



Subject card

Subject name and code	Management of coastal areas and infrastructure, PG_00053474						
Field of study	Spatial Development						
Date of commencement of studies	February 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject		2024/2025		
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group		Optional subject group 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	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		1.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Urban Design and Regional Planning -> Faculty of Architecture						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Miłosz Marciniak				
	Teachers						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
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	15		1.0		9.0	25
Subject objectives	Discussion of issues above infrastructure systems, urban systems, with analysis and implementation and execute solutions for infrastructure projects and urban assumptions. Developing skills, work with obtaining information from literature, databases, and other sources. Shaping skills how to collect and interpret empirical data by extending theoretical knowledge of infrastructure and urban systems.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	K7_W04	Student is able to obtain information from literature, databases and other sources; collects, integrates and interprets empirical data in the field of spatial management, defines issues in the field of infrastructure and its relations with urban assumptions and the co-functioning of these systems. On this basis, he can prepare a short text or presentation, can draw conclusions and formulate and justify his opinions in detail.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation		
	K7_U06	Student has an orderly, theoretically based knowledge, covering the key economic issues spatial, taking into account legal and other non-technical aspects, including social impact and economic efficiency			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		

Subject contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limitations to the development of the coastal area due to environmental features. Delimitation of the coastal area. 2. Ecosystem approach in spatial planning of ports and sea areas 3. Limitations to the development of the coastal area due to environmental features. Development barriers and conflicts in spatial management in the coastal zone caused by the needs of environmental protection 4. Water management and flood protection in the coastal zone. Sewage management and waste management. 5. Threats to coastal waters of the Baltic Sea, environmental management and protection. 		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	knowledge of spatial studies and analyzes realized at the previous stages of studies, scope problems natural, social and economic conditions of spatial management, and legal conditions of spatial management; ecological (knowledge acquired at earlier stages of education)		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	presentation	100.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	<p>Basic literature</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BaltSeaPlan Reports and Publications: http://www.baltseaplan.eu/index.php/Reports-and-Publications;809/1 Kitsiou D., Karydis M, 2. <i>Marine spatial planning: Methodologies, environmental issues and current trends</i>. Nova Science Publisher, 2017. Schultz-Zehden A. i Matczak M., Compendium An Assessment of Innovative and Sustainable Uses of Baltic Marine Resources. Instytut Morski Gdańsk 2012 (pdf). 3. Baltic Stern, SWAM (Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management) (2013) The BalticSea our common treasure. Economics of saving the sea. Rapport 2013:4, SWAMBoström M, Grönholm S, Hassler B (2016) governance: towards increased reflexivity? In: Gilek M et al (eds) Environmental governanceof the Baltic Sea. Springer, Dordrechtin conservation and sustainable use. Earthscan, London 4. UNCTAD, <i>Port development. A handbook for planners in developing countries</i>. http://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs/policy/maritime_spatial_planning/index_en.htm 5. The ecosystem approach to management in Baltic Sea 6. Cooney R, Dickson B (eds) (2005) Biodiversity and the precautionary principle. Risk and uncertainty 		
	<p>Supplementary literature</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HELCOM. 2007. HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan. HELCOM Ministerial Meeting, Krakow, Poland, 15 November 2007. 2. HELCOM. 2010. Ecosystem Health of the Baltic Sea. HELCOM initial holistic assessment, BSEP No. 122. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HELCOM. 2007. HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan. HELCOM Ministerial Meeting, Krakow, Poland, 15 November 2007. 2. HELCOM. 2010. Ecosystem Health of the Baltic Sea. HELCOM initial holistic assessment, BSEP No. 122. 		
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>Examples of issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic environmental factors shaping the structure and organization of the port. 2. Ecosystem approach in spatial planning of ports and sea areas. 3. EIA as a tool in the decision-making process of spatial planning and design. 4. Limits to the development of the coastal area due to environmental features, delimitation of coastal areas 		
Work placement	Not applicable		