

URBANISMUS A ÚZEMNÍ ROZVOJ (URBAN PLANNING AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT)

2/2003

ENGLISH ABSTRACTS OF KEY ARTICLES

The Concept of Slovakia's Spatial Development, 2001, by Želmíra Kalinová

In the Czech Republic, the Building Act has been significantly innovated by a newly implemented planning tool called *Spatial Development Policy of the Czech Republic*. The need of a nation-wide spatial planning document is not doubted by any specialist in the field. What remains to be discussed, though, is the mission, the function, and the form of such a document, and its implementation in further tools of physical planning. The article by Mrs Kalinová indicates to our readers how such problems are being solved in Slovakia. A nation-wide document, *The Concept of Slovakia's Spatial Development*, is part of the physical planning documentation in Slovakia. Nevertheless, the advantages or disadvantages of such practice are to be discussed.

OPINIONS & DISCUSSIONS

The Regeneration of the Prefab Housing Estate of Úzké Díly in Olomouc: Generation after Generation from Degeneration up to Regeneration; or Vice Versa? by Martina Marušková, Stašek Žerava, and Petr Mičola

The area of the statutory city of Olomouc encompasses 14 housing complexes, or estates, predominantly prefab technology constructions, hosting roughly one third of the city's population. Most of such estates show typical urban planning drawbacks of the period of their origin. Same as in many other Czech cities, there are some substantial problems of those zones, such as their mono-functionality, missing or lacking facilities, viewless static transportation, or lack of greenery and open areas. On the other hand, some prefab blocks provide important housing capacities with a relatively fair standard of living which – under appropriate modifications and maintenance - may offer a minimum of 50 to 80 years of lifetime. This means that such housing estates will keep on playing their significant role in the market of flats. Prefab estates have become a social problem in every East-European country. So as not to become a source of constant social difficulties, a varied social structure of such zones' population must be maintained, besides the improvement of their technical conditions and the architectonic environment.

Questions of the Transportation Connectivity of the Moravian-Silesian Region, by Jaroslav Broul and Miroslav Řezáč

There are various factors of road traffic safety, such as speed and intensity of traffic, width and surface of roads and road shoulders, range of driver's vision, layouts of junctions, road facilities, traffic organization and management, drivers' reliability and adaptability, and landscape and edifices along roads. All of them may influence traffic safety, individually or rather in coherence, directly or indirectly. This contribution connects the above issues with the subject of the transportation connectivity of the Region of Moravia-Silesia