

SUMMARY

The progressive shutdown of historic industrial plants and functional transformations of former industrial areas cause a gradual loss of landscape values and the blurring of historic spatial relations between the historic site, its setting and the vicinity. Despite the functioning of numerous instruments of heritage preservation, the issue of protecting the setting of industrial heritage sites and preserving their landscape exposure has not yet been comprehensively addressed.

The aim of the dissertation was to develop a classification of threats occurring within the setting and vicinity of historic industrial buildings, as well as an analytical tool for identifying spatial threats occurring within the setting of industrial heritage sites in relation to the applicable planning instruments. The research was conducted using a case study of selected industrial complexes located in the city of Ruda Śląska.

The research showed that the effectiveness of the protection of industrial heritage sites depends not only on the preservation of their historic substance, but also on the protection of their setting, the identification of threats occurring within those settings, and historical visual and compositional relationships. It was found that existing forms of heritage preservation focus primarily on the object itself, while insufficiently taking into account the landscape context in which it functions. The analysis also showed varying levels of effectiveness of local spatial development plans and other historic preservation instruments in preserving the landscape values of industrial areas.

As part of the dissertation, a typology of locations of preserved historic industrial structures within former industrial areas was developed, enabling the determination of their function within the transformed spatial structure. Another outcome of the research was the development of a typology regarding the use of historic elements of industrial area development in the process of shaping new, revitalized public spaces.

The verification showed the possibility of using the developed methods and typologies as tools supporting conservation, planning and revitalization decision-making regarding the preservation and contemporary use of industrial heritage. As a result of the research, Janusz Bogdanowski's method of architectural and landscape interior analysis was also adapted to the needs of industrial heritage protection and contemporary spatial planning. The developed methodology enables the identification of the most significant elements of the landscape within the settings of industrial heritage sites, the evaluation of their significance and the formulation of preservation guidelines, with a particular focus on maintaining proper landscape exposure.

Keywords: industrial heritage site, setting of an industrial heritage site, spatial planning, revitalization, exposure of industrial heritage, landscape.