



Teaching Guide

Identifying Data					2024/25
Subject (*)	Urban Intervention Tools	Code	630519006		
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Arquitectura				
Descriptors					
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits	
Official Master's Degree	Yearly	First	Obligatory	3	
Language	Spanish				
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Proxectos Arquitectónicos, Urbanismo e Composición				
Coordinador	Conde Garcia, Jesus	E-mail	jesus.conde@udc.es		
Lecturers	Conde Garcia, Jesus Gallego Picard, Pablo Llamazares Castro, Jesus Seoane Prado, Enrique	E-mail	jesus.conde@udc.es pablo.gallego@udc.es j.llamazares@udc.es enrique.seoane@udc.es		
Web	http://www.udc.es				
General description	<p>The subject is developed on a workshop basis, and tries to establish the concepts and knowledge acquired by the student in previous subjects of the degree and understand the mechanisms necessary to carry out urban intervention operations through the appropriate planning instruments. It is proposed the premise of the analysis of the context, of the understanding of the urban fabric, of the territory and of the landscape, as a fundamental starting point in the project process. That is why the subject is proposed as eminently practical confronting the student with the resolution of concrete cases. The practice of the subject is fundamentally linked to the project that students develop in the final work of master, and previously in workshop linked to the subject advanced projects, so that it serves as support to the realization of those urban aspects related to project that the student is performing. For this reason it is advisable to take (or have previously studied) the subjects of the master related to the architecture workshop.</p> <p>The theory emphasizes the instruments and methods of urban intervention, it is about confronting the student with the processes of design, writing and urban processing directly linked to the usual practice of the architect.</p> <p>In this sense, the subject supposes a support to the TFM when confronting the student with the urban implications -both analytical and projective as instrumental- that any architectural project entails.</p> <p>The general themes are: The management of planning scales from strategies to the materialization of proposals. The urban fit of the project. The framework of urban regulations. Criteria and conditions of urbanization and transformation. Principles and guidelines for environmental and landscape implementation.</p> <p>Drafting and management of urban plans at any scale.</p>				

Study programme competences / results

Code	Study programme competences / results
A6	Ability to design, implement and develop urban projects (T)
A11	Ability to develop and manage urban plans at any scale (T)
A12	Development, presentation and public review, once the student has all credits, undergraduate and master's degree, of an original exercise done individually, before a university jury including at least one prestigious professional proposed by the professional associations. The exercise will consist of a comprehensive architectural design of professional nature in which all the skills acquired in the degree and master's degree, are developed to an extent of demonstrating sufficiency to guarantee the full execution of the construction works according to technical and administrative regulations (T)
B1	Students have the learning skills that enable them to continue studying in a way that will be largely self-directed or autonomous
B2	Have knowledge and understanding that provide a basis or opportunity for originality in developing and / or applying ideas, often in a research context
B3	Students can apply acquired knowledge and ability to solve problems in new or unfamiliar environments within broader or multidisciplinary contexts related to their field of study



B4	Students are able to integrate knowledge and handle complexity and formulate judgements based on information that is incomplete or limited, including reflection on social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgements
B5	Students can communicate their conclusions and the knowledge and the rationale supporting them to specialists and non-specialists in a clear and unambiguous way
B6	Knowing the methods of research and preparation of construction projects
B7	Creating architectural designs that meet both aesthetic and technical requirements and the needs of users within the limits imposed by cost factors and building regulations
B8	“Understanding the architectural profession and its role in society, in particular, elaborating projects that take into account the social factors”
C1	Adequate oral and written expression in the official languages.
C3	Using ICT in working contexts and lifelong learning.
C4	Exercising an open, educated, critical, committed, democratic and caring citizenship, being able to analyse facts, diagnose problems, formulate and implement solutions based on knowledge and solutions for the common good
C5	Understanding the importance of entrepreneurial culture and the useful means for enterprising people.
C6	Critically evaluate the knowledge, technology and information available to solve the problems they must face
C7	Assuming as professionals and citizens the importance of learning throughout life
C8	Valuing the importance of research, innovation and technological development for the socioeconomic and cultural progress of society.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Study programme competences / results		
<p>Train the student to deal with urban analysis and design, as well as the problems associated with the urban legal framework that any architectural project poses. Familiarize yourself with the drafting of urban development instruments and with the problems of implantation and insertion in the city of new buildings or urbanizations.</p> <p>Train the student to analyze the environment when designing or proposing a new building. Become aware of the problems of the situation in the urban and territorial environment of the new building (relationships). As well as the analysis of the location from a physical point of view, (support, topography, shape, orientation, shape, limit, etc.)</p> <p>Finally, make the student aware of the social, economic, environmental and landscape implications that an architectural or urban intervention entails.</p>	AC6	BC1	CC1
	AC11	BC2	CC3
	AC12	BC3	CC4
		BC4	CC5
		BC5	CC6
		BC6	CC7
		BC7	CC8
		BC8	

Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic
UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROJECT IN RELATION TO THE STRUCTURE OF THE CITY	1.- FROM THE STRATEGIES TO THE MATERIALIZATION OF THE PROPOSALS. 2.- SCALE AND ANALYSIS
THE URBAN FITMENT OF THE PROJECT	1.- URBAN CONTEXT 2.- LEGAL CONTEXT 3.- URBAN DEVELOPMENT INSTRUMENTS 5.- SITUATION 6.- SITE
NORMATIVE	1.- SPECIFIC WITH IMPLICATIONS ON LAND PLANNING 2.- URBAN PLANNING
CRITERIA AND CONDITIONS FOR URBANIZATION AND TRANSFORMATION	1.- NETWORKS AND SERVICES 2.- THE URBANIZATION PROJECT
PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND LANDSCAPE IMPLEMENTATION	1.- ECOLOGY 2.- LANDSCAPE

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies / Results	Teaching hours (in-person & virtual)	Student's personal work hours	Total hours



Field trip	A6 A11 A12 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 C1 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8	3	1	4
Workshop	A6 A11 A12 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 C1 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8	15	15	30
Document analysis	A6 A11 A12 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 C1 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8	3	3	6
Diagramming	A6 A11 A12 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 C1 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8	2	2	4
Student portfolio	A6 A11 A12 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 C1 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8	5	5	10
ICT practicals	A6 A11 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 C1 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8	2	4	6
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A6 A11 A12 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 C1 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8	5	0	5
Practical test:	A6 A11 A12 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 C1 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8	2	2	4
Mixed objective/subjective test	A6 A11 A12 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 C1 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8	2	2	4
Personalized attention		2	0	2

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Field trip	Activities developed in a context external to the university academic environment related to the field of study of the subject, linked mainly to the understanding of the "place" where the workshop work is proposed. These activities focus on the development of capacities related to direct and systematic observation, the collection of information, the execution of sketches, photographs, sketches, designs, and the analysis of the places that are the object of the project.
Workshop	Aimed at the development of practical work, well linked to other subjects, in the context of carrying out a specific project (architecture workshop); or by solving practical exercises, typical of urban intervention instruments (subject workshop). Urban aspects will be addressed, both analytical and projectual as well as instrumental, related to the project being drafted.
Document analysis	Methodological technique that involves the use of audiovisual and/or bibliographic documents (fragments of documentary reports or films, current news, graphic panels, photographs, biographies, articles, magazines, historical and current plans, texts, etc.) relevant to the subject matter with activities specifically designed for their analysis. It can be used as a general introduction to a topic, as a case study application instrument, for the explanation of processes that cannot be directly observed, for the presentation of complex situations or as a synthesis. Fundamentally aimed at familiarizing the student with the sources of urban information.
Diagramming	It consists of a synthesis of the main contents worked on. It is an optimal resource to facilitate the understanding of reality and/or text and personal concentration on the material under study. Analysis, synthesis and diagnosis of the problems posed by the proposed case study. It is also an important aid for revision and exam preparation.



Student portfolio	It is made up of the sketches, diagrams, reflections that the student accumulates throughout the development of the practice and the final presentation of the documentation prepared by the student during the workshops.
ICT practicals	Methodology that allows students to learn effectively, through practical activities (demonstrations, simulations, etc.) the theory of a field of knowledge, through the use of information and communication technologies. ICTs are an excellent support and channel for information processing and practical application of knowledge, facilitating learning and development of students. Facilitates access to urban information, as well as its subsequent analysis.
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Oral presentation complemented by the use of audiovisual media and the introduction of some questions addressed to the students, in order to transmit knowledge and facilitate learning on specific topics that are considered essential for the development of practical work.
Practical test:	Test in which the student is expected to fully or partially develop some practice that they have previously done during the practical classes. The practical test may previously include the resolution of a question/problem that results in the practical application of a certain technique or practice learned.
Mixed objective/subjective test	Test that integrates essay test type questions and objective test type questions. As for essay questions, collect open development questions. In addition, as objective questions, you can combine multiple-choice, ordering, short-answer, discrimination, completion, and/or association questions. The test will also be linked to the specific work developed during the course.

Personalized attention

Methodologies	Description
Workshop Document analysis Diagramming ICT practicals Student portfolio Practical test:	Time that each teacher has reserved to attend to and resolve doubts to the students individually, to advise each one on the development of their specific work.

Assessment

Methodologies	Competencies / Results	Description	Qualification
Mixed objective/subjective test	A6 A11 A12 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 C1 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8	The mixed test tries to assess the assimilation by the student of the knowledge exposed during the course.	40
Workshop	A6 A11 A12 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 C1 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8	It is about the development of practical exercises. In the case of the architecture workshop, it is linked to a specific architecture project that will be considered each course. In the case of the subject workshop, they may be one or more small exercises aimed at fixing key concepts. In the case of the architecture workshop, it is mandatory to take all the signatures that compose it.	30
ICT practicals	A6 A11 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 C1 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8	Each year the use of new technologies in the development of the workshops will be valued. In the development of the subject, special reference will be made to GIS.	10
Student portfolio	A6 A11 A12 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 C1 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8	This is the presentation in an appropriate format of the work developed in the workshops. As well as the assessment of the set of schemes, sketches, analysis that the student develops throughout the course.	20

Assessment comments

The percentages shown are approximate. In order to pass the subject, both the practical and theoretical parts must be approved independently, although the final grade is made up of both.
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Sources of information



Basic	Información urbanística dispoñible a través de distintas administracións públicas e institucións:Plans territoriais Plans de ordenación de recursos naturaisPlans xerais de ordenación municipalNormas subsidiariasCatálogos.....
Complementary	

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Advanced Architectural Design/630519005

Master Thesis/630519007

Construction Design/630519001

Structural Design/630519002

Systems Design/630519003

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Master Thesis/630519007

Other comments

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.