

Strategies and Plans in North Rhine Westphalia (Germany)

Working Group Meeting of the Coal in Transition Platform

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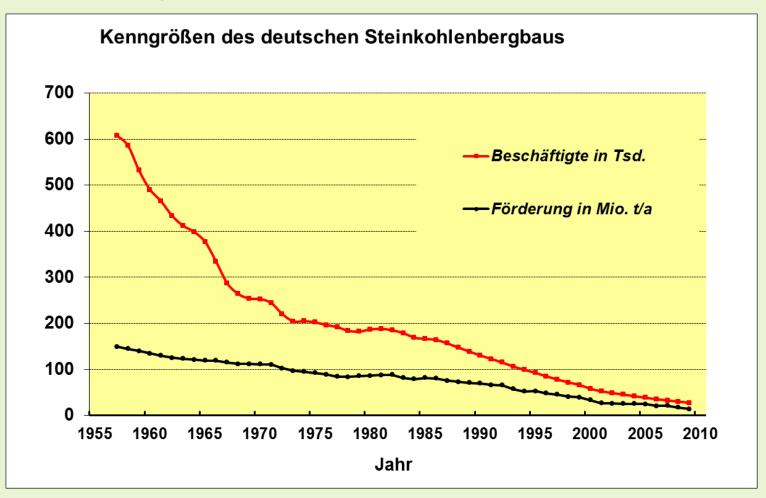


North Rhine Westfalia – Germanys biggest economic site





Structural Change in the Ruhr Area





Structural Change in the Ruhr Area

Mining of hard coal in Germany

Year:	1957	2016
Employees:	607.000	7.480
Exploitation p.a.:	151 Mio. t	3,9 Mio. t
Number of mines:	183	2

Quelle: GVSt 2017

Public subsidies since 1950: more than <u>140 bn €</u>

2018: Closing of the last hard coal mines



Structural Change in the Ruhr Area

- Aid for innovation and technologies for new growth of companies
- Higher skilled workforce: Foundation of 6 universities, 15 colleges and
 60 research facilities since 1961
- New use of brownfields, international building exhibition "Emscher Park", urban development, reconstruction of the open sewer "Emscher"
- Cultural change: hard coal established the consensus to built up the settlement of the Ruhr area since 1850; what is next?
- New self-concept: urban agglomeration with 5 m inhabitants and smart specialisation along environtmental technologies and new mobility, digital communication and cyber security, logistics and health
- Building a new image: from old industrial zone to headquarter site with industrial competence, working in knowledge and company services



Herne-Sodingen: coal mine MontCenis, 1971

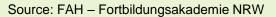


Source: WAZ



Herne-Sodingen today: Education academy of the government of North Rhine Westphalia







Source: Wikipedia, Foto: Arnold Paul, 2005



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Zeche Zollverein Essen, 1949

Coal mine: 1853 bis 1986,

Coking plant: till 1993

Source: Bundesarchiv, Bild 183-R80414 / CC-BY-SA



Zeche Zollverein Essen today: multifunctional use – u.a. culture, companies, events



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Steel mill Phönix, closing 2001 after more than 150 years of industrial use



Source: wikipedia, CC BY-SA 3.0, Nutzer: Itti



Phönix Lake Site Dortmund, today: housing, recreation, work





Source: wikipedia, CC BY-SA 3.0, Nutzer: Eurext

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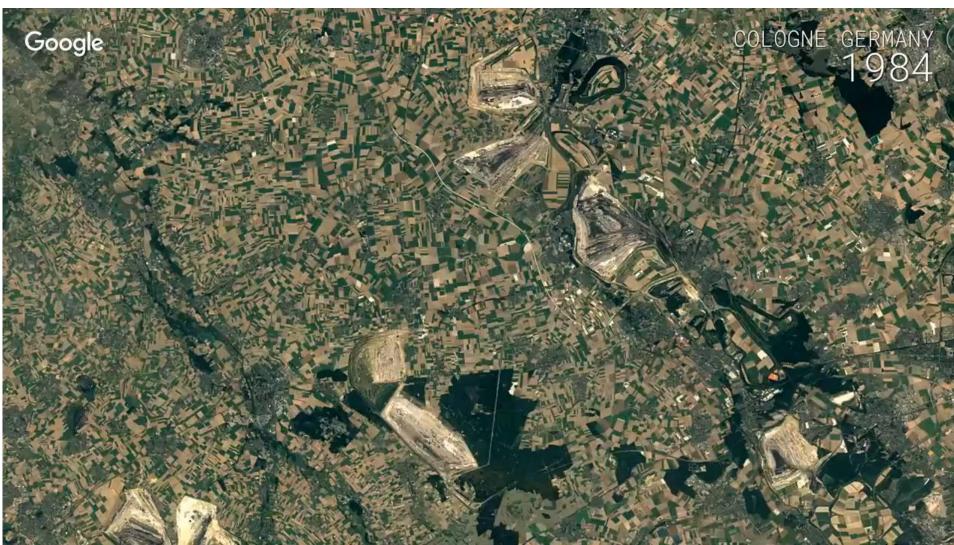




Rhineland: The "Rheinische Revier"

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Learning from the Ruhr area: Transition needs time

- If we finish lignite mining in the Rhineland, the region needs 20 years time to establish a new business model for companies and employment (preventive structural policy).
- Unique selling proposition: develop the energy sector to a new future; use universities and research for innovation and research to money (e.g. Streetscooter).
- Recreation of a worthful landscape: sustainable, worth living, using the spill over of Cologne and other cities; special help for the local authorities near the surface mines
- Short ways to urban centers of the Rhineland (good connections by car and railway)



Thank you for you attention!

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