University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Natural conditions of the relationship between man and the environment, PG_00150427		
Field of study	Socio-economic geography with elements of GIS		
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject	2024/2025
Education level	Master's studies	Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study Humanistic-social subject group
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university
Year of study	1	Language of instruction	Polish
Semester of study	1	ECTS credits	6.0
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form	exam
Conducting unit			
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. Mariusz Kistowski	
	Teachers	dr hab. Mariusz Kistowski dr Wojciech Staszek dr Barbara Korwel Lejkowska	

Lesson types							
	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	60
	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	60	15.0	60.0	135

Subject objectives	Introduction of issues of environmental resources and its potentials; Acquisition of skills to analyse and compile information on nature, environment, landscape for the creation of planning documents; Acquisition of skills to assess the value of the environment for different forms of land use; Identification of barriers to developmentplanning documents; Acquisition of skills to assess the value of the environment for different forms of land use and to identify barriers to development;

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[GSEMU2_K03] initiate and organise activities for the preservation of cultural heritage and protection of the natural environment of the region, country, Europe in cooperation with various entities and authorities at various levels	interprets the Environmental Impact Assessment reports in terms of the necessary measures for the preservation of cultural heritage and the protection of the environment	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GSEMU2_W06] problems and theories in socio-economic geography, taking into account the complex relationships and trends of changes in the natural and anthropogenic environment; understands their theoretical and practical significance	defines terms, cites terminology and the history of the development of the system of environmental impact assessments and its importance in contemporary trends in the development of civilisation	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GSEMU2_U02] properly select sources and information derived from them, with particular regard to sources of spatial information; evaluate them critically and interpret them creatively	select and refer to the relevant legislation and gather the necessary information relevant to the EIA procedures	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GSEMU2_U04] adapt existing research tools and methods to solve complex and unusual problems occurring in the anthropogenic environment	produces the maps (hydrographic, sozological, geological) necessary for carrying out the Environmental Impact Assessment	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GSEMU2_U06] organise and lead a debate among various audiences, including representatives of local government units, regarding the spatial determinants of socio-economic problems	creates statements and conducts a discussion on the environmental impact of an investment, giving an opinion and taking account of the various positions in this respect	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GSEMU2_U03] select and apply appropriate social research methods (including statistical and cartographic ones) and research tools with particular emphasis on information technologies and GIS software	applies research tools including information technology and GIS software to produce maps and analyses of the suitability of land for human activities	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GSEMU2_W03] to a deeper extent the determinants (natural, social, economic, cultural) of processes occurring in the human life environment on various spatial and time scales	recognises the natural, social, economic and cultural factors that affect the environment and influence the assessment of its condition	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents	A. Problems of the lectureA.1. Human-environment relations;A.2. Environmental barriers and constraints - environmental collisions and conflicts;A.3 Assessment of the natural environment;A.4 Ecological structure of space and the role of its protection;A.5 Basic legal regulations in the field of environmental determinants of spatial planning;A.6 Basis of ecophysiographic elaboration;A.7 Concepts, terminology and history of development of the system of environmental impact assessment - its importance in contemporary processes of development ofof civilisation;A.8 Legal basis of environmental impact assessment; A.9 Principles of qualification of projects for environmental impact assessment;A.9. Principles of project qualification and scopes of EIA reports;A.10. EIA procedure as a formalised decision-making procedure - role and competences of environmental protection authorities; A.11. Selected methods of environmental impact assessment analysisA.11. Selected methods of environmental analysis for performing EIA;A.12. Environmental quality standards and emission standards - the basis for verification of the results of environmental impact analyses; A.13. Problems of protection of the environment - the role of environmental protection authorities;A.13. Problems of protection of Natura 2000 areas in environmental impact assessments; A.14. Strategic environmental impact assessments;A.14. Strategic environmental impact assessmentB. Problems of the exercisesB.1 Analysis of topographic map and making of geomorphological conditions mapB.2. Analysis of hydrographic map and production of map of hydrographic conditions and flood hazards from RZGW dataB.3. Scope of restrictions and forms of protection of space and environmental resources in legal actsB.4. Analysis of the sozological map and production of a map of sozological determinants.B.5. Analysis of lithological determinants and making of a map on the basis of geological map of surface formationsB.6 Analysis of condition and threats to the environment - familiarisation with the results of WIOŚ studiesB.7 Synthesis of studies - threshold analysis of contents of sub-maps - conditions and limitations for spatial managementB.8 Legal basis for EIA - familiarisation with and discussion on regulationsB.9. Qualification procedure (screening) - qualification of the investment for impact assessmentB. 10. Project Information SheetB.11. Selected methods of developing the EIA ReportB.12. Classification and evaluation of impacts - matrix methods.The databases of state institutions and documents available on the Internet will be used in the exercises - this part of the exercises will be done by students individually.by students individually.
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of: basic physical geography content, basics of nature conservation,Skills: analysis of environmental features (e.g. ability to read topographic map content, calculation of slope angle); synthesis of information from a variety of sources; identification of anthropogenic factors and impacts on the environment, ability to verify and assessimpacts on the environment; basic knowledge of any GIS or AutoCad software.

Assessment methods and criteria		
Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
Written examination	51.0%	50.0%
Intermediate tasks in exercises	51.0%	50.0%
Recommended reading		
Basic literature	A.1. wykorzystywana podczas zajęć:Engel J., 2009, Natura 2000 w ocenach oddziaływania przedsięwzięć na środowisko, Ministerstwo Środowiska, Warszawa (PDF)Lenart M., 2002, Zakres informacji przyrodniczych dla potrzeby ocen oddziaływania na środowisko, Wyd. Ekokonsult, Gdańsk.Kowalczyk R., Szulczewska B., 2002, Strategiczne oceny oddziaływania na środowisko do planów zagospodarowania przestrzen-nego, Wyd.Ekokonsult, Gdańsk.treści aktów prawnych: Ustawa o planowaniu i zagospodarowaniu przestrzennym z 2003 r., Ustawa o udostępnianiu informacji o środowisku i jegoochronie, udziale społeczeństwa w ochronie środowiska oraz o ocenach oddziaływania na środowisko z 2008 r., Ustawa Prawo OchronyŚrodowiska z 2001 r., Ustawa o Ochronie Przyrody z 2004 r.,A.2. studiowana samodzielnie przez studenta,Bartkowski T., 1986, Zastosowania geografii fizycznej, PWN, Warszawa.Kistowski M., 2003, Metody sporządzania strategicznych ocen oddziaływania na środowisko przyrodnicze (na przykładzie prognoz wpływu naśrodowisko projektów programu rozwoju i planu zagospodarowania przestrzennego województwa pomorskiego), Problemy Ocen Środowiskowych,nr 2(21).Kistowski M., Pchałek M., 2009, Natura 2000 w planowaniu przestrzennym rola korytarzy ekologicznych, Ministerstwo Środowiska, Warszawa.Macias A., Bródka S., 2013, Przyrodnicze podstawy gospodarowania przestrzenią, Wyd. Nauk. PWN, WarszawaPchałek M., Behnke M., Postępowanie w sprawie oceny oddziaływania na środowisko w prawie polskim i UE, Wydawnictwo C.H. Beck, 2009 r.Wilżak T., 2011, Przedsięwzięcia mogące znacząco oddziaływać na środowisko - Przewodnik po rozporządzeniu Rady Ministrów GDOŚ, Warszawa(PDF)Staszek W., 2005, Wykorzystanie GIS do oceny wpływu elektrowni wiatrowych na krajobraz, Problemy Ocen Środowiskowych, 1(28), s.63-68.Staszek W., Polkowska Ż., Dubiella-Jackowska A., Barańczuk J., 2017, The impact of the Tri-City Ring Road on surface water of small endorheicwetlands. Limnological Review, 17(3), s. 151-157.
Supplementary literature	Dutkowski M., 1995, Konflikty w gospodarowaniu dobrami środowiskowymi, Wydawnictwo Uniw. Gdańskiego, Gdańsk.Kassenberg A., Marek M.J., 1986, Ekologiczne aspekty przestrzennego zagospodarowania kraju, PWN, Warszawa.Korwel-Lejkowska B., Szlachetko J., 2015, Opracowanie ekofizjograficzne w planowaniu przestrzennym jako przesłanka zrównoważonego rozwoju,Acta Universitatis Wratislaviensis No 3656 PRAWO CCCXVIII Wrocław, s. 95-103.Korwel-Lejkowska B., 2016, Analiza wybranych zagrożeń rozwoju osadnictwa w gminach województwa pomorskiego w kontekście rozwojuzrównoważonego, Problemy Ekologii Krajobrazu, t. XLII, s. 87-100Ocena planów i przedsięwzięć znacząco oddziałujących na obszary Natura 2000. Wytyczne metodyczne dotyczące przepisów Artykułu 6(3) i (4)Dyrektywy Siedliskowej 92/43/EWG, 2001Racinowski R., 1987, Wprowadzenie do fizjografii osadnictwa, PWN, Warszawa.Sołowiej D., 1992, Podstawy metodyki oceny środowiska przyrodniczego człowieka, Wyd. Nauk. UAM, Poznań,Zeszyty metodyczne GDOŚ nr 1, Florkiewicz E., Kawicki A., Postępowanie administracyjne w sprawach określonych ustawą z dnia 3 października2008 r. o udostępnianiu informacji o środowisku i jego ochronie,... (PDF).
eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Implementation of practical work:- natural determinants of spatial management, analysis ofenvironmental components on the basis of cartographic materials andInternet databases; basic scope of an ecophysiographic studyecophysiographic study;- project information sheet, qualification for the report, determination of thescope of the EIA report, compilation and evaluation of the impact matrix- presentation and discussion of results, case study, analysis of methods ofimpact minimisation and environmental compensation methods- Colloquium with open/question tests.Assignment of a credit assignment - project or presentation-- written examination with open questions (tasks)- written testBasic assessment criteriaThe total mark for the course is the result of the obtained components - - credits from exercises (50% of the final mark) and lecture (50% of the final mark).credits from exercises (50% of the final mark) and lecture (50% of the final mark);Independently, a minimum of 51% of the total points in the exercise part of the course should be obtained.(student's own work and colloquia) and a minimum of 51% of the sum of points from the examination in thelecture part (open and closed questions test).
Work placement	Not applicable

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