The Fortress Przemyśl. Transborder project Siedliska group. (Перемишльська фортеця. Транскордонний проект групи Сєдліска)

Agata Gajdek (landscape architect) and Olena Zapolska (landscape architect)

The aim of this is to create the Cultural Park Programme of Strategic Landscape of the Przemysl Fortress - 'Grupa Siedliska'. The areas of investigation here are the relics of Przemysl Fortress which lie on the border between Ukraine and Poland. Surprisingly, the research only proved the uniqueness and special quality of this place which reveals itself in little human activity in changing the landscape structure.

The project opens up by a detailed analysis of all the key factors which were to determine historical, geographical, perspective view and cultural background.

Most of the area under investigation is located in Ukraine, that is why the analysis started with Ukraine modern fortification review. First, a simplified scheme was made (pic. 1). Placing fortification of different countries and defense systems on the Ukrainian territory map, shows predominance of towered fortification system. A second scheme (pic. 2) presents randomly selected objects compared on time line, with appropriate weaponry.

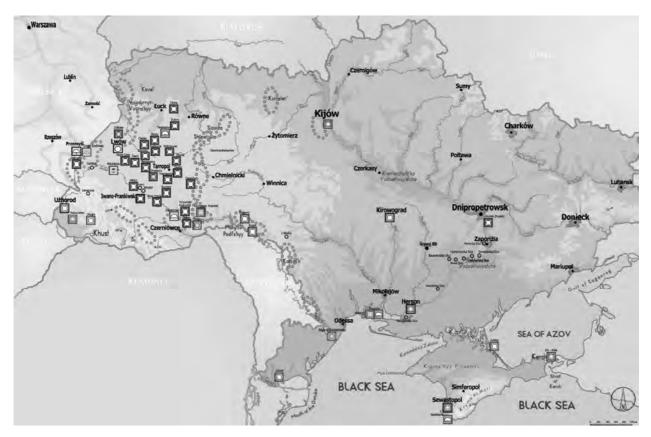
Further research involved the study of landscape and architectural units measured with JARK method. The areas in question have been divided into architectural and landscape units to assure proper results and allow further evaluation of the area in terms of its present-day utility and historical value. The results are plain to see demonstrating that historical significance prevails, which might be indicative of good conservation of these areas. If one is to provide adequate maintenance for the particular stretch of land, the final part of the analysis was the selecting of criteria as well as means of preservation for each of these units.

The idea that stands behind it is based on preserving actual quality and state of the landscape while simultaneously making it available for tourism. The elaboration entails a series of possible solutions to achieve this:

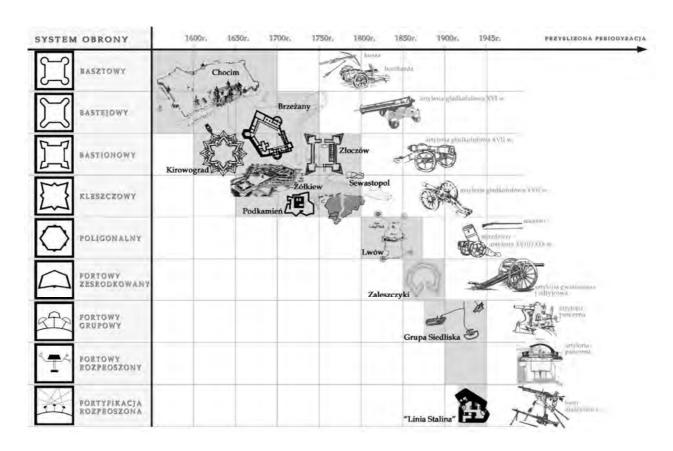
- § traffic solutions pedestrian crossings, cycle routes, roundabout traffic
- § environmental policy based on achieving balance between open space areas, wooded lands and built-up areas.
 - § tourism and recreation introducing organized infrastructure to ease traffic tourism.
- § creating conservation zones encompassing pieces of land with fortification relics and historical districts such as Bykow, Pleszowice, Popowice, which may boast antique infrastructure.

Two project solutions to the forts (I/1) 'Lysiczka' and (I/5) 'Popowice' were suggested within the framework of this study. On the whole they are just extreme examples of how to modify and organize the space of historic importance in order to further reconstruct and maintain it in the form of a permanent ruin.

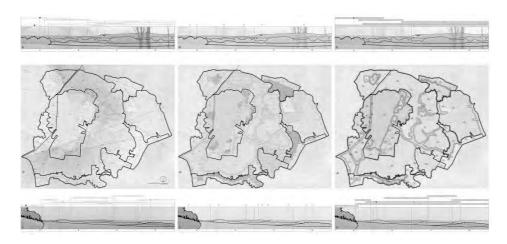
The project scheme of the Cultural Landscape Park - 'Grupa Siedliska' aims at assuring conditions to improve the attractiveness of landscape. All the adaptation solutions presented herein will potentially contribute to cultural tourism while exposing the natural beauty and value of this location.



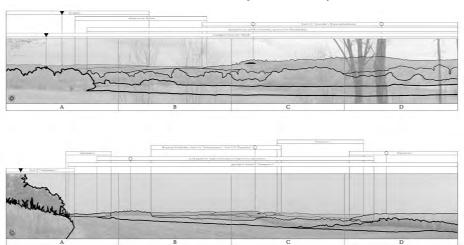
Pic. 1. Map of modern fortification on Ukraine



Pic. 2. Defense systems - selected fortifications on time line



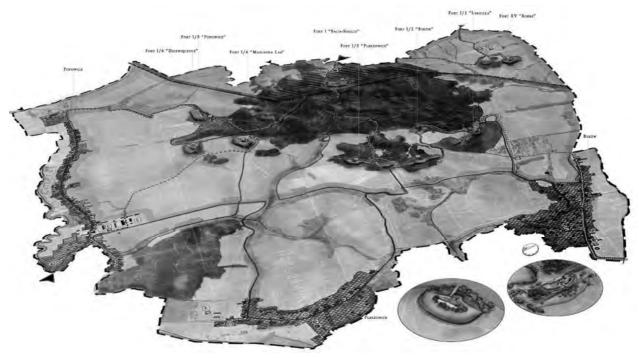
Pic. 3. JARK method of terrain analysis



Pic. 4. Panoramic view analysis



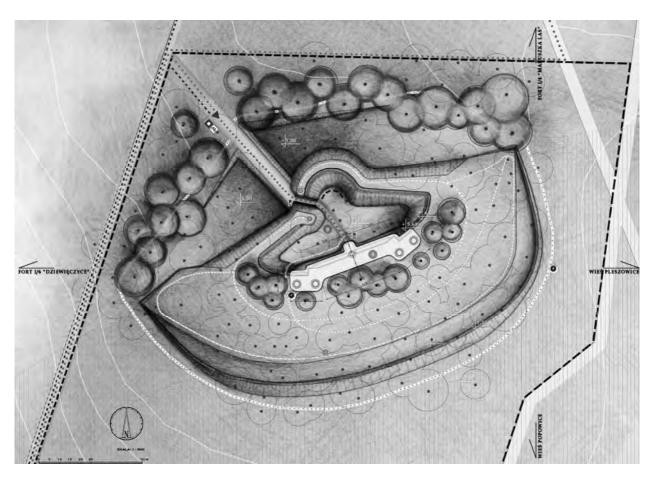
Pic. 5. Cultural Park – project



Pic. 6. Cultural Park – 3D view



Pic. 7. Detail - project of permanent ruin, fort (I/1) 'Lysiczka'



Pic. 8. Detail – management project, fort (I/5) 'Popowice'