



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Organization of Rescue Systems

Course

Field of study

Safety Engineering

Area of study (specialization)

Level of study

First-cycle studies

Form of study

full-time

Year/Semester

3/6

Profile of study

general academic

Course offered in

Polish

Requirements

compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture

15

Tutorials

15

Laboratory classes

Projects/seminars

Other (e.g. online)

Number of credit points

2

Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Ph.D., Eng. Tomasz Ewertowski,

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Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Faculty of Engineering Management

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Prerequisites

The student has a basic knowledge of issues related to institutions operating within rescue systems and



the role of rescue in safety. The student has the ability to acquire information from specified sources and is ready to actively search, systematize and present knowledge in the field of rescue.

Course objective

Systematising basic theoretical knowledge related to structures and institutions that operate as a part of rescue systems. Presentation of legal and organizational relationships among institutions operating and supporting rescue systems. Developing skills to solve problems occurring in preparation for emergencies and management of selected rescue systems.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

1. A student knows the issues connected with safety and rescue systems, hazards and ways to minimize their results [P6S_WG_02],
2. A student knows issues in the field of: state and local government structures and institutions creating rescue systems and relations among them, as well as hazards for which they minimize the consequences, estimating risk and accidents [P6S_WG_03],

Skills

1. A student knows how to correctly select sources and information derived from them, making the assessment, critical analysis and synthesis of this information [P6S_UW_01],-
2. A student can design an object, system or process that meets the requirements of safety engineering using appropriate methods and techniques [P6S_UW_07],
3. A student can present, using properly selected means, a problem within the framework of safety engineering [P6S_UK_01],
4. A student can plan and carry out experiments, including computer measurements and simulations, interpret obtained results and draw conclusions [P6S_UO_01].

Social competences

1. A student is aware of the need to recognize the importance of knowledge for effective problem solving in the field of safety engineering and ensuring the possibility of continuous improvement [P6S_KK_02],-
2. A student is aware of the understanding of non-technical aspects and effects of engineering activities, including its impact on the environment and the associated responsibility for the decisions [P6S_KK_03],
3. A student is aware of responsibility for own work and readiness to comply with the principles of team work and responsibility for jointly implemented tasks [P6S_KR_02].



Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Formative assessment:

- a) tutorials: current assessment (on a scale of 2 to 5) of the tasks assigned,
- b) lectures: -presence and activity on lectures (partial points).

Summative rating:

- a) tutorials: average of partial tasks; credit after passing at least 3.0,
- b) lectures: test carried out during the last lecture. Test consists of 15 to 20 questions (test and / or open), variously scored. Passing threshold: 55% of points; partial points may increase the final grade).

Programme content

Lecture:

Rescue in the safety system. National Rescue and Firefighting System (KSRG). State Emergency Medical Services (PRM). Organization of selected types of specialist rescue. Conducting and management rescue operations. The role and tasks of public administration, services, guards and inspections in the rescue system. Requirements for the creation and functioning of the rescue system in an enterprise generating a hazard for the environment. Cooperation among institutions. The role of voluntary and non-governmental organizations in rescue operations. Organization of humanitarian aid.

Tutorial:

Hazard analysis. Rules of rescue operations and tasks of individual entities. Methods for assessing preparedness for emergency situations. Analysis of the scene of the incident and rules of triage. Management and conducting rescue operations. Elements of fire protection. Requirements for the creation and functioning of the rescue system in an enterprise generating a hazard for the environment. Cooperation among institutions.

Teaching methods

Lecture: multimedia presentation, illustrated with examples on the board.

Tutorial: multimedia presentation, illustrated with examples given on a board, which are the basis for performing the tasks given by the lecturer. During classes, the classical problem method, case method and practice method are used.

Bibliography

Basic

1. Biniak-Pieróg M., Zamiar Z. (2013), Organization of Rescue Systems, Wtdawnictwo University of Life Sciences, Wrocław.
2. Legal regulations regarding the issues discussed.



3. Skoczylas J. (2011), Rescue Law, Lexis Nexis, Warsaw
4. Kęпка P. (2015), Designing of security systems. Bel. Studio Sp. z o.o., Warsaw

Additional

1. Szymonik A. (2011), Organization and functioning of security systems. Security management, Publisher Difin, Warsaw.
2. Pabiś A. (2018), Process safety part 1, Cracow University of Technology Publishing House, Cracow.
3. Ewertowski T., Bienias M., Czerniak K., (2019), Preparation of an enterprise for emergency situations and their better communication, Informatyka Ekonomiczna - 2019, nr 3(53), s. 9-22
4. Ewertowski T., Kacprzycka M., Lewandowska M., (2019) Analiza oceny zagrożeń prowadzonych na potrzeby opracowania planu ratowniczego na podstawie wybranych przykładów: Bezpieczeństwo zdrowotne : postępy monitorowania i obrazowania stanu środowiska, red. Jerzy Konieczny, Leonard Dajerling - Poznań, Polska : Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, 2019 - s. 337-353

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	30	1,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for tutorials, preparation for test) ¹	20	1,0

¹ delete or add other activities as appropriate