

DEMOLISH, DEVELOP or PRESERVE?

Dealing with the Consequences of Structural Change
in Rural Areas in Denmark

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Structural changes in rural areas



What are the challenges?

What are the consequences?

Archaeological heritage

Examples of three different strategies;

Demolish

Develop

Preserve

Landdistriktsindeks

- Yderkommuner (16)
- Landkommuner (30)
- Mellemkommuner (17)
- Bykommuner (35)



Structural changes

What are the challenges?



Decrease in population

Higher rate of unemployment

Lower level of education compared to urban and peri-urban areas

Fewer but bigger farms

The structural changes – What are the consequences?



Decay

Depopulation

Weak development

Historic landscapes and
townscapes disappears



Archaeology, cultural landscapes and the natural environment



Very few construction activities in general, but...government based support for investments in:

Windmills

Implementation of the water directive

Dealing with effects of climate change

Combining heritage and protection of the rural landscape



Bogs: In-situ-conservation

Flora and Fauna Passages: Stone walls and earthen dikes

Lakes, wetlands and rivers: A more intuitive understanding of early defense structures and of medieval castles in the landscape

Current initiatives (1)

Landscapes are a public good
– it is therefore hard to attract private investments

Programme with the A.P Møller Maersk Foundation on creating better knowledge and better access to a number of historic monuments (2.1 million Euros)

Current initiatives (2)

Programme in collaboration with the Nature Agency on:

How to maintain historic monuments

Grants to support initiatives which create better public access to privately owned monuments

Inspection of listed monuments

Examples of different ways to go

Demolish,
Develop,
Preserve

Demolish!

State subsidy for demolition of ramshackle buildings

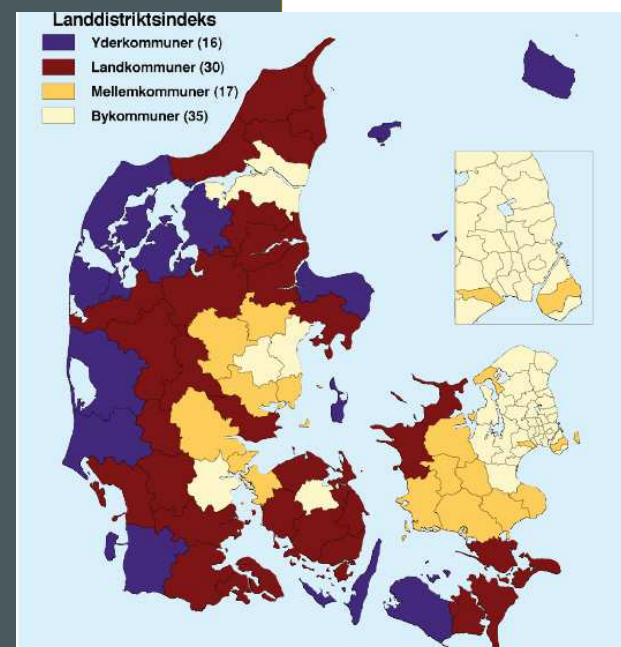


10.000 ramshackle buildings
in remote or rural
municipalities

39 (out of 98) municipalities
can apply the Ministry of
Interior and Health

In 2010: 20 million Euros

In 2011: 13,3 million Euros





Demolish!

Our recommendations to
municipalities:

Demolition/preservation through
municipal or local planning



Demolish!

Hjørring as Heritage Municipality which resulted in the report "The Culture between Coast and Country"

Hjørring developed a policy on architecture that incorporated the potential and qualities of landscape and cultural heritage.

The policy provided a framework for spatial planning and pinpointed areas where buildings could be demolished – and areas where they should be preserved



LANDSKABSKARAKTER - KORTLÆGNING

På baggrund af de foregående analyser kan kommunen inddrages i en række homogene landskabskarakterområder, der fremtræder som helheder. Baggrunden for inddelingen udgøres af talles træk i terrænform, vegetation, skala, bebyggelsestruktur og kulturarv. Områderne krydser sig til de overordnede landskabstyper, men er udvalgt efter de nævnte overgange og linier i landskabet.

Landskabskarakteren i områderne beskrives i det følgende kortlægningsmateriale med vægt på de værdier, der berøres i en senere landskabsstrategi:

- De typiske landskabs- og kulturværdier
- Karaktergivende elementer i landskabet
- Tilstedeværelse af kulturarv
- Tilstedeværelse af kulturarv

Skov og bakkeland

1. De gamle skovområder
2. Kuperet skovpræget landskab
3. Kuperet åbent landbrugslandskab
4. Åbent storbakked landskab

Landbrugslandet - det åbne og det ådalsprægede

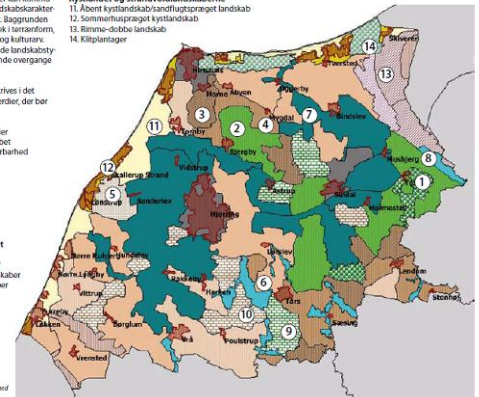
5. Landbrugspræget åbne landskab
6. Landbrugspræget åbne skovlandskab
7. De ådalsprægede landbrugslandskaber
8. Ådalslandskaber

Hørdagslandskaberne

9. Skovpræget hørdagslandskab
10. Åbent hørdagslandskab

Inddeling af Hjørring Kommunes landskabskarakterområder på kortet refererer til særlige områder med særlig landskabskarakter.

Kystland og strandvoldlandskaberne
11. Åbent kystlandskab/strandvoldpræget landskab
12. Sommerhuspræget kystlandskab
13. Rime-dobbeltskabet
14. Kiltplanteskabet



Kulturen mellem kyst og land

Kulturarvens mønstre i landskabet

I Stygge Krumpens fodspor

By- og købstadskultur

Landsbyer og hovedgårde

Kystkulturen

Hjørring
kulturarvskommune 2006 / 07

Develop!

The Manor of the Future

Campaign developed and realized by the Realdania Foundation 2008-2012

13,3 million Euros

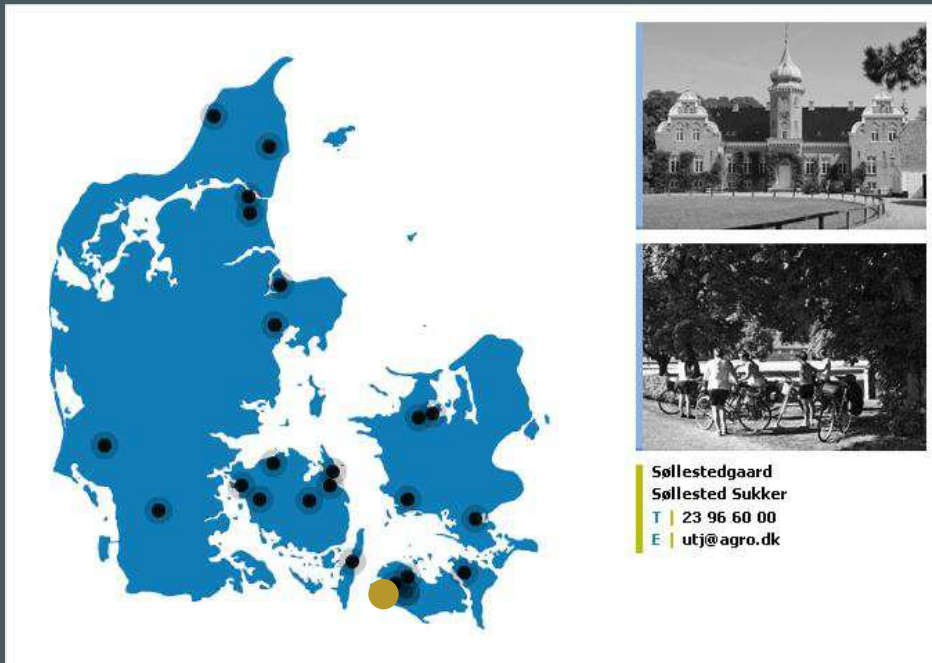
23 projects

The project aims to secure the future existence of Danish manors. The buildings and historic environments must be preserved but also used in new ways



Develop!

- The Manor of Søllestedgaard

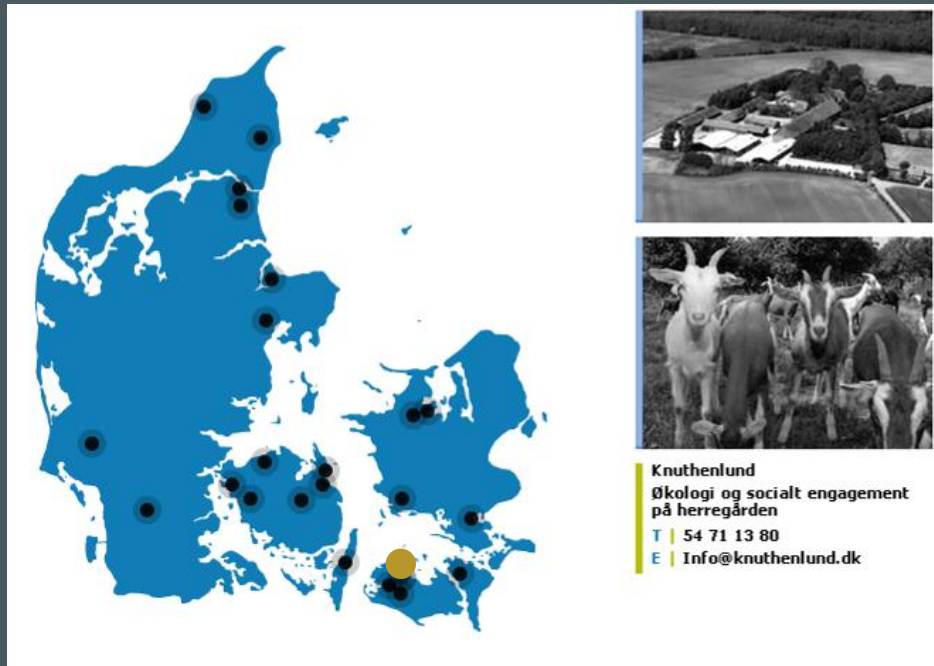


Experience based and ecological
production of sugar



Develop!

The Manor of Knuthenlund



Focus on the manor as a power center in the rural district through development of sustainable food production

Preserve!

-Restoration of buildings in Ballum

The two villages Vesterende Ballum and Østerende Ballum were singled out as preservation-worthy cultural environments in the “Cultural Heritage Atlas of the Wadden Sea” published by Heritage Agency of Denmark in 2007

In 2009 the A.P. Møller Foundation donated 2,7 million Euros for restoration and preservation of buildings in the villages



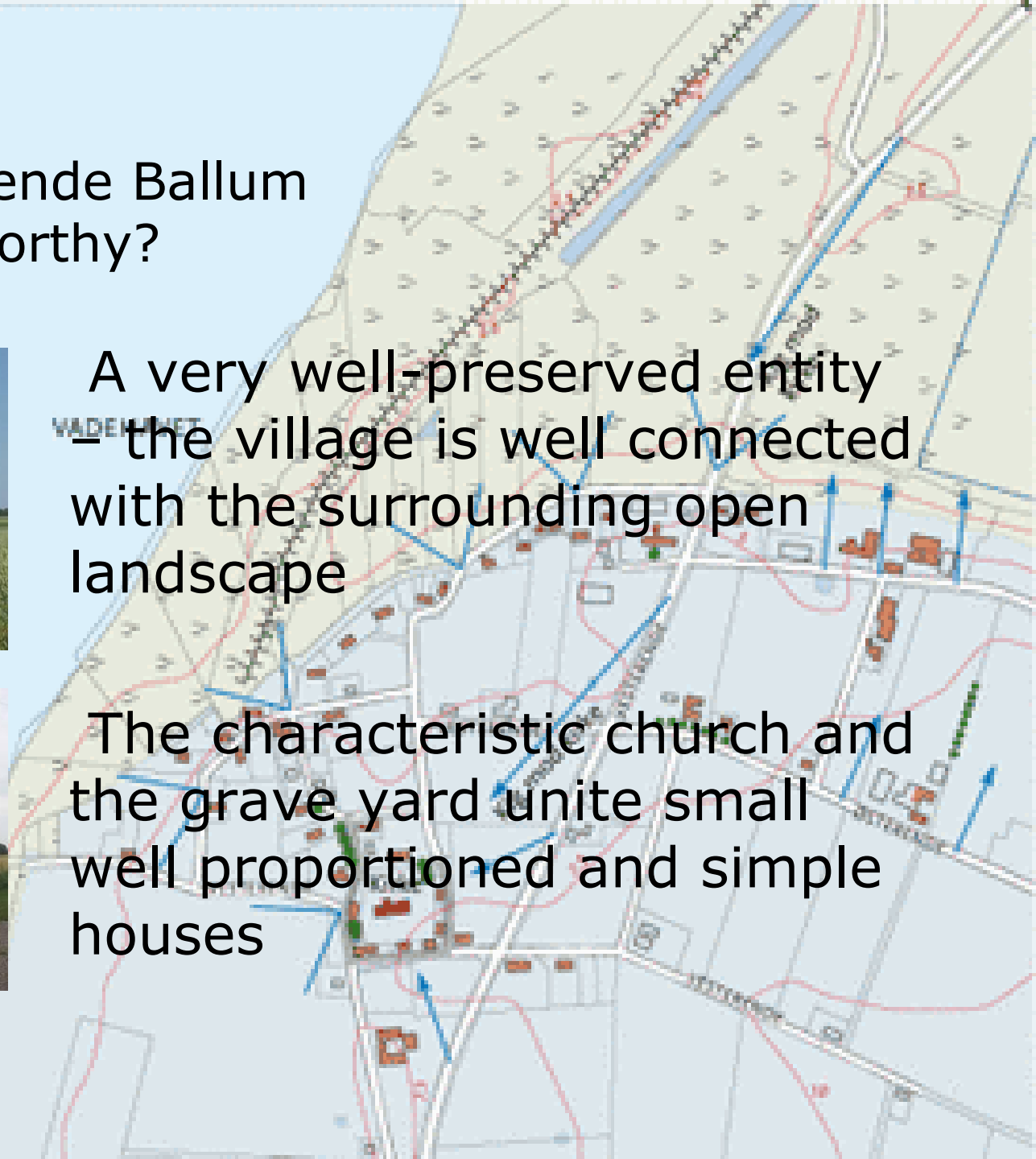
Preserve!

-Why is Vesterende Ballum preservation-worthy?



A very well-preserved entity
– the village is well connected with the surrounding open landscape

The characteristic church and the grave yard unite small well proportioned and simple houses



Preserve!

-How are the 2,7 million Euros spent?

Restoration of the buildings and their surroundings to their original state:

For example: roofs, windows, brickwork, wiring, plantation, fencing

- according to a very detailed local plan



Need for further action!

A higher degree of exchange of information:

- How can we make (better) use of the EU Agricultural Subsidies and Structural Funds across Europe?
- What are the good examples of reuse or transformation projects in the European countries?
- What are the good examples of projects that create jobs and economic growth in the rural areas?