Winter semester

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Building materials
LECTURER'S NAME:	dr inż Janusz Kobaka
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	janusz.kobaka@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	2
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W
(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:	Seminar, laboratory
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
other-what type?)	r - Pil
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	Written reports, class test
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
COURSE CONTENT:	Dringinal building materials basis information coramic
COURSE CONTENT.	materials binding materials (lime surgum eccent)
	materiais, binding materiais (iime, gypsum, cement),
	mortars, ordinary concretes, special concretes, show of
	building materials, visit to the laboratory.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Town planning and architecture
LECTURER'S NAME:	mgr inż. arch. Maciej Siekierski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	architekt@wilsig.tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	2
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W or 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:	lecture/ group tutorials
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	project work
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Architecture and urban planning - comparison of concepts.
	Principles of city design. Types of cities. The history of
	construction solutions in architecture.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	The course is based on examples from Europe, Asia,
	Central America and South America.

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ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Surveying 1
LECTURER'S NAME:	Krzysztof Deska PhD
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	krzysztof.deska@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	5
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W or S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	45 (15+30)
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	lecture 15 h + laboratory, group tutorials, individual
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	consultations 30 h
	English
ASSESSMENT METOD:	class test written reports project work
	lass test, written reports, project work
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Basic principles in surveying. Geodetic reference system
	and reference points. Geodetic instruments: levels,
	precision levels, theodolites, EDM, manual and robotic
	total stations, GNSS receivers, optical and laser plummets.
	Construction, principles of operation, software, settings
	and usage of instruments. Techniques of measurement
	(distance, angles, precise GNSS positioning), Field
	measurements.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Surveying 2
LECTURER'S NAME:	Krzysztof Deska PhD
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	krzysztof.deska@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	5
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W or S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	45 (15+30)
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	lecture 15 h + laboratory, group tutorials, individual
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	consultations 30 h
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METOD:	class test, written reports, project work
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Design and field data processing, calculations. Basic map-
	making. Engineering surveying incl. i.a.: setting out
	engineering objects, methods of measuring deformation,
	research of horizontal and vertical displacement of
	structures and their surroundings.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
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ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COURSE IIILE:	Soil Mechanics
LECTURER'S NAME:	Magdalena Pietrzak, Iwona Radosz, Jarosław Filipiak
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	kgeo@tu.koszalin.pl, magdalena.pietrzak@tu.koszalin.pl, iwona.radosz@tu.koszalin.pl, prikret@poczta.onet.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	2
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER: (W – winter, S – summer)	W or S
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
	laboratory, group tutorials
lecture laboratory group tutorials seminar	
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English/Polish
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	oral exam, class test, written reports, project work,
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	presentation, continuous assessment,
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Three phases of soil model and parameters of its
	description. Physical and chemical properties of soils. Soil
	Composition, Soil consistency: compaction and Atterberg
	limits. Heaving soils. Groundwater types. Water flow in
	soils. Coefficient of Permeability, Concept of effective
	stresses. Stress and strain paths. The simplest soil
	constitutive models (elastic and elastic-perfectly plastic
	with Coulomb – Mohr failure surface) and their
	parameters. Compressibility and consolidation.
	Distribution of stresses in the subsoil. Strength behavior of
	soils Rankine's theory. Behavior of Clayey Soils Stress in
	soils due to external load.
	Laboratory: Atterberg limits and Proctor compaction test.
	Geotechnical documentation: geotechnical-engineering
	cross-sections of substratum
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

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ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Terrestrial laser scanning
LECTURER'S NAME:	dr inż. Czesław Suchocki
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	czeslaw.suchocki@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	3
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W or 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)	
IEACHING METHOD:	group tutorials, individual consultations
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	project work / presentation
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	The theoretical background of TLS, laser equation,
	principles of scanner measurement, practical TLS
	measurements, diagnostic measurements of buildings,
	post-processing of point clouds: registration of point
	clouds, radiometric dataset analysis, modeling, defect
	detection of building wall.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

.....Suchocki Czesław, 03.03.2020...... /sporządził, data/

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FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	GIS
LECTURER'S NAME:	dr inż. Tomasz Oberski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	tomasz.oberski@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	5
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2019/2020
SEMESTER:	W
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	45(15+30)
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	lecture, laboratory
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METOD:	class test, project
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Fundamentals of use GIS software mainly focused on
	open source approach. Spatial data analysis with DTM
	and vector data. Building personal geodatabases for
	storing spatial data. Designing and carry out own GIS
	project with its cartographic presentation.

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FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Precise GNSS positioning
LECTURER'S NAME:	Krzysztof Deska PhD
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	krzysztof.deska@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	5
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W or S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	45 (15+30)
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	lecture 15 h + laboratory, group tutorials, individual
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	consultations 30 h
	English
ASSESSIMENT METOD:	class test, written reports, project work
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	Defense e endiante entener Clabel Neujetien Cetallita
COURSE CONTENT:	Reference coordinate systems. Global Navigation Satellite
	Systems. GNSS observations and standards. Settings and
	usage of instruments. Field measurements: static, RTK,
	RTN. Techniques of measurement of hidden-points. GNSS
	data post-processing software and usage.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Electronic techniques of measurement
LECTURER'S NAME:	Krzysztof Deska PhD
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	krzysztof.deska@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	5
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W or S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	45 (15+30)
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	lecture 15 h + laboratory, group tutorials, individual
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	consultations 30 h
	English
ASSESSMENT METOD:	class test, written reports, project work
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
COLIDSE CONTENT:	Geodetic instruments: levels, precision levels, theodolites
COORSE CONTENT.	CDM manual and rebatic total stations, entired and laser
	EDIVI, manual and robotic total stations, optical and laser
	plummets. Construction, principles of operation, software,
	settings and usage of instruments. Laboratory procedures
	using collimators for testing, calibrating and adjusting
	geodetic instruments. Field procedures for testing.
	Techniques of measurement using geodetic instruments.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	Field procedures for testing geodetic instruments in
	accordance with ISO 17123 standards

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Atmosphere protection
LECTURER'S NAME:	Tomasz Dąbrowski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	1
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W
(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:	Lecture, seminar
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
	English
	Class test project work
ASSESSIVIENT WEIGD.	
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	The course presents in formation on Earth's atmosphere,
	processes which take place in it. The crucial part of the
	course discusses the most important air pollutants, their
	impact on the environment, and human health. The
	course also presents necessary information on methods of
	flue gas treatment.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

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FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Basics of CAD
LECTURER'S NAME:	Tomasz Dąbrowski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	2
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	Group tutorials in computer laboratory
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
	Englich
	Project work
ASSESSIVENT METHOD.	
reports project work presentation	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	The course is an introduction to CAD. It shows Elements of
	interface and communication with the program. Essential
	functions creating objects, hatching, and precise drawing
	are discussed. Then functions for modifying created
	objects are presented. Layers and operations on them,
	properties of objects and methods of their adjusting,
	processes using blocks, and dimensioning of objects are
	discussed.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Technology and properties of fibre reinforced concrete
LECTURER'S NAME:	dr hab. inż. Jacek Domski & dr inż. Janusz Kobaka
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	jacek.domski@tu.koszalin.pl;
	janusz.kobaka@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	3
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	2 nd cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	and the factor of the sector
IEACHING METHOD:	group tutoriais & laboratory
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	project work & presentation
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Origins and history of fibre reinforced concrete. Materials
	used for engineered fibre production. Types and
	properties of steel fibre used as a concrete reinforcement.
	Dosage of fibre and technology of concrete matrix
	production. Specific mechanical properties of fibre
	reinforced concrete. Methods of destructive testing of
	fibre reinforced concrete. Applications and durability of
	fibre reinforced concrete. Dynamic mechanical properties
	of fibre reinforced concrete. Methods of non-destructive
	testing of fibre reinforced concrete. SCC fibre reinforced
	concretes.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	Course based on trice approaches of European, American
	and Japanese standards.

Summer semester

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
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:	2020/2021
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)	
IEACHING METHOD:	Lecture + practice
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:	Linear algebra
	Complex numbers: the unit imaginary number, the
	Cartesian form or algebraic form of complex numbers,
	complex plane, 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.
	Watrices: definition and notation, matrix operations,
	matrix multiplication, square matrices, determinant of a
	matrix, properties of determinants, matrix inverses, rank
	Or a matrix .
	system of linear equations: matrix equation, solution set,
	Solving inter systems (eminiations of variable - Gauss-
	Vectors in Euclidean space vector apportions linear
	vectors in Euclidean space: vector operations, linear
	reduct
	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.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

Volodymyr Sushch, 04.02.2020 /sporządził, data/

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dabrowski PhD
FACULTY:	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Mathematics II
	Dr hab Volodymyr Sushch Prof PK
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER	volodymyr sushch@tu koszalin nl
	6
	2020/2021
ACADEMIC TEAN.	2020/2021
SEIVIESTER.	3
	30 + 30
$(1^{st} \text{ cycle } 2^{nd} \text{ cycle } 3^{rd} \text{ cycle})$	I 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,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Integral calculus
	The indefinite integral of real-valued functions of a single
	real variable: tormal definition properties of integrals
	finding the value of an integral (integration).
	finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by
	finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by
	finding the value of an integral (integration). Techniques for computing integrals: integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration by trigonometric substitution, integration by reduction
	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
	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.
	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
	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
	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).
	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,
	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.
	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,
	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.
	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.
	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)
	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:
	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
	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
	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.
	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
	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
	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 (homogeneous and non-homogeneous), Bernoulli
	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 (homogeneous and non-homogeneous), Bernoulli equations, solved problems.
	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 (homogeneous and non-homogeneous), Bernoulli equations, solved problems. Second order linear ODE: linear differential equations

	homogeneous ODE with constant coefficients, the
	characteristic equation, linear non-homogeneous ODE
	with constant, coefficients, the method of undetermined
	coefficients, variation of parameters, linear ODE with
	variable coefficients.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

Volodymyr Sushch, 04.02.2020 /sporządził, data/

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE FACULTY:	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE COORDINATOR:	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COURSE TITLE:	Mathematics III
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:	4
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
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 + 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,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	Multiple integration
COURSE CONTENT:	initiple integration
	double integral: definition and properties, reduce the
	double integral to two integrals of one variable,
	interchange of the order of integration normal domains
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R^2 , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral transformation
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on \mathbb{R}^2 , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R^2 , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on \mathbf{R}^2 , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties reduce the
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on \mathbb{R}^2 , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on \mathbb{R}^2 integration on normal domains in \mathbb{R}^2
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in cylindrical coordinates, spherical
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in spherical coordinates applications of the
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in spherical coordinates, applications of the triple integral.
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, the integration formula for the triple integral. A line integral (a curve integral): the line integral of a
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in spherical coordinates, applications of the triple integral. A line integral (a curve integral): the line integral of a scalar field, the line integral of a vector field, path
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in spherical coordinates, applications of the triple integral. A line integral (a curve integral): the line integral of a scalar field, the line integral of a vector field, path independence, the contour integral. Green's theorem.
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in spherical coordinates, applications of the triple integral. A line integral (a curve integral): the line integral of a scalar field, the line integral of a vector field, path independence, the contour integral, Green's theorem, applications.
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in spherical coordinates, applications of the triple integral. A line integral (a curve integral): the line integral of a scalar field, the line integral of a vector field, path independence, the contour integral, Green's theorem, applications. Series of real numbers
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in spherical coordinates, applications of the triple integral. A line integral (a curve integral): the line integral of a scalar field, the line integral of a vector field, path independence, the contour integral, Green's theorem, applications. Series of real numbers Notation and basic properties of series: the partial sum of
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in spherical coordinates, applications of the triple integral. A line integral (a curve integral): the line integral of a scalar field, the line integral of a vector field, path independence, the contour integral, Green's theorem, applications. Series of real numbers Notation and basic properties of series: the partial sum of the series, examples (a geometric series, the harmonic
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in spherical coordinates, applications of the triple integral. A line integral (a curve integral): the line integral of a scalar field, the line integral of a vector field, path independence, the contour integral, Green's theorem, applications. Series of real numbers Notation and basic properties of series: the partial sum of the series, examples (a geometric series, the harmonic series, the Dirichlet series), convergent series.
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in spherical coordinates, applications of the triple integral. A line integral (a curve integral): the line integral of a scalar field, the line integral of a vector field, path independence, the contour integral, Green's theorem, applications. Series of real numbers Notation and basic properties of series: the partial sum of the series, examples (a geometric series, the harmonic series, the Dirichlet series), convergent series. Convergence tests: the divergence test (the n-th term
	interchange of the order of integration, normal domains on R ² , methods of integration on normal domains, the change of variables in the double integral, transformation from Cartesian to polar coordinates, the formula of integration for the change of variables in polar coordinates, applications of the double integral. The triple integral: definition and properties, reduce the triple integral to three integrals of one variable, normal domains on R ² , integration on normal domains in R ² , cylindrical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, the integration formula for the change of variables in spherical coordinates, applications of the triple integral. A line integral (a curve integral): the line integral of a scalar field, the line integral of a vector field, path independence, the contour integral, Green's theorem, applications. Series of real numbers Notation and basic properties of series: the partial sum of the series, examples (a geometric series, the harmonic series, the Dirichlet series), convergent series. Convergence tests: the divergence test (the n-th term test), the comparison test, the limit comparison test, the

	An alternating series: absolute convergence, conditional
	convergence (or semi- convergence), the alternating
	series test.
	Tests for series with positive and negative terms: the ratio
	test, the test of convergence in absolute value.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

Volodymyr Sushch, 04.02.2020 /sporządził, data/

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Town planning and architecture
LECTURER'S NAME:	mgr inż. arch. Maciej Siekierski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	architekt@wilsig.tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	2
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W or 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:	lecture/ group tutorials
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	project work
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Architecture and urban planning - comparison of concepts.
	Principles of city design. Types of cities. The history of
	construction solutions in architecture.
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 PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Surveying 1
LECTURER'S NAME:	Krzysztof Deska PhD
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	krzysztof.deska@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	5
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W or S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	45 (15+30)
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	lecture 15 h + laboratory, group tutorials, individual
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar, other-what type?)	consultations 30 h
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METOD:	class test, written reports, project work
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Basic principles in surveying. Geodetic reference system
	and reference points. Geodetic instruments: levels,
	precision levels, theodolites, EDM, manual and robotic
	total stations, GNSS receivers, optical and laser plummets.
	Construction, principles of operation, software, settings
	and usage of instruments. Techniques of measurement
	(distance, angles, precise GNSS positioning). Field
	measurements.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

FACULTY	Civil Engineering Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
	Civil Engineering
	Tomacz Dabrowski PhD
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pi
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Surveying 2
LECTURER'S NAME:	Krzysztof Deska PhD
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	krzysztof.deska@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	5
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W or S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	45 (15+30)
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	lecture 15 h + laboratory, group tutorials, individual
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	consultations 30 h
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METOD:	class test, written reports, project work
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Design and field data processing, calculations. Basic map-
	making. Engineering surveying incl. i.a.: setting out
	engineering objects, methods of measuring deformation,
	research of horizontal and vertical displacement of
	structures and their surroundings.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Terrestrial laser scanning
LECTURER'S NAME:	dr inż. Czesław Suchocki
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	czeslaw.suchocki@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	3
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W or 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)	
IEACHING METHOD:	group tutorials, individual consultations
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	project work / presentation
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	The theoretical background of TLS, laser equation,
	principles of scanner measurement, practical TLS
	measurements, diagnostic measurements of buildings,
	post-processing of point clouds: registration of point
	clouds, radiometric dataset analysis, modeling, defect
	detection of building wall.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

.....Suchocki Czesław, 03.03.2020...... /sporządził, data/

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COURSE IIILE:	Soil Mechanics
LECTURER'S NAME:	Magdalena Pietrzak, Iwona Radosz, Jarosław Filipiak
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	kgeo@tu.koszalin.pl, magdalena.pietrzak@tu.koszalin.pl, iwona.radosz@tu.koszalin.pl, prikret@poczta.onet.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	2
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER: (W – winter, S – summer)	W or S
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
	laboratory, group tutorials
lecture laboratory group tutorials seminar	
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English/Polish
ASSESSMENT METHOD:	oral exam, class test, written reports, project work,
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	presentation, continuous assessment,
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Three phases of soil model and parameters of its
	description. Physical and chemical properties of soils. Soil
	Composition, Soil consistency: compaction and Atterberg
	limits. Heaving soils. Groundwater types. Water flow in
	soils. Coefficient of Permeability, Concept of effective
	stresses. Stress and strain paths. The simplest soil
	constitutive models (elastic and elastic-perfectly plastic
	with Coulomb – Mohr failure surface) and their
	parameters. Compressibility and consolidation.
	Distribution of stresses in the subsoil. Strength behavior of
	soils Rankine's theory. Behavior of Clayey Soils Stress in
	soils due to external load.
	Laboratory: Atterberg limits and Proctor compaction test.
	Geotechnical documentation: geotechnical-engineering
	cross-sections of substratum
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Engineering Geology Laboratory
LECTURER'S NAME:	Urszula Żurek-Pysz, PhD
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	urszula.zurek-pysz@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	1
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
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:	Written reports, presentation
(written exam, oral exam, class test,	
written reports, project work,	
presentation, continuous	
assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Identification of minerals, rocks and soils, Geotechnical
	Engineering Report
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

Urszula Żurek-Pysz, 19.03.2020

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
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:	2020/2021
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,	
	English
	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 a 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:	LITERATURE:
	[1] A. M. Grumezescu (Editor), Handbook of Food
	Bioengineering, Volume 19; Role of Material Science in
	Food Bioengineering; Chapter 3, pp 73-107: K. Mitura, P.K.
	Zarzycki; Biocompatibility and Toxicity of Allotropic Forms
	of Carbon in Food Packaging; Academic Press/Elsevier
	2018, ISBN: 978-0-12-811448-3; PII: B978-0-12-811448-
	3.00003-6; DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-
	811448-3.00003-6
	[2] P.K. Zarzycki, Editor, "Pure and Functionalized Carbon
	Based Nanomaterials: Analytical, Biomedical, Civil and
	Environmental Engineering Applications", CRC Press, 2020

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Precise GNSS positioning
LECTURER'S NAME:	Krzysztof Deska PhD
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	krzysztof.deska@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	5
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W or S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	45 (15+30)
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	lecture 15 h + laboratory, group tutorials, individual
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar, other-what type?)	consultations 30 h
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METOD:	class test, written reports, project work
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Reference coordinate systems. Global Navigation Satellite
	Systems. GNSS observations and standards. Settings and
	usage of instruments. Field measurements: static, RTK,
	RTN. Techniques of measurement of hidden-points. GNSS
	data post-processing software and usage.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Electronic techniques of measurement
LECTURER'S NAME:	Krzysztof Deska PhD
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	krzysztof.deska@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	5
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	W or S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	45 (15+30)
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	1 st cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	lecture 15 h + laboratory, group tutorials, individual
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	consultations 30 h
	English
	class test written reports project work
ASSESSIVENT METOD.	l class test, whiteh reports, project work
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Geodetic instruments: levels, precision levels, theodolites,
	EDM, manual and robotic total stations, optical and laser
	plummets. Construction, principles of operation, software,
	settings and usage of instruments Laboratory procedures
	using collimators for testing, calibrating and adjusting
	geodetic instruments. Field procedures for testing
	Techniques of measurement using geodetic instruments
	Field procedures for testing geodetic instruments in
	accordance with ISO 17123 standards

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Wastewater treatment systems
LECTURER'S NAME:	Krzysztof Piaskowski
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	krzysztof.piaskowski@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	3
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
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)	
IEACHING METHOD:	lecture
other-what type?)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English
ASSESSMENT METOD:	Written exam
(written exam, oral exam, class test, written	
reports, project work, presentation,	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Lectures include topics on current issues of municipal
	wastewater treatment. The basic quality parameters of
	wastewater, their impact on the environment, processes
	and technologies used in sewage treatment plants and
	devices are discussed. Particular attention is paid to the
	processes of biological removal of nutrients from
	wastewater and the diversity of integrated wastewater
	treatment systems.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	Lectures are conducted in the multimedia form and end
	with a visit to the municipal sewage treatment plant.

FACULTY:	Civil Engineering, Environmental and Geodetic Sciences
FIELD OF STUDY:	Civil Engineering
ERASMUS COORDINATOR OF THE	Tomasz Dąbrowski PhD
FACULTY:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE	tomasz.dabrowski@tu.koszalin.pl
COORDINATOR:	
COURSE TITLE:	Technology and properties of ordinary concrete
LECTURER'S NAME:	dr inż Janusz Kobaka
E-MAIL ADDRESS OF THE LECTURER:	janusz.kobaka@tu.koszalin.pl
ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE:	3
ACADEMIC YEAR:	2020/2021
SEMESTER:	S
(W – winter, S – summer)	
HOURS IN SEMESTER:	30
LEVEL OF THE COURSE:	2 nd cycle
(1 st cycle, 2 nd cycle, 3 rd cycle)	
TEACHING METHOD:	group tutorials & laboratory
(lecture, laboratory, group tutorials, seminar,	
	English
	project work & presentation
(written even oral even class test written	
reports project work presentation	
continuous assessment, other – what type?)	
COURSE CONTENT:	Aggregates: types, testing and properties Cement as a
	binder. Mix designing. Workability and other properties of
	a fresh concrete mix. Hardened concrete and its testing.
	Strength classes according to European standards.
	Durability associated properties.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	Course based on European standards.