

UNIVERSITY OF RIJEKA FACULTY OF CIVIL ENGINEERING



ACADEMIC GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Rijeka, May 2014.

STUDY PROGRAMME AND CURRICULUM

ACADEMIC GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

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1. INTRODUCTION

During the implementation of the Bologna process the Faculty of Civil Engineering of the University of Rijeka plans to reform the current study programmes (academic, vocational and postgraduate programmes) in line with the principles of the Bologna Declaration, namely in accordance with the propositions of the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS). This will be performed in order to promote student mobility in the Integrated European Higher Education Area.

The Faculty of Civil Engineering of the University of Rijeka organized and started carrying out civil engineering studies as an independent institution in 1976. During a forty-four-year activity a total of 1355 **Diploma Engineers** graduated from the Academic Programme, and 1431 **Engineers** from the Vocational Programme.

In structuring the new study programmes, the Faculty has followed its experience in educating civil engineering personnel. For the purpose of integrating Croatia into the European Higher Education and Labour Area, the needs of the labour market have been considered, and the demands that will be set on prospective students, the Faculty, its staff and specialists in civil engineering, have been assessed. Consideration has been given to the fact that the Faculty of Civil Engineering in Rijeka is the only higher education institution in the greater area (the Primorsko-goranska County, the Istrian County, and the Lika-Senj County) that educates civil engineering professionals.

Due to the present-day intense activity in planning, designing and constructing the infrastructure (transportation systems, housing development, water supply systems, etc.) there is a great need for highly educated professionals in civil engineering.

It is safe to say that the trend toward an intense infrastructure construction will also continue in the years to come (during the process of approach and admission of Croatia to the European Union). In the longer term, the need to plan and design new civil engineering structures will be transformed into the need to manage, maintain and reconstruct the infrastructure systems. Therefore, part of the curriculum has also been adapted to meet this demand. In the course of structuring the study programmes, the Faculty cooperated closely with the related Faculties of Civil Engineering in Croatia. The study programme at the undergraduate level was brought into tune, in a part of the core curriculum, with the identical programmes of the other Faculties of Civil Engineering in Croatia in order to enable student mobility, primarily, at the national level.

In the course of structuring the undergraduate and graduate programmes, the programmes of respectable foreign institutions that educate professionals of the same profile (the University of Engineering of Prague, the University of Engineering of Munich: Technische Universität München-Studienplan für Studierende des Bauingenieurwesens, Eigenossiche Technische Hochschule Zürich-ETH-Abteilung für Bauingenieurwesen in Zürich), were analysed and the recommendations of the association of European Faculties of Civil Engineering (European Civil Engineering Education and Training – EUCEET) were accepted. This was performed through coordination inside the TEMPUS Project «Restructuring and Updating of Civil Engineering Curriculum» (in which the 4 Faculties of Civil Engineering from Croatia, along with international experts and scientists, were, and still are, cooperating).

The **Faculty teachers** were actively included in structuring the study programmes, and the **students** were consulted, too. The structure of the study programme was accepted at the Board of the Faculty of Civil Engineering on December 21st 2004.

The scheme adopted according to education cycles is «3+2+3», namely:

- Three-year Undergraduate Programme
- Two-year Graduate Programme
- Three-year Postgraduate Programme.

The graduate programmes are based on all the facts mentioned above. They are organised through the modules of the particular civil engineering branches. As compared to the current branch programmes in the final year of study (*Hydraulic, Construction and Transportation Engineering*), new scientific and practical knowledge has been applied in a particular academic branch programme by introducing new courses and modifying the curricula of the current courses.

Special consideration has been given to the fact that a certain number of Diploma Engineers and even Engineers in Civil Engineering find employment with, and perform a wide variety of jobs, for local self-government units in all three

counties covered by the Faculty. Therefore, a new branch of **Urban Engineering** has been included in the programmes. It will train students for the jobs of planning, managing and maintaining the infrastructure systems. Due to the needs and demands noticed in the labor market and science, modules from the branches of **Geotechnical Engineering and Engineering Modelling of Structures** have been included, too.

The programmes offer the possibility of combining the modules from two different branches of civil engineering, thus enabling students' flexibility in creating their own study programmes and choosing from a large number of optional courses.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. PROGRAMME NAME

The name of the programme is Academic Graduate Programme in Civil Engineering.

2.2. PARTY MANAGING AND CARRYING OUT STUDY PROGRAMMES

The party that manages and carries out the programme is the *Faculty of Civil Engineering of the University of Rijeka* with its basic organisation units: the Chair of Hydraulic Engineering, the Chair of Geotechnical Engineering, the Department of Computer Modelling of Materials and Structures, the Chair of Load Bearing Structures, the Chair of Technical Mechanics, the Chair of Transportation Engineering, the Chair of Construction Organization and Technology and Architecture, the Chair of Mathematics, and the Chair of Physics and other sciences.

2.3. PROGRAMME DURATION

The duration of the Academic Graduate Programme is two (2) academic years and the student obtains a minimum of 120 ECTS credits.

2.4. PROGRAMME ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The citizens of the Republic of Croatia and EU member states, foreign citizens and persons without citizenship have the right to apply for enrolment under the same conditions.

A Graduate Study Programme can be enrolled by a candidate who has completed an Academic Undergraduate Programme at the Faculty of Civil Engineering of the University of Rijeka (with a total of 180 ECTS credits) or has completed an Undergraduate Programme at some of the Faculties of Civil Engineering (with which the Faculty of Civil Engineering in Rijeka has an agreement on student mobility), or at a related Faculty of Engineering (with which the Faculty of Civil Engineering in Rijeka has an agreement on student mobility), at which the candidate has obtained 180 ECTS credits.

The selection of candidates for admission to graduate study is performed on the base of their success on the previous level of study (undergraduate) and the length of that previous study.

2.5. COMPETENCES ACQUIRED BY THE STUDENT WITH COMPLETION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME

With completion of the *Academic Graduate Programme* the student acquires the basic competences to understand the general phenomena and problems connected with civil engineering and particularly with a specific branch of civil engineering (Geotechnical Engineering, Hydraulic Engineering, Engineering Modelling, Structures, Transportation Engineering and the interdisciplinary area of Urban Engineering).

He is able to apply general knowledge, acquire new knowledge and ideas, and draw conclusions based on science and his profession as well as to develop his scientific and applied scientific-research competences. He is qualified for the design, construction and maintenance of civil engineering structures and systems in terms of bearing capacity, stability, safety, environmental protection and cost.

With completion of the Graduate Programme, the student is specially qualified for understanding and solving problems in a specific branch of Civil Engineering.

During his studies, the student learns how to prepare and formulate complex civil engineering solutions in written and oral form. At the same time, he develops the ability to communicate his own ideas, analyses and conclusions, connected with specific civil engineering problems, to the professional and non-professional public. He is able to manage a group of people preparing and executing complex civil engineering projects.

2.6. ACADEMIC TITLE OR DEGREE ACQUIRED ON COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMME

According to the proposed study programme, the academic title or degree acquired on completion of the Academic Graduate Programme is *Master in Civil Engineering*

3. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

3.1. LIST OF COMPULSORY AND OPTIONAL COURSES

The Academic Graduate Programme is organized so that students enroll part of the common courses in their 1st semester, while the optional part of the programme is dependent on the branch programme that he wants to study. The branch programme courses are organized through the modules of the specific branches of civil engineering:

- Geotechnical Engineering
- Hydraulic Engineering
- Engineering Modelling of Structures
- Structures
- Transportation Engineering
 - The interdisciplinary branch of Urban Engineering

The list of Compulsory and optional courses is arranged according to the above-mentioned structure and branches from which the modules are organized.

3.1.1. List of Compulsory and optional courses in I semester

List of compulsory courses

	Course code	Compulsory courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	M-550	Probability Theory and Statistics	30+30+0	4.0
2.	MK-301	Theory and Technology of Concrete	30+15+15	5.0
3.	OA-450	Project Management	30+15+15	5.0
Optio	nal course – Stu	dent selects one of following courses		
4.	MK-300	Numerical Modelling	30+30+0	6.0
4.	MK-316	Programming in Modelling	30+30+0	6.0

	Course code	Optional courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
5.	H-267	Computational Hydraulics (Hydraulic Engineering Module)	45+15+0	5.0
6.	G-217	Engineering Rock Mechanics (Modules of Geotechnical Engineering and Urban Engineering)	30+30+0	5.0
7.	P-500	Road Design (Transportation Engineering Module, Urban Engineering Module)	20+20+10	5.0
8.	NK-352	Concrete and Masonry Structures (Modules of Structures and Engineering Modelling of Structures)	45+30+0	6.0
9.	TM-400	Theory of Elasticity (Modules of Structures and Engineering Modelling of Structures)	35+0+10	4.0
10.	G-218	Theoretical Soil Mechanics (Geotechnical Engineering Module, Urban Engineering Module)	40+15+20	5.0

3.1.2. List of compulsory courses and optional courses in modules

3.1.2.1. List of compulsory and optional courses in modules – Modules from the branch programme of Geotechnical Engineering

List of compulsory courses

	Course code	Compulsory courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
11.	G-202	Foundation Engineering	30+15+15	6.0
12.	G-204	Soil Dynamics	30+15+15	6.0
13.	G-205	Numerical Modelling in Geotechnical Engineering	15+15+30	6.0
14.	G-209	Geotechnical Structures	30+10+20	6.0
15.	G-210	Underground Structures and Tunnels	30+30+0	6.0
16.	G-222	Slope Stability	30+25+5	6.0

List of optional courses

	Course code	Optional courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
17.	G-200	Environmental Protection	15+0+30	4.0
18.	G-221	Testing and Monitoring in Geotechnical Engineering	30+30+0	4.0
19.	G-214	Reinforcing Soil and Rocks	30+15+15	4.0
20.	G-207	Seepage and Consolidation of Soil	30+15+15	4.0
21.	G-219	Geohazards	20+10+15	4.0
22.	G-220	Geotechnical Engineering in Road Structures	25+20+0	4.0

3.1.2.2. List of compulsory and optional courses – Hydraulic Engineering Module

List of compulsory courses

	Course code	Compulsory courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
23.	H-251	Water Supply and Drinking Water Treatment	30+30+0	6.0
24.	H-252	Drainage and Wastewater Treatment	30+30+0	6.0
25.	H-253	Hydraulic Structures	30+30+0	6.0
26.	H-257	Engineering Hydrology	30+30+0	6.0
27.	H-258	Hydraulic Regulations and Meliorations	30+30+0	6.0
28.	H-259	Coastal Engineering	30+15+15	6.0

	Course code	Optional courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
29.	H-262	Experimental Hydraulics	30+30+0	4.0
30.	H-255	Water Resources Management	30+0+30	4.0
31.	H-256	Karst Hydrosystems	30+0+30	4.0
32.	H-263	Waste Management	30+10+5	4.0
33.	H-260	Hydraulic Modelling	30+30+0	4.0
34.	H-268	Computational Hydrodynamics	30+30+0	4.0
35.	H-261	Water Power Development	30+30+0	4.0

3.1.2.3. List of compulsory and optional courses – Engineering Modelling of Structures Module

	Course code	Compulsory courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
36.	MK-308	Structural Modelling	30+0+30	6.0
37.	MK-303	Operations Research and Linear Programming	30+0+30	6.0
38.	MK-310	Numerical Modelling in Materials Engineering	30+0+30	4.0
39.	MK-309	Finite Element Method	30+0+30	6.0
40.	MK-306	Computer Aided Design	30+0+30	4.0
41.	MK-302	Inverse Modelling in Structural Evaluation	30+0+30	6.0

List of compulsory courses

List of optional courses

	Course code	Optional courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
42.	MK-312	Building Physics	20+0+10	2.0
43.	MK-313	Computer Modelling of Geometric Surfaces	30+0+30	4.0
44.	MK-314	Computational Durability Mechanics	30+30+0	5.0
45.	MK-315	System Engineering	15+0+15	4.0

3.1.2.4. List of compulsory and optional courses – Structures Module

List of compulsory courses

	Course code	Compulsory courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
46.	NK-351	Steel Structures	45+30+0	6.0
47.	TM-402	Dynamics of Structures	30+15+0	4.0
48.	NK-357	Timber Structures	45+26+4	6.0
49.	NK-353	Prestressed Concrete	30+15+0	4.0
50.	NK-355	Solid Bridges	30+30+0	5.0
51.	NK-366	Introduction to Composite Structures	30+15+0	4.0

	Course code	Optional courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
52.	TM-401	Theory of Plates and Shells	24+0+6	3.0
53.	TM-405	Theory of Plasticity	24+0+6	3.0
54.	TM-404	Variational Methods	24+0+6	3.0
55.	TM-403	Stability of Structures	30+15+0	4.0
56.	NK-352	Special Chapters of Concrete and Masonry Structures	30+15+0	4.0
57.	OA-463	Design of Buildings	15+30+0	4.0
58.	NK-358	Precast Concrete Structures	30+10+5	4.0
59.	NK-361	Earthquake Engineering	30+15+0	4.0
60.	NK-360	Testing of Structures	30+15+0	4.0
61.	NK-363	Reliability of Civil Engineering Structures	24+0+6	3.0
62.	NK-359	Special Chapters of Lightweight Structures	30+20+10	5.0
63.	NK-356	Steel Bridges	30+15+0	4.0

3.1.2.5. List of Compulsory and optional courses – Transportation Engineering Module

List of compulsory courses

	Course code	Compulsory courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
64.	P-501	Road Intersections and Crossroads	20+15+15	5.0
65.	P-503	Urban Traffic	30+30+0	6.0
66.	P-516	Traffic Engineering	30+15+15	5.0
67.	P-508	Flexible Pavement Structures	30+15+15	6.0
68.	P-509	Rigid Pavement Structures	25+10+5	4.0
69.	P-510	Roadbed Design	30+20+10	4.0

List of optional courses

	Course code	Optional courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS	
70.	P-512	Railway Design	45+15+0	5.0	
71.	P-504	Traffic, Space and Environment	30+0+15	3.0	
72.	P-505	Traffic Safety	30+15+0	3.0	
73.	P-507	Technology of Traffic Building	30+15+0	3.0	
74.	OA-462	Traffic Buildings	30+30+0	4.0	
75.	P-511	Maintenance and Repair of Roads	30+10+5	3.0	
76.	P-513	Airports	20+10+0	3.0	
77.	OA-456	Construction Machinery and Equipment	30+30+0	4.0	

3.1.2.6. List of compulsory and optional courses – Urban Engineering Module

List of compulsory courses

	Course code	Compulsory courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
78.	OA-459	Spatial Planning	40+10+10	5.0
79.	P-514	GIS in Municipal Infrastructure Planning	30+15+15	6.0
80.	OA-460	Public Buildings and Spaces	30+0+30	6.0
81.	H-254	Urban Water Systems	30+15+15	6.0

	Course code	Optional courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
82.	OA-457	Management in Civil Engineering	30+0+15	3.0
83.	OA-455	Investment Policy	30+15+0	5.0
84.	OA-458	Civil Engineering Regulations	30+0+0	4.0
85.	OA-461	Building Maintenance	30+15+0	4.0

3.1.2.7. List of courses - IV semester

	Course code	Compulsory course	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
86.	DIPL.	Final Year Project	30+0+0	3.,0

In total, the programme provides 86 courses:

- Compulsory courses: 38

- Optional courses: 46

3.2. COURSE DESCRIPTION

Explanation of ECTS credits, the quality assessment and the courses delivery success are given in chapters 3.2.2. and 3.2.3. for all subjects.

3.2.1. Description of mandatory and optional courses

Course:

PROBABILITY THEORY AND STATISTICS

Course	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60		
code: MK-550					lectures: 30	exercises: 30	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course	The course consists of:			ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	exercises	-				4.0

Course objectives	 Students will: become familiar with the concepts such as event, probability of an event, random variable, probability distribution, mean and variance of a distribution, learn to use samples to make inferences about the unknown parameters of a distribution, learn to perform statistical tests in order to accept or reject a given probability model. 			
Syllabus	Experiments, outcomes, events. Probability of an event. Basic theorems for probability. Conditional probability. Independent events. Factorials, binomial coefficients, permutations and combinations. Random variables, discrete and continuous. Probability distributions. Expectation and variance. Moments. Most important discrete distributions: binomial, geometric and Poisson distributions. Normal distribution. Binomial distribution approximated by normal distribution. Two-dimensional random variables, two-dimensional probability distributions. Marginal distributions of a two-dimensional distribution. Independence of random variables. Functions of random variables. Addition of means and (non)addition of variances. Correlation coefficient. Estimation of parameters. Maximum likelihood method. Confidence intervals. Testing of hypotheses, decisions. Chi-square test. Nonparametric tests. Regression analysis and correlation analysis. Markov processes.			
Student obligations	Attending at lectures and exercises. Preliminary exams.			
Exam	Written and oral.			
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.			
Literature Essential: 1. Notes taken at the classes. 2. E. Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Wiley, New York, 9th edition, 2006. Recommended: 1. S. Lipschutz, M. Lipson, Probability, Schaum's Series, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2nd editio 2. S. Bernstein, R. Bernstein, Elements of Statistics I: Descriptive Statistics and Probability, Series, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1999. 3. S. Bernstein, R. Bernstein, Elements of Statistics II: Inferential Statistics, Schaum's Series Hill, New York, 1999. 4. R. A. Johnson, G. K. Bhattacharyya, Statistics: Principles and Methods, Wiley, New York, 2006. 5. Ž. Pauše: Uvod u matematičku statistiku, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1993.				

Course:

THEORY AND TECHNOLOGY OF CONCRETE

	Due no mulaite a	Hours of Active Classes: 60			
Course code: MK-301	Pre-requisites:				
Course status:	The course consists of:	lectures: 30 exercises: 15 seminars: 15			
compulsory	lectures exercises seminars	5.0			
compaisory		0.0			
Course objectives	To provide fundamental understanding of structures and in concrete mechanics and technology. Student should ha and their effect on both fresh and hardened concrete prop	ave information of concrete constituent materials			
Syllabus	Introduction to Concrete. Properties of Fresh Concrete. The Structure of Concrete. Modeling of Concrete Materials. Strength. Behaviour of Concrete under Various Stress State. Dimensional Stability. Durability. Fresh Concrete. Portland Cement. Aggregates. Admixtures. Proportioning Concrete Mixtures. Concrete at Early Ages. Progress in Concrete Technology.				
Student obligations	Participation in all lectures and scheduled group laboratories. Submit a final laboratory reports. Participation in preliminary exams and final exam.				
Exam	Written exam.				
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.				
Literature	 Essential: Ukrainczyk V.: Beton – struktura, svojstva, tehnologija, Alcor, Zagreb, 1994. Muravljov M.: Osnovi teorije i tehnologije betona, Građevinska knjiga, Beograd, 2005. Bjegović D., Balabanić G., Mikulić D.: Građevinski materijali – zbirka riješenih zadataka, Zagreb, 2007. Recommended: Mehta P K., Paulo J M. Monteiro: Concrete, Microstructure, Properties and Materials, McGraw Hill 2006. Neville A M.: Properties of Concrete, Prentice Hall, 1995. 				

Course: PRO

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Course	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60)
code: OA-450				lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 15
Course status:	The course of	The course consists of:				
compulsory	lectures	exercises	seminars			5.0

Course objectives	Acquiring basic project management knowledge and skills, especially in construction projects.			
Syllabus	 Fundamental knowledge of project management Basics of project management Management in preliminary phases Management in executional phases Construction project manager Team work Risk management in construction projects Change management Human resources management Quality/costs/time management Management of information and communication in construction projects New trends and the future of project management 			
Student obligations	Attending at lectures and exercises, project work, seminars.			
Exam	Written and oral.			
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.			
Literature	 Recommended: Burke, R., Project Management, J. Wiley, Chicester, 2003 IPMA Competence Baseline, Version 3.0, 2006. ili Version 4.0, 2007., Internetional Project Management Association 			

Course: NUMERICAL MODELLING

Course	Pre-requisite:	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60	
code: MK-300					lectures: 30	exercises: 30	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course c	onsists of:			ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	exercises	-				6.0

Course objectives	Solution of practical engineering problems in engineering modeling.
Syllabus	Introduction into modeling Relationship between algorithm and programming language programming in mathematical software (e.g. "Mathcad") and in modelling languages (e.g. "Modelica") Polynomial interpolation Linear and non-linear equations Linear least squares Introduction into statistical models (e.g. "kriging") Numerical derivation and integration Introduction in differential equations Introduction in optimisation methods and inverse modelling Introduction in evolutionary algorithms and artificial intelligence
Student obligations	Written tests and homework assigniments
Exam	Written.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: 1. Chapra, S.C., Canale, R.P.: Numerical Methods for Engineers, McGraw Hill, 1988. 2. MathCAD 2001 user manual. 3. Kožar, Ivica: Neke subroutine od značaja za inženjerske programe, s listingom programa, FRaK, No.9, 1984., str.6-10. 4. Kožar, Ivica: Sistemi nelinearnih jednadžbi, s listingom programa, FRaK, No.7, 1983., str.36-39. Recommended: 1. Smith, A., Hinton, E., Lewis, R.W.: Civil Engineering Systems Analysis and Design", John Wiley & Sons, 1983 2. Kožar, Ivica: Umjetna inteligencija u inženjerskoj praksi, FRaK, No.17, 1986., str.5-8.

Course:

PROGRAMMING IN MODELLING

Course	Pre-requisites:	Hours of Active Classes: 60					
code: MK-316		lectures: 30 exercises: 30 seminars: 0					
Course status:	The course consists of:	ECTS:					
compulsory	lectures exercises -	6.0					
Course objectives	with application on engineering problems	Introducing students to basics of computer programming and some essential numerical algorithms with application on engineering problems. Brief introduction into various subjects to create an overview of possible applications of computers and modeling on eningeering problems.					
Syllabus	Introduction into programming Introduction to Phyton: variables, objects, expressions, operators and functions, branching, input and output, testing, classes and objective programming, simple numerical algorithms, dynamic programming, visualization in PyLab.						
Student obligations	Written tests and homework assigniments						
Exam	Written.						
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.						
Literature	 Essential: 1. Guttag, John. Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python. MIT Press, 2013. ISBN: 9780262519632. 2. Chapra, S.C., Canale, R.P.: Numerical Methods for Engineers, McGraw Hill, 1988. 3. Kožar, Ivica: Neke subroutine od značaja za inženjerske programe, s listingom programa, FRaK, No.9, 1984., str.6-10. 4. Phyton tutorial Recommended: 1. Kreyszig, Erwin, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons Australia, Limited 2006 2. Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist, Allen B. Downey 3. The Art and Craft of Programming, Phyton edition, John C. Lusth 						

Course: COMPUTATIONAL HYDRAULICS

Course	Pre-requisites:		Hours of Active Classes: 60		
code: H-267			lectures: 45	exercises: 15	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures exercises	-			5.0

Course objectives	The goal is to ensure the acquisition of the methodology for performing hydraulic analysis of fluid flow in engineering systems that are included in the course content. The course program is designed to primarily consider the flow of fluid in circumstances that are commonly encountered in hydraulic engineering. Such a selective approach should provide the elementary knowledge needed to perform some simple but also more advance hydraulic analysis and to upgrade the adopted knowledge in some narrow field of hydraulics during the upcoming professional work and/or scientific research. The course provides the necessary preliminary knowledge required to actively follow the course program of economic aspects and sanitary aspects in the field of hydraulic engineering.
Syllabus	 01. teaching unit: Pipe flow systems (dv/dt=0) 02. teaching unit: Pipe flow systems (dv/dt≈0) 03. teaching unit: Pipe flow systems (dv/dt≈0) 04. teaching unit: Open channel hydraulics (dv/dt≈0) 05. teaching unit: Open channel hydraulics (dv/dt≈0) 06. teaching unit: Open channel hydraulics (dv/dt≈0) 07. teaching unit: Groundwater flow (S=1 & dv/dt=0) 08. teaching unit: Groundwater flow (S<1 & dv/dt≈0) 09. teaching unit: Ecohydraulics (pollutant transport in soil) 11. teaching unit: Ecohydraulics (pollutant transport in air) 12. teaching unit: Ocean hydraulics (sea waves) 14. teaching unit: Ocean hydraulics (offshore structures)
Student obligations	Students are required to regularly attend classes and independently develop 15 course assignments that are given according to the teaching units.
Exam	Oral exam.
Assessment	The student will be evaluated and assessed during the semester and the final exam. The total number of points that a student can achieve during the semester is 70 while the final exam gives a total of 30 points. Work throughout the semester will be evaluated and monitored through one-week consultation during which the students will present the results of last week's activities related to the making process of a seminar paper. Regularity in attendance consultation ensures continuity in the student work and the constant supervision and guidance of teachers (mentoring) ensures the quality of studying.
Literature	 Essential: Agroskin I.I., Dimitrijev G.T., Pikalov F.I., Hidraulika, Tehnička knjiga, Zagreb, 1973. Bear J., Dynamics of Fluids in Porous Media, American Elsevier Publishing Company, New York, 1988. Travaš V.: Rukopis predavanja iz predmeta Hidraulika, Interna skripta, GF Rijeka, 2010. Recommended: Raus H., Tehnička hidraulika, Građevinska knjiga, Beograd, 1969. Chang H.H., Fluvial Proces i River Engeneering, Krieger Publishing Company, 1998. Chow V.T., Open Channel Hydraulics, Mc Graw-Hill Kogakusha, 1959.

Course: ENGINEERING ROCK MECHANICS

Course	Pre-requisites:	Hours of Active Classes: 60				
code: G-217				lectures: 30	exercises: 30	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course consists of:			ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures exercises	-				5.0

Course objectives	Introducing the rock mechanics principles in engineering practice. Understanding the rock and rock mass properties and pre-existing boundary conditions. Select the adequate laboratory and in-situ test to obtain the parameter values. Apply the methods of analyses for rock support design (open and underground excavations).
Syllabus	Rock mass description and classification Tectonic deformation and weathering of rocks Index and physical properties of rock and rock masses: rock strength and failure criteria; constitutive laws; shear strength of discontinuities Analysis and design in rock mechanics Excavation and stabilization principles Instability mechanisms in open and underground excavations Stabilization techniques: rock bolts and cables, shotccrete support Rock properties testing methods and site characterization Stress and stress measurements methods (in situ and induced stress) Rock slope stability, modes of failure, 2D and 3D analysis Applications of rock mechanics to foundation engineering and tunnelling
Student obligations	 Attendance to lectures and exercises as defined by the Faculty regulations. Two partial exames Final exam
Exam	Written and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Vrkljan, I., 2001., Inženjerska mehanika stijena (digitalna verzija skripti), Građevinski fakultet u Rijeci Hoek, E.: Rock Engineering, A Course Notes, http://www.rocscience.com Hudson, J.A. and Harrison J.P., 2000., Engineering Rock Mechanics, An introduction to the principles, Pergamon, 444 p. Recommended: Harrison, J.P., Hudson, J.P., 2000., Engineering Rock Mechanics, Illustrative Worked Exsamples, Pergamon, 506 p. Miščević, P., 2004., Uvod u inženjersku mehaniku stijena ; Sveučilište u Splitu – Građevinsko arhitektonski fakultet; Split Hudson, J.A., (editor-in-chief), 1993., Comprehensive Rock Engineering, Volume 1,2,3,4 i 5 Bell, F.G., 1995. Engineering Geology. Blackwell Science, Cambridge.

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Course:	ROAD DESIGN
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Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Act	tive Classes: 50	
code: P-500				lectures: 20	exercises: 20	seminars: 10
Course status:	The course	The course consists of:				
optional	lectures	exercises	seminars			5.0

Course objectives	With successfully acquired matter, students are expected to have theoretical and practical knowledge required for road designing. They are trained for computer aided road design by itself.
Syllabus	 Theory of road design: methodology of road design horizontal and vertical alignment of road; cross sections of road stopping sight distance and passing sight distance methods of surfaces determination and mass haul diagrams alternative solutions and selection of optimal solution Computer aided road design (based on road building standards) digital terrain models horizontal and vertical alignment of road designed by computer elaboration of cross-sections calculation of volume of road troop.
Student obligations	 attendance lectures, exercises and seminars (more than 70%) seminar work partial exams road project made by computer and its presentation accepted project work before the end of term or before specified date
Exam	Written and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30%final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Priručnik za računalni program koji se koristi u nastavi Pravilnik o osnovnim uvjetima kojima javne ceste izvan naselja i njihovi elementi moraju udovoljavati sa stajališta sigurnosti prometa (NN br. 110/2001 g.) Recommended: H. Lorenz, Trassierung und Gestaltung von Strassen und Autobahnen, Bauverlag GMBH, Wiesbaden und Berlin, 1970. g. Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads, part 1, 1999.

Course: CONCRETE AND MASONRY STRUCTURES

Course	Pre-requisites:	Hours of Active Classes: 75
code: NK-352		lectures: 45 exercises: 30 seminars: 0
Course status:	The course consists of:	ECTS:
optional	lectures exercises -	6.0

Course objectives	Students will acquire knowledge of the concepts and properties of various structural concrete and masonry structures and independent capability of design. This is the basis for future scientific and professional education in the field of structural concrete and masonry structures and load-bearing structures in general.
Syllabus	Concrete structures: Design of elements subjected to biaxial bending with or without axial force. Basics of rheology of concrete. Expressions for relationships between stress and strain. Stresses caused by shrinkage and long-term load. Serviceability: calculation of strains, deformations and cracks. Determination of internal force and displacements in reinforced concrete beams and frames. Design of slender elements and structures. Design and reinforcement of corbels and deep beams. Design and reinforcement of slabs without beams and flat slabs. Design of reinforced concrete walls. Beam-column joints. Plain and lightly reinforced concrete structures. Masonry: History, advantages and disadvantages, the basic concepts. Materials for masonry. Types and mechanical properties of masonry. Analysis and design of unreinforced masonry walls. Analysis and design of reinforced masonry menbers: walls, beams and wall brackets. Ceilings and lintels made of prefabricated brick elements. Prestressed masonry. Confined masonry and frames filled with masonry. Simplified calculation methods and rules for design of masonry structures.
Student obligations	Course attendance, project work, preliminary exams.
Exam	The exam is taken in written form.
Assessment	Course attendance, project work, preliminary exams (70%), written exam (30%).
Literature	 Essential: Course materials published on the website of the Faculty Tomičić, I.: Betonske konstrukcije, DHGK, Zagreb, 1996. Tomičić, I.: Priručnik za proračun armiranobetonskih konstrukcija, DHGK, Zagreb, 1993. Tomičić, I.: Betonske konstrukcije – odabrana poglavlja, DHGK, Zagreb, 1996. Sorić, Z.: Zidane konstrukcije I, Zagreb, 2004. Rosman, R.: Stropne konstrukcije, DGKH, Zagreb, 1990. Recommended: Mosley, B.; Bungey, J.; Hulse, R.: Reinforced Concrete Design to Eurocode 2, Palgrave Macmillan, Hampshire – New York, 2007. EN 1992-1-1, Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures – Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings, CEN, Brusseles, 2004. EN 1996-1-1, Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures – Part 1-1: General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures, CEN, Brusseles, 2005. Park R., Paulay T.: Reinforced Concrete Structures, John Wiley, New York, 1975. Aničić D., Tomažević M.: Konstruiranje i proračun zidanih konstrukcija, Građevinski kalendar, GK Beograd, 1990-91. CEB Design Manual on Cracking and Deformations, Bulletin D'Information N0 158-E, Laussanne 1985.

THEORY OF ELASTICITY Course:

Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 4	5
code: TM-400				lectures: 35	exercises: 0	seminars: 10
Course status:	The course	consists of:		ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	-	seminars			4.0

Course objectives	Introduction into the basic principles of continuum mechanics, theory of elastic material behavior (strain, stress, constitutive law and compatibility equations), solution of boundary value problems in the framework of elasticity theory, basics of viso-elasticity and material nonlinearities.				
Syllabus	Introduction Basic principle of continuum mechanics Stress measure Equilibrium equations Strain measure Principal stresses and strains Stress and strain invariants Compatibility equations Constitutive law for linear elastic continuum Solution of boundary value problems Visco-elasticity Basics of material nonlinearity Examples of analytical solutions for some simple boundary value problems				
Student obligations	Attendance of lectures Seminar work - condition for the attendance of the exam Exam				
Exam	Written and oral.				
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.				
Literature	Essential: 1. Timoshenko, S. and Goodier, N. Theory of elasticity, McGraw-Hill, 1970.				
	 Recommended: 1. Valliappan, S. Continuum mechanics - fundamentals, Scool of Civil Engineering, The University of New South Wales Ed. A.A.Balkema, Rotterdam, 1981. 				

Course: THEORETICAL SOIL MECHANICS

Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Active Classes: 75		
code: G-218				lectures: 40	exercises: 15	seminars: 20
Course status:	The course of	The course consists of:				
optional	lectures	excercises	seminars			5.0

Course objectives	The student is expected to acquire a basis knowledge and understanding of the nonlinear continuum mechanics. Describe a critical state concept in mechanical behaviour of real soils. Explain theoretical behaviour for different models of soils. Provide students learning experience in acceptance of theoretical models in practical aspects of soil behaviour.
Syllabus	Critical state concept and mechanical behaviour of soils Non-linear mechanics of continuum and constitutive laws Multiphase continuum Elasticity and elastoplasticity Yield surface and plastic potentional, isotropic strengening models Complex soil models: Duncan's and Chang's model, Cam-Clay, variations, multisurface yieldening models, kinematic strengening models Ideal plasticity and limit analysis Practical problems
Student obligations	- Attendance to lectures and exercises - Preparing a seminar paper. - Partial exames. - Final exam.
Exam	Written and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Wood, D.M., Soil Behaviour and Critical State Soil Mechanics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1990, p. 462. ISSMFE: Constitutive Laws of Soils, Report of ISSMFE Subcommittee on Constitutive Laws of Soils and Proceedings of Discussion Session 1A, ed.: S. Murayama, XI International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Fundation Engineering, San Francisco, Japanese Society od Soil Mechanics and Fundation Engineering, San Francisco, Japanese Society od Soil Mechanics and Fundation Engineering, Tokyo, 1985, p. 175. Recommended: Schofield, A.N., Worth, C.P.: Critical State Soil Mechanics, McGraw-Hill Book Company, London, 1968, p. 310. Desai, C. S., Siriwardane, H.J.,: Constitutive Laws for Engineering Materials with Emphasis on Geologic Materials, Prentice-Hall, In., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1984, p. 468.
	 Atkinson, J.H., Bransby, P.L.: The Mechanics of Soil - An Introduction to Critical State Soil Mechanics, McGraw-Hill Book Company (UK) Limited, London, 1978, p. 376.

FOUNDATION ENGINEERING Course:

Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60	
code: G-202				lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 15
Course status:	The course	consists of:		ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	exercises	seminars			6.0

Course objectives	The student is expected to acquire a basic knowledge of foundation structures. The main objective of this course is to educate future engineers in foundation of analysis and develop competences in the design of different types of foundations as well as to prepare students for other applied courses.
Syllabus	Shallow foundations, bearing capacity Shallow foundatons, rigid structures Shallow foundations, elastic foundations Deep foundations, bearing capacity Deep foundations: piles and slurry walls Deep foundations, lateraly loaded piles Deep foundations: caissons, pneumatic caissons and box Complex foundation structures Dynamically loaded foundations
Student obligations	Lecture course attendance Exercise course attendance Seminar course attendance
Exam	Written and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: 1. Nonveiller, E.: Mehanika tla i temeljenje građevina, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, p.780, 1979. 2. Bowles, J.E.: Foundation analysis and design, Mc. Graw Hill, III. Ed. Int. Student ed., New York, p 816, 1986.
	Recommended: 1. Naval Facilities Engineering Command: Foundation, Design Manual 7.01, Alexandria, VI, 1986.

Course:	SOIL DYNAMICS
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Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60)
code: G-204				lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 15
Course status:	The course	consists of:		ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	exercises	seminars			6.0

Course objectives	This course introduces the student to the fundamentals of soil dynamics, including the behaviour of soils and structures under cyclic and dynamic loading. The course should enable the student to formulate, in a realistic way, the solutions to real engineering problems; either by direct analytical or numerical methods.
Syllabus	Fundamentals of vibration Waves in elastic medium Properties of dynamically loaded soils Foundtion and ground vibration Earthquake vibration Compressibillty of solis under dynamic loads Liquefaction of soil
Student obligations	Course attendance, accepted project work.
Exam	Written and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Das, B. M. (1992) Principles of Soil Dynamics. PWS-KENT Gazetas,G. (1983) Analysis of ,machine Foundation Vibrations:State of art,soil Dynamics and Eartiquake Engineering.CML Publications,Vol.2.1.:2-42. Recommended: Ishihara, K., (1996): Soil Behaviour in Earthquake Geotechnics. Clarendon Press - Oxford University Press Novak,M. (1987) State of the art in analysis and Design Of Machine Foundations,Soil structure interaction.Elsevier Science Publications :171-192,

Course: NUMERICAL MODELLING IN GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

Course code: G-205	Pre-requisite	s:		Hours of Act	tive Classes: 60 exercises: 15) seminars: 30
Course status:	The course of lectures	consists of: exercises	seminars	ECTS:	EXERCISES. 13	6.0

Course objectives	Educated future engineers in understanding of the nonlinear continuum mechanics and constitutive application laws in describe of real soil in real problem and their numerical descriptions. The student is expected to acquire a knowledge about available geotechnical software.
Syllabus	Non-linear models of soil and finite element method Numerical modelling software: available software programs Input parameters Critical approach in problem simplification Critical approach in analysis of numerical results Numerical modelling of complex geotechnical structures: earth structures, anchored retaining structures, excavations etc. Rewiev of typical geotechnical problems
Student obligations	Lecture course attendance Exercise course attendance Seminar course attendance
Exam	Written and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: 1. Bathe, K.J.: Finite Element Procedures in Engineering Analysis, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1984. 2. Desai, C.S., Abel, J.F.: Introduction to The Finite Element Method, A Numerical Method for Engineering Anaylisis, Van Nostrand Reinchold Company, New York, 1972, p.477. Recommended: 1. Naylor, D.J., Pande, G.N., Sompson, B., Tabb, R.: Finite Elements in Geotechnical Engineering, Pineridge Press Ltd., Swansa (UK), 1981, p. 245. 2. Zienkiewicz, O.C.: The Finite Element Method, 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company, NY, 1977.

Course: GEOTECHNICAL STRUCTURES

Course	Pre-requisite	Pre-requisites:			tive Classes: 60	
code: G-209	Theoretical S	Theoretical Soil Mechanics			exercises: 10	seminars: 20
Course status:	The course of	The course consists of:				
compulsory	lectures	exercises	seminars			6.0

Course objectives	The student is expected to acquire a basis knowledge of reinforcing of soil and rocks. The main objective of this course is to educate future engineers in basic analysis and develop competences in designs and constructions of different types of soil and rocks reinforcing.				
Syllabus	Design conditions and design method Selection of geotechnical parameters Modelling of geotechnical problems Selection of geotechnical structure Methods of numerical modelling Critical approach to analysis of numerical results Content of geotechnical design Active design approach Executing of geotechnical works Geotechnical supervising Accepting of geotechnical monitoring				
Student obligations	Lecture course attendance Exercise course attendance Seminar course attendance				
Exam	Written and oral.				
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.				
Literature	 Essential: Nonveiller, E.: Mehanika tla i temeljenje gradevina, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1979. Bond, A., Harris, A.: Decoding Eurocode 7, Taylor & Francis Group, London, 2008. Bowles, J.E.: Foundation analysis and design, Mc. Graw Hill, III. Ed. Int. Student ed., New York, 1986 Recommended: Nicholson, D.P., Tse, C.M., Penny, C.: The Observational Method in Ground Engineering: Principles and Applications, Report 185. CIRIA, London, 1999. Wood, D.M.: Geotechnical Modelling, Spon Press, London, 2004. Wyllie, D.C. and Mah, C.W.: Rock Slope Engineering, Civil and Mining, 4th. Edn., Spon Press, New York, Taylor & Francis Group, 2004. Stillborg, B.: Professional Users Handbook for Rock Bolting, Trans Tech Publications, Series on Rock and Soil Mechanics, Vol. 18, 2nd Edn., Clausthal-Zellerfeld, 1994 				

Course: UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES AND TUNNELS

Course		Pre-requisites:)
code: G-210	Engineering H	Engineering Rock Mechanics			lectures: 30	exercises: 30	seminars: 0	
Course status:	The course of	The course consists of:			ECTS:			
compulsory	lectures	exercises	-				6.0	

Course objectives	Students should be able to understand and explain the techniques and principles of geotechnical design, monitoring, excavation and ground stabilization as well as select methods appropriate for specific ground conditions and types of underground project.
Syllabus	Classification of rock masses Stress around the underground excavations Underground excavation failure mechanisms Analysis of structurally controlled instability Support design for overstressed rock (convergence-confinement method) Stabilization techniques: rock bolts and cables, shotccrete support Tunnel boring machines Blasting in underground excavation Ventilation of the tunnel Drainage and tunnel sealing system Uses of underground space Disposal of radioactive & other wastes (overview) Instrumentation during tunnelling
Student obligations	Attendance to lectures and exercises (on faculty and on site). Preparing and delivering a program from exercises.
Exam	Written and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: 1. Vrkljan, I.,: 2001., Inženjerska mehanika stijena (digitalna verzija skripti). Građevinski fakultet u Rijeci 2. Hoek, E.: Rock Engineering, A Course Notes, http://www.rocscience.com 3. Hoek, E., Kaiser, P.K., Bawden, W.F., 1995., Support of Underground Excavations in Hard Rock, Balkeme, 215 p. Recommended: 1. Hudson, J.A., (editor-in-chief), 1993., Comprehensive Rock Engineering, Volume 1,2,3,4 i 5

Course:	SLOPE STABILITY
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Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Act	tive Classes: 60)
code: G-222				lectures: 30	exercises: 25	seminars: 5
Course status:	The course	consists of:		ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	exercises	seminars			6.0

Course objectives	The student is expected to acquire a basic knowledge of soil and rocks slope stability. Ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems, accept competences for adequate approach to analyse and learn experiences in field of slope stability problems. The student is expected to acquire a knowledge of the methods of slope stability analysis.
Syllabus	Principles and definitions Landslide types and processes Investigation works Measuring and observations Strength of soil and rock mass Soil slope stability analysis Rock slope stability analysis Stabilization of soil slopes Stabilization of rock slopes Earth structures Applied software for stability analysis Special cases and materials
Student obligations	Attendance to lectures and exercises (on Faculty and on site). Preparing a seminar paper. Partial exams. Final exam.
Exam	Written and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Nonveiller, E.: Kliženje i stabilizacija padina, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1987. Hoek, E., Bray, J.W.: Rock Slope Engineering, 2nd. Edn., The Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, London, 527 p., 1977. Recommended: Turner, A.K., Schuster, R.L.: Landslides, Investigation and Mitigation, Special report 247, Transportation Research Board, National Research Council, National Academy Press, p. 675, 1996. Nonveiller, E.: Mehanika tla i temeljenje građevina, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1979. Erismann, T.H. and Abele, G. (2001): Dyamics of Rockslides and Rockfalls. Springer-Vrelag, Berlin-Heidelberg -New York.

Course: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Course code: G-200	Pre-requisite)S:		Hours of Ac lectures: 15	tive Classes: 44 exercises: 0	5 seminars: 30
Course status:	The course of	consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	-	seminars			4.0

Course objectives	Preparing students for basic understanding of global ecosystem, importance of biological diversity and biogeochemical cycles, basic principles of environmental protection and possible negative impact of construction works. Students will be prepared for supplementary courses: Geohazards, Traffic and environment and Waste management.
Syllabus	Basic principles of environmental protection, Biological diversity and biogeochemical cycles Global ecosystem: interaction of geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere. Human activity and environmental change Climatic changes Air pollution and Pollution of surface water and groundwater Pollution of seas and oceans Pollution of soil Construction works and environmental protection Nature protection in Republic of Croatia Environmental protection in Republic of Croatia Planning for sustainable future
Student obligations	Course attendance One seminar during term of course
Exam	Written and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Benac, Č. ZAŠTITA OKOLIŠA ZA STUDENTE GRADITELJSTVA. Građevinski fakultet Sveučilišta u Rijeci, 2004. www.gradri.hr Glavač, V., UVOD U GLOBALNU EKOLOGIJU. Hrvatska sveučilišna naknada, Ministarstvo zaštite okoliša i prostornog uređenja, Pučko otvoreno učilište-Zagreb. Zagreb, 2001. Recommended: Springer, P.O., ed., EKOLOŠKI LEKSIKON. Ministarstvo zaštite okoliša i prostornog uređenja, Barbat, Zagreb. Zagreb, 2001. Botkin, D.B.and Keller, E.A. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE, John Wiley and Sons (4. ed.), 2003 Prohić, E., GEOKEMIJA. Targa Zagreb, Zagreb, 1998. Črnjar, M.,: EKONOMIKA I POLITIKA ZAŠTITE OKOLIŠA. Ekonomski fakultet Sveučilišta u Rijeci, Glosa Rijeka. Rijeka, 2002.

Course: TESTING AND MONITORING IN GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

Course	Pre-requisites:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60	
code: G-221			lectures: 30	exercises: 30	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures exercises	-			4.0

Course objectives	Introducing the laboratory and in-situ testing methods of soil and rock in geotechnical practice. Describing the role of geotechnical instrumentation during the construction and operation phases of civil engineering projects, including embankments, dams, excavated and natural slopes, underground excavations, driving piles, and drilled shafts.	
Syllabus	Laboratory and in situ testing of soils, rock and rock masses Application of geophysical methods to the solution of geotechnical, geo-environmental and earthquake engineering problems Planing monitoring programs Monitoring methods and recommends instruments (monitoring groundwater pressure, deformations, total stress in soil, stress change in rock, temperature, stress and strain in structural members) Introducing the Eurocode 7 (ENV 1997-1:1994) General guidelines on the execution of monitoring programs Examples of instrumentation	
Student obligations	 Attendance to lectures and exercises as defined by the Faculty regulations. Preliminary exams Final exam 	
Exam	Written and oral.	
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.	
Literature	 Essential: Vrkljan, I., 2001., Inženjerska mehanika stijena (digitalna verzija skripti). Građevinski fakultet u Rijeci Dunnicliff, J., 1993., Geotechnical instrumentation for monitoring field performance, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 577 p. Hudson, J.A. and Harrison J.P., 2000., Engineering Rock Mechanics, An introduction to the principles, Pergamon, 444 p. Recommended: Harrison, J.P., Hudson, J.P., 2000., Engineering Rock Mechanics, Illustrative Worked Exsamples, Pergamon, 506 p. Hudson, J.A., (editor-in-chief), 1993., Comprehensive Rock Engineering, Volume 1,2,3,4 i 5 	

Course: REINFORCING SOIL AND ROCKS

Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60	
code: G-214				lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 15
Course status:	The course of	consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	exercises	seminars			4.0

Course objectives	The student is expected to acquire a basis knowledge of reinforcing of soil and rocks. The main objective of this course is to educate future engineers in basic analysis and develop competences in designs and constructions of different types of soil and rocks reinforcing.	
Syllabus	Design conditions and method selection Consolidation of soil, preparatory loading and drainage Deep compaction (vibroflotation, dynamic compaction) Reinforced embankments and geosynthetics Grouting of soil and rocks Reinforced soil and rocks (anchors and bolts) Stability and stress-strain analysis Design of reinforcing of soil and rocks Probe fields Technical conditions and regulations	
Student obligations	Lecture course attendance Exercise course attendance Seminar course attendance	
Exam	Written and oral.	
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.	
Literature	 Essential: Nonveiller, E.: Injiciranje tla, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1989, p. 274. Koerner, R.M.: Construction and Geotechnical Methods in Foundation Engineering, McGraw -Hill Book Company, NY, 1984, p. 496. Recommended: Hobst, L., Zajic, L.: Anchoring in Rock, Developments in Geotechnical Engineering, Vol. 13, Amsterdam: Elsevier Scientific Publishing Co., 1977, p. 390. Stillborg, B.: Professional Users Handbook for Rock Bolting, Trans Tech Publications, Series on Rock and Soil Mechanics, Vol. 18, 2nd Edn., Clausthal-Zellerfeld, 1994, p164. Windsor, C.R., Thompson, A.G.: Terminology in Rock Reinforced Practice, Proc. 2nd North American Rock Mechanics Conference NARMS'96 – Tools and Techniques, Montreal, Eds. M. Aubertin, F. Hassani and H. Mitri, V1, Rotterdam: A. A. Balkema, 1996, pp. 225 – 232. 	

Course: SEEPAGE AND CONSOLIDATION OF SOIL

Course		Pre-requisites:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60	
code: G-207	Theoretical S	oil Mechanics		lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 15
Course status:	The course of	The course consists of:				
optional	lectures	exercises	seminars			4.0

Course objectives	This course is concerned with the flow of water in incompressible and compressible soil strata. The course should enable the student to formulate, in a realistic way, the solutions to real engineering problems; either by direct analytical or numerical methods.	
Syllabus	Water in soils: capillarity, shrinkage, swelling, frost action Effective stresses in soil Water flow through soil: permeability, flow nets, seepage force, critical hydraulic gradient Measurements of permeability Control of seepage and filters Consolidation process Oedometer testing Preconsolidation pressure Time rate of consolidation Consolidation settlement calculations	
Student obligations	Course attendance.	
Exam	Written and oral.	
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.	
Literature	 Essential: Harr, M. E. (1991) Groundwater and Seepage. Dover Publications Holtz, R.D. & Kovacs, W.D. (1981) An Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering. Prentice Hall Nonveiller, E.: Mehanika tla i temeljenje građevina, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, p.780, 1979. Recommended: Azizi, F. (1999) Applied Analyses in Geotechnics. Brunner-Routledge Šuklje, L. (1969) Reological aspects of soil mechanics, London 	

Course	Pre-requisite	s:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 45	
code: G-219				lectures: 20	exercises: 10	seminars: 15
Course status:	The course c	onsists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	exercises	seminars			4.0

Course objectives	Basic understanding a connection between endodynamics and exodynamics of the Earth and geohazard phenomena, Assessment, mitigation and avoidance of geohazard, and also the influences of land-use planning and constructions works for the changing of hazard and risk level. Students will be prepared for supplementary courses in geotechnics and hydrotehnics.			
Syllabus	Introduction: hazard and risk Huge natural disaster Volcanic and seismic activity River erosion, accumulation and floods Marine erosion and accumulation Soil erosion and mass movements Hazard mapping and monitoring Assessment, mitigation and avoidance of geohazard			
Student obligations	Course attendance in accordance to University/Faculty regulations. Completed and accepted seminar paper. Preliminary exams. Final exam			
Exam	Written and oral.			
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.			
Literature	 Essential: Bell, G.F. GEOLOGICAL HAZARD. Their Assessment, avoidance and mitigation. Spon Press, London-New York, 2003. Bell, G.F. ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY, Principles and Practice. Blackwell Science, Cambridge, 1998. Recommended: Botkin, D.B.and Keller, E.A. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE, John Wiley and Sons (4. ed.), 2003. Bell, G.F. ENGINEERING GEOLOGY. Blackwell, 1995. van Westen, C.J., Application of geographic information systems to landslide hazard zonation. Vol Theory ITC Publication No. 15, Enschede, 1993. 			

Course: GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING IN ROAD STRUCTURES

Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 45	1
code: G-220				lectures: 25	exercises: 20	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course	consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	excercises	-			4.0

Course objectives	The student is expected to acquire a basis knowledge of geotechnical problems in road structures. The main objective of this course is to educate future engineers in basic geotechnical problems during road construction and expected to acquire a knowledge of the methods and processes in this field of civil engineering.		
Syllabus	Geotechnical investigations for road structures Classifications of soils and rocks in road constructions Soil compaction Earth structures Retaining constructions Slope stability Erosion protections Earth structures Drainage constructions Geotechnical aspect of pavaments constructions Geotechnical aspect in tunneling		
Student obligations	Course attendance in accordance to University/Faculty regulations. Preliminary exams. Final exam		
Exam	Written and oral.		
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.		
Literature	 Essential: Nonveiller, E.: Mehanika tla i temeljenje građevina, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, p.780, 1979. Opći tehnički uvjeti za radove na cestama, Institut građevinarstva Hrvatske, Zagreb, 2001. Recommended: Rodrigez, A.Rico, Del Castillo, H., Sowers, G.F.: Soil Mechanics in Highway Engineering, Trans Tech publications, Clausthal Zellerfeld, p.843, 1988. Nonveiller, E.: Kliženje i stabilizacija padina, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, p.204, 1987. Hoek, E., Bray, J.W.: Rock Slope Engineering, 2nd. Edn., The Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, London, 527 p., 1977. Hoek, E.: Rock Engineering, A Course Notes, http://www.rocscience.com, p. 313, 2000. 		

Course: WATER SUPPLY AND DRINKING WATER TREATMENT

Course	Pre-requisites:	Hours of Active Classes: 60
code: H-251	Computational Hydraulics	lectures: 30 exercises: 30 seminars: 0
Course status:	The course consists of:	ECTS:
compulsory	lectures exercises -	6.

Course objectives	 To provide that students during the course acquire the knowledge needed for solving complex engineering problems in the field of water supply and drinking water treatment. To develop students ability for independent realization of complex tasks in the field of water supply and drinking water treatment. 			
Syllabus	Introduction: significance of water and problems of water supply. Water sources in nature. Protection areas. Water quality indicators. Water consumers, quality and quantity requirements. Catchment structures. Water supply systems: function and design. Water reservoirs and tanks: function, volume calculation, design and construction. Pumping stations: function, power calculation and pump choice. Water supply pipes, fittings and valves. Pipelines: hydraulic calculations and construction. Hydrostatic pressure testing. Distribution network: allowed pressures, supply zones, dimensioning, construction. Connections to building plumbing. Plumbing in buildings as a final part of water supply systems. Water supply in states of emergency. Drinking water treatments. Disinfection. Desalinization.			
Student obligations	 Course attendance in accordance to University/Faculty regulations. Completed and accepted project work before the end of the term. Preliminary exams. 			
Exam	Written.			
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.			
Literature	 Essential: Gulić, I.: Opskrba vodom, HSGI, Zagreb, 2000. Gulić, I: Kondicioniranje vode, HSGI, Zagreb, 2003. Verner, S.:Aquatic Surface Chemistry, chemical process at the Prticle-Waterinterface, John Wiley&Sons Inc., New York, 1987. Recommended: Vuković, Ž.: Osnove hidrotehnike (prvi dio, druga knjiga), Akvamarine, Zagreb, 1996. Margeta, J.: Opskrba vodom I dio, Građevinski fakultet u Splitu, Split, 1985. 			
	 Steel, E. W., Mc Ghee T. J.: Water Supply and Sewerage, Mc Graw Hill Book Company, London, 1988. Tedeschi, S.: Zaštita voda, HDGI, Zagreb, 1997. 			

Course: DRAINAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Course	Pre-requisite					tive Classes: 60	
code: H-252	Computational Hydraulics			lectures: 30	exercises: 30	seminars: 0	
Course status:	The course consists of:				ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	exercises	-				6.0

Course objectives	To provide that students during the course acquire the knowledge needed for solving complex engineering problems in the field of drainage and sewage systems and wastewater treatment. To develop students ability for independent realization of complex tasks in the field of drainage and sewage systems and wastewater treatments.		
Syllabus	Problems and fundamental principles of wastewater and rainwater drainage. Types and characteristics of wastewaters. Types of drainage and sewerage systems. Recipient's characteristics and conservation of water resources. Schemes of drainage/sewage systems. Calculations of relevant wastewater and rainwater quantities. Designing drainage/sewage systems. Limitations in designing. Dimensioning drainage/sewage networks. Structures of drainage/sewage systems: relieving structures, pumping stations, retentions etc. Construction of sewage systems. Testing water tightness of sewers. Wastewater disposal structures: types, dimensioning, calculation and construction. Drainage/sewage systems maintenance and management. Wastewater treatment plants. Treatment processes (mechanical, biological and physical-chemical processes). Sludge treatment.		
Student obligations	 Course attendance in accordance to University/Faculty regulations. Completed and accepted project work before the end of the term. Preliminary exams. 		
Exam	Written.		
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.		
Literature	 Essential: Margeta, J.: Kanalizacija naselja; Građevinski fakultet u Splitu, Građevinski fakultet u Osijeku i Inst građevinarstva Hrvatske, Split i Osijek, 1998. Tedeschi, S.: Zaštita voda, HDGI, Zagreb, 1997. Karleuša, B.: Teaching material from the course web-page Recommended: Vuković, Ž.: Osnove hidrotehnike (prvi dio, druga knjiga), Akvamarine, Zagreb, 1996. Steel, E. W., Mc Ghee T. J.: Water Supply and Sewerage, Mc Graw Hill Book Company, London, 1988. 		

HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES Course:

Course	Pre-requisites:		Hours of	Active Classes: 60)
code: H-253			lectures:	30 exercises: 30	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course consists of:		ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures exercises	-			6.0

Course objectives	To provide that students during the course adopt the basic knowledge of hydrology and hydraulics, water supply and sewage systems, river regulations and hydraulic land reclamations and improvements. To present students the connections between natural water resources and hydrotehnic solutions.
Syllabus	Definitions, goals and tasks of hydrotechnics. Water resoursces management: water use, water conservation, flood control. Planning. Legislation. Basics of hydrology (hydrologic cycle, hydrometeorology, characteristics of catchment areas, hydrometrics). Basics of hydraulics (hydromechanics, pressure flow, open channel flow, flow over spillways and under gates, hydraulic jump, underground flow). Basics of water supply systems (types of water supply systems, categories of water use, water sources and water catchment, pumping stations, water treatment, water reservoirs and tanks, water supply nets). Basics of sewage systems (types of sewage systems, types of wastewaters, sewerage nets, structures, wastewater treatment, disposal of wastewater). Basics of applied hydraulics (morphology of river beds, river regulations, hydraulic land reclamations and improvements, pedology, crop rotation).
Student obligations	 Course attendance in accordance to University/Faculty regulations. Writing and presenting a paper. Preliminary exams.
Exam	Written.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Stojić, P.: Hidrotehničke građevine I, Split, Građevinski fakultet u Splitu, 1997. Stojić, P.: Hidrotehničke građevine II, Građevinski fakultet u Splitu, Split, 1998. Stojić, P.: Hidrotehničke građevine III, Građevinski fakultet u Splitu, Split, 1999. Karleuša, B.: Teaching material from the course web page Recommended: Savić, Lj.: Uvod u hidrotehničke građevine, Građevinski fakultet u Beogradu, Beograd, 2003. Nonveiller, E: Nasute brane, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1983. Design of Small Dams, United States Government Printing, 3rd edition, 1987.

Course: ENGINEERING HYDROLOGY

Course	Pre-requisites:	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Active Classes: 60		
code: H-257					lectures: 30	exercises: 30	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course consists	of:			ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures exe	ercises	-				6.0

Course objectives	To provide that students during the course adopt basic knowledges and concepts of discharge processes and models To present students the insights to stochastic and time series Enabling students for independent performing of basic regional hydrologic analyses					
Syllabus	Processes in atmosphere and hydrologic appearances. Precipitations: analysis of time-spatial distribution of precipitations, variations of short termed intensive precipitations during the time, modeling of intensive precipitations, storms for project making. Infiltration of water into the soli. Processes of interrelations between precipitations and runoffs: linear and non-linear modeling of discharge processes. Analyzes of hydrograms. Regional hydrologic analyzes. Hydrologic prognoses. Multiple function of distribution. Stochasti processes and time series. Stochastic analysis of extreme appearances. Spectral analyzes. Markow's processes. Generation of syntectic time series. Autoregression models. ARMA and ARIMA models. Multiple regression models. Regionalisation of stochastic properties of water appearances in water catchments.					
Student obligations	 Attendance to lectures and exercises as defined by the faculty regulations. Attendance to exercises with computer use in hydrologic analyzes. Preparing and delivering of a program from exercises (application of statistic and parametric methods in hydrologic calculations) Preliminary exams. 					
Exam	Written and oral.					
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.					
Literature	 Essential: Hrelja, H.: Vjerovatnoća i statistika u hidrologiji, Građevinski fakultet, Sarajevo, 2000. Bras, R.L.: Hydrology, Addison - Wesley Publ. Comp., Massachusetts, 1990. Ward, R.C.; Robinson, M.: Principles of hydrology, McGraw-Hill book Comp., 1990. Chow, V.T.; Maidment, D.R.; Mays, L.W.: Applied hydrology, McGraw-Hill, 1988. Singh, V.P. (editor): Computer Models of Watershed Hydrology, Water Resource Publications, Hihglands Ranch, Colorado, 1995. Salas, J.D.and all.: Applied Modeling of Hydrologic Time Serias, Water Resources Publication, Fort Collins, Colorado, 1986. Recommended: Suhir, E.: Applied Probability for Engineers and Scientists. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1997. Srebrenović, D.: Primjenjena hidrologija, Tehnička knjiga, Zagreb, 1986. Bonacci, O.: Karst Hydrology, Springer Verlag, Heidelberg, 1989. Bonacci, O.: Oborine - glavna ulazna veličina u hidrološki ciklus, Sveučilišni udžbenik, Geing, Split, 1994. Ožanić, N.(editor).: Priručnik za hidrotehničke melioracije, III kolo, Knjiga 1, Građevinski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2003. 					

Course: HYDRAULIC REGULATIONS AND MELIORATIONS

Course	Pre-requisites:				Hours of Active Classes: 60		
code: H-258	Computational Hydraulics		lectures: 30	exercises: 30	seminars: 0		
Course status:	The course consists of:				ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	exercises	-				6.0

Course objectives	To provide that during the course students adopt elements of engineers foreseeing, conclusion making and hydrotechnic tasks solving from the domain of regulation and melioration constructions Enabling students for independent solving of tasks and calculations from the domain of river bed regulation and melioration			
Syllabus	The purpose, problems and tasks of water flow regulations. Morphology of river bed. Suspended and drawed sediment; sediment's function. Longitudinal and transversal constructions; dams. Regulation constructions. Regulation of water regime; accumulations, retentions; outlet chanels. Flood protection; legislation; technique. Construction materials for regulations. Erosion processes; division and clasification of torrents. Basics of catchment regulation; technical and biological measures. Phases of torrents regulations and torrent's constructions. Detailed drainage systems. Planning of detailed systems of underground drainage. Construction of drainage systems. Irrigation. Quality and the origine of water for irrigation. Calculation of water demands for irrigation. Elements of irrigation systems. Motive power for irrigation. Methods of irrigation. Planning and designing of irrigation systems.			
Student obligations	 Attendance to lectures and exercises as defined by the faculty regulations. Preparing and delivering of a program from exercises (designing of the solution for water flow regulation and/or melioration) Preliminary exams. 			
Exam	Written and oral.			
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.			
Literature	 Essential: 1. Gjurović, M.: Regulacija rijeka, Tehnička knjiga Zagreb, 1967. 2. Svetličić, E.: Otvoreni vodotoci - regulacije. Fakultet građevinskih znanosti Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, 1987. 3. Kos, Z.: Hidrotehničke melioracije tla - Navodnjavanje, Školska knjiga Zagreb, 1987. 4. Kos, Z.: Hidrotehničke melioracije tla - Odvodnjavanje, Školska knjiga Zagreb, 1989 Recommended: 1. Chin A.D.:2000, Water – Resources Enginnering, Prentice Hall, New Jersey. 			

Course: COASTAL ENGINEERING

Course	Pre-requisite	9S:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60	
code: H-259				lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 15
Course status:	The course of	consists of:		ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	exercises	seminars			6.0

Course objectives	To develop specific competences in statistical methods in coastal engineering field, determining the design conditions, geotechnical aspects of construction in coastal zone, dynamic impacts of waves on coastal and off-shore structures, structured coastal structures, properties and behaviour of building materials exposed to sea conditions.
Syllabus	Statistical methods in coastal engineering Foundations, consolidation and settlement in coastal zone Natural sediment scour and structure-induced sediment scour Dynamic impact of waves on vertical walls, piles and plates in the sea Elastic submarine sea lines (pipelines) - design and sizing calculations Structured coastal structures - design and sizing calculations Properties and behaviour of building materials exposed to sea conditions
Student obligations	course attendance, exercise/project work preparation, seminar work preparation, preliminary exam
Exam	Written and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: USACE Engineering manuals http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/usace-docs/eng-manuals/em.htm M.B.Abbot & W.A.Price, "Coastal, Estuarial and Harbour Engineer's Reference Book", 1994 T.A.Karlsen, "Submarine Installation of Polyethylene Pipes", design manual, 2002 Recommended: M.K.Ochi, "Applied Probability and Stohastic Processes", 1990 Braja M. Das, "Principles of Geotechnical Engineering", 1994 P.Y.Julien, "Erosion and Sedimentation", 1998. B.M.Summer & J.Fredsoe, "The Mechanics of Scour in the Marine Environment", 2002.

Course: EXPERIMENTAL HYDRAULICS

Course	Pre-requisites:	Hours of Active Classes: 60
code: H-262		lectures: 30 exercises: 30 seminars: 0
Course status:	The course consists of:	ECTS:
optional	lectures exercises -	4.0

Course objectives	To ensure that in the upcoming professional work and/or research activities the students can actively participate in all phases of experimental research, the goal of the course is to ensure the basics knowledge of experimental mechanics related to the scientific field/discipline of hydraulics. Specifically, according to the traditional approach in presenting the material in experimental methods in engineering, the curse content is designed to avoid selective approach in laboratory testing of hydrodynamic processes. Namely, opposed to the above, the curse content was written with the intention to give the basic principles of experimental research in the sections of experimental hydraulics. In this way, the acquired knowledge and creative approach in reviewing engineering problems should create competencies for laboratory testing of various hydraulic systems.
Syllabus	 01. teaching unit: Experimental mechanics 02. teaching unit: Statistical analysis of experimental data 03. teaching unit: Regression and correlation analysis 04. teaching unit: Vaschy-Buckinghamov pi theorem 05. teaching unit: Experimental design 06. teaching unit: Physical models 07. teaching unit: 3D printing 08. teaching unit: Flow visualization 09. teaching unit: Signal acquisition 10. teaching unit: Signal conversion 12. teaching unit: Signal conversion 13. teaching unit: Measuring tensors quantity of 0. order 14. teaching unit: Measuring tensors quantity of 2. order
Student obligations	Students are required to regularly attend classes and independently write a seminar. However, depending on the number of enrolled students, seminars are made individually or in a group of 3-5 students. The seminar includes a design of experiment (virtual experiment) and depending on the current availability of laboratory space the designed experiment may be conducted.
Exam	Oral exam.
Assessment	The student will be evaluated and assessed during the semester and the final exam. The total number of points that a student can achieve during the semester is 70 (assessed activities indicated in Table 1.8) while the final exam gives a total of 30 points. Work throughout the semester will be evaluated and monitored through one-week consultation during which the students will present the results of last week's activities related to the making process of a seminar paper. Regularity in attendance consultation ensures continuity in the student work and the constant supervision and guidance of teachers (mentoring) ensures the quality of studying.
Literature	 Essential: Novak P., Čábelka J., Models in Hydraulic Engineering – Physical Principles and Design Applications, Pitman Publishers, London, 1981. Tropea C., Yarin A., Foss J.F., Handbook of Experimental Fluid Mechanics, Springer, 2007. Travaš V., Rukopis predavanja iz predmeta Eksperimentalna hidraulika, Interna skripta, GF Rijeka, 2010. Recommended: Doebelin E.O., Measurement Systems, McGraw-Hill, 1986. Holman D., Experimental Methods for Engineers, McGraw-Hill Book company, 1987. Goldstein R.J., Fluid Mechanics Measurements, Second edition, Taylor and Francis, London, 1996.

Course:

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Course	Pre-requisite	Pre-requisites:			tive Classes: 60	0
code: H-255				lectures: 30	exercises: 0	seminars: 30
Course status:	The course of	consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	-	seminars			4.0

Course objectives	 Introducing students to the complexity and multidisciplinary of water management problematic. Introducing students to different aspects of water manifestations in nature and in constructed system. Develop students' skills for solving problems in the field of water resources management and planning. 					
Syllabus	 Basic concepts of water management: history, integral approach, sustainable development. Water resources. Catchment area as basic unit for water resources management. Natural water resources characteristics: surface waters and underground waters, sea, transitional waters. Water demands. Water resources and demands balance. Water resources use, conserving water resources and flood protection. Types and characteristics of water management structures. Reservoirs as the most complex multipurpose structures. Man influence in changing water regime. Water's role in socio-economic systems. Ecological components of hydrotehnical solutions. Water resources management: basics, goals and objectives, criteria and measures, methodology o generating alternative water management solutions and decision making. Use of simulation and optimization methods in decision making. Information support. Water resources management modelling. Legislative regulations. Water management plans. 					
Student obligations	 Course attendance in accordance to University/Faculty regulations. Writing and presenting a paper. Preliminary exam. 					
Exam	Written.					
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.					
Literature	 Essential: Margeta, J.: Osnove gospodarenja vodama. GF Split, 1992. Margeta, J.: Integralni pristup gospodarenju vodama. U: Građevni godišnjak '99, HDGI, Zagreb, 1999. Gereš,D., Filipović, M.: Program vodnogospodarskog planiranja u Hrvatskoj. U: Građevni godišnjak 2000, HDGI, Zagreb, 2000. Margeta, J.; Azzopardi, E.; Iacovides, I.: Smjernice za integračni pristuo razvoju, gospodarenju i korištenju vodnih resursa, PPA, Split, 1999. Bonacci, O.: Ekohidrologija vodnih resursa i otvorenih vodi otvorenih vodotoka, GAF u Splitu, IGH, 2003. Rubinić, J.: Teaching material from the course web page. 					
	 Recommended: Gereš, D.: Modeliranje upravljanja vodnim resursima na slivnom području. U:Građevinski godišnjak '01/'02, HDGI, Zagreb, 2002. Grigg, N.S.: Water Resources Management: Principles, Regulations and Cases. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1996. Mays, L.W.(ed.): Water Resources Handbook. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1996. Biswas, A.K.: Water Resources: Environmental Planning, Management and Development,, McGraw- Hill Book Comp.Inc., New York, 1997. 					

Course: KARST HYDROSYSTEMS

Course code: H-256	Pre-requisite	S:		Hours of Ac lectures: 30	tive Classes: 60 exercises: 0) seminars: 30
Course status:	The course of	consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	-	seminars			4.0

Course objectives	 Providing basic knowledges regarding karst surroundings and patterns of the appearance and movements of water in them. Development of capabilities for the recognition of paricularities of water managemental characteristics in karst Enabling students for independent solving of basic tasks from the domain of planning and utilising of water from karst
Syllabus	 Geological basis of karst. Basic principles of water movement in karst. Karst hydrology. Cavities in karst rocks. Hydraulic conduction. Karst aquifers. Water springs in karst. Curves of springs runoffs. Analysis of components of runoff hydrograms. Principles of salinization of coastal karst springs and aquifers. Water channels and fields in karst. Balance of karst fields. Analysis of sinking and capacities of sinking zones. Dynamics of underground waters in karst aquifers. Analyzes of water level fluctuations. Water temperatures in karst. Sediment drawing in karst aquifers and the influence on the water quality. Hydrological models of karst aquifers. Human influence on the water regime in karst. Specificities of water use in karst. Xeter capture from karst springs and aquifers. Water protection in karst. Hydrological elements of determination of zones of sanitary protection in karst. Karst water management
Student obligations	 Attendance to lectures and exercises as defined by the faculty regulations. Attendance to the field courses. Preparing and delivering of a paper from seminars Preliminary exams.
Exam	Written.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Bonacci, O.: Karst hydrology, Springer Verlag, 1987. Bonacci, O., Roje-Bonacci, T: Posebnosti krških vodonosnika, Građevinski godišnjak 03-04, Hrvatski savez Građevinskih inžinjera, Zagreb, 2004. Breznik, M.: Storage reservoirs and deep wells in karst regions. Balkema, Rotterdam - Brookfild, 1998. Recommended: Petrič, M.: Characteristic of recharge-discarge relations in karst aquifer, Slovene academy of scieneces and arts, Karst research institute, Postojna – Ljubljana, 2002. Trček, B.: Epikarst Zone and the Karst Aquifer Behaviour, Geološki zavod Slovenije, Ljubljana, 2003. Bogli, A.: Karst Hydrology and Physical Speleology, Springer Verlag, Berlin, 1980. Milanović, P.: Karst Hydrology, WRP, Littletoon, 1981. Dreydroat, W.: Processes in Karst Systems, Springer Verlag, Berlin, 1988. Ford,D., Williams, P.: Karst Hydrogeology and Geomorphology, Wiley, Chichester, 2007.

Course: WASTE MANAGEMENT

Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 45	
code: H-263				lectures: 30	exercises: 10	seminars: 5
Course status:	The course	consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	exercises	seminars			4.0

Course objectives	Introdicing students to basic knowledge and understanding of the problems of waste in modern society, problems of waste menagement, methods of reduce, reuse and recycle of waste, problems of land and water conmtaminations by waste, understanding engineering problems in design and construction of sanitary lanfills
Syllabus	Modern civilization and waste problems Types of waste Domestic waste Hazardous waste Radiactive waste Problems of land and water contaminations Integrated waste menagement (reduce, reuse and recycle) Design and construction of sanitary landfills Monitoring of leachate and gas Legislative regulations The role of public in waste management
Student obligations	 Attendance to lectures and exercises as defined by the faculty regulations. Attendance to the field courses. Preparing and delivering of a paper from seminars and presentation Preliminary exams.
Exam	Written.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: 1. Milanović, Z. Deponij. ZGO-ZAGREB, Zagreb, 1992. 2. Jahić, M.: Urbani sistemi i upravljanje čvrstim otpadom. Tehnički fakultet. Bihać, 2005. 3. Jahić, M.: Sanitarne deponije. Tehnički fakultet Bihać, 2006. 4. Wilson, D.G. Handbook of Solid Waste Menagemet. Van Nostrand, New York, 1977. Recommended: Botkin, D.B.and Keller, E.A. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE, John Wiley and Sons (4. ed.), 2003.

HYDRAULIC MODELLING Course:

Course	Pre-requisites:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60	
code: H-260			lectures: 30	exercises: 30	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures exercises	-			4.0

Course objectives	To provide that during the course students adopt elements of engineers foreseeing, conclusion making and tasks solving from the domain of hydrotechnical modeling Enabling students for independent realisation of tasks from the domain of hydrotechnical modeling
Syllabus	Movements equations. Dominant forces. Stacionary and non-stacionary processes. Border layer. Models of border layer description. Methods of fluid movement modeling. The significance for hydrotechnical objects planning. Types and choice of the model. Physical models. Simmilarity law. Limitations and advantages. Stability and reliability of models. Hybrid models. Remote and close field of modeling. Other types of modeling. Biphasic models. Liquid phases. Mixed phases. Substance carrying through. Correlation analysis model-nature.
Student obligations	 Attendance to lectures and exercises as defined by the faculty regulations. Attendance to laboratory exercises. Preparing and delivering of a program from exercises. Preliminary exams.
Exam	Written and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Lamb, H.: Hyhrodinamics, Dover Publications, New York, 1945. Kobus, H.: Hydraulic Modelling, German Association for Water Resources and Land Improvement, Verlag PaulParcy, Hamburg, 1980. Novak, P.; Cabelka, J.: Models in Hydraulic Engineering, Physical Principles and Design Applications, Pitman Advanced Publishing Program, Boston, 1981. Recommended: Jović, V.: Uvod u modeliranje hidrauličkih procesa, Aquarius, Split, 1983.

Course:

COMPUTATIONAL HYDRODYNAMICS

Course	Pre-requisites:		Но	ours of Act	tive Classes: 60)
code: H-268			lec	tures: 30	exercises: 30	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course consists of:		EC	CTS:		
optional	lectures exercises	-				4.0

Course objectives	The main objective of the course is to prepare students to use advanced software packages for modeling of turbulent fluid flow (primarily liquids). To this end, the course contains selected theoretical aspects of turbulent flows and the basics of the method of numerical analysis of flow.
Syllabus	 01. teaching unit: Computational fluid dynamics 02. teaching unit: Navier–Stokes equations 03. teaching unit: Turbulence modeling 04. teaching unit: Equation for pressure field 05. teaching unit: Finite-difference methods 06. teaching unit: Theoretical basis of numerical methods 07. teaching unit: Discretization of Diffusion Equations 08. teaching unit: Fundamentals of the finite element method 10. teaching unit: Solving system of equations 12. teaching unit: Domain discretization 13. teaching unit: Defining the boundary and initial conditions 14. teaching unit: Visualization and validation of results 15. teaching unit: Modeling of fluid-structure interaction
Student obligations	Students are required to regularly attend classes and independently develop the course assignments that are given according to the teaching units.
Exam	Oral exam.
Assessment	The student will be evaluated and assessed during the semester and the final exam. The total number of points that a student can achieve during the semester is 70 while the final exam gives a total of 30 points. Work throughout the semester will be evaluated and monitored through one-week consultation during which the students will present the results of last week's activities related to the making process of a seminar paper. Regularity in attendance consultation ensures continuity in the student work and the constant supervision and guidance of teachers (mentoring) ensures the quality of studying.
Literature	 Essential: Abbott M., Basco D.: Computational Fluid Dynamics An Introduction for Engineers, John Wiley, New York, 1989. J.D. Anderson: Computational Fluid Dynamics: The Basics with Applications, McGraw Hill, 1995. Travaš V.: Rukopis predavanja iz predmeta Računarska hidrodinamika, Interna skripta, GF Rijeka, 2014. Recommended: R.W. Lewis, P. Nithiarasu, K. Seetharamu: Fundamentals of the finite element method for heat and fluid flow. John Wiley & Sons, 2004. P. Wesseling: Principles of Computational Fluid Dynamics. Springer, 2001.

Course: WATER POWER DEVELOPMENT

Course code: H-261	Pre-requisites: Hydraulic structur	es		Hours of Ac lectures: 30	tive Classes: 60 exercises: 30	seminars: 0
Course status: optional	The course cons	sists of: exercises		ECTS:		4.0

Course objectives	To introduce students to the basic principles of water power use, hydropower plants and equipment, and the environmental impact of this structures. To develop student's problem solving skills in the area of water power development and use.
Syllabus	Water energy and power. Basic principles in water power development. Power and energy needs, water power role. Types of hydroelectric plants. Field research from the water power use view. Hydroenergetic calculations and analysis of water flows. Power and energy calculations with changing heads and flows. Economic characteristics of hydropower plants. Environmental impact. Low, middle and high head power plants. Structures by hydropower plants. Water turbines: basic characteristics and application area. Other equipment of hydropower plants: generators, transformations, electrical equipment. Management and maintenance of hydropower plants. Examples of existing hydropower plants. Small hydropower plants. Using tides and vaves energy.
Student obligations	 Course attendance in accordance to University/Faculty regulations. Completed and accepted project work before the end of the term. Preliminary exams.
Exam	Written.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Stojić, P.: Hidroenergetika, Građevinski fakultet u Splitu, Split, 1995. Đorđević, B.: Korišćenje vodnih snaga - Osnove hidroenergetskog korišćenja voda, Građevinski fakultet u Beogradu, Beograd, 1981. Đorđević, B.: Korišćenje vodnih snaga – Objekti hidroelektrana; Naučna knjiga i Građevinski fakultet u Beogradu, Beograd, 1989. Žugaj, M.: Posebne analize u hidrotehnici, Građevinski institut, Zagreb, 1981. Recommended: Mosony, E.: Water Power Development, Vol. I-II, Budapest, Akademiai Kiado, 1987; Third Ed. Civil Engineering Guidelines for Planning and Designing Hydroelectric Developments; Vol 1-3; New York, American Society of Civil Engineers, 1989.

STRUCTURAL MODELLING Course:

Course	Pre-requisite	s:			tive Classes: 60	-
code: MK-308				lectures: 30	exercises: 0	seminars: 30
Course status:	The course of	onsists of:		ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	-	seminars			6.0

Course objectives	Enabling student to independently solve practical engineering problems from the field of the course.
Syllabus	Introduction. Modelling with bar elements, modeling of walls, plates and shells, modeling of dynamical loadings, stability analysis, soil-structure interaction, modeling of prestressing, building phases and special loadings, structural details and stress concentration.
Student obligations	 Attendance to lectures and seminars as defined by the Faculty regulations. Preparation and delivery of programming assignmets on computer.
Exam	Written.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Cook, R.D., Malkus, D.S., Plesha, M.E., Witt, R.J., Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis, Wiley, 2002. Kožar, Ivica: Kompjuterski programi, Građevni godišnjak 1997, str.565-574. Ghali, A. and Neville, A.M.: Structural Analysis - A Unified Classical and Matrix Approach, Chapman and Hall, London, 1979. MathCAD 2001 user manual. Recommended: Zienkiewitz, O.C., Taylor, R.L.: The Finite Element Method Vol. I i II, McGraw-Hill 1989. i 1991. Toniolo, G.: Analisi Numerica, Heopli, Milano, 1981.

OPERATIONS RESEARCH AND LINEAR PROGRAMMING Course

Course	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Act	tive Classes: 30)
code: MK-303				lectures: 30	exercises: 0	seminars: 30
Course status:	The course cor	The course consists of:				
compulsory	lectures	lectures - seminars				6.0

Th Du Int Th Inv Syllabus Fo Mu Ne Dy De	inear programming. he Simplex Method. Juality and sensitivity. hteger Programming. he transportation algorithm. hventory models. orecasting. Nonlinear programming. Jultivariable otimization with and without constraints. letwork Analysis. lynamic programming. lecision theory.							
	larkovian processes.							
Student obligation Stu	Students are obliged to attend lessons.							
Exam Ex	Exam exists in seminar form.							
Assessment 70	70% during semester, 30% final exam.							
1. 2. Literature	 Ssential: Martić, Lj.; Matematičke metode za ekonomske analize, NN, Zagreb, 1972. Schaum's Outline of operations Research: Bronson, R., Naadimuthu, G.; The McGraw-Hill Companis, 1997. Recommended: Martić, Lj.: Nelinearno programiranje, Informator, Zagreb, 1973. 							

NUMERICAL MODELLING IN MATERIALS ENGINEERING Course:

Course code: MK-310	Pre-requisite	S:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 6 exercises: 0) seminars: 30
Course status: compulsory	The course of lectures	onsists of: -	seminars	ECTS:		4.0

Course objectives	Familiarize the student with numerical simulation in materials engineering using traditional numerical methods (finite differences and finite elements) and stochastic method (cellular automata).
Syllabus	Continuous Media. Finite Difference Method. Finite Elements Method. Elements of Numerical Algorithms. Inverse Methods. Cellular Automata Method. Cellular Automata and Differential Equations Creating Virtual Microstructure of Portland Cement and Concrete. Prediction of Mechanics and Transport Properties by Virtual Microstructure.
Student obligations	Participation in all lectures and exercises. Submit and give presentation of the project work.
Exam	none
Assessment	80% preparation of programming assignments, 20% presentation of programming assignments.
	Essential: 1. Rappaz M, Bellet M, Deville M: Numerical Modeling in Materials Science and Engineering, Springer, 2002.
Literature	 Recommended: 1. Raabe D: Computational Materials: The Simulation of Materials Microstructures and Properties, John Wiley & Sons Inc 1998. 2. Margolus N, Toffoli T: Cellular Automata Machines. A new environmet for modeling, MIT Press, 1987. 3. http://ciks.cbt.nist.gov/monograf/ 4. http://www.stephenwolfram.com/publication/articles/

Course:

FINITE ELEMENT METHOD

Course	Pre-requisite	Pre-requisites:			tive Classes: 60)
code: MK-309				lectures: 30	exercises: 0	seminars: 30
Course status:	The course of	The course consists of:				
compulsory	lectures	-	seminars			6.0

Course objectives	Enabling student to independently solve practical engineering problems from the field of the course.			
Syllabus	Introduction. Finite elements based on displacement theory, bar finite elements, triangle finite elements, quadrilateral and isoparametric finite elements, finite elements for axisymmetric problems, for plates and shells. Finite elements in dynamic analysis, in partial differential equations and equations of fluid dynamics.			
Student obligations	Course attendace, preparation of programming assignments on computer.			
Exam	Written.			
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.			
Literature	 Essential: Cook, R.D., Malkus, D.S., Plesha, M.E., Witt, R.J., Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis, Wiley, 2002. Chapra, S.C., Canale, R.P.: Numerical Methods for Engineers, McGraw Hill, 1988. MathCAD 2001 user manual. Kožar, Ivica: Neke subroutine od značaja za inženjerske programe, s listingom programa, FRaK, No.9, 1984., str.6-10. Recommended: Zienkiewitz, O.C., Taylor, R.L.: The Finite Element Method Vol. I i II, McGraw-Hill 1989. i 1991. Toniolo, G.: Analisi Numerica, Heopli, Milano, 1981. 			

Course: COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN

Course code: MK-306	Pre-requisite	s:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60	
code. Mirt-300				lectures. 30	exercises: 0	seminars: 30
Course status:	The course c	onsists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	-	seminars			4.0

Course objectives	Enabling student to independently solve practical engineering problems from the field of the course.			
Syllabus	Introduction. Application of software in civil engineering with examples. Drawing in CAD programs using programming. GIS.			
Student obligations	Course attendace, preparation of programming assingments on computer.			
Exam	Written.			
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.			
Literature	 Essential: Kožar, Ivica: Kompjuterski programi, Građevni godišnjak 1997, str.565-574. MathCAD 2001 user manual. DesignCAD 3000 user manual. Recommended: Kožar, Ivica: Slobodno oslonjena ploča, s listingom programa, FRaK, No.5, 1983., str.37-41. Kožar, Ivica: Greda na elastičnoj podlozi, s listingom programa, FRaK, No.6, 1983., str.33-39. Kožar, Ivica: Neke subroutine od značaja za inženjerske programe, s listingom programa, FRaK, No.14, 1985., str.4-9. Kožar, Ivica: Dinamička analiza konstruikcija, s listingom programa, FRaK, No.14, 1985., str.4-9. Kožar, Ivica: Kompleksno opterećeni štapovi, s listingom programa, FRaK, No.18/19, 1987., str.52-61. Smith, A., Hinton, E., Lewis, R.W.: Civil Engineering Systems Analysis and Design", John Wiley & Sons, 1983 			

INVERSE MODELLING IN STRUCTURAL EVALUATION Course:

Course	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 6	0
code: MK-302				lectures: 30	exercises: 0	seminars: 30
Course status:	The course	The course consists of:				
compulsory	lectures	-	seminars			6.0

Course objectives	Enabling student to independently solve practical engineering problems from the field of the course.				
Syllabus	Introduction. Fundamentals of inverse problems with examples. Inverse systems in matrix form. Inversion by singular value decomposition. Solution by optimization.				
Student obligations	Course attendance, preparation of programming assignments on computer.				
Exam	Written.				
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.				
Literature	 Essential: 1. Liu, G.R., Han, X.: Computational Inverse Techniques in Nondestructive Evaluation, CRC Press, 2003. Recommended: 1. Kožar, Ivica: Kompjuterski programi, Građevni godišnjak 1997, str.565-574. 2. MathCAD 2001 user manual. 3. MATLAB and SYMULINK user manual. 				

Course: BUILDING PHYSICS

Course	Pre-requisites:	Hours of Active Classes: 30				
code: MK-312		lectures: 20 exercises: 0 seminars: 10				
Course status:	The course consists of:	ECTS:				
optional	lectures - seminars	2.0				
Course objectives	Enabling student to independently solve practical eng	ineering problems from the field of the course.				
Syllabus	Introduction. Modelling of fundamental equations in difusion and heat transfer. Modelling of Helmholz wave equation. Computer programs for Assessment of heat and sound resistance in buildings.					
Student obligations	Course attendance, preparation of programming assignments on computer.					
Exam	Written.					
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.					
Literature	 Essential: Kožar, Ivica: Kompjuterski programi, Građevni godišnjak 1997, str.565-574. Chapra, S.C., Canale, R.P.: Numerical Methods for Engineers, McGraw Hill, 1988. MathCAD 2001 user manual. Recommended: Gertis, K., Mehra, S-R., Veres, E., Kießl, K.: Bauphysikalische Aufgabensammlung mit Lösungen, Teubner, Stuttgart, 1996. Ožbolt, J., Kožar, I., Eligehausen, R., and Periškić, G., (2005). "Instationäres 3D Thermomechanisches Modell für Beton," Beton und Stahlbetonbau, in press (to be published in January, 2005). 					

Course: COMPUTER MODELLING OF GEOMETRIC SURFACES

Course code: MK-313	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Active Classes: 30 lectures: 30 exercises:0 seminars:30			
Course status:	The course consists of:			ECTS:			
optional	lectures	-	seminars	4			
Course objectives	using CAD.	Students will learn higher order surfaces, their properties and possibilities for their constructive elaboration, using CAD. Students will creatively apply surfaces in buildings.					
Syllabus	Modelling techniques and transformation. Bezier's and spline curves. Modelling of general and ruled quadrics. Modelling of 3rd and 4th degree surfaces. Constructive processing of surfaces using CAD. Helical surfaces with the application. Conoid higher order with the application. Realistic modelling techniques, animations, light, materials.						
Student obligations	- course attendan - accepted projec - seminars .	ce t work before the er	nd of the term				
Exam	- written exam, - oral exam						
Assessment	70% during seme	ster, 30% final exar	n.				
Literature	 Essential: Babić; Gorjanc; Sliepčević; Szirovicza: Konstruktivna geometrija, IGH, Zagreb, 2004. Pletenac, Lidija: Geometrijsko modeliranje u CAD-u, repetitorij. Priručnik za software DesignCAD (na računalu u "help"-u) Recommended: Niče, dr. Vilko: Deskriptivna geometrija I i II, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1992. Stanko Turk: Računalna grafika. Osnovi teorije i primjene, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1987. John Vince: 3-D computer animation, Addison –Wesley Publishing Company, New York 1994 Alan Watt, Mark Watt: Advanced Animation and Rendering Techniques, Addison –Wesley Publishin Company, New York 1996. Alan Watt, 3D Computer Graphics, Addison –Wesley , Workingham, 1993. Časopisi i zbornici 						

Course: COMPUTATIONAL DURABILITY MECHANICS

	- 1					
Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60	
code: MK-314				lectures: 30	exercises: 30	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course	consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	exercises	-			5.0

Course objectives	To introduce students to a number of causes and mechanisms and their interaction in the process of degradation of concrete and concrete structures, taking into account the effect of the environment as well as other loads.
Syllabus	Introduction. The mechanisms of concrete degradation. Elements of the model for durability mechanics: Rate of chemical reactions, heat generation, humidity, transport of moisture and heat, interaction between transport of moisture and heat, transport of ions, volume changes, change of strength
Student obligations	Making a computer program and presentation
Exam	Not include the final exam - 100% during the course
Assessment	Not include the final exam - 100% during the course
Literature	 Essential: 1. Meakawa, K., Chaube, R. and Kishi, T. (1999) Modeling of concrete performance –hydration, microstructure formation and mass transport, E&FN SPON, London. 2. Ulm, F-J, Coussy, O. (2003) Mechanics and Durability of Solids, Volume I, Solid Mechanics, Prentice Hall, New Jersey Recommended:

Course: SYSTEM ENGINEERING

Course	Pre-requisites:	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Active Classes: 30			
code: MK-315	Numerical Modeling		lectures: 15	exercises: 0	seminars: 15			
Course status:	The course consists of:		ECTS:					
optional	lectures	seminars			4.0			

Course objectives	Solution of engineering problems that have more than one goal, considering constraints in finding problem solutions, use of computers in solving engineering problems.
Syllabus	Introduction into systems, programing and computer algorithms in system engineering: - unconstrained optimization, - optimization with constraints, - linear programing, - nonlinear programing, - dynamic programing, - network analysis, - economical aspects in engineering, - decision analysis and knowledge basis, - queuing theory.
Student obligations	Active participation in the course activities, computer homework and assignments, quizzes.
Exam	Not include the final exam - 100% during the course
Assessment	Not include the final exam - 100% during the course
Literature	Essential: 1.Kožar, Ivica: Autorska skripta, 2.DOAJ – Directory of Open Access Journals Recommended: 1.Setscholars – The Open Access Journals

Course: STEEL STRUCTURES

Course	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Active Classes: 75			
code: NK-351					lectures: 45	exercises: 30	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course consists of:				ECTS:		
optional	lectures exercise	s	-				6.0

Course objectives	Acquired knowledge of working concepts and properties of various bearing steel structures enable the competency in independent designing of steel structures. It is also a background for further practical and scientific education in the field of steel structures and structural engineering in general.
Syllabus	Properties of steel structures. Architecture and steel. Economic parameters of construction in steel. Design procedure – higher level. Introduction to engineering reliability. Fatigure – dimensioning. Compound compressed elements. Stability of web plates due to transverse stresses. Thin walled profile structures. Design of plate elements and plate girders. Spatial structures systems. Bearing systems of multi storey buildings. Cable structures. Details of steel structures. Theory of plasticity for steel structures: Modelling of steel structures, Analysis and dimensioning of frame systems. Classification of frames. Elastic critical load of frame for a laterally movable mode. Imperfections of frames. Methods of global elastic frame analysis. Methods of global plastic frame analysis. Analysis and classification of connections. Modelling of actions on structures. Halls with the traffic of cranes. A hall project according to the Eurocode 3. Special types of steel structures.
Student obligations	 Working out of the detailed project of steel structure (disposition draft, static model of structure, resistance and stability of the entire structure and its elements, joint design and drafts). Continuous assessment (partial exames).
Exam	Written exam
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam
Literature	 Essential: Androić, B., Dujmović, D., Džeba, I.: Čelične konstrukcije 1, IA Projektiranje, Zagreb, 2009. Džeba, I., Androić, B., Dujmović, D.: Metalne konstrukcije 3, IA Projektiranje, Zagreb, 1998. Androić, B., Dujmović, D., Džeba, I.: Metalne konstrukcije 4, IA Projektiranje, Zagreb, 2003. Dujmović, D., Androić, B., Džeba, I.: Modeliranje konstrukcija prema EUROCODE 3, IA Projektiranje, Zagreb, 2004. Separati predavanja nastavnika i auditornih vježbi. Recommended: McKenzie, W. C. Design of Structural Steelwork. Macmillan 1998. Davies, J. M.; Brown, B. A. Plastic Design. Blackwell Science 1996.

DYNAMICS OF STRUCTURES Course:

Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 45	
code: TM-402				lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course of	consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	exercises	-			4.0

Course objectives	The student is expected to acquire a basic knowledge and understanding of the methods of Dynamics of Structures for implementation in Earthquake Engineering, Concrete Structures, Bridges
Syllabus	Single-degree-of- freedom systems: equations of motion and solutions for free and forced undamped and damped oscillations; Response to harmonic and periodic excitations; Vibration isolation; Response to ground motion; Lumped -mass and continuous-mass systems; Duhamel's integral; Multi-degree-of-freedom systems: equation of motions and solution methods (matrix approach); Orthogonality of modes; Shear buildings; Normal coordinates; Modal analysis; The solution of modal equation using Laplace transforms.
Student obligations	Obligatory attendance to the course.
Exam	Written exam
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Čaušević, M., DINAMIKA KONSTRUKCIJA, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2005. Čaušević, M., POTRESNO INŽENJERSTVO, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2001. Recommended: Chopra, A. K., DYNAMICS OF STRUCTURES – Theory and Applications to Earthquake Engineering, Second edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2001. Clough, R., Penzien, J., DYNAMICS OF STRUCTURES, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1975.

Course: TIMBER STRUCTURES

Course code: NK-357	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac lectures: 45	tive Classes: 75 exercises: 26	seminars: 4
Course status:	The course of	consists of:		ECTS:		0.0
compulsory	lectures	exercises	seminars			6.0

Course objectives	Acquired knowledge of working concepts and properties of various bearing structures of wood and wood- based materials enable the competency in independent designing of timber structures. It is also a background for further practical and scientific education in the field of timber structural engineering and structural engineering in general.					
Syllabus	Manufacturing of laminated wood. Plate wood-based elements. New materials based on wood. Glulam girders: design of standardised girders of special geometry. Glulam structures: structural design and characteristic details. Glulam reinforcement at exceeding tension capacity vertically to grains. 2D glulam systems: frame and arch girders. 3D glulam systems. Traditional and modern timber roof systems. Basics of design and construction of wooden buildings: manufacturing, frame and panel systems, details. Wooden bridges: historical and modern systems (types, design, details). Spatial concepts: domes, grid systems, hypers, fans, lattice vaults. Compound cross-sections of bending-prone timber elements. Yielding. Basics of composite wooden systems: bonding of wood with other materials, bonding wood/wood and wood/wood-based materials. Prestressing (pretensioning) in timber structures: Howe and Cruciano truss systems. Transverse prestressed systems.					
Student obligations	Working out of the detailed project of spatial timber structure (disposition draft, static model of structur resistance and stability of the entire structure and its elements, joint design and drafts). Second signatu conditions are a successful programme and a short seminar paper elaboration (chosen section of the lectures) accompanied by a public presentation with teacher-student discussion.					
Exam	Written.					
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.					
Literature	 Essential: Bjelanović, A., Rajčić, V.: Drvene konstrukcije prema europskim normama, Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada i Građevinski fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, Zagreb, reizdanje, 2007. Separati s predavanja/auditornih vježbi (za dijelove gradiva koji nisu obuhvaćeni udžbenikom) Recommended: G. Steck: "100 HOLZBAU BEISPIELE NACH DIN 1052:2004 ", Werner Verlag, Berlin, 2006. Blass; Kreuzinger; Steck; Ehlbeck; Görlacher: "Erläuterungen zur DIN 1052: 2004-8", Beuth- Verlag GmbH, Berlin, 2005. C. Scheer, M. Peter, S. Stohr; "HOLZBAU TACHENBUCH BEMESSUNGBEISPIELE NACH DIN 1052 AUSGABE 2004 10. Auflage ", Ernst & Sohn, Berlin, 2004. W.M.C.McKenzie & Binsheng Zhang: "Design of Structural Timber to EC5" (2nd edition), Palgrave Macmillan Limited, Hampshire, 2007. EN 1995-1-1:2004 i EN 1995-1-2:2004, DIN 1052:2004: 					

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE

Course	Pre-requisites:	Hours of Active Classes: 45					
code: NK-353		lectures: 30 exercises: 15 seminars: 0					
Course status:	The course consists of:	ECTS:					
compulsory	lectures exercises -	4.0					
Course objectives	Acquired knowledge of working concepts and properties the competency in independent designing of prestressed further practical and scientific education in the field of engineering in general.	d concrete structures. It is also a background for					
Syllabus	Lectures: Principles of prestressing. Methods of prestressing. Analysis of concrete section under working loads. Design for the serviceability limit state. Analysis and design at the ultimate limit state. Partial prestressing. Loss of prestress. Anchorage zone design. Practices: Auditor demonstration of characteristic systems ascording	g to the types and building technology.					
Student obligations	Practical elaboration of practices contents: working out of the major project of prestressed structure in a space concept (disposition, static structure model, resistance and stability of structure elements and the entire. Working out of programmes is adjusted to a firmly set auditor (40%) and constructive practices (60%). Second signature conditions are a successful programme.						
Exam	Written and oral exam.						
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.						
Literature	 Essential: J.Radić: Betonske konstrukcije-priručnik, Andris, Zagreb, 2005. J.Radić: Betonske konstrukcije-riješeni primjeri, Andris, Zagreb, 2006. Tomičić, I.: Betonske konstrukcije, DHGK, Zagreb, 1996. Mosley W.H., Hulse R., Bungey J.H.: Reinforced concrete Design to Eurocode 2, Macmillan Press LTE 1996. Recommended: Nilson A.H., Winter G.: Design of concrete structures, McGrau-Hill, Inc., 1987. Leonhardt, V.: Vorlesungen über Massivbau, Fünfter Teil, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, Ner York, 1979. Tomičić, I.: Betonske konstrukcije – Odabrana poglavlja, DHGK, Zagreb, 1990. Tomičić, I.: Priručnik za proračun armiranobetonskih konstrukcija, DHGK, Zagreb, 1993. 						

Course:	SOLID BRIDGES
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Course	Pre-requisite	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Active Classes: 60			
code: NK-355	Concrete and	Concrete and Masonry Structures			lectures: 30	exercises: 30	seminars: 0	
Course status:	The course	The course consists of:			ECTS:			
compulsory	lectures	excercises	-				5	

Course objectives	Design of different concrete bridges structures, (spanning structutre, their supports and equipment: bearings, expansion joints,). Acquire the knowledge necessary to participate in the design of concrete bridges as a basis for future scientific and practical education in the field of sconcrete bridges,
Syllabus	Lectures: Bridges and their mayor components: slabs, beams, boxes, frames, arches, suspension and cable-stayed bridges. Methods of analysis – superstructures and substructures. Numerical and finite element techniques and solutions i static, dynamic, seismic, wind and blast effects. Analysis of prestressed concrete bridges: slab, beam and slab, in sitn multi-cell box grider, in sitn single- cell box grider bridges. Precast segmental box griders. Precast full-length box griders. Incrementally launched box grider bridges. Practices: Auditor demonstration of characteristic systems ascording to the types and building technology.
Student obligations	Designing and handover of program task on the terms set out in the Implementation Programme. Attendance of lectures in accordance with the Regulations on studying. Attendance at preliminary exams.
Exam	Written.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Separati s predavanja i auditornih vježbi Radić, J., Mandić, A., Puž, G.: Konstruiranje mostova, Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada, Građevinski fakultet, Andris, 2005. Radić, J.: Masivni mostovi, Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada, Građevinski fakultet, Andris, Zagreb, 2007. Recommended: Tonković, K.: Masivni mostovi – opća poglavlja, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1977. Tonković, K.: Masivni mostovi – građenje, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1989.

Course: INTRODUCTION TO COMPOSITE STRUCTURES

Course	Pre-requisite	es:			Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 45	5
code: NK-354	Steel structur	Steel structures			lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course of	The course consists of:			ECTS:		
optional	lectures	exercises	-				4.0

Course objectives	Become familiar with the concepts and characteristics of interlock of structural systems made of materials with different physical and mechanical properties. Acquire the basic knowledge and competence in the field of design and construction of composite structures. Create a knowledge base as a foundation for continuing professional and scientific education in this area.
Syllabus	Types and development of composite structures. Modern technical regulations. Materials: steel, concrete, reinforcement, profiled steel sheeting and connectors. The concept of effective width of concrete plate. Behaviour in positive and negative bending moment. Computational methods of internal forces and bending moment. Reliability proof for ultimate limit state and serviceability limit state. Resistance of bond with various types of Connection strength for various types of dowels. Types of composite beams, composite plates and composite columns. Dimensioning of composite beams, composite plates and composite columns. Dimensioning of beam and column buckling. Full, partial and elastic shear connection. Assurance the connection between steel and concrete parts of elements. Elementary considerations of connections in composite structures.
Student obligations	Attendance to lectures and exercises, continuous assessment (colloquiums) and exam.
Exam	Written exam, max 30% of the grade of the course.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential : 1. Androić, B.; Dujmović, D.; Džeba, I.: Čelične konstrukcije 1, IA projektiranje, 2009. 2. Horvatić, D.: Spregnute konstrukcije čelik - beton, Masmedia d.o.o., Zagreb, 2003. 3. Separati s predavanja i auditornih vježbi
	 EN 1994-1-1 - Spregnute konstrukcije od čelika i betona Vayas, I.: Verbundkonstrutionen auf der Grundlage des Eurocode 4, Ernst and Sohn, 1999. Specijalističke Internet stranice Androić, B.; Čaušević, M.; Dujmović, D.; Džeba, I.; Markulak, D.; Peroš, B.: Čelični i spregnuti mostovi, IA projektiranje, 2006.

Course: THEORY OF PLATES AND SHELLS

Course code: TM-401	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac lectures: 24	tive Classes: 3 exercises: 0	0 seminars: 6
Course status:	The course of	consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	-	seminars			3.0

Course objectives	 To understand the basic mechanical properties of different 2D structures: walls, membranes, plates, and shells. To learn the fundamental principles of the two main theories of plates including their analytical and approximate solutions. To acquire some preliminary skills for the course Finite-element method.
Syllabus	 Introduction to the theory of 2D structures. Geometry of curved spaces. Different 2D structures and their governing equations: walls, membranes, plates, and shells. Kirchhoff's theory of plates. Plate on an elastic foundation. MindlinReissner's theory of plates. Closed-form solution and the solutions using the finite-difference method and the finite-element method. Dynamics of plates and the finite-element method. Numerical examples using the finite-element method. Comparison of solutions using bars, triangular plate elements and isoparametric 3D elements. Energy formulations and the principle of virtual work in 2D structures. Approximate solution using the RayleighRitz method. Finite-element method as a special case of the RayleighRitz method with localy defined shape functions. Application to 2D structures.
Student obligations	Understanding of the course material is periodically checked through seminars, the results of which are being added to the results of the written exam.
Exam	none
Assessment	100% during semester.
Literature	 Essential: P.L. Gould, Analysis of Shells and Plates, Springer Verlag, 1988. HC. Juang, Static and Dynamic Analysis of Plates and Shells, Springer Verlag, 1988. S. Timoshenko, Theory of Plates and Shells, McGrawHill, 1959. Recommended: A.E.H. Love, A Treatise on the Mathematical Theory of Elasticity, Dover, New York, 1944. T.J.R. Hughes, The Finite Element Method, Dover, New York, 2000.

Course: THEORY OF PLASTICITY

Course	Pre-requisites:	Hours of Active Classes: 30						
code: TM-405		lectures: 24 exercises: 0 seminars: 6						
Course status:	The course consists of:	ECTS:						
compulsory	lectures - seminars	3.0						
Course objectives	(failure surface, plastic potential, principle of maxir	ion into basic principles of theory of incremental plasticity nal dissipation, flow rule, hardening and softening rule), asi-brittle), numerical aspects of theory of incremental						
Syllabus	Introduction Historical aspect of the plasticity theory Basic of continuum mechanics Basic principles of theory of incremental plasticity Failure surface Plastic potential Principle of maximum dissipation Flow rule Hardening and softening rule Modeling of hardening materials (metallic materials Modeling of softening materials (quasi-brittle mater Numerical aspect of the plasticity theory in finite ele Examples	rials)						
Student obligations	Attendance of lectures Seminar work – condition for the attendance to the exam Exam							
Exam	Written and oral.							
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.							
Literature	 Essential: 1. Jirasék, M., and Bažant, Z. P. (2001). Inelastic Analysis of Structures. John Wiley & Sons Ltd. Recommended: 1. Belytschko T., Liu W.K. and Moran, M. (2001). Nonlinear Finite Elements for Continua and Structures. John Wiley & Sons Ltd. 							

Course: VARIATIONAL METHODS

Course code: TM-404	Pre-requisite	s:		Hours of Ac lectures: 24	tive Classes: 3 exercises: 0	0 seminars: 6
Course status: optional	The course c	onsists of:		ECTS:		3.0
optional	lectures	-	seminars			5.0

Course objectives	 To understand the basic energy principles and to learn how to apply them to simple problems of statics of deformable bodies and analytical dynamics. To understand the essence of the energy-based approximate methods and the variational formulation of the finite-element method. To acquire some preliminary skills for the course Finite-element method. 						
Syllabus	 Introduction to the principle of virtual work and the principle of stationary total potential energy. Relationship between the equilibrium equations and the energy principles. Application of the principle of virtual work to trusses and frameworks. Rayleigh-Ritz method with emphasis on beam structures. Galerkin's method. Application of the Rayleigh-Ritz method to buckling of beams. Introduction to the finite-element method using the principle of virtual work. Shape functions for triangular wall elements. Stiffness matrix and load vector. Co-ordinate transformations. Beam finite elements. Energy methods and principle of virtual work in dynamics. Analytical dynamics and Lagrange's equations. 						
Student obligations	Understanding of the course material is periodically checked through seminars, the results of which are being added to the results of the written exam.						
Exam	none						
Assessment	100% during semester.						
Literature	 Essential: Jelenić, G.: Energy Methods (course notes), Imperial College, Department of Aeronautics, London Recommended: Davies, G.A.O.: Virtual Work in Structural Analysis, Wiley, Chichester, 1982 (0-471-10112-5, 0-471-10113-3) Henwood, D.; Bonet, J.: Finite Elements. A Gentle Introduction, MacMillan, Basingstoke, 1996 (0-333-64626-6) Lanczos, C.: The Variational Principles of Mechanics, Dover, New York, 1986 (0-486-65067-7) 						

STABILITY OF STRUCTURES Course:

Course code: TM-403	Pre-requisite	95:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 45 exercises: 15	5 seminars: 0
Course status: optional	The course of lectures	consists of: exercises	_	ECTS:		4.0

Course objectives	The student is expected to acquire a basic knowledge and understanding of the methods of Stability of Structures for implementation in Concrete Structures, Timber Structures, Bridges
Syllabus	Static, dynamic and energy criterion of stability ; Definition of critical loading and analytical formulation of critical loading, Eigenvalues; Orthogonality; Basic assumptions and basic equations of the second order theory; The second order theory and stability of prismatic and tapered members ; Implementation od matrix approach and finite difference method; The second order theory and stability of system of members (plane frames) using the slope - deflection method; Stability of plate elements;
Student obligations	Obligatory attendance to the course.
Exam	Written exam
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
	 Essential: Čaušević, M., STATIKA I STABILNOST KONSTRUKCIJA – Geometrijska nelinearnost, Sveučilišni udžbenik, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2003. Čaušević, M., TEHNIČKA MEHANIKA - kinematika, Sveučilišni udžbenik, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2000.
Literature	 Recommended: 1. Ghali, A.; Neville, A. STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS: A Unified Classical and Matrix Approach, E & FN SPON, An Imprint of Chapman & Hall, London, 1996. 2. Thompson, J. M. T.; Hunt, G. W. A GENERAL THEORY OF ELASTIC STABILITY, John Wiley & Sons, London, 1973.

Course: SPECIAL CHAPTERS OF CONCRETE AND MASONRY STRUCTURES

Course	Pre-requisites:	Hours of Active Classes: 45						
code: NK-352		lectures: 30 exercises: 15 seminars: 0						
Course status:	The course consists of:	ECTS:						
compulsory	lectures exercises -	4.0						
Course objectives	calculation and building of concrete and masonry structur participate in the design of reinforced concrete and maso acquired knowledge is also the basis for future technical	Students will acquire new and improve their already acquired knowledge about the rules of structural design, calculation and building of concrete and masonry structures so as to be able to independently design and participate in the design of reinforced concrete and masonry structures of all degrees of complexity. The acquired knowledge is also the basis for future technical and scientific education in the field of structural concrete construction and load-bearing structures in general.						
Syllabus	Design and construction of concrete elements and structures using strut and tie models. Reinforced concrete structure of high-strength concrete. Construction of fiber reinforced concrete. Construction of errocement. Analysis of concrete structures according to theory of plasticity. Engineering Structures: tanks and water towers, bunkers, silos. Shell-like structures: shells, tents and corrugated structures. Strengthening and repair of concrete structures. Concrete Structural exposed to fire action. The durability of concrete structures: in general and the marine environment. Stress-strain diagrams of reinforcing steel and confined concrete. Structural design and detailing of reinforcement concrete piers of buildings and bridges for resistance to earthquake. Design of reinforced concrete walls in seismic prone regions. Analysis and design of masonry buildings for resistant to earthquake. Architectural heritage. Strengthening and repair of masonry buildings.							
Student obligations	Course attendance, seminars, preliminary exams.							
Exam	The exam is taken in written form.							
Assessment	Course attendance, seminars and preliminary exams (70%), written exam (30%).							
Literature	 Essential: Course materials published on the website of the Faculty Tomičić, I.: Betonske konstrukcije, DHGK, Zagreb, 1996. Tomičić, I.: Priručnik za proračun armiranobetonskih konstrukcija, DHGK, Zagreb, 1993. Tomičić, I.: Betonske konstrukcije - odabrana poglavlja, Zagreb, 1996. Recommended: Guide to Good Practice: Steel Fibre Concrete, German Society for Concrete and Consruction Tehnology, Berlin, 2007. Purkiss, J.A.: Fire Safety Engineering Design of Structures, Second Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford, 2007. Tomaževič, M.: Earthquake-Resistant Design of Masonry Buildings, Imperial College Press, London, 1999. EN 1992-1-2, Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-2: General rules - Structural fire design, CEN, Brusseles, 2004. EN 1998-1, Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance – Part : General rules, Seismic actions and rules for buildings, CEN, Brusseles, 2004. Schlaich, J.; Schäfer, K.: Konstruiren im Stahlbetonbau, Beton-Kalender 1993, Teil 2, Ernst & Sohn, Berlin, 1993., str. 327-486. Crnković, B.; Šarić, Lj.: Građenje prirodnim kamenom, Institut građevinarstva Hrvatske, Zagreb, 2003. 							

Course: DESIGN OF BUILDINGS

Course code: OA-463	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ad lectures: 15	ctive Classes: 45 exercises: 30	5 seminars: 0
Course status:	The course of	consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	exercises	-			4.0

Course objectives	Inform students about the methodology of planning and qualify them for reading and elaborating the planning documentation.
Syllabus	Elements of historical development. Theoretical basis for evaluating an architectural work. Approach to planning, analysis of a location, programme, orientation, physics of a building. From a regional plan to an executional project. Technical conditions of building, standards, regulations, fire and conservation protection, safety at work. Function, construction, design for residential and public buildings. Staircases and elevators, installations, heating, cooling and ventilation. Modern facades and roof frames. Construction as the basis of formation - public buildings for special purposes, halls, big sheds, stadiums, theatres, airports.
Student obligations	Course attendance Visits to building-sites and theme exhibitions Project work: Based on the assigned general design, a part of the executional project of a small public building or a part of it.
Exam	none
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Neufert, E.: Arhitektonsko projektiranje, IGH Zagreb 2002. Proizvodni programi građevinske opreme Planovi i projekti izvedenih rješenja. Recommended:
	 G. Knežević, I. Kordiš: Stambene i javne zgrade, tehnička knjiga, Zagreb Encyclopaedia of 20th Century Architecture, Thames and Hudson 1989. H. Pearman: Contemporary World Architecture, Phaidon 1998. R. Fisher: New Structures, New York, London 1964. T. Herzog: Pneumatic Structures, C.L.Staples, London 1977. I. Tonković: Priča o građenju, Tehnička knjiga, Zagreb

Course: PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURES

Course code: NK-358	Pre-requisite	9S:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 45 exercises: 10	5 seminars: 5
Course status: optional	The course of lectures	consists of: exercises	-	ECTS:		4.0

Course objectives	Acquired knowledge of working concepts and properties of various bearing structures of concrete enable the competency in independent designing of precast concrete structures. It is also a background for further practical and scientific education in the field of precast concrete structures and structural engineering in general.
Syllabus	Lectures: What is precast concrete. Materials used in precast structures. Precast frame analysis. Precast concrete floors. Precast concrete beams. Columns and shear Walls. Horizontal floor diaphragms. Joint and connections. Beam and column connections. Ties in precast concrete structures. Practices: Auditor demonstration of characteristic systems according to the types and building technology.
Student obligations	Practical elaboration of practices contents: working out of the major project of precast concrete structure in a space concept (disposition, static structure model, resistance and stability of structure elements and the entire. Working out of programmes is adjusted to a firmly set auditor (40%) and constructive practices (60%). Second signature conditions are a successful programme.
Exam	Written.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam
Literature	 Essential: Lecture and practice notes. Twelmeier, H.: Betonfertigteilkonstruktionen, TU Hannover, 1973. Mokk, L.: Montagebau in Stahlbeton, Akademiai Kiado, Budapest, 1968. Elliott K.S.: Precast concrete structures, Butternwoorth-Heineman, 2002. Elliot K.S.: Multi-storey precast concrete framed structures, Blackwell Science, 1996. Seismic design of precast concrete building structures, State of art, FIB, October 2003. Recommended: Precast concrete in mixed construction, State-of-art , FIB, June 2002. Floor Connections – Precast Concrete Connection Details, Beton – Verlag, Düsseldorf, 1981. Structural Design Manual – Precast Concrete Connection Details, Beton – Verlag, Düsseldorf, 1978.

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Course: EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING

Course	Pre-requisite	s:			tive Classes: 45	
code: NK-361				lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course c	onsists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	exercises	-			4.0

Course objectives	Ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems in the field of earthquake resistant analysis and design of concrete and steel structures.
Syllabus	Response of structures to ground motion; Response spectrum; Base shear coefficient; Seismic modal analysis of multi-degree-of-freedom systems using spectral theory; Matrix approach of seismic modal analxsis; Soil-structure interaction; Earthquake response and design of multistorey buildings; Eurocode 8: seismic zonation, definition of earthquake loading on buildings using spectral approach; Combination of loading after Eurocode 1 and Eurocode 8: seismic combination; Specific rules for design and construction of reinforced concred and steel structures; United States International Building Code IBC2000: implementation in Croatia.
Student obligations	Course attendace accorduing to Faculty regulations. Preliminary exams.
Exam	Written
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam
Literature	 Essential: Čaušević, M., POTRESNO INŽENJERSTVO, Sveučilišni udžbenik, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2001. Čaušević, M., DINAMIKA KONSTRUKCIJA, Sveučilišni udžbenik, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2005. Recommended: Chopra, A. K., DYNAMICS OF STRUCTURES – Theory and Applications to Earthquake Engineering, Second edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2001. Clough, R., Penzien, J., DYNAMICS OF STRUCTURES, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1975. Eurocode 8 – Design of structures for earthquake resistance – Part 1: General rules, seismic actions and rules for buildings, EN 1998-1, Doc CEN/TC250/SC8/N335, Brussels, January 2003.

TESTING OF STRUCTURES Course:

Course	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 45	;
code: NK-360				lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course cons	sists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	exercises	-			4.0

Course objectives	Qualifying of students in the field of measurement and measuring technics and direct applied in testing of civil engineering structures. Intoduction with methods of measuring and corresponding norms and standards in the field of quality control during the building and exploatation of civil engineering structures.
Syllabus	Historical development and tasks of structure testing. Regulations in the field of testing of structures. Tensometers. Review and types of sensors. Review of instruments and measuring equipmnet for statics and dynamic testing. Measuring characteristics of sensors and instruments. Review of testing methods in laboratory and in situ. Static testing: methods and data acquisition. Analysis and presentation of measurement data. Dynamic testing: methods. Methods of excitations structures and elements. Methods of acquiring of dynamic signals. Sensors during dynamic testing. Methods of dynamic analysis in the time and frequencies domain. Fast Fourier transformation of acquired signals. Experimental model analysis of structers and elements. Dynamic parameters of structural systems. Analysis of strains and stresses on the basis of measurement values. Long-time measurement on the structures or monitoring. Data acquering, analysis and presentation using PC technologies.
Student obligations	Continously obligatorily ettendence to lecture and exercises. On the exercises, the students have to acquire the data of measuring of every exercise. After it, data has to be analysed and compared with the theoretical values and made a report.
Exam	Written
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: 1. Separates with complete lectures Recommended: 1. Heteny. M.: Handbook of Experimental Stress Analysis, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1966. 2. Bentley. J. P.: Principles of Measurement Systems, Longman, 1995. 3. R. Vukotić.: Ispitivanje Konstrukcija, Naučna knjiga, Beograd, 1990.

Course: RELIABILITY OF CIVIL ENGINEERING STRUCTURES

Course	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Act	ive Classes: 30)
code: NK-363				lectures: 24	exercises: 0	seminars: 6
Course status:	The course consi	ists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	-	seminars			
Course objectives		bected to acquire a ing in the field of civ			g the meaning ar	id application of
Syllabus	evaluation of stru planning measure structural respons Fundamental prob	Reliability engineering – the significance of the term. Definitions and fundamental concepts. Analysis and evaluation of structural damages. Hazards in construction and other risks. Recognizing hazards and planning measures for their removal. Data collection and analysis of structures. Stochastic modeling of structural response, action and resistance. Base variables and models. Reliability of members. Fundamental problem of limit state equation. A detailed problem of limit state equation. Dependability of reliability index and yielding probability. System reliability. Reliability proof with partial factors – European norms.				
Student obligations	 Continuous assessment (preliminary exames). Working out of a seminar (chosen section of the lectures and recommended topics) and public presentation with teacher-student discussion. 					
Exam	Written exam, ma	ax 30% of the grade	of the course.			
Assessment	70% during semester; 30% final exam					
Literature	 Androić, B., Duj 2006. Separati s preda Recommended: Ditlevsen, O.; M Milčić, V.; Peroš 	 Essential: 1. Androić, B.; Dujmović, D.; Džeba, I. Metalne konstrukcije 4. Zagreb : IA Projektiranje 2003. 2. Androić, B., Dujmović, D., Džeba, I.: Inženjerstvo pouzdanosti 1, IA Projektiranje, Zagreb, 2006. 3. Separati s predavanja 				

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Course:	SPECIAL CHAPTERS OF LIGHTWEIGHT STRUCTURES
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Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Act	tive Classes: 60	1
code: NK-367	Timber Struct	ures, Steel Structure	S	lectures: 30	exercises: 20	seminars: 10
Course status:	The course of	The course consists of:				
optional	lectures	excercises	seminars			5.0

Course objectives	Acquisition of the basic knowledge and competence on spatial concepts of lightweight structures, the application of theoretical basis in modeling procedures and analysis of such systems, the design and technology of the execution of various spatial systems made of wood and/or metals, as well as the design and execution of aluminum structures and curtain walls. Created knowledge serves as a background for a further practical and scientific education in these fields.		
Syllabus	Geodesic domes: geometry, structural system, sheeting, connections and joint details, assembly, modeling. Pneumatic structures: pneumatic balloons and cushions, pneumatic beams, arches and discs, modeling. Lightweight membrane structures: structural types, ways of membrane stabilization, supporting and modeling. Synergetic Structures: behaviour principles at overtaking of external actions, control systems (load-bearing capacity and stability regulation) and monitoring. Tensional integrity systems: light spatial structures, integrated systems of tension and compression elements. Spatial concepts of timber structures: (beam grids and solid web beams, trusses, radial frames), latticed and vaulted domes, geodesic domes, latticed vaults and ribbed shell vaults, shells and thin shell structures, membrane structures, suspended and tensegrity systems), hyperbolic paraboloid shells. Structural design of aluminum structures in accordance to EC9. Lightweight aluminum systems. Panel curtain walls - aluminum / glass façade systems. Examples of constructed lightweight aluminum structures: load-bearing concepts, construction and assembly details, design models and behaviour simulation.		
Student obligations	According to the curriculum and the implementation programme of the course – preparation, presentation and discussion of seminar paper, preparation and presentation of the programme task (preliminary project level), written partial tests, written final exam		
Exam	Written		
Assessment	70% during semester; 30% final exam		
Literature	 Essential: Žagar, Z. Drvene konstrukcije I i II, Pretei d.o.o., Zagreb, 2002./03. Lecture notes. Recommended: Fuller, B.: Sinergetics, McMillan Publ. Co. Inc., New York, 1975. Mathys, P.I., Jing, T.F.: Floating Saddle Connections for Georgia Dome, USA, SEI Journal, Vol. 4., No. 3, 1994. Motro, R.: Tensegrity Systems and Geodesic Dome, Space Structure Jnrl, Special Issue on Geodesic Forms, Vol. 5., No. 3&4, 1990. Internet pages 		

Course: STEEL BRIDGES

Course	Pre-requisite			Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 45	5
code: NK-356	Steel Structur	res		lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course of	The course consists of:				
compulsory	lectures	-	seminars			4.0

Course objectives	Acquired knowledge of working concepts and properties of various bearing systems enable the competency in designing of steel bridges. It is also a background for further practical and scientific education in the field of bridges and structural engineering in general.
Syllabus	Historical development of steel bridges structures. Modern steel bridges systems. Dispositions. Concepts of safety: mechanical resistance and stability. Main-girders: solid-walled, narrow-flange, wide-flange, cell-box. Gridal and torsional resistance. Optimisation of dimensions. Truss main-girders: types, theory, basic rules of structural design and shaping, details, modern variants. Pavement structures of railway and highway steel bridges. Bracing: in general, spatial stability, interaction with main-girders. Composite structures: steel-concrete. Ultimate limit states: bearing and serviceability. Stress-distribution: creep and tight, elastic and plastic analysis. Steel ortothropic plates: in general, basic rules of structural design and shaping, basics of analysis. Fixed and pinned bearings and joints: steel parts, elastomers, teflon, dimension control.
Student obligations	Project work. Preliminary exames.
Exam	Written.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam
Literature	 Essential: 1. Androić, B.; Čaušević, M.; Dujmović, D.; Džeba, I.; Markulak, D.; Peroš, B.: Čelični i spregnuti mostovi, IA projektiranje, 2006. Recommended: 1. Horvatić, D.: Metalni mostovi, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1988. 2. Specijalističke Internet stranice

ROAD INTERSECTIONS AND CROSSROADS Course:

Course code: P-501	•	Pre-requisites: Road Design			Hours of Active Classes: 50 lectures: 20 exercises: 15 seminars:		
Course status:	The course of	The course consists of:					
compulsory	lectures	exercises	seminars			5.0	

Course objectives	The main objective of this course is to educate future engineers to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems in the field of road intersections and crossroads.
Syllabus	 Crossroads (grade junctions): types ("classic" and roundabouts), characteristics, design elements, capacity determination, traffic signs and road marking Intersections (up-grade - grade separated junctions and intercharges): types, characteristics, design elements, capacity determination, traffic signs and road marking Other crossings: with railways, rivers, channels and other engineering structures
Student obligations	Course attendance (more than 70%). Preliminary exams. Three individual seminar works ("classic" crossroads, roundabout, intersection) The project of concrete example (made in groups) on idea level.
Exam	Written and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Pravilnik za projektovanje putova (u pripremi) A. Klemenčić: Oblikovanje cestovnih čvorišta izvan razine, Građevinski institut Zagreb, 1982 T. Tollazzi: Kružna raskrižja (hrvatska verzija - u tisku) NORMA U.C4.050 Površinska raskrižja Pravilnik o uvjetima za projektiranje i izgradnju priključaka i prilaza na javnu cestu (NN 119/07) Recommended: Richtlinien für die Anlage von Landstraßen (RAL) - Planfrei Knotenpunkte (RAL-K-2), 1996 Richtlinien für die Anlage von Landstraßen (RAL) - Plan Knotenpunkte (RAL-K-1), 1995

Course: URBAN TRAFFIC

Course	Pre-requisites	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Active Classes: 60			
code: P-503				le	ectures: 30	exercises: 30	seminars: 0	
Course status:	The course co	onsists of:		E	CTS:			
compulsory	lectures	exercises	-				6.0	

Course objectives	By adopting the subject material, student acquires basic knowledge about designing city roads and intersections, different aspects of urban transport and their laws. Student is able to independently design elements of city traffic areas (parking lots, etc.) and create smaller traffic studies.
Syllabus	City and traffic, Traffic Planning in the city Traffic projects Categorisation of city roads Design elements of city roads: cross section, horizontal situation, longitudinal profile City intersections: types, design, traffic flow Unmotorised traffic in the cities: pedestrians, cyclists Parking areas The role and importance of public transportation Types of public transport
Student obligations	 activities at the class assignments program seminar work preparation of a field assignment
Exam	none
Assessment	 activities at the class: 12% seminar work: 8% field assignment: 10% program: 30+10% Final Knowledge verification: 30% According to the Regulation of the Studies of the University of Rijeka and the Regulation on the valuation of and evaluation of students' work at the Faculty of Civil Engineering, University of Rijeka
Literature	 Essential: Notes from lectures Cerovac, Vesna: Tehnika i sigurnost prometa, Sveučilište u Zagrebu, Fakultet prometnih znanosti, Zagreb, 2001 Maletin, Mihailo: Gradske saobraćajnice, Građevinski fakultet Beograd, Beograd 1996. Recommended: Scientific and technical articles from journal Modern traffic and other information available on the web

Course: TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

Course	Pre-requisite	<i>2</i> 6.		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60	
code: P-516	i to requient			lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 15
Course status:	The course	consists of:		ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	excercises	seminars			5.0

Course objectives	Introducing with the relation between transport offers and demands, tecnicks of flow menagement on highways and intersections Definitions between possible solutions and finding optimisations Character of traffic planning and Modal split
Syllabus	 The problem of traffic; relationship between traffic supply and demand. Planning of traffic; planning levels. The relationship of individual and public transport. Researching of traffic. Traffic load, variations. Traffic forecasts. Movement of vehicles and traffic safety. Traffic flows; managing traffic flows. The traffic network; resistances on the network. Theory of sequence of vehicles and time gaps. Traffic on sections of roads. Safety, capacity (level of service), economy, the ambience. Sizing of roads. Conflicts of traffic flows. Intersections and junctions. The principles of traffic regulation. Traffic characteristics of types of intersections; design of the intersection. Standard traffic signalisation; horizontal, vertical, dynamic. Signal light; mode; Phase Plan in time and space. Traffic lights coordination; line, network. Signboards and non-standard traffic signs; transport equipment. Stationing of the vehicle; relevant vehicle; parking plan, technology of the parking lot. Capacity of roads and intersections.
Student obligations	- Project work - Individual assignments - Seminar paper - Wrtten exam
Exam	Written.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam-
Literature	 Essential: Cerovac, V.: Tehnika i sigurnost prometa; Fakultet prometnih znanosti, Zagreb 2001. Padjen, J.: Prostorno-prometno planiranje, Informator Zagreb Legac, I. i ostali, Gradske prometnice, Sveučilište u Zagrebu, Zagreb, 2011. Recommended: Građevni godišnjak '96; Legac., I.: Planerske i prometnotehni Ceste i mostovi, Časopis Društva za ceste Via Vita Suvremeni promet – journal Zakon o sigurnosti prometa na cestama, HAK-Usluge d.o.o., Zagreb 2004.

Course: FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURES

Course	Pre-requisites:	Hours of Act	tive Classes: 60		
code: P-508	Road Design		lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 15
Course status:	The course consists of	of:	ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures exe	ercises seminars			6.0

Course objectives	consideration their advantages as well as disadvantages. It is particularly important that students recognize relationship between the pavement design options and subsequent needs of maintenance and pavement management.
Syllabus	Introduction. Principles of structural pavemnet design: empirical and theoretical approach. Environment (moisture, temperature, wind). Soil freezing under the pavemnet structures. Relation between pavement design options and road management system. Cross section, shoulders and drainage. Traffic and axle loading. Surface course. Pavement foundation. Pavement materials: basic components; unbound materials; aggregates; bitumen; bound materials; hydraulic and bituminous binders; geosynthetics. Design of new pavement structures: data required for designing (traffic, climatic and environmental data, patameters describing the pavement foundation, materials for pavement courses); design and calculation of various types of pavement structures (flexible pavement, composite pavement, inverse pavement, cement-concrete pavement) provided with illustration of a pavement design example); check of pavement structure against the frost action. Pavement rehabilitation. Pavemen surface characteristics.
Student obligations	Course and exercises attendance. Elaboration and delivery of programmes with the pavement structure calculation. Seminar-work on road materials - laboratory testing of materials characteristics.
Exam	Written and oral exam.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Babić, B. and Prager, A.: Design of Road Pavement (orig. in Croatian), Građevni godišnjak, HSGI, Zagreb, 1997 Sršen, M.: Introduction of Modern Equipment for Assessment of Road Condition – Croatian and International Experiences (orig. in Croatian), Građevni godišnjak, HSGI, Zagreb, 1999 Roberts, F.L., Kandhal, P.S., Brown, E.R., Lee, D-Y and Kennedy, T.W.: Hot Mix Asphalt Materials, Mixture Design and Construction (translation into Croatian), HSGI, Zagreb, 1999 Recommended: AASHTO Guide for Design of Pavement Structures 1993, Published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1986 & 1993, Washington, D.C. USA Croney, D. and Croney, P.: The Design and Performance of Road Pavements, Third Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, USA, 1998 Atkins, H.N.: Highway Materials, Soils ang Concretes, Third Edition, London, 1997

RIGID PAVEMENT STRUCTURES Course:

Course	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 40)
code: P-509	Theory and T	Theory and Technology of Concrete		lectures: 25	exercises: 10	seminars: 5
Course status:	The course	The course consists of:				
compulsory	lectures	exercises	seminars			4.0

Course objectives	The course provides students with a broad overview of rigid-concrete road design and construction and understanding of mechanistic behavior of rigid pavements.
Syllabus	 Concrete road history Subgrades and subbase materials Types of concrete pavements Traffic loading Stress and strain calculation for traffic and termal loading Concrete pavements for highways Concrete industrial pavements Basics of airport pavements, methods for calculation Building of concrete pavements Distresses and maintenance of concrete pavements
Student obligations	 accepted project work until specified date, oral preliminary exam
Exam	Written and oral exam
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Babić, B. and Prager, A.: Design of Road Pavement (original in Croatian), Građevni godišnjak, HSGI, Zagreb, 1997. Babić, B.: Design of Pavement Structures (original in Croatian), HGDI, Zagreb, 1997. Recommended: Huang, Y. H., Pavement Analysis and Design, Prentice Hall, NewJersey, 1993. Croney, P., Croney, D., The Design of Road Pavements, MacGraw-Hill, 1997. http://www.faa.gov/ AASHTO Guide for Design of Pavement Structures 1993, Published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1986 & 1993, Washington, D.C. USA

ROADBED DESIGN Course:

Course code: P-510	Pre-requisite Road Design	s:		Hours of Ac lectures: 30	tive Classes: 60 exercises: 20) seminars: 10
Course status: compulsory	The course of lectures	exercises	seminars	ECTS:		5.0

Course objectives	The student is expected to develop problem solving skills in the area of roadbed structures design and to be able to calculate asociated earthworks, produce and analyse mass haul diagrams.
Syllabus	 Cross sections of roads, railways, airportsConcrete road history Preliminary researches (hydrological, geological, geotechnical researches) Soil classifications for roads Drainage issues in road design Frost action Preliminary works in road building process Design and building of cuts Design and building of enbankments Technics for reinforcement of low-bearing soils Geotechtiles in road building: design and construction Cut and fill balance, mass haul diagrams
Student obligations	 accepted project work and seminar before the end of the term or before specified date attendance to the construction site visits
Exam	Written and oral exam
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: 1. Korlaet, Ž., Uvod u projektiranje i građenje cesta, Sveučilište u Zagrebu, Zagreb, 1995. 2. Opći tehnički uvjeti za radove na cestama, IGH Zagreb, Zagreb, 2001. Knjiga I : Opće odredbe i pripremni radovi Knjiga II : Zemljani radovi, odvodnja, potporni i obložni zidovi Knjiga III : Kolnička konstrukcija Recommended: Rodrigez, A.Rico, Del Castillo, H., Sowers, G.F.: Soil Mechanics in Highway Engineering, Trans Tech publications, Clausthal Zellerfeld, p.843, 1988.

Course: RAILWAY DESIGN

Course	Pre-requisite	Pre-requisites:			Hours of Active Classes: 60		
code: P-512					lectures: 45	exercises: 15	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course of	onsists of:			ECTS:		
optional	lectures	exercises	-				5.0

Course objectives	With successfully acquired matter, student is expected to have basic knowledge about track bed structure and track substructure; student is qualified to design the same.
Syllabus	 Railway like a mean of transportation Historic overview of railway and development Classification of railway lines and trains Cross section of railway Track bed structure and track substructure Track construction, rails and sleepers Calculation of stresses; dimensioning of rails, sleepers, ballast and formation level Railway line design Rail route design, null-line alignment , technical elements Railway project elements: situation, longitudinal section, cross sections, technical descriptio Railway maintaining and reconstruction Railway stations Track device: switch, turntable, rail expansion joint
Student obligations	 accepted project work before specified date
Exam	Written and oral exam
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	Essential: 1. Marušić, D., Projektiranje i građenje željezničkih pruga, GF Split, Split, 1994 2. Pollak, B., Željeznički gornji stroj, FGZ, Zagreb, 1982 Recommended:

Course: TRAFFIC, SPACE AND ENVIRONMENT

Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 4	5
code: P-504				lectures: 30	exercises: 0	seminars: 15
Course status:	The course	consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	-	seminars			3.0

Course objectives	To introduce students to the essential aspects of the various and complex influences between transport infrastructure, space, and environmental impacts. Furthermore, students should be able to objectively evaluate the different starting points and arguments in integrated decision-making process on the future spatial units, in accordance with the principles of sustainable development.
Syllabus	Plans, programs, strategic documents regarding traffic, space and environmental impact: features, types, components, development methodology, adoption and implementation. Laws, regulations (conventions), institutions (organizations), public participation and other entities in the drafting and implementation of plans and other important documents: the level of municipalities, regions, countries, international level - especially the European Union. Processing of some important topics related to the mutual impact of traffic, space and the environment: - traffic infrastructure or design of traffic networks in relation to the character and objects of spatial planning - policy instruments of spatial planning, transportation (mobility) and the impact on the environment while respecting the principles of sustainable development - economy, social and other issues. Dealing with specific thematic areas. Review and examples of using evaluation methods in the evaluation of alternatives and plans
Student obligations	The participation of students in all aspects of teaching including the preparation and presentation of a seminar paper.
Exam	The exam is written and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Reference material made of a lecturer. Documents and other sources and laws (international conventions) regarding transportation planning and related infrastructure, space, and sustainable development and environmental protection: -International: UN, EU, OECD and other international organizations, -On the national level (strategies, plans, status reports, etc.), - Zagreb: OG - At the level of regional and local governments (programs, plans, decisions, etc.) - Official Gazette of the county and others Recommended: Our Common Future. World Commission for the Environment and Development N. York: UN, 1987. Črnjar, M.: Ekonomija i zaštita okoliša Zagreb: Školska knjiga i Rijeka: Glosa, 1997. Marinović-Uzelac, A.: Prostorno planiranje Zagreb: Dom i svijet, 2001. The World in 2020. Towards a New Globale Age. – Paris: OECD, 1997. Welt im Wandel: Strategien zur Bewaeltigung globaler Umweltrisiken. W. B. der BRegierung. Berlin: Springer, 1997. Health and Environment in Suistainable Development World Health Organization, 1997. Marinović-Uzelac, A.: Prostorno planiranje Zagreb: Dom i svijet, 2001.

Course:	TRAFFIC SAFETY
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Course	Pre-requisites:	Hours of Active Classes: 45			
code: P-505			lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures exercises	-			3.0

Course objectives	Main objectives of this course are: introducing the students with the system of safety in global sense, processing the relevant numerical application in analysis the traffic safety on roads, introducing the actual methods of controlling and regulating technique in all the traffic modes.
Syllabus	Development and tasks of the traffic technique Elements of the traffic safety (correlation man-vehicle-communication) Traffic- technical elements of the street and road network Dynamics of moving the vehicle (numerical application) Capacity of the road communication and nodes Management controlling systems in all the traffic modes Intelligent traffic systems
Student obligations	Accepted project work before specified date
Exam	Written and oral exam
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Božičević, J., Topolnik, D., Infrastruktura cestovnog prometa, Zagreb, 1996. Cerovac, V., Tehnika i sigurnost prometa, Zagreb, 1997. Cerovac, V., Rotim, J., Mihoci, F., Stanje sigurnosti i mjere za smanjivanje ugroženosti sudionika u cestovnom prometu, Suvremeni promet, god 17, broj 3-4, 1997. Čović, M., i dr., Vještaćenje u cestovnom prometu, Informator, Zagreb, 1987. Recommended: Baričević, H., Poletan T., Information Technology in the Analysis of Road Transport Safety Parameters, Promet-Traffic-Traffico, Vol.14, Supplement No.1,101-105., Zagreb, 2002. Baričević, H., Tehnologija kopnenog prometa,Pomorski fakultet, Rijeka, 2001. Božičević, J. Ceste I. i II., Zagreb, 1993. Happ, Z., Rotim, J., Mihoci, F., Sigurnosni aspekti hrvatskog cestovnog prometa, Suvremeni promet, god 16, broj 3-4, 1996. Highway Manual Capacity, Highway Research Board, Washington DC, 1985. i 1994.

TECHNOLOGY OF TRAFFIC BUILDING Course:

Course	Pre-requisite	Pre-requisites:				Hours of Active Classes: 45			
code: P-507					lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 0		
Course status:	The course of	consists of:			ECTS:				
optional	lectures	exercises	-				3.0		

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Course objectives	Traffic objects planning in space/city, traffic design, interior traffic technology and work on dimensions subjects and spaces Definisions of posssible solutions and optimal solution traffic technology in traffic objects
Syllabus	Traffic aproach to traffic objects Traffic objects: garages, parking buildings, service objects, terminals of public transport Main principe of planning and location elements Traffic and traffic forecast; traffic demands Funcktional aspects Types; possible solutions Traffic objects - Main princips of its design Dimension work and capacities Subjects in traffic equipment Traffic technology and way of use
Student obligations	Acktiv comments and opinions on lectures. Seminar work. Solutions of traffic technology on special traffic object. Work in groups. Presentation of work. Exam in writeing form.
Exam	Written and oral exam
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Benigar, M.: Prometne zgrade – Prometno-funkcionalni temeljni principi planiranja i projektiranja; Suvremeni promet Časopis HZDP, god. 22 (2002) Br. 6 (458-464) Benigar, M., Deluka-Tibljaš, A.: Garažno-parkirni objekti – Temeljni principi planiranja i prometni zahtjevi projektiranja; Suvremeni promet, Časopis HZDP, god. 23 (2003) Br.3-4 (204-210) Tehničar - Građevinski priručnik 4 - Poglavlja: 3. Putevi, 4. Saobraćaj u gradovima; Građevinska knjiga, Beograd 1978. Vučić, R.V.: Javni gradski prevoz - Sistemi i tehnika, Naučna knjiga Beograd 1987. Recommended: Suvremeni promet, Časopis Hrvatskog znanstvenog društva za promet Zagreb Tehničar - Građevinski priručnik 5 - Poglavlja: 1. Putevi, 2. Gradske saobraćajnice, Naučna knjiga Beograd 1987.

Course: TRAFFIC BUILDINGS

Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60)
code: OA-462				lectures: 30	exercises: 30	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course of	consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	exercises	-			4.0

Course objectives	Inform students about the methodology of planning and qualify them for reading and possibly elaborating the planning documentation.
Syllabus	A city and traffic, historical review of the development, traffic buildings in an urban environment and outside of it. From a regional plan to an executional project. Individual and collective garages, public garage-parking facilities, ramped and mechanized. Petrol stations, typology, function, construction, formation. Service centres, function, construction, formation. Public transportation stations, taxi stations. Bus stations and terminals. Train stations and terminals. Truck terminals. Construction as the basis of formation in planning airport buildings. Waterfront- ferry terminals.
Student obligations	Course attendence Visits to building-sites and theme exhibitions Project work: Based on the general design of a concrete assignment, a segment of a traffic building, part of the general design and executional project should be elaborated.
Exam	Written and oral exam
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Neufert, E.: Arhitektonsko projektiranje, IGH Zagreb 2002. Magaš, O.: Skice za predavanja, skripte. Production-programmes for building equipment. Plans and projects of executional solutions. Recommended: A. Gregory, The Golden Age of Travel, London 1991/98. F.A. Cerver, The Architecture of Stations and Terminals, New York 1997. R. Fisher, New Structures, New York, London 1964. Herzog, T.: Pneumatic Structures, C.I.Staples, London 1977.

Course: MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF ROADS

Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 45	;
code: P-511	Road Design			lectures: 30	exercises: 10	seminars: 5
Course status:	The course of	consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	exercises	seminars			3.0

Course objectives	The main objective of this course is to educate future engineers about the systematic road maintenance and repair, because those activities are of particular importance for comfortable, economical and saftier road transportation. Students will be learned about fundamental facts on technical principles of maintenance, repair and rehabilitation of roads.
Syllabus	Introduction in maintenance. Assessment of road condition (cracking, evenness, rutting, skid resistance, deflection). Visual-sensitive assessment. Pavement assessment based on technical measurements. Routine and periodic maintenance. Basis for planning of maintenance. Maintenance of asphalt pavement: simplier maintenance measure (emulsion spraying, sprinkling with chippings, repair by asphalt mixtures, ckracking repair, milling, etc.); more complex measures of maintenance and repair (surface treatment, micro-surfacing cold or hot applied, profile repair - reshape, repave, remix, asphalt reuse). Maintenance of concrete pavements: simplier maintenance measure (joint and crack sealing, repair of slab edge, repair of surface defects); more complex maintenance measures (slab consolidation, subsequent placement of dowels/anchors, slab replacement). Maintenance of drainage facilities. Pavement rehabilitation (strengthening; reconstruction). Road pavement recycling.
Student obligations	Course and exercises attendance. Elaboration and delivery of programmes with the pavement structure calculation. Seminar - work on visual-sensitive assessment of road condition as well as application of the distress identification manual.
Exam	Written exam. Oral exam. Passing the written exam is a precondition for taking the oral exam.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Sršen, M.: Road Maintenance (orig. in Croatian), Građevni godišnjak, HSGI, Zagreb, 2000 Sršen, M.: Introduction of Modern Equipment for Assessment of Road Condition - Croatian and International Experiences (orig. in Croatian), Građevni godišnjak, HSGI, Zagreb, 1999 Strategic Highway Research Program /SHRP-P-308/: Distress Identification Guide, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, DC, USA, 1993
	 Recommended: Straube, E. und Beckedahl, H.: Strassenbau und Strassenerhaltung, 4. neubearbeitete Auflage, Erich Schmidt Verlag GmbH & Co, Berlin, 1997 Babić, B. i Horvat, Z.: Construction and Maintenance of Pavemnet Structures, University of Zagreb, 1984 Schweizer Norm, Beilage, SN 640 925, Schadenkatalog, VSS, Zurich, 1991

Course:	AIRPORTS	
Course	Pre-requisites:	Hours of Active Classes: 30
code: P-513		lectures: 20 exercises: 10 seminars: 0
Course status:	The course consists of:	ECTS:
optional	lectures exercises -	3.0

Course objectives	The student is expected to develop problemm solving skills in the area of projecting airport traffic areas and designing airport pavements.						
Syllabus	History of landing and aviation Airport system Airport classification and reference code Airport layout plan: components and geometry Signing and lighting of airports Obstacle free zone Traffic loading on airport pavements, Airplane classification Flexible pavement design methods for airports Rigid pavement design methods for airports Maintenance and reconstruction of airports						
Student obligations	Accepted project work untill specified date, oral preliminary exam						
Exam	Written exam. Oral exam. Passing the written exam is a precondition for taking the oral exam.						
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.						
Literature	 Essential: Pavlin, S., "Airports I" (original in Croatian), Fakultet prometnih znanosti, Zagreb, 2002. Horvat, Z., "Airports I" (original in Croatian), Građevinski institut Zagreb, Zagreb, 1990. http://www.icao.int/ http://www.faa.gov/ Recommended: Babić, B. and Prager, A.: Design of Road Pavement (original in Croatian), Građevni godišnjak, HSGI, Zagreb, 1997. Babić, B.: Design of Pavement Structures (original in Croatian), HGDI, Zagreb, 1997. 						

CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT Course:

Course code: OA-456	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac lectures: 30	tive Classes: 60 exercises: 30) seminars: 0
Course status:	The course of			ECTS:		4.0
optional	lectures	exercises	-			4.0

Course objectives	The objective of this course is acquiring the knowledge required to plan machine work costs and time, as well as to plann machine work.
Syllabus	 Choice and work planning of construction machines The efficiency of construction machines and the means of transport Costs of machine work in construction Reliability and effectiveness Construction machines in use conditions
Student obligations	Course attendance. Project work
Exam	Written and oral exam.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Slunjski, E: Strojevi u građevinarstvu, HDGI, Zagreb, 1998. www.grad.hr-djelatnici-dr.sci. Zdravko Linarić-Dokumenti raspoloživi za download- Učinak građevinskih strojeva Troškovi strojnog rada u građenju Izbor strojeva i planiranje strojnog rada u građenju Recommended: Bučar, G: Tesarski, armirački i betonski radovi na gradilištu, Građevinski fakultet J.J. Strossmayera, Osijek, 1997. Trbojević, B. : Građevinske mašine, Beograd, 1985.

Course: SPATIAL PLANNING

Course code: OA-459	Pre-requisite	95:		Hours of Ac lectures: 40	tive Classes: 60 exercises: 10	seminars: 10
Course status:	The course of	The course consists of:				
optional	lectures	exercises	seminars			5.0

Course objectives	Enable students to appropriately, from the position of civil engineers, can work on solving spatial planning problems and related issues and participate in the development of spatial planning documentation.
Syllabus	Basic concepts, definitions, terminology and the genesis of urban planning, spatial planning and space design. Spatial Plans: characteristics, types, components, methodology of development, adoption and implementation. The laws and regulations and institutions involved in the process of adoption and implemention of plans. The history of cities and urban planning. Geographical, functional and other factors in the development and life of cities and regions. Analysis, planning (protection and restoration) of contents in the area: housing, labor, industry, leisure and free spaces, greenery and parks, transportation and other infrastructure systems, tourism, nature, agriculture and rural areas, cultural and historical heritage, centers etc. Methods and techniques for planning and decission making: theory and implementation. International aspects of space planning, especially in the European Union. Basic social, economic and environmental components of spatial planning. Examples of finished spatial plans, discussion.
Student obligations	Course attendance, preparation of seminar paper /project work.
Exam	Written and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam
Literature	 Essential: Priručni materijal za kolegij izrađen od nositelja kolegija. Marinović-Uzelac, A.: Prostorno planiranje Zagreb: Dom i svijet, 2001. Milić, B.: Razvoj gradova kroz stoljeća I (1994), II (1994) i III (2002) - Zagreb: Školska knjiga. Marinović-Uzelac, A.: Naselja, gradovi i prostori Zagreb: Tehnička knjiga, 1986. Zakoni i propisi u svezi prostornog planiranja i prostornog uređenja i građenja Zagreb: Narodne novine RH. Recommended: Prinz, D.: Staedtebau Stuttgart: Kohlhammer, 1988. i 1992. Mumford, L.: Grad u historiji Zagreb: Naprijed, 1968. Šćitaroci, MO.: Hrvatska parkovna baština Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 1992. Marinović-Uzelac, A.: Teorija namjene površina u urbanizmu Zagreb: Tehnička knjiga, 1989. Meise, J., Volwahsen, A.: Stadt- und Regionalplanung Vieweg und Sohn, 1980. Marinović-Uzelac, A.: Socijalni prostor grada Zagreb: SN Liber, 1986. Marinović, B.: Urbanizam Beograd: Naučna knjiga, 1980. Prostorno-planska dokumentacija (općina, grad, županija, makroregija, država, Europska unija).

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Course: GIS IN MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

Course	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac	tive Classes: 60)
code: P-514	-			lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 15
Course status:	The course of	consists of:		ECTS:		
optional	lectures	exercises	seminars			6.0

Course objectives	Learning the concept of GIS and its application. Preparation of students to deal with the basic tasks of database management of municipal infrastructure using GIS. Preparation for solving planning tasks in the field of municipal infrastructure using GIS.
Syllabus	The theory of spatial data modeling. Systems for managing databases. Base communal data. Geographic Information Systems (GIS): history, types of systems and types of data, components. Spatial data. Vector (point, line, polygon) and raster data. Modeling database, types of logical models. Relational and object-oriented data models. Software for spatial data processing: introduction and application. The role of digital surveying plan in creation of land-information system. Application of GIS in planning and management of communal infrastructure. Themed registers of urban utility facilities: roads, water, sewage, public, industrial and residential buildings, power lines. Analysis of the data in the GIS. Connection with other databases and presentation of spatial basis.
Student obligations	Course attendance according to Faculy regulations. Preparation and delivery of assignements from exercices. Preparation and delivery of seminar work.
Exam	Writtena and oral.
Assessment	70% during semester and 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: pripremni materijali za predavanja i vježbe web stranice s materijalima - uputama za korištenje pojedinih programa Recommended: Brukner, M., Olujić, M. Tomanić, S.:GIZIS - metodološka studija. INA-INFO, 1992. Bohnam-Carter, G.F.: Geographic Information Systems For Geoscientists, Pergamon, 1994 Meijerink, A. M. J. et al: Introduction to the Use of Geographic Information Systems for Practical Hydrology: IHP-IV M 2.3, ITC, Enschede, 1994. Molenaar, M. An introduction to the theory object modeling for GIS. Taylor & Francis, 1998.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND SPACES Course:

Course code: OA-460	Pre-requisite	es:		Hours of Ac lectures: 30	tive Classes: 60 exercises: 0	0 seminars: 30
Course status:	The course	consists of:		ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	-	seminars			6

Course objectives	Inform students about the methodology of planning and qualify them for reading and possibly elaborating the planning documentation.
Syllabus	Arranging pedestrian zones in an urban environment, historical review. From a regional plan to an executional project. Streets and squares, business and trade pedestrian zones, shop-windows, terraces, eaves. Traffic solutions. Parking areas and public garages. Public transportation stations. Traffic buildings, bus and train stations, terminals. Markets, trade-centres, public toilets. Green areas and recreational zones, playgrounds, walks and parks. Sports grounds and halls. Petrol stations in an urban environment and outside of it, info-centres. Sound insulation of street noise and traffic corridors. Arranging public zones outside of an urban environment, roads, bridges, tunnels and their ancillary facilities.
Student obligations	 Course attendance. Visits to building-sites and theme exhibitions. Project work: Based on the general design of a concrete assignment, a part of the general design and executional project for a public zone renovation should be elaborated.
Exam	Written and oral exam.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: E. Neufert: Arhitektonsko projektiranje, IGH Zagreb 2002. O. Magaš: Skice za predavanja, skripte. Production-programmes for building equipment. Plans and projects of executional solutions. Recommended: časopisi: ORIS, Čovjek i prostor, Arhitektura, Architectural design, Domus, Detail i drugi S. Kostof: The City Shaped, Thames and Hudson, 1991. S. Kostof: The City Assembled, Thames and Hudson, 1992. Gosling&Maitland: Concepts of Urban Design, Academy editions, London 1984.

Course:

URBAN WATER SYSTEMS

Course	Pre-requisite	Pre-requisites:			tive Classes: 60	
code: H-254				lectures: 30	exercises: 15	seminars: 15
Course status:	The course of	consists of:		ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	exercises	seminars			6.0

Course objectives	Introducing students to the urban water management problematic. Developing students' methodological approach to analysing quantities and qualities of water in urban areas in the context of satisfying all water demands. Develop students' skills in solving problems in urban systems planning and management.
Syllabus	Dynamics of the hydrologic cycle in urban areas. Water demands - categorisation of demands by quantities and quality standards. External and rain water - high water problems and solving strategies. Structural and nonstructural protection solutions. Revitalisation of waterways in urban areas. Aquatic systems as urban recreation attraction. Ground waters in urban areas and construction problems related to them. Methods of evaluation of recipient's capacity for wastewater disposal. Water quality modelling. Sea as a part of urban area and recipient for wastewater disposal. Municipal infrastructure water systems - water supply systems, drainage and sewage systems. Functional analysis and organisation. Waste water treatment methods for water reusing. Coastal and underwater structures. Ports, marines, coastal communications. Urban waters and spatial planning. Legislative regulations.
Student obligations	Course attendance in accordance to University/Faculty regulations. Writing and presenting a paper.
Exam	Written exam.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: Margeta, J.: Osnove gospodarenja vodama. GF Split, 1992. Maksimović, Č.; Tejada-Guibert, J.A (editors): Frontiers in Urban Water Management. IWA Publishing. London, 2001. Tedeschi, S.: Zaštita voda. HDGI, Zagreb, 1997. Bonacci, O.: Ekohidrologija vodnih resursa i otvorenih vodotoka, GA Split i IGI, Zagreb, 2003. Margeta, J.; Azzopardi, E.; Iacovides, I.: Smjernice za integračni pristup razvoju, gospodarenju i korištenju vodnih resursa, PPA, Split, 1999. Linsley, R.K.; Franzini, J.B.; Freyberg, D.L.: Water Resources Engineering, 4/e, McGraw-Hill Book Comp.Inc., New York, 1992. Recommended: Mays, L.W.(ed.): Water Resources Handbook. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1996. Juanico, M.; Dor, I. (editors): Hypertrophic Reservoirs for Wastewater Storage and Reuse - Ecology, Performance and Engineering Design, 1999. Jörgensen, S. E.: Fundamentals of Ecological Modelling, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1988. PAP: Planning and designing of Urban Waste water Treatment Projects in Mediteranean Coastal Towns, Split, 1992. Biswas, A.K.: Water Resources: Environmental Planning, Management and Development, McGraw- Hill Book Comp.Inc., New York, 1997.

MANAGEMENT IN CIVIL ENGINEERING Course:

Course code: OA-457	Pre-requisite	s:		Hours of Ac lectures: 30	tive Classes: 4 exercises: 0	5 seminars: 15
Course status:	The course of	onsists of:		ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	-	seminars			5.0

Course objectives	The main objective of course is acquiring basic knowledge of civil engineering companies business.					
Syllabus	 Company concept, types and objects Investment characteristics and elements Building companies reproduction process results Production capacity economy. Costs. General management thesis Management role and significance in building companies business Company business policy forming Basis of market business. Law of supply and demand Products planning and developing Prices policy Elasticity in consumption Business decision-making. Methods of decision making Business communication and control system 					
Student obligations	Attendance to the course according to the Faculty regulations Activity in class.					
Exam	Written and oral exam.					
Assessment	Preliminary exams, seminars (70%), written exam (30%).					
Literature	 Essential: Katavić, M., Hamarić, S., Poslovna politika, Sveučilište u Zagrebu, Građevinski institut, Zagreb, 1989 Žaja, M., Ekonomika proizvodnje, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1992. Zekić, Z.: Menadžment – poduzetnička tehnologija,Ekonomski fakultet, Rijeka , 2007. Senge,P.M.: Peta disciplina, Mozaik knjiga, Zagreb , 2001. Skoko, H.: Upravljanje kvalitetom, Sinergija d.o.o., Zagreb, 2000. Recommended: Bidgoli, H.: Modern Information Systems for Managers, Academic Press, San Diego, 1997. De George R. T.: Business Ethics, Prentice Hall, New Yersey, 1999. Harry, M., Schroeder, R.: Six Sigma,Doubleday, New York, 2000. Hill, C.W.L.: International Business, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2003. Miles, R.E., Theories of Management, McGraw - Hill, 1975. Wagner, H.M., Principles of Management Science, Eaglewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, 1975. Stacey, R.D.: Strateški menedžment i organizacijska dinamika, Mate, Zagreb, 1997. 					

INVESTMENT POLICY Course:

Course code: OA-455	Pre-requisite	es:		 Hours of Ac lectures: 30	tive Classes: 45 exercises: 15	seminars: 0
Course status:	The course	consists of:		ECTS:		
compulsory	lectures	exercises	-			5.0

Course objectives	The objective of this course is to acquire basic knowledge from the area of company investment policy.
Syllabus	Company investment policy Investment program, factors and analysis of conditions Investment decision Financing sources Investment dynamics Cost analysis Calculations in market business. Relation between calculation and risk in the processes of construction. Cost planning. Cost control. Investment efficiency. Investment project evaluation. Cost-benefit analysis.
Student obligations	Attendance at the course according to the Faculty regulations Active participation in lectures and exercises Producing an autonomous work as a pre-requisite for taking the exam
Exam	Written and oral exam.
Assessment	Preliminary exams, course attendance (70%), written exam (30%).
Literature	 Essential: Žaja, M., Investicijska politika I, Fakultet građevinskih znanosti, Zagreb, 1991. Bendeković, J., Planiranje investicijskih projekata, knjiga I-IV, Ekonomski institut, Zagreb, 1993. Lončarić, R., Organizacija izvedbe graditeljskih projekata, HGDI, Zagreb, 1995. Recommended: Skendrović, V., Izvođenje investicijskih radova u inozemstvu, Građevinski institut, Zagreb, 1983. Francis, J.C., Investment, Analysis and Management, McGraw-Hill Inetrnational Editions, New York, , 1987.

CIVIL ENGINEERING REGULATIONS Course:

Course	Pre-requisites:	Hours of Active Classes: 30
code: OA-458		lectures: 30 exercises: 0 seminars: 0
Course status:	The course consists of:	ECTS:
optional	lectures	4.0

Course objectives	The aim of the course is to provide the students, future civil engineers, with the knowledge of basic legal notions, categories, institutes and law relationships in civil engineering in a broader sense.
Syllabus	Introduction to law: notions, categories, institutes, legal relationships. Regulations on civil engineering. Commercial companies in the industry of construction materials, projects and construction. Relationship with the State. Procedures. Control. Inspections. Individual legal acts. Court procedures.
Student obligations	Seminar paper, preliminary exam, exam
Exam	Written and oral exam.
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: UČUR, Marinko. Građevinska regulativa, Građevinski fakultet, Rijeka, 2004; Ustav RH, Zakon o gradnji. Recommended: Zakon o obveznim odnosima; Zakon o vlasništvu i drugim stvarnim pravima; Zakon o radu; Zakon o zaštiti na radu; Pravilnici po Zakonu o gradnji.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE Course:

Course code: OA-461	Pre-requisite	Pre-requisites:		Hours of Ac lectures: 30	tive Classes: 45 exercises: 15	seminars: 0	
Course status:	The course of	consists of:			ECTS:		4.0
optional	lectures	exercises	-				4.0

Course objectives	Acquiring knowledge required to manage building maintenance.
Syllabus	Introduction to building maintenance Maintenance management regulations Regular maintenance, reconstructions and repairs Life cycle costs and classification of maintenance costs Construction process and Construction maintenance Construction maintenance management Maintenance management project Planning and organization of maintenance works Maintenance of listed buildings Models for setting priorities in building maintenance IT support for decision making in setting priorities in building maintenance
Student obligations	Accepted project work before exam
Exam	Written and oral exam
Assessment	70% during semester, 30% final exam.
Literature	 Essential: internal course materials Lee, R., Building Maintance Management, Blackwell Science Ltd, Oxford, 1987. Recommended: B., Swallow, P., Building Maintance Management Mills, E., Building Maintenance & preservation, Architectural Press, Oxford, 1996.

Course:	FINAL YEAR PROJECT
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Course	Pre-requisites: The exam can be undertaken only after	Hours of A	ctive Classes:	
code: DIPL	all other course exams have been passed	lectures:	exercises:	seminars:
Course status:	The course consists of:	ECTS:		
mandatory				30.0

Student obligations	 planning studies, water management structures in urban areas) other topics related to design, analysis and construction of more complex civil engineering structures and systems. When writing the graduation thesis the student actively cooperates with his teacher-mentor who, as a rule, is the holder of the course whose contents are related to the selected topic. A teacher-co-mentor can also participate in advising the student in writing the graduation thesis if required The student must submit the written graduation thesis (in the draft version) to the teacher-mentor as a prerequisite for obtaining the second signature. The student must submit the final thesis (in the final written version) to the teacher and the student administration office (2 copies) 7 (seven) work days prior to the approximate thesis presentation date. The thesis presentation dates are published by the student administration office within the exam date
Exam	The exam is conducted in the oral form, as a public thesis presentation. The oral exam is assessed by the committee of at least three members-teachers, one of who is the mentor. If required, the committee can ask the candidate questions related to the graduation thesis.
Assessment	75% graduation thesis + 25% presentation
Literature	Essential: Depending on the subject Recommended: Depending on the subject

3.2.2. Explanation of ETCS credits

The number of hours of active classes for all the proposed courses has been calculated on the basis of the assumed average duration of one term of 15 (fifteen) weeks (the average duration of the academic year is 30 weeks). The programme includes three regular examination periods of 4 (four) weeks each.

The proposed duration of the academic year is a total of 42 working weeks: 2x15 weeks of classes and 3x4 weeks of examination periods.

During the academic year the student gains a minimum of 60 ECTS credits for all the proposed programmes.

In view of the above mentioned, the calculation of the number of hours that make one ECTS credit would be: 1 ECTS = 42 (weeks) X 40 (working hours per week) / 60 ECTS = 1.680 hours / 60 ECTS = 28 hours.

1 ECTS CREDIT is equivalent to 28 hours of the student's study load

The number of ECTS credits allocated to the particular courses has been calculated on the basis of the complexity of the course teaching material (syllabus) and the general and cpecific obligations the student has to fulfill in connection with the course:

- the general obligations include an estimate of: the time needed to attend classes, tutorials, prepare exams, take exams, as well as of the quantity of literature he uses to prepare the exam.
- specific obligations include an estimate of the time needed for: preliminary exams, project work, seminar work, laboratory practice, fieldwork, visiting construction sites etc.

The course load coefficient is determined in proportion to the course share in the workload of the particular term so that the student gains 30 ECTS credits per term.

3.2.3. Quality assurance procedures and course (module) performance indicators

The performance of all the courses will be continuously monitored by different procedures of evaluation and selfevaluation of teachers and students.

The evaluation of the teachers and teaching activities will be carried out by the course lecturers (teachers) and will be organized by the Faculty body responsible for monitoring and identifying actions needed for the improvement of quality of the programme.

Different procedures and methods for monitoring and evaluating the quality of the teaching activities and the course performance will be used:

- conducting research and opinion polls among students on all the aspects of teaching:
 - regular course delivery and organization of the teaching process
 - literature
 - methods for improvement of teaching
 - exams
 - o syllabus and methodology of delivery
 - student / teacher relations and collaboration
 - work load ETCS CREDITS
- publishing the results of research and opinion polls
- analysing the exam results (pass rate, transparency, objectivity and the like).

The quality of the teaching performance of the particular courses will be evaluated twice during the term: for the first time 3-4 weeks after the beginning of the classes and for the second time during the last week the classes are taken. The results of the first evaluation may improve the teaching activities in the current term.

All research and questionnaires will be conducted on forms prepared in advance, in which the teachers will be able to adapt the questions to the course curriculum, methodology and other specific demands that the course has to meet.

The course lecturer will, independently and/or in coordination with the responsible persons at the Faculty, work out the plan of measure

3.3. STRUCTURE OF STUDIES, DYNAMICS OF STUDIES, STUDENT OBLIGATIONS

3.3.1. Structure of studies (by semesters)

The graduate study curriculum consists of compulsory and optional part. The student crates the study program by selecting the modules from a specific civil engineering field. By selecting the modules from the same or two different civil engineering fields the student selects course of studies – the specialization within the civil engineering branch.

In the I. semester the student enrolls into four (4) compulsory courses and two (2) optional ones. The selection of the courses is determined by the selected modules.

The courses organized through modules are attended by the student during the II. and the III. semester while the IV. semester is dedicated to writing the graduation thesis and, if required, practical teaching classes. (See Table in Appendix).

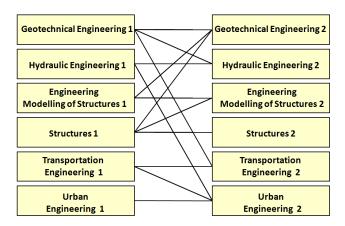
The modules consist of compulsory and optional part and each module enabled the student to acquire a minimum of 30 ECTS credits. All modules offer 3 obligatory and several elective courses.

I Semester	II Semester	III Semester	IV Semester
Common graduate study programme:	COMPULSORY COURSES 1. MODUL	COMPULSORY AND OPTIONAL COURSES 2. MODUL	FINAL YEAR PROJECT (15-30 ECTS)
4 (four) compulsory courses	(Geotechnical Engineering, Hydraulic Engineering, Engineering Modelling of	(Geotechnical Engineering, Hydraulic Engineering,	FIELD WORK – practical teaching (0-15 ECTS)
2 (two) optional courses depending from enrolled module - branch	Structures, Structures, Transportation Engineering, Urban Engineering)	Engineering Modelling of Structures, Structures, Transportation Engineering, Urban Engineering)	
30 ECTS	30 ECTS	30 ECTS	30 ECTS

POSSIBLE MODULE COMBINATIONS AND COURSE OF STUDY CREATION

For module creation see the attached table.

Sheme: Possible combinations of modules



By enrolling into two modules of the same field of study the student enrolls into the particular branch of study as follows:

- branch Geotechnical Engineering,
- branch Hydraulic Engineering,
- branch Engineering Modelling of Structures,
- branch Structures,
- branch Transportation Engineering,
- branch Urban Engineering

The student can also enroll into modules of two different fields of study and thereby enroll into one of the following branches of study:

- Geotechnical Engineering Hydraulic Engineering,
- Geotechnical Engineering Transportation Engineering,
- Hydraulic Engineering Urban Engineering,
- Structures Engineering Modelling of Structures,
- Structures Geotechnical Engineering,
- Engineering Modelling of Structures Geotechnical Engineering,
- Transportation Engineering Urban Engineering.

The structure of modules with compulsory and optional courses in shown in 3.3.1.2.

3.3.1.1. Common part of the study programme

I Semester

COMPULSORY COURSES:

	Compulsory courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Probability Theory and Statistics	30+30+0	4
2.	Theory and Technology of Concrete	30+15+15	5
3.	Project Management	30+15+15	5
Optional courses of group I - Student selects one of the following two course		e following two courses	
4.	Numerical Modelling	30+30+0	6
4.	Programming in Moddelling	30+30+0	6

OPTIONAL – COMPULSORY COURSES 1. SEMESTER:

Student selects 2 courses depending the branch or module combinations.

	Optional courses	Hours of active classes (L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Computational Hydraulics	45+15+0	5
2.	Engineering Rock Mechanics	30+30+0	5
3.	Road Design	20+20+10	5
4.	Concrete and Masonry Structures	45+30+0	6
5.	Theory of Elasticity	35+0+10	4
6.	Theoretical Soil Mechanics	40+15+20	5

By enrolling into a branch of study the student is to enroll into the optional course as follows:

- Structures / Engineering Modelling of Structures: Concrete and Masonry Structures, Theory of Elasticity
- Hydraulic Engineering: Computational Hydraulics, Engineering Rock Mechanics
- Geotechnical Engineering: Theoretical Soil Mechanics, Engineering Rock Mechanics
- Transportation Engineering: Road Design, Engineering Rock Mechanics
- Urban Engineering: Road Design, Computational Hydraulics, Theoretical Soil Mechanics

If the student has enrolled the branch consisting of 2 modules, he selects the first of the offered courses of the particular module as the optional ones. By enrolling into the module he is required to enroll into one of the optional courses of each module as follows:

- Structures / Engineering Modelling of Structures: Concrete and Masonry Structures
- Hydraulic Engineering: Computational Hydraulics
- Geotechnical Engineering: Theoretical Soil Mechanics
- Transportation Engineering: Road Design
- Urban Engineering: Engineering Rock Mechanics

3.3.1.2. Course structure by modules

The student acquires a minimum of 30 ECTS credits per semester. The list of all offered modules and courses which includes ECTS credit distribution is shown below.

Besides the courses which are closely related to the particular module field, optional courses of other modules – fields of civil engineering are offered in each module in order to offer the students the possibility of a flexible study program creation.

In consultation with the Vice Dean for teaching and students and course lecturer a student can be as an exeption permited to, in the quota of optional courses, enroll and take the exam of a course on graduate studies outside the couses offered on the branch / module if it is justified. In this case, students get ECTS points within the planned 120 credits.

The Committee for academic evaluation and validation of the study period may permit to a student, during the study, the enrollment of optional courses on the other faculties/departments of the University of Rijeka within the list of University common courses up to 6 ECTS.

MODULE – BRANCH GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

Geotechnical Engineering Module 1:

Geotechnical Engineering Module 2: GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

	COMPULSORY COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Foundation Engineering	30+15+15	6
2.	Soil Dynamics	30+15+15	6
3.	Numerical Modelling in Geotechnical Engineering	15+15+30	6
	OPTIONAL COURSES		12
	TOTAL		30

	COMPULSORY COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Geotechnical Structures	30+10+20	6
2.	Underground Structures and Tunnels	30+30+0	6
3.	Slope Stability	30+25+5	6
	OPTIONAL COURSES		12
	TOTAL		30

	OPTIONAL COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Environmental Protection	15+0+30	4
2.	Testing and Monitoring in Geotechnical Engineering	30+30+0	4
3.	Reinforcing Soil and Rocks	30+15+15	4
4.	Waste Management*	30+10+5	4
5.	Operations Research and Linear Programming *	30+0+30	6
6.	Hydraulic Structures*	30+30+0	6

	OPTIONAL COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Seepage and Consolidation of Soil	30+15+15	4
2.	Geohazards	20+10+15	4
3.	Geotechnical Engineering in Road Structures	25+20+0	4
4.	Coastal Engineering*	30+15+15	6
5.	Earthquake Engineering*	30+15+0	4
6.	Civil Engineering Regulations*	30+0+0	4

*Optional courses of other fields (modules)

MODULE – BRANCH HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING

Hydraulic Engineering Module 1:

	COMPULSORY COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Water Supply and Drinking Water Treatment	30+30+0	6
2.	Drainage and Wastewater Treatment	30+30+0	6
3.	Hydraulic Structures	30+30+0	6
	OPTIONAL COURSES		12
	TOTAL		30

	OPTIONAL COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Experimental Hydraulics	30+30+0	4
2.	Water Resources Management	30+0+30	4
3.	Karst Hydrosystems	30+0+30	4
4.	Waste Management	30+10+5	4
5.	Operations Research and Linear Programming *	30+0+30	6

Hydraulic Engineering Module 2:

	COMPULSORY COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Engineering Hydrology	30+30+0	6
2.	Hydraulic Regulations and Meliorations	30+30+0	6
3.	Coastal Engineering	30+15+15	6
	OPTIONAL COURSES		12
	TOTAL		30

	OPTIONAL COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Hydraulic Modelling	30+30+0	4
2.	Computational Hydrodynamics	30+30+0	4
3.	Water Power Development	30+30+0	4
4.	Seepage and Consolidation of Soil*	30+15+15	4
5.	Underground Structures and Tunnels*	30+30+0	6
6.	Slope Stability*	30+15+15	6
7.	Geohazards*	15+10+20	4
8.	Civil Engineering Regulations*	30+0+0	4

*Optional courses of other fields (modules)

MODULE – BRANCH ENGINEERING MODELLING OF STRUCTURES MODULE

Engineering Modelling of Structures Module 1:

	COMPULSORY COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Structural Modelling	30+0+30	6
2.	Operations Research and Linear Programming	30+0+30	6
3.	Numerical Modelling in Materials Engineering	30+0+30	4
	OPTIONAL COURSES		14
	TOTAL		30

	OPTIONAL COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Building Physics	20+0+10	2
2.	Dynamics of Structures*	30+15+0	4
3.	Stability of Structures*	30+15+0	4
4.	Variational Methods*	24+0+6	3
5.	Theory of Plates and Shells*	24+0+6	3
6.	Theory of Plasticity*	24+0+6	3
7.	Testing of Structures*	30+15+0	4

Engineering Modelling of Structures Module 2:

	COMPULSORY COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Finite Element Method	30+0+30	6
2.	Computer Aided Design	30+0+30	4
3.	Inverse Modelling in Structural Evaluation	30+0+30	6
	OPTIONAL COURSES		14
	TOTAL		30

	OPTIONAL COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Computer Modelling of Geometric Surfaces	30+0+30	4
2.	Computational Durability Mechanics	30+30+0	5
3.	System Engineering	15+0+15	4
4.	Special Chapters of Lightweight Structures*	30+20+10	5
5.	Earthquake Engineering*	30+15+0	4
6.	Hydraulic Modelling*	30+30+0	4

*Optional courses of other fields (modules)

MODULE – BRANCH STRUCTURES

Structures Module 1:

	ΤΟΤΑΙ		30
	OPTIONAL COURSES		14
3.	Timber Structures	45+26+4	6
2.	Dynamics of Structures	30+15+0	4
1.	Steel Structures	45+30+0	6
	COMPULSORY COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS

	OPTIONAL COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Theory of Plates and Shells	24+0+6	3
2.	Theory of Plasticity	24+0+6	3
3.	Variational Methods	24+0+6	3
4.	Stability of Structures	30+15+0	4
5.	Special Chapters of Concrete and Masonry Structures	30+15+0	4
6.	Testing of Structures	30+15+0	4
7.	Design of Buildings	15+30+0	4
8.	Foundation Engineering*	30+15+15	6

Structures Module 2:

	COMPULSORY COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Prestressed Concrete	30+15+0	4
2.	Solid Bridges	30+30+0	5
3.	Introduction to Composite Structures	30+15+0	4
	OPTIONAL COURSES		17
	TOTAL		30

	OPTIONAL COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Precast Concrete Structures	30+10+5	4
2.	Earthquake Engineering	30+15+0	4
3.	Steel Bridges	30+15+0	4
4.	Special Chapters of Lightweight Structures	30+20+10	5
5.	Reliability of Civil Engineering Structures	24+0+6	3
6.	Geotechnical Structures*	30+10+20	6
7.	Finite Element Method* (MK-304)	30+0+30	6
8.	Coastal Engineering* (H-264)	30+15+15	6

*Optional courses of other fields (modules)

MODULE – BRANCH TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

Transportation Engineering Module 1: TRAFFIC AND ROAD DESIGN

Transportation Engineering Module 2: **PAVEMENT STRUCTURES**

	COMPULSORY COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Road Intersections and Crossroads	20+15+15	5
2.	Urban Traffic	30+30+0	6
3.	Traffic Engineering	30+15+15	5
	OPTIONAL COURSES		14
	TOTAL		30

	OPTIONAL COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Railway Design	45+15+0	5
2.	Traffic, Space and Environment	30+0+15	3
3.	Traffic Safety	30+15+0	3
4.	Technology of Traffic Building	30+15+0	3
5.	Traffic Buildings	30+30+0	4
6.	Operations Research and Linear Programming*	30+0+30	6
7.	Spatial Planning*	40+10+10	5
8.	Reinforcing Soil and Rocks	30+15+15	4
9.	Technology of land transportation**		

	COMPULSORY COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Flexible Pavement Structures	30+15+15	6
2.	Rigid Pavement Structures	25+10+5	4
3.	Roadbed Design	30+20+10	5
	OPTIONAL COURSES		15
	TOTAL		30

	OPTIONAL COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Maintenance and Repair of Roads	30+10+5	3
2.	Airports	20+10+0	3
3.	Construction Machinery and Equipment	30+30+0	4
4.	Civil Engineering Regulations*	30+0+0	4
5.	Underground Structures and Tunnels*	30+30+0	6
6.	Geotechnical Engineering in Road Structures*	25+20+0	4
7.	Finite Element Method*	30+0+30	6

*Optional courses of other fields (modules) ** Courses students can enroll et the Faculty of Maritime Studies University of Rijeka

MODULE – BRANCH URBAN ENGINEERING – Interdisciplinary module

Urban Engineering Module 1:

Urban Engineering Module 2:

	COMPULSORY COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Spatial Planning	40+10+10	5
2.	Waste Management*	30+10+5	4
3.	Urban Traffic*	30+30+0	6
	OPTIONAL COURSES		15
	TOTAL		30

	COMPULSORY COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	GIS in Municipal Infrastructure Planning	30+15+15	6
2.	Public Buildings and Spaces	30+0+30	6
3.	Urban Water Systems	30+15+15	6
	OPTIONAL COURSES		12
	TOTAL		30

	OPTIONAL COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Management in Civil Engineering	30+0+15	3
2.	Investment Policy	30+15+0	3
3.	Foundation Engineering**	30+15+15	6
4.	Traffic Engineering**	30+15+15	5
5.	Traffic Buildings**	30+30+0	5
6.	Traffic, Space and Environment **	30+0+15	3
7.	Road Intersections and Crossroads **	20+15+15	5
8.	Water Supply and Drinking Water Treatment**	30+30+0	6
9.	Water Resources Management**	30+0+30	4
10.	Operations Research and Linear Programming**	30+0+30	6
11.	Drainage and Wastewater Treatment**	30+30+0	6

	OPTIONAL COURSES	(L+E+S)	ECTS
1.	Civil Engineering Regulations	30+0+0	4
2.	Building Maintenance	30+15+0	4
3.	Geotechnical Structures*	30+10+20	6
4.	Underground Structures and Tunnels**	30+30+0	6
5.	Geohazards**	20+10+15	4
6.	Engineering Hydrology*	30+30+0	6
7.	Hydraulic Regulations and Meliorations*	30+30+0	6
8.	Maintenance and Repair of Roads *	30+10+5	3
9.	Flexible Pavement Structures *	30+15+15	6
10.	Coastal Engineering	30+15+15	6

* Compulsory courses of other fields (modules)

** Optional courses of other fields (modules)

The student that selects the modul Urban Engineering can select courses up tp 5 ECTS load at the graduate studies of the Faculty of Economics branch Economy of Sustainable Development and Economy of Public Sector.

IV Semester

In the final (IV) semester student prepares the Final Year Project:

	COURSE	ECTS
1.	FIELD WORK – practical teaching	0-15
2.	FINAL YEAR PROJECT	15-30

Writing the thesis during the semester with the individual cooperation with the mentor who, as a rule, is the holder of the course whose contents are related to the selected topic. Field work - practical teaching can be planned as a part of creating the graduation thesis – final year project. Student load with field work - practical teaching can be up to 15 ECTS credits.

During the studies the student can enroll into any course which is taught at the graduate studies if he assesses that enrolling into additional courses will not interfere with study dynamics. All successfully completed additional courses will be entered into student diploma supplement.