

Wiesław Babik: **Sustainable Development of Information Society: Towards an Ethics of Information** • Geomatics and Environmental Engineering 2012, Vol. 6, No. 1

In the information and knowledge society that we are building, we deal with a tremendous increase in the quantity and diversity of information. That condition also results from new information technologies which supply new, almost unlimited possibilities of creation, processing, storage, retrieval, and perception of information. The social flood of information constitutes a substrate of the information market where information becomes a commodity. That situation in the information society is a source of many problems related to the necessity of proper selection of information, information management and ethical responsibility on the part of information-process participants.

This paper is a continuation of our considerations of the present-day issues of the development of an information society, stressing the necessity of dealing with information ethics which concerns all human activities related to information, including cooperation in the transfer of technologies and innovations. We present here the object of that discipline, its tasks and the need to shape the ethical culture of all persons dealing with information.

Keywords: information society, ethics, information, ethical culture, infobrokering

Agnieszka Bieda, Ryszard Hycner: **Changes in the Shape of the River-Bed over a Period of Time at the Base of the Vistula River before Cracow** • Geomatics and Environmental Engineering 2012, Vol. 6, No. 1

Flowing waters, especially big rivers, influence their entire environment. Yet, for surveyors the most important are these changes caused by rivers, through changes in their beds, which can alternate cadastral data.

The discussed problems result directly from both the damaging and constructive features of rivers and also from *Water Law* and other regulations which provide the foundation for establishing grounds and building registers.

This paper contains partly a comparison between former situation presented on archive maps and concerning sections of the Vistula River, west of Cracow and the contemporary situation. The purpose of this comparison is to draw the reader's attention to the important

problem of updating cadastral maps, made in surrounding of accumulative-erosion activity of river, is.

Keywords: cadastral boundaries, land use, flowing waters, river-bed, river bank line

Rafał Gawałkiewicz, Mikołaj Skulich: **Surveying Monitoring of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church in Inowrocław, Located in a Mining Area, Applying Reflectorless Technologies and Precise Levelling** • Geomatics and Environmental Engineering 2012, Vol. 6, No. 1

The preservation of the practical and aesthetic functions of objects, especially ones of historic character, located in mining terrains and subdued to the influences of mining exploitation (still carried out or finished), require surveying monitoring. Carried out from 2005 until 2010 in the framework of surveying monitoring, measurements of a historic building – the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church in Inowrocław, allow the conclusions referring to the character of the changes in the geometry of the solid, caused by technology-originated and exogenous factors in the building. In this article the authors present a description of measurement technology of changes in the geometry of selected elements of the church construction based on the use of reflectorless total station and code leveller.

Keywords: mining geodesy, horizontal distortion, horizontal deformation, church inventory

Joanna Korzeniowska, Ewa Panek: **The Content of Trace Metals (Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn) in Selected Plant Species (Moss *Pleurozium Schreberi*, Dandelion *Taraxacum Officinale*, Spruce *Picea Abies*) along the Road Cracow – Zakopane** • Geomatics and Environmental Engineering 2012, Vol. 6, No. 1

The goal of the paper was to define the phytoindication ability of selected plant species in the conditions of the impact of traffic on the environment. The contents of the following trace metals were analysed: Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn in three plant species: moss *Pleurozium schreberi* (Brid.) Mitt., dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* F. H. Wigg. and in Norway spruce *Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst alongside the communication route Kraków-Zakopane. The plant samples (green parts of moss, leaves of dandelion, and two year old needles of common spruce) were taken in seven transects perpendicular to the road in the following distances from the edge of the road: 5 m, 10 m, 50 m and 100 m. The moss *Pleurozium schreberi* turned out to be the best indicator among the tested plant species because it accumulated trace metals in the highest concentrations. In the leaves of the dandelion lower con-

centrations of metals were found, while the lowest ones were in the needles of the spruce.

Keywords: trace metals, moss *Pleurozium schreberi*, dandelion *Taraxacum officianale*, spruce *Picea abies*, biomonitoring, traffic pollution

Kamil Maciuk: The Analysis of Coordinates' Changes of the Permanent Geodetic Stations KRAW and KRAI During the Flood in 2010 • Geomatics and Environmental Engineering 2012, Vol. 6, No. 1

Higher surface water status brings an increase in groundwater levels and additional, local loading of the crust. These factors may affect on coordinates particularly on heights of GPS reference stations, located near rivers. In this study changes of ellipsoid heights' of selected reference stations of ASG-EUPOS and EUREF networks, fluctuations of the Vistula River's water and groundwater levels' fluctuations were analyzed, and compared during the period from April to July of 2010.

Keywords: permanent station, KRAW, KRA1, flood

Maciej Michałowski: The Assessment of the Eutrophication Degree in Selected Surface Waters of the Poprad Catchment • Geomatics and Environmental Engineering 2012, Vol. 6, No. 1

The goal of this paper is to assess the degree of eutrophication in selected surface waters of the Poprad Catchment, caused by the discharge of agricultural pollution in the Nowy Sącz District. This pollution comes mainly from fertilizers, pesticides, and animal production, providing an excessive load of nitrogen and phosphorus. 64 samples of 16 control points were analysed by the water analysis test JBL Testlab. Conclusions are based on the statistical analyses of the results.

Keywords: eutrophication, surface water, environmental monitoring

Joanna Pałubska: The Issue Concerning the Valuation of Property Encumbered with Technical Infrastructure Equipment • Geomatics and Environmental Engineering 2012, Vol. 6, No. 1

The problematic issue, which appears during a real estate market value appraisal, is to include the technical infrastructure equipment that occurs in the property's borders. The limitations in exercise of law powers depend mostly on the type of equipment. The term transmission line easement which is implemented into the Civil Code, regulates the form of ownership of this equipment but don't explain the valuation of recompense, that is due on this ground. The level of this

is based on the value, which is estimated by different people, using various approaches, methods and techniques of valuation and depends upon proper easement interpretation. It can take an effect in the discrepancy between obtaining valuation results.

Keywords: transmission line easement, the recompense, the compensation, the technical infrastructure equipment