COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD

The name of the course/module **URBAN PLANNING II** **THOEORY OF URBAN PLANNING**			Code **A_K_1.4_003**
Main field of study **ARCHITECTURE**	Educational profile (general academic, practical) **general academic**		Year / term **II/4**
Specjalization **-**	Language of course: **Polish**		Course (core, elective) **core**
Hours: Lectures:: **30** Classes: **45** Laboratory classes: Projects / seminars:			Number of points **6**
Level of qualification: **I**	**Form of studies** (full-time studies/part-time studies) **Full-time studies**	**Educational area(s)** **Technical Sciences**	**ECTS division (number and %)** **6 100%**
Course status in the studies' program (basic, directional, other) **directional**		(general academic, from a different major)	

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Prerequisites defined in terms of knowledge, skills, social competences:

1	**Knowledge:**	• student has explicit, theoretically based knowledge including the key issues of urban planning composition and fundamentals of urban planning, • student has basic knowledge of development trends of theory of urban planning, • student has basic knowledge required for the understanding of social, economic, legal and other determinants outside the engineering field of the urban planning development of cities, • student has basic knowledge in the scope of fields of study related to his/her field of study, • knows the basic methods, techniques, tools and materials used at solving simple engineering tasks of fundamentals of urban planning,
2	**Skills:**	• student can acquire information from field specific literature, data bases and other properly selected sources in Polish and English, can integrate the acquired information, interpret the said information, as well as draw conclusions and come up with • student can carry out critical analysis of the manner of operation and assess the existing spatial solutions as regards the fundamentals of urban planning, • student is able to design selected elements of simple urban complexes with nature of small local spaces with basic functions, • student can carry out critical analysis of the manner of operation and assess – especially in relation to his/her field of study - the existing technical solutions, especially devices, facilities, systems, processes, services, • student can identify and can draw up specification of practical tasks as regards the fundamentals of urban planning, • student can design urban complex with residential and service functions**,**
3	**Social competence**	• can work and cooperate in a team, assuming a number of different roles therein • correctly identifies and solves dilemmas in the scope of various spatial • student understands the need for lifelong learning; can inspire and organize process of learning other people

		• student is aware of the importance of non-technical aspects and effects of engineering activities, in this impact upon the environment and liability for environment affecting decisions

Objective of the course:

- presentation of genesis and development of basic elements crystallizing the urban space – square, street, urban planning quarter and basic city forming factors,
- presentation of contemporary issues and elements of urban planning theory and future visions of urban complexes development in various scales,
- presentation of formal and legal determinants of urban planning in the cities and communities,
- presentation of basic instruments and tools of urban planning, urban standards and indicators and their role in designing the urban complexes,
- presentation of tools and techniques of analyzing the urbanized space – urban inventory with valorization, used in urban planning (Urban Questionnaire),
- presentation of modern methods of urban planning in creative approach to management of communities spaces,
- presentation of contemporary urban planning doctrines from Athens Charter, by the New Charter of Athens to the Charter of New Urbanism,
- presentation of determinants and principles of dimensioning the urbanized space,
- learning the features, diversity and dependencies of functions in the city – living, trade and services, sport and recreation, work, transport,
- identification of basic elements of city engineering infrastructure,
- presentation of ecology systems and engineering of communication systems in the city – classification of systems,
- the goal of development of housing estate project, is learning determinants and problems related to urban and planning processes,
- the course allows to know and obtain the ability to use the urban planning principles in the scope of designing the simple spatial structures – small housing complex with services,
- obtain skills of designing the urban complex in the scope of urban analyses, defining the programmatic and spatial assumptions and creation of optimal conception of land management and building development, taking into account the principles of urban composition and forming the optimal city image,
- project consists of descriptive part (place report) and graphics part: functions report and method of building development of area with visualization. Project includes two stages – studies and conceptual with functional balance of area surface in percentage terms
- The classes objective is implementation of conceptual project of selected area building development on the scale 1:1000 with designation for small housing complex with services, public space, greenery and communication. Predicted complex has to have surface about 10 ha and about 1000 residents. There are predicted various types of single family building development with low intensity: single family building development, multi-family building development, twin residential building development, terraced houses, single family building development with atrium, and block development principle as well as various types of basic services: trade, gastronomy, schools, kindergartens, health service centre etc. Detailed conception – of management and arrangement of selected fragment of public space e.g. square with surrounding building development is developed on the scale 1:200, 1:250 with visualization, perspective views and urban detail.

Learning outcomes

Knowledge:		
W01	has basic knowledge on modern trends in architectural designing in the scope of urban planning	**AU1_W02**
W02	knows the basic methods, techniques, tools and materials used at solving engineering tasks of town planning	**AU1_W18**
Skills:		
U01	can, thanks to understanding the relationships between the object the surroundings, identify the existing functional and spatial resources, can evaluate these resources and come up with respective conclusions on possible transformations in town planning	**AU1_U21**
U02	can design a simple urban complex with residential functions of the defined urban context with selected urban facilities	**AU1_U22**
Social competences:		
K01	can work over a set task independently and can cooperate in a team, assuming a number of different roles therein; demonstrates responsibility in the work performance	**AU1_K01**
K02	can respectively determine priorities for the execution of goals set by himself/herself or by others; is fully aware of the importance of professional conduct; is aware of the liability for tasks performed jointly	**AU1_K06**

	with others within the team work	

The evaluation methods:

Conditions for passing and method of project evaluation.
- Formative assessment: text and drawing elaboration (homework for students) describing the selected issues of theory of urban planning; presentation of definition of basic concepts and elements of spatial and functional city structure (skills assessment of knowledge synthesis, use the professional terms and phrases, legibility of urban planning drawings, proper selection of examples, illustrations and photos), A4 format, 3 pages.
- Formative assessment: author's multimedia presentation on set topic (homework for students team consisting of several people) – selected elements of spatial and functional city structure, e.g. systems of municipal transport service, cities zoning, systems of city engineering infrastructure, systems urban greenery, public spaces and services, colouring of urban spaces, dimensioning the urban spaces, urban planning detail, dominants of city spatial layouts, zones of commercial services, roads and passages, sculpture in the urban planning, decoration and elements of urban information, zones of services, sport and recreation in the city, water in the city landscape, city cleaning and waste management, the image of urban space (on the CD).
- Summative assessment: is an average of formative evaluations for text and drawing elaboration and author's multimedia presentation taking into account of attendance at lectures and involvement assessment.

Conditions for passing and method of project evaluation. An important criterion for the projects evaluation is an approach method to the following issues:
Partial reviews checking the progress of student work – positive assessments from reviews are necessary to credit the course.
Review 1.
Closing the stage of analyses: analyses on the scale corresponding to the topic.
Review 2.
Review of works progress on the design conception. Presentation of works progress in the drawing and text form (description on the board).
Review 3.
Review of works progress and/or defense in the groups. Design conception 1:1000, presented in the drawing and text form (description on the board).
Formative assessment:

Partial reviews checking the progress of student work – presentation in the forum of group, joint discussion 2 reviews during semester; positive assessment from reviews is necessary to credit the course.

Summative assessment: final review at the last classes – projects exhibition and presentation of design solutions in the forum of group.
To get positive grade from course, student should meet the following conditions:

- design work has to be implemented according to above mentioned scope of development,
- the amount of absences may not exceed 30 % per semester,
- must be obtained the positive assessments for all reviews,
- final assessment is a sum of grades for reviews, substantive and graphic value of project and activity during classes.

Final grading scale: 3,0; 3,5; 4,0; 4,5; 5,0
Positive grade for module depends on achieved by student all learning outcomes specified in the syllabus.

Course contents

- Genesis and development of basic elements crystallizing the urban space – square, street, urban planning quarter and basic city forming factors,
- Contemporary issues and elements of urban planning theory and future visions of urban complexes development in various scales,
- Formal and legal determinants of urban planning in the cities and communities,
- Basic instruments and tools of urban planning, urban standards and indicators and their role in designing the urban complexes,
- Tools and techniques of analyzing the urbanized space – Urban Questionnaire as a method of urban inventory of urban structures with their valorization,
- Modern methods of urban planning in creative approach to management of city space,
- Contemporary urban planning doctrines from Athens Charter, by the New Charter of Athens to the Charter of New Urbanism,
- Determinants and principles of dimensioning the urbanized space,
- Features, diversity and dependencies of functions in the city – living, trade and services, sport and recreation, work, transport,
- Basic elements of city engineering infrastructure,
- Greenery systems in the city in the ecology context,

- Engineering of communication systems in the city

Conceptual project of building development of selected area on the scale 1:1000 with designation for small housing complex with services, public space, greenery and communication.

Stage 1

Discussion of classes topics and selection of topic,
Functional inventory of area and locational orientation of selected project area,
Detailed analyses of selected city area. Compositional analysis, including: views analysis, dominants analysis. Analysis of areas with buildings and areas without buildings, greenery analysis, communication analysis, analysis of cultural values, economic analysis.

Stage 2

Development of graphics part in the form of project of residential complex with services:

View on the scale 1:1000 of project area taking into account the nearest spatial context, lot partition, contour of architectural facilities – view of roofs, existing and designing greenery: trees, shrubbery, squares, parks, wheel roads with park lots, pavements and foot-paths, disabled the traffic, foot and traffic lines, squares, places of services concentration, public spaces, manual drawing presenting the development of conception and more important places in designing complex, computer visualization.
Preparation of area balance. Graphical development of necessary elements of urban project, which specifically define adopted conception.

Stage 3

Graphical development any selected urban detail of interior with public nature, development of descriptive part showing main project assumptions.

Basic bibliography:

Borowski, K.: 2001, *Śródmiejskie transurbacje technologiczne*, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, ss. 144
Borowski, K.: 2003, „Urządzanie przestrzeni jako zagadnienie urbanistyczne, inwestycyjne i legislacyjne. Stan prawny na dzień 31 grudnia 2002 r." Politechnika Poznańska, Rozprawa Nr 375, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, ss. 344, il.
Borowski K.: Indaganda i wskaźniki urbanistyczne. Z badań nad zbudową w kwartałach miasta Poznania. W: Planowanie przestrzenne miast i regionów, red. L.Zimowski. Ośrodek Wydawnictw Naukowych PAN, Poznań 1999.
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Jastrząb T.: Przestrzenie publiczne we współczesnej urbanistyce i architekturze. Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Rozprawa nr 381, Poznań 2004.
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Ostrowski W.: Urbanistyka współczesna. Arkady, Warszawa 1975.
Tołwiński T.: Urbanistyka, Tom I ("Budowa miasta w przeszłości"), Tom II ("Budowa miasta współczesnego"), Wydawnictwo Ministerstwa Odbudowy Nr 11, Warszawa 1948.
Zimowski L.: Modelowanie w teorii urbanizacji. Wydział Architektury Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 2000.

Supplementary bibliography:

Bogdanowski J.: Krajobraz miasta jako problem tożsamości i jakości życia. W: „Człowiek i środowisko", Kraków 1987.
Borowski K.: Przemiany urbanistyczne miast i regionów z szczególnym uwzględnieniem czynników prawno - organizacyjnych. W: Zeszyty Naukowe Politechniki Poznańskiej „Architektura i Urbanistyka", Zeszyt 3, Wyd. PP, Poznań 2002.
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The student workload		
Form of activity	**Hours**	**ECTS**
Overall expenditure	143	6
Classes requiring an individual contact with teacher	80	3
Practical classes	63	3

Balance the workload of the average student

Form of activity	Number of hours
participation in lectures	30 h
participation in classes/ laboratory classes (projects)	45 h
preparation for classes/ laboratory classes	15 x 2 h = 30 h
preparation to colloquium/review	9 h
participation in consultation related to realization of learning process	6 x 0,5 h = 3 h
preparation to the exam	24 h
attendance at exam	2 h

Overall expenditure of student: **6 ECTS credits** **143 h**

As part of this specified student workload:

- activities that require direct participation of teachers:

30 h + 45 h + 3 h + 2h = 80 h 3,3 ≈ 3 ECTS credits