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WYDZIAŁ ARCHITEKTURY

DYSCYPLINA: ARCHITREKTURA I URBANISTYKA

# ROZPRAWA DOKTORSKA

TEMAT:

„ZNACZENIE ARCHITEKTURY TERENÓW NADRZECZNYCH  
DLA WSPÓŁCZESNYCH MIAST W KONTEKŚCIE PARADYGMATU  
ZRÓWNOWAŻONEGO ROZWOJU. OPTYMALIZACJA STRATEGII PROJEKTOWYCH”

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The research included in the doctoral dissertation is concerned with architectural and urban solutions for riverside areas and their role and importance for contemporary cities in the context of sustainable development. The doctoral dissertation also includes research relating to attempts to optimize design strategies undertaken during the transformation of urban riverine areas of contemporary cities in terms of sustainable development. The work is divided into four chapters (Chapter I - Introduction, Chapter II - General research, Chapter III - Detailed research and Chapter IV - Summary). The research conducted in it has been divided into three research stages. The first stage consists of general research, which is included in the second chapter. In the course of the general research, which is included in the second chapter, the subject of the research adopted at the beginning of the dissertation, i.e. the architecture of riverside areas of contemporary cities, was detailed to the architectural and urban solutions of riverside areas of modern cities. Moreover, on the basis of the general research, the subject of the study was made more specific to riverine areas located in contemporary bicoastal cities, having the structure of the historic city, for which transformation activities have been undertaken over the last 20 years, to integrate the central riverine areas into the city. The limitation of the research to riverine areas of Polish cities is justified by a 20-year time delay in undertaking transformation activities for riverine areas in relation to European cities. This delay is also an important aspect for the verification of activities undertaken in the riverside spaces of Polish cities, in view of the currently changing transformation paradigms from urban regeneration to urban-natural or nature-based regeneration. The subject of research which was specified in the second chapter will be the subject of detailed research included in the third chapter of the dissertation. The research scope of the second chapter includes the identification of the basic issues regarding architectural and urban solutions in the riverside areas of the contemporary city in the context of sustainable development. In the second chapter, the following issues were analyzed, among others: in the field of: city-river connections in historical and contemporary terms, the location of the city in relation to the river and the division of riverside areas in the city. Examples of the transformation of central riverine areas of bicoastal European and Polish cities, the implementation of which began after the second half of the 20th century, were also analyzed in a review form. The second chapter also includes research on the importance of architectural and urban planning solutions in central riverine areas for contemporary cities, research on local and global threats to these city areas, and the issue of sustainable development in terms of riverine areas. On the basis of the general research in the second chapter, three thematic groups of research criteria were specified, regarding: the importance of architectural and urban solutions in central riverside areas for contemporary cities; local and global threats to these city areas; and criteria for shaping the central riverine areas of contemporary cities in the context of sustainable development. The second research stage, constituting the third chapter of the doctoral dissertation, was devoted to detailed research. In order to carry out this research, a selection of research examples was made, selected in terms of the subject of research specified in the second chapter. For the detailed research, four examples of central riverside areas of contemporary bicoastal Polish cities with the structure of a historic city were selected, for which transformation activities have been undertaken over the last 20 years. Examples of these central city river areas are: Vistula Boulevards in Warsaw, Park Ludowy in Lublin, the northern tip of Granary Island in Gdańsk and Mill Island in Bydgoszcz. Selected examples and their architectural and urban solutions were examined in terms of: the nature and objectives of the transformation; the characteristics of the riverside area and the city; the historical context of the city-river connection; the reasons for undertaking transformation, the analysis of transformation and strategic measures. The currently applicable urban strategic and planning documents were also subjected to a detailed analysis, i.e.: Local Spatial Development Plan; Study of Conditions and Directions of Spatial Development; City Development Strategy, City Revitalization Program; Municipal Adaptation Plan to Climate Change. The research also included the so-called "programs for the river". Subsequently, the architectural and urban planning solutions of the riverside areas of central cities were subjected to a detailed analysis in terms of the adopted three thematic groups of research criteria. For the four examples examined in such detail, the obtained results and conclusions were summarized in the form of "Example Cards". Subsequently, an analysis and evaluation of the results obtained was carried out, which

made it possible to verify the directions of the transformation activities undertaken in the riverside areas of central Polish cities in the context of sustainable development. It also made it possible to identify the directions for the transformation of these areas of the city in terms of urban, urban and natural regeneration. The implementation of the detailed research also indicated the configuration of the importance of architectural and urban solutions in the riverside areas of the city, which influence the elimination of the largest number of local and global threats while fulfilling the largest number of sustainable development criteria. Based on the detailed research, summary conclusions were formulated, which in the fourth chapter, constituting the third stage of research, were used to specify the two research objectives of the dissertation, which were established at the beginning of the dissertation, i.e.:

- Defining the significance of architectural and urban solutions of central riverside areas for contemporary bicoastal cities Polish, cities with the structure of a historic city - specifying the design guidelines for these solutions in the context of sustainable development.
- Optimizing of design strategies undertaken during the transformation of central riverside areas of contemporary bicoastal cities Polish, cities with the structure of a historic city in the context of sustainable development.

The summary conclusions of the detailed research also allowed for the verification of the hypothesis established at the beginning and the clarification of the answers to the research questions.

**key words:** architecture of riverside areas, architectural and urban solutions of riverside areas, central riverine area, transformation of riverside areas, contemporary city, bicoastal city, sustainable development