

# Study plan

## Name of study plan: Stavební inženýrství - pozemní stavby, specializace Projektování pozemních staveb

Faculty/Institute/Others:

Department:

Branch of study guaranteed by the department: Welcome page

Garantor of the study branch:

Program of study: Civil Engineering - Building Engineering

Type of study: Follow-up master full-time

Required credits: 90

Elective courses credits: 0

Sum of credits in the plan: 90

Note on the plan: platí pro nástup od akad. roku 2023/24

Name of the block: Compulsory courses

Minimal number of credits of the block: 48

The role of the block: Z

Code of the group: NC20230101

Name of the group: Projektování pozemních staveb, 1. semestr

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 23 credits

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 6 courses

Credits in the group: 23

Note on the group:

| Code    | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)                         | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|---------|---|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| 101MAPS | <b>Mathematics PS</b><br>Michal Zdražil, Jana Nosková, Iva Malechová, Jozef Bobok <b>Jana Nosková</b><br>Jana Nosková (Gar.)  | Z,ZK       | 3       | 2P+1C | Z        | z    |
| 124PS4C | <b>Building Structures 4</b><br>Vladimír Žďára, Hana Gattermayerová, Tomáš Čejka, Ctislav Fiala <b>Vladimír Žďára</b><br>Vladimír Žďára (Gar.)  | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+2C | Z        | z    |
| 124INBB | <b>Integrated Design of Buildings</b><br>Jan Pešta, Jan Růžička, Tereza Pavlů, Martin Volf, Petr Hájek <b>Petr Hájek</b><br>Petr Hájek (Gar.)   | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+1C | Z        | z    |
| 133BOKO | <b>Concrete and Masonry Structures 1</b><br>Josef Novák, Břetislav Židlický <b>Josef Novák</b><br>Josef Novák (Gar.)  | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+2C | Z        | z    |
| 124KOSD | <b>Complex Structural Detail</b><br>Jiří Pazderka, Radek Zigler <b>Jiří Pazderka</b><br>Jiří Pazderka (Gar.)  | KZ         | 3       | 2C    | Z        | z    |
| 124P03C | <b>Structural Design 3C</b><br>Tomáš Čejka, Tereza Pavlů, Jiří Pazderka, Radek Zigler, Kamil Staněk,<br>Kateřina Mertenová, Martin Jiránek <b>Jiří Pazderka</b><br>Jiří Pazderka (Gar.) | KZ         | 5       | 4C    | Z        | z    |

### Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NC20230101 Name=Projektování pozemních staveb, 1. semestr

|         |                                   |      |   |   |
|---------|-----------------------------------|------|---|---|
| 101MAPS | Mathematics PS                    | Z,ZK | 3 | Focused on basic and more advanced statistical and probabilistic methods of data analysis as well as on hypothesis testing and regression.  |
| 124PS4C | Building Structures 4             | Z,ZK | 4 |   |
| 124INBB | Integrated Design of Buildings    | Z,ZK | 4 | The main objective of the subject Integrated Building Design is to get an complex overview of the principles of integrated buildings design, life cycle assessment of buildings, evaluation of building performance, green/sustainable certification systems and understand environmental, social and economic aspects of the built environment.  |
| 133BOKO | Concrete and Masonry Structures 1 | Z,ZK | 4 |   |
| 124KOSD | Complex Structural Detail         | KZ   | 3 | The aim of the course is to extend the knowledge gained in previous courses - it is intended for students who have already reached advanced level of knowledge about structural problems in buildings. The content of the course is focused on the complex solution of construction details, following all legislative requirements and taking into account the maximum efficiency and durability of the chosen solution. |

|         |                      |    |   |
|---------|----------------------|----|---|
| 124P03C | Structural Design 3C | KZ | 5 |
|---------|----------------------|----|---|

The student processes selected parts of the project documentation of either the new construction of an advanced building (assignment "N") or the refurbishment of an older building (assignment "R"). In the first phase, the student proposes a design solution concept and a basic solution of broader relationships (N) or processes a simplified documentation of the current state of the building and an analysis of broader relationships (R). It also optimizes variants of the construction solution (N) or evaluates the construction and technical condition of the specified object - STP (R). In the next phase, he will carry out a conceptual design of construction details (N) or an analysis of faults and their causes - STP (R). It also processes selected parts of the project documentation of the building or its parts (N) or drafts selected rehabilitation measures (R)

Code of the group: NC20230201

Name of the group: Projektování pozemních staveb, 2. semestr

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 25 credits

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 7 courses

Credits in the group: 25

Note on the group:

| Code    | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)  | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|---------|--|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| 135ZS02 | <b>Foundations 2</b><br>Josef Jettmar, Jan Masopust, Daniel Jirásko <b>Jan Masopust</b> Josef Jettmar (Gar.)   | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+2C | L        | Z    |
| 132DKBU | <b>Diagnostics of Structures and Buildings</b><br>Jiří Novák, Michal Polák, Pavel Tesárek <b>Michal Polák</b> Michal Polák (Gar.)  | KZ         | 3       | 1P+2C | L        | Z    |
| 124TT2C | <b>Thermal Engineering in Construction 2</b><br>Zbyněk Svoboda <b>Zbyněk Svoboda</b> Zbyněk Svoboda (Gar.)   | KZ         | 3       | 1P+2C | L        | Z    |
| 124PDR2 | <b>Failures, Deterioration, Renovations 2</b><br>Tomáš Čejka, Radek Zigler <b>Tomáš Čejka</b> Tomáš Čejka (Gar.)   | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+1C | L        | Z    |
| 124DRS  | <b>Timber Constructions</b><br>Jan Růžička, Kamil Staněk, Lukáš Velebil, Jaroslav Vychytil, Jan Tywoniak, Vladimír Mózer <b>Jan Tywoniak</b> Jan Tywoniak (Gar.)   | Z,ZK       | 3       | 2P+1C | L        | Z    |
| 132DYKC | <b>Dynamics of Building Structures</b><br>Jiří Máca, Tomáš Krejčí <b>Jiří Máca</b> Jiří Máca (Gar.)  | Z,ZK       | 3       | 2P+1C | L        | Z    |
| 124P04C | <b>Structural Design 4C</b><br>Tomáš Čejka, Tomáš Vlach, Tereza Pavlů, Jiří Pazderka, Radek Zigler, Kamil Staněk, Kateřina Mertenová, Jan Tywoniak, Karel Kabele <b>Jiří Pazderka</b> Tomáš Čejka (Gar.) | KZ         | 5       | 4C    | L        | Z    |

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NC20230201 Name=Projektování pozemních staveb, 2. semestr

|  |   |      |   |
|--|---|------|---|
| 135ZS02  | Foundations 2                           | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course deepens the knowledge from the previous course ZS1. It covers design principles, risks associated with the foundation of structures, deeper design of flat foundations, deeper design of deep foundations, negative casing friction of drilled piles, grouting (calculations and execution), construction pits, improvement of foundation soils.  |   |      |   |
| 132DKBU  | Diagnostics of Structures and Buildings | KZ   | 3 |
| 124TT2C  | Thermal Engineering in Construction 2   | KZ   | 3 |
| Extension and completion of knowledge from the basic short course on thermal protection of buildings. Thermal transmittance of windows and curtain walls, linear and point thermal transmittance, ventilated constructions, energy performance of buildings and building energy performance certificate, thermal stability of rooms and risk of overheating, thermal protection of historic buildings.   |   |      |   |
| 124PDR2  | Failures, Deterioration, Renovations 2  | Z,ZK | 4 |
| As part of the course, students will become familiar with the structural statics and analytical problems of failures, rehabilitation and restoration of load-bearing and completion structures of historical buildings, including the influence of fire resistance requirements, health safety and building physics. The lectures, structured into thematic areas, will mainly cover the areas of damage and repair of brick tenement houses, rural buildings, industrial buildings, objects realized with prefabricated technology, damage and repair of opening fillings (windows, doors), floor structures, chimneys and staircases of historical buildings.  |   |      |   |
| 124DRS   | Timber Constructions                    | Z,ZK | 3 |
| Students will learn about the complex issues of designing modern wooden buildings. The introductory block of lectures is dedicated to the material base, structural systems, and mechanical properties of wood and wood-based materials. The principles of ensuring spatial rigidity of the light frame and mass-timber structural systems are presented. It follows a lecture block focused on the design of envelope constructions of wooden buildings, moisture safety, biological threats, and principles of wood protection. In the following two lectures, the structure of wood and the interaction of the wood substance with air humidity, which has a significant effect on all technical properties of wood, are described in more detail. The next lecture is devoted to passive measures to reduce the risk of summer overheating of wooden buildings. In the last lecture, construction technology is discussed and a comprehensive approach to the design of modern wooden buildings is emphasised. |   |      |   |
| 132DYKC  | Dynamics of Building Structures         | Z,ZK | 3 |
| Principles of theory of vibration, dynamic loading. Free and forced vibration of single-degree-of-freedom systems. Damped vibration. Methods of dynamic analysis of multi-degree-of-freedom systems.   |   |      |   |
| 124P04C  | Structural Design 4C                    | KZ   | 5 |
| The student processes selected parts of the project documentation of either the new construction of an advanced building (assignment "N") or the refurbishment of an older building (assignment "R"). In the first phase, the student proposes a design solution concept and a basic solution of broader relationships (N) or processes a simplified documentation of the current state of the building and an analysis of broader relationships (R). It also optimizes variants of the construction solution (N) or evaluates the construction and technical condition of the specified object - STP (R). In the next phase, he will carry out a conceptual design of construction details (N) or an analysis of faults and their causes - STP (R). It also processes selected parts of the project documentation of the building or its parts (N) or drafts selected rehabilitation measures (R)   |   |      |   |

Name of the block: Compulsory elective courses

Minimal number of credits of the block: 6

The role of the block: S

Code of the group: NC20230101\_2

Name of the group: Projektování pozemních staveb, PV předměty, 1. semestr

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 4 credits

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 1 course

Credits in the group: 4

Note on the group: povinně volitelný předmět

| Code    | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|---------|---|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| 102YFPL | <b>Solid State Physics in Civil Engineering</b><br>Jiří Konfršt <b>Jiří Konfršt</b> Jiří Konfršt (Gar.)   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 122YTSD | <b>Technology of Component Production</b><br>Rostislav Šulc <b>Rostislav Šulc</b> Rostislav Šulc (Gar.)   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z,L      | s    |
| 124YADO | <b>Acoustics and Daylighting of Buildings</b><br>Jaroslav Vychytil, Jiří Nováček <b>Jiří Nováček</b> Jaroslav Vychytil (Gar.)                                   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 124YCPV | <b>The Principles of Circular Economy in Building Construction</b><br>Tereza Pavlů <b>Tereza Pavlů</b> Tereza Pavlů (Gar.)                                      | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 124YDPH | <b>Diagnosis and Surveying of Building Structures</b><br>Eva Burgetová <b>Eva Burgetová</b> Eva Burgetová (Gar.)  | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 124YDSR | <b>Demolitions of Buildings and Material Recycling</b><br>Sárka Šilarová, Zuzana Rácová <b>Sárka Šilarová</b> Sárka Šilarová (Gar.)                             | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 124YPBS | <b>Principles of Building Fire Safety</b><br>Vladimír Mózer <b>Vladimír Mózer</b> Vladimír Mózer (Gar.)   | ZK         | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 124YPRS | <b>Failures, Deterioration, Renovations</b><br>Radek Zígler <b>Radek Zígler</b> Radek Zígler (Gar.)   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 125OZE1 | <b>Renewable Energy Sources</b><br>Michal Kabrhel <b>Michal Kabrhel</b> Michal Kabrhel (Gar.)   | ZK         | 3       | 2P    | Z,L      | s    |
| 132PRPM | <b>Deformation and Failure of Materials</b><br>Milan Jirásek, Petr Havlásek, Lenka Dohnalová <b>Milan Jirásek</b> Milan Jirásek (Gar.)                          | Z,ZK       | 5       | 2P+2C | Z        | s    |
| 132YKPA | <b>Statics for Architecture</b><br>Aleš Jíra  | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z,L      | s    |
| 132YMMO | <b>Modern Methods of Optimization</b><br>Matěj Lepš, Jan Zeman <b>Matěj Lepš</b> Matěj Lepš (Gar.)  | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 132YSEI | <b>Seismic Engineering</b><br>Jiří Máca <b>Jiří Máca</b> Jiří Máca (Gar.)   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 132YSSK | <b>Reliability of Structures</b><br>Jaroslav Kruis <b>Jaroslav Kruis</b> Jaroslav Kruis (Gar.)  | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 133YBEX | <b>Concrete under Extreme Conditions</b><br>Radek Štefan  | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 133YHBK | <b>Assessment and Retrofitting of Concrete in Structures</b><br>Josef Fládr   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 133YPRK | <b>Failures and Rehabilitation of Concrete Structures</b><br>Petr Štemberk, Jakub Žák <b>Petr Štemberk</b> Petr Štemberk (Gar.)                                 | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 134YDKM | <b>Timber structures and bridges</b><br>Anna Kuklíková <b>Anna Kuklíková</b> Anna Kuklíková (Gar.)  | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 134YROK | <b>Extending the Life of Steel and Timber Structures</b><br>Karel Mikeš <b>Karel Mikeš</b> Karel Mikeš (Gar.)   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 134YSMK | <b>Stability and modelling of steel structures</b><br>Michal Jandera <b>Michal Jandera</b> Michal Jandera (Gar.)  | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 135YGSM | <b>Geotechnical Software for Numerical modelling</b><br>Jan Salák, Alena Zemanová, Daniel Turanský, Jan Ježek <b>Alena Zemanová</b> Alena Zemanová (Gar.)       | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 210YDSM | <b>Diagnostics of Building Materials Properties</b><br>Jiří Litoš, Petr Konrád, Přemysl Kheml <b>Jiří Litoš</b> Jiří Litoš (Gar.)                               | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | Z        | s    |
| 210YSB  | <b>Special Concretes</b><br>Pavel Reiterman, Vendula Kellnerová, Ondřej Holčapek <b>Pavel Reiterman</b> Pavel Reiterman (Gar.)                                  | Z          | 2       | 2P    | Z,L      | s    |

**Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NC20230101\_2 Name=Projektování pozemních staveb, PV předměty, 1. semestr**

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 102YFPL   | Solid State Physics in Civil Engineering                    | Z | 2 |
| Solids, crystal structure, atomic shell theory, valence layer chemical bonds, dislocation disturbances, critical crack energy, vibration of masses, systems natural frequency of vibration and damped vibration, basics concepts of fracture mechanics, types of fracture, electron microscopes, scanning tunneling microscope, atomic force microscope, diffraction, diffraction methods, semiconductors, p-n junction, photovoltaic effect, solar cells, heat and moisture transport. |   |   |   |
| 122YTSD   | Technology of Component Production                          | Z | 2 |
| 124YADO   | Acoustics and Daylighting of Buildings                      | Z | 2 |
| The course focuses on a more detailed explanation and practice of selected topics in the field of daylighting and building acoustics that students may encounter in future design practice.   |   |   |   |
| 124YCPV   | The Principles of Circular Economy in Building Construction | Z | 2 |

|   |   |      |   |
|---|---|------|---|
| 124YDPH   | Diagnosis and Surveying of Building Structures        | Z    | 2 |
| Course sets out key considerations and implications which require structure assessment. The course provides an objective framework and methodical and systematic approach to surveying (structural diagnosis, preliminary and comprehensive survey, visual inspection, site inspections, laboratory tests, investigation kits, types of defects and damages, symptoms, manifestation, significance, criticality, reason for failures case studies)  |   |      |   |
| 124YDSR   | Demolitions of Buildings and Material Recycling       | Z    | 2 |
| The use of construction waste from demolitions from the production of building materials and from other sectors in the construction industry with the aim of: significantly reducing the volumes of landfilled materials, reducing the consumption of primary raw materials, a new perspective on the design of buildings and structures in accordance with a closed life cycle. Legislation, levels of recycling in developed countries, recycling in CR, possibilities of recycling buildings and structures, design of structures from the point of view of sustainable development, minimization of landfills, examples and demonstrations of recycling technologies, low-waste technologies  |   |      |   |
| 124YPBS   | Principles of Building Fire Safety                    | ZK   | 2 |
| The course is focused on the presentation and acquisition of the most important concepts and principles of fire safety in buildings. Attention is paid to all the main components of fire safety design that are important for the protection of life and health, property, the environment and other assets. The course is intended for students of non-fire disciplines and should enable them to take into account aspects of fire safety from the initial stages of project preparation of buildings.   |   |      |   |
| 124YPRS   | Failures, Deterioration, Renovations                  | Z    | 2 |
| The course is focused on the current issue of restoration, reconstruction and modernization of buildings (residential, industrial, etc.), on historical structures and materials, the issue of degradation and aging of structures and materials of historical buildings, their residual life and failures of historical buildings and their parts. An integral part is the issue of structural-technical and historical surveys, diagnostics and assessment of the structural-technical condition and remaining service life.  |   |      |   |
| 125OZE1   | Renewable Energy Sources                              | ZK   | 3 |
| Renewable sources are becoming increasingly important sources of energy for buildings. Understanding their characteristics is key to the proper design and operation of these systems. The course therefore looks in detail at renewable sources and their applications.  |   |      |   |
| 132PRPM   | Deformation and Failure of Materials                  | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Viscoelasticity, models for concrete creep. Theory of plasticity, principles of limit and incremental analysis. Fracture mechanics. Damage mechanics.   |   |      |   |
| 132YKPA   | Statics for Architecture                              | Z    | 2 |
| 132YMMO   | Modern Methods of Optimization                        | Z    | 2 |
| The course is aimed at an overview of numerical optimization methods applicable not only in the Civil Engineering area. The emphasis is put more on the introduction of driving principles, however, practical applications in MATLAB environment are also conducted during exercises.  |   |      |   |
| 132YSEI   | Seismic Engineering                                   | Z    | 2 |
| Basic principles of design of earthquake resistant structures. Methods of calculating the response of structures to earthquake loads according to Eurocode 8.   |   |      |   |
| 132YSSK   | Reliability of Structures                             | Z    | 2 |
| The course is devoted to the reliability of elements and systems. Element reliability is time dependent while the reliability of systems is of type strength-load. Complicated cases are solved by the FORM method. Two simulation methods are introduced: Monte Carlo and LHS.   |   |      |   |
| 133YBEX   | Concrete under Extreme Conditions                     | Z    | 2 |
| The course is focused on concrete and concrete structures under extreme conditions.   |   |      |   |
| 133YHBK   | Assessment and Retrofitting of Concrete in Structures | Z    | 2 |
| The subject Assessment and Retrofitting of Concrete in Structures deals with the most frequent failures of concrete structures, methods to determine properties of concrete used in structure and extent of its deterioration. Students' theoretical knowledge is fixed in laboratory training. Principal ways of retrofitting of concrete structures and practical examples of their application are introduced as well.   |   |      |   |
| 133YPRK   | Failures and Rehabilitation of Concrete Structures    | Z    | 2 |
| The course focuses on the description of failures of concrete structures, explanation of the causes of these failures and the design of remedial measures. Methods of strengthening existing concrete structures are also discussed. Surface repairs, strengthening of contactors, strengthening of structural elements to the effects of bending moment and shear, and foundation structures are discussed. The course appropriately combines theoretical approaches with common practice.   |   |      |   |
| 134YDKM   | Timber structures and bridges                         | Z    | 2 |
| Timber structures focused to national strategy of sustainable development. New timber-based materials. Structural systems of houses and bridges. Repairing and strengthening. Fire design. Production, protection, erection and maintenance. Design and evaluation of bridges, roofs structures in normal temperature and in fire.  |   |      |   |
| 134YROK   | Extending the Life of Steel and Timber Structures     | Z    | 2 |
| Materials used for bearing structures. Developments in the area of regulations and standardization. Causes of defects, malfunctions, survey of objects, static assumptions of reconstruction. Possibilities of strengthening, strengthening of steel and timber structures and strengthening of connections. Using of computers in reconstructions and development of numerical models.   |   |      |   |
| 134YSMK   | Stability and modelling of steel structures           | Z    | 2 |
| Subject YSMK covers two parts. The first one deals with stability and strength of steel plates, the second one with stability and strengths of steel frame structures. In the first part the historic collapses of steel structures are analysed including the importance of imperfections for a design of thin plated structures. Presented are principles of theory of buckling, linear and nonlinear theory of buckling of thin plates. The results are applied to the 4th class cross sections in harmony with Eurocode. Buckling due to normal, shear and local loadings including their combination is analysed in a detail. In the end the application of the results is shown together with design of necessary stiffeners. The second part is focused on member and structure stability. Possible global analysis methods are presented together with methods for compression and bending interaction for slender members. In detail, specific cases of lateral torsional buckling are explained including also tapered members. |   |      |   |
| 135YGSM   | Geotechnical Software for Numerical modelling         | Z    | 2 |
| Students get acquainted with the Finite Element Method, the currently dominant tool for numerical modeling in Geotechnics. Emphasis is placed on introducing the basic principles of the Finite Element Method and their subsequent application to selected problems of Geotechnical Engineering. The course summarises the types of finite elements used in geotechnical applications, material models suitable for the description of soil deformation, and selected specifics associated with numerical modeling in geotechnics. This knowledge is further applied in the modeling of foundation, embedded walls, and stability problems.  |   |      |   |
| 210YDSM   | Diagnostics of Building Materials Properties          | Z    | 2 |
| Failures of building materials, mechanical, thermal, chemical and other influences on the development of failures of building materials. Diagnostics of their occurrence. Basics of experimental measurement and instrumentation of tested elements and structures. Theory of experiment, measurement and processing of results. Testing machines and equipment. Deformation measuring instruments. Destructive testing of mechanical properties. Non-destructive test methods. Test methodology for various materials (concrete, mortar, metallic elements, wood, glass, plastics, composites and others).   |   |      |   |
| 210YSB  | Special Concretes                                     | Z    | 2 |
| This course is aimed at expanding knowledge in the field of special concretes and composites for specific applications. The core of the course is to acquaint students with both the technological aspects of the production, testing and use of special concretes, as well as the applicable legislative framework for individual types of special concretes. Specific practical applications and experiences are also presented within the course.  |   |      |   |

Code of the group: NC20230201\_2

Name of the group: Projektování pozemních staveb, PV předměty, 2. semestr

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 2 credits

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 1 course

Credits in the group: 2

Note on the group:

povinně volitelný předmět

| Code    | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members)<br><i>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)</i> | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|---------|--|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| 101YFAV | <b>Introduction to Functional Analysis and Variational Methods</b><br><i>Jozef Bobok, Zdeněk Skalák, Jan Lamač <b>Aleš Nekvinda</b> Aleš Nekvinda (Gar.)</i>           | KZ         | 2       | 1P+1C | Z,L      | s    |
| 101YMCD | <b>Methods of Time Discretization</b><br><i>Petr Mayer <b>František Bubeník</b> František Bubeník (Gar.)</i>   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 101YMST | <b>Mathematical statistics for technicians</b><br><i>Daniela Jarušková <b>Jana Nosková</b> Daniela Jarušková (Gar.)</i>  | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 101YNUM | <b>Numerical Methods</b><br><i>Ivana Pultarová, Martin Ladecký, Liya Gaynutdinova <b>Ivana Pultarová</b> Ivana Pultarová (Gar.)</i>                                    | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 123YMPU | <b>Materials for Coatings</b><br><i>Miloš Jerman <b>Miloš Jerman</b> Miloš Jerman (Gar.)</i>   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 124YKHK | <b>Building Quality Complex Assessment</b><br><i>Martin Volf <b>Martin Volf</b> Martin Volf (Gar.)</i>   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 124YMOB | <b>Modelling of Buildings - BIM</b><br><i>Zdenko Malík <b>Zdenko Malík</b> Zdenko Malík (Gar.)</i>   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 124YPFS | <b>Precast concrete structures</b><br><i>Radek Zigler, Jiří Witzany <b>Radek Zigler</b> Radek Zigler (Gar.)</i>  | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 124YPS5 | <b>Prefabricated structures</b><br><i>Tomáš Čejka <b>Tomáš Čejka</b> Tomáš Čejka (Gar.)</i>  | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 124YRHS | <b>Reconstruction of Historical Building Structures</b><br><i>Tomáš Čejka, Radek Zigler, Jiří Witzany <b>Jiří Witzany</b> Jiří Witzany (Gar.)</i>                      | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 124YTVB | <b>Creating Visualizations in Blender</b>  | Z          | 2       | 2C    | L        | s    |
| 125YTCH | <b>Technological Equipment of Buildings</b><br><i>Ilona Koubková, Hana Kabrhelová, Pavla Hofbauer Pechová <b>Ilona Koubková</b> Ilona Koubková (Gar.)</i>              | Z          | 2       | 2P    | L        | s    |
| 126YBVE | <b>BIM in Public Investments</b><br><i>Stanislav Vitásek <b>Stanislav Vitásek</b> Stanislav Vitásek (Gar.)</i>   | Z          | 2       | 2P    | L        | s    |
| 126YPDV | <b>Development Project</b><br><i>Kateřina Eklová <b>Kateřina Eklová</b> Kateřina Eklová (Gar.)</i>   | Z          | 2       | 2C    | L        | s    |
| 132YNAK | <b>Nonlinear Analysis of Materials and Structures</b><br><i>Petr Kabele, Bořek Patzák, Daniel Ryppl <b>Daniel Ryppl</b> Daniel Ryppl (Gar.)</i>                        | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 132YNA2 | <b>Numerical Analysis of Structures 2</b><br><i>Bořek Patzák <b>Bořek Patzák</b> Bořek Patzák (Gar.)</i>   | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+1C | L        | s    |
| 132YPM2 | <b>Computer Analysis of Structures 2</b><br><i>Jiří Máca, Petr Fajman <b>Jiří Máca</b> Petr Fajman (Gar.)</i>  | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 132YSHK | <b>Statics and Reconstruction of Historical Structures</b><br><i>Petr Fajman <b>Petr Fajman</b> Petr Fajman (Gar.)</i>   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 132YUPM | <b>General Principles of Mechanics</b><br><i>Milan Jirásek <b>Milan Jirásek</b> Milan Jirásek (Gar.)</i>   | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+1C | L        | s    |
| 133YATK | <b>Applied Theory of Structures</b><br><i>Radek Hájek, Lukáš Vráblík <b>Lukáš Vráblík</b> Lukáš Vráblík (Gar.)</i>   | Z,ZK       | 4       | 2P+1C | L        | s    |
| 133YMBV | <b>Concrete and Masonry Structures 1</b><br><i>Josef Novák, Tomáš Třítk, Petr Bílý <b>Petr Bílý</b> Petr Bílý (Gar.)</i>   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 133YPNB | <b>Fire design of concrete and masonry structures</b><br><i>Radek Štefan, Martin Benýšek <b>Radek Štefan</b> Radek Štefan (Gar.)</i>                                   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 133YVHB | <b>Ultrahigh Performance Concretes</b><br><i>Josef Fládr <b>Josef Fládr</b> Josef Fládr (Gar.)</i>   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 134YHNK | <b>Stainless steel and aluminium structures</b><br><i>Břetislav Židlický, František Wald <b>František Wald</b> František Wald (Gar.)</i>                               | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 134YNDK | <b>Load-bearing timber roof constructions</b><br><i>Karel Mikeš <b>Karel Mikeš</b> Karel Mikeš (Gar.)</i>  | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 134YNSK | <b>Design of Glass Structures</b><br><i>Martina Eliášová <b>Martina Eliášová</b> Martina Eliášová (Gar.)</i>   | Z,ZK       | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 134YPMK | <b>Design of Membrane Structures</b><br><i>Svitlana Kalmykova <b>Svitlana Kalmykova</b> Svitlana Kalmykova (Gar.)</i>  | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 134YPOD | <b>Fire Resistance of Steel and Timber Structures</b><br><i>Zdeněk Sokol <b>Zdeněk Sokol</b> Zdeněk Sokol (Gar.)</i>   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 134YSOD | <b>Connections of steel and timber structures</b><br><i>František Wald <b>František Wald</b> František Wald (Gar.)</i>   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 134YSOK | <b>Special steel structures</b><br><i>Jakub Dolejš <b>Jakub Dolejš</b> Jakub Dolejš (Gar.)</i>   | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |
| 135YVPZ | <b>Computer analysis in underground structures</b><br><i>Daniel Turanský, Jozef Kostúrik, Jan Pruška, Matouš Hilar <b>Jan Pruška</b> Jan Pruška (Gar.)</i>             | Z          | 2       | 1P+1C | L        | s    |

**Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NC20230201\_2 Name=Projektování pozemních staveb, PV předměty, 2. semestr**

|  |   |      |   |
|--|---|------|---|
| 101YFAV  | Introduction to Functional Analysis and Variational Methods | KZ   | 2 |
| 101YMCD  | Methods of Time Discretization                              | Z    | 2 |
| The course is devoted to a universal and very effective method for solving problems involving time, the so-called evolutionary problems, especially for partial differential equations with a time variable. This method represents a modern approach to modeling and solving engineering tasks. These problems, both linear and non-linear, model events in many engineering fields, such as heat conduction, oscillations, also in rheology and other parts.   |   |      |   |
| 101YMST  | Mathematical statistics for technicians                     | Z    | 2 |
| Inferential statistics. Theory of probability. Random variables and its characteristics. Basic methods of mathematical statistics.   |   |      |   |
| 101YNUM  | Numerical Methods   | Z    | 2 |
| Numerical computing in applied mathematics: course for beginners.  |   |      |   |
| 123YMPU  | Materials for Coatings                                      | Z    | 2 |
| Students will gain an overview of how to protect building structures from corrosion and other harmful influences such as UV radiation, acid rain, etc. Students will also learn about methods and technologies of surface treatment. The course consists of 6 lectures and 6 exercises. In the lectures, students will learn about both historical and more importantly modern surface treatments for different types of structures. In the exercises, students will perform a surface treatment on a fragment of a structure and will be able to check the quality of the work done by themselves in the last exercise by means of a tear-off test.   |   |      |   |
| 124YKHK  | Building Quality Complex Assessment                         | Z    | 2 |
| Students will gain an overview of design strategies in sustainable architecture and building and learn how to conduct assessments to achieve high quality buildings. In addition, they will learn basic information on life cycle assessment of materials and buildings.   |   |      |   |
| 124YMOB  | Modelling of Buildings - BIM                                | Z    | 2 |
| The course is designed to introduce the phenomenon of parametric design, which is becoming very widespread in today's world. It is the connection of 3D models and BIM models with visual programming. Instead of writing code in a classical programming language, Nodes are connected, and the resulting script can be created visually and without knowledge of the programming language. These scripts can be used primarily for: - creating parametric geometry, - working with data in a BIM model, - structural and physical analysis, design optimization. Thematically, the course covers two main areas of parametric modeling, replicating two software platforms: Revit + Dynamo (JaVe) Rhino + Grasshopper (ZdMa)   |   |      |   |
| 124YDFS  | Precast concrete structures                                 | Z    | 2 |
| Residential houses made of precast concrete panels, of which approx. 82 thousand were built in the period 1960-1995 do not meet the required extent of the current dynamically developing society and in many cases require the implementation of regeneration and modernization interventions enabling their full use. The course is focused on the current issues of renewal, reconstruction and modernization of precast houses, modernization of apartments in precast houses, on the issue of freeing parterres of precast houses for services, shops, offices, fitness centers, etc. Renovation, modernization, or regenerations require the removal of functionally inadequate completion structures, technical equipment, installations and, in some cases, even demanding interventions in supporting structures. As part of the construction of communication networks, modernization of urban development, etc., it is necessary in some cases to carry out partial or complete demolition of a precast panel building. As part of the regeneration of precast panel housing estates, an extension is also carried out, or completion of precast houses. The implementation of the mentioned plans requires a survey and diagnostics of supporting and peripheral structures, joints of parts and an evaluation of the structural-technical condition and an assessment of the residual life of precast panel structures and buildings. |   |      |   |
| 124YPS5  | Prefabricated structures                                    | Z    | 2 |
| 124YRHS  | Reconstruction of Historical Building Structures            | Z    | 2 |
| In the period from the second half of the 19th century by 1960, more than 250 thousand of two- to five-story brick apartment (mainly rental) houses in traditional brick technology were constructed in the Czech Republic. Brick buildings from this period were built according to regulations, building codes and laws from the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. Multi-storey brick tenement houses do not meet the current thermal, acoustic and other requirements, the requirements of a dynamically developing society to the required extent, and in many cases require regeneration and modernization interventions, including the replacement of non-compliant and out-of-date structures and equipment enabling their further use. The course is focused on the current issue of renewal, reconstruction and modernization of brick multi-storey rental apartment buildings, on historical structures and materials, the issue of degradation and aging of structures and materials of historic brick residential buildings, their residual life, failures and reconstruction of historical buildings and their parts. Furthermore, the course is focused on the issue of improving the well-being of the internal environment, the replacement of finishing structures, opening fillings, etc. as an integral part of the modernization of these buildings.  |   |      |   |
| 124YTVB  | Creating Visualizations in Blender                          | Z    | 2 |
| 125YTCH  | Technological Equipment of Buildings                        | Z    | 2 |
| Sauna, fireplaces, kitchen technology, elevators, technology swimming pools, heat pumps, heat source and technological system, technology cooling, fire safety equipment, sprinklers.  |   |      |   |
| 126YBVE  | BIM in Public Investments                                   | Z    | 2 |
| 126YPDV  | Development Project   | Z    | 2 |
| 132YNAK  | Nonlinear Analysis of Materials and Structures              | Z    | 2 |
| Students become acquainted with the concepts of linear stability and calculation of elastoplastic load capacity. Linear stability - evaluation of the critical load and buckling shape. Analysis of structures according to the 2nd order theory - equilibrium conditions on a deformed structure, initial stress matrix. Elastoplastic analysis of structures - evaluation of the limit load capacity, distribution of internal forces at the limit state - static incremental method, kinematic method. Solving stability and elastoplasticity problems by means of a general-purpose finite element program.  |   |      |   |
| 132YNA2  | Numerical Analysis of Structures 2                          | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Advanced course on finite element method. Formulation of plate elements suitable for thin and thick plates, plates on elastic foundation. Introduction to nonlinear problems: geometrical and material nonlinearity, solution methods, implementation aspects.   |   |      |   |
| 132YPM2  | Computer Analysis of Structures 2                           | Z    | 2 |
| Limit state of frames. Stability analysis of structures. Second order theory. Beams and gridwork girders on elastic foundation. Plate and wall structures. Dynamic analysis of structures. Verification of results.  |   |      |   |
| 132YSHK  | Statics and Reconstruction of Historical Structures         | Z    | 2 |
| Short overview of historical vaults and roof trusses. Static behaviour and most frequent causes of failure. Methods of reconstruction, changes in foundation conditions included. Most frequent causes of failure of panel buildings. Visit to the historical part of Prague Castle.   |   |      |   |
| 132YUPM  | General Principles of Mechanics                             | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Tensors, differential operators and their application in mechanics, Gauss and Green theorems. General structure of the basic equations of linear and nonlinear statics, energy and duality. Principle of virtual work (power), variational principles (Lagrange, Castigliano, Hellinger-Reissner, Hu-Washizu) and their application to continuous and discrete models of beams, frames, plates, walls and three-dimensional bodies.  |   |      |   |
| 133YATK  | Applied Theory of Structures                                | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Detailed introduction to theoretical approaches to the effects of creep and shrinkage on structures. Principles of time-dependent analysis. Methods for the analysis of thin-walled concrete structures, stability theory.   |   |      |   |

|   |  |      |   |
|---|--|------|---|
| 133YMBV   | Concrete and Masonry Structures 1              | Z    | 2 |
| The content of the subject will be selected problems from the following areas: Reinforcement of discontinuities of reinforced concrete structures. Introduction to nonlinear modeling of reinforced concrete structures. Preparation of input data for numerical models. Design of structures using MATLAB. Presentation of selected programs for the design of concrete structures.  |  |      |   |
| 133YPNB   | Fire design of concrete and masonry structures | Z    | 2 |
| The course is focused on fire resistance of concrete and masonry structures: concrete and concrete structures exposed to fire, design rules, thermal analysis, loads, design principles, design methods, material properties of concrete and steel reinforcement at high temperatures, fire design of masonry structures.   |  |      |   |
| 133YVHB   | Ultrahigh Performance Concretes                | Z    | 2 |
| The aim of the course is to present a special type of concrete that achieves great strength and high durability, which enables the realization of very thin structures. The components of high performance concrete are presented and the main differences in composition of ordinary concrete and HPC. A large part of the lectures is devoted to the components of high performance concrete, the composition and the method of manufacturing, which are subsequently accompanied by laboratory exercises, where the students can experience the theoretical knowledge in practical use.  |  |      |   |
| 134YHNK   | Stainless steel and aluminium structures       | Z    | 2 |
| Subject YHNK covers two parts: the first concerns design of structures from aluminium alloys, the second deals with stainless steel structures. Structures of aluminium alloys: Introduction and practice in designing of aluminium structures. Structures of stainless steel: Evolution of stainless steel materials/structures and examples of realized structures. Stainless steels suitable for structures are described in a detail, including their properties. Dissimilarities in assessments of members under common loadings with respect to low-carbon steels is described for both ultimate and serviceability limit states. In the end the possibilities concerning connections of stainless steel members, erection and installation of stainless steel members are described. |  |      |   |
| 134YNDK   | Load-bearing timber roof constructions         | Z    | 2 |
| System of roofs structures. Creation of numerical models for assessment of internal forces and deformations for main different roof systems and structures. Analysis of the static function and behaviour of main individual elements and their design. Historic structures and their reconstruction. Designing typical structural details based on carpentry joints. We will discuss also using modern methods of joining elements of timber structures.   |  |      |   |
| 134YNSK   | Design of Glass Structures                     | Z,ZK | 2 |
| The subject is intended for students of the master's program Civil Engineering, deepens the knowledge acquired in the subject 134YNKS. Extension of theoretical knowledge in the field of stability of glass beams, columns and walls. Principles of designing structural elements made of glass according to normative documents, experimental verification of material properties of glass, safety glass, use of software support for designing.  |  |      |   |
| 134YPMK   | Design of Membrane Structures                  | Z    | 2 |
| 134YPOD   | Fire Resistance of Steel and Timber Structures | Z    | 2 |
| The class gives introduction to fire modeling, fire safety and fire resistance of steel, steel-concrete composite and timber structural elements.   |  |      |   |
| 134YSOD   | Connections of steel and timber structures     | Z    | 2 |
| The subject allows insight and ability to apply the knowledge related to structural connections and its application by software.  |  |      |   |
| 134YSOK   | Special steel structures                       | Z    | 2 |
| Crane supporting structures - actions, design, detailing. Silos - actions, behaviour, silos with rigid and non-rigid section. Masts - division, detailing, design. Cable roofs - procedure of calculation.  |  |      |   |
| 135YVPZ   | Computer analysis in underground structures    | Z    | 2 |
| Numerical methods in CAD/CAM in geomechanics. Basic types of constitutive models of soil and rock mass behavior. Summary of PC geotechnical software both in the field of conventional methods and in numerical modelling domain. Practical solutions of selected geotechnical problems.  |  |      |   |

Name of the block: Povinně volitelné předměty, doporučení S4

Minimal number of credits of the block: 30

The role of the block: S4

Code of the group: NC20230300

Name of the group: Stavební inženýrství - pozemní stavby, diplomová práce

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 30 credits

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 1 course

Credits in the group: 30

Note on the group:

| Code   | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)         | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|--------|---|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| 124DPM | <b>Diploma Thesis</b><br>Tomáš Čejka, Tomáš Vlach, Jiří Pazderka, Kateřina Mertenová, Martin Jiránek, Marek Pokorný <b>Petr Hájek</b> Jiří Pazderka (Gar.)              | Z          | 30      | 24C   | Z        | S4   |
| 132DPM | <b>Diploma Thesis</b><br>Michal Polák, Pavel Tesárek, Jiří Máca, Milan Jirásek, Petr Havlásek, Matěj Lepš, Jan Zeman, Petr Kabele, Božek Patzák, ..... <b>Aleš Jíra</b> | Z          | 30      | 24C   | Z        | S4   |
| 133DPM | <b>Diploma Thesis</b><br><b>Michaela Frantová</b>   | Z          | 30      | 24C   | Z        | S4   |
| 134DPM | <b>Diploma Thesis</b><br>Jakub Dolejš <b>Michal Jandera</b> Jakub Dolejš (Gar.)   | Z          | 30      | 24C   | Z        | S4   |
| 135DPM | <b>Diploma Thesis</b><br>Jan Masopust, Jan Pruška <b>Jan Pruška</b> Jan Pruška (Gar.)   | Z          | 30      | 24C   | Z        | S4   |

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NC20230300 Name=Stavební inženýrství - pozemní stavby, diplomová práce

|  |                |   |    |
|--|----------------|---|----|
| 124DPM   | Diploma Thesis | Z | 30 |
| The topics of diploma theses are based on the needs of practice or the scientific research activity of the department, the scope and difficulty corresponds to the student's knowledge acquired during the master's studies. The supervisor of the thesis can designate additional consultants to the student. |                |   |    |

|        |   |   |    |
|--------|---|---|----|
| 132DPM | Diploma Thesis<br>In accordance with the thesis proposal.   | Z | 30 |
| 133DPM | Diploma Thesis<br>In accordance with a thesis proposal.   | Z | 30 |
| 134DPM | Diploma Thesis<br>Design of steel / timber load bearing building structure according to external requirements in relation to interaction of load bearing and final completion structural elements. A study focused on research of load bearing structures may be also the topic of the the project. The project is assigned by a final project supervisor individually.   | Z | 30 |
| 135DPM | Diploma Thesis<br>In the diploma thesis, the student deals with a topic chosen by the department from those regularly announced by the department. It addresses, for example, problems related to the design and construction of geotechnical structures, civil engineering structures, special foundations for industrial, transport, housing and water management structures, earth and rock structures in complex cases and waste disposal structures. The thesis builds on and develops the findings of the thesis project. | Z | 30 |

Name of the block: Povinně volitelné předměty, doporučení S3

Minimal number of credits of the block: 6

The role of the block: S3

Code of the group: NC20230101\_1

Name of the group: Projektování pozemních staveb, PV předměty dle předchozího Bc. studia, 1. semestr

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 3 credits

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 1 course

Credits in the group: 3

Note on the group: vyrovnávací předmět dle Bc. studia

| Code    | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|---------|---|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| 124YPR1 | <b>Failures, Deterioration, Renovations 1</b><br>Tomáš Čejka Tomáš Čejka Tomáš Čejka (Gar.)   | ZK         | 3       | 2P    | Z        | S3   |
| 129YPVA | <b>History of Architecture</b><br>Lenka Popelová, Barbora Větrovská, David Šťastný Lenka Popelová Lenka Popelová (Gar.)   | ZK         | 3       | 2P    | Z        | S3   |

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NC20230101\_1 Name=Projektování pozemních staveb, PV předměty dle předchozího Bc. studia, 1. semestr

|   |  |    |   |
|---|--|----|---|
| 124YPR1   | Failures, Deterioration, Renovations 1 | ZK | 3 |
| As part of the course, students will learn about the mechanisms of degradation processes and failures of buildings according to the building materials used, structural statics and analytical issues of failures, rehabilitation and restoration of other load-bearing structures of historical buildings. The lectures, structured into thematic areas, will include in particular: familiarization with the principles and building codes applied in the construction solution of historical buildings and their parts, basic structural static and material issues of historical buildings, analysis of degradation processes, effects and influences of variables over time, which together with transportation processes affect the lifetime, durability and construction-technical condition of historical objects, methods and processes applied in the restoration and reconstruction of historical buildings, construction-technical condition of historical buildings and knowledge of diagnostic methods and procedures applied in the survey and monitoring of historical buildings. |  |    |   |
| 129YPVA   | History of Architecture                | ZK | 3 |

Code of the group: NC20230201\_1

Name of the group: Projektování pozemních staveb, PV předměty dle předchozího Bc. studia, 2. semestr

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 3 credits

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 1 course

Credits in the group: 3

Note on the group: vyrovnávací předmět dle Bc. studia

| Code    | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|---------|---|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| 124PS5C | <b>Building Structures 5</b><br>Tomáš Čejka, Radek Zigler Radek Zigler Tomáš Čejka (Gar.)   | Z          | 3       | 1P+1C | L        | S3   |
| 129TYBC | <b>Building Typology</b><br>Luboš Knytl Luboš Knytl Luboš Knytl (Gar.)  | Z          | 3       | 1P+1C | L        | S3   |

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NC20230201\_1 Name=Projektování pozemních staveb, PV předměty dle předchozího Bc. studia, 2. semestr

|         |                       |   |   |
|---------|-----------------------|---|---|
| 124PS5C | Building Structures 5 | Z | 3 |
| 129TYBC | Building Typology     | Z | 3 |

## List of courses of this pass:

| Code    | Name of the course   | Completion | Credits |
|---------|--|------------|---------|
| 101MAPS | Mathematics PS<br>Focused on basic and more advanced statistical and probabilistic methods of data analysis as well as on hypothesis testing and regression.   | Z,ZK       | 3       |
| 101YFAV | Introduction to Functional Analysis and Variational Methods  | KZ         | 2       |
| 101YMCD | Methods of Time Discretization<br>The course is devoted to a universal and very effective method for solving problems involving time, the so-called evolutionary problems, especially for partial differential equations with a time variable. This method represents a modern approach to modeling and solving engineering tasks. These problems, both linear and non-linear, model events in many engineering fields, such as heat conduction, oscillations, also in rheology and other parts.   | Z          | 2       |
| 101YMST | Mathematical statistics for technicians<br>Inferential statistics. Theory of probability. Random variables and its characteristics. Basic methods of mathematical statistics.  | Z          | 2       |
| 101YNUM | Numerical Methods<br>Numerical computing in applied mathematics: course for beginners.   | Z          | 2       |
| 102YFPL | Solid State Physics in Civil Engineering<br>Solids, crystal structure, atomic shell theory, valence layer chemical bonds, dislocation disturbances, critical crack energy, vibration of masses, systems natural frequency of vibration and damped vibration, basics concepts of fracture mechanics, types of fracture, electron microscopes, scanning tunneling microscope, atomic force microscope, diffraction, diffraction methods, semiconductors, p-n junction, photovoltaic effect, solar cells, heat and moisture transport.  | Z          | 2       |
| 122YTSD | Technology of Component Production   | Z          | 2       |
| 123YMPU | Materials for Coatings<br>Students will gain an overview of how to protect building structures from corrosion and other harmful influences such as UV radiation, acid rain, etc. Students will also learn about methods and technologies of surface treatment. The course consists of 6 lectures and 6 exercises. In the lectures, students will learn about both historical and more importantly modern surface treatments for different types of structures. In the exercises, students will perform a surface treatment on a fragment of a structure and will be able to check the quality of the work done by themselves in the last exercise by means of a tear-off test.   | Z          | 2       |
| 124DPM  | Diploma Thesis<br>The topics of diploma theses are based on the needs of practice or the scientific research activity of the department, the scope and difficulty corresponds to the student's knowledge acquired during the master's studies. The supervisor of the thesis can designate additional consultants to the student.   | Z          | 30      |
| 124DRS  | Timber Constructions<br>Students will learn about the complex issues of designing modern wooden buildings. The introductory block of lectures is dedicated to the material base, structural systems, and mechanical properties of wood and wood-based materials. The principles of ensuring spatial rigidity of the light frame and mass-timber structural systems are presented. It follows a lecture block focused on the design of envelope constructions of wooden buildings, moisture safety, biological threats, and principles of wood protection. In the following two lectures, the structure of wood and the interaction of the wood substance with air humidity, which has a significant effect on all technical properties of wood, are described in more detail. The next lecture is devoted to passive measures to reduce the risk of summer overheating of wooden buildings. In the last lecture, construction technology is discussed and a comprehensive approach to the design of modern wooden buildings is emphasised. | Z,ZK       | 3       |
| 124INBB | Integrated Design of Buildings<br>The main objective of the subject Integrated Building Design is to get an complex overview of the principles of integrated buildings design, life cycle assessment of buildings, evaluation of building performance, green/sustainable certification systems and understand environmental, social and economic aspects of the built environment.   | Z,ZK       | 4       |
| 124KOSD | Complex Structural Detail<br>The aim of the course is to extend the knowledge gained in previous courses - it is intended for students who have already reached advanced level of knowledge about structural problems in buildings. The content of the course is focused on the complex solution of construction details, following all legislative requirements and taking into account the maximum efficiency and durability of the chosen solution.   | KZ         | 3       |
| 124P03C | Structural Design 3C<br>The student processes selected parts of the project documentation of either the new construction of an advanced building (assignment "N") or the refurbishment of an older building (assignment "R"). In the first phase, the student proposes a design solution concept and a basic solution of broader relationships (N) or processes a simplified documentation of the current state of the building and an analysis of broader relationships (R). It also optimizes variants of the construction solution (N) or evaluates the construction and technical condition of the specified object - STP (R). In the next phase, he will carry out a conceptual design of construction details (N) or an analysis of faults and their causes - STP (R). It also processes selected parts of the project documentation of the building or its parts (N) or drafts selected rehabilitation measures (R)   | KZ         | 5       |
| 124P04C | Structural Design 4C<br>The student processes selected parts of the project documentation of either the new construction of an advanced building (assignment "N") or the refurbishment of an older building (assignment "R"). In the first phase, the student proposes a design solution concept and a basic solution of broader relationships (N) or processes a simplified documentation of the current state of the building and an analysis of broader relationships (R). It also optimizes variants of the construction solution (N) or evaluates the construction and technical condition of the specified object - STP (R). In the next phase, he will carry out a conceptual design of construction details (N) or an analysis of faults and their causes - STP (R). It also processes selected parts of the project documentation of the building or its parts (N) or drafts selected rehabilitation measures (R)   | KZ         | 5       |
| 124PDR2 | Failures, Deterioration, Renovations 2<br>As part of the course, students will become familiar with the structural statics and analytical problems of failures, rehabilitation and restoration of load-bearing and completion structures of historical buildings, including the influence of fire resistance requirements, health safety and building physics. The lectures, structured into thematic areas, will mainly cover the areas of damage and repair of brick tenement houses, rural buildings, industrial buildings, objects realized with prefabricated technology, damage and repair of opening fillings (windows, doors), floor structures, chimneys and staircases of historical buildings.  | Z,ZK       | 4       |
| 124PS4C | Building Structures 4  | Z,ZK       | 4       |
| 124PS5C | Building Structures 5  | Z          | 3       |
| 124TT2C | Thermal Engineering in Construction 2<br>Extension and completion of knowledge from the basic short course on thermal protection of buildings. Thermal transmittance of windows and curtain walls, linear and point thermal transmittance, ventilated constructions, energy performance of buildings and building energy performance certificate, thermal stability of rooms and risk of overheating, thermal protection of historic buildings.  | KZ         | 3       |
| 124YADO | Acoustics and Daylighting of Buildings<br>The course focuses on a more detailed explanation and practice of selected topics in the field of daylighting and building acoustics that students may encounter in future design practice.  | Z          | 2       |

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| 124YCPV | The Principles of Circular Economy in Building Construction   | Z    | 2  |
| 124YDPH | Diagnosis and Surveying of Building Structures<br>Course sets out key considerations and implications which require structure assessment. The course provides an objective framework and methodical and systematic approach to surveying (structural diagnosis, preliminary and comprehensive survey, visual inspection, site inspections, laboratory tests, investigation kits, types of defects and damages, symptoms, manifestation, significance, criticality, reason for failures case studies)  | Z    | 2  |
| 124YDSR | Demolitions of Buildings and Material Recycling<br>The use of construction waste from demolitions from the production of building materials and from other sectors in the construction industry with the aim of: significantly reducing the volumes of landfilled materials, reducing the consumption of primary raw materials, a new perspective on the design of buildings and structures in accordance with a closed life cycle. Legislation, levels of recycling in developed countries, recycling in CR, possibilities of recycling buildings and structures, design of structures from the point of view of sustainable development, minimization of landfills, examples and demonstrations of recycling technologies, low-waste technologies   | Z    | 2  |
| 124YKHK | Building Quality Complex Assessment<br>Students will gain an overview of design strategies in sustainable architecture and building and learn how to conduct assessments to achieve high quality buildings. In addition, they will learn basic information on life cycle assessment of materials and buildings.   | Z    | 2  |
| 124YMOB | Modelling of Buildings - BIM<br>The course is designed to introduce the phenomenon of parametric design, which is becoming very widespread in today's world. It is the connection of 3D models and BIM models with visual programming. Instead of writing code in a classical programming language, Nodes are connected, and the resulting script can be created visually and without knowledge of the programming language. These scripts can be used primarily for: - creating parametric geometry, - working with data in a BIM model, - structural and physical analysis, design optimization. Thematically, the course covers two main areas of parametric modeling, replicating two software platforms: Revit + Dynamo (JaVe) Rhino + Grasshopper (ZdMa)  | Z    | 2  |
| 124YPBS | Principles of Building Fire Safety<br>The course is focused on the presentation and acquisition of the most important concepts and principles of fire safety in buildings. Attention is paid to all the main components of fire safety design that are important for the protection of life and health, property, the environment and other assets. The course is intended for students of non-fire disciplines and should enable them to take into account aspects of fire safety from the initial stages of project preparation of buildings.   | ZK   | 2  |
| 124YPFS | Precast concrete structures<br>Residential houses made of precast concrete panels, of which approx. 82 thousand were built in the period 1960-1995 do not meet the required extent of the current dynamically developing society and in many cases require the implementation of regeneration and modernization interventions enabling their full use. The course is focused on the current issues of renewal, reconstruction and modernization of precast houses, modernization of apartments in precast houses, on the issue of freeing parterres of precast houses for services, shops, offices, fitness centers, etc. Renovation, modernization, or regenerations require the removal of functionally inadequate completion structures, technical equipment, installations and, in some cases, even demanding interventions in supporting structures. As part of the construction of communication networks, modernization of urban development, etc., it is necessary in some cases to carry out partial or complete demolition of a precast panel building. As part of the regeneration of precast panel housing estates, an extension is also carried out, or completion of precast houses. The implementation of the mentioned plans requires a survey and diagnostics of supporting and peripheral structures, joints of parts and an evaluation of the structural-technical condition and an assessment of the residual life of precast panel structures and buildings. | Z    | 2  |
| 124YPR1 | Failures, Deterioration, Renovations 1<br>As part of the course, students will learn about the mechanisms of degradation processes and failures of buildings according to the building materials used, structural statics and analytical issues of failures, rehabilitation and restoration of other load-bearing structures of historical buildings. The lectures, structured into thematic areas, will include in particular: familiarization with the principles and building codes applied in the construction solution of historical buildings and their parts, basic structural static and material issues of historical buildings, analysis of degradation processes, effects and influences of variables over time, which together with transportation processes affect the lifetime, durability and construction-technical condition of historical objects, methods and processes applied in the restoration and reconstruction of historical buildings, construction-technical condition of historical buildings and knowledge of diagnostic methods and procedures applied in the survey and monitoring of historical buildings.   | ZK   | 3  |
| 124YPRS | Failures, Deterioration, Renovations<br>The course is focused on the current issue of restoration, reconstruction and modernization of buildings (residential, industrial, etc.), on historical structures and materials, the issue of degradation and aging of structures and materials of historical buildings, their residual life and failures of historical buildings and their parts. An integral part is the issue of structural-technical and historical surveys, diagnostics and assessment of the structural-technical condition and remaining service life.  | Z    | 2  |
| 124YPS5 | Prefabricated structures  | Z    | 2  |
| 124YRHS | Reconstruction of Historical Building Structures<br>In the period from the second half of the 19th century by 1960, more than 250 thousand of two- to five-story brick apartment (mainly rental) houses in traditional brick technology were constructed in the Czech Republic. Brick buildings from this period were built according to regulations, building codes and laws from the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. Multi-storey brick tenement houses do not meet the current thermal, acoustic and other requirements, the requirements of a dynamically developing society to the required extent, and in many cases require regeneration and modernization interventions, including the replacement of non-compliant and out-of-date structures and equipment enabling their further use. The course is focused on the current issue of renewal, reconstruction and modernization of brick multi-storey rental apartment buildings, on historical structures and materials, the issue of degradation and aging of structures and materials of historic brick residential buildings, their residual life, failures and reconstruction of historical buildings and their parts. Furthermore, the course is focused on the issue of improving the well-being of the internal environment, the replacement of finishing structures, opening fillings, etc. as an integral part of the modernization of these buildings.   | Z    | 2  |
| 124YTVB | Creating Visualizations in Blender  | Z    | 2  |
| 125OZE1 | Renewable Energy Sources<br>Renewable sources are becoming increasingly important sources of energy for buildings. Understanding their characteristics is key to the proper design and operation of these systems. The course therefore looks in detail at renewable sources and their applications.  | ZK   | 3  |
| 125YTCH | Technological Equipment of Buildings<br>Sauna, fireplaces, kitchen technology, elevators, technology swimming pools, heat pumps, heat source and technological system, technology cooling, fire safety equipment, sprinklers.   | Z    | 2  |
| 126YBVE | BIM in Public Investments   | Z    | 2  |
| 126YPDV | Development Project   | Z    | 2  |
| 129TYBC | Building Typology   | Z    | 3  |
| 129YPVA | History of Architecture   | ZK   | 3  |
| 132DKBU | Diagnostics of Structures and Buildings   | KZ   | 3  |
| 132DPM  | Diploma Thesis<br>In accordance with the thesis proposal.   | Z    | 30 |
| 132DYKC | Dynamics of Building Structures<br>Principles of theory of vibration, dynamic loading. Free and forced vibration of single-degree-of-freedom systems. Damped vibration. Methods of dynamic analysis of multi-degree-of-freedom systems.   | Z,ZK | 3  |
| 132PRPM | Deformation and Failure of Materials<br>Viscoelasticity, models for concrete creep. Theory of plasticity, principles of limit and incremental analysis. Fracture mechanics. Damage mechanics.   | Z,ZK | 5  |
| 132YKPA | Statics for Architecture  | Z    | 2  |

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| 132YMMO   | <b>Modern Methods of Optimization</b>                        | Z    | 2  |
| The course is aimed at an overview of numerical optimization methods applicable not only in the Civil Engineering area. The emphasis is put more on the introduction of driving principles, however, practical applications in MATLAB environment are also conducted during exercises.  |  |      |    |
| 132YNA2   | <b>Numerical Analysis of Structures 2</b>                    | Z,ZK | 4  |
| Advanced course on finite element method. Formulation of plate elements suitable for thin and thick plates, plates on elastic foundation. Introduction to nonlinear problems: geometrical and material nonlinearity, solution methods, implementation aspects.  |  |      |    |
| 132YNAK   | <b>Nonlinear Analysis of Materials and Structures</b>        | Z    | 2  |
| Students become acquainted with the concepts of linear stability and calculation of elastoplastic load capacity. Linear stability - evaluation of the critical load and buckling shape. Analysis of structures according to the 2nd order theory - equilibrium conditions on a deformed structure, initial stress matrix. Elastoplastic analysis of structures - evaluation of the limit load capacity, distribution of internal forces at the limit state - static incremental method, kinematic method. Solving stability and elastoplasticity problems by means of a general-purpose finite element program.   |  |      |    |
| 132YPM2   | <b>Computer Analysis of Structures 2</b>                     | Z    | 2  |
| Limit state of frames. Stability analysis of structures. Second order theory. Beams and gridwork girders on elastic foundation. Plate and wall structures. Dynamic analysis of structures. Verification of results.   |  |      |    |
| 132YSEI   | <b>Seismic Engineering</b>                                   | Z    | 2  |
| Basic principles of design of earthquake resistant structures. Methods of calculating the response of structures to earthquake loads according to Eurocode 8.   |  |      |    |
| 132YSHK   | <b>Statics and Reconstruction of Historical Structures</b>   | Z    | 2  |
| Short overview of historical vaults and roof trusses. Static behaviour and most frequent causes of failure. Methods of reconstruction, changes in foundation conditions included. Most frequent causes of failure of panel buildings. Visit to the historical part of Prague Castle.  |  |      |    |
| 132YSSK   | <b>Reliability of Structures</b>                             | Z    | 2  |
| The course is devoted to the reliability of elements and systems. Element reliability is time dependent while the reliability of systems is of type strength-load. Complicated cases are solved by the FORM method. Two simulation methods are introduced: Monte Carlo and LHS.   |  |      |    |
| 132YUPM   | <b>General Principles of Mechanics</b>                       | Z,ZK | 4  |
| Tensors, differential operators and their application in mechanics, Gauss and Green theorems. General structure of the basic equations of linear and nonlinear statics, energy and duality. Principle of virtual work (power), variational principles (Lagrange, Castigliano, Hellinger-Reissner, Hu-Washizu) and their application to continuous and discrete models of beams, frames, plates, walls and three-dimensional bodies.   |  |      |    |
| 133BOKO   | <b>Concrete and Masonry Structures 1</b>                     | Z,ZK | 4  |
| 133DPM  | <b>Diploma Thesis</b>  | Z    | 30 |
| In accordance with a thesis proposal.   |  |      |    |
| 133YATK   | <b>Applied Theory of Structures</b>                          | Z,ZK | 4  |
| Detailed introduction to theoretical approaches to the effects of creep and shrinkage on structures. Principles of time-dependent analysis. Methods for the analysis of thin-walled concrete structures, stability theory.  |  |      |    |
| 133YBEX   | <b>Concrete under Extreme Conditions</b>                     | Z    | 2  |
| The course is focused on concrete and concrete structures under extreme conditions.   |  |      |    |
| 133YHBK   | <b>Assessment and Retrofitting of Concrete in Structures</b> | Z    | 2  |
| The subject Assessment and Retrofitting of Concrete in Structures deals with the most frequent failures of concrete structures, methods to determine properties of concrete used in structure and extent of its deterioration. Students' theoretical knowledge is fixed in laboratory training. Principal ways of retrofitting of concrete structures and practical examples of their application are introduced as well.   |  |      |    |
| 133YMBV   | <b>Concrete and Masonry Structures 1</b>                     | Z    | 2  |
| The content of the subject will be selected problems from the following areas: Reinforcement of discontinuities of reinforced concrete structures. Introduction to nonlinear modeling of reinforced concrete structures. Preparation of input data for numerical models. Design of structures using MATLAB. Presentation of selected programs for the design of concrete structures.  |  |      |    |
| 133YPNB   | <b>Fire design of concrete and masonry structures</b>        | Z    | 2  |
| The course is focused on fire resistance of concrete and masonry structures: concrete and concrete structures exposed to fire, design rules, thermal analysis, loads, design principles, design methods, material properties of concrete and steel reinforcement at high temperatures, fire design of masonry structures.   |  |      |    |
| 133YPRK   | <b>Failures and Rehabilitation of Concrete Structures</b>    | Z    | 2  |
| The course focuses on the description of failures of concrete structures, explanation of the causes of these failures and the design of remedial measures. Methods of strengthening existing concrete structures are also discussed. Surface repairs, strengthening of contactors, strengthening of structural elements to the effects of bending moment and shear, and foundation structures are discussed. The course appropriately combines theoretical approaches with common practice.   |  |      |    |
| 133YVHB   | <b>Ultrahigh Performance Concretes</b>                       | Z    | 2  |
| The aim of the course is to present a special type of concrete that achieves great strength and high durability, which enables the realization of very thin structures. The components of high performance concrete are presented and the main differences in composition of ordinary concrete and HPC. A large part of the lectures is devoted to the components of high performance concrete, the composition and the method of manufacturing, which are subsequently accompanied by laboratory exercises, where the students can experience the theoretical knowledge in practical use.  |  |      |    |
| 134DPM  | <b>Diploma Thesis</b>  | Z    | 30 |
| Design of steel / timber load bearing building structure according to external requirements in relation to interaction of load bearing and final completion structural elements. A study focused on research of load bearing structures may be also the topic of the the project. The project is assigned by a final project supervisor individually.   |  |      |    |
| 134YDKM   | <b>Timber structures and bridges</b>                         | Z    | 2  |
| Timber structures focused to national strategy of sustainable development. New timber-based materials. Structural systems of houses and bridges. Repairing and strengthening. Fire design. Production, protection, erection and maintenance. Design and evaluation of bridges, roofs structures in normal temperature and in fire.  |  |      |    |
| 134YHNK   | <b>Stainless steel and aluminium structures</b>              | Z    | 2  |
| Subject YHNK covers two parts: the first concerns design of structures from aluminium alloys, the second deals with stainless steel structures. Structures of aluminium alloys: Introduction and practice in designing of aluminium structures. Structures of stainless steel: Evolution of stainless steel materials/structures and examples of realized structures. Stainless steels suitable for structures are described in a detail, including their properties. Dissimilarities in assessments of members under common loadings with respect to low-carbon steels is described for both ultimate and serviceability limit states. In the end the possibilities concerning connections of stainless steel members, erection and installation of stainless steel members are described. |  |      |    |
| 134YNDK   | <b>Load-bearing timber roof constructions</b>                | Z    | 2  |
| System of roofs structures. Creation of numerical models for assessment of internal forces and deformations for main different roof systems and structures. Analysis of the static function and behaviour of main individual elements and their design. Historic structures and their reconstruction. Designing typical structural details based on carpentry joints. We will discuss also using modern methods of joining elements of timber structures.   |  |      |    |

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| 134YNSK   | <b>Design of Glass Structures</b>                        | Z,ZK | 2  |
| The subject is intended for students of the master's program Civil Engineering, deepens the knowledge acquired in the subject 134YNKS. Extension of theoretical knowledge in the field of stability of glass beams, columns and walls. Principles of designing structural elements made of glass according to normative documents, experimental verification of material properties of glass, safety glass, use of software support for designing.  |  |      |    |
| 134YPMK   | <b>Design of Membrane Structures</b>                     | Z    | 2  |
| 134YPOD   | <b>Fire Resistance of Steel and Timber Structures</b>    | Z    | 2  |
| The class gives introduction to fire modeling, fire safety and fire resistance of steel, steel-concrete composite and timber structural elements.   |  |      |    |
| 134YROK   | <b>Extending the Life of Steel and Timber Structures</b> | Z    | 2  |
| Materials used for bearing structures. Developments in the area of regulations and standardization. Causes of defects, malfunctions, survey of objects, static assumptions of reconstruction. Possibilities of strengthening, strengthening of steel and timber structures and strengthening of connections. Using of computers in reconstructions and development of numerical models.   |  |      |    |
| 134YSMK   | <b>Stability and modelling of steel structures</b>       | Z    | 2  |
| Subject YSMK covers two parts. The first one deals with stability and strength of steel plates, the second one with stability and strengths of steel frame structures. In the first part the historic collapses of steel structures are analysed including the importance of imperfections for a design of thin plated structures. Presented are principles of theory of buckling, linear and nonlinear theory of buckling of thin plates. The results are applied to the 4th class cross sections in harmony with Eurocode. Buckling due to normal, shear and local loadings including their combination is analysed in a detail. In the end the application of the results is shown together with design of necessary stiffeners. The second part is focused on member and structure stability. Possible global analysis methods are presented together with methods for compression and bending interaction for slender members. In detail, specific cases of lateral torsional buckling are explained including also tapered members. |  |      |    |
| 134YSOD   | <b>Connections of steel and timber structures</b>        | Z    | 2  |
| The subject allows insight and ability to apply the knowledge related to structural connections and its application by software.  |  |      |    |
| 134YSOK   | <b>Special steel structures</b>                          | Z    | 2  |
| Crane supporting structures - actions, design, detailing. Silos - actions, behaviour, silos with rigid and non-rigid section. Masts - division, detiling, design. Cable roofs - procedure of calculation.   |  |      |    |
| 135DPM  | <b>Diploma Thesis</b>                                    | Z    | 30 |
| In the diploma thesis, the student deals with a topic chosen by the department from those regularly announced by the department. It addresses, for example, problems related to the design and construction of geotechnical structures, civil engineering structures, special foundations for industrial, transport, housing and water management structures, earth and rock structures in complex cases and waste disposal structures. The thesis builds on and develops the findings of the thesis project.   |  |      |    |
| 135YGSM   | <b>Geotechnical Software for Numerical modelling</b>     | Z    | 2  |
| Students get acquainted with the Finite Element Method, the currently dominant tool for numerical modeling in Geotechnics. Emphasis is placed on introducing the basic principles of the Finite Element Method and their subsequent application to selected problems of Geotechnical Engineering. The course summarises the types of finite elements used in geotechnical applications, material models suitable for the description of soil deformation, and selected specifics associated with numerical modeling in geotechnics. This knowledge is further applied in the modeling of foundation, embedded walls, and stability problems.  |  |      |    |
| 135YVPZ   | <b>Computer analysis in underground structures</b>       | Z    | 2  |
| Numerical methods in CAD/CAM in geomechanics. Basic types of constitutive models of soil and rock mass behavior. Summary of PC geotechnical software both in the field of conventional methods and in numerical modelling domain. Practical solutions of selected geotechnical problems.  |  |      |    |
| 135ZS02   | <b>Foundations 2</b>                                     | Z,ZK | 4  |
| The course deepens the knowledge from the previous course ZS1. It covers design principles, risks associated with the foundation of structures, deeper design of flat foundations, deeper design of deep foundations, negative casing friction of drilled piles, grouting (calculations and execution), construction pits, improvement of foundation soils.   |  |      |    |
| 210YDSM   | <b>Diagnostics of Building Materials Properties</b>      | Z    | 2  |
| Failures of building materials, mechanical, thermal, chemical and other influences on the development of failures of building materials. Diagnostics of their occurrence. Basics of experimental measurement and instrumentation of tested elements and structures. Theory of experiment, measurement and processing of results. Testing machines and equipment. Deformation measuring instruments. Destructive testing of mechanical properties. Non-destructive test methods. Test methodology for various materials (concrete, mortar, metallic elements, wood, glass, plastics, composites and others).   |  |      |    |
| 210YSB  | <b>Special Concretes</b>                                 | Z    | 2  |
| This course is aimed at expanding knowledge in the field of special concretes and composites for specific applications. The core of the course is to acquaint students with both the technological aspects of the production, testing and use of special concretes, as well as the applicable legislative framework for individual types of special concretes. Specific practical applications and experiences are also presented within the course.  |  |      |    |

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