Transport belongs to one of the biggest and difficult systems with which to have to deal in the organization of life of society. Searches of the optimum decisions allowing to cope with necessary transportations at the minimum expenses of means, now – one of the central tasks. A product of primary activity of transport enterprise is rendering transport services. These services can’t be carried out without ensuring reliability of vehicles. Increase of reliability of rolling and driver’s stock is one of the directions on improvement of quality of transport services. The technique allowing not only to estimate their level, but also allowing to operate process of their preparation is necessary for improvement of quality of the resources used in passenger traffic. The technique, optimization of reliability of rolling and driver’s stock through finding of the minimum costs of their preparation based on process approach of the international ISO standard of a series 9000 is presented in this article. As a result of the carried-out work values of force of influence of the providing processes on reliability of rolling and driver’s stock, for the solution of a problem of optimization were defined. That allowed to define a ratio of indicators of safety, comfort and reliability for achievement of necessary level of reliability by preparation for implementation of passenger traffic.

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This article reviews the calculation issues of the bases and foundations with the irregular footing shape. Normative documents do not allow to estimate the stress-strain state of bases of the complex shape foundations with their mutual influence. The purpose of work is to investigate the distribution of stresses and strains in the core foundation for elevator Danish company SKIOLD A/S in local geological-geotechnical conditions. The geological structure of the site involved eluvial-talus Quaternary deposits underlain by sediments of the upper-tatar tier of the Upper Permian. Finite element method was used to solve an issue with the spatial elastic-plastic parameters. As a condition of limit equilibrium accepted yield criterion (strength) of the Mohr-Coulomb. The calculation was made using the step procedure of loading, taking into account the strength and deformation properties of the soil at the bottom. Research undertaken also indicates the ability to calculate the foundations with the complex shape by maximum permissible settlements, using the proposed method. This article seems to be interesting to those who work in the field of building construction and geotechnics engineering.