

Course Handbook Integrated Sustainable Building Technology Bachelor

created at 02.10.2026,11:41

Qualifikation Goals of Study Programme

Integrated Sustainable Building Technology Bachelor - mandatory courses (overview)

<u>Module name (EN)</u>	<u>Code</u>	SAP-P	<u>Academic Year</u>	Clock hours	ECTS	Module coordinator
<u>Electrical Engineering</u>	DBING-220	P750-0014	2	72UV+12UP	6	<u>Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Christoph Gaukler</u>
<u>Mathematics for Industrial Engineers 1</u>	DBING-110	P750-0003	1	40UV+20UU	5	<u>Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Christoph Gaukler</u>
<u>Mathematics for Industrial Engineers 2</u>	DBING-120	P750-0002	1	40UV+20UU	5	<u>Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Christoph Gaukler</u>
<u>Scientific Basics</u>	DBING-130	P750-0004, P750-0005, P750-0006	1	48UV+32UU+16UP	6	<u>Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Christoph Gaukler</u>

(4 modules)

Integrated Sustainable Building Technology Bachelor - optional courses (overview)

<u>Module name (EN)</u>	<u>Code</u>	SAP-P	<u>Academic Year</u>	Clock hours	ECTS	Module coordinator
-------------------------	-------------	-------	----------------------	-------------	------	--------------------

(0 modules)

Integrated Sustainable Building Technology Bachelor - mandatory courses

Electrical Engineering

Module name (EN): Electrical Engineering
Degree programme: <u>Integrated Sustainable Building Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2026</u>
Module code: DBING-220
Hours per semester week / Teaching method: 72UV+12UP (84 teaching units)
ECTS credits: 6
Academic Year: 2
Mandatory course: yes
Language of instruction: German
Assessment: Graded exam (Duration 150 min., 100 pts.) o The exam will be written in the 4th semester (Block 4A) according to the examination schedule. o Distribution - 70 pts. (105 min) on "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering" and the associated laboratory exercises - 30 pts. (45 min) on "Electric Drive Systems" and the corresponding laboratory exercises Prerequisites for receiving credits: The achievement of at least 40 out of 100 points in the module exam. The grade corresponds to the student's performance in the module exam and is shown as a decimal grade according to the htw saar grading scheme. [updated 28.04.2023]
Applicability / Curricular relevance: DBING-220 (P750-0014) <u>Integrated Sustainable Building Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2024</u> , study year 2, mandatory course DBING-220 (P750-0014) <u>Integrated Sustainable Building Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2026</u> , study year 2, mandatory course DBMAB-230 (P720-0003) <u>Mechanical Engineering / Production Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2021</u> , study year 2, mandatory course DBMAB-230 (P720-0003) <u>Mechanical Engineering / Production Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2024</u> , study year 2, mandatory course
Workload:

The total student study time for this course is 180 hours.
Recommended prerequisites (modules): None.
Recommended as prerequisite for: <u>DBING-351</u> [updated 02.10.2026]
Module coordinator: <u>Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Christoph Gaukler</u>
Lecturer: <u>Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Christoph Gaukler</u> [updated 01.10.2026]
Learning outcomes: After successfully completing this module, students will be familiar with the basic laws and physical relationships of electrical engineering and have mastered their application in mechanical engineering and production technology. They will be able to classify and evaluate the analogies between mechanics and electrical engineering as well as the economic significance of electrical engineering in a superordinate context. Students will be able to design, draw and calculate simple electrotechnical circuits independently and choose between electrotechnical and mechanical solutions according to technical and economic aspects, or to complement solutions from both areas in a meaningful way. They will be familiar with the principles and methods for measuring electrical and non-electrical quantities and will be able to apply them. Students will be able to understand basic correlations in electrical engineering processes and select and apply adequate problem solving methods. They will be able to name electrical machines and their components and analyze the operating behavior of electrical machines based on given data in order to calculate selected variables and characteristic curves. In doing so, they will use the usual equivalent circuit diagrams and graphical methods. They will have a good command of the terms, symbols and language used in electrical engineering in order to be able to communicate in an interdisciplinary team with electrical engineers, among others. [updated 28.04.2023]
Module content: Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering: Electric field with quantities and methods: charge, current, current density, potential, voltage, field strength, force on charge carriers, Ohm's law, resistance, conductance, electric circuit, source voltage, voltage drop, power, electric displacement flow, capacitance, EMC Magnetic field with quantities and methods: magnetic poles, source-free fields, right-hand rule, magnetic flux, induction flow-through, field strength, flow-through law, magnetic voltage, magnetic resistance, permeability, magnetic field constant, hysteresis, Lorentz force, induction law, generator, self-induction, counter-induction, inductance, transformer, eddy currents, energies and forces in magnetic field, passive components Calculating circuits with direct current:

Kirchhoff's laws, basic circuits, short circuit, open circuit, adaptation, energy and power, efficiency, non-linear resistances, graphical determination of operating point, resistance networks, meshed networks, systematic network analysis using the node and mesh method

Calculating circuits for alternating current:

Generating alternating current with an electrical machine, time average, effective value, passive sign convention,

voltage and current at capacitance and inductance, series circuits with alternating current, pointer diagrams, parallel circuits with alternating current, complex pointer in alternating current technology, complex representation of resistances and conductance values with alternating current, active power,

reactive power, apparent power, series and parallel resonant circuits, reactive power compensation.

Three-phase electric power (three-phase current):

connected three-phase system, power in the three-phase system, star/delta switching, neutral conductor currents,

frequent cases of asymmetrical faults

Electric drive systems:

Torque generation, electrical and mechanical power, rotary field generation and torque generation in three-phase machines

DC machines:

design, mode of operation, armature reaction, equivalent circuit, characteristic curve, generator and motor operation,

speed setting, special designs, speed control

Three-phase asynchronous machine:

Design, operating principle, equivalent circuit, vector diagrams, characteristic curve, current locus curve, current displacement rotor, Three-phase asynchronous machine on frequency inverter

Synchronous machine:

design, rotor designs, excitation devices, equivalent circuit, vector diagrams, characteristic curve, current locus curves

DC and three-phase motors on single-phase alternating current

Electrical engineering laboratory:

The Elektrotechnisches Labor (Electrical Engineering Laboratory) component provides practical training and enables the application of the knowledge acquired in the lectures by means of the following tests/exercises/experiments: Unloaded and loaded voltage divider, bridge circuit using the deflection method, filter circuit (RC low-pass filter), series resonant circuit, symmetrical and asymmetrical loading of a three-phase system (star circuit), three-phase asynchronous machine controlled by means of a frequency converter, recording a characteristic curve on a slip ring motor, fan control (bridge circuit with temperature-dependent resistor, threshold switch and transistor switch).

[updated 28.04.2023]

Teaching methods/Media:

Lecture: Lecture, demonstration, group work on concrete problems

Labs: Learning and experiencing scientific and technical interrelationships by means of experiments carried out in groups

[updated 28.04.2023]

Recommended or required reading:

R. Busch: Elektrotechnik für Maschinenbauer und Verfahrenstechniker, Teubner Verlag

R. Fischer, H. Linse: Elektrotechnik für Maschinenbauer, Teubner Verlag

E. Hering, R. Martin, J. Gutekunst, J. Kempkes: Elektrotechnik und Elektronik für Maschinenbauer,

Springer Verlag

G. Flegel, K. Birnstiel, W. Nerreter: Elektrotechnik für Maschinenbau und Mechatronik, Hanser-Verlag.

G. Hagmann: Grundlagen der Elektrotechnik, Aula Verlag.

[updated 28.04.2023]

Mathematics for Industrial Engineers 1

Module name (EN): Mathematics for Industrial Engineers 1
Degree programme: <u>Integrated Sustainable Building Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2026</u>
Module code: DBING-110
Hours per semester week / Teaching method: 40UV+20UU (60 teaching units)
ECTS credits: 5
Academic Year: 1
Mandatory course: yes
Language of instruction: German
Assessment: Graded exam (Mathematics 1: Duration 120 min., 100 pts.) This exam will be written in the 1st semester (Block 1B) according to the examination schedule. Prerequisites for receiving credits: Achievement of at least 40 out of 100 points in the "Mathematics 1" exam. The module grade corresponds to the student's performance in the "Mathematics 1" exam and is shown as a decimal grade according to the htw saar grading scheme. <i>[updated 28.04.2023]</i>
Applicability / Curricular relevance: DBING-110 (P750-0003) <u>Integrated Sustainable Building Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2024</u> , study year 1, mandatory course DBING-110 (P750-0003) <u>Integrated Sustainable Building Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2026</u> , study year 1, mandatory course DBMAB-110 (P720-0015) <u>Mechanical Engineering / Production Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2021</u> , study year 1, mandatory course
Workload: The total student study time for this course is 150 hours.
Recommended prerequisites (modules): None.
Recommended as prerequisite for:
Module coordinator: <u>Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Christoph Gaukler</u>

Lecturer: Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Christoph Gaukler

[updated 01.10.2026]

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will be able to apply mathematical calculation techniques to individual mathematical problems. We will also look at examples of applications in physics and technology. Students understand the concepts of limit and continuity. They will be familiar with the basics of differential calculus and be able to apply derivative rules to functions in one variable. Students will be able to use the rule of Bernoulli and de l'Hôpital to calculate limits. They will understand the basic principles of integral calculus and be able to use integration techniques to integrate functions in one variable. In addition, students will be familiar with the field of ordinary differential equations and be able to apply it to first order linear differential equations with constant coefficients.

[updated 28.04.2023]

Module content:

- Function, limits, calculation rules for limits, continuity of a function

Differential calculus: Basics, derivation rules, applications of differential calculus (monotonicity of functions, curvature of a plane curve, extreme values, points of inflection, Bernoulli and de l'Hôpital's rule, kinematics)

Integral calculus in a variable: indefinite integral, definite integral, fundamental theorem of differential and integral calculus, integration techniques, application examples

- Ordinary differential equations: first order linear differential equations with constant coefficients, examples of application

[updated 28.04.2023]

Teaching methods/Media:

Lecture: Lecture, demonstration, group work on concrete problems

Exercises: Group work on concrete problems

[updated 28.04.2023]

Recommended or required reading:

L. Papula: Mathematik für Ingenieure und Naturwissenschaftler Band 1, Springer Vieweg Wiesbaden

L. Papula: Mathematik für Ingenieure und Naturwissenschaftler Band 2, Springer Vieweg Wiesbaden

[updated 28.04.2023]

Mathematics for Industrial Engineers 2

Module name (EN): Mathematics for Industrial Engineers 2
Degree programme: <u>Integrated Sustainable Building Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2026</u>
Module code: DBING-120
Hours per semester week / Teaching method: 40UV+20UU (60 teaching units)
ECTS credits: 5
Academic Year: 1
Mandatory course: yes
Language of instruction: German
Assessment: Graded exam (Mathematics 2: Duration 120 min., 100 pts.) This exam will be written in the 2nd semester (Block 2A) according to the examination schedule. Prerequisites for receiving credits: The achievement of at least 40 out of 100 points in the "Mathematics 2" exam. The module grade corresponds to the student's performance in the "Mathematics 2" exam and is shown as a decimal grade according to the htw saar grading scheme. <i>[updated 28.04.2023]</i>
Applicability / Curricular relevance: DBING-120 (P750-0002) <u>Integrated Sustainable Building Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2024</u> , study year 1, mandatory course DBING-120 (P750-0002) <u>Integrated Sustainable Building Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2026</u> , study year 1, mandatory course DBMAB-120 (P720-0016) <u>Mechanical Engineering / Production Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2021</u> , study year 1, mandatory course
Workload: The total student study time for this course is 150 hours.
Recommended prerequisites (modules): None.
Recommended as prerequisite for:
Module coordinator: <u>Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Christoph Gaukler</u>

Lecturer: Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Christoph Gaukler

[updated 01.10.2026]

Learning outcomes:

After successfully completing this module, students will be familiar with mathematical computational techniques and be able to apply them to individual mathematical problems. These calculation techniques will also be applied to examples from physics and technology. Students will be able to apply second-order linear differential equations in vibration theory. They will be able to apply the chain rule in forming partial derivatives of functions in several variables and calculate partial derivatives - even for implicit functions. Students will have mastered the arithmetic operations of matrices and be able to apply arithmetic rules for determinants. They will be able to solve linear systems of equations according to the Gaussian algorithm.

[updated 28.04.2023]

Module content:

Second-order linear differential equations and their application in vibration theory
Functions in several variables: partial derivative, partial and complete differential, chain rule, derivative of implicit functions, extrema
Matrices and determinants: Matrices, arithmetic operations with matrices, rank of a matrix, inverse matrix, determinants, arithmetic rules for determinants
Linear systems of equations and the Gaussian algorithm

[updated 28.04.2023]

Teaching methods/Media:

Lecture: Lecture, demonstration, group work on concrete problems
Exercises: Group work on concrete problems

[updated 28.04.2023]

Recommended or required reading:

L. Papula: Mathematik für Ingenieure und Naturwissenschaftler Band 1, Springer Vieweg Wiesbaden
L. Papula: Mathematik für Ingenieure und Naturwissenschaftler Band 2, Springer Vieweg Wiesbaden

[updated 28.04.2023]

Scientific Basics

Module name (EN): Scientific Basics
Degree programme: <u>Integrated Sustainable Building Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2026</u>
Module code: DBING-130
Hours per semester week / Teaching method: 48UV+32UU+16UP (96 teaching units)
ECTS credits: 6
Academic Year: 1
Mandatory course: yes
Language of instruction: German
Assessment: Written exam 120 min. [updated 29.08.2025]
Applicability / Curricular relevance: DBING-130 (P750-0004, P750-0005, P750-0006) <u>Integrated Sustainable Building Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2024</u> , study year 1, mandatory course DBING-130 (P750-0004, P750-0005, P750-0006) <u>Integrated Sustainable Building Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2026</u> , study year 1, mandatory course DBMAB-130 (P720-0020, P720-0021, P720-0022) <u>Mechanical Engineering / Production Technology, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2021</u> , study year 1, mandatory course DBWI-130 (P740-0005, P740-0006, P740-0007) <u>Industrial Engineering / Production Management, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2022</u> , study year 1, mandatory course DBWI-130 (P740-0005, P740-0006, P740-0007) <u>Industrial Engineering / Production Management, Bachelor, regulation 01.10.2021</u> , study year 1, mandatory course
Workload: The total student study time for this course is 180 hours.
Recommended prerequisites (modules): None.
Recommended as prerequisite for: <u>DBING-351</u> [updated 02.10.2026]

Module coordinator:

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Christoph Gaukler

Lecturer: Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Christoph Gaukler

[updated 01.10.2026]

Learning outcomes:

Basic Chemistry:

After successfully completing this module, students will be familiar with the essential basics of general chemistry, including atomic structure, the periodic table of elements, chemical bonding, states of matter, chemical reactions and chemical thermodynamics. They will understand the connection between the electron configuration of the atoms, the structure of the periodic table and the properties of the elements derived from it. They will be able to describe the chemical bonding of substances, prepare molecular formulas and, in the case of covalently bonded substances, also structural formulas, and derive structure-property relationships. Students will be familiar with the basic principles of chemical reactions (reaction equation, stoichiometry, equilibrium, redox and acid-base reactions) and can apply them in order to interpret simple chemical processes. This includes the use of simple, chemical calculations. Students will be familiar with the basic principles of chemical thermodynamics (thermochemistry, chemical reaction processes, catalysts, and inhibitors) and chemical reaction kinetics and will be able to apply this knowledge to interpret and calculate simple chemical processes.

Experimental Physics:

Students will be familiar with the scientific principles of the dynamics of a single point mass and systems of point masses. They will be familiar with the basic terms, phenomena and concepts and understand the physical relationships. This knowledge will enable students to reduce simple engineering problems to basic physical principles or questions, to answer these physical questions independently using mathematical methods, and thus, find a solution to the actual engineering problem in a targeted manner.

Chemistry Lab:

They will be able to set up and perform basic chemical experiments. Based on observations and existing knowledge, they will be able to derive conclusions and link them to the contents of the "General Chemistry" lecture. In addition, students will also be able to write lab reports/experiment reports.

Physics Lab:

By means of experiments, students will independently study the essential physical principles of the mechanics of rigid and real (liquids, gases) bodies, as well as waves, optics, atomic and quantum physics. They will be able to set up basic, physical experiments, carry out series of experiments and measurements and evaluate them, taking into account the calculation of errors. In addition, they will be able to draw conclusions after critically evaluating measurement results and to prepare laboratory reports/test reports.

[updated 29.08.2025]

Module content:

Basic Chemistry:

Atomic structure and the periodic system of elements: Classical elementary particles, structure of atoms, isotopes, orbital model, electron configuration, structure of the periodic table

Chemical Bonding:: Ionic bonding, covalent bonding, metallic bonding, dispersion, induction, and dipole-dipole interactions, hydrogen bonding, structure-property relationships

States of Matter: (ideal gases, Boyle's, Gay-Lussac's, and Avogadro's laws, ideal gas equation), liquids, crystalline and amorphous solids, structural principles of ideal crystals, coordination number, Bravais lattice, metallic lattice structures, packing density, Miller indices, lattice vacancies and their significance for alloy formation)

Homogeneous mixtures (gas mixtures and Dalton's law, solutions, single-phase alloys), heterogeneous mixtures

Chemical Reactions: Reaction equations and stoichiometry, equilibrium, redox and acid-base reactions, chemical thermodynamics (reaction heat, energy and enthalpy, enthalpy of formation, Hess's law, reaction entropy, chemical reaction sequences, free enthalpy, catalysis (homogeneous, heterogeneous))

Experimental Physics:

Units of measurement, measuring physical quantities and calculating errors

Mechanics of point masses: One- and multidimensional motion, average velocity, instantaneous velocity, average acceleration, instantaneous acceleration, velocity-time and distance-time laws, free fall, projectile motion, uniform circular motion, angular velocity, centripetal and centrifugal acceleration, Newton's axioms, momentum, gravitational, spring, normal, and frictional forces, air resistance, work and power in conservative and non-conservative force fields, kinetic energy, potential energy of gravity near the Earth's surface and in general, spring energy, total energy of a mass point, conservation of energy, superimposed force fields

Mechanics of a system of mass points: Center of mass, velocity, acceleration, force, momentum and conservation of momentum, systems with variable mass (thrust force and velocity of a rocket; basic rocket equation), impact processes (conservation of momentum, energy and angular momentum, types of impact [elastic, inelastic, superelastic], elasticity number)

Chemistry Lab:

Laboratory and safety regulations

Experiments on acid-base reactions, buffer systems, quantitative determination (titration), electrochemistry, and redox chemistry

Qualitative and quantitative analysis of water (ion detection, hardness determination)

Physics Lab:

Unit of measurement, measuring physical quantities and calculating errors

Experiments in mechanics and optics

Experiments in atomic and quantum physics

[updated 29.08.2025]

Teaching methods/Media:

Lectures: Presentation, work on specific problems in groups

Exercises: Group work on concrete problems

Labs: Self-study and hands-on experience with scientific concepts through partner work involving experiments.

[updated 29.08.2025]

Recommended or required reading:

J. Hoinkis, E. Lindner: Chemie für Ingenieure (Wiley-VCH)

P. W. Atkins, J. de Paula: Physikalische Chemie (Wiley-VCH)

P. A. Tipler, G. Mosca: Physik für Wissenschaftlicher und Ingenieure (Springer)

D. Gross, W. Hauger, J. Schröder, W. Wall: Technische Mechanik 3: Kinetik (Springer)
R. C. Hibbeler: Technische Mechanik 3 Dynamik (Pearson)

[updated 28.04.2023]

Integrated Sustainable Building Technology Bachelor - optional courses