3.3.2 - Good Practice Collection

Title of the Good Practice

"The Great Ruin" rebuilding project

Area Identification Information

Area:

Kraków (Tyniec) - 326,8 km

Population:

759 131 (in 2012)

Number of Churches:

1

Detailed description of the Good Practice (please provide details also on: stakeholders involved, target groups, main and specific goals of the Good Practice, elements of sustainability)

"The Great Ruin" rebuilding project was carried out in 2005-2008 by the Benedictine Abbey in Tyniec. The project was co-financed under the Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development and by the Public Committee for the Protection of Monuments of Kraków, by the state budget and included funds from the Minister of Culture and National Heritage under the Operational Programme "Commitment of the Minister of Culture and National Heritage." The Great Ruin" rebuilding project also involved the State Fund for Rehabilitation of the Disabled Persons and the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management. The project was aimed at protecting World Heritage by the revitalisation of the historic Benedictine Abbey in Tyniec. It led to the establishment of the Benedictine Cultural Institute in the historic walls. Since 2008, the Institute, whose mission is to rescue European cultural assets, has offered numerous cultural events such as exhibitions, debates, concerts, workshops, courses and retreats, which promote cultural, historic and spiritual heritage. The Abbey has existed for nearly 1000 years and is the oldest in Poland. It encompasses the church of Saint Peter and Paul, its old fittings and library. The rebuilding of the "Great Ruin" has not only restored the functionality of the historic monument, but also created a place for the preservation of tradition, reflection and faith.

Actions implemented

In the period from March 2005 to August 2008 repair works were carried out as part of "The Great Ruin" rebuilding project. Subsidies were used to purchase materials and equipment. The works were conducted by Spółdzielnia Rzemieślnicza "Budmet" Kraków and included clearing cellars of rubble, securing the foundations and walls, electrical networks and underfloor heating. The works were adapted to the character and conditions at the abbey.

Achieved results

modernisation of heat management at the abbey. The solution was to use the Earth's heat through a system of pumps and ground heat exchanger and installation of solar panels. The works were carried out under the supervision of the Municipal Monument Restorer.
Performance indicators:
The rebuilding of the abbey, the use of modern solutions in the historic building

Timing

In the period from March 2005 to August 2008 the historic Benedictine Abbey in Tyniec was revitalised as part of "The Great Ruin" rebuilding project.

Added value at a local level

The main tasks of "The Great Ruin" rebuilding project were the restoration of the original function of the abbey and the conversion of the building into the Benedictine Institute of Culture. The most important result was the establishment of the Institute which develops the Benedictine tradition, cherishes the Benedictine thought which defined one of the directions in the development of European culture. Educational products for adults and children (learning through fun) were developed. Numerous workshops,

Are there elements of transferability at a transnational level?

"The Great Ruin" rebuilding project is an example of good practice which is universal and may be repeated successfully in another facility, in another region. The operating pattern is a model which can be transferred to other monuments which their managers want to revitalise, protect and adopt for useful social purposes.

Contact details (please provide contact details of a reference person for the Good Practice)
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