

Reasonably Applied Structural Funds



Lubelskie Region in 30 Acts

Project co-financed in 75% by European Union
from European Regional Development Fund
within Integrated Regional Operational Programme



European Union



ZPORR
Zintegrowany Program
Operacyjny
Rozwoju Regionalnego



Marshall's Office
of Lubelskie Voivodship

Reasonably Applied Structural Funds



Lubelskie Region in 30 Acts

Introduction



Dear Readers,

I am pleased to present you with the catalogue of 'Lublin Region in 30 Acts. Reasonably Applied Structural Funds'. This publication constitutes the summary of the Programme and it presents the diversity and attractiveness of the projects implemented on the territory of Lubelskie Voivodship. We obtained more than EURO 200 million from the funds of the Integrated Regional Operational Programme 2004-2006. In the investment part of the Programme (Priority I and III) the beneficiaries submitted as many as 1413 applications, with 338 of them for the total amount of PLN 726 million approved for implementation by the Voivodship Board.

Owing to the beneficiaries' determination, the community in our region will use among others modernized hospitals, schools, roads and enjoy the revitalised beauty spots of our national heritage. We achieved tangible effects in the form of built halls, sports facilities, waste water treatment plants. These examples do not exhaust the long list of our common achievements. We can openly admit that we were successful in our efforts related to the initial stage of the European funds acquisition. Each completed project is a step forward leading to the strengthening of the image of Lubelskie Region as an attractive and affluent region capable to compete with other regions. Considering the benefits of the initiatives undertaken with the financial support coming from the structural funds, we must remember to wisely apply the skills acquired so far to our further work on effective solutions and in our future rational actions focused on the local and regional development. I believe that our experience capital will pay in the next programming period and that it will be a valuable source of motivation for us to use other and even greater funds available in the period 2007-2013.

Wishing you good reading,

Jarosław Zdrojkowski
Marshal of Lubelskie Voivodship

Culture and Tourism



R

Restored Beauty

Rich history of the Lublin Region, located on the borderline of various cultures and nations, is reflected in the extraordinary and diversified material and spiritual culture heritage. This cultural aspect constitutes one of the strongest merits of the city. As an example we can quote here the monumental complex consisting of the Lublin Archsee (one of the first early-baroque objects of sacral art, founded at the end of 16th c) and the premises of the Metropolitan Curia in Lublin (1st half of 18th c). It is one of those parts of the city which stands as a compulsory point of the program of any group visiting Lublin. This monumental complex was included in the track of Euro-Trójkąt Przyjaźni: Lublin-Łuck-Brześć (Euro-Triangle of Friendship: Lublin, Łuck, Brest), financed from Phare 2001 FMP.

Unfortunately tourists visiting Lublin, as well as the city inhabitants cannot fully enjoy the whole potential of its cultural heritage and historical monuments reflecting its vivid history as there is not enough space and furnishings for the exposition of the most valuable pieces of sacral art still requiring renovation and proper preservation. They are stored in improper conditions and are not adequately protected against fire or theft.

III Stage

In 1998 the Lublin Curia initiated the renovation of the archsee to reveal its architectural beauty and riches. Two stages of the works have already been completed. Stage III of the renovation process – co-financed from the resources of European Regional Development Fund – enabled completion of the works inside the monumental building. In the course of the measure implementation the wall polychromy and the portals of the Treasury and the Acoustic Chapel were renovated. – The paintings were in very poor condition, there were cracks and other damages on the walls caused by the roof leakages – explained Bożena Żbikowska, the Heritage Conservator. Next to the preservation works, an important part of the project was the exposition of the priceless objects of sacral art – canonicals and pieces of gilding art. Renovated rooms were equipped with 23 illuminated show-cases in which the exhibits were placed. Special illumination of the late-baroque polychromy painted by Józef Meyer in 1755-1758 was installed.





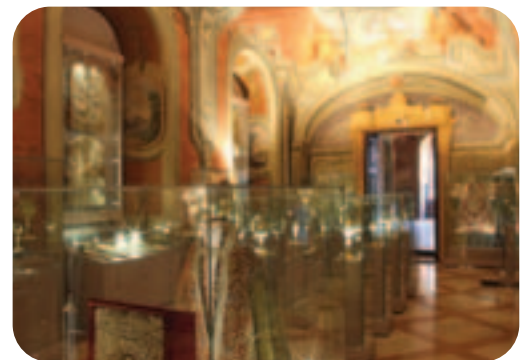
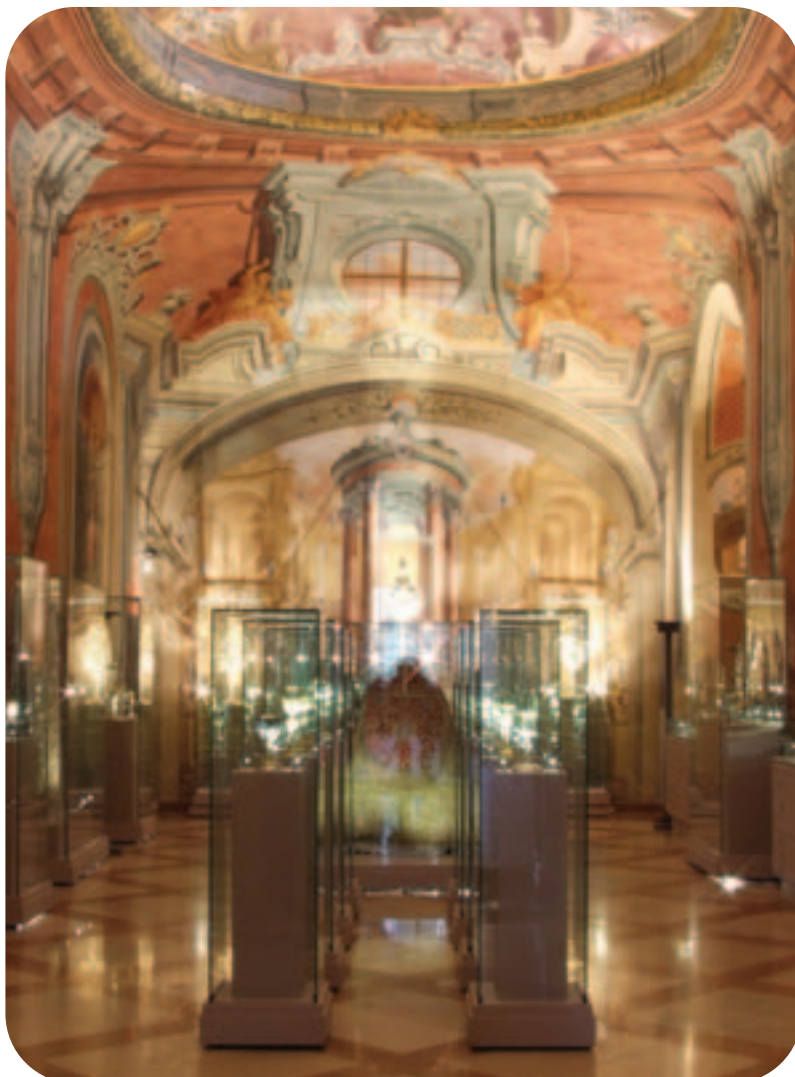
Stage III included renovation of the polychromies on the ceiling and on the walls of 5 chapels: St. Angels', St. Gonzaga's, St. Nepomucen's, St. Ksawery's and St. Mary Magdalene's chapels, as well as of the altars in the chapels: the altar by Michael Angelo with the painting 'Archangel Michael', St. Ignacy Loyola's altar with the painting 'The Vision of St. Ignacy', St. Nepomucen's altar with the painting 'Virgin Mary with the Child', St. Trinity's altar with the painting 'The Holy Trinity Ruling over the World', All Saints' altar with the painting 'Virgin Mary surrounded by Saints adored by the Polish Nobility'. An important part of the project was devoted to the preservation of the canonicals. The rich interior of the archsee was illuminated to expose the beauty of architectural details and paintings inside this monumental object.

'III stage of renovation of St. John's Archsee and organisation of the Museum commemorating the 200th anniversary of Archdiocese of Lublin'
Archdiocese of Lublin
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
1.4 Development of tourism and culture
ERDF contribution: **PLN 6,072,574**

Indispensable Protection

Priceless monuments must be adequately protected against fire and theft. Such a protection is possible thanks to the installed electronic system of safety devices (fire protection and anti-burglary equipment, ITV system). Modernization works were carried out in the Konsystorski Palace (administrative building of the Metropolitan Curia). The aim of those works was to adapt the loft to host the seat of the Museum commemorating the 200th anniversary of the Archdiocese of Lublin. At the same time preservation works were carried out on the wall paintings in the monumental chapel of the Konsystorski Palace together with renovation works on the pieces of sacral art.

There are striking effects of the renovation works. Beautifully illuminated polychromies, modern show-cases with priceless pieces of art enchant the crowds of visitors and make the citizens of Lublin proud of the cultural heritage of their city.



Culture and Tourism



The Lublin Library

Each citizen of Lublin knows the way to Hieronim Łopaciński Voivodship Public Library. No wonder, approximately 23 thousand of the voivodship inhabitants use its services every year. Almost 80% of the library users are university and secondary schools' students. The extensive collection of 376 thousand volumes makes the institution the largest public library on the eastern side of the Vistula River. For their unique value the library's special collections (manuscripts, old prints, cartography) have been included in National Library Stock System. The collection of printed library documents referring to the region is of priceless value. The library has the status of a scientific institution and its materials are used not only by the Polish scholars but also by scientists from all over the world.

The building of the Library is situated in the heart of the city close to the Old Town on the route of several tourist trails in the immediate vicinity of the historically and architecturally valuable monumental buildings. The facility – enlisted in the National Register of Monuments – consists of two monumental post-Pijar's annex buildings from 17th c and the central part which was founded in 1930s.

Scarce Shelf Space

The library lacks storage and usable space which constitutes the main obstacle for its further development. The old library building was planned to store a few hundred thousand volumes while only the special collection itself consists of 120 thousand books. The conditions for their storage were inappropriate: improper air circulation, too many volumes squeezed on shelves. Additionally, there was no space for opening the reading room with access to the Internet or to develop activities contributing to popularisation of education through culture.

The situation got radically improved after the new library building was opened for users. 75% of the investment worth almost PLN 13 million was co-financed from the resources of the European Regional Development Fund. The modern building is very functional and is characterised by an interesting architectural form. The main body of the building perfectly fits in the historical and monumental surroundings and in the unique architecture of the whole monumental complex. This fact should not surprise anyone as the investment area is situated within Zone 'A' under rigorous Heritage Conservator's protection.





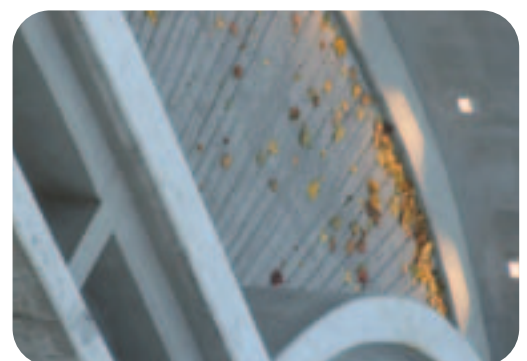
Two Stages

Construction of a new wing of the library was carried out in two stages. The first stage comprised the construction of the underground section including among others: a seminar classroom, books' store-rooms, technical facilities, the room for the safety guards and the internet reading room equipped with the IT hardware. In the course of stage II – co-financed from ERDF – a 4-storey building was erected. It included among others: a books store-room, magazines' reading room and archives for special collections with a reading room.

The whole facility shall provide storage space for the library volumes with the total area of 770 sq m equipped with special compact book-cases planned to fit approximately 600 thousand volumes. The building was equipped with sanitary installations (central heating system with gas-fired boiler plant, water-supply-and-sewage-disposal installations, fire protection equipment, technological-heat fittings, ventilation and air-conditioning system) and electrical installations (lighting, fire-protection warning system and smoke control system, anti-burglary protection system and structural wiring installation). Inside the building there operate two lifts – one for the library users and one for the transport of goods.

– Presently we can enjoy the beautiful and functional facility in the heart of the city. We want to become more accessible and more modern. We hope that our internet reading room will become a popular place among the young inhabitants of the city – said Zofia Ciuruś, the Director of the Library. – The new rooms are adapted for organisation of lectures and seminars. It has to be stressed that the new building is adjusted to the needs and requirements of the disabled users.

'Extension of H. Łopaciński Voivodship Public Library in Lublin, II stage'
H. Łopacińskiego Voivodship Public Library in Lublin
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
1.4 Development of tourism and culture
ERDF contribution: **PLN 7,504,422**



Culture and Tourism



Historical Abundance

Kluczkowice is a beauty spot in the Poviát of Opole. Its origins go back to the Middle Ages. In the middle of the 19th century the Kluczkowice estate was purchased by the Kleniewski family of Zagłoba coat of arms, who promoted hop and sugar beet cultivation. They built sugar factories, breweries, distilleries, mills, sawmills, a section of the narrow-gauge railway, floodbanks, canals and locks. They also promoted education in rural areas.

The palace, currently located in the Wrzelowiecki Landscape Park, was erected at the turn of the 20s. and 30s. in last century and then it was developed in the 90s. of the same century. The Kleniewski family turned the interior into the Polish painting gallery with the works of eminent painters. They also organized the library which has been sending visitors into raptures until today.

Education Centre

After the end of the Second World War the School of Agriculture for young girls was established here. Today, the Technical Secondary School of Horticulture with 200 students is situated there. The Kluczkowice Folk Dance Ensemble promoting regional tradition and culture has its seat in the school building. This is a meeting place for young people with cultural luminaries (writers, actors). Lectures, seminars, meetings and conferences take place there. It is also a training centre for local people and companies interested in holding such meetings in picturesque places. Available accommodation in the adjacent dormitory allows for the external guests to be invited. However, the palace required considerable renovation and restoration works.

Quick Transformation

In 2005 the authorities of the Poviát of Opole commissioned the development of the palace modernization project and submitted the application to the Marshall's Office of Lubelskie Voivodship within the framework of the Integrated Regional Operational Programme. Nearly PLN 2 million were raised from the European Regional Development Fund. Thanks to the EU funds, the state budget and poviát's budget funds the whole building underwent thorough modernisation. The restoration works began in November 2005 and they took almost one year. Their results are already visible. – We replaced 131 windows, rafter framing and roofing. The galvanized sheeting was replaced by copper sheet. The entrance door and the door leading to the palace school were also renovated – described Zenon Rodzik, the Starost of Opole. – In order to protect the renovated gem against humidity, we had to make horizontal and vertical insulation of foundations.





New renovation plaster covered with special, silicone paint coating, was applied and a sett trim was laid around the palace. Cornices, window frames, terraces and balustrades were reconstructed – everything was done in accordance with the recommendations of the Voivodeship heritage conservator. – When we started modernization works we were aware of the fact that we were dealing with a 150 year old historic building and that it was necessary to undertake special safety measures preserving the historic character of our gem. It was possible that during the earthworks we could find some historic elements, which would extend the job completion time – explained Stanisław Chlebicki, the member of the Poviát Board in charge of investments. Fortunately, Lublin Division of the Polish Heritage Building Conservation Studio didn't encounter such obstacles, but other problems emerged. Cracks in walls were revealed during the earthworks connected with insulation. It was necessary to eliminate cracks and scratches and to strengthen foundations.

'Modernization of the Roof and Elevation of the Historic Palace in Kluczkowice'
The Poviát of Opole
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
3.2 Areas under Restructuring
ERDF contribution: **PLN 1,882,718,52**

Next Step: Regional Museum

On November 14, 2006 the Poviát authorities commissioned the renovated palace to use. The local citizens, tourists and most of all the students of the Technical Secondary School of Horticulture waited for the revival of palace's previous magnificence. The Poviát authorities are considering other projects in the palace. – We are not confined to the modernization of the outside. In future we are going to thoroughly renovate the interior. It is our objective to create a conference and training centre and a regional museum here – announced Starost Rodzik. The renovation cost exceeded PLN 2.5 million.





Development



Pearl of Renaissance

The town of Zamość was founded in 1580 by the Chancellor Jan Zamojski and was considered to be an outstanding achievement of the late-renaissance urban-planning architects. The urban layout of the central part of Zamość was designed by an Italian architect Bernard Mornado, and nowadays the city centre is ranked among the monuments of the highest artistic and cultural value. In 1992, Zamość was enlisted on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

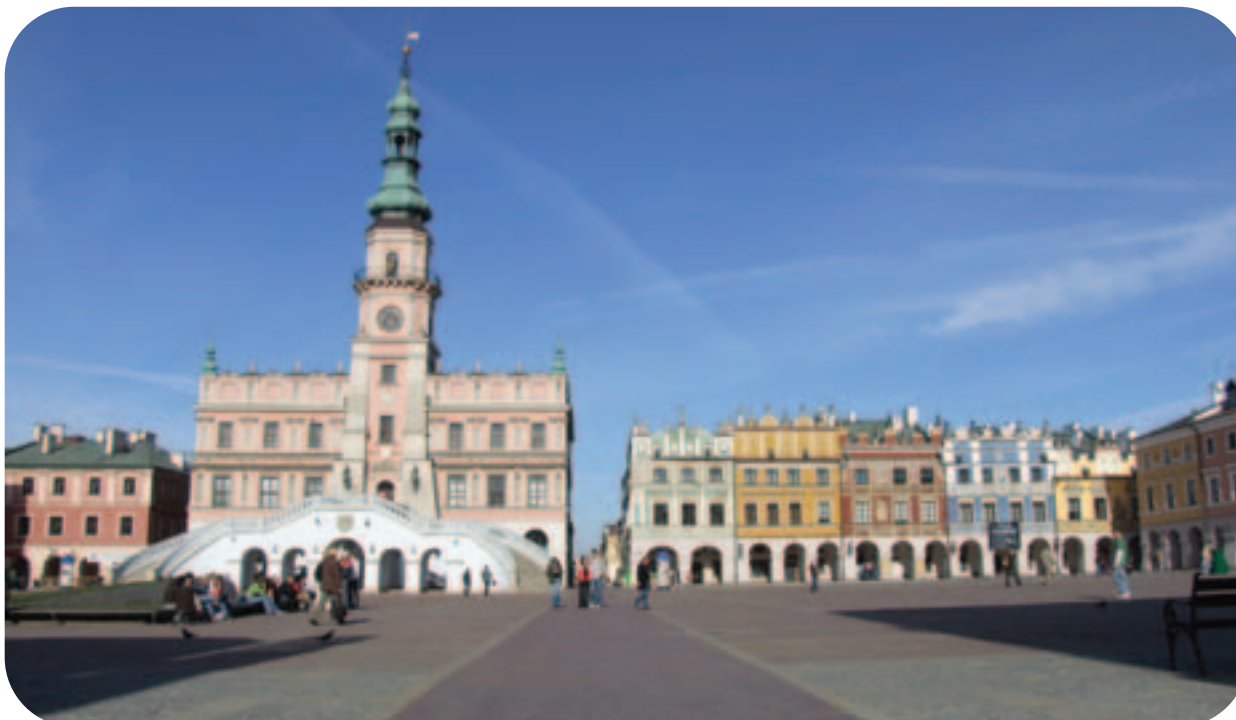
Endangered Beauty

For many years the city authorities and its inhabitants have been deeply concerned with the deteriorating technical condition of some of the city structures. Most of the buildings are not adequately protected against humidity, urgent reconditioning and repair works are required in case of all public space areas – including the Great Market Square – access roads and courtyards. – It is estimated that the total sum necessary for all the works to be carried out would amount to PLN 200 million. It is a huge sum of money, and therefore the whole reconstruction procedure must be planned for many years to come – said Marcin Grabski from the External Funds Management Centre at the Municipal Office.

The Help Funds

The possibility of access to structural funds given to Poland in 2004 created a chance for the city to obtain adequate financial resources for the programme of the Old Town revitalization. The project developed in 2004 initially specified the sum of PLN 50 million. However, soon it turned out that this sum was too high to be subsidized within the framework of one application and therefore a decision was made to divide the whole project into 5 stages: three of which shall comprise renovation works on tenement houses, streets, courtyards and squares of the Old Town and the remaining two shall refer to the maintenance and reconstruction of the Fortress structures – explained Marcin Grabski.

The application for the financial assistance to be granted to the project entitled 'Revitalization of the Old Town in Zamość, stage I' successfully passed all the assessment procedures and based on the decision issued by the Board of the Lubelskie Voivodship was granted a subsidy from the European Regional Development Fund. At the beginning of 2006 tender procedures helped to select the companies to carry out construction works on streets and tenement houses specified in the project. The works have been conducted since April 2006 and according to the work schedule they should be completed by the end of December 2006.





Ambitious Project

The project objectives include preservation, renovation and modernization of monumental structures, their adaptation for social and cultural purposes and their protection against possible threats. The project comprises numerous tasks, including: modernization of particular sections of three streets, renovation of 28 monumental buildings, renovation of approximately 9000 sq m of interior building area, reconstruction of the technical infrastructure of two buildings, modernization of two buildings and their adaptation for cultural and tourism purposes, creation of approximately 923 sq m of service area, repairs to the Great Market Square pavement and construction of the anti-burglary system.

All the spatial and functional solutions, colours of elevations, architectural details as well as the accepted materials and technological solutions to be used for renovation works, are specified in the technical design projects. They must also be approved by the Voivodship Heritage Conservator. – The renovation of Zamość monuments is not just a simple construction project. Except for the Conservator's approvals and permits we expect that the contractors will carry out their works with adequate and quite unique precision. In the course of works, one may count on quite unexpected archaeological findings – said Marcin Grabski.

Expected Results

Thanks to the project implementation, it is expected that the importance of Zamość as of one of the most significant cultural-life centres in the voivodship will increase: more cultural events will be organized in the renovated buildings which will contribute to their unique character. The more interesting offer will attract tourists from Poland and from other countries. As a result, new workplaces will be created in the tourism sector and new travel and tourism companies will have their seats in the renewed buildings. It all shall constitute a strong stimulus for further actions in the field of culture and tourism development.

'Revitalization of the Monumental Old Town in Zamość, stage I'
The City of Zamość
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
3.3.1 *Regeneration of urban areas*
ERDF contribution: **PLN 3,027,509**





Development



The Fame of a Ground Beetle

Most Poles associate the town of Szczepieszyn with the famous poem by J. Brzechwa, informing everybody that: 'W Szczepieszynie chrząszcz brzmi w trzcinie...' (a famous untranslatable tongue twister about a ground beetle). It is so famous that a few years ago a monument of a ground beetle was erected in the town to commemorate the 650th anniversary of the town.

The history of the town of Szczepieszyn reaches back to the period of Grody Czerwieńskie (11th c). Today the town is inhabited by some 5.5 thousand people and is a centre of the local and tourist administration in the area of Roztoczański National Park together with its buffer zone. It is also a trade-service centre for the local inhabitants performing pedagogical-didactic functions. Szczepieszyn has its own secondary school, vocational school, primary schools, gymnasia and a school of music.

Reclaimed Market Square

The unique structure of the town market square lost its character as a result of improper management and partly due to the neglected original layout of the green areas in this part of the town. Valuable historical buildings were hidden by the objects (commercial pavilion) erected against the historical style and trees and shrubs planted in an uncontrolled way. As a consequence the market square was no longer perceived as the most important town square.

Implementation of the project 'Market square development – Tadeusz Kościuszko Square in Szczepieszyn, stage I' comprised management of the public areas around the town-hall building founded in 1840. The project assumed that the place will regain its original character of a town square (0.46 ha). The planned works comprised: paving of the square pavement, revitalisation of the green areas, introduction of some small form architectural elements enriched with artistic form (sculpture, fountain). Thanks to the investment the aesthetic form of the town centre improved – objects of architectural and historical value were revitalised and historical urban interiors were adapted for economic, cultural and social purposes.





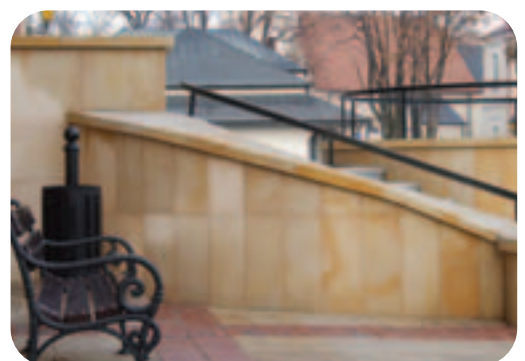
With the introduction of all the transformations to expose the square this part of the town has a chance to become both the centre of social life and the place attracting tourists. Tourism as a development function plays the key role for the town. Szczeczeszyn is situated in the area especially praised for its natural values – on the territory of Szczeczeszyński Landscape Park and in the buffer zone of Roztoczański National Park. The town is known for its monuments creating a multicultural historical heritage: Catholic churches, an Orthodox church, a synagogue, Jewish cemetery constituting the largest Jewish necropolis in the south-eastern part of Poland.

Tourism – a Drive for Development

The project objectives conform with the main and strategic target of the Development Strategy for the Town and Gmina of Szczeczeszyn, as well with the Local Revitalisation Programme for the Town of Szczeczeszyn. Implementing the guidelines of the sub-measure 3.3.1 of IROP 'Revitalisation of urban areas' the project is to result in an economic and social revitalisation and therefore in the improvement of attractiveness of the area as far as its tourist and cultural values are concerned. The project is to facilitate the creation in the degraded areas of the relevant housing and infrastructural conditions for development of small and medium-size enterprises. It is to enhance cultural and educational activities through which the local inhabitants threatened by the social exclusion would have a chance to upgrade their vocational qualifications.

The core effects of the tourism development shall comprise: creation of new workplaces especially in the sphere of services such as catering, hotels, small service businesses and souvenir shops. It all shall result in vocational activation of the town inhabitants and extension of the labour market thanks to which it will be possible to stop young people from leaving the town.

'Market square development - Tadeusz Kościuszko Square in Szczeczeszyn, stage I'
Gmina Szczeczeszyn
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
3.3.1 Revitalisation of urban areas
ERDF contribution: **PLN 1,939,690,99**





Development



Historic Square

Międzyrzec Podlaski is one of few Polish cities where the historic streets and squares layout from the 15th century has been preserved. The square mainly played the role of a market place. During the interwar period two characteristic elements were added to it – the 'Independence' Oak and the 'Independence' Monument. After the Second World War the square lost its primary market place function and the municipal square was created instead. As a result, the square was neglected and it completely lost its historic character.

PLN 3.3 million for Revitalization

Since 2004 the municipal authorities commenced preparations for the modernisation of John Paul II Square (the square had been given the name after the Pope). In mid April the authorities applied for the subsidies to finance the square revitalization investment. The application was positively reviewed and approved, which allowed the town to obtain almost 85% of the funds from the ERDF for the financing of the whole investment amounting to PLN 3.3 million.

As a part of the revitalization works the granite sett surface was laid, the existing monuments were highlighted, a complex change was introduced to the layout of the greenery and trees, the new elements of small architecture were developed, such as: the fountain, street water springs (elegant, cast-iron, street water springs), stylish park benches, low walls and platforms made of granite blocks and slabs. The existing sanitary sewage and rain drain systems were modernized and extended by adding a new section and waterworks connection feeding the fountain and the street water springs was made. As a part of the project, the street lighting cable line, together with the installation of lights and the square monitoring system were also installed.





Strategic Documents

The project is compliant with the Local Revitalization Plan adopted in 2004. The programme designates 6 areas for revitalization, including the city centre. The project: 'Revitalization of the Historic City Centre – the Redevelopment of the Market Square's Surface in Międzyrzec Podlaski' was put on the list of the projects expected to be carried out within the framework of the Local Revitalization Plan. The restoration of the old character of the historic centre of Międzyrzec Podlaski is of paramount importance for the identity of the city, it constitutes the foundation for the development of tourism and business and it is a significant factor in building the sense of local community. The city expects that attractive service and retail outlets will be built around the square, including restaurants, bars and clubs. The lack of such places in the city is generally perceived as a considerable drawback. Międzyrzec acquired a new place to organise outdoor events. The renovated John Paul II Square will fundamentally change the image of the city centre. At the same time, the monitoring and street lighting systems should improve the security in this area.

The opening ceremony of the revitalized John Paul II Square took place on 28th October 2006 when the residents and visitors could see the completed investment. On this occasion many cultural and culinary events took place on the new square surface. One of the most important events was the Folk Bands Parade. The Międzyrzec Fair was also held on the square where the folk artists and craftsmen presented their works.

'Revitalization of the Historic City Centre – Redevelopment of the Market Square's Surface in Międzyrzec Podlaski'
The Town of Międzyrzec Podlaski
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
3.3.1 Revitalization of Urban Areas
ERDF contribution: **PLN 2,487,763**





Development



The Popular Tourist Resort by the Vistula River

The urban-architectural complex of Kazimierz Dolny is recognized as exceptionally valuable for the world cultural heritage. This small town situated on the bank of the Vistula River attracts tourists with the ruins of the castle erected in the times of King Kazimierz Wielki (Casmir the Great), the tower situated on the castle hill built on the turn of the 13th c and numerous tenement houses: the White Tenement House, the house of the Celej family or the twin houses under St. Nicolas and St. Christopher. Folk music lovers and cinema fans visit Kazimierz to enjoy the Folk Bands and Singers' Festival and the Film Festival organised annually.

Necessary Protection

The town and the gmina of Kazimierz are situated within the separated in the national plan 1st category Recreational Area and the town itself is specified as the centre offering sightseeing and cultural attractions. According to the provisions of Development Strategy of Lubelskie Voivodship Kazimierz Dolny is to remain one of the most important centres for the cultural life of the region. The town authorities are concerned about the natural and architectural values of the town because they understand that their preservation should become the priority of all their actions. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out diversified modernization works, especially in the case of the road infrastructure within the town area. The issues of protection and preservation of the monumental buildings of high historic value were pointed out as specific goals in the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Town and Gmina of Kazimierz Dolny.

The gmina of Kazimierz Dolny seeing a chance for development given by the EU structural funds prepared the following documents facilitating the application for financial resources: 'Sustainable Development Strategy for the Town and Gmina of Kazimierz Dolny', 'Local Development Plan', and 'Revitalisation Programme'. In the 2004 edition the gmina submitted an application for co-financing of the Project entitled: 'Modernization of Lubelska street in Kazimierz Dolny'. The estimated value of this measure reached PLN 1,566,582,72. The project obtained financial assistance from the European Regional Development Fund in the amount of almost PLN 1.2 million.





Historic Tract

The Project 'Modernization of Lubelska street in Kazimierz Dolny' comprised the reconstruction of Lubelska street on the length of 621 m (the width – 6 m). Within the framework of the investment the asphalt road surface was replaced with sett and granite blocks and the water-supply-and-sewage-disposal installation was exchanged. Along the reconstructed street new granite curbs were laid on the length of 245 m and concrete curbs on the length of 1440 m. Driveways to private premises were constructed of stone blocks and sett. Additionally, stairs were constructed of stone. Lubelska street is a historic route and is situated in the centre of the town within the strict conservator's protection zone. The selected technical solution guaranteed preservation of urban, aesthetic and spatial values of the town.

'Modernization of Lubelska street in Kazimierz Dolny'
Gmina of Kazimierz Dolny
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
3.3.1 Revitalization of urban areas
ERDF contribution: **PLN 1,174,937,04**

To Set the Appropriate Goals

The goals pointed out in the project conformed with the programme objectives. The gmina of Kazimierz Dolny as the primary goal of the investment specified the economic and social revival, upgrading of the tourist and cultural potential by means of a better use of the public space infrastructure. The following issues were mentioned among the fundamental objectives:

- development of the tourist, recreational and cultural functions in connection with economic activities,
- improvement of functioning of the vehicular and pedestrian traffic structure and aesthetics of the public areas,
- creation of adequate conditions for economic entities to run business activities by provision of the necessary infrastructure,
- settling and protection of the old urban tissue, among others by elimination of the tremors affecting the buildings situated along Lubelska street.

The gmina decided that it was necessary to continue the investments that would meet the above requirements. Kazimierz Dolny developed further projects and among them the one entitled 'Modernization of Krakowska and Klasztorna streets in Kazimierz Dolny'.





Development

G

Garden City

Nałęczów is a unique place on the map of Poland. The 20 h Spa Park is the heart of the city and it is cut by the Bochniczanka River forming a pond with a holm. That is why Nałęczów is called the 'Garden City'. In the park with old trees there is the 17th century palace of Małachowski family being the most attractive historic monument of Nałęczów, and many 19th century spa buildings.

Degradation of the Spa Park

Until 2003 the centre of the Spa Park was occupied by the Mineral Water Bottling Company 'Nałęczowianka', which contributed to its degradation. The green areas, park lanes and strolling tracks were destroyed among other things. After the plant was moved from here, the majority of the park infrastructure: lanes, lighting, fence, waste bins, had to be repaired. The surface of strolling lanes and streets was cracked, full of wholes filled with water. There was no lighting system in one part of the park and the fence had to be promptly repaired. The dilapidation of the park contrasted with the developing spa and treatment base. As the owner of the spa park, the municipality authorities were aware of the fact that the revitalisation of the park would increase the economic, tourist and leisure attractiveness of Nałęczów.

Money for Revitalisation

Unfortunately, money was still a problem. When the possibility emerged for the financing of the revitalization projects within the Integrated Regional Operational Programme, the Municipality decided to prepare the project and apply for the contribution. The necessity for such actions to be undertaken was recorded in the basic strategic documents, such as the 'Growth Strategy of Nałęczów Municipality' and the Local Programme for Nałęczów Revitalisation.

The project comprised: the renovation of the 4.7 km of strolling lanes and communication tracks, together with the replacement of curbs and borders, renovation of the park's lighting system (60 lights), the purchase of 40 benches and 50 waste bins, renovation of 1124 m of park's fence, excluding park gates.





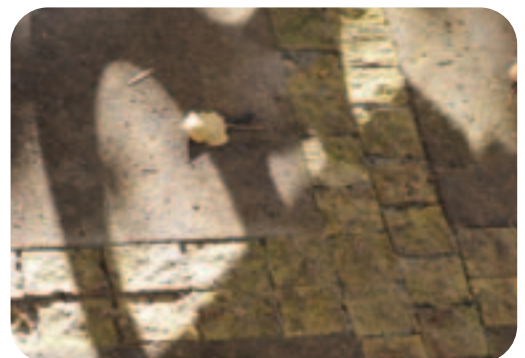
The renovation of the park's fences consisted in the repair and painting of concrete posts, renovation and painting of metal fence elements. Purchased benches and waste bins are similar to those already standing in the park. As the park is subject to the preservation by the national heritage authorities, both applied materials, technical solutions and the investment costs had to be approved by the local national heritage authorities. The lances and strolling tracks were renovated within the existing tracks with no changes to their localisation.

New Jobs

As a result of the revitalisation works, the appearance of the spa park was improved whilst its historic character was maintained. The park became more attractive for entrepreneurs. It is expected that five new companies hiring new employees will settle here.

The revitalisation made the spa clients and tourists the most happy. Each year the park is a strolling place for 100 thousand people. In the park there are restaurants and sanatoriums and during summer weekends the place is visited by many tourists from Warsaw and Lublin.

'Revitalisation of the Spa Park
in Natęczów'
Natęczów Municipality
*The Integrated Regional Operational
Programme*
3.3.1 *Revitalisation of Urban Areas*
ERDF contribution: **PLN 1,236,165**





Development



Investment Boom

The city of Puławy is a significant urban area in Lubelskie Voivodship. Thanks to its convenient location close to transportation tracks and existing economic potential it has great growth possibilities. The city's population is over 51 thousand Puławy lies on the border of Lubelskie and Mazowieckie Voivodship. The chemical (Nitric Plant 'Puławy' SA), construction, light and food industries develop here. In addition to that, five scientific and research institutes of great significance for the whole country operate in this city.

Degradation

The historic and industrial factors have created the need to revitalise many areas. One of them is the territory of the former army unit, which is situated at the junction of the state road no. 12 (Radom – Lublin) and the local road no. 824 (Żyrzyn – Puławy – Opole Lubelskie – Annopol). In the very centre of the city there used to be dilapidated barracks and commercial facilities, with some elements of the underground facilities and roads in a very bad technical condition.

The main goal of the sub-measure 3.3.2 of the Integrated Regional Operational Programme is the revitalization of the degenerated post-military area through changing the current functions of the facilities located there and adapting them for other purposes, including in particular services, commercial, social, education, leisure, cultural and tourist purposes. This way, the former military unit area was brought back to the municipal system.

Scale Effect

In the city there are perfect development conditions for small and medium size enterprises. The 'Green Gallery', a retail-service-leisure centre with the floor area of 10,000 sq m was built here among other things. The centre houses over 60 retail and service outlets (ca. 50 shops of all lines of business), the food supermarket, the first in Poland open – air ice rink located on the roof of the mall, which will be open 6 months a year, and the leisure centre with pubs and cafés. The construction site for the 'Green Gallery' building was prepared in 2005. The commencement of the construction works was dependent on fitting this area with utilities, such as the sewage disposal system and the access roads.





The project assumed that directly after the completion of the investment on the revitalized area, five new enterprises will be established. At present, it is already known that far more enterprises were attracted and that next investors start new projects now. The results of the project completion are surprising and they show that this area is material for the city and its development.

Organizing Infrastructure

The project exclusively consisted in: the construction and redevelopment of roads, water supply system, construction of sanitary sewage and storm water drainage systems, street lighting, as well as the redevelopment of gas grid, heat distribution network and the elimination of power supply system collisions. On the area subject to the revitalization, the total of 0.59 km of roads were built and 200 m of roads were modernized. The length of the newly built municipal infrastructure related to environment protection equalled to 1.5 km. In addition to that, 340 m of the municipal infrastructure was redeveloped.

The realization of the investment is complementary to other actions carried out in the city by the municipality, which are co-financed with the ERDF contribution within the Integrated Regional Operational Programme, including:

- the modernization of the road in Norblin Street in Puławy, including the development of some sections of the storm water drainage system,
- the modernization of the Mickiewicz and Żeromski Streets in Puławy,
- the redevelopment of the road in Sienkiewicz Street in Puławy, including the car park,
- the redevelopment of Kolejowa Street and the access road to the flyover in Puławy,
- the redevelopment of Składowa Street in Puławy,
- the redevelopment of street complex in Puławy, including 6 sierpnia, Wiślana, Kombatantów and Kołtąta Streets.

'Construction of Technical Roads Infrastructure on the Territory of the Former Military Unit in Puławy'
The City of Puławy
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
3.3.2 Revitalization of Post-Industrial and Post-military Areas
ERDF contribution: **PLN 1,987,181,76**



Roads and Transport



B

Buses for Biata Podlaska

Biata Podlaska with the population of almost 60 thousand inhabitants till the end of 1999 was the capital of Białopodlaskie Voivodship and today it is the capital of the township and powiat. The town is the biggest economic and educational centre in the northern part of Lubelskie Voivodship. 14 thousand people work for the town institutions and business companies, 16 thousand young people study at primary and secondary schools and 7 thousand students study at higher education schools and universities (Academy of Physical Education, State Higher Vocational School, Training College supervised by UMCS, affiliate of the Technical University of Radom). Every day thousands of people commute to their workplaces and schools in Biata Podlaska and most of them choose public transport.

The public transport services in the territory of the town and in the suburban zone are provided by the Municipal Transport Company (Miejski Zakład Komunikacyjny) with the fleet of 35 buses. Unfortunately only about 30% of the buses are suitable for use. On most of the routes buses run with the frequency of 1 bus/hour and the two two-hour breaks make the public transport in the town rather unattractive. Users complain about the travelling conditions, about the fact that the fleet of public transport is not adjusted to the needs of the disabled and also about the insufficient number of buses running on most of the routes. The analysis of the public transport system condition in Biata Podlaska proved that without a complex restructuring of the whole system the rank of the collective transport in the town will quickly get reduced.

A Complex Project

The Town Office together with the Municipal Transport Company decided to find a solution to this problem. Possibility to use the subsidies from the European Regional Development Fund turned out to be of great help. All the effort put in the project development and submission of the application together with the relevant annexes definitely paid back – the project entitled 'Rationalization of the public transport system in the town of Biata Podlaska' was granted the subsidy in the amount of almost PLN 6.5 million. The project is supported by the strategic documents such: 'Development Strategy for Biata Podlaska till the year 2015', 'Concept of the Transportation System Development in Biata Podlaska' and 'Programme for Rationalisation of the Public Transport System in the Town of Biata Podlaska'.





The project is co-financed from the EU resources and it comprises the following tasks:

- optimisation of the system of bus routes' network by means of: simplification of the system and reduction of routes from 19 to 7, and additionally, intensification of the frequency of buses,
- modification of the set-up of bus stops and – in future – of the bus loopway with respect to the planned reconstruction of the public transport routes' network (the project assumes: modernisation of 42 roofs of the bus stop shelters and of 50 bus stop poles),
- modernisation of the fleet: reduction of the number of buses from 35 to 24 and purchase of 12 new buses,
- change of the bus fares on the town and gmina routes,
- construction of the company's own petrol station, bus wash and upgrading of the bus depot yard pavement,
- restructuring of the public transport system.

'Rationalization of the public transport system in the town of Biata Podlaska'
Municipality of Biata Podlaska
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
1.1.2 Public transport infrastructure
ERDF contribution: **PLN 6,451,649**

Implementation of the project on restructuring of the transportation system is expected to increase the satisfaction of collective transport users, shortening of the journey time and minimizing of the passengers' waiting time. Thanks to better bus services it will increase the attractiveness of the new and already existing investment areas especially those of the Bialska Economic Activity Zone (Bialska Strefa Aktywności Gospodarczej).

Indispensable Purchases

In the last few months in the streets of Biata Podlaska there appeared new Jelcz buses with a note in large print reading: 'Project co-financed from the European Union resources'. The town really needed the new buses. Just like most similar companies in Poland Municipal Transport Company in Biata Podlaska cannot afford a systematic exchange of old vehicles. – Thanks to the subsidies we were able to exchange a considerable part of our worn-out fleet. We chose the buses which seemed to best suit our requirements – the low-floor, average size and economical buses – explained Jan Harasimiuk, Director of the Municipal Transport Company.



Roads and Transport



European Road

The reconstructed section of the voivodship road no. 812 from Biata Podlaska to Wisznice was officially opened on November 3, 2006. The total length of the reconstructed section equalled 31 km. The road connecting three important towns of Lubelskie Voivodeship – Biata Podlaska, Włodawa and Chełm – is of great economic value for the region: it runs through the border zone and reaches the national road no. 63 running to the border crossing in Sławatycze and to the voivodship road no. 816 connecting the border crossings in Terespol, Sławatycze, Dorohusk and Zosin. Motorists using the road between Biata Podlaska and Wisznice praise the quality of the reconstructed section. The improved quality of the road results in a shorter average time of journey in this section and at the same time in the improved traffic safety.

Necessary Repair Works

In the recent years rapid increase in heavy vehicles traffic has been observed. Unfortunately since the last overhaul which was carried out 10 years ago, the road surface has worn out due to heavy exploitation. There appeared numerous cracks, potholes and wheel tracks. Periodical liquidation of wheel tracks by means of milling caused thinning of the surface dressing. Wheel tracks and other damages classified road no. 812 among the most dangerous roads as far as traffic safety is concerned. Particularly dangerous was the most often used section between Biata Podlaska and Wisznice.





The scope of works specified in the project and co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund comprised two sections of road no. 812: in the section from km 6 to km 37 the road was reconstructed and in the section running through the village of Wisznice the road was extended. In the case of the first above mentioned section the works comprised:

- earthworks with reconstruction of the roadside ditches,
- application of the levelling layer on the existing road surface including installation of the anti-crack screen in the cracked road surface sections,
- application of the bonding layer of asphalt concrete,
- application of asphalt concrete grindable layer,
- hardening of the roadside with mechanically stabilised coarse aggregate,
- development of road markings – delineators and traffic signs, installation of steel energy absorbing barriers,
- rebuilding of pavements in the village of Roskosz,
- rebuilding of bus bays.

Passage Through Wisznice

Reconstruction of the road sections running through the villages is definitely a complicated process. Except for the road and pavement construction it also requires works in the scope of power engineering, planning of the green areas, rebuilding of the telecommunication and sanitary infrastructure. The works carried out in the village of Wisznice comprised among others: reconstruction of the road surface, construction of pavements and access driveways to private houses and development of delineators and traffic signs. Works in the field of power engineering comprised: reconstruction of the aerial wiring system, installation of service lines and aerial terminals. The scope of telecommunication works comprised: reconstruction of the telephone wiring ducts' protection system and protection of the telephone cables. Additionally, the storm water drainage system was constructed and grass lawns, trees and shrubs were planted in the area.

'Reconstruction and extension of the voivodship road no. 812 in the section Biała Podlaska – Wisznice from km 6+150 to km 37+150' Lubelskie Voivodship
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
1.1.1 Road infrastructure
ERDF contribution: **PLN 19,498,495**



Roads and Transport



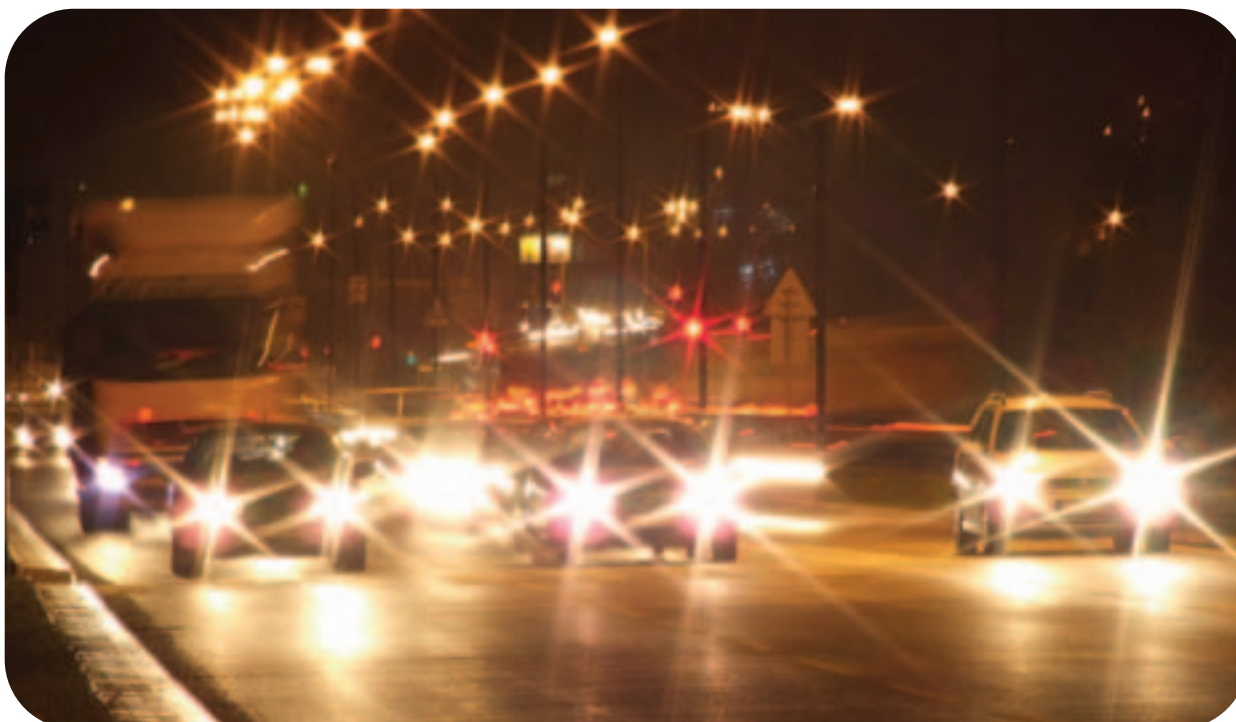
S

Safer Streets

When asked about the priority investments in the city the inhabitants of Lublin agree that the core issue is the improvement of the existing streets' surface quality and construction of the new streets. The city's road infrastructure has long been neglected and it requires urgent investments. Last year thanks to the structural funds a few new sections of important arterial roads were constructed and reconstructed, among them was the section running from Nadbystrzycka to Jana Pawła II street.

For Pedestrians and Drivers

Reconstruction of Jana Pawła II street was performed in the section with the total length of 2180 m – from the crossing with Nadbystrzycka and Janowska streets starting from the bridge on the Bystrzyca river and ending at the entrance to the overpass at Szafirowa street. The project objectives included: reconstruction of the existing road surface, exchange of the street curbs, bands and pavements, rebuilding of the bus bays and storm water drainage fittings, and management of the green areas in the roadway. Additionally, the following elements were reconstructed or modernized: 3 crossings, 6 bus bays, pavement with the total length of 2.18 km, bicycle paths with the length of 2.18 km. After the overhaul the street looks very modern and the road users praise the comfort of driving and the traffic safety. This is the improvement of the drivers' and pedestrians' safety which constitutes the main goal of the road infrastructure investments under Integrated Regional Operational Programme. High quality of the road surface, clear road markings, traffic signalling and safe crossings are the key issues when it comes to the traffic safety problem.





Ambitious Targets

Thanks to the project implementation except for the improvement of the traffic safety the following tasks were accomplished:

- shortening of the time necessary for driving through this section – improved road surface capacity and quality,
- facilitating the access and improvement of conditions for functioning of the existing and prospective economic entities,
- making the existing areas under investment more attractive,
- improvement of the quality of functioning of the transportation network,
- improvement of the journey quality,
- reduction of noise and fumes emissions,
- improvement of the standard of life of people inhabiting the housing estate of Czuby,
- improvement of the aesthetic value of Czuby housing estate.

In the long term perspective the project will contribute to:

- reduction of the streets maintenance costs,
- reduction of the damages and losses caused by road accidents,
- reduction of pollution in the area adjacent to the street,
- reduction of noise emission in the area adjacent to the street,
- reduction of the car use costs and the passengers' and drivers' costs.

The submitted project is implemented within the range of statutory duties, one of which is adequate care of the proper condition of roads and pavements in the area administered by the city. As a result of the investment the following result indicators in 2006 will be achieved: the number of road accidents in the area will get reduced from 42 to 41 and average time of passage will shorten by 3.42 min.

'Reconstruction of Jana Pawła II street no. 2350P from Nadbystrzycka street (with roundabout) to Szafirowa street in Lublin'
The City of Lublin
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
1.1.1 Road infrastructure
ERDF contribution: **PLN 15,035,638**



Roads and Transport



Indispensable Investment

At the beginning of 1970s Łęczna was just one of many ordinary small towns in Lubelskie Voivodship and its main areas of development were agriculture and trade. The new stage in the town history began in 1975 with the opening of the first coal-mine in the territory of Lublin Coal Basin. The mine was named 'Bogdanka'. The developing colliery contributed to rapid town development. Today Łęczna is one of the best known places in the Lublin Region – not only thanks to its coal-mine but also the well-known Polish Premier League football team.

Hampered Development

Unfortunately, the town development was not accompanied by the development of the road infrastructure. In the surveys carried out in the course of preparation of Development Strategy for the Town of Łęczna, as the main inconvenience the local inhabitants pointed out poor technical condition of the roads and pavements and unsatisfactory structure of connections inside the town. Especially in the case of the new housing estates and the areas surrounding commercial facilities the lack of hard-surfaced roads and pavements proved to be arduous for the inhabitants and hampered further development.

When new shops and service facilities were opened along the new commercial promenade in Łęczna there emerged an urgent necessity for development of the new transportation system enabling provision of services to this investment. The street leading to the promenade had no hard surface and some of its sections were made of gravel mixed with sand. It made the access to the commercial centre more difficult or even impossible and as a result blocked the development of business activity in this part of the town – said Teodor Kosiarski, the Mayor of the town of Łęczna.

In order to meet the demands of the town inhabitants as quickly as possible the Town Office submitted an application to the EU for co-financing of the project whose main objective was the construction of a new street. Following the formal acceptance procedures the Managing Board of Lubelskie Voivodship approved the project for co-financing.





Stefania Pawlak Street

The project comprised construction of a street classified as Class Z ('zbiorcza' – collective) with the total length of 247.57 m consisting of the carriageway with bituminous surface dressing – 6 m and the pavement on both sides of the carriageway – 2 m. The carriageway was on both sides paved with curbs. Along the new street 49 concrete paved parking places for private cars were delineated, including 5 places for the disabled. Setted gutters were laid along the curbs to catch the rainwater from the road surface and transport it with drains into the existing storm water drainage system. The measure also planned installation of 9 lighting points and construction of 3 pedestrian crossings.

The new street was named after Stefania Pawlak – an honourable town citizen, the founder of Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Ziemi Łęczyńskiej (Association of the Łęczna Region Supporters).

The main objective of the implemented measure was to provide the adequate quality access to the service-housing complex situated along Stefania Pawlak Street. The long-term effect of the realized investment will be the increase in value of the real properties located along the new street, increase in the attractiveness of the new and already existing investment areas, improvement of the traffic safety, inclusion of the street into the existing transportation network and reduction of congestion on other streets of the town.

'Construction of the urban road (symbol 05 KZ) in Łęczna – from Staszica street westwards'

Gmina of Łęczna

Integrated Regional Operational Programme

1.1.1 Road infrastructure

ERDF contribution: **PLN 467,284**



Roads and Transport



R

Roads of Development

Spacerowa and Składowa streets in Dęblin are the elements of one of the most important transportation tracks of the poviat roads in the territory of the poviat of Ryki. Due to their location within the structure of the poviat roads network and the national road no. 48 they serve as the only connections for the housing estates of Lotnisko and Masów with the centre of Dęblin.

Danger Zones

The technical condition of the above mentioned roads was very poor – the road surface and the pavements were severely damaged, they were extremely narrow and their crossings were rather dangerous. All this posed danger to the pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles drivers. The roads' condition was arduous not only for the local inhabitants but also for entrepreneurs – the low standard of the roads surface discouraged them from investing in the area and made the use of the actual region's potential almost impossible.

The Right Direction

Complex reconstruction of the roads seemed to be the optimum solution to the problem. Thanks to the initiative of the Poviat Office in Ryki new, better conditions for operations of the public transport were created. As a result the road safety improved which in consequence is expected to stimulate the local development.

In the local spatial management plan the roads were planned as the poviat roads. Necessary modernization of this transportation track was also pointed out in: Development Strategy for the Poviat of Ryki, the Long-term Poviat Roads Network Development Plan, Local Development Plan for the Poviat of Ryki and in the strategic documents of the Dęblin municipality. The total cost of the project was estimated for almost PLN 3 million while the co-financing from the public sources amounted to PLN 700,024,65.

Reconstruction of the poviat roads no. 1445L – Spacerowa street and 1439L – Składowa street, constituting the only road connect on for two housing estates – Lotnisko and Masów – comprised among others: in the section from Składowa street – construction of a bicycle path with the total length of 0.694 km and in the section of Spacerowa street – construction of the drainage system for 20 drains, construction of curbs on both sides of the street with the total length of 4.388 km, levelling of the road surface, application of a mineral-asphalt layer, installation of safety barriers on road curves, construction of a bicycle path with the total length of 2.144 km and pavement setting – 2.144 km. In total 2.37 km of poviat roads were upgraded.





Better Future

Thanks to the investment an average time necessary for passing between the centre of Dęblin and Masów housing estate shortened to 5 minutes and the road capacity increased to 100 kN per axle. The Project implementation seems to be especially important due to the specific character of the town. The investment will contribute to the realization of basic operational objectives set under point 3.1 of the Integrated Regional Operational Programme, namely the increase in the vocational mobility of human resources and creation of conditions necessary for diversification of economic activities. Improvement of the infrastructural interrelations between the regional centres and the remaining areas of the voivodship will enhance the possibilities for a regular economic development, access to employment, education, culture and recreation. Attractiveness of the local investment areas will increase as they will become more accessible and will attract new investors which as a consequence will result in the creation of new workplaces. It is estimated that within the period of the next 5 years after investment completion 2-5 new business companies will be established creating 10-25 new work posts. The area's tourist-recreational values will increase which will result in a greater attractiveness of this part of the voivodship as of a potential place of residence.

Reduction of fumes and noise emissions will significantly contribute to the improvement of environment and to the conservation of natural resources.

The investment will not remain a local investment only – the measure is connected with the present modernization of the national road no. 17 and the planned reconstruction of the voivodship road no. 801. We hope that the effects of further modernizations will be equally far reaching.

'Modernization of Spacerowa and Składowa streets in Dęblin'
Poviat Office in Ryki
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
3.1 Rural areas
ERDF contribution: **PLN 2,100,073,93**





Environment



Ecological Gmina

Siennica Różana is one of few gminas in Lubelskie Voivodship in which efficiently functioning system of household waste removal was successfully introduced. In 1996 the gmina opened its own municipal dumping site. One year later the local authorities had to face the problem of accidental illegal dumps in forests and in roadside ditches. In 2003 the gmina initiated the program of separate waste collection. Presently 20% of the local inhabitants take active part in this program. For the purpose of reduction of the emission of polluting substances into the air the gmina promotes the use of the gas grid. Most of the households make use of their own gas-fire boiler systems. Thanks to the resources of the National Fund for Environment Protection and Water Management it was possible to modernize and transform the coal-fired boiler plant in the primary school in Siennica Różana into the gas-fired boiler plant. Presently 88% of the gmina inhabitants are connected to the water supply network. For its complex activities in the field of environment protection Siennica Różana was awarded the logo and the title of 'Environment Friendly Gmina'.

Urgent Tasks

The greatest challenges the gmina has to face concern the sewerage system and the wastewater treatment plant. Although the percentage of households connected to the water supply network is rather high the corresponding percentage referring to the sewerage network is incomparably low which poses a serious threat to the purity of underground and surface waters, as well as to the quality of soil. At the beginning of 2006 only 9% of the gmina inhabitants were connected to the sewerage network. To solve this problem the gmina prepared a project entitled: 'Extension of the sewerage system including modernization of the wastewater treatment plant in the gmina of Siennica Różana' which obtained the financial assistance from the European Regional Development Fund in the amount of PLN 3.5 million.

The Project comprises two tasks:

- the first, which has already been completed, referred to the extension of the sewerage network in the territory of the gmina of Siennica Różana in the settlements of: Siennica Królewska Duża, Siennica Królewska Mała, Wola Siennicka and Siennica Różana,
- the second, the completion of which is planned for September 2007, refers to the extension and modernization of the gmina wastewater treatment plant.





Within the framework of the first task a sewerage network with the total length of 8.196 km with 144 cross connections and with the sewage pumping station was constructed. The investment was realised in the under-pressure system which does not require deep earthworks and is more reliable than the traditional gravity systems. The capacity of the pumping station equals 3 x 340 cu m/h and can be further extended by additional 340 cu m/h.

Modernization of the Wastewater Treatment Plant

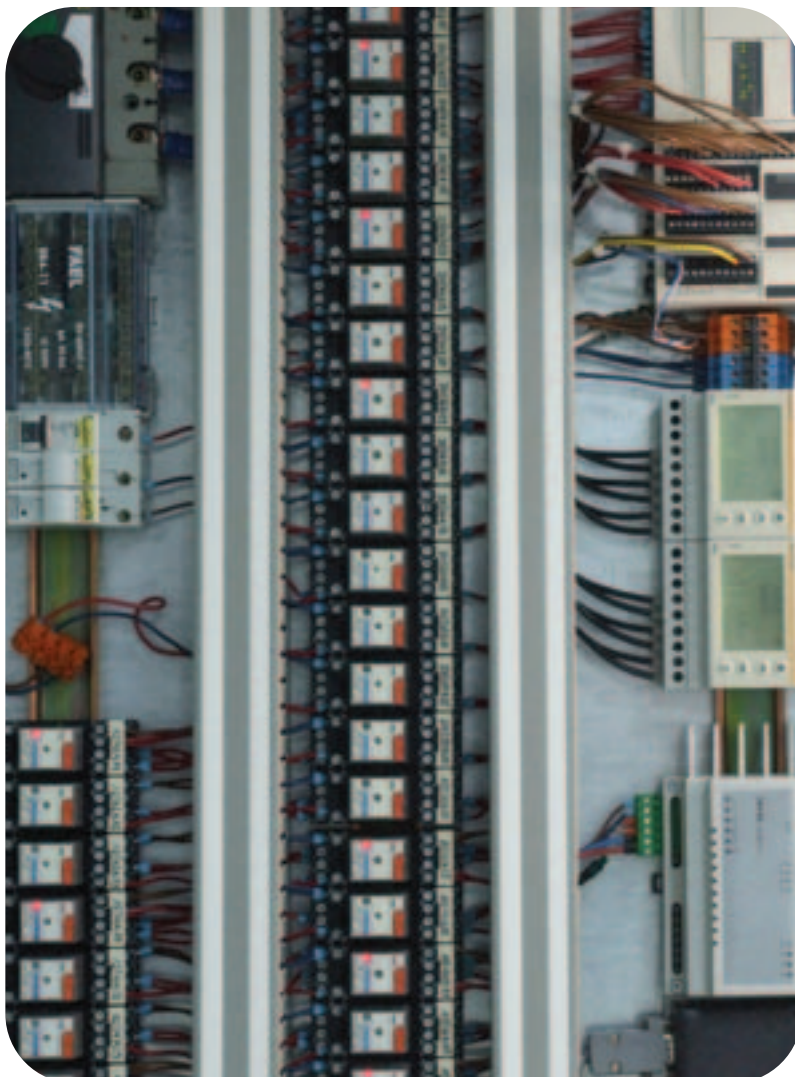
The wastewater treatment plant built in 1994 required urgent modernization. Wastewater was discharged to the plant in the village of Siennica Różana. Modernization and extension of this facility constitutes another part of the project. According to the project the works will comprise: installation of a new grate with a grit chamber, a new tank-type sewage pumping station equipped with submersible pumps, modernization of both technological lines of BIOBLOK MU-200. The new section has already been connected to the existing network.

As a result of the planned modernization the capacity of the plant will increase from 200 cu m/day to 260 cu m/day and the quality of treated effluent will reach the parameters specified in the latest requirements of the Minister of Environment.

In Compliance with the Strategy

The villages covered by the project – Siennica Różana, Siennica Królewska Duża and Wola Siennicka – constitute the strategic areas for the gmina's development. In order to provide the gmina the possibility of economic and social development it is necessary to create a modern environment protection infrastructure. The investments are compliant with: Concept of Construction of a Sewerage System for the Gmina of Siennica Różana, Strategy for Directions and Conditions of the Spatial Management in the Gmina of Siennica Różana and Local Development Plan.

'Extension of the sewerage system including modernization of the wastewater treatment plant in the gmina of Siennica Różana'
Gmina of Siennica Różana
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
1.2 Environment protection infrastructure
ERDF contribution: **PLN 3,560,688**





Environment



The Biggest Project

The situation observed in the town of Biata Podlaska in the field of water supply and sewage disposal system was particularly unfavourable when compared to the situation of other towns in Lubelskie Voivodship. The share of the inhabitants connected to the water supply system equalled 82% and was by 12% lower than an average for the towns in the voivodship and by 16% lower than for the cities of Lublin and Chełm. Due to the above almost 10% of the inhabited premises were not equipped with bathrooms and toilets. The percentage of flats and houses from which sewage was discharged into the municipal sewerage system was estimated on the level of only 79% and was far lower than in other towns used for comparison. Modernization of water supply stations also proved indispensable as they did not meet the permissible standards referring to manganese content in the conditioned potable water. Additionally, leaky sewers had to be sealed and renovated.

Complex management of water supply and sewage disposal system on one hand aimed at the improvement of the condition of natural environment and the quality of life of the inhabitants, and on the other hand at creation of more and more favourable conditions for further economic development, realization of new investments and creation of new workplaces.

The project entitled 'Construction and modernization of water supply and sewage disposal system in Biata Podlaska' was meant to ensure the supply of the required quality water to all the inhabitants of Biata Podlaska as well as the discharge of sewage into the sewerage system and its further treatment. The measure fulfils the operational objectives pointed out by 'Development Strategy of Lubelskie Voivodship' and is fully compliant with the operational tasks specified in 'Development Strategy of the town of Biata Podlaska'.





It was the greatest investment realized with the use of the European Union resources in Lubelskie Voivodship in the years 2004-2006. The scope of works comprised:

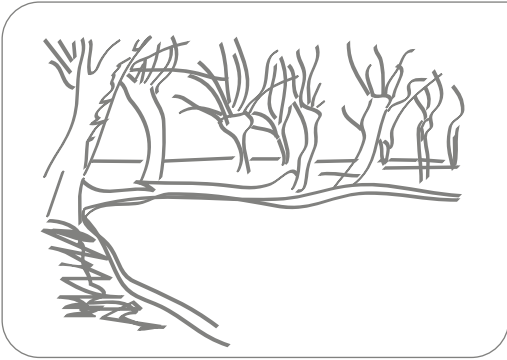
- construction of 34.28 km of waterworks with the diameter from 100 to 400 mm,
- construction of 37.29 km of sewers with the diameter from 0.2 to 0.6 m,
- construction of 2.5 km of storm sewers with the diameter from 0.3 to 0.6 m,
- modernization of water purification plant at Sitnicka street with the capacity of 6000 cu m/day,
- modernization of water purification plant at Narutowicza street with the capacity of 10,000 cu m/day,
- renovation of approximately 1.1 km of sewers with the diameter from 0.2 to 0.6 m.

‘Construction and modernization of water supply and sewage disposal system in Biała Podlaska’
Białskie Wodociągi i Kanalizacja WOD-KAN Spółka z o.o.
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
1.2 Environment protection infrastructure
ERDF contribution: **PLN 22,334,637**

Efficient Self-government

Biała Podlaska belongs to the most successful towns of Lubelskie Voivodship when it comes to the acquisition of financial assistance from the structural funds. The report on the realisation of the Integrated Regional Operational Programme 2004-2006 within priority I and III in Lubelskie Voivodship, prepared by the Regional Development Department of the Marshall’s Office of Lubelskie Voivodship in January 2006, pointed out that the town of Biała Podlaska as the only town in Lubelskie Voivodship reached the sum of the subsidies acquired from the European Regional Development Fund exceeding PLN 700 per capita, obtaining in the period from May 2004 till the end of 2005 the amount of more than PLN 55 million for realization of 10 investment projects.





Environment



Paradise in Biłgoraj

In the immediate vicinity of the town of Biłgoraj there spreads Obarę Nature Reserve, the designed Wielkie Bagno reserve and the capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*) and crane (*Grus*) sanctuaries. All of them are situated within the area of Roztocze National Park, Szchebrzeszyński and Krasnobrodzki Landscape Parks and Solska Primeval Forest. Therefore, this type of investment had to be included in the environment protection programme for the town of Biłgoraj – the town with the population of 26.6 thousand inhabitants.

Implementation of the project comprising the construction of sludge-gas management process line constituted the final stage of extension of the municipal wastewater treatment plant. The receiving water for the treated effluent is the Czarna Łada river which has been classified in the II purity class of the inland surface waters. Thickened sludge was deposited at the municipal waste dumping site in Korczów. The town of Biłgoraj and the municipal waste dumping site in Korczów are situated within the area of the Main Subterranean Waters Reservoir no. 428. Realization of the investment was of key importance for the protection of subterranean waters in the territory of the Biłgoraj-Lubaczów connate valley belonging to the Vistula Basin.

To Limit the Odours

The capacity of the sewage-gas treatment process line proved to be insufficient. Wastewater treatment plant generated unstabilised sludge which posed environmental hazard and which could be deposited only at the waste dumping site. Such a disposal site for Biłgoraj (in Korczów) was not equipped with adequate basal sealing sections and therefore posed hazard for subterranean waters. The process of partial sludge digestion was the source of odours emitted outside the territory of the plant and was extremely arduous for the local inhabitants. Methane generated in the process of effluent treatment (in the course of partial digestion process) was released to the atmosphere. This gas is responsible for the hothouse effect in a higher degree than carbon dioxide. For that reason the above described treatment process defects needed to be eliminated.

Implementation of the project entitled 'Construction of the sludge-gas process line facilities at the Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant in Biłgoraj' resulted not only in the reduction of environment pollution and improvement of the purity of subterranean waters, but also helped to make the Biłgoraj area more attractive and to create more favourable conditions for the gmina's economic development. Additionally, it improved the standard of life of the town inhabitants by facilitating the access to the sewerage system and limited the emission of odours generated by the plant.





New Technologies

The main task of the investment was the extension of the existing wastewater treatment plant by the sludge-gas process line facilities. The new equipment and the new infrastructure introduced completely new standards. Within the framework of the project the sludge treatment process line was constructed and the technology of the activated sludge chambers operation and the phosphorus removal process were modernised. Thanks to such improvements the applied technology was adjusted to the requirements and standards of the European Union.

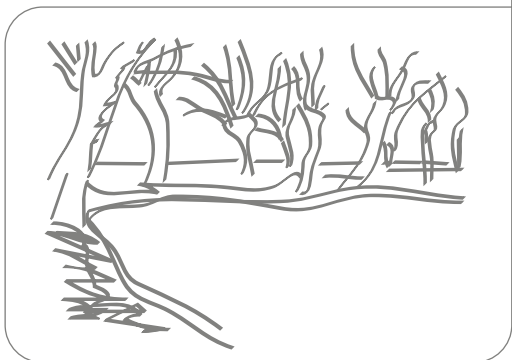
Renewable Energy Sources

Heat exchangers and service base premises are heated with the use of boilers powered by digestion gas generated in the plant. Earth gas is used as reserve fuel. The gas generated in the separated close digestion chambers passes through desulphurization tank and then is directed to the vacuum gas tank and gas compressor from which it is further directed to the boiler house or to the gas flare. Gas acquisition and also its utilisation presently only within the plant premises is now treated as a pilot project only. However, the use of this kind of fuel is being considered on a larger scale – report the town officials. Such a use of gas would constitute a good example of utilisation of power from renewable energy sources.

As far as the technical and technological aspects are concerned the investment is compliant with the best available techniques in the field of water-supply-and-sewage disposal management. It proves optimal from the point of view of meeting the demand on the part of the system users. Proposed solutions prove optimal relation between the quality and the actual price in the conditions of the existing land technical infrastructure and its management. Due to its innovative character the project was immediately fully accepted by the local community.

'Construction of the sludge-gas process line facilities at the Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant in Biłgoraj'
Gmina of Biłgoraj
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
1.2 Environment protection infrastructure
ERDF contribution: **PLN 5,126,589,60**





Environment



Harness the Natural Hazard

Opolska Valley – the land abundant with apples, hop and vegetables – on the turn of July and August 2001 was flooded twice. Local floodings are observed here more frequently. The reason for that is poor technical condition of the embankments on the Chodelka River into which the waters of the Vistula retreat at higher stages. Voivodship Management of Drainage, Irrigation and Infrastructure in Lublin applied for financial assistance for reconstruction of the embankments and modernization of the flood control infrastructure.

Microclimate and Landscape Values

Economy of the gmina of Wilków, in which the modernization of the embankments was carried out, relies mainly on agriculture. Approximately 80% of the locals work on their own fields. Mild microclimate and fertile alluvial soils create unique conditions for hop, fruit and vegetable growing. As far as the production of hop is concerned, the gmina of Wilków situated south of Kazimierz Dolny, is one of the leaders in this field in the scale of the whole country. The Vistula River constitutes the western border of the gmina, the Chodelka River crosses the gmina from the north to the south. The local landscape is enriched with picturesque Skarpa Dobrska (Dobrska Scarp). In the south there spreads a flat plain of meadows and forests and the south-western areas of the Powiśle Region are covered with orchards and hop plantations.

The whole territory of the gmina constitutes the landscape protected area – its northern and central parts are situated within Kazimierski Landscape Park and its buffer zone and the southern part within Chodelski Landscape Protected Area. There are two nature reserves in the territory of the gmina: Krowia Wyspa (birds), and Skarpa Dobrska (unique steppe vegetation). The gmina's location, its landscape and microclimate are favourable for the development of agro-tourism.

For the Economic Development

The objective of the project was to protect the Opolska Valley – 11,250 ha – against the flood hazard. The local inhabitants, orchards and hop plantations located in the area needed to be better protected. Adequate environment protection infrastructure will contribute to better economic development of the gmina. It is expected that the rate of investments enabling better use of the area's potential in the scope of rational management of fruit-growing industry and agriculture will increase.





Breaking of the flood embankments during the next overbank stage would result in significant economic losses. There are 2650 houses and farm buildings situated in this area. Implementation of the measure will also contribute to the improvement of the environment and preservation of the landscape values.

Flood Protection

The flood embankments were reconstructed in years 2003-2004 within stage I (object 1) in the section of 1900 m. Stage II (object 2) comprised development of the embankments in the section of 1900 m which was to concentrate on raising and sealing of the embankment walls including construction of the embankment profile and fortification of the embankment footing under the whole embankment wall. The crown of the profile was adjusted for operational purposes and transport during the flood control actions. It is planned that hardened operational roads will be constructed on the embankment profile in the section of 1370 m. Additionally, passes and stairs crossing the embankment were constructed.

In case of object 3 the embankment was extended in the section of 2315 m, the crown of the profile was adjusted for operational purposes and transport during the flood control actions. Additionally, passes and stairs crossing the embankment were constructed and the 15 V aerial wiring colliding with the embankment walls was reconstructed. Construction of the flood protection dismantlable barrier closing the road in the direction of the settlement of Kolonia Szczekarków was one of the most important elements of modernization works.

'Modernization of the reverse flow embankment on the Chodelka River on km 1+900-6+115, stage II (object 2 and object 3)'
Voivodship Management of Drainage, Irrigation and Infrastructure in Lublin
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
1.2 Environment protection infrastructure
ERDF contribution: **PLN 7,527,871,38**





Environment



Integrated Clining

Until the recent times the rural gmina of Łuków was sewered only in 1%. The villages of Czerśl and Sięciaszka Druga were not connected to the sewerage system and only a small percentage of the inhabitants of the village of Ryżki used the water-supply-and-sewage-disposal network. Household sewage and wastewater generated by the public utility buildings were discharge to cesspools and later on transported to the discharge points at the wastewater treatment plant in Ryżki. Unfortunately the cesspools were mostly made by farmers and therefore did not meet any environmental standards. The village of Ryżki operated a container type of sewage treatment plant with the total of only 31 cross connections. Technical condition of the facility was rather poor: the intensively used equipment was worn-out and required general overhaul. Insufficient capacity of the plant prevented additional connections.

Biological Reactor

To improve the environment protection infrastructure the gmina made use of the European funds. For the realisation of the project entitled: 'Modernization of wastewater treatment plant and construction of sanitary sewerage system in the villages of Ryżki, Czerśl and Sięciaszka II' the gmina obtained almost PLN 3.9 million from the European Regional Development Fund. The project comprised the following modernization tasks:

- liquidation of the existing biological wastewater treatment plant,
- transformation of the existing retention-equalising reservoir into the preliminary sewage pumping station,
- transformation of the existing sludge tank into the received sewage discharge point,
- construction of the mechanical part in the form of a step screen located at the lid covering the biological reactor,
- construction of the biological part in the form of SBR BIOGEST reactor,
- construction of the underground reinforced concrete tank,
- construction of the sludge management process line,
- construction of the treated effluent retention reservoir.





The staff building was equipped with a switchboard cubicle to be operated by one worker only. Additionally, a power generating unit was purchased to safeguard the plant's operations during power supply failures.

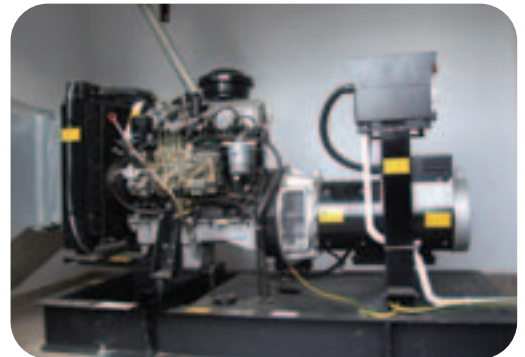
Under Control

The second part of the project comprised the construction of 14.4 km of sanitary sewerage system in Ryżki, Czerśl and Sięciaszka, discharging sewage from pump wells through pressurised house sewers from the individual pumping installations into the collective sewers and further on to the modernised wastewater treatment plant in Ryżki. Additionally, gravity sanitary house drains connecting the buildings with the pumping stations were constructed at the premises located along the designed sanitary sewerage network.

Altogether 274 cross connections, including 266 households and 8 business premises were constructed within the framework of the project. As a result of modernization of the existing wastewater treatment plant in Ryżki its maximum capacity was extended to approximately 200 cu m/day. At present the facility is used in some 50% – however, it is possible that it will be used at its full capacity when further parts of the sewerage system are constructed.

The long-term effect of the measure implementation will be the improvement of the environment condition and of the life standard of the gmina inhabitants. It is also expected that the project will result in creation of favourable conditions for the development of entrepreneurship, including the agro-tourism business.

'Modernization of wastewater treatment plant and construction of sanitary sewerage network in Ryżki, Czerśl and Sięciaszka II'
Gmina of Łuków
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
1.2 Environment protection infrastructure
ERDF contribution: **PLN 3,886,224**



Education and Sport



Athletic Gmina

The first school in Białopole was built in 1963. Although the building and its fixtures and fittings were modest, the local residents considered this event as a great progress because before children had been taught at their homes. Unfortunately, from the very beginning there was no gym in the school, so in summer PE lessons were held outdoor at the sports ground and during unfavourable weather conditions, in a substitute classroom or in the school's hall. – Not only it negatively influenced pupils' physical fitness, but also hindered the development of the physical culture in our gmina – said Henryk Maruszewski, Białopole Voit.

– Without appropriate base we couldn't develop basketball and volleyball sections. Not to mention other indoor sports.

The construction plan of the gym was discussed by the council-men from all the Gmina's Council terms, but due to low budget the gmina could not afford the new gym building investment.

An Expensive Project

We used structural funds, which financed 75% of the investment costs. The Gmina Office developed the project entitled the 'Construction of the Gym, Redevelopment of the School's Heating System and Building of the Sports Grounds' for the total amount of PLN 3.65 million. – i.e. not much less than the annual budget of the gmina. Although the investment was very expensive, the voit had never had any doubts that it had been worth undertaking. Luck was on our side, because in spite of strong competition our project was given the best appraisal in the competition and it obtained the ERDF contribution of more than PLN 2,7 million.

The investment was launched in April 2004. The main part of the project was related to the construction of the 36 x 19 m gym with the 100 seats auditorium. The auditorium was included in the project by the voit at the very last moment. – Usually, school gyms are used for PE lessons and the auditorium is not needed. But we wanted to go further and to open it to the village residents in order to organise sports competitions there, both in the afternoons and at weekends – said Henryk Maruszewski. – And can you imagine a good basketball or volleyball match without fans?

The project also included the building of a multipurpose sports field with an artificial surface (basketball, volleyball and tennis court), as well as two outdoor natural fields for handball and volleyball.





Not Only a Gym

Apart from building school's sports base, the project also included the redevelopment of the school's heating system, i.e. the insulation of the building, change of the roof cover, replacement of the coal boiler with an oil boiler, the change of the central heating system and replacement of 116 windows. Moreover, the school yard was developed and the car park with parking places for the disabled people was built, together with the fire protection access road and the training yard. It was high time those works had been performed because of considerable energy losses and thus excessive heating costs caused by damaged and worn out materials.

The inauguration of the 2006/2007 school year in Białopole was particularly ceremonial. The renovated and modernized building was commissioned to use together with the gym and the sports ground. The opening ceremony took place on the September 14, in the presence of: the Bishop Mariusz Leszczyński, the Marshall of the Lubelskie Voivodship Edward Wojtas and the Starost of Chełm Powiat – Kazimierz Stocki.

The vojt has serious plans for using the new gym and sports ground: 'I would like our basketball players to be among the top teams in our powiat. We will also strengthen our position in the football league. And last, but not least, we will also start ballroom dance classes and maybe also wrestling classes'.

'The Construction of the Gym,
Redevelopment of the School's Heating
System and Building of Sports Grounds'
Białopole Gmina
Integrated Regional Operational
Programme
3.5.1 Local Education and Sports
Infrastructure
ERDF contribution: **PLN 2,719,019**



Education and Sport



The School of Athletics

The Academy of Physical Education of J. Piłsudski in Warsaw – the Affiliate of the Physical Education Department in Biła Podlaska is a dynamically developing school of higher education. The main problem it used to encounter was related to the shortage of modern infrastructure necessary for sports classes, including in particular the lack of a swimming pool, big and well equipped classrooms and rooms in high quality dormitories. Such shortages jeopardized school's efforts to improve the standards and quality of education and increase the number of its students.

The Integrated Regional Operational Programme helped to solve such problems. It was the objective of the measure 1.3 'Regional Social Infrastructure', and including in particular of the sub-measure 1.3.1 'Regional Education Infrastructure', to improve the role of schools of higher education located on the territory of different voivodships, and to prepare them to play the key role in the development of a competitive regional economy. An adequate assets base of the research and didactic infrastructure is required in order to ensure the high quality education process within the individual majors.

Swimming Pool and Dormitory

The Academy of Physical Education in Biła Podlaska made the decision to implement the project entitled the 'Modernisation and Development of the Research and Didactic Infrastructure of the Academy of Physical Education in Biła Podlaska' and to apply for the project financing from the European Regional Development Fund within the Integrated Regional Operational Programme.

After the application procedure was successfully completed in January 2005, the project obtained the contribution of PLN 11,078,434 as compared to the total project value of PLN 14,771,246,11. The project consisted of the modernization and development of the in-door swimming pool and modernization of the administration and social building to be used as a dormitory, as well as classrooms and related equipment.





'Modernisation and Development of the Research and Didactic Infrastructure of the Academy of Physical Education in Białą Podlaską'

The Academy of Physical Education in Białą Podlaską of J. Piłsudski in Warsaw – the Affiliate of the Physical Education Department
Integrated Regional Operational Programme

1.3.1 *Regional Education Infrastructure*
ERDF contribution: **PLN 11,078,434**

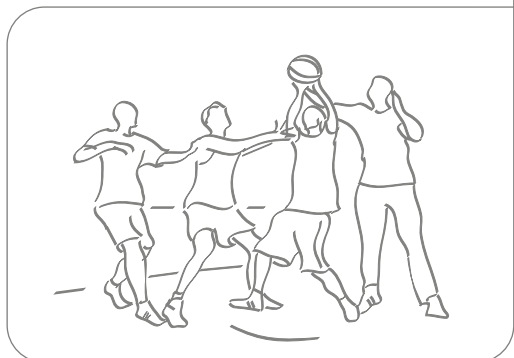
On March 3, 2006 the official opening ceremony was held in two school's facilities, which underwent thorough modernisation: the swimming pool and the administration and social building to be used as classrooms (ground floor) and the dormitory (1 and 2 floor). After its modernization and development, the school has got a 6-lane in-door training and swimming pool facilities, including a main pool of 25 x 14 x 1.2/1.8 m. The 150 seats auditorium was also built together with the didactic facilities.

In addition to that, as a result of the project implementation, the Academy of Physical Education in Białą Podlaską acquired a new social and didactic building with 84 dormitory places in single and double rooms equipped with bathrooms (the 1st and 2nd floor of the building) and 8 lecture halls (the ground floor).

The modernisation and development of the research, didactic, sports and social infrastructure will contribute to the improvements in education quality for all the students of the Academy and it will allow for new students admissions. Additionally, it will increase the work time of didactic and research staff, whereas the Academy's graduates will become attractive potential employees on the labour market.



Education and Sport



Improved Education

Vocational Schools are becoming popular again, which is proved by the demand of the production and service works for the employees prepared to such professions, as a mechanic or metal-worker. The School Complex No. 4 in Tomaszów Lubelski quickly reacted to this demand and it modernized its school workshops.

The Renaissance of Vocational Schools

As a result of the implementation of the project: 'Redevelopment of the Workshop Facilities of the School Complex No. 4 in Tomaszów Lubelski' the didactic, diagnostic and practical training rooms, together with the back-up facilities, were adjusted to the standards applicable to vocational training. In addition to that, a big canteen for the students and teachers of the School Complex No. 4 and the neighbouring School Complex No. 2 was opened.

The workshop facilities with the total usable area of 1709.93 sq m were redeveloped and adjusted to the vocational training needs, as well as for the purposes related to holding vocational examinations for mechanics, vehicles repair and maintenance workers, metal-workers, electricians and machine specialists. Bathrooms, toilets and a canteen were also redeveloped. The roof and building elevation of the workshops were insulated. Then, finally the facilities were equipped with the necessary technical equipment, devices, teaching aids used in vocational training and organisation of external vocation examinations. – Each year, better applicants apply for the admission to our school. It is the Renaissance period of vocational training – said Bolesław Pilipiec, the Head Master of the Vocational School No. 4.

Modern and Multifunctional Workshops

In June 2004 the Vocational School No. 4 was approved within Phare 2001 Programme 'Education Partnership' to purchase the high quality IT and diagnostic equipment installed in the School's Computer Diagnostic Centre located in one of modernised rooms of the school's workshops. – We have developed a training module for the specialists diagnostics of engine injection systems in vehicles. This project was the second best project in Lubelskie Voivodship. We obtained an EU contribution of about EURO 30 thousand used for the purchase of this modern equipment – said Janusz Joniec, the Deputy Head Master.





These actions made it necessary to perform a thorough modernisation of the workshops. The allocation of the IROP contribution was preconditioned by the development of the new functions of the facility. – Therefore, we decided to open a canteen in the new facility. Now, the boarding students from the dormitory also use the canteen. Students and teachers can now have a tasty launch for as little as PLN 2.5. The full-board rate for the boarding students equals to PLN 6 – said Bolesław Pilipiec, the Head Master of the Vocational School No. 4.

'Redevelopment of the Workshop Facilities of the School Complex No. 4 in Tomaszów Lubelski'
Tomaszów Powiat
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
3.5.1 *Local Education and Sports Infrastructure*
ERDF contribution: **PLN 1,314,711,94**

The modernised workshops were commissioned to use in June 2006. The application was prepared by the Promotion Department of the Poviát Office in Tomaszów Lubelski. The idea was developed by school employees. – The value of all investments – both the reconstruction of the facility and the purchase of equipment – amounts to ca. PLN 2.5 million. The applicant's own contribution was provided by the Poviát Office – said Bolesław Pilipiec, the Head Master.

Not Only for Students

The project contributes to a better access of young people from rural areas to education (in Tomaszów Poviát almost 80% of all inhabitants live in the nearby villages). It is estimated that 534 students will use the modernized infrastructure, whereas the social and education infrastructure will be used by 708 persons.

Thanks to the investment, the students of the Vocational School No. 4 will be able to take their vocational examinations in the school's facilities which will considerably reduce the costs of their education. Additionally, students from other schools and training centres can take examinations here. The availability of the specialist laboratories will also allow to educate students in special majors adjusted to the needs of the labour market. The facilities will be used as the training centre for the courses and trainings held in consultation with the Poviát Labour Office and other training centres for the unemployed, who will be able to acquire additional skills and qualifications here.



Education and Sport



The Faculty of the Future

A very bad facilities and equipment base constituted the growth barrier for the development of new education forms and increased number of students admissions at Lublin University of Technology. It is difficult to participate in the network of national and European research without adequate equipment. When the new faculty – the Faculty of Information Technology- was launched, the authorities of Lublin University of Technology took into account the required considerable labour and funds intensiveness of the undertaking. It is necessary for this Faculty to use modern technological equipment. The 'Telecommunication and Computer Networks' major run by the Faculty of Electronics, is particularly demanding in this respect.

Upgraded Faculty

Lublin University of Technology acquired the necessary funds from the European Regional Development Fund. The project comprised:

- adjustment of three rooms: two laboratories and the research room for didactic and research purposes,
- modernisation of two laboratories for research and didactic purposes,
- modernisation of one room for social and research purposes,
- modernisation of the main network hub for the purposes of the Faculty of Electronics and Internet Technologies Centre (creating the possibility to use and start own wide-band multimedia services),
- modernisation of auditorium,
- modernisation of the internal hall.





The adjustment and modernisation works covered:

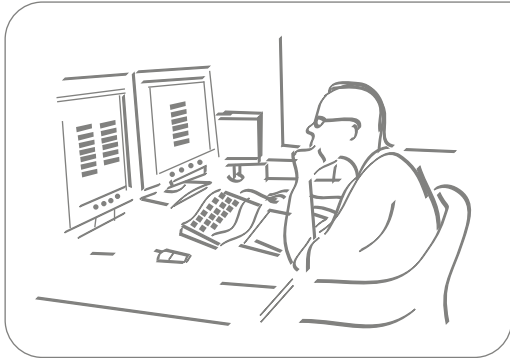
- modernisation of the network infrastructure connecting all the rooms,
- installation in all such rooms of the ventilation and air-condition systems,
- installation of audio-visual equipment for multimedia presentations in all laboratories and a lecture hall,
- development of the equipment in all laboratories, including research and didactic equipment necessary to perform research and didactic tasks related to the application of modern Internet technologies,
- modernisation of the existing and the purchase of new computer work stations (access to the resources of the modified network infrastructure),
- modernisation of the equipment in the lecture hall in order to adjust it to the multimedia based education and presentation processes, necessary to introduce in future a wide range of syllabus and training classes,
- replacement and modernisation of the research, social and laboratory rooms,
- finishing works including the replacement of carpets, window blends, painting of rooms, development of notice boards and installation of purchased equipment.

The development of a sound research and scientific centre operating in the area of the state-of-the-art IT and telecommunication technologies creates considerable potentials for the improvements in the competitive position of enterprises and the region as a whole, thanks to the access to specialist knowledge. At the same time, the high quality of education ensured through the application of modern didactic and research equipment will allow for the University to effectively prepare its graduates to the challenges of the information society.

'Modernisation of the Faculty of Electronics of Lublin University of Technology Leading to the Establishment of Internet Technologies Centre'
Lublin University of Technology
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
1.3.1 *Regional Education Infrastructure*
ERDF contribution: **PLN 854,050**



Information and Technology



Every Minute Counts

The State Emergency-Fire Fighting System has been operating in Poland since 1995. In poviats, which are the basic executive levels of the rescue actions undertaken in gminas and poviats, the tasks of the State Emergency-Fire Fighting Systems are performed by the Poviats Headquarters of the State Fire Service and the selected units of the Volunteer Fire Services.

The basic task of the fire service in the first phase of an action is the receipt of information concerning the event, ordering appropriate forces and measures, and coordinating the actions of various services. The reduction of event reaction time materially contributes to higher safety of citizens and reduction in damages.

– The adequately prompt collection of any information about an event (e.g. place, type of hazard, the possibility to apply adequate forces and resources) and the development of an appropriate action procedure, constitute the most important issues – said Zbigniew Stefaniec, the Poviats Fire Service Chief in Świdnik.

The Equipment for Scrap

The receipt of information concerning the events and coordinating the rescue actions is the responsibility of the State Fire Service Poviats Management Office, which is to be transformed into the Emergency Warning System Centres. The Office shall have an appropriate IT system to increase the speed and efficiency of the process of collecting, processing and exchanging information indispensable to undertake effective rescue actions. Unfortunately, before the project was started, the Fire Service Headquarters in Świdnik had an obsolete internal network, which consisted of personal computers with considerably diverse technical solutions, equipped with different software. This solution could neither provide for data security nor it allowed for the operation of modern software and hardware.





European Project

The situation has improved significantly after the implementation of the project co-financed with the EU structural funds. Within this measure, cable communication subsystem consisting of a digital switchboard and correspondence recorder were purchased and installed; the wireless communication subsystem, including radiotelephone, aerials and aerial systems, providing the fire service groups with voice communication; computer subsystem of the Emergency Warning System Centre, including servers, work stations, peripheral equipment designed for electronic information management, the subsystems of displays and warning signals used for alerting the State Fire Service's forces and measures. The subsystem of remote alerting of the Emergency-Fire Fighting Unit of the State Fire Service Headquarters in Piaski was also equipped with the radio communication device and stationary terminal, the subsystem of remote alerting and ordering emergency vehicles (equipped with the radio communication device and the status terminals used for alarming emergency vehicles), the subsystem of selective alarming (equipped with the radio communication device and object stations used for alarming the Volunteer Fire Service units), the fire-fighting monitoring subsystem, including the devices receiving the fire alarms from the protected buildings, the emergency power supply subsystem, including a set of power devices and systems, specialist controller's software designed for managing information recorded in the Emergency Warning System Centre and ensuring the integration of the emergency services.

– Thanks to better effectiveness of control services in our Centre we were able to significantly improve the cooperation of the Emergency Services in our powiat. We are also thoroughly prepared to operate the alarm number 112 – said Dariusz Łagowski from the headquarters of the State Fire Service in Świdnik.

'Development of IT Network Facilitating the Operation of the Emergency Warning System Centre'

Powiat Headquarters of the State Fire Service in Świdnik

Integrated Regional Operational Programme

1.5 *The Infrastructure of Information Society*

ERDF contribution: **PLN 418,183**



Information and Technology



1

112, over!

When somebody calls 112 to inform about the fire in a town located at the territory of Janów Powiat, a map is displayed on the computer screens in the Powiat Fire Service Office in Janów Lubelski showing the location of the caller, his telephone number and basic data. After a short conversation, the officer on duty by making several clicks alerts the closest Voluntary Fire Service Unit, dispatches fire engines and ambulances. A controller watches which vehicle left, he tracks its route, speed and position. It is the result of the implementation of the integrated emergency rescue system in Janów Lubelski.

Directive Serving EU Citizens

On average, the firemen from Janów take part in 200 operations a year. These are not always fires. The firemen participate in flood rescue operations and road accidents. Recently, thanks to a quick action, they rescued an infant. Now they have a tool to make their interventions faster and more effective.

– We owe all this to the Directive 2002/22/CE, in which the European Commission obliged member states to introduce on their territory a free of charge single European emergency call number 112 – said Grzegorz Pazdrak, the fire brigade chief officer. Pursuant to this directive, every EU citizen should get immediate and effective assistance when his/her life and health are in danger. It is especially important during our stay abroad when the lack of knowledge of the local emergency call number can decide about human life. That is why the European countries decided to implement a single emergency call number which enables immediate communication between the injured/victim and emergency service.

Integration of the Emergency Service

Poland is also obliged to implement the single emergency system. This is preconditioned by the development in the powiat emergency centres of the integrated system electronic platforms supporting security management. Such centres will allow for the operation of the European emergency number on an adequate level. The performance of the project resulted in the establishment of the local security system and made the cooperation between all emergency services and units more effective. From the technical point of view, the computer system placed the key role as it connected all the computers to the communication server (where SWDST program is installed, i.e. the programme which supports the decision-making process of emergency services, together with the digital maps).





Quicker and More Efficient

Thanks to this investment, the notification time and the time needed to get to the hazard site was reduced. The standard events registration system was developed – i.e. the data base containing information about events, applied forces and resources, the course of rescue procedures, etc. The transfer of information concerning the events taking place outside the covered area, is also possible. In case of an event with numerous casualties or chemical, environmental or building disaster, traffic accident, the cooperation of all the controllers is feasible.

– Within this project we developed information transfer system between the integrated emergency services management office and emergency vehicles. Every emergency vehicle, i.e. both a fire engine and an ambulance, is equipped with DPP 2001 terminal and GPS. Terminals display messages and alarms. The implementation of the system allows for direct calling the hospital emergency room which constituted a novel solution. This part of the project was financed by the Poviát authorities because the need for introducing this module arose after the ERDF contribution was obtained. It allowed to establish a uniform system at the territory of the whole poviát – said Grzegorz Pazdrak, the fire brigade chief officer.

'Development of the Electronic Platform Supporting the Emergency 112 Number'
The Poviát Fire Service Office in Janów Lubelski
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
1.5 *Infrastructure of Information Society*
ERDF contribution: **PLN 86,639,34**



Information and Technology



A Team Project

The Poviats of Parczew can work as a team. Nine units were involved in the project carried out within the framework of the Integrated Regional Operational Programme: the Parczew Poviats (the leader of the measure) and City of Parczew, Siemień, Milanów, Jabłoń, Podewórze, Dębowa Kłoda and Sosnowica gminas together with the Poviats State Fire Service Headquarters in Parczew. – The engagement of so many parties was not easy – said Marcin Dębek from the Poviats Office in Parczew. – Every gmina has a different budget, different level of offices' computerization, and last but not least, different beliefs concerning reasonableness of the introduction of electronic solutions in the offices. In this measure, we managed to reconcile all these differences.

The requirement for the introduction of electronic signature effective since next year motivated the offices to perform computerization. Since not much time was left for that many public institutions are getting ready for this challenge using the EU funds.

Low Computerization Level

The analysis carried out before the project was implemented revealed low technology advancement level of offices. Merely three out of nine units had appropriate structural wiring and network devices. No failure-free power supply equipment was used and some of the computer hardware had to be replaced as it did not meet the technical requirements for the electronic data circulation systems. Officials worked with various software operated locally without the possibility of genuine group work. No institution had any solution for secure communication system using electronic signature.





Four Tasks

The project 'Modernization of the Information Technology Infrastructure of the Local Self-Government Unit in the Poviats of Parczew' focused on the accomplishment of four tasks:

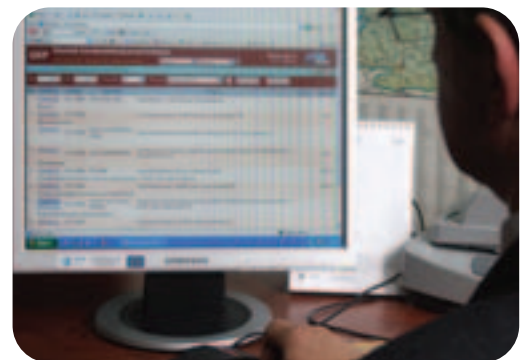
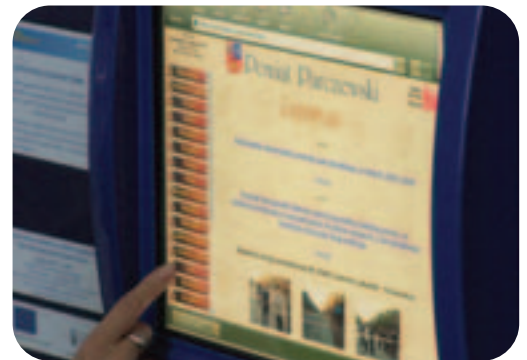
- development and modernization of telecommunication and IT infrastructure (dedicated power supply network, local area networks, utility software, computer hardware) in all the units but with different project range,
- setting up public Internet access centres,
- implementation of the internal electronic document circulation system in nine units envisaged in the project,
- adjustment of public institution activities to the requirements imposed by legal acts concerning the utilization of modern electronic solutions for information exchange.

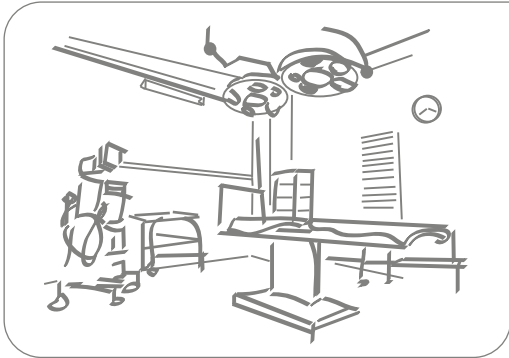
Transparent Office

The overhaul of the office system used for official documentation preparation was the most important objective of the project. As a result of the implementation of the document circulation system the documents processing time in an office was reduced to 10 minutes. The possibility for online filing of some applications from private computers and personal collection of already prepared documents in the office will be a considerable future facilitation. Such improvements will be feasible when electronic signature becomes popular. Those who do not have an Internet access at home can use the public Internet access centres.

– The purchase of computer hardware and implementation of the system alone will not guarantee more efficient operation of an office as an adequately trained group of people is also needed to achieve this objective – said Marcin Dębek. – Our office has got such staff. Most of our employees are young people who are already familiar with IT solutions and who do not consider computer operation as a problem.

'Modernization of the Information Technology Infrastructure of the Local Self-Government Units in the Poviats of Parczew'
The Poviats of Parczew
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
1.5 The Infrastructure of Information Society
ERDF contribution: **PLN 641,100**





Health



Hospital with Tradition

The hospital in Hrubieszów is one of the oldest medical centres in the region. As early as in 1547 the King Zygmunt allotted the tithe to support the poor and the Holy Spirit Church. One and a half century later – in 1693 – the King Jan III Sobieski founded the hospital nearby the St. Nicholas Orthodox Church. The institution has been operated in the current buildings since 1966 and as the majority of similar hospitals in the country, it has encountered financial problems. There are not enough funds for the pay raises for the personnel, renovations and medical equipment purchase.

Multimillion Investments

For the last two years the hospital has changed its appearance. – We are glad that the investments in the development of the hospital have risen. In 2006 the sum reached PLN 10 million – said the hospital director Tadeusz Garaj. Thanks to the resources from the Voivodship Fund of Environmental Protection and Water Management and EkoFundusz Foundation the modernisation of hospital buildings was completed. At the same time, the National Fund of Environmental Protection and the Poviast Office financed the boiler house modernization. The money from the National Fund for the Rehabilitation of Disabled People was allotted to build the ramps for disabled people, the barriers to the disabled people were removed in the hospital wards and three elevators were installed. The hospital has a modern appearance and applying the thermo-insulating solutions enabled to considerably economize power use. – It improved the work conditions of doctors and nurses and of in-patients – said director Garaj. Simultaneously, there have been intensive searches for the funds to buy modern equipment and medical apparatuses. In most cases the existing equipment was obsolete and did not guarantee effectiveness.





Modernity for Funds

Thanks to the structural funds, and more specifically within the sub-measure 1.3.2 Integrated Regional Operational Programme 'The Regional Health Care Infrastructure', a new opportunity for higher purchase power occurred. The hospital in Hrubieszów used this opportunity effectively. The project accomplished as a part of the Integrated Regional Operational Programme included the purchase of equipment for the newly formed Intensive Care Ward, Surgical Ward, Emergency Ward and X-ray Laboratory and the X-ray Laboratory in the Local Out-Patient Clinic. The purchased equipment included among others: 3 modules for blood pressure method measurement, 5 anti-bedsore mattresses, 2 self-expanding bags, 5 phonendoscopes, a respirator, a bronchofiberscop, 2 caphnographs, 2 modules of temperature sensors, 2 fibre-optic laryngoscopes, a gastroscope, a colonoscope, an ultrasound scanner, a multifunctional X-ray machine. 75% of the equipment price worth almost PLN 1.7 million, was financed by the European Regional Development Fund.

The new equipment was produced in the state-of-the-art technology available on the market. It will improve the accuracy of diagnosis and it will contribute to faster and more effective treatment. The purchase of a modern ambulance, which replaced the worn out and obsolete equipment, was included in the project, too. The roads in our district are not in the best condition and the ambulance cars have problems with reaching patients. Therefore, we planned to purchase the car with a higher-power engine and four-wheel drive – said Tadeusz Garaj.

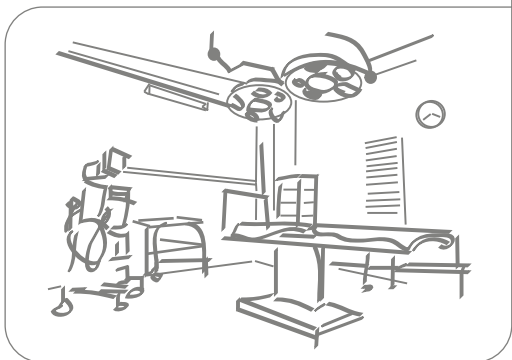
'The Purchase of the Medical Equipment and Ambulance for the Independent Public Health Care Institution in Hrubieszów'

The Independent Public Health Care Institution in Hrubieszów
Integrated Regional Operational Programme

1.3.2 The Regional Health Care Infrastructure

ERDF contribution: **PLN 1,256,929**





Health



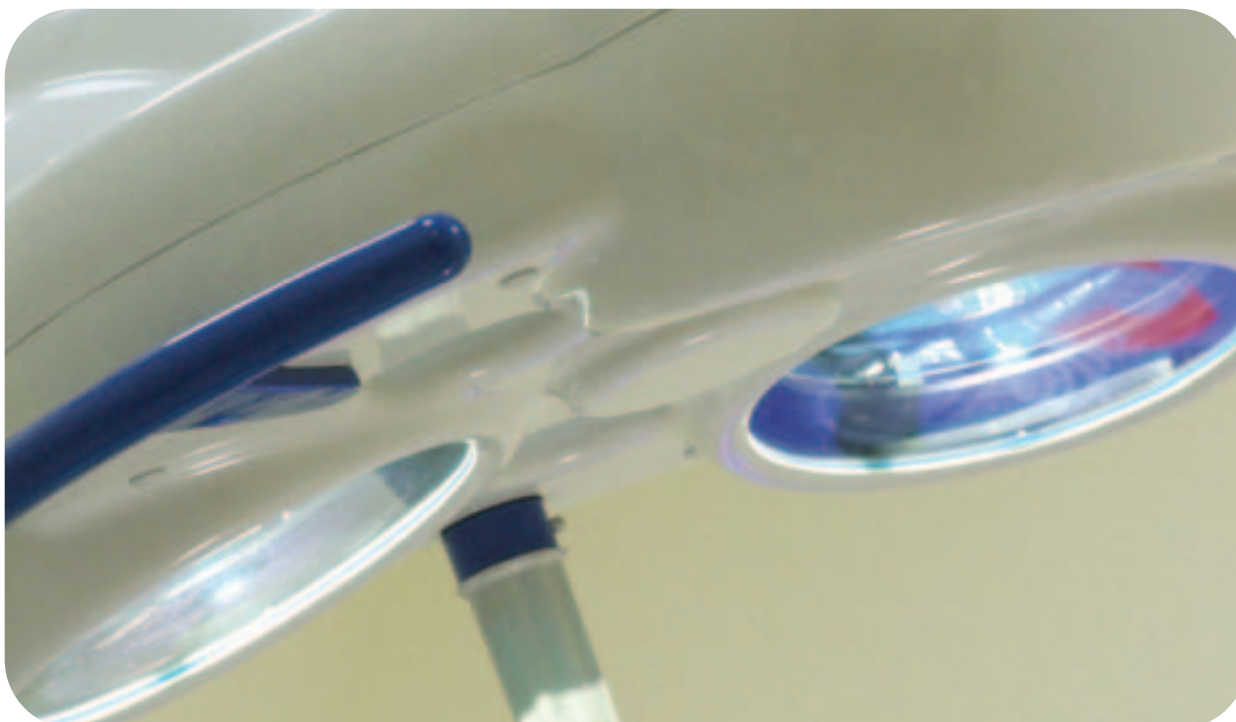
For the Health's Sake

The Centre of Oncology of Lubelskie Region is the only specialist medical care unit offering oncological treatment in the Voivodship. It has dozens of years of tradition and it is one of the biggest centres in Poland. The Centre can be proud of exceptionally well qualified personnel in the field of oncology.

More Effective Medical Treatment Method

One of the methods used in the Centre is called brachytherapy. It is a form of radiotherapy where the ionising radiation source is placed inside or next to a neoplastic tissue. It is used as a radical treatment method together with radiotherapy and surgery (e.g. cervical cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer), or as the palliative treatment which eliminates suffering caused by advanced cancer (bronchus cancer, oesophageal cancer). The HDR method (high dose rate) is the latest brachytherapy method, where the source of Iridium 192 is used.

Treatment takes several minutes and is conducted in sessions repeated every week. – Very short treatment time and small radiation sources used in the HDR allow doctors to apply this method to the outpatients who can stay out of hospital during treatment, and thus the treatment costs can be significantly reduced – said Dr Elżbieta Stanisławska, the Director of the Centre of Oncology of Lubelskie Region. Until recently, the LDR brachytherapy was applied and then treatment lasted for several hours and was usually repeated twice. In this method the worn-out equipment manufactured in 1996 was used, which constantly required numerous and costly repairs.



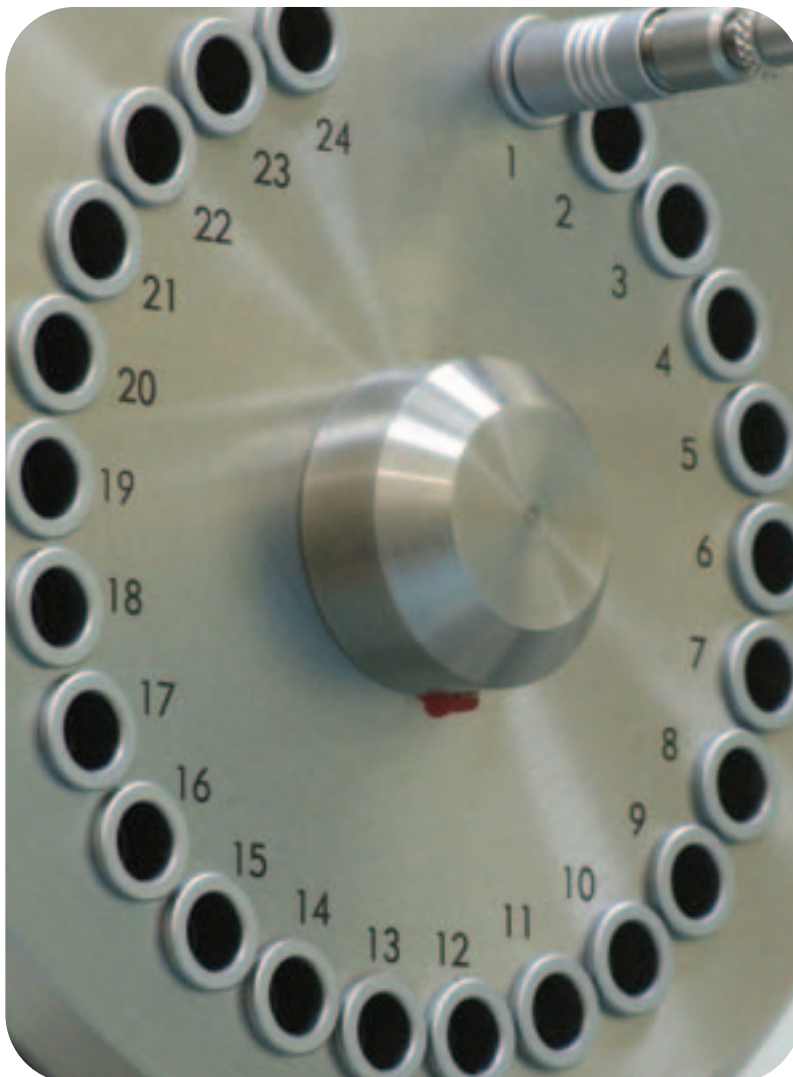
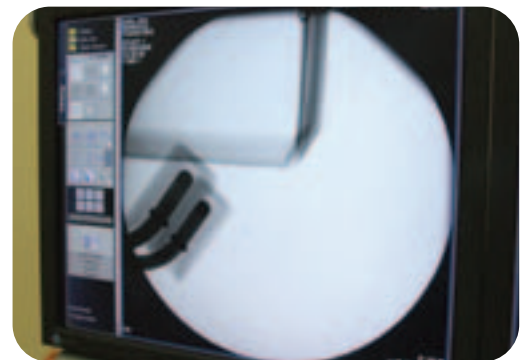


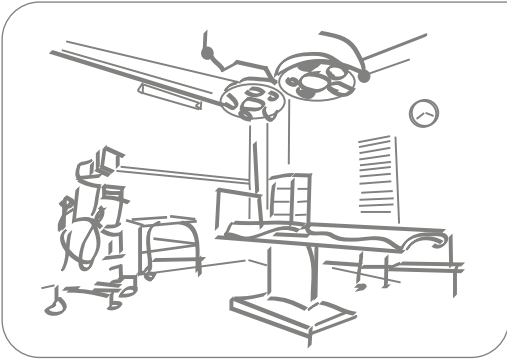
Modern Apparatus

The Centre of Oncology has undertaken efforts to buy modern brachytherapy HDR apparatus in concern for patients' health and better treatment effectiveness. Due to the high price, the Centre could not afford it on its own. The new possibilities emerged when Lubelskie Voivodship was provided with the funds from the European Regional Development Fund. The project 'Modernisation of Medical Equipment at the Radiotherapy Department in the Centre of Oncology of Lubelskie Region' was formally and essentially approved by the Marshall's Office. The agreement for the contribution of PLN 2,007,975 was signed on 29.05.2006 with more than PLN 667,000 provided from the budget of Lubelskie Voivodship.

Within the project GammaMed Plus HDR apparatus was purchased together with the additional equipment, including: quality assurance set, radiation safety set, the set of accessories, system software, the set of applicators, C-arm and treatment table. The new equipment provided to the Radiotherapy Department contributed to the greater number of effectively treated patients and those whose life expectancy was extended for another five years. Additionally, the treatment waiting time has been reduced, and therefore the quality of therapy has improved.

'The Modernisation of Medical Equipment at the Radiotherapy Department in the Centre of Oncology of Lubelskie Region'
The Centre of Oncology of Lubelskie Region
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
1.3.2 *Regional Health Care Infrastructure*
ERDF contribution: **PLN 2,007,975**





Health



Money for Hospital

Świdnik Poviát has been successful in its efforts related to the acquisition of European funds. It has already raised funds from the European Regional Development Fund used in the financing of the reconstruction of six sections of local roads, development of IT network facilitating the operation of the Emergency Notification Centre and the modernization and equipment of the Operation Suite in Świdnik Poviát Hospital. The total value of investment equals to PLN 4,917,061 and the value of the contribution from the structural funds amounts to PLN 3,522,192, which constitutes 72% of the total investment costs.

Despite its relatively inconsiderable size, the latter investment was very needed due to a very bad condition of the operation suite in Świdnik Hospital. The operation suite was continuously used since 1985 (1000 operations were performed in it per year), and due to the shortage of funds it had never been subject to a thorough renovation. The equipment installed there (the gas sterilizer, anaesthetic machines, operating tables) were worn out to a considerable extent. This created negative working conditions for doctors performing operations and negative aesthetic impressions. The hospital's board acting jointly with the poviát authorities undertook efforts to raise funds necessary to finance the renovation of the operation suite and the purchase of new equipment.





Three Project Stages

The European Regional Development Fund turned out to be the best source of funds. The project for the modernization and equipment of the operation suite was subject to formal and essential review in order to acquire the contribution, and its performance was divided into three stages:

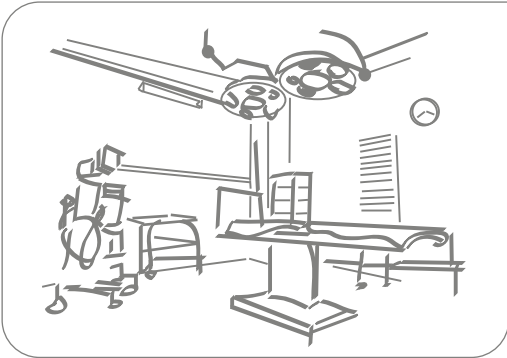
1. The modernisation of the air-condition system (replacement of air-condition units) together with the installation of the disposal system for the anaesthetic gases.
2. The provision of two general anaesthesia machines, gas sterilizer, operating table.
3. The renovation of the operation suite: replacement of doors, floors in the operation suites (new anti-static floors were laid) and installation of the inox plate cabinets for storing operation tools and materials.

Aesthetics and Safety

The completed project increased the aesthetics and architectural appearance of the operation suite, its technical condition and the quality of provided services. It also improved the working conditions of medical staff, safety of operated patients and sanitary and epidemiological conditions. It is also worth remembering that the project resulted in the acquisition of modern equipment compliant with the highest standards. The operating costs were also reduced thanks to the modernisation resulting in electrical and heat power savings.

'Modernisation of Equipment for the Operation Suite in Świdnik Poviát Hospital'
Independent Public Health Care Centre in Świdnik
Integrated Regional Operational Programme
3.5.2 Local Health Care Infrastructure
ERDF contribution: **PLN 673,260**





Health



Ambulances for Tomaszów Lubelski

The Independent Public Health Centre in Tomaszów Lubelski provides health care to 95,931 inhabitants of Tomaszów Lubelski powiat and the neighbouring area, within the inpatient health service, specialist outpatient's clinic treatment and emergency treatment. In addition to that, it provides health care to 100 thousand inhabitants of the adjacent powiats related to rheumatology and infectious diseases. The hospital (458 beds) also has the Intraorganic Dialysis Center and the Hospital Emergency Ward closely cooperating with the Powiat Center For Family Assistance.

High Costs

Until recently the hospital used old, worn-out means of hospital transport. The mileage of the majority of vehicles exceeded 300 thousand km. Moreover, the ambulances were leased from the Voivodship Unit of Hospital Transport in Zamość. Such a solution was very expensive and it did not ensure the complete effectiveness of the rescue operations due to obsolete equipment. The lack of a computer tomograph impelled the hospital to use the tomograph laboratory in Zamość, which considerably increased treatment costs and delayed diagnosis.

The project, co-financed by the ERDF, allowed for the purchases of the essential medical equipment: an X-ray machine, an EEG machine, a defibrillator and ambulances. One of the ambulances was equipped with a defibrillator – an apparatus, reacting to myocardium through direct current, which can restore heart function. Thanks to the receiving station installed in the Voivodship Hospital in Zamość, the results of heart function tests of a patient may be immediately sent to the hospital. Cardiologists may interpret the results, make a diagnosis and immediately pass the instructions to the ambulance crew concerning further procedures to be applied to a patient.





Greater Possibilities

The purchase of the medical equipment significantly improved the diagnostic and therapeutic possibilities in the health-care centre. Modern treatment conditions were created and the majority of therapies may be carried out on the spot, without the necessity to move patients to other hospitals. The purchase of a computer tomography permitted to diagnose patients in the life and health hazard conditions, as well as the patients who suffered cranial and cerebral injuries and neurological chronic diseases. The purchase of the ambulances permitted to resign from the expensive lease of the vehicles and to improve the quality of provided services.

The project fully complies with the objectives of the Development Strategy of Lubelskie Voivodship, which assumes the rationalization of the health-care system, including its material and staff base, as well as the organization of the health care system used by local residents. Moreover, the purchase of the medical equipment is a part of the Regional Restructuring Programme, whereas the purchase of ambulances is an element of the Integrated Medical Rescue Program.

The project contributed to the improvement of the quality of specialist and highly-specialist health services, as well as to the accessibility of the medical rescue system in the region. Thanks to the project Tomaszów Lubelski reduced the differences in the health infrastructure in Lubelskie Voivodship and it permitted to extend the existing diagnostic and treatment possibilities of the hospital.

'The Purchase of Ambulances, a Tomograph and Medical Equipment for the Independent Public Health Care Centre in Tomaszów Lubelski'
The Independent Public Health Care Centre in Tomaszów Lubelski
Integrated Regional Operational Program
1.3.2 Regional Health Care Infrastructure
ERDF contribution: **PLN 4,401,150**



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