

Introduction to Land Use Planning

Code: 104234
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2503710 Geography, Environmental Management and Spatial Planning	FB	1	1

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Other comments on languages

The course will be taught in Catalan. The written assignments can be delivered in Catalan, Spanish and English.

Teachers

Nuria Valdovinos Perdices
Antonio López Gay

Prerequisites

No pre-requisites are required for this course

Objectives and Contextualisation

Spatial planning can be defined as the set of actions and norms that society provides to order and project the use of land, as well as to regulate the use of resources. It is a practice that can be developed at various scales: from strictly urban planning to broader territories. Likewise, it can be developed directly by public authorities, public and private companies or citizen organizations.

Spatial planning has an eminently technical component but, when making decisions that affect the interests of the various social groups and the power relations between them, it inevitably raises questions of ethics and political implications. For this, it has been stated that urban and spatial planning is "a technically assisted political practice" (F. Indovina).

The course aims to introduce students into the definition, the thematic and the history of the planning of the territory, acquainting them with the main authors and subjects.

Competences

- Critically analyse the relationship between society and the region applying the conceptual and theoretical framework of geography.
- Draw up action and intervention plans in the territory which respond to sociodemographic and environmental problems.
- Introduce theoretical and applied aspects of the main regional, environmental and urban policies in professional practice.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Use the scientific and professional language of the social sciences.
- Work cooperatively in multidisciplinary teams.

Learning Outcomes

1. Distinguish between the different planning proposals appropriate for each regional problem.
2. Identify the main theoretical concepts of urban planning.
3. Indicate the main theoretical concepts of urban planning.
4. Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
5. Understand the main instruments and structures in place in regional planning, preferably in Catalonia.
6. Understand the main instruments in place for urban planning, preferably in Catalonia.
7. Use the scientific and professional language of the social sciences.
8. Work cooperatively in multidisciplinary teams.

Content

Presentation of the course

PART 1

THE BIRTH OF CONTEMPORARY URBAN PLANNING: URBAN REFORMS AND "EIXAMPLES"

The origins of the contemporary urbanization process. Liberal revolution, bourgeois revolution and urban transformation

"The city of the dreadful night" and the origins of urban discipline: utopian urbanism, revolutionary criticism and bourgeois urbanism. The Paris of Baron G. E. Haussmann

The beginnings of the expansion of the city over the territory in Catalonia. The Barcelona of Ildefons Cerdà

Practice 1. Urban limits. From the city of the old regime to the eixamples

Discussion session 1. Change society vs. Change the city F. Engels and I. Cerdà.

PART 2

THE EXPANSION OF URBAN NETWORKS AND THE CITY-GARDEN

The expansion of urban networks and the formation of the first metropolises: rail, tram, metro and public lighting

The city-garden in response to the industrial city and its problems. Ebenezer Howard.

The city-garden in Catalonia. Cebrià de Montoliu and Nicolau M. Rubió i Tudurí

Practice 2. Railway and city. The Ferrocarrils catalanss and the "garden cities": La Floresta, Valldoreix, Mirasol and Bellaterra

Discussion session 2. Field vs. City G. Alomar y Gaziel

PART 3

FUNCTIONALISM AND MODERN MOVEMENT

The Fordist city. Industry, functionality and social conflict.

The modern movement and functionalism. Le Corbusier

The GATCPAC and the modern movement in Catalonia. Josep Lluís Sert.

Practice 3. Housing and city. The "Casa Bloc"

Discussion session 3. Owners vs. Tenants. A. Marshall and H. George

PART 4

THE CITY OF THE AUTOMOBILE AND THE DISPERSION OF URBANIZATION

The irruption of the automobile and the urban sprawl

The adaptation of the city to the car. Robert Moses.

The infrastructure plans in Catalonia. The Public Works Plan of Catalonia and Victoriano Muñoz Oms

Practice 4. The origins of urban dispersion. The urbanizations of the sixties and seventies

Discussion session 4. Cars vs. Pedestrians Robert Moses and Jane Jacobs

PART 5

The "EXPLOSION OF THE CITY", NEOLIBERAL POLICIES AND URBANISM REFORMIST

The "explosion of the city", extensive urbanization and planetary urbanization

Urban policies in the contemporary city: between the neoliberal city and the reformist urbanism

The city as an instrument of social redistribution. Pasqual Maragall and Oriol Bohigas

Practice 5. Urban rehabilitation and the problem of gentrification. The neighborhoods of Raval and San Antonio

Discussion session 5. Merchandise vs. town Redistributive city Richard Florida and Bernardo Secchi.

Methodology

IMPORTANT NOTE: THE TEACHING METHODOLOGY INDICATED BELOW MAY EXPERIENCE ANY MODIFICATION DEPENDING ON RESTRICTIONS ON ATTENDANCE AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS THAT MAY BE ESTABLISHED BY HEALTH AUTHORITIES. The activities that could not be done onsite will be adapted to an online format made available through the UAB's virtual tools. Exercises, projects and lectures will be carried out using virtual tools such as tutorials, videos, Teams sessions, etc. Lecturers will ensure that students are able to access these virtual tools, or will offer them feasible alternatives.

The subject will consist of five parts each of which will be devoted to one of the great periods of urban planning and the arrangement of contemporary territory. In turn, these parts will be integrated with theoretical lessons, a practice and a discussion session on the readings that will be proposed in a timely manner.

Thus, each part will consist of three theoretical sessions, which will be addressed successively: the history of

the urbanization process during the period studied, the reflection that this development had in the main urban planning trends and the expression that they took in Catalonia.

In turn, the practice of each subject will consist of an exercise -cartographic, statistical, photographic, exploration- of one of the concretions of the episodes of urban history and urban planning studied in the metropolitan area of Barcelona.

Finally, each subject will be closed for a debate that will discuss two key concepts in the evolution of urban planning. Students will prepare these discussions through brief readings and will have to develop the corresponding arguments.

Depending on the size of the group, field work activities will also be programmed. The calendar and the characteristics of these will be announced at the beginning of the course.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Completion of the practice dossier	30	1.2	3, 5, 6, 1, 2, 7
Reading and preparation of the written tests	20	0.8	5, 6, 1, 4, 8, 7
Type: Supervised			
Supervised tutorials or in small groups	10	0.4	4, 8, 7
Type: Autonomous			
Guided practical lectures	30	1.2	5, 6, 4, 8, 7
Theoretical Lectures	32.5	1.3	3, 5, 6, 1, 2, 4, 7

Assessment

IMPORTANT NOTE: In the event that assessment activities cannot be taken onsite, they will be adapted to an online format made available through the UAB's virtual tools (original weighting will be maintained). Homework, activities and class participation will be carried out through forums, wikis and/or discussion on Teams, etc. Lecturers will ensure that students are able to access these virtual tools, or will offer them feasible alternatives.

The evaluation of the course will be continuous and consist essentially of two elements: exams and practices.

At the end of each of the five parts of the course, an exam will be held. These will be short tests, each of which will be equivalent to 10% of the total grade of the course (50% of the total grade).

On the other hand, students must make a dossier with the practices that will be delivered at the end of the teaching period. This dossier will be equivalent to 40% of the total score.

Finally, the participation in the debates and in the discussions in the classroom will be valued with 10%.

Attendance at all classes is mandatory. In exceptional cases of absence must be justified.

To pass the course it is necessary:

a) Have passed the exams with a minimum average grade of 5.

b) Having delivered the dossier of practices and the results of the complete fieldwork, you must have obtained from these a minimum average grade of 5.

c) Have participated regularly in all the activities of the course (TE, PAUL and PCAMI lessons).

Re-evaluation:

a) The exams and practices will be reappraised in the manner and on the dates that will be indicated in a timely manner.

b) To qualify for reevaluation, you must have participated in the evaluation tests and delivered the materials of the practices in the manner that will be indicated in a timely manner.

c) In the reevaluation, the maximum score that can be obtained for each of the re-evaluated tests is 5.

Student not evaluable:

In case no delivery is made, not attendance the practical sessions or field work, or no exam is done, the corresponding note will be a "non-evaluable". In the event that there is no evaluation activity -examination, practice or fieldwork- the grade obtained by that activity will be 0, it will not be revaluable and this will be included in the weighted average.

In the event of a student committing any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade awarded to an assessment activity, the student will be given a zero for this activity, regardless of any disciplinary process that may take place. In the event of several irregularities in assessment activities of the same subject, the student will be given a zero as the final grade for this subject.

Honours:

Honours will be awarded to those who obtain a mark greater than or equal to 9.5, up to 5% of those enrolled in descending order of the final grade. At the discretion of the teaching staff, they may also be granted in other cases.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Classroom practice and dossier preparation	40%	15	0.6	3, 5, 6, 1, 2, 4, 8, 7
Evaluation of the theoretical contents	50%	5	0.2	3, 5, 6, 1, 2, 4, 8, 7
Participation in the debates	10%	7.5	0.3	3, 5, 6, 1, 2, 4, 8, 7

Bibliography

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY CORRESPONDING TO EACH OF THE TOPICS WILL BE INDICATED IN ITS DUE TIME.