

GIS POLONIA 2001

Warsaw, 15-17 October 2001

From the 15th till 17th October 2001 the conference GIS POLONIA 2001 was held in the capital of Poland, Warsaw, and the Warsaw Technical University was elected a host of the conference.

Warsaw is the town that was completely ruined during the Second World War. After its temporary liberation by the resistance movement, the Germans bombed it and mined as a revenge, but after a few years the centre of completely ruined town got its appearance identical to the one it have had before the war. Since the ruins of Vukovar have been falling apart for 10 years already, the reconstruction of the old centre of Warsaw characterised by precision and rapid realisation could be used as an example showing that it is possible to reconstruct not only the outer looks of construction objects, but their inner contents as well, if there is enough will, knowledge, and of course fund to do it.

The organisers of the conference were the faculties and associations from Poland and Croatia

- Faculty of Geodesy and Cartography at the Warsaw Technical University
- GIS Forum – Croatian GIS Association
- Faculty of Geosciences, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering in Silesia
- Faculty of Geodesy, University of Zagreb

so the exchange of knowledge and experiences should be done without any problems.

The sponsors had a very prominent place in the preparation of the conference along with organisers:

- State Geodetic Administration of the Republic of Croatia
- Polish Commission for UNESCO
- Croatian Commission for UNESCO
- EURONATUR – European Fund for Natural Heritage, Germany
- INA – Croatian Oil Company
- Polish Association of Geodesists



The Conference started at the winter royal castle Wilanow. A small lady full of energy helped us to imagine the life of Polish royal family during the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries leading us through a beautiful castle and gardens. The apartments from that time are decorated with original decorations and furniture, and the garden has been created and arranged during three centuries. They are listed among the most significant artistic values of Poland.

The conference was opened at the Warsaw Technological University dating from the year 1826 and it is the greatest institution of that sort in Poland with its 20 000 students and 2653 employees. In a relaxed atmosphere we were welcome by the vice-chancellor of the University, Prof. Dr. Stanislaw Bolkowski, and the Dean of the Faculty of Geodesy and Cartography, Prof. Dr. Piotr Sklodowski who made us familiar with the history and constitution of the university and faculty in English and Polish. Prof. Dr. Miljenko Lapaine bid welcome to the participants in his name and in the name of the Faculty of Geodesy, and informed them about the foundation of the Croatian Cartographic Society.

GIS POLONIA 2001

Varšava, 15-17. listopada 2001.

Od 15. do 17. listopada 2001. u Varšavi, glavnom gradu Poljske, održana je konferencija GIS POLONIA 2001, a kao domaćin konferencije izabrano je varšavsko Tehnološko sveučilište.

Varšava je tijekom Drugoga svjetskog rata srušena gotovo do temelja. Nakon što je pokret otpora privremeno oslobodio grad, za odmazdu su ga Nijemci bombardirali i minirali, no središte potpuno uništenoga grada već nakon par godina poprima izgled identičan onom prije rata. Kako vukovarske ruševine već deset godina propadaju, rekonstrukcija varšavske stare gradske jezgre mogla bi po svojoj preciznosti i brzini poslužiti kao primjer kako je uz volju, znanje i napose financije moguće obnoviti ne samo vanjski izgled građevina, već gotovo u potpunosti rekonstruirati i unutrašnjost.

Izmjena znanja i iskustava trebala bi teći nesmetano budući da su organizatori konferencije bili fakulteti i udruge iz Poljske i Hrvatske:

- Fakultet za geodeziju i kartografiju varšavskoga Tehnološkog sveučilišta
- GIS Forum – Hrvatska GIS udruga
- Fakultet za geoznanosti, Strojarski fakultet u Silesiji
- Geodetski fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu

Uz organizatore istaknuto su mjesto u pripremi konferencije zauzimali i pokrovitelji:

- Državna geodetska uprava Republike Hrvatske
- Poljska komisija za UNESCO
- Hrvatska komisija za UNESCO
- EURONATUR – Europski fond za prirodno naslijeđe, Njemačka
- INA – Hrvatska naftna kompanija
- Udruženje poljskih geodeta

Konferencija je za nas počela u zimskom kraljevskom dvorcu Wilanow. Sitna gospođa puna energije vodila nas je kroz prekrasan dvorac i perivoje te nam dočarala život poljske kraljevske obitelji tijekom 17., 18. i 19. stoljeća. Apartmani iz toga doba ukrašeni originalnim

dekoracijama i namještajem, te vrt kreiran i doradivan tijekom tri stoljeća, spadaju u najznačajnije umjetničke vrijednosti Poljske.

Konferencije je otvorena na varšavskome Tehnološkom sveučilištu, koje datira još od 1826. i sa svojih 20 000 studenata i 2653 djelatnika najveća je ustanova te vrste u Poljskoj. U opuštenoj atmosferi dobrodošlicu su nam zaželjeli prorektor Sveučilišta prof. dr. Stanislaw Bolkowski te dekan Fakulteta za geodeziju i kartografiju prof. dr. Piotr Sklodowski, koji su nas što na poljskome, što na engleskome upoznali s poviješću i ustrojem sveučilišta i fakulteta. Prof. dr. Miljenko Lapaine pozdravio je nazočne u svoje i u ime



*Unutrašnjost glavne zgrade varšavskoga Tehnološkog sveučilišta
Interior of the main building of the Warsaw Technological University*

The Conference was thematically divided into three groups:

- Role of geoinformation system in space management
- Management with cultural and natural heritage
- Environmental management.

Numerous works to be presented were divided into five sessions:

- Geodesy–Cadastré–Cartography
- Management of cultural and natural heritage & Reconstruction projects
- Ecology
- Informatics
- Economy and Law

The first session Geodesy–Cadastré–Cartography was held at the Technical University and other four in the Warsaw Conference Centre.

All papers were classified according to sessions and along with the information about the authors published in the Proceedings titled GIS POLONIA 2001 (ISBN 953-6129-20-5). The editors of the Proceedings Edward Nowak and Davorin Kereković have also designed CD ROM with all papers recorded on it along with numerous information about organisers, sponsors, topics...

Warsaw public traffic is very well organised, and the city plans very precise so that we were able to roam through streets of Warsaw already on the second day without any troubles, after being a little puzzled with Congress Centre and its distance from the city.

The main shopping street is full of shops, but if you have been thinking about the postcommunist Poland offering law prices, you are mistaken. Almost everything is expensive, from fur and leather to food and coffee in the restaurants (if you manage to order it, because the Polish prefer tea in every situation).

And we have experienced “unusual” nutritional habits during organised lunch and dinner events. Our belief that sweet food goes for desert exclusively fell apart; the combination of meat and marmalade is excellent, especially taken with Żubrowka, a special sort of Polish vodka.

The second day of the Conference was spent in the Conference Centre. About twenty participants from Croatia presented their report within all five sessions proving thus the extent to which GIS is penetrating all social spheres.

Katastar Koprivnica, Faculty of Geodesy Zagreb, Hydrographic Institute Split, GZAOP Zagreb, INA Zagreb, Faculty of Forestry Zagreb, Faculty of Organisation and Informatics Varaždin and Faculty of Economy Osijek have presented themselves with their works at the Conference.

This Conference, as many others of the same type, are interesting because of the possibility to exchange information and experiences from various scientific field. The complexity of geoinformation systems demands the co-ordination of experts coming from a wide range of social and natural sciences, as well as from the part of the society that is not primarily oriented to GIS, but through its every day activity provides and

supplements the systems with new information. Considering such complex information structure, the conclusion of the conference is expressed through the fact that the “application possibilities of GIS are infinite”.

And at the end again the lady appearing at the beginning and the reconstructed royal castle Krolewski that

had its antiquities kept by the inhabitants of Warsaw in their cellars. Sightseeing of the old town of Warsaw and buying the only cheap article – silver with amber.

Ljiljana Pleše, Vanja Miljković, Sanja Šamanović



*Dvorac Wilanow, detalj
Castle Wilanow, a detail*

Geodetskog fakulteta, te izvijestio skup o osnivanju Hrvatskoga kartografskog društva.

Konferencija je tematski bila podijeljena u tri skupine:

- Uloga geoinformacijskih sustava u upravljanju prostorom
- Upravljanje kulturnim i prirodnim naslijeđem
- Upravljanje okolišem.

Mnogobrojni pristigli radovi za potrebe prezentacije razdijeljeni su unutar pet sjednica:

- Geodezija – Katastar – Kartografija
- Upravljanje kulturnim i prirodnim naslijeđem & Projekti rekonstrukcije
- Ekologija
- Informatika
- Ekonomija i pravo

Prva sjednica Geodezija – Katastar – Kartografija održana je na Tehnološkom sveučilištu, a ostale četiri u varšavskome Konferencijskom centru.

Svi radovi razvrstani po sjednicama, zajedno s informacijama o autorima, objavljeni su u Zborniku radova pod nazivom GIS POLONIA 2001 (ISBN 953-6129-20-5). Urednici Zbornika Edward Nowak i Davorin Kereković osmislili su i CD ROM, na kojem su objavljenim radovima dodali mnogobrojne informacije o organizatorima, sponzorima i temama.

Varšavski javni prijevoz organiziran je izvrsno, a planovi su grada precizni tako da smo, nakon prve zbunjenosti Kongresnim centrom i njegovom udaljenošću od grada, već drugoga dana suvereno vladali varšavskim ulicama.

Glavna trgovačka ulica puna je stranih trgovina, no ako ste pomislili da postkomunistička Poljska nudi niske cijene, prevarili ste se. Skupo je gotovo sve, od krzna i kože do hrane i kave u restoranima (ako je uspijete naručiti, jer Poljaci su u svim prilikama skloniji čaju).

A “neobične” prehrabene navike iskusili smo tijekom organiziranih ručkova i večera. Poljaci su nas razuvjerili u tome kako zaslađena hrana ide samo kao desert; kombinacija mesa i marmelade odlična je, posebno ako je zalijevana Żubrowkom, posebnom vrstom poljske votke.

Drugi dan konferencije protekao je u Konferencijskom centru. Dvadesetak sudionika iz Hrvatske prezentirali su referate unutar svih pet sjednica, čime su dokazali koliko GIS prodire u sve sfere društva.

Na konferenciji su se svojim radovima predstavili Katastar Koprivnica, Geodetski fakultet Zagreb, Hrvatski hidrografski institut Split, GZAOP Zagreb, INA Zagreb, Šumarski fakultet Zagreb, Fakultet organizacije i informatike Varaždin i Ekonomski fakultet Osijek.

Zanimljivost te, kao i ostalih konferencija sličnog tipa, mogućnost je razmjene informacija i iskustava iz različitih znanstvenih područja. Složenost geoinformacijskih sustava zahtijeva koordinaciju stručnjaka širokog raspona društvenih i prirodnih znanosti, kao i onog dijela društva koje primarno nije usmjereno na GIS, ali koje kroz svoju svakodnevnu djelatnost omogućuje opskrbu i nadopunjavanje sustava svježim informacijama. S obzirom na tako složenu informacijsku strukturu, kao zaključak cijele konferencije nameće se: “mogućnosti su primjene GIS-a neograničene”.

I za sam kraj ponovno gospoda s početka i obnovljeni kraljevski dvorac Krolewski, čije su antikvitete tijekom ratnih razaranja u podrumima čuvali stanovnici Varšave. Razgledanje starog dijela Varšave i kupovina jedinog jeftinog artikla, srebra s jantantom.

*Ljiljana Pleše
Vanja Miljković
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