Central Bohemian Region - basic statistical data

- Area: 10982 km\(^2\) (14 % of Czech Republic)
- Population: 1 338 982
- Density of population: 199 p/km\(^2\)
- Number of municipalities: 1 145
- GDP per capita: 399 682 CZK (= 15000 €)
- Medium monthly salary: 29489 CZK (= 1100 €)
- Lowest point: 155 m above the sea level (Labe river near Mělník)
- Highest point: 865 m above the sea level (Tok, Brdy hills)
- Industry: automotive, chemistry, machinery,
- Transport: connection to Prague
- Historic monuments: Kutná Hora, Karlštejn, Křivoklát, Konopiště
Central Bohemian Region
History of mining

- Gold
- Silver
- Uranium
- Coal
- Iron
- Polymetallic ores
- Building stones
- Limestone
- Gravel and sand
- Fire resistant clays
History of mining
Mining of Gold

• District of Jílové
• New attempts: In 50ths annual production around 120 – 145 kg. Finished in 1968 (production only 78 kg Au)
• Roudný near Vlašim: Between 1883 and 1930 = 5882 kg Au (in 1920 one of the richest gold mines in Europe)
• Krásná Hora near Sedlčany – gold and antimony

Mining of Silver

• Kutná Hora – silver together with copper, zinc
• Time of prosperity: Since end of 13th century till the beginning of 15th century, after Husit’s wars since 1460 till the end of 16th century.
• Total production: 2000 t of silver, 20000 t of copper
• Historical aspects: deepest mines in Europe (world?) – 600 m, financial system – minting (500 millions of „Prague Gross“, Mining Codex Ius Regale Montanorum, technologies, architecture, reasons for end of mining, economic development – crafts, metallurgy, transport
• Příbram
Mining in Central Bohemian Region
Mining in Central Bohemian Region
Mining in Central Bohemian Region
Mining of Uranium – Příbram

- Time period: 1950 – 1991 (polymetallic ores since medieval times)
- Approximately 40 mines with 2188 km of horizontal galleries (!)
- Affected area: 57.6 km²
- Depth: to 1750 m
- Total production: 48400 t of uranium for Soviet Union!
- Number of employees: 9500 in 1974
- Recent situation: Mines flooded, water cleaned, part of mines used as a gas storage, part of waste material used as a gravel, threat of land falling due to undermining etc.
Mining in Central Bohemian Region
Mining of Coal
- Surroundings of Kladno – since 1750 (Vrapice, Dubí, Dříň, Vinařice – Mayrau,
- Surroundings of Rakovník – 110 mines in 1875 (Kounov, Hředle)

Mining of Iron ores
- Confirmed since 10th century, area around Příbram, Rožmitál, Beroun - Chrustenice, Krušná Hora, Nučice, Mníšek pod Brdy, Březnice, Brdy hills
- Basis of the industrialization - metallurgy and machinery in Central Bohemia
Mining traditions

- Mining towns
- Museums of mining
  - Kutná Hora
  - Kladno – Mayrau
  - Příbram
- Specific miners culture: costumes, songs
- Mining education – Mining Academy in Příbram (1865 – 1945)
- Associations of historic miners (3 groups in Příbram, one in Kladno – Mayrau)
- Scientific events on mining (Conference in Příbram)
Mining in Central Bohemian Region

Středočeský kraj

[Images of mining-related buildings and structures]
Perspectives of Mining

- **Gold**
  - Petráčkova hora near Vacíkov near Příbram (reserves of 33 t of Au, accompanied by Cu and Ag)
  - Mokrsko, Čelina (district „Dog Mountains“ – reserves 130 t of Au (1,9 g/t), need for superficial pit)
  - Voltýřov – reserves 5 t of Au, need for superficial pit
  - Roudný near Vlašim and other localities – not registered yet

- **Coal, Uranium, Iron** – finished story
- **Building materials** – stone, gravel, limestone

Obstacles of mining development

- **Public opinion** (explicit resistance v. objective reasons)
- **Environmental aspects**
- **Questionable economic asset**
What is your responsibility regarding content of the project?

As the member of the Council of the Central Bohemian Region I am in charge to influence the policy of regional development and environmental policy. I should seek for good balance between environmental needs and creation of conditions for economic development. Exploitation of mineral raw materials can be an important part of the economic development of Central Bohemia.
What will be your main contribution in the project?

Providing of practical experience from Czech region where mining of raw materials was very important sector of regional and also national economy.

Practical experience with the engagement of self-government and public administration in the mining control on regional level during the time of social and economic transition.
What do you want to achieve by participating in REMIX?

• Gathering of international experience regarding the role of regional self-government within the policy of the exploitation of mineral resources.
• Use of modern scientific and communication methods.
• Better use of cultural heritage linked with mining.
What is your communication objective?

What do you need to communicate in your region that will help you bring about the policy improvement?

- Raising awareness about environmental impact of mining
- Disseminating knowledge on cultural heritage created by mining
Thank you!

Questions welcome