



## European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards (2024)

440-Conservation and Adaptive Reuse 1. Conservation & Adaptive Reuse


# Ignacy Historic Mine in Rybnik



DLOgxOzV

## Entry details

### General information

Main country of application	Poland
 Registration number	HA2024-PL-11
Name of the building, site or work of art	Ignacy Historic Mine in Rybnik

#### Address of the building, site or work of art

ul. Ignacego Moscickiego 3  
44-273 Rybnik (Poland)

Type (select one type only, as applicable):  Building

#### Brief description of the project

The Ignacy Historic Mine in Rybnik is a unique renovation project on the site of a former coal mine, one of the oldest in Poland, founded in 1792 and in operation for over 200 years. Thanks to the joint efforts of the former miners, the city of Rybnik and EU funds, the most valuable part of the complex, including the complete steam hoisting machines, has been saved. Now the mine is adapted to new functions as a cultural and recreational center. The best part is that its hundred-year-old steam engine after being renovated is still working at full power.

Start date of the project	2016-07-20
Completion date of the project	2022-06-02
Website(s) of the project/nominee	<a href="https://www.kopalniaignacy.pl">https://www.kopalniaignacy.pl</a>
Facebook page of the project, if any	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/KopalniaIgnacy">https://www.facebook.com/KopalniaIgnacy</a>

Twitter page of the project, if any	<a href="https://twitter.com/KopalniaIgnacy">https://twitter.com/KopalniaIgnacy</a>
Instagram page of the project, if any	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/kopalniaignacy/">https://www.instagram.com/kopalniaignacy/</a>
Any other relevant social media	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/company/kopalnia-ignacy/">https://www.linkedin.com/company/kopalnia-ignacy/</a>

Does the site or heritage in question have national/regional/local cultural heritage designation or protection status in its country? Yes

If yes, please specify:

In 2005, the most valuable part of the site was entered into the Register of Cultural Property on the basis of national law, i.e. the Protection and Care of Cultural Property Act. The relevant decision is included in the additional materials.

Is the site or heritage in question included on the UNESCO World Heritage List, either as a single World Heritage Site or as part of one larger site? No

If relevant, is the site/heritage accessible to the public? Yes

If relevant, is the site/heritage accessible to people with disabilities?

All buildings have been adapted for the physically disabled. There are ramps and lifting devices that allow the disabled to enter the building and fully enjoy the offer.

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## Contact details

Name of the entrant	Marek Golosz
Entrant's position	Director
Organisation of the entrant	Ignacy Historic Mine in Rybnik (Pl. Zabytkowa Kopalnia Ignacy w Rybniku)
Address of the entrant	ul. Ignacego Moscickiego 3, 44273 Rybnik, Poland
Email address of the entrant	dyrektor@kopalniaignacy.pl
Please confirm entrant's email	dyrektor@kopalniaignacy.pl
Additional email addresses	kontakt@kopalniaignacy.pl
Telephone of the entrant (fixed line)	+48324407920

Telephone of the entrant (mobile number)	+48501980795
Website of the entrant	<a href="https://kopalniaignacy.pl">https://kopalniaignacy.pl</a>
Name of the owner	Piotr Kuczera
Owner's position	Mayor of the city of Rybnik (Pl. Prezydent Miasta Rybnika)
Organisation of the owner	City of Rybnik (Pl. Miasto Rybnik)
Email address of the owner	prezydent@um.rybnik.pl
Name of the project leader	Piotr Wieczorek
Project leader's position	Deputy Director, Investor Supervisor
Organisation of the project leader	Department of Investments of the City of Rybnik
Email of the project leader	inwestycje@um.rybnik.pl
Telephone of the project leader	+48324392184

#### Other relevant participants

Jacek Hawel, Director of the Department of Investments at Rybnik City Hall, Investor Supervisor  
Alojz Szwachula, President of the Ignacy Mine Association, leader of conservation work on the Kosciuszko shaft steam hoisting machine  
Adam Grzegorzek, Ignacy Historic Mine, Chief Specialist in promoting industrial heritage

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## Concise summary

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The Ignacy mine ceased coal extraction in 1995, but its infrastructure was used for the neighbouring Rydułtowy mine until 2008. However, the miners knew that this was the beginning of the end. In 1999 they decided to establish the association in order to convince the mine's management and local and regional authorities that it was necessary to preserve the facility. They succeeded in getting the most valuable part of the former mine entered in the official Register of Cultural Property in 2005. However, even these efforts could not stop the deterioration of the plant. In 2006-2008, the site was finally closed when the Kosciuszko shaft was backfilled, the steam hoisting machines were shut down, and the hoisting ropes were removed. Responsibility for the heritage lay with the city of Rybnik, which took full ownership of most of the complex's land. Although the comprehensive renovation had been prepared since 2014, renovation work began only in 2018.

The first goal of the project was to protect the main complex of the mining and power generation plant. Due to its unique, well-preserved (in working order) equipment in the original interiors, the site is an industrial complex of European value. The second goal was the reuse for social integration of the local community. Before the restoration, the dilapidated facility was the symbol of the bankrupt mining settlement, which is now a part of the city of Rybnik. The project gave this area back to the residents, providing them with recreational and green spaces. In addition, the former power plant building (later the compressor station) was transformed into a meeting hall for members of the local and mining community.

The third goal was to adapt the mine for culture and tourism. In the shaft top and the hoisting machine buildings of the Kosciuszko shaft, visitors can experience the industrial heritage in the interactive exhibition about the first industrial

revolution. In terms of the European perspective, it is worth highlighting that in this place you can learn and understand the functioning of the steam engine, one of the most important inventions that allowed Europe to trigger a major civilizational change on a global scale.

The total cost of the project amounted to €9 million, of which 56% was covered by the city of Rybnik, 41% by EU funds and 3% by the Polish state. The 87% of the total investment costs will be incurred in 2019-2022.

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## Historical background

### Historical background with dates

The Hoym mine (later Ignacy mine) near Rybnik (Poland) was founded by the Prussian state in 1792 as one of the first coal mines in Upper Silesia. In 1834, it passed into private ownership, which expanded it by taking over neighbouring mine fields. The plant was finally settled at its present location in the 1850s. The current complex of buildings dates from the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, when the mine remained in the hands of the German noble Hohenlohe-Oehringen family and captains of industry. The new owners modernised and developed the plant. The two main shafts, Oppur and Grundmann (later Glowacki and Kosciuszko), were deepened and equipped with new steam-powered hoisting machines in 1900 and 1920, respectively. Although the mining plant ceased extraction in 1995, the two machines were in operation until 2008 on the needs for the neighbouring Rydultowy mine.

### Value and significance in its local/regional/national context

Due to the industrial revolution, Rybnik became a significant urban agglomeration, later known as the Rybnik Coal-Mining District. The establishment of the Ignacy mine marked this fundamental shift in terms of local history. Although, later many other mining plants appeared in the area, it is considered a model mine for other Rybnik mining plants.

The Ignacy mine was the third state owned coal mine in Upper Silesia, after the Queen Louise mine in Zabrze and the King mine in Chorzow, that had been several months earlier. The regional significance was confirmed by entering the site to the Industrial Monuments Route of the Silesian Region in 2006. This network of cooperation and tourist brand is widely considered to be the most interesting industrial cultural route in Poland.

The site was also entered into the Polish Cultural Property Register, that is a legal form of protection and care of Polish cultural assets.

### Former and new use of the building/site, if applicable

After the renovation, the entire complex is managed by the Ignacy Historic Mine, a cultural institution supported by the city of Rybnik; which carries out its activities related to the popularization of industrial heritage, education and recreation. The buildings are equipped with necessary tourist infrastructure, such as parking lots, information points and toilets. The former power plant building houses a youth center, a meeting place for the local community or/and associations of retired miners. The area around the mine is an open green space for local residents and visitors.

### State of conservation of the building/site/work of art before the project commenced

Most of the buildings was unused for more than 10 years, resulting in partial deterioration that included defects in the roof surface and window joinery. There were visible signs of moisture damage to the building structure and slight voids in the brickwork. There were significant signs of corrosion on the steel headframes. Most of the external pipeline used to transport the steam was severely damaged. The equipment housed in the original interior rooms, including the steam-powered hoisting machines, was fairly well preserved. However, the power plant building with the compressors had been partially looted by thieves.

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## Conservation work undertaken

## Aims and objectives of the project.

The restoration project took into account two factors, namely the importance of cultural heritage in local-, regional- and European terms, and the location of the site in the former mining area of Rybnik. In order to achieve the main goal of overall preservation and protection of the site, two intermediate goals were established, both focused on adaptive reuse. The first objective was to create a place suitable for culture, education, and tourism based on the post-industrial resources, taking into account the local history and the reference to the Industrial Revolution in Europe. To this end, the following sub-objectives were planned and implemented: (1) to establish a permanent exhibition entitled "Age of Steam" using media and interactive stations with one hundred steam-powered hoisting machine of the Kosciuszko shaft as the centrepiece of the entire site, (2) to renovate and relaunch the original equipment, that allows steam engine demonstrations, (3) to adapt the shaft top building for cultural and business tourism events, meetings, conferences, and exhibitions, (4) to create an infrastructure to receive visitors in the immediate area of the site. The second objective was to make the mine accessible again to the residents as a meeting and recreation place. Both of these goals are part of the City of Rybnik's policy to develop tourism and restore degraded post-industrial urban areas.

## Historical and technical research undertaken for the project.

The first historical research of the site was carried out with a the goal of its entry into the Register of Cultural Property, which was expressed by the decision of the Conservator of Cultural Properties of the Silesian Voivodeship in 2005. Legal protection on the basis of the Polish State Law on the Protection and Care of Cultural Property is in itself obliged to prepare a relevant investigation. The report from this procedure with the certified translation from Polish of the decision on the entry of the Hoym-Ignacy mine into the Register of Cultural Property was attached in the additional materials. Prior to the preparation of the construction and adaptation project, the architectural inventories including detailed technical studies for each building were also carried out. The final analysis of the technical information is the conservation program for the movable cultural property, which was prepared by the architects in consultation with the Office of the Conservator of Cultural Property. The translation of a sample program for the Kosciuszko shaft head building and the hoisting machine building is included in the additional materials.

## Design and conservation work carried out and the stages of implementation of the project.

The project included the following phases: architectural survey and expert opinion on the condition and technical state of the buildings (2016), preparation of the design and cost estimates (2016-18), agreements and cooperation with the Conservator of Cultural Property (2016-22), construction works including renovation and conservation of the buildings (2018-22), power plant building for social integration and revitalization (2018-20), renovation of the hoisting machine (2021), construction of the parking area (2021), establishment of a permanent exhibition (2020-22), transformation of the surrounding brownfields into a recreational area (2020-22).

As for the conservation, the works carried out included drainage around the buildings, restoration of the window openings and the original layout of the walls, removal of metal derivatives, filling of holes in the walls, cleaning and disinfecting of the surfaces, removal of cement fillings with inadequate properties or without aesthetic value, removal of crushed mortar from joints and its filling with new mortar after colour matching, restoration of brick wall course, cleaning of plastered surfaces, cleaning of corrosion of metal elements, sandblasting, galvanising, painting, replacement of windows, doors and gutters while maintaining original shapes.

General construction works, sanitary and electrical installations were carried out in the building to adapt it to the new functions. Between the hoisting machine building and top shaft building of the Kościuszko shaft a fully glazed connecting building was constructed as an entrance to the complex with a reception and information desk.

As for the hoisting machine, the works included the installation of the steam generator embedded in the outer container; the renovation of the hoisting machine; the installation of a system delivering steam from the steam generator and connecting it to the original pipeline; the installation of a hoisting rope between the drums; the wheels of the hoisting frame and the returning wheel to simulate mine hoisting.

## Problems encountered and justification for the decisions taken to overcome these problems, both before and during the project.

Due to legal provisions, the company responsible for the liquidation of mines has limited possibilities to transfer the property by donation to a public entity. After the mine was closed, the site was divided into many parcels and sold. This prevented the Rybnik municipality from taking over the entire complex at once. However, after lengthy negotiations, it partially succeeded in doing so.

During the construction of the recreation area, the main problem was the redevelopment of brownfields. Some plots had been leased for a landfill. It turned out that they were additionally contaminated by the owner who had not properly disposed of the scrap vehicles. The soil had to be removed to 3 meters and replaced.

As a result of the coronavirus pandemic, there were obstacles coordinating the construction works and setting up the permanent exhibition. This delayed the completion of the project by almost two years.

Building and conservation techniques and materials employed and any traditional crafts and skills that were used.

All available methods of conserving buildings and equipment were used in the restoration. The most difficult aspect of the project was getting the mine hoist back into operation. Since mining hoist machines today are powered only by electric motors, there are few experts who deal with the steam-powered counterparts. It was important to recruit people who already had experience and knowledge in this field. Mr. Alojzy Szwachula, former head of the shaft section at the Ignacy Mine, managed to assemble his former team. Their work included the renovation of the cylinder bearings, the replacement of the oil conduit, the repair of the greasing system, the preservation of the connecting rod bearings and the valve control system, the repair of the drain line and preservation of the control and brake system. As a result of their efforts, the 1920 steam-powered hoisting machine was put back into operation after 12 years.

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## Results and impact

Summary of the main results achieved and knowledge that has been gained. List the ways that the project/initiative contributes to the preservation and/or enhancement of the historical, cultural, environmental, educational and/or social values of the heritage in question. Mention the project's impact on conservation policy and practice, if any.

As a result of the project, in this typical coal mine complex from the late 19th century, which today represents an outstanding industrial heritage, has laid the foundations for a unique tourist attraction with historical, cultural, environmental and social values. These values are further enhanced by the offer to visitors of the Ignacy Historic Mine in Rybnik.

As far as historical values are concerned, the site has not abandoned its roots after the revitalization. It presents the history of the plant as a workplace and allows visitors to understand its original function. Thanks to the demonstration of steam engines and the interactive exhibition "Age of Steam", visitors can learn about the crucial moment in European history when a man began to live in symbiosis with machines.

The Ignacy Historic Mine was transformed into an unusual space for culture. Since its opening in June 2022, more than 50 cultural and recreational events have been organized in the site. An extremely important issue in terms of environmental values was the rehabilitation of the surrounding brownfields and the reallocation of the complex for new purposes.

The main target group of the Ignacy Historic Mine is schoolchildren going on school trips. The project has improved the educational offer in the region not only in terms of cultural education, but also scientific education through the science center in the former mine carpentry.

The former power station building is used by many local groups, such as senior citizens every week, retired miners every month, and the Ukrainian minority. There is also a youth center with more than 40 participants who help with extracurricular activities every day.

In terms of conservation practices, the site may represent an interesting example of a restored heritage management model based on a public institution established for cultural and educational activities.

Aspects of the project that can be considered innovative within its area or field.

The exhibition "Age of Steam" about the first industrial revolution, based on the historic equipment of the former coal mine, can be considered as innovative. The hoisting machine is the starting point for a story about the greatest change in the

world that the steam engine triggered. Having installed a new steam boiler with an additional pipeline compatible with the old device, it is also possible to show visitors how the device used to work. The completely realistic demonstration reflects the working conditions in this type of hoisting machine buildings. They are supplemented by the testimonies of the former drivers who worked at this place during the operation of the mine.

The story continues in the top shaft building, where the second part of the exhibition with multimedia and interactive characters is located. Here visitors can learn more about the same steam engine and its various applications in history.

Measures to ensure the sustainability/future viability of the project (in terms of future plans and funding).

Since all the works were carried out with the help of EU structural funds, the city of Rybnik is obliged to ensure the sustainability of the project. This responsibility is fulfilled by the Ignacy Historic Mine, a cultural institution supported by the city with an annual grant of about 0.5 million euros. The institution fulfills the city's legal obligation to carry out cultural activities for the local community. The continuity of the project is not really threatened. According to the marketing plan, further investments will be made in the area surrounding the site to increase its tourist appeal, e.g. restaurants, cafes and shops.

Project's interaction with the surrounding community and landscape.

After the mine was closed, the entire area was left to decay. Over the years, due to its central location, the site became a symbol of Niewiadom as a bankrupt ghost settlement. However, many former workers continued living in the immediate vicinity of the site. In the late 1990s, high unemployment led to social problems such as poverty and crime. Therefore, the redevelopment of the mine was a key project for the general revitalization of the neighbourhood. Although it has been a long-term process, the project has given this area back to the residents, who are now proud to live in the area. The benefits are also visible in the field of social behavior. Residents have begun to take care of this new public area. There is no vandalism or devastation of the new facility, as had been expected.

Dissemination of the project's results and knowledge gained and any outreach or educational activities.

The statutory role and tasks of the Ignacy Historic Mine as a cultural institution, include the dissemination of the project results. Its vision is to attract both visitors and international guests to the well-preserved industrial site for intellectual entertainment and recreation. At the same time, its mission is linked to the popularization of industrial heritage or cultural and scientific education. Taking advantage of the renovated site, promotional campaigns are aimed at two main target groups: children on school trips and individual visitors on weekend excursions, for whom additional offers are constantly being developed. We disseminate the project results by being an active member of various networks, such as the European Route of Industrial Heritage – ERIH; the Silesian Voivodeship Industrial Monuments Route; the Silesian Tourist Organization or the Coal and Steel Route, a Polish-Czech borderland project.

Involvement of youth, community and/or non-traditional audiences.

During the implementation phase of the project, former miners were involved in form of an advisory group and in the restoration of historical equipment. Today, many groups from the local community use this place for their recreation activities.

A youth center is located in the former power plant building. This facility is operated by the local association to serve children outside of school hours. There are also social worker sessions for individuals served by the Social Assistance Center. Regular meetings of local senior citizens and retired miners are held here, as well. The mine is a seat of the local council.

Furthermore, the Ignacy Historic Mine constantly cooperates with the local volunteer fire brigades, including their youth section, in organizing numerous events such as the Firemen's Festival or the Day of Mining and Medical Rescue.

The Ignacy Historic Mine offers recreational and health activities for people over 50s.

Transferability of the initiative to other contexts and its scalability potential.

There were various historic devices that used the energy of steam at the time of the first industrial revolution. The problem with restarting this type of machinery is usually the lack of parts or, even worse, the lack of a power source. Most of the boiler rooms that used coal to generate steam have been removed because they were unecological and not optimal for cost

reasons. The solution applied at the Ignacy mine is the installation of a new fuel oil boiler that could be successfully applied in other similar facilities, not only related to mining. Since the opening in 2022, several study tours have taken place to analyze the project with a view of connecting a steam generator in similar facilities at other sites.

Any related work that still needs to be completed, if applicable.

The entire complex, which falls under the legal protection of the Cultural Property Protection Act, has been restored to such an extent that no further work is required other than ongoing maintenance. However, in the course of the project, the Company for Mining Restructurization with the approval of the state administration, which owns the neighbouring former boiler house, decided to donate the building to the city of Rybnik. The reason for this decision was related to the ongoing work to protect and preserve the site. The official handover of the property will take place at the end of October 2023.

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## European and international dimension

European significance of the project/initiative/nominee.

There are few similar examples in Europe of the conservation and adaptive reuse of such a mining plant. It is the only one where the coal production process has been restored and partially reconstructed using the original equipment. Through demonstrations of the working hoisting machine in the multilingual "Age of Steam" exhibition, visitors can learn about the amazing transfer of knowledge that led Europe to the steam engine, one of the most important inventions in our history. The project is the best showcase for EU funds. Our commitment to European values is demonstrated by the fact that we organize the European Heritage Days and the European Funds Open Days every year. In addition, the permanent night-time illumination with the EU flag and a steam fountain playing the European anthem undoubtedly contribute to a sense of European identity among residents and visitors (see photos and videos).

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## Costs of the project/initiative

Costs of the project (in euro), financial and management arrangements, funding partners and/or the type of funding.

The revitalisation of the Ignacy Historic Mine has been going on for more than 15 years. Each building of the complex and its immediate surroundings has been renovated with the financial support of the European Union. The total cost of the project amounted to €9 m, of which 56% was covered by the city of Rybnik, 41% by EU funds and 3% by the Polish state. However, the 87% of the total investment expenditure of about €7.8 million was made in 2019-2022 and is related to 3 tasks, namely the renovation of the hoisting machine and top shaft buildings of Kosciuszko shaft for cultural purposes, revitalization of former industrial wastelands into green and recreational areas for the local community, revitalization of the power station building for the local community. The main funding partner of the city of Rybnik is the Silesian Voivodeship (Pl. Wojewodztwo Slaskie), a regional authority responsible for the distribution of EU funds under the Regional Operational Programme of the Silesian Voivodeship. For a complete and detailed breakdown of investment expenditure for the Ignacy Mine in Rybnik, including EU co-financing, please refer to the appendix in the section "Additional Material".

Funding provided by the European Union or the EEA/Norway Grants (including programme, year and amount of the Grant), if any.

The city of Rybnik in 2006 received €155.099,37 from the European Regional Development Fund (Integrated Regional Development Operational Programme) for "Adapting the water tower for tourism and recreation" within the budget perspective for 2004-2006.

In 2013 it received €265.625,88 from the European Regional Development Fund (Regional Operational Programme of the Silesia Voivodeship) for "Renovation of Glowacki Shaft's hoisting machine building" within the budget perspective for 2007-2013.

Within the last budget perspective for 2014-2020 the city of Rybnik received in total €3.279.992,00 from the European Regional Development Fund (Regional Operational Programme of the Silesia Voivodeship) for 3 projects: "Renovation of the hoisting machine and top shaft buildings of Kosciuszko shaft for cultural purposes", "Revitalisation of the power station building for the local community" and "Revitalisation of former brownfield sites into green and recreational areas for the local community".

For a full and detailed breakdown of investment expenditure at the Ignacy Historic Mine in Rybnik, including EU co-financing, please see the annex in the additional material section.

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## Additional information

How would winning the European Heritage Award / Europa Nostra Award benefit you, your project and/or your organisation?

This award would be an important and magnificent tribute to the enormous efforts of many institutions and individuals over almost 30 years to preserve the industrial heritage of the Ignacy Mine. It would be a powerful argument to convince the last few, but still vocal, opponents of the project. And finally, it would be a great advertisement for the EU funds without which the project could not have been completed.

In case this submission is the winner of the Grand Prix, what will the monetary award be used for?

The monetary award will be used to supplement the current exhibition with a digital display presenting various interviews with the oldest former miners from the Ignacy mine. The corresponding recordings were carried out in 2021-2022 by the Ignacy Historic Mine as part of its cultural digitization activities.

In case this submission is the winner of the Grand Prix, who will be the recipient of the monetary award?

The recipient of the award will be the Ignacy Historic Mine, a cultural institution of the city of Rybnik, that looks after the buildings of the complex and its devices, and is responsible for carrying out cultural activities and popularizing industrial heritage.

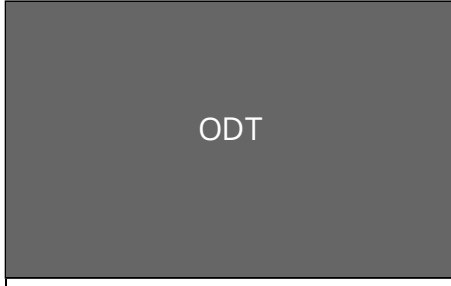
How did you find out about the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards? Word of mouth

Is this the first time that this entry has been submitted to the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards? Yes

On a scale of 1-10, how satisfied are you with this online submission form? ✓ 7

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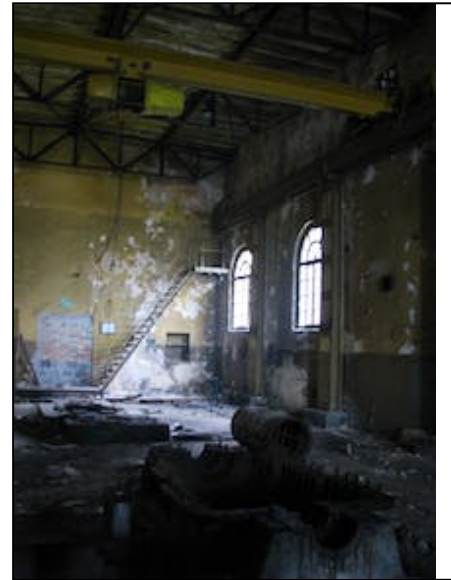
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[Location.pdf](#) 2.9 MiB

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[Declaration For...](#) 55 KiB

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[Copyright-autho...](#) 666 KiB

Attachment name  
[Ignacy Historic Mine in R...](#)

<https://youtu.be/cj42gPF...>

Attachment name  
[General view of the Ignac...](#)

<https://youtu.be/uxQlUG...>

Attachment name  
[Short presentation of th...](#)

<https://www.youtube.co...>

Attachment name Multimedia steam fount...
<a href="https://youtu.be/qvT-vd...">https://youtu.be/qvT-vd...</a>



Co-funded by  
the European Union

