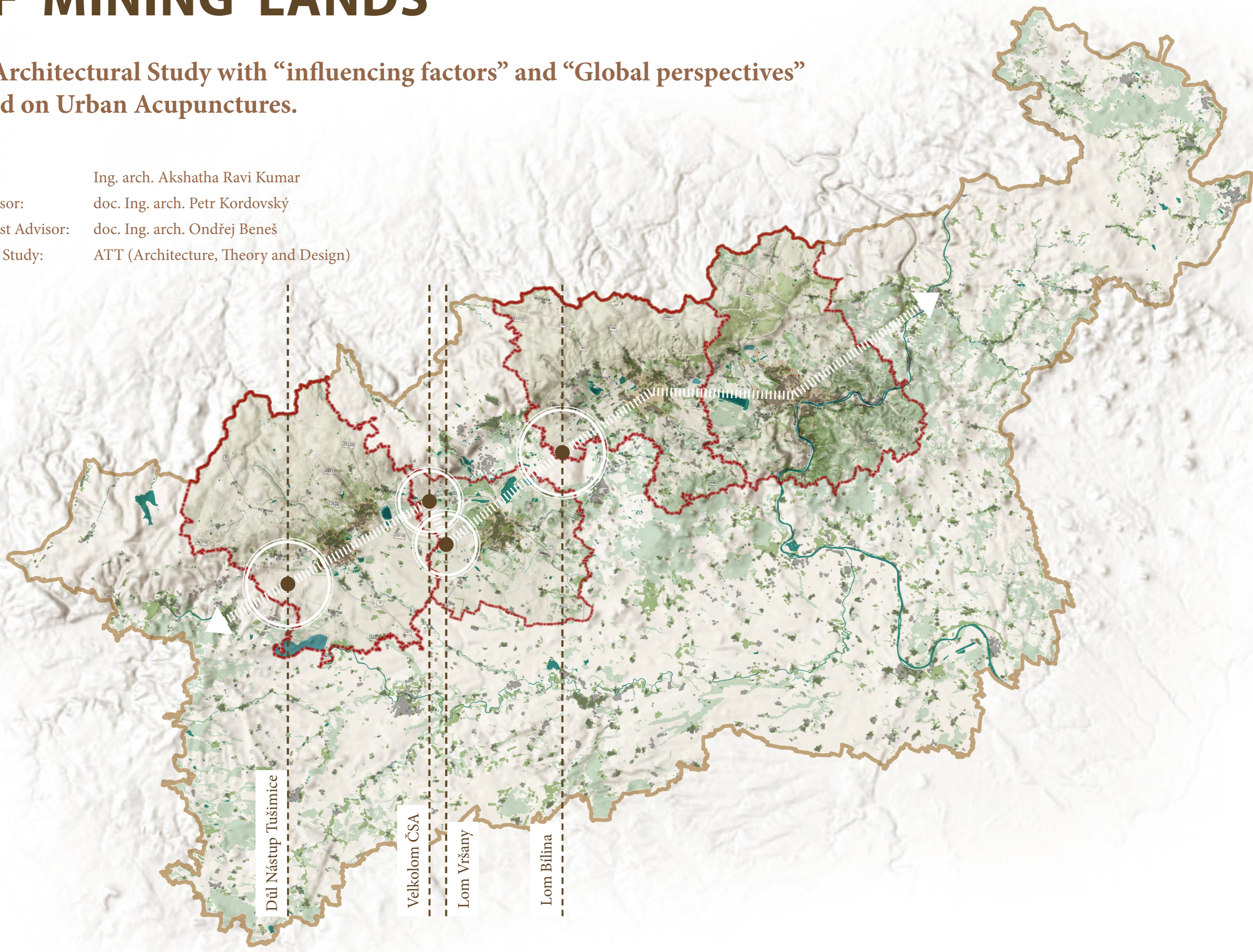
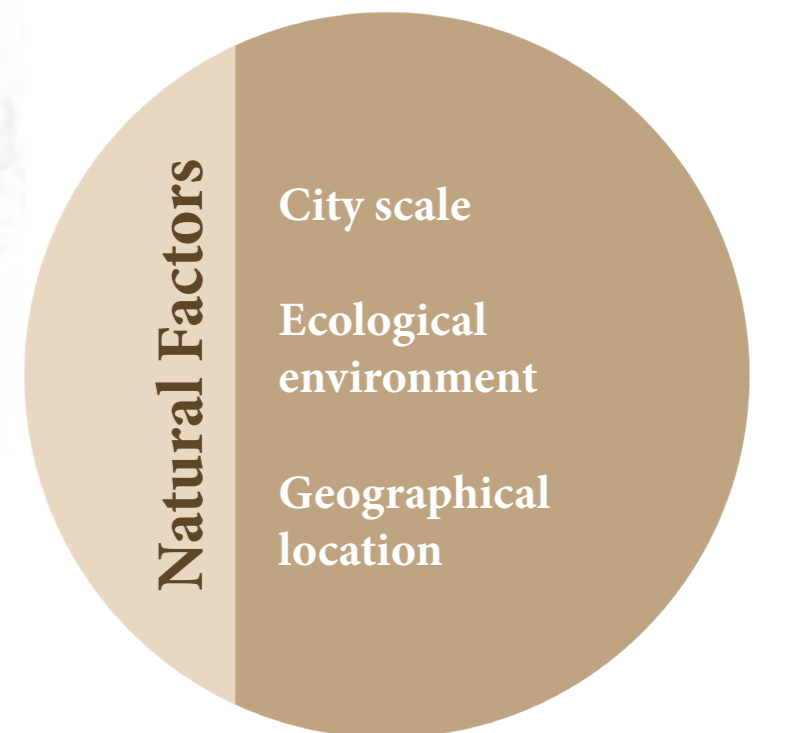
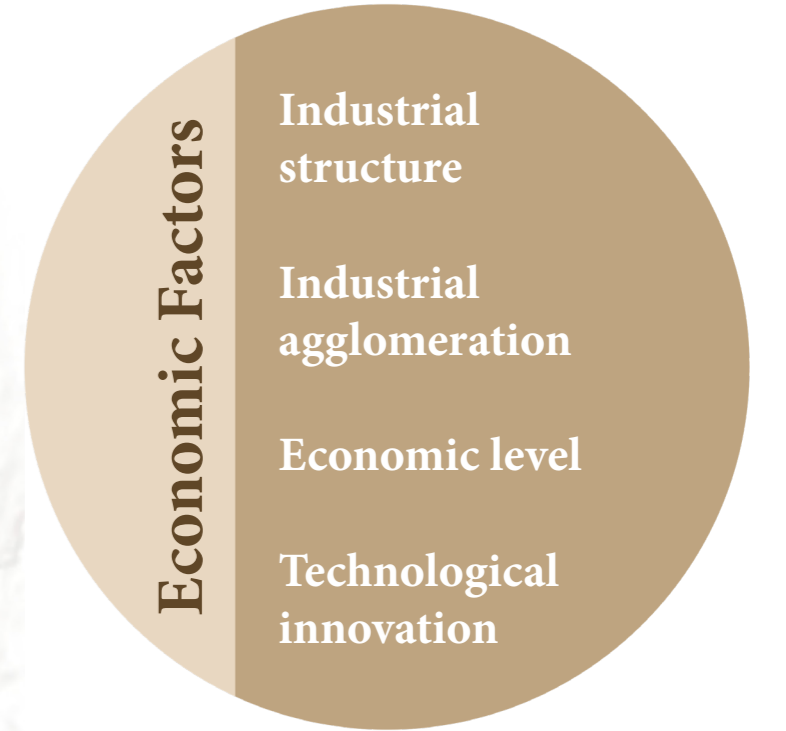


# “ STRATEGIES FOR THE RECLAMATION OF MINING LANDS ”

An Architectural Study with “influencing factors” and “Global perspectives” based on Urban Acupunctures.

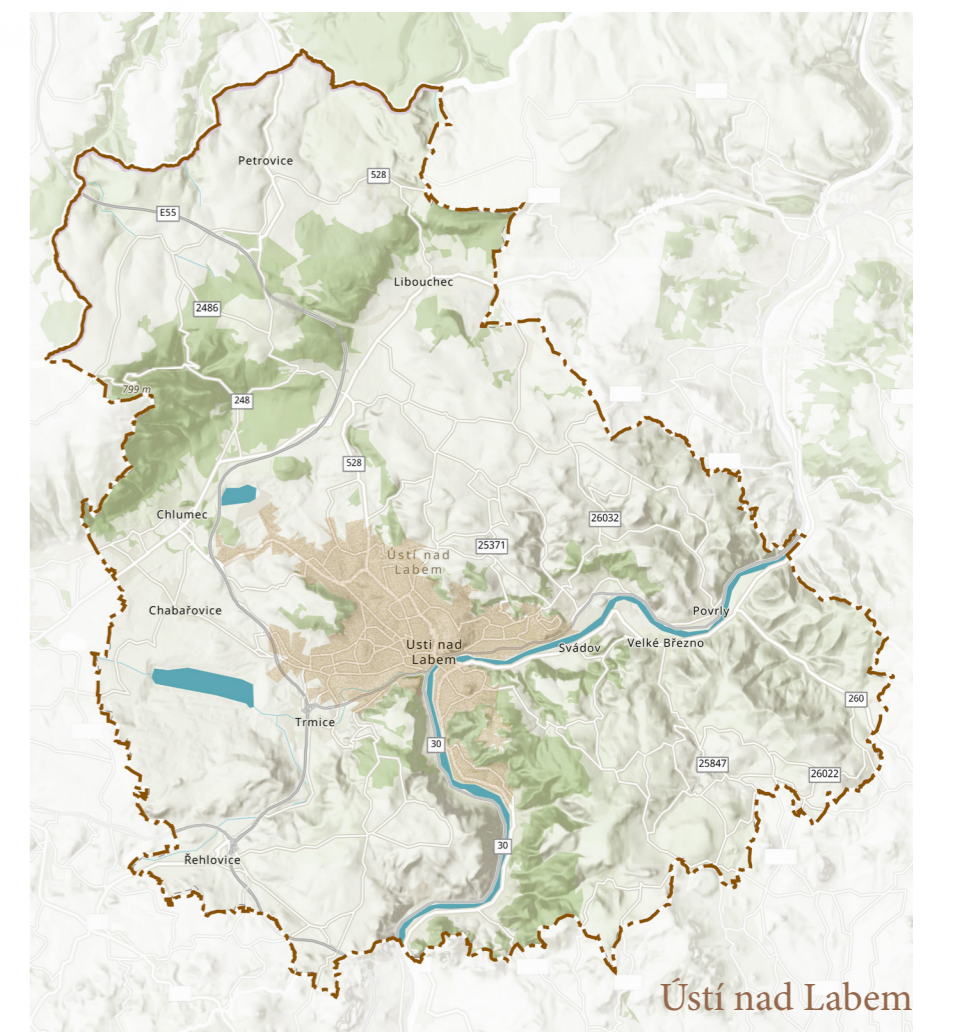
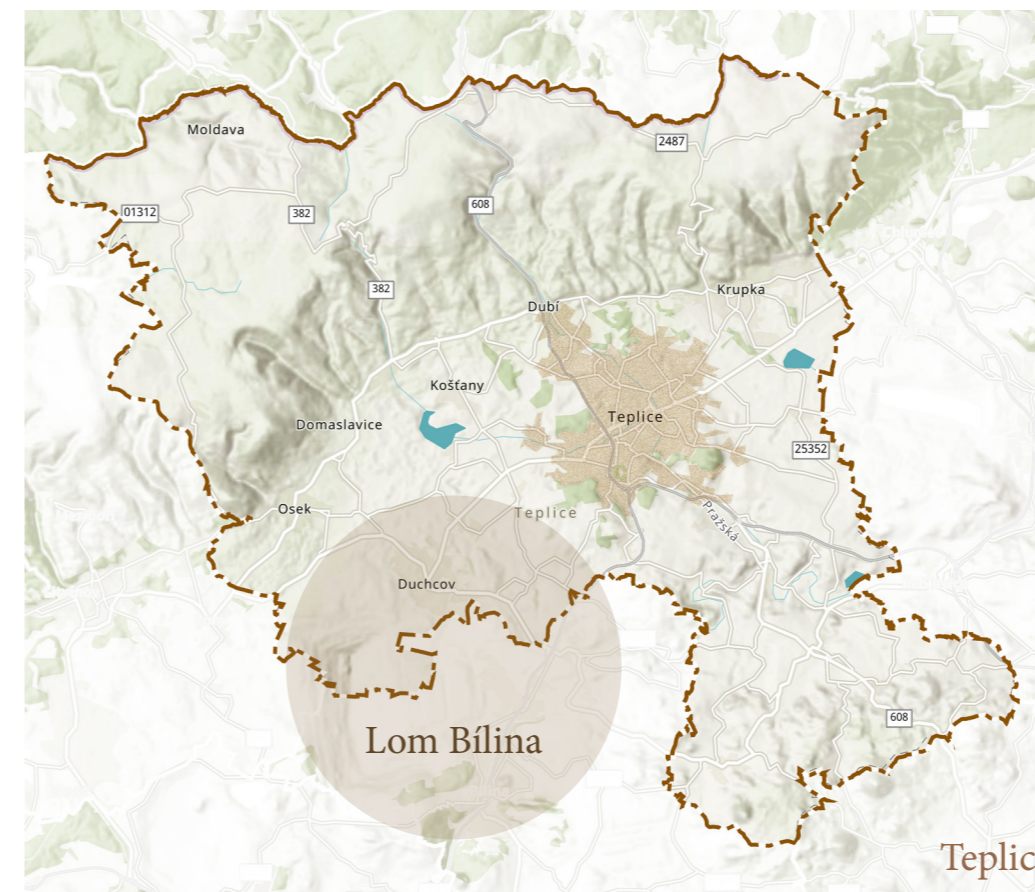
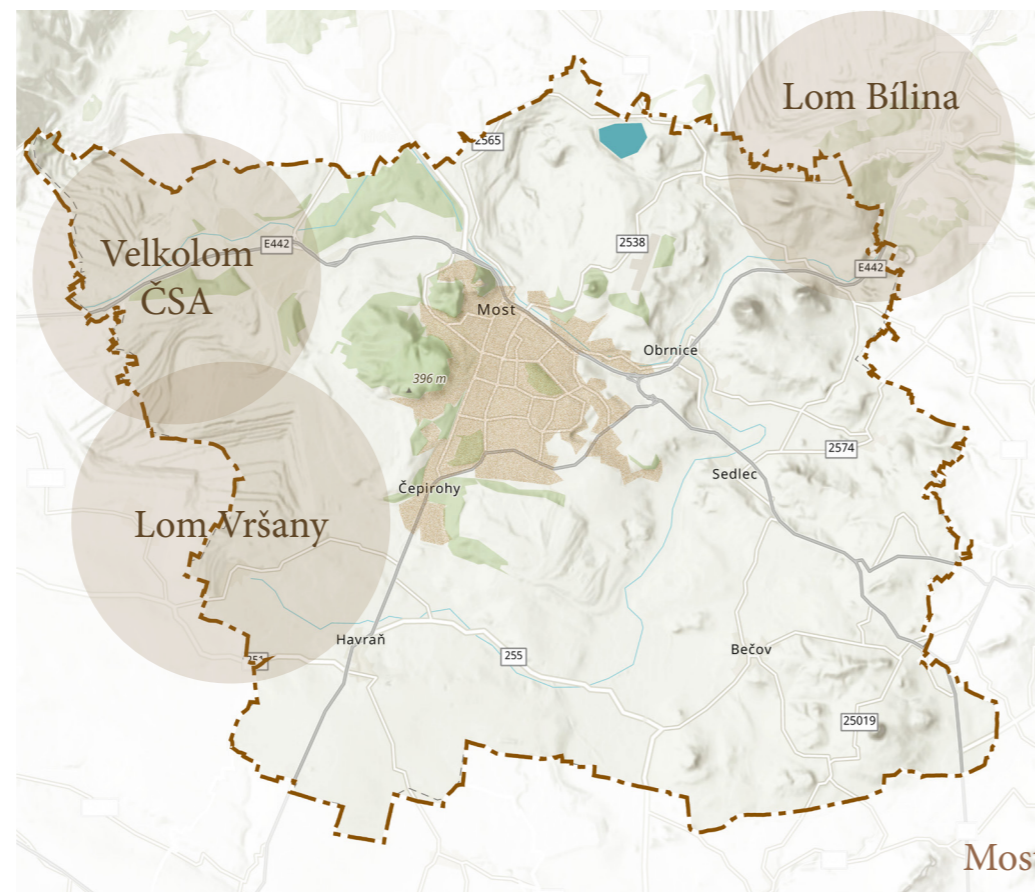
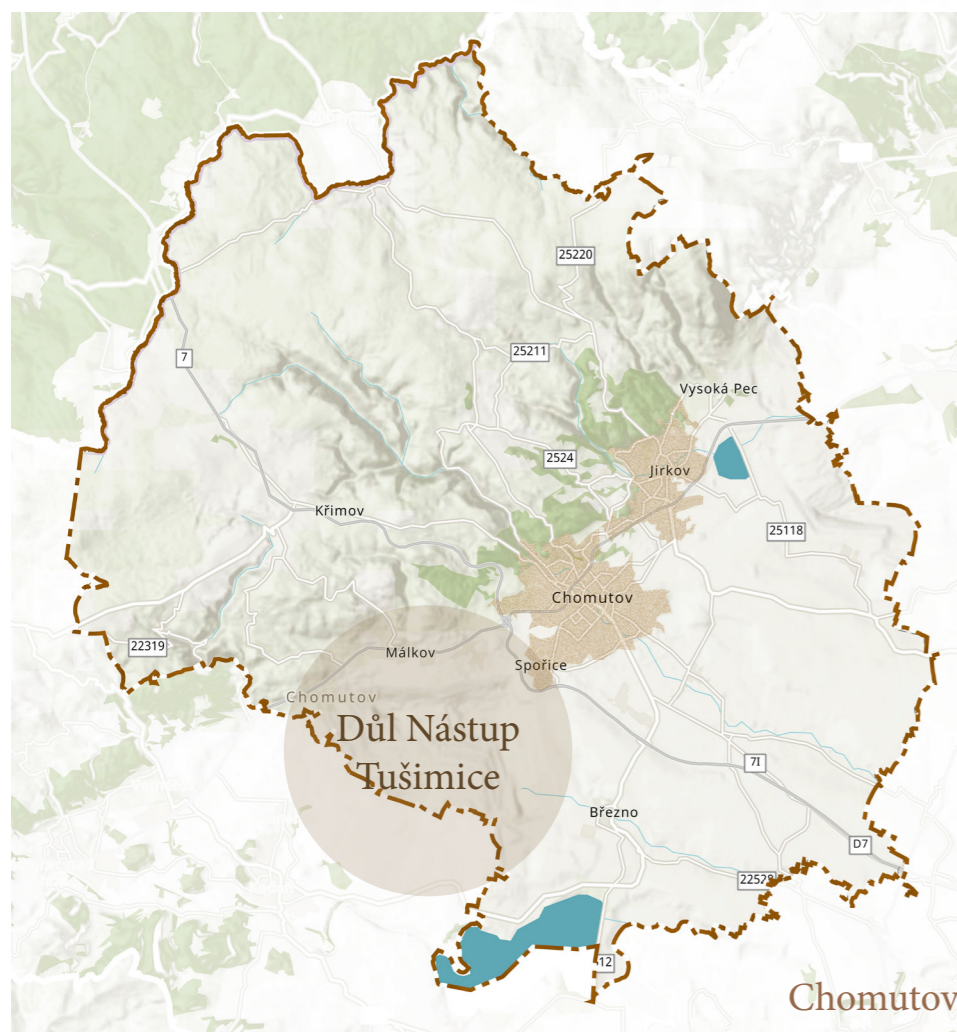
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 Field of Study: ATT (Architecture, Theory and Design)

## INFLUENCING FACTORS



## ÚSTECKÝ KRAJ (ÚSTÍ NAD LABEM REGION)

This research is mainly concentrated on the mining lands of Ústecký kraj (Ústí nad Labem Region) - Districts of Ústí nad Labem, Teplice, Most, Chomutov.



## RESEARCH QUESTIONS

**1** Would it be possible to identify the architectural/ urban problems associated with individual cities in the region and propose strategies to create more sustainable solutions in the form of specific and functional interventions – Urban Acupunctures; rather than creating large architectural schemes and aiming for the reclamation of the entire region?

**2** Landscape and environmental reclamation are huge factors in the post-mining land revival process. But, can there be a possibility of creating/proposing other urbanistic solutions, by understanding the “Sense of the place”, apart from just landscape regeneration for the whole region?

DOCTORAL WORKSHOP 2022

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## RESEARCH ANNOTATION

The Czechoslovak Communist Party and government strategies of the 1950s and 60s emphasized the development of heavy industry and energy, dependent almost exclusively on brown coal. The largest deposits of coal are located in the basins of the foothills of the Ore Mountains. These areas were developed exclusively on the basis of coal mining at the expense of other economic activities, the natural environment, the existing built environment, social structures and public health. Everything had to make way for coal mining as coal was considered the “life blood of industry”. Mining executives, mining projection auxiliary operations, and especially Communist party functionaries were rewarded for ever increasing the quantities of coal mined and the excavation and relocation of as much overburden as possible. In 1979, the craze for coal was in full swing, as villages, one after another, were swallowed up. Not even the royal city of Most was spared devastation. (Martin Říha, 2005).

At the crossroads of several related modernizing projects in the twentieth century, the sprawling surface mines of the north Bohemian brown coal basin expanded voraciously, swallowing 116 villages and parts of several larger cities by 1980. An area of over 1100 km<sup>2</sup>, was heavily mined from Kadaň to Ústí nad Labem for brown coal for burning in a large number of thermal power stations, electrical power stations and factories. In the 1970s and 1980s, mining increased on a massive scale, and because of the expansion of mining operations whole villages, towns and even cities (Most) were demolished to extract the coal that lay beneath; their inhabitants were rehoused in large-scale new prefabricated apartment buildings which were poor in quality.

## ABSTRACT OF THE RESEARCH

The main aim of this research is to create an Architectural Study with “influencing factors” and “Global perspectives” about various STRATEGIES to reclaim the mining lands. It would be composed of a detailed location analysis to identify all the major social, economic and environmental factors of each city separately and then comparing them to distinguish between common problems and specific problems. Observing the differences in their values and the aspects that affect these values. Supporting the argument with examples on a global scale and suggesting strategies with the concept of “URBAN ACUPUNCTURE”. Hence paving the path for further researches, architects and designers to create sustainable solutions for this region.

### Keywords

Surface mining lands, post mining, influencing factors, social – economical – environmental affects, global perspective, urban acupuncture, sustainability.

## STRUCTURE OF WORK

This research is divided into 3 main thematic areas – detailed analysis of the 4 districts, Case studies from outside Czech Republic, understanding the theory of Urban Acupuncture in relation to this research.

## URBAN ACUPUNCTURE

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

