

6.7 CE0670 – Urban Planning and Legislation

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING SCHOOL		
ACADEMIC UNIT	CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	CE0670	SEMESTER	6
COURSE TITLE	Urban Planning and Legislation		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
	3	3	
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	Special Background Course		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/CIV322/		

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes</p> <p><i>The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.</i></p> <p><i>Consult Appendix A</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</i> • <i>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</i> • <i>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</i>
<p>The course's learning objectives are to enable students to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the meaning and significance of key institutional ideas and quantitative or qualitative indicators as outlined by basic urban planning legislation and the regulatory framework of the current implementation. • Analyzing and acquiring knowledge of the processes of transformation – the evolution of the urban environment, with an emphasis on the processes of urban development in Greece, particularly in Athens. • To develop the fundamental (interdisciplinary) concepts and techniques of urban planning based on current scientific and institutional data, as well as the elements required to comprehend the broader context in which the applied object of Civil Engineering is produced.

- Acknowledging the methodology and development process of a documented urban study, as well as the relevant concepts and tools of urban applications in relation to the interaction with the modern geopolitical (EU), institutional, operational, environmental, social, and technical framework.
- Implement, through semester work, an integrated process of data collecting - recording and recording in the urban field (field research, data search from public services involved in urban planning or other authorities), data processing (quantitative and qualitative), and data analysis.
- Prioritize, evaluate, and synthesize urban research data in order to draw validated conclusions and proposals.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?;

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

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Others...

- Data and information on the use of the necessary aspects of urban analysis are sought, analyzed, and synthesized.
- Adaptation to changing circumstances: Evaluation of the urban environment's alterations, as well as the social, economic, environmental, and cultural parameters that interact with it. The natural and man-made environments must be respected.
- Given the range of social backgrounds seen in every urban field, respect for diversity and multiculturalism is essential.
- Making a decision: Forming and expressing a well-supported perspective for the management and treatment of urban planning issues.
- Given the multifaceted character of urban planning concerns, work in an interdisciplinary environment (social, economic, cultural, geopolitical, environmental, demographic, etc.).
- Autonomous work: Knowledge of regulations and requirements during the analysis and implementation process.
- Teamwork entails the ability to communicate, critique - including self-criticism - and collaborate to conduct a project.

(3) SYLLABUS

1. Interpretation and significance of key institutional ideas, as well as quantitative or qualitative indicators, as outlined by basic urban planning legislation and the existing regulatory framework.
2. Suburban region, urbanization, and urban development
3. Using numerous scientific principles, the urban dynamic, and the essential theoretical and empirical methodology are discussed (social, spatial, economic, developmental, historical, human-geographical, transport, etc.).
4. Land uses and institutional framework ("generic housing" - mixed uses, "pure housing).
5. Networks and city infrastructure (transport network, traffic, telecommunications, energy, utilities, etc.).
6. Quality of the urban environment, cultural heritage (state of housing stock, pollution, waste and waste management, elements or sets of cultural, architectural, historical heritage, remarkable natural elements of the urban environment).
7. Degradation of urban land, regeneration of urban land, social equipment, and surplus-value of urban land.
8. Basic principles and applications are presented (natural design, business planning and financial planning of urban interventions, government housing programs, etc.).
9. Public and free space, urban parks, metropolitan parks, unstructured (and structured) coastal urban regions, stream and riparian area management (demarcation, arrangement, promotion, protection).

10. Urban "voids", unstructured areas on a little or large scale, archeological sites, hills, etc. Urban and suburban space planning, institutional frameworks, and regulatory frameworks.
11. City and urban planning in Europe, the United States, and "developing" countries.
12. Distinctions from the domestic urban dynamics (functionalism and zoning, Large Housing Complexes - housing policy, urban regeneration - interventions in historic centers and residential areas, industrial development, the modern European city of post-functionalism, etc.).

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<p style="text-align: center;">DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i></p>	Face-to-face lectures, laboratory applications, open-learning courses														
<p style="text-align: center;">USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i></p>	Lectures, laboratories, distance learning methods														
<p style="text-align: center;">TEACHING METHODS <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.</i> <i>Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.</i> <i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i></p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Activity</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Semester workload</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lectures</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Classwork</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Preparation for Project</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Personal Study</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Course total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">90</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activity	Semester workload	Lectures	39	Classwork	11	Preparation for Project	20	Personal Study	20			Course total	90
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<p style="text-align: center;">STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i> <i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other</i> <i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i></p>	<p>Language of evaluation: Greek</p> <p>Final written examination: 50% Final written exam (80%) including short answer questions and building problem solutions in conjunction with a progress exam (20%) or solely final written exam (100%).</p> <p>Laboratory work - Projects: 50% Weekly practice exercises (50%) and semi-annual architectural composition, recording, mapping, or research work (50%). If no semester work is assigned, the practice exercises account for 100% of the grade. The evaluation criteria are explained at the beginning and throughout the courses, and the relative importance of the subjects, practice exercises, and final written test criteria are highlighted.</p> <p>In order to easily comprehend these criteria, the evaluation criteria are announced while some of the best (prior) work is demonstrated when discussing how the work is developed. The application of these requirements is easily available and can be examined by each student, as there is a brief commentary on the deliverables of the practice exercises (per week), semester work, and competition</p>														

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Greek Bibliography:

1. Varelidis G., "*Urban Structure and Evolution of the Greek City. Possibilities of Regulations and Interventions*", published by Angelaki Publications, Athens 2013. (in Greek)
2. Aravantinos A. et al. (working group), "*Urban Planning*", published by Symmetria Publications, Athens 2007. (in Greek)
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4. Tsoukalas K., "*Social Development and the State. The Construction of Public Space in Greece*" and "*For the Greek City. Post-War Course and Future Perspectives*", published by Foundation 1997. (in Greek)
5. Burgel Guy (curator - collection of texts), "*The Modern Greek City*", published by Exantas Publications, Athens 1998 (in Greek).
6. Leontidou L., "*Cities of Silence. Labor Settlements of Athens and Piraeus, 1909-1940*", Athens, ETVA Cultural Technological Institute Publications, 1991 (in Greek).
7. Aravantinos A., Kosmaki P., "*Outdoor spaces in the City. Issues of analysis and urban organization of urban free spaces and greenery*", NTUA - Department of Architecture, Athens 1988 (in Greek).
8. Nikolaidou S., Stefanou I., Hatzopoulou A., "*Urban Regeneration*", TEE Publications, Athens 1995 (in Greek).
9. Loukopoulos D., Polyzos G., Pyrgiotis G., Tounta F., "*Possibilities and Perspectives of the Regeneration Programs. Proposals for a New Organizational Scheme*", NTUA / GSRT / EETAA, Athens 1994 (in Greek).
10. Varelidis G., Siolas A., "*Problems of Integration of Organized Building Complexes in the Urban Space*", T.X. Scientific Publication TEE-A, vol. 14, vol. 4, 1994 (in Greek).
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14. Moraitou I., Loukakis P., Varelidis G., Varelidis K., (2015), "*Evaluation of degree of Urban Intervention in terms of Building Inventory and Socio-Economic Characteristics, based on Representative Building Squares & Peripheral*» proceedings of the 13th Conference "*Development: Modern Perspectives*", Institute of Regional Development (IPA), 26-27 June 2015 (in Greek).

Foreign Bibliography:

1. Castells Man., "*The Rise of the Network Society Vol I*", Blackwell Publishers, 1996 και «*Networks*», V1, Blackwell, 1997.
2. Lynch K., "*The Image of the City*", The MIT Press, 1992.
3. Varelidis G. "*Trends and Forms of Post-Modern City within the Field of Contemporary Communication Networks and Models*", International Journal of Balcan Ecology, Vol 10 No 2, 2007.
4. Barton H., Grant M., Guise R., "*Shaping Neighbourhoods: For Local Health and Global Sustainability*" Routledge (2nd edition), 2010.
5. Barton, H., (ed.), 2000. "*Sustainable Communities. The Potential for Eco-neighbourhoods*" Earthscan, London, UK.
6. Beatley T. (2000). "*Green Urbanism: Learning from European Cities*". Εκδ. Island Press.
7. Carmona M., Tiesdell S., Heath T. and Oc Taner, 2010. "*Public Places, Urban Spaces. The Dimensions of Urban Design*", Routledge, London, and New York.