



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Urban Design 3 [S1Arch1E>PU3]

Course

Field of study
Architecture

Year/Semester
3/6

Area of study (specialization)
–

Profile of study
general academic

Level of study
first-cycle

Course offered in
English

Form of study
full-time

Requirements
compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture
30

Laboratory classes
0

Other
0

Tutorials
0

Projects/seminars
30

Number of credit points

4,00

Coordinators

Lecturers

Prerequisites

– the student has well-ordered general knowledge, with theoretical foundations, of the key concepts from the studied course of study; • the student has detailed knowledge about selected basic problems of urban planning; • the student has basic knowledge about the development trends in the field of study encompassed in the studied course of study; • the student can obtain information from literature, databases, and other properly selected sources, including ones in English or another foreign language considered to be the language of international communication for the studied course of study; the student can integrate the obtain information, interpret it, draw conclusions, and form and justify opinions; • the student can use the information and communication techniques appropriate for performing tasks typical for engineering activity; – the student can critically analyze the functioning of and analyze – especially in connection with urban planning – the existing technical solutions, in particular, the devices, objects, systems, and services; • the student understands the need for lifelong learning, the student can inspire and organize other people's learning processes, the student realizes the significance and understands the non-technical aspects and results of engineering activity, including its influence on the environment and the associated responsibility for the decisions made; • the student can cooperate and work in a group, taking various roles in it.

Course objective

Broadening the knowledge about urban planning, discussing problems of urban composition in the zoom methodology: region, city, district, quarter, block, urban sub-block, plots. Reviewing the problems of re-urbanization and humanization of space in the context of contemporary transformations. Discussing the development of European cities and the role of urban competitions in the shaping of cities.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

Student knows and understands:

A.W2. urban design in the scope of implementation of simple tasks, in particular: small building complexes, local spatial development plans, taking into account local conditions and connections, as well as forecasting transformation processes in the settlement structure of towns and villages;

A.W3. records of local spatial development plans to the extent necessary for architectural design;

A.W4. principles of universal design, including the idea of designing spaces and buildings accessible to all users, in particular for people with disabilities, in architecture, urban planning and spatial planning, and ergonomic principles, including ergonomic parameters necessary to ensure full functionality of the designed space and facilities for all users, especially for people with disabilities

Skills:

Student can:

A.U2. design a simple urban complex;

A.U3. prepare planning studies concerning spatial development and interpret them to the extent necessary for designing in an urban and architectural scale;

A.U4. make a critical analysis of the conditions, including the valorization of the land development and building conditions;

A.U5. think and act creatively, using the workshop skills necessary to maintain and expand the ability to implement artistic concepts in architectural and urban design;

A.U6. integrate information obtained from various sources, formulate their interpretation and critical analysis;

A.U7. communicate using various techniques and tools in a professional environment appropriate for architectural and urban design;

A.U9. implement the principles and guidelines of universal design in architecture, urban planning and spatial planning.

Social competences:

Student is capable of:

A.S1. independent thinking to solve simple design problems;

A.S2. taking responsibility for shaping the natural environment and cultural landscape, including the preservation of the heritage of the region, country and Europe.

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

LECTURE:

A written form of getting credit for the lecture. A detailed written study (Polish: *elaborat*) about a selected city or housing estate, in the A4 size (figures, notes, bibliography). Obtaining a positive grade for the module depends on the student's achievement of all the education outcomes included in the syllabus.

LABORATORY CLASSES:

Reviews of the works done during the semester presentations in the group, a group discussion. The condition for passing the course is obtaining positive grades for all the reviews.

REVIEW NO. 1 Closing the analysis stage. A report about a place, in the form of a booklet, and all analyses in scales appropriate for the subject matter.

REVIEW NO. 2 Closing the stage of summing up the analyses and valorization. A review of the progress of the works and/or defense in groups. The analyses described above which valorize the studied area, presented in the form of drawings and text (description on a board).

REVIEW NO. 3 A review of the progress of the works and/or defense in groups. A design concept of a center in the scale of 1:1,000 or 1:2,000, presented in the form of drawings and text (description on a board).

The grading scale: 2.0; 3.0; 3.5; 4.0; 4.5; 5.0 Summative evaluation

LECTURE:

– participation in lectures

– a grade for the detailed written study

LABORATORY CLASSES: A final review during the last class – a design exhibition and a presentation of design solutions in the group.

The form of the work to be turned in: boards – A3, A2, and B2, as well as a CD with the design (in the JPG format). In order to receive a positive grade for the subject: – the student must do the design work in accordance with the scope of the study; – the number of absences during the semester cannot exceed 30%; – the student should receive positive grades for all three reviews; – the design work must be presented graphically in a legible, esthetic, and innovative way; – the final grade is the sum of the grades for the reviews, the value of the content, the esthetics of the design, and the student's activity during classes.

The grading scale: 2.0; 3.0; 3.5; 4.0; 4.5; 5.0

Programme content

City classification with respect to size. Basic assumptions of the city plan. Population balance. Inhabitants' professional structure. Spatial structure of the city. Transportation in the city. Service types. Municipal investments. Main utilities of the city. Types of residential development. Urban planning ratios. Residential development. Workplaces. Green areas, recreation areas, sports areas. Urban planning competitions which change European cities – examples. Reviewing selected urban designs. Global achievements of the urban planning thought. The design made during the classes should represent a holistic approach to the problems of urban design and constitute a summary of the knowledge and skills gained in the courses from previous semesters.

Course topics

Urban design on a scale of small and large urban structures as part of the course involves conducting an analytical and design process in relation to the conditions influencing the shaping of spatial composition. The context taken into account is natural conditions, demographics, historical and cultural conditions, building structure, urban greenery, functionality, transport, economics, legal conditions, the context of infrastructure and technology, as well as specific problems occurring in the planned location.

Teaching methods

1. A problem session / lecture with a multimedia presentation.
2. Exercise method based on the use of various sources of knowledge, field query, collecting source materials like maps, photographs.
3. e-Learning Moodle (system for supporting the learning process and for distance learning).

Bibliography

Basic:

1. Ast R. Architektura wybrzeża. Wyd. PP. Poznań 1999.
2. Ast R. Kształtowanie przestrzeni regionów i miast. Wyd. PP. Poznań 2000.
3. Biskupski P.
4. Cichy-Pazder E. Humanistyczne podstawy kompozycji miast. Kraków 1998.
4. Czarnecki W. Planowanie miast i osiedli. Volumes 1–6, Poznań 1960–65.
5. Fikus M. Przestrzeń w zapiskach architekta. Poznań, Kraków 1999.
6. Jastrząb T. Place i rynki jako zagadnienie urbanistyczne. Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 2002.
7. Jastrząb T. Przestrzenie publiczne we współczesnej urbanistyce i architekturze. Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Rozprawa nr 381, Poznań 2004.
8. Krier R. Town spacer. Basel, Berlin, Boston 2003.
9. Lynch K. L'image de la cite. Paris 1969.
10. Tołwiński T. Urbanistyka, volumes 1, 2. Trzaska, Evert, Michalski-Warszawa 1948.
11. Wejchert K. Elementy kompozycji urbanistycznej. Warszawa 1974.
12. Żórawski J. O budowie formy architektonicznej, Warszawa 1973.
13. E-skrypt dla przedmiotu "Zasady kompozycji urbanistycznej."
14. Graczyk R., (2014), Identyfikacyjna rola dominanty architektonicznej w strukturze małego miasta, Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań
15. Graczyk R., (2017), Rola historyczno-kulturowych układów urbanistycznych w małych miastach

Wielkopolski, Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań

16. Szeszła W. Formy zapisu koncepcji urbanistycznej na przykładzie projektu Nowe Podolany Arche i Psyche III, edited by Robert Ast, Poznań 2016.

17. Michał Marmur: Over-exploitation of Rhone and reversing environmental changes. In: edited by Robert Ast, Radosław Berek, Arche&Psyche 5, Monograph of lecturers Post-Graduate Studies in Spatial Planning Sp-109 at the Faculty of Architecture of the Poznań University of Technology; Poznań: Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej 2019; pp. 103–114

18. Kaźmierczak B., Pazder D., Miejsce dziedzictwa we współczesnym świecie. Koegzystencja sztuki i technologii w przestrzeni publicznej miast, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Krakowskiej, 2015

Additional:

1. Hall E. Ukryty wymiar. Warszawa 1978

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	100	4,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	60	2,50
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	40	1,50