

City of Moscow
and
Russian National Research University
Moscow Power Engineering Institute

Moscow is the capital and largest city of Russia. The city stands on the Moskva River in Central Russia, with a population estimated at 12.4 million residents within the city limits while over 17 million residents in the urban area and over 20 million residents in the Moscow Metropolitan Area. The city covers an area of 2,511 square kilometres, while the urban area covers 5,891 square kilometres and the metropolitan area covers over 26,000 square kilometres. Moscow is among the world's largest cities, being the largest city entirely in Europe, the largest urban area in Europe the largest metropolitan area in Europe and the largest city by land area on the European continent.

Originally established in 1147, Moscow grew to become a prosperous and powerful city that served as the capital of the Grand Duchy that bears its namesake. When the Grand Duchy of Moscow evolved into the Tsardom of Russia, Moscow still remained as the political and economic center for most of the Tsardom's history. When the Tsardom was reformed into the Russian Empire, the capital was moved from Moscow to Saint Petersburg, diminishing the influence of the city. The capital was then moved back to Moscow following the Russian Revolution and the city was brought back as the political centre of the Russian SFSR and the Soviet Union. In the aftermath of the dissolution of the Soviet Union, Moscow remained as the capital city of the contemporary and newly established Russian Federation.

As the northernmost and coldest megacity in the world, and with a history that dates over eight centuries, Moscow is governed as a federal city that serves as the political, economic, cultural, and scientific centre of Russia and Eastern Europe.

Taken from Wikipedia

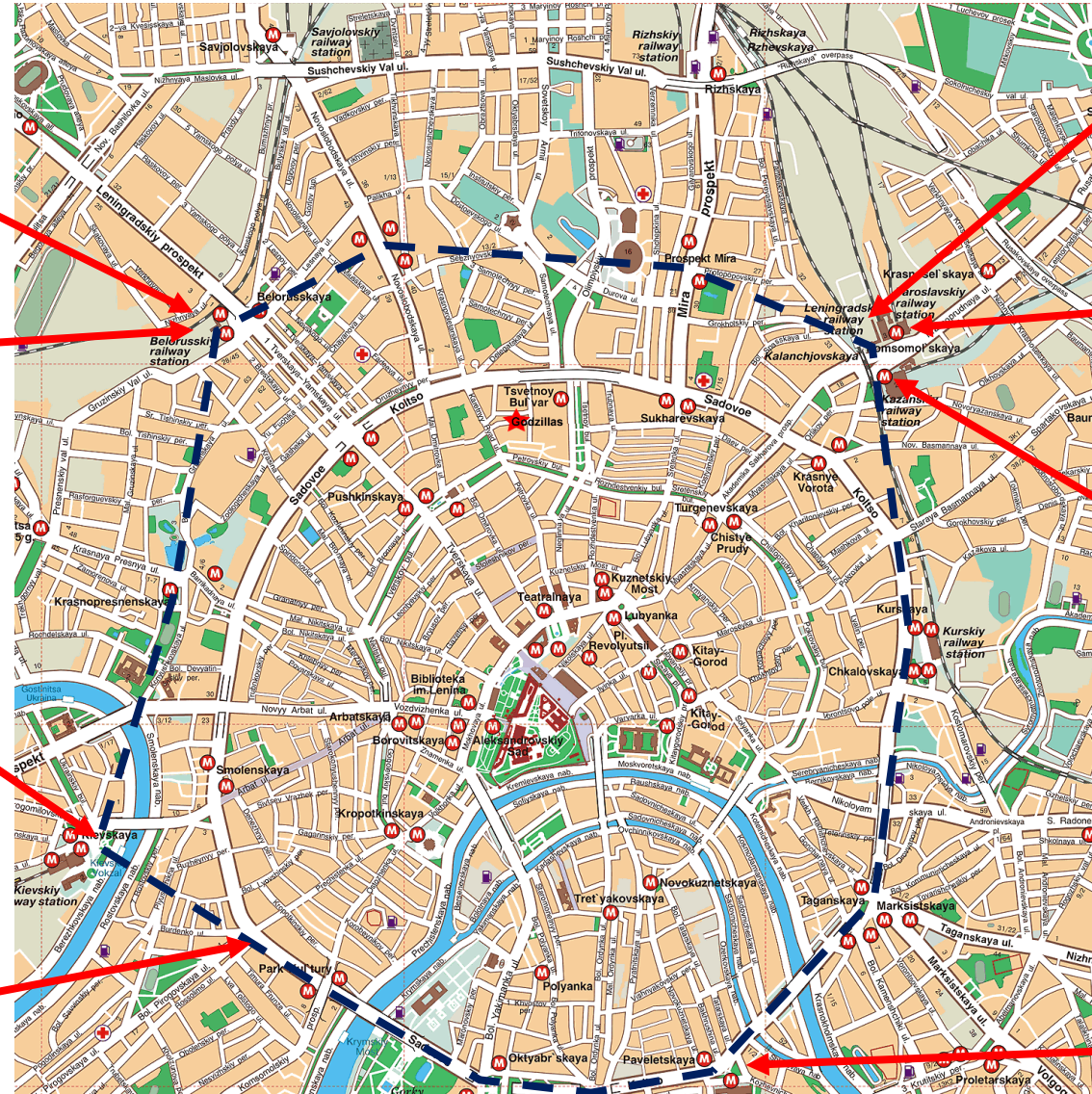
Where to arrive in or leave from Moscow

Airport shuttle trains from Sheremetjevo Airport will arrive at Belorusskiy railway station.

Trains to / from the west e.g Germany, Poland, Belarus will leave / arrive in Belorusskiy railway station
Also the Paris – Berlin – Warszawa – Moscow Express will start / end here

Trains to / from the south-west will leave / arrive in Kievskiy railway station

The Metro station which are linked to all the a.m. railway stations are interconnected by Metro line 5 (Circle line)



Trains to / from St. Petersburg will leave / arrive in Leningradskiy railway station

Trains to / from the north-east e.g Yaroslavl or Nishi Novgorod will leave / arrive in Yaroslavskiy railway station
Also Trans-Siberian Railway will start / end here

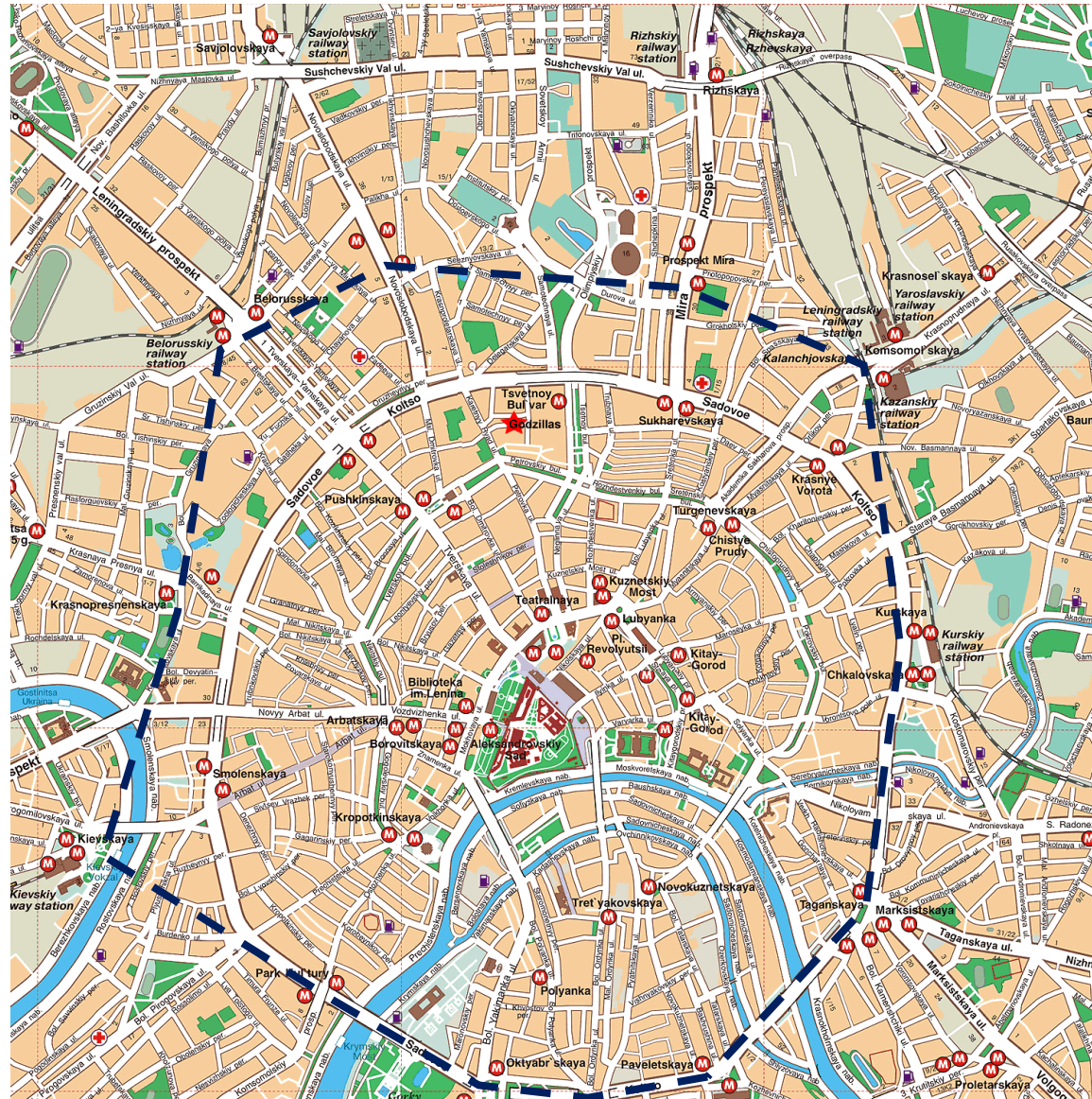
Trains to / from the east e.g Kazan or Samara will leave / arrive in Kazanskiy railway station

MPEI is located in this area

Airport shuttle trains from Domodewo Airport will arrive at Paveletskaya

A short tour on Metro line 5 with its beautiful decorated stations.

So if it is a rainy day, it is worth to go there and you only have to pay once to enter the first station. As long as you not leave a station, you can make as much stop overs as you want to make to see everything.





Station Paveletskaya

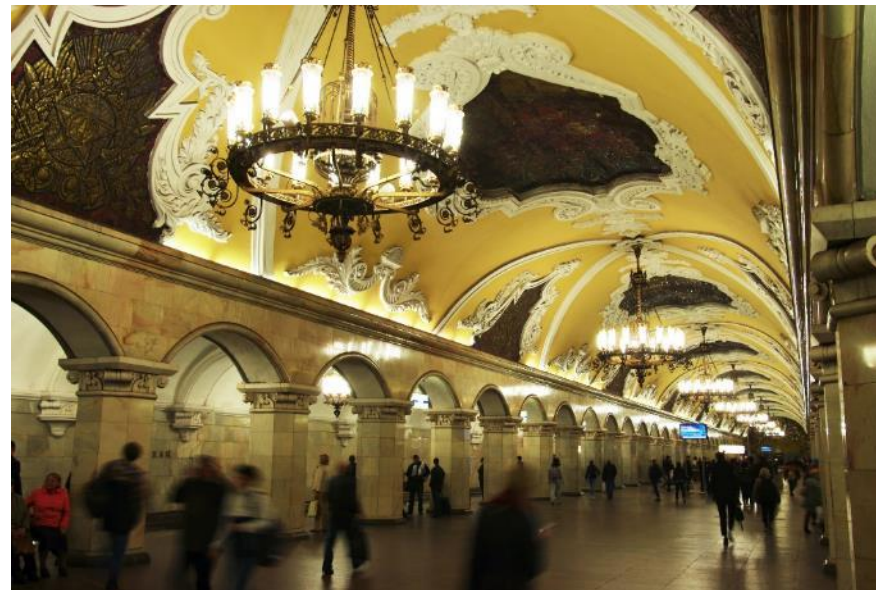


Station Taganskaya





Station Komsomolskaya



When you leave Metro Station Komsomolskaya
you will find

Leningradskiy Vokzal
Leningrad Railway Station



Kazanskiy Vokzal
Kazan Railway Station



Yaroslavskiy Vokzal
Yaroslavl Railway Station



SAPSAN High Speed Train
to St. Petersburg





Station Prospekt Mira



Station Nowolobodskaya





Station Belarusskaya



Station Krasnopresnenskaya



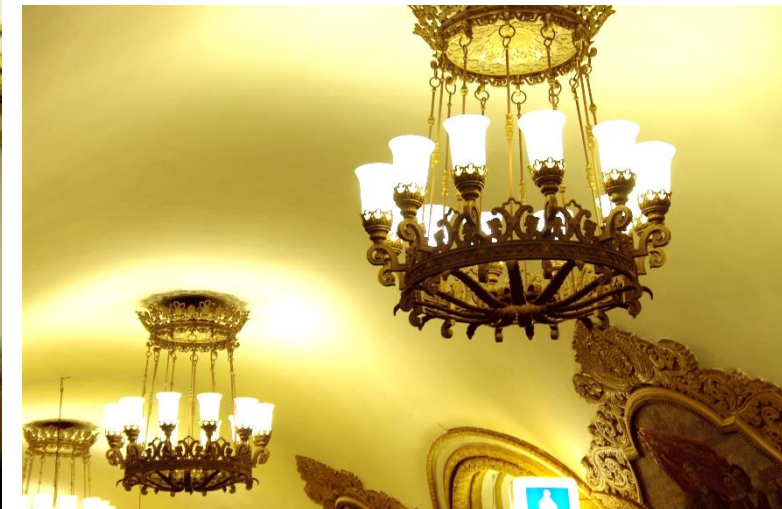
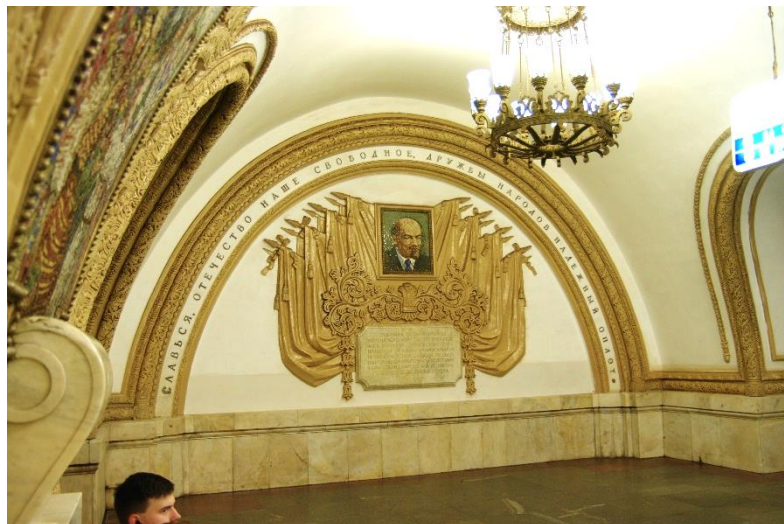


Leaving Metro Station Belarusskaya you can reach Belarusskiy Railway Station for trains to the west e.g. to Berlin or the airport express train to Sheremetjevo Airport





Station Kiewskaya



Pictures taken by Harald Schwarz, maps are taken from BING



Leaving Metro Station Kiewskaya you will reach Kiev Railway Station and the new business and shopping area around

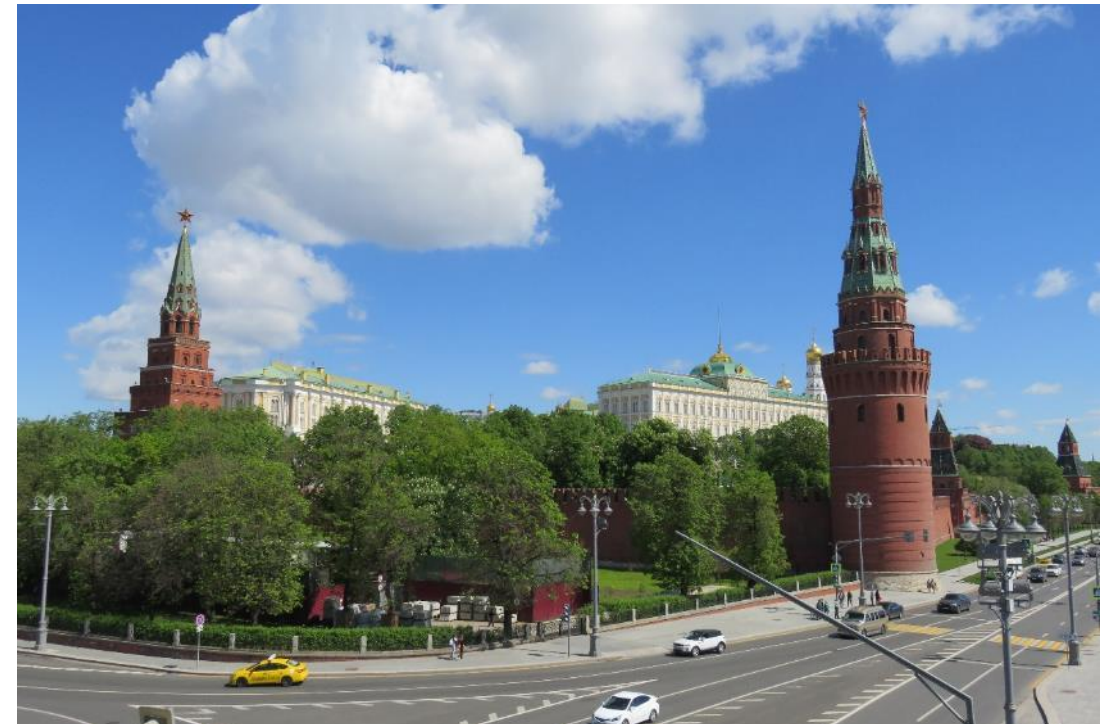




Now let's start with some cities tours

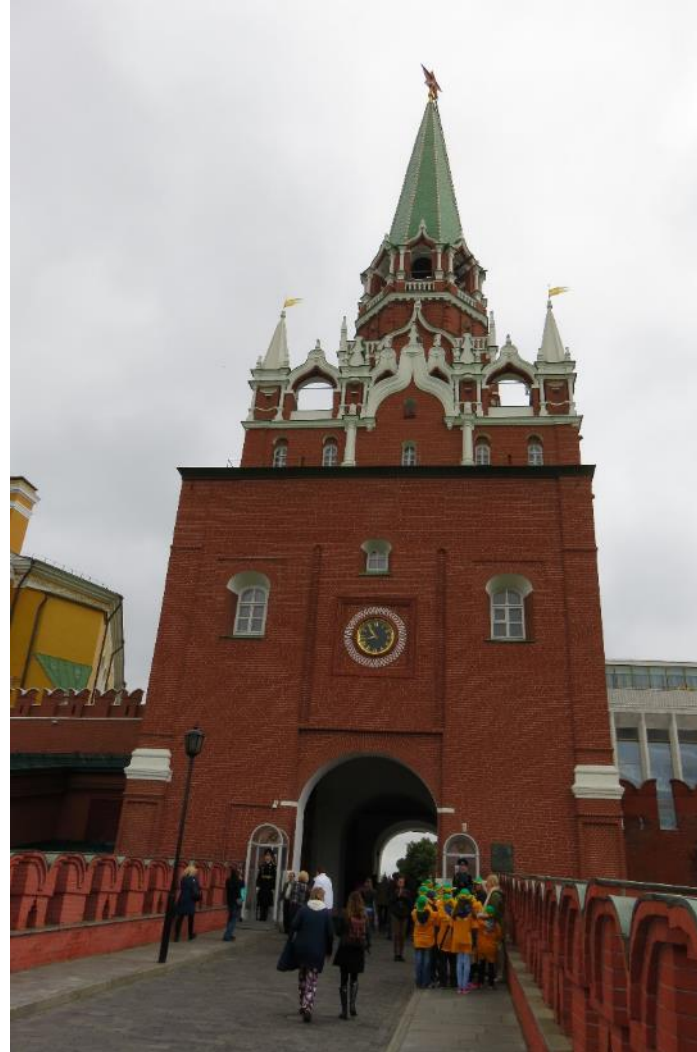


The inside view to Moscow Kremlin



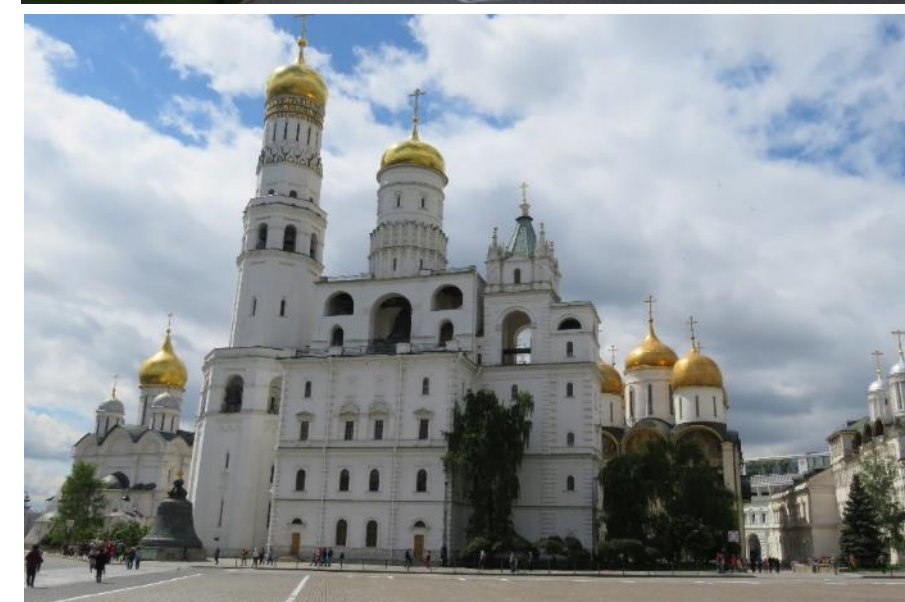
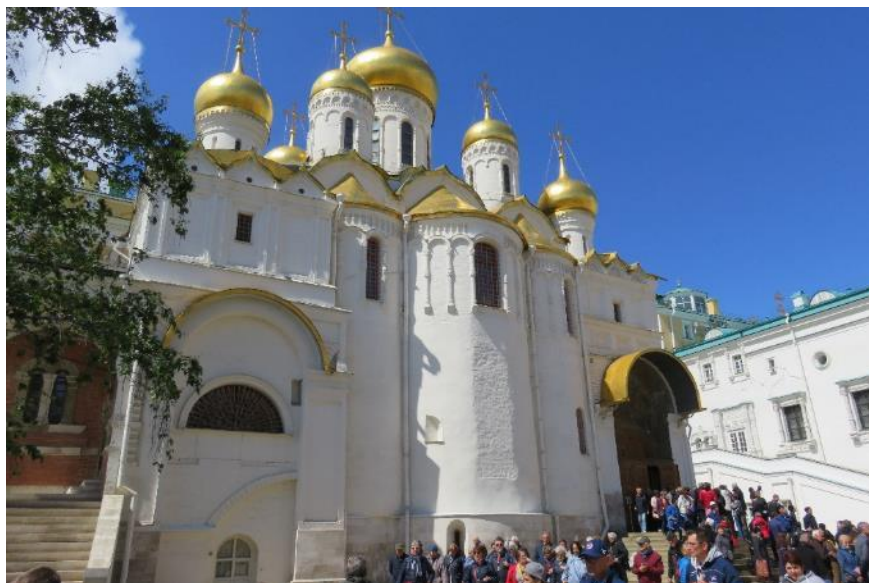
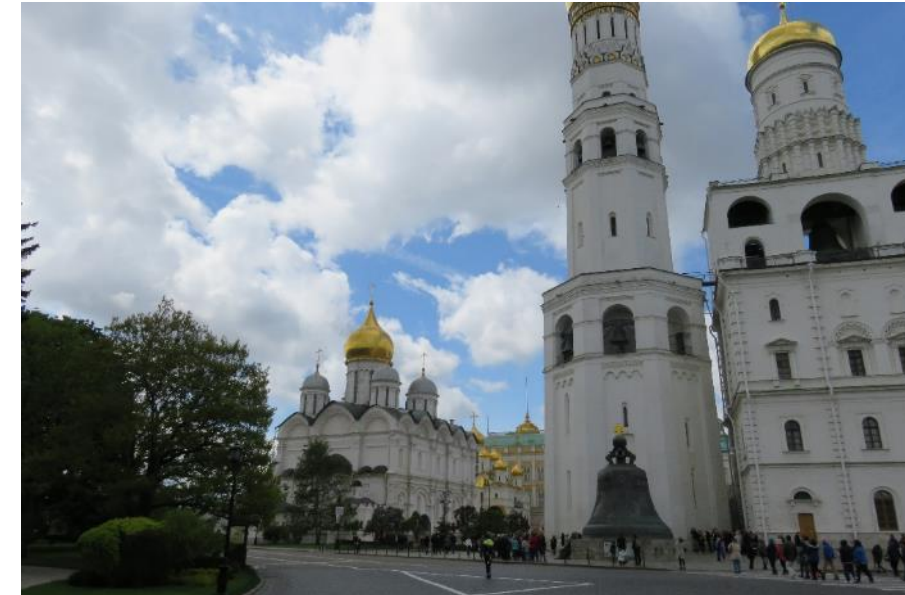
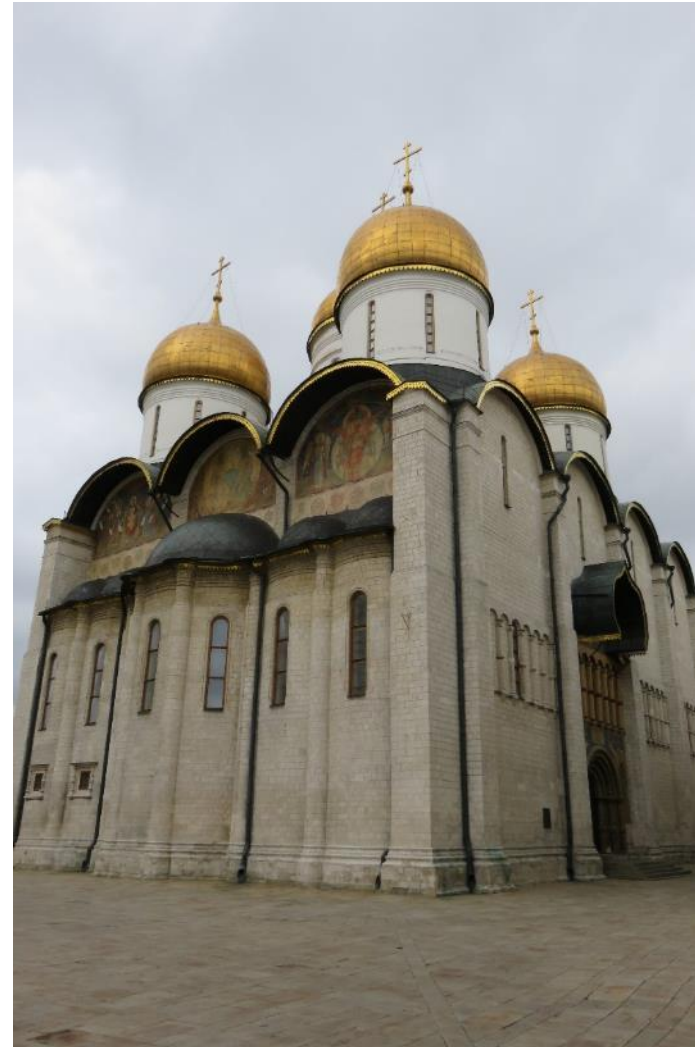


Passing aside the tomb of the unknown soldier
we will enter Moscow Kremlin





The 4 cathedrals inside the Kremlin

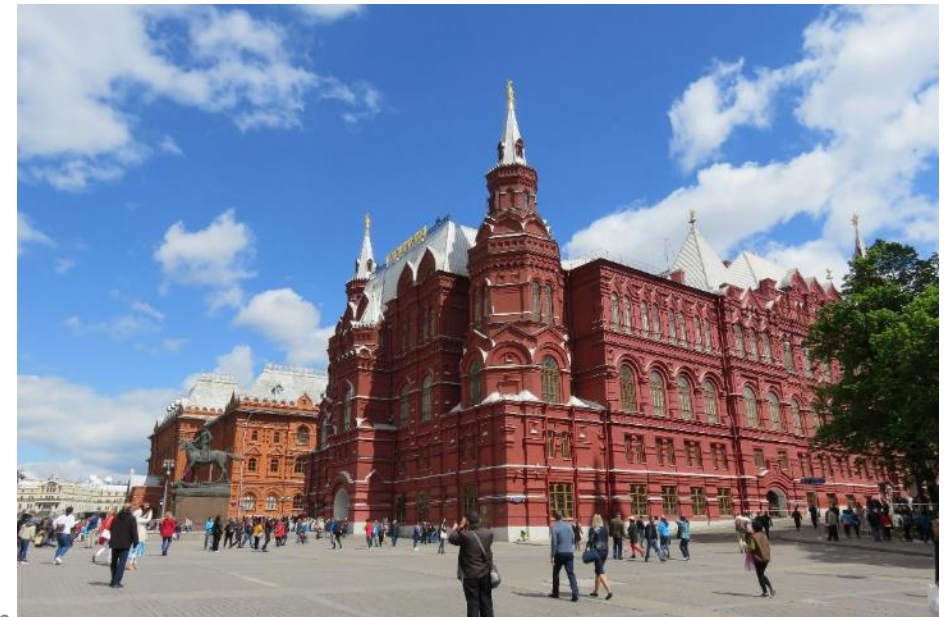
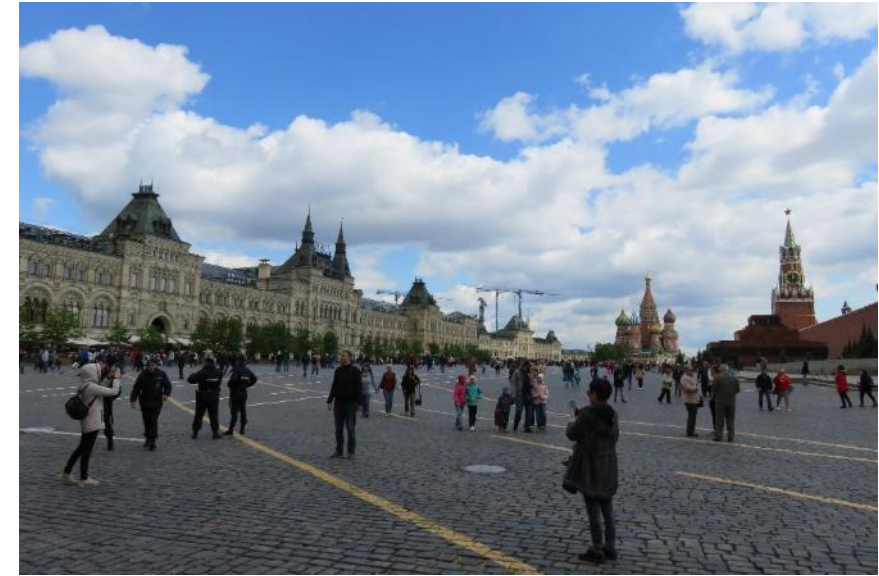




The canon and the bell of the Zar



Back to Red Square and
ready for the next tour





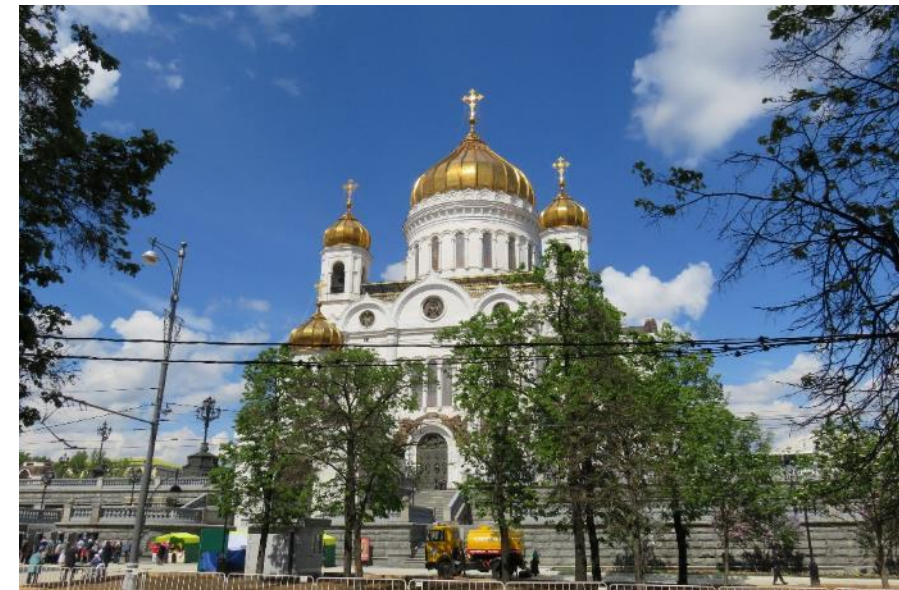
The area north of Kremlin with Bolshoi Theatre, the Red Square, GUM Department Store and St. Basilus Cathedral

also shown in the map from 1813



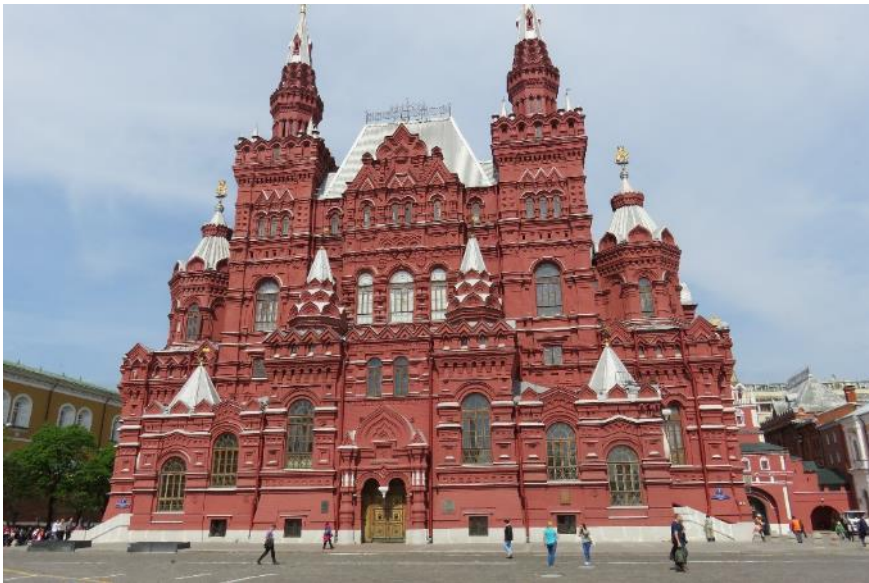
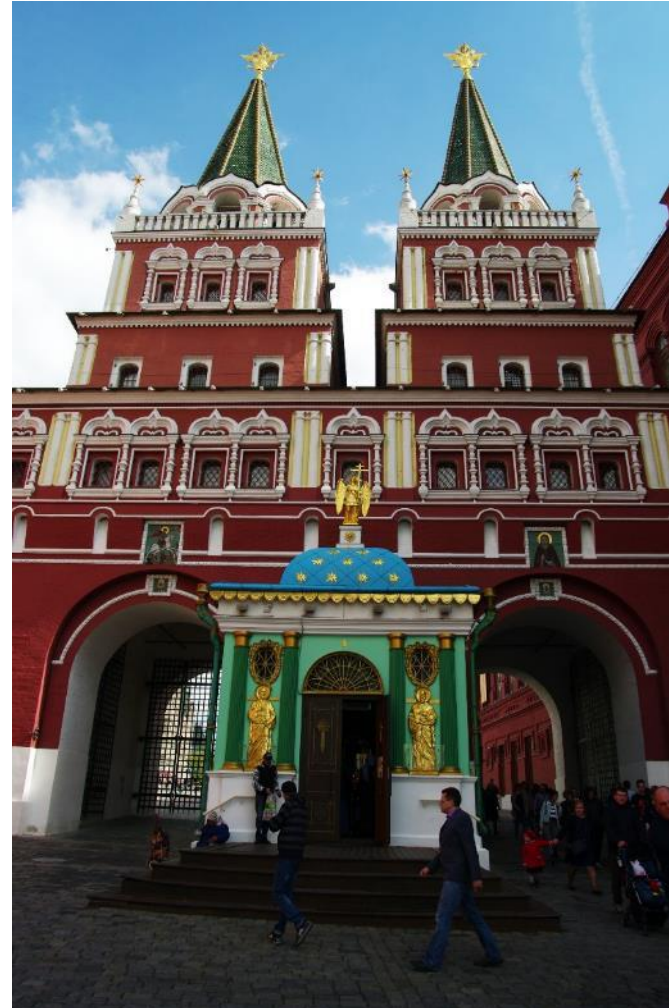


The Bolshoi Theatre (left), Lubjanka (left bottom)
The Theatre Place (right) and the Place of the
Revolution (below)



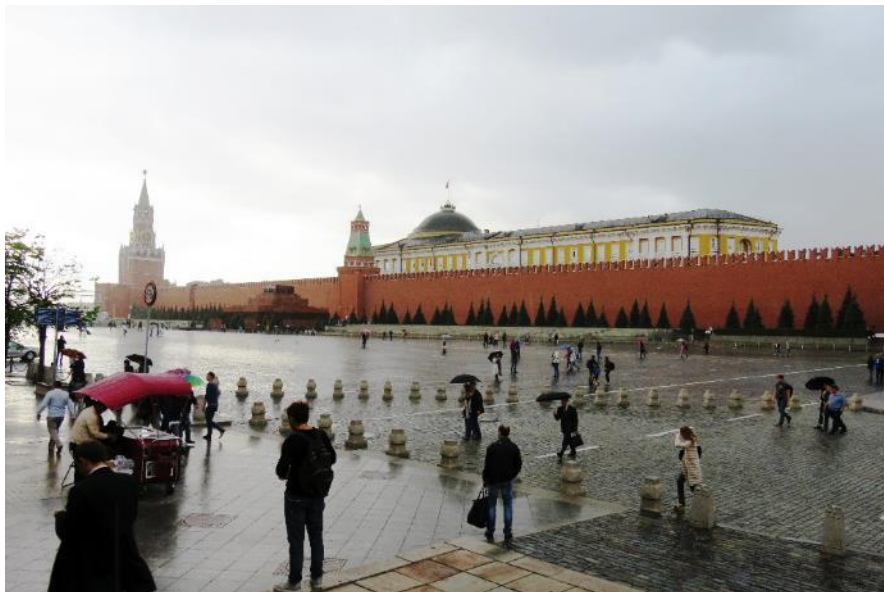


The Red Square
with the Resurrection Gate



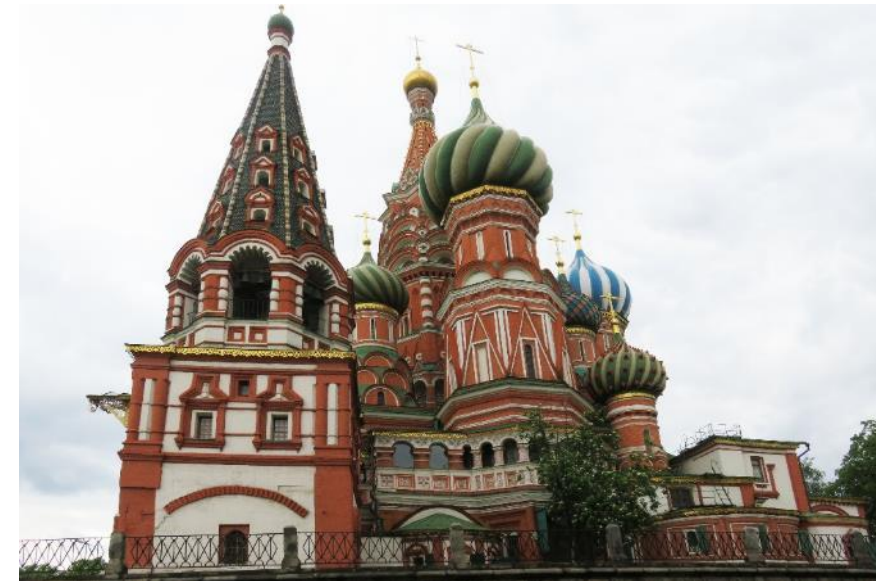
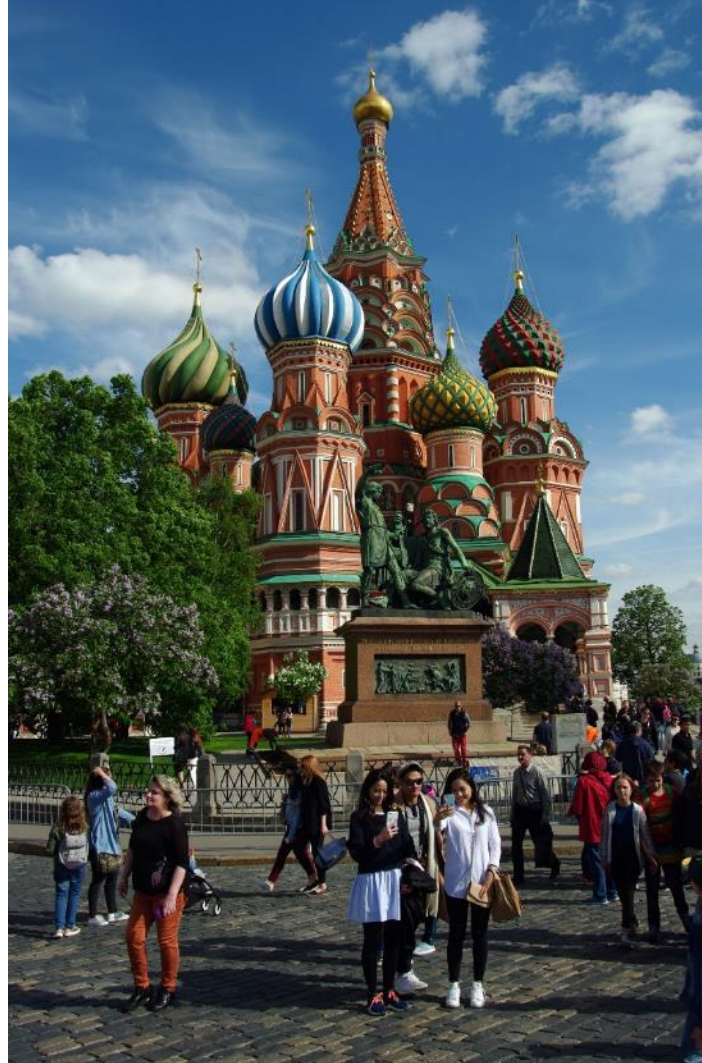


GUM – Department Store located directly at the Red Square



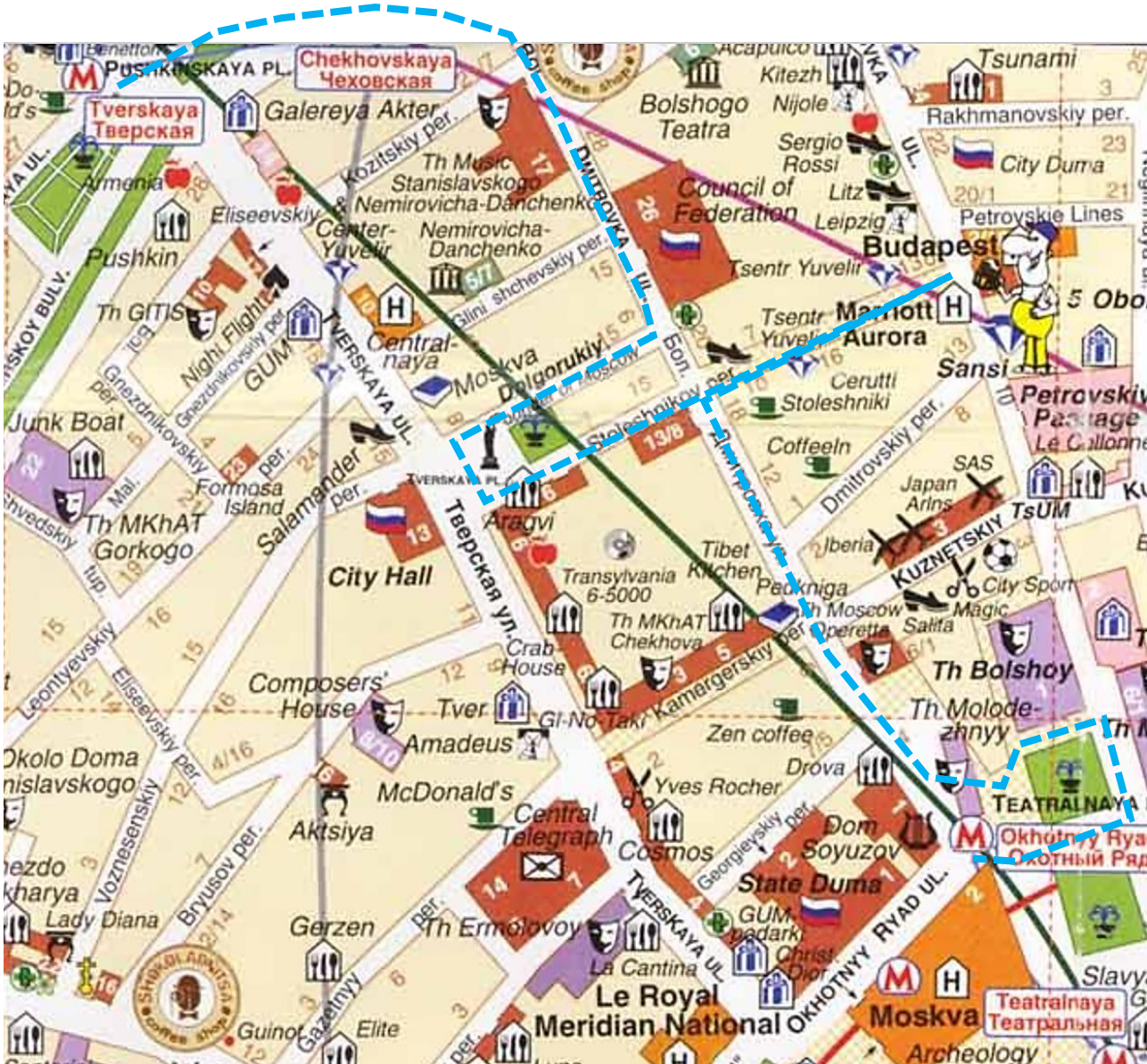


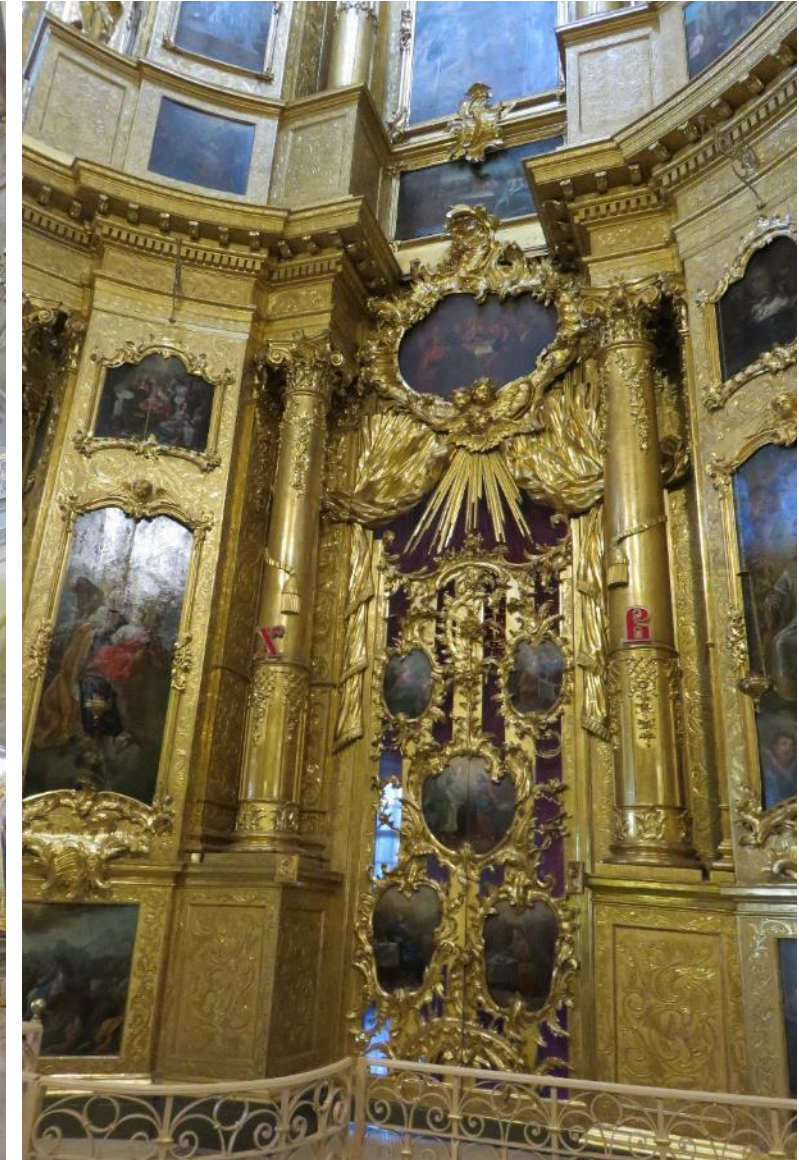
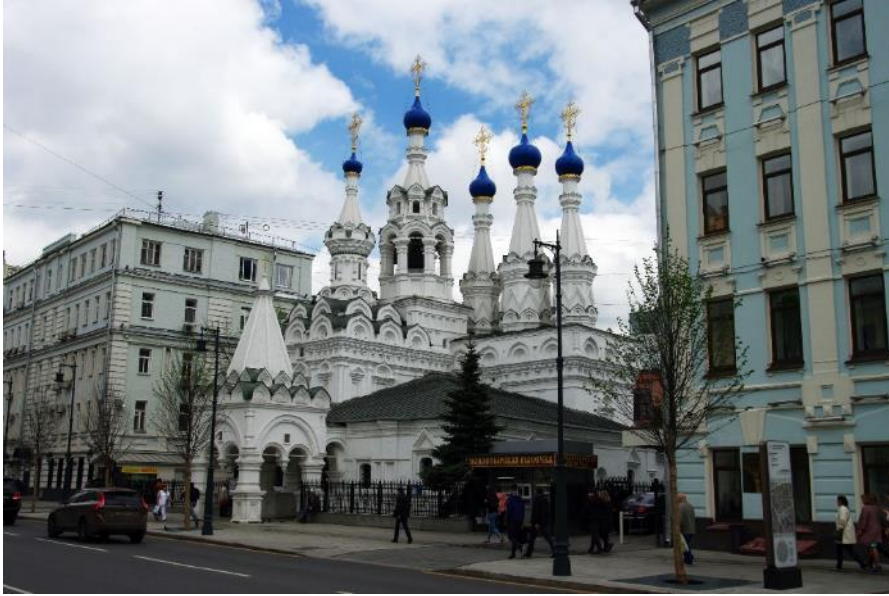
St. Basilus Cathedral at the southern end of the Red Square



From Metro Station Pushkinskaya to Bolshoi Theatre and the Red Square

The map below shows this area in 1813





Pictures taken by Harald Schwarz, maps are taken from BING





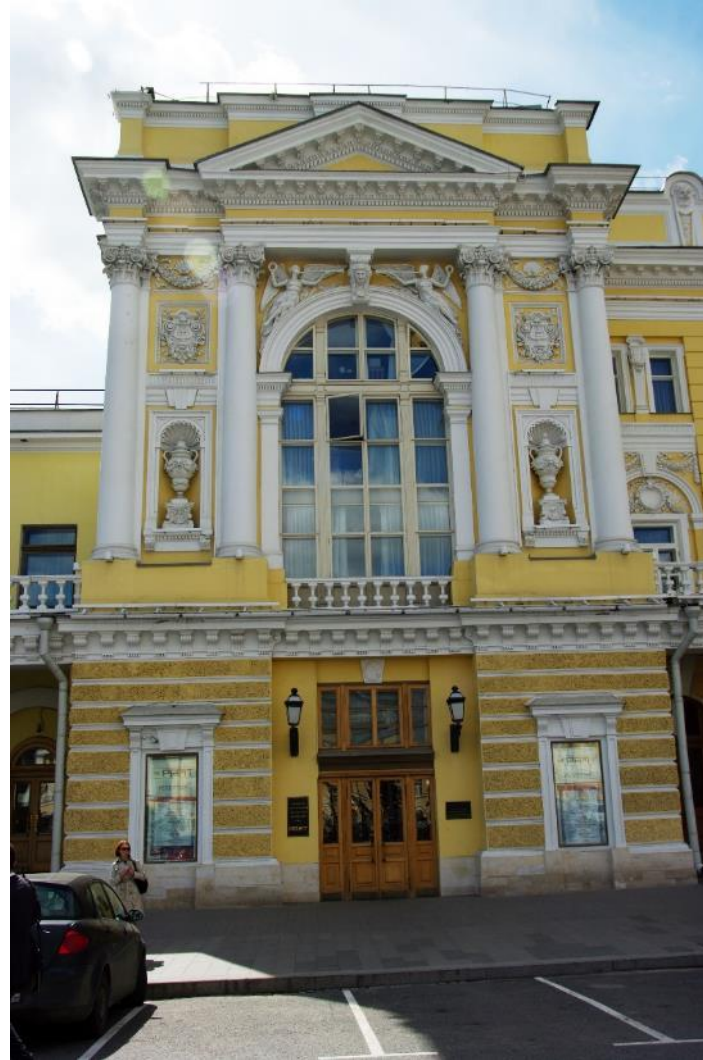
Moscow City Hall

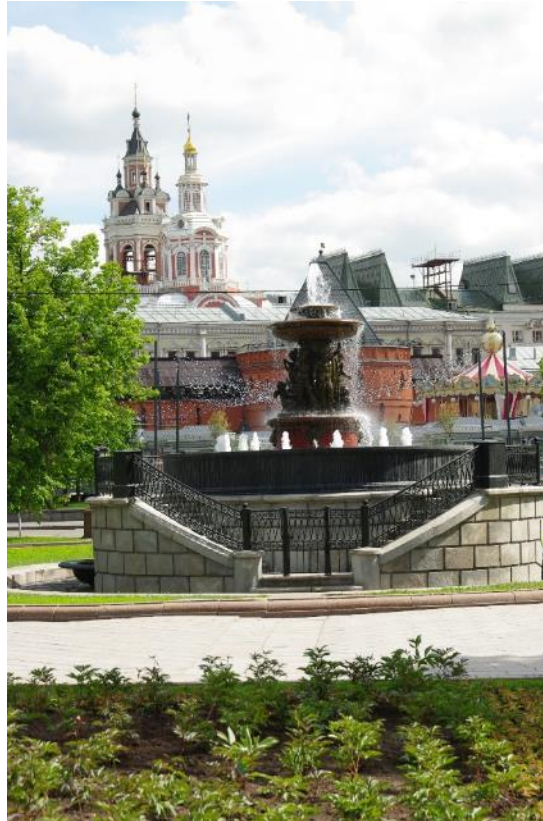






Bolshoi Theatre and the surround buildings





From Bolshoi Theatre back to the Red Square

Pictures taken by Harald Schwarz, maps are taken from BING

From the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Moscow Kremlin

The map on the right shows the area in 1813

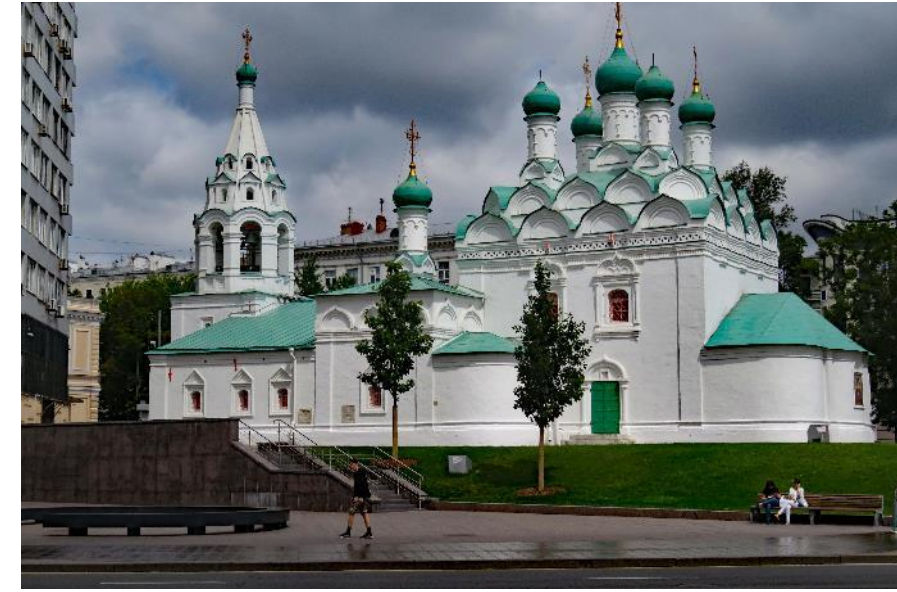




Entering the Arbat Street on the right hand side of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

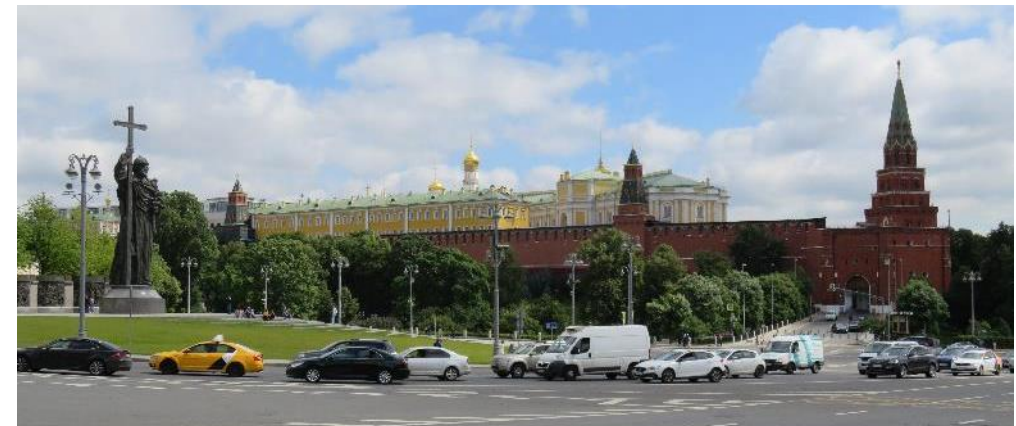




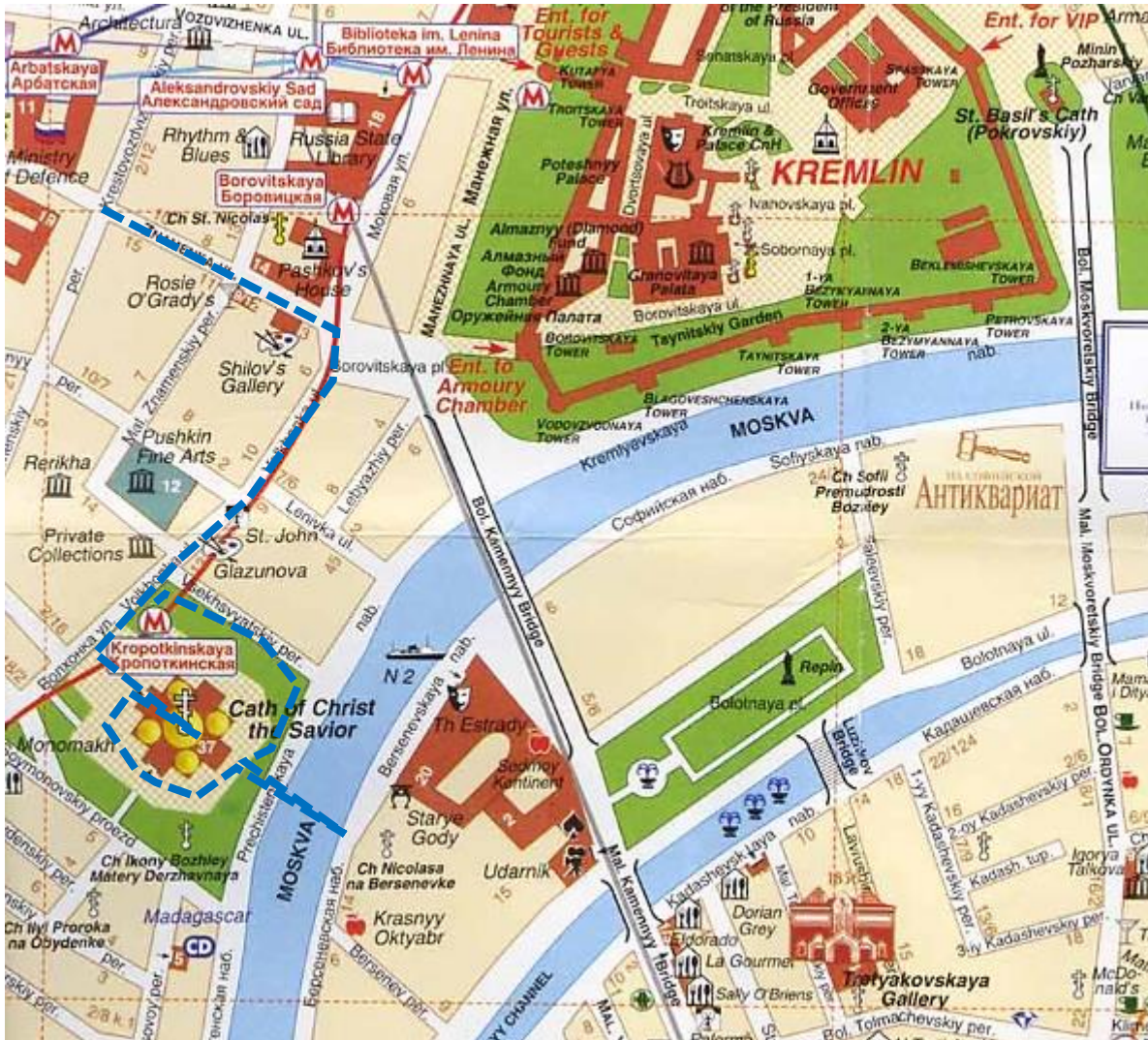




Back to Moscow Kremlin



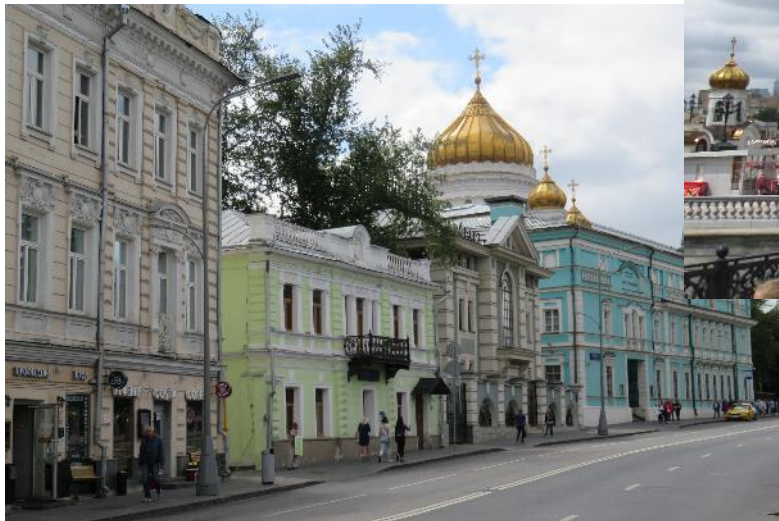
From Moscow Kremlin to Cathedral of Christ the Saviour

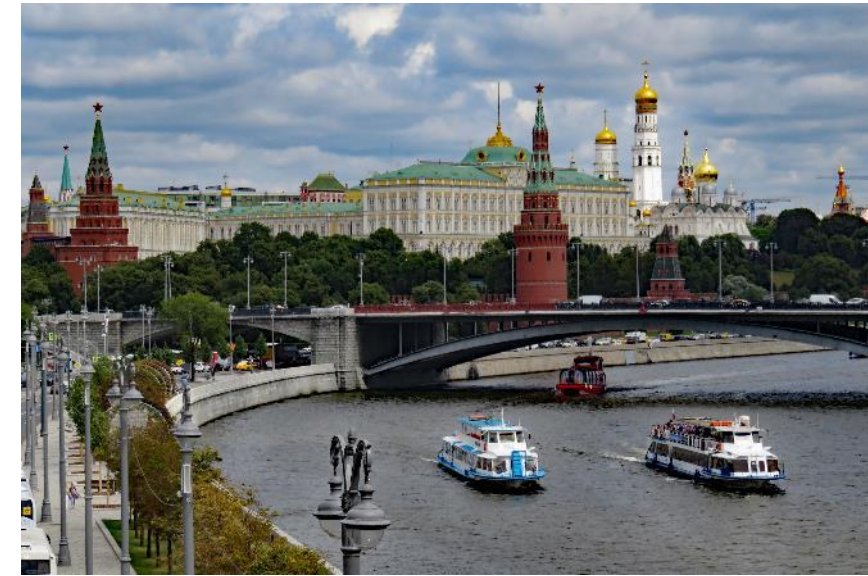
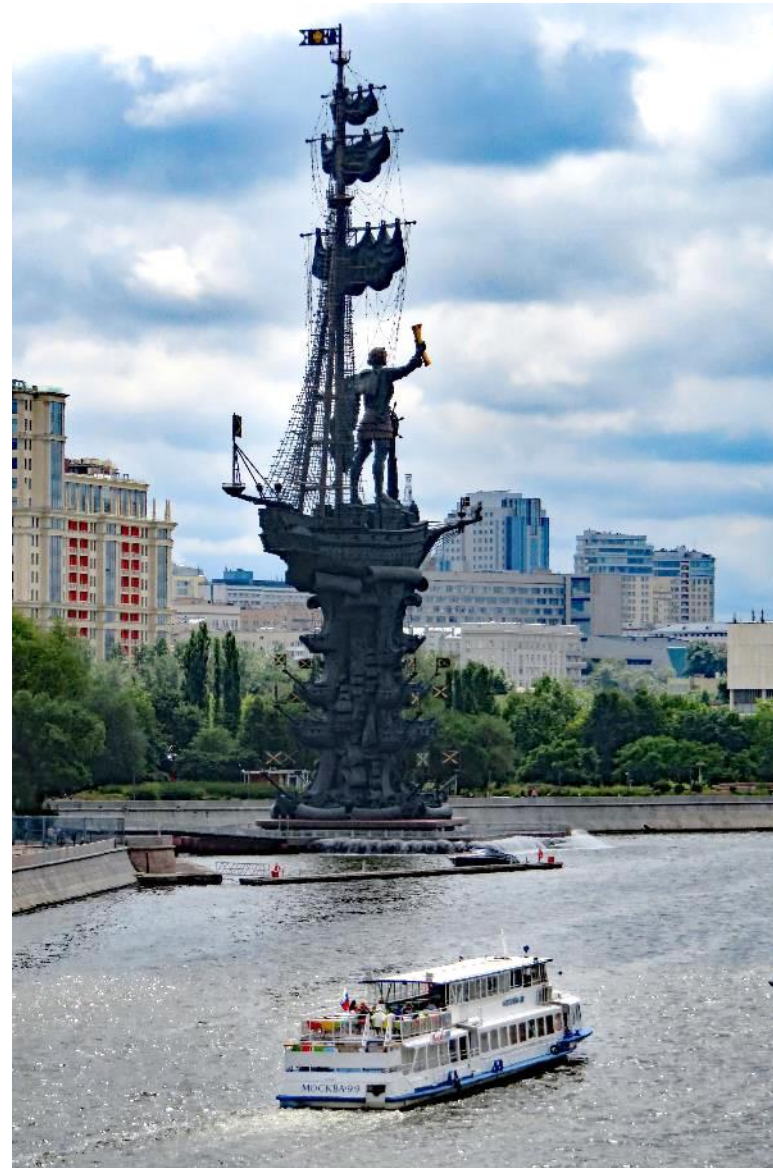
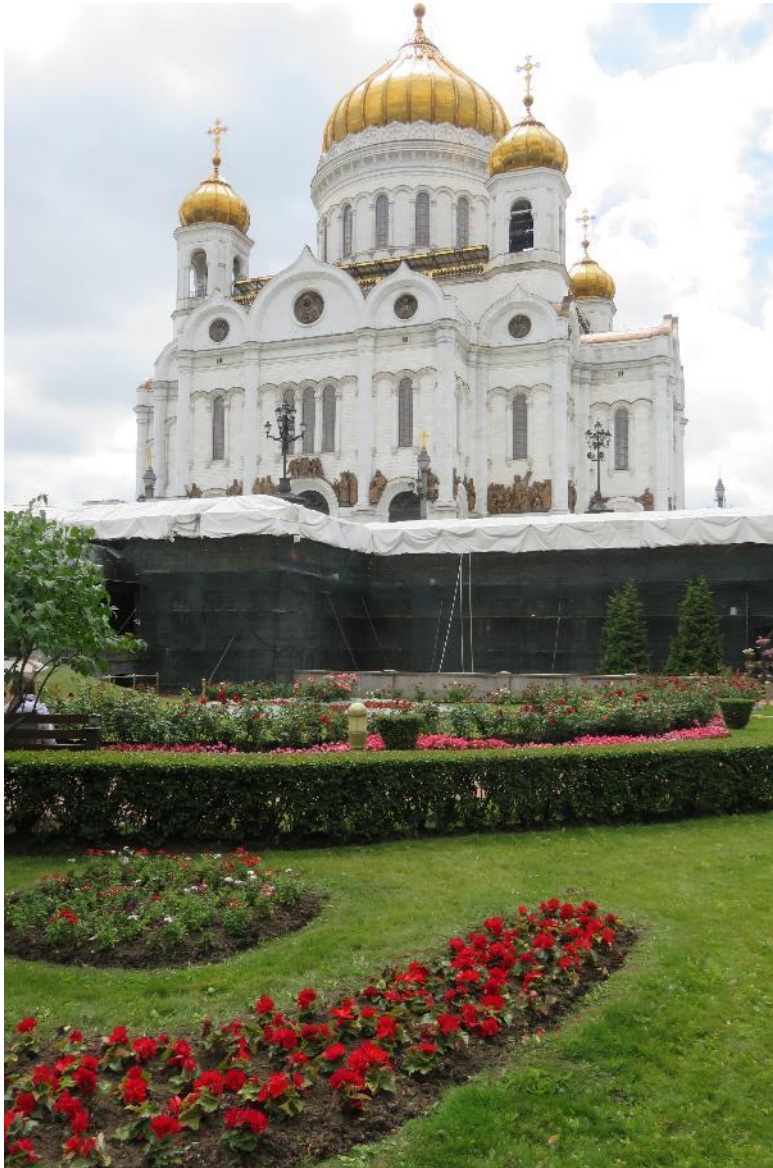


Pashkov's House opposite the Kremlin



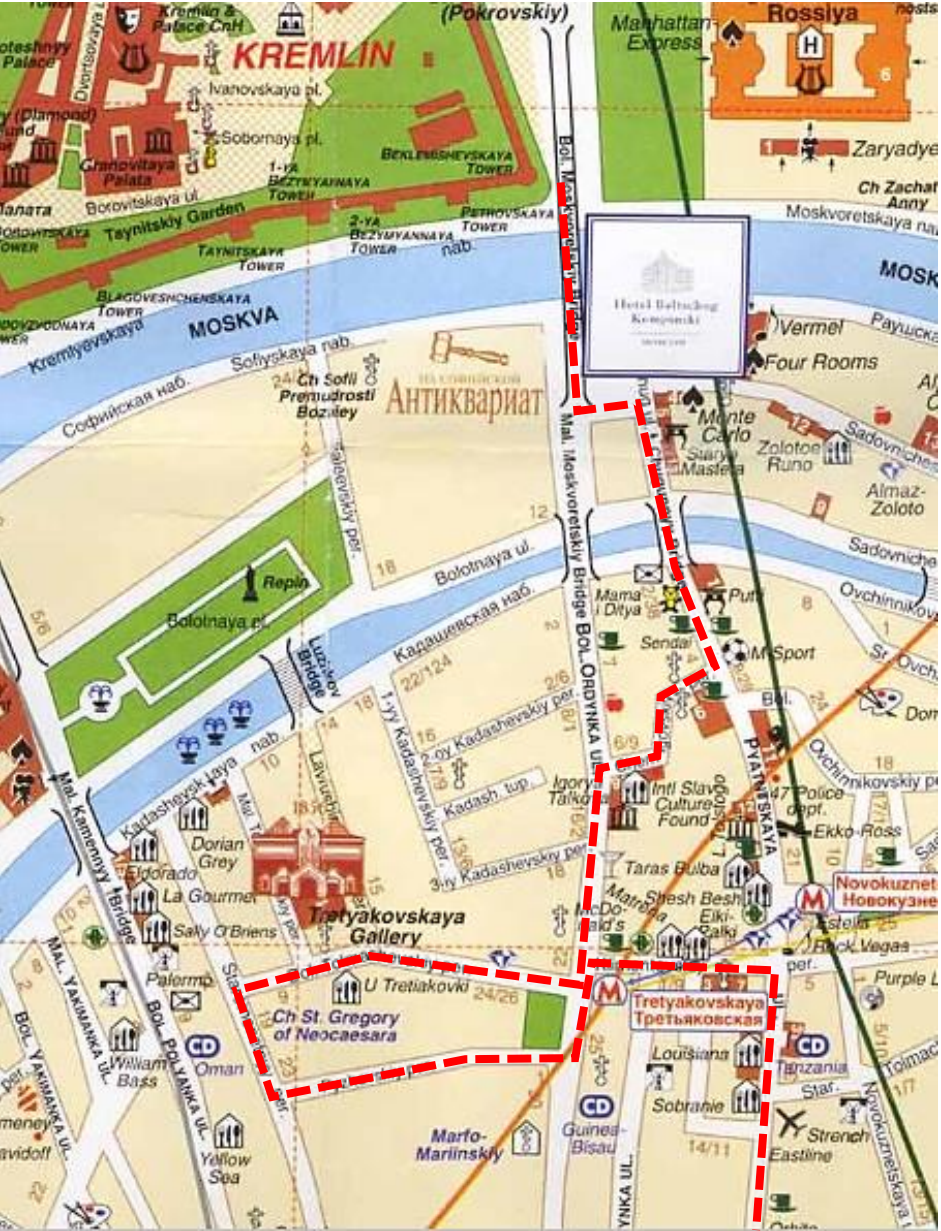
The Cathedral of Christ the Saviour





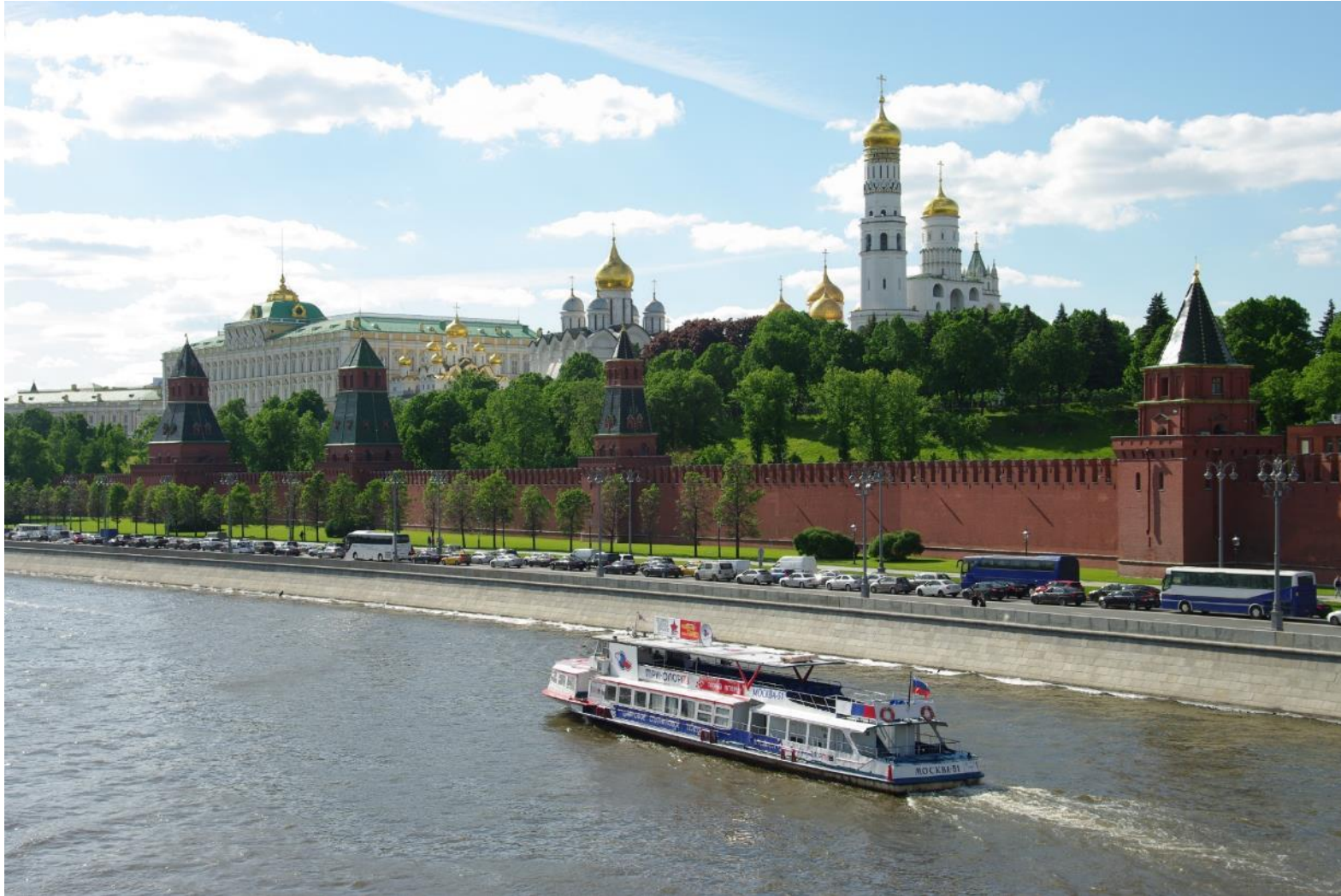
From Moscow Kremlin into the southern part of Moscow city

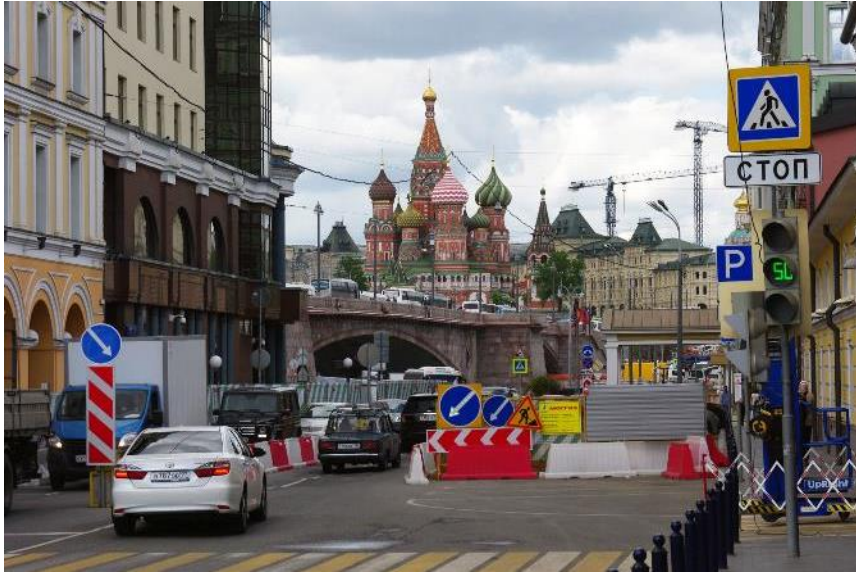
The map below shows Moscow in the year 1813



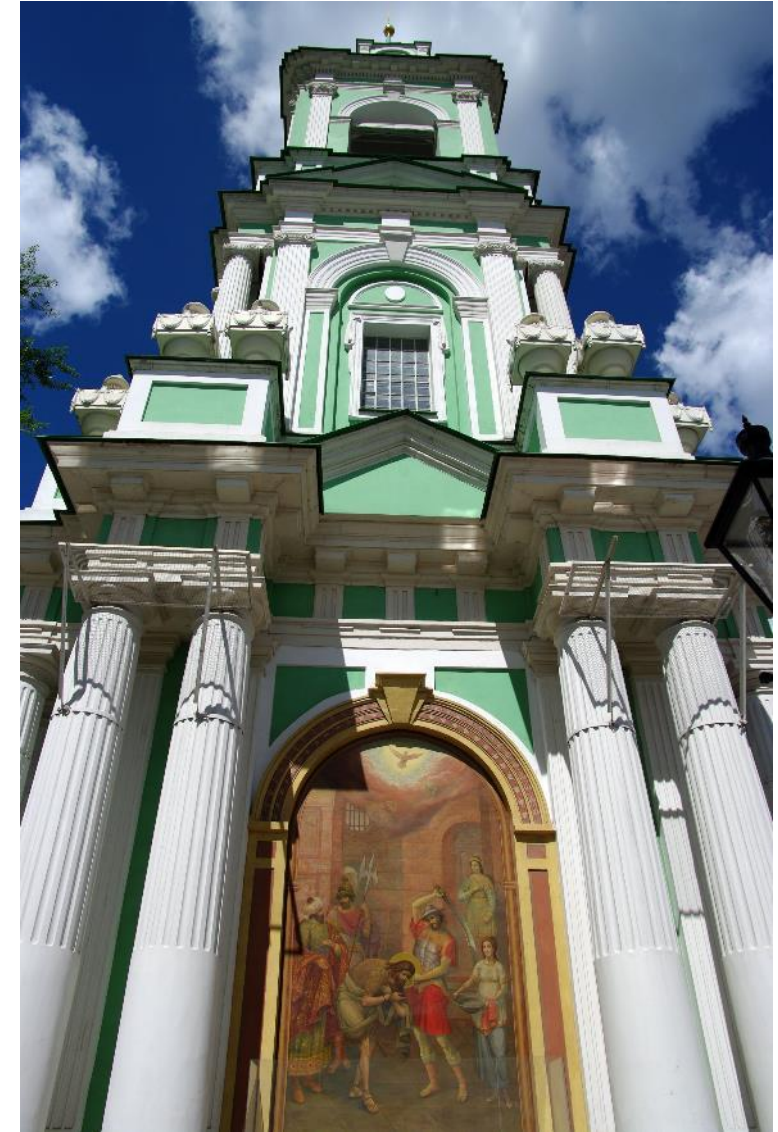
Pictures taken by Harald Schwarz, maps are taken from BING

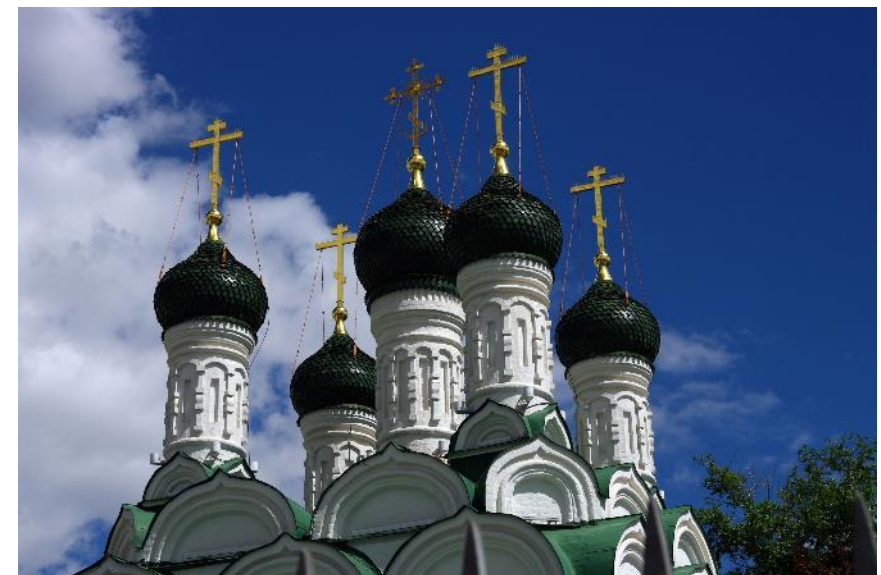
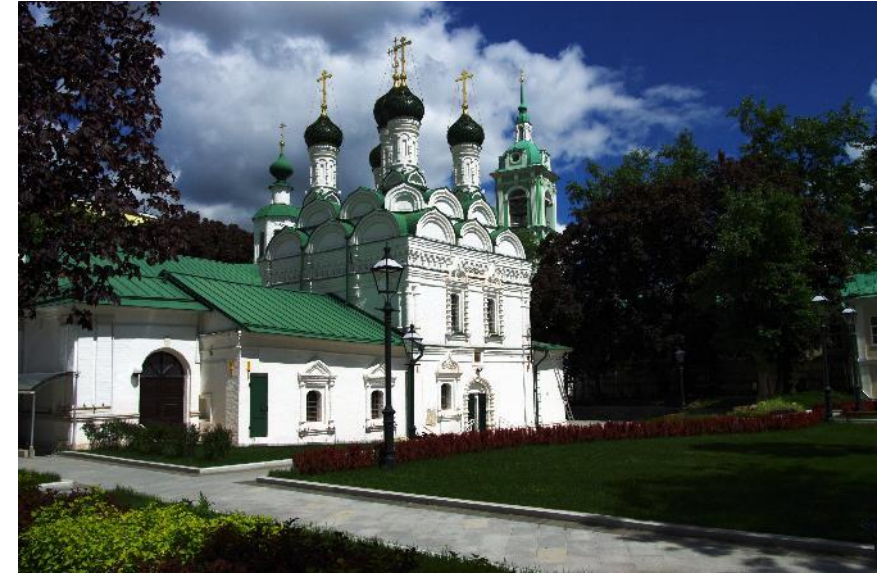
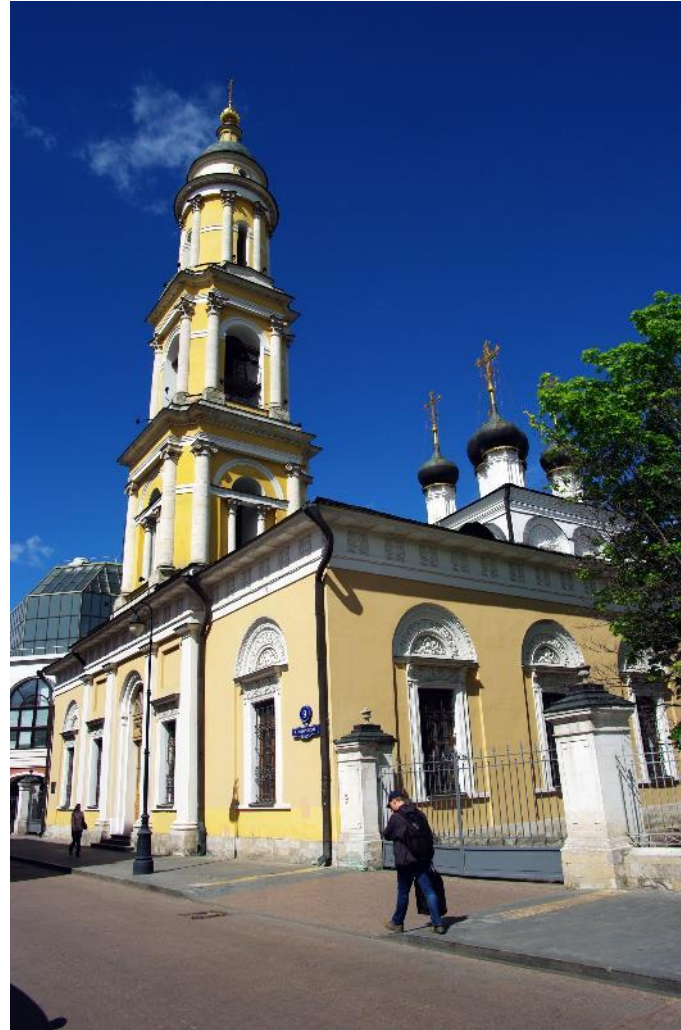
Starting from the eastern corner of the Kremlin





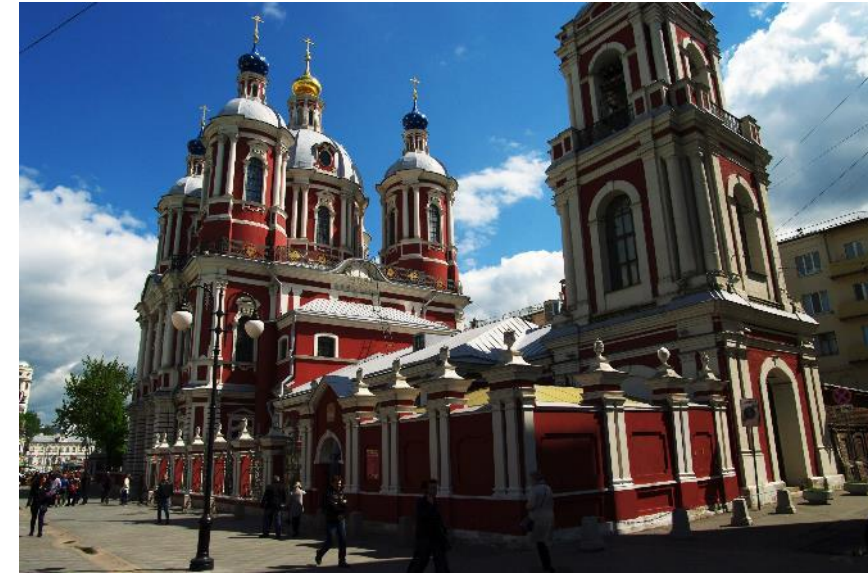
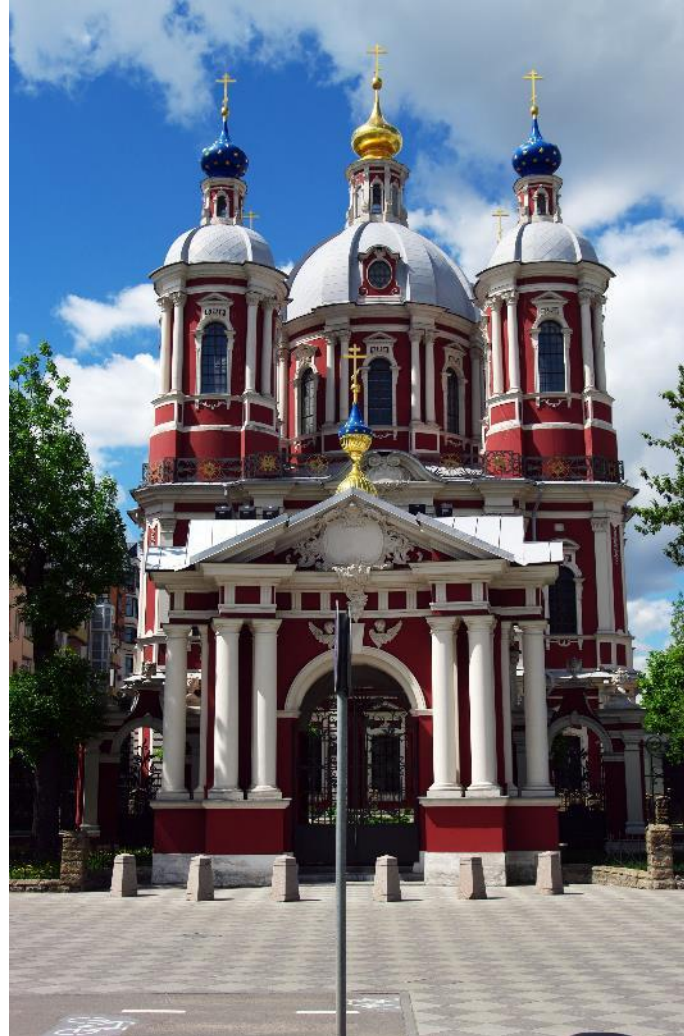
Walking along Pyatnitskaya Street





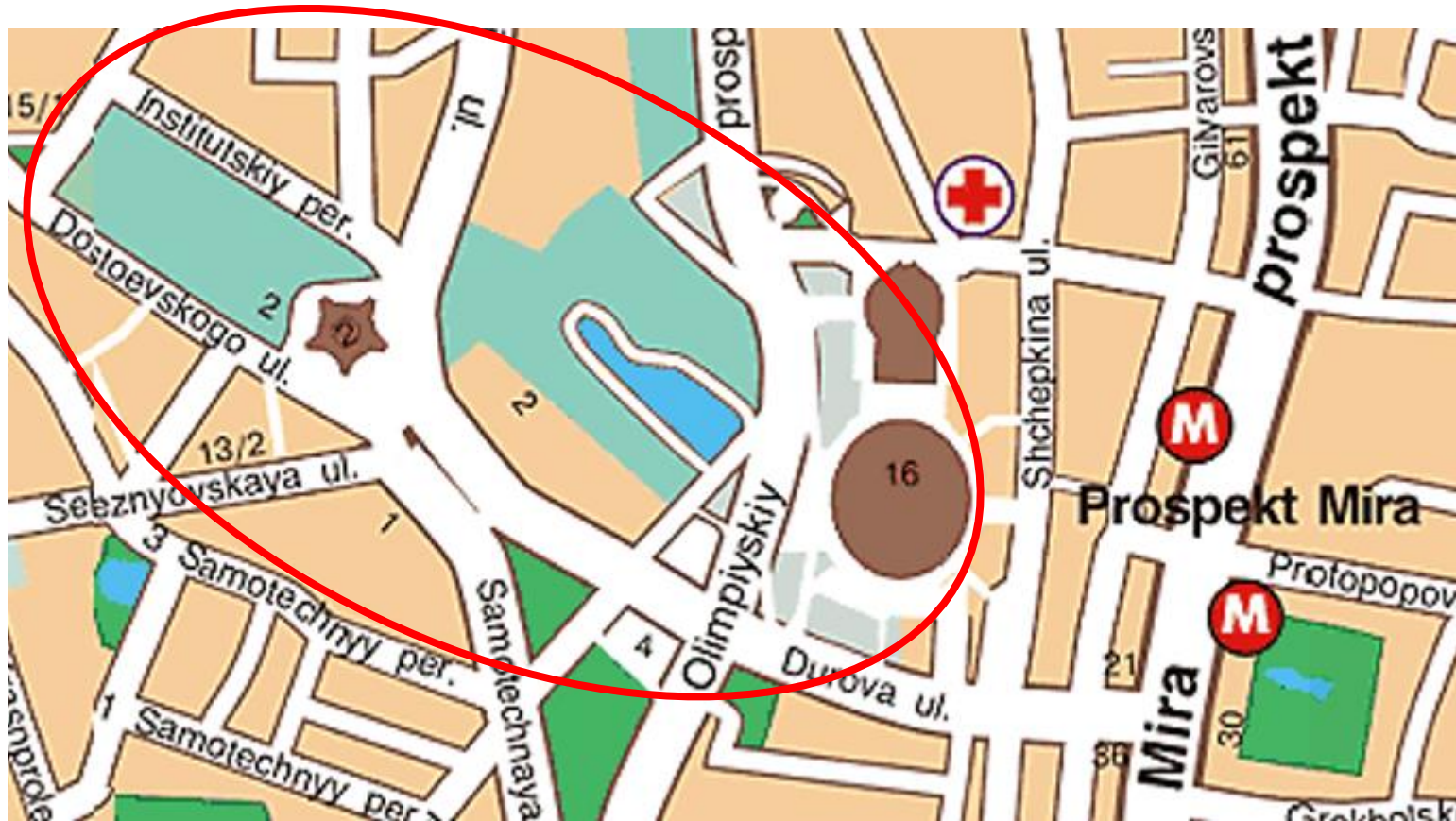


St. Nicolai Cathedral







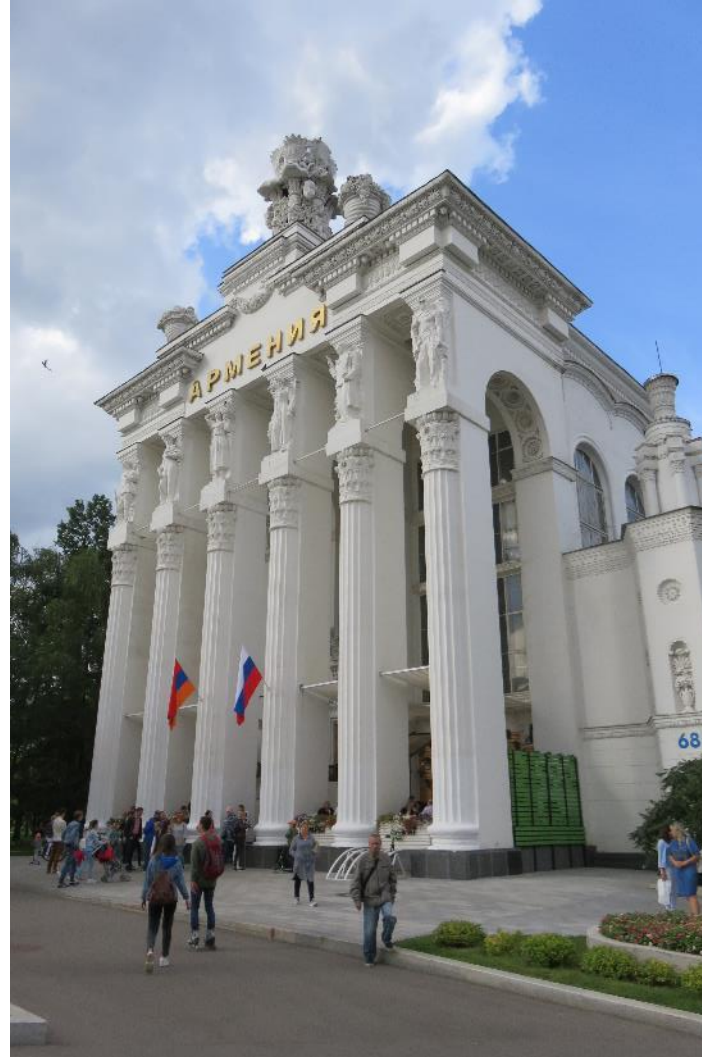


All Russian Exhibition Center

The All-Russia Exhibition Centre in the north of Moscow was officially opened in 1939 as the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition, but after the Second World War this was reconstructed and in 1959 the whole center was reopened as the Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy of the USSR



All Russian Exhibition Center





All Russian Exhibition Center

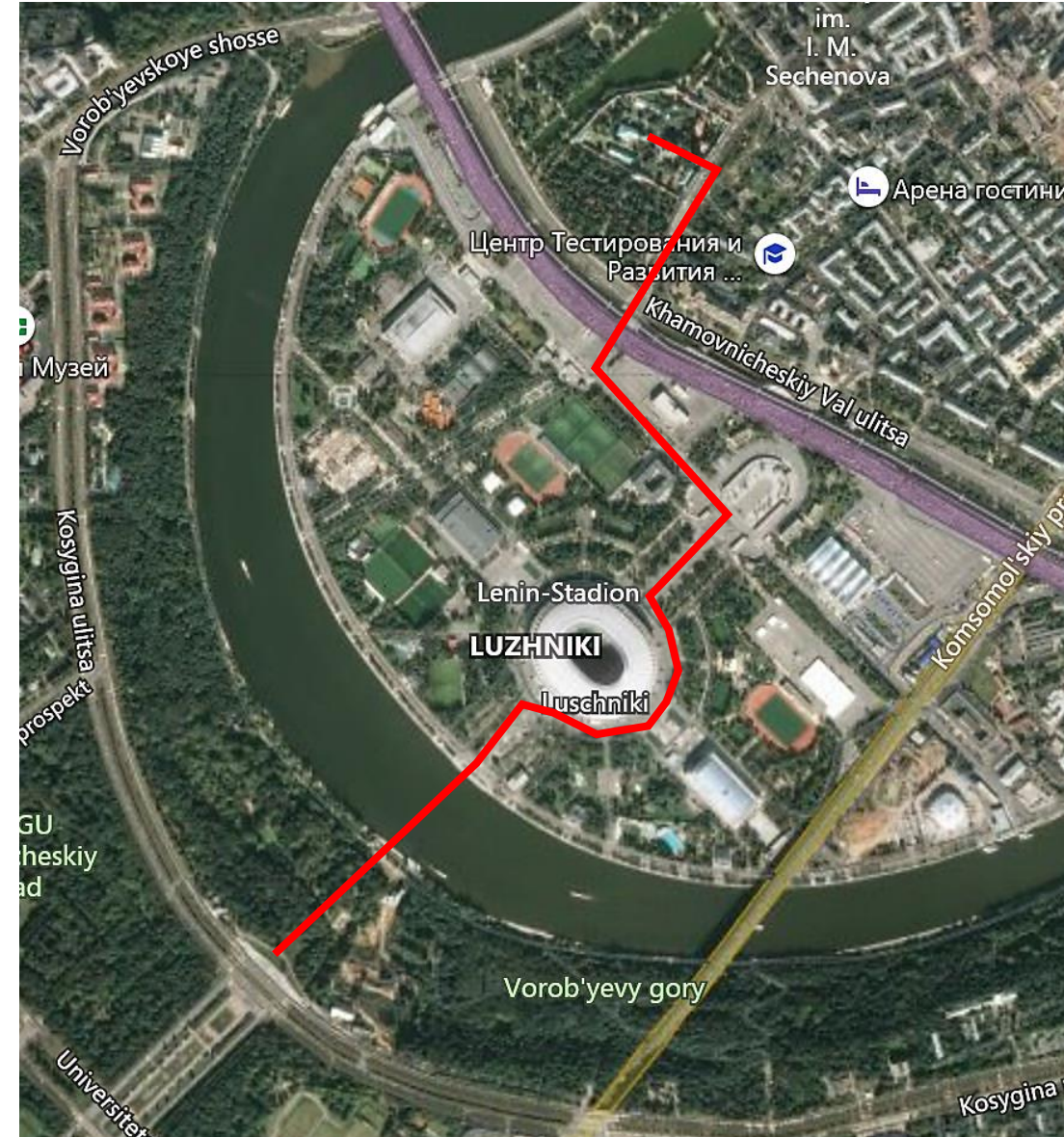




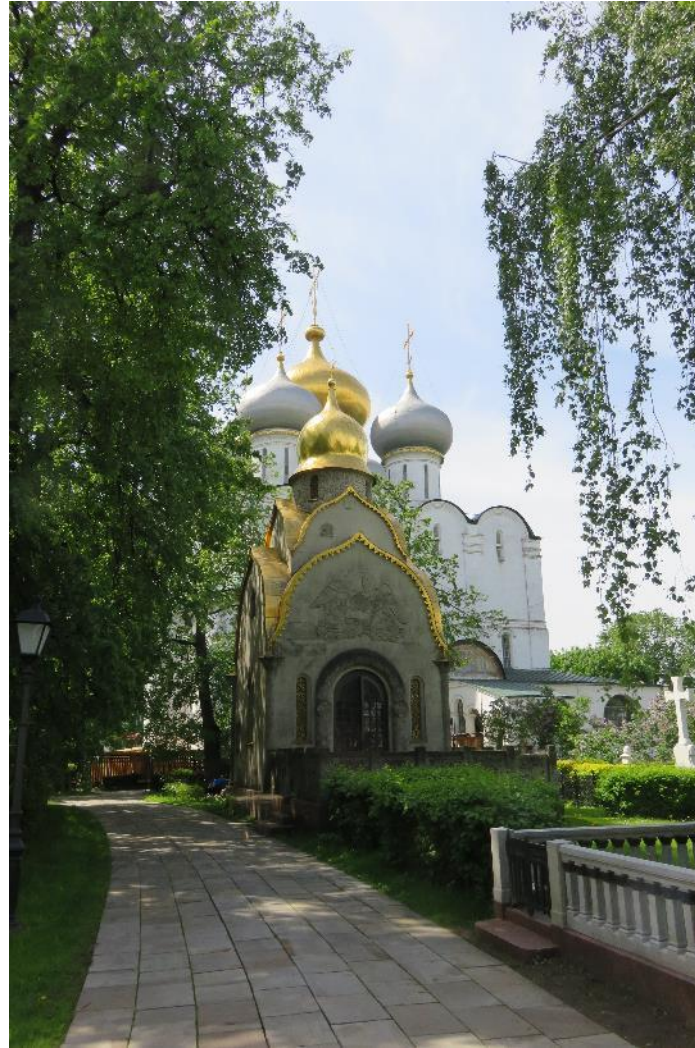
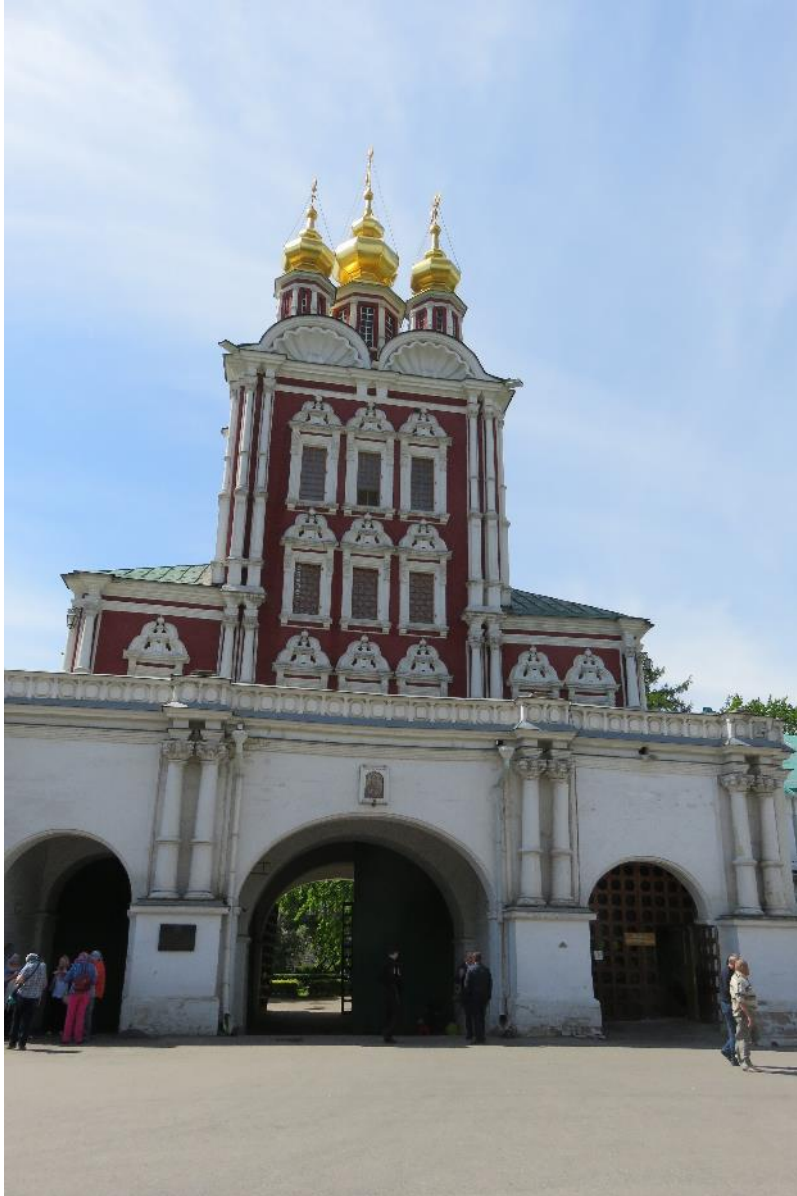
All Russian Exhibition Center



Map of Moscow, Russia, showing the city layout with the Moskva River and surrounding districts. A red circle highlights the area around the Lenin Stadium (Luzniki) and the Vasilovskiy Zaton area. Labels include: Dorogomilovo, Yakimanka, Taganskiy, Zamoskworetschje, Morozovskaya detskaya gorodskaya..., Danilovskiy, Vasilov Dom ZHK, Gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa..., Cherevushki, Poselok Stroiteley, Rodilnyy dom GKB im. S. S. Yudin, Koshuchowo, Ostrov Mechty, Nagatinskiy Zaton, Nowaja Chochlowka, Nizhegorodsk, LEFORTOWO, and A102.

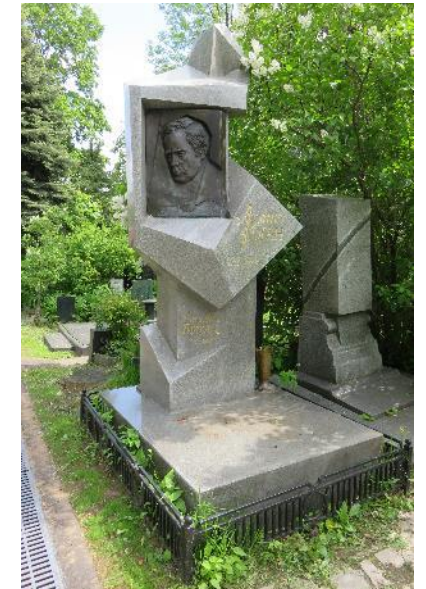
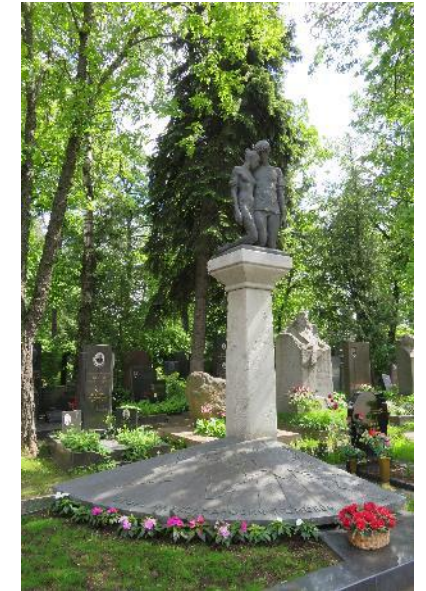


the New Monastery of the Holy Virgin





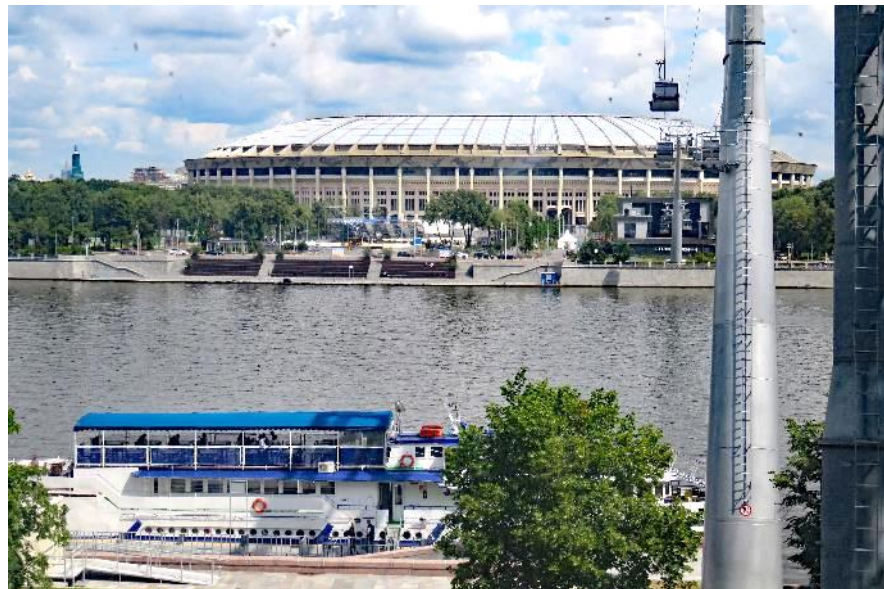
the New Monastery of the Holy Virgin



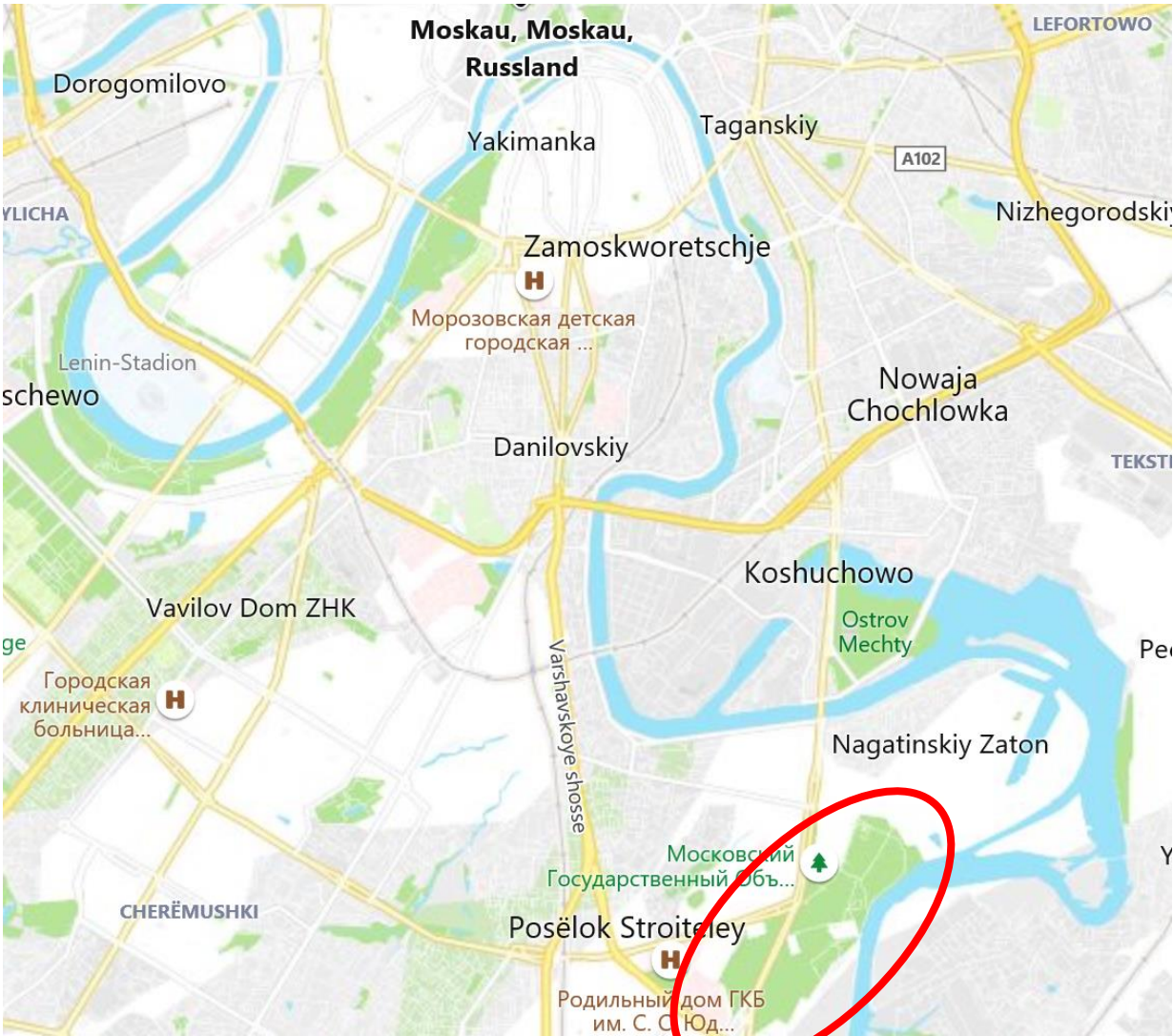
Pictures taken by Harald Schwarz, maps are taken from BING



Going up the sparrow hills by cable car to have a fantastic view to Moscow



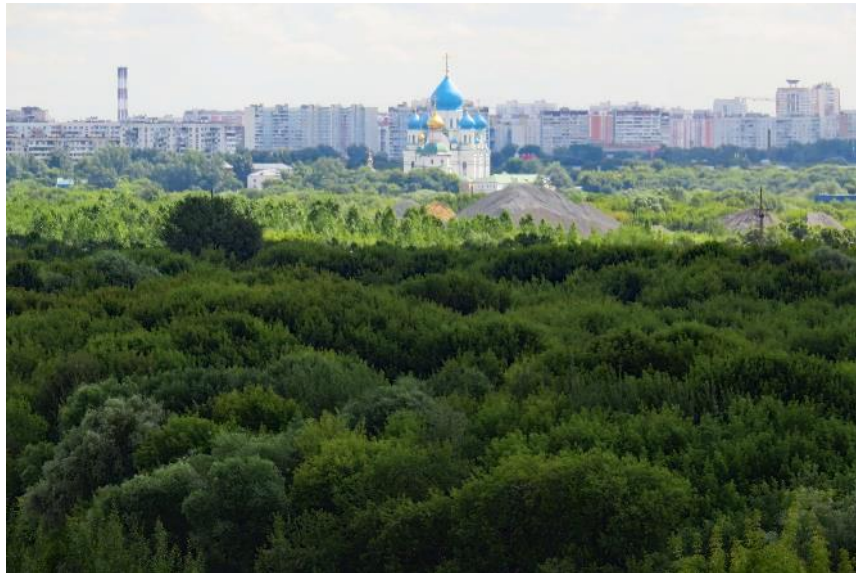
A trip to Kolomenskoye



Pictures taken by Harald Schwarz, maps are taken from BING



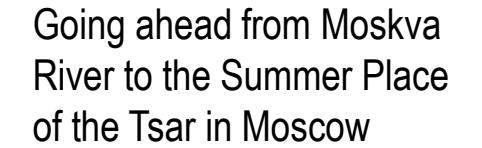
Inside the park and a view north to the city of Moscow

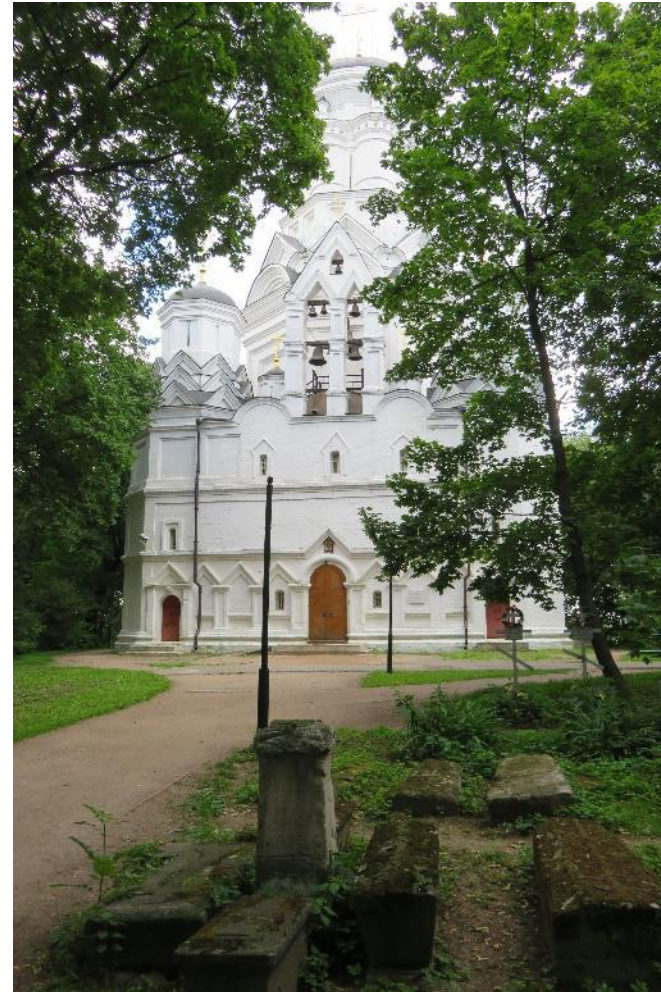




Cathedral of Ascension









The Summer Palace of the Tsar in
Moscow



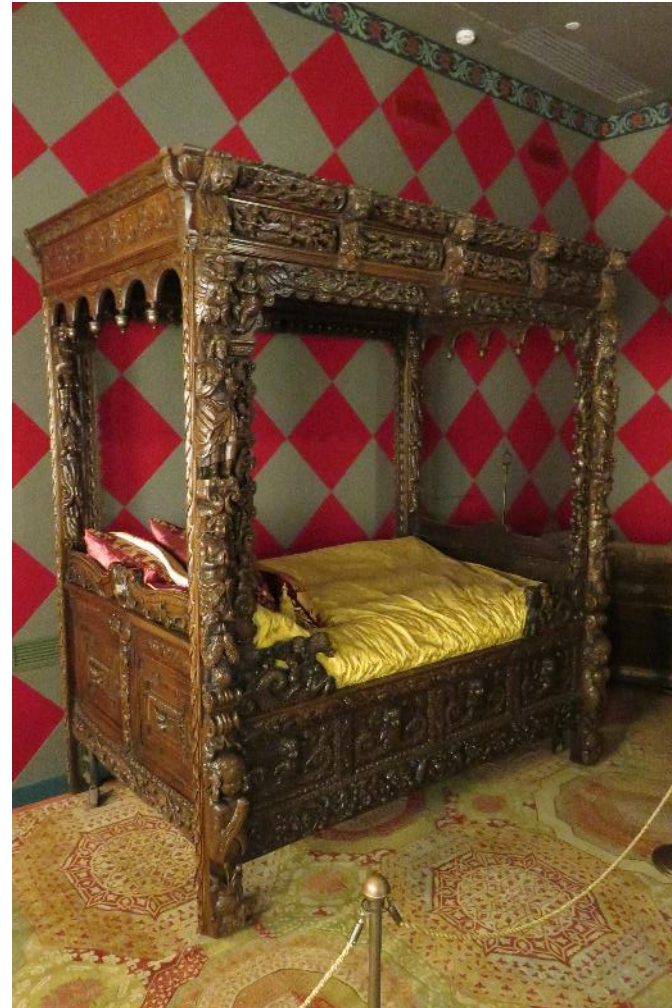


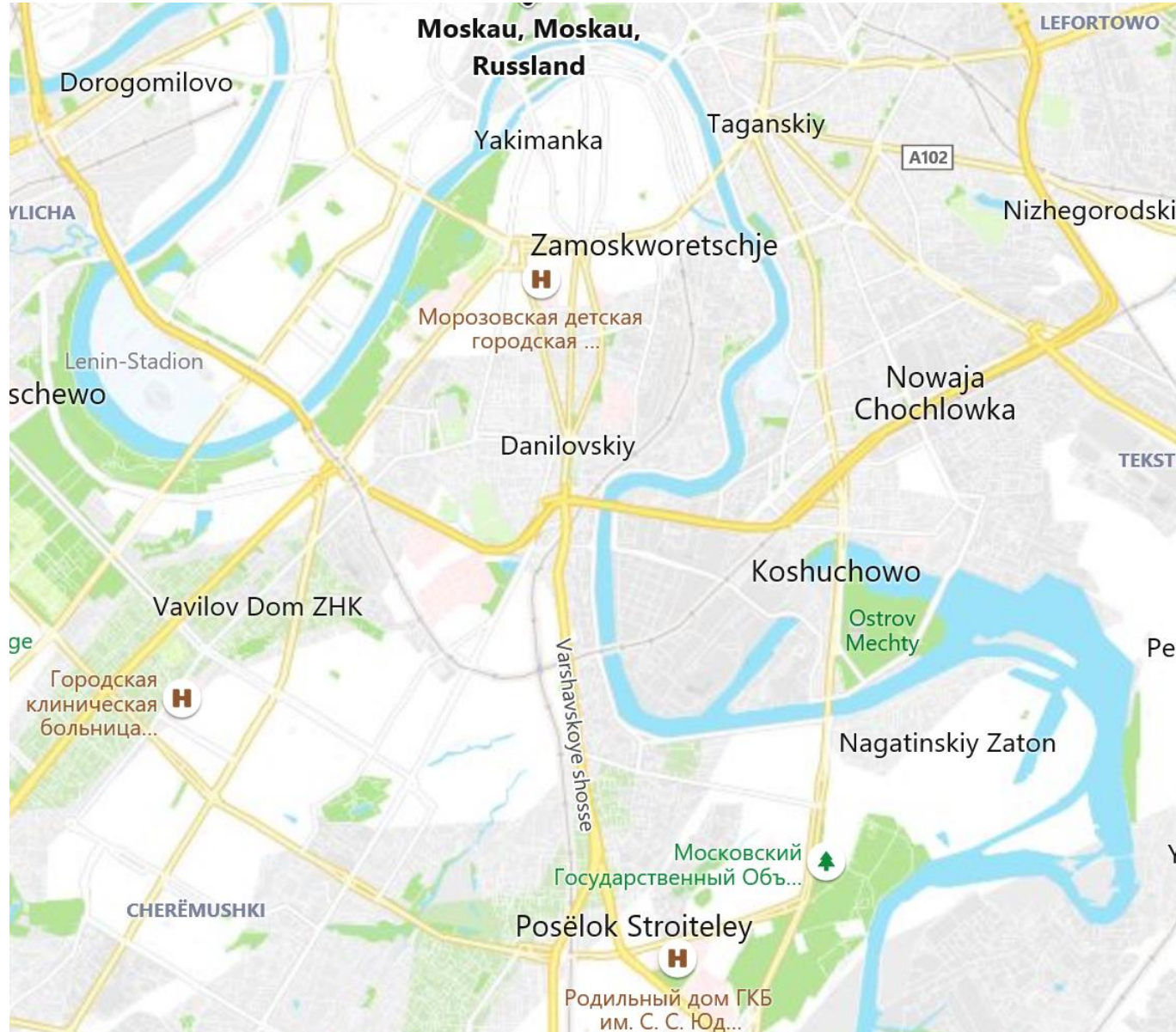
The Summer Palace of the Tsar in
Moscow



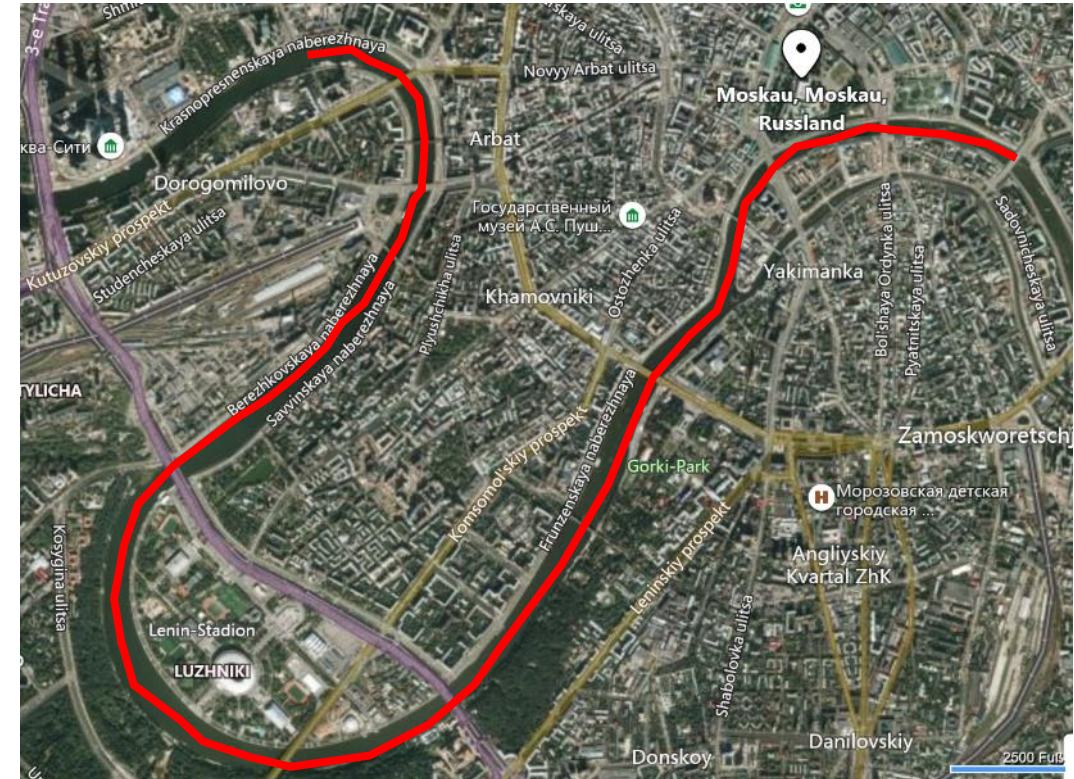


The Summer Palace of the Tsar in Moscow



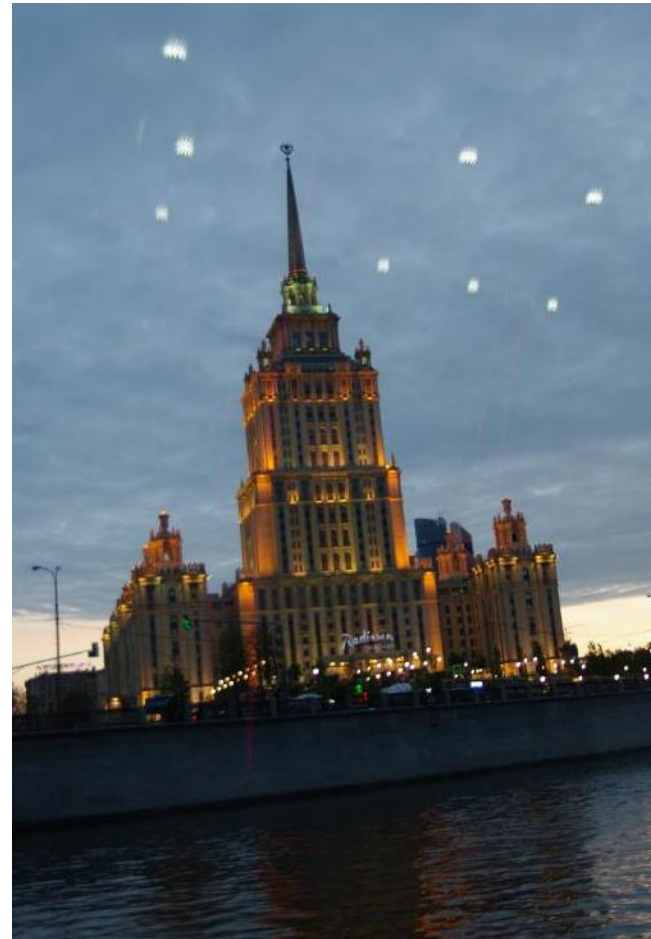


River boat night tour through Moscow



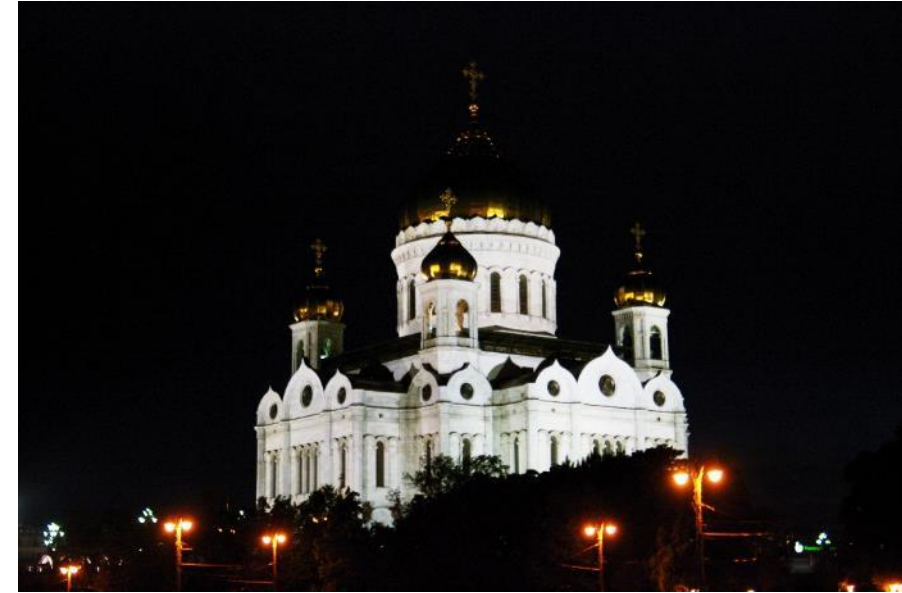


Starting from Radisson Hotel in the west of Moscow passing aside the Ministry of Foreign Affairs towards the Moscow Kremlin





Turning around an passing along the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour, the Monument of Peter the First and the Ministry of Defence





Passing by the „Moscow White House“,
which is the Duma, the Russian Parliament

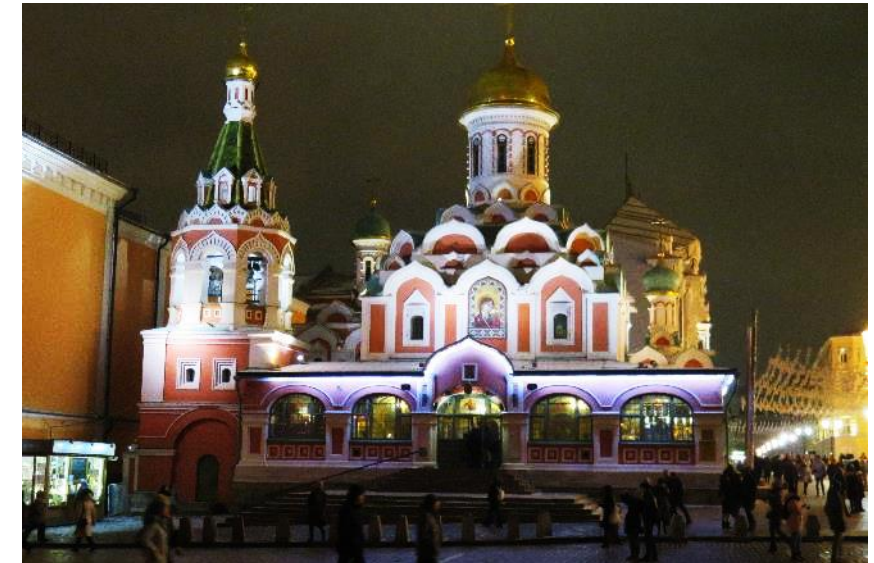
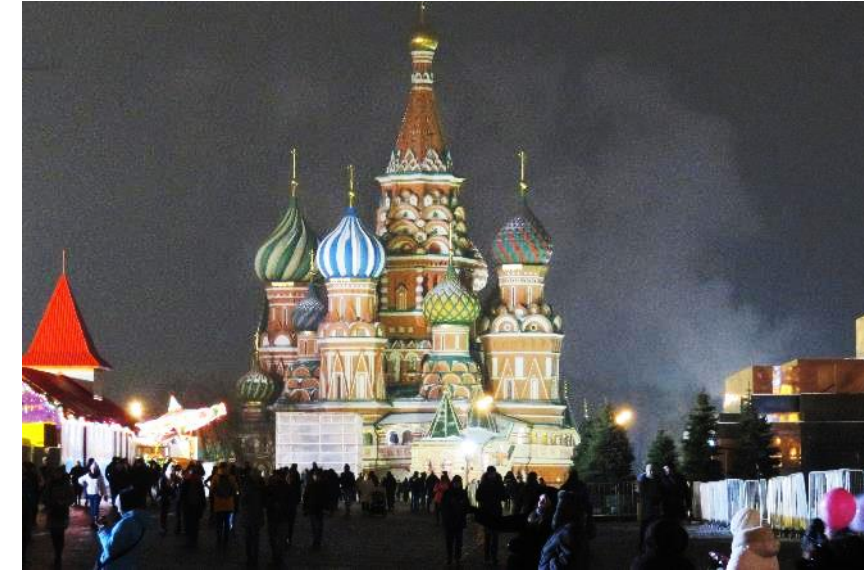




The season of Father Frost in Moscow

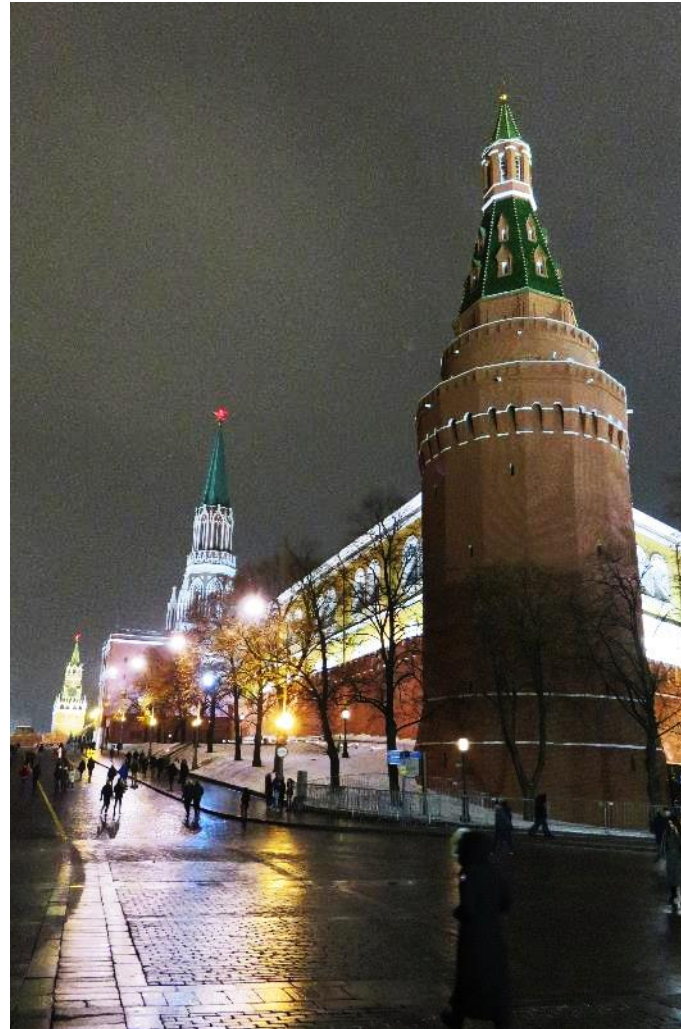


The Red Square in December





The Red Square in December





Dear students, after such a lot of sightseeing let's have a „snack“ before we start with Russian National Research University Moscow Power Engineering Institute

Your Ekaterina Zhigulina





Ilmenau University of Technology (Germany),
from 1999 <http://www.tu-ilmenau.de/>



Lappeenranta-Lahti University of Technology LUT (Finland),
from 2007 <http://www.lut.fi/>



Almaty University of Power Engineering and Telecommunications
(Kazakhstan),
from 2007 <http://www.alpet.kz/>



Brandenburg University of Technology Cottbus-Senftenberg (Germany),
from 2010 <http://www.b-tu.de/>



Glyndwr University (UK),
from 2013 <http://www.glyndwr.ac.uk/>



Vietnam National University, Hanoi, (Vietnam),
from 2014 <https://vnu.edu.vn/en/>



Kyrgyz State Technical University named after I. Razzaqov,
from 2006 <http://kstu.kg/>



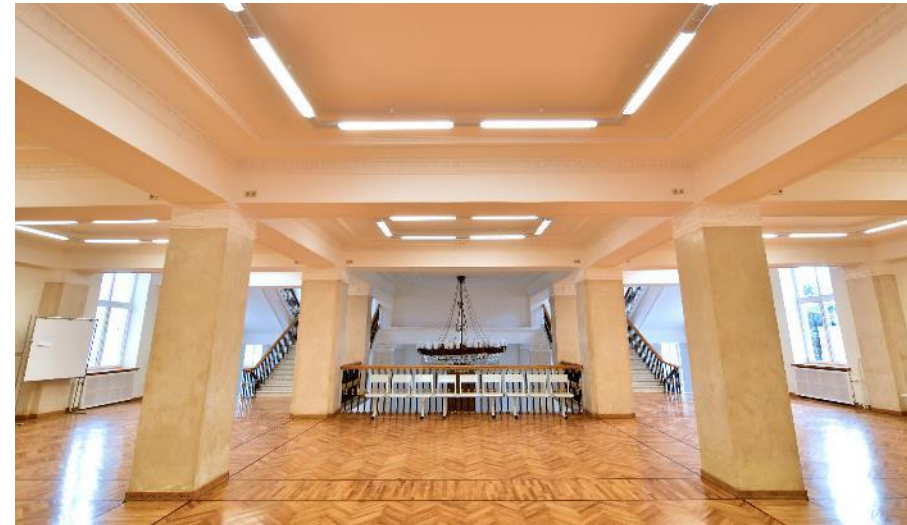
The Main Building of Moscow Power Engineering Institut



The Main Building of Moscow Power Engineering Institut



The Main Building of Moscow Power Engineering Institut





...typical
university class
room teaching in
larger groups is
fine, but...





...in smaller
groups is much
more effective
and...





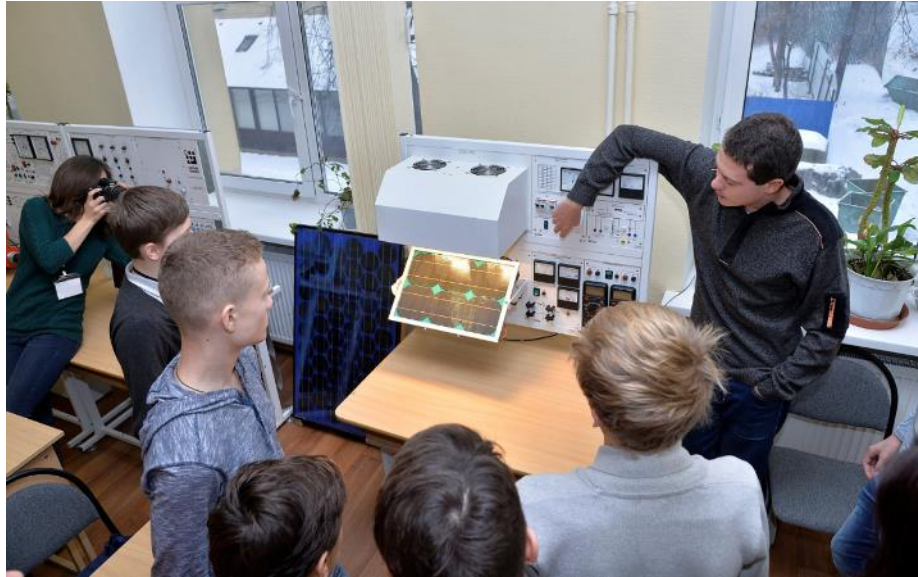
...together with
some first own
experience in the
lab is the best...



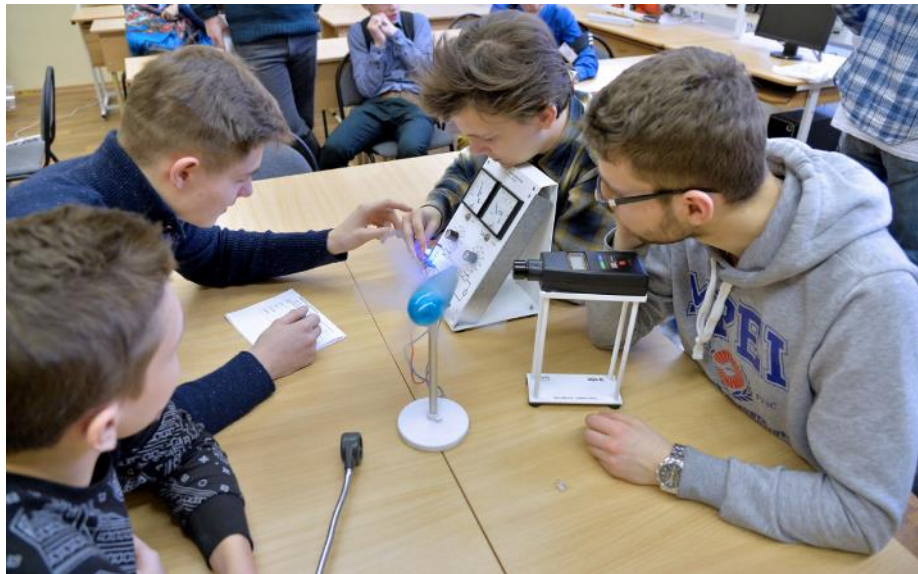


The „Bastille“, built in 1929-1932 for the All-Union Electrotechnical Institute, became one of the brightest monuments of the Soviet avant-garde.





Some basics in
Renewable
Energies





International
students from all
around the globe



The MPEI Thermal Power Station is used for research and education and provides power and heat to the Moscow power net



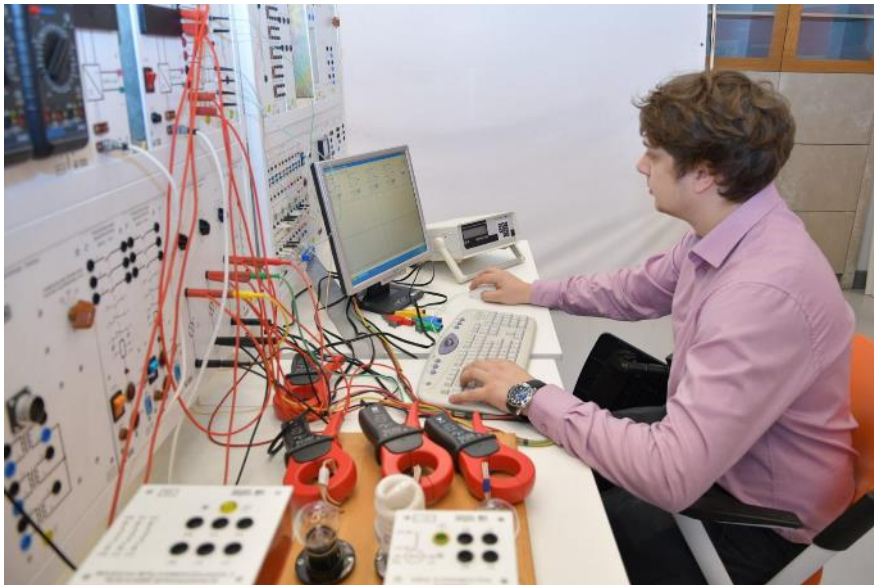
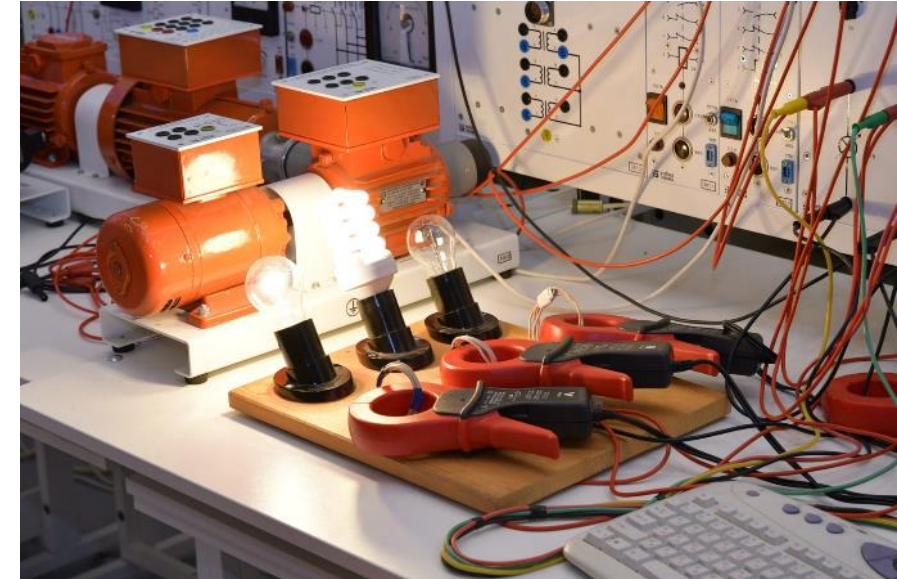


Same practical
experience in electric
substation is always
good to have for the
students





In the laboratories for high voltage,
electrical machines, medium
voltage substations and energy
efficiency

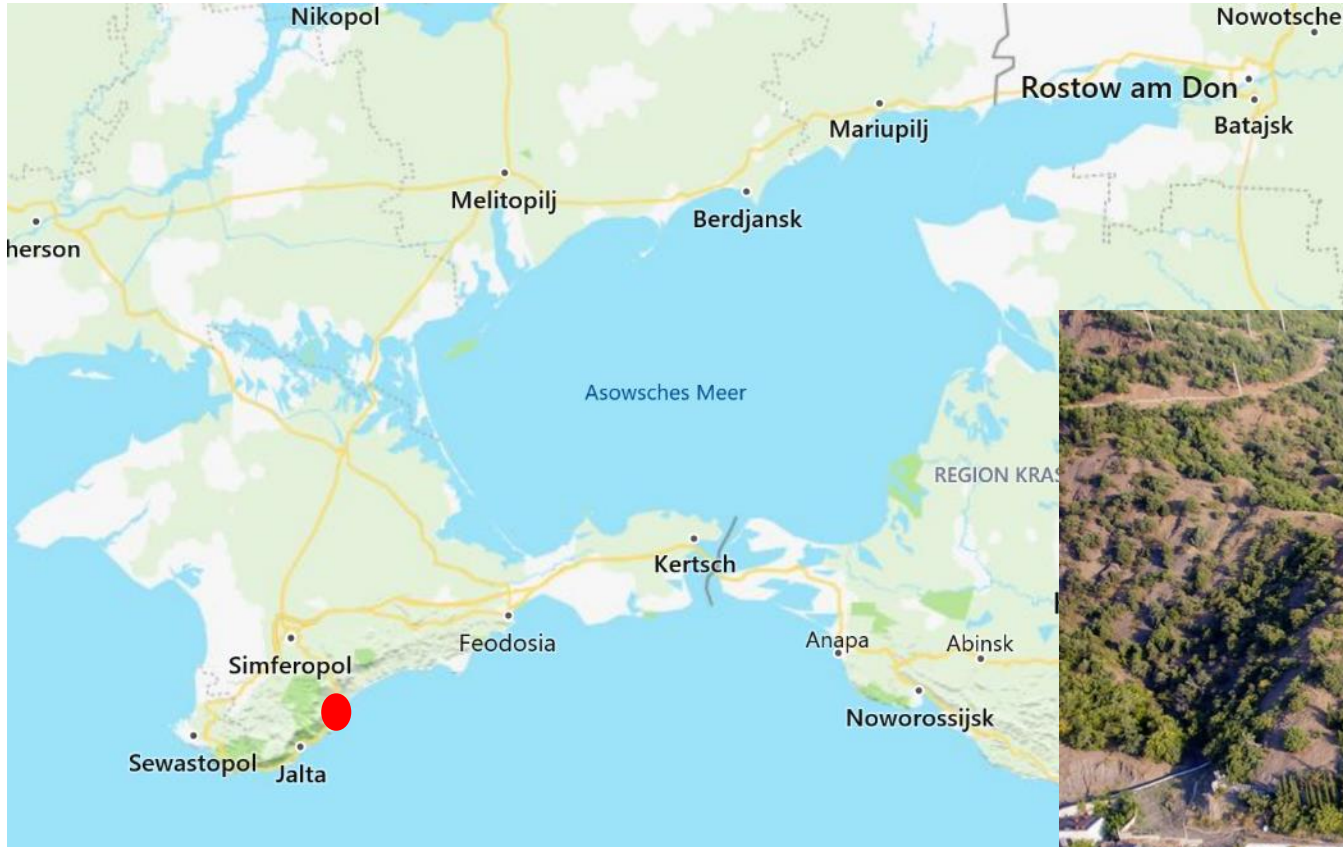


House of Culture at MPEI



Studying is important
..... but not the only
thing in life

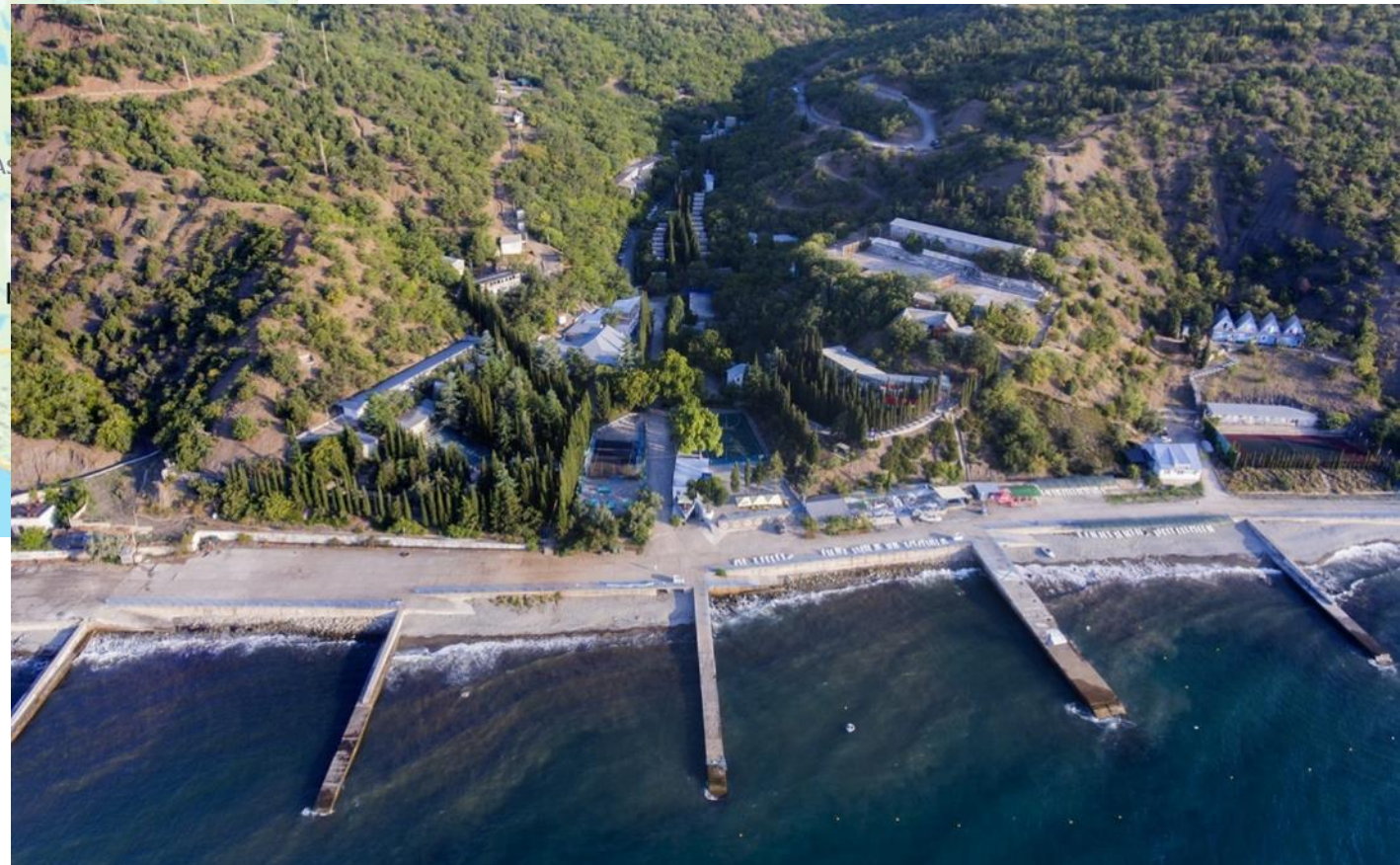




Alushta is the MPEI summer recreation center/camp. Students and employees have an opportunity to spend summer vacation at the Black Sea. The cost for all inclusive for two weeks for students is 3000 rubbles (!!!) that is around 35 Euros for 2 weeks, food included!

For more information, click here:

<https://camp.mpei.ru/alushta/culturalprogram/Pages/default.aspx>





Studying is important
..... but not the only
thing in life





We got it



