GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Environmental Impact Assessment, PG_00068202		
Field of study	Spatial Development		
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject	2029/2030
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	Departrnent of Spatial 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	10.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30

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	30	3.0	17.0	50

Subject objectives

The course presents the possibilities and practical use of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) systemmandatory in Polish lawfor projects that may significantly affect the environment and human wellbeing, and within spatial and urban planning. EIA is shown as part of a broader environmental assessment system, covering: project qualification (always/potentially), screening and scoping, preparation of the EIA report, public participation and the decision on environmental conditions (DŚU), assessment of impacts on Natura 2000 and transboundary procedures, as well as Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for plans, programmes and policies (including the municipal general plan and the local spatial development plan, MPZP), in the context of the ongoing planning reform and the digitisation of processes.

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[K6_W04] has 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	The student acquires new knowledge and is able to apply it in practice within the field of pro-environmental design. They understand the principles of sustainable development relevant to spatial management, use knowledge of the natural foundations of spatial planning, and are able to conduct a preliminary assessment of the impact of natural conditions on economic development processes at the local, regional, and national levels.	[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects
[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

Subject contents	Course content – lecture As part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) course, we discuss the EIA procedure and system as a mandatory element of Polish law for conflictprone investments in spatial planning. EIA is presented as part of a broader environmental assessment system: projectlevel assessments for undertakings that may potentially or always have significant effects, and assessments of the effects of implementing documents (strategies, local spatial development plans, municipal general plans, and spatial programmes and policies). Lecture topics: 1. EIA in Poland: role, objectives, legal basis; links to EU EIA/SEA and the Espoo/Aarhus conventions; place in investment and planning processes. 2. EIA Act: structure, definitions, competent authorities; participation of third parties and NGOs. 3. Catalogue of projects: always/potentially categories, thresholds and consequences; examples (transport, energy, waste). 4. Screening & scoping: Art. 63 qualification; defining the report scope; national and EU guidance. 5. EIA report: scope (population, nature, landscape, heritage, majoraccident risk), alternatives, mitigation and monitoring; common pitfalls. 6. Public participation & access to information: consultations, notices, BIP; quality of engagement. 7. Decision on environmental conditions (DŚU): procedure, content, required opinions/agreements, conditions, appeals. 8. Natura 2000 & specific constraints: triggers, links to EIA, mitigation/compensation. 9. Transboundary EIA: basis and procedure (Espoo), information/participation duties, examples. 10. Urban planning practice: integrating EIA/SEA with MPZP and the general plan; conflictprone locations; good practices for dispute mitigation and compliance with sustainable development. Course content – exercises Exercise topics Ex. 1 Catalogue of projects and effects of classification Task to be completed: practise reading the project catalogue and determine the resulting legal consequences. Ex. 2 Working with GIS sources: building the physiographic context Task to be completed: master work with spatial data and build the environmental context for an investment by preparing a presentation of the assigned area. Ex. 3 Screening for a conflictprone project Task to be completed: classify the project and identify characteristics influencing a potential decision on the obligation to carry out an EIA. Ex. 4 Scoping and Project Information Card (KIP) Task to be completed: prepare a KIP schema based on the projects characteristics. Ex. 5 Natura 2000 analysis / ecological corridors Task to be completed: describe conditions indicating the need to assess potential effects on Natura 2000 conservation objectives. Ex. 6 EIA report: draft chapters (methods and monitoring) Task to be completed: design study/analysis methods and a monitoring plan. Ex. 7 Public and NGO participation Task to be completed: design a public participation process and develop a process scenario (engagement plan). Ex. 8 Decision on environmental conditions (DŚU): conditions and constraints Task to be completed: analyse the provisions of sample environmental decisions. Ex. 9 Transboundary EIA Task to be completed: identify the premises that trigger a transboundary procedure. Ex. 10 SEA for a document (Local Spatial Development Plan / Municipal General Plan excerpt) Task to be completed: apply SEA principles to a planning document.
Prerequisites and co-requisites	

<table>
<tr><td>Assessment methods and criteria</td><td colspan="2"><table>
<tr><th>Subject passing criteria</th><th>Passing threshold</th><th>Percentage of the final grade</th></tr>
<tr><td>completed exercises</td><td>100.0%</td><td>50.0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>exam</td><td>51.0%</td><td>50.0%</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Recommended reading</td><td>Basic literature</td><td>1. Landscape, EIA and decisionmaking. A case study of the Vistula Spit Canal, Poland artykuł OA (Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal) o roli krajobrazu w OOŚ i decyzjach. PDF do pobrania. MOST Wiedzy (PDF)
2. The impact of legislative amendments on the effectiveness of alternatives in the EIA in Poland (2025) krytyczna analiza zmian prawnych dot. wariantowania; OA. PDF/HTML do pobrania. Opolskie Studia AdministracyjnoPrawne (OA)
3. Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. Institute of Environmental Assessment, The Landscape Institute, London-Glasgow-Weinheim-New York-Tokyo-Melbourne: E&FN Spon 1995.
4. Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. The Landscape Institute / The Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment. London-New York: Spon Press 2002</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supplementary literature</td><td>1. Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. Institute of Environmental Assessment, The Landscape Institute, London-Glasgow-Weinheim-New York-Tokyo-Melbourne: E&FN Spon 1995.
2. Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. The Landscape Institute / The Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment. London-New York: Spon Press 2002
3. Wytyczne do procedury i wykonywania ocen oddziaływania na środowisko. Warszawa: Fundacja IUCN Poland 1996
4. Oceny oddziaływania na środowisko. Praktyka polska i procedury w krajach Unii Europejskiej. (Red. J. Żelazo). Warszawa: Wydawnictwo SGGW 2000</td></tr>
<tr><td>eResources addresses</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</td><td colspan="2">Define the alternatives for specific harmful activity.

Define the hierarchy of mitigation measures for chosen harmful activity.

Define the aims of EIA.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Practical activites within the subject</td><td colspan="2">Not applicable</td></tr>
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