Landscape Architecture of the Fortress Zamość (Ландшафтна архітектура фортеці у Замості)

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The subject of this work is fortification area surrounding the Old Town of Zamość. The main task was to retrive fortified landscape which consists of existing and nonexisting defense works and all the elements like greenery, comunication, reservoirs, buildings that used to be subordinate defense functions. Today they foster the identification of the Fortress.

The concept of development of fortification areas of Zamość Fortress is actually the concept of restoring the most important landscape features in the created park landscape. Made in 2008 at the Institute of Landscape Architecture, Cracow University of Technology, on commission of the Faculty of Architecture, Planning and Preservation of Monuments of the City of Zamość is the result of two studies, prepared by the same team in 2006 and 2007.

The design process was divided into three parts. The first step developed in 2006, "Study of formation fortification areas with particular emphasis on green," an attempt to compare the prior research on the development, transformation and conservation status of Zamosc fortifications, with the results, carried out under orders, recording the current state of the landscape fortified Zamosc. All known, interpreted as a linear projection - the plans of fortifications - from the sixteenth century half of the nineteenth century were imposed on themselves in the same scale. There were considered all available, made earlier analysis. Plans were applied for precise geodetic base at 1:5000 scale, which also placed the results of cumulative records of greenery and visibility graphs - the best, actual and potential points, strings, planes and axes to open and scenic. Totality so designated conditions, allowed for the appointment of several architectural and landscape units. Then determined the contemporary models of the landscape, best illustrate the state, the character and direction of change in the most representative shots Zamość fortress. These models allowed for a holistic assessment of the state, the transformation and the possibility of restoring the historic character of a fortified landscape, thanks to a comparison with similar, historical landscapes. There was formulated indexation, followed by that - guidelines shaping the space fortress Zamość. This was done on the basis of the existing Local Spatial Development Plan, however with particular preference of activities in the arrangement of green areas. By nature and essence of that work - guidance in the absolute majority was determined not expensive, large-scale reconstruction activities, but relatively low-budget recompositional actions; sense of appointing a new form in the park's landscape character.

Development of 2007, entitled "The concept of landscape architecture and landscape development for fortification areas of southern front Zamość Fortress," detailing the previous study and made for the southern front of the fortress. And it was based on a precise study of landscape, this time made for a smaller area. Simultaneously, as part of the study, by interpolation of available cartographic source materials and compare the results with background situation and determined the most probable altitude scratch according to the state of the fortifications around 1847. Against this background indicated the elements preserved fortifications, converted, existing probably as archaeological evidence, as well as those that can be played or selected almost immediately, and those whose reconstruction and recomposition is in conflict with existing state land.

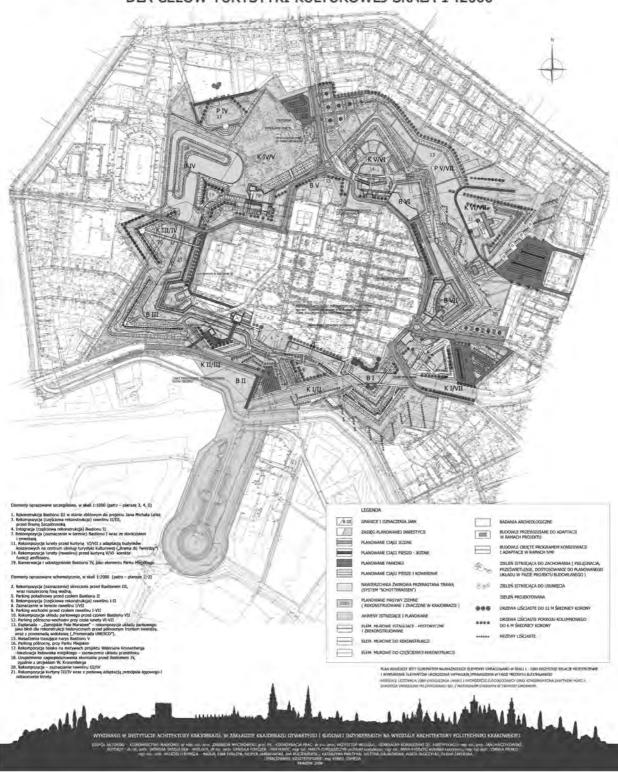


TWIERDZA ZAMOŚĆ

1

KONCEPCJA UDOSTĘPNIENIA TURYSTYCZNEGO I URZĄDZENIA KRAJOBRAZU WAROWNEGO

KONCEPCJA PLANU OCHRONY I URZĄDZENIA KRAJOBRAZU WAROWNEGO DLA CELÓW TURYSTYKI KULTUROWEJ SKALA 1 :2000



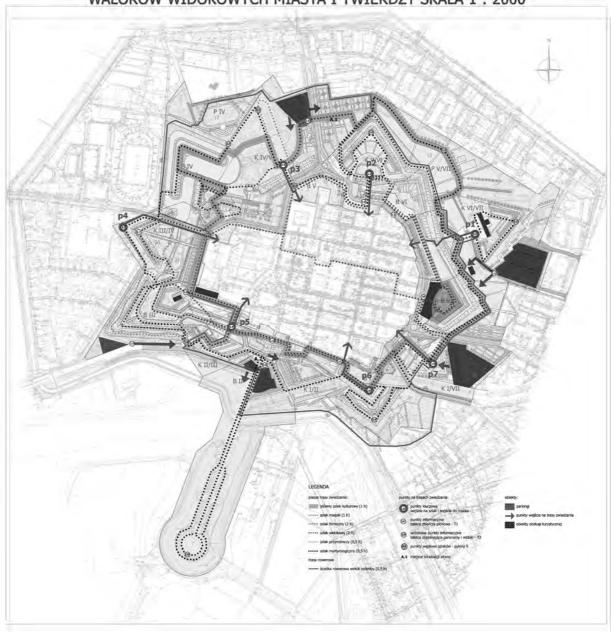


TWIERDZA ZAMOŚĆ

2

KONCEPCJA UDOSTĘPNIENIA TURYSTYCZNEGO I URZĄDZENIA KRAJOBRAZU WAROWNEGO

SCHEMAT SYSTEMU UDOSTĘPNIENIA TURYSTYCZNEGO Z UWZGLĘDNIENIEM WALORÓW WIDOKOWYCH MIASTA I TWIERDZY SKALA 1 : 2000





In order to illustrate the different ways local government revitalization Zamosc fortified landscape, design concepts were prepared in two versions: the minimum and maximum, however, both coming within the concept of integrating conservation odd defenses system. Reached at the same time to review the related solutions throughout Europe, cited here by way of good practice.

The minimum scope of work - it's like in the first phase of the study guidelines - the activities remaining in the field of furnishing more green areas, cleaning, minor - natural and gardening, not requiring changes in the course of existing roads or railway lines.

Measures the maximum, otherwise in compliance with applicable local plan - is largely cross-sectional reconstructions scratch and fort buildings, including restoration of vision was lifted in most solid bastion I, with its volume at the hotel and the restoration of the massif of the shaft at the Szczebrzeska Gate curtain - as the volume of the exposure Museum of Arms and Colours in the Arsenał.

Minimalist and maximalist solution was a common point. There was, bastion III, the reconstruction in the form of two-shaft, designed by Jan Michał Link, it seems every option necessary to recover the landscape character of a fortified castle (in fact, nineteenth-century), but here, in a manner consistent, showing much older, a Polish engineering thought of the seventeenth century.

Final elaboration, in 2008, is based strictly on the guidelines developed in the first phase of the study and generally - the minimalist approach, explicited in the next stage. "The concept of the provision of tourism and landscape equipment fortified fortress of Zamość" - is an original design concept, drawn up for specific, very busy term and program requirements, dictated by the conditions of funding under action Investment in tourist products of supra-regional Operational Programme "Innovative Economy" at 2007-2013. It is not, because it can not be, a comprehensive, long-term revitalization plan and multivariant whole team Zamość ancient fortifications. May be one of the great stages of the implementation of such plans, moreover, consistent with the current local plan. The present design concept does not implement all the possibilities of reconstruction as are permitted by the plan (eg, elimination of several roads and a railway line entry - for reconstructing the course of the fortifications), while not closing the roads that lead in the future. It is therefore proposed phased "safe action", giving the overall effect, however, in the form of consciously and comprehensively shaped, smooth, cultural and natural landscape park narrative. There will be a total activity so that results would be virtually reconstructed form of the fortress, but the optimum, thus providing a minimum of effort, it is an investment that will provide maximum effect - exceeding the threshold and thus the integrity of understandability, attractiveness, usefulness, consistency of composition, educational, ecological illegible today, the ring of fortifications.

This is carried out mainly by the terrain, small embankments and slopes, showing course fortifications exist, leading walking and cycling, respectively finessed highlighted green. In a few nodal points back to the intensity of the reconstruction. The majority are of an additive. In the case of land cover - so green, it is a balanced, consisting of thinning (blown) adding existing greenery and a similar amount of green areas more desirable from the standpoint of conservation of landscape features fortified.

The task of the landscape transformed into a fortified but recovered to create value in itself, sovereign, synergistic and complementary, and not only digressive - in relation to the value of the old and new city. He has combined these two entities, acting in the necessary interlude furnished and appointed, green, semi-transparent space between the old and new Zamość, and between Zamość - and the open countryside south of the city.

The mission of the project is increasing the attractiveness of Zamość by raising the standards landscape; education through tourism (the transition from cultural tourism to cultural tourism); synergistically - to improve quality of life for city residents (the introduction of spatial order, induced the development of places of employment).

Uniqueness of the project - the project, the only one in Poland and one of the few in Europe, will lead to the reconstruction of the phenomenon of the Renaissance fortified city skyline (despite multiple trips modernization of the fortifications - fortress of the nineteenth century retained the programmatic features of the sixteenth / seventeenth century fortified city). Examples of such actions include Dutch city of Heusden and Naarden. This is a recording and the sublimation, by which Zamość is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and is the consistent implementation of the obligations arising from this fact. Revitalization of the old fortifications of modern practice in Poland, followed by about 10 years (including Srebrna Góra, Kłodzko, Nysa, Gdańsk, Giżycko, Przemyśl), but applies generally clear and teams is done by application or implantation of new features to individual buildings and elements of fortresses. In the case of Zamość - the goal is a comprehensive integration plans very clear, odd team defenses objects - to a state allowing their perception synergistic with the city - just in silhouette, as well as urban structure. Uniqueness of the project is therefore the scale and effect of intentions - with relatively small means. Rationalization of expenditures (according to the rules - minimum effort, maximum effect) due to good diagnosis of the scientific, accurate and comprehensive local plan of study, regarding the choice of the scale, scope and methods of action specifically and individually matched to the state and circumstances of individual elements of the fortress.

Method of operation is the network and the center. The creation of a hierarchical system of points, paths and decorated the space for cultural tourism, the defense system osnutych Zamość Fortress. Center - is a selected object, which is the gateway to the team fortress (center of multimedia and personal information, coordinate events and activities visit, shop), the network - a system of coaxial radial trails, exposing the old fortress in the team's most attractive manner - as a clear and logical system, not a random set of isolated elements.

Business model is cultural tourism. Tourism is a phenomenon that leads to dialogue and allows for direct contact with another person, place, nation, continent, world. On contact, it is important, however, have their own, distinct identity, a sense of its strength, values and maturity, because only a man can go ahead with another culture, confront.

The project aims to build through numerous, but generally low input activities, networking devices, facilitating access and understanding of the most interesting, but still little exposed area of the City of Zamość. Prerequisite selection of these sites is representative of the landscape (at the local and supra-local) - as a function of the fixed signs fortified city.

The project has two ways of implementation: change (improve) the image of places already known, but poorly exposed, promotion (the "discovery") sites so far not made available and unpredictable, as tourist attractions.

The order of execution is the following (provided for in existing studies) on potential sites: the identification, typing, drafting, access, visibility, or adaptation - by integrating, recomposition, or merely a local reconstruction of the appointment.

The main tool of the project is the creation of marked points and strings exhibition of landscape: places with a view, equipped with parking lots or bays, marked with information boards and interpretive plaques (explanation panoramas, reconstruction drawing barely recognizable objects or non-existent).

This combination of elements dispersed once belonged to the whole team fortress - the simplest activities, with landscaping (hedges, low embankments, walls, paths, communication, combining sightseeing places in the system: walking, cycling (in the winter - skiing through tourism), horse, car, through the determination; viewing through the links connecting the local reduction of green or accidental removal of building elements with extremely negative effect of landscape, combining a team through the development of mental visual identification system and the directory of forms, with variations super-regional.

Recomposition is playing in the new materials - dimensions, contours, forms, objects do not exist or barely recognizable, sometimes with the possibility of introducing new features.

Reconstruction (of local significance) is playing destroyed forms the basis of known historical material, according to their original form, materials and technologies. Used in exceptional cases.

The economy in the countryside covered by the development of the area is about 6,300 trees, shrubs and perennials larger clusters. Can extract several key groups of the former green belt to fill the circuit outside the fortress walls of the Renaissance fortress outline, among which are: the city park designed by Valerian Kronenberg in the 20s of the twentieth century, street greenery along the old roads leading into the city (from Lublin, Lwów and Szczebrzeszyn), composed of the 70 parks and plantings of the twentieth century (at Pilsudskiego and Partyzantów Streets), plantings near blocks from the 70s of the twentieth century, gradually supplemented to date also fruit trees (Planty housing estate), green of the "Małpi Gaj" (the area I Stand with foreground), a former garden walking (the area in front of the curtain ravelin II-III and its surroundings) and municipal forest (along the Podgroble and Queen Jadwiga Streets). Moreover, as the years uncontrollable green progressively overgrown ditches and embankments fragments of the former function of defensive fortress.

The groups listed above is dominated by different species of green trees and bushes, among which most are: maple, alder, ash, linden, hawthorn, chestnut, thuja, spruce trees and lilacs. These are usually young plantings to up to 40 years, except for a city park and the last plantings of gardens, walking after demolition of the fortress.

The health condition of most specimens can be described as good or average requiring only maintenance jobs, but every year there is more and more trees that would replace the young specimens, among others. because of the danger of breaking branches. Particularly noteworthy is the city park, which would gradually boost planned to cut down old trees to be preserved

compositional continuity. In some places also changed water relations, thus contributing to waterboarding roots and as a result of systematic decay of the large plants.

Effect of Zamość in Poland the Renaissance was enormous. Starting with purely mundane, economic development, the focus towards the development of the Republic to the east, through the injection of European canons of aesthetic, cultural and intellectual development, guided by the so fervently today zapominanych arcana of military architecture, aiming to ...

Today we do not appreciate the importance of Zamość. Perhaps the note of bitterness resounds here, due to very subjective insight into the situation. Only professionals and enthusiasts staring blindly celebrating the achievements of strangely saved. Effect of Zamość remained. More or less visible. But it certainly is.