



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Spatial planning and management of municipal infrastructure [S1IŚrod2>PPiZIK]

Course

Field of study

Environmental Engineering

Year/Semester

2/4

Area of study (specialization)

–

Profile of study

general academic

Level of study

first-cycle

Course offered in

Polish

Form of study

full-time

Requirements

compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture

15

Laboratory classes

15

Other

0

Tutorials

15

Projects/seminars

0

Number of credit points

3,00

Coordinators

dr inż. Jędrzej Bylka

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Lecturers

Prerequisites

1. Knowledge: Basic knowledge of the design and operation of water, sewage, and remote heating systems. 2. Skills: Appreciation of external conditions for development and analyses of engineering solutions in their socio-economic, geopolitical and historical contexts. 3. Social competencies: Awareness of the need for continuous updating and expanding knowledge and skills, including team cooperation

Course objective

Presentation of knowledge in the area of urban and regional planning as a context in performing professional functions in environmental engineering as well as providing basic skills and knowledge required in solving typical problems found in built environment and related to goals formulation and demand forecasting. Familiarization with modern methods of asset management in the context of urban planning. Show the possibilities of using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to support spatial planning

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

1. Student knows fundamental principles of urban design and town planning as well as used/available means

2. Student knows and understands basic legal framework and most important planning documents
3. Student knows and understands principles of developing urban technical infrastructure in a context of organisational, technical and economic limitations
4. Student has basic knowledge about GIS and knows how to use spatial analysis to support urban planning and infrastructural asset management limitations
5. Student knows the basic norms and standards of network infrastructure management

Skills:

1. Student can describe aims and goals of town planning in regard to a given type of infrastructure
2. Student can identify conditions, barriers and limitations and forecast development trends for a given type of infrastructure
3. Student can analyse planning documentation as an expression of inter alia investor needs and abilities
4. Student can collect and interpret urban planning analysis as a tool for infrastructure asset management
5. Student can use norms and standards as infrastructural asset management tools

Social competences:

1. Student appreciates necessity of continuous updating and expanding his / her professional competencies according to the changing tools and rules for infrastructure planning
2. Student understands the need for utilization of teamwork in solving engineering problems both theoretical and practical

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lectures: Final test during the last class (ekrasy or paper version). Threshold 50%.

Exercises: Participation in classes, presentations, and a test (optional)

Laboratories: Final test (task to be completed using a computer program) during the last class. Passing threshold is 50%. Tasks will be checked individually for each person at the end of the class (oral exam).

Programme content

1. Basic definitions (urban design, town-planning, land development, technical infrastructure, spatial planning).
2. Urban design as a response to environmental (as well as other) challenges.
3. Urbanization and accompanying phenomena in the environmental setting.
4. Aims and goals of planning, plan systems, planning documentation and other analyses.
5. Legal framework for planning activities and land management (land development).
6. Studies and analyses in planning.
7. Principles of urban design (parameters, standards and indices).
8. Technical infrastructure in town-planning.
9. Principles of location of infrastructure elements in the urban space.
10. Review of standards in the field of infrastructure resource management: PAS55, ISO55000, ISO 20760.
11. Development and management of technical infrastructure as an element of spatial planning
12. Infrastructure development in the context of Sustainable Development Goals
13. GIS as a tool for support the urban planning and infrastructural asset management.

Course topics

1. Introduction to Spatial Planning
2. Legal Frameworks of Spatial Planning
3. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in Spatial Planning
4. Municipal infrastructural management

Teaching methods

1. Lecture: Multimedia presentation. Issues are discussed in terms of problems.
2. Tutorials: Multimedia presentation during the first class. In the next class, a practical method - student developing given issue (own work) and present the results for the group.
3. Laboratory classes: computer laboratories

Bibliography

Basic:

1. Czarnecki W, Planowanie miast i osiedli t.I-VI, PWN, W-wa 1965
2. Cyrman R. (pod redakcją) Podstawy planowania przestrzennego i projektowania urbanistycznego Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Warmińsko-Mazurskiego, cop. 2009.
3. Longley P GIS Teoria i praktyka PWN. W-wa, 2006
4. U S T AWA z dnia 27 marca 2003 r. o planowaniu i zagospodarowaniu przestrzennym

Additional:

1. Norma: BSI PAS 55 - Institute of Asset Management
2. Domański T, Strategiczne planowanie rozwoju gospodarczego gminy Arkady, W-wa 2000
3. Izdebski W, Dobre praktyki udziału gmin i powiatów w tworzeniu infrastruktury danych przestrzennych w Polsce, Geo-System, W-wa 2015
4. Kopietz-Unger J, Urbanistyka w systemie planowania przestrzennego Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, P-ń, 2000
5. Maik W, Podstawy geografii miast Wyd. UMK, Toruń 1992
6. Kwietniewski M., GIS w wodociągach i kanalizacji, PWN, W-wa, 2008.
7. Bylka J. Benchmarking jako narzędzie oceny przedsiębiorstw wodociągowo-kanalizacyjnych Wodociągi Polskie, nr.2, 2019
8. Bylka J., Schiller T., Szuster-Janiaczek A. Wybrane aspekty zarządzania systemami zaopatrzenia w wodę, jako element „Smart city”. Gaz, Woda i Technika Sanitarna, nr.4, 2016

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	75	3,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	45	2,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	30	1,00