JV scenario

vision: a resilient 100k inhabitants FUA, exploiting its natural resources sustainably and being one of the most important touristic destinations in Romania.

realistic objectives: reinvent and adapt to sustainable local resources - smaller cities but performing much better than before.
Petrila today

Petrila is searching for a new identity for its Industrial Heritage listed buildings; true unique place of culture and art; the former mine is due to become the administrative, economic and socio-cultural center of Petril; a former mining site site trapped in burocracy the cultural hotspot of Jiu Valley - around 5k visitors and participants in 2018: guided tours, concerts and exhibitions the Mining Rescuers Museum, the only Romanian museum of this kind a recently founded association gathering local authorities, NGOs, former miners and professionals first participatory bottom-up initiative in Romania, aiming to preserve, restore and convert a coal mine ⇒ regenerate the city
Planeta Petrila project

vision: Mina Petrila - the administrative, economic and socio-cultural center of Petrila

objectives: conversion of the former coal mine, a mining museum, the headquarters of the local town hall, R&D, industry 4.0, (re)connection to the city, new public spaces, restoration of the river shores

timeline:
- 2013-2014 - workshops
- 2015 - coal extraction ends
- 2016 - the mine is declared a National Heritage site
- 2017 - Planeta Petrila documentary spreads the story
- 2018 - cultural events;
- starting in 2019: design+execution
- 2020 - first buildings completion
- 2030 - estimated deadline for the urban regeneration project
management

Planeta Petrila Association - the authority aiming to supervise, manage and implement the urban regeneration project

support from local, national and international stakeholders; knowledge, know-how, social support, motivation, engagement, ethical principles

Planeta Petrila = civil society + former miners + professionals + local administration
cost-benefits brief analysis

the ensemble belongs in part to the Ministry of Energy - SNIM VJ
- site: 149.417 sqm
- buildings: 14.438 (24.544) sqm

estimated conversion costs:
- site: 12.988.340 eu
- buildings: 17.363.200 eu
- total: 30.351.540 eu

excluding other new buildings, infrastructures

benefits:
- **for the citizens**: re-using in a positive way a difficult memory, building capacity and pride, along with jobs in an area with over 10% unemployment rate
- **for the city**: a re-birth, a new socio-cultural and economic infrastructure that participates to create the image of an attractive city for future investors.

- local economic ecosystem, attracting foreign investors;
- research & development infrastructure and premises for the University of Petrosani and administrative infrastructure for Petrila Town Hall;
- example of good practice for other closing mines in the JV- example for Lonea, Lupeni or Aninoasa;
- paying tourists /year: potential anchor point for ERIH - European Routes of Industrial Heritage;
conclusion

Petrila was a mining colony. The mines closure leaves behind tens of thousands of ex-mining dependents.

*Planeta Petrila* is an example of good practice in an unfavorable context, the affirmation of attachment to European values; it all starts from the conversion of a former coal mine.

*Planeta Petrila* the former mine regeneration project, *has*: an impressive heritage, a long term plan, a sustainable vision and support from the government and the city-community and administration; *it lacks*: administrative capacity, funds, land owning uncertainty regarding the protected site.

Thank you!

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