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## Monika BALAWEJDER<sup>1</sup>, Pavlo KOLODIY<sup>2</sup>, Karol KUŚNIERZ<sup>1</sup>, Jakub SEBZDA<sup>1</sup>

1 PWSTE The Bronisław Markiewicz State University of Technology and Economics in Jarosław (Poland) ORCID ID: http://orcid.org/0000-0001-7515-1557, email: monika.balawejder@pwste.edu.pl 2 Lviv National Agrarian University, Faculty of Land Management, Dublany (Ukraine) ORCID ID: <u>http://orcid.org/0000-0001-9847-9520</u>

## **ANALYSIS OF LOCAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS** FOR THE SMART CITY OF RZESZÓW – BASED ON A STUDY VISIT TO POLAND

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to analyze of local spatial development plans as well as zoning and spatial development conditions and to determine the impact of these works on the development of the Smart City on the example of the city of Rzeszow. The comparative analysis will consist in showing the availability of local spatial development plans in the city of Rzeszow. The experimental database will be publicly available and up-to-date map portals. The research materials were obtained from the Geodetic and Cartographic Documentation Center in Rzeszow (Poland) in the years 2011-2019 were subject to analysis during a study visit of scientists from the Lviv National Agricultural University in Dublany (Ukraine). The City of Rzeszow was chosen for detailed research, because Rzeszow ranks 55 in the European Smart Cities ranking. It is worth noting the list included 6 Polish cities, including the City of Rzeszow. In Rzeszow Smart City the research was carried out on 23 districts of cadastral registration. In the Smart City of Rzeszow, decision on development conditions constitute a much larger number (7318) than the local spatial development plans (107). On the basis of the presented data, it was found that the most design work was carried out in 2016-2019. The article is of research nature, hence a lot of attention was devoted to the analysis of particular plans performed in the Rzeszow Smart City and on the graphic presentation of results.



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Fig. 1. Location of Rzeszow. Source: [BIEDA, BYDŁOSZ, WARCHOŁ, BALAWEJDER, 2020].

Keywords: Smart City, real estate management, spatial planning, local spatial development plans, development conditions, Poland.



Fig. 2. Presentation of data on spatial order on the basis of the National Geoportal: www.geoportal.gov.pl



Fig. 3. View of the 1 Geoportal of the city of Rzeszow: www.osrodek.erzeszow.pl



Fig. 4. View of the 2 Geoportal of the city of Rzeszow: www.brmr.erzeszow.pl/mapa



Fig. 5. View of the 3 Geoportal of the city of Rzeszow: www.mrzeszow.e-mapa.net



Fig. 6. Areas of the city of Rzeszow covered of the local land development plans. Source: www.brmr.erzeszow.pl





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Fig. 8. Number of decision on development conditions (WZ) issued in Source: own study.

This article specifies the analysis of local spatial development plans for the Smart City of Rzeszow - based on a study visit to Poland. Rzeszow ranks 55th in the ranking of European Smart Cities (PLEEC project studies). The ranking includes 6 Polish cities, including the city of Rzeszow. Detailed research was conducted on 23 city districts of the City of Rzeszow. Such a large area covered by the analysis allowed for a precise interpretation of the phenomenon. The data was obtained from the Center for Geodetic and Cartographic Documentation in Rzeszow. The article focuses primarily on local spatial development plans directly affecting construction works that have an impact on the development of Smart City. The analysis covered the following projects: local development plan and building conditions and land development. These types of projects are needed before the implementation of all construction investments. Based on our own experience, literature and analyzes made during the creation of the article, we can formulate the following conclusions:

1. The period of creating and adopting a local spatial development plan is long and time-consuming.

2. The creation of a single information base in which all studies of local spatial development plans will be combined will significantly improve the structure of the city's functioning.

3. In the Smart City of Rzeszow, decision on development conditions constitute a much larger number (7318) than the local spatial development plans (107). This is because, the area of the development of the local spatial development plan is the entire design area, for comparison, the decision on development conditions applies only to the planned investment.

4. As can be seen in figure 9, since 2016 the number of completed local development projects, and especially the conditions of development and development, has been increasing. This factor indicates a large increase in geological and construction works (BALAWEJDER, MATKOWSKA, COLAK 2018). Therefore, surveying and construction works may contribute to a better result of the City of Rzeszow in the next European Cities survey. In conclusion, on the basis of the presented data, it was found that the most design work was carried out in 2016-2019. This proves that Rzeszow Smart City is constantly developing. It constantly attracts new investors, and thus new investments are constantly being created, which has an impact on the development of Smart City.

