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mgr inż. arch. Jakub Krzyczkowski

Modernizacja dworców kolejowych XX-lecia międzywojennego a ochrona ich wartości kulturowych

ABSTRACT

The main subject of the thesis concerns railway station buildings erected during the interwar period (1919-1939), analyzed in relation to their current modernization and adaptation works.. Impact of those works on buildings historical values is also examined. Buildings selected for the analysis were all the subject of modernization and adaptation works carried out between year 2006 and 2014. Territorial scope was limited to objects created on the territory of Second Polish Republic and within current borders of Poland. The preserved train station buildings from the interwar period are often complete infrastructural complexes (consisting also of buildings such as water towers, footbridges, lavatories, and shelters) of great historical, aesthetical, and practical values. Due to particular conditions of Polish Railways (PKP) before political transformation in 1989 these buildings were rarely renovated and repaired, and because of that they often maintain their historical arrangement and character in whole, which is one of their greatest values. The case study of each object includes the analysis of collected data concerning original condition, transformations, later historic layers, condition before and after modern restoration and adaptation works. The carried out comparative analysis demonstrates the relationships between the content of pre-design and design documentation and transformations done in the process of modernization, taking into account impact on the historical value of railway station buildings.

KEY WORDS

railway stations, modernization, architectural adaptation, historic values, historic buildings evaluation

