Degree competences to which the subject contributes

Specific:
3093. Knowledge of the regulatory framework of urban management
3094. Knowledge of the influence of infrastructures on town and country planning enabling participation in the urbanisation of urban public space, and on plans for urban services and utilities such as water distribution, sewage disposal, waste management, transport systems, traffic, lighting, etc

General:
3105. Students will learn to identify, formulate and solve a range of engineering problems. They will be expected to show initiative in interpreting and solving specific civil engineering problems and to demonstrate creativity and decision-making skills. Finally, students will develop creative and systematic strategies for analysing and solving problems.
3108. Students will learn to identify and model complex systems and to identify the most suitable methods and tools for defining and solving the associated equations. They will acquire the knowledge and skills to perform qualitative analyses and approximations, estimate the uncertainty of results, formulate hypotheses and define experimental methods through which to validate them, establish compromises, identify principal components and prioritise their work. More generally, students will develop their capacity for critical thought.
3111. Students will learn to plan, design, manage and maintain systems suitable for use in civil engineering. They will develop a systematic approach to the complete life-cycle of a civil engineering infrastructure, system or service, which includes drafting and finalising project plans, identifying the basic materials and technologies required, making decisions, managing the different project activities, performing measurements, calculations and assessments, ensuring compliance with specifications, regulations and compulsory standards, evaluating the social and environmental impact of the processes and techniques used, and conducting economic analyses of human and material resources.
3114. Students will learn to identify market requirements and opportunities and to compile information from which to determine the ideal specifications of a new product, process or service. They will acquire the skills to prepare a basic business plan, define a new product, process or service, and plan and implement the different phases in the design process.

Transversal:
585. ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION - Level 1. Showing enterprise, acquiring basic knowledge about organizations and becoming familiar with the tools and techniques for generating ideas and managing organizations that make it possible to solve known problems and create opportunities.
250238 - URBSISTTER - Urbanism and Regional Systems

Students will acquire an understanding of how infrastructure influences land management. They will also learn to participate in the development of urban public space.

Upon completion of the course, students will have acquired the ability to:
1. Analyse an urban structure and identify the reasons for its development.
2. Analyse the development of regional infrastructure.
3. Analyse the development of networks of urban services.

Basic concepts of urban development and regional organisation; Urban morphology; Elements of the analysis of urban space; Infrastructure networks and city building; Networks of services, organisational logic, public space; Urban planning; Land management; Networks of infrastructure, highways and railways; Regional models; Urban structure and the effects of infrastructure; Service networks

Teaching methodology

The course consists of 3 hours per week of classes in the classroom. Engaged in lectures 2 hours, in which the teacher explains the concepts and basic materials of the subject, presents examples and exercises. Remaining time is devoted to exercises, presentation of work, sharing and evaluation, in short activities with a greater interaction with students. Exercises are conducted to consolidate the general and specific learning objectives. Support materials used in teaching programming format detailed by the virtual campus ATENEA: programming, content, learning and assessment activities conducted and bibliography.

Learning objectives of the subject

Students will acquire an understanding of how infrastructure influences land management. They will also learn to participate in the development of urban public space.

Upon completion of the course, students will have acquired the ability to:
1. Analyse an urban structure and identify the reasons for its development.
2. Analyse the development of regional infrastructure.
3. Analyse the development of networks of urban services.

Study load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total learning time: 112h 30m</th>
<th>Hours large group: 26h 23.11%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hours medium group: 11h 9.78%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours small group: 8h 7.11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guided activities: 4h 30m 4.00%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self study: 63h 56.00%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Content

The territorial systems in the construction of the territory

Learning time: 36h
- Theory classes: 10h
- Practical classes: 2h
- Laboratory classes: 3h
- Self study: 21h

Description:

Draw a diagram of a transportation or infraestructura network

Specific objectives:
- Learning to understand the territory from the reading of topographic maps.
- Making the importance of territorial systems understandable to the students, especially the technical services and transport infrastructure in the construction and the development of cities.
- Knowing the characteristics of road, railways, telecommunications, power supply networks in relation to the characteristics of the territory where they are deployed.
- Highlighting the relationships between transport networks and the growth of cities.
- Presenting the two main groups of measures to improve water supply: to increase resources (desalination, water transfers, regulation) and reducing demand (savings, reuse).
- Noting that flood protection cannot be completely achieved.
- Emphasize the importance of open areas (hydrographic network, natural areas, coasts) as a network of biological corridors and suppliers.
- Learning the theories of representation and interpretation of the networks.
- Highlighting the limitations of the student in the knowledge of a network.
### Urban

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Learning time:</strong> 31h 12m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theory classes: 9h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical classes: 2h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory classes: 2h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self study: 18h 12m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Description:
Origins and evolution of urban planning instruments. The introduction of urban services into the city. Types of plans today.


Systems of urban development

Specific Project for land subdivision

To make a work in groups of 3 or 4 members on the planning contents of a municipality with more than 2000 inhabitants. To propose a script to develop a report on current and planned infrastructure and define the characteristics of urban growth under the plan. To report the status of Territorial Planning: PTC, PTP, PITC, PEIN. To provide the work with the basic contextual elements: geographical, demographic, socioeconomic and politic conditions and conclusions.

### Specific objectives:
Highlighting the urban revolution that occurs from the XIX century and that represents an increase in world population and its concentration in cities.
Learning different planning instruments for regulating urban growth.

Emphasizing the importance of planning in the organisation of cities’ growth and land occupation. Explaining methodological and content differences between urban and regional Planning.
Explaining to students the importance of urban management as a set of actions to implement the theoretical planning.

Understanding the fitting between spatial plans and general planning based on the study of a municipality.
Learning to report. Knowing how the urban section of a municipal administration works. Knowing current status of territorial planning in Catalonia
Learning to work in teams, be cooperative in developing the scheme and the work.
Acquiring effective communication skills: in contact with the administration of a municipality to obtain the necessary information and documentation of a City Hall.
### Mobility and environmental aspects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning time: 40h 48m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theory classes: 10h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical classes: 4h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory classes: 3h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self study: 23h 48m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Description:
- Concept of sustainable mobility.
- Network of pedestrian routes.
- Network of public transport routes.
- Network of bicycle lanes.

- The infrastructure design considering its relationships with nature.
- Reuse of materials
- Urbanization for the sustainable mobility

- The Environmental Impact Assessment of infrastructure projects
- The Strategic Environmental Assessment

- Information systems in planning. Territorial and environmental management.
- Environmental observatories.
- Local Agenda 21

- Conducting a workshop on a urban plan on a scale 1 / 1000 - 1 / 5000 and design of sustainable mobility networks,
- To make a synthesis of the key parts of the EIA of a project: evaluation, characterization and definition of impacts and proposed corrective measures

#### Specific objectives:
- Conducting a workshop on a urban plan on a scale 1 / 1000 - 1 / 5000 and design of sustainable mobility networks, using the expertise developed in the theoretical sessions.

- Explaining the importance of environmental aspects in the design, construction and exploitation of infrastructures
- Learning the contents and methods used in environmental assessments of plans and projects

- Disseminating tools and institutions for environmental management of the territory

- Apply technical knowledge developed in the theory class.
- Performing a documentation work based on EIA of an infrastructure project.
Qualification system

2 tests will be conducted to assess knowledge / monitoring tests to verify the matter. Also exercises in class, the average of these notes will be the main component of the final grade (70%), the rest depends on the presentation and quality of course work required (30%). It offers an extraordinary examination, to present it must have course work and practices fulfilled.

Criteria for re-evaluation qualification and eligibility: Students that failed the ordinary evaluation and have regularly attended all evaluation tests will have the opportunity of carrying out a re-evaluation test during the period specified in the academic calendar. Students who have already passed the test or were qualified as non-attending will not be admitted to the re-evaluation test. The maximum mark for the re-evaluation exam will be five over ten (5.0). The non-attendance of a student to the re-evaluation test, in the date specified will not grant access to further re-evaluation tests. Students unable to attend any of the continuous assessment tests due to certifiable force majeure will be ensured extraordinary evaluation periods.

These tests must be authorized by the corresponding Head of Studies, at the request of the professor responsible for the course, and will be carried out within the corresponding academic period.

Regulations for carrying out activities

If not done some of the activities of continuous assessment in the programmed period will be considered as a zero score. The course work is required

Bibliography

Basic:


