



CENTRAL EUROPE Project 1CE084P4 ReSOURCE

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Title: **Regional Opening Workshops**

Output No: 3.1.2.



**Leibniz Institute  
of Ecological and  
Regional Development**

**Name:** Institute of Ecological and Regional Development  
**Address:** Weberplatz 1, 01067 Dresden  
**Phone:** +49 (0)351 46 79 100  
**e-mail:** [info@ioer.de](mailto:info@ioer.de)  
**web site:** [www.ioer.de](http://www.ioer.de)

**date and place:** July 2009, Dresden



**EUROPEAN UNION  
EUROPEAN REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT FUND**

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This project is implemented through the CENTRAL EUROPE Programme co-financed by the ERDF.

AUTHORS

<p>Jörn Harfst, Peter Wirth, Gerd Lintz Leibniz Institute of Ecological and Regional Development (IOER), Dresden, Germany</p>	 <p>Leibniz Institute of Ecological and Regional Development</p>
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Including contributions by

<p>Wolfgang Fischer, David Osebik Karl Franzens University (KFU), Graz, Austria</p>	
<p>Barbara Černič Mali, Katja Klančičar Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia (UPIRS), Ljubljana, Slovenia</p>	
<p>Antonín Vaishar, M.Mareckova Mendel University of Agriculture and Forestry (MZLU), Brno, Czech Republic</p>	
<p>Gergely Horváth Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE), Budapest, Hungary (including contributions by Norbert Deak, City of Salgótarján)</p>	

Dresden, July 2009

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## **0. SUMMARY**

The document is the second output of the academic workgroup within the ReSOURCE project (Project Output 3.1.2.). This report rounds up the 6 Regional Opening Workshops that took place between May and June 2009 in the participating regions. The paper will give a short introduction to the framework and aims of the Opening Workshops and its place in the overall programme of the ReSOURCE project.

The document is structured in three parts: The first part provides an overview over the general aims of the workshops, the structure of the meetings and the participants invited. Also the general results of the workshops are summarised, giving an indication of what this step of the research has achieved, especially in terms of the overall research agenda. The second part will include the six reports from all the meetings that took place, containing a report of each meeting, a list of participants, photos and further documentation material. In addition to this, a third part of the document includes an annex containing all relevant documents in preparation of the meetings.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Regional Opening Workshops were held in each participating region of ReSOURCE project in the time from May until June 2009. In charge of these meetings were the regional partners in cooperation with national partners from the academic workgroup. Responsible for the overall coordination was the IOER in Dresden. In total 6 meetings in 5 countries took place, which included around 180 stakeholders from science, politics, regional planning, administration, economy and civil society.

The meetings covered by this report are:

- MANSFELD-SÜDHARZ, Lutherstadt Eisleben (D), 23.06.2009
- WIRTSCHAFTSREGION CHEMNITZ-ZWICKAU, Zwickau (D), 16.06.2009
- STEIRISCHE EISENSTRASSE, Vordernberg (A), 03.06.2009
- ZASAVJE, Zagorje ob Savi (SLO), 12.05.2009
- SOKOLOV-EAST, Chodov (CZ), 04.06.2009
- SALGÓTARJÁN, Salgótarján–Eresztvény (H), 11.06.2009

### 1.1. General aims of the Regional Opening Workshops

The workshops were the first occasion where the ReSOURCE project reached beyond the directly participating regional institutions. Accordingly the information and motivation of regional key actors, not yet familiar with the project, was the main goal of the sessions. In detail the aims of the regional opening workshops can be characterised as follows:

- inform regional stakeholders about the idea of the ReSOURCE project
- explain the of overall project goals and local projects
- sensitise the participants for ecological and cultural renewal
- interconnect regional actors from several fields
- convince regional stakeholder to actively support and participate in the project
- give an innovation and motivation impulse for the region.

### 1.2. Participants

In connection to the workshops aims, the participants of the regional workshop were chosen in cooperation between the academic and regional partners. The aim was to bring together a broad range of regional key actors, which would allow wide public information about the ReSOURCE activities. By combining stakeholders from different backgrounds, it was also aimed to combine new ideas and points of discussions about regional development. Accordingly the target groups were regional stakeholders from the fields of:

- Administration and planning
- Political representatives
- Economy
- Members and groups from civil society.

The number of participants invited in each region ranged from 20 to 40 persons. All meetings took place at a one day event in well-known and symbolic location in each region.

### 1.3. Agenda

In the preparation meetings of the academic workgroup in České Budějovice and Zwickau in February and March 2009 the participants had agreed on a common agenda for the workshops (see Annex). In addition to this general structure the organising regional and research partners were able to work out a more detailed agenda, accordingly to regional specifics and necessities. The agenda was broadly divided in two parts:

In the first block of the meetings various introductions were given. First there was a general introduction to the ReSOURCE programme, often done by the research group member. In a next step the regional partners presented their aims and projects within ReSOURCE. In the following regional stakeholders of the region were invited to give statements, providing an overview of key projects in the field of regional development.

The second block of the meetings focused on discussions around regional potentials and regional co-operations, moderated by the research partner. Guiding questions for this plenum were formulated as follows (see Annex for details):

- Potentials of the regions
- Cooperation approaches in regional development
- Implementation of projects
- Contributions to the ReSOURCE project.

### 1.4. Prospects

According to the aims of the workshop the meeting was supposed to stimulate a general interest in ReSOURCE within the region and local stakeholders. Especially the connection to the laboratory workshops (Output 5.1.1.) at the beginning of 2011, when the project will focus on the future development potentials of the regions, was highlighted. In some cases the participants of the opening workshops agreed to hold further meetings, to inform regional actors about the progress of the regional projects and the general development of ReSOURCE.

### 1.5. Results

All the regional opening workshops have brought together a wide variety of regional stakeholders, shown by the different kind of **participants** in each workshop. According to the conception of the meetings, the workshops served as a platform for regional stakeholders, who partly have not met in the past. In this way the meetings created a unique opportunity to exchange ideas about potentials and problems in each participating region in a completely new setting of actors, which surpassed the usually very limited sub-circles of planning, public administration, business and politics. The generally good and constructive atmosphere allowed an open exchange of ideas about the regional status-quo and the part the ReSOURCE project might play in the realisation of regional potentials.

The workshop reports under chapter 2 in this document also highlight the **different stages of the development efforts** in each region. While some regions have already been able to create a vision for their area, often accompanied by highly integrated developments plans or

strategies, for other regions these opening meetings were a step towards the construction of a regional network dealing with development issues. Nevertheless for the more organised regions the workshops were a chance to present and scrutinise their vision in front of a broader audience of regional stakeholders.

In terms of the regions **cultural and natural potentials** the workshops showed many ideas that would take advantage of such potentials. Some of these ideas were only in their very starting phases (even being developed in the workshops themselves), while some have been already recognized and taken to a mature stage as fully funded projects. Comparing the reports it becomes clear that especially the cultural potentials of the mining heritage and its possible integration into a wider tourism strategy have been often locally recognized and developed.

The workshops also gave an impression of which kind of **problems** are especially perceived as important in the regions. Often the structures of regional development, fragmented into different agencies and hampered by administrative borders, as well as problems centring on ownership issues of disused mining land were named. Additional problems were seen in a lack of funding for regionally developed projects, which is often been interpreted as a general lack of attention to the needs and problems of the former mining regions.

From a **research perspective** the workshop gave a first impression on how each region is organised, who are the important actors and what kind of problems are perceived by actors hampering the development process. The meetings gave a good starting point for the next research steps, namely the in-depth analysis of the regions (Output 3.1.3.: “Regional Profiles”) and the following SWOT I analysis (Output 3.3.1.).

Additional to the research results the regional opening workshops succeeded to bring about **media attention** for the ReSOURCE project. Almost all workshops and their results were covered by the local or regional media. Press coverage included press releases and newspaper articles, as well as radio and television coverage.

## 2. REGIONAL OPENING WORKSHOP – REPORTS

## **2.1. REGIONAL OPENING WORKSHOP MANSFELD-SÜDHARZ**

Ratssaal Lutherstadt Eisleben  
23.6.2009, 10 – 15h

Report prepared by  
Jörn Harfst  
Peter Wirth

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## 2.1.1. Results

The workshop was conducted in two parts. The first part involved opening remarks by the mayor of Mansfeld Mrs. Fischer and the regional project coordinator Dr. Koch. Following this, Mr. Debes from the ReSOURCE lead partner gave a general introduction of the project, after which Dr. Lauenroth gave a historical insight into the mining history of the area, including options for the future use of individual potentials. Mr. Blume, from the districts committee for economic and environmental affairs, pointed in his statement to the potential of geothermal energy use. Concluding the first session, Dr. Koch gave details on the planned projects from ReSOURCE in the former Mansfeld mining district, outlining the activities and highlighting the need of the support from local actors.

After a lunch break the second part of the workshop focused on potentials and co-operations within the Mansfeld region. The discussion was led by Dr. Wirth from the IOER along the following lead questions:

- How are the potentials of the former mining being used in the region Mansfeld-Südharz?
- Is the use of such potential part of local or regional strategies (i.e. geothermal-energy, tourism etc)?
- Are the existing forms of co-operation (i.e. LEADER+) sufficient to realise these potentials?
- Do the regional key actors join forces in realising the potentials?

### Potentials

The legacy of Martin Luther, the reformation leader, was named as being the central **touristic potential** of the region. It is used as the most important “brand” of touristic marketing for Mansfeld. The region’s mining traditions are reflected in this overall strategy, especially because the connection of Luther himself to mining. Reminiscences of mining shape the landscape in a specific way (“Spitzkegel-Halden” as the regions landmarks) and some projects have preserved and developed the mining heritage in a touristic way (Schaubergwerk Wettelrode, mining railway, project “Kupferspuren”, museums). Nevertheless the actors discussed controversially the willingness of the political actors to preserve the mining heritage and its overall place in the touristic marketing of the region. The low financial basis of the communities in the region in general was characterised as a major obstacle in the efforts to sustain even relevant existing touristic structures, like museums.

**Geothermal energy** production was until now not an issue in the region. The region hopes to learn from the experiences within the ReSOURCE project. Some ideas about practical use have been already brought forward (Housing association).

The issue of the **re-introduction of active mining** to the region is seen as a way to include existing human expertise in the region and to give some basic ideas about feasibility of such plans. Investigations are directed on the one hand at the extraction of copper remains in old mining heaps and on the other hand on the extraction of primary copper deposits. As the region has had some very disappointing experiences with the planned revival of active mining in the recent years, the ReSOURCE project is seen as an important attempt to avoid further wasteful experiments.

## Strategies

The strategic planning potential of the region can be characterised as low. The Landkreis Mansfeld-Südharz has been just established in 2007 and is therefore currently part of two planning regions (REK<sup>1</sup> Halle and REK Harz). Being at the periphery of these two planning regions and without an overall strategic concept for the whole district itself currently in place, the only overall planning instrument is the Integrated Rural Development Concept (ILEK) from 2006, which excludes the urban municipalities and whose general importance for regional development was described as minor. As a tool to develop ideas and projects, the region uses funds available through the LEADER programme that targets the region since 2002 and which has funded so far 19 regional projects. The reliance on LEADER underlines the project-based approach of the region's development efforts.

## Actors / Co-operation

Having pointed to the low overall formal planning potential and steering capacity within the region, the number of participants in the conference showed a strong potential towards informal project-based networking, which obviously forms around thematic issues and existing informal network structures within the region. Formal networking between communes especially in form of the existing communal based tourism associations seems to be marked by conflicting local interests. These parallel structures seem to block the establishment of a common regional marketing association, which might develop a regional marketing strategy for the region as a whole. The potential use of mining potentials for touristic uses (stock-pile walks etc) seems to be hampered by the legal and ownership status of the areas. One instrument of cooperation that seems to be of overall regional importance is the "LEADER Aktionsgruppe Mansfeld-Südharz" (LAG), which coordinates the LEADER projects in the region. The focus of the LAG rests on offers for small and medium-sized enterprises and touristic infrastructures ("Kupferspuren"). A connection of LAG and the ReSOURCE project was seen as especially useful, because the strategic capacities developed under ReSOURCE, might be turned into projects by the LAG in a later stage.

In questions of preservation of the mining heritage miners association are playing an important role. They contribute with voluntary work to the preservation of technical monuments of mining. However they possess only low financial resources and they complain about the weak support by the municipalities.

## Open questions

- Issues of identity – How to preserve regional mining heritage – "in the right way..."
- Financial restrictions of the administration make the introduction of private actors necessary – What kind of connections to regional enterprises exist?

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<sup>1</sup> REK = Regional Development Concept

## 2.1.2. Documents



Bildungswerk der  
Unternehmerverbände  
Sachsen-Anhalt e.V.



Leibniz-Institut  
für ökologische  
Raumentwicklung

Dresden, Eisleben, den 22.05.2009

## **Einladung**

### **Regionaler Auftakt-Workshop des EU-Projektes ReSOURCE in der Region Mansfeld-Südharz am 23.06.2009**

Sehr geehrte(r) Frau/Herr *XYZ*,

die Europäische Union fördert im Rahmen des Projektes ReSOURCE im Zeitraum 2009-2012 die Zusammenarbeit von Städten und Regionen in Mitteleuropa, in denen der Bergbau zu Ende geht oder bereits eingestellt wurde. Die Hinterlassenschaften des Bergbaus sollen als Potenziale verstanden und nutzbar gemacht werden. Ziel ist es, nachhaltige Entwicklungen ehemaliger Bergbauregionen anzuregen und deren Wettbewerbsfähigkeit zu verbessern. Die Region Mansfeld-Südharz beteiligt sich an diesem Projekt und möchte insbesondere die Entwicklung der ehemaligen Kupferschieferbergbaugebiete unterstützen. Sie arbeitet dabei mit dem Dresdner Leibniz-Institut für ökologische Raumentwicklung (IÖR) zusammen.

In den meisten Fällen durchleben Städte und Regionen nach Beendigung des Bergbaus einen dramatischen Strukturbruch. Typische Merkmale sind eine hohe Arbeitslosigkeit und großflächige Umweltprobleme. Dabei wird mitunter verkannt, dass der Bergbau auch Chancen und Potenziale hinterlassen hat. Diese gilt es zu erkennen und zu nutzen.

Dafür bietet das EU-Projekt ReSOURCE eine optimale Plattform. Es geht um die Entwicklung neuer Nutzungsansätze, insbesondere auf den Gebieten Gruben-Geothermie, Verwertung von Bergbaurückständen, Tourismus und Kultur/Identität. Über eine abgestimmte Öffentlichkeitsarbeit soll zudem die politische Wahrnehmung der Chancen von Bergbaufolgelandschaften erhöht werden.

Wir möchten Ihre regionale Kompetenz nutzen, um in einer frühen Phase des Projektes über die Potentiale und Entwicklungsmöglichkeiten Ihrer Region zu diskutieren. Dazu laden wir Sie zum regionalen Auftakt-Workshop des EU-Projektes ReSOURCE am 23.06.2009, 10:00 bis 15:30 Uhr, im Ratssaal des Rathauses am Markt der Lutherstadt Eisleben, recht herzlich ein. Der Teilnehmerkreis wird etwa 20 Repräsentanten der Region umfassen.

Die Tagesordnung finden Sie auf der Rückseite. Wir freuen uns auf konstruktive Diskussionen, die allen Teilnehmern neue Einsichten vermitteln sollen, und hoffen, Sie für eine Teilnahme interessiert zu haben. Im Interesse einer guten Vorbereitung erbitten wir Ihre Teilnahmebestätigung (Anlage).

Mit freundlichen Grüßen



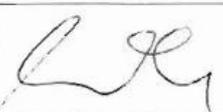
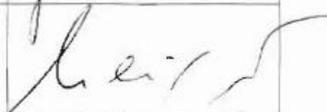
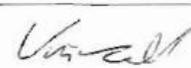
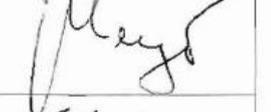
Dr. Koch  
Vorstand  
BdU

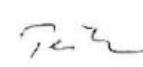
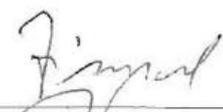
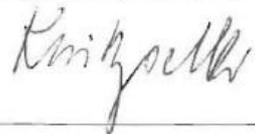
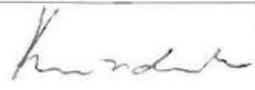
Dr. Peter Wirth  
Projektleiter  
IÖR Dresden

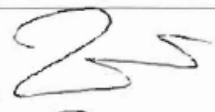
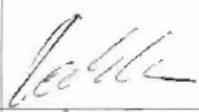
## Teilnehmerliste

Datum: 23. Juni 2009 Ort: Ratssaal Stadtverwaltung Luth. Eisleben

Anlass: Regionaler Auftaktworkshop ReSOURCE - PP 3

	Name	Institution	Unterschrift
1	Dr. Peter Wirth	IÖR Dresden	
2	Jutta Fischer	OBM Luth. Eisleben	
3	Torsten Schwaiger i. V. F.-D. Kupfernagel	OBM Sangerhausen	
4	Mike Künzel i. V. N. Born	Landtagsabgeordneter	
5	Dr. Lutz Koch	Projektleiter ReSOURCE	
6	Wolfgang Fischer	GF IBS GmbH	
7	Hans-Otto Rothe	GF MAUT-AG	
8	Günter Meyer	LK MSH	
9	Dr. Hartmut Lauenroth	Historiker	
10	Dr. Siegfried Lau	GF IPS GmbH	

	Name	Institution/ Funktion	Unterschrift
11	Manfred Kreisel	IB Kaschig	
12	Christine Jäkel	PS GbR	
13	Michael Schumann	Mansfeld EUREGIO e. V.	
14	Bernd Peitz	Mansfeld EUREGIO e. V.	
15	Viola Sachse	IPS GmbH	
16	Detlef Zimpel	BdU e. V.	
17	Gerhard Blume	GF BWB GmbH	
18	Dr. Peter Kubera	GF Mansfeld Consulting GmbH	
19	Carsten Debes	WIREG	
20	Armin Leuchte	Vors. Verein der Mansfelder Berg- und Hüttenleute	
21	Dr. Gerhard Knitzschke	Verein der Mansfelder Berg- und Hüttenleute	
22	Eckhardt Trauboth	Bergbau- und Hüttenexperte	
23	Jutta Stolze	GF Fördergesellschaft KÖS	
24	Dr. Achim Breitschuh	Bergbau- und Hüttenexperte	

	Name	Institution/ Funktion	Unterschrift
25	Horst Zobel	Bergbau- und Hüttenexperte	
26	Henning Rost	Bergbau- und Hüttenexperte	
27	Peter Edel	GF GSG Helbra	
28	Eckert Harmann	Wirtschaftsförderung Luth. Eisleben	
29	Harfert, IGZ	IGZ	
30	Dr. Köllner	ZA	
31	Heuschkel, M.	BdU, VORSTAND	
32			
33			
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## Tagesordnung

für den regionalen Auftakt-Workshop Mansfeld-Südharz

im Rahmen des ReSOURCE-Projekts am 23.06.2009

10:00 Uhr

1. Begrüßung der Teilnehmer

Dr. sc. L. Koch (Projektkoordinator)

10:05 Uhr

2. Grußwort der Oberbürgermeisterin der Lutherstadt Eisleben

Frau Jutta Fischer

10:10 Uhr

3. Vorstellung des EU-Projekts ReSOURCE

Carsten Debes (Projektmanager, Wirtschaftsregion  
Chemnitz-Zwickau)

10:30 Uhr

4. Historischer Abriss der Bergbauentwicklung im Mansfelder Revier

Dr. H. Lauenroth (Historiker)

10:45 Uhr

5. Schwerpunkte der Regionalentwicklung im Landkreis Mansfeld-Südharz,  
insbesondere die Anwendung regenerativer Energien

Herr Blume (Vorsitzender des Ausschusses  
Wirtschaft / Umwelt für die regionale Entwicklung des  
Kreistages MSH)

11:00 Uhr

6. Projekt Mansfeld-Südharz im Rahmen von ReSOURCE

Dr. sc. L. Koch (Projektkoordinator)

11:30 Uhr – 12:30 Uhr Mittagspause

12:30 Uhr – 15:30 Uhr

7. Brainstorming – Ideen zu Nutzung vorhandener ökologischer und  
kultureller Potentiale (dazwischen 14:00 Uhr Kaffeepause)

Moderator Dr. Peter Wirth (Leibniz-Institut für  
ökologische Raumentwicklung)



# ReSOURCE

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## Probleme in Potentiale verwandeln

**Regionaler Auftakt-Workshop im Landkreis  
Mansfeld-Südharz**

**Lutherstadt Eisleben  
23.06.2009**



## Leitfragen

- Werden die **Potenziale** des Bergbaus in der Region Mansfeld-Südharz angemessen genutzt?
- Ist die Nutzung nachbergbaulicher Potenziale in kommunalen/regionalen **Strategien** verankert (z. B. bzgl. Gruben-Geothermie, Tourismus, Flächenmanagement, Reaktivierung)?
- Sind die bestehenden **Kooperationsformen** (z. B. LEADER+) geeignet, um die Nutzung der Potentiale voranzubringen?
- Arbeiten die regionalen **Schlüsselakteure** bei der Inwertsetzung der Potenziale zusammen?

### 2.1.3. Photos



## **2.2. REGIONAL OPENING WORKSHOP WIRTSCHAFTSREGION CHEMNITZ-ZWICKAU**

Ackerbürgersaal, Zwickau  
16.6.2009, 12:00-17:30h

Report prepared by  
Jörn Harfst  
Peter Wirth

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## 2.2.1. Results

### Lead questions:

- What kind of natural and cultural potentials do exist in the region?
- How could these potentials be used in the future?
- How could cooperation in the region be improved regarding the use of these potentials?
- Which aspects do hamper or support this process?
- How could cooperation within the region be organised? Where does it need assistance?
- Who could foster development?

### Programme and results:

The workshop in Zwickau was split into two sections (see programme): In the first part the background of ReSOURCE was explained by Dr. Peter Wirth from the Leibniz Institute of Ecological and Regional Development (IOER, Dresden), Carsten Debes from the ReSOURCE lead partner and Mathias Merz from the Wirtschaftsregion Chemnitz-Zwickau (WIREG). Additional to this, Mr. Wolf from the WISMUT AG gave an introduction of the work his rehabilitation company is undertaking in the region. After these introductions the second part of the meeting focused on regional potentials and forms of cooperation in accordance to the key questions:

### Potentials

As region potentials the participants of the workshop mainly named three aspects:

- The big reserves of land open for development purposes in the region
- The touristic usage of the mining heritage (infrastructures, museums, etc...)
- The energetic potentials of the mining legacy (brown field sites as wood- or cropland, use of mine water as a source of geothermal energy production)

One specific potential was identified in the archives of the region's uranium mining (archive of the WISMUT AG, which holds things like mineral collections, company's art, plans etc).

Touristic and energetic potentials seem to have been fully recognised in their possible development capacity for the region. Energy usage of mine waters and geothermal projects have reached their realisation phase in Bad Schlema/Aue: The project has grown from an example project generating energy for one single house, to the inclusion of a school building and awaits further development for a larger teaching complex. Other municipalities are trying to use this experience within ReSOURCE to develop their own projects (Zwickau, Oelsnitz/E.).

There appears to be a broad cooperation based on the use of cultural potentials. This contains planning and realisation of regional tourist routes, linking of touristic infrastructures, and the shaping of a combined regional marketing strategy. The potential of land reserves was seen as double-edged: Although the land resources open to development are

numerous, the rehabilitation generates long-term costs that might collide with other development targets. Additionally the region's surplus of development land, is not matched by market demand. Other difficulties arise from ownership issues (i.e. Deutsche Bahn) and more general difficulties concerning funding were named: Only registered "urban rehabilitation areas" are entitled to the 1/3 split-funding from national, federal and local state, a fact that hampers allocation of funding, especially in the coal mining area of FLOEZ, where few areas have this status.

The problems in using potentials were mainly characterised as being transfer-based: Generally the difficulties were portrayed as a lack of financial support from the federal state for regional projects. The problem can be seen as two-sided: While on the communal level a focused administrative structure to guide applications successfully through the approval process is obviously missing; the sectoral divide on federal level and a (perceived) general "indifference" towards the region's problems complicates the application process further. Both aspects hamper, in view of local actors, the initialisation of projects, leaving many projects stuck in their concept phase.

### **Co-operation**

The Economic Region of Chemnitz-Zwickau can rely on a highly integrated regional co-operation, including a broad range of administrative and political representatives from the region. The regional co-operations feature mature forms of organisation and are well established. The relevant actors know each other and meet regularly even in other settings, creating a close group of key actors (mainly from planning and administration background). A good example of these structures is the steering committee of the FLOEZ region, which includes, additionally to the planners, the relevant political actors and coordinates the activities in the FLOEZ region.

All actors present have underlined the good relationship between regional and local planning institutions, which generates a helpful and constructive atmosphere within the region. Only between the uranium mining and coal mining region seems to open an organisational gap, which is being based on diverse traditions, different responsibilities in reclamation, and a different financial and development basis. At least in the sector of tourism first integrated projects between these regions are in place and further projects are planned (routes, tourist cards, exchanges of exhibitions etc). This development points towards the introduction of a joint regional marketing organisation under the already existing "Erzgebirge" label - notwithstanding some potential conflicts about the location for museums etc.

### **Open questions**

Some general questions and remarks arose during the discussion, which might serve as a base for further analysis:

- Who needs the mining heritage? And what role should it play - "positive multiplier effect" or "dead end"?
- What are the prospects for the mining heritage? From tradition to folklore...?
- Is it time for a revision of regional strategies? – Analysis of the status quo to focus development issues seen as really successful in the region. Time for a critical review?
- Stronger view on political stakeholders in the region – aim is to improve status of concepts and initiatives from the region in order to secure better federal funding.
- What about private stakeholders and the development?

## 2.2.2. Documents



Dresden, Zwickau, den 11.05.2009

## Einladung

### Regionaler Auftakt-Workshop des EU-Projektes ReSOURCE in der Wirtschaftsregion Chemnitz-Zwickau am 16.06.2009

Sehr geehrte(r) Frau/Herr **XYZ**,

die Europäische Union fördert im Rahmen des Projektes ReSOURCE im Zeitraum 2009-2012 die Zusammenarbeit von Städten und Regionen in Mitteleuropa, in denen der Bergbau zu Ende geht oder bereits eingestellt wurde. Die Hinterlassenschaften des Bergbaus sollen als Potenziale verstanden und nutzbar gemacht werden. Ziel ist es, nachhaltige Entwicklungen ehemaliger Bergbauregionen anzuregen und deren Wettbewerbsfähigkeit zu verbessern. Die Wirtschaftsregion Chemnitz-Zwickau ist Koordinator in diesem Projekt und möchte insbesondere die Entwicklung der ehemaligen Steinkohlen- und Uranerzbergbaugebiete in der WiReg unterstützen. Sie arbeitet dabei mit dem Dresdner Leibniz-Institut für ökologische Raumentwicklung (IÖR) zusammen.

In den meisten Fällen durchleben Städte und Regionen nach Beendigung des Bergbaus einen dramatischen Strukturbruch. Typische Merkmale sind eine hohe Arbeitslosigkeit und großflächige Umweltschäden. Alte Halden und Restlöcher, steigendes Grundwasser, ungenutzte Anlagen werden meist als „Probleme“ oder „Risiken“ bewertet. Dabei wird mitunter verkannt, dass der Bergbau auch Chancen und Potenziale hinterlassen hat. Diese gilt es zu erkennen und zu nutzen.

Dafür bietet das EU-Projekt ReSOURCE eine optimale Plattform. Es geht um die Entwicklung neuer Nutzungsansätze, insbesondere auf den Gebieten Gruben-Geothermie, nachwachsende Rohstoffe, Tourismus und Kultur/Identität. Über eine abgestimmte Öffentlichkeitsarbeit soll zudem die politische Wahrnehmung der Chancen von Bergbaufolgelandschaften erhöht werden.

Wir möchten Ihre regionale Kompetenz nutzen, um in einer frühen Phase des Projektes über die Potentiale und Entwicklungsmöglichkeiten Ihrer Region zu diskutieren. Dazu laden wir Sie zum regionalen Auftakt-Workshop des EU-Projektes ReSOURCE am 16.06.2009, 12.00 bis 17.30 Uhr, in Zwickau, Westsächsische Hochschule, Ackerbürgersaal, recht herzlich ein. Der Teilnehmerkreis wird etwa 20 Repräsentanten der Region umfassen.

Die Tagesordnung finden Sie auf der Rückseite. Wir freuen uns auf konstruktive Diskussionen, die allen Teilnehmern neue Einsichten vermitteln sollen, und hoffen, Sie für eine Teilnahme interessiert zu haben. Im Interesse einer guten Vorbereitung erbiten wir Ihre Teilnahmebestätigung (Anlage).

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Dr. C. Scheurer  
Landrat  
Landkreis Zwickau

Dr. Peter Wirth  
Projektleiter  
IÖR Dresden

## Programm

für den regionalen Auftakt-Workshop der Wirtschaftsregion Chemnitz-Zwickau im Rahmen des RESOURCE-Projekts am 16.06.2009 in Zwickau, Westsächsische Hochschule, Ackerbürgersaal

Inhalte	Referenten	Uhrzeit
<i>12:00h Registrierung und Mittagsimbiss</i>		
Einführung: Erfolgsfaktoren für die Entwicklung von Bergbauregionen	Dr. Peter Wirth, IÖR	12:30h
Teil 1: Informationen zum Projekt ReSOURCE und zu den Zielen der Wirtschaftsregion Chemnitz-Zwickau		
Das EU-Projekt ReSOURCE	Carsten Debes, Projektmanager, WIREG	12:45h
Standortbestimmung FLOEZ nach über 10 Jahren Projektarbeit – wie weiter?	Mathias Merz (WIREGmbH) (alternativ Hans-Ludwig Richter, Bürgermeister Oelsnitz/E. oder Hr. Plobner)	13:00h
Von der Sanierung zur Entwicklung – regionale Nachnutzungsstrategien und regionale Potenziale in den Wismut-Revieren der WIREG	Herr Schmidt, Wismut GmbH, alternativ Jörg Hilbig, Beigeordneter, Aue	13:20h
<i>13:40h Kaffeepause</i>		
Teil 2: Potenziale der Wirtschaftsregion Chemnitz-Zwickau		
Ideen zur Nutzung vorhandener ökologischer und kultureller Potentiale	Brainstorming Moderation: Dr. Peter Wirth IÖR, Dresden	14:30h
Ideen zur zukünftigen Kooperation in der Region	Brainstorming Moderation: Dr. Peter Wirth, IOER, Dresden	16:00h

Ende ca. 17.30 Uhr

## Teilnehmerliste ReSOURCE

### Regionaler Auftakt-Workshop Zwickau, 16. Juni 2009

Institution	Position	Ansprechpartner	Ort
<b>Zusagen</b>			
Landkreis Zwickau	Dezernent	Herr Matthes	Glauchau
Stadtverwaltung Oelsnitz / Erz.	Bürgermeister	Herr Richter	Oelsnitz / Erz.
Stadtverwaltung Zwickau	SGL Stadtplanungsamt	Frau Gruber	Zwickau
Große Kreisstadt Aue	Beigeordneter	Herr Hilbig	Aue
Gemeindeverwaltung Bad Schlema	Bürgermeister	Herr Müller	Bad Schlema
Regionale Planungsstelle Chemnitz	Leiter der RPS	Herr Dr. Fischer	Chemnitz
Regionale Planungsstelle Plauen	Referent	Herr Grüner	Plauen
GVV GmbH		Herr Sittner	Zwickau
KHS Zwickau und Zwickauer Land (Zwickau, Zwickauer Land, Chemnitzer Land)	Geschäftsführerin	Frau Dellmann	Zwickau
Leibniz-Institut für oekologische Raumentwicklung eV		Herr Dr. Wirth	Dresden
IBN-Ingenieurbüro Neef		Herr Neef	Zwickau
Wirtschaftsregion Chemnitz-Zwickau GmbH	Geschäftsführer	Frau Kube	Chemnitz
ARC Architektur-Concept		Frau Staudte	Zwickau
Leibniz-Institut für oekologische Raumentwicklung eV		Herr Jörn Harfst	Dresden
Stadt Zwickau	Stadtentwicklung -	Herr Ziesler oder Herr D	Zwickau
Stadt Oelsnitz/E.	Fachberater	Herr Dr. Stoll	Oelsnitz / Erz.
IHK Südwestsachsen / Regionalkammer Zwickau	Referatsleiter Industrie	Herr Dr. Bochmann	Zwickau
Wirtschaftsregion Chemnitz-Zwickau GmbH	FLOEZ- Management	Herr Riedel	Hohenstein- Ernstthal
Heimat- und Bergbauverein Reinsdorf	Stellvertretender Vorsitzender	Herr Aurich	Reinsdorf
Landkreis Zwickau	ReSOURCE	Frau Vorratz	Glauchau
Wirtschaftsregion Chemnitz-Zwickau GmbH	Geschäftsführer	Herr Merz	Zwickau
Förderverein Bergbaumuseum Oelsnitz o/o Bergbaumuseum Oelsnitz/Erzgebirge	Vorsitzender	Herr Grimmer	Oelsnitz / Erz.
Stadtverwaltung Lugau		Herr Jacob	Lugau
Landkreis Zwickau	Projektleiter ReSOURCE	Herr Debes	Glauchau



## ReSOURCE - Probleme in Potentiale verwandeln

**Regionaler Auftakt-Workshop in der  
Wirtschaftsregion Chemnitz-Zwickau**

**Zwickau  
16.06.2009**



### Themenblock I: Potentiale in der Region

- Welche Potentiale aus dem Bergbau sehen Sie für Ihre Region?
- Gibt es kommunale/regionale Strategien zur Nutzung dieser Potenziale?
- Wie bedeutsam schätzen Sie die Entwicklung der Potentiale für die Entwicklung der Region ein?



### Themenblock II: Kooperationen in der Region

- Sind die bestehenden Kooperationsformen geeignet, um die Nutzung der Potentiale voranzubringen?
- Können Steinkohlerevier und Uranbergbaurevier voneinander lernen? (auch: gemeinsame Projekte?)
- Sind die regionalen Eliten in den Prozess eingebunden?



### 2.2.3. Photos



## **2.3. REGIONAL OPENING WORKSHOP STEIRISCHE EISENSTRASSE**

Infozentrum des Steirischen Eisenstraße, Vordernberg  
03.06.2009, 9 – 16h

Report prepared by  
Wolfgang Fischer  
David Osebik

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## 2.3.1. Results

### In general

On 3<sup>th</sup> of June the ReSource-Partners Steirische Eisenstraße and the University of Graz/Institute of Geography and Regional Sciences invited to the regional opening workshop in Vordernberg. It started at 9 a.m and ended at 4 p.m. All together 21 persons followed the invitation.

**Following question had to be answered:**

**What are the natural / cultural potentials in the region in the eyes of the participants?**

The participants all agreed that there are a lot of natural and cultural potentials in the region Steirische Eisenstraße:

- As natural potentials the mountains have to be mentioned at first. Famous is the Eisenerzer Reichenstein with its 2165 m that can be seen in the photo below left. But there are many more mountains in this area. They offer best possibilities for climbing and walking by feet or ski. Near to the city of Eisenerz also alpine skiing is possible near to Präbichl (right photo).

Fig. 1: The Erzberg (former surface mining aerea, left) and the anticline of the Präbichl



- Another natural potential is the very famous Erzberg (ore mountain) with his characteristic form (see also photo above).
- Another natural potential are the lakes, such as Leopoldsteiner See. This lake is some kilometer North of Eisenerz (photo below). It is not used touristically yet except of walking around.

Fig. 2: The Leopoldsteiner See as potential touristical resource near Eisenerz.



- The region is also very rich on forests. Therefore forestry and hunting is of great importance.
- The climate is also very pleasant especially during the warmer period of the year because it is higher and therefore cooler. The air is fresh and clean
- As cultural potentials the traditional celebrations should be mentioned first. During long times each region develops its own specific traditions and even common traditional celebrations get its own specific nuance.
- In the region of Eisenerz the mining tradition is still very strong implemented and accompanies the people throughout the year. The Barbara celebration is famous and has a great tradition also because of the still remaining mining and the mining university in Leoben.
- Beside there are many other celebrations such as that one of Saint Clementi, the patron of the forest workers and processions. Such as Corpus Christi etc.

#### **What potentials should be used in the future?**

In future all mentioned natural potentials should be used in the opinion of the workshop participants, but only under the aspect of ecological tourism in order to prevent damages. The natural potentials together with healthy conditions should be a trade mark. The region should be famous for these positive frame works and conditions. However, the regions becomes more and more depopulated which is a negative development on the one hand, but on the other hand this leads to more quite spaces which become populated by animals and plants in a very nature near way. The population of already seldom forest animals is increasing steadily. That increases the image of a natural near region and should have a positive impact on the future development of the region, such as on touristic undertakings.

The participants agreed that planned projects should be continued according to the 13 guiding principles. However, in that case the touristic projects should be realized. Among the shown principles number 4, the project “re-design”; 8, “Adventure Erzberg”; 10, “Health and adventure paths”; 11; “Culture management for the Eisen+-Region” and 12, “Common museums landscape of the Eisen+-Region” are preferential (See Fig. 5).

#### **How should cooperation in the region be organized to use the potentials in a better way?**

The cooperation between different organizations and associations is already well organized. It was a hard work because there are so many different interests in this region. It is still important to have a strong leading associations such as “Styrian Iron-Route”, the

Regionalmanagement Obersteiermark West and the LEADER Steuerungsgruppe (coordination group), which act as a substitute for many interests and has good contacts to all political substitutes in the municipalities. Only on this basis it will be possible to realize planned projects and to succeed in marketing for the region, so that visitors come to this region with its traditions and natural scenery.

### **What framework conditions do support / hamper the process?**

Actually the all over discussed economic crises hampers many processes. In that phase not only the broad population but also politicians and enterprises have to spare money. Investments are rare at the moment and everybody is skeptic about measures. Mayors mostly want to have public measures which can be seen by the population directly and immediately.

The resource project was seen as an important support for the actions in the region. Therefore the participants agreed in supporting the project.

### **How could the implementation of projects be organized?**

The implementation can happen over a central organization or association like the Styrian Iron-Route. The whole process of project realization, from its development to the implementation of actions and measures has to be professional. The participation of the population is another very important process. Beside the responsible politicians in the Styrian government should be informed not only about needs and demands but also about innovations and success. This forces them to additional support in the region.

### **What can the regions do themselves? In which field do they need help?**

The region can develop proper actions, measures, projects etc. within the framework of an indigenous and integrative regional development. The region can induce discussions about the future of the region. Most important are actors, whose amount has to be increased continuously. The media have to be involved by writing about actions in an objective but positive way so that the people are proud of their region and the potentials there. This increases the regional identification which is the basis for an integrative regional development and the realization of projects.

### **What could contribute to progress?**

A better economic situation could contribute the already running and planned processes. This would be the basis for a better future in the region. It would also help to keep young people in those parts of the region where actually a strong demographic change goes on. Working places are the solution and a positive image of the region.

Some innovative projects like “re-design” could help to better the situation because the existing infrastructure will be reduced to a proper level which would save cost and offer new possibilities. The example of the Munich settlement in Eisenerz shows that a former miner-colony could be recycled as a holiday resort for families. But also in that case investors are restrained because of the unsure development of the economy in the future.

## **Participants and concepts**

### **Strategic Positioning**

The strategic positioning of the region is based on three pillars, which are linked to the cultural and natural resources (Fig. 1):

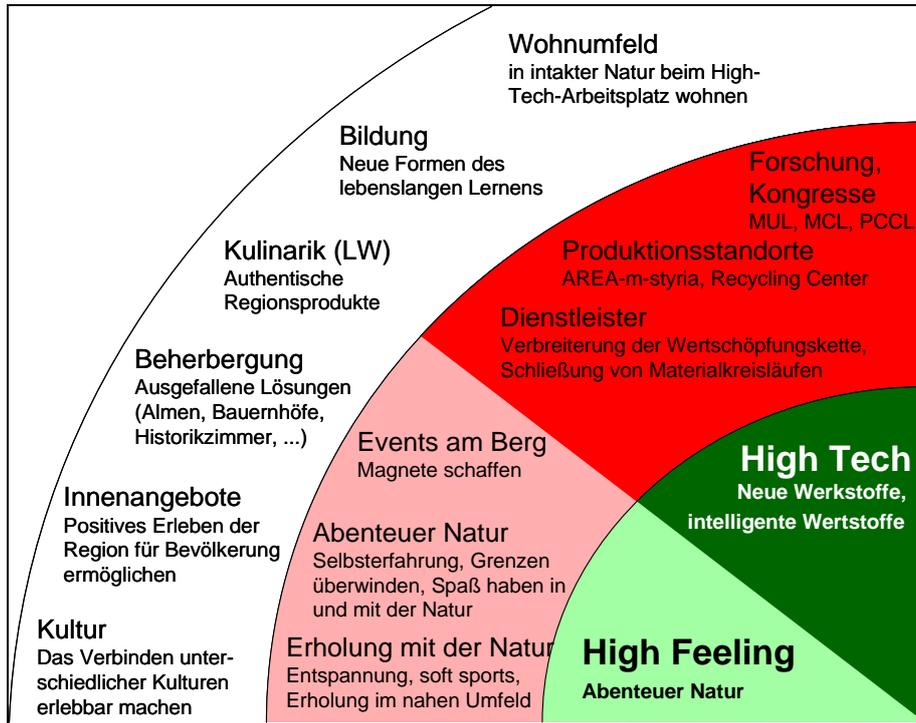
Fig. 3: Strategic Positioning of the Region Steirische Eisenstraße.

<p><b>Die Eisen+-Region ("the iron region")</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Region close tho the Erzberg</li> <li>• Historical mining heritage</li> </ul>
<p><b>High-Tech</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Future resources and materials</li> <li>• "learning from nature"</li> </ul>
<p><b>High Feeling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Touristical highlights</li> <li>• Adventure tourism</li> </ul>

### Spheres of activity

Based on the two pillars “High Tech” and “High Feeling” spheres of activity were developed (Fig. 1). In red colors one can see the main actions, which have to be taken to achieve a region of high tech material research and production (research and development, congresses, production locations, service-facilities) plus a region of touristic attractiveness (events as attractors, adventure facilities). The frame of these core activities is completed by environment variables (white color) such as housing, education, fine food, culture etc.

Fig. 4: Spheres of activity



**Guiding principles**

In the next step the Guiding principles for future development were identified and divided into core-topics and supporting-topics. The formation of a high tech material industry (workstations, taxes etc.), the strengthening of the mining heritage and attracting events in the surrounding area were valued as most important.

Fig. 5: Guiding principles

<b>Die Kernthemen</b>	<b>High-Tech</b>
	<b>Eisen<sup>+</sup>-Region</b>
	<b>Events am Berg</b>
<b>Die unterstützenden Themen</b>	<b>Abenteuer Natur</b>
	<b>Erholung Natur/Kultur</b>
	<b>Beherbergung/Kulinarik</b>

**Key Projects**

Fig. 6 shows the key projects in connection to the core topics

<b>Die Kernthemen</b>	<b>High-Tech</b>
	<b>Eisen<sup>+</sup>-Region</b>
	<b>Events am Berg</b>
<b>Die unterstützenden Themen</b>	<b>Abenteuer Natur</b>
	<b>Erholung Natur/Kultur</b>
	<b>Beherbergung/Kulinarik</b>

Beside the High Tech section (Recycling-Academy (1), Communication-Service-Center-

Eisenerz (2), High Tech Leoben (3) the project re-design-Eisenerz (4) seems to have outstanding importance. It deals with the organized removal of cost-intensive and wearing heritage of former mining infrastructure. This adaptation is one important step to form a new and effective base for future development. Besides re-design-Eisenerz helps to build up a more attractive image by removing abandoned immovables.

According to the natural resources, the activities about endurance and extreme sports (9) can be mentioned. Building up fixed rope routes, organizing events such as the Erzberg-Rodeo (climbing-motocross race) makes the region more attractive for a young and sportive target group.

Fig. 6: Guiding principles and key projects

- 1: Recyclingakademie – Skupa Erhard**
- 2: Telearbeitszentrum Eisenerz – Storz**
- 3: High-Tech Leoben – Pilsner**
- 4: re-design-Eisenerz – Freiling**
- 5: Destination "Stadt und Region Leoben" Eisen<sup>+</sup>-Region – Kieninger**
- 6: Stärkung der Region durch Anpassung der Strukturen – Stadt Leoben ?**
- 7: Vernetzung mit Medien in der Eisen<sup>+</sup>-Region - Kastner**
- 8 : Abenteuer Erzberg – Petermann**
- Wetterunabhängige Eventhalle Elfenberg – Hölzl**
- 9: Ausdauer- und Extremsport in der Eisen<sup>+</sup>-Region – Rastland?**
- 10: Gesundheits- und Erlebniswege in der Eisen<sup>+</sup>-Region – Zwanz/Kohlmaier**
- Fohlenhof - Maurer**
- 11: Kulturmanagement für die Eisen<sup>+</sup>-Region - Cmager**
- 12: Gemeinsame Museumslandschaft der Eisen<sup>+</sup>-Region – Böchzelt**
- 13: Authentische Kulinarik-Angebote der Eisen<sup>+</sup>-Region - Lipp**

### Resume

The partner region “Styrian Iron-Route” seems to be well established. It is an important player within the region and has certain popularity. This is very important because the region has many different associations and organizations dealing with the development of the region. But it is important to act in concert more strongly in the future. The ReSOURCE-project brings these partners and actors in the region together, such as in the framework of this regional opening work shop. Unanimously the participants decided to support the actions of this project. They agreed that it is another step to better the situation in this traditional mining region.

### 2.3.2. Documents

# Einladung zum regionalen ReSOURCE Kick-off Workshop

**Wann:** Mittwoch, 03. Juni 09 um 09.00 Uhr

**Wo:** Informationszentrum der Steirischen Eisenstraße,  
Viktor Zack Str. 1, 8794 Vordernberg

**Veranstalter:** Verein „Steirische Eisenstraße“ und das  
Institut für Geographie und Raumforschung, Karl-  
Franzens Universität Graz.

Das ReSOURCE Projekt wird unterstützt von:

## Agenda

- 9:00 – 9:30Uhr: Begrüßung:
  - Vorstandsvorsitzender der Steirischen Eisenstraße Priv.Doz.Dir.Prof. Mag.Gerhard Freiinger
  - Bgm. Walter Hubner, Vordernberg
  - Geschäftsführer der Steirischen Eisenstraße Peter Cmager
  
- 9:30 – 10:00 Uhr:
  - Das Projekt „ReSOURCE“ (Dr. Wolfgang Fischer)
  - Projektziele der Steirischen Eisenstraße (Peter Cmager)
  
- 10:00-10:30 Uhr: Kaffeepause
  
- 10:30 – 12:00 Uhr:
  - Workpackages der Steirischen Eisenstraße im Detail
  - Diskussion und Workshop
  
- 12:00 – 13:30 Uhr: Mittagessen
  
- 13:30 -15:00: Besichtigung RadwerkIV Vordernberg
  
- 15:00 – 15:15: Kaffeepause
  
- 15:15 – 16 Uhr: Abschlussdiskussion

Attendance list of the regional opening workshop in Vordernberg/Styria



**Anwesenheitsliste**

<b>Vorstand:</b>		
Gerhard Freiinger		<i>[Signature]</i>
August Wagner		<i>[Signature]</i>
Günter Speer		<i>[Signature]</i>
Franz Danner		<i>[Signature]</i>
STR Franz Valland		<i>[Signature]</i>
Wolfgang Muchitsch		Ent.
Walter Kreuzwiesner		Ent.
Ewald Uresch		<i>[Signature]</i>
Erhard Skupa		ent.
Siegfried Gallhofer		<i>[Signature]</i>
<b>Vertreter des Landes:</b>		
Für Landeshauptmann Stv. Schützenhöfer		
Dr. Harald Vetter		Ent.
<b>Bürgermeister d. Gemeinden:</b>		
Joachim Schauer	Niklasdorf	<i>[Signature]</i>
Werner Scheer	Proleb	<i>[Signature]</i>
Matthias Konrad	Leoben	ent.
Friedrich Kreisl	St.Peter/Frst.	ent.
Anton Kogler	Gai	ent.
August Wagner	Trofaiach	<i>[Signature]</i>
Alfred Lackner	Hafning	<i>[Signature]</i>
Walter Hubner	Vordernberg	<i>[Signature]</i>
Christine Holzweber	Eisenerz	<i>[Signature]</i>

Siegfried Gallhofer	Radmer	<i>[Signature]</i>
Günter Auer	Hieflau	<i>[Signature]</i>
Bernhard Moser	Landl	<i>[Signature]</i>
Erich Reiter	Gams	<i>[Signature]</i>
Franz Danner	Palfau	<i>[Signature]</i>
Herbert Baumann	Weissenbach	<i>[Signature]</i>
Otto Gatterbauer	Altenmarkt	<i>[Signature]</i>
Karin Gulas	Wildalpen	<i>[Signature]</i>
Michael Wallmann	Gusswerk	<i>[Signature]</i>
<b>Weitere Anwesende:</b>		
Peter Cmager		<i>[Signature]</i>
Kornelia Lemmer		<i>[Signature]</i>
Heide Pichler		<i>[Signature]</i>
Dr. Wolfgang Fischer		<i>[Signature]</i>

### 2.3.3. Photos





## **2.4. OPENING WORKSHOP REPORT ZASAVJE**

**Zagorje ob Savi, the 12th of May 2009**

Report prepared by:  
Barbara Černič Mali  
Katja Klančičar

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## 2.4.1. Results

### What are the natural /cultural potentials of the region in the eyes of the participants?

#### Natural potentials

- Central position of Zasavje in Slovenia
- Brown coal
- Unspoiled natural environment of the peripheral parts of Zasavje
- By mining degrade areas were / going to be rehabilitated and can be used for new activities
- River Sava
- Protected areas of the region (Natura 2000)

#### Cultural potentials of the region

- Mining cultural heritage (ethnological path in Trbovlje, Zasavje museum dedicated to mining heritage)
- Unique industrial buildings which can be reused in the future
- Brass bands with more than 150 years long tradition (The Trbovlje Workers' Band is one of the oldest Slovene music groups, founded in 1872, Mining band Hrastnik, Svea Orchestra from Zagorje, they were founded by mining companies.)
- Home region of important Slovene temporary artist (industrial music band Laibach - 1980, Organisation NSK Neue Slowenische Kunst, International dancing group En-Knap - 1993, music group Orlek - 1989, bands Red Five Point Star and Hiša, accordion player Jure Tori)
- International painter gathering Izlake – Zagorje (2009 already the 46<sup>th</sup>, the longest tradition in Slovenia)
- Bienale of children and youth choirs in Zagorje (Bienalna Revija otroških in mladinskih pevskih zborov Zagorje ob Savi)
- Slovene dramaturg Slavko Grum spent some years working in Zagorje as a doctor
- Društvo revirskih likovnikov Trbovlje – 1963

Participants of the workshop, especially the young ones, pointed out also possibilities for development of facilities for adrenaline sports and for open air concerts in the derelict land area.

### What potentials should be used in the future?

The biggest challenge for the future is how to combine the potentials in the entity which is going to satisfy regional players and which will bring the prosperity for the region.

First of all the region should prepare the regional plan for developing the cultural heritage in Zasavje. It is important to reconsider which kind of cultural heritage development is going to

be economically profitable. The project should be something special between the mining regions in Slovenia and Europe and should satisfy the demand of costumers.

There is a lack of thematic free time parks for children, youth and families in Slovenia. Maybe that would be the alternative how to promote the mining cultural heritage in Zasavje and how to further development of supporting facilities in the region such as family accommodations, gastronomy, additional adventure activities (rafting on the river Sava, mountain biking, paragliding...), cultural events (concerts, festivals, exhibitions, gatherings...).

### **How should cooperation in the region be organized to use the potentials in a better way?**

In Zasavje we have three municipalities – Zagorje, Trbovlje, Hrastnik. They are all trying hard to improve the situation in the region, but they still rather think and work on municipal level as on the level of the region. Regional development centre is the coordinator of development activities on the regional level. At the moment in the process of regional development cooperate predominantly municipalities and big regional enterprises (Mining company, Thermo power plant and some more) with no real vision of future development of the region. They are only trying to keep themselves alive.

To use the regional potentials in the better way we have to find the way to include other formal and informal groups and private companies. The problem is that they have no money to invest in development projects so their voice has no big influence on the process.

### **What framework conditions do support / hamper the process?**

Development of Zasavje depends on decisions on national level. First one is connected with electricity production in the thermo power plant Trbovlje. The future of the company is unknown because there is no proper energetics strategy on the national level. Second question is connected with the ownership of the rehabilitated mining land. The owner of the Post mining companies which are in charge of rehabilitation of the degraded mining land is the state automatically they are the owner of the rehabilitated land as well. At the start of mining closure it was appointed that after the rehabilitation the state will give the land back to the municipalities. In the last year the state decided that the municipalities should buy the rehabilitated land back. Because of that there is a big question in which way Zasavje will develop in the future.

As one of the major obstacles the participants of the workshop pointed out the problem of unsolved property over the unused (derelict) land, which offers a potential for future development.

Participants also emphasized that the uncertain future developments over some parts of land hampers the investments (e.g. potential threats exist that the large plots abandoned areas where recreation could be developed will eventually be turned into the property of the Agricultural land fund)

### **Suggestions for new ways / methods to involve youth in the project**

- Participants from local employment agency welcomed the project as potential generator of new working places. They are willing to cooperate with the scientific partner by helping to provide contacts with unemployed local youth.

- Regional museum is interested to participate and cooperate within their already established programmes of working with youth and help to develop new programmes
- Participants from regional Chamber of craftsman, together with a regional School of economics is willing to participate in the project by involving in the youth through established programmes of "Young entrepreneurs".
- Local art Association and Local photographic Association is willing to get involved by offering their knowledge and networks and participate in the development of new cultural heritage programmes.
- The youth, participating in the workshop, was also very enthusiastic about help they can offer in preparation and implementation of survey among those young locals who recently finished their study and are already employed in or outside the region (for example survey on what conditions they would stay in the region).

**NOTE:** No significant answers were found for the questions of implementation, empowerment, self help and identification of main contributors. Those questions are to be discussed in the future workshops with more targeted audience.

## 2.4.2. Documents

## Agenda of the ReSource workshop in Zasavje

### Morning Session

Adress of welcome	RDC	Zasavje and ways of development	Tomo Garantini
Presentation of the project	RDC	Content, goals, partner, schedule	Staša B. Plahutnik
Presentation of the project	UI	Research focus	Barbara Č. Mali

Presentation of work packages	RDC/UI	WP2: Communication WP3: Analysing Potentials of Mining Regions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regional profile</li> <li>- Best practice</li> <li>- SWOT analyze</li> </ul> WP4: Utilisation of Post-mining Potentials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cultural potentials</li> <li>- Natural potentials</li> </ul>	Roman Rozina Barbara Č. Mali  Saša B. Plahutnik
Project benefits for the region		Presentation	Barbara Č. Mali Saša B. Plahutnik
		Discussion	Moderated by Barbara Č. Mali Saša B. Plahutnik

**NOTE: pdf version of materials prepared by UPIRS and sent to participants and ppt presentations by UPIRS are enclosed (in SLO). Main results of discussion are summarized below.**

### Afternoon session

Afternoon session was devoted to presentation and discussion with the youth from zagorje.

Presentation	UPIRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Why the research focus was chosen?</li> <li>- Planned ways and methods to involve youth</li> <li>- Expectations</li> </ul>	Barbara Č. Mali
Discussion		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discussion - collecting basic information about youth involvement in the region</li> <li>- Suggestions for new ways / methods to involve youth in the project</li> </ul>	

List of participants

KRAJ - 006 / 1.1.17



Lista udeležencev

Prva regionalna delavnica projekta ReSOURCE  
Torek, 12. 05. 2009 ob 10.00, sejna soba Regionalnega centra za razvoj, Podvine 36, 1410 Zagorje ob Savi

IME	PRIIMEK	INSTITUCIJA	NASLOV	KRAJ	PODPIS
Alenka	Gračner	Gospodarska zbornica Slovenije, Območna zbornica Zasavje	Podvine 36	1410 Zagorje	
Alenka	Želaznik	ZASAVJE.ORG – SPLETNI ČASOPIS	Trg revolucije 15	1420 Trbovlje	<i>[Signature]</i>
Andrej	Šumer				
Arilca	Ule Matček	Srednja šola Zagorje	Cesta zmago 5	1410 Zagorje	
Barbara	Černič Mali	Urbanistični inštitut RS	Trnovski pristan 2, p.p. 4717	1127 Ljubljana	<i>[Signature]</i>
Blanka	Smit	Občina Zagorje ob Savi, Oddelek za družbene dejavnosti	Cesta 9, avgusta 5	1410 Zagorje	
Bogdan	Barovč	Občina Trbovlje	Mestni trg 4	1420 Trbovlje	
Boris	Moškon	Občina Trbovlje	Mestni trg 4	1420 Trbovlje	<i>[Signature]</i>
Bežidar	Dimovšek	Območna OPZ Trbovlje	Mestni trg 5d	1420 Trbovlje	
Branka	Ornatino	Občina Zagorje ob Savi	Cesta 9, avgusta 5	1410 Zagorje	





Branke	Krevl	Občina Trbovlje, Oddelek za finance, gospodarstvo in družba dejavnosti	Mestni trg 4	1420 Trbovlje	
Damir Kozorič		Občina Zagorje ob Savi	Cesta 9. avgusta 5	1410 Zagorje	4.11.2011
Dejan Zupanec		Občina Zagorje ob Savi	Cesta 9. avgusta 5	1410 Zagorje	
Dejan Pobljšaj		Regionalni center za razvoj	Podvine 36	1410 Zagorje	
Franco Stošički		Sklad dela Zasavje	Podvine 36	1420 Trbovlje	
Gasper Škrabar		Rudnik Zagorje v zapiranju	Grajska 2	1410 Zagorje	
Igor Tomazič		KLUB B - klub trboveljskih študentov	Ulica 1. junija 2	1420 Trbovlje	
Igor Gošče		Rudnik Trbovlje-Hrastnik - vodja oddelka za naložbe in zapiranje RTH	Tig revolucije 12	1420 Trbovlje	
Iv. Leskover		TELEVIZIJA ETV	Loke 22	1412 Kisovec	gov. raven
Milakar Adamič		Rudnik Trbovlje-Hrastnik	Tig revolucije 12	1420 Trbovlje	
Janez Lipec		ZASAVSKI MUZEJ TRBOVLJE	Ulica 1. junija 15	1420 Trbovlje	
Janez Kraner		Vox Humana		1420 Zagorje	
Janez Vidmar		Občina Hrastnik	Pol Vitka Pavliča 5	1430 Hrastnik	
Jelena Keršnik		EVJ - Elektroprosm	Loke pri Zagorju 22	1412 KISOVEC	
Jože Ule		Gimnazija in ekonomska srednja šola Trbovlje	Gimnazijska cesta 10	1420 Trbovlje	
Jože Weingartner		Območna OPZ Zagorje-ob Savi	Cesta zmage 35b	1410 Zagorje	
Jure Strancar		RTCZ	Naselje Aleša Kaple 9a	1430 Hrastnik	
Kamen Rajavec		ČASTNIK DNEVNIK, Dopolništvo Trbovlje	Trg svobode 11 a	1420 Trbovlje	
Kaja Klančičar		RADIO SLOVENIJA - Dopolništvo Trbovlje	Ulica 1. Junija 36	1420 Trbovlje	
Kristijan Doinšek		Urbanistični inštitut RS	Trnovski pristan 2, P.P. 4717	1127 Ljubljana	
		Občina Trbovlje	Mestni trg 4	1420 Trbovlje	

Lijana	Vidič Ristič	Zavod RS za zaposlovanje, Območna enota Trbovlje	Ulica 1. junija 19	1420 Trbovlje	<i>ZNA</i>
Ljubo	Zalezina	Občina Hrašnik, Oddelek za družbene dejavnosti in gospodarstvo	Pot Vitka Pavliča 5	1430 Hrašnik	
Majda	Ormovšek	Občina Zagorje ob Savi	Cesta 9. avgusta 5	1410 Zagorje	
Marina	Pobojšaj	Termoelektrarna Trbovlje – svetlovalka direktorja za strateške finance in notranjo revizijo	Ob železnici 27	1420 Trbovlje	<i>RS</i>
Marteta	Bizjak	Srednja tehniška in poklicna srednja šola Klub SOHT - Klub študentska organizacija Hrašnik	Šuštanjeva 7a	1420 Trbovlje	
Marko	Funkl	GZS - Zasavje	Pot Vitka Pavliča 6	1430 Hrašnik	
Marko	Agrež	TELEVIZIJA SLOVENIJA - Dopisništvo Trbovlje	Ob železnici 27	1420 Trbovlje	
Marko	Platinc	ČASTNIK VEČER, Dopisništvo Trbovlje	Trg svobode 11a	1420 Trbovlje	
Mateja	Grošelj	Občina Hrašnik	Trg svobode 11a	1420 Trbovlje	
Majaž	Švagan	Občina Zagorje ob Savi	Cesta 9. avgusta 5	1410 Zagorje	
Metod	Garantini	Regionalni center za razvoj	Podvine 35	1410 Zagorje	
Miran	Kalšek	Zasavski muzej	Ulica 1. junija 15	1420 Trbovlje	
Miran	Jerič	Občina Hrašnik	Pot Vitka Pavliča 5	1430 Hrašnik	
Mirko	Mastnak	Območna OPZ Hrašnik	Cesta 1. maja 83	1430 Hrašnik	
Nada	Grašak	Kmetijsko gozdarska zbornica Slovenije -- Zavod Ljubljana, enota Trbovlje	Cesta 9. avgusta 78a	1410 ZAGORJE	<i>Su</i>
Nataša	Jerman Fajh	Regionalni center za razvoj	Podvine 36	1410 Zagorje	
Niko	Vukič	ŠKLAB - klub zasavskih študentov	Cesta zrnage 33	1410 Zagorje	
Polona	Sitar-Ormovšek	MCT - Mladinski center Trbovlje	Rudarska cesta 6	1420 Trbovlje	
Polona	Melovrh	ČASTNIK DELO, Dopisništvo Trbovlje	Trg svobode 11a	1420 Trbovlje	
Radajka	Ordžič	Občina Hrašnik -- višja svetlovalka za	Pot Vitka	1430 Hrašnik	<i>Boš</i>



	gospodarstvo, kmetijstvo in turizem	Pavliča 5	
Renata Roman	RADIO KUM	Trg svobode 11a	1420 Trbovlje
Staša Stojan	Regionalni center za razvoj	Podvine 36	1410 Zagorje
Baloh Plahutnik Stojan	Regionalni center za razvoj GZS - Zasavje	Podvine 36	1410 Zagorje
Tatjana Polanc Kolander	EREVER – SPLETNI ČASOPIS	Podvine 36	1410 Zagorje
Tatjana Perko	MOP	Rudarska cesta 9	1412 Kisovec
		Dunajska 47	1000, Ljubljana
Tomaž Šihur	Občina Hrasnik- vodja oddelka za prostor, okolje in gospodarske javne službe	Pot Vitka Pavliča 5	1430 Hrasnik
Tomo Garantini	Regionalni center za razvoj	Podvine 36	1410 Zagorje
Vesna Jesih	Občina Trbovlje, Oddelek za finance, gospodarstvo in družbe dejavnosti	Mesni trg 4	1420 Trbovlje
Vlado Poredoš		Spodnje Izlake 8	1411 Izlake
	KUD Knap	Cesta 9. avgusta 1	1410 Zagorje
	DELAVSKI DOM ZAGORJE	Trg svobode 11A	1420 TRBOVLJE
	DELAVSKI DOM TRBOVLJE		

	DELAVSKI DOM HRASTNIK	LOG 2	1430 Hrastrnik 1410 Zagorje ob Savi
	ČASOPIS ZASAVC	Cesta zrnage 3	Savi
	RADIO SNOOPY	Cesta zrnage 33	1410 Zagorje ob Savi
	KULTURNO REKREACIJSKI CENTER	Log 3	1430 Hrastrnik
KEFALINA NOVICE	TRADICIONI CENTER TRONJA	Podstrelje 6	1430 Trbonje
KOMUNIZACIJA	Mednarodni center Trbonje	Podstrelje 6	1430 Trbonje

NEVENKA KACIN ZASAVSKI MUZEJ TRDOULJE UL. J. JONINA 15 KRIZOVANJE  
 DOKUZ LIPEC, TE-TOLN (muzej duntar Novaki), Cesta 9. avgusta 79; J. J. L. H.  
 Henrik Bajda RTH Trig revulcije 12 1420 Trbonje P. J. J.  
 Marijeta Vengust, Sklad celca Zascuje, Podvine 36, Zagorje ob Savi  
 Marija Galia, RCR, Podvine 36, 1410 Zagorje 1420 Trbonje  
 IFA SMARJAGIĆ, ICR d.o.o., Podvine 36, 1410 Zagorje S. J. J. J. J.  
 KAMEN SKALIC, KRES-ZNOD LJ, evok Zagorje, C-2. avgusta, 782, 1410 Zagorje ob Savi  
 JASNA DEBEŽ, ZRSZ, OS Trbonje, M. 1. junija 19, Trbonje J. J. J. J. J.  
 ROMANA DAZLINGER, EN5 ELEKTROPRON dake pri Zagorje 22, 1412 KISOVEC J. J. J. J. J.  
 Janez Zebec 74/Dizalant 2 energy, Trbonje 3, 1410 Trbonje  
 Katja Resnik ker-L  
 Matej Uluč, Terra Libe ra, Vreskova 58, 1410 TRBOVLJE  
 Kaja Zolenik, XRES, -, 1420 Trbonje

### 2.4.3. Photos





## **2.5. REGIONAL OPENING WORKSHOP SOKOLOV-EAST**

Galerie U Vavřince, Chodov  
June 4th 2009, 10:00 - 14:00

Report prepared by  
Antonín Vaishar  
M. Mareckova

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## 2.5.1. Results

### (1) Details of the meeting

Within The Regional Kick-off workshop, the excursion over hoppers of Sokolov took place on June 3rd, 2009, with the scientific support from Agronomic faculty MZLU Brno, that shall familiarize us with contemporary state of this region. The route of the excursion included:

Quarry Jiří – Družba, recultivated areas of the Smolnicka hopper, Quarry Medard-Libik and Quarry Boden.

On the following day, June 4th 2009, in Chodov's gallery U Vavřince, the Regional Kick-off workshop itself within ReSOURCE project took place. To introduce the public (municipal representatives primarily) into benefits of this project, financed from the Interreg IVB Central Europe program and to encourage them to joining their own initiative to complete the idea of the project was the assignment for this workshop

In the beginning of the workshop, Mayor of Chodov, Ing. Josef Hora introduced READY project, the predecessor of contemporary ReSOURCE project, that succesfully started international cooperation in years 2003 to 2007. City of Chodov was official partner in this project.

**Ing. Ivan Stefan – chairman of Micro-Region Sokolov-East union of municipalities** linked up with Ing. Hora's words about significance of Union's representation in ReSOURCE project. He referred about problems following termination of mining in next 20-25 years. He pointed out the need for finding solution even now, in advance. The only study regarding revitalization of terrain after termination of mining will be obsolete, when the time comes, and therefore through ReSOURCE project we can determine the way we should face the problems in the future. "We must realize that ten thousands jobs will cease to exist when mines will be closed and a great need for new ones will come." Ing. Stefan also emphasized the seriousness of close cooperation between Karlovy Vary Region, Micro-Region Sokolov-East and Sokolovska uhelna a.s.

After prelude from Ing. Hora and Ing. Stefan, Ing Miroslav Makovička – manager of Micro-Region Sokolov-East brought forth his presentation, where he introduced the project ReSOURCE. Besides the information related to the duration of the project, the partnership, the budget, the joint financing matters and the previous conference in Zwickau, he focused mainly on problems which can be solved by the project and outputs that may come out. Essential problems were divided in two parts: the problem of the reclamation (the landscape forming) and the revitalization (creation of new jobs).

Outputs of project were introduced in this order -

1. The Grand study (104.500 EUR) containing the map background for the territory demarcated by the current coal mining area and bordered by the current line of recultivation, the energetic conception of member parishes, the timeline with ongoing mining operations, height proportions after filling up abandoned mining sites, securing of self-draining areas, matters to fill up the mined areas, development spots, networks available, possible development projects, the landscape revitalization study, communications and expectations and following detailed studies.

2. The Change of the region's image – the improvement of local identity feelings among people (44.400 EUR) – the general strategy, by what method can image of the region be changed in next ten years and by what means can the unity of inhabitants with the region

deepened, propaganda materials for the region or publishing of the historical homeland study.

3. Use of the underground mine water (64.900 EUR) – energetic use of the water in hollow former mines, its estimated the amount and the energetic potential. Legal analysis for possible use of thermal waters for non-energetical purposes, prime scout bores.

4. Tourist trails: use of the mining heritage for development of Czech Republic (40.900 EUR) – motives for mining memorials, connecting those to similar in Saxony.

Another presentations were by:

**RNDr. Antonín Vaishar, CSc., MZLU Agronomic faculty, Brno** – Problems of regions after mines shut

**Ing. arch. Jaromír Musil, Karlovy Vary region** – The Revitalization of areas afflicted by brown coal mining from Karlovy Vary region's point of view

**Ing. Jiří Pöpperl, Sokolovská uhelná a.s.** – The Recultivation and development plans

### **Second part of the program was focused on particular outputs of ReSOURCE project:**

Outputs of the project introduced in Ing. Makovicka's presentation were mainly discussed. Mayors of participating parishes were appealed to fill up outputs with real themes and matters.

Ing. Stefan suggested that these problems relate also to social sphere – creation of new jobs will be needed.

Main topic of this part of workshop were efforts to tighten the cooperation between Sokolovska uhelna a.s. and Karlovy Vary region. It seems to be the only way to reach high-quality results. Their sole task is to respect interests of all three parties.

The Master output:

- appeal to the cities and municipalities to send forth their visions of their role in development activities
- matter of financing of project – it's better to join forces since everyone is involved

*Recorded June 5th 2009 by M. Mareckova*

### (2) Summary

The participants pointed out that the total devastation of the landscape is a possibility to create completely new one taking into account present demands. At the same time, it was emphasized that not only revitalization of landscape but also revitalization of economical and social system is the task for the future.

The region is impacted not only by surface mining of lignite but also by the ethnical population exchange after the WWII. It caused a special social milieu with weaker relation of population to their region. Decrease of jobs in heavy industry (mining, machinery, chemical industry) lead to special social problems. Salaries in the Sokolov district were highly over the national average in the past due to the hard and dangerous work – not because of high qualification of the people. New jobs - although they usually need some qualification – do not

offer comparable incomes. The qualification structure of inhabitants seems to be one of the most important problems.

On the other hand, the demographic situation in the region is not so bad. The micro-region loses population only very slowly: It is true in fourth largest towns. On the contrary, the rural part of the micro-region gains the population – probably due to the suburbanization and counter-urbanization trends.

Sokolovská uhelná mining company privatized to local owners is considered to be a big potential for the future situation improvement. But only revitalization of landscape is its legitimate duty. Social revitalization has to be made in collaboration of other bodies, especially the Karlovarský kraj regional office, communes, entrepreneurs, NGOs and citizens of the area.

The area could draw from its position close to the city of Karlovy Vary (its eastern part) and to the Saxonian and Bavarian borders. There are some attractive historical points like the royal town and castle Loka, chateau Sokolov, villa Královské Poříčí. Some modern attractions are also at disposal – farm Bernard (handicrafts and gastronomy), riding area Javor in Hory village etc.

Sokolovská uhelná mining company made some landscape reclamations or such reclamations are in course or planned. Let us mention water reservoirs for swimming and fishing Boden near Habartov, bathing pool Michal near Sokolov, Bílá Voda near Chodov, further golf course Sokolov, future artificial lake Medard-Libík for recreation, sport but also education and research or reclamation of dump Silvestr for zoological garden, forest park, bio-center and geological and ecological trail. It is possible to expect that such activities could be attractive also for people from other regions within the development of tourism.

Nevertheless, it is necessary to point that the tourism is not able to ensure the future of the micro-region. It is necessary to develop also productive activities in primary sector (directed more to the landscape maintenance) and in industry both traditional and new one. The development should be based on a diversified structure of SMEs. At the present time, the traditional porcelain industry in Chodov was saved by finding a private entrepreneur able to continue in production.

It is also spoken about localization of some university or research institution in an attractive position close to the artificial lake. Negotiations with the West Bohemian University in Plzeň were not successful. Some hope is linked up with the South Bohemian University in České Budějovice which is specialized in biological and rural sciences. Its facility could deal with biological reclamations of the territory after mining.

The cooperation in the micro-region is organized on the basis of the voluntary association of communes according to the Czech law. Its headquarters seats in the village Královské Poříčí. Its activities depend on efforts of a relatively narrow group of people. Local Action Group Sokolovsko, which is territorially much larger is based in fact on the same group. The third authority able to organize the collaboration in the field is the Regional office in Karlovy Vary which manages with respective personal and material sources.

It is often spoken about financial respect of the development. Especially additional support to the European finances comes into account. But in our opinion, the people are more important. The micro-region needs educated and motivated people for its future development. How to attract such people in the region with the image of devastated landscape after mining is the crucial question of the future.

## 2.5.2. Documents

## Agenda



  **EUROPEAN UNION**  
EUROPEAN REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT FUND



# Pozvánka

zveme Vás tímto na **REGIONÁLNÍ ZAHAJOVACÍ WORKSHOP**  
v rámci projektu **ReSource**

**Datum a místo konání :** **čtvrtek 4. června 2009 – Galerie U Vavřince, Chodov**

**Účastníci:** představitelé obcí sdružených v Mikroregionu Sokolov – východ  
zástupci Karlovarského kraje  
zástupci Sokolovské uhelné, a.s.  
zástupci MZLU Brno



**Program:**

- 10:00 hod Úvod - Ing. Ivan Stefan, Ing. Josef Hora
- 10:20 hod Ing. Miroslav Makovička – informace o projektu ReSource
- 10:40 hod MZLU Brno – „Revitalizace hornických oblastí v Evropě“
- 11:00 hod Karlovarský kraj – „Revitalizace území postižených těžbou hnědého uhlí z pohledu Karlovarského kraje“
- 11:20 hod Sokolovská uhelná, a.s. – „Přehled rekultivační činnosti v sokolovské uhelné pánvi“
- 11:40 hod Přestávka na oběd
- 12:20 hod Pracovní část Workshopu – konkrétní výstupy projektu ReSOURCE
- 14:00 hod Závěr Workshopu

**List of participants: 38 persons:**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>
Ing. Jiří Pöpperl	Sokolovská uhelná Co.
Ing. Zdeněk Bučko	Sokolovská uhelná Co.
Ing. Eliška Vršecká	Karlovy Vary Regional Office
Ing. Jana Bělohoubková	Karlovy Vary Regional Office
Ing. Arch. Jaromír Musil	Karlovy Vary Regional Office
Ing. Josef Hora	Town Chodov
Miloslav Matoušek	Commune Lomnice
Jaroslav Hlavsa	Town Locket
Miroslav Bouda	Town Březová
Pavel Pešek	Commune Šabina
Jiří Osecký	Commune Vintířov
Anna Klímová	Commune Dolní Rychnov
Ing. Karel Jakobec	Town Sokolov
Ing. Jaromír Dvořák	Town Sokolov
Ing. Zdeněk Berka	Town Sokolov
Ing. Věra Tomsová	Town Sokolov
Ing. Ivan Stefan	Microregion Sokolov-East
Ing. Miroslav Makovička	Microregion Sokolov-East
Ing. Jitka Štěpánková	Microregion Sokolov-East
Marie Marečková	Microregion Sokolov-East
Ing. Zdeněk Gaudek	Microregion Sokolov-East
RNDr. Antonín Vaishar, CSc.	Mendel University of Agriculture and Forestry
RNDr. Jana Zapletalová, CSc.	Institute of Geonics, Czech Academy of Sciences
Bc. Zdeňka Lipovská	Mendel University of Agriculture and Forestry
Hana Jágrová	LAG Sokolovsko
Ing. Petr Navrátil	Czech Social Democratic Party
Petra Hegenbartová	Town Chodov
Eva Vietelová	Town Chodov
Ingeborg Gburová	Commune Staré Sedlo
Ms. Kubicová	Town Chodov
Stanislav Pochman	Town Chodov
P. Zuleger	Pensioner Chodov
M. Matyo	HSRS
Ing. P. Kubeček	Karlovy Vary Regional Office
Jiří Valenta	Commune Mírová
Soukup	Czech TV
Milan Hloušek	Sokolovský Daily News
Stanislava Slunéčková	LAG Sokolovsko

**Press release:**

The workshop including some interviews with local actors was mentioned in the first program of the Czech Television (relation Messages from the Region) in the early-evening time the same day.

The information about the workshop can be found also on the internet daily news [<http://www.evropskenoviny.cz/index.php?id=4371>] Evropské noviny [European Newspaper].

DVD from the event was made. It is at disposal at Microregion Sokolov-East.

### 2.5.3. Photos



Presentation of M. Makovička



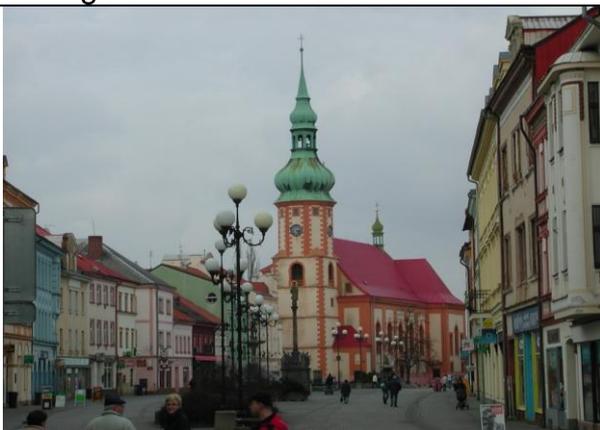
Presentation of J. Musil



Mining activities still continue



The landscape changes are huge



Sokolov: the real centre of the micro-region



Sokolov: prefabs prevail in the physical structure



Land reclamation: golf course Sokolov



Land reclamation: bathing pool Michal



Historical heritage: Loket castle



Historical heritage: town Loket



New activities: skateboard trail



New activities: farm estate Bernard



New activities: horse farm Hory



Suburbanization: Commune Jenišov



Královské Poříčí: seat of the micro-region Sokolov-East



Březová: the town was shifted from the coal basin



Chodov: original town was re-built for employees of Vřesová power plant



Nové Sedlo – the town without core, which had to make way for mining

## **2.6. REGIONAL OPENING WORKSHOP SALGÓTARJÁN**

Hotel Salgó, Salgótarján–Eresztvény  
11. 06. 2009, 10:00-16:00h

Report prepared by  
Gergely Horváth  
Norbert Deák

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## 2.6.1. Results

According to the participants of the workshop, the region is rich both in natural and cultural potentials. The following elements were principally mentioned.

1. Regarding the natural potentials, many geological and geomorphologic values can be found in the vicinity of Salgótarján, especially at the Karancs–Medves Landscape Protection Area, including elements of the structural geology (steeply emerging horst-like hills, narrow trenches, upwarping of laccoliths etc.), of the petrology and geomorphology (special rock-types, like basalts, sandstones, rhyolitic tuffs, variegated clays etc.; deeply dissected erosional valleys; very specific rock formations, e.g. „badland-type” outcrops of rhyolitic tuff, steep sandstone walls with outbulged loaf-like concretions, basaltic beds and long, square, pentagonal or hexagonal basaltic columns etc.) and special forms caused by human effects (escarpments of mines, ravines, depressions, chasms and caves, caused by collapses etc.). Also rare botanical species like *Pulsatilla pratensis*, *Cardamine glanduligera*, *Cephalanthera* sp, *Epipactis* sp. etc. were mentioned as natural values.

2. Regarding the cultural elements, beyond the historical and belletristic sites (castles, poets' memorials etc.) mainly the mining and industrial heritage, like one-time buildings and infrastructural elements of abandoned mines and plants, former typical miner colonies etc. are worth mentioning. The importance of the maintenance of such buildings, which were used formerly by the mining activity and luckily have not destroyed during the last decades, was stressed. The usage of these buildings holds great potential, however, as it was said by more participants, the greatest challenge is to find a good utilization for these buildings; of course, raising funds for the restoration and maintenance seems to be very difficult, as well.

3. As special cultural elements, the miners' traditions were mentioned. Most of the participants said that it is the last minute for saving these traditions because people knowing it are mostly very old and we must be afraid that these traditions will extinct. On the other hand, utilization of these traditions as cultural potential needs special marketing strategy. The Local Government of Salgótarján has already worked out plans, they were outlined and thoroughly discussed.

4. Among particular questions, the plan of restoration of the former cog-railway line used by the miners resulted in long discussion. Although the rebuilt would be very useful for the tourism development, also the expectation of the Landscape Protection Area must be taken into consideration. A long time ago a network of many different, special railway-lines intersected through and through the region, as their remnants, hidden tunnels, buried

viaducts etc. can be found. A plan should be worked out which of these elements are worth restoring and opening again.

5. According to the proposal of the representative of the Association of Miners and Foundry Workers, also an important task should be to repair some former subsurface mine galleries. Some of them could be a good destination for the tourism; others should have play economic role (e.g. mushrooms cultivation). Another participant, the representative of the Organization of Senior Miners mentioned that there are 17 miners' memorial at the vicinity of Salgótarján, which should be involved into the development plans.

6. A great recent value is the Underground Museum of Coal Mining, the first such museum in Hungary, which was opened in 1965 in the shafts of the former József Pit (was open between 1937–1951). However, according to some participants it should be rebuilt, enlarged and developed, and also the circumstances (informative tables, parking lots etc.) should be improved. For an oral archive people who were working in mines and are alive yet must be asked about their memory, also their relics should be collected.

7. As a very new element was mentioned that the abandoned buildings of the former borderguards should be involved into the development plans, mainly for educational purposes (e.g. outdoor education), or for basis of scientific research.

8. The representative of the Development Agency of North Hungary drew the participants attention to the importance of the accommodation capacity. Recently it is only dream to build up a mass tourism on the cultural and natural potential if there is not enough accommodation. According to an other participant a five-star-hotel is necessary. This proposal was completed by an other participant; according to him although Salgótarján will never be a spa, for enticing tourists establishing of a public baths is inevitable.

9. While the mining heritage tightly connected to the industry, also the industrial heritage must be saved. As many participants said, regarding this heritage the danger is much greater, because many elements of it already totally destroyed or became "private property". To involve the elements of this heritage into the development plans is much more difficult as that of the mining heritage, therefore, it needs very prudent preparations, but should be taken into consideration.

10. As a new idea, building of a chair lift from the city centre to the renewed Stations of the Cross was proposed.

11. The representative of the Landscape Protection Area proposed to establish the circumstances for the introduction of special sports that do not disturb the nature; controlled cycling, archery, riding etc. could be such sports, which could be also attractions of tourism.

12. The participant of the Office for Protection of the Monuments proposed to involve the students of the grammar schools with their teachers into the development, because they are susceptible and capable people to many purposes. There are competitions for guarding the traditions every year; it would be possible to announce patriotic themes for the young generation.

13. Last, but not least some of the participants stressed the importance of use of up-to-date technology. The cultural and natural potential themselves are not enough if they are not known for the public. Many beautiful films were already made about the region; they should play important role in making known the region. In addition, the technology of the Internet should much better be capitalized on.

Generally, it has been mutual understanding that all these values are eligible to satisfy the demands of tourism, education and nature conservation. However, the utilization of these potentials needs a much stronger co-operation between the local actors. There are much good ideas, also different plans were already worked out, but sometimes the local, regional and national development agencies do not coordinate their activity.

Of course, the utilization of the mining heritage would need the knowledge and experience of the one-time miners. Taking into consideration that the mining activity has already finished about 30 years ago, it is a great problem, because most of the miners died already or moved away. Luckily, the small but enthusiastic group of the remained miners is eager to hand over their knowledge and experience, especially regarding the miners' traditions. Although some of the former miners take part in running the Underground Museum of Coal Mining, it is not enough if their role does not exceed it. Within the marketing strategy, which must be worked out as part of the project, it should be reached that their memorials would be recorded and become an important part of the mining heritage. A useful solution could be a collection of these memorials made by students in a framework of a competition.

## **Evaluation**

The workshop was successful. The participants represented a broad spectrum, encompassing both local stakeholders and representatives of the local intelligence. However, not all of the invited experts could come. The introductory speeches gave comprehensive

characterization about the project and presented the general development plans of the Local Government of Salgótarján Town. During the brainstorming, many ideas concerning the possible directions of the utilization of the cultural and natural potential of the region were stated, especially related to the mining heritage. Some of them were already known; others were very new raising of questions.

As a conclusion, which needs urgent arrangements was stated that very important thing is to preserve the knowledge and the values piled up by the on-time miners, because it offers possibility for working out plans of such attractions, which can contribute to a hopeful boom of the region. Especially the possible events and destinations of the tourism should be developed, because – as it was mentioned – the region has not only many natural and cultural values, but also mining traditions, which may attract tourists, also from abroad.

An important thing, which needs much more attention yet, is the interplay of the local actors. The fact, that the Commercial and Industrial Chamber of Nógrád County is an associated partner of the Hungarian project partner shows that the local actors of the business and economy see considerable possibilities concerning the usage of the results of the project. Especially the Chamber can play an important role to make known the expected output of the project to the eligible economic and commercial actors and can contribute to co-ordinate the measures made by the local stakeholders between the certain local actors in order to implement the common aims. It is naturally in the interest of the local actors (both in politics and business).

## 2.6.2. Documents

## Invitation

**The Mayor and the Local Government of County Rank Town of Salgótarján  
invites you  
for the Opening Workshop on the international project  
assisted by the European Union (2009 - 2011)  
„Ecological and Cultural Renewal of Mining Regions - ReSOURCE”**

*The date of the Workshop:* 11. 06. 2009, Thursday

*Venue of the Workshop:* Hotel Salgó, Salgótarján–Eresztvény

## Agenda

10.00 – 11.00

### **General aims of the project ReSOURCE**

*Gergely Horváth dr*

Head of the Scientific Advisory Board

Eötvös Loránd University

10.30 – 11.00

### **Main goals of the Salgótarján City**

*Melinda Székyné-Sztrémi dr*

Mayor of Salgótarján City

11.00 – 11.30

### **Introduction of some local key elements of the ReSOURCE Projekt**

*Norbert Deák*

Projekt manager

11.30 – 12.15

Lunch break

12.15 – 13.45

### **How can be used the natural and cultural potentials in the region of Salgótarján?**

*Brainstorming – Part I*

Moderator: Gergely Horváth dr

13.45 – 14.15

Coffe break

14.30 – 16.00

### **Ideas for future cooperation in the region in order to implement the development plans**

*Brainstorming – Part II.*

Moderator: Gergely Horváth dr

16.00.

### **Evaluation and closing of the Workshop**

### List of participants

No	Name	Position
1.	Székyné Sztrémi Melinda Dr	Mayor, Salgótarján City
2.	Deák Norbert	Project manager, Local Government of Salgótarján
3.	Horváth Gergely Dr	Head of the Scientific Advisory Board, Eötvös Loránd University Budapest
4.	Karancsi Zoltán Dr	Member of the Scientific Advisory Board, Head of Geographical Department, University of Szeged
5.	Aradiné Oravecz Éva	Director, Regional Development Agency of Nógrád County
6.	Szirácsik Éva Dr	Director, Historical Museum of Nógrád County
7.	Mihályné Balázs Melinda	Director, Business Development Foundation of Central Hungary
8.	Babléna Ferenc István Dr	Director, Regional Business Development Foundation of Nógrád County
9.	Berenténé Kurucz Erzsébet Dr	Secretary, Commercial and Industrial Chamber of Nógrád County
10.	Judik Béla	Regional Leader of Karancs–Medves Landscape Protected Area, Bükk National Park
11.	Szarvas Imre	Regional Leader of Ipolytarnóc Nature Protected Area, Bükk National Park Vice President, Nógrád Geopark Association
12.	Lantos István	Research fellow, Karancs–Medves Landscape Protected Area, Bükk National Park
13.	Stoszek Krisztina	Research fellow, Karancs–Medves Landscape Protected Area, Bükk National Park
14.	Rozgonyi József Dr	Director, Salgótarján Institute of Finance and Accountancy of the Budapest Business School
15.	Engelberth István Dr	Head of Department, Salgótarján Institute of Finance and Accountancy of the Budapest Business School
16.	Tatár Csaba	Director, Salgó Wealth Ltd.
17.	Széky Miklós	Marketing manager, Salgó Wealth Ltd.
18.	Jakab Magdolna	Director, ITD Hungary Ltd.
19.	Svecz István	Group Leader, Multipurpose Association of Salgótarján Subregion

20.	Vajda István	Leader, Underground Museum of Coal Mining; President, Association of Miners and Foundry Workers
21.	Kékesi Sándor	President, Organization of Senior Miners
22.	Klenóczky Sándor	Supervisor, North Hungarian Bureau of Office of Cultural Heritage Protection
23.	Molnár Imréné	Friendship Association for Rónafalu Village
24.	Riclerné Virág Polett	Friendship Association for Rónabánya Village
25.	Lőrincz Gyula	Group leader, Local Government of Salgótarján
26.	Gyurkó Péter	Press desk, Local Government of Salgótarján
27.	Horváthné Ricler Judit	Official in charge, Local Government of Salgótarján
28.	Fancsik János Dr	Vice president, Karancs–Medves Nature Protection Foundation
29.	Nagyné Hajdú Györgyi	Director, József Attila Educational and Conference Centre
30.	Czérhova László	Teacher, Illyés Gyuláné General and Special Vocational School Salgótarján
31.	Juhász Béláné Dr	Teacher, Madách Imre Grammar School Salgótarján
32.	Medvéne Bató Éva Dr	Teacher, Madách Imre Grammar School Salgótarján
33.	Orbán György	Teacher, Beszterce Housing Estate Secondary School
34.	Pálfalvai Zoltán	Teacher, Bolyai János Grammar School Salgótarján
35.	Tarjányi Viktória	Teacher, Bóna Kovács Károly School and Students' Hostel
36.	Tamási Gábor	Student, Salgótarján Institute of Finance and Accountancy of the Budapest Business School
37.	Mede Maja	Student, Salgótarján Institute of Finance and Accountancy of the Budapest Business School

## Press release

1. The local correspondent of the Hungarian Broadcasting (MR 1 Kossuth Radio), Árpád Zengő made a long reportage with the three main speakers of the workshop. From the three interviews – with an informative linking text – a 10 minutes long programme has been edited and broadcasted in the MR1 on 14.06, during the morning information programme “The day begins”.

2. On 12.06 the local newspaper of Nógrád County, the Nógrád Megyei Hírlap (Nógrád County News, daily, 17,000 copies pro day) published an article with the title “Mining regions will be waked up”. The short article contained the essence of the project and the main elements of the three introductory speeches. The writer used only the M. J. monogram.

### 2.6.3. Photos



The presidency



Melinda Székyné Sztrémi Mayor



Gergely Horváth's speech



Norbert Deák's speech



Participants



During brainstorming 1



During brainstorming 2



Interview to Radio MR1

## 3. ANNEX

Presentation – “Opening Workshops” - České Budějovice (February 2009)



**“Ecological and Cultural Renewal of Mining Regions”**

**Regional Opening Workshops (Proposal)**

**České Budějovice**  
**February 9-10, 2009**

**Peter Wirth, IOER Dresden**

## Goals

<p><b>Information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Content</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Objectives</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Participants</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Schedule</i></li> </ul> <p><i>...of the project ReSOURCE</i></p>	<p><b>Motivation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>... to convince actors in the region to participate</i></li> <li>▪ <i>... to give an innovation impuls for the region</i></li> <li>▪ <i>... to transport the project idea in the region</i></li> </ul>
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Peter Wirth, IOER

## Who should take part?

### Stakeholder from several fields:

- Administration
- Policy
- Economy
- Civil Society
- Including „associated partners“

→ about 20 participants

Peter Wirth, IOER



## Agenda

Presentation of the project ReSOURCE	Scientific Institution	30 min
Goals and projects of the own region	Stakeholder of the region (e.g. mayor)	30 min
Presentation of one (two) key projects	Local/regional project manager	30 min
<i>Break (snack)</i>		
Ideas for the future use of natural and cultural potentials in the region	Brainstorming, moderation by scientific partner	90 min
<i>Break (coffee)</i>		
Ideas for the future cooperation in the region	Brainstorming, moderation by scientific partner	90 min

Peter Wirth, IOER



## Framework conditions

- Research partners responsible
- Close cooperation between regional and research partner
- One day (10 a.m. to 4 p.m); June 2009
- Early information of participants
- Choose a well-known, attractive and symbolic location
- Event costs covered by regional partner (budget available!)
- Press release to disseminate the results (but no press at the workshop)

Peter Wirth, IOER



## How to continue after the opening WS?

### Some Recommendations:

- The stakeholder group should accompany the project work in the regions.
- E.g. information meetings after each „big“ workshop of the project.
- Use, activate or initialise a cooperation process!
- Build a „bridge“ to the laboratory workshops in the 3rd year of the project.

Peter Wirth, IOER



## Next steps

- Harmonise the workshop with the overall analyse concept (all involved; resp.: IOER)
- Work out the detailed concept for the WS (available in April 09; resp: IOER)
- In the regions (resp.: each sc. partner)
  - Get in contact with the regional partner
  - Make a list of possible participants
  - Define the day of performance
  - Organise venue, catering, ...