# KLAIPĖDA STATE UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

### **Faculty of Technologies**

STUDY PROGRAMME: CONSTRUCTION

NAME OF THE SUBJECT: BUILDING STRUCTURES

CODE OF THE SUBJECT: TF-S-2-1618

				Structu	re***		Total	
Group of the subject*	Type of the subject**	Form of studies	T	P	C	I	numbe r of hours	Number of credits
CE.	D	Full-time studies (FT)	53	80	11	149	293	11E
SF	r	Part-time studies (PT)	13	45	86	149	293	HE

<sup>\*</sup>Group of the subject: GS – general study subjects; SF – subjects of the study field.

**NECESSARY PREPARATION FOR THE STUDIES OF THE SUBJECT:** mathematics; physics; applied mechanics; construction materials; special and computer graphics.

#### Annotation

The purpose of the subject is to provide knowledge about structural schemes and elements of buildings, as well as basics of building physics and design. To learn how to analyse and to assess structural solutions, to be able to prepare structural part of the building project and to introduce the features of the primary architectural styles. It also explores the classification of buildings, the essential requirements of buildings, normative technical construction documents, purpose of structural elements of buildings and their nature of work; analyses structural systems of low-rise and high-rise buildings; barrier structures are examined in terms of calorifics; investigates ways of sound propagation and structural soundproofing measures; natural and artificial bases; types of foundations and their constructions, structural measures of waterproofing and insulation used for foundations and basements; structural solutions of walls, floor slabs, partitions, roofs, windows, doors and stairs; discusses types and structures of wood houses; structural systems and elements of block houses; structural schemes types of frames and elements of frame houses, as well as their connection nodes; structural solutions of monolithic buildings; peculiarities of passive houses; describes design stages and components of a project; teaches how to prepare a structural part of the building projects. In order to improve knowledge, practical and individual works, as well as the course work are scheduled. Duration of the subject of building structures is two semesters.

Results of the study programme	Results of the study subject	Study methods	Evaluation methods of the learning achievements
1.2. A student knows, understands and applies the most important terms, related to the study field of civil engineering.	1.2.1. A student knows, understands and applies terms and definitions, used in the structural systems, as well as is able to apply them in the field of building design.	literature.	Tests (1; 2; 3). Presentation of practical works (1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7). Provision and defence of the course work. An examination.
2.1. A student recognises and analyses problems, related to construction activities, and plans their solution strategies.	2.1.1. A student knows structural systems of the buildings, their peculiarities, impact on the structural elements of the building.	Explanation of theoretical material, demonstration, discussion, individual works, practical works, design and study of the educational material in "Moodle" virtual learning environment.	Tests (1; 2; 3). Results of practical works (1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7). Provision and defence of the course work. An examination.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Type of the subject: C – compulsory subject; A – optional subject (alternative), FE – freely elective subject.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Structure: T – theory; P – seminars, workshops, laboratory works; C – consultations; I – individual work.

T			
2.2. A student is able to collect, analyse, process and interpret data	2.2.1. A student is able to analyse the purpose of	Practical works, individual works and	Tests (1; 2; 3). Provision and defence of the
in the field of innovation implementation individually in order to solve problems.	structural elements of the building, as well as opportunities of structural solutions.	design. Discussion and situation analysis.	course work. Results of practical works (1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7).
3.1. A student knows properties of construction materials and products and applied them in the field of building design and construction process.	3.1.1. A student knows how to use construction materials and products in the structural elements and will be able to apply them in the field of building design.	Explanation of theoretical material, demonstration, case analysis, analysis of structural solutions, practical works, course-related design, work in the groups and discussion.	Tests (1; 2; 3). Presentation of practical works (1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7). Provision and defence of the course work. An examination.
4.1. A student is able to find and interpret professional information in databases and resources of scientific and engineering information.	optimal structural systems for a building, materials and products of structural elements, solutions related to heating, waterproofing, soundproofing and ventilation solutions, as well as to apply them during preparation of a course work.	Explanation of theoretical material, demonstration, case analysis, discussion, analysis of information resources, individual work, practical works and course-related design.	Tests (1; 2; 3). Presentation of practical (1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 7) and individual works. Presentation of a course project, its defence and results. An examination.
5.1. A student is able to prepare structural part of a project, to select optimal construction methods, having regard to construction environment, aesthetic and architectural aspects, as well as economic factors and expected operating conditions.	5.1.2. A student is able to prepare the structural part of the building project, related to wall and frame system.	A course-related design, analysis of information resources, individual and group work, as well as study of the educational material in "Moodle" virtual learning environment.	Results of the course project.
5.2. A student applied international, European and Lithuanian normative technical construction documents and standards during the building design and construction process.	5.2.1. A student is able to apply international, European and Lithuanian normative technical construction documents and standards in the building design, regulating building design.	Demonstration of theoretical material, analysis of technical literature, situation analysis and design.	Presentation of a course project, its defence and results. An examination.
5.4. A student uses information technologies, basic software, applies software to design buildings and to prepare the estimated documentation.	5.4.1. A student is able to computer applications ("AutoCAD", "Revit" or "Tekla") in the building design.	Study of the educational material in "Moodle" virtual learning environment. Individual works, practical works, course-related design.	Results of practical works and course works (1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7) and assessment. Results of the course work.
6.1. A student thinks in a creative, innovative and motivated manner; is able to solve civil engineering tasks and problems individually and in a team.	6.1.1. A student is able to work in a multiprofile group. The skills of group work will form during the performance of practical works and a course work.	Discussion, situation analysis, group work, practical works and course-related design.	Performance of practical works. Provision and defence of a course project.
6.2. A student is able to convey information, design ideas and their solution methods for the audience of specialists and non-specialists.	6.2.1. A student is able to prepare written papers, present results of individually performed research in front of the audience and to discuss them.	Analysis of information resources, situation analysis, individual and group work, design and discussion.	Performance and defence of a course project, presentation of practical and individual works. Results
6.4. A student is able to improve knowledge individually, to analyse,	6.4.1. A student is able to find information individually,	Analysis of information resources, individual	Presentation of individual works.

process and demonstrate	to structure, analyse and	works, practical works	Provision of practical
information, as well as to apply it	apply it in the field of	and design.	works, performance and
during the process of problem	building design.	_	presentation of a course
solving and decision making			project.

Contents and scope of the subject

Contents and scope of the subject	ı		_	1		_		
		nber of			nber of			Total
Topic name and content description		contact hours,		contact hours,			I	numbe
Topic name and content description		T forr			T forn		_	r of
	T	P	С	T	P	C		hours
1. General knowledge about the buildings and								
structures.				_			_	_
A concept of building and structure. Building classification.	1	-	-	1	-	-	6	7
The essential requirements. Normative technical								
construction documents. Modular system.								
2. Structural elements and structural systems of the								
<b>buildings.</b> Classification of building structures. Effects affecting the	1			1			6	7
building. Classification of building structures. Structural	1	_	_	1	_	-	U	,
systems of the buildings.								
3. Data collection of structural elements and structural								
systems of the buildings by using remote measurement								
technologies (3D scanner, nonpilot measuring	2	_	-	-	_	2	6	8
instruments), as well as processing and analysis of the								
collected data.								
4. Structural elements of the buildings.								
4.1. Bases and structures of foundations. Requirements								
for bases. Base classification. Composition and								
classification of soil. Groundwater. Soil frost.								
Requirements for foundations. Structures of strip, column,	5	12	_	2	7	8	14	31
continuous, pile and drilled foundations, as well as their		1-		_		Ü		01
application areas. Deepening of foundation. Insulation and								
waterproofing of foundation and basement walls.								
<b>Practical task No 1:</b> Selection of elements of precast strip foundation.								
<b>4.2. Walls and partitions.</b> Purpose and classification of walls. The essential requirements. Wooden and masonry								
walls. Structures of insulated external walls. Normative and								
permissible heat transfer coefficients. Linear thermal								
bridges in walls. Thermal resistance. Moisture condition.								
Architectural-structural elements of walls. External and								
internal finish of walls.								
The purpose and classification of partition walls. The	8	13	2	1	9	13	20	43
essential requirements. Structural solutions of small blocks,								
bricks, glass products, large boards, pressed straw and frame								
partitions. Sound insulation.								
Practical task No 2: Selection of external wall construction								
and its design in Bentley software environment. Calculation								
of thermal resistance.								
Practical task No 3: Selection of lintel elements.								
<b>Test No 1</b> (1, 2, 4.1, 4.2 topics).	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
<b>4.3. Floor slabs and stairs.</b> The purpose and classification								
of floor slabs. The essential requirements. Floor slabs of								
wooden and steel beams. Floor slabs made of reinforced								
monolith and precast elements. Precast-monolithic floor	5	10	1	1	3	12	14	30
slabs. Anchorage of floor slabs to the walls.								
The purpose and classification of stairs. The essential								
requirements. The minimum dimensions of external and internal stair elements. Dimensions of a staircase Wooden								
internal stair elements. Dimensions of a staircase. Wooden	ĺ	ĺ	Ī	Ī	ĺ			

stairs. Stairs made of large reinforced concrete elements.								
Monolithic-reinforced concrete stairs. Stairs on the steel								
beams.								
<b>Practical task No 4: S</b> election of elements for the floor slab								
and their design in Bentley software environment.								
<b>4.4. Roofs.</b> The essential requirements. Types of roofs.								
Supporting structures of pitched roofs and their connections.								
Coverings of pitched roofs and their fastening. Installation								
peculiarities of cornice, ridge and other roof elements.								
Water run-off systems for the pitched roofs. Flat roofs.								
Coverings of flat roofs, installation of parapet and gully.								
Thermal resistance of insulated roofs, moisture condition	8	8	2	2	6	10	15	33
and solution of ventilation problems. Structures of large	0	0	2	2	U	10	13	33
span roofs: girders, shells, folds, etc.								
<b>Practical task No 5:</b> Selection of pitched roof structure and								
its design in Bentley software environment. Calculation of								
thermal resistance.								
Practical task No 6: Design of insulated pitched roof								
structure. Detailing of nodes.								
<b>Test No 2</b> (4.3, 4.4 topics)	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
<b>4.5. Floor, windows, doors, gates and suspended ceiling.</b> Essential requirements for the floors. Primary layers of floor								
structure and floor coverings. Solutions of heat, sound and								
water insulation.								
Essential requirements for windows, doors and gates. Types								
of windows, doors and gates, compositions, opening and	5	7	_	2	4	6	15	27
closing methods and minimum areas of openings.		,		2	_	O	13	27
Normative heat transfer coefficients. Fixing to walls.								
The purpose of suspended ceiling. The essential								
requirements. Structural solutions of suspended ceiling.								
Practical task No 7: Selection of floor structure.								
Preparation for the examination (4 topics)								
<b>5. Passive houses.</b> Advantages, disadvantages and areas of								
application. Thermal resistance. Moisture condition.	2	_	_	_	_	2	4	6
Structural solutions.	_					2	·	O
<b>6. Wooden buildings.</b> Wooden log houses and frame								
houses. Advantages, disadvantages, areas of application and	2	_	_	_	_	2	8	10
installation peculiarities. Structural solutions.	_					2	O	10
7. Reinforced concrete and metal frame buildings.								
Advantages and disadvantages of reinforced concrete and								
metal frame buildings. Primary elements of a frame.								
Rigidity and stability of a frame. Structural schemes of	6	_	_	1	-	5	9	15
reinforced concrete-frame buildings and areas of their								
application. Foundation and wall structures. Frame systems,								
elements and communication system of industrial buildings.								
8. Block houses and monolithic buildings. Advantages,	4		_	1	_	3	7	11
disadvantages and areas of application. Structural schemes.	4	-	_	1	-	3	,	11
<b>Test No 3</b> (5, 6, 7, 8 topics)	_	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
9. Building design. A concept of building project.								
Procedure and stages for the preparation of project.								
Composition of a project. Mandatory documentation of a								
project. Signing and documentation of a project,								
confirmation and storage of original documents of a project.	2	_		1	_	1	2	4
Building's location in the plot of land. Insolation		-	_	1	-	1	2	4
requirements. Building density. Horizontal and vertical								
markings of the building. Rainwater run-off from the plot of								
land. Infrastructure elements of the plot of land. Indicators								
of the plot of land.								
10. Plan of the land plot.	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
				-	-			

Total number of hours	53	80	11	13	45	86	149	293
Preparation for the examination	-	-	1	-	-	1	9	10
<b>A course project.</b> Project of a residential house or a frame building.	-	30	2	-	18	14	14	46
Building's location in the plot of land. Insolation requirements. Building density. Horizontal and vertical markings of the building. Rainwater run-off from the plot of land. Infrastructure elements of the plot of land. Indicators of the plot of land.								

Assessment system of results of the subject studies

Result number	Assessment criteria of results of the study subject
of the study	v v
subject	
1.2.1.	A student knows how to use the construction materials and products in structural elements.
2.1.1.	A student determines the purpose of structural systems and structural elements of buildings, as well as interoperability.
2.2.1.	A student analyses and assesses possible structural solutions of structure insulation. A student analyses the purpose of structural elements of a building and opportunities of structural solutions.
3.1.1.	A student uses construction materials and products in structural elements. A student applies information technologies in the building design.
4.1.1.	A student knows design masonry, reinforced concrete, wooden and metal frame buildings.
5.1.2.	A student is able to prepare a project of a structural part of the simple building. He also analyses and selects optimal solutions in the field of building design.
5.2.1.	A student applies documents regulating design during preparation of a project of a structural part of the building.
5.4.1.	A student applies information technologies in the field of building design.
6.4.1.	
6.2.1.	A student reasons and provides solutions selected for the building, as well as practical problems.
6.1.1.	A student presents and reasons solutions of a course work. He also applies knowledge, indicated in the subject results, in various situations.
İ	

#### **Procedure of evaluation**

A ten-point criterial grading system and cumulated grading are applied.

$$IKV = 0.5X_1 + 0.5X_2$$

 $X_1$  – grading average of tests, workshops, individual and other works.

 $X_2$  – evaluation of examination or a course work.

#### Where:

## 1st semester.

 $X_1$  – grading average of 2 tests (0.2), grading average of 7 practical works (0.3).

 $X_2$  – evaluation of examination from all topics (0.5).

## $2^{nd}$ semester.

 $\mathbf{X_1}$  – evaluation of a test (0.2), interim evaluation of a course work (0.2).

 $X_2$  – evaluation of a course work (0.6).

#### Recommended literature and other information sources

Primary literature and information sources					
		Number	of copies		
		At the library	At other		
		of the Faculty	libraries of		
No	Literature and information sources	of	Klaipeda State		
		Technologies	University of		
			Applied		
			Sciences		

1.	JUPATOVA J., PLUNGYTĖ D., BEKERIENĖ V. (2011). Pastatų	20	-			
	konstrukcijos. Konspektas. UAB "Klaipėdos banga", Klaipėda.					
2.	MARČIUKAITIS G.(2004). Pastatai ir jų konstrukcijos. Mokomoji knyga.	An electronic _				
	Technika, Vilnius.	version				
3.	Pastatų konstruktoriaus ir statybininko žinynas. Lietuvos statybos inžinierių	2	_			
	sąjunga. (2009). Naujasis lankas, Vilnius.	2	_			
4.	RAŽAITIS V. (2004). Pastatų konstravimo pagrindai. Vadovėlis aukštųjų	5				
	mokyklų studentams. Dailės akademija, Vilnius.	3	ı			
5.	SPENCE W.P., KULTERMANN E. (2011). Construction materials, methods,					
	and techniques. Delmar, Cong age.					
Additional literature and information sources						
No	Literature and information sources					
1.	Lietuvos Statybos inžinierių sąjunga. (2004). Statybos inžinieriaus žinynas. Technika, Vilnius.					
2.	GAJAUSKAS J. (2009). Pastatų konstruktoriaus ir statybininko žinynas. Kaunas.					
3.	BARKAUSKAS V., STANKEVIČIUS V. (2000). Pastatų atitvarų šiluminė technika. Technologija, Kaunas.					
4.	Statybos techniniai reglamentai. LR Aplinkos ministerija.					
5.	STAUSKIS V.J. (2005). Statybinė akustika. Vadovėlis. Technika, Vilnius.					
6.	NEUFERT E., NEUFERT P. (2014) Neuter architects' data. Third edition.					
7.	VALENTINAVIČIUS A. (2000). Medinės konstrukcijos: vadovėlis. Encikloped	ija, Vilnius.				
8.	David G. Pollock, Donald E. Breyer, Kelly E. Cobeen, Kenneth J. Fridley (2014	). Design of Wood	Structures-			
	ASD/LRFD 7th edition: McGraw-Hill					
9.	Edited by Ibo Osterreichisches Institute Fur Baubiologie Und –Ecologies (2016). Details for Passive Houses					
	Renovation: A Catalogue of Ecologically Rated Constructions for Renovation: Birkhauser					
10.						
	and Efficiency: Routledge					
			_			

## Description of the subject was prepared by:

Lecturer		Ovaltaite Vida
(Position)	(Signature)	(Academic degree, name and surname)
Associate Professor		Dr. Jevgenija Rutė
(Position)	(Signature)	(Academic degree, name and surname)