



Past - Present - Future



# REGIONAL MAP ON NEW INDUSTRIAL TOURISM

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**PP9: Implementation of online map for regional industrial tourism in Opolskie (Outline)**

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Opolskie Centre for Economy Development



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## Abstract

The online map of industrial tourism is fit to the size of NUT2 region of Opolskie Voivodeship including locations of dispersed and spatially integrated industry-cultural means as well as social, economic, cultural, infrastructural and spatial aspects.

The map is available at [www.industrial.opolskie.pl](http://www.industrial.opolskie.pl) and presents the spatially integrated new industrial tourism products promoted with strong coherence to “INDUSTRY AND SHIPPING DAYS”, an annual regional industry-cultural event of which pilot was produced within InduCult2.0 in July 2018. Company visits, educational workshops, hosting industrial caravan, as well as InduCult thematic music, dance, performance and multimedia shows that brought wide audience of 3 400 participants of the festival. „INDUSTRY AND SHIPPING DAYS” were introduced to over 1 million of Opolskie and parts of neighbouring regions through TV, radio and Internet channels.

The implementation of „INDUSTRY AND SHIPPING DAYS” raised awareness about the high value of Industrial Culture of Opolskie among regional actors and neighbouring regions of Opolskie.

## 1. Project context

InduCult2.0 project - „Industrial heritage, cultural resources of current industries and creative pioneers – utilizing Industrial Culture in Central Europe” establishes the idea of Living Industrial Culture in Central Europe and as such reveals, strengthens and utilizes the unique cultural spirit of industrial regions ([www.inducult.eu](http://www.inducult.eu)). InduCult2.0 is initiated by 8 long-standing industrial regions represented by: Germany, Austria, the Czech Republic, Italy, Slovenia, Croatia, Poland and Belgium. Together with regional stakeholders, they rediscover and develop the positive elements of industrial communities. Specifically, the partnership intends to:

- promote and establish the idea of Industrial Culture in Central Europe;
- strengthen the distinct culture of industrial regions and utilize it as location factor;
- empower industrial regions by re-activating their pioneer spirit.

Involved are eight regions from Germany, Austria, Belgium, Italy, Czech Republic, Slovenia, Croatia and Poland. They are supported by two scientific partners from Germany and Austria.

According to InduCult2.0 framework actions are to be developed within three areas:

- fostering regional identity (T2),
- influencing industrial labour market and company commitment (T3),
- promoting creativity and pioneer spirit (T4).

The following activity is connected to work group T2 fostering regional identity via public-events and industrial tourism-related activities.

## 2. Introduction

The pilot action in Opolskie has been planned and implemented according to main concept assumptions of regional map, i.e. the user-focus approach and the aim to address the official field of regional smart specialisation of Opolskie Voivodeship within a “Spatially integrated tourist product”. The map itself addresses new industrial tourism as very close to concept of Industrial Culture. It refers to aspects of the present and future of industry and also pre- and post-industrial heritage sites e.g. iron-casting furnaces, manufacturing or revitalised multifunctional places with space for cultivation of traditions, innovation, creativeness and artistic activities.

Most of all during implementation of the regional map, OCRG focused on regional unique features, specialisations of the industry including smart specialisations of presence and future.

Overlapping of natural and Industrial Culture resources and its recreation, educative and cultural means was a great challenge and opportunity, that Opolskie Centre for Economy Development and partners have used for priming Industrial Culture of Opolskie as unique feature of regional identity.

## 3. Objective

The objective of the regional online map according to the InduCult2.0 framework is to produce and promote regional maps showing places, offer and activities relevant for new industrial tourism that link industrial history and presence.

The concept assumptions concluded with other aims like using user-focused approach, new industrial tourism means, unique regional features that build regional Industrial Culture, as well as finding critical mass for innovative and spatially integrated industrial tourism. The idea of the map is to present the culture, tradition and innovations associated with regional industry to the inhabitants of the Opolskie Voivodeship and visitors.

The key objective for whole pilot action is to use tangible and intangible cultural resources linked for new industrial tourism in most effective and efficient way. One of the ideas to achieve this came out during the planning process of the pilot action in order to address the advantage of dispersed means, beside the main spatially integrated product. It was idea of implementing the two-tier structure approach that still shows the main spatially integrated product of Opolskie INDUSTRY AND SHIPPING ROUTE and grouped minor thematic less integrated thematic routes (minor products) linked to the main product.

## 4. Applied Approach

### Location analysis

Opolskie Centrum Rozwoju Gospodarki discussed the structure, ideas and suggested locations, as well as dates of cultural and industrial events with regional participants during regional workshops in April, May and October 2017 and at numerous bilateral meetings from April to October 2017. Of many industrial cities that could be a good location for a local or regional event related to the industry, 4 locations were considered: Opole, Ozimek, Gogolin and Krapkowice (together) and Kędzierzyn-Koźle, which are the "easiest access" for guests from outside, because they are by the river Odra and next to the main railway corridor and

and in the neighbourhood to the A4 motorway. All of them were suggested by our focus group partners during regional workshops and bilateral meetings, because they have important traditions that can form the basis of industrial and cultural regional events.

## Ozimek

The city of Ozimek has strong links with the industry, mainly due to iron and metallurgy industry. The development of pre-industrial metallurgy laid the foundations for the recent casting of iron. Basically, it was Ozimek in Opole that for the first time in Europe used coke for the production of pig iron, which laid the foundations for the metallurgical industry.

What's more, the iron bridge in Ozimek built in 1827 is the oldest iron suspension bridge in continental Europe. The bridge was designed by Karl Schottelius and produced in a steelworks in Ozimek. Today the bridge connects the city centre of Ozimek with 250-year-old Huta Małapanew, which is the oldest operating steel mill in Poland and the place where in 1792 for the first time in Europe, coke was successfully used for the production of pig iron. The foundry was the first such place in Europe. The bridge was renovated in 2009 and became a place reminiscent of the tradition of metallurgy in the Mała Panew River Valley. In March 2017, the bridge was registered as the Polish History Monument. Focusing on the rich history of metallurgy and the heritage of the famous "Small Valley of Mała Panew Association" created a cultural and industrial event - "Bridge and Cast Iron Festival." The festival is a regular event around the oldest iron suspension bridge in continental Europe. On this very popular event, residents and tourists can take part in historical competition workshops, try local specialties and enjoy concerts and attractions for children and adults. From 2015 the festival takes place on the second weekend of September and is a great way to spend a family weekend.

## Opole

Opole has the oldest industrial tradition dating back to the 1850s, when 8 cement plants and numerous quarries were built in the whole area. In the second half of the nineteenth century, it became an important river port and a railway connection between Wrocław and Upper Silesia. The remains of 7 cement plants, quarries, landfills and docks reflect the contemporary urban structure of the city. Today, Opole is the capital of the Opolskie Voivodeship and the center of trade, banking, and industrial complexes and other important service sectors. His economy depends on the cement industry, iron foundry, lime, furniture, food, car industry and chemical, also located in Industrial Park Metalchem.

## Gogolin and Krapkowice

The Krapkowice County is a significant part of the industrial history of our region, connected with the lime, paper and footwear industries, as well as with water transport and railway. "White gold" is the name for the rich resources of limestone, thanks to which the factories in Gogolin (formerly one of the poorest in the region) currently belong to the largest producers in Europe (Górażdże Cement and Lhoist). In Krapkowice, the paper factory still works and belongs to Metsa Tissue who has invested in a new plant. The history of the Bata / OTA / Otmęt footwear factory founded by Tomasz Bata in Otmęt (today's Krapkowice district) shows the most beneficial social changes that industry has brought to the local community. Tomasz Bata with his approach was similar to Henry Ford, who offered not only a well-paid job, but also the entire infrastructure for its employees (housing, kindergartens, schools).

## Kędzierzyn-Koźle

Kędzierzyn-Koźle is the second largest city in the Opolskie Voivodeship and still serves the regional industry with a river port, shipyards and an important water and rail route between Wrocław and the neighboring region of Upper Silesia. Part of the city of Kędzierzyn has been developing since the 1960s, when its chemical war production was developed for the needs of Polish agriculture and industry. The chemical and shipping industry in Kędzierzyn-Koźle is doing well and brings a new generation of products. It is located at the intersection of communication routes between large agglomerations of Upper and Lower Silesia. The Odra River along with the Gliwicki Canal flowing through the city provides a water connection with Western Europe and the Upper Silesian Coal Basin. What is important - the technical parameters and equipment of individual river ports within the city limits allow for the handling and storage of goods that are further transported. Kędzierzyn-Koźle is also one of the main railway hubs, because it is located on a route of national and international importance.

## Potential of river tourism and waterway infrastructure

Mapping tourist attractions has shown that many examples are potential and current attractions of industrial tourism (iron bridge and foundry in Ozimek, former shipyard, old and current cement plants in Opole, Industrial Park Metalchem, former shipyard and river ports in Opole, former footwear factory in Otmęt, paper factory in Krapkowice, port, shipyard, chemical channels and factories in Kędzierzyn-Koźle) are located close to rivers and canals. Rivers and canals along with historic technical infrastructure and (post) industrial facilities have the largest critical mass for industrial tourism. They are an important element of the recreational landscape, especially for city inhabitants in the region and have some impact on the image of the region, although industrial sections of rivers have never been seen as attractive to tourists. In addition, each of the cities has a potential and rich experience in industry, which can be a huge advantage in promoting industrial tourism.

## User-focused and participatory approach

As part of the discussions and consultations with regional experts and project partners (PP3), two important approaches focusing on users and updating and assessing existing regional participants' publications. The participatory approach will enable the establishment of a catalogue of places that are characteristic for new industrial tourism, including non-material and material cultural resources related to the industry.

## Complementariness of actions fostering regional identity and industrial tourism

As part of the same package, we organize a regional industrial and cultural event called INDUSRTY AND SHIPPING DAYS, during which we will test forms of regional promotion of industrial culture and the values of regional industrial tourism in the Oder river corridor. The approach is an adaptation of the approach to the good practice of the online tourism map of the Silesia Voivodeship – Trail of Technical Monuments, which involves using a cyclical festival of industrial culture to promote regional industrial tourism.

## Map characteristics

### Resources

- material resources of industrial culture, including:
  - objects,

- monuments,
- artefacts,
- non-material resources of industrial culture, including:
  - artistic activity of employees,
  - creative activity of industry,
  - cultural and sport events,
  - stories and legends about the development of industry, shipping and technology
  - post-industrial areas and facilities performing other functions, including related ones with culture, education, sport and recreation,
- infrastructure for communication and tourism:
  - International (TEN-T) waterways,
  - International railway lines,
  - Kayak trails,
  - bicycle and walking paths,

## Users

Map users have been divided according to the diversity of needs into three groups:

- Standard users,
- Families with children under 13 years old,
- Active people.

## Availability and visual attractiveness

The online map is available in a mobile and full version. The visual attractiveness is added by the photos of the main attractions of the "INDUSTRY AND SHIPPING ROUTE" and the legible interface of the map with the option of choosing the main route or the thematic route. The map has the function of promoting events related to industrial culture in the form of an advertising banner after entering the map website.

## Map content

### Major regional product - INDUSTRY AND SHIPPING ROUTE

The main product is contained in the spatially integrated "INDUSTRY AND SHIPPING ROUTE" consists of the main attractions and places associated with the past, present and future of the industry located in the area in versions for 3 groups of users, ie standard, families with children and active people.

The route has to include groups of resources related to the past, present and future of industry and shipping in accordance with the types of map resources listed in point 1 of this subject of the contract.

The catalog „INDUSTRY AND SHIPPING ROUTE” includes:

- Dobrodzień - „Dobroteka”, visiting traditional carpentries



- Krasiejów (area of former limestone mine) - "JuraPark", paleontological exhibition, "Park of Science and Human Evolution of Krasiejów";
- Ozimek - a view on the iron bridge in Ozimek and Huta Małapanew, the museum chamber of the metallurgy of Dolina Mała Panew;
- Opole-Zakrzów (areas of the former cement factory "Silesia") - "DomExpo", bathing area "Silesia", port of Zakrzów, ECO S.A., cement plant "Opole";
- Opole-Center (areas of the former shipyard and cement plant of W.Grundmanna) - Odra promontory, city park / quay), "Bolko" marina;
- Opole-Groszowice and Metalchem (former "Metalchem" plant site) - Bolko bathing beach, WTT building, Metalchem port;
- Krapkowice-Otmęt (the area of the former footwear factory "Otmęt") - a city park, a bridge, a sports hall, an office-photo exhibition, a complex of historic factory buildings from the 1920s in the functionalist style, Bata-installation "InduCult";
- Moszna - the palace of "coal and steel aristocracy" - a thematic sightseeing path, "Robot's factory" (currently: Łącznik / soon in Moszna);
- Gogolin (area of former lime plants) - revitalized area of lime plants - city square, roundhouse, Dombrovsky limestones;
- Góra św. Anna (the area of the former basalt mine, limestone mine) - Geopark, amphitheater, limekiln, viewpoint for coking plants, chemical plants in Kędzierzyn-Koźle and industrial facilities of Upper Silesia);
- Zdzeszowice (city, Filownia, Januszkowice), view of coking plants from the centre, the area of the former port and ferry on the Filownia, Wake-park on the area of the former gravel pit with a view of the coke plant),
- Kędzierzyn-Koźle (quay in Koźle, the port in Koźle, chemical plant "Blachownia", Kłodnica canal, siphon on Kłodnicki Canal, Gliwice Canal, Kędzierzyński Canal, Centre of the young Alchemist/ ChemSter cluster / Kędzierzyńsko-Kozielski Industrial Park.

The main promotional event of the route is to be organized cyclically and rotating at the listed locations INDUSTRY AND SHIPPING DAYS.

The places on the "INDUSTRY AND SHIPPING ROUTE", in addition to thematic and cognitive attractions, should have access to catering infrastructure, toilets, recreation places, and should generally have access to water routes or reservoirs to meet thematic criteria.

### Minor sub-regional products - THEMATIC TRAILS

Side products include 5 thematic routes composed of 3 cycle and 2 foot paths and 2 water and kayak routes in versions for 3 groups of users: active people, families with children and seniors.

The thematic routes are to include groups of resources related to the past, present and future of industry and navigation in accordance with the types of map resources mentioned in point 1 of this subject of the contract, relevant to the subject matter and, among others:

- Metallurgy and the Mała Panew Valley:
  - a cast iron bridge in Ozimek and Huta Małapanew,



- a museum chamber for the metallurgy of the Mała Panew Valley,
- the Wróblin Cement Plant,
- Opole power station,
- JuraPark (former limestone mine, gravel pit),
- Amazonka marina in Kolonowskie,
- Turawskie Lake (lookout places, dam),
- Marina "Tropicana" in Zawadzkie,
- Cement and the Odra Valley:
  - the Wróblin Cement Plant,
  - Kamionka / Silesia
  - Silesia Cement Plant - DomExpo,
  - ECO S.A.,
  - Cement Plant Opole S.A.,
  - port of Zakrzów (Opole),
  - the cement plant of W.Grundmanna at street Struga / Oder spit,
  - Bolko harbor,
  - Kamionka / Bolko
  - Kamionka / Malina
- Lime and Odra Valley:
  - Kamionka / Malina
  - lime plants in Tarnów Opolski "Lhoist S.A."
  - cement plant in Chorula "Góraźdże Cement S.A.",
  - transshipment port in Chorula,
  - limestone mine "Góraźdże"
  - limekilns in the vicinity of Zakrzów and Kamionka,
  - protected area around the limestone mine and the emerging "Opole Botanical Garden" in Gogolin,
  - limekilns in Gogolin,
  - the building of the former engine house / current Market Hall in Gogolin,
  - a revitalized Benedictine square on the site of former lime plants,
  - revitalized Dombrovsky limekilns in Gogolin,
  - limekilns and transshipment port in Krapkowice,
  - yacht port in Krapkowice,

- limekiln in Ligota,
- a basalt mine / present Geopark
- limekiln on the Mount of St. Anna and the amphitheater on the site of a former limestone mine,
- ferry in Zdieszowice,
- INDUSTRY AND SHIPPING DAYS in Gogolin and Krapkowice;
- Shoes and the Odra Valley:
  - a railway bridge in Krapkowice,
  - a factory park in Krapkowice,
  - sports hall W. Piechoty in Krapkowice (former "Otmęt" hall),
  - the stadium in Otmęt (former "Otmęt" stadium),
  - ŚZPS "Otmęt" / current Industrial Park "Otmęt",
  - former "Otmęt" office building / current seat of the County and County Labor Office in Krapkowice / headquarters of the "Otmęt People" exhibition,
  - urban game "footwear trail",
  - multimedia installation InduCult on the former Otmęt building;
  - transshipment port in Krapkowice;
  - yacht port in Krapkowice / "cruises along the industrial route",
  - Chemistry, Coal, Coke Channels:
    - former port / ferry in Zdieszowice,
    - wake-park on the site of the former gravel pit in Januszkowice,
    - the port in Koźle,
    - chemical plants "Blachownia",
    - Kłodnica river siphon,
    - kayak rally on the Kłodnicki Canal,
    - floodgates on the Gliwice Canal in the Opolskie Voivodeship;

## 5. Results

Regional new industrial tourism map of Opolskie, available at [www.industrial.opolskie.pl](http://www.industrial.opolskie.pl), is promoting most of dispersed industrial heritage means of Opolskie Voivodeship's and presents idea of Industrial Culture of Opolskie. It is a tool for effective and efficient use of cultural means related to industry.

The table below presents a summary of the results that were achieved through the map:

REGIONAL MAP OF NEW INDUSTRIAL TOURISM	1 online map
	1 pilot regional spatially integrated tourist product
	5 minor thematic tourist products
	15 major attractions
	43 minor attractions.

## 6. Goal Achievement, Lessons Learned and Transnational Added Value

The implementation cost was 23,014,45 PLN / ca. 5,230,00 EUR as part of the InduCult2.0 budget. The map structure based on the approach is easy to apply in other regions. The concept study also gives insight into comparable European projects in which best practices are applied. They can be an inspiration for other InduCult2.0 partners working on the same topic. Especially in the context of the approach to updating and transposing the presented cultural resources within the framework of industrial tourism maps and testing the assumptions of the product of industrial tourism as part of cultural events promoting industrial culture.

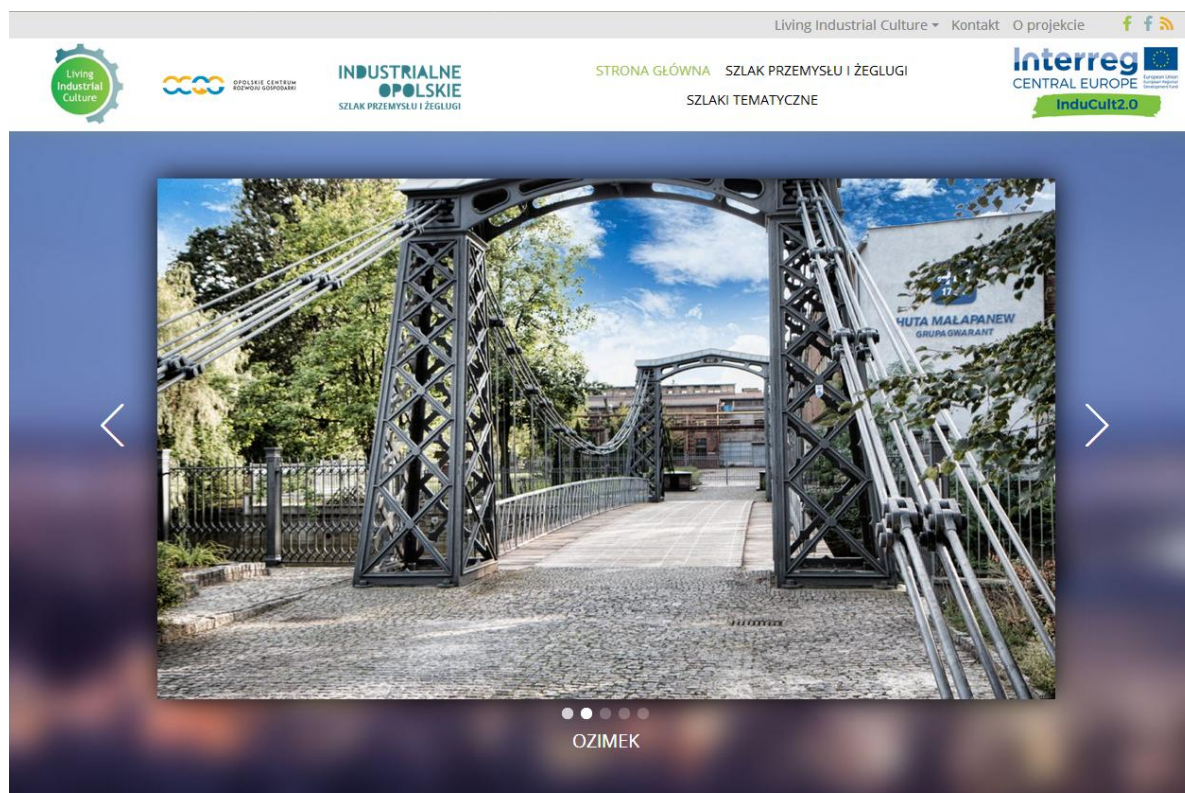
## 7. Outlook and sustainability

Similarly to the festival of industrial culture, the online map of industrial tourism remains open to other locations in the region that meet the requirements of the trail brand ensuring minimum infrastructure and thematic integrity. Thanks to the functionality of adding places, it is also possible to adapt the map in response to the development of the next main regional event "INDUSTRY AND SHIPPING DAYS".

The implementation of local events related to industrial culture, inland navigation and water tourism is important for maintaining the sustainability of the industrial tourism map of the Opole region. The implementation of the "Blue Velo" one of the complementary project is important for maintaining sustainability and increasing the value of the transnational industrial tourism map. in the field of using the potential of (post)industrial places for the development of tourism and joint promotion of the "INDUSTRY AND SHIPPING ROUTE" and other routes of the Central European regions.

## 8. Annexes incl. picture documentation

### Homepage



### Homage (cont.)



HISTORIA PRZEMYSŁU OPOLSZCZYZNY

## Szlaki Przemysłu i Żeglugi

Przemysł Opolszczyzny ma mocny rodowód i silne tradycje sięgające industrializacji Górnego Śląska oraz dzisiejszych terenów Polski. Takie gałęzie przemysłu jak hutnictwo, żelazo, wapno, produkcja mebli i produkcja porcelany stanowiły fundament dla rozwoju industrializacji.

To właśnie w Ozimku (gdzie znajduje się wybudowany w 1827 r. najstarszy w Europie kontynentalnej żelazny most wiszący), po raz pierwszy na Starym Kontynencie w 1798 r. użyto koksu do wytopu surówki. Następnie, przemysł metalurgiczny przeniósł się na dobre do kopalni na Górnym Śląsku. Jednak, województwo opolskie na czele z Ozimkiem oraz Zdzeszowicami – gdzie znajduje się największa koksownia w Europie, odegrało znaczącą rolę w tym zakresie.

Rozwiń

## Homage (cont.)

Living Industrial Culture

OPOLSKIE CENTRUM ROZWOJU GOSPODARSTWA

INDUSTRIALNE OPOLSKIE  
SZLAK PRZEMYSŁU I ŻEGLUGI


STRONA GŁÓWNA SZLAK PRZEMYSŁU I ŻEGLUGI  
SZLAKI TEMATYCZNE

Interreg  
CENTRAL EUROPE  
InduCult2.0

ODKRYJ SZLAKI TURYSTYKI PRZEMYSŁOWEJ

# Szlaki tematyczne


DLA AKTYWNYCHDLA RODZINDLA SENIORÓW



Szlak metalurgii i doliny Małej Panwi

rodzaje aktywności


zobacz



Szlak cementu i doliny Odry

rodzaje aktywności

zobacz



Szlak wapna i doliny Odry

rodzaje aktywności

zobacz

## Homage (cont.)

Living Industrial Culture

OPOLSKIE CENTRUM ROZWOJU GOSPODARSTWA

INDUSTRIALNE OPOLSKIE  
SZLAK PRZEMYSŁU I ŻEGLUGI

STRONA GŁÓWNA SZLAK PRZEMYSŁU I ŻEGLUGI  
SZLAKI TEMATYCZNE

Interreg  
CENTRAL EUROPE  
InduCult2.0

## O projekcie

InduCult2.0 - „Industrial heritage, cultural resources of current industries and creative pioneers – utilizing Industrial Culture in Central Europe” łączy regiony Europy Środkowej: Austrii, Chorwacji, Czech, Niemiec, Polski, Słowenii i Włoch oraz belgijskiej Limburgii. Działania merytoryczne projektu są realizowane od 1 czerwca 2016 r. do dnia 31 maja 2019 r.

DOWIEDZ SIĘ WIĘCEJ





Living Industrial Culture ▾ Kontakt O projekcie

INDUSTRIALNE  
OPOLSKIE  
SZLAK PRZEMYSŁU I ŻEGLUGI

STRONA GŁÓWNA SZLAK PRZEMYSŁU I ŻEGLUGI

SZLAKI TEMATYCZNE

## SZLAK PRZEMYSŁU I ŻEGLUGI

### Ożimek

Żelazny most w Ożimku został zbudowany w 1827 roku. Jest najstarszym żelaznym mostem wiszącym w Europie kontynentalnej. Został zaprojektowany przez Karla Schotteliusa i wykonany w Hucie w Ożimku. Łączy dziś centrum miasta z 250-letnią, najstarszą działającą w Polsce Hutą „MAŁAPANEW” gdzie w 1792 roku po raz pierwszy w Europie z powodzeniem wykorzystano koks do produkcji surówki. Most został odnowiony w 2009 roku i stał się miejscem nawiązującym do tradycji hutnictwa w Dolinie rzeki Mała Panew. W marcu 2017 roku został zarejestrowany jako Polski Pomnik Historii.

### DOWIEDZ SIĘ WIĘCEJ

Czy słyszysz tętent kopyt? Jest 26 września 1827 roku i 75 sztuk bydła dokonuje właśnie próby nośności mostu zaprojektowanego przez Karla Schotteliusa. Most

napisy

dźwięk


włączony

zawieszony

OŻIMEK

Site description's connection with [www.industrial-tourism.eu](http://www.industrial-tourism.eu) – InduCult2.0 transnational map

[Kontakt](#) | 
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 [Maker Faire Berlin | M...](#) | 
 [Zespół Szkół Mechaniki...](#) | 
 [Prawo do ochrony wiz...](#) | 
 [Tomasz Bata.jpg \(Obr...](#) | 
 [LA MAPPA DEL TURIS...](#) | 
 [Home - Verein Eisenst...](#) | 
 [Home | Industriekultu...](#)



**InduCult2.0**


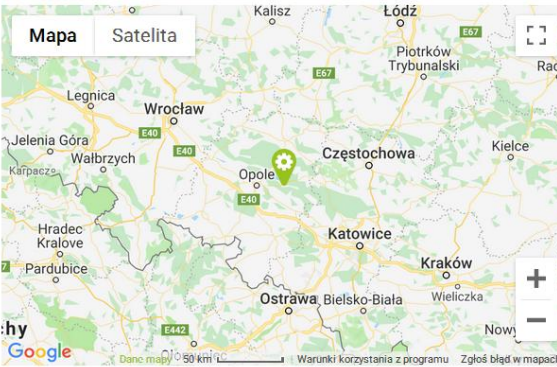
[HOME](#) | 
 [GDZIE WYJŚĆ](#) | 
 [PROFILE REGIONALNE](#) | 
 [TURYSTYKA PRZEMYSŁOWA](#)

## Żelazny Most Wiszący w Ozimku

Żelazny most w Ozimku zbudowany w 1827 roku jest najstarszym żelaznym mostem wiszącym

w Europie kontynentalnej. Most został zaprojektowany przez Karla Schotteliusa i wykonany

w Hucie w Ozimku. Most łączy dziś centrum miasta Ozimek z 250-letnią Hutą „MAŁAPANEW” (najstarsza działająca w Polsce), gdzie w 1792 roku po raz pierwszy w Europie p z powodzeniem wykorzystano koks do produkcji surowki. Most został odnowiony w 2009 roku i stał się miejscem nawiązującym do tradycji hutnictwa w Dolinie rzeki Mała Panew. W marcu 2017 roku most został zarejestrowany jako Polski Pomnik Historii.

### Żelazny Most Wiszący w Ozimku

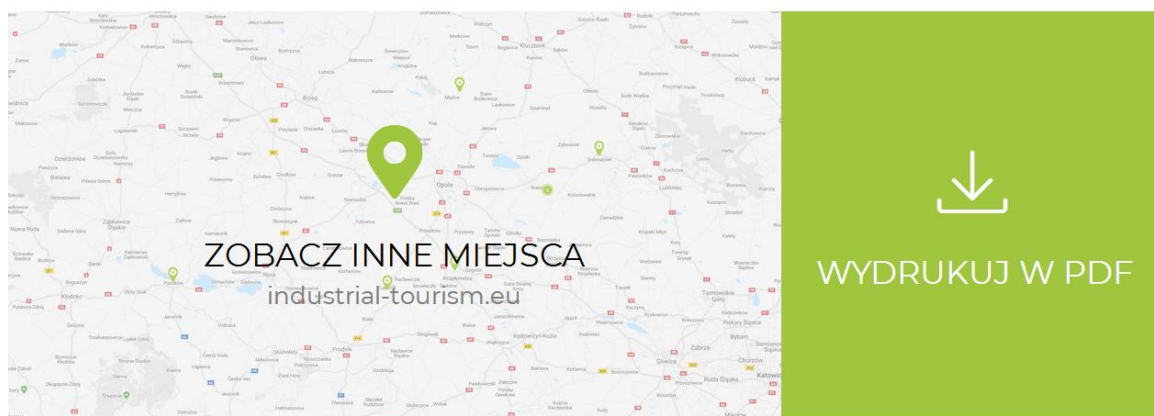
Old Iron Bridge and Ironworks in Ozimek

udostępni

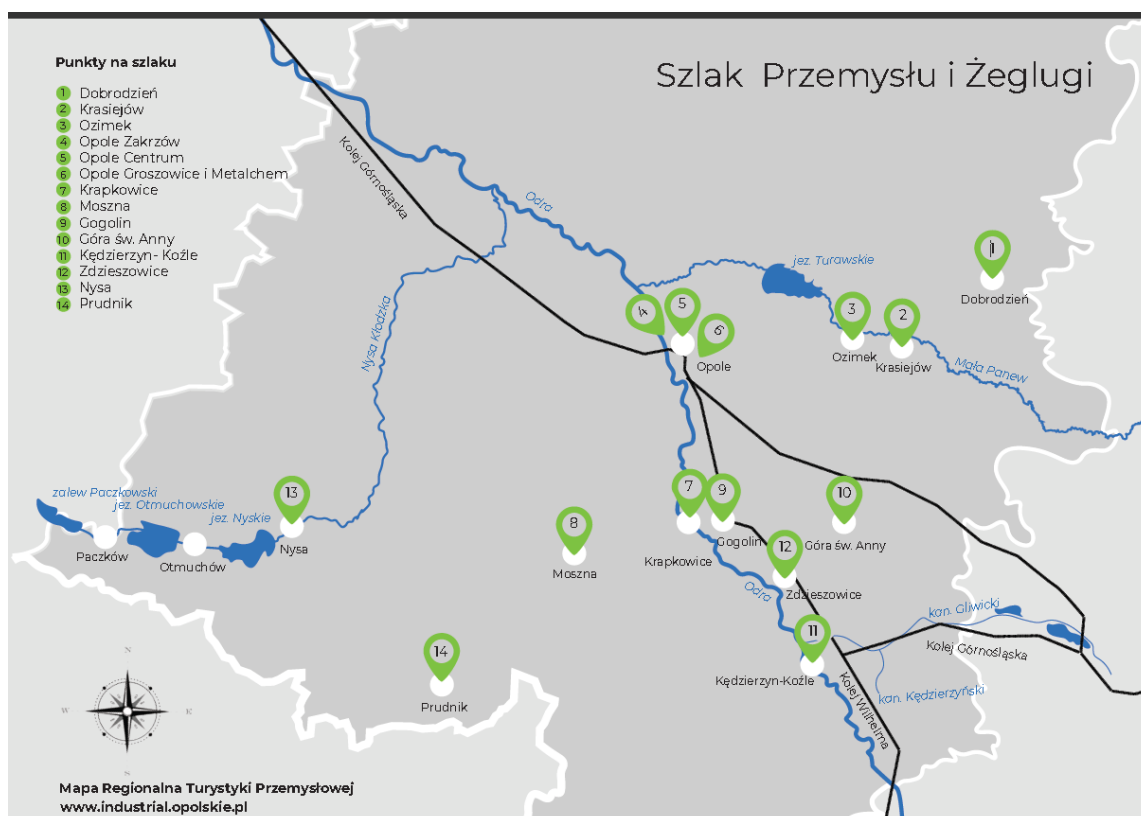
Link to [www.industrial-tourism.eu](http://www.industrial-tourism.eu) – InduCult2.0 transnational map



## MAPA TURYSTYKI PRZEMYSŁOWEJ EUROPY ŚRODKOWEJ



Printable map of “INDUSTRY AND SHIPPING ROUTE”









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[Kontakt](#)
[O projekcie](#)



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## SZLAKI TEMATYCZNE




### Szlak metalurgii i doliny Małej Panwii

Rozpoczynamy w miejscowości Kolonowskie, gdzie znajduje się przystań "Tropicana". Po 12 kilometrach docieramy do przystani Amazonka, gdzie możemy zakończyć spływ lub zdecydować się na dalszą podróż. Przepływając kolejne 10 kilometrów, dotrzemy w pobliżu byłej kopalni wapienia dostarczającej margle dla cementowni Strzelce Opolskie. Obecnie na terenie wyrobiska znajduje się ciekawa atrakcja- Jurapark. Tu rozpoczyna się etap trasy, wymagający od jej uczestników większego doświadczenia. Dopływamy kolejno do stalowego mostu w Ozimku i jeziora Turawskiego będącego zbiornikiem retencyjnym wybudowanym w 1939 roku. Niedaleko od ujścia Małej Panwii do Odry znajduje się elektrownia Opole oraz była cementownia Wróblin.

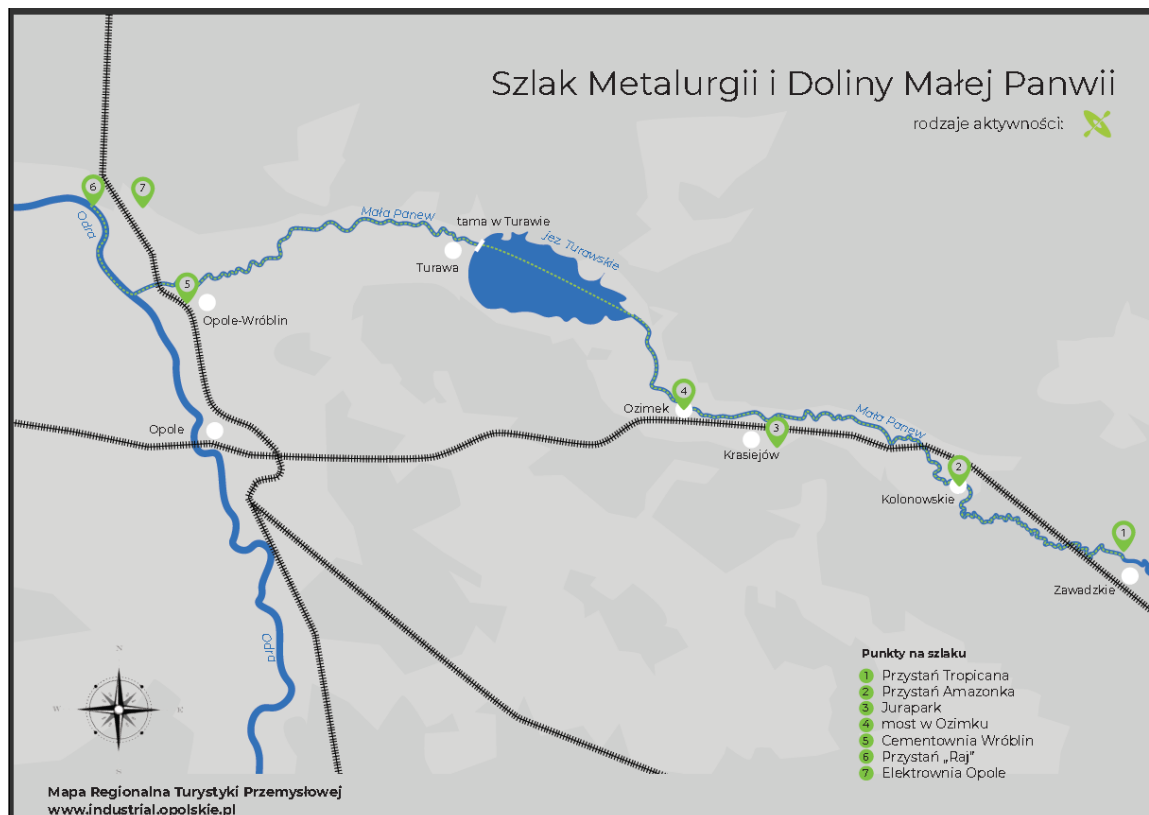
[WYDRUKUJ MAPĘ W PDF](#)

Doskonałym wyborem dla rodzin ceniących sobie aktywny wypoczynek, będzie spływ kajakowy rzeką Mała Panew. Z perspektywy wody zobaczymy nie tylko urokliwą, pełną meandrów rzekę

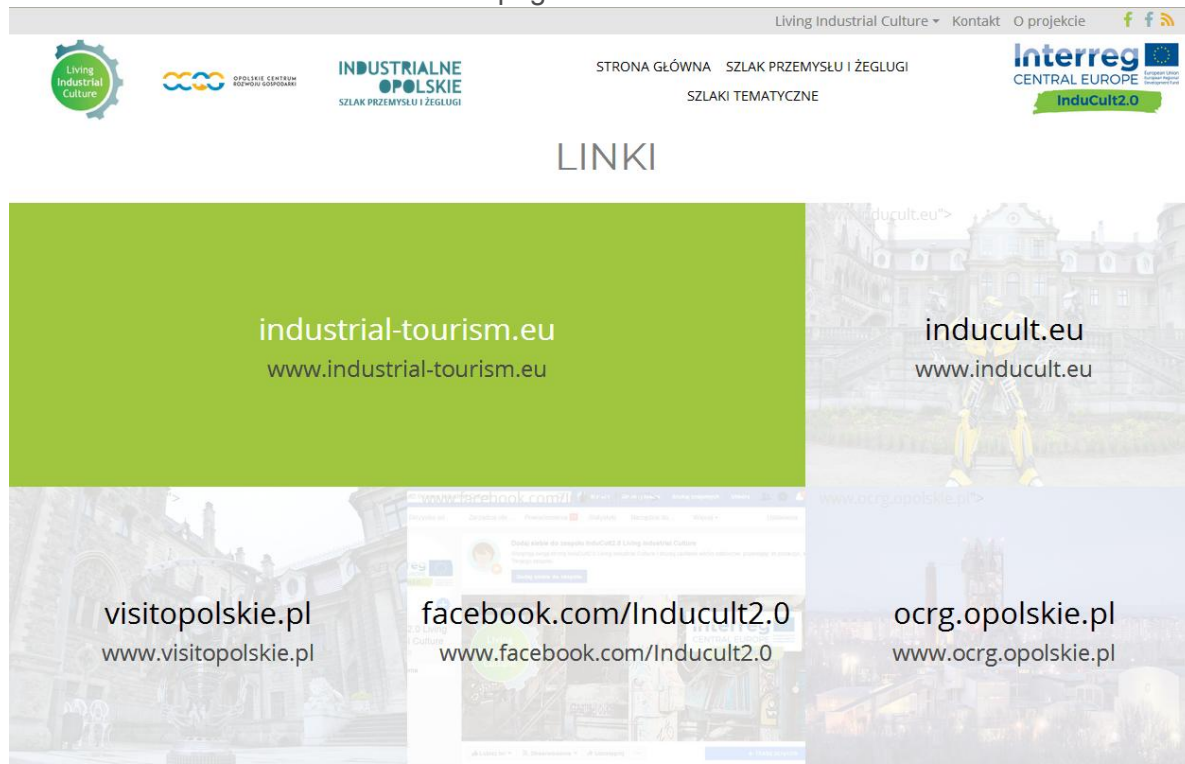





THEMATIC TRAIL printable map



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