LANDSCAPE PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATIONS
The Program of the University Course for Master Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lections</td>
<td>34 academic hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory landscape planning projects</td>
<td>12 academic hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Personal landscape planning projects</td>
<td>26 academic hours</td>
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Minsk, 2011
Course Objectives

The overall goals of the course “Landscape planning. Environmental applications” are to:
• promote understanding of the landscape planning procedure; objectives, requirements, measures and organizing of the planning process;
• allow students to formulate low, normative, institutional, territorial, organizing, ecological, nature conservation requirements for operating landscape planning and landscape planning levels and modules;
• allow students to operate methodics for land use capability analysis and regional landscape evaluation for landscape planning;
• allow students to operate cartographical, remote sensing, geoinformation and landscape ecology methods in the landscape planning contents.

The particular objectives of each chapter of the course text are outlined below.

Chapter 1. Introduction. Landscape planning tasks and target groups. Areas of activity in landscape planning.
Landscape planning – a proven instrument of the territorial development with new tasks.
Landscape planning contents. Objects, requirements and measures for the planning area.
Principles and priorities of nature conservation and landscape management.

Chapter 2. Landscape planning levels and modules.
Planning levels: contents, analysis, scale. Landscape programme, landscape structure plans, landscape plan, open space structure plan. Core modules of landscape planning (basic information about nature and landscape impact analysis and forecast, assessment criteria, objectives and measures concept, implementation programme, information system).
Supplementary modules (protection of conservation areas, strategic ecological assessment (SEA), ecological impact assessment (EIA), impact mitigation regulation, land policy existing plans of territorial development, etc.).

Chapter 3. Landscape planning contents.

Chapter 4. Organising of the planning process and participation.
Steps of the preparation and updating of the landscape plan: task definition / determination of the scope of investigation (scoping), survey and assessment, target concept, requirements and measures. Landscape plan sequence. Coordination with nationsl, regional, local and urban development planning. Public participation in the landscape planning phases (when and how to involve). Documentation of the landscape planning and decision-making process. Examples on the implementation of landscape plan measures.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>All academic hours</th>
<th>Lections</th>
<th>Laboratory landscape planning projects</th>
<th>Controlled personal landscape planning projects</th>
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Literature for Reading: