

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title, Code</p> <p>THE MECHANICS OF SOIL AND ROCK 30-MDS-702</p> <p>Obligatory professional</p> <p>2. Aims / Goals of the Module</p> <p>The course aims to provide students of this program of study with knowledge on how the formation of soils and rocks and their constituent elements. Soil and rock behaviour during and after the construction of engineering objects that are placed on them.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Introduction. Basic concepts and definitions of soil and rocks. The role and importance of soil and rocks in construction engineer. Linking the soil and rock mechanics with other scientific disciplines in the fields of construction. Soil formation processes, types of rock formations. Elements of soil, Interaction constituent elements of soils, soil structure and texture. Determination of physical parameters. Determination of mechanical parameters, statistical processing, classification of soils for engineering purposes, unified Classification system (UCS). Ratings by AASHTO Classification system the EC-7 Classification by British Standards BS, parameters derived from the first law, coefficient of compressibility, coefficient of reduced compressibility, module deformation General Coefficient of compression and expansion, coefficient of consolidation</p> <p>The state of strain in the land, the foundation estimates reductions under load. Using it Eurocode EC- 7 on Geotechnical. Sustainability of the slopes, causes the loss of stability of slopes. Sustainability of the slopes, causes the loss of stability of slopes.</p> <p>Methods of stabilization skid with Eurocode EC-7 , Circular graphical method, Polygonal graphical method , Bearing capacity of foundations and their types: According to Terzaghi, according Meyerhf. etc.</p> <p>Classification methods rocky massifs, Method of Beniausk's RMR Q Method of Barton. Methods of calculating the rocky structures. Non-linear model, Coulomb's criterion</p> <p>4.Literature / Indicative Reading List:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahmed F., 1997. Mekanika e dherave, Prishtinë. 2. Bozo L., 2000. Mekanika e shkëmbit, Tiranë. 3. Smith's., 2014. Elements of Soils Mechanics 9thEdition, USA 4. Muni B. 2015. Soil Mechanics And Foundation, USA Bozo L.,2007. Mekanika e dherave, Tiranë 5. Braja M.DAS., 2014.Principles of Geotechnical Engineering Eighth Edition, California. 6. Roje-Bonacci, Tanja: Mehanika tla, Građevinski fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu, (in Croatian).

	<p>7. Craig, R. F., 1997. Soil Mechanics, Sixth Edition. E & FN Spon, London</p> <p>5. Teaching and Learning Methods:</p> <p>Lectures, exercises, consultations.</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 28+28+3=59 hours</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods:</p> <p>Total Study Hours: 66 hours</p> <p>Total contact and study hours: hours</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes :</p> <p>With the knowledge gained, students will be able to understand the physical side of the work of the foundation in the structure interactions that rely on it, and the base material is porous, and few of resistant deformation.</p> <p>In this way, engineers must have the exactly know how classifications are made on the basis of soil and soil classification of the facility decided to geotechnical standards without mistakes.</p> <p>7. Assessment Methods:</p> <p>Participation in classes, mid-term test 1, mid-term test 2, written examination, oral examination</p> <p>Number, type and weighting of elements/:</p> <p>Participation 8% Project: 30%, written exam 36%, oral exam 26% Total 100%.</p>
Module Management	<p>8. ECTS Credit Points and Duration</p> <p>5 ECTS, one semester, (I)</p> <p>9. Contact Person</p>
Compiled by:	H. Ahmeti
Data / Date	