

Komisija za izbor člana akademskog osoblja - nastavnik u zvanje docenta za grupu predmeta: Pakovanje municije za skladištenje i distribuciju i Skladištenje municije:

Doc. dr. Sabina Serdarević-Kadić, Univerzitet u Sarajevu, Mašinski fakultet Sarajevo

Doc. dr. Jasmin Terzić, Univerzitet u Sarajevu, Mašinski fakultet Sarajevo

Prof. dr. Ejub Džaferović, Univerzitet u Sarajevu, Mašinski fakultet Sarajevo

## VIJEĆU MAŠINSKOG FAKULTETA U SARAJEVU

Rješenjem Vijeća Mašinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu broj 06-VL-3983/19 od 12.09.2019. godine imenovana je Komisija za izbor člana akademskog osoblja – nastavnik u zvanje docenta za grupu predmeta Pakovanje municije za skladištenje i distribuciju, Skladištenje municije:

Doc. dr. Sabina Serdarević-Kadić - docent  
Mašinski fakultet  
Univerzitet u Sarajevu  
naučna oblast Odbrambene tehnologije

Doc. dr. Jasmin Terzić - docent  
Mašinski fakultet  
Univerzitet u Sarajevu  
naučna oblast Odbrambene tehnologije

Prof. dr. Ejub Džaferović - redovni profesor  
Mašinski fakultet  
Univerzitet u Sarajevu  
naučna oblast Procesno, energetska i okolinska  
inženjerstvo

Zadatak Komisije za izbor je da pripremi Izvještaj za Vijeće Fakulteta po raspisanom konkursu za izbor nastavnika za grupu predmeta: Pakovanje municije za skladištenje i distribuciju i Skladištenje municije.

Na Javni konkurs za izbor akademskog osoblja u naučnonastavna zvanja na Mašinskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Sarajevu: Izbor člana akademskog osoblja - nastavnik u zvanje docenta za grupu predmeta Pakovanje municije za skladištenje i distribuciju, Skladištenje municije - jedan izvršioc (puno radno vrijeme), koji je objavljen u dnevnom listu "Dnevni avaz" dana 04.07.2019. godine i na web stranici Mašinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Sarajevu ([www.mef.unsa.ba](http://www.mef.unsa.ba)) dana 03.07.2019. godine, prijavila se jedna kandidatkinja **dr.sc. Nurin Zečević, dipl.ing.arh.** i priložila sljedeću dokumentaciju:

1. Biografija,
2. Ovjerene kopije diploma dodiplomskog studija i magistra arhitekture, ovjerenu kopiju potvrde da je kandidat stekao zvanje doktor tehničkih nauka, oblast mašinstvo,

3. Naučni radovi navedeni u biografiji, objavljeni u publikacijama koje prate relevantne međunarodne baze podataka,
4. Izvodi/dokazi o objavljenim radovima (ispis iz baza), navedenih u biografiji, s pregledom časopisa i zbornika u kojima su objavljeni (s naznakom: autorstva ili koautorstva, punog naziva radova i datuma objavljivanja.
5. Ostala dokumentacija (Kopije certifikata navedenih u biografiji/usavršavanje.)

Nakon uvida u priloženu dokumentaciju koju je podnijela kandidatkinja, Komisija podnosi sljedeći

## **I Z V J E Š T A J**

### **1. OPŠTI PODACI**

Ime i prezime:	Nurin Zečević
Katedra na koju se bira:	Odbrambene tehnologije
Stečeni akademski stepeni:	2019. Doktor tehničkih nauka Univerzitet u Sarajevu, Mašinski fakultet u Sarajevu 2010. Magistar arhitekture Univerzitet u Sarajevu, Arhitektonski fakultet u Sarajevu 2008. Bachelor arhitekture Univerzitet u Sarajevu, Arhitektonski fakultet u Sarajevu
Zvanje u koje se kandidat bira:	Docent
Grupa predmeta na koju se kandidat bira:	Pakovanje municije za skladištenje i distribuciju, Skladištenje municije

### **2. BIOGRAFSKI PODACI**

Ime (ime roditelja) i prezime:	Nurin (Berko) Zečević
Naučni stepen:	Doktor tehničkih nauka (Dr.sc.)
Telefon:	-
Fax:	-
GSM:	+387 61 749 384
E-mail:	nurin.zecevic@gmail.com
Adresa stanovanja:	Dr.Fetaha Bećirbegovića 8D, Sarajevo
Državljanstvo:	Bosna i Hercegovina

Datum rođenja: 07.08.1985.  
Mjesto i općina: rođenja Sarajevo, Centar  
Bračno stanje: Udata, dvoje djece

### 3. RADNO ISKUSTVO

Datum (od – do): **2011 – sada**  
Zanimanje i radno mjesto: Viši stručni saradnik  
Područje rada: Arhitektura, građevinarstvo  
Poslodavac: Mašinski fakultet Univerzitet u Sarajevu, Vilsonovo šetalište 9

### 4. OBRAZOVANJE

2019 Naučni stepen: **Doktor tehničkih nauka**  
Tema: „Razvoj modela za određivanje optimalne kombinacije mjera energetske efikasnosti i tehnologija obnovljivih izvora energije na zgradama visokoobrazovnih institucija u Bosni i Hercegovini”  
Mentor: Prof.dr. Ejub Džaferović  
Naziv obrazovne institucije: Mašinski fakultet Sarajevo

2010 Naučni stepen: **Magistar arhitekture – Diplomirani inženjer arhitekture**  
Tema: “Projektovanje Centra za savremenu umjetnost”  
Mentor: Prof.dr. Mevludin Zečević

2008 Naučni stepen: **Bachelor – Inženjer arhitekture**  
Tema: „Projektovanje osnovne škole u Dobroševićima”  
Mentor: Prof.dr.Mevludin Zečević

### 5. USAVRŠAVANJE

**Naziv usavršavanja:** Program obuke osposobljavanja za Modul 1 - Program osposobljavanja za lica koja provode energetske preglede i energetske certifikacije zgrada sa jednostavnim tehničkim sistemima, (2011).

Naziv obrazovne institucije: INZA, EIHP, Sarajevo, Bosna i Hercegovina.

**Naziv usavršavanja:** Energetski auditor, (2011).

Naziv obrazovne institucije: Federalno ministarstvo za prostorno uređenje, Sarajevo, Bosna i Hercegovina.

**Naziv usavršavanja:** „UNESCO Regional Summer School on Renewable Energy and

Energy Efficiency Governance“ (2011).

Naziv obrazovne institucije: UNESCO & REIC, Fojnica, Bosna i Hercegovina.

**Naziv usavršavanja:** „Projektovanje i eksploatacija termotehničkih sistema u zgradarstvu“ (2012).

Naziv obrazovne institucije: Mašinski fakultet, Univerzitet u Sarajevu.

**Naziv usavršavanja:** Upravljanje potrošnjom energije u zgradarstvu i praksa zelenog ureda“ , (2012).

Naziv obrazovne institucije: Mašinski fakultet, Univerzitet u Sarajevu

**Naziv usavršavanja:** Program osobljavanja za lica koja vrše energetske certifikacije objekata – Modul 2 (2012).

Naziv obrazovne institucije: Centar za ekonomski, tehnološki i okolinski razvoj, CETEOR d.o.o. Sarajevo.

**Naziv usavršavanja:** program osobljavanja za lica koja vrše energetske certifikacije objekata – Modul 3 (2012).

Naziv obrazovne institucije: Centar za ekonomski, tehnološki i okolinski razvoj, CETEOR d.o.o. Sarajevo.

**Naziv usavršavanja:** Energijska efikasnost u građevinarstvu – novi izvor konkurentne prednosti. (2013).

Naziv obrazovne institucije: Centar za ekonomski, tehnološki i okolinski razvoj, CETEOR d.o.o. Sarajevo.

## 5.1. Poznavanje jezika

Engleski jezik: Tečno

## 5.2. Informatičke vještine

Windows, Microsoft Office, AutoCAD, SketchUP, KiExpert.

## 6. OBJAVLJENI RADOVI

### 6.1 NAUČNO-STRUČNI RADOVI (Radovi objavljeni u časopisima i zbornicima radova međunarodnih konferencija i simpozija)

1. Džaferović, E. & Zečević, S. (2013). *Characteristics of implementation of energy efficiency measures in Educational institutions*. 17<sup>th</sup> International Research/Expert Conference „Trends in development of Machinery and Associated Technology“ TMT, Istanbul, Turska, Septembar 2013, Year 17, No. 1, pp 325-238.
2. Avdić, V., Muminović, A., Pervan, N., Tasić, P. & Zečević, S. (2013). *Different Design Solutions of Solar Trees in Urban Environment*. Proceedings of 2<sup>nd</sup> Green Design Conference „Green Cities, Building and Products“, Sarajevo Green Design Foundation, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Vol. 2, pp 64-67.

3. Avdić, V., Muminović A., Pervan, N., Tasić, P. & **Zečević, S.** (2013). *Implementation of the Project "Solar tree" in Sarajevo*. Proceedings of 2<sup>nd</sup> Green Design Conference „Green Cities, Building and Products“, Sarajevo Green Design Foundation, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Vol. 2., pp 40-45.
4. Zečević B., Terzić J., **Zečević N.** & Sain M. (2015). *Researching influence of climatic environmental parameters on performance of large caliber ammunition during storage*. Proceedings of the 1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Environmental Science and Technology, Septembar 2015, Sarajevo, pp 63-73.
5. **Zečević N.**, Džaferovic E. & Husika A. (2017). *Measurement of Indoor Air Quality at Higher Institutions*. 5th European Conference on Renewable Energy Systems ECRES, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, August 2017, pp 76-81.
6. **Zečević N.**, Džaferović E. & Husika A. (2018). *Impact of Energy Efficiency Measures on Indoor Air Quality in Building of Mechanical Engineering Faculty Sarajevo*. Proceedings of the 29<sup>th</sup> DAAAM International Symposium, B. Katalinic (Ed.), Published by DAAAM International, ISBN 978-3-902734-08-2, ISSN 1726-9679. October 2018, Zadar (međunarodna recenzija, indeksiran u Scopusu).
7. **Zečević, N.**, Džaferovic, E, Husika, A. & Salihbegovic, A. (2019). *Achievement of Thermal Comfort in the Building Through Interaction with External Factors*. 4<sup>th</sup> World Multidisciplinary Civil Engineering-Architecture-Urban Planning Symposium, June 2019, Prague (rad je recenziran, prihvaćen i treba biti objavljen. Indeksiran u bazama podataka Web of Science, SCOPUS).
8. **Zečević, N.**, Džaferovic, E. & Husika, A. (2019). *Comparison of Measured and Calculated Heat Transfer Coefficient of External Wall at the Mechanical Engineering Faculty, University of Sarajevo*. TEM Journal, Vol 8 (2), pp 417-423, May 2019. (međunarodna recenzija, indeksiran u Web of Science, Scopusu i ELSEVIER).

### 6.1.1 ABSTRAKTI OBJAVLJENIH RADOVA

17th International Research/Expert Conference  
 "Trends in the Development of Machinery and Associated Technology"  
 TMT 2013, Istanbul, Turkey, 10-11 September 2013

#### **CHARACTERISTICS OF IMPLEMENTATION ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

Džaferovic E & Zecevic S.

<https://www.tmt.unze.ba/zbornik/TMT2013/082-TMT13-121.pdf>

*This paper is based on a review how human behaviour influence on sustainability, where beside rules that follow implementation of energy efficiency measures, way of life significantly determines will those measures result with satisfied outcome as in economic, social and environmental aspect. Unfortunately, most people in society still do not understand the importance of living with the nature in spite of efforts to popularize sustainability in Bosnia and Herzegovina.*

*Special emphasis is given to educational institutions, where school environment has significant influence not only on daily activities of students, but also on their productivity. Most schools do not satisfy basic criteria for quality and healthy environment, and mostly are characterized with facades without thermal insulation, overage windows that do not provide sufficient daylight, inadequate ventilation and poor acoustic insulation.*

*Beside financial savings and rational consumption of energy, aim has to be to educate society, to learn not to be only passive observers than active participants in protection of environment and finding efficient solution.*

*One of barriers for social awareness and implementation of sustainable concept is lack of local authority, inferior behaviour of society and unsatisfied educational program for promotion of sustainability.*

*Beside architectural, functional and economic design of sustainable buildings, it is necessary to overcome constraints which we daily encounter, with the education, researches, community support, to be able to create models for raising awareness of society and to make vision of „green future“ real.*

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Proceedings of 2<sup>nd</sup> Green Design Conference „Green Cities, Building and Products“, Sarajevo Green Design Foundation, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Vol. 2, pp 64-67

#### **A DIFFERENT DESIGN SOLUTIONS OF „SOLAR TREES“ IN URBAN ENVIRONMENT**

Avdić V, Muminović A, Pervan N, Tasić P. & Zečević S.

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/257537439\\_DIFFERENT\\_DESIGN\\_SOLUTIONS\\_OF\\_SOLAR\\_TREES\\_IN\\_URBAN\\_ENVIRONMENT](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/257537439_DIFFERENT_DESIGN_SOLUTIONS_OF_SOLAR_TREES_IN_URBAN_ENVIRONMENT)

*Solar Tree is a metal structure that looks like a real tree with branches at the top of which are solar panels. These solar panel collect solar energy and transfer it to electricity which can be used for batteries charging of mobile phones, tablets and portable computers. Also, collected electricity can be used as a power for info panels and lighting. This paper presents results from possibility study of implementation of Solar Tree project in urban part of City of Sarajevo. The paper is focused on the design, technology and economy part of above mentioned study. Except results of technology and economy parameters, three different design solutions of „Solar Trees“ adjusted for urban environment will be presented. Using 3D CAD modelling software different approaches where designed by means of getting photorealistic pictures (rendering) of those solutions in chosen urban locations.*

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Proceedings of 2<sup>nd</sup> Green Design Conference „Green Cities, Building and Products“, Sarajevo Green Design Foundation, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Vol. 2, pp 40-45

#### **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT “SOLAR TREE” IN SARAJEVO**

Avdić V, Muminović A, Pervan N, Tasić P. & Zečević S.

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/257537153\\_Implementation\\_of\\_the\\_Project\\_Solar\\_tree\\_in\\_Sarajevo](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/257537153_Implementation_of_the_Project_Solar_tree_in_Sarajevo)

*Sun daily radiates an enormous amount of energy to Earth, and yet, that energy is still not properly exploited, neither in the World nor in Bosnia and Herzegovina. There are many reasons for this; one of the main being that relatively low-level information about the benefits of solar energy and the ways of its utilization are available and widespread. There is no systematic stimulation for usage of solar panels, purely relying on individual cases of installation on different types of objects. Building the solar tree can be very beneficial for raising awareness about solar energy, its advantages and ways of usage.*

*Projects like this are not new, and they already have helped to raise environmental awareness in many European capitals. This paper elaborates the possibility of building a solar tree in Sarajevo, covering technical, social and economic aspects. Benefits and potential drawbacks are elaborated, while special emphasis is given to the specifics of its utilization due to the geographical position of Sarajevo and corresponding number of sunny hours/days per year. Also, suggestions for potential building sites are given, as well as description of its design maintenance of the envelope building in following years.*

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Proceedings of the 1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Environmental Science and Technology, Septembar 2015, Sarajevo, pp 63-73

#### **RESEARCHING INFLUENCE OF CLIMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL PARAMETERS ON PERFORMANCE OF LARGE CALIBER AMMUNITION DURING STORAGE**

Zečević B., Terzić J., Zečević N. & Sain M

<http://www.dtd.ba/index.php/download/send/2-naucno-istrzivacki-radovi/34-researching-influence-of-climatic-environmental-parameters-on-performance-of-large-caliber-ammunition-during-storage>

*Influences of environment on ammunition and weapon performance are the subject of continuous research to be able to estimate lifetime of ammunition and establishing quality control. Researching about causes of failure and cancellation of mechanism on some part of ammunition as warhead, cartridge with propellant, primer, fuses and pyrotechnics components are intensively continue to implement.*

*Temperature and humidity of environment are the main parameters that influence on performance of ammunition during storage. Available data about climatic environmental influence during storage of ammunition and detection of factors that influence on the lifetime of ammunition are relatively scant.*

*Measurements of temperature and relative humidity are taken at three geographical locations with different atmospheric parameters on specific warehouses during all four seasons. Temperature and humidity changes are measured outside and inside of warehouse. At the same time, temperature and humidity changes are measured inside of ammunition box and inside of tight fiber container with ammunition. Measurement results are very interesting and require continuous measurements for a longer period. There is necessity to make a model for heat and mass transfer in a complex package of ammunition, which is consisted of inner and outer packaging.*

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5th European Conference on Renewable Energy Systems ECRES, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, August 2017, pp 76-81.

<https://ecres.net/2017/Selectedpapers2017.pdf>

#### **MEASUREMENT OF INDOOR AIR QUALITY AT HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

Zecevic N, Dzaferovic E & Husika A.

*Study has focused on measurement of Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) parameters, including concentration of carbon dioxide, relative humidity and indoor air temperature in classrooms at Mechanical Engineering Faculty (MEF). The Faculty's building was the first pilot project of energy efficiency, implemented in 2011, funded by UNDP and USAID. Within the project, thermal insulation and PVC windows as energy efficiency measures were implemented. However, there is a lack of mechanical ventilation system in the building. According to the energy cost record, 43% of savings were achieved at annual basis due to implementation of mentioned measures and installation of new condensing boiler fuelled by natural gas. Aim of the study is to find out the effect of those measures on indoor air quality in the building. Measurements of IAQ parameters were performed in two classrooms and one administration office, while those premises were occupied and windows were closed. Measurement of IAQ parameters have lasted for two weeks. Results of measurements have shown that level of relative humidity is in acceptable range, corresponding to the standards for winter period when measurement has been performed, but high concentration of carbon dioxide was recorded most of the time. Based on the measurement results of these parameters and lack of appropriate mechanical ventilation system, it can be concluded that during implementation of energy efficiency measures, it is essential to apply holistic approach to the implementation of energy efficiency measures in initial phase, without neglecting the importance of measures such as users behavior and ventilation, that can rather improve indoor environment, than endanger well-being and health of users.*

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DAAAM International Symposium, B. Katalinic (Ed.), Published by DAAAM International, ISBN 978-3-902734-08-2, ISSN 1726-9679. October 2018, Zadar (međunarodna recenzija, indeksiran u Scopusu).

#### **IMPACT OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES ON INDOOR AIR QUALITY IN BUILDING OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING FACULTY SARAJEVO**

Zecevic N, Dzaferovic E & Husika A.

[https://www.daaam.info/Downloads/Pdfs/proceedings/proceedings\\_2018/028.pdf](https://www.daaam.info/Downloads/Pdfs/proceedings/proceedings_2018/028.pdf)

*The paper elaborates the results of measurement of indoor concentrations of carbon dioxide in the building of Mechanical Engineering Faculty Sarajevo (MEF) after implementation of energy efficiency measures. MEF's building was the first pilot project of energy efficiency in Bosnia and Herzegovina funded by UNDP and USAID in 2011. Among others, within the project, thermal insulation and efficient windows were installed on the building. As results of the measures, consumption of natural gas has been reduced 43% on annual basis. However, due to the lack of mechanical ventilation system in the building, energy efficiency measures have significant impact on indoor air quality (IAQ). In order to investigate this impact, measurements of IAQ parameters were performed in two classrooms in different period of day and week. Measurement of IAQ parameters have lasted for three weeks. The measurement sensor was installed on the wall 1,1 m above the floor, 1 m far from the occupants, on opposite side of the windows and door. Results of measurements showed that level of relative humidity is in acceptable range, corresponding to the standards for winter period when measurements were performed, but high concentration of carbon dioxide was recorded most of the time. Concentrations were very often high during the measurement periods, with the highest measured concentration of 2.598 ppm during the lecture. In educational institutions, which relies on natural ventilation, daily carbon dioxide concentration should be less than 1500 ppm or 500 ppm above outside carbon dioxide concentration level.*

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4<sup>th</sup> World Multidisciplinary Civil Engineering-Architecture-Urban Planning Symposium, June 2019, Prague (Rad je recenziran, prihvaćen i treba biti objavljen. Indeksiran u bazama podataka Web of Science, SCOPUS).

#### **ACHIEVEMENT OF THERMAL COMFORT IN THE BUILDING THROUGH INTERACTION WITH EXTERNAL FACTORS**

Zecevic N, Dzaferovic E, Husika A & Salihbegovic A.

<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1757-899X/603/5/052026>

*Building envelope has significant role in the building sector. It represents immediate interaction between outside and inside environment. In dependence of its characteristics and opposed requirements, it affects on achievement of the thermal comfort of inside area and closer environment. Existing standards in the building sector dictate air tightness of an envelope, limiting air infiltration with the aim to save energy, but also influence on the inside environmental quality in situation when optimal air quality cannot be achieved due to the insufficient ventilation of the room. Besides that, building envelope in dependence of its characteristics, under the influence of Sun light, can less or better absorb heat flux and cause the temperature rise on the surface of the building. Specific characteristic of material to absorb and retain solar thermal heat, in urban environments, contributes more and more to the presence of the phenomenon known as urban heat island. For interaction of the building envelope with the environment factors, the building of Mechanical Engineering Faculty was chosen as a case study, on which the measurement of the envelope surface temperature was performed with the aim to empirically confirm presence of higher temperatures on building envelope. At the same time, the measurement of indoor air quality parameters, as carbon dioxide concentration, inside air temperature and relative humidity was performed, to estimate ventilation efficiency of inside area. Results of the measurement have shown the presence of relatively high surface temperature on the building envelope, which is in accordance with the earlier research about the existence of higher surface temperatures in dependence of its characteristics and environment. Measurement of indoor air quality parameters showed higher carbon dioxide concentrations, especially in winter semester, which values exceeded by 60 % of recommended ones. Higher carbon dioxide concentrations are result of insufficient ventilation of the room, and it is indicator that optimal cooling system with frequent ventilation is necessary criteria that needs to be fulfilled to achieve quality inside environment from the aspect of the comfort, productivity and health of users. In the recent years, there has been noticed evident increase of the outside temperature, especially in urban area due to the construction and characteristics of applied materials in buildings, resulting also in the climate change. It is necessary to emphasize that planners and designers in the conceptual stage of construction or renovation of the buildings, incorporate solutions and decisions about*



*the materialization of the envelope, which will affect on the reduction of urban heat island, considering as one of the energy efficiency measures.*

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TEM Journal. Volume 8, Issue 2, Pages 417-423, ISSN 2217-8309, DOI: 10.18421/TEM82-14, May 2019.

**COMPARISON OF MEASURED AND CALCULATED  
HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT OF EXTERNAL WALL  
AT THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING FACULTY UNIVERSITY IN SARAJEVO**

Zecevic N, Dzaferovic E & Husika A.

[http://www.temjournal.com/content/82/TEMJournalMay2019\\_417\\_423.pdf](http://www.temjournal.com/content/82/TEMJournalMay2019_417_423.pdf)

*Aim of the research was measuring the heat transfer coefficient of the external walls at the Mechanical Engineering Faculty building with heat flow method, in order to obtain the real value of heat transfer coefficient. After performing the measuring according to the ISO 9869 for in-situ measurement, the average measured heat transfer coefficient was 0.23 W/m<sup>2</sup> of the program. <sup>2</sup> K, which is lower value compared to the calculated one, 0.33 W/m<sup>2</sup> K, according to the program (KiExpert). Difference between values is the result of limitations in selection of materials and because heat accumulation in building elements is not sufficiently considered in algorithms.*

## 6.2 PROJEKTI

1. Delalić N., Škaljić N. & **Zečević S.** (2011), Pilot projekat „Implementacija mjera energijske efikasnosti na zgradi Mašinskog fakulteta Sarajevo“ UN Joint Program/MDG\_F Environment and Climate Change, USAID 3E i Mašinski fakultet Univerzitet u Sarajevu. Koordinator za arhitektonski-gradjevinski dio pilot projekta.
2. Lulić H., Mešić S. & **Zečević S.** (2012), SEE-ERA. NET PLUS: Project No.ERA 163/01 „Intelligent Information System for Monitoring and Verification of Energy Management in Cities“ – ISEMIC za Olimpijski bazen „Otoka“ Sarajevo, BiH, SEE-ERA NET PLUS, Koordinator FER-ZVNE, FTS-PEEC Novi Sad, MF-SA Sarajevo, JSI-FEC Ljubljana. Suradnik na projektu.
3. LG Electronics Magyar Kft. (2013). Koordinator projekta LG Electronics za edukaciju budućih inženjera – donacija za Mašinski fakultet Univerziteta u Sarajevu sa ciljem podrške buduće teorijske i praktične edukacije.
4. ENERGIS & **Zečević S.** (2013), „Toyota Challenge – CO<sub>2</sub> Friends“, Voditelj projekta takmičenja tri univerziteta u Bosni i Hercegovini, s ciljem smanjenja potrošnje energije sa predviđenim mjerama energijske efikasnosti na odabranim fakultetima.
5. Selmanović, A., Gakić, I. & **Zečević S.** (2011). Energijski audit Osnovna škola „Avdo Smailović“. INZA, Sarajevo, BiH.
6. Selmanović, A., Gakić, I. & **Zečević S.** (2011). Energijski audit obdanište „Biser“. J.U. „Djeca Sarajeva“, INZA, Sarajevo, BiH.
7. Delalić, N., Kadrić, Dž. & **Zečević S.** (2013). Energijski audit obdaništa u Visokom. Mašinski Fakultet Univerzitet u Sarajevu, Sarajevo, BiH.
8. Prašović, S., Kadrić, Dž. & **Zečević S.** (2013). Energijski audit bolnica „Nova Bila“ Vitez, CETEOR, Sarajevo, BiH.
9. Husika, A., Sarvan, M. & **Zečević S.** (2013). Energijski audit Osnovna škola „Musa Ćazim Ćatić“. Zenica, CETEOR, Sarajevo, BiH.
10. „Green partnerships – Lokalna partnerstva za zelenije gradove i regije“, MEED program (2014). Izvršioc za ekspertne usluge organizacije i prezentacije pozitivnih primjera implementiranih projekata povećanja energijske efikasnosti u gradu Sarajevo, Mašinski fakultet, Univerzitet u Sarajevu, Sarajevo, BiH.

## **7. PEDAGOŠKO ISKUSTVO**

Dr. sc. Nurin Zečević, dipl.ing.arh., je održala pristupno predavanje pred studentima i Komisijom u sastavu:

1. Prof. dr. Ejub Džaferović
2. Doc. dr. Jasmin Terzić
3. Doc. dr. Sabina Serdarević-Kadić

Na osnovu izloženog predavanja i uzimajući u obzir rezultate ocjene predavanja od strane studenata koji su pozitivno ocijenili sposobnost kandidatkinje da izloži materiju iz ugla razumljivosti i metodološke prilagođenosti slušaocima, Komisija je pristupno predavanje ocijenila uspješnim.

## **8. OBRAZLOŽENJE**

Na osnovu materijala izloženog u ovom Izvještaju, Komisija je utvrdila sljedeće:

- Dr. sc. Nurin Zečević je doktor tehničkih nauka.
- Dr. sc. Nurin Zečević je kroz spisak priloženih radova i implementiranih projekata pokazala svoj doprinos u naučnoj oblasti.
- Pristupno predavanje dr. sc. Nurin Zečević je ocijenjeno uspješnim

## **9. ZAKLJUČAK**

Imajući u vidu navedeno, Komisija konstatuje da kandidatkinja dr. sc. Nurin Zečević, dipl.ing.arh. ispunjava sve uslove propisane Zakonom o visokom obrazovanju i Statuta Univerziteta u Sarajevu za izbor u zvanje Docenta, te predlaže Vijeću Mašinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu da se

**Dr.sc. Nurin Zečević, dipl.inž.arh.**

izabere u zvanje

**Docenta**

za grupu predmeta:

- Pakovanje municije za skladištenje i distribuciju,
- Skladištenje municije.

Sarajevo, 20.09.2019. godine

**Komisija:**

Doc. dr. Sabina Serdarević-Kadić

Doc. dr. Jasmin Terzić

Prof. dr. Ejub Džaferović