COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name
Building law [S1Arch1E>PBud]

Course

Field of study
Architecture

Year/Semester
4/8

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
0

Laboratory classes
0

Other
0

Tutorials
0

Projects/seminars
0

Number of credit points

2,00

Coordinators

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Lecturers

Prerequisites

• The student has knowledge of mathematics and other areas relevant to the field of study study, useful for formulating and solving simple tasks in the field of architecture and urban planning • student has basic knowledge covering general issues in the field of applicable • student has a structured, theoretically supported general knowledge covering key issues in the scope of application of design standards binding in the construction industry • student has basic knowledge of the life cycle of objects • student has basic knowledge necessary to understand social, economic, legal and other non-technical conditions of engineering activities • student knows and understands the basic concepts and principles of industrial property protection and copyright law copyright; he/she can use patent information resources • student can obtain information from literature, databases and other appropriately selected sources, (also in English or another foreign language recognized as the language of international communication international communication in the field of studied major); he/she is able to integrate obtained information, interpret them, as well as draw conclusions and formulate and justify opinions • student is able to communicate using various techniques in a professional environment and in other environments • student is capable of preparing a well-documented study in Polish (and in a foreign language recognized as essential for scientific fields relevant to their area of study), addressing issues in architecture and urban planning. • student has the ability of self-education • student is able to use information and communication technologies appropriate to the realization of tasks typical for the activities of an architect • student can

critically analyze the way of functioning and assess - especially in relation to with the studied field of study - existing technical solutions, in particular equipment, objects, systems, processes, services • student is able to assess the suitability of routine methods and tools for solving a simple engineering task of a practical nature, specific to the studied field of study • student understands the need for lifelong learning; he/she is able to inspire and organize the process of learning learning of others • student is aware of the importance and understands the non-technical aspects and consequences of the design activity of the architect, including its impact on the environment, and the related responsibility for making decisions • student is able to interact and work in a group, taking various roles in it, student is able to think and act in an entrepreneurial, creative and innovative manner • student is aware of the social role of a graduate of a technical university

Course objective

The series of lectures on The Builing Law aims to address the legal considerations relevant to architects, focusing on the applicable provisions of the Act (BL) and its implementing regulations. A strong focus is placed on organizing, enhancing, and summarizing the information that students gather during their undergraduate design classes. This also involves reviewing the relevant provisions of the Ordinance (TC) concerning the technical requirements that buildings must fulfill, as well as their placement. Additionally, the lectures aim to develop students' understanding of the terminology used in legal regulations related to the design process, coordination, and supervision of construction projects. Students will learn the appropriate administrative and legal procedures necessary to undertake investments, conduct author's supervision, and commission construction projects for use.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge Student knows and understands:
B.W3. the importance of the natural environment in architectural and urban design and spatial planning;
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B.W5. issues of construction, construction technologies and installations, construction and building physics, covering key issues in architectural, urban and planning design as well as issues related to fire protection of buildings;
B.W7. ways of communicating the idea of architectural, urban and planning projects and their development;
B.W9. principles of occupational health and safety.
Skills Student can:
B.U6. properly apply standards and legal regulations in the field of architectural and urban design.
Social competences Student is capable of:
B.S1. formulating opinions on the achievements of architecture and town planning, their determinants and other aspects of the architect's activity, as well as providing information and opinions;
B.S2. reliable self-assessment, formulating constructive criticism regarding architectural and urban planning activities.

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

The lecture series on Construction Law concludes with an exam, which consiat of the design task assingment and a test on PUT eKursy Platform.

1. The exam takes place on the eLearning platform PUT eKursy, and students must log in to the system beforehand.
2. There are two exam sessions, with the second session designated as a retake option.
3. Students have the opportunity to take the exam before the formal examination session, as long as they have completed the entire lecture cycle. This is considered the first examination date.
4. The revision exam may be conducted in one of the following formats: written, oral, or both written and oral.

Assessment:
- Formative assessment: Not specified.
- Summative assessment: The grade received on the exam reflects the overall evaluation of the lecture series.t:
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- Summative assessment: The grade received on the exam reflects the overall evaluation of the lecture series.

Programme content

• An overview of the current legal framework regarding Construction Law and the Regulation on the technical requirements for buildings and their locations.
• A reference to the provisions in laws and regulations that govern the processes of design, construction, safety during implementation and use of buildings, as well as their maintenance and demolition.
• A presentation of the responsibilities of public administration bodies during the design process, including the formalization of project initiation and completion, as well as the use of the structure.

Course topics

Lecture 1 - Introduction
1.Building Law Act of 7 July 1994 and Regulation Of The Minister Of Infrastructure Of 12 April 2002 On Technical Conditions, Which Should Correspond To The Buildings And Their Location [TC] - general information.
- What is the purpose of defining the provisions of the Construction Law?
- the scope of activities covered by the BL Act.
- differences between the Construction Law and the implementing regulations,
- other legal acts, the knowledge of which is necessary in the work of an architect.
2. effectiveness of Polish building regulations?
- presentation of examples of landscape-degrading buildings realized in accordance with the current regulations - raising the issue of ethics of the architectural profession,
- problem of “dead regulations”, consequences of not enforcing the law.
3. discussion of the most important definitions used in the Construction Law and technical conditions:
- Article 3 of the BL - Discussion of basic concepts of construction, types of construction objects and structures,
- Paragraph 3, Paragraph 4, Paragraph 5, Paragraph 6, Paragraph 8 and Paragraph 9 of the technical conditions - discussion of basic concepts concerning types:
development, buildings, premises, investment area, etc.

Lecture 2
1. Development and development of a building plot - TC Section II.
- Location of the building - basic distances from the borders, development in the border with the neighboring plot -.
area of influence of the object,
- access and access roads, fire roads. (provisions concerning fire roads are contained in Chapter 6 of the Ordinance on on fire-fighting water supply and fire roads),
- parking spaces for passenger cars,
- solid waste collection places in single-family, multi-family, service buildings,
- technical development of the plot and surface water drainage (connections, wells, tanks non-drainage tanks for liquid waste),
- greenery and recreational facilities, playgrounds,
- fences, gates, wickets.
2. Buildings and rooms - TC Section III.
- general requirements,
- Lighting and insolation: - in residential buildings - in schools and kindergartens - in places of work,
- entrances to buildings and apartments,
- stairs and ramps,
- rooms intended for human habitation,
- hygienic and sanitary rooms,
- specific requirements for apartments in multi-family buildings,
- technical and utility rooms,
- accesses and passageways to technical equipment,
- garages for passenger cars.

Lecture 3
1. Technical equipment of buildings - TC Chapter IV.

- equipment and installations,
- lifts,
- facilities for the disabled.
2. Fire safety of buildings - TC, Section VI.
- Division of buildings in view of the purpose and use (ZL, PM, IN),
- human hazard categories,
- fire resistance of buildings, fire classes of buildings,
- fire zones and fire separations,
- escape routes,
- location of buildings with regard to fire safety,
- fire safety requirements for garages
3. Spatial planning - Law on Spatial Planning and Development, Chapters 2 and 5.
- Competencies of municipalities in the field of spatial planning,
- spatial and legal regulations contained in:
- the study of the conditions and directions of spatial development of the municipality - the local plan spatial development,
- decision on development conditions.
- Types and role of analysis necessary for the development of the above-mentioned documents,
- differences between LLUP and the study,
- differences between LLUP and the decision on development conditions,
- procedures related to obtaining a decision on land development conditions [LLD] and an extract from the LLUP,
- Appeal against the LLD, amendment of the content of the DOWZ, transfer of the DOWZ to the next investor/owner.
4. Issues related to spatial planning in Poland
- Functions of areas covered by plans,
- LLUP and compensation for landowners - costs of new planning solutions,
- decisions on development conditions: - “wishful thinking” of LLD applications - good neighborhood and imprecise definition of “neighborhood” - Lack of dependence and consistency between DOWZs issued for land neighboring areas - dependence between the content of the DOWZ and the provisions of the study.
5. Spatial chaos as a consequence of the spatial planning system in Poland - a discussion of the phenomenon of spatial waste on the example of Poznan.

Lecture 4
1 Types of decisions in administrative proceedings, giving the right of development - investment on real estate - Building Law - Chapter 4 and 5
- Decision on building permit (approval of the project and granting of a building permit),
- notification of construction works that do not require a construction permit,
- notification of change of use,
- demolition permit,
- permit for reconstruction with change of use.
2. Types of investments for which a construction permit is required and investments exempted from this obligation.
3. Documents necessary to obtain a building permit. Attachments to the application for a construction permit. Cnstruction.
4. Documents necessary for notification of construction or construction works not requiring a construction permit. Construction permit. Attachments necessary for effective notification of construction or works construction works.

Lecture 5
1. Phases of the design and construction process.
2. Content of the construction project - regulation on the content of the construction project: descriptive part. descriptive and graphic part.
3. Commencement of construction. Documents necessary to start construction.
4. Construction process. Rights obligations of participants in the construction process. The role of the architect as a participant in the construction process.
5. Completion of construction, commissioning of the object. Decision on permission to use the object construction object.
6. Independent technical functions in construction. Authorizations-The Construction Law, chapters 1, 2, 3 i 5.

Teaching methods

Lectures
Lecture with multimedia presentation
Lecture with slideshows of photos from construction projects,
PUT eKursy platform (a system for supporting the teaching process and distance learning).

Bibliography

• Building Law Act of 7 July 1994. [BL]
• Regulation Of The Minister Of Infrastructure Of 12 April 2002 On Technical Conditions, Which Should Correspond To The Buildings And Their Location (with furher amendments) [TC].
• Fire Protection Act
• Minister of Economic Development and Technology, concerning the scope and form of construction plans from 11th Septmber 2020.
• Architects and civil engineers Professional Self-government Acts.
• Act Of 27 March 2003 On Planning and Spatial Development.
• Building Law course on PUT eKursy platform

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	15	0,50
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	35	1,50