



Subject code: RPP-252-4		Subject name: NATURAL ACCIDENTS AND RISKS IN THE REGIONAL AND SPATIAL PLANNING	
Study cycle: I	Year: II	Semester: III	ECTS credits: 6
Status: Elective		Contact hours: 60 Lectures:30 Practical courses: 30	
Assigned professors and assistants:	Lecturers and assistants selected for the field to which the course belongs		
Prerequisites:	/		
Subject objectives:	Enabling students to identify and analyze natural accidents and risk assessments and their impact on environmental safety as a basis for regional and spatial planning, and training to independently interpret measures to reduce or mitigate the harmful consequences of their actions.		
Teaching units:	1. Accident, hazard and risk- definition, object and subject of study 2. Natural phenomens and hazards and their impact on regional and spatial planning. 3. Causes, formation and consequences of tectonic accidents 4. Tectonic accidents and their regional-geographic and spatial importance 5. Exogenous accidents- causes, origin and consequences 6. Global risks of exogenous accidents on regional and spatial planning 7. Exogenous accidents related to climate and weather changes 8. Causes and consequences of weather hazards and climate fluctuations 9. Exogenous accidents related to hydrosphere 10. Causes and consequences of hazard’s formation related to hydrogeological and fluvial accidents 11. Causes and consequences of hazard’s formation related to cryosphere and limnic accidents 12. Causes and consequences of hazard’s formation related to aeolian and oceanographic accidents 13. Water accidents’ impact on regional and spatial planning 14. Anthropogenic accidents- causes, origin and consequences 15. Anthropogenic accidents’ impact on spatial planning		
Learning outcomes:	Knowledge: • student explains causes and consequences of accidents and their importance for spatial planning; • explains distribution of natural accidents.		



	Skills: • student independently interprets accident research for the needs of regional and spatial planning and assesses risks • student independently proposes measures to reduce or mitigate the harmful consequences of their actions. Competencies: • student independently interprets accidents and their impact on spatial planning • student independently prepares graphic representations • student solves problems, independently and as a team, and presents them in written or verbal form.																								
Teaching methods:	Lectures are theoretical and practical based on the interpretation, recognition and analysis of natural accidents and risks and their impact on regional and spatial planning.																								
Knowledge testing methods with grading structure¹:	Knowledge assessment - criteria: Lecture and exercise attendance: maximum 10 - minimum 6 points Activity in class: maximum 10 - minimum 6 points Test: maximum 40 - minimum 22 points Final exam: maximum 40 - minimum 22 points Total 100 points, passing requirement: 55 points minimum. Assessment: <table><tr><td><i>Grade</i></td><td><i>ECTS grade</i></td><td><i>Points scale</i></td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>(A) excellent</td><td>95 – 100</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>(B) very good</td><td>85 – 94</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>(C) good</td><td>75 - 84</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>(D) satisfactory</td><td>66 – 74</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>(E) sufficient</td><td>55 – 64</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td><</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>(F, FX) insufficient</td><td>55</td></tr></table>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>ECTS grade</i>	<i>Points scale</i>	10	(A) excellent	95 – 100	9	(B) very good	85 – 94	8	(C) good	75 - 84	7	(D) satisfactory	66 – 74	6	(E) sufficient	55 – 64			<	5	(F, FX) insufficient	55
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Literature²:	MANDATORY: 1. Spahić, M. (1999): Osnove geoekologije, Geografske osnove životne sredine, Tuzla 2. John C. Pine. (2009): Natural Hazards Analysis Reducing the Impact of Disasters. http://www.taylorandfrancis.com RECOMMENDED:																								

¹ The structure of points and point criteria for each subject is determined by the Council of the organizational unit before the beginning of the academic year in which the subject is taught in accordance with Article 64, paragraph 6 of the Law on Higher Education of Sarajevo Canton

² The Senate of the higher education institution as an institution or a council of the organizational unit of the higher education institution as a public institution determines mandatory and recommended textbooks and manuals, as well as other recommended literature on the basis of which exams are prepared by a special act which is required to be published on its website before the beginning of the academic year in accordance with Article 56, paragraph 3 of the Law on Higher Education of the Sarajevo Canton.



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| | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bell (1998): Environmental geology, principles and practice, Blackwell Science, pp. 5942. McKinney, Michael L. (2012): Environmental Science – Book Alone. Jones & Bartlett Publishers |
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