

Course name: Water Management and Protection of River Valleys

ECTS	6.0
Course status	facultative
Course final assessment /evaluation of outcomes	graded credit
Prerequisite	basic knowledge in flood protection of river valleys

Main field of study: Landscape Architecture

Educational profile	General academic
Code of studies and education level	bachelor
Semester of studies	winter
Language of instruction	English

Course offered by:

Name of faculty offering the course	Environment Engineering and Land Surveying
Name of department offering the course	Hydraulic Engineering and Geotechnics
Course coordinator	Leszek Książek, Ph.D., Karol Plesiński, Ph.D., Andrzej Strużyński, Ph.D.

Learning outcomes:

Symbol of outcome	Description of the learning outcome	Reference to main field of study outcomes	Area symbol*
KNOWLEDGE – student knows and understands:			
WMP_K1	<i>possibilities and effects of human activity in the catchment, methods of flood protection and river regulation close to nature</i>	AK1_W09	T
SKILLS – student is able to:			
WMP_S1	<i>determine the degree of development of a small river basin, calculate probable flows, calculate the parameters of semi-natural hydraulic rapid structures</i>	AK1_U01 AK1_U06	T
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES – student is ready to:			
WMP_C1	<i>understanding the importance of landscape architecture as an engineering discipline affecting the natural environment, landscape quality and human living conditions, cooperating with other specialists involved in the design of a small basin</i>	AK1_K01 AK1_K02	T

Teaching contents

Lectures:	15 hours
Topics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of a small mountain and lowland catchment. 2. Impact of drainage basin management on the shaping of the outflow (river floods). 3. Land cover degree. 4. Protection of the catchment area against extreme phenomena. 5. Riverbeds close to nature – seminatural rapids.
Accomplished learning outcomes	WMP_K1; WMP_C1

Means of verification, rules and criteria of assessment	<i>Written graded credit, positive assessment should be given at least 50% of correct answers to given questions: <50% – insufficient (2.0); 50–60% – sufficient (3.0); 61–70% – satisfactory plus (3,5); 71–80% – good (4.0); 81–90% – good plus (4,5); 91–100% – very good (5.0). The share of the lecture grade in the final grade is 50%.</i>	
Classes:	15 hours	
Topics	<i>Land cover forms, their transformation as a result of human activity (land cover and impact on the conditions of water outflow from the catchment area will be discussed). During the classes, students will describe the rate of land cover [%] of the small catchment.</i>	
Accomplished learning outcomes	WMP_S1	
Means of verification, rules and criteria of assessment	<i>Project evaluation – a grade from exercises is an arithmetic average of formative grades. The share of the grade for the project exercises in the final grade of the subject is 50%.</i>	
Field practicals:	15 hours	
Topics	<i>Discovering the land cover degree and transformation of the watershed in the field. Evaluating marks of human activity.</i>	
Accomplished learning outcomes	WMP_S1	
Means of verification, rules and criteria of assessment	<i>Attendance list.</i>	

References:

Basic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. R.GilPontiusJr.Laura CSchneider, 2001, <i>Land-cover change model validation by an ROC method for the Ipswich watershed, Massachusetts, USA, Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment, Elsevier, Volume 85, Issues 1–3, June 2001, Pages 239–248.</i> 2. Swetnam R.D., Fisher B., Mbilinyid P.B., Willcock S., Ricketts T, Mwakalila S., Balmford A., Burgess N.D., Marshall A.R. Lewis S.L. 2011, <i>Mapping socio-economic scenarios of land cover change: A GIS method to enable ecosystem service modelling. Journal of Environmental Management, Elsevier, Volume 92, Issue 3, March 2011, Pages 563–574.</i>
Supplementary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Suming J., Limin Y., Patrick D., Collin H., Joyce F., George X., 2011. <i>A comprehensive change detection method for updating the National Land Cover Database to circa 2011. Remote Sensing of Environment, Elsevier, Volume 132, 15 May 2013, Pages 159–175.</i>

Structure of learning outcomes

Area of academic study: R – Agricultural, forestry and veterinary sciences	0.0	ECTS **
Area of academic study: T – technical sciences	6.0	ECTS**

Structure of student activity

Contact hours	57	hrs.	2.3	ECTS**
Including: lectures	15	hrs.		
classes and seminars	15	hrs.		
consultations	10	hrs.		
participation in research	0	hrs.		

obligatory field trips	15	hrs.		
participation in examination	2	hrs.		
e-learning	0	hrs.	0.0	ECTS**
student own work	93	hrs.	3.7	ECTS**

*Areas of academic study in the fields of: A – the arts; H – humanities; M – medical, sport and health sciences; N – natural sciences; P – biological sciences; R – agricultural, forestry and veterinary sciences; S – social studies; T – engineering and technology

** stated with an accuracy to 0.1 ECTS, where 1 ECTS = 25–30 hours of classes