



Subject card

Subject name and code	Environmental Impact Assessment, PG_00049269						
Field of study	Spatial Development						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	4		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	7		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Urban Design and Regional Planning -> Faculty of Architecture -> Faculties of Gdańsk University of Technology						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Miłosz Marciniak				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
	eNauczanie source address: https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=46507						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		3.0		17.0	50
Subject objectives	The aim of the subject is to present the possibilities and potential of use Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedure, obligatory in Polish law system in relation to some harmful activities, in spatial and urban planning.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[K6_U05] correctly interprets natural phenomena, and when formulating and solving engineering tasks related to spatial management, notices their systemic and non-technical aspects related to the natural environment		The student is able to interpret natural conditions when planning engineering structures, noting their systemic and non-technical aspects.		[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment		
	[K6_W04] has basic knowledge in the field of pro-ecological design and knows the principles of sustainable development of cities and regions; has knowledge of the natural foundations of spatial management and the impact of natural conditions on the processes of economic development on a local, regional and national scale		Student possesses the basic knowledge on the environmental impacts of new activities in spatial development, and knows the impact of the environmental circumstances on the process of spatial development		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		

Subject contents	Course content – lecture The EIA procedure is presented as a tool obligatory in polish law during planning harmful activities, related to spatial planning and spatial management. EIA is presented as a fragment of Environmental assessments, including also strategic environmental assessment (SEA).		
	Course content – exercises 1. EIA as a system supporting spatial planning in sustainable development.		
	2. Genesis of EIA and theory		
	3. Definitions related to EIA		
	4. The potential of EIA and advantages of EIA implementation		
	5. EIA / SEA in relation to spatial planning		
	6. The phenomena and aims of EIA		
	7. Legal basis of EIA in Poland		
8. Stages of EIA - theory and legal requirements in Poland			
9. The decision to undertake EIA			
10. The sequence of environmental effects			
11. Tools in EIA			
12. Mitigation in EIA			
13. EIA Report content			
14, 15. Case studies of controversial activities			
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	participation	70.0%	20.0%
	exam	60.0%	80.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Sas-Bojarska A.: <i>Przewidywanie zmian krajobrazowych w gospodarowaniu przestrzeni z wykorzystaniem ocen oddziaływania na środowisko na przykładzie transportu drogowego</i> , Wydawnictwo Politechniki Gdańskiej, Gdańsk 2006	
		Sas-Bojarska A.: <i>Wielkie inwestycje w kontekście zagrożeń i ochrony krajobrazu</i> , Wydawnictwo Politechniki Gdańskiej, Gdańsk 2017	
		Sas-Bojarska A., Orzechowska-Szajda I., Puzdrakiewicz K., Kiejzik-Głowińska M.: <i>Landscape, EIA and decision-making. A case study of the Vistula Spit Canal, Poland// Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal</i> -Vol. 42,iss. 1 (2024), s.2-29 (100 pkt. MNiSW)	
		<i>Poradnik Przeprowadzania Ocen Oddziaływania na Środowisko</i> . (Red. W. Lenart, A. Tyszecki). Gdańsk: Biuro Projektowo-Doradcze EKO-KONSULT 1998	

	Supplementary literature	Alberts RC, Retief FP, Cilliers DP, Roos C, Hauptfleisch M. 2021. Environmental impact assessment (EIA) effectiveness in protected area. <i>Impact Assess Proj Apprais.</i> 39(4):290 303. doi: 10.1080/14615517.2021.1904377. Ioannidis R, Mamassis N, Efstratiadis A, Koutsoyiannis D. 2022. Reversing visibility analysis: towards an accelerated a priori assessment of landscape impacts of renewable energy projects. <i>Renewable Sustainable Energy Rev.</i> 161:112389. doi: 10.1016/j.rser.2022.112389 Pereira SR, Fernández J, Herrera J, Olea J. 2021. Assessment of landscape transformation in protected areas. <i>Environ Impact Assess Rev.</i> 86:106472. doi: 10.1016/j.eiar.2020. 106472. <i>Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment.</i> Institute of Environmental Assessment, The Landscape Institute, London-Glasgow-Weinheim-New York-Tokyo-Melbourne: E&FN Spon 1995. <i>Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment.</i> The Landscape Institute / The Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment. London-New York: Spon Press 2002 <i>Wytyczne do procedury i wykonywania ocen oddziaływania na środowisko.</i> Warszawa: Fundacja IUCN Poland 1996 <i>Oceny oddziaływania na środowisko. Praktyka polska i procedury w krajach Unii Europejskiej.</i> (Red. J. Żelazo). Warszawa: Wydawnictwo SGGW 2000
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. Define the aims of EIA 2. Define the alternatives for specific harmful activity 3. Define the hierarchy of mitigation measures in theory 4. Define the hierarchy of mitigation measures for chosen harmful activity 5. List the benefits of carrying out the EIA procedure	
Practical activities within the subject	Not applicable	

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