Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство

08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

(наименование образовательной программы (профиль, специализация)

Наименование дисци-	Problem solving techniques in Civil Engineering / Методы реше-		
плины	ния научно-технических задач в строительстве		
Объём дисциплины	3 3Е (108 час.)		
	Краткое содержание дисциплины		
Название разделов	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисциплины:		
(тем) дисциплины			
Theoretical studies	Science as a continuously evolving system of knowledge of objec-		
	tive laws of nature, society and thinking. The goal of science. Scien-		
	tific research. Purposes of scientific research. The theoretical studies.		
	Applied research. Technical and technological development. The pur-		
	pose of development. Scientific and technical information. The scien-		
	tific direction. The scientific problem. The wording of the problem and		
	making hypotheses. Scientific theme.		
Experimental studies			
	iments. Artificial experiments. The computational experiments. Labor-		
	atory experiment. Full-scale experiment. Research (search) experi-		
	ment. The goals and objectives of experimental research. Experiment		
	planning. The planning matrix. Regression analysis. A factorial exper-		
	iment.		
Development of technical	Copyright. Patent law. The invention. Useful model. An industrial		
and technological solu-	design. Application for intellectual property object. Methods of pre-		
tions scientific and tech-	paring the patent application. A patent search. Selection of unique.		
nical problems.	Criticism of peers. Selection of the prototype. Criticism of the		
	prototype. Drawing description.		
Processing and analysis	Comparison of results of theoretical and experimental studies. The		
of research results	matching criteria. Criteria of adequacy of theoretical and experimental		
	dependencies. Mathematical processing of experimental data. Analysis		
	of experimental results. Preparation of research results for publication		
	and scientific periodicals. Scientific report. Abstract. Dissertation.		

Разработчик: Профессор департамента строительства **Мин**

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство

08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

(наименование образовательной программы (профиль, специализация)

Наименование дисциплины	Project management	
Объём дисциплины	4 3Е (144 час.)	
Краткое содержа	ние дисциплины	
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисци-	
	плины:	
Basic concepts of the project	Definition of the project. Signs of the project.	
	Classification of projects. Portfolio of projects.	
	Content (subject area) of the project. Initiation	
	of the project. Goals, objectives, strategies, results and success criteria of an investment con-	
	struction project.	
	The charter of the project. The life cycle of the	
	investment construction project. The life cycle	
	of a property. The environment of the invest-	
	ment construction project. Participants (stake-	
	holders) of the project.	
Fundamentals of the methodology for manag-	g- Definition of project management. Project	
ing of investment construction projects	oriented management. Managed parameters of	
	the investment construction project. Design tri-	
	angle. The project management system model.	
	The history of the emergence and development	
	of project management methodology. Standards	
	and norms for project management. Certification	
	of project management specialists. Application	
	of project management methods	
Fundamentals of planning, control and regu-		
lation of investment construction projects.	of project planning. Stages and processes of pro-	
	ject planning. Planning levels for an investment	
	construction project. Integrated (strategic) p	
	ject planning. Milestone Planning. Detailed (tac-	
	tical) and	
	operational planning. Planning errors. Factors	
	affecting the success of project planning. Docu-	
	menting an investment construction plan	
	project. Basic concepts and principles of control	
	project. Basic concepts and principles of condor	

	and regulation of projects. Processes and stages	
	of control and regulation of a construction pro-	
	ject. Reports.	
Described and seek management of construct	<u> </u>	
Resource and cost management of construc-	1	
tion projects.	dars. The relationship between volume, labor	
	and duration. Types of work durations. Stages of	
	resource planning. Functions of need and avail-	
	ability of resources. Analysis of the resource	
	feasibility of the project. Resource conflicts and	
	methods for resolving them.	
Project analysis and the basis of financing of	Project analysis. Project cash flow. Viability and	
investment construction projects.	financial feasibility of the project. Fundamentals	
	of project financing. Estimation of cost and	
	budgeting of the project. Sources and	
	organizational forms of project financing. Clas-	
	sification of project financing schemes. Public	
	and private financing of the project.	
Assessment of the effectiveness of investment	Types of investment project efficiency. The	
construction projects.	basic principles of evaluating the effectiveness	
	of investment projects. The scheme for evaluat-	
	ing the effectiveness of an investment project.	
	The discount rate. Discounting cash flows. Key	
	performance indicators of the project: net in-	
	come PV, net present value NPV,	
	cost-effectiveness index, present value index of	
	discounted costs PI, internal rate of return IRR,	
	payback period, payback period taking into ac-	
	count discounting.	
Organizational structures for managing in-	The concept of the organizational structure of	
vestment construction projects.	project management. Principles of organization-	
	al design. Types of organizational structures of	
	the project. Project management systems. EPC	
	and EPCM companies. Project management	
	team. The project team. Project Manager. Pro-	
	ject director. Project Board Management struc-	
	tures for a project-oriented organization: func-	
	tional, matrix, design, mixed. Project Manage-	
	ment Office.	
Supply and contract management of invest-	Project supply and contract management. Stages	
ment construction projects.	of project supply and contract management.	
, u	Integrated logistics of the project. Concept and	
	life cycle of a contract. Types of contracts and	
	contracts in construction. Planning	
procurement and contracts. Selection		
	ers and contractors. Assessment of the qualifica-	
	tions of the contractor. The procedure for con-	
	ducting bidding. Conclusion, administration and	
	ducting ordaing. Conclusion, administration and	

	closing of contracts in construction. Features of	
	placing orders for state and municipal needs.	
	Auction concept in electronic form.	
Risk and change management of investment	Project risk management. Concept and risk fac-	
construction projects.	tors. Types of risks. Stages of risk management.	
	Risk management plan. Definition (identifica-	
	tion) of risks. Information gathering technolo-	
	gies. Qualitative risk analysis. Quantitative risk	
	analysis. Risk Response Plan.	
	Methods and strategies for responding to risks.	
	Monitoring and control of risks.	
	Project Security Management. Project change	
	management. Approval and approval of chang-	
	es. Control and coordination of the implementa-	
	tion of changes.	

Разработчик:

Старший преподаватель департамента строительства

Т. Дау

Директор департамента строительства

строительства Уван

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство Специализация:

08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Mathematical Modelling	
Объём дисциплины	3 3Е (108 час.)	
Краткое содержание дисциплины		
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисци-	
	плины:	
The subject and tasks of the course "mathematical modeling of spatial structures"	Place, purpose and advantage of mathematical modelling in the process of knowledge of objects and natural phenomena. Model, as a tool for the investigation of objects and phenomena and as a tool for managing them. Prerequisites for the successful application of mathematical modelling. Abstract model by R. Kalman. Classification of objects by type of behavior. Analytical and simulation models. Stages of mathematical modelling. Historical experience in the formation of mathematical models and solving practical problems by means of mathematics. The task of the trajectory of a ray of light re-	
	flecting from a mirror. The problem of the tra- jectory of a refractive ray of light. Brachisto- chrone problem. Models based on the principle of least action and the principle of equilibrium.	
Basic fundamental laws in mechanics	Principles of causality. Equations of state. Postulates about space and time. The law of conservation. The least action. The principle of Lagrange. Hamilton-Ostrogradsky principle. Stable and unstable equilibrium. Euler equations. Principle d'Alembert.	
The concept of a mathematical model	The concept of the model of the object or phenomenon. Mathematical model. The requirement for a mathematical model. General technology for solving practical problems using mathematics. The sequence of construction and testing of mathematical models on the examples of the simplest problems of mechanics: stretching and	

	compression of the beam. Bending of the beam,	
	loss of stability of the beam. The test of a math-	
	ematical model is an assessment of the state of	
	an object. Models for controlling the parameters	
	of objects and phenomena. The multiplicity of	
	questions about the manifestations of objects	
	and phenomena and the generality of models.	
	Check the adequacy of mathematical models.	
Francisco de la constitución de	Simplified models. Ideas used as the basis of mathematical models.	
Formation of mathematical models		
	Reflection of properties and characteristics of objects in a mathematical model. Idealization	
	and abstraction. Mathematical language of the	
	formation of a practical problem. Characteristic	
	concepts for describing objects and phenomena	
	(energy, mass, force, space, time, etc.) and	
	qualitative and quantitative representation in	
	models. Covariance Tasks of analysis and syn-	
	thesis. Determining relationships and empirical	
	dependencies in mathematical models. Dimen-	
	sion of the quantities and formulas expressing	
	the problem. Simplification and refinement of	
	the mathematical model. The dimension of the	
	tasks. Analysis of the impact of simplifications	
	and clarifications.	
Types of mathematical models	Structural and functional models. Discrete and	
	continuous, linear and nonlinear models. Simu-	
	lation of partial differential equations. The prob-	
	lem of the shapes of the searchlight mirror. Lin-	
	earization. Variational models. Likely models. Other types of models. Hierarchy of mathemati-	
	cal models. Mathematics Mode Closure	
Methods for solving problems formulated by	The investigation of the mathematical problem	
mathematical models.	generated by the created mathematical model.	
matiematical models.	Existence, multiplicity and uniqueness of solu-	
	tions. The choice of mathematical methods for	
	solving the formulated problem. Exact and close	
	solution. Variational tasks. The boundary value	
	problem and the Cauchy problem. Analytical	
	solution. Asymptotic expansions. Ritz method.	
	Bubnov-Galerkin Method. Discretization of	
	tasks. Euler method. Reduction of the solution to	
	the solution of problems of linear algebra. Finite	
	difference method and finite element method.	
	Systems of linear equations and their solution.	
	The problem of eigenvalues. Search for extre-	
	mums of functions and functionals. Newton's	
	method for solving nonlinear problems. Research solutions. Selection and control of solu-	
	CSCARLO SOUDIOUS ACICUION AND CONTO OF SOME I	
	tion accuracy. Dimensional control. Verification	
The use of computing in mathematical model-	tion accuracy. Dimensional control. Verification of models.	
The use of computing in mathematical model-	tion accuracy. Dimensional control. Verification of models. The concept of computational experiment. Triad	
The use of computing in mathematical modelling.	tion accuracy. Dimensional control. Verification of models.	

cal models. Qualitative analysis. Dimensionless analysis of the problem. Approximate solutions. Exact solutions. Algorithm solutions. Programming and problem solving software. Carrying out computer calculations and their analysis. Planning calculations. Processing calculation results. Refinement of computational models. Mathematical modelling in problems of me-Representation of a solid body as a continuum. chanics of a deformable solid Other simplifying hypotheses and assumptions. Elastic body Plastic body Internal forces, stresses, deformations, displacements. Stress-strain state of a solid. Strain tensor, stress tensor and principal stress. Hooke's law as an equation of state. Static equilibrium equations and equilibrium equations in motion. Compatibility equations of deformations. The expression of the change of energy. The formulation and solution of problems of statics and dynamics of a rigid body. Two-dimensional and one-dimensional problems of the theory of elasticity. Construction of mathematical models and solving problems of mechanics of liquids and gases. Ideal incompressible fluid. Viscous fluid. Perfect gas. Setting goals. Euler's equation for the motion of an ideal fluid. Tasks hydrostatics. Perfect fluid movement and viscous fluid movement. Navier-Stokes equation. Waves in liquid and gas. Ideas involved in the construction of mathemati-Problems of finding the optimal solution and cal models of optimization problems. Variationtheir mathematical modelling al tasks. The formulation and solution of the Brachistochrone problem. The simplest problems of finding the optimal solution and solving them mathematically. Tasks on the best size of a tin can. Economic tasks in construction. Mathematical programming. Modelling by goal

Разработчик:

Доцент департамента строительства

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Жиль-улбе Матье

function and constraint inequalities.

Директор департамента строительства

Spare

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство

Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Fundamentals of the Finite Element Method		
Объём дисциплины	4 3Е (144 час.)		
Краткое содержание дисциплины			
Название разделов (тем) дисципли-	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисциплины:		
ны			
Plane Stress and Plane Strain Theory	Plane stress and plan strain approximations. Coordinate sys-		
	tems. Displacement of material points. State of strain. State		
	of stress. Stress equilibrium at a point. Constitutive equa-		
	tions. Boundary conditions. Differential form of the govern-		
	ing equations. Weighted residual method. Integral form of		
	the governing equations.		
Finite Element Tools	Finite element concept. Description of finite element shap		
	Quadrilateral elements. Triangular elements. Interpolation of		
	variables in finite elements. Differentiation of functions in		
	finite elements: Differentiation of shape functions. Differen-		
	tiation of behavioral variables. Integration of functions in		
	finite elements: Integration over quadrilateral elements; Inte-		
	gration over triangular elements. Numerical integration. One-		
	dimensional Gauss integration: Gauss integration in quadri-		
	laterals; Gauss integration in triangles.		
Finite Element Networks	Decomposition of a slab. Element shape. Displacement in-		
	terpolation. Strain interpolation. Element and system stiff-		
	ness matrices. Element and system body load vectors.		
	Boundary conditions: Shape of the boundary; System bound-		
	ary load vector; Boundary conditions at nodes. Algebraic		
	governing equations. Assembly and solution of the algebraic		
	system equations. Assembly of the system equations. Struc-		
	ture of the system matrix. Solution of linear equations with		
	profile and status. Accuracy and convergence of the finite		
	element method. Stress computation.		
Finite Element Types	Rectangular element with 4 nodes. Constant strain triangular		
	element. Quadrilateral element with 8 nodes. Linear strain		
	triangular element.		
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Разработчик:

Профессор департамента строительства

Директор департамента строительства

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство

Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Structural Design in Steel / Проектирование	
	стальных строительных конструкций	
Объём дисциплины	3 ЗЕ (108 час.)	
Краткое содержание дисциплины		
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисци-	
	плины:	
	Determination of the loads and impacts acting on the	
	transverse frame of the steel framework of a multisto-	
	ry building.	
Calculation of the transverse frame of the steel framework of a multistory building	The overall calculation of the transverse frame of the	
	steel framework of a multistory building based on a	
	flat FE model. Analysis of the calculation results.	
	The overall calculation of the transverse frame of the	
	steel framework of a multistory building based on the	
	spatial model of the FE model.	
	Total FE calculation of metal truss. Analysis of the	
Calculation of metal truss	calculation results.	
	Selection of cross-sections and checking the strength	
	of the elements of the metal truss.	
	Investigation of the stress-strain state of metal truss's	
	joints.	
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Разработчик:

Профессор департамента строительства

В.В. Галишникова

Директор департамента строительства

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство
Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Structural Design in Steel: Special Topics /	
	Проектирование стальных строительных	
	конструкций: Спецкурс	
Объём дисциплины	4 ЗЕ (144 час.)	
Краткое содержа	ние дисциплины	
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисци-	
	плины:	
Calculation of the transverse frame of the steel framework of a multistory building	Determination of the loads and impacts acting on the transverse frame of the steel framework of a multistory building. The overall calculation of the transverse frame of the steel framework of a multistory building based on a flat FE model. Analysis of the calculation results. The overall calculation of the transverse frame of the steel framework of a multistory building based on the spatial model of the FE model.	
Calculation of metal truss	Total FE calculation of metal truss. Analysis of the calculation results. Selection of cross-sections and checking the strength of the elements of the metal truss. Investigation of the stress-strain state of metal truss's joints.	

Glant.

Разработчик:

Профессор департамента строительства

В.В. Галишникова

Директор департамента строительства

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство
Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Linear theory of elasticity	
Объём дисциплины	3 Е (108 час.)	
Краткое содержание дисциплины		
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисци-	
	плины:	
Equilibrium equations.	The main hypotheses of the theory of elasticity.	
	Equilibrium equations in the rectangular coordi-	
	nate system. Equilibrium equations in the polar	
	coordinate system. Boundary conditions.	
Theory of solving problems of elasticity theory	Deformation theory. Equations of continuity of	
in displacements and stresses.	deformation. The relationship between stresses	
	and deformations. Solution of basic differential	
	equations.	
The plane problem of theory of elasticity.	A plane problem in a rectangular coordinate sys-	
	tem. A plane problem in the polar coordinate	
	system. Calculative equations in the analyses in	
	stresses and deformations.	
Solution of problems of theory of elasticity.	Solution of problems in rectangular coordinate	
	system. Solution of problems in the polar coor-	
	dinate system.	
TTI 41 C1 1' C 1 4		
The theory of bending of plates.		
	a thin plate. Calculation of rectangular plates.	
	Calculation of round plates.	
The theory of bending of plates.	Derivation of the Sophie Germain equations for a thin plate. Calculation of rectangular plates.	

Разработчик:

Доцент департамента строительства

Ф.В. Рекач

Директор департамента строительства

В В Гапишникова

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство
Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

На	именование дисциплины	Modelling of construction processes	
06	бъём дисциплины	4 ЗЕ (144 час.)	
	Краткое содержание дисциплины		
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисцип		Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисципли-	
		ны:	
1.	Main points of modelling of construc-	1.1. Main stages of buildings construction	
	tion processes	1.2. Main points of design of various construction	
		processes.	
2.	Modelling of underground construc-	2.1. Underground construction process by slurry wall	
	tion processes	method	
		2.2. Underground construction process by top-down	
		method	
		2.3. Construction of various types of foundations	
3.	Modelling of cast-in-situ construction	3.1. Various types of formwork systems and fields of	
	processes	their applications	
		3.2. Technology of concrete works	
		3.3. Concrete curing in various climatic conditions	
4.	Modelling of construction of high-rise	4.1. Construction of skyscrapers	
	buildings	4.2. Construction of tower buildings	
		4.3. Construction of high-rise buildings by method of	
		floor lift	

Разработчик:		
Доцент департамента		
строительства		Коротеев Д.Д.
должность, название кафедры	подпись	инициалы, фамилия
Заведующий кафедрой		
Директор департамента		
строительства	Гали	иникова В.В.

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство
Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Structural Design in Reinforced Concrete /
	Проектирование железобетонных
	конструкций
Объём дисциплины	3 ЗЕ (108 час.)
Краткое содержание дисциплины	
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисци-
	ПЛИНЫ:
	Historical background. Concrete and reinforced
	concrete. Advantages of reinforced concrete as a
The basic concepts of the design of reinforced	structural material. Design Codes. SI Units and
concrete structures.	shaded areas. Admixtures. Calculation accuracy.
concrete structures.	Introduction to Loads. Dead loads. Live loads.
	Environmental loads. Selection of Design loads.
	Calculation accuracy.
	Ultimate or nominal flexural moments. Cracking
	moment. Elastic stresses-concrete cracked. De-
	sign methods. Advantages of Strength Design.
	Elastic Stresses—Concrete Cracked. Structural
	Safety. Derivation of beam expressions. Strains
Flexural and strength analysis of beams according ACI code.	in Flexural Members. Balanced sections, ten-
	sion-Controlled sections, and compression-
	_
	controlled or brittle sections. Strength reduction
	or φ Factors. Minimum Percentage of Steel.
	Balanced steel percentage,
	A 1 : CT 1 D : CT 1
	Analysis of T-beams. Design of T-beams. De-
	sign of T-beams for negative moments. L-shaped
	beams. Load factors. Design of rectangular
Analysis and design of T-beam and doubly	beams. Miscellaneous beam considerations. De-
reinforced beams.	termining steel area when beam dimensions are
	predetermined. One-way slabs. Cantilever beams
	and continuous beams. Analysis of Two-Way
	slabs with Beams. Design of two-way slabs by
	the ACI Code. Shear resistance of slabs. Depth

	limitations and stiffness requirements. Analysis of Two-Way slabs with Beams. Design of two-way slabs by the ACI Code. Shear resistance of slabs. Depth limitations and stiffness requirements.
Design of rectangular beam and one-way slabs. Two- ways slabs.	Design of rectangular beam and one-way slabs. Two- ways slabs. Design of rectangular beams. Miscellaneous beam considerations. Determining steel area when beam dimensions are predetermined. One-way slabs. Cantilever beams and continuous beams Design of Doubly Reinforced Beams. Compression steel. Analysis of Two-Way slabs with Beams. Design of two-way slabs by the ACI Code. Shear resistance of slabs. Depth limitations and stiffness requirements. Distribution of Moments in slabs. Design of an interior flat plate. Placing of live loads. Transfer of moments and shears between slabs and columns.
Shear diagonal tension. Torsion.	Introductory Comments on Torsion Shear Stresses in Concrete Beams. Shear Strength of Concrete. Shear Strength of Members Subjected to Axial Forces. Shear cracking of reinforced concrete beam. Behavior of beams with web re- inforcement. ACI Code requirements. Design for Shear. Economical Spacing of Stirrups. Shear Friction and Corbels. Torsional reinforc- ing. Torsional moments that have to be consid- ered in design. Torsional moment strength. Tor- sional stresses. Design of torsional reinforcing. Additional ACI Requirements
Columns. Design of short columns subject to axial load and bending. Slender columns.	Types of columns. Axial load capacity of columns. Code requirements for cast-in-place Columns. Failure of tied and spiral columns. Design of axially loaded columns. Design formulas. Comments on economical column design. Axial load and bending. The Plastic centroid. Use of interaction Diagrams. Design and analysis of eccentrically loaded columns using interaction Diagrams. Shear in Columns. Slenderness effects. Slender columns in nonsway and sway frames. ACI Code treatments of slenderness Effects. Magnification of column moments in nonsway and sway frames.
Serviceability limit states of the structures	Importance of deflections. Control of deflec-

	tions. Calculation of deflections. Effective moments of Inertia. Long-Term deflections. Simple-Beam deflections. Continuous-beam deflections. Types of cracks. Control of flexural cracks. ACI Code Provisions concerning cracks. Miscellaneous cracks,
Bond, Development lengths, and splices.	Cutting off or bending bars. Bond stresses. Development lengths for tension reinforcing. Development lengths for welded wire fabric in tension. Development lengths for compression bars. Critical sections for development length. Effect of combined shear and moment on development lengths. Effect of shape of moment Diagram on development lengths. Cutting off or bending bars. Bar splices in flexural members. Tension splices. Compression splices. Headed and mechanically anchored bars.
Reinforced concrete masonry. Retaining and Shear walls. Cantilever retaining walls.	Masonry materials. Specified compressive strength of masonry. Maximum flexural tensile reinforcement. Walls with out-of-plane loads—Non-load-bearing walls. Masonry lintels. Walls with out-of-plane loads—Load-bearing. Walls with In-plane loading—Shear walls. ACI provisions for shear walls. Empirical and rational design Methods of walls. Types of retaining walls. Failures of retaining walls. Lateral pressure on retaining walls. Cracks and wall joints. Design of semi gravity retaining Walls
Footings.	Design of wall footings. Plain concrete footings. Rectangular isolated footings. Combined footings. Actual soil pressures. Allowable soil pressures. Design of square isolated footings. Footings subjected to axial loads and moments. Load transfer from columns to footings. Footings supporting round or regular polygon-shaped columns.

Разработчик:

Старший преподаватель департамента строительства

Т. Дау

Директор департамента

строительства В.В. Галишникова

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство
Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Structural Design in Reinforced Concrete:
	Special Topics / Проектирование железобе-
	тонных конструкций: Спецкурс
Объём дисциплины	3 3Е (108 час.)
	ние дисциплины
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисци-
	плины:
	Historical background. Concrete and reinforced
The beside accounts of the desire of minferral	concrete. Advantages of reinforced concrete as a
	structural material. Design Codes. SI Units and
The basic concepts of the design of reinforced	shaded areas. Admixtures. Calculation accuracy.
concrete structures.	Introduction to Loads. Dead loads. Live loads.
	Environmental loads. Selection of Design loads.
	Calculation accuracy.
	Ultimate or nominal flexural moments. Cracking
	moment. Elastic stresses-concrete cracked. De-
	sign methods. Advantages of Strength Design.
	Elastic Stresses—Concrete Cracked. Structural
Flexural and strength analysis of beams ac-	Safety. Derivation of beam expressions. Strains
cording ACI code.	in Flexural Members. Balanced sections, ten-
	sion-Controlled sections, and compression-
	controlled or brittle sections. Strength reduction
	or φ Factors. Minimum Percentage of Steel.
	Balanced steel percentage,
	Analysis of T-beams. Design of T-beams. De-
	sign of T-beams for negative moments. L-shaped
	beams. Load factors. Design of rectangular
	beams. Miscellaneous beam considerations. De-
Analysis and design of T-beam and doubly	termining steel area when beam dimensions are
reinforced beams.	predetermined. One-way slabs. Cantilever beams
	and continuous beams. Analysis of Two-Way
	1
	slabs with Beams. Design of two-way slabs by
	the ACI Code. Shear resistance of slabs. Depth
	limitations and stiffness requirements. Analysis

of Two-Way slabs with Beams. Design of two way slabs by the ACI Code. Shear resistance slabs. Depth limitations and stiffness requiments. Design of rectangular beam and one-way slabs. Design of rectangular beam dimensions are predet mined. One-way slabs. Cantilever beams a continuous beams Design of Doubly Reinford Beams. Compression steel. Analysis of Two-Way slabs with Beams. Design of two-way slabs the ACI Code. Shear resistance of slabs. Del limitations and stiffness requirements. Distribution of Moments in slabs. Design of an interflat plate. Placing of live loads. Transfer of ments and shears between slabs and columns. Introductory Comments on Torsion Shear Stresses in Concrete Beams. Shear Strength of Concrete. Shear strength of Members Subjecte to Axial Forces. Shear cracking of reinforced concrete beam. Behavior of beams with web re inforcement. ACI Code requirements. Design for Shear. Economical Spacing of Stirrups. Shear Friction and Corbels. Torsional reinforcements.	slabs. eams. ining deter- and orced -Way be by Depth tribu- terior f mo- s.
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sional stresses. Design of torsional reinforcing.	
Additional ACI Requirements	-6
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Types of columns. Axial load capacity of columns. Code requirements for cast-in-place Col	
umns. Failure of tied and spiral columns. Design	
of axially loaded columns. Design formulas.	_
Comments on economical column design. Axia	
load and bending. The Plastic centroid. Use of	
interaction Diagrams Design and analysis of	
Columns. Design of short columns subject to	
axial load and bending. Slender columns. Diagrams. Shear in Columns. Slenderness ef-	
fects. Slender columns in nonsway and sway	
frames. ACI Code treatments of slenderness Ef	
fects. Magnification of column moments in nor	non-
sway and sway frames.	
Serviceability limit states of the structures Importance of deflections. Control of deflec-	
tions. Calculation of deflections. Effective mo-	

	ments of Inertia. Long-Term deflections. Simple-Beam deflections. Continuous-beam deflections. Types of cracks. Control of flexural cracks. ACI Code Provisions concerning cracks. Miscellaneous cracks,
Bond, Development lengths, and splices.	Cutting off or bending bars. Bond stresses. Development lengths for tension reinforcing. Development lengths for welded wire fabric in tension. Development lengths for compression bars. Critical sections for development length. Effect of combined shear and moment on development lengths. Effect of shape of moment Diagram on development lengths. Cutting off or bending bars. Bar splices in flexural members. Tension splices. Compression splices. Headed and mechanically anchored bars.
Reinforced concrete masonry. Retaining and Shear walls. Cantilever retaining walls.	Masonry materials. Specified compressive strength of masonry. Maximum flexural tensile reinforcement. Walls with out-of-plane loads—Non-load-bearing walls. Masonry lintels. Walls with out-of-plane loads—Load-bearing. Walls with In-plane loading—Shear walls. ACI provisions for shear walls. Empirical and rational design Methods of walls. Types of retaining walls. Failures of retaining walls. Lateral pressure on retaining walls. Cracks and wall joints. Design of semi gravity retaining Walls
Footings.	Design of wall footings. Plain concrete footings. Rectangular isolated footings. Combined footings. Actual soil pressures. Allowable soil pressures. Design of square isolated footings. Footings subjected to axial loads and moments. Load transfer from columns to footings. Footings supporting round or regular polygon-shaped columns.

Разработчик:

Старший преподаватель департамента строительства Т. Дау
Директор департамента строительства
В.В. Галишникова

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство

Специализация: Civil Engineering and Built Environment/

Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

(наименование образовательной программы (профиль, специализация)

На	аименование дисциплины	Nanotechnology in Civil Engineering/ Нано-
		технологии в строительстве
O	бъём дисциплины	3 3Е (108 час.)
	Краткое содержание дисциплины	
Ha	азвание разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисци-
		плины:
1.	Introduction. Basic concepts about nanotechnology and nanoparticles.	The place of nanotechnology in modern society. Definition of nanotechnology as a science. Methods for obtaining various types of nanoparticles.
2.	Types of nanoparticles. Basic methods for obtaining nanoparticles.	Various types of nanoparticles: fullerenes, carbon nanotubes (single-layer and multilayer), astralens, carbon, nano-titanium dioxide, nanosilica, etc. Their structure and characteristics.
3.	The main areas of application of nanotechnology in the production of building materials and products.	The use of various nanoparticles in the production of new building and finishing materials, road materials, etc.
4.	The main aspects of the use of carbon nanoparticles to obtain new types of concrete.	Basic approaches to producing new types of concrete using carbon nanoparticles. The latest developments of modern scientists in this field. Nano concrete for 3-D printing.
5.	New types of concrete using nano-titanium dioxide.	Influence of nano titanium dioxide on the properties of modern building materials, including concrete. Obtaining building materials with fundamentally new properties. Self-cleaning concrete.
6.	Application of nano-silica to improve the properties of building materials.	Features of the properties of concrete with the addition of nano-silica. Self-compacting concrete.
7.	The use of other nanoparticles in the production of building materials. Prospects for the use of nanotechnology in construction.	Modern trends and prospects for the use of nanotechnology in the field of construction and production of modern building materials.

Разработчик:

Доцент департамента строительства

Директор департамента строительства

Сесер С.Л. Шамбина

В.В. Галишникова

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ¹

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство
Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Structural Dynamics
Объём дисциплины	3 ЗЕ (108 час.)
Краткое содержа	ние дисциплины
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисциплины:
Longitudinal bending of a straight rod	Coefficient of longitudinal bending. Condition of stability. Practical calculations of rods for stability. Rational sections of the compressed bars.
Energy method for determining critical forces	Energy method for determining critical forces for rod systems with elastic supports. Stability of systems with one or more degrees of freedom.
Calculation of flat frames for stability by displacement method	The main hypotheses of the displacement method. Canonical equations of the displacement method. Stiffness matrix. Determination of critical forces for plane frames.
Stability of the flat shape of the bending of beams.	Stability of the flat shape of the bending of beams. Calculation of the stability of a flat curved rod of a constant cross section. Lamb's equation for a circular rod.
Calculation of flat frames for stability by the method of forces	Calculation of flat frames for stability by the method of forces. Example of calculating a flat frame for stability by the force method.
Stability of rectangular plates	Stability of rectangular plates. Differential equation of plate bending. Examples of determining critical loads for rectangular plates.
Stability of circular cylindrical shells under axial compression in the case of axisymmetric buckling.	Calculation of the stability of a cylindrical long shell for axial compression and a closed cylindrical shell of finite length.
General information on the dynamics of deformed systems	General concepts. Forces of inertia. The D'Alembert principle. The main types of dynamic load. Dynamic tasks, reduced to tasks of static calculation. Calculation of inertial loads
Hit	Dynamic factor
Oscillations of systems with <i>n</i> degrees of freedom	Elastic natural oscillations of systems with one degree of freedom. Forced oscillations of systems with one degree of freedom. Resonance. Attenuation of vibrations. Elastic free oscilla-

	tions of systems with several degrees of freedom.
Free oscillations of rod systems as systems with distributed mass	Free oscillations of beams as systems with distributed mass. Longitudinal oscillations of a rod with distributed mass. The method of displacements in problems on harmonic vibrations of rod systems. Free vibrations of rod systems with distributed mass. Free oscillations of the Π-shaped frame.
Calculation of fatigue	Voltage variables. Stress cycle. Fatigue. Curve fatigue. Limit of endurance. The main factors affecting the value of the limit of endurance
Free oscillations of plates and shells	Free vibrations of rectangular plates. Oscillations of cylindrical and spherical shells.

Steerf_

Разработчик:

Профессор департамента строительства

В.В. Галишникова

Директор департамента строительства

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство
Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Geometric Shaping and Analysis of Shells /
	Формообразование и расчет оболочек
Объём дисциплины	3 3Е (108 час.)
Краткое содержание дисциплины	
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисци-
	плины:
Classification and forms of spatial structures	Planar designs. Classification and forms of
	spatial structures. Signs of static shaping. Kine-
On the design and construction of special	matic surfaces.
On the design and construction of spatial structures	Structures working "on the span", rigid shells, regular systems, suspended roofs, transforming
structures	systems, air-supporting and air-suspended struc-
	tures. Tent structures. Structural concept. Pro-
	duction, transportation and construction of spa-
	tial systems.
Shells of Revolution	Spherical shell. Shells in the form of a single-
	cavity hyperboloid of revolution. Paraboloid and
	ellipsoid of revolution. Circular torus Pseudo-
	sphere. Catenoid. Globoid. A drop. The mating
	surfaces of coaxial cylinder and cone.
Ruled shells of zero Gaussian curvature	Conical, cylindrical and torso shells. Build
	torso developments. Replacement of cylinders, cones and torso surfaces folds. Surfaces of the
	same slope.
Ruled shells of negative Gaussian curvature	Hyperbolic paraboloid. Conoids. Cylindroids.
Ruicu sucus of negative Gaussian curvature	5 types of ruled helicoids. Ruled rotary and spi-
	roid surfaces. Catalan Surfaces.
Cyclic surfaces	Channel surfaces. Normal cyclic surfaces.
•	Cyclic surfaces with a parallelism plane. Cyclic
	surfaces with circles in the planes of the bunch.
Kinematic surfaces	Direct transfer surfaces. Rotative and spiroid
	surfaces.
Umbrella surfaces and umbrella type surfaces	Wavy type and wavy surfaces. Corrugated
	surfaces. Corrugated products. Umbrella domes
	on the cone. Reinforced concrete, metal, tent

	umbrella shells.
Minimal surfaces	Minimal surfaces strung on a rigid support contour. Dome structures made of plastic.
Helicoidal and helical shape shells. Shells in	Ordinary screw surfaces. Screw surface vari-
the form of spiral and spiral shape surfaces.	able pitch. Cyclic surface in the cylinder. Helical
	surfaces with generatrix in the planes of the
	bunch.
Membrane and cable coatings.	Examples of built structures with membrane
	and suspended roofs.
Shells in the form of analytically indefinable	Overview of the constructed structures Con-
surfaces	structive forms of wildlife and their influence on
	the development of fundamentally new spatial
	structures.
Spatial Composite Structures	Smooth mating of two surfaces. Transforma-
	ble structures.
Geometrical Shaping of Shells (experimental	Manufacturing models that demonstrate the
part)	methods of generating the middle surfaces of the
	shells.

Разработчик:

Доцент департамента строительства

Директор

артамента строительства Жиль-улбе Матье департамента строительства В.В. Галишникова

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

08,04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство
Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Панманаранна пнанип пин т	Digital technologies in construction/ Цифро-
Наименование дисциплины	вые технологии в строительстве
Объём дисциплины	4 3E (144 часа)
Соъем дисциплины 4 5E (144 часа) Краткое содержание дисциплины	
•	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисци-
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	плины:
Introduction to design computer systems	Design and computing complex SCAD. Pre-
introduction to design computer systems	processor, processor, postprocessor. SCAD-
	Office satellite programs: Design and analysis.
	Design. Auxiliary.
Create a new structural analysis project	Formulation of the problem. Initial data. Pro-
	cessing calculation results. Graphical analysis of
	the results. Verification of the results.
Solving problems of structural mechanics	2D bars system (statically definable beams,
course: strength and stability: program-	statically indeterminable beams, multi-span split
satellite KUST.	and continuous beams, trusses, arches, statically
	definable and indefinable frames and pil-
	lars). Spatial core system (trusses, arches and
	frames).Calculation of structures on an elastic
	base (beams and slabs).
Solving problems of reinforced concrete	Beam reinforcement. Plate reinforcement.
structures-programs-satellites ARBAT and	Reinforcement of the column. Reinforcement of
MONOLITH	Foundation and retaining wall and Foundation
	beam
Solving problems of metal structures course	Analysis and design of trusses, flat and spa-
- programs-satellites CRYSTAL and COM-	tial frames, split and continuous beams, columns
ET.	and base plates. Analysis and design of nodes of
	trusses of column bases. Local stability analysis.
Solving problems of wooden structures	Analysis of geometric characteristics and
course: Program-Satellite DECOR	cross-section resistance. The analysis of the re-
	sistance of the connection and the estimated
	lengths. Analysis of continuous girders, cantile-
	ver girders. Analysis of beams and columns. Analysis of the truss and its elements.
Foundations' analysis - Program-satellite,	Roll and draft Foundation. Odds of bed and
ZAPOS	pressure limit when analyzing the deformations.
LAIUS	Bearing capacity, settlement, and sludge piles.
Building and analysis of thin elastic shells by	Solution of problems of analysis of thin elas-
finite element method: SCAD and KUST sat-	tic shells in the form of spherical, cylindrical
innic cicincin incurva. SCAD and KUSI sat-	the shells in the form of spherical, cylindrical

ellite Programs	surfaces and surfaces of the second order.
Building layout and subsequent finite element	1
analysis: SCAD and FORUM satellite pro-	finite elements. Computer analysis of shells.
grams	Graph-analytical representation of the results.

Разработчик:

Доцент департамента строительства

- W-

Жиль-улбе Матье

Директор департамента строительства



Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство
Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины Объём дисциплины	Mathematical methods of experimental data processing/ Математические методы обработки экспериментальных данных 3 ЗЕ (108 час.)
	кое содержание дисциплины
Название разделов (тем) дис-	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисциплины:
циплины	
1. Introduction. General	Basic concept. Partial differential equations.
concepts.	Reduction of the equations to the canonical form. Solution of problems.
Equations of hyperbolic type. General.	 a. Derivation of the string oscillation equation. The concept of setting boundary and initial conditions. b. D'alembert's Method. A physical interpretation of the method of D'alembert. Correctness of the problem statement.
3. Solution of Equations of hyperbolic type.	 a. The solution of the problem of oscillations of a bounded string by the Fourier method. b. The solution of the inhomogeneous equation by Fourier method. c. Solution of the oscillation equation when the number of variables is greater than two. A special case of solving the wave equation in space.
4. Equations of parabolic type.	 a. The solution of the first boundary problem by Fourier method. b. Some heat conduction problems when the number of variables is greater than two. c. Heat distribution over the cross section of a homogeneous cylinder
5. Solution of Equations of elliptic type.	a. Some problems leading to equations of elliptic type.b. Separating variables method for the Dirichlet problem

Разработчик:

<u>Доцент департамента</u> <u>строительства</u>

<u>•тронгельетьа</u>

Рекач Ф.В.

<u>Директор департамента</u> <u>строительства</u>

Al Crean f

Галишникова В.В

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство
Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Numerical methods for Civil Engineering/ Численные	
	и численно-аналитические методы в строитель-	
	ных задачах	
Объём дисциплины	3 3Е (108 час.)	
Краткое содержание дисциплины		
Название разделов (тем) дисци-	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисциплины:	
плины		
Sample characteristics as random	Discrete and continuous random variables. Selective char-	
variables. Methods for presenting the	acteristics. The laws of distribution of random variables.	
results of experiments.	Computer simulation of a random variable with a given distri-	
	bution law: normal and log-normal distribution, Poisson dis-	
	tribution, equal probability distribution.	
Methods of dropping measurement	Rule "3 Sigma". Criterion for Chouvenet. Criteria of Ro-	
errors.	manovsky, Irvin, Dickson, variational scale.	
Methods for testing statistical hy-	The concept of a parametric criterion. Power criterion.	
potheses. Parametric and nonpara-	Confidence. Errors of the first and second kind. The use of	
metric criteria.	computer technology for the elimination of erroneous values.	
Fundamentals of optimization. Con-	The concept of the objective function, the limitations of the	
struction of mathematical models.	area of decision-making. The Brandon method. Estimation of	
	adequacy of the constructed models.	
Methods of decision-making in condi-	Criteria for Wald, Laplace, Hurwitz, Se-Vidge, mixed cri-	
tions of uncertainty and multicrite-	teria.	
ria.		
Ranking factors. Processing of survey	Ranking methods. Calculation of the coefficient of con-	
results.	cord.	
Methods of cluster analysis. Ways to	Calculation of the characteristics of clusters - centers, dis-	
form clusters.	persion, radius.	

Разработчик:

Профессор департамента строительства

В.В. Галишникова

Директор департамента строительства

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство

Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Applications of Finite Element Method for Civil En-
	gineering problems / Применение метода конечных
	элементов в строительных задачах
Объём дисциплины	4 3E (144 4ac.)
Краткое с	одержание дисциплины
Название разделов (тем) дисципли-	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисциплины:
ны	
Application of Finite Element method	Introduction to various types of elements (bar, plain
in Civil Engineering	stress/strain, plates and shells) and their applications. Under-
	take non-linear buckling analysis using beam and plate ele-
	ments. Analysis and design of steel and reinforced structures.
	Geometry idealization, advanced meshing, identification of
	FE based theory and tools for problem solving, linear and
	non-linear Finite Element (FE) analyses, static and dynamic FE formulations in time and frequency domain, guidance in
	static, dynamic, contact, buckling and mechanism analysis,
	evaluation of structural integrity of components with geo-
	metrical discontinuities.
Applications in ANSYS	Introduction to ANSYS. Library of finite elements: Geome-
	try preparation. Pre-processing, Structural analysis, Post-
	processing. Meshing, Mechanical basics, linear structural
	analysis, Analysis of a simply bending of beam, Short col-
	umn bending, Torsional stress, Contact spring force & spring
A 1. 4. COMMUNICATION	stiffness.
Applications in SIMULIA Abaqus	Introduction. Structure and capabilities of Abaqus/CAE. Library of finite elements.
	Analysis of a simply supported beam for the action of uni-
	formly distributed static load.
	Analysis of a truss for free vibrations and stability.
	Analysis of a rectangular slab for static uniformly distributed
	load and free vibrations. Stress-strain state of the
	slab.Analysis of a rivet joint of a steel structure.

Разработчик:

Профессор департамента строительства

В.Н. Сидоров

Директор департамента строительства

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство
Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Sustainability in Civil Engineering /
	Экоустойчивое строительство
Объём дисциплины	3 ЗЕ (108 час.)
Краткое содер	жание дисциплины
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем)
	дисциплины:
Introduction.	Definition of ecology. Definition of indus-
	try.
	Definition of industrial ecology. Historical
	context.
Engineering decisions for sustainability.	Biomimicry, industrial symbiosis, ecologi-
	cal engineering, green infrastructure, techno-
	ecological synergy. Definitions and samples.
Sustainable building design.	Design and characteristics of sustainable
Sustainable ballaning design.	buildings. Off-grid buildings, Passive systems,
	Energy effective heating cooling systems. Sam-
	ple buildings.
Brief presentations of students on applied	Nanotechnology in industrial ecology. En-
sustainable solutions.	ergy simulation and life cycle assessment for
	buildings. BIM to decrease environmental im-
	pact.
Design of 1 at the course 2 and 1' at	Election Control July 44
Review of last two years' publications on	Elsevier, SpringerLink, etc.
the topic.	

Разработчик:

Старший преподаватель департамента строительства

Д.Ю. Эрдуран

Директор департамента строительства

Мая В.В. Галишникова

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство
Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Building materials: Special Topics /
	Строительные материалы: Спецкурс
Объём дисциплины	3 ЗЕ (108 час.)
Краткое содержание дисциплины	
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем)
	дисциплины:
Sustainable building materials, part-1	Alternative building materials. Materials
	from different cycles: Agricultural straw bale,
	municipal waste, etc. Sample materials and
	buildings.
Sustainable building materials, part-2	Secondary materials. Reused, reclaimed,
	and recycled building materials: Reused bricks,
	recycled concrete, reclaimed steel, etc. Sample
	buildings.
Environmental assessment tools for build-	Breeam, Leed, etc. Sample reports and
ings	findings.
Brief presentations of students on applied	Timbercrete. Coconut shell as concrete
sustainable materials.	coarse aggregates. Recycled Aggregates in Con-
	crete. Mycelium in Construction. Etc.
Review of last two years' publications on the topic.	Elsevier, SpringerLink, etc.

Разработчик:

Старший преподаватель департамента строительства

Д.Ю. Эрдуран

Директор департамента строительства

🛂 📗 В.В. Галишникова

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Optimization Methods in Civil Engineering / Методы оптимизации в строительстве	
Объём дисциплины	3 3E (108 час.)	
Краткое содержание дисциплины		
Название разделов (тем) дисци-	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисциплины:	
плины		
Introduction and Basic Concept	Historical Development and Introduction to the course and	
	its importance; Formulation of different types of structural	
	optimization problems; Optimization techniques: classical and	
	advanced techniques	
Optimization using Calculus	Optimization of function of one variable and multiple var-	
	iables; Gradient vectors; Optimization of function of multiple	
	variables subject to equality constraints; Classical optimiza-	
	tion; Lagrange multiplier technique and Kuhn-Tucker condi-	
	tions multiple variables subject to equality constraints; Hessi-	
	an matrix formulation; Eigen values.	
Linear and Dynamic Programming	Standard form of linear and Dynamic programming prob-	
and their applications	lem; application of softwares for solving linear and dynamic	
	optimization problems using graphical and simplex methods;	
	Problem formulation and application in Design of continuous	
	beam and Optimal geometric layout of a truss.	
	, ,	

Разработчик:

Профессор департамента строительства Яв.В. Галишникова

Директор департамента строительства Яв.В. Галишникова

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство
Специализация: 08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Building Physics / Строительная физика
Объём дисциплины	3 3Е (108 час.)
Краткое содержание дисциплины	
Название разделов (тем) дисци-	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисциплины:
плины	
Introduction Building Physics	Introduction of common structural components and de-
	tailed solutions for building projects. The course introduces
	indoor and outdoor climate, heat transfer including introduc-
	tion to energy use in buildings, moisture transfer, acoustics
	and lighting.
Physical aspects and characteristics of	The practical understanding of various structural damage and
building	to find and explain technical solutions; heat and sound insula-
	tion, moisture control, and fire protection, and focuses on con-
	structional details within design, construction, and utilization
	of buildings. Theory and simple calculation methods will be
	introduced and used to evaluate buildings and building con-
	structions against the National Building Code and other re-
	quirements.

Разработчик:

Профессор департамента строительства

В В Гапишникова

Директор департамента строительства

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство

Специализация: Civil Engineering and Built Environment /

Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

(наименование образовательной программы (профиль, специализация)

Наименование дисциплины	BIM-Technology in Construction Management
	/ ВІМ-технологии в управлении
	строительством
Объём дисциплины	3 3Е (108 часа)
	ание дисциплины
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисци-
Introduction to Buildings & Systems	Вuilding components and systems (architectural, MEP, structural)
	Building vocabulary
	Building drawings, specifications
	Roles of stakeholders
BIM fundamentals	What is BIM?
	How can BIM be a part of the building design process?
	BIM vs. 3D CAD
	Evolution and development of BIM & object-based parametric modelling
	BIM platforms
Modelling Building Elements	Mass and concept modelling
	Detailed modelling
	Creating, importing and modifying families of objects and elements
	Creating plans, sections, details, schedules, cover page

Разработчик:

Доцент департамента строительства

Эльшейх Ассер Мохамед

Директор департамента строительства

Steer

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство

Специализация: Civil Engineering and Built Environment /

Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

(наименование образовательной программы (профиль, специализация)

Наименование дисциплины	Life Cycle Economics of Buildings /
	Экономика жизненного цикла зданий
Объём дисциплины	4 3Е (144 часа)
Краткое содерж	ание дисциплины
Название разделов (тем) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисци-
	плины:
Time value of money	Concepts of engineering economics analysis
	Single payment
	Uniform series payments
	Arithmetic gradient uniform payments
Economic Evaluation Of Alternatives	Life cycle costing
	Present worth analysis
	Equivalent uniform annual worth analysis
	Rate of return method
	Benefit/Cost ratio method
Applications	Depreciation
	Estimating equipment costs
	Sensitivity analysis

Разработчик:

Доцент департамента строительства Эльшейх Ассер Мохамед

департамента строительства В.В. Галишникова Директор

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа

08.04.01 Civil Engineering / Строительство

Специализация: Civil Engineering and Built Environment /

Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

(наименование образовательной программы (профиль, специализация)

Наименование дисциплины	Engineering Systems of Buildings / Инженерные
	системы зданий
Объём дисциплины	3 3Е (108 час.)
Краткое содержание дисциплины	
Название разделов (тем) дисци-	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисциплины:
плины	
Introduction to Systems Engineering;	Technical and management aspects. A study of the systems acquisition life cycle, alternatives and models in decision making, project cost estimation, project schedule and tracking techniques, reliability analyses, trade off analyses, models for economic evaluation, design for sustainability, design for manufacturability, design for manageability.
Technical and management aspects	It investigates the interrelationship between the system engineering and project management as they work together at the project team level and combine to optimize system effectiveness, enhance project success and reduce risk. Provides a top-down view for engineers to follow and be able to streamline the system engineering process and reduce costs. Additional emphasis is placed on the improvement of systems now in existence. An iterative process of analysis, evaluation, feedback, and modification will be emphasized to show how most systems in existence can be improved in their effectiveness, and stakeholder satisfaction.

Разработчик:

Профессор департамента строительства

В.В. Галишникова

Директор департамента строительства

Инженерная академия

АННОТАЦИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Образовательная программа 08.04.01 «Строительство / Civil Engineering» подготовки Инженерной академии По специальности

08.04.01 Civil Engineering and Built Environment / Строительная инженерия и построенная среда

Наименование дисциплины	Русский язык в профессиональной дея-
	тельности магистра / Professional Russian
Объём дисциплины	6 ЗЕ (192 час.)
Краткое содержа	ние дисциплины
Название разделов (модулей) дисциплины	Краткое содержание разделов (тем) дисци-
	плины:
Вводный фонетико-грамматический курс.	Русский алфавит. Приветствие. Конструкция <i>Кто это?</i> Личные местоимения. Знакомство. Названия продуктов. Конструкции <i>Что это? Это молоко? Да, это молоко. Я (не) ем, я (не) люблю</i> Числительные 1 – 1000. Конструкция <i>Сколько</i>
	стоит? Наречия места (тут, там, справа, рядом и т. п.). Вопросительные предложения со словом где?
Элементарный уровень.	Род имен существительных. Притяжательные местоимения. Наименования лиц мужского и женского пола. Конструкции Что такое? Что значит? Как по- русски? Названия предметов окружающей реальности. Образование множественного числа существительных. Выражение времени в простом предложении. Наречия времени, названия дней недели. Винительный падеж объекта, окончания существительных в винительном падеже. Понятие о русском глаголе. Глаголы быть, хотеть, родиться, жить, работать, отдыхать, учиться, говорить, учить, понимать, сказать, знать. Конструкции со словом должен (должен + инфинитив). Временная система русского глагола. Безличные конструкции со словами можно, нужно, нельзя. Глаголы движения. Этикет телефонного разговора. Винительный и родительный падеж направления. Лексическая тема «Здоровье», визит к врачу.
Базовый уровень.	Виды глагола. Систематизация падежей: предложный, винительный, дательный, родительный и творительный падежи и их основные значения.

Разработчики:

профессор кафедры русского языка Инженерной академии

Н.С.Новикова

Заведующий кафедрой русского языка

Инженерной академии

Ил.А.Пугачев