

ENGLISH FRIENDLY COURSES (EFC) 2019-2020 – CAMPUS OF ÁLAVA

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In addition to the general offer of courses taught in English, some Centers also offer for incoming students English Friendly Courses (EFC): subjects taught in Spanish, in which the syllabus summary; lecturer tutoring, examinations and/or papers are available in English.

FACULTY OF ARTS (130)		SEMESTER	CREDITS	SCHEDULE ¹
25704	Sociedades medievales de la Península Ibérica	Sep. 2019- Jan. 2020	6	M
25565	Planificación del Medio Físico	Sep. 2019- Jan. 2020	9	M
25538	Geografía de España	Jan. 2020- May 2020	6	A
25550	Planeamiento Urbano	Jan. 2020- May 2020	6	M
25753	Historia del Arte Clásico	Jan. 2020- May 2020	6	A
25371	Historia del Arte antiguo y medieval en el País Vasco	Jan. 2020- May 2020	6	M
25564	Agua y planificación	Jan. 2020- May 2020	6	M

¹ SCHEDULE: Morning (M): 9-11, 11-13, / Afternoon (A): 13-15, 15-17, 17-19.

By clicking the subject's name, its Syllabus will appear.

Subject: Medieval Iberian Societies

Centre: Faculty of Arts

Degree: Bachelor's Degree in History

Academic Course: 2018

Academic year: 2018/2019

No. of credits: 6

Languages: Spanish

TEACHING GUIDE

- TRAINING OBJECTIVES

- To identify the main historical processes that determine the evolution of the Iberian societies in the Middle Ages.
- To interpret the historical and historiographical value of historical texts and documents on the different Iberian societies.
- To be able to construct a coherent discourse, in both oral and written form and with formal and terminological precision, on an historical research topic.

- DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

- Unit I: Introduction to the History of Medieval Iberia.
- Unit II: The first articulation of the constitutive elements of the medieval society during the Visigothic period.
- Unit III: Al-Andalus, an Islamicate society in the West.
- Unit IV: Christian societies in Northern Iberia (8th – 11th centuries).
- Unit V: Iberian Christian kingdoms (12th – 13th centuries).
- Unit VI: Iberian societies at the end of the Middle Ages.

- METHODOLOGY

- Different teaching methodologies are used in this subject. Teaching-learning activities:
 - Master classes: these lectures are aimed at explaining the evolution of the Medieval Iberian societies.
 - Practical exercises: analysis and commentaries on historical documents, texts and other elements representing the history of the Medieval Iberian societies.
 - Practical exercises consisting in developing an historical research topic.

- ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS

- **Full-time students:**

- End-of-term written examination: 60%. Students must be able to demonstrate having a sufficient level of understanding of the historiographic approaches and perspectives, as well as of the processes and events in Medieval Iberian societies. The exam will consist of two questions and two text analysis. A requisite for passing the course is having passed the written exam.
 - Practical exercises: 40%. Students must carry out two exercises:
 - a) A 500 words report on one conference within the series of conferences organised by the department. The analysis of the most important aspects, as well as the structure, formal correctness, and organisation and understanding of the topic, will be taken into account.
 - b) An 800 words report on three articles among those proposed by professors.

- **Part-time students:**

- End-of-term written examination: 100%.

- COMPULSORY MATERIAL

- I. ÁLVAREZ-BORGE, *La Plena Edad Media. Siglos XII-XIII*, Madrid, Síntesis, 2003.
 - J. Á. GARCÍA DE CORTÁZAR, *La sociedad rural de la España medieval*, Madrid, Siglo XXI, 1988.
 - E. GUINOT, *La Baja Edad Media en los siglos XIV-XV: economía y sociedad*, Madrid, Síntesis, 2003.
 - A. ISLA, *La Alta Edad Media. Siglos VIII-XI*, Madrid, Síntesis, 2002.
 - E. MANZANO, *Conquistadores, emires y califas. Los Omeyas y la formación de Al-Andalus*, Barcelona, Crítica, 2006.
 - J. M. MONSALVO, *La Baja Edad Media en los siglos XIV-XV: política y cultura*, Madrid, Síntesis, 2000.

- BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **Basic bibliography**

- V. ÁLVAREZ PALENZUELA, *Historia de España de la Edad Media*, Madrid, Ariel, 2002.
 - C. AYALA, E. CANTERA, B. CAUNEDO, C. LALIENA, *Economía y sociedad en la España medieval*, Madrid, Itsmo, 2004.
 - P. BONNASSIE, M.C. GERBET, P. GUICHARD, *Las Españas medievales*, Barcelona, Crítica, 2001.

- J. CARRASCO, J. M. SALRACH, J. VALDEÓN, M. J. VIGUERA, *Historia de las Españas medievales*. Barcelona, Critica, 2002.
- J. FERNÁNDEZ CONDE, *Las sociedades feudales 2*, Madrid, Nerea, 1995.
- J. Á. GARCÍA DE CORTÁZAR, *La época medieval*. Madrid, Alianza Editorial, 1988.
- P. IRADIEL, S. MORETA, E. SARASA, *Historia medieval de la España cristiana*, Madrid, Cátedra, 1989.
- M. A. LADERO, *La formación medieval de España: territorios, regiones, reinos*, Madrid, Alianza, 2004.
- E. MANZANO, *Historia de España, vol. II, Épocas medievales*, Barcelona, Crítica, 2010.
- D. MENJOT, *Les Espagnes médiévales 409-1474*, París, Hachette, 2001.
- J. MESTRE CAMPI, F. SABATÉ, *Atlas de la Reconquista. La frontera peninsular entre los siglos VIII y XV*, Barcelona, Península, 1998.
- J. MATTOSO (dir), *Història de Portugal, Vol. II. A Monarquia Feudal (1096-1480)*, Lisboa, Circulo de Leitores, 1993.
- J. M^a. MINGUEZ, *Las sociedades feudales 1*, Madrid, Nerea, 1994.
- F. SABATÉ I CURULL, *Historia de Catalunya. Catalunya Medieval, vol. 2*, Barcelona, 2006.
- Dictionaries
 - A. BARBERO, C. FRUGONI, *Dizionario storico del medioevo*, Roma, 1994.
 - P. BONNASSIE, *Vocabulario básico de la Historia Medieval*, Barcelona, 1983.
 - J. LE GOFF, J.C. SCHMITT, *Dictionnaire raisonné de L'Occidente Médiéval*, París, 1999.
 - H.R. LOYN (ed.), *Diccionario Akal de historia medieval*, Madrid, 1998.
 - A. VAUCHEZ (dir.), *Dictionnaire encyclopédique du Moyen Age*, París, 1997. 2 tomos.
- Historical atlas
 - S. CLARAMUNT, M. RIU, C. TORRES, C TREPAT, *Atlas de Historia Medieval*, Barcelona, 1980.
 - G. DUBY, *Atlas histórico mundial. La historia del mundo en 317 mapas*, Madrid, 1989.
 - H. KINDER, W. HILGEMANN, *Atlas histórico mundial. Tomo I: De los orígenes a la Revolución Francesa*, Madrid, 1970.
 - J. MESTRE CAMPI, F. SABATÉ, *Atlas de la Reconquista. La frontera peninsular entre los siglos VIII y XV*, Barcelona, Península, 1998.
 - J. M^a. MONSALVO, *Atlas Histórico de la España Medieval*, Madrid, Síntesis, 2010.

- G. WESTERMANN (ed.), *Grosser Atlas zur Welt Geschichte*, Berlín, 1997.
- **In-depth bibliography**
 - C. BARROS, *Mentalidad justiciera de los irmandiños. Siglo XV*, Madrid, Siglo XXI, 1990.
 - J. A. BONACHÍA, D. CARVAJAL, *Los negocios del hombre: Comercio y rentas en Castilla, Siglos XV-XVI*, Valladolid, Castilla Ediciones, 2012.
 - J. CLEMENTE RAMOS, *La economía campesina en la Corona de Castilla (1000-1300)*, Barcelona, Crítica, 2003.
 - J. R. DÍAZ DE DURANA (ed.), *La lucha de bandos en el País Vasco, de los parientes mayores a la hidalguía universal: Guipúzcoa, de los bandos a la provincia (siglos XIV a XVI)*, Bilbao, Universidad del País Vasco, 1998.
 - F.J. FERNÁNDEZ CONDE, *La religiosidad medieval en España. V. III, Baja Edad Media (siglos XIV-XV)*, Gijón [etc.], 2011.
 - P.H. FREEDMAN, *Els orígens de la servitud pagesa a la Catalunya medieval*, Vic, Eumo editorial, 1993.
 - M.A. LADERO QUESADA, *Fiscalidad y poder real en Castilla (1252-1369)*, Madrid, 1993.
 - J. J. LARREA, *La Navarre du IV^e au XII^e siècles: peuplement et société*, Bruselas, DeBoeck, 1998.
 - F. MAÍLLO, *De la desaparición de Al-Andalus*, Madrid, Abada, 2004.
 - J. C. MARTÍN CEA, *El campesinado castellano de la cuenca del Duero: aproximaciones a su estudio durante los siglos XIII al XV*, Zamora, Junta de Castilla y León, 1988.
 - D. MENJOT, M. SANCHEZ, *Fiscalidad de Estado y fiscalidad municipal en los reinos hispánicos medievales*, Madrid, Casa de Velázquez, 2006.
 - R. NARBONA VIZCAÍNO, *Memorias de la ciudad. Ceremonias, creencias y costumbres en la historia de Valencia*, Valencia, 2003.
 - E. PASTOR, *Castilla en el tránsito de la Antigüedad al Feudalismo: poblamiento, poder político y estructura social: del Arlanza al Duero (siglos VII-XI)*, Valladolid, Junta de Castilla y León, 1996.
 - R. PEINADO SANTAELLA (ed.), *Historia del Reino de Granada. 1. De los orígenes a la época mudéjar (1502)*, Granada, Universidad de Granada, 2000.
- **Journals**
 - Hispania. Studia Historica. Historia Medieval. Anuario de Estudios Medievales. En la España medieval. Revista d'Història Medieval. Edad Media. Revista de Historia. Espacio, Tiempo y Forma. Historia Medieval. Aragón en la Edad Media. Estudios de Economía y Sociedad. Estudios Medievais. Revista de Historia.

GEOGRAPHY OF SPAIN

TEACHING GUIDE 2018/19

130 - Faculty of Arts

GGEGR10 - Bachelor's Degree in Geography and Land Management

Cycle: Indifferent

Second year

SUBJECT

25538 – Geography of Spain

ECTS Credits: 6

DESCRIPTION & CONTEXTUALISATION OF THE SUBJECT

This subject is related to the socio-economic differences between the regions (NUTS2) of the European Union. In Geography of Spain the socioeconomic disparities among the country's regions (Autonomous Communities/NUTS2) are analysed.

COMPETENCES/LEARNING RESULTS FOR THE SUBJECT

Competences:

G 005 Explain the diversity of places, regions and locations and understand spatial relationships and processes. Interrelating the phenomena to different territorial scales.

G 006 Use the geographic information as a means for the description, analysis and interpretation and management of the territory. To express the information, create and interpret statistical information. Use of ICTS in the analysis and communication of research results.

Learning outcomes:

- Knowledge of processes and structures in society and the economy that organize the territory or that determine regional imbalances in Spain.
- Management of statistical sources and documentaries on the Spanish regions.
- Development of a memory of the natural environment and socio-economic information about an Autonomous Community.

THEORETICAL/PRACTICAL CONTENT

1. Political and territorial organization of Spain.
2. Population: The process of ageing and imbalances in distribution.
3. Urban System: structure and changes.
4. Productive spaces (agriculture, industry, services).
5. The natural environment (relief, climate).

METHODS

The course is based on theoretical and practical classes and seminars as well as autonomous work by the student, using the following methodology:

- Classroom-based activities: lectures, practical activities in the classroom (graphs and maps) and the oral presentation of an individual assignment.
- Non-classroom-based activities: preparation by the student of practical work, a field trip to an Autonomous Community.

TYPES OF TEACHING

Classroom hours: 40 (lectures), 20 (practical classwork)

Hours of study outside the classroom: 60 (lectures), 30 (practical classwork)

ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS

Final assessment system

ORDINARY EXAM CALL: GUIDELINES & DECLINING TO SIT

- Extended written exam 70%
- Team work (problem solving, project design) 30%

EXTRAORDINARY EXAM CALL: GUIDELINES & DECLINING TO SIT

the same criteria will be followed in the extraordinary call as in the ordinary call.

COMPULSORY MATERIALS

Farinós, J.- Olcina, J. (2018) *Geografía regional de España*. Espacio y comunidades. Valencia: Tirant Humanidades

Romero, J. coord. (2017) *Geografía humana de España*. Valencia: Tirant Humanidades

European Commission (2017) *Seventh report on economic, social and territorial cohesion*. My Region, My Europe, Our Future. Brussels: Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Gil Olcina, A.-Gómez Mendoza, J. coord. (2001) *Geografía de España*. Barcelona: Ariel.

Méndez, R.-Molinero, F. coord. (1993) *Geografía de España*. Barcelona: Ariel.

Useful websites

<http://atlas.vivienda.es> (Ministerio de Vivienda. D.G. Urbanismo y Política de Suelo)

www.ine.es

www.marm.es

dialnet.unirioja.es

Journals

Boletín de la Asociación de Geógrafos Españoles.

ERIA.

Estudios Geográficos.

Investigaciones Geográficas.

REMARKS

Attendance at lectures and classwork is recommended.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

1. COURSE GENERAL DATA

Name	Physical Environmental planning				
Code	25565				
Studies	Geography and land management				
Center	Faculty of Arts				
Type	Mandatory				
Semester	Fall				
Year	4th				
Language	Basque				
ECTS	9	Magisterial	6	Classroom practice	3

Instructors	Askoa Ibisate González de Matauco / Xabier Herrero Otero				
Department	Geography, Prehistory and Archaeology				
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Office hours	Published in GAUR				

2. GENERAL CONTEXT

The course presents the physical environment as support, resource, limiting for its planning and the land management. Therefore each subsystem in which it is decompose is studied to achieve the analysis, diagnose and planning of the physical environment on its whole.

The general objective of this course is to know and work with the methodology for the planning of physical environment. Thus it is based on some specific objectives:

- Detect and analyse the physical environment as a conditioning for the territory
- Learn and work with the methods and techniques of all the areas of physical environment related to physical geography
- Usefulness: hazard and planning

Through their attainment the students will obtain the following skills of the Geography and Land Management studies.

3. SKILLS

SPECIFIC SKILLS:

G1.- Learn and be able to use the methods and techniques for the analysis of the physical environment (M03CM02)

G2.- Understand the conditionings of the physical environment that have to be taken into account for land management (M03CM03)

G3.- Identify and study to diagnose the processes that affect the physical environment (M02CM04)

G4.- Learn and make and appropriate use of the sources and tools in climatology and meteorology, geomorphology, hydrology and biogeography (M03CM06 and M04CM01).

G5.- Elaborate a diagnosis of the physical environment with the purpose to apply in the land planning (M02CM04).

CROSS-CUTTING SKILLS:

In this subject the problem-solving skill will be worked on the reach level 2, which means that the student should use his/her experience to analyse the causes of a problem and give a more efficient solution.

The indicators that will be used to assess the skill are:

- The student recognises a complex problem and is able to decompose in easy to handle parts.
- The student identifies the implicit causal factors and understands the multiple links and underlying relationships.
- The student sets out different options to reduce the problem or to control it and shows criteria to choose one among the most effective ones.

4. CONTENT

1. ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

1.1. Physical conditionings of land management

1.2. Concepts and factors: sustainable management, assessment, host capacity, hazard

1.2. Methods, technics and resources for physical environmental analysis

2. CLIMATE IN LAND PLANNING

2.1. Climatic data analysis

2.2. Climatic indexes and classifications

2.3. Climatic and meteorological hazards

3. RELIEF: PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY IN LAND PLANNING

3.1. Geomorphological cartography

- 3.2. Geomorphological hazards: landslides and soil erosion
- 3.3. Geomorphological heritage

4. HYDROLOGY IN LAND PLANNING

- 4.1. From the precipitation to runoff
- 4.2. Estimation and representation of discharges
- 4.3. Water and land planning: flood and water directives

5. VEGETATION IN LAND PLANNING

- 5.1. Ecological/diversity/threat values

5. METHODOLOGY

The methodology is conducted through theoretical and practical in-class activities but also sessions in the cartography room, laboratory and fieldtrip.

6. ASSESSMENT

The assessment will be final, where the skills worked on the practices and the theory during the semester will be evaluated. The assessment will be conducted in the following way:

Exam (60%). The theoretical and practical parts, as well as the contents of the fieldtrip will be assessed.

Practices (40%). The data to hand over the practices is the exam, and the percentage is divided as follows: Practices of the geomorphological part (20%), practice related to climate (10%) and practice related to hydrology (10%).

Assessment tool	Percentage
Exam	% 60
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ordinary: January ➤ Extraordinary: June 	
Practices	% 40
Practice 1. Hillside movement cartography	
Practice 2. Water soil erosion analysis	
Practice 3. Climatic analysis	
Practice 4. Discharge estimation through rainfall	

Both exam and practices have to be passed in order the scores to be added.

In case of fail of the ordinary call, if the exam or the practices by their own are passed those scores will be saved for the extraordinary call.

7. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- AGUILERA ARILLA, M. J. et al (1990): *Ejercicios prácticos de geografía física*. UNED, 676 p., Madrid.
- AGUILÓ, M. et al. (1996): *Guía para la elaboración de estudios del medio físico. Contenido y metodología*. Secretaría General de Medio Ambiente. Ministerio de Medio Ambiente, 809 p., Madrid.
- ALMOROX, J. 2007. *Climatología aplicada a la Ingeniería y Medioambiente*. Universidad Politécnica de Madrid.
<http://ocw.upm.es/ingenieria-agroforestal/climatologia-aplicada-a-la-ingenieria-y-medioambiente>
- ALMOROX, J.; LÓPEZ BERMÚDEZ, F. Y RAFAELLI, S. (2010): *La degradación de los suelos por erosión hídrica. Métodos de estimación*. Editum, Universidad de Murcia, 384 p., Murcia.
- ALONSO, F. et al. (1981): *Prácticas de Geografía Física*. Colección Prácticas de Geografía. Oikos-tau, 205 p., Barcelona.
- AYALA, F.J. & OLCINA, J. (2002): *Riesgos Naturales*. Ariel Ciencia, 15012 p., Barcelona.
- CADIÑANOS, J.A. y MEAZA, G. (1998): *Bases para una Biogeografía Aplicada: criterios y sistemas de valoración de la vegetación*. Geoforma, 144 p., Logroño.
- COBERTERA, E. (1993): *Edafología aplicada*. Ediciones Cátedra, 328 p., Madrid.
- FERNÁNDEZ GARCÍA, F. (1996): *Manual de climatología aplicada. Clima, Medio Ambiente y Planificación*. Espacios y Sociedades. Serie Mayor nº 2. Editorial Síntesis, 285 p., Madrid.
- GARCÍA RUIZ, J.M. y LÓPEZ BERMÚDEZ, F. (2009): La erosión del suelo en España. Sociedad Española de Geomorfología, 441 p., Zaragoza.
- GUERRA VELASCO, J. (2002): La naturaleza civilizada: La planificación del medio físico en España. *URBANA*, vol.7, no.31: 31-37
- LAGEAT, Y. (2004): *Les milieux physiques continentaux*. Ed. Belin, 191 p., Paris.
- MEAZA, G. (dir, 2000): *Metodología y práctica de la Biogeografía*. Ediciones Serbal, 400 p., Barcelona.
- PEDRAZA, J de (1996): *Geomorfología: principios, métodos y aplicaciones*. Ed. Rueda, 414 p., Madrid
- RUIZ SINOGA, J.D. y REYES PERALTA, F.J. (2005): *Geografía Física aplicada*. Universidad de Málaga / Manuales, 505 p., Málaga.
- SALA SANJAUME, M. y BATALLA VILLANUEVA, R.J. (1996): *Teoría y métodos en Geografía Física*. Espacios y Sociedades, 1. Editorial Síntesis, 303 p., Madrid.
- SALA, M. & BATALLA, R.J. (1997): *Guia de practiques de camp per a l'assignatura de teoria i mètodes en Geografia Física*. Col·lecció Textos Docents 108, Universitat de Barcelona, 62 p.

TELLO, B. (coord., 2004): ***Prácticas de laboratorio de Geografía Física***. Documentos de trabajo, 59. UAM ediciones, 141 p., Madrid.

PERLES ROSELLÓ, M.J. (1996): ***Problemas en torno a la erosión hídrica. Conceptos y métodos de análisis***. Textos mínimos. Universidad de Málaga, 107 p., Málaga.

PEÑA MONNÉ, J.L. (Ed., 1997): ***Cartografía geomorfológica básica y aplicada***. Geoforma ediciones, 227 p., Logroño.

PHLIPPONNEAU, M. (2001): ***Geografía aplicada***. Ariel Geografía, 320 p., Barcelona.

SALA, M. y GALLART, F. (1988): ***Métodos y técnicas para la medición en campo de procesos geomorfológicos***. Monografía, nº 1. Sociedad Española de Geomorfología, 103 p., Barcelona.

SÁNCHEZ, F. J. (2011).- ***Hidrología-Hidrogeología***. Universidad de Salamanca.
<http://hidrologia.usal.es/>

TEACHING GUIDE

2019/20

Centre 130 - Faculty of Arts

Cycle Indiferente

Plan GGEOGR10 - Bachelor's Degree in Geography and Land Management

Year Third year

SUBJECT

25550 - Urban Planning

ECTS Credits: 6

DESCRIPTION & CONTEXTUALISATION OF THE SUBJECT

The subject presents urban planning as a technique, art, ideology and dimension of urban policy-making from the past and with a future perspective. The subject of urban planning is aimed at providing the students with analysis methodologies and legal frameworks of the elaboration of the different kinds of urban plans according to its hierarchy and territorial scales. Foreword, the objectives of the course are the following ones:

- To understand the main concepts relating to urban planning and urbanism and the role that a geographer plays in the studying of urban areas
- To know the evolution of urban planning and the history of the cities.
- To understand the current urban planning hierarchy and the need of concerted actions and cooperation between the different levels of the Administration.
- To learn the techniques and procedures of the current legislation on urban planning.
- To raise awareness among students about the importance of the Strategic Planning of Cities

COMPETENCIES/LEARNING RESULTS FOR THE SUBJECT

SPECIFIC SKILLS:

- Learn about the regulations, competences and legislation, the procedures and territorial planning mechanisms, as well as the hierarchy of the different levels of the Administration: urban planning design, sectoral planning, the protection of spaces (Specific skill M02CM03).
- Apply geographical knowledge to the analysis and diagnosis of the territory and its landscape (Specific skill M02CM04).
- Estimate carrying capacity and make planning proposals and recommend the best location for the activities and land uses (Specific skill M02CM05).
- Relate and synthesize cross-sectoral and territorial information (Specific skill M02CM06).
- Propose and select alternatives and solutions with the aim of alleviating the weak points and taking advantage of spatial strengths (Specific skill M02CM07).

CROSS-CUTTING SKILLS

In the subject, the cross-cutting skills of problem-solving will be worked on to reach Level 1. Therefore, the student should be able to identify and to carrying out an analysis of the problems to generate alternative solutions, using the learned methods.

THEORETICAL/PRACTICAL CONTENT

PART 1: THE BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN PLANNING.

- Topic 1. The background of urban planning.
- Topic 2. The industrial city.
- Topic 3. The urbanism of the 19th and 20th centuries.
- Topic 4. The Post-modern city.

PART 2: THE CURRENT HIERARCHIZED AND INSTITUTIONALIZED URBAN PLANNING IN THE BASQUE COUNTRY.

- Topic 5. The institutionalization of planning, and its consecration as a public function.
- Topic 6. The urban planning system in the Community of the Basque Country.
- Topic 7. The hierarchy of the urban planning and its administrative procedures.
- Topic 8. Urban planning organisation.
- Topic 9. Urban planning implementation.
- Topic 10. An introduction to strategic urban planning.

METHODS

In-class activities: The teacher will combine different learning activities with the aim of achieving the skills proposed in the subject, given a special relevance to activities relating to active learning methodologies. In consequence, teaching is carried out by means of master classes in which the teacher will explain the theoretical contents of the subject, of legal document reviews at different spatial levels, of the completion of specific exercises and the assessment of case studies, among other learning practices. This course also include a field trip with a six-hour duration.

Outside activities: the student should conduct three practical exercises, two of them in a collaborative manner and the other one an individual way.

TYPES OF TEACHING

Type of teaching	M	S	GA	GL	GO	GCL	TA	TI	GCA
Classroom hours	40		20						
Hours of study outside the classroom	60		30						

Legend: M: Lecture S: Seminario GA: Pract.Class.Work GL: Pract.Lab work GO: Pract.computer wo
GCL: Clinical Practice TA: Workshop TI: Ind. workshop GCA: Field workshop

ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS

- Continuous assessment system
- Final assessment system

TOOLS USED & GRADING PERCENTAGES

- Extended written exam 50%
- Individual work 20%
- Team work (problem solving, project design) 30%

ORDINARY EXAM CALL: GUIDELINES & DECLINING TO SIT

To opt for continuous assessment, the student must attend a minimum 80% of the classes. In this modality, projects and practical work account for 50% of the grade. The remaining 50% consists of a final written exam. Non-presentation at the final exam will mean automatic withdrawal from the call in progress. To pass the subject, you will have to get an average mark of 5, and to calculate the average between the practical work and the exam, a minimum of 4 out of 10 is required in both parts. All practical work has to be handed in.

The student will be entitled to be assessed by the final assessment system, regardless of whether he/she has taken part (or not) in the continuous assessment. To do this, the student must present - in writing on the form issued for the purpose - the professor responsible for the subject with his/her withdrawal from continuous assessment. He/she will have 9 weeks for termly subjects (Rules governing the assessment of students in official degree courses, Official Gazette of the Basque Country, 13 March 2017, art. 8.3).

EXTRAORDINARY EXAM CALL: GUIDELINES & DECLINING TO SIT

The final assessment exam under the extraordinary call will consist of the same assessment activities used in the ordinary call. If one of the two parts of the subject (exam or practical work) had been passed in the first call, that part of the grade will be maintained for the extraordinary call. The student will only have to take the part he/she previously failed.

A student who has failed the 1st exam and does not wish the grade he/she obtained to be kept in the practical or theoretical part, he/she may renounce it in writing to the professor at least 7 days before the date of the extraordinary exam, stating that he/she wishes to renounce the grades obtained in the continuous assessment and wishes to take a final exam that will enable him/her to obtain 100% of the grade in the subject. This final exam will be different from the one taken by students who opt for continuous assessment, as the skills acquired during the projects and practical work will be taken into account.

Regardless of the modality of assessment chosen, if the student does not present him/herself for the exam, he/she is considered to have withdrawn from the current call, and will appear as "Not presented" when the grade is issued.

COMPULSORY MATERIALS

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Gobierno Vasco (2019). Udalplan 2019 [en línea]. Departamento de Medio Ambiente, Planificación Territorial y Vivienda. Disponible en: <http://www.ingurumena.ejgv.euskadi.eus/r49-udalplan/es/aa33aWAR/interfacesJSP/index.jsp>
Readings and other documents availables at egela

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Basic bibliography

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- Bonet Correa, Antonio (1995). Las claves del urbanismo. Barcelona: Planeta.
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- Lois González, Rubén Camilo, González Pérez, Jesús Manuel y Escudero Gómez, Luis Alfonso (2012). Los espacios urbanos. El estudio geográfico de la ciudad y la urbanización. Madrid: Biblioteca Nueva.
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- Sanz Cebrián, Ricardo (coord.) (2007). Comentarios a la Ley del Suelo y Urbanismo del País Vasco. Bilbao: Gomylex.
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In-depth bibliography

- Amendola, Giandomenico (2000). La Ciudad Postmoderna. Madrid: Celeste.
- Agirreazkuenaga, Iñaki (2011). El modelo de ordenación territorial, urbanismo y vivienda vasco: aplicación práctica. Oñati: Instituto Vasco de Administración Pública.
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Journals

- ACE. Architecture, City and Environment
- Ciudad y Territorio. Estudios Territoriales
- Ciudades. Revista del Instituto de Urbanística de la Universidad de Valladolid
- Cuadernos de Investigación Urbanística
- DELOS: Desarrollo Local Sostenible
- Eure
- Lurralde
- Perspectivas urbanas
- Práctica Urbanística
- Proyecto y Ciudad
- Revista de Urbanismo
- Revista urbana

URBAN. Revista del Departamento de Urbanística y Ordenación del Territorio

Useful websites

Atlas Digital de las Áreas Urbanas: <http://atlasau.fomento.es/>

City Population: <http://www.citypopulation.de/>

Ciudades para un futuro más sostenible: <http://habitat.aq.upm.es/>

Departamento de Medio Ambiente, Planificación Territorial, Agricultura y Pesca:

<http://www.ingurumena.ejgv.euskadi.net/r49-578/es/>

Urban Atlas: <http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/urban-atlas>

Globalization and World Cities Research Network: <http://www.lboro.ac.uk/gawc/>

Ministerio de vivienda: http://www.mviv.es/es/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=51&Itemid=83

Observatorio de Medio Ambiente Urbano de Málaga: <http://www.omau-malaga.com/pagina.asp?cod=64>

SIOSE: <http://www.siose.es/>

SIU:

http://www.fomento.gob.es/MFOM/LANG_CASTELLANO/DIRECCIONES_GENERALES/ARQ_VIVIENDA/SUELO_Y_POLITICAS/SIU/

Tres14. Megaciudades: <http://www.rtve.es/alcarta/videos/tres14/tres-14-megaciudades/732654/>

Udalmap: http://www.ogasun.ejgv.euskadi.eus/r51-udalmap/es/contenidos/informacion/udalmap/es_udalmap/udalmap.html

Udalplan: <http://www.ingurumena.ejgv.euskadi.eus/r49-udalplan/eu/aa33aWAR/interfacesJSP/index.jsp>

UN-HABITAT: <http://unhabitat.org/>

World Bank – Urban Development: <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/urbandevelopment>

World urbanization prospect: <http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/>

REMARKS

WATER AND PLANNING

1. COURSE GENERAL DATA

Name	Water and planning				
Code					
Studies	Geography and land management				
Center	Faculty of Arts				
Type	Optional				
Semester	Spring				
Year	3-4				
Language	Spanish and Basque (alternating)				
ECTS	4,5	Magisterial	2,7	Classroom practice	1,8

Instructor	Askoa Ibisate González de Matauco				
Department	Geography, Prehistory and Archaeology				
Area	Physical Geography				
Phone	945013996	email	askoa.ibisate@ehu.eus		
Office hours	Published in GAUR				

2. GENERAL CONTEXT

The subject studies the basis of the hydrological cycle, the processes linked to water, and the water planning and management from the geographical and territorial point of view. The objectives of the course are the following ones:

- To learn the global hydrologic cycle and understand and identify its processes
- To understand the fluvial, lake and hydrogeological functioning of the aquifers and their implications
- To learn the use of instruments and basic technics for hydromorphological analysis
- To value the importance of water in physical processes, both as hydric resources (quantity and quality), as well as hazard identification
- To learn about the tools for water planning and for the spaces related to water
- To value the importance of the hydromorphological processes in land management

3. SKILLS

SPECIFIC SKILLS:

- Learn the global hydrologic cycle and understand and identify its processes (M02CM04 and M02CM06)
- Learn about the tools for water planning and for the spaces related to water (M02CM03)

- Analyse, calculate available hydrological data, measure variables on the field and estimate hydromorphological elements and assessments (M03CM06 and M04CM01)
- Analyse, identify and diagnose processes and risks and its relationship with other subsystems of the hydrologic cycle, basin processes and propose management alternatives (M02CM02, M02CM04 and M03CM01).

4. CONTENT

1. LAND AND WATER

- 1.1. Hydrosphere
- 1.2. Hydrological cycle: hydrological processes and water balance

2. SOIL AND GROUNDWATER

- 2.1. Soil water
- 2.2. Ground water

3. RIVER SYSTEMS

- 3.1. The fluvial system
- 3.2. River basin and watershed
- 3.3. Runoff and discharge
- 3.4. River regimes and irregularity
- 3.5. Extreme functioning: low and high discharges

4. OTHER SYSTEMS RELATED TO WATER

- 4.1. Solid waters
- 4.2. Lakes
- 4.3. Marine waters

5. WATER, LAND AND PLANNING

- 5.1. Water uses and the environmental and land difficulties
- 5.2. Land uses in river basin and the hydrological planning
- 5.3. Water and land management. Law and normative related to water
- 5.4. River dynamics: key of management. Assessment indexes
- 5.5. Discharge management
- 5.6. Fluvial territory and mobility space
- 5.7. WFD challenge: river restoration

5. METHODOLOGY

The course will be developed combining different learning activities, mixing theoretical sessions, practices in laboratory, using computers and at least two fieldtrips.

One fieldtrip will be near the Campus involving the learning of different techniques to collect river flow and morphology data. The second will be developed in the Aragon River basin, analysis hydromorphological processes, river landscapes, water and basin uses and its consequences, fluvial spaces management as well as river restoration.

In case there is an option a third one would be done to analyse the hydrogeological processes and the relation between subterranean and surficial waters.

6. ASSESSMENT

The assessment will be final, which includes the practices, some individual (30%), one collaborative (15%), the fieldtrips (15%) and the exam (40%). The practices used for the evaluation processes are the following ones:

- **Practice 1.** Evapotranspiration, water file, and water balance diagram
- **Practice 2.** Hydrogeological units: rainfall, piezometric level and discharge
- **Practice 3.** Topographical analysis of a basin and watershed parameters
- **Practice 4.** Water and solid discharges
- **Practice 5.** Measure of water velocities and discharge estimation
- **Practice 6.** Application of a hydromorphological assessment index

Both the exam and the practices must be passed in order the scores to be added.

In case of failing the ordinary call, if the exam or the practices by their own are passed those scores will be saved for the extraordinary call.

7. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- NEWSON, M.D. (1994): *Hydrology and the river environment*. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- OLLERO, A. (2007): *Territorio fluvial*. Bakeaz, 255 p., Bilbao.
- OLLERO, A. (2014): **Guía metodológica sobre buenas prácticas en gestión de inundaciones. Manual para gestores**. Contrato del río de Matarraña. ECODES, Sud Eau 2, 143 p. http://contratoderiomatarranya.org/documentos/Guia_BB_Gestion_inundaciones.pdf
- OLLERO, A. (2015): **Guía metodológica sobre buenas prácticas en restauración fluvial. Manual para gestores**. Versión 1.0. Contrato del río de Matarraña. ECODES, Sud Eau 2, 111 p. http://contratoderiomatarranya.org/documentos/guia-restauracion-fluvial_web.pdf
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- SENCIALES, J.M. (1999): *Redes fluviales. Metodología de análisis*. Universidad de Málaga.

LEGISLATION AND NORMATIVES

WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE 2000/60/CE, del Parlamento Europeo y del Consejo de 23 de octubre de 2000, por la que se establece un marco comunitario de actuación en el ámbito de la política de aguas.

FLOODS DIRECTIVE 2007/60/CE, del Parlamento Europeo y del Consejo de 23 de octubre de 2007 relativa a la evaluación y gestión de los riesgos de inundación.

WATER LAW, 11/2005

REGLAMENTO DEL DOMINIO PÚBLICO HIDRÁULICO (Real decreto 606/2003, de 23 de mayo)

REGLAMENTO DE PLANIFICACIÓN HIDROLÓGICA, R.D. 907/2007 de 6 de julio.

INSTRUCCIÓN DE PLANIFICACIÓN HIDROLÓGICA, Orden ARM/2656/2008 de 10 de septiembre

REAL DECRETO 903/2010, DE 9 DE JULIO, de evaluación y gestión de riesgos de inundación

PLAN TERRITORIAL SECTORIAL de los Márgenes de los Ríos y Arroyos de la Comunidad Autónoma del País Vasco (Vertiente Cantábrica). Departamento de Ordenación del Territorio, Vivienda y Medio Ambiente, Gobierno Vasco, Vitoria-Gasteiz, 1998.

PLAN TERRITORIAL SECTORIAL de los Márgenes de los Ríos y Arroyos de la Comunidad Autónoma del País Vasco (Vertiente Mediterránea). Departamento de Ordenación del Territorio, Vivienda y Medio Ambiente, Gobierno Vasco, Vitoria-Gasteiz, 1999.

PLAN TERRITORIAL SECTORIAL DE ZONAS HÚMEDAS. Departamento de Ordenación del Territorio, Vivienda y Medio Ambiente, Gobierno Vasco, Vitoria-Gasteiz, 2004.

WEB

<http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/agua/temas/evaluacion-de-los-recursos-hidricos/sistema-informacion-anuario-aforos/default.aspx> - Sistema Información Anuarios de aforos

<http://www.chebro.es> - Confederación Hidrográfica del Ebro

<http://www.gipuzkoa.net/oohhgraph/index.html?idioma=e> - Datos hidrológicos de los ríos de Gipuzkoa

http://www.bizkaia.net/Ingurugiroa/Lurraldea/Hidrologia/castellano/datos_cuencas.htm - Datos hidrológicos de los ríos de Bizkaia

<http://www.uragentzia.euskadi.eus/u81-0002/es> - Agencia Vasca del Agua

<http://www.uragentzia.euskadi.eus/appcont/gisura/> - IDE Ura Web - Sistema de Información del Agua

<http://www.euskalmet.net> - Entre los datos climáticos también proporciona datos de altura de agua de algunas estaciones meteorológicas que incluyen datos de aforo

<http://www.eau-adour-garonne.fr/> - Agence de l'Eau Adour-Garonne, con abundante información, datos hidrológicos, cartografía...

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/stream_restoration - Stream Corridor Restoration, con excelentes contenidos sobre los sistemas fluviales, figuras ilustrativas y muy didáctico

<http://www.cig.ensmp.fr/~hubert/glu/HINDES.HTM> - Parte de la página del IAHS (International Association of Hydrological Sciences), que proporciona un glosario de términos hidrológicos en diversas lenguas

<http://www.ingeba.euskalnet.net/biblio/biblos92/bge5.html> - Página del Ingeba donde se incluyen recursos bibliográficos sobre el estudio de las aguas en Euskal Herria

<http://www.weather.gov/ahps/> - Proporciona datos del nivel de los cursos fluviales de EEUU

<http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/rt> - Datos de caudal en tiempo real de las estaciones de aforo de los EEUU

<http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/agua/temas/delimitacion-y-restauracion-del-dominio-publico-hidraulico/estrategia-nacional-restauracion-rios/> - Estrategia Nacional de Restauración de Ríos

SOFTWARE

IAHRIS Índices de Alteración Hidrológica en Ríos

HEC-RAS

WinXSPRO, A Channel Cross Section Analyzer, User's Manual, Version 3.0.

SEDIMENT V1.0

READINGS

Some readings related to the subject, both from the environmental and social point of view.

- RECLUS, E. (2001). *El arroyo*. Media Vaca, 160 p., Valencia (Original, *Histoire d'un ruisseau*, 1869)
Crítica: <http://age.ieg.csic.es/hispengueo/el%20arroyo.htm>
Ejemplar: <https://periodicohumanidad.files.wordpress.com/2009/01/el-arroyo.pdf>
- LLAMAZARES, J. (2015). *Distintas formas de mirar al agua*. Alfaguara, 192 p., Madrid.

Crítica: <http://www.elcultural.com/revista/letras/Distintas-formas-de-mirar-el-agua/36024>

ANEXO I – ASPECTOS A TENER EN CUENTA EN LA VALORACIÓN DE TRABAJOS

- Presentación del trabajo adecuada a un nivel universitario y de un graduado: limpieza, claridad, orden, índice, paginación, bibliografía, justificación, ...
- Corrección gramatical y ortográfica. Un número inadecuado de faltas de ortografía justifica la suspensión del trabajo
- Ausencia de plagios. La presencia de textos plagiados justifica la suspensión del trabajo.
- Corrección en el análisis e interpretación de los resultados
- Uso de fuentes bibliográficas y documentales que enriquezcan y permitan el contraste y la justificación de la información aportada.
- Mención de las fuentes utilizadas, corrección en la inclusión de referencias bibliográficas y documentales tanto en el texto como al final en el listado bibliográfico y de otras fuentes
- Inclusión de material cartográfico y de elaboración propia. El mismo debe de presentarse de manera correcta y siguiendo los mínimos requerimientos de edición cartográfica: inclusión de escala, leyenda adecuada, norte...
- Numeración de figuras, tablas, etc. y su mención en el texto. Inclusión de las fuentes.
- Datos numéricos con unidades.