



revitalising industrial sites

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The Halland Model

Best practice example for industrial heritage

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Executive summary of a presentation held by Mr Gustafson in cours of the REVIT "Industrial heritage Seminar".

The seminar took place at Workmen's Hall

Blaenavon; Torfaen



The Halland Model started in 1993 as a building conservation and labour market policy project, but soon developed into a regional cross-sectoral joint-action network aiming at sustainable growth.

The steering committee of the Halland Model has gathered the representatives of County Labour market Board, County Administrative Board, Regional Museum of Halland and the Regional Trade Committee (Halland's Building Contractor's Association and the Construction Workers' Federation).

In the Halland Model unemployed construction workers have been trained in traditional building techniques by practising these skills on culturally and historically valuable buildings.

The motto for the co-operation has been:

- Save the jobs
- Save the craftsmanship
- Save the buildings

Another motto has been that the use of and the activities in the improved premises could be of importance for the regional sustainable development.

Among the conservation sites to be seen there are the Tjolöholm castle, the manor house at Rossared, the lighthouses on Nidingen , the antenna tower at Grimeton Radio station, the Warehouse and open-air bathing house in Varberg, the stone-bridge in Falkenberg, the Artist's Village in Rydöbruk, Harplinge windmill, Yellow lodge and the Craftsmen's house in Halmstad, the old buildings at Slottsmöllan's industrial site, doctor cottages at Spenshult, Laholm's theatre and the Ifverström dwelling houses in Laholm.

The Halland Model has had an important impact on the employment and training in the Construction Industry and on the cultural heritage sector in the region. The co-operation also has a considerable impact on other sectors of the society. The conservations have lead to:

- 310 new jobs for construction workers
- 786 unemployed construction workers have been trained
- approximately 1100 of the region's 4000 construction workers have been trained in traditional building techniques
- 100 apprentices have received their professional training through practicing within the Halland Model
- the Halland Model has had an impact on private enterprises, e.g. between 1998 – 2002 there were 88 consultancy orders received
- 1316 contractors and suppliers have been hired between 1998 – 2002
- approximately 175 new jobs have been created in the improved premises
- 83 culturally and historically valuable buildings have been preserved
- 25 of these were in great risk of demolition

The County labour Market Board has been the biggest financier of the Halland Model. It has co-financed the total cost of operations of over 350 000 000 SEK

(approximately 40 000 000 €).

- The County Labour Market Board has allocated 265 000 000 SEK
- The property owners have contributed 50 000 000 SEK
- The cultural heritage sector has allocated 37 128 000 SEK divided among
 - o County Administrative Board 17 743 000
 - o National Heritage Board 8 935 000
 - o Regional Museum of Halland 10 450 000
- And other funding 1 300 000 SEK.

The Halland Model has attracted attention internationally on several occasions. When Sweden was presented as a new member-state of the EU, the Halland Model was one of ten Swedish best-in-practice projects. During the "Polish Year 1999" there was the regional joint-action programme - a part of the National Programme - which the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs presented during eight "Sweden Days" arranged in the biggest cities in Poland.

The Swedish Government has made special investments in order to disseminate the experiences of the Halland Model in the Baltic Sea Region. 25 million Swedish Kronas (3 million €) were allocated to the implementation of the regional co-operation within the pilot-project the Halland Model in Olsztyn. The Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs also supported approximately ten international seminars on the topic of Cultural Heritage and Regional Development in Poland and the Baltic States.

Furthermore, the Swedish Government also allocated approximately six million Swedish Kronas (700 000 €) to the project The Development of Management Skills within local and regional cultural heritage sector in Poland, Lithuania, and Kaliningrad (Russia). The name of the project is Balcon and it was presented by UN as one of 100 best-in-practice projects, bridging the green agenda to the brown during the World Summit in South Africa 2002. During the conference the Kyoto-Treatment was negotiated, among other matters.