

PAWEŁ PEDRYCZ

Instrumenty kształtowania przestrzeni a idea małego miasta.

Propozycje do systemu urbanistyczno-architektonicznego

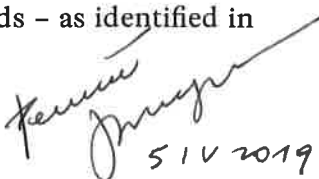
KEYWORDS

planning law, urban patterns, rural planning,
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PHD ENGLISH ABSTRACT

Small towns are an important aspect of urban landscape in Poland and a key element of its cultural heritage. Currently, however, they face an economic, social and spatial crisis. The aim of this research is to objectively identify the spatial problems in Polish small towns and to develop efficient solutions in the field of urban planning – in particular the procedures for planning and construction.

1. In the first part, a definition of a spatial genetic code of Polish towns was provided, understood as a set of features and relations that are typical for them. Such reference properties have been indicated for both the entire town (its layout) and its primary components: public space, public buildings and private buildings.
2. In the second part, the practice of regulating the space in the towns of Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship was examined as well as the actual state of their space in relation to a predefined set of reference features. As a result of these measures, it was observed that the overall spatial condition of towns is bad, and the use of specific planning instruments (from among those available in the Polish system) had no significant impact on the obtained results. In particular, it turned out that the existence of Local Development Plans (*Plany Miejscowe*) does not bring about more favorable spatial effects than issuing Land Use Permits (*Decyzje o Warunkach Zabudowy*). On this basis, a conclusion was drawn that the current planning system for small towns in Poland is inadequate.
3. In the third part, in view of the indicated flaws, an attempt was made to identify procedures with greater potential for generating appropriate spatial order in small towns. Three case studies have been described: from Italy, Switzerland and Portugal, differing in context and the logic of action. Based on their analyses, a synthetic list of features and mechanisms was formulated, which may become a guideline for the reform of the Polish system - within the area of small towns.
4. In the final conclusions, a draft proposal for a planning procedure for small Polish towns was proposed. The assumed intention for this procedure is:
 - » To create spatial order consistent with the previously defined genetic code of small town,
 - » To respond to the flaws in the current system identified in the course of research,
 - » To apply elements of well-functioning foreign methods – as identified in the case studies;


514 2019