



Subject code: RPP- 434-2	Subject name: Urban planning II		
Study cycle: I	Year: IV	Semester: VII	ECTS credits: 5
Status: Mandatory		Contact hours: 60 Lectures: 30 Exercises: 30	
Assigned professors and assistants:	Teachers and associates selected in the field to which the subject belongs		
Prerequisites:	/		
Subject objectives:	The main objectives are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- introducing students to planning aspects related to factor analysis in order to define the spatial and functional organization of urban areas;- introduction and acquiring of students' knowledge with methodologically functional analyzes which have the ultimate goal of comprehensively defining the spatial functions of urban areas in the levels of urban and regulatory planning and the level of implementation projects;- spatial distribution of all infrastructural contents in urban and regulatory plans;- introducing students to aspects of research and analysis of climatological impacts and air pollution in urban areas;- exploring and acquiring knowledge of students on the application of modern GIS models and techniques in urban planning.		
Teaching units:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Intensity and manner of construction, utilization of urban space and characteristics of spatial development.2. Individual and collective housing construction. Practical analytical work of students on selected examples.3. Work zones in urban plans. Practical analytical work of students on selected examples.4. Recreation areas.5. Traffic. Practical analytical work of students on selected examples.6. Special purpose surfaces. Protection zones.7. Climatological and ecological conditions. Air pollution in urban areas. Practical analytical work of students on selected examples.8. The first test.9. Water supply of the population and infrastructure of public water supply. Practical analytical work of students on selected examples.		



	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Sewage system in urban planning. Wastewater treatment. 11. Electricity distribution infrastructure. PTT network. 12. Green infrastructure in the city. Practical analytical work of students on selected examples. 13. Spatial development of the city and endangering the ecological balance. Development of the city from the aspect of the possibility of protection against natural disasters. 14. Analysis of space for future construction for residential buildings. Practical analytical work of students on selected examples. 15. Construction conditions in the old city area.
<p>Learning outcomes:</p>	<p>Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the student critically learns the planning aspects related to factor analysis in order to define the spatial and functional organization of urban areas; • the student identifies all the important elements related to methodological functional analyzes that have the ultimate goal of comprehensively defining the spatial functions of urban areas at the levels of urban and regulatory planning and the level of implementation projects; <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the student independently performs tasks related to the spatial distribution of all infrastructural contents in urban and regulatory plans; • the student independently performs tasks related to the analysis of climatological impacts and air pollution in urban areas; • the student assesses the use of urban space and the characteristics of spatial development; <p>Competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the student independently applies modern GIS models and techniques in urban planning; • the student independently determines and causally perceives the space for the purpose of its purpose and future construction.
<p>Teaching methods:</p>	<p>Multimedia presentation and discussion (lectures); practical work, educational material analysis and discussion (exercises).</p>



Knowledge testing methods with grading structure¹:		<i>Maximum Points</i>	<i>Minimum points</i>
	Attendance	5	3
	Participation on lectures	5	3
	Tests	40	22
	Seminar paper	10	6
	Final exam	40	21
	TOTAL	100	55
	Assessment:		
	<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
Literature²:	Mandatory:		
	1. 1. Šećerov, V. (2012): Strateško planiranje grada, UB Geografski fakultet, Beograd.		
	2. Lukić B., Đorđević A. (2007): O novom konceptu planiranja infrastrukture. Zbornik radova Geografskog instituta "Jovan Cvijić" SANU, Knjiga 57, Beograd.		
	3. Stojkov, B. (ur),(1998): Strategija razvoja i uređenja naselja u novim uslovima, UUS.		
	4. Ostrom E., Schroeder L., Wynne S. (1993): Institutional Incentives and Sustainable Development; Infrastructure Policies in Perspective. Westview Press, Boulder, San Francisco, Oxford.		
	5. Program izgradnje i prostornog razvoja grada Sarajeva za period 1971. – 1985., Stambeno preduzeće Sarajevo, 1971. Sarajevo.		
	Recommended:		
	1. Stojkov, B. (1992): Plan i sudbina grada, Građevinska knjiga, Beograd.		
	2. Marinović-Uzelac A. (1989): Teorija namjene površina, Tehnička knjiga, Zagreb.		
	3. Diamond D., Spence N. (1984): Infrastructure and		

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.



UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO – FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Form SP2

Page 4 of 4

Regional Development: Theories. Built Environment Vol
10, No 4, Infrastructure: Decline and Fall.