ABSTRACTS

Tomasz Dziubecki

MODERN “ALBERTIAN” TYPE CHURCH FAÇADES

The paper presents origin and evolution of the façade worked up by Leon Battista Alberti in the florentian church Santa Maria Novella in the 15th c. Its compositional structure consists of an ancient triumphal arch in the lower tier, portico in the upper tier and large volutes, thus masking the awkward view of slopping roofs of the basilica. The solution was being used through the following centuries in accordance with current styles, what has been presented on the selected number of examples, like churches of Il Gesù or Santa Susana in Rome.

Beata Komar

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING ESTATES: GRÜNAU IN LEIPZIG AND MILLENNIUM IN KATOWICE IN CONNECTION WITH THE BACKGROUND OF THE 20th CENTURY STANDARD CONCEPT OF HOUSING

The article presents four patterns of urban development and urban residential areas, such as the modernist, socialist city, Grand Ensembles, postmodern and contemporary. In connection of this background, presents an analysis of the historical development of the two selected 'wzm' type settlements, as Grünau in Leipzig in Germany and Millennium in Katowice in Poland. The analysis was conducted based on such issues as: premises for the construction of settlements, the location of housing relative to the city center, land size, population density, urban layout, housing units, settlement in the Perry's neighborhood unit context and development strategies. The results of comparisons indicated a stagnation of development as a result of political changes and demographic of Grünau settlement, and because of the ongoing housing deficit, the development of Polish estate. The study was conducted within the Polish-German research project No. 2010-21 (UE7/Rar-3/2011) undertaken by the Faculty of Architecture of Silesian University of Technology together with UFZ-Helmholtz Centre, entitled: The past, present and future of Polish and German large housing estates. Comparative study of urban development models and their approval - examples of Katowice and Leipzig, funded by the Polish-German Foundation for Science.

Jarosław Szewczyk

NON-STANDARD BUILDING MATERIALS, SUCH AS CLAY, DUNG AND ADMIXTURES, IN OLD POLISH LITERATURE PART 3. STOVES, CEMENTS AND BUILDING CERAMICS

The paper is the third part of a series which reveals the astonishing richness and diversity of building technologies related to the usage of clay and dung, and other unusual materials and admixtures. The subject matter analyzed here is non-standard alternative materials usage in stoves, chimneys, cements, building ceramics, groundworks and other parts of buildings. The general conclusion of the series is that the Polish technical literature of the last three centuries was abundant in works related to the subject matter and now witnesses about the stunning development of culture of clay and dung usage, as part of Polish national heritage of the past. The specific finding in this work is that iron-containing substances played an important role in the building culture of the past.

Jarosław Szewczyk

TAXES-DETERMINED ARCHITECTURE, STUDIED ON THE EXAMPLES OF VERNACULAR STOVE SYSTEMS IN THE PODLASIE REGION, NORTH-EASTERN POLAND

Based on the old literature survey, the author has examined the hypothesis that the specific taxes which were called podymne had determined the historic development of old vernacular stove systems in residential building in the Podlasie region (north-eastern Poland), thus resulting in their local
uniqueness. *Podymne* was first mentioned in 1626 and then interpreted in various ways, and became one of the causes of the local prevalence of stove-based heating systems without chimneys. The author verifies this conviction and follows its consequences, thus looking for the general *dependencies between taxes and architecture* in their historic evolutionary development.

**Jadwiga C. Żarnowiecka**

**INDIVIDUAL NEED FOR THE SPACE - ZONE OF SLEEP**

Individual need for the space is connected with the temperament and the sensoric type represented by the user. The paper presents ways of solving the area of sleep in a double room in a students’ hostel. Particular attention was paid to linking user’s psychotype with the resolution of a place for sleep. The design exercise completed in the academic year 2011/2012 by Bialystok University of Technology, Faculty of Architecture students - interior design, master degree programme - is presented as an example.