



UNIVERSITÀ  
CUSANO

## **Seminar Announcement**

### **Legal determinants of the New York cityscape planning**

*Speaker*

**Dorota JOPEK**

PhD, Associate Professor

**Krakow University of Economics, Poland**

### **Landscape and urban planning in Berlin after reunification**

*Speaker*

**Laura KOCHER**

PhD

**Krakow University of Economics, Poland**

**Tuesday, October 4 2022, at 9:00 am**

Venue: Niccolò Cusano University, Via Don Gnocchi, 3  
Aula Ingegneria Nuovo Edificio

Information: [daniele.paragano@unicusano.it](mailto:daniele.paragano@unicusano.it)

Dorota Jopek, PhD, Associate Professor, Krakow University of Economics, Poland

### **Legal determinants of the New York cityscape planning**

New York is a city which, in terms of its spatial form and historical, geographic, social and political conditions, differs from other European cities closer to us. But New York is a city that was one of the first to deal with the problems of large urban agglomerations. The distinguishing feature is its development dynamics and the city's population growth scale, unprecedented in large European cities, where this problem has grown gradually over the centuries. The uncontrolled number of inhabitants and their terrible housing conditions posed a great epidemiological and fire risk. They constituted the core of the problems of a developing city - a city in which market demand became a factor shaping its space due to the lack of appropriate legal conditions.

The subject of the lecture is to analyse the phenomenon of the city and the desire to explore the mechanisms behind its development. The example of New York City shows the evolution of the local (municipal) regulations. It describes the relationship between the legal rule and its interpretation, which creates a form of the city in the spatial dimension. The long-term, often irreversible character of the urban landscape changes due to regulatory action should be subject to detailed analysis and simulation of predicted spatial changes. Analysis of the spatial planning system operated in a very diverse and complex urban organism, New York, may become the subject of reflection and draw universal conclusions useful in urban planning. Based on that, we can observe the scale of the impact of regulations related to spatial development on the shape of urban architecture and the city's landscape.

Laura Kochel, PhD, Krakow University of Economics, Poland

### **Landscape and urban planning in Berlin after reunification**

The aim of the lecture is an introduction to the basis of landscape planning systems in Europe, especially in Berlin. The research presented demonstrates the effectiveness of the landscape planning policy. The policy is based on an adopted set of indicators, both soft and 'hard'. These landscape quality standards form the basis for influencing the urban natural environment in the city.