Civil Engineering

Winter Semester

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	
FACULTY:	Tomasz Dąbrowski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	
COORDINATOR:	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COURSE TITLE:	Investment process management
LECTURER'S NAME:	Eng., PhD, Maciej Król
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	maciej.krol@gmail.com
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	2
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	
(W – winter, S – summer)	W
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	15+15
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	1 st cycle
TEACHING METHOD:	
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	lecture + group tutorials
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	written exam for lecture, project work for group tutorials
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
	L1 The investment process, forms and stages.
	Classification of building objects,
	L2 Participants in the investment process, Supervision and
	architectural and construction services,
	L3 Legal forms of construction companies. Functions of
	construction companies. Investment implementation
	systems,
	L4 Use of buildings,
COURSE CONTENT:	L5 Construction investment process and environmental
	protection,
	L6 Basic principles of awarding public contracts, FIDIC
	procedures,
	E1 Transport algorithm,
	E2 Determining the optimal assortment structure,
	E3 Elements of dynamic programming,
	E4 Linear programming - graphical method,
	E5 Quotient programming,
	E6 A task about mixtures.
	Course is about to give knowledge of the issue concerning
	the investment process and construction law.
	Classification of investment projects. Additionally course
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	gives data about the issues of planning, control and
	efficiency of the construction investment process. Course
	introduce the basic principles of awarding contracts for
	works and construction services.

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E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Concrete Structures 1
LECTURER'S NAME:	dr inż. Mariusz Staszewski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	mariusz.staszewski@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	6
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	W
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	45+30+30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	Group tutorials, seminar, individual consultations
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	Written exam, Project work
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Basic information: historical review, definitions,
	classifications. Properties of concrete and reinforcing steel.
	Bond between reinforcing steel and concrete. Durability of
	reinforced concrete structures. Bending with or without
	axial force, shear, torsion, punching. Design with strut and
	tie models. Cracking and deflection. Rules for detailing
	reinforcement.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

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FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Design of timber structures
LECTURER'S NAME:	Robert Adamczyk
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	robert.adamczyk@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	3
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	W
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30+30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	Lecture and group tutorials
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
	English
(written evam oral evam class test written	
reports, project work, presentation.	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Basic properties of wood. Checking the limit states with
	the method of partial factors. Structure load and
	serviceability classes. Design strength of timber. ULS
	states: tension, compression, pressure, bending, shear,
	complex state of stresses. Stability of elements: columns
	in compression and compression with bending, beams
	bent and bending with compression. SLS states: slips in
	joints, beam deflections, flexible joints. Uniform and
	complex beams with flexible connectors: principles of
	calculation and construction. Principles of forming joints
	and calculating metal fittings. Transverse load capacity of
	the dowel pins. Uniform and complex columns: internal
	and external ties, principles of calculation and
	construction. Purlins. Truss girders, additional stresses and
	deflections: principles of construction and calculations.
	Structures made of glued laminated timber: beams, arches
	and frames. Composite sections of timber and wood-
	based materials. Beams with thin webs. Bracing of timber
	structures: calculations and construction. Fire resistance
	of wooden structures. Impregnation of sawn timber.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

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FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Steel structures
LECTURER'S NAME:	Przemysław Krystosik. PhD. BSc
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	przemysław, krystosik@tu, koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	4
	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	W
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	45+30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cvcle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	- 0,00
TEACHING METHOD:	lectures and exercises
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	Written exam
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
COURSE CONTENT:	Loctures
	L1 - Introductory information, steel grades, types and mechanical properties of construction steels - 4h
	 L2 - Welded joints, rules of calculation and construction - 6h L3 - Connections using structural bolts and high-strength bolts, rules of calculation and construction – 8h L4 Beams made of hot-rolled cross sections, rules of dimensioning, the use of plastic properties of the material, bearing capacity of bent beams – 7h L6 Plate girders, construction rules, dimensioning taking into account local and global loss of stability, plate girder joints – 7h L7 Steel columns, rules of dimensioning and design - 7h L8 Trusses - applications, principles of design and dimensioning – 6h Exercises E1 - Repetition of the strength of materials – 2h E2 - Calculation and construction of welded joints -6h E3 - Calculation and construction of bolt connections with the use of structural bolts -8h E4 - Calculation and construction of bolt connections with the use of high-strength bolts – 8h
	 L2 - Welded joints, rules of calculation and construction - 6h L3 - Connections using structural bolts and high-strength bolts, rules of calculation and construction – 8h L4 Beams made of hot-rolled cross sections, rules of dimensioning, the use of plastic properties of the material, bearing capacity of bent beams – 7h L6 Plate girders, construction rules, dimensioning taking into account local and global loss of stability, plate girder joints – 7h L7 Steel columns, rules of dimensioning and design - 7h L8 Trusses - applications, principles of design and dimensioning – 6h Exercises E1 - Repetition of the strength of materials – 2h E2 - Calculation and construction of welded joints -6h E3 - Calculation and construction of bolt connections with the use of structural bolts -8h E4 - Calculation and construction of bolt connections with the use of high-strength bolts – 8h E5 - Dimensioning of beams with taking into account the lateral- torsional buckling – 3h E6 - Dimensioning of columns with taking into account the
	 L2 - Welded joints, rules of calculation and construction - 6h L3 - Connections using structural bolts and high-strength bolts, rules of calculation and construction – 8h L4 Beams made of hot-rolled cross sections, rules of dimensioning, the use of plastic properties of the material, bearing capacity of bent beams – 7h L6 Plate girders, construction rules, dimensioning taking into account local and global loss of stability, plate girder joints – 7h L7 Steel columns, rules of dimensioning and design - 7h L8 Trusses - applications, principles of design and dimensioning – 6h Exercises E1 - Repetition of the strength of materials – 2h E2 - Calculation and construction of bolt connections with the use of structural bolts -8h E4 - Calculation and construction of bolt connections with the use of high-strength bolts – 8h E5 - Dimensioning of beams with taking into account the lateral- torsional buckling – 3h E6 - Dimensioning of columns with taking into account the lateral buckling – 3h

-	- James M. Gere - Mechanics of Materials (SIXTH EDITION).
-	- B.Bresler et al. Design of Steel Structures (second edition)
-	- Leroy Gardner, David Nethercot, Haig Gulvanessian -
	Designers' Guide to Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Buildings
	EN 1993-1-1, -1-3 and -1-8.
-	- EN 1993-1-1 (2005): Eurocode 3: Design of steel
	structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for
	buildings.
-	- EN 1993-1-5 (2006): Eurocode 3: Design of steel
	structures - Part 1-5: General rules - Plated structural
	elements.
-	- EN 1993-1-8 (2005): Eurocode 3: Design of steel
	structures - Part 1-8: Design of joints.

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ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
	tomacz dahrowski@tu koczalia al
COORDINATOR:	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pi
COURSE TITLE:	Mathematics I
LECTURER'S NAME:	Dr hab. Volodymyr Sushch. Prof. PK
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	volodymyr.sushch@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	6
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	W
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30 + 30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	Lecture + practice
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	Written exam
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
	Linear algebra
COURSE CONTENT.	Complex numbers: the unit imaginary number, the Cartesian
	form or algebraic form of complex numbers, complex plane,
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers,
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations.
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations:
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set, solving linear systems (eliminations of variable - Gauss-Jordan
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set, solving linear systems (eliminations of variable - Gauss-Jordan elimination, Cramer's rule and other methods).
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set, solving linear systems (eliminations of variable - Gauss-Jordan elimination, Cramer's rule and other methods). Vectors in Euclidean space: vector operations, linear
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set, solving linear systems (eliminations of variable - Gauss-Jordan elimination, Cramer's rule and other methods). Vectors in Euclidean space: vector operations, linear combination, linear independence, scalar product, vector product.
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set, solving linear systems (eliminations of variable - Gauss-Jordan elimination, Cramer's rule and other methods). Vectors in Euclidean space: vector operations, linear combination, linear independence, scalar product, vector product.
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set, solving linear systems (eliminations of variable - Gauss-Jordan elimination, Cramer's rule and other methods). Vectors in Euclidean space: vector operations, linear combination, linear independence, scalar product, vector product. Differential calculus
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	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set, solving linear systems (eliminations of variable - Gauss-Jordan elimination, Cramer's rule and other methods). Vectors in Euclidean space: vector operations, linear combination, linear independence, scalar product, vector product. Differential calculus Differentiation and the derivative of real-valued functions of a single real variable: definition via difference quotients, the derivative as a function, continuity and differentiability, higher
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set, solving linear systems (eliminations of variable - Gauss-Jordan elimination, Cramer's rule and other methods). Vectors in Euclidean space: vector operations, linear combination, linear independence, scalar product, vector product. Differential calculus Differentiation and the derivative of real-valued functions of a single real variable: definition via difference quotients, the derivative as a function, continuity and differentiability, higher derivatives.
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set, solving linear systems (eliminations of variable - Gauss-Jordan elimination, Cramer's rule and other methods). Vectors in Euclidean space: vector operations, linear combination, linear independence, scalar product, vector product. Differential calculus Differentiation and the derivative of real-valued functions of a single real variable: definition via difference quotients, the derivative as a function, continuity and differentiability, higher derivatives. Computing the derivative: derivatives of elementary functions,
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set, solving linear systems (eliminations of variable - Gauss-Jordan elimination, Cramer's rule and other methods). Vectors in Euclidean space: vector operations, linear combination, linear independence, scalar product, vector product. Differential calculus Differentiation and the derivative of real-valued functions of a single real variable: definition via difference quotients, the derivative as a function, continuity and differentiability, higher derivatives. Computing the derivative: derivatives of elementary functions, product rule, quotient rule, chain rule.
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	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set, solving linear systems (eliminations of variable - Gauss-Jordan elimination, Cramer's rule and other methods). Vectors in Euclidean space: vector operations, linear combination, linear independence, scalar product, vector product. Differential calculus Differentiation and the derivative of real-valued functions of a single real variable: definition via difference quotients, the derivative as a function, continuity and differentiability, higher derivatives. Computing the derivative: derivatives of elementary functions, product rule, quotient rule, chain rule. Applications of the derivative: L'Hospital's rule, critical points, monotone increase and decrease, minimization and
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set, solving linear systems (eliminations of variable - Gauss-Jordan elimination, Cramer's rule and other methods). Vectors in Euclidean space: vector operations, linear combination, linear independence, scalar product, vector product. Differential calculus Differentiation and the derivative of real-valued functions of a single real variable: definition via difference quotients, the derivative as a function, continuity and differentiability, higher derivatives. Computing the derivative: derivatives of elementary functions, product rule, quotient rule, chain rule. Applications of the derivative: L'Hospital's rule, critical points, monotone increase and decrease, minimization and maximization, local minima and maxima (the first derivative test),
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set, solving linear systems (eliminations of variable - Gauss-Jordan elimination, Cramer's rule and other methods). Vectors in Euclidean space: vector operations, linear combination, linear independence, scalar product, vector product. Differential calculus Differentiation and the derivative of real-valued functions of a single real variable: definition via difference quotients, the derivative as a function, continuity and differentiability, higher derivatives. Computing the derivative: derivatives of elementary functions, product rule, quotient rule, chain rule. Applications of the derivative: L'Hospital's rule, critical points, monotone increase and decrease, minimization and maximization, local minima and maxima (the first derivative test), using the second derivative, the concavity of the graph of a function
	absolute value, conjugation and distance, geometric interpretation of complex numbers, the operations on complex numbers, the polar form of complex numbers (the trigonometric form), Euler formula, Moivre's formula, Powers and roots of complex numbers, solutions of polynomial equations. Matrices: definition and notation, matrix operations, matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank of a matrix . System of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set, solving linear systems (eliminations of variable - Gauss-Jordan elimination, Cramer's rule and other methods). Vectors in Euclidean space: vector operations, linear combination, linear independence, scalar product, vector product. Differential calculus Differential calculus Differentiation and the derivative of real-valued functions of a single real variable: definition via difference quotients, the derivative as a function, continuity and differentiability, higher derivatives. Computing the derivative: derivatives of elementary functions, product rule, quotient rule, chain rule. Applications of the derivative: L'Hospital's rule, critical points, monotone increase and decrease, minimization and maximization, local minima and maxima (the first derivative test), using the second derivative, the concavity of the graph of a function.

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FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Structural Mechanics 1
LECTURER'S NAME:	Staff member
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	Head: marek.nowakowski@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	4
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	W
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30+30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	Lecture, group tutorials
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
other-what type?)	
	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	written exam
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
COURSE CONTENT:	1. Introduction to structural engineering (2)
	2 Linear 3D model of elastic rods (3)
	3. Reduction of 3D model to 1D model (3)
	4. Matrix displacement method (6)
	5. Virtual work principles in structural analysis (6)
	6 Force method (4)
	7. Influence functions (6)
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

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E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering
LECTURER'S NAME:	Jarosław Filipiak
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	jaroslaw.filipiak@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	4
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	W
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30+15
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	Lecture + group tutorials
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar, other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	Written exam
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	 Physical features and soil conditions.
	2. Water in the ground and its influence on physical
	properties and soil conditions.
	3. Problems related to the flow of water in the ground.
	4. Protection of structures against water.
	5. Strength and deformability of soils.
	6. Ground pressure problems (retaining walls, excavation
	protection).
	7. Foundations.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

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FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Laboratory of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering
LECTURER'S NAME:	Jarosław Filipiak
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	jaroslaw.filipiak@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	2
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	W
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	lecture
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar, other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	Written reports
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	1. Macroscopic examination and determination of the
	basic physical properties of the soil.
	2. Determination of the oedometric modulus of soil
	compressibility.
	3. Determination of soil consistency boundaries.
	4. Determination of soil filtration parameters.
	5. Determination of optimum soil moisture by the
	Proctor method.
	 Determination of soil snear strength. Coloulating dependencies between soil abusies!
	7. Calculating dependencies between son physical
	properties - lasks. 8 Determination of stress distribution in soil due to
	o. Determination of stress distribution in soil due to
	9 Subsidence of the ground under direct foundations
	tasks
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

Civil Engineering

Summer Semester

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Advanced Building Chemicals
LECTURER'S NAME:	dr hab. Paweł K. Zarzycki, prof. PK
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	pkzarz@wp.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	3
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	Group tutorials and/or Seminar
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar, other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	Written reports and/or presentation
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	This course is focusing on the future of chemicals and
	advanced complex materials, which are used in
	buildings/constructions. All aspects of hybrid and smart
	chemicals that are manufactured and can be implemented
	for advanced buildings, including new nanomaterials, will
	be discussed from practical point of view. Moreover,
	ecotoxicological impact of engineered chemicals and
	nanomaterials on environment and the humans will be
	evaluated, based on data available in scientific literature.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	
	[1] A. M. Grumezescu (Editor), Handbook of Food
	Bioengineering, Volume 19; Kole of Material Science in
	Food Bioengineering; Chapter 3, pp 73-107: K. Wiltura, P.K.
	2arzycki; Biocompatibility and Toxicity of Allotropic Forms
	2010, ISBN. 976-0-12-011440-5, Pli. 5976-0-12-011440-
	811//8_3 00003-6
	12] D.K. Zarzycki Editor "Dure and Eunctionalized Carbon
	Resed Nanomaterials: Analytical Riomedical Civil and
	Environmental Engineering Applications", CRC Press. 2020

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tanaar Dahrawali
FACULTY:	Tomasz Dąbrowski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	
COORDINATOR:	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pi
COURSE TITLE:	Civil Engineering
LECTURER'S NAME:	Eng., PhD, Maciej Król
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	maciej.krol@gmail.com
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	4
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	
(W – winter, S – summer)	5
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30+30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cyclo
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	Lecture + group tutorials
	English
ASSESSIVIENT IVIETHOD.	
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	written exam for lecture, project work for group tutorials
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Topics of classes (block of classes): L1: The apartment and its functions, L2: Determination of basic building components, L3: Technical conditions to be met by buildings and their location, L4: Selected graphic symbols in the archtectional and construction building drawings, L5 Basic materials used in construction and their characteristics, L6 Walls. Sandwich walls. Thermal insulation materials, L7 Thermal and humidity issues of building partitions, L8 Foundations, L9 Floors and floor coverings. Waterproofing insulations, L10 Ceilings. Wreaths and lintels, L11 Ceilings and flat coverings, ceiling tasks, structures of particular types of ceilings. Balconies and bay windows. L12 Roof truss. Roofing materials. Pipes and downspouts, L13 Stairs, L14 Chimneys in the building. Chimney pipes, types, principles of routing and matheds of averution. Chimney of a setting.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	Course is about to give knowledge of basic concepts and terminology in the field of construction and technical conditions to be met by buildings and their positioning. Additionally course gives data about graphic symbols on the architectural drawing, rules for the use of basic building materials, rules for shaping the body of a building with walls. Knowledge of the basic principles of building physics related to the transfer of heat and moisture through a partition. Knowledge of the basic construction elements of a single-family house (foundations, walls, ceilings, wreaths and lintels, stairs, roof truss. The ability to shape an architectural single-family house - meeting the requirements in terms of the function and aesthetics of the facility.

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Mathematics II
LECTURER'S NAME:	Dr hab. Volodymyr Sushch, Prof. PK
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	volodymyr.sushch@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	6
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30 + 30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	Lecture + group tutorials
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	Written exam
(written exam. oral exam. class test. written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Integral calculus
	The indefinite integral of real-valued functions of a single real
	Luguighter terreset detinition presenties of integrals tighting the
	variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration)
	variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration).
	variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution,
	variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula.
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem).
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length.
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length. Improper integrals: convergence of the integral, singularities.
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length. Improper integrals: convergence of the integral, singularities. Ordinary differential equations (ODE)
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length. Improper integrals: convergence of the integral, singularities. Ordinary differential equations (ODE) Basic concepts and classifying of differential equations:
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length. Improper integrals: convergence of the integral, singularities. Ordinary differential equations (ODE) Basic concepts and classifying of differential equations: solutions of differential equations (a particular solution and the
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length. Improper integrals: convergence of the integral, singularities. Ordinary differential equations (ODE) Basic concepts and classifying of differential equations: solutions of differential equations (a particular solution and the general solution of a differential equation), initial-value and
	variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length. Improper integrals: convergence of the integral, singularities. Ordinary differential equations (ODE) Basic concepts and classifying of differential equations: solutions of differential equations (a particular solution and the general solution of a differential equation), initial-value and boundary-value problems.
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length. Improper integrals: convergence of the integral, singularities. Ordinary differential equations (ODE) Basic concepts and classifying of differential equations: solutions of differential equations (a particular solution and the general solution of a differential equation), initial-value and boundary-value problems. First order ODE: separable equations, homogeneous equations, exact equations linear equations (bomogeneous and non-
	variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length. Improper integrals: convergence of the integral, singularities. Ordinary differential equations (ODE) Basic concepts and classifying of differential equations: solutions of differential equations (a particular solution and the general solution of a differential equation), initial-value and boundary-value problems. First order ODE: separable equations, homogeneous equations, exact equations, linear equations, solved problems.
	variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length. Improper integrals: convergence of the integral, singularities. Ordinary differential equations (ODE) Basic concepts and classifying of differential equations: solutions of a differential equation), initial-value and boundary-value problems. First order ODE: separable equations, homogeneous equations, exact equations, linear equations, solved problems. Second order linear ODE: linear differential equations (linearly
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length. Improper integrals: convergence of the integral, singularities. Ordinary differential equations (ODE) Basic concepts and classifying of differential equations: solutions of differential equations (a particular solution and the general solution of a differential equation), initial-value and boundary-value problems. First order ODE: separable equations (homogeneous equations, exact equations, linear equations, solved problems. Second order linear ODE: linear differential equations (linearly independent solutions, the Wronskian), linear homogeneous
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length. Improper integrals: convergence of the integral, singularities. Ordinary differential equations (ODE) Basic concepts and classifying of differential equations: solutions of differential equations (a particular solution and the general solution of a differential equation), initial-value and boundary-value problems. First order ODE: separable equations, homogeneous equations, exact equations, linear equations, solved problems. Second order linear ODE: linear differential equations (linearly independent solutions, the Wronskian), linear homogeneous ODE with constant coefficients, the characteristic equation, integral
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length. Improper integrals: convergence of the integral, singularities. Ordinary differential equations (ODE) Basic concepts and classifying of differential equations: solutions of differential equations (a particular solution and the general solution of a differential equation), initial-value and boundary-value problems. First order ODE: separable equations, homogeneous equations, exact equations, linear equations, solved problems. Second order linear ODE: linear differential equations (linearly independent solutions, the Wronskian), linear homogeneous ODE with constant coefficients, the characteristic equation, linear non-homogeneous ODE with constant coefficients, the coefficients, the mathematical equation of the constant, coefficients, the mathematical equation of the constant, coefficients, the mathematical equation, linear non-homogeneous ODE with constant, coefficients, the mathematical equation, linear non-homogeneous (DE with constant, coefficients, the constant, coefficients, the mathematical equation of the constant, coefficients, the mathematical equation, linear non-homogeneous ODE with constant, coefficients, the mathematical equation of the constant, coefficients, the mathematical eq
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length. Improper integrals: convergence of the integral, singularities. Ordinary differential equations (ODE) Basic concepts and classifying of differential equations: solutions of differential equations (a particular solution and the general solution of a differential equation), initial-value and boundary-value problems. First order ODE: separable equations, homogeneous equations, exact equations, linear equations, solved problems. Second order linear ODE: linear differential equations (linearly independent solutions, the Wronskian), linear homogeneous ODE with constant, coefficients, the method of undetermined coefficients, variation of parameters, linear ODE with variable coefficients, variation of parameters, linear one-homogeneous one parameters, variation of parameters, linear one parameters, lin
	 variable: formal definition, properties of integrals, finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction formulae, integration by partial fractions, integration using Euler's formula. The definite integral (the Riemann integral): definition and properties, fundamental theorems of calculus (the Newton-Leibniz theorem). Applications of definite integrals: calculating areas, volumes, arc length. Improper integrals: convergence of the integral, singularities. Ordinary differential equations (ODE) Basic concepts and classifying of differential equations: solutions of differential equations (a particular solution and the general solution of a differential equation), initial-value and boundary-value problems. First order ODE: separable equations, homogeneous equations, exact equations, linear equations, solved problems. Second order linear ODE: linear differential equations (linearly independent solutions, the Wronskian), linear homogeneous ODE with constant, coefficients, the method of undetermined coefficients, variation of parameters, linear ODE with variable coefficients.

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dabrowski
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz dahrowski@tu koszalin nl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Theoretical mechanics
LECTURER'S NAME:	Dr hab. inż. Mirosław Wesołowski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	miroslaw.wesolowski@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	6
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	s
(W – winter, S – summer)	5
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30+30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	Lastura
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	Lecture
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	Writton over
reports, project work, presentation,	Whitehexam
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
	The aim of the course is to introduce students to the statics
	Introduce students to the description of the equation of
	motion of a point and a rigid body
	Introduction to the problems related to vibrations of one
COURSE CONTENT:	degree of freedom systems. The main problems consider
	during the course are: Models of a continuum body: Force
	and a force balance: Definition of a torque: Definition of
	structural supports: Definition of a friction: Equation of
	motion: Vibrations
	References:
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	Douglas Thorby Structural Dynamics and Vibration in

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dahrowski
FACULTY:	Tomasz Dąbrowski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	
COORDINATOR:	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pi
COURSE TITLE:	Numerical methods
LECTURER'S NAME:	Dr hab. inż. Mirosław Wesołowski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	miroslaw.wesolowski@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	2
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	c
(W – winter, S – summer)	3
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	15
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	Lecture
	English
ASSESSIVIENT IVIETHOD.	
reports project work presentation	Class test
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
	The aim of the course is to introduce students into the
	general problems of computational methods in solving
	engineering problems. To provide basic information on
	selected numerical methods. To make students familiar
	with the basics of practical skills in the application of
	selected numerical methods for civil engineering. The
COURSE CONTENT:	main problems consider during the course are: Basic
	information on numerical methods; Modelling –
	simulation and analysis; Numerical methods for matrix
	calculus (Linear equations); Numerical methods in
	elementary mathematical analysis; Data interpolation and
	approximation; Approximate numerical methods in civil
	engineering; Introduction to the Finite Element Method
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	References:
	1. Thomas J. R. Hughes, Finite Element Method: Linear
	Static And Dynamic Finite Element Analysis, 2020
	2. MathWorks (2020) Matlab - The Language of Technical
	Computing. Natick, MA, USA
	3. https://helion.pl/ksiazki/numerical-methods-piotr-
	tatjewski,e_1x94.htm#format/e

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE FACULTY:	Tomasz Dąbrowski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE COORDINATOR:	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COURSE TITLE:	Laboratory of numerical methods
LECTURER'S NAME:	Dr hab. inż. Mirosław Wesołowski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	miroslaw.wesolowski@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	1
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER: (W – winter, S – summer)	S
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	15
LEVEL OF THE COURSE: (1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	1 st cycle
TEACHING METHOD: (lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar, other-what type?)	Laboratory
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written reports, project work, presentation, continuous assessment, other – what type?)	Computer subroutines
COURSE CONTENT:	The course covers the practical implementation of numerical methods for civil engineering problems. The students are supposed to implement the following problems related to the numerical methods: Implementation of MATLAB subroutines; Matrix calculus; Elementary mathematical analysis: roots of a function, extremum of a function, numerical differentiation and integration; Data interpolation; Data approximation; Finite Element Method implementation in Structural Mechanics
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	 References: 1. Thomas J. R. Hughes, Finite Element Method: Linear Static And Dynamic Finite Element Analysis, 2020 2. MathWorks (2020) Matlab - The Language of Technical Computing. Natick, MA, USA 3. https://helion.pl/ksiazki/numerical-methods-piotr- tatjewski,e_1x94.htm#format/e

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Metal structures project
LECTURER'S NAME:	Przemysław Krystosik, PhD, BSc
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	przemyslaw.krystosik@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	2
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	design classes
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
	Englich
	project work
ASSESSIVENT METHOD.	
reports, project work, presentation.	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	P1- Scope of the project: steel structure of the warehouse
	building – 2h
	P2- Loads determination on structure - 2h
	P3 - Dimensioning of beams made of hot-rolled sections - 2h
	P4 - Practical rules of plate girder constructions - 2h
	P5 - Analysis and dimensioning of plate girder - 8h
	P6 - Shaping and dimensioning of welded and bolted joints
	used in the project - 4h
	P7 - Design of compressed columns - 2h
	P8 - Shaping and dimensioning of bases and heads of steel
	compressed columns - 2h
	P9 - Development of graphic design documentation - 2h
	P10 - Repetition of the material - 4h
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	Literature:
	- James M. Gere - <i>Mechanics of Materials</i> (SIXTH EDITION).
	- B. Bresler et al. Design of Steel Structures (second edition)
	- Leroy Gardner, David Nethercot, Haig Gulvanessian -
	Designers' Guide to Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Buildings
	EN 1993-1-1, -1-3 and -1-8.
	- EN 1993-1-1 (2005): Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures
	- Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings.
	- EN 1993-1-5 (2006): Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures
	- Part 1-5: General rules - Plated structural elements.
	- EN 1993-1-8 (2005): Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures
	 Part 1-8: Design of joints.

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Metal structures laboratory
LECTURER'S NAME:	Przemysław Krystosik, PhD, BSc
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	przemyslaw.krystosik@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	1
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	15
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	laboratory
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar, other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	reports
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Laboratory
	L1 - Measurements of geometrical deviations of hot-rolled
	cross sections - 2h
	L2 - Computational and experimental determination of
	resistance of fillet welds - 2h
	L3 - Computational and experimental determination of
	resistance of bolted connections (bearing type) - 3h
	L4 - Computational and experimental determination of
	resistance of bolted connections (end-plate type) - 3h
	L5 - Measurement of thickness of anti-corrosion coatings - 2h
	L6 - Measurement of elements thickness of steel cross
	sections - 2h
	L7 - Repetition of the material - 1h
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	Literature:
	- James M. Gere - <i>Mechanics of Materials</i> (SIXTH EDITION).
	- B. Bresler et al. Design of Steel Structures (second edition)
	- Leroy Gardner, David Nethercot, Haig Gulvanessian -
	Designers' Guide to Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Buildings
	EIN 1993-1-1, -1-3 and -1-8.
	- EIV 1993-1-1 (2005): EUROCODE 3: Design of steel
	structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings.
	- EIV 1993-1-5 (2006): EUROCODE 3: Design of steel
	structures - Part 1-5: General rules - Plated structural
	- EIV 1993-1-8 (2005): Eurocode 3: Design of steel
	structures - Part 1-8: Design of joints.

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Town planning and architecture
LECTURER'S NAME:	Maciej Siekierski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	maciej.siekierski@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	3
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	15+30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	lecture + group tutorials
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	presentation + project work
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
COURSE CONTENT:	Architecture and urban planning comparison of concents
COURSE CONTEINT:	Principles of situ design
	Principles of city design.
	Types of cities.
	The history of construction solutions in architecture
	+ Construction project of single-family house in the
	indicated location
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	The course is based on examples from Europe, Asia,
	Central America and South America

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Computer Aided Design in Building Engineering
LECTURER'S NAME:	dr inż. Mariusz Staszewski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	mariusz.staszewski@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	3
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2021/2022
SEMESTER:	S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	15+30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	Group tutorials, seminar, individual consultations
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	Project work
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
COLLESE CONTENT:	Constal rules loads combinations two way bent clabs
COURSE CONTENT.	flat slabs with and without dran panels, factings and
	fact stabs with and without drop panels, lootings and
	TOUNGATIONS.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	