COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name
Regenerative Urbanism 1 [S2Arch2E>UR1]

Course

Field of study
Architecture

Year/Semester
1/1

Area of study (specialization)
–

Profile of study
general academic

Level of study
second-cycle

Course offered in
English

Form of study
full-time

Requirements
compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture
15

Laboratory classes
0

Other
0

Tutorials
0

Projects/seminars
60

Number of credit points

6,00

Coordinators

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Lecturers

Prerequisites

-the student has structured, theoretically based knowledge covering key issues in the field of urban design, -the student has basic knowledge of contemporary trends in the field of urban design, -the student has basic knowledge necessary to understand legal and technical conditions, as well as socio-economic effects of urban design, -the student is able to obtain information from literature, databases and other properly selected sources, is able to integrate information, interpret it, as well as draw conclusions and formulate and justify opinions, -is able to cooperate and work in a group, assuming different roles in it, -correctly identifies and resolves dilemmas in the scope of various spatial situations on an architectural and urban scale

Course objective

The subject is intended to impart knowledge and shape skills in the field of spatial planning, especially in the area of complexity of the issues and the connections between urban and planning issues and legislative, socio-economic, as well as cultural and natural conditions. The issues addressed in the subject focus on content related to contemporary global and European trends related to sustainable spatial development consisting in the transformation of urban areas and their reuse. Much emphasis is placed on the issues of revitalization activities in Poland in a formal, organizational and practical sense. Attention is also paid to the issues of the importance of socio-economic development in the context of the regeneration of urban space and the importance of participatory planning. The aim is to understand the organizational and legal processes taking place during the procedure of adopting local spatial development plans - MPZP, prepared for both previously undeveloped areas (greenfields) and previously invested (brownfields) - including areas covered by the municipal revitalization program - GPR. The subject is used to acquire knowledge and practical skills in the use of various tools in the process related to the development of MPZP in the field of creating a legal framework helpful in the design and implementation of climate-neutral and socially acceptable urban structures. The exercises are intended to provoke students to use theoretical information from lectures and relate it to a specific spatial situation that requires individual treatment. Students look at what spatial effects - positive and negative - specific planning decisions bring and what their impact is on design on an urban and architectural scale. They develop alternative plans and learn to make choices, looking for optimal solutions for the development of a selected part of the city.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:
Knows and understands the principles of urban design in the development of tasks of various scale and complexity, in particular: development complexes, local spatial development plans taking into account local conditions and connections;
Knows and understands the rules of integrated spatial planning and spatial policy tools;
Knows and understands the provisions of local spatial development plans to the extent necessary for architectural design;
Knows and understands the interdisciplinary nature of urban design and the need to integrate knowledge from other fields, as well as its application in the design process in cooperation with specialists in these fields.
Knows and understands the role and importance of the natural environment in architectural, urban and spatial planning design and the need to shape spatial order, sustainable development, and the subject of threats to the environment and cultural landscape;
Knows and understands issues related to urban design and spatial planning, such as technical infrastructure, communication, natural environment, landscape architecture, economic, legal and social conditions
Knows and understands the social, economic, ecological, natural, historical, cultural, legal and other non-technical conditions of engineering activities and sees the need to take them into account in urban design, rural design and spatial planning;
Knows and understands the methods of communicating the idea of urban and planning projects and their development;

Skills:
Can design a simple and complex urban complex;
Can prepare planning studies regarding spatial development and interpret them to the extent necessary for designing on an urban and architectural scale;
Can critically analyze conditions, including the valuation of the state of land development and development;
Can formulate conclusions for spatial design and planning, forecast the processes of transformation of the settlement structure of cities and villages, and predict the social effects of these transformations;
Can critically analyze and evaluate the project and the method of its implementation in the scope of modernization and additions to architectural and urban structures with cultural values;
Can communicate using various techniques and tools in a professional and interdisciplinary environment to the extent appropriate for urban design and spatial planning;
Can perceive the importance of non-technical aspects and effects of the architect's design activity, including its impact on the cultural and natural environment, and take responsibility for technical decisions made in the environment and for passing on the cultural and natural heritage to future generations;

Can perceive systemic and non-technical aspects, including environmental, cultural, artistic, economic and legal aspects in the process of urban design and planning with a high degree of complexity;
Can appropriately apply professional and ethical standards and rules as well as legal regulations in the field of urban design and spatial planning.

Social competences:
Is capable of speaking and presenting to publicly;
Is capable of taking responsibility for shaping the natural environment and cultural landscape, including the preservation of the heritage of the region, country and Europe.
Is capable of formulating reliable self-assessment, formulate constructive criticism regarding architectural and urban planning activities, as well as accept criticism of the solutions presented by them, responding to criticism in a clear and factual manner, also using arguments referring to the available achievements in the scientific discipline, and creative and constructive use of criticism .

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

1. Lecture:
Lectures end with a written exam - in the form of a final test. There are two dates for the test, with the second date being a make-up date.
Summary assessment:
A grade from the final test. To obtain a positive grade, you must obtain at least 60% of the points in the test.
Assessment scale adopted: 2.0; 3.0; 3.5; 4.0; 4.5; 5.0
2. Exercises:
Formative assessment: 2 or 3 reviews of the work progress and/or defense in the group forum.
Partial reviews check the level of advancement of the student's work - positive grades from reviews are necessary to pass the subject.
Adopted grading scale: 2.0; 3.0; 3.5; 4.0; 4.5; 5.0
Summary grade:
The final grade is the sum of the grades from reviews, the substantive and graphic value of the project and activity during classes. Final review during the last class - exhibition of projects and presentation of design solutions in the group forum.
Form of submitting the project: depending on the topic - boards in A3, A2 or B2 format in digital and/or printed version.
To obtain a positive grade in the subject:
- the project work must be carried out in accordance with the above-mentioned scope of development,
- the number of absences during the semester cannot exceed 30%,
- positive grades must be obtained from all required reviews,
- the project work must be graphically developed in a legible, aesthetic and innovative way.
Grading scale adopted: 2.0; 3.0; 3.5; 4.0; 4.5; 5.0
Obtaining a positive grade for the module depends on the student achieving all of the learning outcomes for lectures and exercises listed in the syllabus.

Programme content

The module covers basic issues related to the Polish spatial planning system in the context of sustainable urban development, as well as legal regulations that determine spatial development at the local level, in accordance with the principles of regenerative urban planning. The main idea of the module is to familiarize students with knowledge about spatial planning and revitalization tools, as well as to develop practical skills in the implementation of the provisions of the local spatial development plan.

Course topics

Lectures:
- Introduction to the issues and definitions of concepts: spatial planning, regenerative urbanism, revitalization, sustainable development of cities and regions,
- External and internal conditions of the development of cities and regions in Poland,
- Legal basis of the spatial planning and revitalization system in Poland,

- Integrated planning as a contemporary paradigm for implementing sustainable urban development policy,
- Spatial planning tools at the local level,
- Assumptions of the national revitalization policy, regional and local context,
- Local spatial development plans, legal and organizational basis - applicable procedures,
- Good Polish and foreign practices in the field of urban regeneration.
Exercises
STAGE 1 (duration 2 weeks)
Reference to the guidelines contained in applicable planning documents at the local level. Designation of areas to be covered by the MPZP. Report and analysis of existing resources of the area designated to be covered by the MPZP. Formulating conclusions - guidelines and assumptions for the spatial development concept of the area constituting the basis for formulating the provisions of the MPZP. The report should include a short description (A4) regarding the characteristics and specificity of the selected site, photographic and drawing documentation (on a scale of 1:1000 or 1:2000) including:
- functional-spatial and landscape-composition analysis, - analysis of ecophysiographic conditions, - valuation and conclusions and design guidelines.
STAGE 2 (duration 3 weeks)
Creating a spatial development concept for the area selected to be included in the MPZP (on a scale of 1:1000 or 1:2000). The concept should include a drawing of the land development concept and axonometric views or perspectives from a "bird's eye view" taking into account the basic elements shaping the urban form. STAGE 3 (duration 4-5 weeks)
A draft of the local spatial development plan containing a graphic part in a scale of 1: 1000 (or 1: 2000) and a text part for the local plan prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation of the Minister of Development and Technology of December 17, 2021 on the required scope of the draft of the local spatial development plan. STAGE 4 (duration 4-5 weeks)
Creation of a spatial concept of land development (in a scale of 1: 1000 or 1: 2000) developed from the investor's perspective in order to verify the provisions of the local spatial development plan prepared from the perspective of an urban planner. The concept should include a drawing of the land development and axonometric views or perspectives from a "bird's eye view" taking into account the basic elements shaping the urban form. The purpose of this stage is to compare the plan assumptions with its possible implementation and to indicate the level of effectiveness of the applied provisions of the local spatial development plan.

Teaching methods

1. lecture / problem-based lecture / lecture with multimedia presentation.
2. exercises / project-based learning method using various sources of knowledge, including geospatial databases.
3. eKursy (a system supporting the teaching process and distance learning)

Bibliography

Basic:
de Baro Z., Regenerating Cities. Springer International Publishing, 2022.
Girardet H., Regenerative cities. Springer International Publishing, 2017.
Roggema R., Design for Regenerative Cities and Landscapes. Springer, Cham, 2022.
Sagendorf K. S., & Wilkerson E. A., Regenerative urban development, climate change and the common good. B. S. Caniglia, B. Frank, & J. L. Knott (Eds.). England, UK: Routledge, 2020.

Additional:
Camrass, K. (2022). Urban regenerative thinking and practice: a systematic literature review. Building Research & Information, 50(3), 339-350.
Schurig, S., & Turan, K. (2022). The concept of a ‘regenerative city’: How to turn cities into regenerative systems. Journal of Urban Regeneration & Renewal, 15(2), 161-175.

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	150	6,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	75	3,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	75	3,00