



## PRESENTATION

### Brief description:

Cities are constantly changing. They are never static, they are never finished, they always adjust to new circumstances. Now, in the last 30 years many cities have experienced a much faster rate of change than at any other time in recent history. The causes of such rapid evolution in the nature and functionality of the city are found in two main areas. The first is the radical restructuring of the economic base of cities while they ceased to be centers of manufacturing production and have instead become instead of services and centers of consumption. The second is the process of decentralization, or suburbanization, which has sent many functions outside the central zone to the periphery.

Both trends have resulted in large-scale abandonment and neglect of land and buildings, degraded environments, unemployment at work, and strong social deprivation. Public policy responses to these problems have become the well-known Urban Regeneration: that is, policies that attempt to return land and building in disuse and abandoned in beneficial use, create new forms of employment where work has been lost, improve urban environment, and address a range of urban social problems.

- **Programme:** Grado en Estudios de Arquitectura
- **Modul/Subject:** Mentions module/Mention in urban project management
- **ECTS:** 4.5
- **Course, Term:** 5º, 1º
- **Character:** Required [Elective]
- **Professors:** Elena Lacilla, José Ramón Bergasa, Isabel Rodríguez Tejedo, Jorge Arévalo
- **Language:** English
- **Room, Schedule:**

## LEARNING OUTCOMES (Competencies)

### BASIC COMPETENCES

**BC02** Students must know how to apply their knowledge professionally to their job or career and have the skills that usually demonstrated by writing and supporting their arguments, and problem-solving within their area of study.

**BC02** Students must know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and must have the competences that are usually demonstrated by means of preparing and defending arguments and solving problems within their area of study.

**BC04** Students are able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to specialist and non-specialist audiences.

**BC04** Students must be able to transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions to specialized and general audiences.

**BC05** Students have developed the learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.



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### GENERAL COMPETENCES

**GC01** To be familiar with different areas of the theory and/or application of economic analysis.

**GC03** Understand urban planning and the techniques used in the planning process.

**GC06** Understand the industries, organisations, regulations and procedures involved in translating design concepts into buildings and integrating plans into overall planning.

**GC07** Understand the relationships between people and buildings, and between buildings and their environment, and the need to relate buildings and the spaces between them to human needs and scale.

### SPECIFIC COMPETENCES

**SC58** Adequate knowledge of the methodological bases of urban planning and territorial and metropolitan zoning.

**SC67** Use of English, level B2, to a sufficient level for the scientific and academic terminology typically used in architecture.

## PROGRAMME

The program of the subject consists of theoretical sessions, practices and exercises aimed at learning urban regeneration and in coordination with the subjects of the Mention as well as the Oriented Design Studio I.

#### *THEORY:*

1. History of Urban Regeneration. Case studies
2. Theory of Urban Regeneration. Authors
3. Regulatory framework and International Agreements. The Spanish Urban Agenda
4. Territory and Revitalisation of the Existing City (SO1 and SO2)
5. Climate Change and Circular Economy (SO3 and SO4)
6. Mobility and Social Cohesion (SO5 and SO6)
7. Urban Economy and Housing (SO7 and SO8)
8. Digitalisation and Governance (SO9 and SO10)
9. Citizen participation
10. Financing
11. Indicators

#### PRACTICAL EXERCISE:

The practical exercise consists of three phases:

1. Information gathering and analysis. Preparation of SWOT and diagnosis.
2. Plan of action.
3. Detailed development of an action.

Most details will be given throughout the statement.



## EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

TRAINING ACTIVITY	HOURS	ATTENDANCE
Attendance and participation in theoretical face-to-face classes	15	100
Attendance and participation in practical face-to-face classes	22,5	100
Carrying out supervised work (individual or teams).	36	10
Participation in mentoring	1,5	100
study and personal work	37,5	0

## ASSESSMENT

In accordance with the provisions of article 5 of Royal Decree 1125/2003, the results obtained by the student will be scored based on the following numerical scale from 0 to 10, with an expression of one decimal place, to which the corresponding score may be added qualitative:

- 0-4.9: Fail (SS)
- 5.0-6.9: Pass (AP)
- 7.0-8.9: Notable (NT)
- 9.0-10: Outstanding (SB)
- 10: Outstanding. With honors. (SB.MH)

### ORDINARY CALL

The evaluation of the student will be based on the activities developed throughout the semester, following a continuous evaluation model that will take into account the participation and involvement of the student.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM	PERCENTAGE
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Attendance and participation in exhibition classes, practices and masters	10%
Individual or team practical work	60%
Partial exams	20%
Oral defense	10%

1. Attendance and participation in the lectures, practices and exercises. Attendance at the lecture sessions and active participation during the exercises will be valued.
2. Midterm exams. At the end of each class there will be a self-evaluation related to what was taught in each theoretical session.
3. Oral defense. Presentation of the practical exercise.

#### EXTRAORDINARY CALL

The extraordinary call in June will be carried out by means of the improvement of the main exercise in the event that the qualification is failed. If said exercise is approved, the improvement of the grade in the partial exams developed throughout the semester will be assessed.

#### MENTORING SCHEDULE

Prof. Elena Lacilla ([mlacilla@unav.es](mailto:mlacilla@unav.es))

- Module C
- Mentoring schedule: ask for previously by email

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Couch, C., Fraser, C., Percy, S. (2003) *Urban Regeneration in Europe*. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford. [Localízalo en la Biblioteca](#)
- Roberts, P., Sykes, H. (2000) *Urban Regeneration Handbook*. SAGE Publications, Londres. [Localízalo en la Biblioteca](#)
- Leary, M., McCarthy, J. (2013) *The Routledge Companion to Urban Regeneration*. Routledge, Londres. [Localízalo en la Biblioteca](#)
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- Ruiz Cabrero, Gabriel y José María Ezquiaga (2018) *A pie de calle. Vivienda social y regeneración urbana*, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Madrid. [Localízalo en la Biblioteca](#)