

LANDSCAPE FOR BREEDING AND TRAINING  
OF CEREMONIAL CARRIAGE HORSES  
AT KLADRUBY NAD LABEM

# 4

## MANAGEMENT PLAN OF THE NOMINATED PROPERTY (ANNEX TO CHAPTER 5.E)

Annex 4

**CZECH REPUBLIC**  
2018



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OF CEREMONIAL CARRIAGE HORSES  
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2018



## Key:

Colour coding indicating the progress in meeting the Management Plan Targets

- COMPLETED
- IN PROGRESS
- NOT STARTED

The Management Plan in this Annex was approved when the name of the Nominated Property, the Landscape for Breeding and Training of Ceremonial Carriage Horses at Kladruby nad Labem, was not adopted and instead the working title of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem (including its landscape) was used.

In the course of the Management Plan implementation some identification and administrative data have changed, e.g. number of land plots. However, they refer to the same property.

These facts will be reflected in the update of the Management Plan for next planning period.



# MANAGEMENT PLAN

prosinec 2010

NÁRODNÍ HŘEBČÍN V KLADRUBECH NAD LABEM



aktualizované vydání 2012

## I . I D E N T I F I C A T I O N   D E T A I L S

*Management Plan of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
The Administration of Heritage Restoration and Permissible Development of a National  
Heritage Site*

*Updated version of 2012*

*Prepared based on a grant specification of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic for  
the Support Scheme for UNESCO Heritage Sites.*



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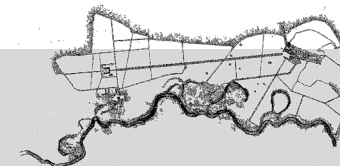
### AUTHOR OF THE PROJECT DOCUMENTS:



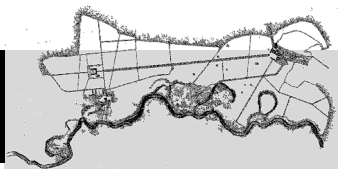
(former ZAHRAHA NAD METUJÍ s.r.o.)  
Registered office: Komenského 264, 500 03 Hradec Králové  
Company ID: 252 686 35, Taxpayer ID: CZ 25268635  
Company director: ing. et ing. Tomáš Jiránek – CEO  
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January 2012

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Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic



Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic



Ministry of Environment of the Czech Republic



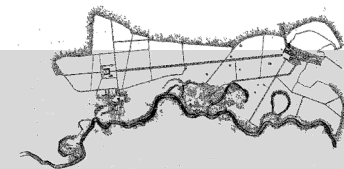
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Ing. arch. Věra Kučová (Deputy Director for Heritage Conservation)  
Ing. Božena Pacáková



## Main partners:



## II. INTRODUCTION

### II.1. Author's Foreword

The Czech Republic has the opportunity to inscribe in the List of World Heritage Sites a historical site that has existed for almost 500 years. The unique nature of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, established on 27 April 1579 by the Holy Roman Emperor and the Bohemian King Rudolf II consists in the hitherto uninterrupted, though many times tested, noble relationship between horses, people and landscape. Without exaggeration, it can be said that the stud farm landscape, the landscape of Kladrubské Polabí, is formed by man through an equine perspective, scale and proportions. The nature of the landscape has been shaped by the needs of horses. This includes pasture lots, multiple stable facilities, farmsteads, paths, etc. The cultural relationship between people and horses was demonstrably established as early as during the rule of the Pernstein family. The urbarium of William of Pernstein mentions that a horse-breeding park was established in 1522. He has influenced the relationship of man to the landscape of Střední (central) Polabí much more than is generally thought today. In 1513, the well-known Opatovický Canal was completed, comprising an artificial lake system that was no less significant than the lake system built by the Rosenberg family later in South Bohemia. At that time, a ditch was made as a part of the canal to bring irrigation to the meadows of Kladruby. This vitally important water artery exists even today, being a component of the architecture of the local landscape. It is very likely that the hypothesis that the beginnings of horse breeding date back to the origins of human settlement in this locality will be confirmed. Thus, the specific value of the today's stud farm site can be seen especially in the uninterrupted tradition of horse breeding in this area. The noblemen of Kladruby had a horseshoe in their coat of arms as far back as the 14th century; horse breeding was concentrated mainly in the "mare fields" in the western part of the town, approximately at the place where the stud farm is located today.

A creative person usually does not like to repeat someone else's words. It is, however, an honour and pleasure to note that one of the most sympathetic modern-day supporters of the horse breeding park of His Imperial Majesty is a holder of a knight's cross of the Queen of Denmark, Margrethe II. He is the Director of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem between 1992 and 2003, the creator of the official strategy of the National Heritage Site of the historical stud farm at Kladruby, Dr Norbert Záliš.

Allow me, therefore, to quote his words on the sense of duty described in two of his books on the stud farm:

*"For us, the stud farm entrusted to us is not a local agricultural relict but a Czech contribution to the world's cultural heritage. We are the oldest surviving stud farm in the world. The stud farm has produced, through the Baroque Andalusian and Neapolitan horses, a special breed of state carriage horse for the ceremonial purposes of the ruler's court – the Kladruher gala carrossier. The stud farm was established by the King of Bohemia and Hungary and Holy Roman Emperor, Rudolf II. At the end of the 16th century, the main Habsburg court was located in Prague. These are sufficient reasons for considering the*

*Kladruher horse the most important gene reserve of the original breeds of the domestic animals surviving until today.*

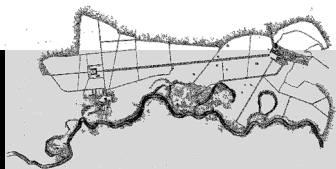
*At the end of 1993, we were selected in an international tender for the renewal of ceremonial tandem carriage horses for the Danish royal court. One year later, six young white Kladrubers were sent to the court of Queen Margrethe II. For the first time since 1918, when the Habsburg Monarchy was dissolved, the Old-Kladruher gala carrossier was used for its original purpose as a unique breed. This horse of emperors and kings looks the same today, which is why it is unique and worthy of protection. The horses and their parent stud farm have become a National Heritage Site. The fact that in case of the Old-Kladruher, a domestic animal is, globally for the first time, perceived as a living work of art comparable to paintings, sculptures or the architecture of the early modern period, is another important milestone in recent history of the stud farm. The third and so far the last milestone en route is the inclusion of the stud farm between the eight state enterprises of strategic importance that will never be privatised. This important decision was adopted by the Government of the Czech Republic in 1996. During a state visit by His Royal Highness Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, "court service" was provided. He visited the stud farm as a connoisseur and a long-time supporter. Following this extraordinary visit, the MF Dnes newspaper wrote that both the onlookers and the stud farm experienced moments of true national pride. From a scholarly point of view, the stud farm deserves to be a centre of hippological culture. We want it to be a place for cultivated people who are aware of the role horses played in the rise of civilisation, a place where it is possible to experience the slow passage of time of our great grandfathers. We are here for the horses and the horses are here for us.*

*Times are hard for the horse. Without exaggeration, it is thanks to a chain of good will, persistence and consciousness, which has so far never gone through irreparable damage, that the Kladruher breed lives today. The question is, whether today's world needs the Kladrubers or not. The world I want to live in does need the horse just as unconditionally as it needs nightingales and roses."*

Záliš, N. 1997. Jeho milosti císařské obora koňská v Kladrubech nad Labem (*The Kladruby nad Labem Horse Breeding Park of His Imperial Majesty*). Prague. Didot s.r.o. et Záliš, M Příběhy ve světle a protisvětle. *Národní hřebčín v Kladrubech nad Labem, státní podnik a nakladatelství Pražská edice, komandit. Spol. 2002.*

It is my hope and belief that we are many: people who, at heart, are hippologists, conservationists, architects, landscapists, breeders, both urban and rural people... people who believe in the transcendental power of the genius of the old stud farm and its landscape.

An integral part of the Management Plan is a detailed historic building survey that was prepared with respect to the newly declared National Heritage Site in 2001-2003 by a group of authors from the National Heritage Institute, Central Office in Prague. Commissioned by the National Stud Farm and initiated in cooperation with the Czech Ministry of Culture, the survey, without exaggeration, may be seen as another recent milestone in the life of the stud farm. Thus, the footprint of the site in terms of its architecture, landscape and urban design has been captured and subsequently evaluated, becoming a pillar of sustainability of the heritage of the past. Although the survey requires further work, it already is an important step.



By all means, we are of the opinion that it makes sense to inscribe the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem on the UNESCO List of World Heritage Sites. The argument is based on the authentic and indigenous power of the cultural heritage of the 500-year relationship between horses, people and landscape. Although man has always acted as a creative force shaping the Kladruby landscape, he has not violated the natural character of the landscape. Both aspects of the value of the World Heritage Site at Kladruby nad Labem are stable and able to coexist without major conflicts. Both culture and nature.

Below is a summary of the above-mentioned milestones in the modern history of the stud farm in Kladruby nad Labem. They are important for the future:

*1993 – The team of Kladruber horses returned to its original purpose; it was to be used by the Queen of Denmark*

*1994 – The horses and their parent stud farm became a State Heritage Site*

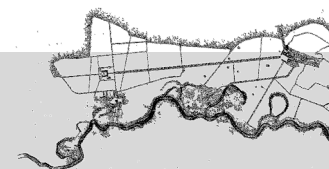
*1996 – The inclusion of the stud farm among eight state enterprises of strategic importance that are never to be privatised*

*2002 – The horses and their parent stud farm became a National Heritage Site.*

*2003 – The historic building survey was completed, evaluating the footprint of the site in terms of architecture, landscape and urban design; a starting point for managing the architectural heritage of the site*

*On behalf of the authors*

*Tomáš Jiránek, certified landscape architect*



I I . I I .   T h e   r e l a t i o n s h i p   b e t w e e n  
H O R S E S ,   P E O P L E   A N D   L A N D S C A P E  
i s   t h e   e s s e n c e   o f   t h e   c u l t u r a l  
h e r i t a g e   o f   t h e   s t u d   f a r m   a t  
K l a d r u b y   n a d   L a b e m

The objective is to find a strong argument for preservation of the site. It could harmonise the interests of all stakeholders in maintaining stability and permanent sustainability of the site. Many interests are involved including both personal and institutional ones. Let me emphasise adherence to the relationship between horses, people and landscape. The roots are intertwined.

Horses, People, Landscape

*This text was produced for a conference titled "The Effects of Nature on Well Being" held in the National Museum in Prague on 11 and 12 November 1999.*

It is my honour to talk about the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem – a National Heritage Site that, for a number of reasons, can be considered a unique means for studying the history and philosophy of the relationship between horses, people and landscape. I will be talking about the special and living relationship, whose essence has never changed. The relationship has had nothing to do with romantic sentiments or kitsch, quite the opposite. The resilience and vitality of the relationship has been tested many times. Both hardness and gentleness have formed the very essence of the relationship, depending always on political, social and natural circumstances.

The stud farm at Kladruby nad Labem was established in 1579 by the King of Bohemia and Hungarian and Holy Roman, Emperor Rudolf II, for breeding ceremonial carriage horses for the imperial court. Ever since, man has shaped the local landscape, adjusting it to serve his needs and especially the needs of horses. Gradually, the alluvial landscape at Kladruby and its surroundings has been shaped into a piece of architecture with a consistent and clear character. For centuries, the landscape has been formed through an equine scale in terms of proportions and the needs of horses. The main axes meet at the stable gate, not at the door of the manor house. The focal point of the composition is a symbolic place through which the breeding stallions go from the stables to the main farmstead, crossing the paths of mares. A unique proof of relationships and links. The Kladruby landscape is a harmonious and living landscape. Its form does not go beyond its purpose, and the scenery is not a mere illusion. At Kladruby, there is a closely knitted fabric between horses, people and landscape. Based on operational needs, a piece of art was created at Kladruby nad Labem, having a high aesthetic and visual value. Typical of this place is a strict Classicist landscape regularly divided into individual pasture fields by grown lines of trees, mostly linden. Visible in the background, the romantic forms of the floodplain vegetation on the bank of the river Elbe harmoniously complement the landscape. An important part of the landscape is the manor house and church, with an extensive complex of stable buildings – the destination of a number of tree-lined direct pathways. A natural component of the landscape are herds of grazing horses. Today, the landscape of the National Stud Farm has a distinct regional environmental value and naturally, a high recreational potential. It is an important venue for a number of cultural, political and business events, including those of national

importance. Let me stress that it is the habitat of the unique breed of the Kladruber horse, which is a gene reserve of worldwide importance.

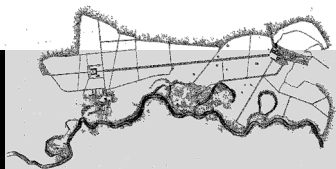
Permit me now to expand on the relationship between man, horse and landscape at Kladruby. It is the most cultural relationship in the sense of a place designed by man for a special purpose and shaped for 400 years.

Without man, there would be no horses at Kladruby. The Kladruber horse, the very essence of the relationship, is, to quote Dr Norbert Záliš, the only domestic animal in the world that is officially perceived as a living piece of art. Without man, the picturesque grazing landscape, with its typical vistas would not be there, either. Over the years, the organisation, equipment and infrastructure of the site have been improved, automatically taking into account artistic principles. And man himself? Without a doubt, man is the most complicated component of the relationship. Nevertheless, the relationship is harmonious. This is, thanks to tradition, respect, trust and understanding as well as the need for each other. It is a symbiotic relationship. The horse needs man and the landscape, just like the landscape needs man and the horse, and man needs the horse and the landscape. Should any party withdraw from the relationship even just a little bit, the relationship would be over. Its essence would vanish. Given the cultural nature of the relationship, man is the dominant party among the three. Should man as a rural farmer prevail, both the landscape and the horse would lose because part of the area would become wild and part would be ploughed up. Should man as a tourist and businessman prevail, again both the landscape and the horse would lose, and the area would turn into a dead place subject to heritage protection as is the case with many historical sites abandoned by their owners. Should man abandon this place, the horse would not survive, and the landscape would undergo a dynamic ecological recession the end of which is hard to predict. Today we have the possibility to appreciate the excellence of the ideas of those who were designing this landscape at the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century. We are living at the time when the plan of that period came to fruition. Today, however, we are not able to reproduce the natural approach to taking care of this sensitive relationship between the horse and the landscape.

I feel that the value of the relationship transcends the pragmatic reasons for cohabitation. The relationship can inspire and educate man, stimulating emotional perception and promoting spiritual development of a personality. The feeling of identifying with the place and the relationship is one of the greatest internal feelings. It is the moment of understanding things and events, understanding the relationship and the place itself.

Unfortunately, our quest for understanding is half-hearted sometimes. To me, people seem to be losing sensitivity and the capacity to embrace individual logic. Man is losing the willingness to participate in an active image of reality, thereby losing the ability to identify himself with a place. Konrad Lorenz explains the situation using the term of "shape perception", the ability of which is the basis of human sense of harmony, where complexity is so excessive that we are unable to understand its logic. Shape perception is, to some degree, a data-driven process. Data collection is a process of learning and experience. Sensual data, governed by the patterns to be perceived, must be offered to us repeatedly until our sensory apparatus is capable of capturing the patterns.

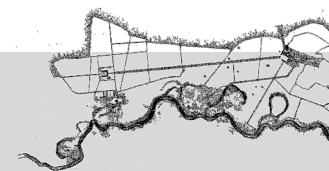
If we turn away from data sources, we will lose the possibility to understand and identify. Then there would be nothing else but a sense of boredom and convenience, resulting in



laziness and a slowdown. And in loss of the ability to perceive shapes. I feel it is important to stimulate the feeling of understanding and identifying oneself with the place through, among others, a living and harmonious relationship. To promote involvement in the relationship and support thoughtful inputs into it. Misperception of the image and the relationship is dangerous, ranging in our case from a romantic perception of the scene (from the viewpoint of a Sunday visitor) on the one hand and the inability to accept the beauty and the offer of a living landscape harmony by a local inhabitant, whose notion of a healthy landscape is distorted and who is no longer interested in striving making it better. It would be too much effort. Such a person does not mind a monotonous ploughed up landscape and is not bothered by litter in ditches or decaying or even disappearing lines of trees along pathways. He or she willingly accepts false notions of life and the environment – an ideal picture of life inspired by images offered by the media. Such people tend to cling to idea of any plagiarism that reminds them of such an ideal world even just a little bit. They are fine with that.

The stud farm site is a proof of an effort to understand. It is an island of balance and optical diversity in the field of certain minimalism along the Elbe river and the monotonous agricultural landscape without tree lines, meadows and life. The stud farm is a data source. The landscape is a living picture in which man, the farmer and the herds of grazing horses are a significant component of the scene. This aesthetic and social scenery is unique in the Czech Republic. The principle is known from the past. Such natural scenery has even been formed as a piece of art in several places. In the nineteenth century, Prince von Pückler-Muskau designed and implemented his own vision for his land in Muskau, on the Nisa river. In it, he tried to include all aspects and activities of rural life and thus to become a living component rather than a mere illusion.

The landscape composition in the site of the stud farm at Kladruby nad Labem is linked with the relevant agricultural and social activities just as in Muskau. We know that landscaping in the twentieth century was based on a continuous quest for a balance between scientific approach to landscape represented by precise and sometimes even rigid landscape engineering on the one hand, and the tendency to a romantic work with agricultural landscape on the other.



We can but hope in the sustainability of the balanced relationship and keep advocating the importance of the relationship at Kladruby nad Labem. Let me quote the words of Mr Josef Vágner from the book by Norbert Záliš titled *The Kladruby nad Labem Horse Breeding Park of His Imperial Majesty (Jeho milosti císařské obora koňská v Kladrubech nad Labem): The horses at Kladruby are free, independent and happy. They live in large herds and understand each other, they also understand each other with people who take care of them; people and horses are fond of each other. What a beautiful relationship in today's times when man respects the horse and vice versa. The horses have large clean stables and beautiful lush pasturelands. The most fundamental factor of a natural and happy life without unnecessary stress and fear is the peaceful and regular foaling, the foals being as beautiful and noble as their parents are. I have been standing in the stud farm among satisfied mother mares with foals lying at their feet. In the same manner stood zebra mothers in Serengeti and in our zoological garden. I could feel satisfaction in the air and a special energy going through the stable, filling me with a deep feeling of joy. The magnificent Kladruber horses gave me a message that they offer their love to man, longing for an eternal understanding and harmonious coexistence.*

*I have been pondering why we need horses. We need them mostly because they are beautiful, brave, noble and have a sensitive and faithful character. They want to live with us and bring us joy and pleasure. They help us become better people and bring us closer to nature which is escaping us in today's world. They must not disappear from our lives. Without them, we and especially the future generations would lose something that no one could give us back. It is enough that they are gorgeous and perfect.*

Hopefully, the horses, people and the landscape at Kladruby nad Labem will survive.

Tomáš Jiránek, landscape architect  
Between 1996 and 2002 Site Manager of the  
National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem,  
s.p.o.

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- JELLICOE, G & S. 1991. *The Landscape of Man*. New York: Thames and Hudson.  
JIRÁNEK, T. 1998. *Krajinářská studie areálu Národního hřebčína v Kladrubech nad Labem*, Master's Thesis  
JIRÁNEK, T & AGRO-AQUA s.r.o. 1999. *Studie regenerace historického parkového areálu Národního hřebčína v Kladrubech nad Labem*. Pardubice  
LORENZ, K. 1997. *Odumírání lidskosti*. Prague: Mladá fronta.  
ZÁLIŠ, N. 1997. *Jeho milosti císařské obora koňská v Kladrubech nad Labem*. Prague: Didot s.r.o.

### I I I I I . The Importance of the Site from the aspect of the World Heritage

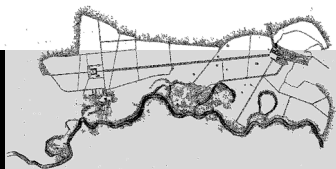
The introduction provides a clear argumentation for the recognition of the worldwide importance of the site of the historical stud farm at Kladruby nad Labem. It is the only area of worldwide importance protected on the national level, whose function has remained unchanged, i.e. the relationship between horses, man and landscape is still alive. The place has a more than 500-year-old tradition and history.

If only it were not necessary to have our cultural heritage protected by UNESCO. If only we were allowed to be inscribed in the World Heritage List purely for the desire to belong to cultural elite. However, with all respect to this world brand, it must be said that this, unfortunately, is not the case. We do need to have our national stud farm protected by an international institution. We do need to protect the relationship between horses, people and landscape at Kladruby nad Labem so that one pillar of the relationship – people – realise that belonging to an elite means, in particular, showing responsibility.

### I I I I V . Acknowledgements

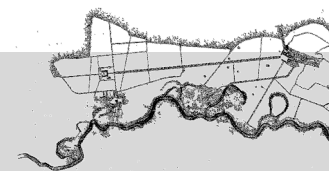
With gratitude we look back and with hope we look forward. In order to preserve the value of the stud farm at Kladruby nad Labem, with its own landscape of the Kladrubské Polabí, we must keep the links of the chain of goodwill together and in partnership:

- The publicly-funded body managing the core area of the site, i.e. the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o. provides work to people who take care of the life of the stud farm and its horses.
- Cultural bodies, represented by the Czech Ministry of Culture and the National Heritage Institute, have a broad view of the spirit of the place and will not allow this place to be harmed. Let us believe that this is so.
- Bodies managing the rural area and the cohesion of agricultural community, i.e. especially the Czech Ministry of Agriculture, take care of the every-day life in the rural areas and see beyond the horizon. Hopefully.



- Bodies whose priority is the protection of the environment, represented by the Czech Ministry of the Environment and the Czech Nature Conservation Agency, combat, on a daily basis, the natural desire of man to increase his comfort and convenience.
- Bodies of the Pardubický Region, whose obligation and goal is to manage the interests of all people in the Region harmoniously. A difficult task indeed, given the diversity of stakeholders.
- Individuals contributing according to their possibilities. They involve their hearts of hippologists, conservationists, architects, landscapists, breeders, both urban and rural people... people who believe in the transcendental power of the genius of the old stud farm and its landscape.

Thank you to all of you.



### III. PURPOSE OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Motto: Before I decide, I will think at least for a while. A conservative approach is not always wrong.

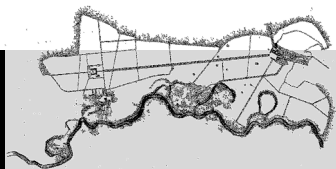
- Today, the stud farm at Kladruby nad Labem is the oldest continuously operated stud farm in the world.
- The uniqueness of the Kladruber horse breed and its place of birth is our national contribution to the world cultural and natural heritage.
- The Kladruber gala carrossier is a unique state carriage horse of the royal court and the court ceremonial, the only one of its kind.
- The Kladruber horse is the most precious animal gene source in the former Eastern-bloc countries and is subject to protection by FAO of the United Nations.
- A unique, continuous relationship between horses, people and landscape that has been alive for more than half a millennium.
- A unique harmony of the cultural and natural values of the Kladrubské Polabí landscape.
- The national centre of hippology and equine culture
- The National Heritage Site of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem is being preserved on a site that is almost identical to that of the original imperial court stud farm.
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#### III.I. Restoration Activities

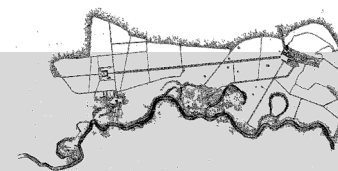
- Stage of completion of the historic building survey
- The heritage landscape zone of Kladrubské Polabí
- Preparation of guidelines for the drafting of the Forest Management Plan (Czech abbreviation LHP)
- Digitisation of records for the administration of the site and design works

#### Planned Activities in the Area

- Preparation of project documents for the restoration of the stud farm and the landscape
- Preparation of project documents for a comprehensive restoration of the irrigation and drainage system (so far the restoration has not been complete)
- Implementation of the functional use of the agricultural land fund as per the Management Plan (aligning the real use with the entries in the Land Register)
- Preparation of project documents and implementation of landscape modifications in the site including modifications to the built-up area of the municipality – the village square (on a comprehensive basis, i.e. not only vegetation and avenues, but also other elements of the urban and open landscape, such as pathways, bridges, public lighting, restoration of sculptures etc. and the site information system).







### III.II. The Structure of the Management Plan

The basic structure is as follows:

- The main body
- Drawings
- Annexes

#### DEFINITIONS OF BASIC TERMS USED IN THE DOCUMENT

##### Management Plan

In the Czech version, the term "Management plán" is used instead of "Management Plan" as it would not be convenient to treat the English word "Plan" according to Czech grammar rules ("plan" is "plán" in Czech). Czech requires declension in order to avoid ambiguities.

##### Core Area

In the Management Plan, core area refers to the National Heritage Site of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem. It is the area nominated for the inscription into the UNESCO World Heritage List.

##### Heritage Landscape Zone

Relevant legislation: Act No. 20/1987 Coll. of the Czech National Council of 30 March 1987, on national heritage management (as amended by Act of the Czech National Council No. 425/1990.), Section 6:

(1) A settlement or part thereof with a lower density of heritage sites; a historical site or a part of a landscape unit with significant cultural values may be declared a heritage zone by the Ministry of Culture following discussion in the competent Regional Authority; the Ministry also defines the conditions of the protection.

In the site, the heritage landscape zone is the Kladrubské Polabí. The zone would be unique and special, even without the National Heritage Site of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem. Nevertheless, the zone is in harmony and interaction with the core area (the National Heritage Site of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem), creating spiritual and functional synergies. They support each other. The core area with the status of the National Heritage Site is a component of the typical local landscape of the Kladrubské Polabí.

##### Kladrubské Polabí

Kladrubské Polabí is a typical landscape of the region. A historical and cultural centre of the site is the National Heritage Site of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, which breeds the Kladruber horse; all important vistas and main axes in the landscape were designed with horses in mind and their breeding has significantly shaped the landscape. We consider this area to be the core area to be protected directly by UNESCO. This site, however, should not be seen as a homogeneous area subject to statutory heritage protection. The core area should be surrounded by a protective buffer zone, i.e. the heritage landscape zone (hereinafter "KPZ" from the Czech term *krajinná památková zóna*)

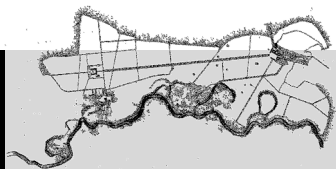
The subject of protection within the heritage landscape zone (KPZ) is the Kladrubské Polabí with all components of the landscape, urban, architectural and natural heritage. The purpose

of the zone (KPZ) is to uphold and protect the unique values of the declared National Heritage Site (abbreviated to "NKP", from the Czech term *národní kulturní památka*) of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem.

Kladrubské Polabí is an intersection of three material memory structures:

- the natural structure (the cut-off river branches, the river Elbe, the alluvial plane of Elbe, and a network of streams and forests)
- semi-natural structure (the existing timber forest, grass cover – pasture lands and meadows, regulated flow of the river Elbe)
- cultural structure (water canals and ditches, the network of pathways, avenues, mansions and small heritage sites).

With time, the location of these structures has remained almost unchanged..



## DESCRIPTION OF THE NOMINATION STRATEGY

### The National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, Management Plan

The Management Plan is designed as a management and development strategy for the core area – the National Heritage Site – and also for a sustainable development of the heritage landscape zone of Kladrubské Polabí.

Taking into account the exceptional and unique nature of the Czech heritage at the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, the material is prepared for the supporting inscription of the site on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

The material concerns the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem and its protection, offering practical, administration and managerial guidelines for sustainable administration and development of this living cultural and natural heritage.

Although the site, its use, arrangement and interests is dealt with primarily from the point of view of protection and preservation of cultural values, balance and harmony with other relations of sustainable development is considered, too.

The priority is a management and responsibility plan that is based on a holistic sustainable development of the area, i.e. on a balanced relationship between the protection and development of the cultural heritage, the environment, conditions for economic development and cohesion of the local community.

In other words, the result should be the creation of a cultural aspect of protection and development of the landscape, urban, architectural, archaeological and spiritual heritage; all that in an environment of stability and sustainability of the environmental, economic and social pillar.

The material is intended to be open to European conventions as well as the instruments of national legislation for the work with the area.

The Management Plan is based on the principles of formulating sustainable development.

On a comprehensive basis, the material is dealing with the following topics:

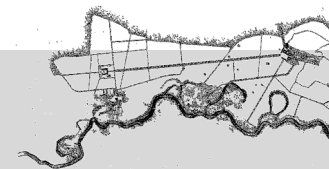
- evaluation of the current condition
- description of the values and definition of the limits
- consideration of the existing plans
- analyses
- recommendations

in order to ensure protection and sustainable development of the world heritage and its cultural, environmental, economic and social pillars.

The Management Plan describes and presents the individual cultural, natural, economic and social values related to the cultural and natural heritage of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem. It describes and identifies issues that need to be resolved and offers recommendations for the protection of the world heritage, specifically on the following levels:

property rights structure, legislative policy, sustainable planning in the area, cultural and natural heritage, sustainable economic development and community cohesion.

In the present form, the Management Plan has been prepared so as to reflect, as much as possible, the Construction Code and its implementing legislation and to clearly identify priorities and requirements related to the site and their effective implementation by instruments of land-use planning.



## DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL STRUCTURE

### The National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem – MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### PART ONE IDENTIFICATION

The first part identifies the relevant geographical territory (site) to be protected where permanent sustainability of the site of the National Stud Farm requires to be ensured.

#### PART TWO PROPERTY-RIGHTS STRUCTURE AND THE LAND REGISTER

The second part is dealing with the property-rights structure of the site, giving an overview of the ownership title to the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem. In one chapter, it addresses the status of the Land Register entries and the information enabling identification of the property-rights structure in the site. Several recommendations are made in consideration of the importance of such material for any design and other activities in the site.

#### PART THREE PROTECTION STATUS

The third part describes the legislative instruments currently in force ensuring protection and conservation of the cultural, natural and civilisation values of the site. It focuses on the existing protection and offers recommendations for its improvement.

#### PART FOUR LAND-USE PLANNING IN THE CONTEXT OF HERITAGE PROTECTION

This part deals with land-use planning in the site and gives an overview of the land-use planning tools, informing about their current status. It also offers recommendations with respect to the protection of cultural, natural and other values of the site.

#### PART FIVE INFORMATION SOURCES, ARCHIVES AND RECORDS

Part five provides information about sources of basic information and projects and other outputs that have been prepared so far with respect to the National Stud Farm. In conclusion, it makes recommendations about how to use these outputs so that they are beneficial for the protection and conservation of the site.

#### PART SIX CONDITION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA

Part six informs about the development and the condition of the site, providing a brief chronological overview.

#### PART SEVEN CULTURAL HERITAGE

Part seven is addressing the issue of protection and conservation of cultural heritage and, in this context, evaluates the condition, the limitations and the values in the site as well as the existing plans. It analyses the site and offers recommendations for the proposal.

#### PART EIGHT THE ENVIRONMENT

This part focuses on the conservation of the environment and its components, evaluating the current condition and describing the values and limitations in the site and the existing plans for it. It also analyses the site and makes recommendations for the strategy

#### PART NINE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

This part of the Management Plan describes the economic conditions, evaluates the current status, specifies the values and limitations in the site and the existing plans. In this perspective, it analyses the site and offers recommendations for the strategy.

#### PART TEN LOCAL COMMUNITY COHESION

Part ten deals with cohesion of the local community, tourism and socio-demographic as well as other related matters with respect to sustainability of this pillar.

#### PART ELEVEN ANALYSIS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA

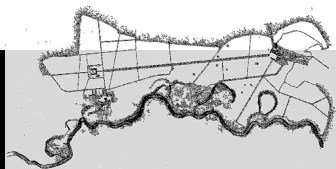
This part makes important conclusions based on the previous parts and contains an analysis of sustainable development of the area, a comprehensive SWOT analysis and an overall description of the proposal part.

#### PART TWELVE CONFLICTS AND ISSUES IN THE AREA

This part identifies the most pressing issues and conflicts to be resolved in the site.

#### PART THIRTEEN MANAGEMENT PLAN

The chapters of this part deal with the Management Plan itself, the conditions and organisation of its sustainability and responsible implementation as per the defined goals and priorities.



### III.III. Proposal

### Specification of the World Heritage, Outstanding Universal Values, Authenticity and Integrity

The National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem site, proposed for on inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List is a place with a significant architectural, urban and landscape value. The area is a unique harmonious landscape that has been systematically shaped by its building complexes, tree-lined pathways and a patchwork of pasture lands divided by belts of vegetation. This cultural landscape has been shaped using the natural conditions of the site and has been designed and managed by leading architects of the former imperial court. It bears testimony to the typical shape of stable facilities and related functional landscape infrastructure.

A historical and cultural centre of the site is the National Heritage Site of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem breeding the Kladruber horse; connected to the breeding are all major view and landscape axes. Horse breeding has significantly shaped the local landscape. We consider this site the core area to be protected directly by UNESCO. This area, however, should not be seen as homogeneous area subject to statutory heritage protection. The core area should be surrounded by a protective buffer zone, i.e. the heritage landscape zone (hereinafter KPZ from the Czech term, *krajinná památková zóna*)

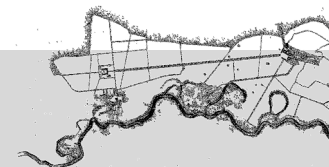
The subject of protection within the heritage landscape zone (KPZ) is the Kladrubské Polabí with all components of the landscape, urban, architectural and natural heritage. The purpose of the zone (KPZ) is to uphold and protect the unique values of the declared National Heritage Site (abbreviated as "NKP", from the Czech term *národní kulturní památka*) of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem breeding the Kladruber horse. According to the declaration, the NKP consists of "a complex of buildings and other immovable property on the land defined by its identifying elements in the space including the land of the stud farm as well as the breeding herd of the Kladruber horses with 65 mares and 4 stallions, all white colour."

Kladrubské Polabí is an intersection of three material memory structures:

- the natural structure (the cut-off river branches, the river Elbe, the alluvial plain of the River Elbe, the network of brooks and the forests)
- semi-natural structure (the existing timber forest, grass cover – pasture lands and meadows, regulated flow of the river Elbe)
- cultural structure (water canals and ditches, the network of pathways, avenues, mansions and small heritage sites).

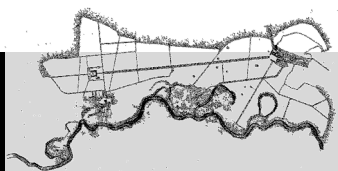
With time, the location of these structures has remained almost unchanged.

At present, a number of immovable heritage sites has been declared on the nominated heritage landscape zone. These are located in the following municipalities: Kladruby nad Labem, Selmice, Semín, Břehy, Labské Chrástce and Přelouč. The National Heritage Site of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem was declared with effect from 2002.



As for natural values in the site, the nominated heritage landscape zone contains the National Natural Heritage Site of the Semin Dune (*Semínský přesyp*) at Semín and, east of Labětín, a Natural Heritage Site of the Votoka oxbow lake (*Labské rameno Votoka*). In the east, the nominated heritage landscape zone is adjacent to a Site of Community Importance and a conservation reserve of Týnecké Wetlands (*Týnecké mokřiny*). The wetlands are typical of the Kladrubské Polabí landscape and are protected under the Natura 2000 system.

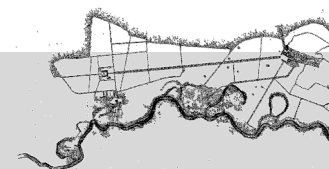
The horses coexisting with people and the landscape are an integral part of the cultural heritage of the Kladrubské Polabí.  
They are the essence of the authenticity of the site, giving it its identity.



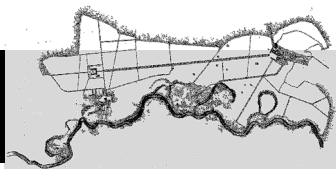
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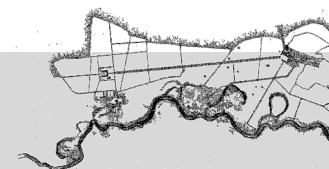


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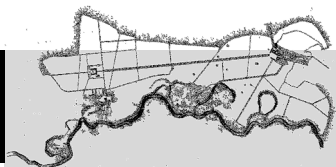


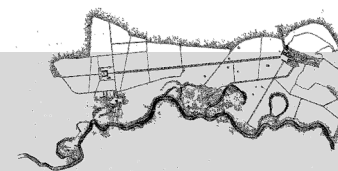
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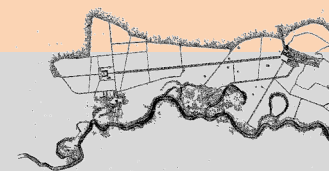


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## PART ONE

Identification



# 1 PART ONE - IDENTIFICATION

## 1.1 Site and its boundary

The National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem is situated in the landscape of Střední Polabí at the right bank of the Elbe River (Labe). Kladruby nad Labem is about 25 km west of the regional capital of Pardubice and 90 km east of the capital of Prague. The access to the site from the capital is via D11 motorway. Other important towns in the radius of 25km are Kutná Hora (UNESCO), Kolín, Čáslav, the spa towns of Poděbrady and Bohdaneč, Chlumec nad Cidlinou. The historic town centre of Kutná Hora with the Cathedral of St Barbara and the Cathedral of Assumption of Mary at Sedlec was inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1995.

The site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem including the core herd of Kladruber horse breed was declared the National Heritage Site on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2002. The core area of the landscape is situated in the cadastre district of Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice; minor portion at the edge is in the cadastre district of Hlavečnick

The natural boundary of the Stud Farm site which includes a harmoniously evolved pasture landscape, forms the Elbe river with its oxbow lakes and riparian forests and a massif of forests in the north.

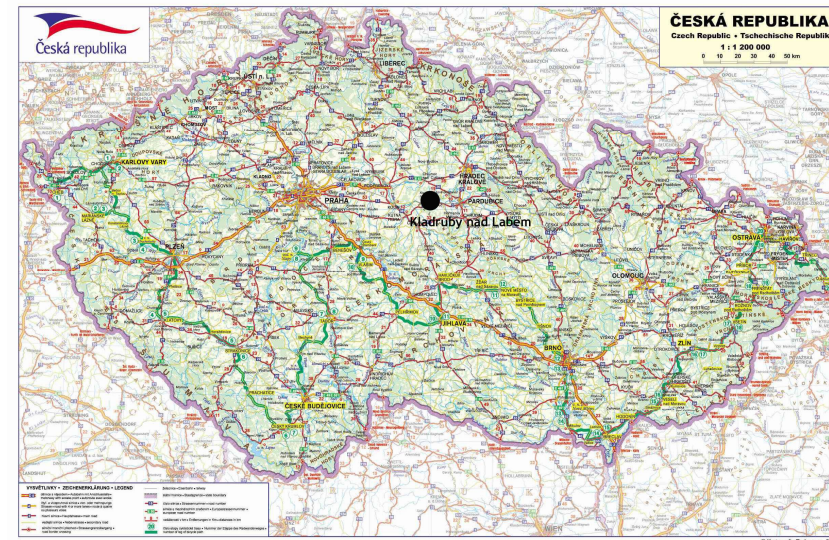
### 1.1.1 Geographic Location

Location of the site:  
Continent: EUROPE  
Country: CZECH REPUBLIC  
Region: PARDUBICKÝ

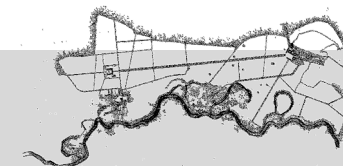
Geographic coordinates of Kladruby nad Labem:  
Latitude: 50° 3' 28"  
Longitude: 15° 29' 14"  
Elevation above the sea: 206m

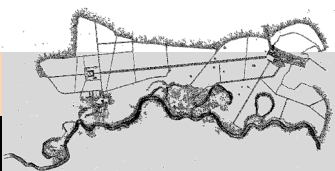


Map – Europe x Czech Republic



Map – Regionl Context





### 1.1.2 Geographic disposition and boundaries

Land Register (Cadastr):

- Core area

National Heritage Site of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem is located in the following cadastral districts:

c.d.: Kladruby nad Labem (665410)

c.d: Selmice (747149)

and part of it is situated in the cadastral district of:

c.d.: Hlavečnick (638951)

- Heritage Landscape Zone of Kladrubské Polabí is situated in the following cadastral districts:

Břehy (613771), Hlavečnick (638951), Chvaletice (655015), Kladruby nad Labem (665410), Kojice (667901), Kolesa (868079), Komárov u Přelouče (668702), Labětín (744778), Labské Chrčice (678821), Lhota pod Přeloučí (681113), Přelouč (734560), Řečany nad Labem (744786), Selmice (747149), Semín (747319), Strašov (756318), Telčice (765694), Trnávka (744794)

The Stud Farm registered office is at Kladruby nad Labem.

Community: Kladruby nad Labem:

Country: Czech Republic

Region: Pardubický

Municipality with extended powers: Přelouč

Identification from the aspect of the state administration:

- Local council of Kladruby nad Labem 75, 53312 Chvaletice

- Municipal Authority of Přelouč, Masarykovo nám. 25, 535 33 Přelouč

- Regional Authority of Pardubický Region, Komenského nám. 125, 532 11 Pardubice

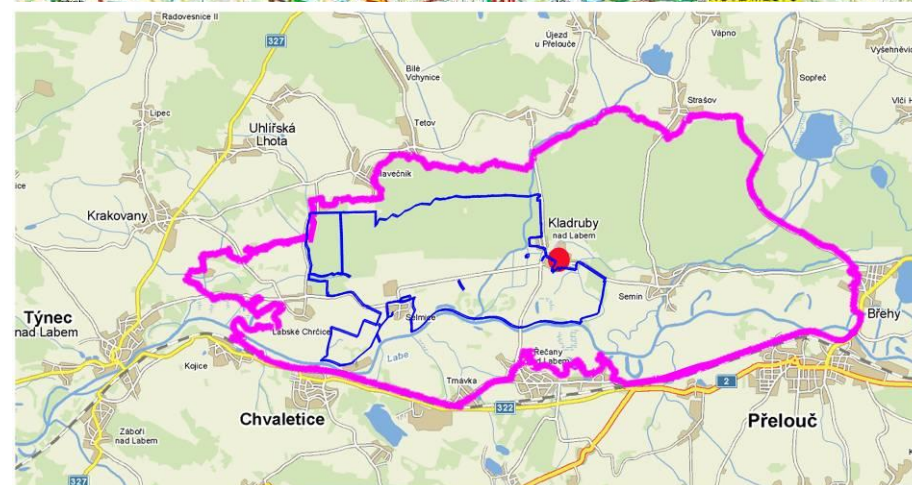
Site acreage:




“Core Area” of the site declared as the National Heritage Site

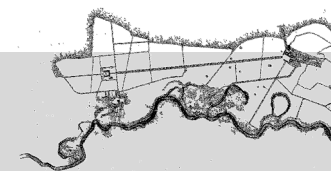
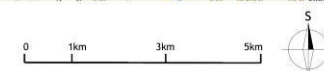
Area of about 1,370 ha (13.7 km<sup>2</sup>)

Expected area of the Heritage Landscape Zone of Kladrubské Polabí

Area of about 5,507ha (55.1 km<sup>2</sup>)



-  HŘEBČÍN KLADRUBY NAD LABEM
-  NKP HŘEBČÍN KLADRUBY NAD LABEM
-  KRAJINNÁ PAMÁTKOVÁ ZÓNA - NÁVRH



1 . 2 I d e n t i f i c a t i o n D a t a o f t h e  
C u l t u r a l P r o p e r t y

Address:

Národní hřebčín Kladruby nad Labem, státní příspěvková organizace  
533 14 Kladruby nad Labem,  
Tel.: +420 466 933 832-7, Fax: +420 466 932 374,  
e-mail: kladruby@nhkladruby.cz

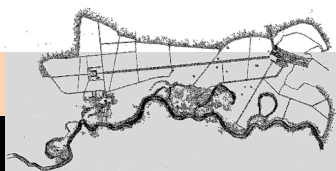
Management:

ING. JAN HÖCK  
Director NH Kladruby n.L., s.p.  
hock@nhkladruby.cz

ID number: 000 17 272  
Data on establishment: organisation was established by the deed of the Ministry of  
Agriculture of the Czech Republic on 25<sup>th</sup> June 1992, ref. no. 2673.10/92-100.

Name of the subsidiary: Národní hřebčín Kladruby n. L., státní příspěvková organizace  
odštěpný závod hřebčín Slatiňany

Established by: Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic



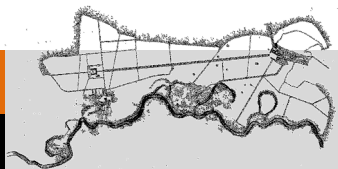


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## PART TWO

property rights structure and land register





## 2 PART TWO – PROPERTY RIGHTS STRUCTURE AND LAND REGISTER

### 2.1 Property rights relations and other rights to property (owner's rights)

Sustainable property rights are the basis for the continuation and sustainable development of the stud farm and for the preservation of its cultural, natural, economic, social and other values.

#### *2.1.1 Foundations for the identification of property rights in the territory concerned*

*The land registry is the competent administrative body executing state administration of the land register including the entry of the ownership deed in the register. The application of the powers of land registries is defined by Act 359/1992 Sb., on surveying, mapping and cadastral bodies, as amended, by which the land registries have been established.*

*Source: State Administration of Land Surveying and Cadastre. <http://www.cuzk.cz>*

The foundations used in the processing of the property rights structure of the territory are data entered in the land register, details contained in the deeds of ownership and the cadastral map.

The foundations include a provided officially authenticated Printout of Ownership with parcel numbers, dated 16 February 2010, of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem (Pardubický Region Land Registry).

The property structure of the stud farm has been processed graphically in the cadastral map.

During 2010 all the property rights were transferred from the state-owned National Stud Farm in Kladruby s.p.o. to the state-contributions receiving National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem. The scope of ownership defined in the Ownership Deed remains unchanged. The scope of the rights of owners on the territory concerned will be verified in detail by land consolidation, which will take place in the Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice cadastral district.

The properties are in adistrict where state administration of the land register of the CR is executed by:

The competent Land Registry:  
Pardubický Region Land Registry, Cadastral Workplace Pardubice  
Čechovo nábřeží 1791  
53086 Pardubice

#### *2.1.2 Property rights structure of the National Stud Farm in the district*

##### 2.1.2.1 Identification of the mode of the ownership relations of the National Stud Farm

Owner's rights: Czech Republic  
The right to manage state property: National Stud Farm in Kladruby n.L., state-contributions receiving organisation  
Kladruby nad Labem,  
Kladruby nad Labem, 533 14

In 2010 the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem was transferred from a state-owned enterprise to a state-contributions receiving organisation. This transfer is a component of the sustainable development of the stud farm and one of the prerequisites for the inscription of a site on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

*A state enterprise is a business entity which pursues entrepreneurial activities with the property of the state, doing so, however, under its own name and responsibility. It is founded by the competent ministry, but is simultaneously a legally independent entity separated from the state. A state enterprise is a legal entity, and that as a whole; its internal organisational units are not separate legal entities.*

*A state enterprise is not the owner of the property it manages. That is owned by the state and the state enterprise merely has the right to manage the property.*

*The assets of a state enterprise include its business assets and liabilities. A state enterprise manages also "designated property", i.e. the property of the state defined as designated property in the foundation charter and entered in the commercial register. The enterprise may dispose of this property only with the approval of the founding ministry.*

*A state-contributions receiving organisation is a legal entity under public law founded to fulfil tasks in the public interest.*

*The legal status of state-contributions receiving organisations is defined in Act 218/2000 Sb., on budgetary rules, and Act 250/2000 Sb., stipulating budget rules for regional budgets. State-contributions-receiving organisations are founded by organisational units of the state and by regional self-governing units, and that for such activities within their competences that are as a rule non-profit and whose scope, structure and complexity require independent legal subjectivity. The founder executes inspections of the management of the whole state-contributions receiving organisation. The contribution-receiving organisation manages the funds acquired by*



2.1.2.2 Scope of the land structure of ownership in the district

*Printout of Ownership of 16 February 2010 attached to this document.*

National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem – survey of ownership to the land register  
- Printout of Ownership

Cadastral district c.d.: Kladruby nad Labem (665410)  
Municipality: Kladruby nad Labem

Land plot no.. 1, 2, 3 , 4,6, 7, 8/1, 8/2, 8/3, 8/4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33/1, 33/2, 34, 35/1, 36, 37/1, 37/3, 41, 43, 48, 53, 133/1, 133/2, 133/3, 133/4, 134/1 , 134/2, 134/3, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139/1, 140, 147, 148, 149, 150/1, 150/2, 150/3, 151/1, 164, 165/1, 165/2, 165/3, 165/4, 166/1, 167, 169/30, 174, 175, 212/1, 213/4, 216/12, 216/15, 216/28, 216/29, 216/30, 218, 219/1, 219/2, 220/7, 220/8, 221/1, 221/2, 222, 250/1, 250/6, 250/8, 250/11, 251, 252, 264, 265, 267, 268, 269/1, 269/2, 269/3, 269/4, 270/1, 270/2, 271, 272/1, 272/2, 272/3, 273/4, 273/5, 273/6, 274/1, 274/2, 275, 278, 280, 282, 283/1, 283/2, 284, 285/1, 285/2, 286, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294/1, 294/2, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299/1, 299/2, 300, 303/1, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314/1, 314/2, 315/1, 315/2, 315/3, 316/1, 316/2, 316/3, 317, 318, 319, 320, 322, 323, 324, 325, 329, 331, 332, 333, 337, 338, 339, 340, 342, 343, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 351, 352/1, 352/2, 352/3, 352/4, 352/5, 353, 356, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362/1, 365, 366, 368, 369/1, 369/2, 369/3, 369/4, 369/6, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 380, 381, 382, 383/1, 383/2, 384/2, 384/3, 384/4, 385/1, 385/2, 385/3, 386, 387, 388/1, 388/2, 389, 390/1, 390/2, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395/1, 395/2, 395/3, 396, 397, 398/1, 398/2, 399, 400/1, 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 412, 413/1, 413/2, 414/1, 414/2, 414/3, 415, 416/1, 416/6, 417/1, 417/2, 417/3, 418, 419, 420/1, 420/3, 421, 422/1, 422/2, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427/1, 427/2, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435/1, 435/2, 436, 437, 441/1, 441/2, 441/3, 442, 443, 444, 445/1, 445/2, 446/1, 446/2, 450/1, 453, 454, 455, 456, 458/1, 460/1, 460/2, 460/3, 462, 464/1, 464/2, 465, 466, 468, 469, 470, 471/1, 471/2, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 498/1, 499, 500, 504, 505, 506, 507, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515/1, 515/2, 516/6, 516/9, 518/3, 539/2, 542, 562/2

Municipality: Kolesa land plot.. St.60

Cadastral district c.d.: Selmice (747149)  
Municipality: Selmice

par.č. 115/1, 115/2, 115/3, 116/1, 116/2, 117/1, 117/2, 118, 119, 120/1, 120/2, 120/3, 120/4, 120/5, 120/6, 120/7, 120/8, 120/9, 120/10, 120/11, 120/12, 120/13, 120/14, 120/15, 120/16, 120/17, 120/18, 120/19, 121, 122/3, 122/4, 123/1, 123/2, 124/4, 124/5, 124/6, 125, 146/1, 146/2, 148/1, 150, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163/1, 163/2, 164/1, 164/2, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180/2, 183, 209, 233, 234, 256, 301, 302/1, 302/2, 303/1, 303/2, 304/1, 308/1, 308/2, 308/3, 308/5, 308/6, 308/7, 308/10, 308/11, 308/13, 308/23, 308/25, 309, 310, 311/2, 311/4, 312/1, 312/2, 313/1, 313/2, 313/3, 313/4, 314, 315/1, 315/2, 315/3, 315/4, 315/6, 316/1, 316/2, 316/3, 316/4, 316/5, 317/1, 317/2, 317/3, 317/4,

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Cadastral district c.d.: Hlavečnick (638951)  
Municipality: Hlavečnick

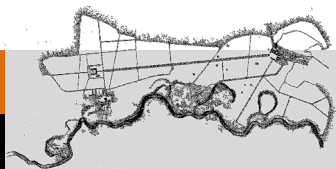
Land plot no. 731/2, 732/2, 732/3, 732/4, 732/5, 734/1, 734/2, 735/1, 735/2, 737, 738, 739, 741, 742/1, 742/2, 742/3, 742/4, 743, 744, 746/32, 799, 800

Cadastral district c.d.: Semín (747319)  
Municipality: Semín

Land plot no. St. 199/2, 640/13, 640/15, 832/1, 832/2, 832/3, 832/4, 832/5, 833/1, 833/2, 834, 640/2, 814/9

Cadastral district c.d.: Nemošice (703249)  
Municipality: Pardubice land plot no. 280/2

c.d.: Pardubičky (717835) 539/11



## 2.2 PROPOSAL - Change of property rights relations in the district

Two major tasks will be undertaken under the consolidation of property rights in the district:

- a) The transfer of rights to manage the property of the state from LESY ČR, s.p. (Forests of the Czech Republic, state-owned company) to the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o.
- b) The transfer of rights to manage the property of the state from the Agricultural Water Management Administration to the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o.

Other consolidations of property rights relations in the district and the consolidation of small private owner's rights in the district in relation to the property of the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem will be examined under complex land consolidation (CLC) schemes.

All the land plots rented by the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem will be reviewed. The reason is the interest in integrated management of the stud farm on the organisation's own land with the aim of achieving sustainable development of the area.

### *2.2.1 Draft concept of the resolution of property rights relations in the district with the aim of supporting and sustaining the cultural and natural heritage and compatibility of public and private interests*

A detailed analysis of the property rights relations in the entire district concerned, based on the land register as of 1 March 2010, was carried out. The output of this analysis was a processed table of data relating to the individual plots and a graphic designation of property rights relations in the cadastral map.

During 2010 all the property rights were transferred from the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem state-owned company to the state contributions-receiving organisation National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem. The scope of ownership stated in the extract from the register remains unchanged.

The drawing of property rights relations is a part of the attached separate drawings appendices.

The basis for the consolidation of property rights relations in the district for the purpose of supporting and sustaining the cultural and natural heritage and compatibility of public and private interests is the digitisation of cadastral maps (see chapter 2.3.1.) and the execution of land consolidation in the whole district concerned.

As a part of the implementation of the Management Plan, planning studies have been drafted for the Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice municipalities and their sustainable

development, which, *inter alia*, deal in detail with property rights relations. For more details see chapter 4 – Planning in the World Heritage Context.

### *2.2.2 Transfer of the rights to manage the property of the state from LESY ČR, s.p. to the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o.*

Documents for the transfer from the state property administered by Lesy ČR to the state property administered by the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem have been drafted for selected plots formerly belonging to the original area of the stud farm.

Documents: Proposal for the transfer of rights to manage the property of the state from LESY ČR, s.p. to the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o.

Current owner of rights to manage the property of the state on the land plots concerned: LESY ČR, state enterprise  
Přemyslova 1106, 501 68 Hradec Králové 8

Change proposed by: National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem, state contributions-receiving organisation  
533 14 Kladruby nad Labem

Documents for the negotiation of the transfer of the plots processed by: (entry into the land register)  
ZÁHRADA NAD METUJÍ, s.r.o. (New Visit s.r.o.)

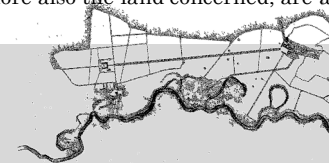
Date: September 2010

The objective of the proposal is the change of the rights to manage the property of the state on the plots listed below that are vitally important for the National Stud Farm in the cadastral district of Kladruby nad Labem. These are land plots that were historically a part of the National Stud Farm compound (and declared a National Heritage Site or Cultural Heritage Site).

Land plots concerned - cadastral district Kladruby nad Labem (665410), parc. numbers: 253, 254, 255, 257, 259/1, 259/2, 266, 273/1, 273/3, 532, 533, 534, 536/1, 535/1, 536/2, 537/1, 537/2, 537/3, 538

Rationale for the proposal:

- a) The reason is sustainable historical continuity of the complex of an outstanding world-class stud farm, the sustainability of historical links and interconnections with the landscape. Due to their historical and cultural essence, we consider these land plots as extraordinary evidence of demonstrable historical connections. For centuries, these plots have been part of the cultivated relations between horse, man and the landscape. They are an essential and indivisible part of the historically formed boundaries of the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem complex. The Kladruby complex, and therefore also the land concerned, are an excellent

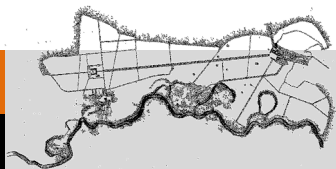


example of cultural landscaping, of landscape architecture of the second half of the 19th century, and of a landscape shaped by the specific needs of stud farm operations.

- b) The landscape has been adapted, on the one hand, with extraordinary architectonic sensitivity based on the principles of the time and, on the other hand, always with regard for the principle of economic practicality and balance. The necessity to graze Old Kladruber horses on certain areas of pastures was just as self-evident as the necessity of the self-sufficiency of the forest in producing timber for building and maintaining the stables, haylofts, fences, gates, water canal constructions, etc.
- c) The stud farm in Kladruby nad Labem had a direct bond to its forest, inseparable from the life and run of the stud farm. In the past, the forest had always been a part of representative wildlife management and was also the site of one of the first race training courses (the "Long Alley").
- d) The reason is the cultural value of the estates. Plots nos. 273/1, 273/3 and 266 were declared a National Cultural Heritage site by government decree (No. 132/2001). The other estates concerned were declared Cultural Heritage sites on 4 January 1995 and 12 February 2004 by the Ministry of Culture of CR.
- e) The reason is the water protection and ecological function of the land. The dividing contour line of the Kladruby supply ditch (the "*Kladrubský náhon*") lies on the plots concerned – this is an irrigation and drainage system which is a part of national cultural heritage, planned and subsequently operated by Imperial Commission in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century as a branch of the Opatovice Canal (today an industrial immovable heritage site). The ditch is now also an operational part of the territorial system of ecological stability of regional and supra-regional importance.
- f) The reason is the restoration and mending of the life relations in the coexistence of horse, man and landscape – the essence of the unique cultural heritage of the National Stud Farm.
- g) The preserved remains of sandy paths in the Kladruby forest are until this day an ideal training place for both saddled and carriage Old Kladruber horses, as well as a part of the state contributions-receiving organisation's demonstration carriage rides.
- h) The reason for the proposed changes is the development of appropriate management in the Kladruby Elbe ("*kladrubské Polabí*") landscape and the creation of adequate conditions for the sustainability of the landscape of the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem, based on the relationship between horse and man; the reason for the changes is to put right relations based, in fact, on the historical identification of horse and man in this landscape, with all the national, cultural, social, aesthetic, artistic and other contexts and values.
- i) The reason, in the context of the Management Plan, is to include the forest estates concerned into the category of special purpose forests as provided for by section 8, paragraph 2 e) of the Forest Act, *i.e.* forests with increased functions in the area of soil protection, water protection, climate or landscape formation. Including consideration of all other functions – historical, aesthetic, town planning, etc.
- j) The reason is the sustainability of the system of ecological stability in the district, support of the supra-regional biocorridor and its zone of protection, support of the regionally important environmental context.

Submission, discussion and transfer of the plots concerned from the state property administered by Lesy ČR to the state property administered by the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem according to the listed documents.

#### MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:



*2.2.3 Transfer of rights to manage the property of the state from the Agricultural Water Management Administration to the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o.*

The water system in the landscape of the stud farm in Kladruby nad Labem is slowly losing its mandatory single maintainer.

The management of the water system land plots in the Kladruby nad Labem landscape is currently divided between two entities; a part falls under the National Stud Farm in Kladruby n. L., a part under the Agricultural Water Management Administration. State-owned plots administered by the Agricultural Water Management Administration, Brno, will be transferred to the administration of the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem.

These are plots of the waterways that are a part of the *Kladrubský náhon*, plots declared as cultural heritage or plots that are part of National Cultural Heritage.

The aim is to unify management in the area in the interest of the sustainable development of the district, landscape interconnectedness and the cultural and historical contexts.

Current owner of the rights to manage the property of the state on the plots concerned:

Agricultural Water Management Administration  
Hlinky 60/144, Brno, Pisárky, 603 00

Proposed owner of the rights to manage the property of the state on the plots concerned:

National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem, state contributions-receiving organisation  
533 14 Kladruby nad Labem

The change of rights to manage the property of the state is provided for by project documents:

Documents: Draft complementary declaration of the Kladruby supply ditch (*Kladrubský náhon*) as cultural heritage and resolution of the property rights relations of the *Kladrubský náhon* plots.

Change proposed by: National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem, state contributions-receiving organisation  
533 14 Kladruby nad Labem

Foundations for the negotiation of the transfer of the plots drafted by: (entry in the land register):

ZAHRADA NAD METUJÍ, s.r.o.

Date: September 2010

Land plots concerned—cadastral district Kladruby nad Labem (Pardubice District, 665410),

land plots no.:

210/3, 211/1, 213/1, 213/2, 213/3, 215/1, 215/2, 215/4, 215/5, 250/3, 250/5, 250/9, 256, 258, 276, 277, 279, 281, 287, 301, 302, 321, 350, 379, 405, 411, 457, 461, 463, 467, 518/2

Reasons for transfer:

- a) The reason is the cultural, landscape forming and ecological value of the *Kladrubský náhon*. This irrigation and drainage system is an inseparable part of the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem complex and thus also a part of national cultural heritage, which was planned and subsequently operated in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century on the basis of the original Imperial Commission as a branch of the “Opatovický Canal” (currently an industrial immovable heritage site). The water supply ditch is today also a functional part of the regional system of ecological stability of regional and trans-regional significance.
- b) The reason is the necessity to integrate the conservation of the water system of the *Kladrubský náhon* and thus confirm its status as an indivisible part of the stud farm complex.
- c) The reason is the easier availability of funds from subsidies for the maintenance and utilisation of the *Kladrubský náhon* water system.
- d) The reason for the proposed changes is the development of an appropriate management in the *Kladrubské Polabí* region, the creation of adequate conditions for the sustainability of the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem landscape based on the relationship between horse and man; the reason for the changes is to put right relations based, in fact, on the historical identification of horse and man in this landscape, with all the national, cultural, social, aesthetic, artistic and other contexts and values.

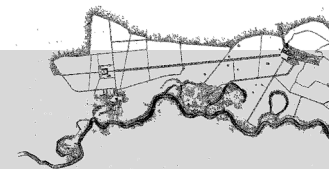
MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

Start the execution of land consolidation: consolidation of ownership rights

After land consolidation:

Submission of the proposal, discussion and declaration of the *Kladrubský náhon* plots as cultural heritage.

The Site Manager will participate in the land consolidation as committee member (see chapter 13.1.2.)



*Land Register of the Czech Republic**Section 1*

(1) *The Land Register of the Czech Republic ("Cadastré") is hereby enacted.*

(2) *The register is a set of real estate data ("real estate") in the Czech Republic including their list and description of their geometrical and position specification. A part of the land register is also a record of owner's and other substantial rights to real estate according to a special regulation 1) ("legal relations") and other rights to real estate according to this act.*

(3) *The Cadastré is a source of information ...*

*Source: Act 344/1992 Sb., on the Land Register of the Czech Republic (the Cadastral Act), as amended*

*2.3.1 State of the foundations and information enabling identification of the property rights structure in the district*

LAND REGISTRY DOCUMENTS ENABLING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE NATIONAL CULTURAL HERITAGE SITE:

The competent Land Registry according to the scope of the definition of the National Cultural Heritage (NCH) site of the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem:

The NCH extends to the land registers of the following municipalities:

c.d.: Kladruby nad Labem (665410)

c.d.: Selmice (747149)

c.d.: Hlavečnick (638951)

Details of completed digital and digitised maps in the district concerned

Pardubický Region Land Registry

Land Registry Office	L.R. code	Plot no. L.R.	Cadastral district	DKM [%]	KMD [%]	KM-D [%]
Pardubice	638951	037	Hlavečnick	0	0	0
Pardubice	665410	062	Kladrubv nad Labem	100	0	0
Pardubice	747149	130	Selmice	100	0	0

CADASTRAL FOUNDATIONS PROVIDING FOR THE PLANNED HERITAGE LANDSCAPE ZONE OF KLADRUBSKÉ POLABÍ:

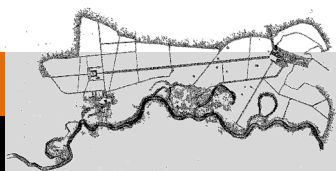
Details of completed digital and digitised maps in the district concerned

Pardubický Region Land Registry

Cadastral Office	L.R. code	Cadastral Office No.	Cadastral district	DKM [%]	KMD [%]	KM-D [%]
Pardubice	638951	037	Hlavečnick	0	0	0
Pardubice	655015	051	Chvaletice	0	0	0
Pardubice	665410	062	Kladrubv nad Labem	100	0	0
Pardubice	668079	065	Kolesa	0	0	0
Pardubice	668702	067	Komárov u Přelouče	0	0	0
Pardubice	678821	073	Labské Chrčice	0	0	0
Pardubice	681113	082	Lhota pod Přeloučí	0	0	0
Pardubice	734560	116	Přelouč	100	0	0
Pardubice	744786	128	Řečany nad Labem	0	0	0
Pardubice	747149	130	Selmice	100	0	0
Pardubice	747319	131	Semín	0	0	0
Pardubice	756318	151	Strašov	0	0	0
Pardubice	744778	072	Labětín	0	0	0
Pardubice	613771	015	Břehv	0	0	0
Pardubice	744794	160	Trnávka	0	0	0
Pardubice	765694	158	Telčice	0	0	0
Pardubice	667901	064	Koalice	0	0	0

Data: Pardubický Region Land Registry

existing vector digital cadastral map (DCM)





Cadastral districts for which cadastral maps have not been digitised have been included into the acceleration of cadastral map digitisation project in 2009 - 2015.

Hlavečnick: in this c.d. is 12/2011.	Scheduled date of completion of digitisation of the cadastral map
Chvaletice: in this c.d. is 12/2012.	Scheduled date of completion of digitisation of the cadastral map
Kolesa: in this c.d. is 12/2011.	Scheduled date of completion of digitisation of the cadastral map
Komárov u Přelouče: in this c.d. is 12/2011.	Scheduled date of completion of digitisation of the cadastral map
Labské Chrčice: in this c.d. is 12/2012.	Scheduled date of completion of digitisation of the cadastral map
Lhota pod Přeloučí: in this c.d. is 12/2013.	Scheduled date of completion of digitisation of the cadastral map
Řečany nad Labem: in this c.d. is 12/2013.	Scheduled date of completion of digitisation of the cadastral map
Semín: in this c.d. is 12/2011.	Scheduled date of completion of digitisation of the cadastral map
Strašov: in this c.d. is 12/2011.	Scheduled date of completion of digitisation of the cadastral map
Labětín: in this c.d. is 12/2013.	Scheduled date of completion of digitisation of the cadastral map
Břehy: in this c.d. is 12/2010.	Scheduled date of completion of digitisation of the cadastral map
Trnávka: in this c.d. is 12/2012.	Scheduled date of completion of digitisation of the cadastral map
Telčice: in this c.d. is 12/2012.	Scheduled date of completion of digitisation of the cadastral map
Kojice: in this c.d. is 12/2012.	Scheduled date of completion of digitisation of the cadastral map

Data: Pardubický Region Land Registry

*Note:*

*The vector cadastral map can be in the form of a digital cadastral map (DCM) or cadastral map that has been digitised (CMD). As of 31 December 2008, 38.2% of the district was covered by a vector map. The remaining territory of CR is covered by an analogue cadastral map on plastic foil, which after scanning is available in raster form.*

It is evident from the overview above that only the cadastral districts of the municipalities of Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice and the town of Přelouč have been processed as *vector digital cadastral maps*.

All the other Land Registry foundations (maps) for the individual cadastral districts are inadequate as initial details and information for ensuring the sustainability of the development of the area and the cultural heritage.

### 2.3.2 Relevant legislation

List of acts of law, regulations and government decrees relating to land surveying and the land register and the law on free access to information  
Act 265/1992 Sb., providing for the registration of ownership and other property rights to real estate, as amended by Act 210/1993 Sb., Act 90/1996 Sb., Act 27/2000 Sb., Act 30/2000 Sb., Act 120/2001 Sb., Act 59/2005 Sb., Act 186/2006 Sb., Act 296/2007 Sb. and Act 286/2009 Sb.

Act 344/1992 Sb., on the Land Register of the Czech Republic (the Cadastral Act), as amended by Act 89/1996 Sb., Act 103/2000 Sb., Act 120/2000 Sb., Act 220/2000 Sb., Act 53/2004 Sb., Act 342/2006 Sb., Act 186/2006 Sb., Act 8/2009 Sb. and Act 227/2009 Sb.

Act 359/1992 Sb., on surveying, mapping and cadastral bodies, as amended by Act 107/1994 Sb., Act 200/1994 Sb., Act 62/1997 Sb., Act 132/2000 Sb., Act 186/2001 Sb., Act 175/2003 Sb., Act 499/2004 Sb. and Act 227/2009 Sb.

Act 200/1994 Sb., on surveying and amending certain laws related to the implementation thereof, as amended by Act 120/2000 Sb., Act 186/2001 Sb. and Act 319/2004 Sb., Act 413/2005 Sb., Act 444/2005 Sb., Act 124/2008 Sb., Act 223/2009 Sb., Act 281/2009 Sb. and Act 380/2009 Sb.

Act 106/1999 Sb., on free access to information, as amended by Act 101/2000 Sb., Act 159/2000 Sb., Act 39/2001 Sb., Act 413/2005 Sb., Act 61/2006 Sb., Act 110/2007 Sb., Act 32/2008 Sb., Act 254/2008 Sb., Act 274/2008 Sb. and Act 227/2009 Sb.

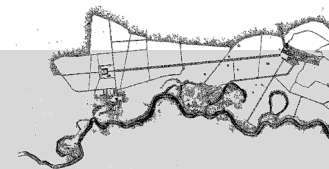
Decree 31/1995 Sb., implementing Act 200/1994 Sb., on surveying and amending certain laws related to the implementation thereof, as amended by Regulation 212/1995 Sb., Regulation 365/2001 Sb., Regulation 92/2005 Sb. and Regulation 311/2009 Sb.

Decree 26/2007 Sb., implementing Act 265/1992 Sb., providing for the registration of ownership and other property rights to real estate, as amended by more recent regulations, and Act 344/1992 Sb., on the Land Register of the Czech Republic (the Cadastral Act), as amended by more recent regulations (the Cadastral Regulation), as amended by Regulation 164/2009 Sb.

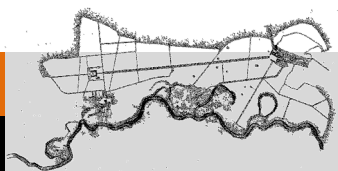
Regulation 162/2001 Sb., on providing data from the Land Register of the Czech Republic, as amended by Regulation 460/2003 Sb., Regulation 345/2004 Sb., Regulation 44/2005 Sb., Regulation 457/2006 Sb., Regulation 50/2008 Sb. and Regulation 76/2009 Sb.

Government Decree 430/2006 Sb., on setting geodetic reference systems and state map series binding for the territory of the state, and principles of their use.

Government Regulation 111/2001 Sb., on comparing and the reception of Land Register and Population Register data.



Communication of the State Administration of Land Surveying and Cadastre No. 482/2009  
Sb. of 18 December 2009 –List of cadastral workplaces of land registries - their names,  
locations and the territorial districts in which they perform the competences of the relevant  
land registry.



## 2.4 Land register - PROPOSAL

### 2.4.1 Provision for digital cadastral maps for the world heritage site, i.e. including the cadastral districts of the municipalities in the proposed landscape heritage zone

To ensure the implementation of the Management Plan it is necessary to:

Provide for the processing of a digital cadastral map (DCM) covering the cadastral districts of the following municipalities:

Hlavečnick  
Chvaletice  
Kolesa  
Komárov u Přelouče  
Labské Chrčice  
Lhota pod Přeloučí  
Řečany nad Labem  
Semín  
Strašov  
Břehy  
Přelouč  
Labětín  
Trnávka  
Telčice  
Kojice

and that at the earliest convenience.

Incorporation of the outputs from the land register into the digitised cadastral maps.

Reason:

Provision for the digitisation of data is the source material for securing and protecting the environment of the Old Kladruber horse. i.e. the protection of the landscape and tangible cultural heritage.

*The provision for the digitisation of data is the initial prerequisite for the creation of the appropriate documentation for securing the sustainable development of the area, its spatial disposition, the achievement of mutuality of interests, protection and development of cultural, natural, civilizational, planning and other values.*

The provision of data digitisation is the source material for the management proposal, i.e. the utilisation of the landscape in the context of the Management Plan.

The provision of data digitisation is the initial prerequisite of a modern identification of the property rights structure in the district.

The digital cadastral map is indispensable for work in the district.

MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

- initiate negotiations between the Ministry of Culture of CR and the competent land registry

(Pardubický Region Land Registry, Cadastral Workplace Pardubice, Čechovo nábřeží 1791, 53086 Pardubice)

### 2.4.2 Ensuring agreement of land register data with the actual state in the district – correction of errors in the mode of use of the land entered in the cadastral documents in accordance with section 8 of Act 344/1992 Sb.

During the drafting of the Management Plan discrepancies between the actual state and the data of individual plots entered in the land register were found. The change of the mode of land use is proposed in accordance with section 8 of Act 344/1992 Sb., on the Land Register of the Czech Republic (the Cadastral Act).

#### 2.4.2.1 Change in the mode of the use of land from the type “arable land” to the type “permanent grassland”

Documents have been drafted for a change in the mode of the use of land – from arable land to permanent grassland – for the plots concerned owned by the Czech Republic and for the right to manage the property of the state - the National Stud Farm in Kladrubby nad Labem (for the plots concerned see further). The aim was to correct the errors in the land register documents and to consolidate the relations in the district.

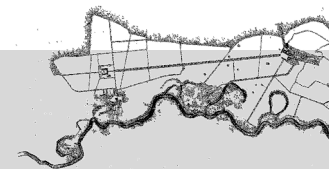
Documents: Notification of change of details in the register of property owned by the National Stud Farm in Kladrubby nad Labem s.p.o.

Change proposed by: National Stud Farm in Kladrubby nad Labem, state contributions-receiving organisation, 533 14 Kladrubby nad Labem

Change notification foundations and documents drafted by: ZAHRAĐA NAD METUJÍ, s.r.o.

Date: September 2010

*(Note: To provide for the execution of the changes in the land register and the planning permission for the alteration of the mode of use of the plots, the owner of the plots concerned and simultaneously proposer of the changes - the National Stud*



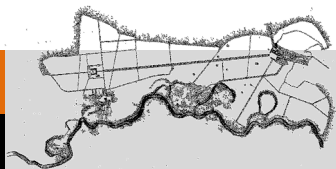
*Farm in Kladruby nad Labem s.p.o. – has given power of attorney to ZAHRA DA NAD METUJÍ, s.r.o.)*

Decision on change of the mode of use of the land

In accordance with the provision of section 86 in connection with section 80 of Act 183/2006 Sb., on town and country planning and the building code (Building Act), and in compliance with Regulation 503/2006 Sb., on more detailed consolidation of planning permission proceedings, public law contract and planning measures, Annex 5 to Regulation 503/2006 Sb., an Application for the Alteration of the Mode of Use of the Land was submitted in November 2010 to the Building, Water Use Rights and Transport Dept. of the Municipal Authority.

On 23 February 2011, the Municipal Authority in Přelouč issued the planning permit by public notice.

The permit came into force on 6 April 2011.



Public notice: Planning Permit  
Issued by: Municipal Authority Přelouč  
Building, Water Use Rights and Transport Dept.  
Dept. of Land Use and Planning and Building Proceedings  
Masarykovo nám. 25, 535 33 Přelouč  
File: ST/13920/2010/Hk  
Ref.: MUPC 2863/2011  
Participants in the proceedings:  
Applicant: National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o., 533 14 Kladruby nad Labem  
Other participants in the proceedings: The municipality of Kladruby nad Labem, Kladruby nad Labem 75, 533 14  
The municipality of Selmice, Selmice 28, 535 01 Přelouč  
The municipality of Semín, Semín 138, 535 01 Přelouč

#### Alteration of data in the land register

On 27 April 2011 the land register for the Pardubický Region, Cadastral Workplace Pardubice, started proceedings for the changes of other details in the Land Register.

The proposal for the execution of the changes was submitted in accordance with Czech National Council Act 344/1992 Sb., on the Land Registry of the Czech Republic of 7 May, as amended, section 6 -Screening of Data Alterations in the Land Register, and section 8 – Correction of Errors in Land Register Documents.

The execution of the entry and termination of the proceedings took place as of 18 May 2011.

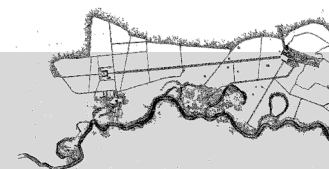
#### Rationale for the changes:

- a) The reason for the proposed changes was to detect the discrepancies between the mode of use of the land concerned (listed in the Annex) and the data in land register documents.
- b) In the case of selected land plots (listed in the Annex), the reason for the proposed changes was the transfer of use as arable land to permanent grassland.

#### The reasons for the proposed alterations are:

- development of an appropriate mode of management in the Kladruby Elbe (*Kladrubské Polabí*) landscape, the creation of adequate conditions for the sustainability of the landscape of the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem based on the relationship of horse and man; the reason for the changes is the consolidation of the relations based, namely, on the historical identification of horse and man in this landscape, with all the national, cultural, social, aesthetic, artistic and other contexts and values;
- consolidation of life relations in the coexistence of horse, man and the landscape – the essence of the unique cultural heritage of the National Stud Farm;
- sustainable condition of the landscape with a balanced and harmonious proportion of permanent grasslands, meadows and grazing-land on the one hand, and of arable land on the other. A state tested by history and documented in historical materials.

- c) The reason for the proposed changes is the grassing of land plots owned by the stud farm in Kladruby nad Labem between 1995 and 1999 and in 2000, carried out on the basis of financial support from a subsidy under the Care of the Natural Environment and Landscape programme of the Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic. This change has not been reflected in the land register and the land plots concerned are entered as “mode of land use: arable land”.



Land plots concerned:

c.d.: Kladruby nad Labem (665410), p.no.: 219/1, 219/2, 250/6, 316/3, 320, 352/2, 352/4, 369/2, 369/4, 374, 443, 450/1, 454, 471/2, 472, 476, 478

c.d.: Selmice (747149), p.no.: 148/1, 156, 159, 172, 175

c.d.: Semín (747319), p.no.: 832/3

#### MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

- Completion of the procedure for the issuance of the decision on the change of the mode of land use

- Altering the records in the land register

Done.

In the case of all the land plots it is necessary to ensure that the true mode of their use is in agreement with the mode of use entered in the land register in accordance with:

- section 2 of Act 334/1992 Sb., on protection of agricultural land resources, and
- section 7 of Act 344/1992 Sb., on the Land Register of the Czech Republic.

Land plots covered by permanent grasslands, which had been ploughed up in the past, must unconditionally be grassed again.

#### 2.4.2.2 Alteration of mode of land use from “other area” to “water body”

During the drafting of the Management Plan discrepancies were found between the actual mode of land use and the data entered in the land register relating to waterways and other water bodies plots.

The entry in the land register pertaining to a part of the water bodies indicates: OTHER LAND, mode of use: INFERTILE LAND.

This state has to be corrected by consolidating all types of land plots to: WATER BODY and attaching the appropriate mode of use.

The aim is to: Correct the errors in the land register documents  
Consolidate the water system of the *Kladrubský náhon*  
Support natural and ecological sustainability on the basis of correct identification of the land parcel and its actual condition to preserve this for the future.

The land plots are the property of the state; the right to manage the property of the state is held by the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem s.p.o. (parc. nos. 346, 348, 368, 381, 424) and by Povodí Labe, s.p. (parc. no. 561).

Applicant (initiator of the proceedings): National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o.

Guarantor: Site Manager (see chapter 13.1.2.)

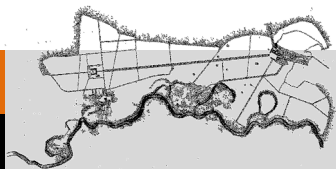
Land concerned:

c.d.: Kladruby nad Labem (665410), p. nos.: 346, 348, 368, 381, 424, 561.

Right to manage the property of the state:

(parc. no. 561) Elbe Catchment Area (*Povodí Labe*), state-owned company, Víta Nejedlého 951/8, Hradec Králové, Slezské Předměstí, 500 03

National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem, state-contributions receiving organisation, 1, Kladruby nad Labem, 533 14



Contacts:

Change of mode of land use:

Pardubický Region Land Registry, Cadastral Workplace Pardubice  
Čechovo nábřeží 1791, 53086 Pardubice, Tel: 466023111, Fax: 466657152, e-mail:  
kp.pardubice@czzk.cz

Land Registry, B. Němcové 231, Pardubice 530 02  
Ing. Josef Janů, head of department – director, 466 742 717, josef.janu@mze.cz

The Town of Přelouč, Building, Water Use Rights and Transport Dept., Planning Permission  
and Building Proceedings Dept.,  
Masarykovo náměstí 25, 53533 Přelouč  
Ilona Grohmannová, tel.: 466 094 144, e-mail: ilona.grohmannova@mestoprelouc.cz

Planning Permission Procedure:

The Town of Přelouč, Environmental Dept., Hradecká 1383, 53533 Přelouč  
Jana Cepková, tel.: 466 768 523, e-mail: jana.cepkova@mestoprelouc.cz

Pardubický Region, Education, Culture and Sports Dept., Culture and Care of Heritage  
Dept.,  
Komenského náměstí 125, 532 11 Pardubice  
Mgr. Michal Drkula, tel.: 466 026 557, michal.drkula@pardubickykraj.cz

Pardubický Region, Environment and Agriculture Dept., Integrated Prevention Dept.,  
Komenského náměstí 125, 532 11 Pardubice  
Ing. Lubomír Felcman –head of department, Email: lubomir.felcman@pardubickykraj.cz,  
Telephone: 466 026 417

Pardubický Region, Environment and Agriculture Dept., Nature Protection Dept.,  
Komenského náměstí 125, 532 11 Pardubice  
Ing. Tomáš Sigl, tel.: 466 026 474, tomas.sigl@pardubickykraj.cz

MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

In follow-up to, and after the completion of the change in the mode of land use from arable  
land to permanent grassland and prior to the start of the modification of the land plots,  
prepare and discuss the documents relating to the individual land plots concerned for the  
alteration of the mode of land use from “other land” to “water body”.

Proposed implementation and procedures:

Processing the documents for the execution of the changes  
Submission of the application and providing for the proceedings for the issuance of  
the decision on the change of the mode of land use  
Changing the details in the Land Register

*2.4.3 Ensuring agreement between the data in  
the land register with the actual  
situation in the district – correction of  
errors in the type of land protection  
entered in the land register  
documents in accordance with section 8  
of Act 344/1992 Sb.*

The land plots within the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem complex fall under  
four categories of immovable property protection:

- immovable national cultural heritage
- immovable cultural heritage
- agricultural land resources
- land fulfilling the function of a forest

Discrepancies were found in heritage protection. The detail that the land parcel has been  
declared an immovable cultural heritage site is missing in the case of some of the plots  
concerned. On the other hand, the type of protection of an immovable cultural heritage site  
and immovable national cultural heritage site is included in the case of some plots, although  
they have not been declared as such.

*Note: In the case of some plots in the land register heritage protection has not been entered or has been  
entered only partly. It needs to be pointed out that the mode of dual protection (in cases where both a  
cultural heritage site and national cultural heritage site) has been declared according to the law is  
unnecessary, nevertheless in the current context of working with data and for a clear and precise  
definition of the protection of immovable property (real estate) it often appears to be unavoidable and  
essential within the framework of the information on the parcel.  
Where the manner of protection of immovable property has been entered incorrectly, it is necessary to  
submit a proposal for its correction in accordance with section 8 of Act 344/1992 Coll. The type and manner  
of protection of the property is entered, altered or erased in accordance with section 6 of the Cadastral Act  
on the basis of a notification from the competent body or a professional organisation of the state  
conservation of monuments authority, which administer the Central List of Cultural Heritage of the CR.  
The entry of dual protection is not necessary; what is important is the notification from which it should be  
clear that the notified protection cancels the former mode of protection.*

Documents declaring heritage protection in the territory:

Immovable National Cultural Heritage

Government Decree on the Declaration of Certain Cultural Heritage Sites as National Cultural Heritage  
No. 132/2001 Sb.

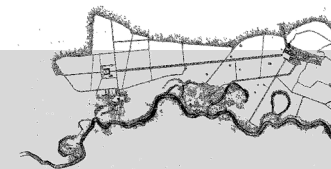
Immovable Cultural Heritage

Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 4 January 1995 on declaring the historical  
premises of the stud farm in Kladruby nad Labem a cultural heritage site

Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 1 June 2000 on declaring the water tower and  
the building of the engine-room in the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem complex cultural  
heritage sites

Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 11 February 2004 on declaring the group of  
buildings of the gamekeeper's lodge, land registry no. 20, a cultural heritage site

Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 12 February 2004 on declaring the group of  
land plots in cadastral districts Kladruby nad Labem and Semín cultural heritage sites, according to the  
list in Annex 1.



The Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic, 23 April 2004, correction of the administrative error in the decision on declaring a property a cultural heritage site

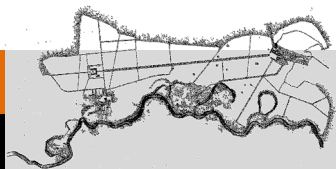
The details of this situation have been processed as the following document:

Report: Report on the discrepancy in heritage protection in the area  
Drafted by: ZAHRADA NAD METUJÍ, s.r.o.  
Date: March 2010

MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

- Initiate proceedings with the relevant land registry and update the data in the land register

(Land Registry Regional Office for the Pardubický Region, Cadastral Workplace Pardubice Čechovo nábřeží 1791, 53086 Pardubice)





## 2.5 Land Consolidation

### 2.5.1 Proposed changes in land registry records and the procedure (drafting the recommendation, terms and

*Land consolidation in the public interest means the spatial and functional modification of land plots, their integration or division, ensuring the accessibility and use of such land and the adjustment of their boundaries to create conditions for rational management by the owners of the land. Property rights to this land and the related easements are adapted in this connection. At the same time, these rights ensure the conditions for the improvement of the environment, protection and reclamation of land resources, water management and enhancement of the ecological stability of the landscape. The results of land consolidation are used for the review of land registry documents 3) and as binding foundation documentation for planning.*

*Act 139/2002 Sb., on land consolidation and land registries and on amendments to Act 229/1991 Sb., on ownership of land and other agricultural property, as amended*

Comprehensive land consolidation is expected to be carried out on the land concerned. The execution of this work is necessary for the further development of this area. The consolidations will take place in the cadastral districts of the municipalities of Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice.

The consolidation will be carried out in accordance with Act 139/2002 Coll. of 21 March, on land consolidation and land registries and on amendments to Act 229/1991 Coll., on ownership of land and other agricultural property, as amended.

The assignment of land consolidation will be based on the Management Plan. The Management Plan is the source material for the Plan of Common Facilities of Land Consolidation (Land Consolidation will be based on the proposal part of the Management Plan). As a part of the land consolidation, the plots will be divided according to the individual components of the proposal and they will be allotted their own parcel numbers. The aim of land consolidation is to simplify planning in this district. The executed land consolidation will facilitate the planning permission procedure for projects planned on this land.

Land consolidation will be the basis for land use planning.

#### 2.5.1.1 Participants in land consolidation according to section 5:

- Owners of the land plots concerned according to section 2
- Municipalities concerned:
- The municipality of Kladruby nad Labem, Obec Kladruby nad Labem, čp. 75, 535 01 Přelouč, <http://www.kladrubynadlabem.cz>, telephone: 466 932 126, email: [ou-kladrubynl@volny.cz](mailto:ou-kladrubynl@volny.cz)

The municipality of Selmice, Obecní úřad Selmice, 53501 Selmice, telephone: 466 932 246

- The Land Registry concerned:  
Territorial Dep. of the Pardubice Land Registry (*Územní odbor pozemkového úřadu Pardubice*)  
B. Němcové 231, Pardubice 530 02

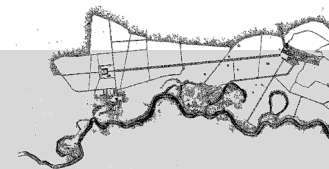
#### 2.5.1.2 Committee for the Implementation of Land Consolidation

According to section 9 - Proposal for Land Consolidation of Act 139/2002 Coll.:

- Primary tasks: Determination of the course of the boundaries for the purposes of land consolidation
- Composition of the committee:  
Site Manager (see chapter 13.1.2.)  
workers of the land registry  
workers of the cadastral office  
author of the proposal  
representatives of the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o.  
author of the Management Plan  
representatives of the municipalities of Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice  
representatives of other authorities, as required
- The chairman of the committee and its members are appointed by the director of the land registry after agreement with the land registry.

#### 2.5.1.3 Recommendations and terms of assignment of land consolidation:

- The assignment of land consolidation will be based on the Management Plan.
- The Management Plan is the basis for the Plan of Common Facilities of Land Consolidation (land consolidation will be based on the proposal part of the MP).
- The land consolidation measures will be the binding foundation material for drafting land use planning documents, especially the new zoning plan of the municipality of Kladruby nad Labem.
- Land consolidation will include digitisation and a land register survey of the territory concerned.
- The Plan of Common Facilities deals with the following:  
Measures to facilitate access to the land:
  - Measures to ensure permeability of the territory by revitalising the existing route network and its typology and defining new routes proposed in the Management Plan (see chapter 9.4. Public Transport and Technical Infrastructure);
  - Preparation of land plots for the development of the Elbe Cycle Path.Anti-erosion measures for the protection of land resources:
  - Introduction of windbreaks in the form of vegetation structures (see chapter 8.4. – Nature and Landscape Protection);
  - Completion of the transfer of land plots from arable land to permanent grasslands in the land register.Water management measures:



- Adjustment of the water management situation by restoring water bodies and waterways in the Mošnice landscape park area and the connected territory of the Elbe plain with its former river meanders (see chapter. 8.2. Water Regime);
  - Updating the current state and proposal for the revitalisation of the water system of the stud farm; supplementation of water bodies according to the proposal part of the Management Plan;
  - Consolidation of the property rights relations of the stud farm water system.
- Environment protection and creation measures:
- Review of the current territorial system of ecological stability and the precise determination of its boundaries;
  - Restoration and complementation of landscape structures and spatial bonds in the form of alleys and avenues (see chapter 8.4. Nature and Landscape Protection);
  - Restoration and complementation of landscape vegetation structures in the form of water courses, solitary trees, groups of trees and undergrowth that typically and uniquely form the Kladruby area landscape (see chapter 8.4. – Nature and Landscape Protection).
- f) Consolidation of property rights relations in the territory (*e.g.* the parcellation of the already consolidated fields in Jitry);
- g) Updating all the data on land plots, including the existing discrepancies, in the Land Register;
- h) The author of the Management Plan (New Visit, s.r.o.) will perform author supervision during the consolidation of the land.

#### 2.5.1.4 Contracting the land consolidation:

The contracting authority for complex land consolidation in the cadastral districts concerned is the Pardubice Land Registry.

Source:

	Tender documents
Name of public tender:	Complex Land Consolidation in the Cadastral District Kladruby nad Labem
Contracting authority:	Czech Republic – Ministry of Agriculture, Pardubice Land Registry,
	B. Němcové 231, 530 02 Pardubice
Represented by:	Ing. Josef Janů, director
Type of tender proceedings:	Small-scale public tender as defined in section 12 paragraph 3 of Act 137/2006 Coll., on public contracts, as amended (“the Act”)
Registration number of the public tender:	PU-2010

Preparatory work:

- a) 1.1. Evaluation of the source materials and analysis of current situation. Draft of the list of plots and owners concerned for the initial negotiations. The author will prepare the foundation materials for the initial negotiations, an analysis of the current state of the area – a survey of the area (the nature of the economy, route network, erosion, water regime –including an analysis of flow conditions, etc. according to section 3 of Regulation 545/2002 Coll.). An evaluation of the requirements and positions of the

- authorities and organisations concerned; overall evaluation of the area from the point of view of its utilisation for the proposed works;
- b) 1.2. Tracing and verifying the current point field including its completion (development) on the basis of the proposal, to increase the density of the detailed positional point field, as approved by the registry, including stabilisation;
- c) 1.3. Planimetric survey of the territory concerned (excluding permanent vegetation, in permanent and forest vegetation) including the types of land plots;
- d) 1.4. Geometrical and positional determination of the external boundaries of the land to be consolidated. Determination of the course of the boundary, working out the necessary GP and drafting the record of the detailed survey of alterations (*ZPMŽ*), stabilisation, approval of the boundaries by the committee, handing over the protocols for the land registry. Drafting the foundation materials for the alteration of the cadastral boundary in accordance with Regulation 26/2007 Coll.; drafting foundation materials for the consultation of the course of the boundary of the complex land consolidation with the land registry. Determination of the course of the boundaries of line constructions.
- e) 1.5. Geometrical and positional determination of the internal boundaries of the land to be consolidated. Determination of the course of the boundaries, working out the necessary GP and drafting of the record of the detailed survey of alterations (*ZPMŽ*), stabilisation, approval of the boundaries by the committee, handing over the protocols for the land registry;
- f) 1.6. Determination and survey of the boundaries of land plots not provided for by section 2 of Act 139/2002 Coll. The determination of the boundaries of land plots and their survey will be carried out in accordance with section 7 paragraph 6 of Regulation 545/2002 Coll. and according to the requirements of the relevant cadastral workplace stipulated in the agreement with the land register (item 3c of the conditions stated in the proposal of land consolidation – annex to Regulation 545/2002 Coll., as amended).
- g) 1.7. Processing the documents containing the list of titles of the owners of the land plots for the draft of the proposal of the new arrangement of the plots. The identification of any open restitution claims; cooperation in identifying deceased owners and the dates of their demise; proposing custodians, who will then be appointed by resolution of the land registry. Verification of the ownership of the land plots owned by the state and other entities on the basis of the finding (survey) of the actual state in the field. Finding discrepancies in the land register including the titles of owners – the difference between the file of descriptive details and the set of geodetic details – the differences will be discussed by the author with the relevant land registry.
- h) A part and source for drafting the documents pertaining to the titles of owners will be the topological consolidation of the farmland classification of land parcel (*BPEŽ*) lines with focus on the actual state and approved by the Research Institute for Soil and Water Conservation (*VÚMOP, v.v.i.*). This account will be drafted in compliance with the provisions of section 8 of Act 139/2002 Coll. and section 8 of Regulation 545/2002 Coll. and Table No.1 of this decree. It will also be a part of the investigation of the discrepancies in the types of land plots and modes of their use in accordance with the provision of section 3 paragraph 3 of Regulation 545/2002 Coll. Discussion of the possibility of settlement of co-ownership. During the drafting of the proposal the list of titles will continue to be updated on the basis of new facts, such as division of co-ownership, consolidation of the boundary of land consolidation, changes in the circle of the participants in the proceedings. If any duplication of ownership of a parcel is found,



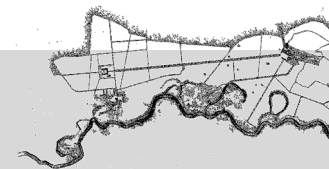
a settlement proposal will be drafted pursuant to section 13 paragraphs 4 and 5 of Act 139/2002 Coll.

Proposal work:

- a) Drafting the plan of common facilities, incl. the position of the bodies and organisations during the work on the draft and the execution of the overall record of agricultural resources that must be earmarked for the execution of the plan, including a record of the relevant state-owned, municipality owned or possibly other-owned land plots. The documents relating to the plan of common facilities will be executed according to the results of the analysis of the present state of the area and the requirements of the client. The plan of common facilities, including the resolution of any objections, will be discussed and approved with the body of the representatives of the owners, the authorities and organisations concerned; it will be discussed and approved by the local council of the relevant municipality at a public meeting. The functions of the plan of common facilities for the cadastral district concerned will be interlinked with the neighbouring cadastral districts. One component of the work will be the assessment of the proposed changes in situating the common facilities and matching this to the approved territorial plan of the cadastral district concerned. Building permission and erection of constructions projects are not part of this work.
- b) Altitudinal survey of the territory of interest. The survey will be done within the necessary scope in the case of land plots exposed to water erosion or in the case of land plots where the development and erection of common facilities is expected to take place.
- c) The necessary longitudinal and cross-section profiles of the common facilities for the determination of the area of land take, especially in the case of major roads and other constructions (taking into regard possible banks and indentations) including a geological survey, if required by the nature of the territory; the execution of preliminary geotechnical surveys for the constructions under the common facilities plan where priority implementation is required.
- d) The necessary longitudinal and cross-section profiles of the common facilities for the determination of the area of land take, including a geological survey and the necessary calculations for the water management part of the common facilities plan. All this with regard to the needs of the administration and the run of the individual water management facilities.
- e) Drafting a proposal of the new arrangement of the land plots including cost assessment. The best possible spatial and functional layout of the new land plots including the cost assessment approved by the owners of at least 75 % of the acreage of the land plots concerned in accordance with section 2 of Act 139/2002 Coll., processed in compliance with sections 9 and 10 of Act 139/2002 Coll., section 10 of Regulation 545/2002 Coll. and Table No. 2 of the same regulation. The documentation pertaining to the proposal of the new layout of the land plots will be executed within the scope stipulated under items 8 and 9 of the annex to Regulation 545/2002 Coll. The execution of expert opinions for the evaluation of easements and appraisal of the value of the land plots of owners, which will be bought up for the benefit of the state to achieve the objectives of land consolidation.
- f) Presentation of the complete set of comprehensive land consolidation (CLC) documents. The complete set of documents will be presented within the scope defined in the annex to Regulation 545/2002 Coll., and that in four copies on paper and one in digital form; File No. 1 will contain the originals of the documents. All will be properly labelled and

signed and stamped with the relevant stamp of the author of the documentation file and of the person possessing the required official authorisation. The CLC proposal will be presented together with the included remarks and objections submitted during the period of announcement of the proposal.

The author of the documentation file pledges, in accordance with the provision of section 66 paragraph 2 of Regulation 26/2007 Coll., to submit the results of land surveying activities used in the updating of cadastral documents on the basis of the results of land consolidation and authenticated in accordance with the Land Survey Act to the competent land registry through an officially authorised land surveyor ("verifier") for the determination of their suitability for acceptance by the land register not later than 30 days prior to the issuance of the decision on the exchange or devolution of property rights.



#### Setting out the land plots

- a) Setting out and designation of the boundaries of land plots (permanent stabilisation of break points) and protocolary handover of the boundaries of the proposed land plots according to the approved CLC proposal in compliance with the requirements of the owners and the decision of the contracting authority. The decisive factor for invoicing will be the actual number of the units of measurement.
- b) The processing of the map work including the digital cadastral map ("DCM"), the file of descriptive information (*SPD*) and source documents required for the entry of the results of land consolidation into the land register. Topological consolidation of the valid estimated pedologic-ecological unit lines on the DCM, approved by the Research Institute for Soil and Water Conservation (VÚMOP, v.v.i.). The document file will contain all the essentials required by section 66 of Regulation 26/2007 Coll.

#### 2.5.1.5 Uncomplicated land consolidation

This will be carried out in the cadastral districts of:

- Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice after the acquisition of new spatial plans, which will fill in the discrepancies between the currently valid spatial plan and the new spatial plan.
- Semín
  - survey and designation of the independent plots of the *Kladrubský náhon*
  - consolidation in the Na Kančíně locality

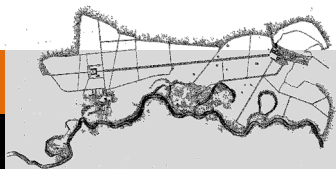
#### MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

- Execution of land consolidation
- Uncomplicated land consolidation in the Semín cadastral district after the updating of the spatial plan. Uncomplicated land consolidation in the Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice cadastral district

The guarantors of the land consolidation will be the:

- Committee for the Implementation of Land Consolidation (for the composition of the committee, see above)
- Author of the land consolidation (chosen by selection process)
- Pardubický Region Land Registry, Cadastral Workplace Pardubice

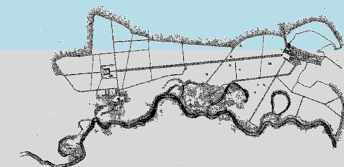
The basic foundation material for the preparation and implementation of land consolidation is the Management Plan of the National Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem – *i.e.* the current document.



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## PART THREE

policy, legislative measures and protection management  
architectural vision



### 3 PART THREE - PROTECTION STATUS

#### 3.1 Current level of provided legislative protection on the international level

This Management Plan has been drafted pursuant to the following international conventions for the protection and sustained development of historical, cultural, natural, landscape, urban development, architectural and archaeological heritage.

##### European Landscape Convention

This Convention is the result of many years of efforts by a selected group of experts and of the initiative taken by Council of Europe bodies. It was adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Council of Europe in 2000. It was signed by the Czech Republic in 2002 and since 1 October 2004 it has been binding for the Czech Republic. The Convention is aimed to support landscape protection, administration and planning and to set up a European cooperation format in this area.

##### The Florence Charter. Historic Gardens (Florence 1982)

The International Committee for Historic Gardens ICOMOC-IFLA during its session on May 21, 1981 in Florence decided to draw up a charter on the protection of historic gardens.

The Florence Charter emphasizes that any restoration, or in fact any restitution of a historic garden may not be initiated before a detailed study is prepared based on research and archaeological findings (the so called garden archaeology, which not only discloses original paths, patches, sites where individual trees grew and provides samples to identify their species, but also brings information about perished brick buildings, fountains, garden houses, etc.) and based on the analysis of all gathered documents on the given garden and any similar gardens, so that the project is well-grounded scientifically on all levels.

##### The Venice Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites (Venice, 1964)

The Venice Charter, which extended and further developed the principles set forth by the Athens Charter, introduced fundamentals of preservation and restoration, conservation and renovation of monuments (which essentially includes also archaeological heritage), presented in general form and formulated on the international level. Each country and nation was to apply these principles in their own culture and their own traditions.

##### The Athens Charter for the Restoration of Historic Monuments (Athens, 1931)

The Athens Charter was adopted at the First International Congress of Architects and Technicians of Historic Monuments in Athens in 1931. Here for the first time the basic

principles of protection and restoration of monuments were set forth. The Athens Charter stressed the importance of preservation of artistic and archaeological assets of humanity as one of the main interests of the community of states and thus, it promoted the development of a massive international movement reflected in national (state) documents, as well as in actions taken by ICOM and UNESCO. It also led to the establishment of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property.

##### ICOMOC Charter for the Protection and Management of the Archaeological Heritage (Lausanne, 1990)

The archaeological heritage constitutes the basic record of past human activities. Its protection and proper management is therefore essential to enable archaeologists and other scholars to study and interpret it on behalf of and for the benefit of present and future generations. In the light of common threats that in many regions requires immediate, unavoidable salvage archaeological surveys to the extent that practically makes it impossible to follow scientific standards of the modern archaeological practices, ICOMOS adopted the Charter in 1989 in order to ensure preservation of archaeological heritage

##### Charter on the Protection and Management of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (Sofia, 1996)

The Charter on the Protection and Management of the Underwater Cultural Heritage is considered as complementary to the Lausanne Charter. It is intended to encourage the protection and management of underwater cultural heritage in inland and inshore waters, in shallow seas and in deep oceans. The fundamental principles of the Sofia Charter, set forth in article 1 state that the preservation of underwater cultural heritage *in situ* should be considered as the first option, and the public access should be encouraged (article 1 of the Sofia Charter).

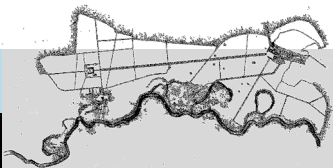
##### European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage, the so called Malta Convention

The Malta Convention is intended to encourage preservation of archaeological heritage, and of immovable and movable archaeological discoveries for future generations. Pursuant to the Malta Convention, the archaeological heritage is a source of the collective memory and an instrument for historical and scientific study (art. 1 of the Convention). To this end shall be considered to be elements of the archaeological heritage all remains and objects and any other traces of mankind from past epochs (art. 2 of the Convention). The archaeological heritage includes structures, constructions, groups of buildings, developed sites (art. 3 of the Convention), uncovered in the process of archaeological survey.

##### THE LEIPZIG CHARTER

on Sustainable European Cities, adopted during an Informal Ministerial Meeting on Urban Development and Territorial Cohesion in Leipzig on 24 and 25 May 2007.

THE LEIPZIG CHARTER on sustainable European cities is a document of the Member States that was drawn up with the broad and transparent participation of European Stakeholders. In the knowledge of the challenges and opportunities as well as the different historical, economical, social and environmental backgrounds of European cities, the Member States' Ministers, responsible for Urban Development agreed upon common principles and strategies for urban development policy. The Ministers commit themselves



- to initiate a political debate in their states on how to integrate the principles and strategies of the Leipzig Charter on Sustainable European Cities into national, regional and local development policies,
- to use the tool of integrated urban development and the related governance for its implementation and, to this end, establish any necessary framework at national level and
- to promote the establishment of balanced territorial organisation based on a European polycentric urban structure.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION of 12 February 2001 on architectural quality in urban and rural environments (2001/C 73/04)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, Desirous of improving the quality of the day-to-day environment in the life of European citizens,

I. hereby affirms that:

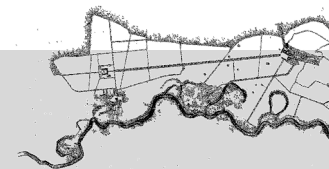
- architecture is a fundamental feature of the history, culture and fabric of life of each of our countries; that it represents an essential means of artistic expression in the daily life of citizens and that it constitutes the heritage of tomorrow;
- architectural quality is a constituent part of both the rural and urban environment;
- the cultural dimension and the quality of the physical treatment of space should be taken into account in Community regional and cohesion policies;
- architecture is an intellectual, cultural, artistic and professional activity. Architectural service therefore is a professional service which is both cultural and economic.

ARCHITECTURAL POLICY OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC — a national programme for architectural culture (draft)

WHEREAS:

- the space in the Czech Republic is co-created by architecture, cultural landscape and natural segments in urban and rural areas;
- the quality of urban planning environment in cities and rural areas is shaped mainly by the quality of its architecture, including urban planning;
- the quality of architecture, including urban planning, as well as landscape management is the basic and directly perceived indicator of the level of development of our country's culture and civilization;
- the quality of architecture significantly impacts attitudes and behaviour of each individual citizen and of the society as a whole, constantly and in all areas of human activity, especially social and economic;
- the quality of architecture strongly affects how the country is perceived by the international community and thus it directly defines the conditions of its economic and social role in the globalised world;
- good architecture is a crucial instrument to ensure sustainable development, prudent and balanced development of country's population, friendly to the natural environment, shaping the landscape and nature;
- good architecture is an expression of the creative potential of citizens and delivers a unique ethical and aesthetic message from the current generation to the future ones;
- development of architecture is the part of intellectual, economic, cultural, artistic and professional activity that relates to all social fields;
- systematic architectural work is an expert professional service to the society, mainly of economic and cultural nature;

- well designed conditions for architectural work have positive impact on the aesthetic and economic quality of construction industry, and on the economy in general; architectural design competitions are a highly transparent way to emphasize the importance of quality and to efficiently award public tenders in the area of architecture and urban planning.



### 3.2 Present state of legal protection provided in the Czech Republic

information about the process of world heritage sites (WHS) preservation

#### 3.2.1 Protection in terms of cultural heritage preservation

Classification of protected heritage areas and landmarks:

World Cultural Heritage, a UNESCO site  
National Cultural Heritage, including buffer zones  
Immovable Cultural Heritage, including buffer zones

Urban Planning Values  
Region with Vernacular Architecture  
Historically Important Building – a complex of buildings  
Architecturally Important Building – a complex of buildings  
Important Monuments

Historic Preservation Area, including the buffer zone  
Other Historic Preservation Areas  
Urban Preservation Area  
Rural Preservation Area

Heritage Zone, including the buffer zone  
Landscape Heritage Zone  
Urban Heritage Zones  
Rural Heritage Zones

Area with Archaeological Finds

Significant Event Site

##### 3.2.1.1 World Cultural Heritage, a UNESCO site

UNESCO, a term used also in Czech, is an acronym of the name United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). UNESCO is an organization of the United Nations for education, science and culture.

It was created under the Convention establishing the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The Organization was constituted under the Convention establishing the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (also called The UNESCO Constitution), adopted during the diplomatic conference in London on 16 November 1945. It came into force on 4 November 1946 after ratification by first twenty countries. Czechoslovakia was one of the first State Parties to the document. The ratification document signed by Czechoslovakia was filed on 4 October 1946 in London. The Czech copy of the Constitution was published in the Journal of Laws and Regulations of the Czechoslovak Republic, item 93 no. 196/1947. The events of the World War II were a clear trigger to establish UNESCO, and the atrocities of the war encouraged the world community to quickly adopt measures which would ensure that such tragedy never repeated itself. Knowing each other better was the main way to achieve it. As the Preamble to the UNESCO Constitution states: “... since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed”. The purpose of the organization is to contribute to world peace by promoting collaboration through education, science and culture in order to further universal respect for the human rights and rule of law. The constituting parties came to believe that “a peace based exclusively upon the political and economic arrangements of governments would not be a peace which could secure the unanimous, lasting and sincere support of the peoples of the world”, and that such “peace must therefore be founded, if it is not to fail, upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind.”

*Source: Kučová Věra, Ing. arch.: Světové kulturní a přírodní dědictví UNESCO [UNESCO's World Cultural and Natural Heritage],*

*Published in 2009 by Národní památkový ústav, ústřední pracoviště Praha 1 – Malá Strana*

The Convention concerning the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage is included as an Attachment to this Management Plan.

Not registered on the World Heritage List

This Management Plan has been prepared as part of the application for the World Heritage listing.

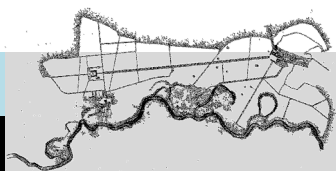
##### 3.2.1.2 National Cultural Heritage

National Cultural Heritage:

Name: Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem

Description: a complex of buildings and other real property on the area delineated by spacial identification marks, including the plots, together forming the premises of the stud farm, including the core breeding stock for the Kladruber horse counting 65 mares and 4 stallions in white colour.

*The National Heritage Site of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem was recognized as a National Cultural Heritage Site, effective of January 1, 2002, pursuant to the Government*



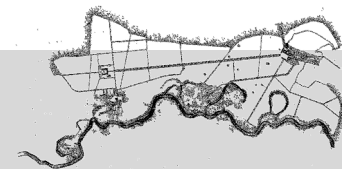


*Decree No. 132/2001 Coll. of 28 March 2001, on recognizing certain cultural heritage sites as National Cultural Heritage.*

*The location, description and spacial identification of National Cultural Heritage Sites, listed in the said Decree, is outlined in the Annex to the Government Decree No. 132/2001 Coll. (p. 3320, p. 3321)*

*(Government Decree, see Annex No. 1.)*

*Register no.:* 16212/6-2096



### 3.2.1.3 Immovable Cultural Heritage

1964 The process to have the historic area of the Kladruby Stud Farm listed as a Cultural Heritage Site started in early 1960s. It was successfully completed in 1964, when the castle, church, cemetery chapel, Kladruby stables, northern and southern fronts of the stud farm and Josefov and English Paddock stable were listed as Cultural Heritage Sites.

1994 The entire landscape area of the stud farm was listed as a Cultural Heritage Site together with the breeding stock of the Kladruber horse. Apart from the log house in the middle of Koleska vrata (Chaloupky) all structures, previously listed as cultural heritage, were included in the preserved area.

Source: Stavebně historický průzkum (Construction and Historic Survey)

works of art:

Kladruby nad Labem:

38421 / 6-2100	Kladruby nad Labem	Kladruby nad Labem		Statue of the Guardian Angel	by the road to Kolesa
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The following Cultural Heritage is located in the area of the proposed Landscape Heritage Zone in question:

Selmice

First page of the form Register no.:	Settlement	Part of municipality	No.	Heritage Site	Street, square/location
49639 / 6-6023	Selmice	Selmice		St. Lawrence Church (kostel sv. Vavřince)	5th Part

Source: <http://monumnet.npu.cz/>

Břehy	25076/6-4411	Opatovický Canal
Labské Chrčice	51114/6-6211	blacksmith's shop 46 (at the village square)
Přelouč	26996/6-5170	hydropower plant with the bridge over the Elbe,
Hradecká street no. 139		
Semín	40176/6-2136	premises of St John the Baptist Church
	2136/1	(the church, bell tower, surrounding wall)
	100590	castle with the brewery, no. 1 (including plot no. 19/1)

### 3.2.1.4 Historic Preservation Area:

There are no historic preservation areas located in the territory concerned.

### 3.2.1.5 Heritage Zone:

None declared.

The Management Plant also includes the application for designating Kladrubské Polabí as a Landscape Heritage Zone that would form the outer conservation zone of the core area, namely of the National Cultural Heritage Site. It will be also the area where supporting private services and functions will be located, i.e. it will be a developmental area.

### 3.2.1.6 Area with Archaeological Finds

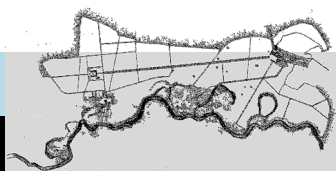
No archaeological sites are located in this area.

Overview of applicable regulations

Conservation of cultural heritage:

- Act No. 20/1987 Coll., of the Czech National Council of 30 March 1987, on national heritage conservation (in the wording of the Act of the Czech National Council No. 425/1990 Coll.)

- Government Decree No. 132/2001 Coll., of 28 March 2001, on designating some cultural heritage sites as National Cultural Heritage



Relevant authorities in the region  
Contacts:

Krajský úřad Pardubického kraje (Pardubický Regional Office)  
Department of Culture and Heritage Conservation  
Mgr. Tomáš Libánek, 466 026 327, tomas.libanek@pardubickykraj.cz  
Komenského náměstí 125, 532 11 Pardubice  
Phone no.: +420466026111, fax: +420466611220, email: posta@pardubickykraj.cz  
<http://www.pardubickykraj.cz>

Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic  
Maltézské náměstí 1, 118 11 Praha 1  
phone no. 257 085 429,  
[www.mkcr.cz](http://www.mkcr.cz)

Národní památkový ústav (National Heritage Institute)  
Head Office  
Valdštejnské náměstí 3, 118 01 Praha 1  
[www.npu.cz](http://www.npu.cz)

Municipal offices with local jurisdiction:

City of Přelouč  
Masarykovo nám. 25, 53533 Přelouč  
Phone no.: 466 094 111, Fax: 466 094 104, e-mail: [podatelna@mestoprelouc.cz](mailto:podatelna@mestoprelouc.cz)  
<http://www.mestoprelouc.cz/>

Kladruby nad Labem Municipal Office (municipalities of Kladruby nad Labem, Bílé Vchýnice, Kolesa, Komárov)  
Kladruby nad Labem no. 75 , 535 01 Přelouč  
Phone no.: 466 932 126, FAX: 466 932 690, Email: [ou-kladrubynl@volny.cz](mailto:ou-kladrubynl@volny.cz),  
<http://www.kladrubynadlabem.cz>

Selmice Municipal Office  
Selmice 28, 53501 Přelouč

Břehy Municipal Office  
Bahňkova 8, Břehy, 53501 Přelouč, E-mail: [brehy@obecbrehy.cz](mailto:brehy@obecbrehy.cz), fax: 466 959 618,  
<http://www.obecbrehy.cz>

Hlavečnick Municipal Office  
Hlavečnick 28, 53315 Hlavečnick, phone no.: +420466 937 126

Chvaletice Municipal Office (Chvaletice, Telčice)  
U Stadionu 237, 53312 Chvaletice  
phone no. 466 768 463, 466 768 462, fax: 466 768 463, E-mail: [podatelna@chvaletice.cz](mailto:podatelna@chvaletice.cz),  
<http://www.chvaletice.cz>

Kojice Municipal Office  
Kojice 53, 533 12 Chvaletice,  
Phone no.: 466 985 266, 606 660 212, E-mail: [ou.kojice@razdva.cz](mailto:ou.kojice@razdva.cz), <http://www.kojice.cz>

Labské Chrčice Municipal Office  
Labské Chrčice 41, 281 26 Týnec nad Labem  
Phone no.: + 420 466 985 008, Fax: +420 466 985 008, E-mail: [oulabskechrvice@iol.cz](mailto:oulabskechrvice@iol.cz),  
<http://labskechrvice.wz.cz/>

Řečany nad Labem Municipal Office (Řečany nad Labem, Labětín)  
1. máje 66, 53313 Řečany nad Labem, phone no.: 466 932 121, Fax: 466 932 328, E-mail: [recany.obec@wo.cz](mailto:recany.obec@wo.cz)

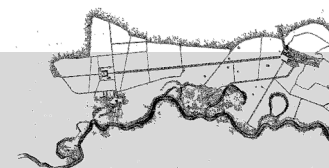
Semin Municipal Office  
Semin 138, 535 01 Přelouč  
Phone no.: +420 466 932 122, Mobil +420 606 660 227, Fax: +420 466 932 122, E-mail: [ousemin@prl.czn.cz](mailto:ousemin@prl.czn.cz)  
[www.seminuprelouce.cz](http://www.seminuprelouce.cz) , [www.eudeska.cz](http://www.eudeska.cz)

Strašov Municipal Office  
Strašov 93, 53316 Vápno, Tel.: +420 466 946 158, E-mail: [oustrasov@quick.cz](mailto:oustrasov@quick.cz),  
<http://www.strasov.cz/>

Trnávka Municipal Office  
Spojovací 93; Trnávka, 53501 Přelouč,  
Phone no.: +420 466 932 418, E-mail: [outrnavka@quick.cz](mailto:outrnavka@quick.cz), [trnavka.obec@tiscali.cz](mailto:trnavka.obec@tiscali.cz)

Municipality of Týnec nad Labem  
Masarykovo náměstí č. 1, 281 26 Týnec nad Labem  
Phone no.: 321 781 100, Fax: 321 781 493, E-mail: [info@tynecnadlabem.cz](mailto:info@tynecnadlabem.cz),  
<http://www.tynecnadlabem.cz>

Attachments: *Designation as National Cultural Heritage*



### 3.2.2 Nature conservation measures

NATURA 2000: Site of Community Importance (SCI), Special Protection Areas (SPAs)

#### Site of Community Importance

Týnecké mokřiny, an SCI with the code CZ0213061, is adjacent to the proposed Landscape Heritage Zone in its western part.

A Site of Community Importance is a type of protected area under Natura 2000 that is designated in order to preserve natural habitats of wild fauna and flora.

Natura 2000 is a set of protected areas that are created by all EU members on their territory based on common principles. Natura 2000 was implemented into our legal system through the Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on conservation of nature and landscape, as amended. The said Act implements the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC). A Site of Community Importance is then placed on the so called national list pursuant to the Czech Government Decree. Once it is approved by the European Commission, it is then included on the so called European list.

#### Special Protection Area

There are no Special Protection Areas identified in this territory.

SPAs are areas of conservation identified in order to protect birds. They are designated under the 79/409/EEC directive and together with Sites of Community Importance form the system of NATURA 2000. The Czech Republic implemented this directive in the Act on Nature and Landscape Conservation (114/92 Coll.), whereby individual SPAs are identified in the Czech Republic individually under a government decree.

#### Regional System of Ecological Stability (USES)

##### Transregional USES

The backbone USES in this area is the axis of the transregional wildlife corridor K72, Polabský luh-Bohdaneč. In its southern part the axis follows the flow of the Elbe. The second axis is located in the north of the territory to the east-west.

##### Regional USES

There are four regional biocentres in the evaluated territory, namely RBC 1751 Dubina, RBC 1980 Řečany, RBC 921 Slavíkovy ostrovy, and RBC 922 Mokřiny u Týnce.

##### Local USES

In the area of the proposed Kladrubské Polabí Landscape Heritage Zone there is a number of designated local wildlife centres, most of them linked to the axes of the transregional wildlife corridor K72 Polabský luh - Bohdaneč. These local wildlife centres are linked by local wildlife corridors.

The Regional System of Ecological Stability of the Landscape was included in land-use planning (Act 113/92 Coll. and its detailed regulation 395/92 Coll., Act No. 284/91 Coll. and its detailed regulation 427/91 Coll.). No protection zone has been defined under these provisions.

#### Significant Landscape Element



There is no registered significant landscape element designated in the area. According to the provisions of law, a significant landscape element is an ecologically, geomorphologically or aesthetically valuable element of landscape that defines its typical appearance or contributes to its sustained stability. Significant landscape elements include forests, peat bogs, watercourses, ponds, lakes, floodplains.

- under provisions of law: (specified in the Act No. 114/1992 Coll. on nature conservation and landscape protection, as amended, and in the Ordinance No. 395/1992 Coll. + registered – designated and registered by the Ministry of Environment in the given municipality with extended competence – in Přelouč (forest, plain, wetlands, water)

#### Agro-ecological Farmland Classification (Rural Land Holdings)

Act no. 334/1992 Coll. on rural land holdings preservation.

#### Forest

Act No. 289/1995 Coll., the Forest Law. The purpose of this law is to set forth conditions for preserving forests, forest conservation and restoration as a national treasure, which is an irreplaceable element of natural environment, and for the forest to fulfil all its functions and to support its sustainable management.

#### Specially protected species habitats

Act No. 114/1992 Coll. on nature conservation and landscape protection – specially protected species, and its implementing Ordinance No. 395/1992 – critically endangered species.

#### Small Specially Protected Areas

In the proposed Landscape Heritage Zone of Kladrubské Polabí there is a designated National Natural Heritage Site, Semínský přesyp (the Semin Dune) and a Natural Heritage Site, Labské rameno Votoka (the Elbe tributary of Votok). Týnecké mokřiny, a natural reserve, is adjacent to the proposed Landscape Heritage Zone in its western part.

Small Specially Protected Areas in this territory include a national natural reserve, a natural reserve, national natural heritage sites and natural heritage sites. These areas were defined by the Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature conservation and landscape protection. A natural heritage site and a natural reserve are designated by an ordinance of a regional office, the administration of the protected landscape area, the administration of a national park or a statutory city. A national natural reserve is established under an ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic. They are marked according to the Ordinance No. 395/1992 Coll. with boards bearing the full coat of arms of the Czech Republic together with a relevant text. Also the boundaries of such sites are marked with two horizontal red lines 5 cm apart, placed on posts or border trees.

#### Protected Veteran Trees

There are two protected veteran trees located close to the proposed Landscape Heritage Zone in the district of Přelouč.

Veteran trees are registered under the Act No. 114/1992 Coll. on nature conservation and landscape protection by the relevant environmental protection body, which in most cases is a department of the local (municipal, regional) administration authority.

Pursuant to Act. No. 114/1992 Coll. on nature conservation and landscape protection, a buffer zone is a ring with a radius equal to ten times the diameter of the trunk at 130 cm above ground, unless stated otherwise.

#### Protected Deposit Area

A designated Protected Deposit Area Hlavečník is located within the premises of the National Cultural Heritage Site of Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem. In the proposed Landscape Heritage Zone there are two more Protected Deposit Areas, namely Trnávka and Břehy. A Protected Deposit Area is established pursuant to articles 16 to 19 of the Act No. 44/1988 Coll. on preserving and managing mineral resources (Mining Law), as amended, in order to ensure protection of mineral resources of the Czech Republic.

#### Protection zones of water sources and watercourses

Protection zones of water courses and bodies of water are delineated 10 metres from the shoreline on both sides of the Elbe flow, 8 metres alongside the Opatovický Canal (a Notable Watercourse) to both sides and for other watercourses – at 6 metres pursuant to the provisions of Act no. 254/2001 Coll., Water Law. According to the Act No. 114/1992 Coll., no new buildings may be located on the non-developed area closer than 20 m from the shoreline of a watercourse.

*Environmental protection measures are attached separately*

#### RELEVANT AUTHORITIES IN THE REGION

City of Přelouč  
Environmental Division  
Hradecká 1383, 53533 Přelouč  
Phone no.: 466 768 520, e-mail: odbor.zivotni@mestoprelouc.cz, <http://www.mestoprelouc.cz>

Natur Conservation Agency at Pardubice (a consulting body)  
Administration of the Protected Landscape Area of Železné hory and the Pardubický Regional Centre  
Jiráskova 1665, 530 02 Pardubice  
Phone no.: +420 466 797 580, e-mail: pardubice@nature.cz, [www.pardubice.nature.cz](http://www.pardubice.nature.cz)

City of Přelouč  
Construction, Water Resources Law and Transportation Division – Water Resources Law Department  
Masarykovo náměstí 25, 53533 Přelouč  
Phone no.: 466 094 141, e-mail: stavebni.urad@mestoprelouc.cz, <http://www.mestoprelouc.cz>

CHLÚ (Safeguarded Mineral Resources) – Báňský úřad (Mining Authority)  
Český báňský úřad (Czech Mining Office)  
Kozí 4, 110 01 Praha 1 - Staré Město  
phone no. 221 775 311, Fax: 221 775 363, e-mail: [info@cbusbs.cz](mailto:info@cbusbs.cz), <http://www.cbusbs.cz>

Ministry of the Environment  
Vršovická 1442/65, 100 10 Praha 10  
Phone no.: 267 121 111, Fax: 267 310 308, e-mail: [info@mzp.cz](mailto:info@mzp.cz), <http://www.mzp.cz>

Regional Authority of Pardubický Region  
Environmental and Agricultural Division – Integrated Prevention Department  
Ing. Lubomír Felcman, Head of the Department  
Komenského nám. 125, 532 11 Pardubice  
Phone no.: +420466 026 417, e-mail: [lubomir.felcman@pardubickykraj.cz](mailto:lubomir.felcman@pardubickykraj.cz)

Regional Authority of Pardubický Region  
Environmental and Agricultural Division – Nature Conservation Department  
dr Vladimír Vrána - Head of the Department  
Komenského nám. 120, 532 11 Pardubice  
Phone no.: +420466 026 470, e-mail: [vladimir.vrana@pardubickykraj.cz](mailto:vladimir.vrana@pardubickykraj.cz)

Regional Authority of Pardubický Region  
Environmental and Agricultural Division – Water Management Department  
Ing. Jana Hroudová - Head of the Department  
Komenského nám. 120, 532 11 Pardubice  
Phone no.: +420466 026 512, e-mail: [jana.hroudova@pardubickykraj.cz](mailto:jana.hroudova@pardubickykraj.cz)

Municipal offices with local jurisdiction:  
Kladruby nad Labem Municipal Office (municipalities of Kladruby nad Labem, Bílé Vchýňnice, Kolesa, Komárov)  
Kladruby nad Labem no. 75, 535 01 Přelouč  
Phone no.: 466 932 126, FAX: 466 932 690, Email: [ou-kladrubynl@volny.cz](mailto:ou-kladrubynl@volny.cz),  
<http://www.kladrubynadlabem.cz>

Selmice Local Council  
Selmice 28, 53501 Přelouč

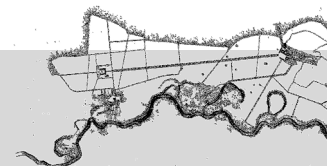
Břehy Local Council  
Bahňkova 8, Břehy, 53501 Přelouč, E-mail: [brehy@obecbrehy.cz](mailto:brehy@obecbrehy.cz), fax: 466 959 618,  
<http://www.obecbrehy.cz>

Hlavečník Local Council  
Hlavečník 28, 53315 Hlavečník, phone no.: +420466 937,126, Czech Republic

Chvaletice Local Council (Chvaletice, Telčice)  
U Stadionu 237, 53312 Chvaletice  
phone no. 466 768 463, 466 768 462, fax: 466 768 463, E-mail: [podatelna@chvaletice.cz](mailto:podatelna@chvaletice.cz),  
<http://www.chvaletice.cz>

Kojice Local Council  
Kojice 53, 533 12 Chvaletice,  
Phone no.: 466 985 266, 606 660 212, E-mail: [ou.kojice@razdva.cz](mailto:ou.kojice@razdva.cz), <http://www.kojice.cz>

Labské Chrčice Local Council  
Labské Chrčice 41, 281 26 Týnec nad Labem



T: + 420 466 985 008, Fax: +420 466 985 008, E-mail: [oulabskechrece@iol.cz](mailto:oulabskechrece@iol.cz),  
<http://labskechrece.wz.cz/>

Přelouč Municipal Office  
Masarykovo nám. 25, 53533 Přelouč  
Phone no.: 466 094 111, Fax: 466 094 104, E-mail: [podatelna@mestoprelouc.cz](mailto:podatelna@mestoprelouc.cz),  
<http://www.mestoprelouc.cz/>

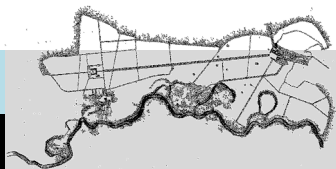
Řečany nad Labem Local Council (Řečany nad Labem, Labětín)  
1. máje 66, 53313 Řečany nad Labem, phone no.: 466 932 121, Fax: 466 932 328, E-mail:  
[recany.obec@wo.cz](mailto:recany.obec@wo.cz)

Semín Local Council  
Semín 138, 535 01 Přelouč  
Phone no.: +420 466 932 122, Mobil +420 606 660 227, Fax: +420 466 932 122, E-mail:  
[ousemin@prl.czn.cz](mailto:ousemin@prl.czn.cz)  
[www.seminuprelouce.cz](http://www.seminuprelouce.cz) , [www.eudeska.cz](http://www.eudeska.cz)

Strašov Local Council  
Strašov 93, 53316 Vápno, Tel.: +420 466 946 158, E-mail: [oustrasov@quick.cz](mailto:oustrasov@quick.cz),  
<http://www.strasov.cz/>

Trnávka Local Council  
Spojovací 93; Trnávka, 53501 Přelouč,  
Phone: +420 466 932 418, E-mail: [outrnavka@quick.cz](mailto:outrnavka@quick.cz), [trnavka.obec@tiscali.cz](mailto:trnavka.obec@tiscali.cz)

Týnec nad Labem Municipality  
Masarykovo náměstí č. 1, 281 26 Týnec nad Labem  
Phone: 321 781 100, Fax: 321 781 493, E-mail: [info@tynecnadlabem.cz](mailto:info@tynecnadlabem.cz),  
<http://www.tynecnadlabem.cz>



### 3.2.3 Protection zones of utilities and service infrastructure

There are the following utilities and service infrastructure on the site analysed (i.e. the National Cultural Heritage Site of Kladruby nad Labem and the proposed Kladrubské Polabí Heritage Landscape Zone).

#### PIPELINE

In the southern part of the forest massif a pipeline cuts through the Kladrubské Polabí Landscape Heritage Zone with a protection zone of 300 metres to both sides from the axis of the pipeline, pursuant to the Government Decree No. 29/1959 Coll. and the ČSN 650204 standard. The protection zone is defined as the area for safe operation of the pipeline and protection of people and property.

#### ELECTRICAL GRID

There is an overhead HV line (110 kV and 400 kV) on the site. The protection zone is below and along the lines and is designed to ensure reliable operation and to protect life, health and assets of people. However, it also protects the power lines against any external interventions thus providing a safe environment for people and their property, located near the power lines.

Pursuant to the Act No. 458/2000 Coll., – “Energy Act”

The protection zone for the 110 kV overhead power lines runs 12 m from the outermost wire to both sides.

The protection zone for the 400 kV overhead line runs 20 m from the outermost wire to both sides.

In the protection zone the following is forbidden: To develop any buildings or structures or any other installations, or store flammable and explosive materials without a prior consent of the owner of the grid,

to perform any earth moving work without a consent of the owner,  
to do anything that might compromise the operational reliability and safety of the installation or that might put life, health or property of people in danger,

to do anything that might block or restrict access to the facility,

it is further forbidden to:

grow hop gardens and any other vegetation over 3 metres high in the protection zone of the overhead lines,

to plant permanent forests in the protection zone of underground systems or to go over the systems with any equipment weighing more than 6 tonnes.

#### HIGH PRESSURE GAS LINE

Entry point is in the south-east part by Přelouč, and then over the Elbe it splits in the direction of Sopřeč and Kladruby nad Labem. Gas supply is the third significant element as far as the technical infrastructure is concerned. The territory of Přelouč as a municipality with extended competence, is part of the high pressure gas supply system of SČP Net, s.r.o. III. These are high pressure gas lines N. 4.0 MPa with the operational pressure of 3.5 to 3.9 MPa

Pursuant to Act No. 158/2009, the protection zone runs 4 metres to both sides. It is forbidden to do anything in the protection zone that might endanger gas supply facilities, their reliability and safe operation. During any works performed in or outside the protection zone, no gas supply facilities can be damaged.

Pursuant to Act No. 158/2009, the safe zone is designed to prevent or limit effects of any potential failures of gas supply facilities and to protect life, health, safety and property of persons. The safe zone runs 30 metres to both sides of the gas line.

#### IMPORTANT WATER MAINS

Water supply and waste water management system (pursuant to Act No. 274/2001 Coll., on public water mains and sewage systems and amending certain other acts, also called the Clean Water and Sewage Act). The protection zone for water mains of national importance is delineated 1.5 or 2.5 metres from the outer wall of the pipeline depending on its nominal culvert.

#### TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

(pursuant to Act No. 13/1997 Coll., on public roads, Act No. 266/1994 Coll., on railroads and Act No. 49/1997 Coll., on civil aviation, all as amended)

a protection zone for 1st class roads: 50 metres from the axis of the road

a protection zone for 2nd and 3rd class roads: 15 metres from the axis of the road

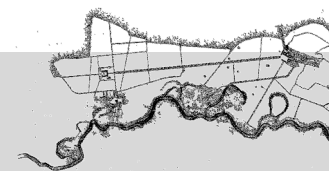
a protection zone for the international railroad no. 010 Praha - Pardubice - Česká Třebová (1st and 3rd corridor): the protection zone runs 60 meters from the axis of the outer track and 30 metres from the border of the track precincts.

#### ANTI-FLOOD MEASURES

planned area including the designated active zone (flow – from the river km – to the river km)

the Elbe 208,470 261,670

the Elbe modified 208,470 261,670



RELEVANT AUTHORITIES - state administration

The grounds are cut through by a protection zone of the airport and a radiolocation facility in its southern part.

VAK Pardubice, a.s.

Planning, Water Rights and Transport Department – Transport and Communication

Department in Přelouč

Administrators and owners of the infrastructure

Vodovody a kanalizace Pardubice a.s.

Tepléha 2014, 530 02 Pardubice

Phone no.: 466 798 411, E-mail: info@vapkce.cz

<http://www.vapkce.cz>

Přelouč Operational Centre

Trstenická 1490, 535 01 Přelouč

Phone no.: 466 959 114

ČEZ Distribuce, a. s.

Teplická 874/8, 405 02 Děčín

[info@cezdistribece.cz](mailto:info@cezdistribece.cz) | [www.cezdistribece.cz](http://www.cezdistribece.cz)

ČEZ- Zákaznické centrum (Customer Care) Pardubice

Arnošta z Pardubic 2080

East Bohemian Airport a.s.

Letiště Pardubice, 530 06 Pardubice 6

tel. 466 310 155, [eab@airport-pardubice.cz](mailto:eab@airport-pardubice.cz), [www.airport-pardubice.cz](http://www.airport-pardubice.cz)

RWE distribuční služby, s.r.o.

Dušan Mlejnek, Gas Infrastructure Engineer contact point -Pardubice 3

E-mail : [dusan.mlejnek@rwe.cz](mailto:dusan.mlejnek@rwe.cz), phone no.: 495563462

Planning, Water Rights and Transport Department

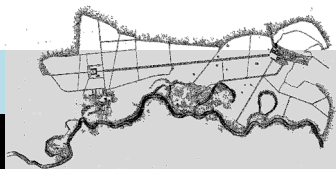
Head of the Division: Lubomír Novotný

E-mail: [stavebni.ura@mestoprelouc.cz](mailto:stavebni.ura@mestoprelouc.cz), [Lubomir.novotny@mestoprelouc.cz](mailto:Lubomir.novotny@mestoprelouc.cz)

Masarykovo nám. 25, 53533 Přelouč, Město Přelouč

Phone no.: 466 094 111, Fax: 466 094 104

<http://www.mestoprelouc.cz>





### 3.3 The government decision

Ministry of Culture Czech Republic  
Ministry of the Environment Czech Republic

#### *AGREEMENT*

*On General Principles and Further Development of the National Heritage Site of the Stud Farm*

*at Kladruby nad Labem*

*by and between*

*Ministry of Culture Czech Republic and Ministry of the Environment Czech Republic*

Minister of Culture Czech Rep. Minister of Environment Czech Republic  
prof. Václav Riedlbauch doc. RNDr. Ladislav Miko, PhD.  
For the Ministry of Culture: For the Ministry of the Environment:

Prague, on 31/08/2009-

*Agreement on General Principles is attached hereto.*

### 3.4 Proposal - Protection in terms of cultural heritage preservation

- a) The UNESCO Heritage Site (Premises of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem is nominated for the UNESCO World Heritage listing)
- b) National Cultural Heritage
- c) Review and amendment of non-compliance on the MonumNet Cultural Heritage List
- d) The list of current cultural heritage sites needs to be reviewed and new potential sites are to be submitted for the entire scope of the planned Kladrubské Polabí Landscape Heritage Zone.
- e) The list of current cultural heritage sites needs to be reviewed and the sites that are in contact with the current national cultural heritage site and belong to the original imperial court stud farm (located at Na Kinské, north-east of Kladruby and at Kančina south-east of the premises) have to be additionally submitted for designation as a National Cultural Heritage Site.
- f) The Kladrubský Ditch, i.e. a crucially important branch of the Opatovický Canal (a Cultural Heritage Site) needs to be submitted and designated as a Cultural Heritage Site. The Kladrubský Ditch was first established in 1533 as part of a large water system for the premises of the stud farm (an irrigation project from late 19th century, the original filed in: the State Regional Archives in Pardubice).

#### *3.4.1 Listing the area of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem as a UNESCO World Heritage Site*

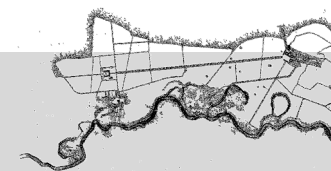
Since 2007 the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem is on the so called UNESCO Tentative List

*A Tentative List of locations for nomination for World Heritage listing is the first step that any State Party has to take when preparing its nominations. A Tentative List is an inventory of those sites which each State Party intends to consider for nomination.*

*A Tentative List includes only basic data and documents (the so called “small passport”) and provides criteria for preparation of the nomination.*

*It is not necessary to inform in advance, in which year the detailed dossier will be submitted, it is not even necessary to submit the nomination in any specific time after the “small passport” was submitted.*

*Kučová, Věra, Ing. arch.: Světové kulturní a přírodní dědictví UNESCO [World Cultural and Natural Heritage of UNESCO], Published by: Národní památkový ústav, Head Office, Valdštejnské nám. 3, 118 01 Praha 1 — Malá Strana in 2009*



The procedure of a property inscription in the World Heritage List:

UNESCO Operational Guidelines will be followed.

Tasks effecting from a World Heritage listing of a heritage site

- In order for a site to be included on the World Heritage List the nomination procedure has to be completed, including the Nomination Dossier whose integral part is this Management Plan.  
The Nomination Dossier is drafted according to the applicable structure set forth in Operational Guidelines.
- Then the Nomination Dossier is submitted by the State Party to the World Heritage Centre. The closing date for submitting nominations for the given year is always on the 1st of February.
- World Heritage Centre checks the Dossier for completeness.
- Then the Dossier is presented during the session of the World Heritage Committee.
- Next the asset is forwarded to the Advisory Body for expert evaluation.
- Based on the results of evaluation by the Advisory Body the World Heritage Committee decides:
  - to inscribe the site in the World Heritage List
  - not to inscribe the site on the World Heritage List
  - suspend the decision for further consideration
  - suspend the nomination

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*Above mentioned bodies, in cooperation with the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, the Site Manager, author of the Management Plan and relevant heritage conservation bodies, will present the site for listing.*

*3.4.2 The present state of heritage conservation, joint preparation of documents for the declaration of items of property as National Heritage*

Pursuant to the Czech National Council Act No. 20/1987, of 30 March 1987, on state heritage conservation, § 3, Designating property as a Cultural Heritage Site, and according to the structure set forth in § 1 of the Decree No. 66/1988 Coll., implementing the Act No. 20/1987 Coll., on state heritage conservation, as amended, the documentation for designating selected plots adjacent to the premises of the National Cultural Heritage Site of Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem will be drafted in cooperation with all proper bodies.  
In 2010 the additional designation of the National Cultural Heritage Site was first pre-considered and pre-prepared for further development.

Grounds for additional designation of plots of land as National Cultural Heritage:

- a) Plots adjacent to the existing National Cultural Heritage Site that are part of the original imperial court stud farm, namely the site Na Kinské, north-east of Kladruby and the site Kančina, south-east of the premises, are submitted for additional designation.
- b) The reason for the designation is to ensure coherence of landscape and historical context, as well as visual lines for the heritage site of the stud farm and the Kladruby region.
- c) The reason for having them designated is to make sure proper conservation regimes are in place, and to facilitate sustainable development of the heritage site as a whole.
- d) Proposed plots have been already designated as Immovable Cultural Heritage by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic.
- e) Plots submitted for additional designation as a National Cultural Heritage Site are the property of the Czech Republic and the right to manage the state-owned estate is executed by Národní hřebčín v Kladrubech nad Labem, s.p.o. and Lesy ČR, s.p. The documents for transferring the right to manage the state-owned estate from Lesy ČR to Národní hřebčín (see: part eight - Natural Environment) have been prepared.

Overview of plots proposed for the additional listing:

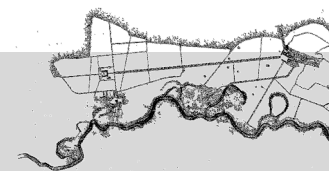
Plots are located within administrative boundaries of Kladruby nad Labem and Semín: Kladruby nad Labem administrative boundaries, nos: 212/1, 212/14, 218, 219/1, 219/2, 250/1, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 257, 259/1, 259/2, 464/1, 516/6, 532, 533, 534, 535/1, 536/1, 536/2, 537/1, 537/2, 537/3, 538  
within administrative boundaries of Semín, plot no.: 832/1, 832/2, 832/3, 832/4, 832/5, 833/1, 833/2, 834

Additional designation for the Kladrubský water system s included in a separate attachment with drawings.



MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

- To complete the dossier for additional designation of the area of the National Cultural Heritage Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem and its review with relevant bodies of public administration
- To change the conservation status in the Land Registry



### 3.4.3 Proposed Kladrubské Polabí Heritage Landscape Zone

Pursuant to the Act of the Czech National Council of 30 March 1987, (20/1987 Coll.) on state heritage conservation (as amended) and pursuant to the Ordinance of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Socialist Republic of 26 April 1988, as amended, implementing the Act of the Czech National Council No. 20/1987 Coll., on state heritage conservation and according to the recommendations of the Construction and Historical Survey of the premises of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, a National Heritage Site; the contractor: National Heritage Institute, head office, Division of Construction and Historical Survey, December 2003, one of the objectives of the Management Plan is to draft a dossier for designating the Heritage Landscape Zone "Kladrubské Polabí".

The Heritage Landscape Zone, pursuant to Act no. 20/1987 Coll., on state heritage conservation, as amended, according to § 6 is announced by the Ministry of Culture after consideration by the Regional Office. To that end, it is necessary to remember that a Heritage Landscape Zone needs to be registered in the Land Registry as well as in updated land use materials together with the review of the range of the designated Heritage Landscape Zone against the status recorded in the documents.

Rationale and purpose of the designation:

- a) The reason for designating Kladrubské Polabí as a conservation area is to safeguard the cultural heritage composed of pastures in the river floodplain of the Elbe and to preserve the landscape value as well as visual lines in this territory. The division of the landscape and its range, basic characteristics of the rural settlement in the municipality in the territory in question, the type of vegetation elements should not in any way be impacted in future by any economic, construction or commercial projects in this area.
- b) The Heritage Landscape Zone is created in order to ensure proper environment for performing state administration as far as conservation work is concerned, so that all potential modifications on the premises are timely evaluated, including development plans, land modifications or locating any facilities, so that no protected values or visual integrity of the site is compromised.
- c) The purpose is not only to preserve individual construction heritage sites on the territory, but the territory as a whole as well. The Heritage Zone will not only include the National Cultural Heritage Site of Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem and adjacent plots, but also an extensive forest complex. In the past, the forest provided extended environment for the stud farm, constituting its functional and operational base, and today it is an important element that co-creates favourable, micro-climatic conditions for this cultural landscape.

*(Construction and Historical Survey – premises of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, a National Cultural Heritage Site); prepared by: National Heritage Institute, head office, Department of Construction and Historical Survey, Valdštejnské náměstí 3, 118 01 Praha 1; team of authors: Ing. Macek, P., PhDr. Zahradník, P., Ing. arch. Kroulík, M., Mgr. Ing. Beránek, J., Chotěborská, L.; December 2003.)*

Identification details:

name of the Heritage Landscape Zone  
range of the Heritage Landscape Zone

Kladrubské Polabí  
area of approx. 5508ha (55.1 sq. m.)

Cadastral areas impacted by the planned Heritage Landscape Zone:

613771	Břehey
734560	Přelouč
681113	Lhota pod Přeloučí
747319	Semín
756318	Strašov
668702	Komárov u Přelouče
665410	Kladruby nad Labem
744778	Labětín
744786	Řečany nad Labem
868079	Kolesa
747149	Selmice
744794	Trnávka
655015	Chvaletice
765694	Telčice
638951	Hlavečnick
678821	Labcké Chrčice
667901	Kojice

Land Registers adjacent to the planned Heritage Landscape Zone:

772356	Týnec nad Labem (Středočeský Region)
672351	Krakovany (Středočeský Region)
773182	Uhlířská Lhota (Středočeský Region)
766967	Tetov (Pardubický Region)
752452	Sopřeč (Pardubický Region)

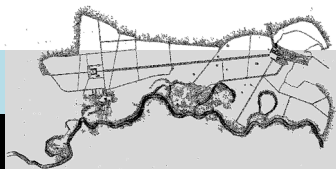
Terms and conditions:

They have to be defined in the application document for a heritage zone pursuant to § 6 of the Act No. 20/1987 Coll., on state heritage conservation, regulation 66/ 1988 Coll. and regulation 420 / 2008 Coll., setting forth formal structure and contents for the protection plan for heritage preservation areas and heritage zones.

Creating conditions for plot development and other projects on this territory and preparing a conservation plan requires cooperation with relevant heritage conservation authorities. (note: we recommend that they are defined in cooperation with and with assistance of the proper land use planning body).

recommended protection of the Heritage Landscape Zone:

- a) Principles for the use of the Heritage Landscape Zone:
  - The use needs to account for the capacity and technical conditions of individual parts of the premises, space and facilities, their landscape character and correlation with the territory as a whole.



- The defining aspect for the use of individual elements, space and facilities on the premises of the Heritage Landscape Zone is compliance with the heritage and natural values protection, compliance with the conservation plan, and as such - with the targeted rehabilitation of the Heritage Landscape zone.
- The use that is in harmony or alternates with traditional forms needs to be supported on the premises of the Heritage Landscape Zone, while on the other hand anything that could damage or violate it, e.g. any construction project interfering with spatial balance and lines or developing and operation of facilities that would violate specific characteristics of the premises or its elements has to be avoided.

b) Pursuant to the Regulation No. 420/2008 of 28 November 2008, setting forth formal structure and contents for the protection plan for heritage preservation areas and heritage zones, the Plan for Conservation of Heritage Preservation Areas and Heritage Zones will be prepared for the premises of the Kladrubské Polabí Heritage Zone.

c) Any construction or other work on the premises of the Heritage Landscape Zone will be subject to the provisions of the Act No. 183/2006 Coll. on land use planning and construction code, it will be evaluated according to the Act No. 20/1987 Coll., on state heritage conservation, as amended and according to the Regulation No. 66/1988 Coll., implementing the Act of the Czech National Council No. 20/1987 Coll., on state heritage conservation, as amended.

The entire process of land use planning needs to take into consideration mainly the adequate and proper functional use of the area of the site. Individual levels of the land use planning documentation have to be prepared according to the rules and conditions of Heritage Landscapezone protection and require individual, responsible evaluation by heritage conservation bodies competent for the site. The conditions for any construction work in the area, as well as for new transport and technical infrastructure have to be clearly defined and approved by heritage conservation bodies for individual levels of land use planning documentation (according to the level of detail, contents and purpose, specific documents under the Construction Law).

This applies to:

- land use planning documents: land use analysis materials, land use studies
- terms and conditions of land use development, land use plan, regulation plan
- design projects for the site, studies, documents for land use decisions, documents for a construction permit.

d) Any changes in the territory and reconstruction of facilities on the premises of the Kladrubské Polabí Heritage Landscape Zone will be evaluated under § 14 of the Act No. 20/1987 Coll., on state heritage conservation, as amended:

section: 1) If the owner of the Cultural Heritage Site intends to perform preservation, rehabilitation, restoration work or any other intervention on the Cultural Heritage Site or on its surroundings (hereinafter referred to as “Restoration”), they should first apply for a biding opinion of the Municipal Office of a municipality with extended competence, and in case of a National Cultural Heritage Sites – for a binding opinion of the Regional Office.

section: 2) The owner (the administrator, the user) of the real property that is not a cultural heritage site, but is on the premises of a historic preservation, a heritage zone or in a protection zone of a cultural heritage site, immovable national cultural heritage site, a historic preservation, or a heritage zone (§ 17), prior to intended construction, alteration of a

building, land modification, locating or removing facilities, removing a building, alterations to trees or maintenance work on the real property in questions will apply for a binding opinion of the Municipal Office from the municipality with extended competence, unless such obligation is excluded under or based on this Act (§ 6a, § 17).

f) State Heritage Conservation Body (relevant Regional Office and the Municipal Office of the municipality with extended powers) will issue binding opinions to land use planning documents regarding the area of the municipality, where the heritage sites are located (§ 28 section 2 c and § 29 section 2 c of the Act No. 20/1987 Coll., on state heritage conservation, as amended).

#### BODIES INVOLVED IN THE PROCESS OF DESIGNATING A HERITAGE LANDSCAPE ZONE

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Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic

Maltézské náměstí 1, 118 11 Praha 1

phone no. 257,085,429

#### MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

Drafting files for designating the Heritage Landscape Zone “Kladrubské Polabí”

- Reviewing the files with proper bodies of state administration.

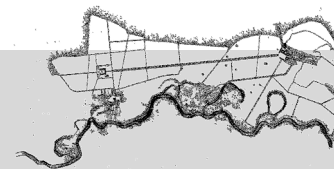
- Declaration of the Heritage Landscape Zone of “Kladrubské Polabí”.

*3.4.4 Review of the present state of heritage conservation on site and submission for designation of the property as a National Cultural Heritage Site.*

#### 3.4.4.1 Designating the Kladrubský Náhon Water System as a Cultural Heritage Site

All documents for designating the Kladrubský Náhon, an integral part of the premises of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, as a Cultural Heritage Site were prepared. The file includes also the analysis and proposed solution to the issue of ownership relations over the Ditch.

Documents: Application for additional designation of the Kladrubský Náhon as a Cultural Heritage Site and proposed solution of ownership relations over the plots on the Kladrubský Náhon.



Changes proposed by: Národní hřebčín v Kladrubech nad Labem, státní příspěvková organizace  
533 14 Kladruby nad Labem

Changes report prepared by:  
ZAHRADA NAD METUJÍ, s.r.o.

Date: September 2010

Designation of the Kladrubský Náhon as a Cultural Heritage Site – preparation of documents for the designation – will be consulted with proper historic conservation bodies throughout the process.

The Kladrubský Náhon – identification of the cultural property (analysis and evaluation of the building)

One of important elements of history that had significant impact on shaping the landscape character of the area was water and the system of water canals built on the stud farm. Water has always been a factor impeding the development of the stud farm throughout its entire existence. Water would hinder, but also accelerate the development. Recurring floods in the district made life on the stud farm rather unpleasant.

It is a flatland divided by a network of roads and paths, but also by canals which serve to irrigate and to drain water. The water is introduced from the east by the Kladrubský Náhon, a side branch of the historic Opatovický Canal. The irrigation system in its current state is also the result of ongoing development of the area for the last hundred years.

The Kladrubský Náhon dates back to 1796, when it was already bringing water from the Opatovický Canal to the irrigation system of the Stud Farm. The watercourse of the historic waterworks facility of the Kladrubský Náhon reminds a natural watercourse in its character.

The Kladrubský Náhon was built as a side branch of the Opatovický Canal at its 30th kilometre to irrigate meadows in times of drought and thus to supply enough fodder for horses. Due to frequent floods at the time, alternating with drought, the need to build extended irrigation and draining system was identified in the second half of the 19th century. Meadows of Kladruby were flooded almost every year, significantly affecting the harvest. A lot of human effort was required for the damage to be removed. This was on one hand due to the location of the stud farm on the Elbe floodplain, by the river which at the time was not canalized yet, and on the other hand – by the weir between the mills in Týnec nad Labem: the level of the river was higher over the weir. Stud Farm administration asked then for it to be decreased by 2 to 3 feet. The Pardubice Dominion did not approve the reconstruction of the weir and so the floods continued. In 1875 artificial irrigation was first introduced in Kladruby. Some fields were irrigated from the Opatovický Canal via the Kladrubský Náhon, while others, Na jitrech, with water pumped directly from the Elbe by a steam engine. A tiny round structure can be still found in this place. The entire waterworks system served also for draining.

An important element of the landscape division, especially where the pastures are located, is the system of water canals used for irrigation during droughts, and for draining extra water during wet seasons. From the east side from the administrative area of Semín the water is brought from the Opatovický Canal by the Kladrubský Náhon, which is later divided in

Kladruby into individual branches and then finally flows into the Strášovský Creek, entering the area of the Site from the south, from the forest.

The concept of water management in the area of the Stud Farm in the past decades was to build a group of pumping stations on the site. Historic waterworks facility, the Kladrubský Náhon, was not properly maintained for a long time, nevertheless, there are still some elements of individual small waterworks structures and facilities to be found there. There are stone elements of the dam with a concrete surface and some penstocks from solid wood. The real current functional role of the Kladrubský Náhon in the waterworks system of the Stud Farm was not covered by the Construction and Historical Survey.

Description of the current state of the cultural property

The Kladrubský Náhon has been gradually losing its sole mandatory maintenance entity. The Ditch has not been maintained for many years and is subject to degradation. It does not serve its original purpose any more, on the contrary, in many sections it swamps the ground.

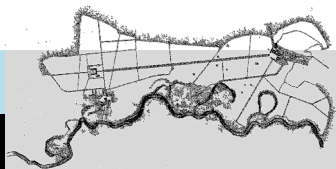
Some plots with water canals are designated as Cultural Heritage within the group of plots (the group includes: pastures, paths, the water canal).

Purpose of the Application:

The application aims to unify all property relations under the administration of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, to propose land modifications and additionally submit area of the Kladrubský Náhon to be recognized as a Cultural Heritage Site.

Grounds for the application:

- a) The Kladrubský Náhon is being submitted for registration as an Immovable Cultural Heritage Site, so that the protection of the historic watercourse of the Kladrubský Náhon is ensured, since it is a crucially important branch of Opatovický Canal
- b) The grounds for such designation is the cultural, landscape and ecological value of the Kladrubský Náhon. The Ditch, the irrigation and draining system forms an integral part of the premises of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, and as such – of the National Cultural Heritage. It was designed and then operated in the second half of the 19th century, based on the original imperial commissioning as a branch of the so called Opatovický Canal (today a Technical Immovable Heritage Site). Kladrubský náhon is also a functional element in the ecosystem stability with regional and transregional significance.
- c) The reason is to unify the historic conservation of the Kladrubský Náhon and to recognize it as an integral part of the Stud Farm site.
- d) The reason is the easier access to funding for maintenance and use of the Kladrubský Náhon.
- e) The proposed changes aim to create the proper management system in the area of Kladrubské Polabí, together with proper conditions for landscape maintenance of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, based on the bond between the horse and the man. The proposed changes also aim to settle relations stemming from the historic identification of the horse and the man in this region, together with the entire national, cultural, social, aesthetic, artistic and other context and values.



- f) The reason is that the ownership relations in the cadaster area of the Semín municipality have not been properly settled. Plots where the Kladrubský Náhon is located are not entered in the Land Register, in case of plot no. 649/1 and 707/1 the branch of the Canal is not even surveyed and does not have its own plot number.

Overview of relevant plots:

cadastre district: Kladruby nad Labem (665410), plot no.: 210/3, 211/1, 213/1, 213/2, 213/3, 215/1, 215/2, 215/4, 215/5, 250/3, 250/5, 250/9, 256, 258, 276, 277, 279, 281, 287, 301, 302, 321, 350, 379,405, 411, 457, 461, 463, 467, 518/2

cadastre district: Semín (747319) plot no.: 594, 605/10, 622/3, 649/1, 707/1

Range for designating the Kladrubský náhon in the cadastre map is included in separate attachments with drawings.

Declaration of the Kladrubský náhon Water System as a Cultural Heritage Site

Krajský úřad Pardubického kraje (Pardubický Regional Office) Department of Culture and Heritage Conservation

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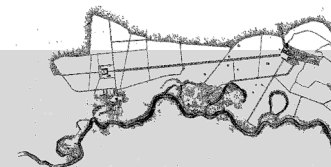
MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

Start land alteration, settle ownership relations

After land consolidation

Submit application, review and designate the Kladrubský Náhon plots as

Cultural Heritage



#### 3.4.4.2 Non-compliance in the protective designation on the site – plots to be additionally registered as Cultural Heritage

Certain instances of non-compliance were disclosed during preparation of the conservation status analysis on the site. Some plots registered under the Government Decree No. 132/2001 Coll. as a National Cultural Heritage Site are not registered as cultural heritage or their status could not be confirmed. A report was prepared regarding this situation.

Report: Non-compliance report on the protective designation on the site  
Report prepared by: ZÁHRADA NAD METUJÍ, s.r.o.  
Date: March 2010

Documents designating Cultural Heritage Site in Kladruby nad Labem:

- The Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 4 January 1995 on designating a historic area of the Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem as a Cultural Heritage Site.
- The Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 1 June 2000 designating a historic area of the water tower and the machine house on the premises of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem as a Cultural Heritage Site
- The Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 11 of February 2004 designating the complex of real property no. 20, the Forester's Lodge, as a Cultural Heritage Site
- The Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 12 of February 2004 designating the group of plots within the cadastral area of Kladruby nad Labem and the cadastral area of Semín as a Cultural Heritage Site, as listed in Annex no. 1.
- The Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic, 23 April 2004, corrected administrative error in the decision designating sites as Cultural Heritage.

Overview of the plots identified for non-compliance that are proposed for additional designation as Cultural Heritage:

Kladruby nad Labem (665410), plot no.:  
272/3, 273/2, 279, 283/3, 313, 332, 343, 350, 352/3, 357, 401, 402, 415, 416/6, 457, 458/3, 499, 504, 511, 558

Selmice (747149), plot no.:

157, 159, 160, 180/2, 181, 182, 183, 185, 187/1, 187/2, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 218, 219, 220, 221/1, 221/2, 222, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 233, 234, 235/1, 235/2, 236/4, 236/5, 236/6, 236/7, 237/1, 237/4, 238/4, 238/5, 241, 245, 246, 247, 248, 250, 251, 252, 253, 255, 257, 311/4, 313/3, 313/4, 313/5, 314, 315/5, 315/6, 317/3, 317/4, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 488, 489, 491/3, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496/1, 496/2, 498, 499, 658, 659, 680/2, 701, 714/3, 717,

MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

- To correct non-compliance in the heritage preservation by additional submission of indicated plots to be declared as Cultural Heritage.

Applicable procedure

The applicable procedure, including the scope and the preparation of materials for additional submission of the dossier will be coordinated by the Site Manager together with relevant historic conservation bodies, National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem and the proper Land Register.

#### 3.4.5 Addressing the non-compliance in the MonumNet

During the data analysis for the Management Plan some in-compliance was identified with the actual protective designation in the area of Kladrubská declared by the Ministry of Culture and the MonumNet information system managed by the National Heritage Institute. MonumNet does not contain a comprehensive list of plots of land on the cultural heritage site of the Stud Farm – in the cadastral district of Kladruby nad Labem, Selmice, Hlavečnick and Semín.

In the context of the Management Plan it is necessary to review and add relevant plots into the register of cultural heritage sites. All changes resulting from the Management Plan should be also addressed (additional declarations with regard to the National Heritage Site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, declaration of the Kladrubský náhon Water System as national heritage and declaration of the heritage landscape zone of Kladrubské Polabí, etc.) and update these changes on an on-going basis in the MonumNetu.

Non-compliance with the List of Cultural Heritage Sites in the MonumNet to be resolved in cooperation with:

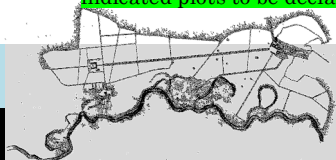
Krajský úřad Pardubického kraje - Oddělení kultury a památkové péče  
Mgr. Tomáš Libánek, 466 026 327, tomas.libanek@pardubickykraj.cz  
Komenského náměstí 125, 532 11 Pardubice  
tel.: +420 466 026 111, fax: +420 466 611 220  
email: posta@pardubickykraj.cz, : http://www.pardubickykraj.cz

Non-compliance to be resolved in cooperation with the Land Registry Office:

Katastrální úřad pro Pardubický kraj, Katastrální pracoviště Pardubice  
Čechovo nábřeží 1791, 53086 Pardubice  
Tel: 466023111, e-mail: kp.pardubice@czk.cz

MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

- Review and correct the data in the MonumNet
- Update of the data in the MonumNet to comply with the changes on site





### 3.5 Environmental Protection

- a) Define the boundary of the trans-regional and regional components of the ecological stability system (ÚSES).
- b) Verify whether there are any habitats of specially protected species of plants and animals.
- c) Support the minimisation of adverse impacts of Chvaletice Power Station operation.
- d) Define the inter-ministerial Agreement mentioned in Section 3.3. of this Chapter, between the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of the Environment in terms of the balanced relation between nature conservation and cultural heritage protection.

All environmental protection measures must be in accordance with the national heritage site management, the cultural heritage protection and conservation of other values of landscape planning and architectural. No simplified and prioritised approach to the nature conservation at the cost of cultural values and the entire context is allowed.

#### 3.5.1.1 Define the boundaries of the ecosystem stability components within and beyond the region.

At present, only the axis of the trans-regional and regional components of the ecological stability system have been defined. The area of the site, which these elements cross, differs from document to document. The borders have not been defined precisely.

Defining and the precise plotting of the borders of the ecological stability elements should be done within the land plots modifications with the consent of all bodies concerned and the site manager.

Defining the borders of the ecological stability elements should not be in conflict with the proposed section of the Management Plan.

#### 3.5.1.2 Verify whether there are any habitats of specially protected species of plants and animals.

In 2010 the following documents were developed:

Kopecký, Tomáš, Mgr.; Mocek, Bohuslav, RNDr.; Lemberk, Vladimír, RNDr.: Analysis of the condition of saproxylic insect populations with a special focus on flat bark beetle (*Cucujus cinnaberinus*) and hermit beetle (*Osmoderma eremita*), birds nesting in hollows and bat habitats on the stud farm site at Kladrub nad Labem, including proposed management of woody plants, 2010.

This document describes the habitats of specially protected species of insects, birds and bats on site. (See Part 8 – Natural Environment).

In order the habitats of specially protected plant species could be verified a professional botanic survey must be carried out particularly focusing on the valuable area of riparian meadow along the Elbe and the country park at .

#### 3.5.1.3 Support minimisation of the adverse impacts of Chvaletice Power station operation.

Visual context and the landscape composition

Chvaletice Power Station is a negative dominant feature visible in a long distant views and vistas.

Because of its size it is not possible to eliminate its visual completely. However, it can be minimised and mitigated by planting suitable vegetations. The regeneration of alleyways and trees lining the roads and watercourses in the existing scale the typical fragmentation and visual context will be maintain in the Kladruby landscape which will distract the attention from the mass of the power station buildings. Revitalisation of the vegetation is dealt with in more details in Part 8 – Natural Environment.

Environment

Chvaletice Power Station is a thermal power station. It is a source of environmentally harmful emissions such as nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxide, air born particulates, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and carbon dioxide.

To mitigate the environmental impact flue gas desulphurisation plant was installed in 1997 – 1998. There are two emission monitoring stations operated by the power station which are integrated in the automatic air quality monitoring system (AIM) operated by the Czech Meteorological Office (ČHMÚ).

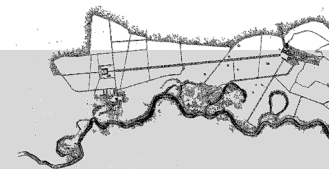
The environmental impacts can be mitigate with the means of the Management Plan by the regeneration and replanting of all structures of vegetation in the area where they will serve as an emission screen.

#### 3.5.1.4 Specification of the inter-ministerial Agreement referred to in Section 3.3. of this Chapter signed between the Ministry of Culture of ČR and the Ministry of the Environment of the ČR on a balanced relation between nature conservation and cultural heritage protection.

The Agreement on the General Principles of Renewal and Further Development of the National Stud Farm Site at Kladruby nad Labem signed between the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic and the Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic in Prague on 31<sup>st</sup> August 2009.

It has been agreed to develop an inter-ministerial conceptual document for a gradual renewal and further development of the National Stud Farm. This document will be jointly prepared by the representatives of the Ministry of Culture, Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture.

The regeneration concept presented in the document shall, in no case, be in conflict with the Management Plan.



The conceptual document shall address the following general principles of the renewal and further development of the National Stud Farm site:

- 1) Preservation of the diverse age structure of trees on site except the tree avenues, where the balanced spatial proportions matter:
- 2) Thinning and opening up of the forest stand at the north of the site and gradual replacement of pines with broad-leaved trees.
- 3) Opening the stand and exposing important solitary trees at Mošnice country park in the south.
- 4) The Nature Conservation Agency shall compile a list of woody plants on site which must be kept as they are the core area of habitats of the protected species on the proposed Site of Community Importance of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem and these are the hermit beetle and the flat bark beetle. The trees to be selected for the list will exclude two backbone alleyways and in the case of paddocks, pastures and the training courses it will be subject to the safety requirements and needs of horse breeding.
- 5) Regeneration of solitary trees and new plantings (groups of trees) at Mošnice country park: in the area between Kladruby nad Labem and Františkov farmstead, where there are pastures, this will be done step by step.
- 6) The Ministry of the Environment agrees with a gradual renewal of the alleyways between Kladruby nad Labem – Řečany nad Labem and Kladruby nad Labem – Františkov in a short time scale. Other alleys and linear stands will be renewed gradually in a patchy manner and in a long time horizon (dozens of years) and the short alleyways or their logical sections will be renewed at one go (if trees are at both side of the road then it will be done at both sides at the same time).
- 7) Pruning and surgery of trees particularly along roads and in the areas where people and horses are present is subject to the safety rules.
- 8) The actions related to the nature and landscape restoration can be founded not only from the budgets of other ministries but also from the Landscape Management Programme which falls under the Operation Programme for the Environment.

Regeneration of the vegetation and of its species structure including the renewal of the alleyways is explained in more details in Part 8 Natural Environment. This matter will be also addressed in the document outlining the principles for developing the Forest Management Plan (hereinafter as FMP), in which one of the key principles shall be adoption of wildlife-friendly management methods and avoiding inappropriate clearcutting method. The FMP shall address the change of the structure of species in to the one which better corresponds to the local biotope.

As for the populations of both protected insect species (hermit beetle and flat bark beetle) the log pile habitats (wood from cut trees is left to decay which allows the insect to undergo its transformation cycle).

#### MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

- Develop the principles for the preparation of the Forest Management Plan
- Develop the conceptual document for the gradual renewal and further development of the National Stud Farm

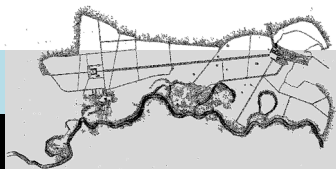
#### Environmental Protection

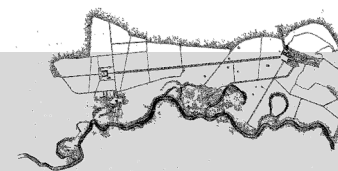
Town of Přelouč – Department of the Environment

Ing. Jiří Rejl, tel.: 466 768 520, e-mail: jiri.rejl@mestoprelouc.cz,  
odbor.zivotni@mestoprelouc.cz

Regional Authority of Pardubický Region  
Department of the Environment and Agriculture – Environmental Protection Unit  
RNDr. Vladimír Vrána – Unit Head  
Komenského nám. 120, 532 11 Pardubice  
Telefon: +420466 026 470, e-mail: vladimir.vrana@pardubickykraj.cz

Nature Conservation Agency  
Pardubice Regional Office  
Jiráskova 1665, 530 02 Pardubice  
Tel. 466 797 580, E-mail: pardubice@nature.cz, <http://www.pardubice.nature.cz>





### 3.6 Utilities and service infrastructure and their protection zones

- Minimise the adverse impact of routing of overhead and underground power lines (particularly VHV lines).
- Preservation of the lines of trees along the communications in the existing proportions.
- Avoid increase in road traffic; but on the contrary, it is desirable to reduce traffic load by regional measures.
- Check the possibility to replace the water reservoir (plot no. 289 in district of Kladruby nad Labem). The existing spherical water tower is an unwanted installation in the core area.

When a new service infrastructure project is launched the heritage protection requirements set by the relevant heritage protection bodies (and the Site Manager) must be satisfied. The objective is to avoid visual impact of new network installations on the site and avoid any risk to the sustainability of the heritage site posed by the operation of such installations.

#### 3.6.1.1 Recommendations related to public infrastructure projects and their protection zones.

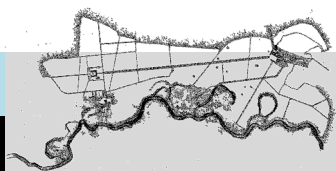
There are no changes to the service infrastructure on site.

Important pipelines, power lines, HP gas pipeline and water line cross the site (for more details see Chapter 3.2.3. Protection zones of utilities and service infrastructure).

The ownership rights to the land where the service infrastructure is located are constrained by easement.

If any project is planned in the service infrastructure protection zone the land owners/managers and the infrastructure owners parties in the administrative procedure vis-à-vis relevant state administration bodies.

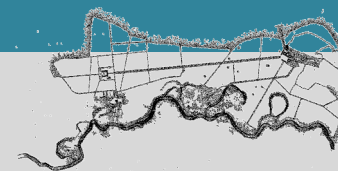
It is desirable to check whether the relocation of the overhead lines would be feasible as part of future projects planned by the system operator.



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## PART FOUR

Land-use Planning in a World Heritage Site



## 4 PART FOUR - LAND USE PLANNING ON A WORLD HERITAGE SITE

### 4.1 Spatial Development Policy

*The Spatial Development Policy sets requirements for specification of planning tasks in the national, cross-border and international contexts, particularly with respect to the sustainable development in the area, and lays down a strategy and fundamental conditions for fulfilment of the planning tasks.*

*The Spatial Development Policy, taking into account the suitability of the area, determines and coordinates the processes of formation and update of spatial development principals, concepts to be approved by ministries and other central administrative authorities, and foreseeing development intentions in areas of nationwide significance, and determines tasks ensuring their coordination.*

*The Spatial Development Policy of the Czech Republic is provided by the Ministry of Regional Development for the whole territory of the Czech Republic and is subject to approval by the Government. The Ministry ensures that the notice of approval of the Spatial Development Policy is published in the Collection of Laws and the whole document of Spatial Development Policy is made electronically accessible.*

*The Spatial Development Policy is mandatory in arranging for and issuing spatial development principals, regulatory plans, and in making the territory-related decisions.*

*Source: § 31 of Law No. 183/2006 Coll. on land-use planning and building code*

The Spatial Development Policy of the Czech Republic is provided by the Ministry of Regional Development within § 5, section 5 according to §§ 31 to 35 and § 186 of the act No. 183/2006 Coll., on land-use planning and building code, as amended, based on the CR government resolution No. 561, dated May 17th, 2006, approving the Spatial Development Policy of the Czech Republic.

For the area of interest, the Spatial Development Policy lays down the following skeleton tasks:

Transport infrastructure areas and corridors:

Waterways (WT1)

Delimitation:

The Elbe: from Pardubice to the German border

Reasons for the delimitation:

Ensure the navigability of the Elbe as a waterway of international importance.

Tasks for ministries and other central administrative authorities:

a) Verify the feasibility and usefulness of making the river navigable and the needs for improvement of waterway parameters, possibly laying down conditions for delimitation of land-use reserves.

b) Check for the possibilities of minimizing the environmental impacts of the river navigability.

*Responsible: The Ministry of Transport in cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment.*

The Spatial Development Policy of the Czech Republic is provided by the Ministry of Regional Development within § 5, section 5 according to §§ 31 to 35 and § 186 of the act No. 183/2006 Coll., on land-use planning and building code, as amended, based on the CR government resolution No. 561, dated May 17th, 2006, approving the Spatial Development Policy of the Czech Republic.

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b) Check for the possibilities of minimizing the environmental impacts of the river navigability.

*Responsible: The Ministry of Transport in cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment.*

Development axis:

OS4 Prague-Hradec Králové/Pardubice-Trutnov-Czech Republic/Poland (Wroclaw) borderline

Development Axis

Delimitation:

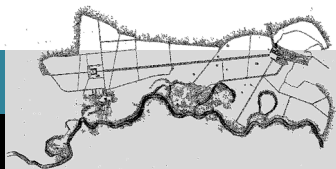
Towns and villages outside development areas, having a considerable relation to important transport routes, i.e. rail line No. 010 Prague-Pardubice.

Reasons for the delimitation:

The area impacted by rail line No. 010 in the section of Prague-Pardubice (transit railway corridor 1)

Tetov Nuclear Power Plant

*According to press releases dated back to 2009, a new power generating plant construction — the Tetov Nuclear Power Plant — and formation of a land-use reserve had been pursued by the Ministry of Industry and Trade, trying to push this plan through to be adopted in the State Energy Policy.*

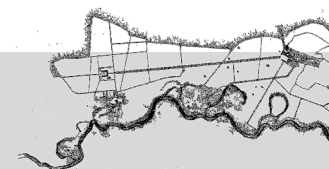


## 4 . 2      S p a t i a l   D e v e l o p m e n t   P r i n c i p l e s

*Spatial development principles determine particularly fundamental requirements concerning a purposeful and economical arrangement of the area, define corridors of a higher level of importance, and lays down requirements for their use, particularly areas or corridors intended for construction projects of public benefit, provisions of public benefit, and lays down acceptance criteria for the purpose of making decisions on possible variants or alternatives to their use. Spatial development principles may define areas and corridors with the aim to verify the possibilities of their use in future (hereinafter referred to as „land-use reserves“), wherein their existing way of use must not be changed in the manner making such future use under investigation impossible or significantly more difficult. The scope of spatial development principles includes assessment of the sustainable spatial development impacts. Within the environmental impact assessment, significant impacts of the* Zdroj: § 36 zákona 183/2006 Sb. o územním plánování a stavebním řádü

The Spatial Development Principles were declared by the Pardubický Region council resolution Z/170/10 dated 29/4/2010.

For the area of interest, the Spatial Development Principles (SDP) lay down the following skeleton tasks:



Identify land-use planning priorities in the Region to secure sustainable spatial development in the area

This will provide conditions for siting and implementation of needful construction projects and measures to improve transport accessibility, particularly the following transport connections:

- corridor 1/2 Pardubice-ÓPřelouč-ÓChvaletice (ÓKolín)
- improve Pardubice connections in the west direction ÓPřelouč (ÓKolín)
- develop a new port at Pardubice in conjunction with the Elbe waterway extension (new stage Přelouč); develop a public logistic centre in this space

Development area of the national importance

The SDP give precision to delimitation of development axis OS4 Praha-ÓKolín-ÓPardubice; in the Pardubický Region, this axis includes the following towns and villages (cadastral districts):

- in the administrative district of ORP Přelouč: Břehy (Břehy), Jeníkovice (Jeníkovice u Choltic), Přelouč (Klenovak, Lhota pod Přeloučí, Lomenice u Přelouče, Mělice, Přelouč, Škudly, Štěpánov u Přelouč), Valy (Valy nad Labem), Veselí (Veselí u Přelouče)

River transport

The SDP give precision to delimitation of Corridor Waterway 1 Pardubice - Ó Germany border in the section of Chvaletice-ÓPardubice (port) with the aim to extend the Elbe waterway to Pardubice and propose corridors on this route for the purpose of siting the D150 construction (Stage Přelouč II) and D151 (Pardubice Port).

The SDP do not pursue improvement of shipping conditions in the section of Pardubice-Ó Opatovice n. L. (WT6). The land-use protection issues in this section will be addressed upon verified needs on the part of the Ministry of Transport. Corridor WT3 (Elbe Branch DOL) is pursued as a land-use reserve.

Areas and corridors in the Cross-regional and Regional System of Environmental Stability (in Czech the acronym is USES)

The SDP lay down the following land-use planning tasks:

- Respect the conservation and protection requirements and give precision to delimitation of USES components under the conditions laid down in paragraph (112):

On the cross-regional level, the SDP lay down as follows:

- Cross-regional bio-corridors, the functionality of which is necessary to secure:

- K 72 Polabský luh—Bohdaneč - pine axis at least 40m wide;
- flood basin axis at least 50m wide;
- water axis at least 40 m wide;

protective zones of cross-regional bio-corridors to the extent of 2 km on both sides from the axis of each cross-regional bio-corridor; the purpose of definition of protective zones is to give support to the corridor effect, i.e. that all elements of the Cross-regional and Regional Systems of Environmental Stability, significant landscape elements and societies on a higher level of ecological stability are understood as being part of the cross-regional bio-corridors.

On the regional level, the SDP lay down as follows:

- functional regional biocentres: 921 Slavíkovy ostrovy  
1751 Dubina  
1980 Řečany
- regional biocentres, the functionality of which is necessary to secure (fully or partly):  
1750 Břehy
- functional regional biocentres: 921 Slavíkovy ostrovy

Cultural values in the Region

The national heritage site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem

The SDP give direction to the spatial development and making decisions on changes concerning protection and development of cultural values as follows:

- respect cultural values in the area including urbanistic, architectonic and archaeological heritage;
- respect “genius loci” in implementing development plans in the wider surroundings of listed protected landscape or sites and take into consideration potential conflicts of interests with positive landscape features;
- lay down conditions for using the cultural values for the purposes of tourism with reserve of enforcement of sustainable forms of tourism and accompanying services.

#### 4 . 3 L a n d - u s e P l a n n i n g D o c u m e n t a t i o n o f T o w n s a n d V i l l a g e s

*Land-use plans lay down basic concepts of urban development, protection of values of the land, its areal and spatial arrangements (hereinafter referred to as “land-use concept”), landscape arrangement and concept of public infrastructure; they define built-up areas, infrastructure corridors, and particularly areas identified for building and making changes in the built-up area (hereinafter referred to as “reconstruction area”), for construction projects of public benefit, and measures of public benefit, and areas identified as land-use reserves, and lay down conditions of use of these areas and corridors.*

*A land-use plan is made and issued for the whole territory of a municipality, for the whole territory of the City of Prague, or the whole territory of a military domain. A land-use plan is issued in the form of provision of general nature in accordance with the administrative procedure code.*

*A land-use plan is mandatory in making and issuing a regulatory plan by the municipal council, particularly in making planning decisions. Subsidising any planning changes*

*Regulatory plan for an area of interest lays down in detail land use conditions, conditions on siting and spatial arrangement of buildings, on protection of values and character of the area, and on creation of the favourable environment. A regulatory plan always lays down conditions for delimitation and use of land lots, for siting and spatial arrangement of public infrastructure constructions, and defines construction projects of public benefit and measures of public benefit.*

*A regulatory plan substitutes to an approved extent in the area of interest a planning decision and is mandatory in making land-use decisions in the area. A regulatory plan issued by a regional authority is further mandatory in making land-use plans and regulatory plans issued by local authorities. A regulatory plan does not substitute planning decisions concerning un-built areas.*

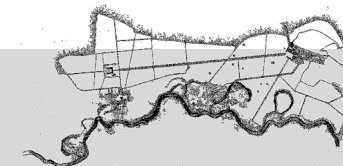
*Source: § 61 of Law No. 183/2006 Coll., on land-use planning and building code*





Title	Doc type	Land-use Plan (LP) issue date	Specifications	Proposal
Kladruby nad Labem	LP	12/2006		
Client:	Municipal Authority of Kladruby nad Labem			
Author:	Eng. Marie Kodetová, Žitenická 1529/, Čáslav			
Designer:	Eng.Arch. Jan Psota, Žďár nad Sázavou			
Author::	RP	approval process started 8/2008 (RP Kladruby—Za Dřevníkem)		
	A - DESIGN			
	Eng.Arch. Pavel Tománek Jiráskova 169, Pardubice			
Kolesa	LP	2/2007		
Client::	Local Authority of Kladruby nad Labem			
Designer:	Eng.Arch. Jan Psota, Žďár nad Sázavou			
Author::	RP	approval process started 8/2008 (RP KladrubyÓZa Dřevníkem)		
	A - DESIGN			
	Eng.Arch. Pavel Tománek Jiráskova 169, Pardubice			
Komárov u Přelouče	LP	2/2007		
Client:	Local Authority of Kladruby nad Labem			
Designer:	Eng.Arch. Jan Psota, Žďár nad Sázavou			
Author:	RP	approval process started 8/2008 (RP KladrubyÓZa Dřevníkem)		
	A - DESIGN			
	Eng.Arch. Pavel Tománek Jiráskova 169, Pardubice			
Selmice	LP	9/2009		
Client:	Přelouč Municipal Authority			
Designer:	Eng.Arch. Ivana Petrů, Hradec Králové			
Hlavečník	LP	10/2008		
Client:	Přelouč Municipal Authority			
Designer:	Eng.Arch. Pavel Mudruňka, Pardubice			
Labské Chrčice	LP	12/2000		
Client:	Labské Chrčice Local Authority			
Designer:	Eng.Arch. Vladimír Rozehnal, Pardubice			
Ordering party:	LP	12/2007	10/2009	
Designer:	Přelouč Municipal Authority Eng.Arch. Ivana Petrů, Hradec Králové			
Kojice	LP	10/2004	10/2008	
Client:	RP	10/2006 (RP Kojice-východ (East))		
Author:	Kojice Local Authority Ateliér AURUM, s.r.o.			

Jiráskova 21, Pardubice				
Designer:	Eng.Arch. Ivana Petrů, Hradec Králové			
Telčice	LP	7/2008	4/2009	1/2010
Client:	Chvaletice Municipal Authority			
	RP	6/2004 (RP Chvaletice — Pod Břízou)		
	RP	2/2006 (RP Chvaletice Ó Malé Lipníky)		
	RP	1/2007 (RP Chvaletice Ó Centrum)		
Author::	Ateliér AURUM, s.r.o. Jiráskova 21, Pardubice			
Designer:	Eng.Arch. Ivana Petrů, Hradec Králové			
Designer:	RP	10/2005 (RP Chvaletice-Na Zadních horách)		
	M.Arch. Michal Šrámek Prague 2			
Chvaletice	LP	6/2010		
	RP	2/2006 (RP Chvaletice — Malé Lipníky)		
Client:	Chvaletice Municipal Authority			
Author::	Ateliér AURUM, s.r.o. Jiráskova 21, Pardubice			
Designer:	Eng.Arch. Ivana Petrů, Hradec Králové			
Trnávka	LP	5/2010		
	RP	1/20007 (RP Trnávka — Za Humny)		
Client:	Trnávka Local Authority			
Designer:	Eng.Arch. Ivana Petrů, Hradec Králové			
Řečany nad Labem	LP	4/2006		
	RP	4/2005 (RP Řečany n.L. — Za Borkem)		
	RP	10/2007 (RP Řečany n.L. — Za Borkem 2)		
Client:	Local Authority of Řečany nad Labem			
Designer:	Eng.Arch. Ivana Petrů, Hradec Králové			
Labětín	LP	4/2006		
	RP	4/2005 (RP Řečany n.L. — Za Borkem)		
Client:	Local Authority of Řečany nad Labem			
Designer:	Eng.Arch. Ivana Petrů, Hradec Králové			
Lhota pod Přeloučí	LP	6/2009	9/2009	2/2010
Client:	Přelouč Municipal Authority			
Designer:	Eng.Arch. Pavel Mudruňka, Pardubice			
Přelouč	LP	6/2009	9/2009	2/2010
Client:	Přelouč Municipal Authority			
Designer:	Eng.Arch. Pavel Mudruňka, Pardubice			



Semín LP 9/2005  
Client: Semín Local Authority  
Designer: Eng.Arch. Ivana Petřů, Hradec Králové

Břehy LP 12/2007  
RP 11/2007 (RP Břehy — sever (North))  
Client: Břehy Local Authority  
Originator: A - DESIGN  
Eng.Arch. Pavel Tománek  
Jiráskova 169, Pardubice

Strašov LP 12/2007  
Ordering party: Strašov Local Authority  
Designer: Eng.Arch. Ivana Petřů, Hradec Králové

Source: Planning Portal, Institute for Spatial Planning, List of Land-use Planning Documents and Land-use Analysis Reports;  
[http://www.uur.cz/iLAS/iLAS\\_Hledani.asp?Hledam=&Hledej=Hledej&HledamZHOTOVITEL=&HledamPROJEKTANT=&HledamRC\\_UPD=](http://www.uur.cz/iLAS/iLAS_Hledani.asp?Hledam=&Hledej=Hledej&HledamZHOTOVITEL=&HledamPROJEKTANT=&HledamRC_UPD=)

The list of land-use planning documents of towns and villages is dated as of December 2010.

In providing land-use planning documents, active participation of national heritage authorities is necessary. In discussing land-use planning documents for the area concerned, the Site Manager will take an active part in protecting the interests entrusted to them.

#### 4 . 4 L a n d - u s e A n a l y s i s R e p o r t

*The Land-use Analysis Report contains established data and analyses of the current status of a site, its values and constraints due to the protection of public interests resulting from laws or specific detailed regulations or characteristics of the area (hereinafter referred to as "land-use constraints"), plans for changes in the area, results of sustainable development analyses, and identifies issues to be addressed in the planning documentation (hereinafter referred to as "sustainable development analysis")*

Regional Land-use Analysis Report:

Pardubický Region Land-use Analysis Report September 2008

Originator: Atelier T-plan s.r.o.  
Roentgenova 9, 170 00 Praha 7

Contact: Krajský úřad Pardubického kraje  
(Regional Office of the Pardubický Region)  
odbor strategického rozvoje kraje a evropských  
fondů (Regional Strategic Development and  
European Funding Dept.)  
oddělení územního plánování  
(Land-use Planning Section)  
Komenského náměstí 125, 532 11 Pardubice

Land-use Analysis Report of the local authority with extended powers:

State of completion: *in progress, to be issued*

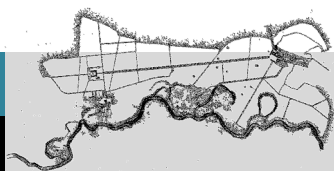
Land-use Analysis Report — Přelouč December 2010

Originator: URBAPLAN s.r.o.  
Komenského 266, 500 03 Hradec Králové

local authority with extended powers — Přelouč  
Contact: Město Přelouč (Municipal Authority of

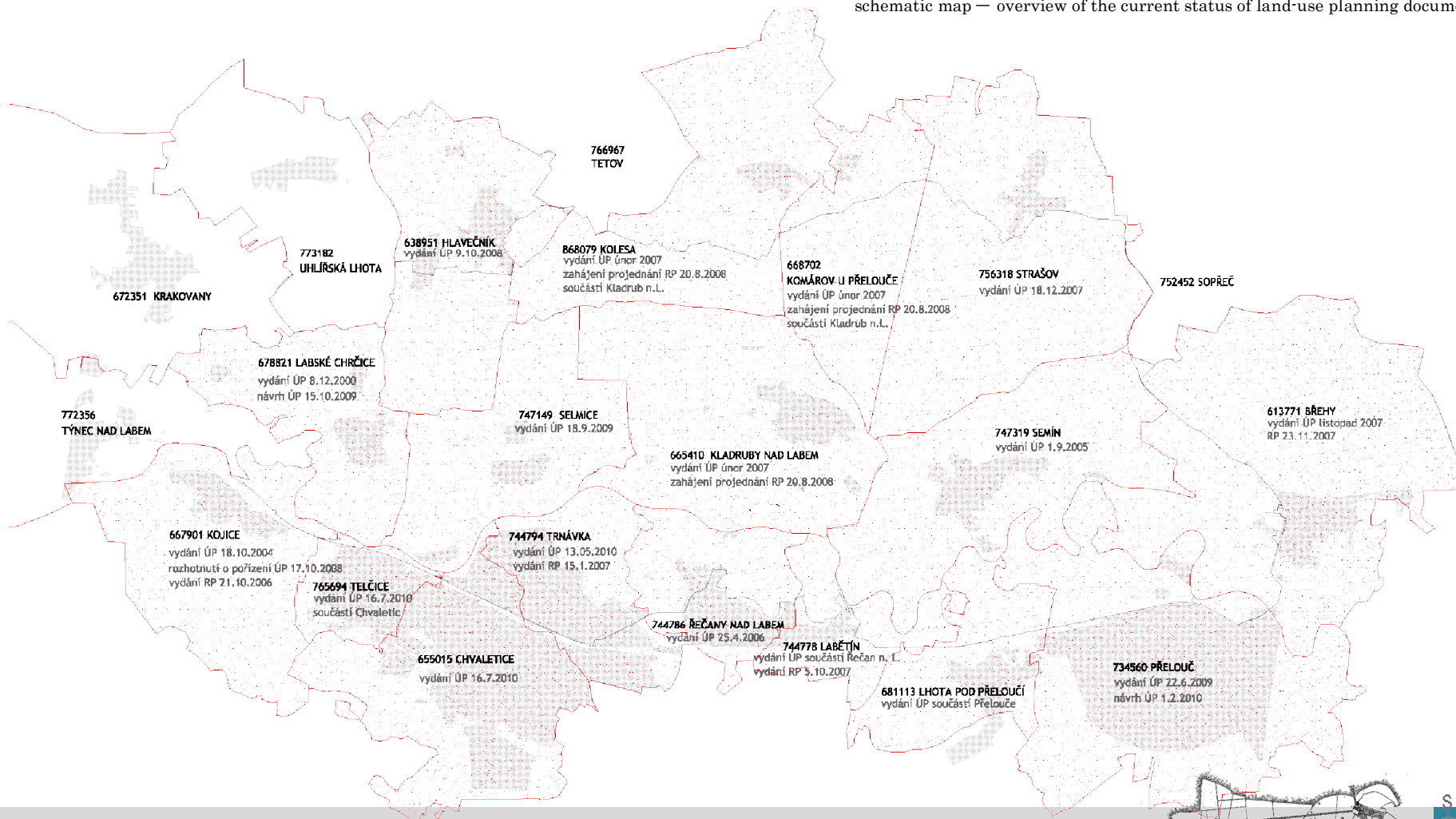
Přelouč)

Masarykovo nám. 25, 535 33 Přelouč



Legend
The Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem National Heritage Site (Government Ruling dated 28/3/2001)
Built-up area and area available for building
Cadastral district affected
Heritage Landscape Zone of Kladubské Polabí (NewVisit, Culture & National Heritage Section, Pardubický Region)
Land-use Plan (LP) issued
Draft Land-use Plan
Decision on new Land-use Plan
Regulatory Plan (RP) issued
part of
Approval process (discussions) started
LP issued in November 2007

schematic map — overview of the current status of land-use planning documentation



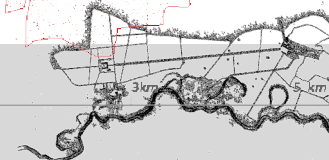
Legenda

Národní kulturní památka hřeben Kladruby nad Labem  
(Nařízení vlády ze dne 28.3.2001)

zastavěné a zastavitelné území

MANAGEMENT PLAN  
NÁRODNÍ HŘEBČÍN KLADRUBY NAD LABEM

0 km 1 km



*4.5.1 Spatial Development Policy*

From the point of view of the Management Plan, the National Stud Farm, and the principles of protection and sustainable development of world cultural heritage in general, the intention to build a nuclear power plant in the Tetov cadastral district is inadmissible.

## 4.5.1.1 Continuous monitoring of the plan to build the nuclear power plant

In October 2009, the Government of the Czech Republic approved the update to the State Energy Policy. According to this Policy, “the nuclear power industry growth is expected to take the direction of extending the operating life and power uprating of existing power plants as well as building new nuclear facilities (Blahutovice, Tetov)”. The business plan is not in compliance with the Pardubický Region's Land-use Plan in effect, dated 14/12/2006, in which this construction project is not considered. A nuclear power plant construction in close neighbourhood of a listed heritage site of such natural, cultural and historical significance as is that of Kladrubské Polabí, is inadmissible. The construction project is further in conflict with the nomination of the site for listing on the World Heritage List.

It is necessary to constantly monitor potential construction planning activities and discussions. This will be part of responsibilities of the Site Manager.

*4.5.2 Spatial Development Principles*

## 4.5.2.1 Pro-active approach to the delimitation of cross-regional and regional elements of the System of Ecological Stability (USES).

Within the process of land consolidation, it is necessary to delineate borders of the USES elements.

## 4.5.2.2 Identification of areas and corridors for construction projects of public benefit and rehabilitation projects.

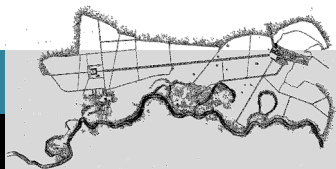
Areas and corridors for construction projects of public benefit and rehabilitation areas are defined in land-use plans (giving land lot details) and spatial development principles (not giving land lot details).

Newly proposed traffic corridor constructions of public benefit are defined within the Road Network Plan (see 9.4. Public, Traffic and Technical Infrastructure).

Renewal of landscape vegetation structures ranks as a measure of public benefit (see the Proposal, Part 8.4 – Nature Conservation and Landscape Protection).

The area concerned, for the most part, is situated in Flood Zone Q100. Anti-flood measures in the area will be taken in the form of the National Stud Farm water system revitalisation. The rehabilitation project refers to the premises of former champignon farm in the north-eastern part of Kladruby nad Labem. At present the premises are not used and theoretically might be reserved as the village's development area. The premises are possessed by a legal entity and the ownership relations will have to be resolved prior to the proposed rehabilitation.

The construction projects of public benefit and the area proposed for rehabilitation/revitalization will be addressed within the land consolidation project and land-use studies concerning the cadastral districts of Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice. Each particular construction or rehabilitation/revitalization project will require own design documentation.



#### *4.5.3 Land-use Planning Documents of Municipalities*

##### 4.5.3.1 Formation of the land-use planning concept, urban development concept, urban landscape concept, and other issue relevant to land-use planning

The basis for land-use plans and the urban development of towns and villages will be the land consolidation, digitalization of land registers in relevant cadastral districts, and land-use studies that will be carried out for the cadastral districts of Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice. Land-use studies are the prerequisite for land-use planning.

The specification of requirements for making land-use plans should reflect the development principles following from the Management Plan.

The detailed principles of carrying out land consolidation are described in section 2.5 — Land Consolidation.

##### MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

Development of the Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice land-use studies  
Complete the land consolidation project  
Digitisation of the relevant cadastral districts

##### 4.5.3.2 Analysis of land-use planning documents of the towns and villages in the concerned area of the Heritage Landscape Zone, and recommendations for requirements for new land-use plans or for making changes in existing land-use plans

For a detail analysis of the current status of land-use planning documentation, see section 4.3 Land-use Planning Documents of Towns and Villages, including a map for illustration. The town of Chvaletice and the village of Trnávka have new land-use plans issued in 2010. The land-use plan of the town of Chvaletice addresses also the cadastral district of the Telčice village.

At present (the end of year 2010), discussions are under way on the Kladruby nad Labem village's new land-use plan (including associated villages of Kolesa and Komárov). The requirements for new land-use plans and for making changes in existing land-use plans will reflect the planned land-use study and the land consolidation.

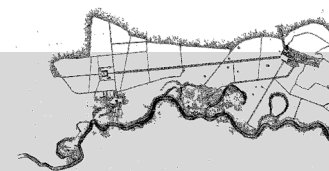
The Selmice land-use plan (dated 2009) needs to be put in line with the planned land-use study and the complex land consolidation. The land consolidation will already reflect the Management Plan recommendations. The representatives of Selmice local authority will be on the land consolidation committee.

The extent of changes will need to be assessed as to determine whether to modify the existing land-use plan of the village or to arrange for making a new one.

In 2012, applications will be filed for subsidies under the Pardubický Region programmes for making a new land-use plan of Kladruby nad Labem.

The land-use plans of other towns and villages in the Heritage Landscape Zone of Kladrubské Polabí will be reviewed, and applications for subsidies will be filed together with the objective of maintaining the area development integrity. New or updated land-use planning documents in land registers administered by other towns and villages in the Heritage Landscape Zone of Kladrubské Polabí have to reflect newly declared regimes of protection in the area (Heritage Landscape Zone, Kladrubský Branch cultural heritage, etc., see the Proposal in Part 3 – Heritage Status. Such discussed and approved conditions will be binding.

In specifying requirements for new land-use plans, it is necessary to define construction projects of public benefit, and put these in line with the land-use studies of the Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice villages and the Management Plan recommendations



#### 4.5.4 Land-use Studies

Land-use studies will be elaborated in accordance with Section 30 of Act No. 183/2006 Coll. on Land-use Planning and Building Regulations.

*The land-use study proposes, examines and evaluates possible solutions to selected problems or the modifications and/or development of certain functional systems in the area, such as public infrastructure or the regional system of environmental stability, which could significantly affect or condition the use and arrangement of the area or its selected parts.*

*An authority requesting the land-use study assigns the elaboration of the land-use study in cases where it is required by the planning documentation of towns and villages, on its own initiative or on anybody else's initiative. In the request for the land-use study, the requesting authority shall determine its content, scope, goal and purpose.*

*The assignment of the elaboration of the land-use study based on anybody else's initiative may be subject to full or partial reimbursement of the costs by a party who instigated this initiative.*

*After approving the possibility of using the land-use study as a basis for processing, updating and/or changing the planning documentation of towns and villages, the authority requesting the land-use study shall file a petition for including the data regarding this study in the register of land-use planning activities.*

##### 4.5.4.1 Specification of the areas subject to the land-use study.

Land-use studies for the areas of the villages of Kladrubynad Labem and Selmice will be elaborated within the framework of expert projects dealt with in the context of the Management Plan.

Once approved and registered in the register of land-use planning activities, these studies will become an indispensable basis for updating or acquiring new land-use plans of both villages.

The areas for building and the development areas of both villages will be dealt with.

##### 4.5.4.2 Elaboration of a land-use study with the priority given to the protection and sustainability of the cultural heritage of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem.

Elaboration of the land-use analysis focused on sustainable development of the area where protection and sustainability of the cultural, urban and building heritage, as well as protection of the environmental values for the Kladruber horses have priority.

The land-use study will examine and assess how issues in the area are addressed, as well as the prerequisites of changes, the functional and spatial relations, the use of areas suitable for building and re-building and their arrangement, and examine and assess the parts of the area where no building is allowed and all this shall be done with the landscape in mind. It will also examine and assess the functional systems in the area, covering the urban concept, transport and service infrastructure, the location of amenities, the structure of greenery and environmental stability, and the conditions for protecting the values in the area.

The land-use study will examine the definition of functional areas included in the land-use plan (housing, development, amenities, sports and recreation, production, gardens and parks, water areas, transport, technical infrastructure, protection zones, natural and cultural values, etc.).

The land-use study for the villages or selected parts of the villages of Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice will be elaborated in accordance with Sections 25, 30 of Act No. 183/206 Coll., Section 22 of Decree No. 500/2006 Coll. and other provisions and regulations.

Pursuant to Section 25 of Act No. 183/2006 Coll., the land-use study will be elaborated as a basis for the land-use development policy, planning documentation of towns and villages and their changes, and the decision-making in the area. It will be elaborated with a view to promoting sustainability of cultural heritage in the land-use planning documentation and its penetration into the relevant land-use planning tools.

In accordance with Section 22 of Decree No. 500/2006 Coll., the output will be recorded in the register of land-use planning activities. It will be an indispensable basis for processing, updating and/or modifying the relevant land-use plans. It will be incorporated within the updates of the Management Plan.

##### 4.5.4.3 Architectural and urban design of Kladruby nad Labem

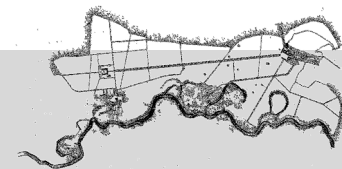
Land-use studies of Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice will be developed as a necessary and indispensable basis for changes in the land-use plan, the current form of which is fundamentally inconsistent with the sustainability of the national heritage site.

##### Urban Plan:

- the basic objective of the new urban plan for the village is to build a more sensitive architectural and urban form of the village, which has historically evolved in connection with the development of the stud farm
- to integrate the stud farm and its activities into the structure of the village
- to remove the barrier of the stud farm buildings, thus connecting the residential parts of the village which are now divided by a natural zone (the northern edge of the road)
- to improve the passability in the area by building new routes to be used by both pedestrians and service equipment used in the area (thus breaking the impassable solid block of the stud farm facilities)
- to use the square for social life of the village and of the stud farm (open sandy area); to sensitively relocate the sculptures of Pieta and St. Donatus according to the project documentation of Renovation of the Village Square in Kladrubynad Labem by authors Ing. Arch. David Prudík and Ing. Arch. R. Václavík
- to return the ford for horse carriages to its original position
- to arrange the residential zone in a more sensitive and appropriate manner; e.g. instead of the extensive industrial area of the former mushroom production plant
- to demolish and subsequently invest into the architecturally conceived construction of the VIP accommodation service facilities as a substitute for today's "Parliament" building and adjacent buildings



- and many other adjustments that will be better described in the above-mentioned study (2011-2012)



#### 4.5.4.4 **Particularly defective buildings compromising the landscape character and the cultural and historical values of the National Heritage Site**

There are several buildings in the area the nature of which is detrimental to the values of the landscape character and to the cultural and historical essence of the National Heritage Site. Their demolition or architectural reconstruction is desirable. The suggestion of how to deal with these buildings will be part of the land-use studies elaborated.

##### **These are the following buildings:**

Building hnd by the Czech Republic, the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem has right to manage them

25.	Office building and dining room	No. 106	p. No. 8/2
26.	New coach house	No -	p. No. 8/3
27.	Boiler house	No. -	p. No. 8/4
53.	Cow shed	No. 34	p. No 273/5-6
65.	Pheasantry at Mošnici.	No. -	p. No 441/2
78.	Former site of silage silos (Selmice).	No. -	p. No 660/2
83.	Spherical water tower	No. -	p. No 288
84.	Sport club facilities (Selmice)	No. -	p. No 482/3

Buildings in the ownership of other organisations:  
Kladruby nad Labem:

24.	Conversion to Village Hall office building	No 110	p. No 139/2
-----	--	--------	-------------

Pardubický Region, the right of management has the High School fro hrose breeding and horse riding at Kladruby nad Labem:

28.	New riding hall.	No. -	p. No. 283/3
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JEDNOTA, spotřební družstvo v Pardubicích:

42.	Convenience store.	No. 111	p. No 152/2
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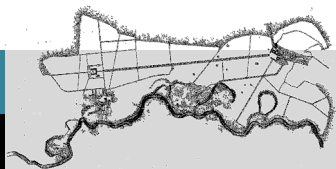
BASETA, s.r.o.:

47.	Former mushroom production plant	No. -	p. No 216/1-26
-----	----------------------------------	-------	----------------

VAKO-CZ s.r.o.:

48.	Stud farm former machinery centre.	No. -	p. No 220/10-12
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Buildings are shown in a separate drawing in the Annex.





#### 4.5.5 Land-use data

##### 4.5.5.1 Development and recommendations for land-use data acquisition and their updating; identification of compliance between the phenomena monitored and the land-use data recorded

In December 2010, the first update of the land-use data of P elou , the municipality with the extended powers, will be issued.

The land-use data are elaborated in accordance with Act No. 183/2006 Coll. on Land-use Planning and Building Regulations (the Building Act) and Decree No. 500/2006 Coll. on Land-use data, Land-use Planning Documentation and the Method of Registration of Land-use Planning Activities.

Client: The Town of P elou  
Masarykovo nám. 25, Přelouč  
Prepared by: URBAPLAN spol. s r.o.  
Ing. Arch. Bedřich Falta  
Komenského 266, Hradec Králové  
tel.: +420 495 515 882 – 6, fax.: +420 495 515 880  
http://www.urbaplan.cz, e-mail: info@urbaplan.cz

This update was coordinated with the development of the Management Plan.

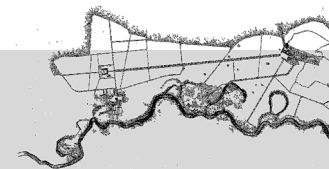
**The following inconsistencies between the update of the land-use data and the actual legally established heritage protection have been identified and corrected:**

- Immovable cultural monument, or a set of cultural monuments  
The scope of the plots specified according to:
  - The Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 4 January 1995 declaring the historical site of the Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem cultural heritage
  - The Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 1 June 2000 declaring the water tower and the machine house of the Stud Farm in Kladruby nad Labem cultural heritage
  - The Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 11 February 2004 declaring the set of buildings no. 20 of the Foresters Lodge cultural heritage
  - The Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 12 February 2004 declaring the set of plots in the area of the villages Kladruby nad Labem and Semín cultural heritage pursuant to the list in appendix no. 1
  - The Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic, 23 April 2004, the correction of an administrative error in the decision on declaring a thing cultural heritage
- Immovable national cultural monument, or a set of national cultural monuments  
The scope of plots declared according to: Government Order of 28 March 2001.

**Any changes to the area resulting from the implementation of the Management Plan (the newly declared regimes of protection, changes in the survey of routes, water management**

**changes in the area, revitalization of vegetation elements, etc.) shall be reflected in the changes and updates of the land-use data within the statutory time limit.**

*(Updating land-use data: The authority responsible shall continuously update the land-use data on the basis of the areas new data and surveys and make their complete update every two years, pursuant to Section 28 of Act 183/2006 Coll. on Land-use Planning and Building Regulations)*



#### 4.5.6 Strategic and integrated development

**The strategic development plan** is one of the basic documents of the spatial unit (the city/town, village or a microregion) expressing the anticipated development of the unit in the longer term. The strategic plan is a conceptual and development document created by a city/town or a village authority based on the current state of public and private activities of the demographic, economic, social, cultural and environmental character in the city/town. Its main purpose is to organize development on the basis of harmonizing various interests for the city/town to thrive as a whole, and to provide a certain direction for business entities to set their long-term business plans.

The strategic plan is usually compiled by a larger group of authors with a variety of professional backgrounds. The time of the plan compilation ranges approximately from half a year to one year, or even longer if the plan is complex. Plans are often opposed by non-profit organizations.

Source: <http://cs.wikipedia.org>

*plánů může být i delší. Plány jsou často oponovány neziskovými organizacemi.*

Zdroj: <http://cs.wikipedia.org>

#### **The integrated community development plan (IPRM)**

The objective of the IPRM is to coordinate activities and concentrate resources for addressing the most serious problems identified and exploiting the economic and further development potential of cities/towns. Efficiency mainly lies in the meaningful continuity and in the synergistic effect of individual activities and measures. This integrated approach brings about a significant multiplier effect, which mobilizes both public and private resources.

In the programming period of 2007-2013, the IPRM was one of the most important coordination mechanisms for interventions of the Regional Operational Programmes (ROPs), the Thematic Operational Programmes (TOPs) and the Integrated Operational Programme (IOP) focused on urban development. The projects included in the IPRM will be supported mainly from the ROP, in the case of addressing housing issues from the IOP, and additionally from the TOP. This ensures the synergistic effect of individual activities which implement the strategic development goals and priorities of the city/town, and allow a significant concentration of investments to be achieved.

Source: <http://www.strukturalni-fondy.cz>

#### 4.5.6.1 Overview of strategic/ integrated plans of local municipalities

##### Přelouč

Strategic plan of Přelouč

August 2006, update: July 2009

Author: Regionální rozvojová agentura Pardubického kraje

Karla IV. 42, Pardubice, e-mail: [info@rrapk.cz](mailto:info@rrapk.cz), [www.rrapk.cz](http://www.rrapk.cz)

##### Kolín

Integrated development plan of Kolín for the period of 2008 – 2015

December 2009

Author: Finanční poradenství s.r.o.

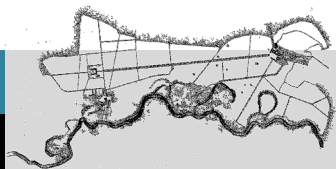
Kvestorská 5, 140 00 Praha 4,

<http://www.financniporadenstvi.com>

Pardubice

Strategic development plan of Pardubice for the planning period 2007 – 2014

October 2007



Author: BERMAN GROUP, s.r.o., Na Květnici 25, 140 00 Praha 4

Tel.: +420 2 6122 6666, e-mail: [info@bermangroup.cz](mailto:info@bermangroup.cz),

<http://www.bermangroup.cz>

Integrated development plan of Pardubice „PŘÍTAŽLIVÉ MĚSTO“

September 2008

Author: Regionální rozvojová agentura Pardubického kraje

Karla IV. 42, Pardubice, e-mail: [info@rrapk.cz](mailto:info@rrapk.cz), [www.rrapk.cz](http://www.rrapk.cz)

##### Týnec nad Labem

Strategic development plan of Týnec nad Labem – Analytical profile of the town

November 2008

Strategic development plan of Týnec nad Labem – Town Development Strategy

December 2008

Author: SPF Group, v.o.s.

Kanceláře Praha: Vlkova 7, 130 00 Praha 3, Bělohorská 19, 160 00

Praha 6,

<http://www.spfgroup.org>

#### 4.5.6.2 Voluntary unions of villages, micro-regions in the area concerned

##### **Voluntary unions of villages**

Voluntary unions of villages are governed primarily by the provisions of Section 46 (2) (b) and Section 49 through 53 of Act No. 128/2000 Coll. on Villages (Village Establishment), as amended. In terms of legal capacity, registration, cancellation and dissolution, they are governed by Section 20i and Section 20j of Act No. 40/1964 Coll., Civil Code, as amended. The economy and management of voluntary unions of villages are governed by Act No. 250/2000 Coll. on Budgetary Rules of Regional Budgets, as amended.

The creation of a voluntary union of villages is one of the forms of cooperation between the villages. Villages have the right to be a member of the union of villages in order to protect and promote their common interests. Villages can form unions of villages or enter the unions already existing.

The union of villages is a legal entity.

Source: Regulatory overview, procedures for making entries in and deletions from the register and confirming facts recorded in it - updated as of 1 January 2011, <http://www.kr-zlinsky.cz>

*Only villages can be members.*

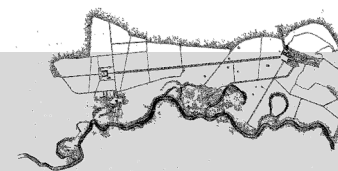
Kladruby nad Labem, Selmice and no other villages of the proposed landscape heritage zone of Kladrubské Polabí are registered in any voluntary union of villages or microregions. The union of villages nearest to the area in question is Bohdaneško, founded in 2000.

**The formation of a voluntary union of villages or of the microregion of Kladrubské Polabí is necessary to maintain the integrity of the development of the area.**

**A strategic development plan will be elaborated for this newly formed union of villages, which must reflect the recommendations contained in the Management Plan.**

#### *4.5.7 Land consolidation*

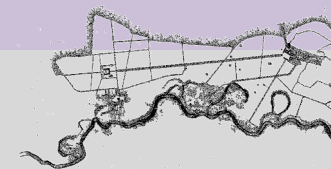
Land consolidation is described in Chapter 2.5. Land Consolidation



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## PART FIVE

Information Sources and Planning for WHS



## 5 PART FIVE – SOURCES, ARCHIVES AND HISTORICAL RECORDS

Documents and source materials used

### 5 . 1 S t a t u s

#### *5.1.1 Cultural Heritage Sustainability Documents and Source Materials*

##### 5.1.1.1 Historic Building Survey (acronymized in Czech as SHP)

The Historic Building Survey forms an inseparable part of the Management Plan. It forms the fundamental and mandatory basis in any planning activities to be carried out at the national heritage site and, in general, in the area concerned in the survey.

A historic building survey presents cardinal material in identifying and describing cultural heritage.

The Historic Building Survey of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem site was initiated in 2000 by the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem in cooperation with the Heritage Department of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic as part of the effort to declare the site national heritage with the prospect for nomination of the site for enlisting on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

The National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem commissioned the survey to the National Heritage Institute - Headquarters in Prague (NPÚ úop).

The task was assigned to the Historic Building Survey Section supervised by Ing. Petr Macek. The Stud Farm site along with its unique breeding herd of Kladruber horses was declared national heritage as of January 1, 2002.

The survey was carried out exclusively by using non-invasive survey techniques in accordance with the guidance provided in the 2nd amended edition of the methodical instruction for carrying out standard non-invasive surveys, SÚPP (National Heritage Institute, former State Heritage Institute) Prague 2001.

The extent of the survey area was gradually identified as to correspond with the state resulting from the continual historical evolution interrupted in connection with the victory of communist revolution in 1948 and subsequent insensitive administrative interventions, of which consequences have not been completely liquidated up to the present time and which in the end were negatively reflected in the process of delimiting the existing National Heritage Site extent.

The scope of requirements for the Historic Building Survey as well as the subsequent declaration as national heritage pursued the cultural heritage sustainability with the maximum attention to the sustainability of Kladruber horse breed and in full provision for its living environment – respectively, in the historically stable and harmonic farming country of the former imperial court stud dated back to the first quarter of the 20th century.

Subject of SHP: The National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem national heritage site  
 Type of SHP: Standard historic building survey  
 National heritage status declared by the Czech Government Resolution dated 28/3/2001 No. 132 Coll., with effect from 1/1/2002.  
 Region: Pardubický  
 Village w/ ext. powers: Přelouč  
 Towns and villages: Kladruby nad Labem (part of its cadastral district), Selmice (part of its cadastral district), Hlavečnick (part of its cadastral district), Semín (part of its cadastral district) Ó land lots in possession of the Stud Farm, not part of the national heritage site).

Client: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
 (regulation title: 1. 1. 2002 National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem)

Supplier: the National Heritage Institute, Headquarters  
 Historic Building Survey Section  
 Valdštejnské náměstí 3, 118 01 Praha (Prague) 1

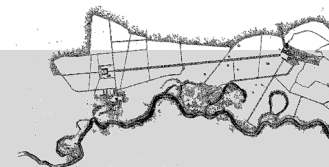
Authors: Ing. Petr Macek (Head of the Section), PhDr. Pavel Zahradník (historical research),  
 Eng.Arch. Miroslav Kroulík, Mgr.Eng. Jan Beránek (roofs),  
 Lucie Chotěborská (graphic documentation), Michal Patrný.

Date of completion: December 2003.

The document is kept at: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
 National Heritage Institute, Headquarters in Prague  
 National Heritage Institute, Regional Office in Pardubice

Historic Building Survey carried out in 2001 - 2003

1	Manor house	street No. 1	lot No.
2			
2	St Wenceslas Church	street No. -	lot No.
1			
3	Four-wing building with stables, beside the church	street No. -	lot No.
33			
4	Four-wing building with stables and veterinary station	street No. -	lot No.
33			
5	Stables for mares, with granary	street No. -	lot No.
33			
6	Residential building next to the stallion stables	street No. 48	lot No.
33			
7	Stable for studs with granary	street No. -	lot No. 33
8	Old riding-hall	street No. -	lot No.
33			
9	Residential building at the west front - south	street No. 46	lot No. 30



10	Stables and warehouse in the west frontage	street No. -	lot No.	744778 Labětín	S-SK GS map	1839	Pardubice LR
29				681113 Lhota pod Přeloučí	S-SK GS map	1839	Pardubice LR
11	Residential building in the west frontage - north	street No. 44	lot No.	734560 Přelouč	Digital map	5/2001	Pardubice LR
28				747319 Semín	S-SK GS map	1839	Pardubice LR
12	Coach house with its entrance gate	street No. -	lot No.	613771 Břehy	S-SK GS map	1939	Pardubice LR
33				756318 Strašov	S-SK GS map	1841	Pardubice LR
13	Rooming house by the entrance gate	street No. 93	lot No.	668702 Komárov u Přelouče	S-SK GS map	1841	Pardubice LR
33							

14	Paddock stable (English stable)	street No. -	lot No.				
288							
15	Josefov farmstead - south	street No. -	lot No.				
307							
16	Josefov farmstead - north	street No. -	lot No.				
308							
17	Františkov stables with grainery . east frontage (Selmice street No. -	street No. -	lot No.				
684							
18	Františkov stables - south part of the yard (Selmice)	street No. -lot No. 684					
19	Františkov stables - north part of the yard (Selmice)	street No. -lot No. 684					
20	Storeyed dwelling house by the Františkov yard (Selmice)street No.1 lot No. 684						
21	Ground floor house with storerooms by Františkov (Selmice)street No.55 lot No. 683						
56	Steel barn	street No. -lot No. 465					
57	Community sewage water treatment plant	street No. -lot No. 466					
61	Arena	street No. -lot No. 458/1					
70	Water house beside the Františkov stables (Selmice)	street No. -lot No. 684					

For the information, see the Land Register (LR): <http://nahlizenedokn.cuzk.cz/>  
*Other information, see above Part 4 - Land-use Planning in Conditions of World Heritage*

### 5.1.3 Planning Documents and Source Materials

Historic Building Survey worked out in 2010

22	Old water tank beside the old riding hall	street No. -lot No. 31					
23	Old water house beside the manor house's gardens	street No. -lot No. 290					
41	Former gamekeeper's lodge	street No.20 lot No. 138					
43	The Chapel of St. Cross	street No. -lot No. 21					
50	Dwelling house by the Josefov stables	street No.47 lot No. 311					

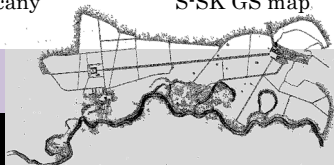
Title	Doc type	Land-use Plan (LP) issue date
Kladruby nad Labem	LP	2/2007
Selmice	LP	9/2009
Hlavečník	LP	10/2008
Kolesa	LP	2/2007
Labské Chrčice	LP	12/2000
Kojice	LP	10/2004
Telčice	LP	7/2008
Chvaletice	LP	6/2010
Trnávka	LP	5/2010
Řečany nad Labem	LP	4/2006
Labětín	LP	4/2006
Lhota pod Přeloučí	LP	6/2009
Přelouč	LP	6/2009
Semín	LP	9/2005
Břehy	LP	12/2007
Strašov	LP	12/2007
Komárov u Přelouče	LP	2/2007
Pardubický Region	Complex LP	12/2006

Buildings surveyed are marked out in a separate annex to this document formed by drawings

### 5.1.2 Documents and Source Materials Referring to the Rights of Property in the Area

c.d.	Doc type	Effect from	Kept at
665410 Kladruby nad Labem	Digital map	7/1996	Pardubice LR
747149 Selmice	Digital map	9/1996	Pardubice LR
638951 Hlavečník	S-SK GS map	1841	Pardubice LR
868079 Kolesa	S-SK GS map	1841	Pardubice LR
678821 Labské Chrčice	S-SK GS map	1839	Pardubice LR
667901 Kojice	S-SK GS map	1839	Pardubice LR
765694 Telčice	S-SK GS map	1839	Pardubice LR
655015 Chvaletice	S-SK GS map	1839	Pardubice LR
744794 Trnávka	S-SK GS map	1839	Pardubice LR
744786 Řečany	S-SK GS map	1839	Pardubice LR

Title	Doc type	Regulatory Plan (RP) effect from:
Kladruby nad Labem	RP	8/2008
Selmice	-	
Hlavečník	-	
Kolesa	RP	8/2008
Labské Chrčice	-	
Kojice	RP	10/2006
Telčice	-	
Chvaletice	RP	2/2006
Trnávka	-	
Řečany nad Labem	RP	4/205
Labětín	RP	10/2007
Lhota pod Přeloučí	-	
Přelouč	-	



Semín	-	
Břehy	RP	11/2007
Strašov	-	
Komárov u Přelouče	RP	8/2008

#### SITE ANALYSIS REPORT

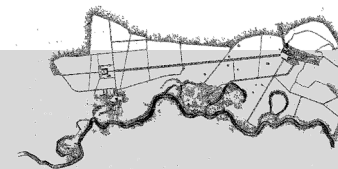
Source: Pardubický Region — Regional Strategic Development and EU Funding

Dept

Land-use Planning Section

<http://www.pardubickykraj.cz/article.asp?thema=3748&category=>

*information, see above Part 4 - Land-use Planning in the context of a World Heritage Site*

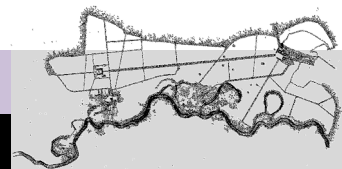


#### 5.1.4 NATURAL Heritage Sustainability Documents and Source Materials

- Central Nature Conservation Register (ÚSOP)  
Source: Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic  
<http://drusop.nature.cz/>  
Date: 02/02/2010
- Source: Public administration portal of the CR, Map services  
<http://geoportal.cenia.cz>  
Date: 11/01/2010
- Thematic tasks: Environment — botany  
Maps: Phytogeographical zoning in CR  
Potential native vegetation
- Thematic tasks: Environment — Geology and geomorphology — Geology  
Maps: Geological map of the Czech Republic  
Protected areas of mineral deposits
- Source: Pardubický Region, GIS - maps  
<http://www.pardubickykraj.cz/index.asp?thema=2679>  
Date: 11/01/2010  
Chapter: Geology
- Map: Czech Geological Survey — GeoFund CR  
Chapter: Agriculture and Forestry  
Map: Agriculture Land Register (IACS)
- Chapter: Agriculture — summaries on land types (ÚHDP)  
Map: Nature Conservation  
Nature conservation in general; protected areas, sites of European-wide importance, bird areas  
Regional Environmental Stability System (in Czech acronymized as USES)
- Chapter: Water Management  
Map: Water management map 1:50000  
Declared active zones Q100
- Chapter: Atmosphere  
Map: Air Quality in Pardubický Region in 2001, 2003 and 2007

#### 5.1.5 Other Source Materials and Documents

- Source: Pardubický Region, GIS - maps  
<http://www.pardubickykraj.cz/index.asp?thema=2679>  
Date: 11/01/2010  
Chapter: National heritage  
Map: National cultural heritage, conservation areas  
Chapter: Transport  
Map: Bike Routes in the Pardubický Region  
Transport in the Land-use Plan VÚC



#### 5.2 Business plans

##### 5.2.1 Design Documentation — Studies

- Landscape Study of the Site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem — thesis  
Author: Ing. Tomáš Jiránek  
Mendel University in Brno,  
Faculty of Horticulture, based in Lednice  
Client: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
Date: 1998
- Regeneration of the Historic Gardens of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem — study  
Author: AGRO\_AQUA s.r.o. design, engineering and landscaping agency  
Project Manager Ing. T. Jiránek  
Client: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
The study was finished in June 1999.  
The document is kept at: Regional Authority of the Pardubický Region; Education, Culture and Sport Section; National Heritage Section
- Regeneration of the Historic Gardens of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem — study  
Current Status of the Existing Trees and Vegetation  
Author: Eng. Darina Horká, Eng. Juraj Zvědělík  
Project Manager Eng. T. Jiránek  
Client: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
Date: 11/2004  
The document is kept at: Regional Authority of the Pardubický Region; Education, Culture and Sport Section; National Heritage Section
- National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem Development Study  
Author: M.Arch. Jiří Javůrek Eng.Arch. Mirjana Petriková, Mgr. Ivana Javůrková  
SGL Projekt  
Place of business: Liliová 4, Seated at: Liliová 6, 110 00 Praha 1  
TEL/FAX: tel.: 220511163, tel.: 222220779, tel.: 605239881,  
email: sglprojekt@sglprojekt.cz, www.sglprojekt.cz)  
Client: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
Level: Study  
Date: 08/2006  
The document is kept at: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem
- SGL PROJEKT, the architectonic atelier was formed by transformation of the Genia loci company founded in 1991. The new team of architects and civil engineers was composed by M.Arch. Jiří Javůrek in 2002.
- Water-trough structure, erected in 2002  
The water-trough structure in the forecourt of the Stud was built in order to provide enough water for horses coming from their paddocks to stables. The troughs were made of terrazzo parts in brick bedding. The fountains, which serve to condition the water, were each made of one prefabricated terrazzo piece. Sharp edges are lined with a wood board ring belted with stirrup strap as to prevent horse injury.  
The structure was awarded GRAND PRIX of the Society of Czech Architects in 2003 in the artwork in architecture category.
- Landscape studies — complex concepts of restoration of the historical structure of secondary vegetation elements at the site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
Designer: Eng. Jan Machovec  
Nádražní 20, 691 44 Lednice  
tel/fax: 519 340 262, 608 855 999, janmachovec@centrum.cz



Client: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
Level: Study  
Date: 09/2006  
The document is kept at: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem

The Trail in the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
Designer: Eng. Petr Novotný  
Client: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem  
Level: Study  
Date: 07/2007  
The document is kept at: The Local Authority of Kladruby nad Labem

Feasibility study of the Františkov and Josefov landscaping projects in the area of Kladruby nad Labem  
Designer: Eng. Přemysl Krejčířík, Ph.D., Authorised representative: Eng. K. Krejčíříková Ph.D.  
Vinohrady 1039, 691 42 Valtice  
Client: the Ministry of the Environment, CR  
Vršovická 65, 100 10 Praha 10  
Authorised representative: RNDr. Jan Kender, Director of the Landscape Conservation

Department  
Person authorised to act: Eng. Martina Pásková, Ph.D.  
Level: Study  
Date: 11/2007  
The document is kept at: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem

The Kladruby nad Labem Trail on the Site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
Designer: Eng. Petr Novotný  
Client: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem  
Level: Design intended for the purposes of a planning process  
Date: 04/2008  
The document is kept at: the Local Authority of Kladruby nad Labem

Construction of two wooden bridges on the Kladruby nad Labem Trail — Řečany nad Labem  
Designer: Eng. Tomáš Kostohryz  
Client: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem  
Level: Design document intended for the purposes of a planning permission  
Date: 04/2008  
The document is kept at: the Local Authority of Kladruby nad Labem

Regeneration of vegetation in selected areas of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem — Studies I and II  
Designer: Eng. Přemysl Krejčířík, Ph.D.,  
Assistance: Bc. Magdaléna Činová, Bc. Bc. Jana Drochytková, Eng. K. Krejčíříková Ph.D.  
Vinohrady 1039, 691 42 Valtice  
Client : Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic  
Nuselská 39/236  
Represented by: RNDr. František Pojer, Director  
Level: Study  
Date: 12/2008  
The document is kept at: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem  
Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic

The Františkov Yard - vegetation development study  
Author: Eng. Přemysl Krejčířík, Ph. D.,  
Vinohrady 1039, 691 42 Valtice  
Date: November 2007-March 2009.  
The document is kept at: Regional Authority of the Pardubický Region: Education, Culture and Sport Section: National Heritage Section

The Josefov Yard - vegetation development study  
Author: Eng. Přemysl Krejčířík, Ph. D.,  
Vinohrady 1039, 691 42 Valtice  
Date: November 2007-March 2009  
The document is kept at: Regional Authority of the Pardubický Region: Education, Culture and Sport Section: National Heritage Section

Mošnice nature and landscape restoration project  
Designer: Atelier for nature ecology and landscaping  
Eng. Milada Svrčková, Eng. Josef Krause, RNDr. Ivana Řepáková T+T  
Tupolevova 48, Prague 3  
Ordering party: SINDLAR s.r.o.  
Level: Landscape architecture study  
Date: 10/2009

National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem — Františkov national heritage site  
Vegetation development study  
Designer: Eng. Přemysl Krejčířík, Ph.D., Eng. K. Krejčíříková Ph.D.  
Vinohrady 1039, 691 42 Valtice  
The document is kept at: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem

### 5.2.2 Project Documentation — for Planning Consents and Implementation

Restoration of the Kladruby nad Labem village square  
Authors: Eng.Arch. David Prudík, Eng.Arch. R. Václavík  
Client: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem s.p.o.  
Level: Design document intended for the purposes of a planning permission  
Date: 06/1999

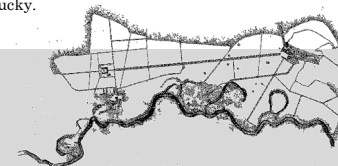
Assessment of the effects of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem historical parkland regeneration  
Author s: Doc. RNDr. Jitka Málková, CSc., RNDr. Vladimír Lemberk  
Ordering party: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem s.p.o.  
Date: 25/08/2000  
The document is kept at: Czech Nature and Landscape Conservation Agency, Pardubice Office

Group planting in pastures of the National Stud at the Kladruby nad Labem in land parcels nos. 454, 456, 470, 468, 443 in the cadastral district of Kladruby nad Labem and in land parcels nos. 165 and 178 in the cadastral district of Selmice  
Originators: Eng. Juraj Zvědělík and Eng. Darina Horká  
Date: April 2005  
The document is kept at: Regional Authority of the Pardubický Region: Education, Culture and Sport Section: National Heritage Section

"Fruit Tree planting"  
"Replacement of Poplar Alleys"  
Client : Jan Vavřín - ARS Litomyšl, Litomyšl  
Date: July-August 2005  
The document is kept at: Regional Authority of the Pardubický Region: Education, Culture and Sport Section: National Heritage Section

Fruit Tree planting and Replacement of Poplar Alleys, National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
Designer: Jan Vavřín - ARS Litomyšl, originated by: Petr Vavřín, Bc. Klára Veselíková  
Peciny 265, 570 01 Litomyšl Place of business: (central) Smetanovo nám. 95, 570 01 Litomyšl  
Tel./Fax: 461 614 578, jan.vavrin@ars-vavrin.cz,  
Client : National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem  
Date: 8/2005  
The document is kept at: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem

Řečanska Alley Restoration  
Author: Eng. Jana Hružová  
Čeplova 1586, 286 01 Čáslav  
Date: August 2005  
The document is kept at: Regional Authority of the Pardubický Region: Education, Culture and Sport Section: National Heritage Section  
The project addresses the restoration of the Řečanska alleyway in Kladruby nad Labem in the section the Elbe access road to the crossing at St. Jan Nepomucky.



National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
Stage 1 - Restoration of garden, parkland and village square  
Author: Zahradá Olomouc s. r. o. , ref.n. PD 4/06  
Designer: Eng. Radek Pavlačka  
Date: February 2006  
The document is kept at: Regional Authority of the Pardubický Region: Education, Culture and Sport Section: National Heritage Section

Revitalisation of the cut-off river stream branches at the National Stud Farm at the Kladruby nad Labem site  
Originated by: Šindlar s.r.o.  
Design authors: Eng. Miloslav Šindler and Eng. Jiří Kaplan  
Investor: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem s.p.o.  
Zámek č.1, 533 14 Kladruby nad Labem  
Level: Design documentation — for purposes of a planning permission and implementation  
Date: June 2006  
The document is kept at: Regional Authority of the Pardubický Region: Education, Culture and Sport Section: National Heritage Section  
Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic, Regional Office in Pardubice

The project of complete enumeration and treatment of the northern red oak alley in Kladruby nad Labem  
Author: Eng. Tomáš Socha  
Date: 2007  
The project addresses Wolf's Alley treatment  
The document is kept at: Regional Authority of the Pardubický Region: Education, Culture and Sport Section: National Heritage Section

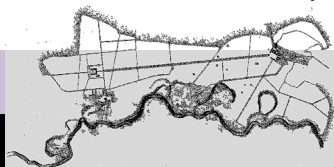
Selmice Alley Restoration at the site of national heritage (planting additional trees to make the alley complete)  
National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
Author: Eng. Renata Kavková  
Gardening and ecology in 07/ 2007  
The document is kept at: Regional Authority of the Pardubický Region: Education, Culture and Sport Section: National Heritage Section

The National Stud at the Kladruby nad Labem, Mošnice Parkland, Stage I  
Planting interventions in field thickets and bosks A-F  
Designer: Atelier for nature ecology and landscaping  
Eng. Milada Svrčková, Eng. Josef Krause  
Brodského 1665, 14900 Praha 4  
Client: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem  
Level: Landscape architecture detail design  
Date: 06/2009  
The document is kept at: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem

Planting interventions in field thickets and bosks A-E, Mošnice Site, the National Stud at the Kladruby nad Labem  
Author: Eng. Josef Krause, designer: Atelier K  
Date: 2009  
The document is kept at: Regional Authority of the Pardubický Region: Education, Culture and Sport Section: National Heritage Section  
The document deals with the bosk at the shooting lodge, the bosk in the west part of the parkland, the bosk below the driveway to the gamekeeper's lodge (several mighty oak solitaires), east of the gamekeeper's lodge driveway, vegetation along the Strášovský stream under the bridge, the bosk at the Panova meadow.

### 5.2.3 Documents under Preparation:

The River Navigability to Pardubice — Lock at Přelouč — the project has been suspended  
Source: CR River Authority



Date: <http://www.rvccr.cz/?s=3&m=23&sm=5>  
05/02/2010  
Source: CR Waterway Directorate

The Řečanska alley woodcutting permission procedure resumed  
Applicant: Road Administration and Maintenance of the Pardubický Region, represented by Eng. František Weisbauer  
DOSS: CHKO Železná hora

### 5.2.4 Other Documents

Historic Building Survey of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem National Heritage  
Client: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem  
(regulation title: 1. 1/ 2002 National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem)  
the National Heritage Institute, Headquarters  
Supplier: Historic Building Survey Section  
Valdštejnské náměstí 3, 118 01 Praha (Prague) 1  
Authors: Ing. Petr Macek (Head of the Section), PhDr. Pavel Zahradník (historic research),  
Eng.Arch. Miroslav Kroulík, Mgr. Eng. Jan Beránek (roofs), Lucie Chotěborská  
(graphic documentation), Michal Patrný.  
Date of completion: December 2003.

Pollen Analysis — Kladruby nad Labem  
Author: RNDr. Eva Břízová, CSc., Czech Geological Survey  
The document is kept at: Regional Authority of the Pardubický Region: Education, Culture and Sport Section: National Heritage Section

New Shipping Stage Přelouč - semestral thesis  
Author: Jana Letáčková  
University in Pardubice, Jan Perner Faculty of Transport  
Date: December 2000

Complete enumeration and treatment of ground covers in land parcels nos. 282 (oak alley) and 10, 13 (boarding house) in the cadastral district of Kladruby nad Labem and 684 (Františkov) in the cadastral district of Selmice  
Authors: Eng. Juraj Zvědělík and Eng. Darina Horká  
Date: October 2004  
The document is kept at: Regional Authority of the Pardubický Region: Education, Culture and Sport Section: National Heritage Section

National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem Restoration Plan  
Designer: První regionální rozvojová a.s.  
Pernštýnská 14, 530 02 Pardubice  
phone: +420 464 629 100, +420 464 625 951, fax. +420 464 625 953  
e-mail: info@prr.cz, www: www.prr.cz  
Investor: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem  
Level:  
Date: 09/2007  
The document is kept at: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem

Assessment of status of saproxylic insect populations with emphasizing Cucujus cinnaberinus and Osmoderma eremita, birds nesting in tree cavities, and bats of which appearance is tied to the area of National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, including proposed wood species management measures (2010)  
Designer: Mgr. Tomáš Kopecký

RNDr. Bohuslav Mocek — East Bohemia Museum

RNDr. Vladimír Lemberk — East Bohemia Museum in Pardubice

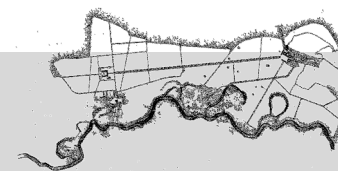
Client: Nature Conservation Agency  
Date: 2010

Historic Building Survey of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem National Heritage  
(additional surveys: old water tank beside the old riding hall, old water house beside the manor house's gardens, dwelling house, street n. 20 former gamekeeper's lodge, dwelling house by the Josefov stables street n. 47, Chaple of St. Cross at the

Client: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem

Author: Eng.Arch. Miroslav Kroulík

Date of completion: September 2010.



## 5.3 Bibliography

ZÁLIŠ Norbert: Bílí koně starokladrubští (White Kladrubers), the book about Kladruber white horses published on the occasion of the 400th anniversary of the foundation of the stud at Kladruby nad Labem, Kruh (Hradec Králové), edition Kraj, 1979.

ZÁLIŠ, N.: Jak žije hřebčín (The Stud Farm's Everyday Life). Prague, Panorama 1993.

ZÁLIŠ, N.: Jeho milosti císařské obora koňská v Kladrubech nad Labem (His Grace's Imperial Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem). Prague, Didot s.r.o. 1997.

ZÁLIŠ, N.: Příběhy ve světle a protisvětle (Stories in Lighting and Contrejour Lighting). The National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, state-owned company, publisher: Pražská edice, limited partner, 2002.

*For other literature, see: Literature, Historic Building Survey.*

## 5.4 PROPOSAL

### 5.4.1 Archiving

- Establish an archive and a digital register of primary source documents and complete design documentation.
- Set up a central register of data in digital format.
- Determine a place of physical storage of data (at the National Stud Farm site).

### 5.4.2 Digitisation

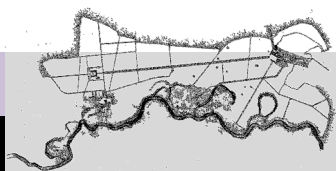
- Identify source documents to be digitized, and arrange for their digitization.
- Arrange for the digitization of historical records of all types including documents, photographs, iconography, and other materials in connections to the Historic Building Survey
- Arrange (place agreements) for digitization with archiving facilities — arrange for digitization of identified archival documents relevant to the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem in the archiving facilities' possession.
- In cooperation with competent authorities, prepare a digital format source documentation package as a background for qualified work activities in the area, arrange a place of information database (in connection to the above mentioned archiving requirements).
- Ensure the compatibility between source data and working means (ensure the Site Analysis Report and cadastral data compatibility).
- Prepare and arrange for presentation and digitization in connection with public map projects and information systems administered by the National Heritage Institute (GIS, MIS, MonumNet)
- Prepare and arrange for presentation in connection with other public map projects.

Within the efforts to maintain and make accessible the information about the history of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, it is recommended to establish information and museum services, which will contain duplicate copies of archives and historical source documents (historical maps, publications and relics).

The archives are recommended to be kept in their existing place of storage, with making their digitized copies and a list of the archives including the information about the place of storage. The copies and the list including the places of storage will be stored at the National Stud Farm site.

The process of digitization and making available the copies of archives can be connected with setting up an information centre and Kladrubské Polabí publicity efforts.

Source data accessibility is recommended to be addressed via a separate project within IOP.



#### 5.4.3 Revisions and Recommendations

- Revise the chapter of “Defects of the Site” (Historic Building Survey) and identify priorities and methods to address the defects.
- Revise the chapter of “Suggestions for Further Site Maintenance Efforts” and identify priorities and methods to address the suggestions.
- Revise the chapters of “Defects and Suggestions for Further Site Maintenance Efforts” for each building concerned in the Historic Building Survey and identify priorities and methods to address the defects and suggestions.
- Analyse, support and implement plans and conclusions following from the Historic Building Survey.
- Analyse business plans dated after 1989 and identify priorities with respect to possible recommendations for their revisions or potential implementation/cancellation
- In analysing, apply the following criteria:
  - urgency
  - financial resources
  - priorities in accordance with the Management Plan
  - completion constitutes the condition for further projects or implementation
- Analyse the Restoration Plan in progress (dated September 2007) and clearly identify priorities in addressing the Restoration Plan in connection with the Management Plan.
- Revise and supplement the Historic Building Survey with buildings and places in accordance with Chapter: ÖRecommendations for further surveys in order to get a deeper insightÖ, and other recommendations following from relevant chapters of surveys of each building mentioned in the Historic Building Survey, and address these in connection with the Management Plan.

Revisions and recommendations for the Historic Building Survey should be addressed in the form of a separate project – the Management Plan revision project.

At the same time it is necessary to digitize the existing Historic Building Survey including attached drawings, and find potential further historical maps and plans relevant to the site.

#### 5.4.3.1 Additional surveys to complete the Historic Building Survey

The Historic Building Survey was worked out with intent to develop a holistic appreciation of this natural heritage site.

Subject of SHP: The National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem national heritage site  
 Type of SHP: Standard historic building survey.  
 National heritage status: by the Czech Government Resolution dated 28/3/2001 No. 132 Coll. with effect from 1/1/2002.  
 Ordering party: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
 Author: The National Heritage Institute, Headquarters, Historic Building Survey Section, Valdštejské náměstí 3, 118 01 Prague 1  
 Authors: Ing. Petr Macek (Head of the Section), PhDr. Pavel Zahradník (historic research), Eng.Arch. Miroslav Kroulík, Mgr. Eng. Jan Beránek (roofs), Lucie Chotěborská , (graphic documentation), Michal Patrný.  
 Date of completion: December 2003.

Buildings have been identified for working out additional surveys that will be included in the Historic Building Survey package.

It is possible to apply for a subsidy for carrying out supplemental surveys to the Historic Building Survey under the UNESCO heritage funding programme, title Priority No. 2 – Scientific research projects that will deepen knowledge of the heritage history and values and will lead to high-quality care of heritage.

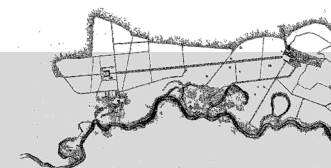
Historic Building Survey – supplemental surveys

- Carry out supplemental historic building surveys for the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem and some other places in the proposed landscape conservation zone concerned.
- Digitization of the Historic Building Survey, including all outputs and archives.

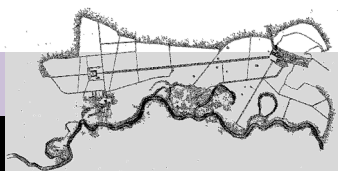
The drawings of buildings proposed for supplemental surveys form a separate enclosure.

Buildings proposed for supplemental surveying (numbering in accordance with the list of the National Stud Farm building structures, the Historic Building Survey):

29	Little house, which serves as storage (archive), beside the manor house	street No. -	lot No.
3			
35	Entry buildings of the stud yard	street No. -	lot No. 164
38	Dwelling house next to the castle garden	street No. 6	lot No. 5
53	Dwelling house at Cihelna ( -II- )	street No. 34	lot No. 273/5-662
	Barn at Miláček	street No.	lot No. 376
63	Gatehouse at the bridge across Elbe to Řečany.	street No. 54	lot No. 363
67	Selmice gate ( -II- )	street No. 55	lot No. 438
71	Barn beside the Františkov stables (Selmice)	street No. -	lot No. 688
81	Baroque statues of saints:		
A)	Mission cross (by the church at Kladruby).		
B)	Pieta (Kladruby village square)		
C)	St. Donat (Kladruby village square)		



- D) Guardian angel (Kladruby - Na Jeleništech), cultural heritage status from 16/3/1964, ref. 38421/6-2100.
- E) St. Jan (southwards of Kladruby at the turning to Josefov).
- F) St. Gothard (northward from Starý Kštít in Selmice), not part of the national cultural heritage, proposed to be enlisted on the national cultural heritage list.



Buildings for which Historic Building Surveys or at the minimum historical architecture passports need to be carried out:

39	Dwelling house - former feldsher house	street No. 10	lot No.
46			
40	Curb house - perhaps the oldest school building	street No. 41	lot No. 56
55	Semínská gate	street No. 88,16	lot No. 260,
26358	Chaloupky (Little Cottages) – former Koleská gate str.	No. 39,40	lot No. 525, 530
59	Chaloupky (Little Cottages) – former Koleská gate proposed for heritage status	street No. 38	lot No. 528
60	Hájovna na Sklepích (gamekeeper's lodge)	street No. 42	lot No.
508			
76	St. Lawrence Church (Selmice)	street No. -	lot No.
1			
77	Former waterworks building by Elbe (Selmice)	street No. -	lot No. 305
79	Farmhouse Merenda u L. Chrčíc (Labské Chrčice)	street No. 34	lot No.
68			
82	Curb house at Herran road	lot No. 482	

These buildings are private property. Should the owner not give permission to carry out full scope survey of a building, at least a qualified passport of the historical building (visual assessment of the building, identification of defects, photo documentation of the building etc.) needs to be carried out.

#### Supplemental surveys to the Historic Building Survey

National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem s.p.o.  
533 14 Kladruby nad Labem, e-mail: kladruby@nhkladruby.cz, tel. 466 933 832-7

The National Heritage Institute, Headquarters  
Valdštejnské náměstí 3, 118 01 Praha (Prague) 1 www.npu.cz

Eng.Arch. Miroslav Kroulík

Klicperova 3/556, 150 00 Praha 5 – Smíchov, m.kroulik@post.cz, tel. 732 419 822

#### 5.4.3.2 The National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem architectonic heritage building restoration management, including other buildings and properties

- As a follow-up to the Historic Building Survey of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, priorities will be identified at the expert level, and mode of care for each building, and corresponding mode of restoration or reconstruction or other type of intervention, exposition, and presentation, will be determined as well as sustainable mode of use of each building, in the urbanistic, natural and continually functional economic contexts of the world-wide oldest stud farm.
- The document will provide support in identifying priorities in approaching modes of architectonic heritage restoration. Exceptionally, it will serve as a basis in case of argumentation for potential building demolition.
- The document will serve as a basis and reference material in specifying the bases for business plans concerning buildings of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem.
- It will serve as a reference material for the purpose of holistic coordination of partial restoration plans, use, presentation, and economic management of the buildings.

Note: *Will be worked out at the expert examination level. After its approval, it will be incorporated into the Management Plan within its updating process.*

#### 5.4.4 Relevant Design Documents

In section 5.2 Business plans, all identified design documents concerning the Kladrubského Polabí area are listed.

For the most part, the business plans of these projects fall outside the Management Plan strategy and they are irrelevant considering the planned land consolidation.

#### 5.4.4.1 The Trail across the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem

The Project of Bike Trail across the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem is not in compliance with the Management Plan. There is a considerable conflict with the bike trail. The Bike Trail Project is possible on condition of modifying the Bike Trail route in accordance with the Management Plan. It is necessary to verify whether the change in the route would or would not result in disqualifying from financial aid eligibility and based on that modify the documentation.

The Trail across the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem

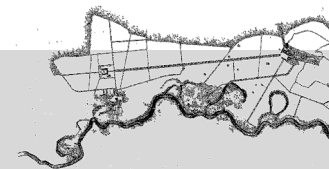
Level: documentation for planning procedure purposes

Designer: Eng. Petr Novotný

Client: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem

Date: September 2007

The Kladruby nad Labem Trail across the Site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem



Level: document for the purposes of planning permission  
Designer: Eng. Petr Novotný  
Client: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem  
Date: January 2008

Construction of two wooden bridges on the Kladruby nad Labem Trail — Řečany nad Labem

Level: document for the purposes of planning permission  
Designer: Eng. Tomáš Kostohryz  
Client: National Stud at Kladruby nad Labem  
Date: April 2008

The project of Bike Trail across the site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem is not in an accord with the Land-use Plan currently in effect (dated 07/2007).

In the Land-use Plan, the bike trail starts at the centre of village and leads southwards along the administrative building of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem. The bike trail enters the road to Řečany by the St. Jan Nepomucky statue. In routing the bike trail, land lots situated southwards from the Kladruby nad Labem Ó Řečany road were identified in accordance with the planning permission documentation which formed part of the application package for the financial subsidy under the Regional Operational Programme NUTS II Northwest, Tourism, Title 3.1 Basic Tourism Infrastructure and Accompanying Activities, dated 2009, but the bike trail starts westwards of the Kladruby nad Labem at the waste water treatment plant driveway. The bike trail then leads westwards of the Kladruby nad Labem Ó Řečany road.

The ordering party of the project documentation of the Bike Trail through the site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem was the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, state-owned company, represented by Eng. Lenka Gotthardová, Managing Director of the Company.

The National Heritage Institute central office issued a dissenting opinion, ref. n. NPÚ — 302/3736/2007 on the design documentation of the Bike Trail running across the site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem. The justification for the dissenting opinion was the variance from the land-use plan, self-contained concept of chaise riding routes in the area, and especially the efforts to preserve the cultural and historical values of the national heritage site.

Education, Culture and Sport Department, National Heritage Section, of the Pardubický Regional Authority, issued on 09/05 2007 ref. No. KrÚ Ó 25418/2007/OKPP a negative opinion on the National Heritage Institute opinion. The Pardubický Regional Authority justifies its standpoint only using arguments concerning road traffic safety. It does not consider any cultural heritage preservation at all.

#### 5.4.4.2 Projects in accord with the Management Plan

To list projects that are in accord with the Management Plan, they are the Village Square Restoration Project and the Project of Regeneration of Historical Gardens of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem.

The Kladruby nad Labem Village Square Restoration Study  
Authors: Eng.Arch. David Prudík, Eng.Arch. R. Václavík

Client: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem s.p.o.

Regeneration of the Historic Gardens of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem — study  
Author: AGRO\_AQUA s.r.o. design, engineering and landscaping agency  
Project Manager Eng. T. Jiránek

Client: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem

The above mentioned studies will become reference materials in working out land-use studies for the Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice willages (for details, see section 4.5.4 Land-use studies).

Revitalisation of the cut-off river stream branches documentation:

The National Stud at the Kladruby nad Labem, Feasibility Study of the Mošnice Landscape Restoration Project

A — Historical data research, B — Survey and analyses, C - Proposal

Designer: RNDr. Ivana Trpáková, RNDr. Pavel Trpák, Eng. Milada Svrčková, Eng. Josef Krause,  
Eng. Helena Buršíková, Eng. Jaroslav Fai

Client: ŠINDLAR s.r.o. — waterworks and landscape engineering

Date: 10/2006

Revitalisation of the cut-off river stream branches at the National Stud at the Kladruby nad Labem site

Supplier: Šindlar s.r.o.

Design authors: Eng. Miloslav Šindler and Eng. Jiří Kaplan

Client: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem s.p.o.

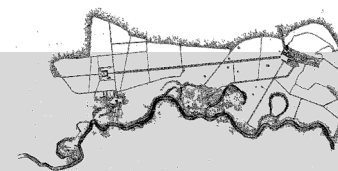
Date: June 2006

#### MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

- Completion of the historic building survey





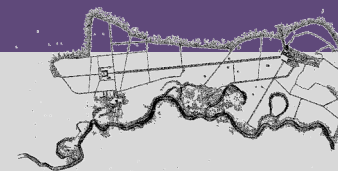


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## PART SIX

evolution of the site and its current status



## 6 PART SIX – DEVELOPMENT OF THE SITE AND ITS CURRENT STATUS

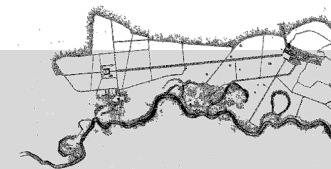
### 6.1 The Landscape and Stud Farm Development in the Historical Context

The existing layout of the site reflects the classicist principles of garden architecture and their simplest form was first used when the stables were built at Františkov u Selmic in 1831. The site was later developed by building the main complex consisting of stables, chateau and the main court yard. The classicist buildings with stables at Františkov were connected with the central stables at Kladruby by a direct road 3.4 km long in an east – west direction (Avenue of Franz D). Another axis of northeast to southwest direction was later added (Kladrubská Alleyway) which, in fact, is the road to the bridge over the Elbe towards the railway station at Rečany nad Labem. On this axis, perpendicular to the stables, there is the main gated entrance to the stud farm; at its opposite end, next to the stables, there is a gate leading to the stable of breeding stallions. The site focal point - the Central Gate next to the stables – is located in the middle, between these two points. Stallions on the way to the main court yard walk through the arched gate in the middle of the stables for breeding mares, symbolically crossing the longitudinal axis of this stable. This is also the point where other composition axes either end or start. One of them is the 3.4 km long road leading to the stables at Františkov. There are two more, one of them leads to Chlumecká nad Cidlinou (Chlumecká Avenue) which symbolically heads towards the Koruna Chateau, the Kinský family seat. The fourth axis, which complements the symmetry, is the road towards the brick factory westwards of the stud farm buildings (Avenue of Ferdinand V).

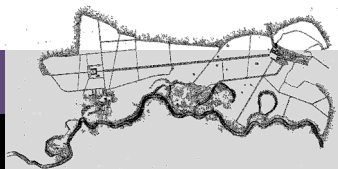
The main court yard is rectangular, surrounded by buildings and its overall composition evokes the proportion of golden section. The rhythmic pattern of pastures between Františkov and Kladruby emphasises the geometry of the design in this area. The picture is framed by the stands of floodplain forest in the south and mixed oak and pine forest in the north. The principle of the divine proportion can also be seen in the fragmentation of the area between Františkov and Kladruby. In the course of time the number of fragmented areas was going up and more and more axes added to the star-like composition of the site at Kladruby nad Labem. Late in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century the Mošnice landscaped country park was founded at the Elbe River bank, the organic structure of which is a counterbalance of the strictly regimented geometry of the site. It is a romantic answer to the orthogonal symmetry of the classicist landscape. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century the “human” dimension of the picturesque avenues of apple trees pleasantly complemented the majesty of lime Avenues.

In Kladruby like on other landscaped sites (Lednice-Valtice) the roads and tree avenues (a tree avenue is a road lined with two or more rows of trees) had been inserted into the landscaped countryside step by step from baroque to classicist period. The system of roads lined with trees is intended to bring an order into the landscape and emphasise its centre point. It acts as an organising element in the landscape. The landscape composition is simple, easy to read at the first sight, the mass between the tree stands and open areas of pastures and meadows is evenly distributed. The order and rhythm of the Kladruby grounds is a unique example of a cultivated approach to shaping the landscape.

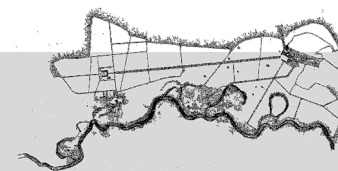
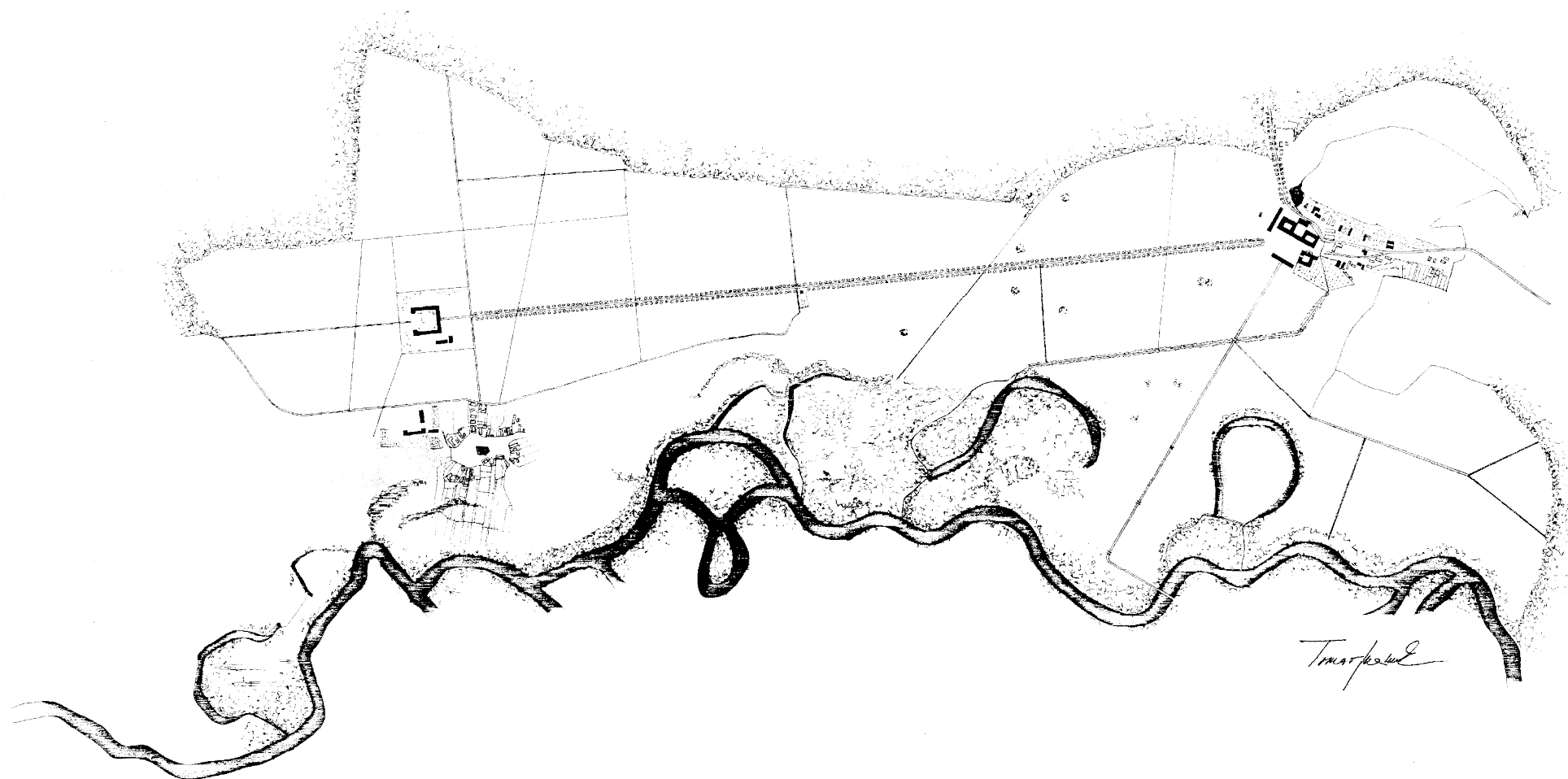
On the basis of the operational needs, works of high aesthetic and visual value have been created in Kladruby.



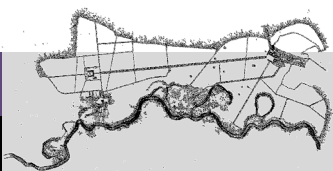
The composition metrics of the stud farm site in Kladruby nad Labem encompass horses and their need for space where they can live and run freely. All the main axes meet at the gate next to the stables, not in front of the manor house gate. Symbolically, the focal point of the composition is the place where the breeding stallions leave the stables at the main court yard while crossing in front of the stables of breeding mares. Unique evidence of the trinity: man, horse, landscape and their interactions.



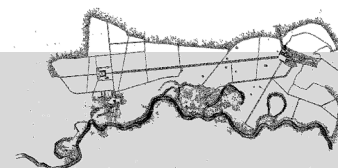
Evolution of the landscape to its current composition is plotted on the map, based on detailed research of historical maps and drawings up to 1835.



Evolution of the landscape to its current composition is plotted on the map, based on detailed research of historical maps and drawings up to 1935.



Evolution of the landscape to its current composition is plotted on the map, based on detailed research of historical maps and drawings up to 1998.



## 6 . 2 C h r o n o l o g y

Stud farm history - chronology  
(for more details see Building Historic Survey)

before 1491

Medieval Kladruby

The history of horse breeding in Kladruby goes back to the time when people first settled this area and it has continued since.

mid 14<sup>th</sup> century the first written record of Kladruby nad Labem

1491-1560

Stud Farm of the Pernstein Family

- 1491 Wilhelm of Pernstein (Vilém z Pernštejna) bought the manor of Pardubice and the Kladruby deer park
- 1522 Horse forest founded
- 1513 Completion of the Opatovice canal
- 1552 Viceroy Maximilian II brought Andalusian horses of Spanish blood, they were kept half-wild in the Kladruby horse forest
- 1560 Jaroslav of Pernstein sold the Pardubice manor to the Royal Chamber

1560-1918

Imperial Stud Farm

- 1560 from this year to 1918 the stud farm was the property of the Austrian Emperor
- 1579 on 6<sup>th</sup> March, his Majesty the Emperor Rudolph II (on 22<sup>nd</sup> September 1575 became Czech King) chartered the stud farm as the Imperial Court stud farm, since then this date has been considered as the date of the stud farm's foundation
- 1579 – 1582 construction of new stud farm buildings, lead by Ulric Aostalli, started, consisting of a manor house and stables for 130 horses
- 1585 Emperor Rudolph II bought the nearby Semín farmstead
- 1588 Emperor Rudolph II decided to expand the stud farm by joining with the plots of land at Selmice and Hlavečnick, the grand development of the stud farm continued to the end of Rudolph II reign; before 1600 the stud farm had nearly the same area as nowadays.
- 1618-1648 the Thirty Years' War had an adverse impact on the stud farm; there were several fires and natural disasters
- 1650-1652 major repairs of the stud farm
- 1656 expansion of the horse forest, the number of horses went up
- 1723 the new manor house built according to the design of František Maximilian Kaňka and Kilian Ignaz Diezenhofer. Kaňka's architectural design of a major stud farm

reconstruction project did not materialise. Emperor Charles VI stayed here on his journey to his coronation in Prague.

1724 – 1725 The stud farm at Selmice was rebuilt after the fire; the construction was lead by the architect Kaňka.

1720-1740 The new manor house rebuilt and its garden founded. Jan Ferdinand Schor designed a summer pavilion and garden, the building burnt down in 1748.

1740 Before the Emperor Charles VI died the stud farm was significantly developed, up to 1000 horses were bred here.

1757 The stud farm severely damaged by fire including the pedigree records

1764 Pepoli, the stallion was born who started the Kladruher white horses

1770 during the reign of the Emperor Joseph II the stud farm was rebuilt.

1787 Generale, the white horse was born, in 1797 followed by the birth of another white horse - Generalissimus

1823 the repair of the buildings started and the plans for stud farm expansion were gradually implemented; this effort culminated in 1830 when the then site was surveyed and a detailed description of the stud farm made.

1826 breeding of warmblood and English thoroughbred (A 1/1) horses started at Kladruby

1844 New stables in classicist style were completed

1873 the stables at Selmice damaged by fire and rebuilt

1865 Paddocks built

1832 construction of the Franzenshof finished later the west wing was added

1836 construction activities restarted, the Emperor Ferdinand I laid the foundation stone for the breeding horses stables; the building activity extends to the forties with some short interruptions

1873 stables at Selmice on fire and rebuilt

1865 Construction of English type stables (called Padok); the straight training course built – nowadays the so called Long Avenue from the statue of the Guardian Angel to Františkov and beyond. In 1875 the construction of the irrigation system started with the approval of the head groom of Heinrich Prince of Liechtenstein the landscaped country park (English park) was founded at Mošnice by the stud farm manager Rudolf Motloch; the total area of the park was 58.8 ha and hay came from there

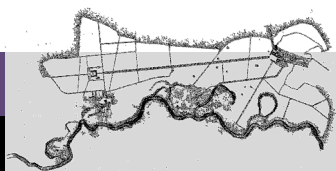
1913 the firm of František Křižík electrified Kladruby village including the stud farm

1918 the stud farm at Kladruby became administered by the state, before 1918 the stud farm was owned by the Imperial family (for 339 years); After the foundation of Czechoslovakia the State Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem was founded.

1918 – 1938

Stud farm during the First Republic

1918 in the early years of the independent Czechoslovakia the State Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem was founded which was the successor of the Imperial Court Stud Farm. The Stud Farm reported to the Ministry of Agriculture. After the collapse of the monarchy the new republic initially had no idea what to do with the Kladruher horses. The stud farm and the land was administered by the ministry. The stud farm was to be preserved but only with the English horses. There was no intention to breed the Kladruher horses. This was the moment when the fight started for saving the stud farm's most valuable asset. Without rescuing the



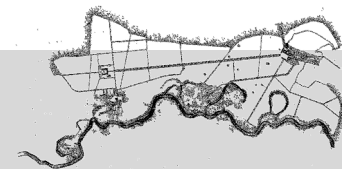


majesty of the Kladruber breed the site would be dead. When the first wave of dislike for everything “imperial” ebbed away it became obvious that even the republic needs to be adequately represented. Numerous foreign dignitaries were coming to visit, foreign ambassadors were received with their credentials, presidential elections happened and many other official events.

1919 the project of the Elbe channelling started. Under Wolf’s management, the alleyway of northern red oak was planted leading towards Borek and Mošnice.  
1929 to 1931 the farmstead on site was expanded

1938-1945 The stud farm during the time of the Munich Agreement and the World War II

1939 breeding of the Kladruber horses was threatened by the polemics about their significance for the then republic. The German occupation put an end to the attempts to stop their breeding.



1945	The Research Institute for Horse Breeding was founded at Slatiňany
1952	The school at Kladruby founded
1956	“The State Institute for Horse Breeding at Kladruby nad Labem“ existed till 1956 then taken out from the Ministry of Agriculture portfolio and renamed to the “State Breeding Institute“ and it was reporting to the Breeding Stations Administration Office
1961	The area of the land managed by the Institute was significantly increased by incorporating into it underperforming co-operative farms and the stud farm became only a small part of the its business
1979	The stud farm celebrated the 400 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary – a major event.

## The stud farm after 1989

1992	The state-owned breeding company ceased to exist and this gave the opportunity to renew the State Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem
1995	Kladruher breed recognised as the national heritage
2002	The National Stud Farm Site at Kladruby nad Labem including the core herd of full blooded Kladruher horses was declared the National Cultural Heritage on 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2002.
2010	431 years from the foundation of the stud farm.

## 6 . 3 C u r r e n t S t a t u s

The area addressed in the Plan is the site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem situated at the right bank of the Elbe River at the western edge of the Pardubický Region. The site is about 30 km to the west of the regional capital of Pardubice, downstream the Elbe and located between Kolín and Přelouč nad Labem. The border of the site at the south is the Elbe and at the north it is formed by forest stands. There are mainly pastures and meadows with some local stand of floodplain forests. The site also includes two willages: Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice.

The site has been cultivated and managed for centuries with the sole purpose to breed Kladruher horses.

The landscape structure consists of several parts and each of them is different: in the centre from east to west there is an area with a geometric pattern of pastures. In the north there is a forest called “Císařský les” (Imperial Forest). South of the central area with pastures there are fields, meadows and orchards around the Josefov farmstead, Velké pole (Big Field), Zemanství (Yeomanry) land and a circular island-like stand called “Březinův sen”, Mošnice country park, Selmice fields and grass fields and meadows with park-like stands at the area called “Na Jitrech”.

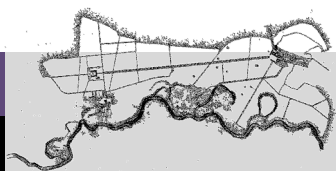
The complex of the stud farm buildings represents the core and the town-planning and architectural centre which consists of the manor house with the church of St. Wenceslas and Leopold, farm buildings - mainly stables and barns – at Kladruby nad Labem.

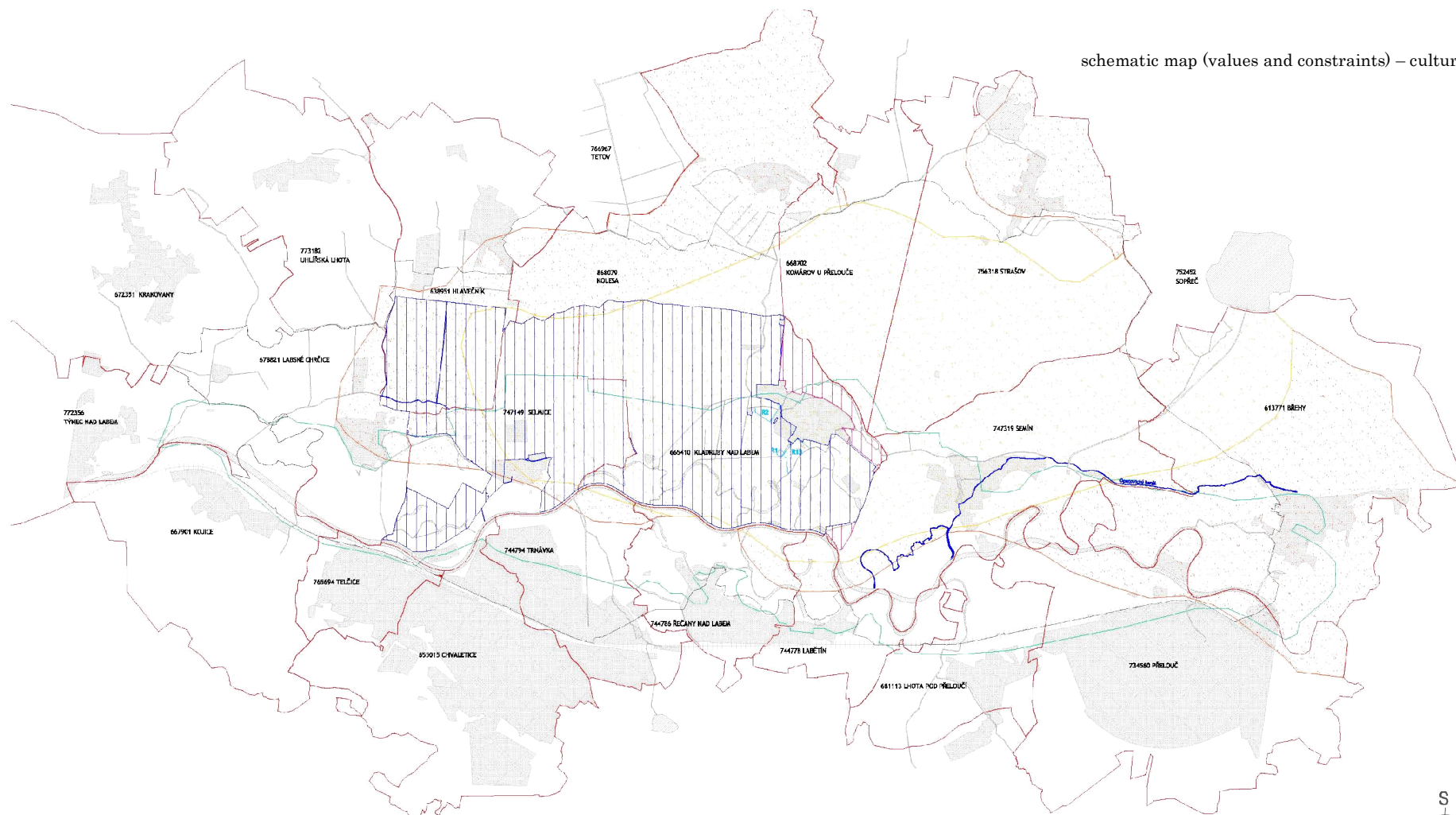
The alleyways represent an important spatial and navigational element on site raising the lines of roads above ground. The backbone axis on site is also represented by an alleyway which leads from the stud farm buildings at Kladruby nad Labem westwards to Františkov farmstead located north of Selmice.

The spatial arrangement of main stables courtyard at Kladruby nad Labem where there are stables of the breeding mares and stallions, the Františkov farmstead where foals are stabled and the Josefov farmstead for old horses reflect the main message of the stud farm: encompassing the entire course of life from young to the old age.





## MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGET




The site restoration and development must safeguard its heritage and historical value and in this context, taking into account realistic possibilities, satisfy the contemporary needs of horse breeding (land use requirements and operation of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem).








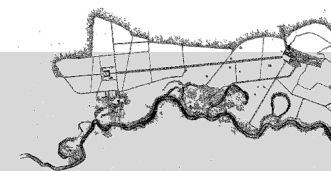
Legenda

-  Národní kulturní památka Hřebčín v Kladrubech nad Labem (Nařízení vlády ze dne 28.3.2001)
-  rozvojové plochy NKP hřebčín Kladruby nad Labem (CP Kladruby nad Labem)
-  nemovitá kulturní památka - soubor pozemků (pastviny, cesty, vodní kanál) (prohlášení Ministerstvo kultury ČR)
-  Nemovitá kulturní památka Opatovický kanál (prohlášení Ministerstvo kultury ČR)

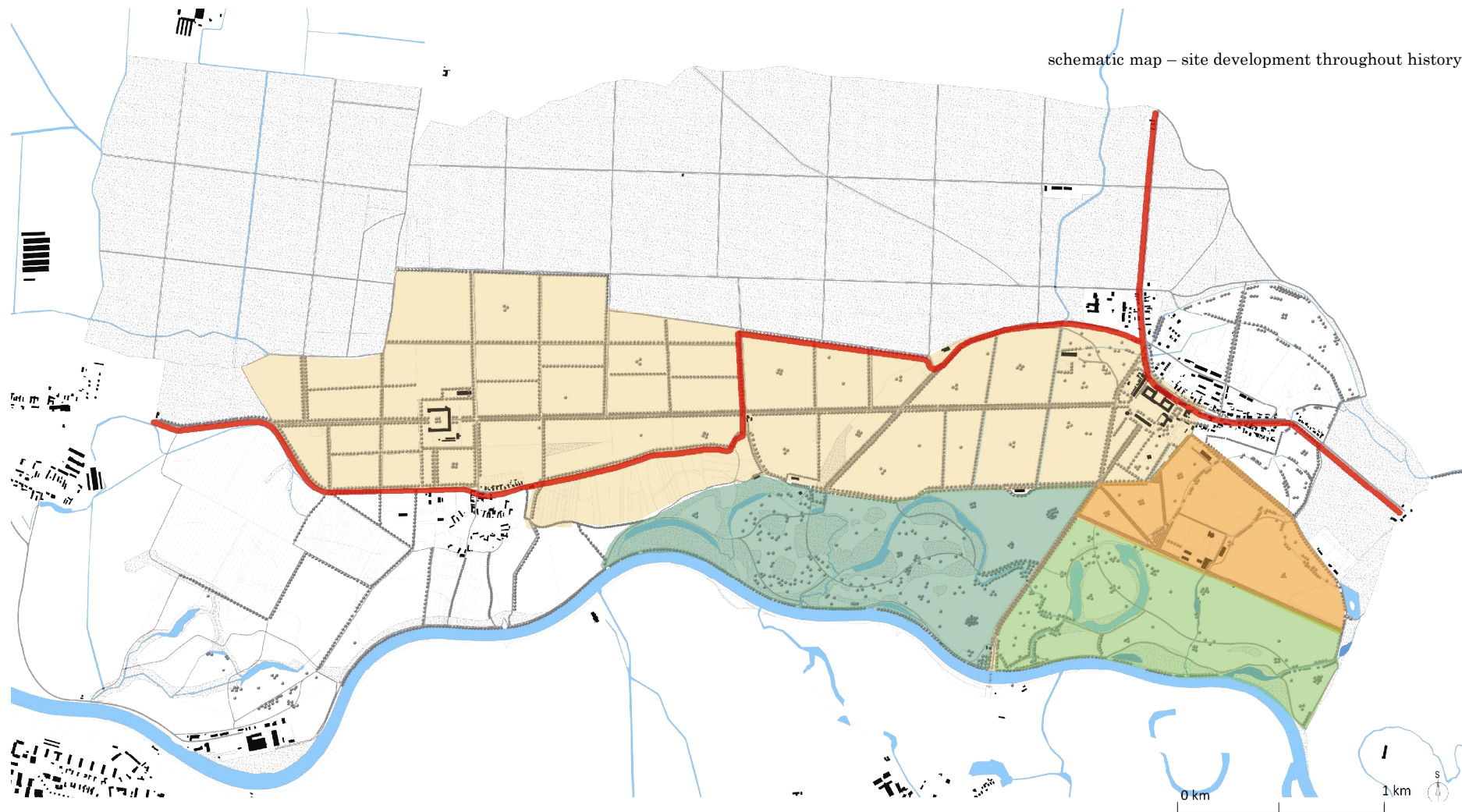
-  krajinašsky exponované prostory (Studie potenciálního vlivu výškových staveb a větrných elektráren na krajinný ráz území Pardubického kraje - Bukáček, Bukáčková, Rusňák, 2007)
-  vysoká estetická hodnota krajinašsky exponovaných prostorů (Studie potenciálního vlivu výškových staveb a větrných elektráren na krajinný ráz území Pardubického kraje - Bukáček, Bukáčková, Rusňák, 2007)
-  zvýšená estetická hodnota harmonické kulturní krajiny (Studie potenciálního vlivu výškových staveb a větrných elektráren na krajinný ráz území Pardubického kraje - Bukáček, Bukáčková, Rusňák, 2007)

-  zastavěné a zastavitelné území
-  katastrální území
-  Krajinná památková zóna "Kladrubské Polabí" - návrh (NewVisit, Oddělení kultury a památkové péče Pardubického kraje)






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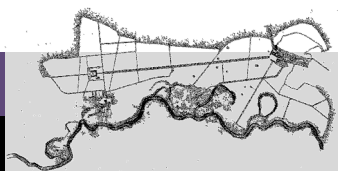


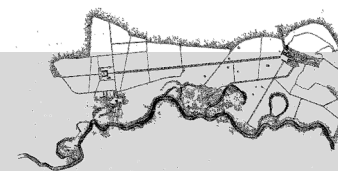
schematic map – site development throughout history



VÝVOJ SLOHOVÉHO STYLU

-  pozůstatky barokní úpravy
-  klasicistní úprava 2. pol. 19 stol.
-  neoklasicistní úprava 1. pol. 20 stol.
-  romantická krajinná úprava poč 20. stol.
-  krajinná úprava





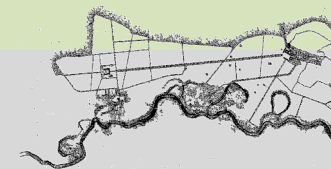
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## PART SEVEN

### CULTURAL HERITAGE

*current status*  
*constraints and values on the site*  
*existing plans for the site*  
*site analysis*



## 7 PART SEVEN – CULTURAL HERITAGE

### 7.1 Current Status

Site assessment from the aspect of cultural heritage

The Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem was declared as a National Heritage Site by Government Decree No. 132/2001 Coll. Of 28<sup>th</sup> March 2001 on the declaration of certain cultural heritage assets as National Heritage Sites/Monuments (Annex No. )

This government declaration was in accordance with Article 4, Section 1 of Act No. 20/1987 Coll. on national heritage management.

The National Heritage Site consists of the following: (quote) “Set of buildings and other properties located on land defined by relevant markings including plots of land that are part of the stud farm site.”

The site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem has no buffer zone. The scope of the protected landscape area of Kladrubské Polabí is currently under preparation together with the Management Plan. This is part of the preparation of the nomination dossier for the inscription of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem into the World Heritage List.

The stud farm at Kladruby nad Labem is a valuable example of architecture and landscape planning. The site features cultural landscape designed as a park with pastures in the area of the Elbe lowland where morning mists frequently occur contributing to the site’s special mood. There are also some elements of an ornamental farm (ferme ornée) clearly visible.

At the moment in the area assessed (proposed protected landscape area of Kladrubské Polabí) there is a collection of cultural heritage properties situated on the land of Kladruby nad Labem, Selmice, Semín, Břehy, Labské Chrčice and Přelouč. The Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem was declared a National Heritage Site in 2002.

The community of horses living together with people in this landscape forms an integral part of the cultural heritage at Kladruby nad Labem. This co-existence is an essential factor of a living tradition, emphasising the importance of the heritage site.

### 7.2 Constraints and Values on Site

#### UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITE

*Not inscribed in the World Heritage List*

#### NATIONAL CULTURAL HERITAGE SITE:

*The Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem was declared a National Heritage Site by Government Decree No. 132/2001 Coll. of 28<sup>th</sup> March 2001 on the declaration of certain cultural heritage assets as National Heritage Sites/Monuments, coming into effect on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2002.*

*Annex No. 132/2001 Coll. (p. 3320, p. 3321) to this Decree specifies the location, describes and identifies the national heritage sites declared by this act.*

(See the Government Decree in the Attachment)

*No. of the entry to the Register: 16212/6-2096*

### TANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE – IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

On site the following cultural heritage components have been declared:

- The Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 4<sup>th</sup> January 1995 on the declaration of the stud farm historic site at Kladruby nad Labem as cultural heritage
- The Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 1<sup>st</sup> June 2000 on the declaration of the Water Plant and Machinery Room on site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem as cultural heritage
- The Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 11<sup>th</sup> February 2004 on the declaration of the assembly of properties No. 20 – Forester’s House – as cultural heritage
- The Decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 12<sup>th</sup> February 2004 on the declaration of plots of land at Kladruby nad Labem and Semín as cultural heritage as stated in the list in Annex 1.
- The Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic of 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2004, correction of an administrative mistake in the Decision on the declaration of a property as cultural heritage

On site of the protected landscape area of Kladrubské Polabí the following components of the tangible cultural heritage are situated:

Břehy	25076/6-4411	Opatovický Canal
Labské Chrčice	51114/6-6211	Blacksmith Workshop in house No. 46 (in the village centre)
Přelouč	26996/6-5170	Hydro Power Station including a bridge across the Elbe, Hradecká139
Semín	40176/6-2136	The church of John the Baptist and the surrounding buildings
	2136/1	(church, bell tower, perimeter wall)
	100590	Chateau and the brewery (including plots19/1)

#### HERITAGE CONSERVATION AREA:

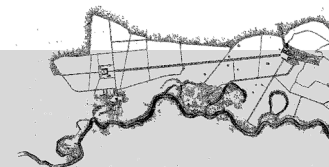
There is no heritage conservation area on site

#### PROTECTED HISTORIC ZONE:

There is no protected historic zone on site.

#### SITE WITH ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS

There are no archaeological finds on site.



## VALUES OF THE SITE:

(not stipulated by law)

- Preserved designed outline of the site and landscape
- Assembly of stud farm buildings representing valuable architecture

### 7.3 Site Analysis

SWOT ANALYSIS – SUSTAINABLE CULTURAL HERITAGE
<b>Strengths:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- breeding of the authentic native breed of Kladruber horses</li><li>- five hundred years of continuous operation of the stud farm and horse breeding (the oldest continuously operated stud farm in the world)</li><li>- the most valuable animal genetic pool in the former Eastern bloc protected by UN FAO</li><li>- strategically important, not privatised state owned company, (Government Decree of 1996)</li><li>- high architectural value of the designed landscape and its ecosystem</li><li>- „Genius Loci“ – horses, people, landscape</li><li>- well preserved stud farm buildings</li></ul>
<b>Weaknesses:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- no buffer zone around the National Heritage Site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem</li><li>- inadequate tourist infrastructure from the aspect of potential future tourism</li><li>- dilapidation of historic buildings</li><li>- modern buildings and buildings from the era of socialism substantially compromise the character of the National Heritage Site and its area (they can be easily removed)</li></ul>
<b>Opportunities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- leisure potential in the area of Kladrubské Polabí – support of tourism</li><li>- business incentives for villages around the site</li><li>- inscription of the site into the World Heritage List</li><li>- promotion of cultural and historic knowledge and education</li></ul>
<b>Threats:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- bringing unsuitable tourist infrastructure on the National Heritage Site (construction of new buildings) and inadequate service and transport infrastructure</li><li>- compromising the design of the site and landscape composition by unsuitable construction at the village of Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice</li></ul>

### 7.4 PROPOSAL

The holistic and sustainable development of the site is paramount. It is necessary to strike a balance between cultural heritage conservation and development, environmental protection, economic development and community cohesion.

The area of Kladrubské Polabí (Kladrubsko) is a cultural landscape which gradually merges with a designed (architecturally planned) landscape on the National Heritage Site of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem where the preservation of the heritage landscape, historic heritage and living traditions plays a crucial role. This living tradition is, among others, expressed by the interactions between horses, people and landscape.

One of the options to promote sustainable cultural heritage is the use of the adjacent heritage landscape area at Kladrubské Polabí for leisure and service infrastructure (accommodation, commercial equestrian activities, tourist infrastructure etc.). These activities should have a minimum impact on the World Heritage site (which is identical with the National Heritage Site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem). The National Heritage Site should offer a high quality facility to receive state visits, foreign dignitaries and diplomats. The adjacent area (Kladrubské Polabí heritage landscape) will encourage business in the tourist and leisure industry. The inscription in the World Heritage List would also promote cultural heritage.

#### Itemised Proposal

- Resolving conflicting interests in the use of the site and avoiding possible future ones
- Promotion of Kladrubské Polabí cultural heritage
- Reasonable, adequate and proportionate use of the development potential of the National Heritage Site of the Stud Farm
- Adequate development of the village of Kladruby nad Labem
- Promotion of cultural heritage – inscription into the World Heritage List

The main task of the Site Manager (see Section 13.1.2.) will be initiating and monitoring of the site development while fully respecting the interests of the World Heritage Site

#### 7.4.1 Detailed Definition of the Site Values:

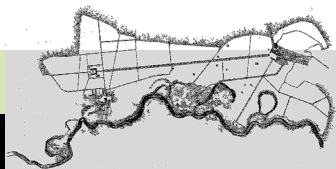
(which are not stipulated by law)

##### 7.4.1.1 Valuable Landscape Planning & Design

The entire core area of the National Heritage Site has a high value because of a high quality landscape design and architecture.

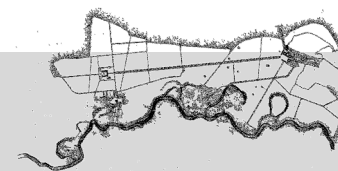
##### 7.4.1.2 Important Landmarks

The most significant landmark on the site is the complex of stables and chateau buildings at Kladruby nad Labem linked with the buildings of stables at Františkov by the main composition axis (Avenue of Franz I). Another landmark and visual dominant is the Church





of St. Wenceslas and Leopold which is part of the complex at Kladruby nad Labem and the Church of St. Lawrence at Selmice.



#### 7.4.1.3 Historically Important and Architecturally Valuable Buildings and Sets of Buildings

Some buildings valuable for their historic and architectural features are described in more detail in the Survey of Historic Buildings. This includes the following ones:

The Chateau, the Church of St. Wenceslas & Leopold, the building of stables made of four wings including the vet surgery, the Mare Stables with the Barn, the Residential Building next to the Stallion Stables, the Stable of Breeding Stallions with the Barn, the Old Riding Hall, the Residential Building at the southwest side, the Stables and Warehouses at the west side, the Residential Building at the northwest side, the Old Coach House with the entrance gate, the Residential Building for “singles” at the Entrance Gate, the Paddock (also referred to as the English Stable), the Josefov – South Stable (Zemanství), the Josefov – North Stables (Zemanství), the Františkov Stables with Barn, the east side (Selmice), the Františkov Stables – southern side of the courtyard (Selmice), the Františkov Stables – north side of the courtyard (Selmice), the Two Floor Residential Building at Františkov Farmstead, the Single Storey Residential Building with a Warehouse next to Františkov

The additional Survey of Historic Buildings has been commissioned for other buildings on site. These buildings are listed and described in Section 5.4.3.1. Additions to Survey of Historic Buildings.

#### *7.4.2 Sustainability of Kladruber Horse Breeding.*

Addressed in a separate document called Horse Breeding Management Programme of the National Stud Farm (Šlechtitelský a chovatelský program Národního hřebčína v Kladrubech nad Labem).

#### *7.4.3 Protection and Sustainability of Cultural Heritage.*

The Proposals in all the main parts of the Management Plan represent the strategy for safeguarding cultural heritage and achieving its sustainability. It deals with the site development taking into account all its values and sustainability factors.

The summarised proposal is in Section 3.4.3.

#### *7.4.4 Position of the Site Manager and Scope of His/Her Responsibilities in the Project Management.*

The Site Manager will be responsible for the implementation of the Management Plan and he/she will be the body representing the state administration in all the projects executed on site.

The responsibilities and qualifications of the Site Manager are described in more detail in Part 13 – Management Plan.

#### *7.4.5 Sequence and Timing of Projects on Site*

The modifications in the Land Register in 2011 – 2012 are the essential prerequisite for the implementation of all projects on site as envisaged in the Management Plan.

The sequence and timing of projects is dealt with in Chapter 11.2. Architect’s Impression.

#### *7.4.6 Partners and Organisations Involved in Meeting the Targets*

The parties concerned in the implementation of the Management Plan are described in more detail in Chapter 11.2. Architect’s Impression – Stakeholders important for meeting the targets.

For meeting the targets:

- Site Manager (Section 13.1.2.)
- Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic  
Maltézské náměstí 1, 118 11 Praha 1; tel. 257 085 429, www.mkcr.cz
- National Stud Farm Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o. (NHK)  
Ing. Jan Höck, Managing Director, NH Kladruby n.L., s.p.o.; 533 14 Kladruby nad Labem  
Tel.: +420 466 933 832-7, Fax: +420 466 932 374, e-mail: kladruby@nhkladruby.cz; hock@nhkladruby.cz

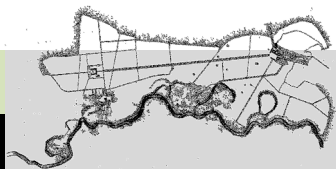
Partners for the Inscription of the National Heritage Site into the World Heritage List:

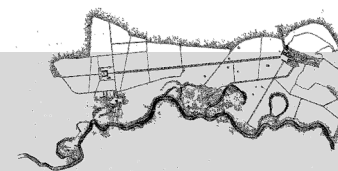
Permanent Delegation of the Czech Republic to UNESCO in Paris  
Maison de l'UNESCO M8.49 1, rue Miollis 75732 PARIS Cedex 15  
Tel.: 01.45.68.35.35, Fax: 01.42.73.21.80, E-mail: dl.czech-republic@unesco-delegations.org  
<http://www.mzv.cz/unesco.paris>

Czech Committee for UNESCO

Rytířská 31 110 00 Praha 1 Czech Republic  
Tel.: (420) 221.610.126, Fax: (420) 221.610.122, e-mail: unesco@mzv.cz;  
<http://www.mzv.cz/unesco>

*The bodies stated above are considered to be instrumental during the inscription process and they are expected to co-operate with the Ministry of Culture, National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, Site Manager, the author of the Management Plan and relevant National Heritage bodies.*



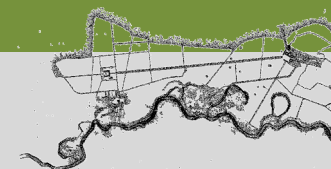


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## PART EIGHT

### NATURAL VALUES AND NATURAL HERITAGE

*current status  
constraints and values on the site  
existing plans for the site  
site analysis  
proposal*



## 8 PART EIGHT – NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

### GENERAL OVERVIEW

The area assessed is highly valued for the well preserved aesthetic value of its landscape. In the proposed protected landscape area of Kladrubské Polabí, there are the following natural values:

National Natural Monument of Semínský přesyp (a sand dune habitat) and Votoka Nature Reserve, the old Elbe River branch. Close to the Protected landscape Area of Kladrubské Polabí there are two veteran trees and the Site of Community Importance of Týnecké mokřiny, (wetland) which is also a nature reserve. Under the Regional System of Environmental/Ecosystem Stability (USES) there are local, regional and trans-regional components recognised on site.

The entire floodplain along the Elbe, including both the core area and the protected landscape area, is an important ecosystem with a big trans-regional potential thanks to a significant share of forests, grassy vegetation and riparian wildlife habitats. There are many functional components important within the USES as well as places of remarkable natural value.

#### 8.1 Geology and Mineral Safeguarding Areas

##### 8.1.1 General Overview

On the site of the proposed Protected landscape Area of Kladrubské Polabí there are mineral safeguarding areas in the district of the following villages: Trnávka, Hlavečnick and Břehy. At the moment there is no mining activity on these sites.

##### 8.1.2 Values and Constraints

Mineral Safeguarding Areas:

Trnávka – reserves of manganese ore and other minerals in the spoil heaps and settling lagoon of the former mine (MKZ Chvaletice)

Hlavečnick – classified mineral reserves of Hlavečnick 2 – budgeted deposit (reserved), ref. no. 3229400, mineral reserve codes – gravel sand – mineral safeguarding area of Hlavečnick I. – ref. no. 22940000

Břehy – registered reserves of gravel sand and foundry sand ref. no. 005300; mineral safeguarding area ref. no. 00540000. The total area is 91.4 ha northwest of the village, along the road from Břehy to Sopřech.

Chvaletice – adjacent to the Trnávka mineral safeguarding area. This mineral reserve is only adjacent to the Protected landscape Area of Kladrubské Polabí.

The provision of Article 18 of the Act No. 44/1998 Coll. (Mining Act) must be adhered to and no buildings and facilities other than those related to the mining of the reserved deposits are allowed to be built on land where protected deposits are located.

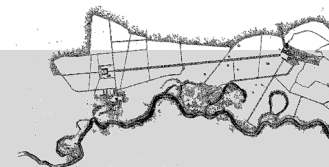
##### 8.1.3 Plans in the Area

At the moment the mineral safeguarding areas are partly covered with forests and there has been no active mining for some time. The only currently mined reserve is at Chvaletice which is 2 km far from the Protected Landscape Area of Kladrubské Polabí.

The mining area at Chvaletice is going to progress to the south and southeast. Other sites are classified as documented reserves.

##### 8.1.4 Analyses

SWOT ANALYSIS – MINERAL SAFEGUARDING AREA
<b>Strength:</b> - area protected from building development to a certain extent - existence of important resources - manganese ore, gravel sand
<b>Weaknesses:</b> - Check what is the hierarchy in terms of protection of the National Cultural Heritage site of the Nation Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem and safeguarding of mineral resources and whether the site can be potentially threatened by mining; this applies primarily to Hlavečnick. No mining shall be permissible.
<b>Opportunities:</b> -
<b>Threats:</b> area identified as reserved mineral resources for mining



### 8.1.5 PROPOSAL

- 8.1.5.1 Set the Conditions and Methods for the Progress of Mines towards the Intended Protected landscape Area of Kladrubské Polabí and the Methods of Management in the Protected landscape Area.

Any mining activities inside the area marked by the boundaries shown in the maps of Hlavečnick and Selmice districts is unacceptable.

- 8.1.5.2 Recommendations and Conditions Addressing the Threat Caused by the Extraction of Mineral Reserves

Prevent the advancement of mining in the area currently marked in the maps of Hlavečnick and Selmice districts. Only designated sand pits at suitable places could be considered for mining to serve the needs of road repairs on the site of the stud farm at Kladruby.

#### Mineral Safeguarding Areas

Báňský úřad /Mining Authority  
Český báňský úřad

Kozí 4, 110 01 Praha 1 - Staré Město

Tel: 221 775 311, Fax: 221 775 363, e-mail: info@cbusbs.cz, <http://www.cbusbs.cz>

#### Local Council Břehy

Bahníkova 8, Břehy, 53501 Přelouč, E-mail: [brehy@obecbrehy.cz](mailto:brehy@obecbrehy.cz), fax: 466 959 618, <http://www.obecbrehy.cz>

#### Local Council Hlavečnick

Hlavečnick 28, 53315 Hlavečnick, tel: +420466 937 126

#### Town Council Chvaletice

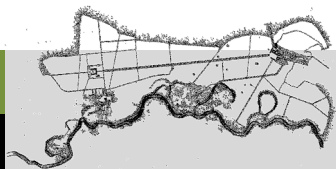
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*8.2.1 Current Status*

## Water as the Main Constraint for the Stud Farm Development

The Elbe River crosses both the national heritage site of the Stud Farm at Kladruhy nad Labem and the proposed heritage landscape area of Kladrubské Polabí in the north, flowing from east to west. The river has shaped the landscape and significantly influenced its character.

Both water and the system of canals on the stud farm site played an important part in the landscape throughout its history. Water has been a limiting factor for the stud farm development from the start. Water either slowed down or accelerated its development. Frequent flooding made life at the stud farm especially difficult. The construction of Opatovický canal had a major impact on the stud farm. This canal branches of the Elbe just below Hradec Králové, goes around Opatovice to Semín situated about one kilometre from the east border of the stud farm and returns back to the Elbe. Construction of this water system was a major intervention in the landscape and many villages fell victim to this project. Today it is a charming feature of the landscape which enhances its qualities. It is a declared heritage asset. Let us quote František Bečka's article from 1949: "Nearly five hundred years ago, not far from the ruins of the Benedictine monastery at Opatovice nad Labem, destroyed by the Hussites, bondsmen started digging the Opatovický Canal on the order of their landlord, Vilém of Pernstein. Hundreds of serfs were fighting against nature from 1498 to 1514. Many lives were lost and villages sacrificed for the emerging important water works which became a remarkable feature of the landscape at Polabí. The main purpose of the Canal was to supply water to several new lakes and to a network of smaller canals and lakes (in total about 250 lakes of a total area of about 2,700 ha). The Canal was more than 34 km long and it connected the Elbe between Opatovice nad Labem and Semín at Přelouč. The fame of lake building skills in the Pardubický Region in Bohemia could be matched only with the same skill at Třeboň and Jindřichův Hradec. As farming became more intense, the lakes were gradually discharged so that in 1802 there were only 69 lakes left at Pardubice manor of a total area of 3197 jitros (historic unit of area). As lakes were dried out, it was possible to use the Canal as a source of power to drive mills and saws, irrigate fields and use water for other purposes. The land reclaimed by drying of the lakes was divided into plots during the reign of the Emperor Joseph II and, after servitude was abolished, the plots were given to the subjects. In 1560 the Pardubice manor changed hands from the Pernsteins to the Imperial Chamber. After the state bankruptcy in 1855 Pardubice manor was sold by the Chamber and afterwards there were numerous owners. After World War I the land was expropriated and divided among small holders. The Opatovický Canal gradually lost its manager. There was no maintenance done for many years, it became derelict and did not serve the function for which it had been built, just the opposite, in some places it was the cause of silting the surrounding land." To date only a dozen lakes have survived from the total number of the "Pernstein" lakes built at the

Opatovický Canal, the biggest of which used to be Velká Čeperka of about 660 ha. Also a few mills have been preserved. The canal is managed by Povodí Labe, a.s., the Elbe river authority.

The Opatovický Canal always was and still is very important for the stud farm. Already in 1796 there was so called Kladrubský náhon (irrigation/drainage ditch) which came off the Opatovický Canal at km 30 and supplied water to fields to grow enough fodder for horses in times of drought. The need to build a larger drainage and irrigation system in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century was the result of more frequent floods which were followed by periods of droughts. The fields at Kladruhy were flooded nearly every year causing significant economic losses. Many hands were needed to deal with the aftermath. This was partly caused by the location of the stud farm on the floodplain of the Elbe, which was not canalised in those days, and partly by the weir between the mills at Týnec nad Labem, because the water level upstream of the weir was relatively high. The stud farm management asked for the height of the weir to be reduced by 2 to 3 feet. The Pardubice district administration did not allow any reduction in its height and therefore the floods recurred. In 1875 an irrigation system was installed at Kladruhy. One part of the area was irrigated by water from the Opatovický Canal via the Kladrubský náhon, the other, called "Na Jitrech" was irrigated by water which was pumped directly from the Elbe by a steam engine driven pump. To date there is a small circular building in the place where the pump used to be. The entire system also worked as a drainage system.

According to the "Doležal's Survey" the inlet duct was 0.237 x 0.355 m. The water abstraction right is recorded in the Water Rights Book. In 1875 the stud farm applied for the right to irrigate fields in the total area of 67 jitros. The viceregency granted a license on 12<sup>th</sup> June 1875, ref. no. 37871 allowing abstraction by a pipe of 15.5 cm in diameter up to 6 cm high (103 l/s). After several recourses the matter was peacefully settled on 19<sup>th</sup> June 1904 and consent ref. no. 24846 of the Pardubice government was issued on 4<sup>th</sup> July which allowed the water abstraction to increase to 400 l/s from 1<sup>st</sup> March to 31<sup>st</sup> October, for the rest of the time it had to be the same as before that is 103 l/s.

The chronicle states the following: "In springs water often flooded the road to Řečany in two places and so it was not possible to get to the railway for several days. A ferry had to operate next to the bridge to Řečany to make the way to the railway station possible. There used to be a ferry next to the bridge which belonged to the stud farm. The post deliveries and wireless connection at Kladruhy were also impacted by floods. In 1900 Selmice and Labské Chřčice were also flooded. In 1903 and 1905 severe winter was followed by a sudden spell of warm weather when floating ice blocked the Elbe at Kladruhy and it had to be blasted to release the bridge".

This is a brief overview of the most serious floods as recorded from the 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> century: 1734 – water reached the chateau, in the court yard horses paddled in water reaching to their knees and people were using boats to get from the chateau to the stables. The flood is shown in the picture displayed at the Litomyšl Chateau.

1804 – floods caused by torrential rains caused lot of damage to fields and meadows

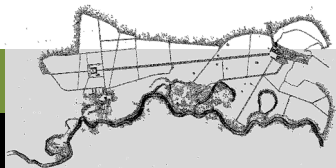
1819 – big flood, a lot of stud farm land was destroyed. One third of grass field was taken away by water.

1824 – big hailstorms caused damage to buildings and fields

1826 – nearly all hay destroyed by extremely wet weather

1829 – a big flood happened again, the Elbe reached the stud farm buildings

1840 – a big storm, not clear what caused it. Not enough hay again.





1842 – a big drought, not enough grass for hay  
 1900 – Selmice and Labské Chrčice were also flooded, it was very unusual  
 1926 – during the flood water reached to the paddock at the statue of St. John Nepomuciensis. It flooded the road.

Shortly after 1919 the work on canalisation of the Elbe, interrupted by the war, restarted. In 1923 a new masonry bridge replaced the old wooden one across the Elbe, about one hundred metres downstream of the old one. A new gate house was also built but this time a bit closer to Kladruby. The section of the road where it gets closer to the Elbe was streamlined towards Řečany. The Elbe was canalised which had a major impact on the hydrological regime in the floodplain landscape. It dried out to a certain extent and floods became less frequent. The last flood in 1997 was of a twenty years flood, water reached the elevation of 104.5 - 105 metres above the sea level. Water flooded the country park at Mošnice, where many young pheasants drowned in the aviaries. The flood also caused a plague of mosquitoes and polluted drinking water.

### 8.2.2 Values and Constraints

The drinking water protected area is situated in the western part of the planned heritage landscape area of Kladrubské Polabí close to the village of Krakovany and at the south next to Trnávka.

The flood area of Q5, Q20, Q 100 and an active area of Q 100 is specified along the Elbe. Water is a significant factor shaping the landscape. A dense network of ameliorative ditches connected to the Opatovický Canal together with the Strášovský stream brings quite a lot of water to the area. On site there are still visible traces of the old Elbe meanders with wetlands some of them still retaining water. The south boundary is formed by the Elbe where there is the riparian area.

#### Values

The Elbe – an important landscape component of trans-regional importance (determines the nature of the landscape)

The Opatovický Canal

The Kladrubský náhon and its dense water distribution network

The irrigation system at the area of “Na Jitrech” dating back to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century

Wetlands and floodplains both on the National Stud Farm site and beyond shaped by the former Elbe meanders

### 8.2.3 Envisaged Plans

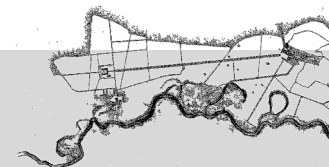
At present the last part on the upper Elbe waterway is at Chvaletice. There is a project to make the Elbe navigable to Pardubice by building a canal for navigation between Přelouč and Břehy including a new lock to be built on the river. The Elbe is now being dredged from Chvaletice up to Přelouč and banks are being repaired and modified.

The sustainability of the site and its cultural heritage may be significantly enhanced by improving the Elbe navigability so that visitors could come by pleasure boats and ferries from places situated upstream of the site. At the moment the stud farm site can be accessed by river from places downstream of the site that is the route from Mělník - Poděbrady - Kolín- Kladruby nad Labem. It would be also very helpful to make the river navigable downstream

of Kunětická Hora to Pardubice-Přelouč-Kladruby nad Labem. To enjoy the countryside along the river from the deck of a boat is similarly pleasing experience as enjoying the landscape from a horse drawn carriage.

### 8.2.4 Site Analysis

SWOT ANALYSIS – HYDROLOGICAL REGIME
<b>Strengths:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- adequate water sources</li> <li>- National Cultural Heritage of the Opatovický Canal</li> <li>- natural character of watercourses</li> <li>- environmental and tourist potential of the Elbe</li> <li>- importance of the Elbe as a national and cultural element</li> <li>- existence and preservation of the Kladruby water system</li> </ul>
<b>Weaknesses:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- impaired quality of surface water due to unsuitable methods of farming</li> <li>- accelerated surface run-off as a result of unsuitable methods of farming and urban development</li> <li>- relicts of former amelioration projects</li> <li>- inadequate engineering approach to the restoration of the selected sections of the irrigation system</li> <li>- outdated water management methods</li> <li>- unprofessional and inconsistent management of the water system</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- enormous potential of the river for tourism and leisure</li> <li>- favourable influence of the Elbe and the Kladruby water system on the regional and trans-regional ecosystems</li> <li>- use of the Kladrubské Polabí area for leisure activities</li> <li>- additional anti-flood measures</li> </ul>
<b>Threats:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- risk of flooding</li> <li>- uncontrolled water abstraction by Lesoškolky s.r.o. Středisko Kladruby nad Labem (a forest tree nursery), race course at Kolesy, households</li> <li>- inappropriate locations chosen for inadequate structures and installations either in the sensitive areas or close to drinking water protected areas</li> <li>- oversized lock on the Elbe for freight river transport threatening the natural values of the site as well as boat trips</li> <li>-</li> </ul>



## 8.2.5 PROPOSAL – the Kladruby Water System

### 8.2.5.1 Enhance the Architectural Details and Function of the Stud Farm Water System (Recommendations, Conditions, Specifications)

The objective is the restoration of the water supply system which delivers water to site from the surrounding area and by means of the Opatovický Canal, now the industrial heritage, and the Kladrubský náhon, which is an integral part of it. Before launching the restoration project aimed at the water supply to the site from the Opatovický Canal it is necessary to address the ownership rights to the land where the Kladrubský náhon is located and declare the Canal as a cultural heritage asset.

The goal is the renewal and rehabilitation of the original network of watercourses on site starting with the restoration of the Kladrubský náhon, thus bringing water back to the site and retaining it there.

As part of the water system renewal it is necessary to carry out a survey around the Františkov farmstead to identify any watercourses that should also be renewed.

As both the existing network of canals supplying water and the irrigation system for spraying water have not been used nor watercourses maintained the hydrological regime on site has significantly deteriorated. The beds got silted, the flow profile has reduced and the ground water level has gone up on land in the north corner of the site. The lack of grass cutting on the banks also contributed to this situation as well as the overall topography of the site. On the other hand, in the south where there are the blind river branches there is insufficient supply of water in summer which causes stagnation and more drying out of watercourse with undesirable consequences. In general, the function of the system and its components is therefore compromised.

### 2.2.3 Transfer of the Management Rights to the State Property from the Agriculture Water Management Authority (Zemědělská vodohospodářská správa) to the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o.

The ownership rights to the Kladruby water system need to be addressed because some plots of land are managed by the National Stud Farm and others are under the management of the Agriculture Water Management Authority. Bringing the land under the single management of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem is discussed in detail in Chapter 2.2.

Proposal – Change in the Ownership of Land.

Dealing with this issue should be one of the tasks under the land-use modifications which are to be started in 2011.

### 8.2.5.2 Bringing the Records in the Land Register in line with the Actual Situation on Site – Change in Land Use

During the preparation of the Management Plan a discord was identified between the actual use of land and the data related to the water bodies and their acreage in the Land Register records.

In the Land Register some water bodies are entered as OTHER LAND.

This should be rectified and harmonized with other types of land and recorded as: WATER BODIES with the corresponding type of usage.

The land is owned by the state and the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o. (plots no. 346, 348, 368, 381, 424) and Povodí Labe, s.p. (River Authority, plot no. 561) are entrusted with its management.

The change in the land use is explained in more detail in Chapter 2.4.2.2. Change in the Type of Land Use from “Other Land” into “Water Body”

### 8.2.5.3 Declaration of the Kladrubský náhon as a Cultural Heritage Property

The necessary documentation has been developed for the declaration of the Kladrubský náhon as a cultural heritage asset as it is an integral part of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby. The documentation comprises an analysis of the existing ownership rights to the Canal and a proposal on how to resolve this matter.

The proposal strives to bring the land under the single management of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem by modifying the records in the Land Register and declaring the plots of land crossed by the Kladrubský náhon as part of the Cultural Heritage.

An indispensable prerequisite for the declaration of the Kladrubský náhon as cultural heritage is the simple modification of records in the Land Register.

The proposed declaration is explained in more detail in Chapter 3.4.4.1. Declaration of the Kladrubský náhon as Cultural Heritage.

### 8.2.5.4 Revitalisation of the Water System of “Na Jitrech” in the district of Selmice (Recommendations, Conditions, Specifications).

It is not feasible to make the water system fully functional in the future.

It is only possible to conserve sections of the water system in the area of Na Jitrech as part of the rehabilitation project and repair the pump house representing an element of the industrial heritage on site.

The revitalisation project will help to double-check the intended land-use changes on site.

### 8.2.5.5 Monitoring of the Excessive Water Abstraction on Site

Forest tree nurseries are a major user of water from the Strášovský stream thus draining the entire countryside of Kladrubské Polabí which results in changes in the composition of natural species.

Another point of an excessive water abstraction from the Opatovický Canal is at Semín.

The abstraction of water is regulated by Act no. 254/2001 Coll. on water and must follow the Water Abstraction Rules.

#### Kladruby Water System

Zemědělská vodohospodářská správa (Agriculture Water Management Authority)

Oblast povodí Labe

Kydlinovská 245, 500 05 Hradec Králové; Tel. 495 217 041, E-mail: labe@zvhs.cz ,  
http://www.zvhs.cz

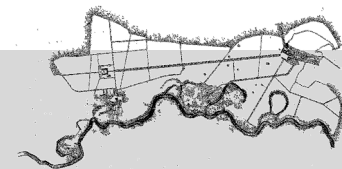
Povodí Labe, státní podnik (River Authority)



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Krajský úřad Pardubického kraje - Oddělení kultury a památkové péče (Pardubický Regional  
Office – Department of Culture and Heritage Management)  
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## 8.2.6 PROPOSAL – The Elbe Water System

### 8.2.6.1 Identification of Unsuitable Projects next to Watercourses and Drinking Water Protected Areas – the Project of the Elbe Navigation

To make the Elbe navigable in the region concerned is acceptable and helpful if it is designed for pleasure boats and day cruises on the following route: Pardubice – Přelouč – Kladruby nad Labem – Kolín – Poděbrady and further down the river. However, the river bed widening in the section between Přelouč and Chvaletice is not allowed, as the river borders with the National Cultural Heritage site of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem. We recommend the installation of a landing pontoon at the site of the National Stud Farm Kladruby nad Labem or at Kladruby nad Labem for pleasure boats and ferries bringing visitors to the site. The project must be discussed with the national heritage body, must not contradict the Management Plan and must be approved by the Site Manager.

### 8.2.6.2 Restoration of the Elbe Floodplain with the Old Meanders (Recommendations, Conditions, Specifications)

The stability of stands along the watercourses cannot be achieved if the farm land goes very near to the banks of watercourses and drain canals. Therefore it is desirable, if this has not been done yet, to switch from crop to grassland. Such vegetation stands shall be cut once or twice a year and the first mowing shall be done after the grass and flowers seeds reached maturity. Then it is possible to achieve a natural composition of the embankment stands which can shade the river beds and protect them from being filled up with unwanted vegetation. This will also increase the potential of bio-corridor function and the costs of maintenance of the watercourses drainage system will go down. Rehabilitation must be based on a proper management of the first generation stands on the river banks. The objective is a well established floodplain meadow along the watercourses with well developed wetland ecosystems on sites of a special environmental value. On site this includes the following: floodplain along the Elbe from Kančiny to Mošnice and Na Jitrech, the place called Na Kinské and along Strášovský stream in north-south direction. Wherever it is important to maintain the existing pattern of the drainage system the aim must be to keep a clear flow profile, free of vegetation which often prospers on river beds particularly in dry periods in summer when the light intensity is high. The bank protection stands will be formed by lines of trees serving multiple functions: providing shade, protecting against erosion, enhancing visual and environmental qualities. These stands should be either restored or planted at those sides of a watercourse where they can act as an efficient sun screen (preventing light and heat to penetrate into the flow profile) and in many cases supported by cultivated shrub layer. Because the beds of watercourses are maintained with mechanical devices it is necessary to keep an access to the water from one side. To date many areas adjacent to the drainage system have been converted into permanent grass fields, pastures and meadows. This conversion process was already started in 1992. This is one of the most important conditions for successful development and functioning of the drainage system and bank protection stands.

During the First Republic it was common to make a significant portion of the banks of the canalised Elbe suitable for walking. Town promenades along rivers lined with limes,

planes, maples, birches, poplars and similar trees reaching out to the countryside were a very popular place for walking. Even in rural areas people had access to the river thanks to the floodplains covered with grass.

This approach should be reintroduced. There is nothing worse than a loss of attachment to the place where one lives and feels at home. The ploughed meadows to the very edge of a river may cause a feeling of the lost contact with the river. If people get their river back it will help them to reinforce their attachment to the place. We can call it “going back to one’s roots”. It is also very important for the ecosystem as well as the environment.

It is still visible on the site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby. The landscape design and architecture should focus more on the use of this approach coming from the time of the First Republic. Returning grassland to the Elbe riparian area will significantly increase the ecosystem stability, enhance the visual quality and contribute to the leisure potential of the site. Grazing herds of horses along the entire lengths of roads criss-crossing the site of the National Stud Farm will become a part of the local scenery. Farming man presented in several last decades as dominant and harsh to the environment will remain to be strong link in land management however the principles and methods of the land management will change. Farmers will manage land in a more environment-friendly manner with more respect for the landscape and wildlife without feeling as if they have been defeated and humiliated.

Making the Elbe navigable for pleasure boats in the following route: Kunětická Hora- Pardubice-Přelouč-Kladruby nad Labem would be also very helpful.

The following documentation has been developed for the revitalisation of the former meanders:

National Stud Farm Kladruby nad Labem, Feasibility Study of the Restoration of the Mošnice Country Park  
A – additional historical data, B – survey and analyses, C - Design  
Architect/Engineer: RNDr. Ivana Trpáková, RNDr. Pavel Trpák, Ing. Milada Svrčková, Ing. Josef Krause, Ing. Helena Buršíková, Ing. Jaroslav Fai  
Customer: ŠINDLAR s.r.o. – Water management projects and landscape engineering  
date: 10/2006

Revitalisation of the system of non-functional river branches on site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem  
Contractor: Šindlar s.r.o.  
Authors: Ing. Miloslav Šindler a Ing. Jiří Kaplan  
Customer: Národní Hřebčín Kladruby nad Labem s.p.o.  
Date: June 2006

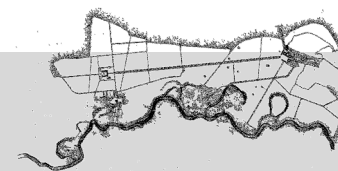
Some river branches at the Mošnice country park have been already restored according to this project documentation. The restoration must continue until all remaining branches at Mošnice are revitalised as well as the meander at Velké pole.

## 8.2.7 Preparation and Implementation of these Projects

1. Modification of the land use
2. Changes in ownership rights (the right to manage the state property) (the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem should manage the water system)
3. Changes in the Land Register
4. Declaration of the Kladrubský náhon as a cultural heritage asset



5. Contracting for restoration of the stud farm water system according to the recommendations stated in the Management Plan. In the process of the project documentation development the option to apply for funding under the Operation Programme for the Environment must be reflected.



### *8.2.8 Recommendations and Conditions for the Restoration of the Water System*

One of the tasks of the Site Manager is to have a sustainable water system in place. The Site Manager will have to monitor and manage the hydrological regime, maintain all the structures (bridges, culverts, sluice gates, slope-faced weirs), clean watercourses and operate small machinery and tools.

Possible financial assistance for implementation of the projects proposed is described in more detail in Chapter 13 Management Plan – Implementation.

#### The Elbe Water System

Povodí Labe, státní podnik (River Authority)

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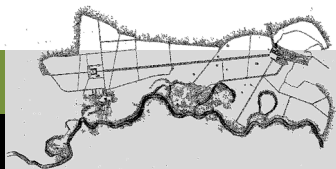
Krajský úřad Pardubického kraje - Oddělení kulury a památkové péče (Pardubický Regional Office – Department of Culture and Heritage Management)

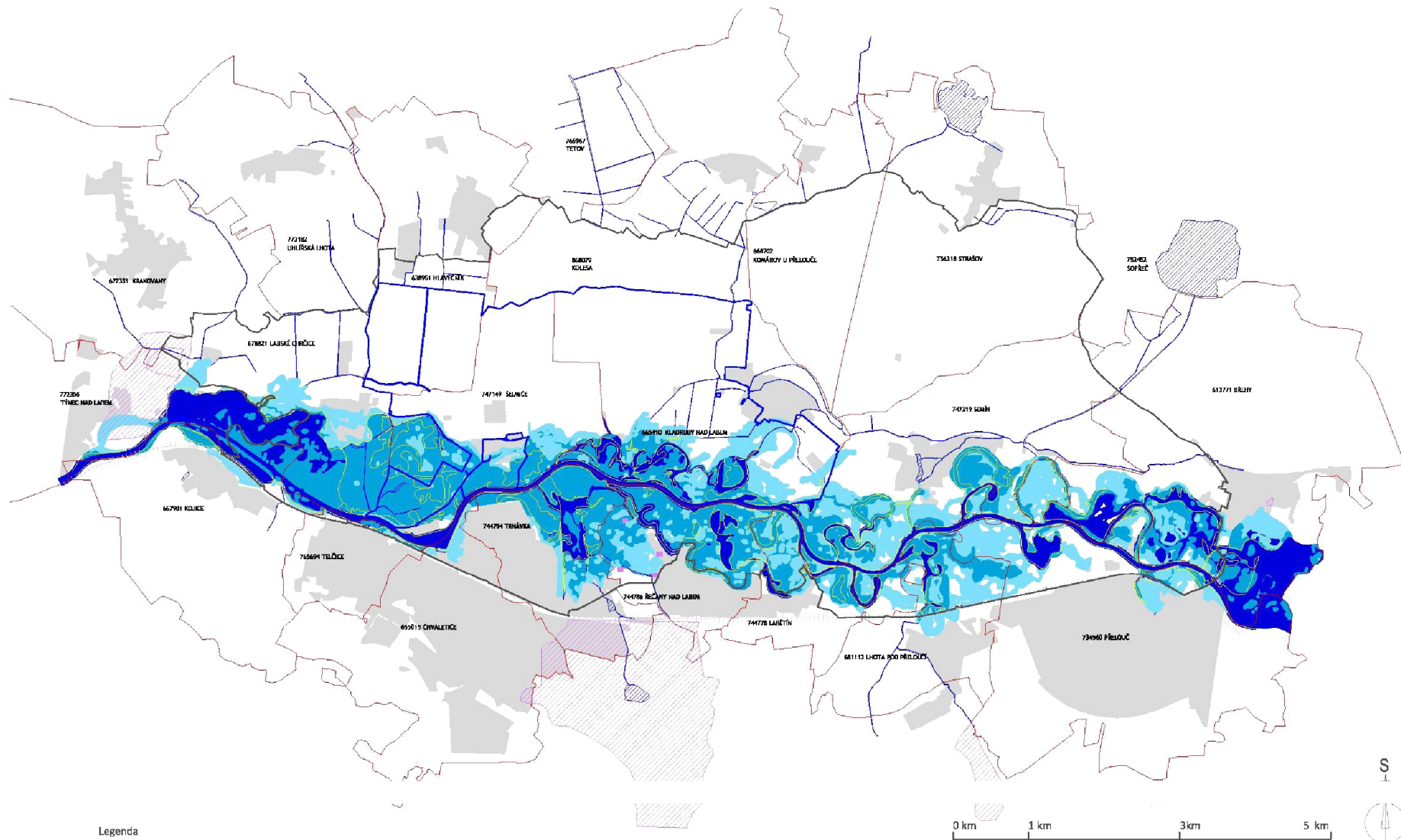
Mgr. Tomáš Libánek, 466 026 327, [tomas.libanek@pardubickykraj.cz](mailto:tomas.libanek@pardubickykraj.cz)











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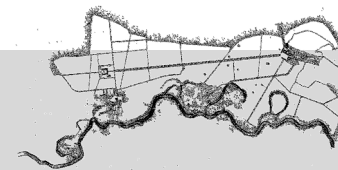
email: [posta@pardubickykraj.cz](mailto:posta@pardubickykraj.cz), : <http://www.pardubickykraj.cz>





Legenda					
	ochranné pásmo vodních zdrojů (Pardubický kraj - GIS Mapy, vodohospodářská mapa)		záplavová území Q 20 (Pardubický kraj-GIS Mapy, vodohospodářská mapa)		zastavěné a zastavitelné území
	vodní nádrže		záplavová území Q 100 (Pardubický kraj-GIS Mapy, vodohospodářská mapa)		katastrální území
	aktivní zóny pro Q 100 (Pardubický kraj-GIS Mapy, vodohospodářská mapa)		Národní kulturní památka Hřebčín v Kladrubach nad Labem (Nařízení vlády ze dne 28.3.2001)		Krajinná památková zóna "Kladrubské Polabí"- návrh (NewVísál, Odišlení kultury a památkové péče Pardubického kraje)
	záplavová území Q 5 (Pardubický kraj-GIS Mapy, vodohospodářská mapa)				

schematic map (values and constraints)– water and areas of flooding



## 8.3 Environmental health

### 8.3.1 PROPOSAL

#### 8.3.1.1 Risk analysis and their mitigation

Environmental health in the area is aggravated by the Chvaletice thermal power plant, which generates harmful emissions. This situation can be addressed in the Management Plan by planting all vegetation types that will capture the emissions.

The majority of fields is located in floodplain areas and on nitrate-vulnerable soils, which is a limiting factor for fertilisation intensity and selection of the farming technology as such. Improper farming may pollute water with nitrates. Farming has to adhere to the Nitrates Directive whose provisions are laid down in a handbook "Principles of Correct Farming Practice with a Focus on Water Protection against Nitrate Pollution from Farming Sources". Documentation for land use change, i.e. turning arable land into permanent grassland, has been drawn up for some lands owned by the state and has a bearing on the right to manage the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, which is state property. The aim of the change is to create landscape with a balanced and harmonious proportion of presence of permanent grassland, meadows and pastures on one hand and arable land on the other. This state of affairs was historically verified and is documented by historical materials.

According to the contamination map of the territory (source: <http://kontaminace.cenia.cz/>) there are two problematic places in the area, namely:

a former landfill in Březinův sen – this landfill has already been revitalised and should not pose any problems;

a sludge lagoon VOP Lipina.

Both places are listed in category P in the National Priorities for the Removal of Old Environmental Burdens. Category P includes places where contamination is confirmed but where there is at present no risk for human health and no conflict with legislation or other interests; however, it is not known yet whether the above contamination propagates or not. The need for a remedial measure thus cannot be ruled out yet and it is vital to monitor the development of contamination over time as well as of places where contamination could pose an unacceptable health risk should the functional use of the site or the respective surroundings change to more sensitive in comparison with the present use. It is essential to control the way the site is used.

(Source: <http://www.mzp.cz/>)

#### Transport

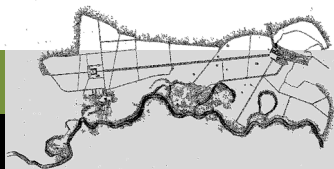
Do not overload, do not increase transport capacity in the area any further, i.e. do not build new roads and bypasses for road transport. Maintain the traditional character.

Contact details of the authorities concerned:

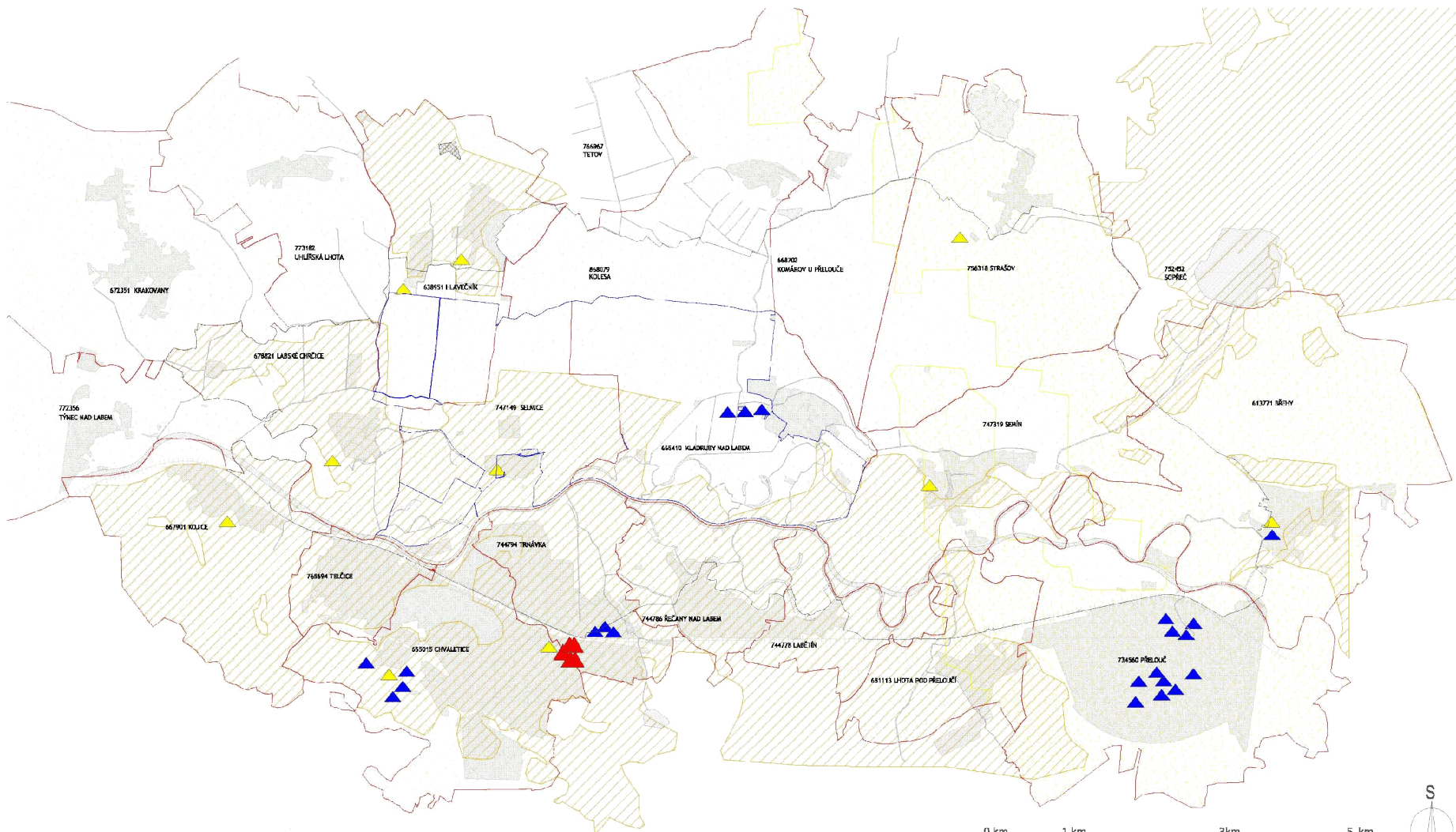
Regional Public Health Authority of the Pardubický Region, Pardubice branch  
U Divadla 828, 530 02 Pardubice

<http://www.khspe.cz/>




Public Health Institute regional office in Pardubice, state-funded health organisation  
Kyjevská 44, 532 03 Pardubice  
<http://www.zupu.cz/index.php?pid=2> může docházet k znečišťování vod dusičnany.















Legenda

-  Národní kulturní památka Hřebčín v Kladrubech nad Labem (Nářazení vlády ze dne 28.3.2001)
-  nitratově zranitelné půdy (Pardubický kraj, GIS Mapy, mapa registr užívání zemědělské půdy)
-  skládka nebezpečného odpadu

- ovzduší - koncentrace znečištění v roce 2007 průměrné denní koncentrace tuhých znečišťujících látek ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ): (Pardubický kraj, GIS Mapy, mapa kvalita ovzduší)
-  do 0,2
-  do 0,3

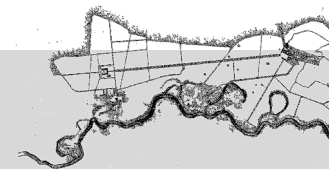
- ovzduší - zdroje znečištění v roce 2007 REZZO - registr zdrojů znečišťování ovzduší: (Pardubický kraj, GIS Mapy, mapa kvalita ovzduší)
-  zdroj REZZO 1 - zvláště velké a velké zdroje emisí
-  zdroj REZZO 2 - střední zdroje emisí
-  zdroj REZZO 3 - malé zdroje emisí

0 km 1 km 3 km 5 km

-  zastavěné a zastavitelné území
-  katastrální území
-  Krajinná památková zóna "Kladrubské Polabí" - návrh (NewVista, Oddělení kultury a památkové péče Pardubického kraje)



schematic map (values and constraints) – clean environment



## 8.4 Nature conservation and landscape protection

### 8.4.1 Current status

#### Natural values of the territory

In the west the territory with the proposed Heritage Landscape Kladrubské Polabí borders on a Site of Community Importance Týnecké mokřiny and also on the Týnecké mokřiny nature reserve. Besides, there is the Semínský přesyp national natural heritage in the Semín municipality; in the east of Labětín there is the Labské rameno Votokanatural heritage. In Přelouč there are two commemorative trees. Various USES elements can be found in the territory.

(Annex No. 1 – Declaration Dossier)

The establishment of Regional Systems of Environmental Stability serves as one of the instruments to revive the present disrupted landscape. All three types of USES can be found in the territory – local, regional and supraregional. The aim of the Regional System of Environmental Stability is to contribute to creating an environmentally balanced landscape where there is a permanently safeguarded possibility to use the required production and non-production aspects.

Two supra regional biocorridors that have environmental importance run through the core area and the buffer zone, following up on a rather stable and functional system of environmental stability in its full hierarchy, which is of regional, local and international importance. One of the biocorridors is Labe from Kojice (or Týnec thanks to NATURA 2000) up to northern Přelouč. The other one is more or less a forest biocorridor, its route being Hlavečnick – Komárov – Břehy. Both of these biocorridors are a logical territorial component of the Heritage Landscape Kladrubské Polabí. The Heritage Landscape shall protect the natural aspect of the heritage.

See Annex: Natural Conditions of the Park Site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem (Biological Assessment), MÁLKOVÁ J. et LEMBERK V., 2000: Environment Department, Pardubice District Authority, National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, 37 pages, 2 maps, 57 pictures.

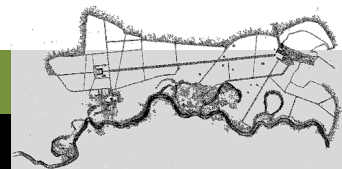
### 8.4.2 Description of values and constraints

#### NATURA 2000 – SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE

Sites of Community Importance largely protect cultural landscape.

##### CZ0213061 - Týnecké mokřiny

Area:	77.0749 ha
Proposed conservation category:	nature reserve
Biogeographical area:	continental
Height above sea level:	200-204 ma.s.l.
Region:	Central Bohemian Region
In the district of:	Týnec nad Labem



Region:	Pardubický Region
In the district of:	Kojice, Labské Chřčice
Species:	fire-bellied toad ( <i>Bombina bombina</i> )
(The asterisk * marks priority species)	

##### Location:

A pool on the right bank of the Labe River between Veletov and Týnec nad Labem.

##### Ecotope:

Geology: The subsoil of the territory comprises the Labe sandy gravel on Cretaceous (Turonian) marlite.

Geomorphology: Borderline between Východolabská Plain and a protrusion of the Iron Mountains.

Relief: A flat territory with a number of ground depressions (pools) and meadows.

Paedology: There is alluvial soil, glei and dead river channel infills on sandy gravel. On the latter infills there is glei fluvial soil.

Landscape features: The territory lies in a protrusion of the eastern boundary of the Central Bohemian Region in a wide Labe alluvium affected by gradual regulation of the flow of the Labe River, with little forestation and predominantly intensive farming. The nearby Šibeník Hill is a landmark of the area.

##### Biota:

Týnecké mokřiny is a territory that contains a mosaic of still water populations (Nymphaeion) that include floating, floatable and submerged higher plants, reed (*Phragmites communis*, M1.1) and willow growth. Beyond the wetlands there are farmed meadows with different ground water level and communities of sedge – *Magnocaricion elatae* (M1.7), wet meadows – *Alopecurion* (T1.4) to *Calthion* (T1.5), intermittently wet meadows where spurrey is absent – *Molinion* (T1.9) to mesophilic meadows with bulbous oat grass (T1.1). The territory is also an important migratory stop and bird nesting site. There is especially a rich fauna of small birds living in the vicinity of water and wetlands such as Eurasian penduline tit (*Remiz pendulinus*), four species of warblers (Eurasian reed warbler (*Acrocephalus scirpaceus*), marsh warbler (*A. palustris*), great reed warbler (*A. arundinaceus*) and sedge warbler (*A. schoenobaenus*)) as well as common grasshopper warbler (*Locustella naevia*).

##### Quality and importance:

Important territory for fire-bellied toad (*Bombina bombina*) in Polabí.

##### Vulnerability:

At risk of mud clogging, eutrophication and excessive fry.

##### Management:

Support the development of littoral in bodies of water where fishing takes place. After certain parts of the site have been completely covered with reed mace, small open bodies of water can be established.

##### Potential conflicts of interest:

N/A

## NATURE RESERVE

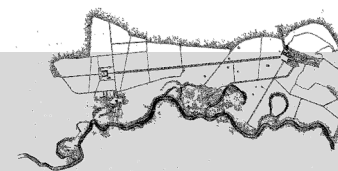
### Týnecké mokřiny

The Týnecké mokřiny nature reserve was established upon the Kolín District National Committee Decree effective from 1/1/1988 in the district of Týnec nad Labem and covers an area of 80ha. The main objects of protection include wetlands, wet meadows, pool vegetation and fauna, in particular water and marsh birds. This nature reserve maintains a typical display of woodless ecosystems of the Labe alluvial plain, its disadvantage being the high-voltage power lines that run across the site (that severely disrupt nature aesthetics). In the past, this site used to be one of the areas proposed to be covered with power plant ash from Chvaletice!

The reserve contains is a mosaic of still water communities that include floating, floatable and submerged higher plants, reed and willow growth; pools are populated predominantly by yellow water lily, rarely by dwarf water lily (*Nymphaea candida*), lesser water-parsnip (*Berula erecta*) and water soldiers (*Stratioides aloides*). Beyond the wetlands there are farmed meadows with different ground water level and communities of sedge, wet meadows, intermittently wet meadows where spurrey is absent, mesophilic meadows with bulbous oat grass where rarer plant species such as shining meadow-rue, longleaf speedwell or snow parsley can be found. Besides, the territory is an important migratory stop and bird nesting site. Especially, there is a rich fauna of small birds living in the vicinity of water and

wetlands such as Eurasian penduline tit (*Remiz pendulinus*), four species of warblers – Eurasian reed warbler (*Acrocephalus scirpaceus*), marsh warbler (*Acrocephalus palustris*), great reed warbler (*Acrocephalus arundinaceus*), sedge warbler (*Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*) and common grasshopper warbler (*Locustella naevia*). The importance of the territory within Central Bohemian wetlands is underlined by a rich population of ground beetles with the presence of sensitive and relict species (*Bembidion fumigatum*, *Agonum lugens*). As for butterflies, there is seldom but permanent presence of the very rare and protected dusky large blue (*Maculinea nausithous*).

The site is included in NATURA 2000 due to the presence of the rare fire-bellied toad (*Bombina orientalis*).



## NATIONAL NATURAL HERITAGE SITE

### Semín Dune

Elevation above sea level: 240 m n.m.  
Date of declaration: 09.07.1980

#### Key data

List or regions and districts: Pardubice, Pardubický Region – total area 0.32ha

Protection justification: sand dune, the only location where sand milk wetch (*astragalus arenarius*) can be found in the ČR

## NATURAL HERITAGE SITE

### Votoka Oxbow Lake

Area: 4 ha  
Elevation above sea level: 240 m n.m.  
Date of declaration: 9.7.1980

#### Key data

List or regions and districts: Pardubice, Pardubický Region – total area 4.98 ha

Protection justification: the oxbow lake with preserved fauna and flora

## PROTECTED VETERAN TREES

Protected veteran trees are especially important trees, group of trees or lines of trees provided with a sign with a small state emblem of the Czech Republic.

### PROTECTED VETERAN TREE

Code: 101462  
Name: Dub v Přelouči (Oak at Přelouč)  
Type: solitary tree  
Date of declaration: 23.08.1994  
Latin name: *Quercus robur*  
Height (m): 18  
Girth (cm): 350  
Note: inside the fenced dog training area  
Plot No.: 1771/2  
Town: Přelouč

### PROTECTED VETERAN TREE

Code: 101452  
Name: Dub letní (Oak)  
Type: solitary tree  
Date of declaration: 24.10.2001  
Latin name: *Quercus robur*  
Height (m): not stated  
Girth (cm): 440  
Note: next to the road to the former lido towards the road between Břehy and Semín  
Plot No.: 1771/3; 1771/1  
Town: Přelouč

## IMPORTANT LANDSCAPE COMPONENTS (ILC)

There are no registered ILC on the site.

The ILC registration is an auxiliary tool for the protection of components from undesirable interventions in the open landscape outside the protected landscape areas and national parks.

The law specifies the ILC as a valuable part of the landscape due to their ecological, geomorphologic or aesthetic character which gives the landscape its typical appearance or supports its stability. Important landscape components are forests, peat bogs, watercourses, lakes and alluvial meadows.

Function – "sustainable life".

## REGIONAL SYSTEM OF ECOLOGICAL STABILITY (USES)

### Trans-regional USES

The backbone USES on site is represented by the trans-regional bio-corridor of K72 Polabský luh-Bohdaneč. In the south this bio-corridor follows the Elbe. The other part is located in the north of the site and leads from east to west.

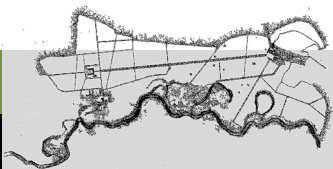
### Regional USES

In the planned heritage landscape zone of "Kladrubské Polabí" there are five regional bio-centres (RBC). Next to Komárov at Přelouč there is RBC 1751 Dubina, another one is RBC 1980 Řečany located next to the village of Řečany. In the south-east at the left bank of the Elbe there is RBC 921 Slavíkovy ostrovy (Slavík's Islands) and at the right bank there is RBC 1750 Břehy. The last one is RBC 922 Mokřiny u Týnce which stretches to the sites from the west. At the north-east edge of the proposed heritage landscape zone of "Kladrubské Polabí" there is RBC 976 Sopřečský rybník (Sopřečský Lake).

### Local USES

In the area of the planned heritage landscape zone of "Kladrubské Polabí" there are several bio-centres (LBC) which are mainly linked to the axes of the trans-regional bio-corridor K72 Polabský luh-Bohdaneč. These LBCs are interconnected via the local bio-corridors.

The degree of conservation of the cultural landscape proves its long history of being managed and cultivated – clear evidence of interactions between man, horses and landscape.



### 8.4.3 Analysis

SWOT ANALYSIS – NATURE CONSERVATION AND LANDSCAPE PROTECTION
<p>Strength:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diversity, stability and ecological potential of the landscape and natural environment of Kladrubské Polabí</li> <li>- Existence of many conceptual documents and programmes for the environment, nature conservations and landscape protection</li> <li>- Well-preserved and attractive landscape</li> <li>- Functional grid of the regional system of ecological stability (USES), ecologically stable area</li> <li>- Cultural landscape – value of European importance</li> <li>- The area has a potential for the environment-friendly farming</li> <li>- A typical example of a landscape in Czechia - Kladrubské Polabí landscape</li> </ul>
<p>Weaknesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fragmented laws in the area of nature conservation</li> <li>- The boundaries of trans-regional and regional USES are not clearly defined</li> </ul>
<p>Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Programmes for landscape restoration and their implementation with the aim to enhance the ecosystem stability in specially as well as generally protected areas</li> <li>- Job opportunities in landscape management</li> <li>- Alternative farming methods and environment-friendly activities on farm land which are not used or which are not suitable for intensive farming because it is not in line with the interest of cultural heritage protection and nature and landscape conservation</li> </ul>
<p>Threats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Damage to the landscape character caused by inappropriate building interventions, change in crops grown on the land and changes in the administration of the agricultural land resources</li> <li>- Destruction of floodplain ecosystems by an excessive navigability of the Elbe to Pardubice exceeding the demand for leisure boat trips</li> <li>- Unjustified proposal of new component units under USES which would limit the development in the area</li> <li>- Ministry of Industry and Trade – plan to build a nuclear power station at Tetov</li> <li>- Nature conservation will constrain the protection of the values of the heritage site</li> </ul>

### 8.4.4 PROPOSAL – concept of sustainable landscape protection and nature conservation

The landscape around Kladruby nad Labem has a special character which must be preserved and its potential shall be used for a reasonable development. For setting the reference base of sustainable environment it is crucial to have consistent and valid documents and laws supporting on which the area can rely.

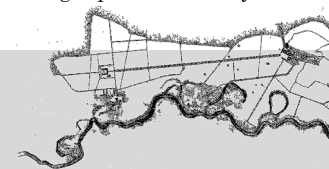
On 31<sup>st</sup> August 2009 the Agreement on General Principles of Further Development of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem was executed between the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic and the Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic. (*See the Annex*)

- Addressing the existing conflict of interests in land use and avoiding potential future conflicts
- Utilise the specific potential of the area
- Promotion of the natural environment of the Kladrubské Polabí landscape
- Protection of natural values and landscape character – declaration of valuable locations as a natural park
- Support of perennial grassland on site
- Check the feasibility of and need for the Elbe navigability and improvement of waterways
- Check the possibility to minimise the impact of the river navigation on the environment
- Nature conservation and protection must be in compliance with the Management Plan and the principles of cultural heritage protection
- Check whether there are habitats of specially protected fauna and flora on site (update the biotope analysis - (*Přírodní poměry parkového areálu Národního hřebčína v Kladrubech nad Labem MÁLKOVÁ J. et LEMBERK V., 2000*))

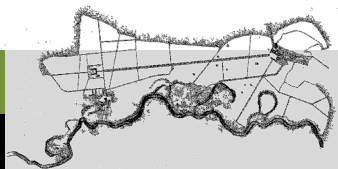
8.4.4.1 Prepare a concept for sustainable conservation of nature and protection of landscape (favourable environment) – nature conservation must comply with the Management Plan and principles of the cultural heritage protection

The ecosystem on site is very stable and most landscape components are of medium ecological significances. Thanks to the forests there is a large proportion of ecologically stable areas. The most stable areas are the riparian stands along the Elbe and communities of oak trees in the north of the site with a multi-layer structure which is the closest to the natural wildlife. The composition structure is under threat but not the ecological importance of the site. Most of the linear stands of trees are in the stage of recession and degradation, most degraded are lines of trees along the roads and paths.

The landscape management at the moment somehow works but it is not adequate for the future. The establishment of the Landscape Manager pursues the objective of professional



management and conservation of the stud farm architectural heritage in order the site could still provide a high quality environment for both – horses and people. The key principle is the environment-friendly approach to whatever is done on site and in this respect the management is the ambassador of this approach.



(Source: Article 4 of Act 114/1992 Coll. on nature conservation and landscape protection in its latest amendment)

#### 8.4.4.2 Projects planned for the implementation in the area

The project aimed at making the Elbe navigable to Přelouč represents a significant intervention in the area. The navigation canal is located mainly in the farm land and as requested by the nature conservation bodies there will be a new bio-corridor along it. The lock partly intervenes in regional bio-centre 1750 Břehy which is a compromise for keeping the area of *Labské hrčáky* unspoilt. The intervention will be set off by a comprehensive revitalisation of the area including transfer of the most valuable specimens of fauna and flora. At the moment this project has been suspended.

The landscape character will be protected by the future plan to declare the area along the Elbe as the natural park.

Recently the approval process for cutting trees in the Řečanská Avenue has restarted.

New delineation must be incorporated in all updates of land use analysis reports and land use planning documents.

#### 8.4.4.3 Recommendations for achieving consistent documents in the area of nature conservation and landscape protection

This chapter provides a summary of protective designations and restrictions that result from them.

The compliance with the nature conservation requirements is also guaranteed by the inter-ministerial agreement (see 3.5. Environmental Protection)

#### 8.4.4.4 Recommendations and conditions how to use the specific potential of the area as identified in the SWOT analysis

The objective is to motivate the visitors not “only” to visit the stud farm but to discover the unique beauty of the area of Kladrubské Polabí. That is in line with the general development strategy for this area focused on promoting its comparative advantage for a “moderate” economic development in combination with the environmental protection.

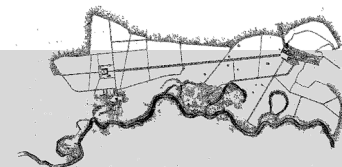
#### 8.4.4.5 Addressing the existing conflict of interests in land use and avoiding potential future conflicts

The proposed cycling path from Kladruby nad Labem to Řečany nad Labem is in conflict with the Management Plan due to its routing. The construction of the cycling path is feasible only if the project documentation is modified to bring it in line with the Management Plan.

The Management Plan proposes new cycling routes in the landscape.

#### 8.4.4.6 Active involvement in the delineation of trans-regional and regional USES.

The delineation of trans-regional and regional elements of USES will be dealt with together with the changes in the land use and land consolidation.



#### 8.4.4.7 Recommendations for the promotion of the Kladrubské Polabí landscape

See Chapter 10.3. Tourism

#### 8.4.4.8 Protection of natural values and landscape character – declaration of valuable locations (co-operation with DOSS and other stakeholders)

Protection of the proposed heritage landscape zone of “Kladrubské Polabí”

The landscape of “Kladrubské Polabí” exhibits unique natural, cultural and historic values. It will be protected against degradation that is against any interventions which might compromise its aesthetic and natural values. It is defined by specific features that make it unique and distinctive e.g. terrain morphology, nature of watercourses and lakes, vegetation cover and settlements.

Kladrubské Polabí is a place where three tangible memory structures meet: natural (oxbow lakes, the Elbe River, the Elbe floodplain, streams, forest), semi-natural (production forest, grassland – pastures and grazing land, the canalised Elbe) and cultural (canals and ditches, network of roads and paths, avenues, settlements and small artefacts), the location of which does not change much in time.

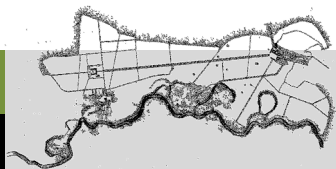
This is addressed in Chapter 3.4.3. Proposed Heritage Landscape Zone of „Kladrubské Polabí“

Declaration of Kladrubský náhon (irrigation ditch) as cultural heritage

The documentation for the declaration of the Kladrubský náhon as cultural heritage has been developed. Kladrubský náhon is an integral part of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem. For more details see Chapter 3.4.4.1. Declaration of Kladrubský náhon as cultural heritage

Area with landscape characteristics

The area with landscape characteristics has been recently defined in the updated land use analysis report of the ORP Přelouč (it will be published in December 2010, author: URBAPLAN spol. s r.o., Hradec Králové)





and the Ministry of the Environment of the ČR. These principles are based on a balanced approach to the nature conservation and heritage protection

#### 8.4.4.9 Permanent grassland, assessment of the condition and remedial measures

The reason for proposed changes – change in the use of land from arable land to perennial grassland which suits better the economic use of the landscape of Kladrubské Polabí; creating a prerequisite for the sustainable landscape of the National Stud Farm of Kladruby nad Labem which is based on interactions between horses and man; the reason for changes is the need to put the relations right which stem from a long history of interactions between horses and people in this landscape including all national, cultural, social, esthetic and artistic values and context.

Creating life-long relations between horses, people and the landscape which is the essence of the unique cultural heritage of the National Stud Farm.

Sustainable landscape with well-balanced ratio between grassland, meadows and pastured on one hand and arable land on the other. This ratio has been tested in time and it is documented in historic records.

The change in land use from ARABLE LAND to PERMANENT GRASS LAND is explained in more details in Chapter 2.3. Land Register - proposal.

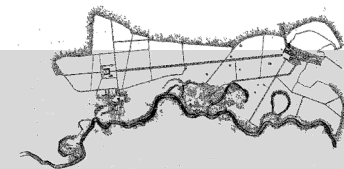
#### 8.4.4.10 Identify habitats of specially protected species of fauna and flora on site (update of the biological evaluation).

In 2010 the assessment of the saproxylic insect populations was carried out with the main focus on flat bark beetle and hermit beetle, birds nesting in tree hollows and bats including suitable methods of woody plants management. The survey was done by the following team: Mrg. Tomáš Kopecký, RNDr. Bohuslav Mocek, RNDr. Vladimír Lemberk.

The survey points out that in addition to these two beetles there are about three dozens of other specially protected species of insects, birds, bats and other animals on site which are protected under Act No. 114/1992 Coll. on nature conservation and landscape protection in its latest amendment.

This is the only area of universal importance protected at the national level the function of which has not changed and where the tradition interactions between horses, people and the landscape still continue. The ecological function of the landscape is equally important. To preserve and improve insect bio-diversity it is recommended to build log piles. It can be made of cut or fallen trees and thick branches left in place or they can be moved to a suitable location. The objective is to offer more appropriate habitats to insects. Log piles shall be located at suitable places where they do not obstruct normal operations nor composition. There is the intentional elimination of spruces from the landscape and their substitution with more suitable species. The various age structure of trees on site shall be preserved. In order to maintain the continuity of habitats in the long-term perspective it is necessary that even new plantings respect the tree age diversity in the landscape.

The regeneration principles of vegetation stands are specified in the inter-ministerial agreement mentioned in Chapter 3.3 and executed between the Ministry of Culture of the ČR



Contacts:

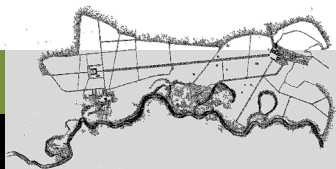
Ministerstvo kultury České republiky (Ministry of Culture)  
Maltézské náměstí 1, 118 11 Praha 1  
tel. 257 085 429, <http://www.mkcr.cz>

Ministerstvo životního prostředí (Ministry of the Environment)  
Vršovická 1442/65, 100 10 Praha 10  
Tel.: 267 121 111, Fax: 267 310 308, e-mail: [info@mzp.cz](mailto:info@mzp.cz),  
<http://www.mzp.cz>

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#### 8.4.5 PROPOSAL – principles of regeneration of vegetation components

There are several vegetation components on the site of the National Stud Farm. Each of them has its own history, environmental value and a special composition value.

Typically regimented classicist landscape is divided into pastures and grazing fields which are bordered by lines of mature trees. The avenues and alleyways have more than 200 years old tradition and they are an irreplaceable landmark of a high aesthetic, architectural and biological value in the landscape. The apple tree alleyways are a picturesque and smart complement to the lime tree avenues. The authenticity of these historic compositions, based on preservation of the original design and historic continuity, represents one of the best prerequisites for the sustainability of the heritage site.

The prerequisite for a successful regeneration of tree avenues and alleyways in the landscape is maximum possible use of the existing potential of the vegetation components. The regeneration project must include detail arboricultural methods for planting and subsequent management of new plantings.

##### 8.4.5.1 Avenues, alleyways and lines of trees along the main composition axes

*Avenue = a road lined with trees at one or both sides*

###### a. Functional characteristics and locations on site

The tree avenues, alleyways and lines of trees can be considered the key element of the spatial composition and layout. They follow the main axes on the site which are the following: Avenue of Franz I from Kladruby to the Františkov farmstead at Selmice and Kladrubská Avenue with lime trees leading from the stud farm main gate to the bridge across the Elbe. There is also a lime tree alley leading from the crossroad in the village to the crossroad where there is the statue of St John Nepomuciensis and along a short stretch of the road in the eastern part of the village towards Semín. The oak Avenue of Ferdinand V represents another axis and it stretches to the crossroad at the Borek forest. Other important components, however not so significant in the overall composition, include the line of trees along the western edge of the Borek forest and the Wolf's Avenue lined with oaks which leads to the country park and pheasantry at Mošnice. The fourth composition axis worth mentioning leads towards Chlumeč nad Cidlinou but nowadays is not so evident because of its fragmentation.

###### b. A brief history of the vegetation component

The avenues mentioned above are the important composition axes of the site. The main four axes (avenue to the Františkov farmstead at Selmice, road to the railway station across the Elbe, the road towards Chlumeč and the road to the former brick factory) are closely associated with the Classicist design of the site in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. All these axes meet

at the composition focal point at the arched passage gate of the main stable complex. The Chlumečká Avenue and a short section of the road to Semín lined with lime trees are the oldest roads to Kladruby which in Baroque times used to be lined with trees, most likely limes, but oaks cannot be ruled out either.

Other avenues mentioned earlier are not so significant from the composition aspect however they are important for the everyday traffic. The Wolf's Avenue is the access road for carriages to the country park and pheasantry at Mošnice. It was built at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The last section of this road, from the game keeper's lodge to the Kladruby-Františkov (Selmice) road is lined with poplars planted in 1937. During the First Republic the trees were planted along the road leading from the crossroad next to the stable complex towards the crossroad where there is St John Nepomuciensis statue and it was the merit of the then stud farm manager Matějček who considered this planting to be necessary for the operational reasons.

###### c. Current status, spatial layout and species composition

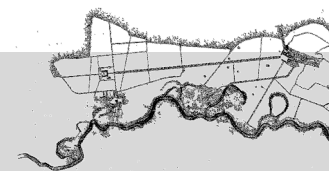
In general, limes (both large-leaved and small-leaved) are the most significant species in the avenues. The small-leaved limes (*Tilia cordata*) are in poor condition and they have less physiological vitality than large-leaved limes. This should be considered in the regeneration plans. Other tree species used in the avenues and alleyways are common oak and northern red oak. The condition of these avenues and alleyways is satisfactory; common oaks show signs of tracheomycotic disease, some are getting dry and a few of them are dying. The pitiful condition of the lime avenue towards Františkov was most likely caused by the lopping which must have happened around 35 to 40 years ago. The poplars (*Populus x euroamericana*) 'Regenerata' planted in 1937 are now in poor condition and they pose a safety risk, they are at least 30 years older than is their optimal rotation period.

###### d. Spatial and species target composition

For the regeneration of the lime avenues we recommend large-leaved limes rather than small-leaved limes. The existing species and spatial composition is adequate. The overmature poplars should be replaced with northern red oaks (appropriate from the historical point of view; the taxon fits well into the ecosystem; accentuating the same visual impact at the entry to and exit from the Mošnice Country Park).

The principles of the regeneration of avenues, alleyways and lines of trees are specified in the inter-ministerial agreement mentioned in Chapter 3.3 and executed between the Ministry of Culture of the ČR and the Ministry of the Environment of the ČR. These principles are based on a balanced approach to the nature conservation and heritage protection.

Proposed measure	% of the total length/area/units	length/area
- restoration of the Avenue of Franz I	70%	5,000 m.
- restoration of along the road to Semín	100%	250 m
- immediate replanting of the overmature poplars (Populus x euroamericana 'Regenerata')	100%	250 m 50 m (village)
- in-fill planting in the Kladrubská Avenue (Kladruby-bridge) And alleyways along the stable complex	20%	400 m



Old species of apple trees along the roads

*a. Functional characteristics and locations on site*

The lines of fruit trees along the roads are not part of the composition backbone structure; however, they are a component which complements the avenues with tall limes. The pleasant “renaissance” appeal of apple trees is a soft counterpart of the strict order of avenues with much taller limes. It is all about the relations between scales and proportions. The roads lined with apple trees form an integral part of the stud farm landscape and they fit well into it. They beautifully merge with other features on the site, lining the roads at the Josefov farmstead in the south. These roads are important routes for local traffic as they connect the pastures with the Josefov farmstead. The roads are lined with apple trees at both sides which amount to 2,000 m x 2 that is 4,000 metres in total. It is necessary to add 2 x 400 meters long section at Mošnice, that is 800 meters long line of trees in total.

*b. A brief history of the vegetation component*

These old species of apple trees were planted in the thirties of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, that is during the First Republic. Their planting was commissioned by the then director Matějček most likely for the production of fruits. These roads lined with apple trees lead to the Josefov farmstead. The main one leading from west to east used to have three lines of trees at the Josefov farmstead planted in away to create an illusion of four lines at the point where the roads meet. There were two more apple tree lined roads branching from the main one in the right angle and leading across the grassland (Na Velikém poli) towards the Elbe. These lines of trees, like the third line mentioned above, also lined the irrigation and drain canals of the old “Kladrubský náhon” water system.

*c. Current status, spatial layout and species composition*

Every year these apple trees produce a large quantity of apples which are fed to horses and sold to the cider press. We strongly disagree with the opinion that they are in poor condition and suffer with tumours (the study of the optimised and environment-friendly management, VŠZ Praha - IAE Kostelec n.Č.l., 1992). In 1998 this topic was included in the list of dissertation subject matters and in 1998 a team from the Horticultural Faculty of Mendel University at Lednice na Moravě received a grant (3107/G4) for the research of the old species of apple trees at the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem. After the first visit to the site (Doc. Ing. Vojtěch Řezníček, CSc.- head of the team) it was stated that the apple trees are in satisfactory condition and exhibit vitality.

To date the inventory of all trees has been taken. In the autumn 1999 the species of apple trees along the roads and in the orchards were identified. The target is to have a gene pool and new stock for in-fill planting on site.

*d. Spatial and species target composition*

We propose in-fill planting in the existing lines and starting new ones at other suitable places on site. The existing line along the lane at Mošnice should be extended from Závodí, a place next to the oxbow lake, where apple trees should be planted along this country lane in direction to Selmice.

The proposed arboricultural methods of management shall be based on the outcome of the project supported by the grant and carried out jointly by the Landscape Manager – the

National Stud Farm and the Horticultural Faculty of Mendel University at Lednice na Moravě.

8.4.5.2 Linear component – lines of trees along watercourses and roads, multifunctional linear plantings

*a. Functional characteristics and locations on site*

This component includes lines of trees along watercourses of the Kladrubský náhon irrigation system dating back to the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and along the roads and driveways on the site. These linear plantings are functionally integrated and they act as windbreaks and sun screens. They provide comfort to the herds of grazing horses. They are also a specific feature in the spatial composition typical for the stud farm landscape at Kladruby nad Labem. Orthogonal system of these linear plantings divides the site into rectangular pasture units and the herds move from one pasture to another. Some pastures are used for making hay. The linear plantings play an important role in the ecosystem where they act as interactive links coupling the floodplains at the Elbe in the south with the forest massif in the north. Some of them also serve as bio-corridors (the Strášovský stream or the brook at Kinská). Usually they are multi-storey stands with herb and shrub layers up to the highest tree layer.

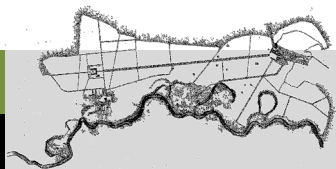
They are located in the middle of the site from Kladruby nad Labem to Františkov at Selmice and then continue to Ohybky just outside Chrčice. This component also includes the stands south of the stud farm buildings at the road to Řečany towards the English Stable (called Padok). However, the linear stands along the watercourses of the Kladrubský náhon irrigation system at the meadows of Na Kinské and Palouky are not part of this component as they are of a different type and in their case another approach will be used.

*b. A brief history of the vegetation component*

It is closely linked to the construction of the Kladrubský náhon irrigation and drainage system in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

*c. Current status, spatial layout and species composition*

It is nearly impossible to prove that the original spatial layout and species composition of these stands were the same as nowadays. It is most likely that not all layers were present. Sometimes in the twenties of the 20<sup>th</sup> century these stands were planted with the intention to grow a multi-storey stand. The lines of trees were planted which included the following target species: sycamore maple, common oak, raywood ash and common ash and lime avenues next to the stud farmstead. Poplars (*Populus x euroamer. 'Regenerata'*), served as fillers which were supposed to be cut in the optimal rotation period and replaced by the target woody species in the top layer. At the same time shrubs were planted which included lilacs, hawthorns, sloes, viburnum etc. Unfortunately after 1950 these stands stopped to be cultivated and the target woody species died in most of the stands. The shrub layer now contains mainly bird cherries (*Padus racemosa*) and elder. The poplars which are now overmature pose a risk of disintegration and it will be necessary to start with a challenging reconstruction. The poplars are more than 70 years old, well beyond their optimal rotation period. I propose to repeat the well-meant intention and take the advantage of a different dynamics of growth of these woody species in order to achieve optimal species composition and spatial layout.

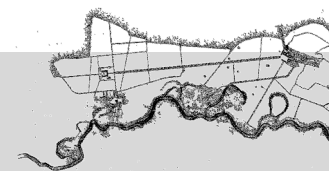


#### d. Target spatial layout and species composition

The objective of arboricultural measures are stable linear stands in which all layers are present. The target woody species of the top layer should be *Tilia cordata*, *Tilia platyphylla*, *Acer pseudoplatanus*, *Acer platanoides*, *Quercus robur*, *Fraxinus angustifolia*, *Fraxinus excelsior* and a new species on site should be *Prunus avium*. As a filler, helping to create optimal micro-climate conditions for target woody species can be used a suitable clone of black poplars (s. Aigeiros), the best a taxon of Euro-american hybrids. At places where there is intense human traffic (warm-up rings etc.) the use of anther donor clones (cv. 'Brabantica', 'Robusta' NL-B-132b, and 'I-45/51') shall be preferred. To achieve the best result in replacing the growing layer of the target woody species let me emphasise again that an appropriate arboricultural treatment is necessary and cutting of poplars at right time is a must. If the target species are limes and common ashes then poplars serving as fillers will not be used. The monotypic composition of the top layers must be maintained in order to preserve the aesthetic impact of the component. The only exception is the bio-corridor of Strášovský stream where more species will be used in the target composition. I recommend common oak, common ash, raywood, Norway maple, sycamore maple and wild cherry. The rhythmic distribution of the woody plants is essential.

The shrub layer should have a diverse species composition and contain the following species: *Viburnum opulus*, *Euonymus europaeus*, *Crataegus monogyna*, *C. oxyacantha*, *Corylus avellana*, *Frangula alnus*, *Prunus spinosa*, *Cornus sanguinea*, *Lonicera xylosteum*, *Ligustrum vulgare*, *Rhamnus catharticus*, and *Salix caprea*. I have not included *Sambucus nigra* (elder) and *Padus racemosa* (bird cherry) in the list because I assume they will spread with no problem by self-seeding therefore no intentional planting is necessary. The same applies to *Acer campestre* (field maple). It is possible to plant *Malus sylvestris* (European crab apple) in the shrub layer of the bio-corridor. A special attention shall be paid to *Syringa vulgaris* (common lilacs) which, like bird cherries, are a typical shrub on site and they are a pleasant complement. Therefore it is good to plant them at the edges of stands

Proposed Measure	% of the total	length/area/units
- cutting of overmature poplars ( <i>Populus x euroamericana</i> 'Regenerata')	100%	4,500 m
- thinning based on positive selection	100%	6,500 m
- cleaning in shrub layer based on negative selection	90%	6,000 m
- planting of target woody species (fillers) and shrubs to achieve the objective of arboriculture	100%	6,650 m
- arboricultural treatment (all area)		crown shaping at some trees
- grass mowing – repeat until new plantings are established		



#### 8.4.5.3 Linear plantings along the watercourses at Na Kinské and Palouky

##### *a. Functional characteristics and location on site*

These are lines of woody plants along the watercourses of the Kladrubský náhon water system built in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. They are fully integrated and they act as windbreaks and sun screens. But in this case their function as sun screens helps to prevent vegetation spreading and growing in watercourses and they also perform ecological function, protect the banks and they are an important aesthetic feature in the Kladruby landscape. The approach to these stands is different than in case of the previous linear stands because they accompany organically evolved watercourses and they are perceived as a part of the open, natural landscape. However, they are still miles away from stands at the banks of natural watercourses. The watercourses on site are not hundred per cent straight but nor they are meandering streams. Nevertheless these plantings are a distinctive aesthetic feature in the landscape and a typical component in its eastern part of the site.

These lines stretch to the forest of Borek and Cháravka where there are wet meadows with sod-clay soils. It is due to the permanent high level of ground water and not enough aerated soil profile with an acidic reaction. This is reflected in the group of geobiosphere of 1B (BC) 4, the elm biotope of hard floodplain and willow and poplar biotope of soft floodplain. The watercourses are often filled with high stands of reeds and harding grass. Suitable woody plants for these locations are *Populus nigra*, *Alnus glutinosa*, *Salix alba*, *Salix fragilis*, *Salix purpurea*, *Salix aurita*, and *Salix viminalis*. The truncated basket willow (*Salix viminalis*) represents an ideal species along the watercourses close to the settlements.

##### *b. A brief history of the vegetation component*

The irrigation and drainage system of the Kladrubský náhon was built in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The Potok stream crossing the meadow at Na Kinské was the first watercourse of the Kladrubský náhon which is mentioned in records dating back to the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. In the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century after the forest had been cleared (phaesantry) at Palouky, a system of canals was built. For a long time there was no accompanying vegetation along the canals and no accompanying vegetation has ever been planted there.

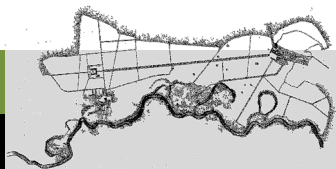
##### *c. Current status, spatial layout and species composition*

From the taxonomic point of view the accompanying vegetation is not an issue nowadays, however the taxonomic composition is insufficient, particularly in the case of willows. The bio-corridor next to the forest at Na Kinské is fine and it dynamically develops. The plantings are sparse along other watercourses in this area and often there are absent. At Palouky there are mainly clusters of common alder. This feature shall be developed. The oldest alders are dying. The stream towards Cihlák has no accompanying vegetation.

##### *d. Target spatial layout and species composition*

It is necessary to preserve and develop the existing type of accompanying vegetation. At Na Kinské there are no issues in this respect, it is only desirable to extend linear plantings along the watercourse using willows and alder and poplars, if appropriate. At Palouky clusters of common alder and even willows can be added along the bank line of the watercourses. No Nevertheless no poplars shall be planted, with the exception of the stream at Josef. Suitable woody plants for these locations are *Populus nigra*, *Alnus glutinosa*, *Salix alba*, *Salix fragilis*,

*Salix purpurea*, *Salix aurita*, and *Salix viminalis*. The truncated basket willow (*Salix viminalis*) represents an ideal species along the watercourses close to the settlements.



Proposed Measure	% of the total	length/area/units
- cutting of overmature poplars (at Josefov) ( <i>Populus x euroamericana</i> 'Regenerata')		up to 5% 200 m
- thinning of alders (Palouky) by a negative selection		up to 5% 100 m
- planting of target woody species in line with arboriculture target	80%	4,800 m
- grass mowing at new plantings - repeat until new plantings are established	60%	3,600 m

The target spatial layout and species composition should be identical as the existing ones. We recommend planting of common oaks on site and in particular at Na Kinské and Palouky. A balanced proportion of linear stands and solitary trees and clusters shall be preserved in the area between Kladruby and Selmice. At the moment the fencing around these trees being restored; it is of "kladrubský type", whitewashed to be in line with the fences around the pastures. This functional feature underlines the vegetation cover and it is a typical component on this site.

#### 8.4.5.4 Solitary trees and clusters of solitary trees

##### *a. Functional characteristics and locations on site*

Solitary trees are a typical component at pastures and grassland where they form a sort of "flower bouquet" (quote from B. Pacáková, 2011) and they play a particular role in the overall composition. They can be found over the entire area of the stud farm landscape. They are a counterpoint to the regimented orthogonal system of linear stands. They provide shade to grazing horses. In most cases they must be protected from animals by a fence to avoid damage caused by nibbling and trampling, this measure is especially important when trees have thin bark without a strong rhytidome. The system of fencing is the same as around the pastures, so called "kladrubský" style using local oak for fence posts and planks.

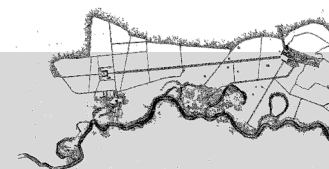
##### *b. A brief history of the vegetation component*

Already during baroque period there were trees on pastures. Most of them were common oaks which are a typical "grazing land" woody species because of their thick and rough bark and a high content of tannins in its. Therefore they are the oldest components on site. The number of these trees went down dramatically with the arrival of the classicist era. When only a few solitary trees remained in the landscape – in late classicist era and at the end of Austrian-Hungarian Monarchy in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century – many new solitary trees and clusters were planted. Many typical features of English landscaping were implemented on site which included planting of trees clusters and solitary trees on pastures. Very popular species were northern red oak, common ash, Norway maple, ashleaf maple, European horse-chestnut, London planetree, large-leaved lime and narrow-leaved lime. Only several autochthonous oaks and elms were left. Three to five, sometimes seven trees of the identical species were planted per cluster.

##### *c. Current status, spatial layout and species composition*

Many trees were severely damaged by horses trampling and nibbling them due to the inadequate maintenance of fencing. Nowadays the mature vegetation has turned into an impressive feature and it is the best time now to add more trees to these picturesque clumps and solitary trees. The existing trees shall be protected particularly a century old oak the number of which is going down.

##### *d. Target spatial layout and species composition*



#### *d. Pasture entry/exit points to let herds in and out*

The pasture entry/exit points to let herds in and out used to be in a corner – at some pastures they are still there (horses usually gather in corners before leaving the pasture). Unfortunately in the fifties of the 20<sup>th</sup> century these points were moved to the centre of the entry/exit sides to make the access for tractors easier. It is desirable to return back to the original location in the corners. On a living stud farm such location is as normal as smell of horses in stables.

#### 8.4.5.5 Hedgerows next to the stud farm stables

##### *a. Functional characteristics and locations on site*

In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century this vegetation component typical for late classicist era was brought closer to the centre of the stud farm, next to the English stable (Padok) and to both sides of the Kladrubská Avenue. When a new road bypassing the stables was built in the thirties of the 20<sup>th</sup> century a hedge was planted along this road and was kept in the architectural form.

##### *c. Current status, spatial layout and species composition*

Now this hedge is regularly maintained and cut into architectural form in the village of Kladruby around the main complex of stables and at the Josefov farmstead. Other hedges are open and degrading, at many places overcome by other woody species, particularly elder. The species composition of hedges is diverse, with the biggest share of wild privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*). There are also lime shoots from the avenues growing along these hedges. Hedges are in poor condition and most of them must be reconstructed.

##### *d. Target spatial layout and species composition*

The target shall be hedges of common hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*) in the entire length and cut twice a year to 1.30 metres.

Proposed Measure	% of the total	
	length/area/units	length/area
- removal of hedges	m	1,800 m
- ground preparation for a new hedge	m	1,800 m
- planting of a new hedge ( <i>Carpinus betulus</i> )	m	1,800 m
- treatment and cutting (2 years after planting)	m	1,800 m

#### 8.4.5.6 The area of the Elbe floodplain - Mošnice Country Park and pheasantry, country park at Zemanství

##### *a. Functional characteristics and location on site*

The Elbe floodplain located on the site of the stud farm is an important ecosystem of riparian tree stands and meadows with oxbow lakes, the remains of the old Elbe riverbed. This area

includes Kančín, Velké pole, Zemanství, Březinův sen, Malá and Velká Kladrubská, Miláček, Mošnice and Závodí. It is a large area at the right bank of the Elbe which is a typical romantic landscape which stands in pleasant contrasts to the orderly and strict classicist landscape. It is suitable for driving carriages as well as for horse riding.

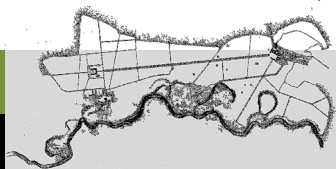
In the system of regional ecological stability (USES) this area stands at the top of the hierarchy. The Elbe river which forms the southern border of the site represents the trans-regional bio-corridor and the Mošnice Country Park is the regional bio-centre of the total area of 75 ha. The place called Březinův sen is a local bio-centre. I propose to add one more bio-corridor at the very east end of the site. Still in 1994 the area close to the river with the exception of Mošnice was an intensely farmed field which was ploughed every year. In 1995 the large area of Velké pole and Zemanství was turned into grassland and the plan is to convert the whole stretch of the Elbe floodplain into a meadow. The total area is more than 170 ha.

##### *b. A brief history of the vegetation component*

The Elbe floodplain situated close to Kladruby used to be regularly flooded. The forest at the soft floodplain with common oaks was used as grazing land in the renaissance era. The Elbe riverbed moved according to the amount of water flowing in it. It was difficult to access this area until the Kladrubský náhon irrigation and drain system was built in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The access road was via a wooden bridge across the Elbe and the Kladrubská Avenue, built in the forties of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, connected the bridge with the main gate at the stables. Three bridges had to be built at this short stretch of the road, which is only 1.5 kilometres long. Only after the area was drained the trees could have been planted along this road which happened in the seventies in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Before that the trees lined only the road to Františkov at Selmice and most likely the road to the brick factory – the Avenue of Ferdinand. The road to Chlumec was certainly lined with trees.

During the entire 10<sup>th</sup> century the only continuous floodplain forest was only at Mošnice. The pheasantry was moved there. In late 19<sup>th</sup> century Franz Joseph I founded a stylish country park at Mošnice for game keeping and hunting. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century the grand scheme of the Elbe canalisation was launched. This project was interrupted by WWI and restarted in the twenties after the monarchy collapsed. The Czechoslovak state took the ownership of the stud farm. In 1923 a new masonry bridge was built across the Elbe, the floodplain dried and became better accessible. This was already explained in the chapter dealing with the history. The canalisation of the Elbe brought about significant modifications of the entire riparian zone along the river. Let me just summarise that lines of trees were planted along the Elbe and new roads were built for carriage rides. At the Elbe floodplain and in particular in the Mošnice Country Park colour cultivars of maples, weeping ashes, northern red oaks, black locusts, box elder maples, willows, buckeyes and plane trees. The rare Tatar pear trees at the Mošnice park most likely come from the same time too.

The seventies and eighties in the 20<sup>th</sup> century were not the best time for the stud farm. The English concept of the country park was ignored and the park was converted into a pheasantry with an intense breeding of flocks of pheasants. Long lines of spruces planted in front of beautiful stands of broad-leaved trees and at the game shooting fields significantly changed the spirit of the place and turned the park into a space with a single purpose only. The open woodland of the floodplain park, which once was filled with light, vanished and solitary trees - mighty, century-old oaks and elms as well as cultivars of maples with colourful foliage - started being overtaken by elder and bird cherries until they got covered

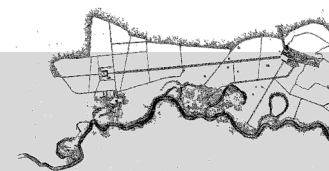




and disappeared. On top of that, many oaks and elms were cut to be solely used as fire wood, like the mature plane tree not far from the game-keeper's lodge. Since then the park has been managed in line with the Forest Management Plan and principles for pheasantry management have applied. It has been already mentioned that the park was not saved from the construction of hideous structures used by the pheasantry – giant aviaries to let birds out into the open space. The project of a training and leisure facility prepared in 1967 did not materialise. This facility was supposed to be built at the place of the hunting lodge in the north-western part of the park.

*c. Current status, spatial layout and species composition*

A detailed dendrology assessment of the Mošnice Country Park is necessary. Continuous vegetation cover of trees and shrubs goes across the country park where there used to be meadows now used as farm fields and stretches at the other side of the road from Kladruby to Řečany and continues towards Březinův sen without changing much in its character. Březinův sen is a former Elbe meander surrounded by floodplain vegetation; in the middle there used to be a meadow, now it is a field in the process of conversion back to a meadow. Farther to the east there is a large, treeless meadow of Zemanství and Velké pole, the total acreage of 35. This area is lined by a stretch of a linear stand of trees and shrubs which is the eastern border of the site. Along the Elbe river there are ecologically valuable floodplain forests including wetland.

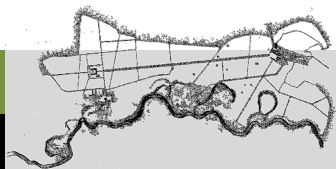


*d. Target spatial layout and species composition*

The target is the rehabilitation of the English country park with the associated function of a small-scale game keeping only for representation with carriage driveways in the entire area to allow rides along the Elbe and in the park. The proposal expects the revitalisation of the area by flooding the old meanders of the Elbe and creating oxbow lakes for fish and other communities of littoral and wetland species. There shall be bridges built to allow horse driven carriages and horse riders to cross the water. At the edges the spruces creating a "wall" shall be removed and replaced by shrubberies. The scenery will be completed by grazing herds of horses and the grazing regime shall be controlled on the basis of switching between grass cutting and grazing.

The park shall be extended and developed to the east, across the road towards Zemanství and Kančína. Velká should be turned into a natural grazing park with clumps of trees as well as solitary native trees. The area should be crossed by a grass covered driveway with a more intense maintenance regime (grass cutting done 4-6 times a year) which lead under bridge to reach Mošnice. There should be also a watercourse connected to the irrigation system with a horse drinking trough.

Proposed Measure	units	length/area/pieces
- arboricultural and tending measures, thinning	m <sup>2</sup>	20,000
- removal of unwanted stands and self-seeded vegetation	m <sup>2</sup>	10,000
- planting of shrub borders	pcs	10,000
- planting of trees (solitary and clusters)	pcs	50
- planting of bigger groups	m <sup>2</sup>	5,000
- arboricultural measures	pcs	50
- treatment of new plantings	m <sup>2</sup>	10,000
- ground preparation for grassland	m <sup>2</sup>	5,000
- grass sowing and tending	m <sup>2</sup>	5,000
- planting of littoral stands	m <sup>2</sup>	5,000





Existing line of trees – infill planting necessary in the existing line without moving the line towards the pasture !!!!



Visualisation: no trees along the road the road emphasise the flatness of the landscape neither the main composition axes nor directions are clearly shown. UNACCEPTABLE

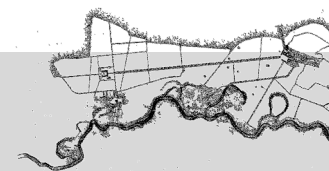


Visualisation: after moving the line of trees towards the pasture. UNACCEPTABLE

Visual impact of tree avenues in the landscape of Kladrubské Polabí



Visual impact of tree avenues in the landscape of Kladrubské Polabí



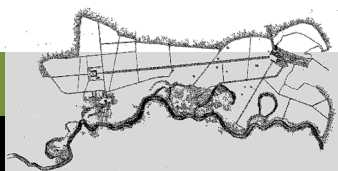


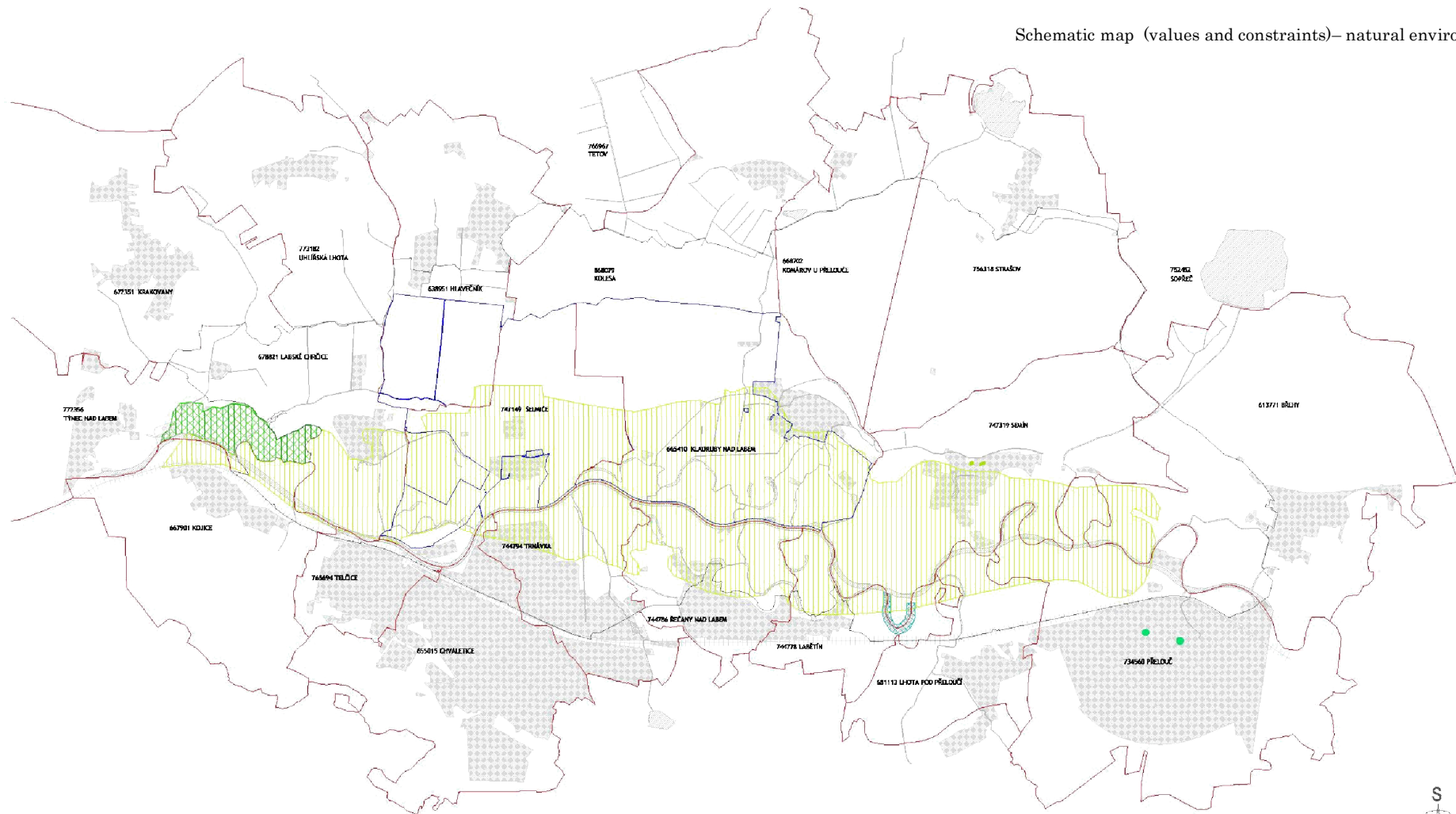
Visualisation: after trees are moved closer to the pastures. UNACCEPTABLE

Existing position of trees – fill-in planting in the existing line, no moving of trees towards the pasture !!!!

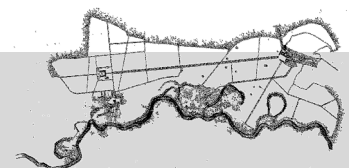


Visualisation: no trees along the road emphasise the flatness of the landscape, neither the main composition axes nor directions are clearly visible in this case. UNACCEPTABLE





- Legenda**
- Natura 2000 - EVL - Týnecké mokřiny**  
(vyhlášeno novelou nařízení vlády ČR 132/2005 Sb. - ochrana zákon 114/1992 Sb. o ochraně přírody a krajiny ve znění zákona č. 218/2004 Sb.)
  - Národní přírodní památka - Semínský přesyp**  
(vyhlásil okresní národní výbor Pardubice, MŽP - ochrana zákon 114/1992 Sb. o ochraně přírody a krajiny)
  - Přírodní rezervace - Týnecké mokřiny**  
(vyhlásil Okresní národní výbor Kolín, MŽP - ochrana zákon 114/1992 Sb. o ochraně přírody a krajiny)
  - Přírodní památka - Labské rameno Votava**  
(vyhlásil okresní národní výbor Pardubice - ochrana zákon 114/1992 Sb. o ochraně přírody a krajiny)
  - památné stromy**  
(Městský úřad Přelouč - ochrana zákon 114/1992 Sb. o ochraně přírody a krajiny)
  - Přírodní parky - návrh**  
(OŽP Pardubický kraj)
  - Národní kulturní památka Hřebčín v Kladrubech nad Labem**  
(Nařízení vlády ze dne 28.3.2001)
  - zastavěné a zastavitelné území**
  - katastrální území**
  - Krajinná památková zóna "Kladrubské Polabí" - návrh**  
(NewVesí, Oddělení kultury a památkové péče Pardubického kraje)



Schematic map (values and constraints)– natural environment, úses components



- Legenda
- |  |                       |  |  |  |  |
|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
|  | lokální biocentrum    |  | osa nadregionálního biokoridoru  |  | zastavěné a zastavitelné území   |
|  | lokální biokoridor    |  | ochranné pásmo nadregionálního biokoridoru   |  | katastrální území  |
|  | regionální biocentrum |  | ÚSES navržený  |  | Krajinná památková zóna "Kladrubské Polabí" - návrh<br>(NewVisk, Oddělení kultury a památkové péče Pardubického kraje) |
|  | regionální biokoridor |  | Národní kulturní památka<br>Hřebčín v Kladrubech nad Labem<br>(Nařízením vlády ze dne 28.3.2001) |  |  |

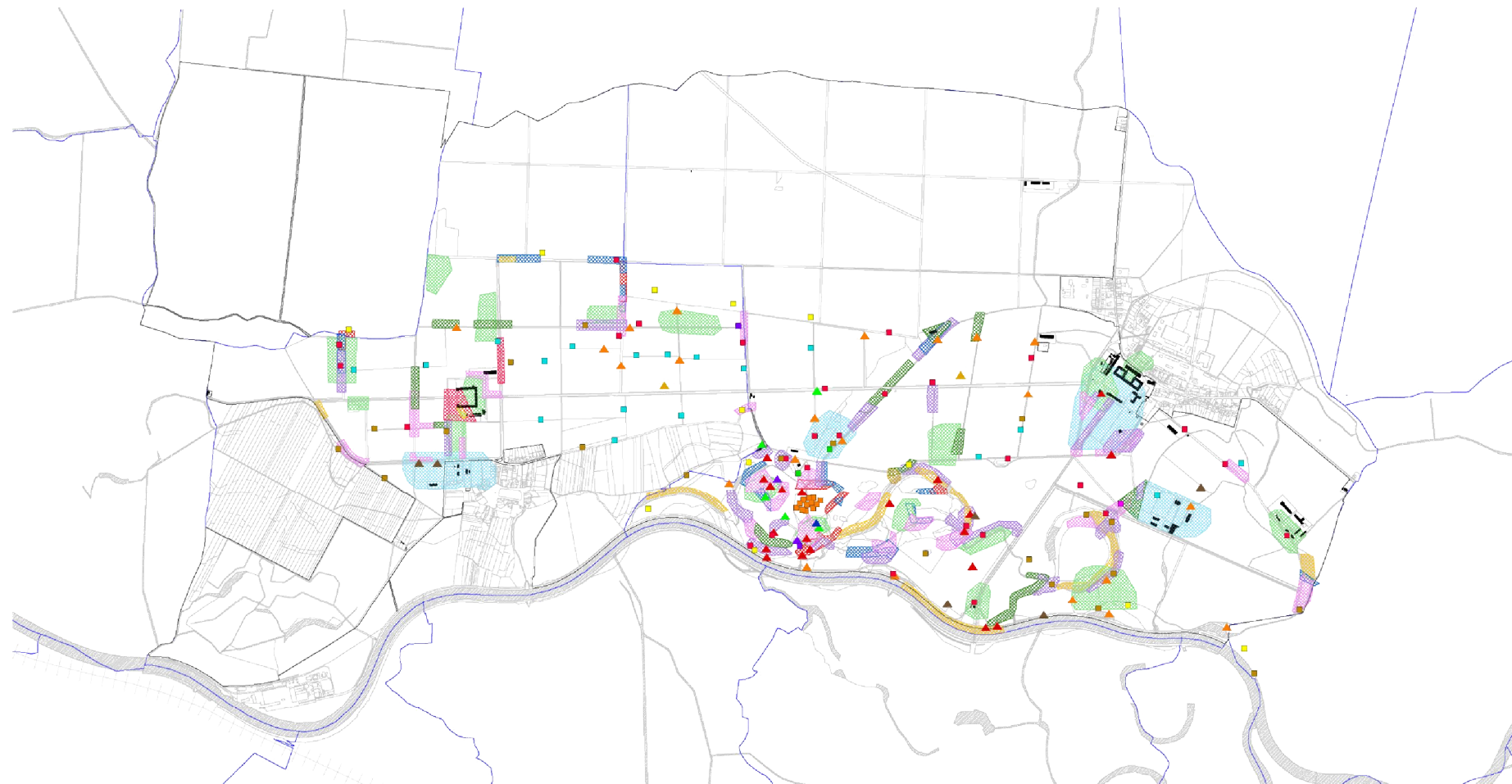
0 km 1 km 3km 5 km



Legislativa zabývající se ÚSES:  
Zákon č. 114/192 Sb. o ochraně přírody a krajiny, ve znění pozdějších předpisů  
Vyhláška č. 395/1992 Sb., prováděcí vyhláška k zákonu 114/192 Sb.  
Zákon č. 183/2006 Sb. o územním plánování a stavebním řádu (stavební zákon)  
zdroj: lokální ÚSES - ÚP obcí



Schematic map of protected animal species



legenda: výskyt chráněných druhů hmyzu

- ▲ lesák rumělkový (*Cucujus cinnaberinus*)
- ▲ páchník hnědý (*Osmoderma eremita*)
- ▲ chrobák ozbrojený (*Odontaeus armiger*)
- ▲ kovařík (*Lacon querceus*)
- ▲ stěvlík Ullrichův (*Carabus ullrichii*)
- ▲ zlatohlávek skvozný (*Potosia aeruginosa*)
- ▲ zlatohlávek tmavý (*Oxythyrea funesta*)

legenda: výskyt chráněných druhů ptactva

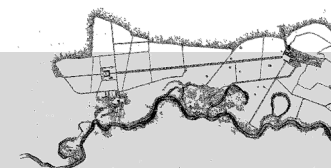
- holub doupačák (*Columba oenas*)
- krutihlav obecný (*Jynx torquilla*)
- lejsk šedý (*Muscicapa striata*)
- slavík obecný (*Luscinia megarhynchos*)
- sýček obecný (*Athene noctua*)
- fuhýk obecný (*Lanius collurio*)
- včelojed lesní (*Pernis apivorus*)
- žluva hajní (*Oriolus oriolus*)

legenda: výskyt chráněných druhů netopýrů

- netopýr velký (*Myotis myotis*)
- netopýr řasnatý (*Myotis nattereri*)
- netopýr vodní (*Myotis daubentonii*)
- netopýr vousatý (*Myotis mystacinus*)
- netopýr rezavý (*Nyctalus noctula*)
- netopýr večerní (*Eptesicus serotinus*)
- netopýr parkový (*Pipistrellus nathusii*)
- netopýr hvízdavý (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*)

- netopýr nejmenší (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*)
- netopýr ušatý (*Plecotus sp.*)
- katastrální území
- Národní kulturní památka  
Hřebčín v Kladruzech nad Labem  
(Nařízení vlády ze dne 28.3.2001)

0 km 1 km 3km 5 km



8.5 Agricultural Land Fund - meadows and pastures (permanent grassland), arable land and land for productive forest,

#### 8.5.1 Current Status

##### LANDSCAPE OF THE STUD FARM SITE

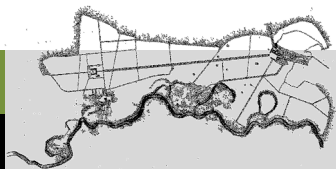
*“The landscape at the stud farm consists of three basic types (besides built-up sites). The dominant type is the central part consisting of agricultural landscape – meadows and pasture land. The prevailing character of its main area, a broad belt stretching from the west periphery of Kladruby nad Labem to the east of Františkov, is mostly regular, geometrically divided into individual pastures with a network of water distributing channels and access roads. The southern part, attached to the Elbe riverside, is formed by stands of riparian forest interwoven with wetlands and oxbow lakes, remains of the former meanders of the Elbe. They have irregular shape and they are randomly scattered where there used to be the former river bed of the Elbe before its canalisation. This landscape type can be found mainly in the central and eastern part, along the southern boundary of the stud farm site. The northern part of the area is fully forested with a productive forest divided by a regular pattern of straight roads and cleared strips. East of Kladruby, the forest massif stretches out southwards and, at the eastern boundary, it blends with the riparian forest along the Elbe River.”*

*The meadows and pastures are used for horse grazing and fodder production. In the centre, they are regular, divided to individual segments along the main composition axis of the premises, which is represented by the road leading from the main courtyard of the stud farm, through yard Franzenshof near Selmice, to the road in Labské Chrčice and secluded dwelling Merenda. Irregular division of individual segments of the grazing land prevails in the eastern area, north-east and south-east of Kladruby, as well as in the south-west area, south and east of Selmice. The grazing land is divided by roads lined with trees, streams and by irrigation canals with high vegetation. In the pastures, groups of trees are scattered, mainly oaks, protecting grazing herds from direct sun. The fundamental components of the landscape segmentation are the main composition axes, starting at the gate between the stables for breeding mares in the north of the main courtyard of the stud farm, where the composition focal point for of the entire landscape is situated.*

*Use of the farmland in the 1990s tended to go back to its original proportion. Arable land was grassed with the intention of creating permanent grassland for pasture and fodder production, the Elbe River floodplain was stabilised, ecological value of the landscape increased. Higher need of meadows for Kladruber herds grazing is also implied by more considerate breeding approach (bacteriologically safer pastures, more vital vegetation, etc.)”*

*Source: Standard historic building survey: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem: National Heritage Institute; Head Office; Prague 1; April 2001 – December 2003*

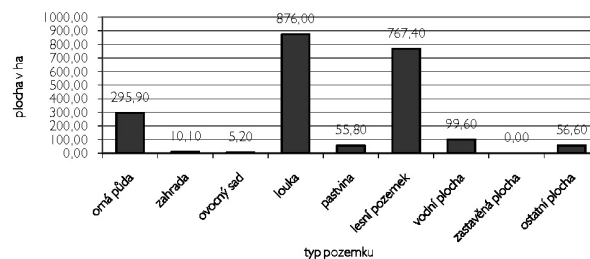
Regrettably, since 2003, some of the meadows and pastures have been used as arable land again, which is, among others, an evidence of one of the discrepancies between the rightful use of the site with respect to the valid Land Register file, also recorded in the Site Analysis Report, and the real in-site situation.



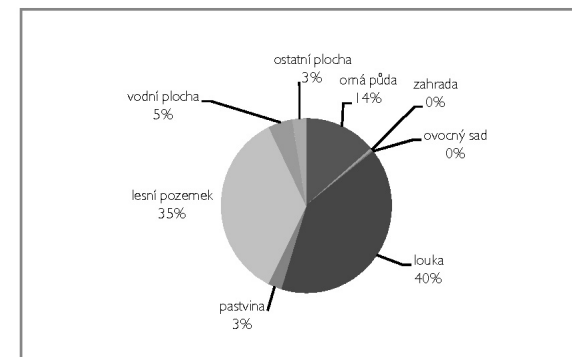


8.5.2 Development of the land-use structure between 1839 and 2010 (analysis by New Visit s.r.o.)

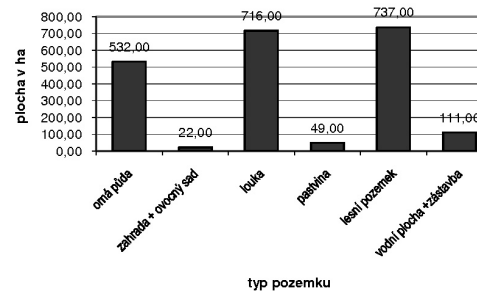
Katastrální území	Celková výměra v ha	v tom zemědělská půda v ha					v tom nezemědělská půda v ha			
		orná půda	zahrada	ovocný sad	louka	pastvina	lesní pozemek	vodní plocha	zastavěná plocha	ostatní plocha
Kladruby nad Labem + Selmice	1422,90	74,50	2,20	5,20	706,90	21,70	517,80	60,00		34,60
Semín	743,70	221,40	7,90		169,10	34,10	249,60	39,60		22,00
<b>Celkem</b>	<b>2166,60</b>									
<i>z toho</i>		<b>295,90</b>	<b>10,10</b>	<b>5,20</b>	<b>876,00</b>	<b>55,80</b>	<b>767,40</b>	<b>99,60</b>	nestudováno	<b>56,60</b>



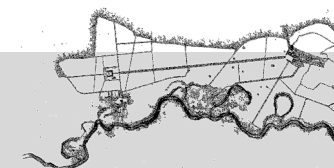
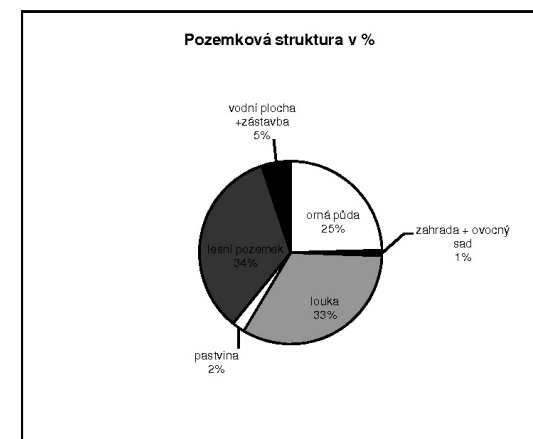
Land-use structure – Imperial Court Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem 1900



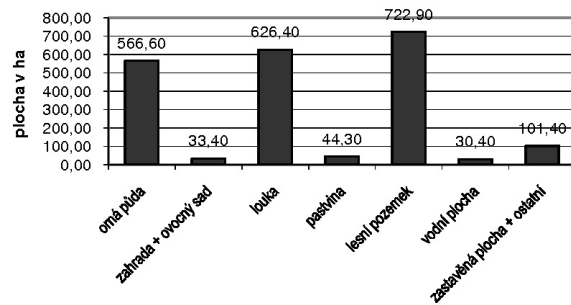
Katastrální území	Celková výměra v ha	v tom zemědělská půda v ha				v tom nezemědělská půda v ha	
		orná půda	zahrada + ovocný sad	louka	pastvina	lesní pozemek	vodní plocha + zástavba
Kladruby nad Labem + Selmice	1425,00	220,00	11,00	611,00	24,00	497,00	62,00
Semín	742,00	312,00	11,00	105,00	25,00	240,00	49,00
<b>Celkem</b>	<b>2167,00</b>						
<i>z toho</i>		<b>532,00</b>	<b>22,00</b>	<b>716,00</b>	<b>49,00</b>	<b>737,00</b>	<b>111,00</b>



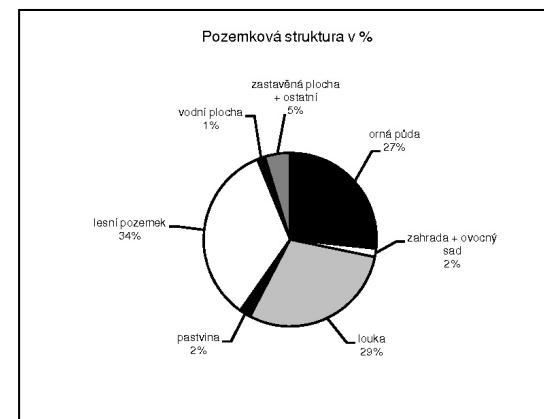
Land-use structure – Imperial Court Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem 1839



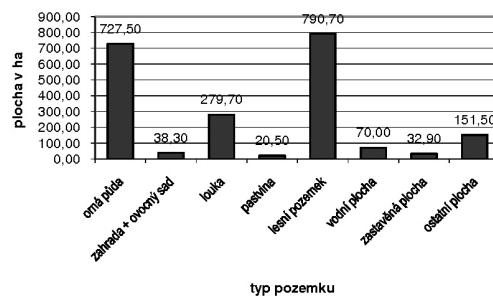
Katastrální území	Celková výměra v ha	v tom zemědělská půda v ha				v tom nezemědělská půda v ha		
		orná půda	zahrad + ovocný sad	louka	pastvina	lesní pozemek	vodní plocha	zastavěná plocha + ostatní
Kladruby nad Labem	840,00	92,50	12,40	302,50	12,10	370,90	28,70	20,90
Selmice	543,20	176,00	6,00	219,50	13,30	97,20		31,20
Semin	742,20	298,10	15,00	104,40	18,90	254,80	1,70	49,30
<b>Celkem</b>	<b>2125,40</b>							
	<i>z toho</i>	<b>566,60</b>	<b>33,40</b>	<b>626,40</b>	<b>44,30</b>	<b>722,90</b>	<b>30,40</b>	<b>101,40</b>



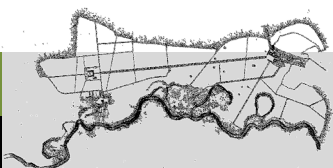
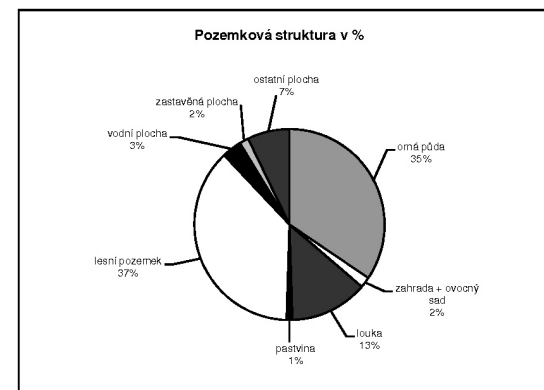
Land-use structure – Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem in 1948



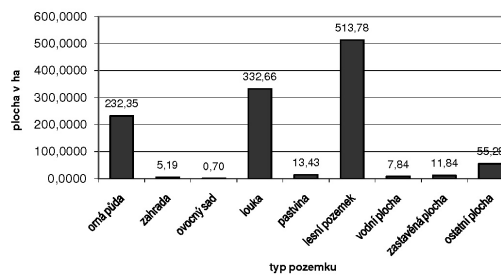
Katastrální území	Celková výměra v ha	v tom zemědělská půda v ha				v tom nezemědělská půda v ha			
		orná půda	zahrad + ovocný sad	louka	pastvina	lesní pozemek	vodní plocha	zastavěná plocha	ostatní plocha
Kladruby nad Labem	825,90	205,70	10,20	119,60	13,50	370,10	20,60	13,60	72,60
Selmice	542,60	265,60	6,90	102,30	0,20	102,00	19,60	7,40	38,60
Semin	742,60	256,20	21,20	57,80	6,80	318,60	29,80	11,90	40,30
<b>Celkem</b>	<b>2111,10</b>								
	<i>z toho</i>	<b>727,50</b>	<b>38,30</b>	<b>279,70</b>	<b>20,50</b>	<b>790,70</b>	<b>70,00</b>	<b>32,90</b>	<b>151,50</b>



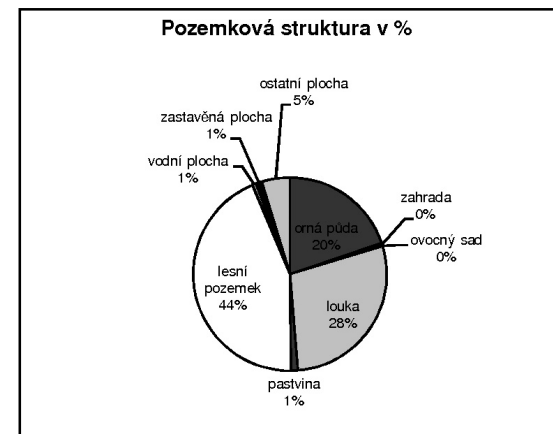
Land-use structure – Imperial Court Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem 1900



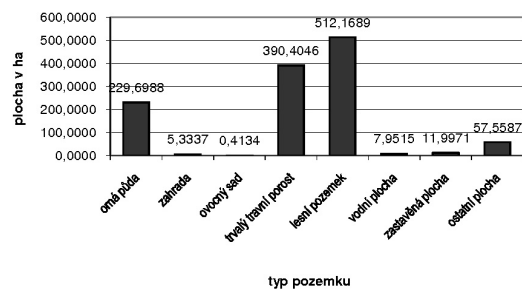
Katastrální území	Celková výměra v ha	v tom zemědělská půda v ha					v tom nezemědělská půda v ha				průměrná cena zemědělské půdy/m <sup>2</sup> /Kč.-
		orná půda	zahrad	ovocný sad	louka	pastvina	lesní pozemek	vodní plocha	zastavěná plocha	ostatní plocha	
Kladruby nad Labem	592,2242	126,5258	3,3228	0,4134	184,9333	13,4295	217,5564	4,2442	7,3992	34,3996	<b>9,60</b>
Selmice	375,4733	105,0965	1,8374	0,2904	143,4584		100,3332	3,4405	4,1794	16,8375	<b>8,49</b>
Semin	7,5646	0,7228	0,0331		4,2656		2,0281	0,1586	0,1171	0,2393	<b>10,22</b>
Hlavečnik	197,4752						193,8653			3,6099	<b>4,23</b>
Kolesa	0,1178								0,1178		<b>3,66</b>
Řečany nad Labem	0,2182								0,0275	0,1907	<b>10,91</b>
<b>Celkem</b>	<b>1173,0733</b>	<b>232,3451</b>	<b>5,1933</b>	<b>0,7038</b>	<b>332,6573</b>	<b>13,4295</b>	<b>513,7830</b>	<b>7,8433</b>	<b>11,8410</b>	<b>55,2770</b>	
	<i>z toho</i>										



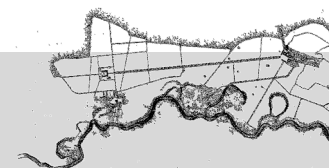
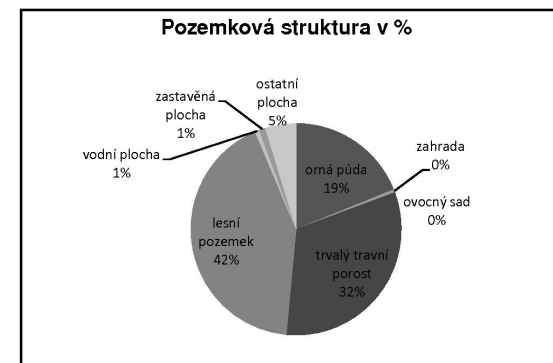
Land-use structure until April 2000



Katastrální území	Celková výměra v ha	v tom zemědělská půda v ha				v tom nezemědělská půda v ha			
		orná půda	zahrad	ovocný sad	trvalý travní porost	lesní pozemek	vodní plocha	zastavěná plocha	ostatní plocha
Kladruby nad Labem	588,5094	123,2036	3,2953	0,4134	196,7253	215,9423	4,2442	7,9698	36,7155
Selmice	421,9722	105,7724	2,0195	0,0000	189,4137	100,3332	3,5487	4,0107	16,8740
Semin	7,5188	0,7228	0,0189	0,0000	4,2656	2,0281	0,1586	0,0166	0,3082
Hlavečnik	197,4752	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	193,8653	0,0000	0,0000	3,6099
Nemošice	0,0326	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0326
Pardubičky	0,0185	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0185
<b>Celkem</b>	<b>1215,5267</b>	<b>229,6988</b>	<b>5,3337</b>	<b>0,4134</b>	<b>390,4046</b>	<b>512,1689</b>	<b>7,9515</b>	<b>11,9971</b>	<b>57,5587</b>
	<i>z toho</i>								



Land-use structure in 2010



### 8.5.3 Values and Constraints

#### - Agricultural Land Fund (ZPF)

*The agricultural land fund is one of a fundamental natural resource of the Czech Republic, an irreplaceable means of for farm produce and one of the principal components of the environment. Protection of the agricultural land as well as its amelioration and rational use are activities which, simultaneously, protect and improve the environment.*

*The agricultural land comprises agriculturally cultivated s, i.e. arable land, hop-gardens, vineyards, gardens, fruit plantations, meadows, pasture land ("farmland"), and land which was and is intended to be in future cultivated for agriculture purposes, but is temporarily not cultivated ("land temporarily not farmed").*

*The agricultural land fund also includes ponds for breeding fish or waterfowl, and non-arable land essential for systems supporting agricultural production, such as access roads and tracks, and land for irrigation systems, water tanks, drainage trenches, levees,*

#### - Estimated Pedologic-Ecological Unit (BPEJ)

*Estimated Pedologic-Ecological Unit is defined by climatic region, main soil unit, land sloping and exposition, skeletalilty and depth of soil, which specify the principal soil and climatic conditions of the land estimated, while*

*a) a climatic region is an area of roughly identical climatic conditions for growing and evolution of commodities*

*b) main soil unit is a special-purpose grouping of soil forms of similar properties, defined by genetic soil type, subtype, soil-forming substrate, granularity, depth of soil, degree of hydromorphicity, a considerable descent, terrain morphology and fertilization methods applied*

*c) land sloping and exposition to the cardinal points characterizes the geomorphological profile of the farmland*

*d) skeletalilty, which is the propotion of gravel and rock fragments in arable land in the bottom soil up to 60 cm of depth, and the depth of the soil layer*

*Source: The Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic, Decree No. 546/2002 Coll., amending Decree No. 327/1998*

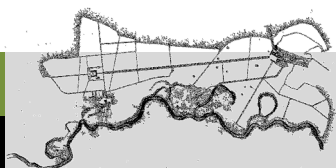
#### - land-use as defined in the Land Register

PERMANENT GRASSLAND (PASTURE LAND or MEADOW) -, the core area of the National Heritage Site

ARABLE LAND – the skirt of the national cultural heritage site, where high quality agricultural land with good production capability is found, a large set of fields stretches from east to west along the southern borderline of the area of Kladrubské Polabí, nominated Heritage Landscape Area. This area is located within the floodplain of the Elbe river.

FORESTS – a large forested area stretches along the northern borderline of Heritage Landscape Area Kladrubské Polabí, dominated by pines.

forest category  
50m protection zone



by law, forest is a significant landscape component (as well as waters, the Elbe river, floodplain, wetlands)

### 8.5.4 Existing projects on the site

Not specified

### 8.5.5 Analysis

SWOT ANALYSIS – FARMLAND
<p><b>Strengths:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- thorough specification of the structure of land use and farming methods in the Land Register</li> <li>- general structure of use and layout, closely corresponding to the historical layout of the stud farm (early 20th century)</li> <li>- large forested area to the north</li> <li>- good conditions for environment-friendly farming</li> <li>- intact balance of natural and cultural heritage in the environment</li> <li>- high capacity for recreational purposes</li> </ul>
<p><b>Weaknesses:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- increasing proportion of arable land farmed by the stud farm compared to 2003, leading to decrease of permanent grassland</li> <li>- soil nitrification liability</li> </ul>
<p><b>Opportunities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- job opportunities in the sector of landscape management in the core area and in Heritage Landscape Area Kladrubské Polabí</li> <li>- to set an example for a well-balanced, environment-friendly and sustainable approach towards the landscape structure</li> </ul>
<p><b>Threats:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- high pressure exerted in favour of urban development of the area, disfavouing sustainability of farmland in the core area and Heritage Landscape Area Kladrubské Polabí</li> <li>- stress on occupation of forested land for infrastructure, especially with the purpose of extending traffic structure</li> <li>- risk of soil layers eluviation</li> </ul>

### 8.5.6 PROPOSAL - Development of the Land Structure

- Examine use of the lands and farming methods applied on the lands. Harmonise these factors. Increase proportion of grasslands, decreasing arable land.
- Respect the structure of the use according to the corresponding Land Registry file.
- It is necessary to examine and suggest proportion of pasture land for horse-grazing, meadows for fodder production, and flower meadows with diverse species for ecological stabilisation in the landscape, i.e. clear administrative differentiation of permanent grassland.
- Analysis of the existing amount of arable land in relation to the optimal proportion in order to guarantee economic self-sufficiency of the stud farm.
- Grow the forest in accordance with the policies for special-purpose forests with enhanced functionality for recreation and landscaping (incorporate the interests into Forest Management Plans).

#### 8.5.6.1 Concept of Sustainable Development of the farmland structure in the landscape of Kladrubské Polabí and its sustainable use.

We present a project of sustainable landscape with a balanced and harmonious ratio of permanent grassland, meadows and pasture land against arable land. The ratio proved by the history and evidenced in historical sources.

The foundation for implementation of the project of sustainable development of the agricultural land structure is realisation of land modification to be carried out between 2011 and 2012.

#### 8.5.6.2 Analyse and examine structure of land structure, farming methods and layout. (with a well-balanced public and private interests in development of the area). Harmonise. Increase the share of grassland against arable land.

Evaluation of the current state of land use and farming methods is addressed in Section 9 – Economic Conditions, and its graphical presentation is enclosed in the appendix as stand-alone drawings.

The northern area is forested. In the centre, areas of permanent grassland are attached to the Neoclassic centre line. To south-east, in the river floodplain, meadows abundant in species can be found. South-east area of the district of Selmice is formed by blocks of arable land.

In the proposal section of the Management Plan, a project is enclosed suggesting structure of agriculture land, which is closely based on the historical context and experience, as well as on needs of balanced economy of the stud farm.

#### 8.5.6.3 Ensure compliance of the actual situation with the Land Register records

While the Management Plan was being created, discrepancies between the real status and the corresponding data in the Land Registry related to certain lots were found. Change in land-use follows paragraph 8 of Act No. 344/1992 Coll., Cadastre of the Czech Republic (Cadastral Act), as amended.

Documentation was written and area management was initiated in order to rectify the situation.

The following discrepancies were identified and correction suggested:

- change in the land use from soil type “arable land” to “permanent grassland” parcels in question:  
Land Registry: Kladruby nad Labem (665410), Parcel Reference Number 219/1, 219/2, 250/6, 316/3, 320, 352/2, 352/4, 369/2, 369/4, 374, 443, 450/1, 454, 471/2, 472, 476, 478  
Land Registry: Selmice (747149), Parcel Reference Number: 148/1, 156, 159, 172, 175  
Land Registry Semín (747319), Parcel Reference Number: 832/3
- change in the land use from land type “other land” to “body of water” parcels in question: Land Registry: Kladruby nad Labem (665410), Parcel Reference Number: 346, 348, 368, 381, 424 a 561

Addressed in Chapter 2.4.2. - Ensuring agreement of land register data with the actual state in the district – correction of errors in the mode of use of the land entered in the cadastral documents in accordance with section 8 of Act 344/1992 Coll.

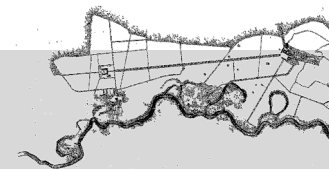
#### 8.5.6.4 Review and propose a ratio of pasture land for horse-grazing, meadows for production of high-quality fodder, and flower meadows with diverse species for ecological Stability of the Landscape, i.e. clear administrative and operational differentiation of permanent grassland.

The section “Proposal” of the Management Plan includes a concept of division of the lands to a set of pastures, meadows for fodder production and flower meadows with ecological stabilisation purpose. The exact proportion and placement of productive permanent grassland and meadows with diverse species is included in stand-alone appended drawings The Vision of the Landscape Composition and Layout – Economic Function.

Flower meadows are situated in the area of the Elbe River bottom land and Mošnice park, its integral part. It is a floodplain, a locality with increased ecological and landscaping function linked to the Elbe River (among others, the Elbe River axis is part of a super-regional wildlife corridor; other features of natural value in the Elbe River floodplain are described above).

The grass in the meadows will be cut on a regular basis. It will by no means be used for horse-grazing or for fodder production as the primary purpose.

The meadows for fodder production and pastures are, in accordance with the Neoclassical division, linked to the main centre line connecting Kladruby and Františkov, and the entire central part of the core area. The division of the production permanent grassland areas into meadows and pastures will be addressed within stud farm’s economic administration.



8.5.6.5 Analysis of the existing acreage of the arable land in the context of its optimisation while maintaining economic self-sufficiency of the Stud Farm.

Arable land will be situated in south-east part of the core area in the area of the village of Selmice, especially in locality Na Jitrech. The area size of arable land is sufficient to guarantee economic self-sufficiency of the stud farm, while preserving the valuable historical Neo-Classicist part of the area in form of pasture land and thus supporting the unique local phenomenon of the horses present in the landscape

8.5.6.6 Transfer of the management rights from LESY ČR, s.p. , Czech forest administration, to the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o.

For selected plots which belonged to the original area of the stud farm in the past, documentation has been created to present the concept of a transfer of the state property now managed by Lesy ČR to the state property under the management of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem.

The objective of this proposal is to change the rights entitling the holder to manage the under mentioned lots in the area of Kladruby nad Labem, essential for the National Stud Farm. In the past, these lots were part of the National Stud Farm (and were declared as National Heritage or Cultural Heritage Sites).

Parcels in question - Land Registry Kladruby nad Labem (665410), Parcel Reference Number:  
253, 254, 255, 259/1, 259/2, 266, 273/1, 273/3, 532, 533, 534, 536/1, 535/1, 536/2, 537/1, 537/2, 537/3, 538

The transfer of the management rights to the state property is addressed in details in Chapter 2.2. Proposal – change in the rights to manage the land.

8.5.6.7 Forest management in line with policies for special-purpose forests with enhanced leisure and landscape function (incorporate these interests into the Forest Management Plans).

All forests in the core area will be handled with respect to the cultural and natural value of the area as special-purpose forests.  
To enhance integrity of the development of the area, the property rights for forests within the core area will be integrated under the management of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem.

It is necessary to create documentation including rules and policies to be included in a new forest management plan. The expiry date of the existing FMP is the year 2015.

8.5.6.8 Identify the need for new vegetation components proposed in the context of the Management Plan, suggestions, conditions and optimisation of methodology and conditions for implementation (project terms of reference).

The Management Plan includes the proposal for renovation of the existing and foundation of new vegetation components on the site. This proposal will be part of land improvement scheduled for 2011-2012 as a project of Plan of Common Environmental Measures. The proposal addressing vegetation components is addressed in detail in Chapter 8.4.5. Proposal – Principles of the Restoration of Vegetation Components.

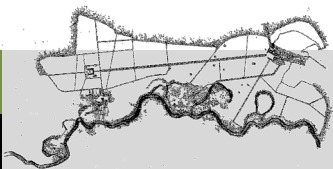
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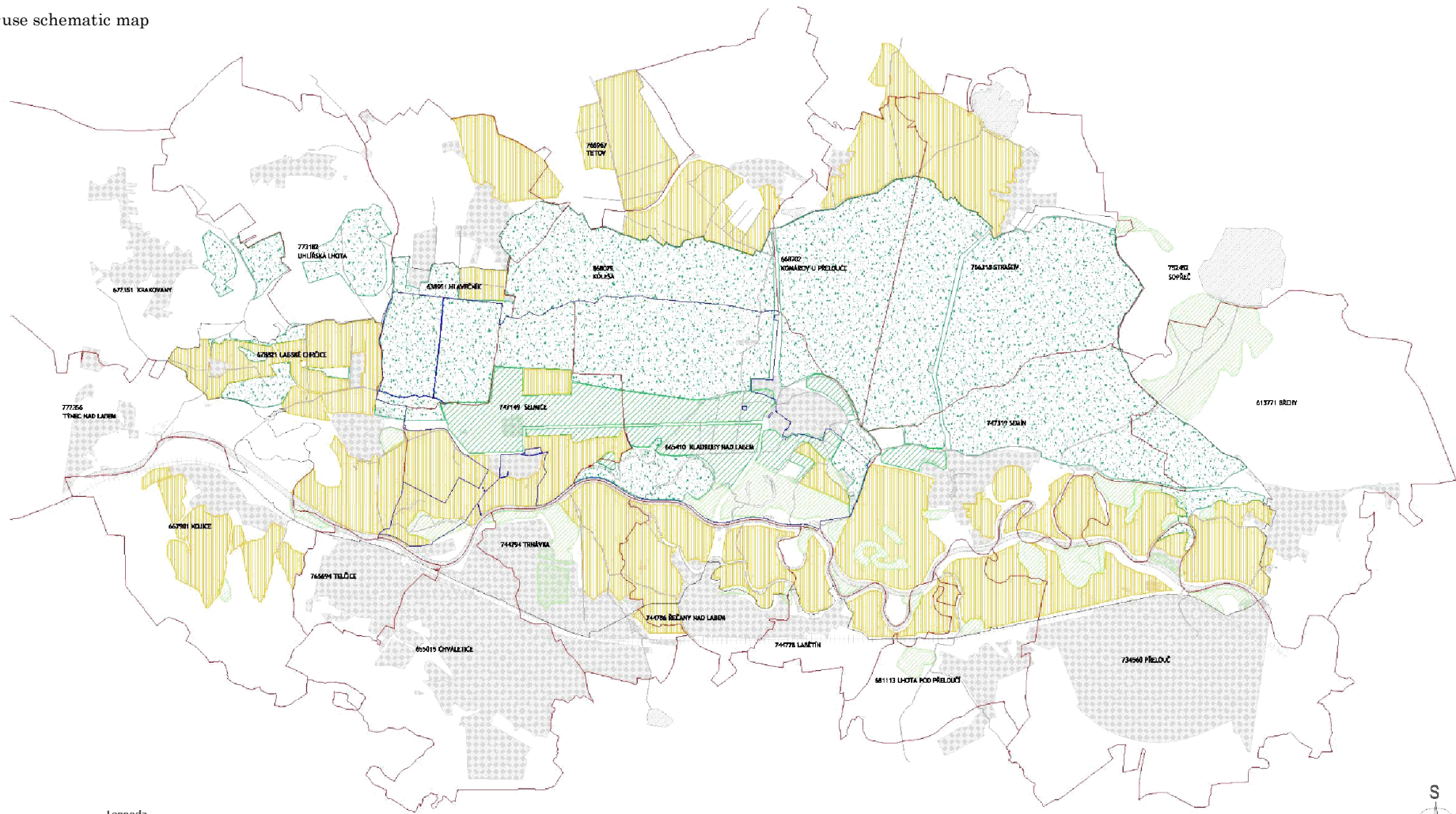
Katastrální úřad pro Pardubický kraj, Katastrální pracoviště Pardubice (Land Registry Office, Pardubice Region, Pardubice)  
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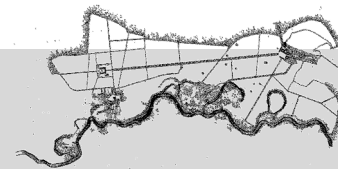


Land-use schematic map



Legenda

- |   |   |   |   |   |   |      |      |      |      |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|------|------|------|---|
|  | louka<br>(Pardubický kraj-GIS Mapy, mapa registr užívání zemědělské půdy)     |  | lesy<br>(Pardubický kraj-GIS Mapy, mapa registr užívání zemědělské půdy)                        |  | Krajinná památková zóna "Kladrubské Polabí" - návrh<br>(NewVisit, Oddělení kultury a památkové péče Pardubického kraje) | 0 km | 1 km | 3 km | 5 km |  |
|  | orná půda<br>(Pardubický kraj-GIS Mapy, mapa registr užívání zemědělské půdy) |  | zastavěné a zastavitelné území  |  | katastrální území   |      |      |      |      |   |
|  | pastvina<br>(Pardubický kraj-GIS Mapy, mapa registr užívání zemědělské půdy)  |  | Národní kulturní památka<br>Hřebčín v Kladruzech nad Labem<br>(Nařízení vlády ze dne 28.3.2001) |   |   |      |      |      |      |   |





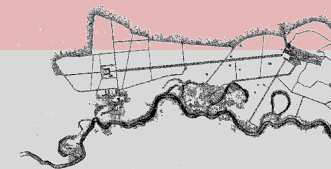


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## PART NINE

### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

*current status*  
*site values and constraints*  
*existing plans*  
*site assessment*  
*proposal*



## 9 PART NINE – ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

### 9.1 Economic Conditions

#### 9.1.1 Current Status

The economic potential consists in the strengths that are based on traditions of the stud farm activities and on a harmonious combination of cultural and natural values.

The area has a potential for economic development (tourism, some small industries, agriculture, services, small trade businesses). The potential is enhanced by the favourable geographic location and traditional links with neighbouring regions. The area has prerequisites for improvement and completing of missing infrastructure.

With regard to the character of the area, while a big part of it is more or less protected by legislation to various degrees of protection, the conditions for economic development are limited by potential conflicts between economic activities and potential impacts on the protected territories. Certain types of economic activities are completely excluded in those territories while others shall completely comply with conditions of the protection and adjust accordingly. The limitations resulting from the principle of protection of cultural and natural heritage have been to a significant extent compensated by quality of the environment, potential of services for the core area, opportunities in tourism and ecological farming. Throughout the entire history, activities of the stud farm have always been supported financially and subsidized with regard to national priorities that limited market behaviour in the core area.

The National Stud Farm at Kladruby, a state allowance organization, is now managing the area of 1 215 ha. It includes ca 60 building objects (manor house, church, individual stable yards – Kladruby and Paddock, Josefov and Františkov, farming and operations buildings, residential houses...), a park complex, forests and infrastructure.

The horses are stabled in several buildings. Breeding animals are at Kladruby nad Labem – studs and broodmares, foals before wean, horses in training, sports horses and horses for sale. In the nearby English Stable called “Padok” there used to be mostly foals after wean and they were usually moved to the rearing facility in Selmice; now there are mostly warmblood mares. In the remote Josefov there are broodmares in early stages of pregnancy or non-pregnant. In the in Františkov farmstead near Selmice there are separate herds of colts and young mares – one-, two- and three-years-old.

The breeding goal is a gala-carossier or heavy warmblood – a carriage horse for ceremonial and representation purposes. The basic herd, which has been declared the national cultural heritage, consists of 65 mares and 4 studs of Kladruber horse, all of them white.

Apart from the breeding and sale of Kladruber horses the stud farm also provides for mating of mares, including their stabling and rearing of young horses. The stud farm also focuses on leisure activities for the general public. It offers guided tours, lessons of horse-riding and coach driving, it organises cultural events (e.g. various types of races or Horse Days) and it also offers renting of premises of the National Stud Farm at Kladrubynad Labem for various events, celebrations or weddings.

The objective of sustainable management is the restoration of the stables and other buildings including the landscape, roads and infrastructure, as well as vegetation elements. In this connection it is necessary to observe recommendations of the historic building surveys as well as of the management plan.

*Based on <http://www.nhkladruby.cz/national-stud>*

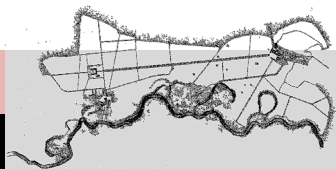
#### 9.1.2 Site Values and Constraints

The location of the site in the Pardubický Region is favourable in terms of its economic potential; it is situated at its western edge close to the border with the Central Bohemian region (links to the towns of Kolín and Pardubice) and it is connected to the transport infrastructure. The site is easily accessible from the main railway and road thoroughfares – a railway corridor is on the borderline of the area concerned and D11 motorway passes outside the area. However, public transport services to the site are absolutely insufficient and effective connection with the railway stop at Řečany nad Labem by public transport (bus) is missing completely.

At present, the area is substantially unbalanced from the point of view of economic activities; most business activities are concentrated in the immediate proximity of Přelouč. The natural and cultural values present in the area provide a high potential for development of leisure activities and businesses opportunities associated with them, e.g. in the service sector, accommodation, regional transport, etc. This kind of development would contribute to more even distribution of economic activities. It is desirable to situate such services mainly in the heritage landscape zone of Kladrubské Polabí, not in the core area (national heritage site). This would result in mutual support and synergy between the core area and the adjacent heritage landscape zone.

The main factor limiting the development is poor condition of roads and inadequate service infrastructure in the villages. Other limiting factors may be the inherent values of the area and the protective measures related to them.

Note: Any repairs or modifications of the roads are not allowed to be performed as usual by widening or raising the road profile. On the contrary, it is necessary to maintain the original height and layout of the roads in the core area that is on the national heritage site!!!



### 9.1.3 Site Assessment

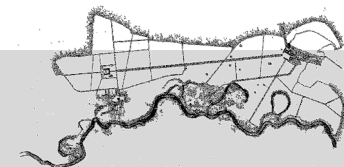
SWOT ANALYSIS
<b>Strengths:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- priorities related to cultural and natural heritage protection override business and commercial interests</li><li>- landscape management and layout with emphasis on horse breeding</li><li>- access to the transport infrastructure</li><li>- geographically favourable location</li><li>- economic potential for small businesses providing services supporting the core area (mutual interaction between the protected zone and the core area)</li></ul>
<b>Weaknesses:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- diverse and unclear priorities of economic activities in the individual municipalities</li><li>- concentration of economic activities in bigger towns</li><li>- concentration of workforce in the towns</li><li>- insufficient public transport services in the area</li></ul>
<b>Opportunities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- creation of business incentives on the site and in its vicinity</li><li>- improvement of the transport and service infrastructure</li></ul>
<b>Threats:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- disruption of the landscape with new business plans and development</li><li>- disruption of the landscape with excessive development of transport and service infrastructure</li></ul>

- It is necessary to improve transit routes in the area, avoid clashes with traffic and to improve the overall structure and quality of the infrastructure.

These objectives shall be addressed by separate project documentations the specifications of which shall be in line with the Management Plan recommendations..

### 9.1.4 PROPOSAL

- Strategic concept and priorities of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem (the key priority is breeding of the authentic and native Kladruber horses, sustainable continuity of breeding, sustainable gene pool and all this in the context of sustainable values and interactions on the site), strategic concept of the management and governance of the National Stud Farm.
- Marketing strategic concept
- Development of a concept for tourist infrastructure in the core area of the stud farm at Kladruby nad Labem and in the adjacent heritage landscape zone of Kladrubské Polabí.
- The tourist infrastructure in the core area of the stud farm at Kladruby nad Labem should be heritage-sensitive and respect the results of the historic building surveys.
- Economic development strategy for the cultural and natural heritage sites
- Improvement of the transit routes in the area, avoid clashes with local traffic and improve the overall structure and quality of the infrastructure— development of a concept, recommendations and conditions.
- Policy for subsidies, incentives and other economic opportunities aimed at economic sustainability and development of the core area and the heritage landscape zone – review and opportunities for utilization
- The heritage landscape zone Kladrubské Polabí should be used for development of private business activities which should support sustainability of the UNESCO- listed sites (accommodation, tourist facilities, horse riding and similar activities).



9.2.1 Current Status

The landscape of the core area of Kladrubské Polabí (national heritage site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem) consists of forests and permanent grassland and, to a smaller extent, arable land. Agriculture has a long history and tradition in this region.

Diagram: Other area (5%), arable land (19%), garden (0%), orchard (0%), permanent grassland(32%), forest (42%), water (1%), built-up (1%)

The fields are situated on the most fertile land along the Elbe River, with the largest complex stretching from the east to the west at the southern border of the proposed heritage landscape zone “Kladrubské Polabí”. The area is situated in the floodplain of the Elbe River. The fields are lined with trees and interconnected with the landscape with vegetation and small groups of trees.

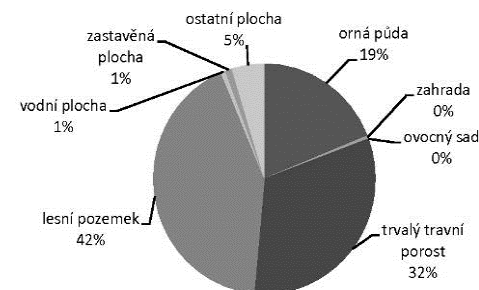
The gardens and orchards are relatively less represented and they adjoin on family houses. The farmland is of good quality and good productive capacity. From the viewpoint of agricultural classification it is a maize region. The main farming products in the region are maize for grain, sugar beet, wheat and barley.

In the north-western part of the area there is a relatively large broiler breeding complex. The layout and size of buildings in the complex do not correspond to the structure and scale of the landscape.

Currently, a significant issue in the core area (the national heritage site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem) is the discrepancy between the Land Register and the actual use of the land in the area concerned. Many land plots registered as permanent grassland have been systematically ploughed and used as fields.

Moreover, many of the fields are situated in the area of nitrate-vulnerable soils. Such fields require sensitive farming methods and correct sowing plans and, particularly, prevention of further accumulation of nitrogen from fertilizers in the soil

Diagram of the core area (national heritage site National Stud Farm Kladruby nad Labem), the structure currently recorded in the Land Register is not in agreement with the actual status, the objective is to achieve agreement with the Management Plan

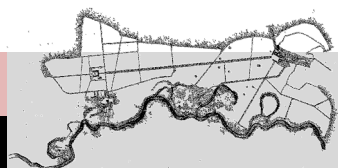


9.2.3 Site Assessment

SWOT ANALYSIS	
Strengths:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- presence of quality soils</li> <li>- favourable climatic conditions</li> <li>- farming tradition</li> <li>- interconnection of fields with the landscape by means of vegetation elements (trees)</li> </ul>
Weaknesses :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- fields located in the floodplain of the Elbe River</li> <li>- fields located on nitrate-vulnerable soils</li> </ul>
Opportunities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- development of alternative and ecological forms of farming</li> <li>- utilization of land plots that have not been used in the long-term or unsuitable for intensive farming in agreement with principles of nature conservation and landscape protection</li> <li>- development of agritourism in the area, particularly in the proposed heritage landscape zone “Kladrubské Polabí“</li> </ul>
Threats:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- discrepancy between records in the Land Register and actual use of the land plots—the land plots are registered as permanent grassland and they are used as fields</li> <li>- reduction of natural fertility as a result of intensive farming activities and improper procedures</li> </ul>

9.2.2 Site Values and Constraints

The absolute majority of fields, however, is situated in the floodplain of the Elbe River, which limits their productive potential, or on nitrate vulnerable soils that are a limiting factor for intense fertilization and for selection of farming technology in general.



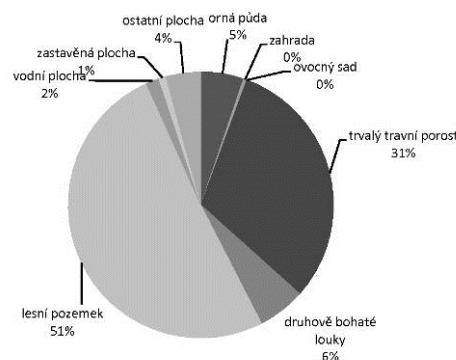
## 9.2.4 PROPSAL

### 9.2.4.1 Proposed land-use structure and type of its management

The proposal foresees more permanent grassland for horse pasture or fodder production. For the regularly flooded alluvial plains of the Elbe River the proposal foresees mowed wildflower meadows.

The share of forest land and stands will increase by revitalization of forest stands in the Mošnice natural park and in the adjoining floodplain of the Elbe River. Old riverarms and the water system of the stud farm will be renewed.

Arable land will remain in the southern part of the cadastre of the Selmice municipality. More details are provided in the individual pillars of the Management Plan.



### 9.2.4.2 Land transfer – correction of the discrepancy in the actual use of permanent grassland as arable land (compliance between the records in the Land Register and the actual situation on site)

The discrepancy in the use of the concerned land plots is the mistakenly stated “ARABLE LAND” for land plots that are PERMANENT GRASSLAND.

In November 2010 an application was filed for a resolution to change the use of the area, in agreement with provisions of Section (§) 86 in combination with Section (§) 80 of the Act No. 183/2006 Coll., on town and country planning and building code (Building Act) and in agreement with the Decree No. 503/2006 Coll., on more detailed town planning regulation, public contracts and planning, Annex No. 5 to the Decree No. 503/2006 Coll.

Discrepancies have been found and changes have been proposed for the following affected land plots:

Cadastral district Kladruby nad Labem (665410), plots No. (p.č.): 219/1, 219/2, 250/6, 316/3, 320, 352/2, 352/4, 369/2, 369/4, 374, 443, 450/1, 454, 471/2, 472, 476, 478

Cadastral district Selmice (747149), plots No. (p.č.): 148/1, 156, 159, 172, 175

Cadastral district Semín (747319), plots No. (p.č.): 832/3

More details are provided in chapter 2.4.2. – Assurance of conformity of data in the Land Register with the actual status – correction of mistakes in the use of the area in the cadastral records under Section (§) 8 of the Act No. 344/1992 Coll.

Contacts:

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533 14 Kladruby nad Labem, Tel.: +420 466 933 832-7, Fax: +420 466 932 374,  
Email: kladruby@nhkladruby.cz

### MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

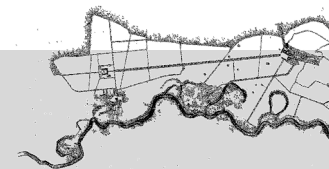
- 2011 Completion of the process to approve the planning permit to change the use of the area
- 2011 Filing of an application for a transfer, its consideration and the transfer of land plots in the Land Register

### 9.2.4.3 Development of a concept for sustainable farming

- Elimination of high urbanization pressure on the area at the expense of farmland.
- The land use plan should limit or not increase the area that can be built-up.
- Establishment of the optimum ratio of arable land vs. permanent grassland and meadows

### 9.2.4.4 Development of recommendations and conditions for the use of land plots that have not been used in the long-term or not suitable for intensive farming (e.g. land plots on nitrate-vulnerable soils or in the floodplain) in agreement with the interests of nature conservation and landscape protection.

The proposal part of the Management Plan anticipates that those land plots should become wildflower meadows with a high ecological potential. The meadows will be mowed. For more details see the proposal.



### 9.3.1 Current Status

Forests in the concerned area could be classified into two groups– natural riparian forests and stands along the Elbe River and its meanders and mechanically planted pine tree blocks with regular arrangement used exclusively for commercial purposes in the north of the area. A major problem of the concerned area are forest tree nurseries managed by LESOŠKOLKY s.r.o., situated north of Kladruby nad Labem, which consume substantial quantities of water and cause landscape dewatering.

#### RIPARIAN FOREST LANDSCAPE ALONG THE ELBE RIVER

*“Along the canalised riverbed of the Elbe River there is the lowest part of the complex, made up of blind meanders of the original watercourse. In its vicinity there are numerous wetlands and marshlands covered with riparian forest. In the complex there two such big massifs, one of them south of Kladruby, between meadows in the area “na Zemanství” and “na Miláčku”, and the other, a bit larger, in the area called “na Mošnici”, in the centre of the southern part of the stud farm land plots. Water systems of both the forest massifs are connected with an irregularly curving slough lined with mighty tall greenery which in the landscape connects the volumes of both the forest formations.*

*The river course is lined by a continuous strip of compact and tall vegetation, from the western edge of the Mošnice park up to the south–eastern end of the complex and beyond. Residues of the original riparian forest are interconnected with broadleaved trees with a similar combination of species, which had been planted during the Elbe canalisation on the dike along the canalised river. All along the top of the river–bank dike there are signs of an old way in the centre of the alley. Now the only way is mostly overgrown with secondary seeding greenery and blocked with uprooted trees. West of the Mošnice park the river course is lined only with a narrow strip of trees with a riparian forest species composition, while the strip is interrupted on the southwestern side with a complex of docks of the Chvaletice port. Riparian forests are compact only in the proximity of the river. Forests along the meanders of the former riverbed alternate with meadows that are mostly used for horse pastures and hay production. The compact forest massifs along the river are strongly wetted and poorly accessible. Also the area of the former meander called “na Zemanství” (Březinův sen) is poorly accessible and untreated. The largest area of the riparian forest (“na Mošnici”) still demonstrates signs of landscaping into the English–style park performed probably late in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The vegetation along the Elbe River bank further to the west is rather a regular alley that reinforces the protective revetment.*

#### FORREST MASSIF ON THE NORTHERN SIDE OF THE COMPLEX

*“The continual forest massif on the northern side lines an open landscape consisting of mostly regularly arranged meadows and pastures. On the western and eastern edges of the complex the borderline of the forest turns to the south and thus it partly closes the free landscape with meadows and pastures also from the eastern and western sides. Forests are on the relatively highest–located parts of the complex, on dry and sandy soils. The absolutely prevailing species are coniferous trees and due to the dry sandy soil they are mostly pines. The commercial character of the forests clearly absolutely prevails, unlike in the previously described broadleaved riparian forests on the southern edge of the complex.*

*The forest massif is regularly structured with straight forest paths into individual approximately square–shaped plots. The main axis of the regular structure is a pruning line (Heranův průklest), that stretches as a line from the cadastral district Semín in the east to the border of the cadastral district Hlavečnick in the west. The western part of the forest in the cadastral district a Hlavečnick has a regular layout with a different, slightly smaller, raster than the main part of the forest. The regular, nearly orthogonal raster in the central part of the forest in the cadastral district Kladruby is disrupted only with a diagonal way to the village of Hlavečnick.*“

*Based on the standard historic building survey: National Stud Farm Kladruby nad Labem; Národní památkový ústav (National Heritage Institute); Central office; Prague 1; April 2001 – December 2003*

### 9.3.2 Site Values and Constraints

Forest (a significant landscape component – not identified)

Forest – type: forest of special purpose

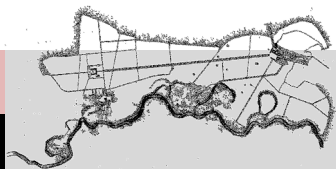
The limitations result from forest protective zones and special protection regimes (e.g. small–scale specially protected area).

*Note:*

*Forests in the core area (national heritage site National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem) cover over 40 % of the total area. The riparian forests in the southern part of the area have high ecological stability, high natural value and they represent an inseparable part of the landscape of blind branches and blind meanders of the river..*

### 9.3.3 Site Assessment

SWOT ANALÝZA
<b>Strengths:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- natural riparian forests along the Elbe river ( connected with meadows)</li> <li>- forest massif in the northern part of the area interconnected with infrastructure of roads and pathways and water courses dividing pastures</li> </ul>
<b>Weaknesses :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- disrupted structure of the northern forest massif with areas of productive forest tree nurseries</li> <li>- the status of forests and the way of their management in the northern forest massif in certain parts (monocultures with excessively thin trunks)</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Utilization of the network of forest roads and pathways for recreation ( hiking, horse riding . . . )</li> <li>- Wood production, supply of quality wood for the complex</li> <li>- development of the own wood processing</li> </ul>
<b>Threats:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- uncoordinated collection of water from the local watercourses by forest tree nurseries</li> </ul>



#### *9.3.4 Current Plans in the Area*

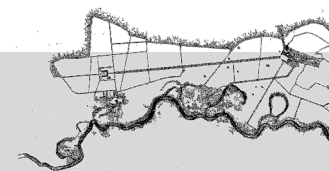
The plans the area are specified by the existing Forest Management Plan (FMP)

The Forest Management Plan is valid for the period of 2006 to 2015.

The forests currently managed by the National Stud Farm are in the category of: Forests of special purpose , 32 e – Forests with an increased protective function.

The forests managed by Lesy ČR are commercial forests managed by the Nasavrky administration unit.

The forest in the entire complex will be integrated to be managed by the National Stud Farm (for more details see the proposal part of Part r 8 – Natural Values and Natural Heritage).



### 9.3.5 PROPOSAL

#### 9.3.5.1 Coordination and incorporation of outputs from the Management Plan into the Forest Management Plan (hereinafter FMP)

Forest in the environment of the sustainable historical and natural heritage of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem:

- Expertise of the condition of the forests in respect to the priority of its landscape-forming and recreation functions, in relation to the environment and breeding of Kladruber horses
- Recommendations for landscape, functional and economic optimization, optimization of the other functions.
- Recommendations for specification and development of the Forest Management Plan.

Note: *It will be prepared in a form of an expert opinion. After the document is approved it will be incorporated into the Management Plan as an amendment.*

#### MANAGEMENT PLAN TARGETS:

- Elaboration of documentation indicating the principles for development of a new Forest Management Plan
- Application for a transfer, its consideration and the transfer of land plots owned by the state now managed by Lesy ČR, to be managed by the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, based on the mentioned documentation
- 2015 New Forest Management Plan based on the defined principles which shall be effective from 2015.

#### 9.3.5.2 Development of a concept for utilization of the recreation potential of forest roads (type of land plot: forest plot, method of use: other communications)

Thanks to its unique landscape and forests the stud farm may offer an unusual and attractive form and recreation. The possibility to pass through the complex (not only through a forest but also along the rivers, through the natural landscape park, as well as through open landscape) will show the harmonious landscape with diverse types of vegetation, from riparian forests to intensive field cultures. The proposal includes horse riding trails and areas for riding and coach driving activities, mostly situated in the forest complex in the north of the area. At the same time, the forest roads may be used by pedestrians, bikers or horse-drawn coaches. The new network of roads in the riparian landscape offers various recreation activities, including hiking, cycling or coach driving.

The proposal of utilization of the roads has been addressed in the context of the entire area (for more details see chapter Public traffic and technical infrastructure - 9.4.4. Proposal)

#### 9.3.5.3 Concept of sustainability of riparian vegetation along the Elbe River

The alluvial plain of the Elbe River, a flooded area with a shallow mead, includes important riparian forest stands and meadows with blind branches of the former Elbe riverbed. It is a romantic landscape in contrast with the strictly classicistic landscape. The park in Mošnice requires rehabilitation. Spruce walls that come from 1970s and 1980s should be gradually removed and replaced with shrub growth edges.

Bringing of water into the blind branches of the Elbe River will significantly improve vitality of the greenery and achieve a fragile balance between riparian forests and meadows that is fully dependent on regular flooding.

The method of management of riparian forests along the Elbe River will be addressed in detail in the documentation that will establish principles for development of the Forest Management Plan (FMP).

#### 9.3.5.4 Development of recommendations and conditions for the forest management of the stud farm.

One of the objectives of the Management Plan is to prepare documentation establishing principles, recommendations and conditions for forest management which should be taken into account in development of a new Forest Management Plan. Forest management should be in conformity with principles of sustainable management. It is necessary to proceed in agreement with Section (§) 14, paragraph 1 of the Act No 20/1987 Coll., on state monument care, as amended, that stipulates that if an owner is planning maintenance of a national cultural monument he shall first request a binding opinion from the regional office.

#### 9.3.5.5 Analysis of stock producing forest nurseries and their impact on site

The nurseries are situated in the forest complex north of the municipality of Kladruby nad Labem.

They are owned by Lesy ČR and they are managed by the district forest administration of Nasavrky.

The nurseries are significant consumers of water from the Strášovský creek thus causing dewatering of the entire landscape in the Kladruby area leading to changes in the wild-life species composition.

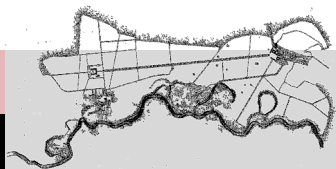
They have an adverse impact on the forest composition in the area – the nurseries disrupt the layout of the northern forest massif.

#### Contacts:

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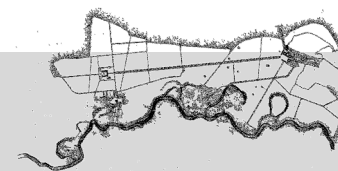
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## 9.4 Public, traffic and technical infrastructure

### 9.4.1 Current Status

The area concerned is situated in a location with good accessibility to public transportation thanks to the nearby major railway and road corridors. However, public transportation services in the area are completely insufficient and a public bus connection with the railway stop Řečany nad Labem is completely absent.

Several long-distance extra high voltage lines pass through the area and there are more major utility networks: southwest of the borderline of the area there is a complex of the thermal power plant Chvaletice that forms a negative dominant of the view.

Inside the complex of the national heritage site National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem there are operational conflicts and collisions between the road traffic and other forms of traffic (transport services for the stud farm complex, transport services for recreation purposes etc.). This also decreases safety of the operations. Currently, various traffic facilities are missing in the area – adequate parking lots etc. The structure of recreation and service roads network is stabilized and sufficient. A network of roads for coaches should be completed and quality of the existing roads should be improved. There is no quality traffic signage and information system. The roads in general are in poor construction- technical condition. There are not enough funds for their refurbishment and maintenance.

Comprehensive improvement of all the problems in the area should be a part of development of the area within the declared heritage landscape zone.

We support cruises on the Elbe River by making the river navigable not only between Mělník and Kladruby but also between Kladruby and Pardubice.

Navigability of the Elbe River should be supported because it will be beneficial for the region thanks to cruises and tourist personal transport on the route Pardubice – Přelouč – Kladruby nad Labem – Kolín – Poděbrady and further: this will not essentially change the existing width of the riverbed between Přelouč and Chvaletice and any widening of the riverbed in the section adjoining on the national heritage site Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem is completely excluded. We recommend establishment of a boat stop at the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem or at Kladruby nad Labem. The plan and the design must be consulted with heritage care authorities and they shall be in agreement with the Management Plan and they shall be approved by the Site Manager.

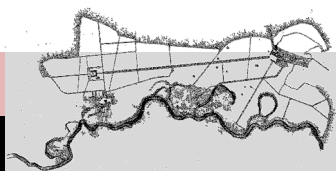
### 9.4.2 Site Values and Constraints

A significant element in the area is its connection to the railway corridor passing through the southern borderline of the concerned area and the fact that important roads run outside the borders of the national heritage site the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem. The motorway D11 Praha – Hradec Králové is situated north of the area. The area offers a great potential for recreation as there are many back roads and forest roads and possibilities of river cruises.

Constraints are imposed by protective zones of the roads and technical infrastructure. Any activities to be performed in such protective zones require positions from the affected owners and management organizations.

### 9.4.3 Site Assessment

SWOT ANALYSIS
<b>Strengths:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- links to major railway and road thoroughfares</li> <li>- potential for river cruises/trips</li> <li>- dense network of back roads and forest roads for expansion of recreation activities</li> </ul>
<b>Weaknesses :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- insufficient operations and information facilities (missing parking lots, bike racks, street furniture and amenities for the visitors)</li> <li>- poor construction and technical conditions of some roads</li> <li>- growing pressure of transit traffic through the core area (national heritage site National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem)</li> <li>- lack of funds for maintenance of the road network</li> <li>- the Elbe River is not navigable for tourist water transport</li> <li>- routes of the main utility networks in the landscape – views with negative dominants</li> <li>- excessive size of the cargo port in Chvaletice</li> <li>- insufficient public transportation services in the area</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- development of recreational transport as a part of declaration of the heritage landscape zone Kladrubské Polabí</li> <li>- projects addressing the weaknesses</li> </ul>
<b>Threats:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- collision of several types of traffic on small roads (motor traffic x pedestrians x cycling x horses)</li> <li>- conflict of nature conservation and landscape protection with the proposal to make the Elbe River navigable</li> <li>- pressure on transit transport through the core area</li> </ul>



#### 9.4.4 PROPOSAL of sustainable public infrastructure

- Concept of sustainable public infrastructure (requirements for solutions of public infrastructure) within the framework of sustainability of the other pillars and tourism – numbers of visitors
- Concept of sustainable management of transport and traffic infrastructure within the framework of sustainability of the other pillars and tourism – numbers of visitors
- Concept of technical infrastructure from the viewpoint of sustainability of the cultural and natural heritage (requirements for solutions, recommendations and conditions).
- Concept of sustainable river cruises for tourists.
- Concept of sustainability and renewal of passability of the area and tourist infrastructure.

##### 9.4.4.1 Concept of sustainable public infrastructure (requirements for solutions of public infrastructure) within the framework of sustainability of the other pillars and tourism – numbers of visitors

The concept of transport has been addressed with regard to the existing functional thoroughfares in the vicinity. The road on the main axis Kladruby –Františkov has been preserved for its original function as a route for horses going to pastures, for local traffic and particularly for horse-drawn coaches and also as a road in class III.

Passability of the landscape is limited only in the east-west direction, in the north-south direction the area is protected by the Elbe River and from the south it can be entered via a bridge south of Kladruby.

An important requirement is passability of the landscape for horse-drawn coaches. This is taken into account when proposing routes of the new roads. The share of areas for horse-riding and coach driving activities is substantial, particularly in the proximity of Kladruby. For pedestrians it is slightly uncomfortable that the complex can be entered only on the bridge over the Elbe River (the nearest train stop); visitors have no choice and they must take the road to Kladruby because the road section of ca 1 km has fields on both its sides. New interconnecting paths have been proposed in that section.

In the east-west direction the situation is much better; visitors can choose between entries to both sides, i.e. to the forest and to the Elbe River, on the roads or on pastures.

##### Back, forest and service roads

The proposal preserves the existing functions of the roads and the forest roads can be also used by pedestrians, bikers and coaches.

##### Horse-riding trails

An extensive network of horse-riding trails is situated in the north of the area in the forest complex and it continues in the eastern direction away from Kladruby.

##### Areas for horse-riding and coach driving activities

The areas for horse-riding and coach driving activities are connected with horse-riding trails.

##### Driveways for coaches and pedestrians

The proposal anticipates tourist routes for pedestrians and coaches.

The routes have been proposed through the area to ride along the Elbe River, in the natural landscape park in Mošnice and in the surrounding landscape. New routes have been proposed in the Mošnice park and further in the eastern direction.

##### Cycling trails

The existing cycling trails have been retained in the area and bikers may also use routes that are not marked, i.e. roads for coaches and pedestrians. There is also a newly proposed cycling trail along the Elbe River that links to the existing Elbe cycling trail.

In the section between Kladruby nad Labem and Řečany nad Labem a cycling trail has been proposed which partly follows the road III/ 227 and goes to the centre of the village. In terms of the landscape, the trail disrupts the original and highly valuable classicist layout. The surface of the trail will be made of self-binding gravel.

Subsidies have been approved for a multifunctional trail from the Regional Operational Programme NUTS II Northeast. A building permit has been obtained.

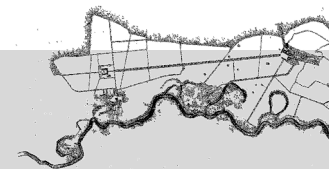
The trail project in the complex of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem is not in conformity with the Management Plan. There is a substantial conflict in the route of the cycling trail. The project can be implemented subject to a changed route of the trail in agreement with the Management Plan. The documentation must be changed.

##### Roads

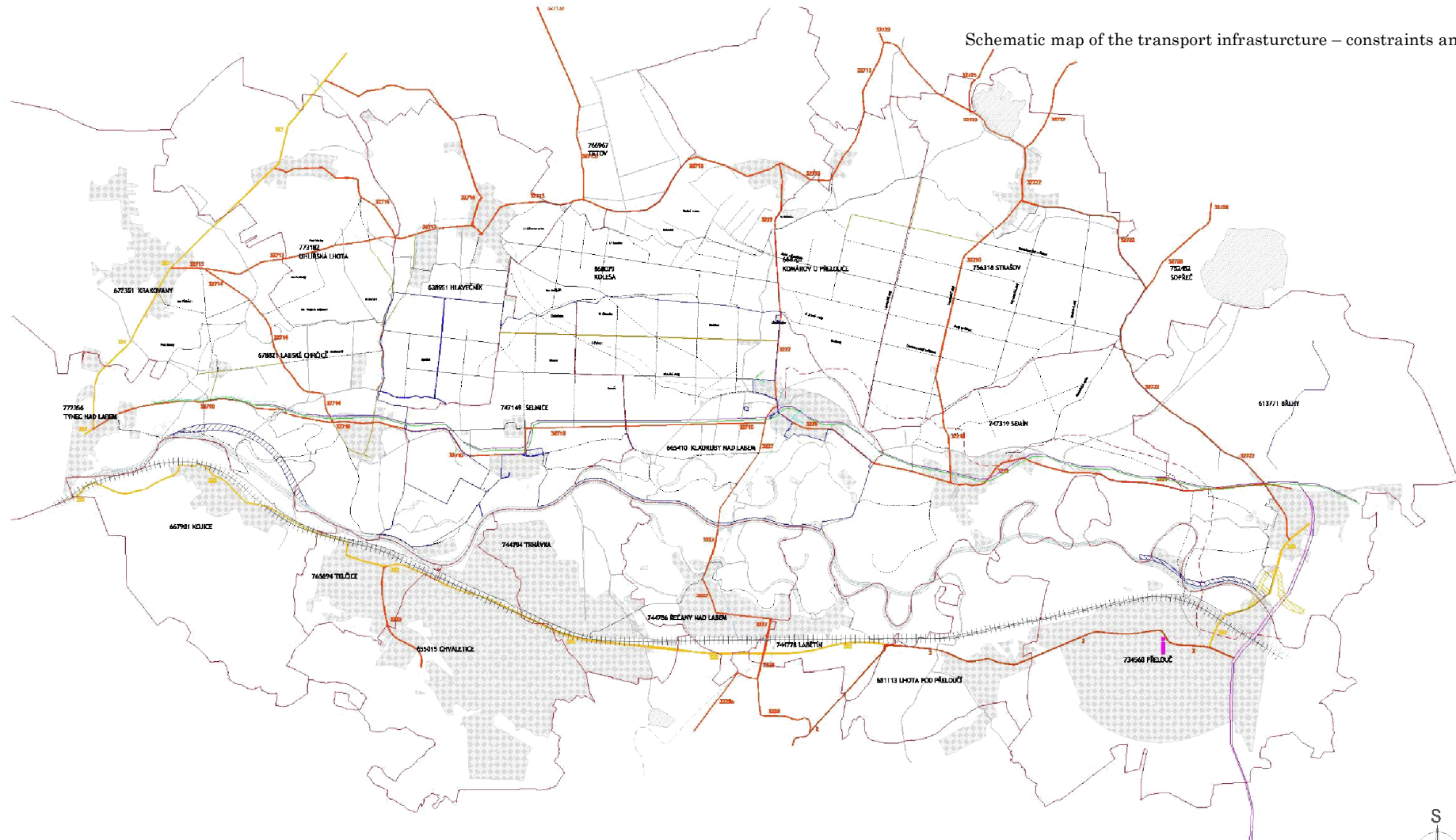
The roads in class III and local roads have been preserved as they are. The proposal anticipates the same road surfaces and profiles. Roundabouts or a bypass road around Kladruby nad Labem are not acceptable and with regard to the traffic they are not even needed.

##### Water transport

The area would benefit from the navigable Elbe River for cruises and tourist traffic that would not require widening of the riverbed



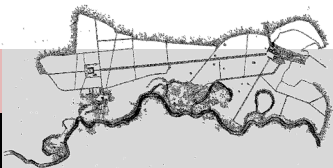
Schematic map of the transport infrastructure – constraints and values



Legenda

	silnice 1. třídy		silnice místní cesty		značené cydotrasy		Labe - plavební trasa		hypotrasy - stanice		členové sdružení Jezdecké stezky východních Čech		zastavěné a zastavitelné území
	silnice 2. třídy		železnice		infocentra		návrh - úpravy toku Labe související se splavněním pro D-O-L (Dunaj-Odra-Labe) (ÚP Křakovany)		ostatní stáje, kluby, ranče, oddíly, kluby		katastrální území		Krajinná památková zóna "Kladrušské Polebí" - návrh (Nová Ves, Oddělení kultury a památkové péče Pardubického kraje)
	silnice 3. třídy		cydotrasy evropské		turistické trasy - modrá		návrh - vodní cesta (JUMP ORP Přelouč - výhled sámků)		Národní kulturní památka Hřebčín v Kladruších nad Labem (Návržení vlády ze dne 28.3.2001)				
	silnice lesní cesty		cydotrasy regionální - úseky		turistické trasy - červená		návrh - příloška komunikace I/333 (ÚP ORP Přelouč - výhled sámků)						

0 km 1 km 3km 5 km

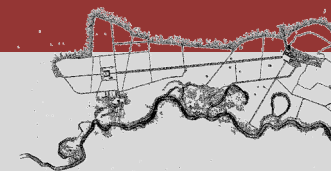


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## PART TEN

### COHESION OF LOCAL COMMUNITY

*Current Status*  
*Site Values and Constraints*  
*Existing Plans*  
*Site Assessment*  
*Proposal*



## 10 PART TEN - COHESION OF LOCAL COMMUNITY

### 10.1 Social and demographic conditions

#### 10.1.1 Current Status

The territory of Kladrubské Polabí can be described as a cultural landscape with low density of population and, from the viewpoint of social structure, quite uneven. The main precondition for development of the territory is the low age of the population and opportunities to find jobs in the developing region.

#### Sociodemographic conditions

The conditions for cohesion of the local community are defined particularly by social aspects of people's lives and partly also by economic aspects that influence quality of life and determine overall living standards in the given territory. The current status and trends indicate that the development of living standards on the concerned territory is not uneven.

The concerned territory is situated in cadastral districts of 17 municipalities. There are 17 390 people in total living in the area, from which 8 769 females and 8 621 males. The average density is 168 people / km<sup>2</sup>, however, in the individual municipalities the density of population is fairly diverse. The age structure in the individual municipalities differs but most residents are 20–29 years old. A majority of economically active residents commute to work, most frequently within one district. The professional structure varies in the individual municipalities, with prevalence of industrial, agricultural and building professions.

In terms of education, most residents have secondary education without a school-leaving exam (42%) and the smallest group are people with university degree (8.8%). The total number of people with a university degree and with secondary education with a school-leaving exam is smaller than the national average. In municipalities in the proposed heritage landscape zone Kladrubské Polabí and on its borderline there are in total 7 nursery schools, 8 primary schools, 2 vocational training centres, 1 secondary school and 1 secondary comprehensive school. This means that there are enough primary schools in the territory but students need to commute to attend secondary and higher schools (the nearest place is Pardubice).

Cultural events in the territory are offered in the town of Přelouč. The centre of the national heritage site is the municipality of Kladruby nad Labem, where tourists can visit the stud farm and cultural and social events are organized all year round in connection with the life and presentation of the stud farm. There is no diverse offer of pastime activities that might support tourism in the territory, particularly in connection with the national heritage site National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem.

People in the area live mostly in family houses.

The current status and trends indicate that the development of living standards on the concerned territory is not uneven.

#### 10.1.2 Site Assessment

SWOT ANALYSIS
<b>Strengths:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- low age of the population</li><li>- high representation of economically active population</li><li>- available job opportunities</li></ul>
<b>Weaknesses :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- uneven social structure in the individual municipalities</li><li>- lower education of the population in comparison with the national average</li><li>- lack of cultural events and low offer of pastime activities</li></ul>
<b>Opportunities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- expected growth of the population</li><li>- growing number of job opportunities thanks to the growing tourism</li><li>- creation of business incentives on the entire territory and its vicinity</li></ul>
<b>Threats:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- disruption of the landscape by intensive construction of family houses or apartment buildings in inappropriate locations</li></ul>

#### 10.1.3 PROPOSAL

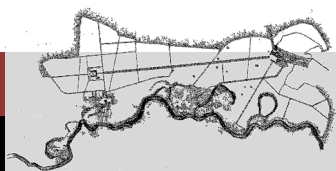
- Sustainability and development of social cohesion of the population on the territory (recommendations and conditions for support).
- Analysis of sources of the support and economic sources
- Concept of involvement and motivation of human resources, systems for support and creation of job opportunities.
- Concept of business incentives (Development of conditions and recommendations in agreement with the Management Plan and in agreement with activities in the core territory and in the heritage landscape zone).
- System for support of job opportunities in tourism (recommendations and conditions).
- Recommendations in the areas of support of job opportunities in areas supporting sustainable development of cultural and natural heritage
- Concept of involvement and motivation

The development of the concerned territory should follow two principles, as shown in a separate drawing attached hereto: Development strategy drawing.

Based on those two principles, the concerned complex is divided into the core territory of the national heritage site and the heritage landscape zone Kladrubské Polabí.

The core territory of the national heritage site Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem and its composition structure will be preserved. The development of the territory will be in agreement with the Management Plan and with requirements of the historic building survey. Investments in the territory will focus on regeneration of the existing buildings and landscape and tourist facilities.

The heritage landscape zone Kladrubské Polabí will also serve as an outer protective zone for the core territory and also as a territory for development of private business activities that will benefit from the potential of the core territory and support sustainability of the



UNESCO-listed heritage. The landscape heritage zone will include services and incentives relating to recreation and education (accommodation, food, services relating to horse riding, hiking, cycling, recreation on the Labe River, other sporting activities, etc.). The objective of such efforts is social cohesion and involvement of all generations and groups of the population.

## 1 0 . 2 H o u s i n g a n d C i v i l A m e n i t i e s

### 1 0 . 2 . 1 C u r r e n t S t a t u s

The concerned territory is a rural landscape with prevalence of family houses. The catchment towns, in terms of civil amenities, shopping opportunities and healthcare, are Chvaletice and Přelouč. Individual municipalities within the landscape heritage zone Kladrubské Polabí offer only basic amenities (e.g. grocery stores, pubs). Civil amenities for the planned development of the territory are completely missing and also accommodation capacities are insufficient.

At Kladruby nad Labem there is a secondary school specialized in horse breeding and horse riding. The other schools are in Chvaletice and Přelouč.

The territory is valuable thanks to the preserved structure of building development and the number of historical objects. The limitation for development of the territory is the lack of civil amenities for tourism and, particularly, discrepancies in the individual land-use planning documents of the municipalities.

#### Municipality of Kladruby nad Labem

*“The municipality of Kladruby has been an integral part of the stud farm complex from the very beginning. Until the early 19<sup>th</sup> century the municipality had consisted exclusively of objects of the stud farm and its historic building development was an integral part of development of the whole complex.*

*The built-up area of the municipality has a slightly irregular ground plan, elongated in the west-east direction. The main axis is the direct road from Semín in the east to the western edge of the municipality.*

*The central public space is a village green of a regular rectangular shape with manor house and church buildings and a line of stables on the sides. On the other side of the village green there are objects that also belonged to the stud farm in the past. Individual streets start here in a system of composition axes the vanishing point of which is in the main stables gate on the northern side of the big yard of the stud farm. The planning concept of the municipality is subordinated to composition of the stud farm complex. Most of the territory of the municipality is surrounded with meadows and pastures and partly also with forest.”*

#### Municipality of Selmice

*“The municipality of Selmice is situated in the south-western part of the stud farm complex. Unlike Kladruby, Selmice was never a direct part of the stud farm and therefore there are no stud farm buildings on its territory; today the village represents a relatively rarely preserved set of historical objects in a small agriculturally settlement in the central Polabí region. Stud*

*farm buildings in the cadastral district of Selmice are only outside the village in Františkov and Starý kštit.*

*The main composition axis of the landscape is north of the municipality’s territory. It is an alley along a way going from the courtyard of the main stables complex at Kladruby through a courtyard of stables in Františkov to the western edge of the stud farm complex on the road to Labské Chřčice.*

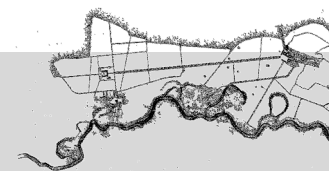
*On its northern and eastern sides the village is surrounded with meadows and pastures belonging to the stud farm. South of the village there is the only location in the complex with small fields with prevailing arable land that now again belong to small farmers from the village. In the eastern end of the built-up territory there is the St. Laurent (sv. Vavřinec) church, situated in a fairly eccentric position in the flat landscape with pastures and creating a distinct vertical dominant.*

*The entire territory of the municipality is covered with mixed residential objects of rural character. “*

*Based on the standard historic building survey: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem; Národní památkový ústav (National Heritage Institute); Central office; Praha 1; April 2001 – December 2003*

#### Site Assessment

SWOT ANALYSIS
<b>Strengths:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- preserved urbanistic concept in the core part of the municipalities Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice and, to a significant extent, also in municipalities in the landscape heritage zone</li> <li>- preserved original objects (see the overview in the historic building survey)</li> </ul>
<b>Weaknesses :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- disruption of the rural development with inappropriate volumes and types of buildings</li> <li>- bio-oil storage facility at Kladruby nad Labem, municipal water tank next to the Paddock etc.)</li> <li>- insufficient civil amenities in the territory</li> <li>- lack of accommodation capacities and facilities for tourism</li> <li>- discrepancies in the individual land-use planning documents of the municipalities</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- elaboration of a study for development of the municipalities and its implementation</li> </ul>
<b>Threats:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- uncoordinated pressure of developers on the territory after it becomes more attractive thanks to the declaration of the landscape heritage zone Kladrubské Polabí</li> <li>- lack of coordination of land-use policies in the territory</li> </ul>



### 10.2.2 PROPOSAL

- Request changes in the land-use plans of the municipalities Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice or elaborate a land-use study.
- Concept of sustainable housing and civil amenities
- Outputs for development of specific impacts on land-use planning (reason of the requested changes in or development of new land-use plans or elaboration of a land-use study or regulation plan.)
- Complete removal of the unacceptable architecture of the new municipal office (illegal building)
- Consider construction of a new dining room for employees of the stud farm within the farm estate - !!! design of high architectural quality, strong relation to the volumes and architecture of the stud farm !!!
- Demolition of the existing building from 1980s (offices, dining room) and its potential replacement with a quality architecture object of a more moderate volume and size (consider the option of an indoor riding hall with a coach house function)
- Demolition of the existing coach house at the Paddock. The Paddock – an English stable of high value (typical architecture) and historical cultural context (a stable for racing thoroughbred horses from the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century), centrally located on a pasture at the stud farm – it must remain in a solitary position.

Land-use studies will be elaborated for locations at Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice to be built-up and developed in order to address in detail the urban areas of both the municipalities.

Development of quality public space is in agreement with the Management Plan and it should be also in agreement with the architectural policy.

In the Group of measures III.2 – measures for improvement of quality of life in rural areas of Axis III – Quality of life in rural areas and diversification of rural economy from the Rural Renewal Programme it is possible to support the plans in the territory relating to renewal and development of villages, civil amenities and services. Such measures are designed for municipalities with the population up to 500.

Currently, there are differences between the rural areas in terms of the level of civil amenities and access to basic technical infrastructure.

The measures for renewal and development of villages are supported by investments into basic water management infrastructure and to other technical infrastructure, renewal of local roads and they also support refurbishment of public grounds and acquisition of land-use documents.

The support focuses on provision of civil amenities and services in the area of education, healthcare and social work. The main areas are pre-school and afterschool care of children, carer services for senior citizens, basic shopping infrastructure, facilities for sports and cultural activities, accompanying related catering establishments and objects for clubs and associations.

## 10.3 Tourism

### 10.3.1 Current Status

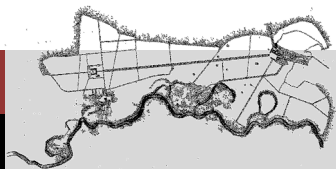
Thanks to its favourable location the territory demonstrates average conditions for economic development. Any potential support to tourism and related services, including recreation, sports and other free time activities, is in agreement with the Management Plan of the protective zone.

The high aesthetic value of the landscape and its history in connection with horse breeding provide a high potential for development of tourism. Another development area is the existence of relatively many watercourses and water bodies in the territory.

- horses - horse races, presentation of horses with a long historical tradition, auctions . . .
- stud farm
- territory with the statute of national cultural heritage
- cultural historical landscape
- water courses, water bodies and river transport

### 10.3.2 Site Assessment

SWOT ANALYSIS
<b>Strengths:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- horses, stud farm, landscape, nature, valuable cultural and natural heritage</li> <li>- potential for development of quality public infrastructure for tourism and for an increase of the number of visitors (as indicated in the principles of the Management Plan relating to protection of the core territory and landscape heritage zone)</li> <li>- potential for development of various forms of tourism and recreation in the territory</li> <li>- secular architecture heritage, religious heritage</li> </ul>
<b>Weaknesses :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- low accommodation capacities</li> <li>- insufficient facilities for VIP visitors and representation events</li> <li>- insufficient infrastructure, poor public transportation and other services</li> <li>- conflicts between traffic and recreation routes</li> <li>- lack of targeted management of tourism, coordination, presentation, activities . . .</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recreation potential of the landscape heritage zone – support to tourism, new job opportunities</li> <li>- creation of business incentives for villages in the vicinity (in the landscape heritage zone Kladrubské Polabí)</li> <li>- utilization of the Labe River and other bodies of water for recreation, utilization of the Labe River for tourist water transport</li> </ul>
<b>Threats:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lack of support for target projects</li> <li>- consumeristic tourism</li> <li>- service pricing policy</li> </ul>



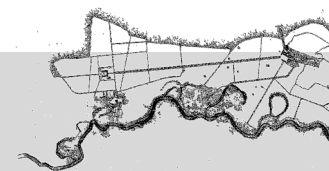


*10.3.3 Recommendations for Concept Development*

- Create a policy for sustainable tourism and numbers of visitors in the Management Plan.
- Create appropriate facilities for tourism, individual forms of tourism and recreation. (Formulation of a program for tourism and recreation on the territory)
- Create a concept for management of visitors and related public facilities.
- Include facilities for recreation and tourist infrastructure into management objectives for the core territory and landscape heritage zone.
- Appropriate approach to Kladruber horses and adequate ways of their presentation, as well as presentation of the stud farm ( and the resulting forms of tourism, resp. two-way positive relationship between visitors and horses).
- Formulate presentations and demonstrations, formulate information (updating of information and interpretation), concept of education, museum, audio-visual and other presentations.
- Cultural, sporting and other programmes – to be analysed and addressed in objectives of the Management Plan.
- (Reflection in solutions of the other pillars, preparedness of traffic and technical infrastructure)
- Identification of partners to ensure sustainability of the plan.
- Creation of programmes (cultural, educational etc.) at the National Stud Farm level
- Concept of partial marketing plans.
- Water bodies and, particularly, water courses should be made navigable for tourist and recreation vessels.
- Creation of an all-year programme of cultural and social events.
- Creation of an information system for visitors.

Note:

Tourist facilities in the core territory of the stud farm at Kladruby nad Labem should be developed in a sensitive and considerate manner, in agreement with the historic building survey. The heritage landscape zone Kladrubské Polabí should be used for development of private business activities which should support sustainability of the UNESCO-listed heritage (accommodation services, tourist facilities, horse-riding and related activities).



#### 10.3.4 PROPOSAL

- Creation of a policy of reasonable tourism and sustainable numbers of visitors in the requirements of the Management Plan.
- Formulation of program for tourism and recreation in the territory. Formulation of preconditions for sustainability and conditions for tourism and individual forms of tourism and recreation.
- Marketing strategy concept.
- Creation of a system to manage visitors and related public facilities.
- Creation of facilities for recreation and tourist infrastructure as the objectives of management of the core territory and landscape heritage zone (recommendations and conditions).
- Appropriate approach to Kladruber horses and their adequate presentation, as well as presentation of the stud farm (and the resulting forms of tourism, resp. two-way positive relationship between visitors and horses) – development of recommendations and a concept.
- Formulation of presentations and demonstrations, formulation of information (updating of information and interpretation), concept of education, museum, audio-visual and other presentations.
- Cultural, sporting and other programmes.
- Coordination of reflection in solutions of the other pillars,
- Preparedness of civil amenities and traffic and technical infrastructure – development of a concept of sustainable tourism.
- Identification of partners to ensure sustainability of the plan.
- Recommendations and conditions of the programmes (cultural, educational etc.) at the National Stud Farm level.
- Concept of partial marketing plans.
- Water bodies and, particularly, water courses should be made navigable for tourist and recreation vessels. (recommendations and conditions).
- Concept of a horse-riding trails system.
- Regional priorities to connect major horse-breeding centres and presentation of horses – recommendations, conditions and methods of integration, verification of feasibility.
- Concept of a cycling trails system (connection to the trail along the Labe River – the trail of Community importance)
- Concept of an all-year programme of cultural and social events (recommendations and conditions).
- Creation of recommendations and conditions for the visitors information system.

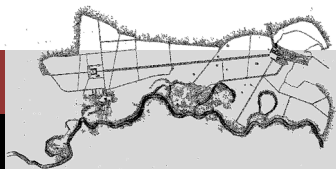
The proposed measures must be addressed by separate projects within the implementation process of the Management Plan.

Coordination of reflection into the solutions of other pillars and coordination with the projects will be performed by the Site Manager.

Tourist facilities in the core territory of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem must be developed in a sensitive and considerate manner, in agreement with the historic building survey and with requirements of the Management Plan. The landscape heritage zone

Kladrubské Polabí will be used for development of private business activities which should support sustainability of the UNESCO-listed heritage (see above).

A concept of the roads network and possibilities of their utilization for recreation are described in the proposal part of chapter 9.4. Public, traffic and technical infrastructure.



#### 10.3.4.1 Concept of a cycling trails system ( connection to the trail along the Labe River – the trail of Community importance)

One of numerous priorities and outputs for support and sustainability in the Management Plan, dealing with the pillar of traffic and technical infrastructure and tourism in the European context, is to make the central Polabí region, i.e. also the complex at Kladruby, accessible via a trail on the Labe River bank.

On 9 December 2010 the first meeting was held to discuss a plan of a cycling trail along the Labe River in the section Kolín – Pardubice. The objective is to extend the trail “Labská stezka“ on the Labe River bank to provide access to the otherwise inaccessible landscape, to support the recreation potential, tourist activities in the regional and European context and to support business. The plan has been developed in the context of support to tourist water transport on the Labe River and also in connection with the Management Plan for the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem. There has been also a preliminary meeting with representatives of the river management authority Povodí Labe s.p. The plan has been also represented to AOPK Pce.

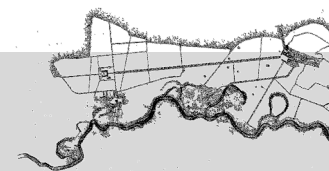
The meetings were attended by representatives of public administration authorities in charge of the cadastral districts to be affected by the cycling trail: the mayor and other representatives of the town of Přelouč, the mayor of the town district Pardubice VI, a representative of the department of the chief architect of Pardubice, a member of the team developing the Management Plan for the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem.

The output of the first meeting was a requested verification study of the final trail route, review of ownership rights, verification of feasibility and sustainability of the project and preparation of appropriate and specific inputs documents for further negotiations. The objective is to prepare meetings at a level that will allow to support implementation of the plan.

#### PARTNERS OF THE PROJECT

- Town Office Pardubice, Pernštýnské nám. 1, 530 21 Pardubice
- Town Office Kolín, Karlovo náměstí 78, 280 12 Kolín I
- Town of Přelouč, Masarykovo nám. 25, 53533 Přelouč
- Town District Pardubice VI, Kostnická 865, 530 06 Pardubice
- Ministry for Regional Development of the Czech Republic, Staroměstské náměstí 6, 110 15 Prague 1
- Section for strategic development of the region and for European funds, Department of regional development and tourism, Regional Office of the Pardubický Region, Komenského náměstí 125, 532 11 Pardubice
- Foundation Partnerství, Nad lesem 154/11, 147 00 Praha 4
- Community interest society Zlatý pruh Polabí o.p.s., office of Zlatý pruh Polabí, Náměstí 30.června 507, 289 23 Milovice–Mladá
- Agentura ochrany přírody a krajiny ČR (Agency for nature conservation and landscape protection), Regional centre Pardubice, Jiráskova 1665, 530 02 Pardubice

POVODÍ LABE ( Labe River management organization), Závod Pardubice, Cihelna 135, 530 09 Pardubice



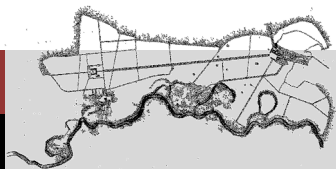
### 10.3.5 Education, Science, Training

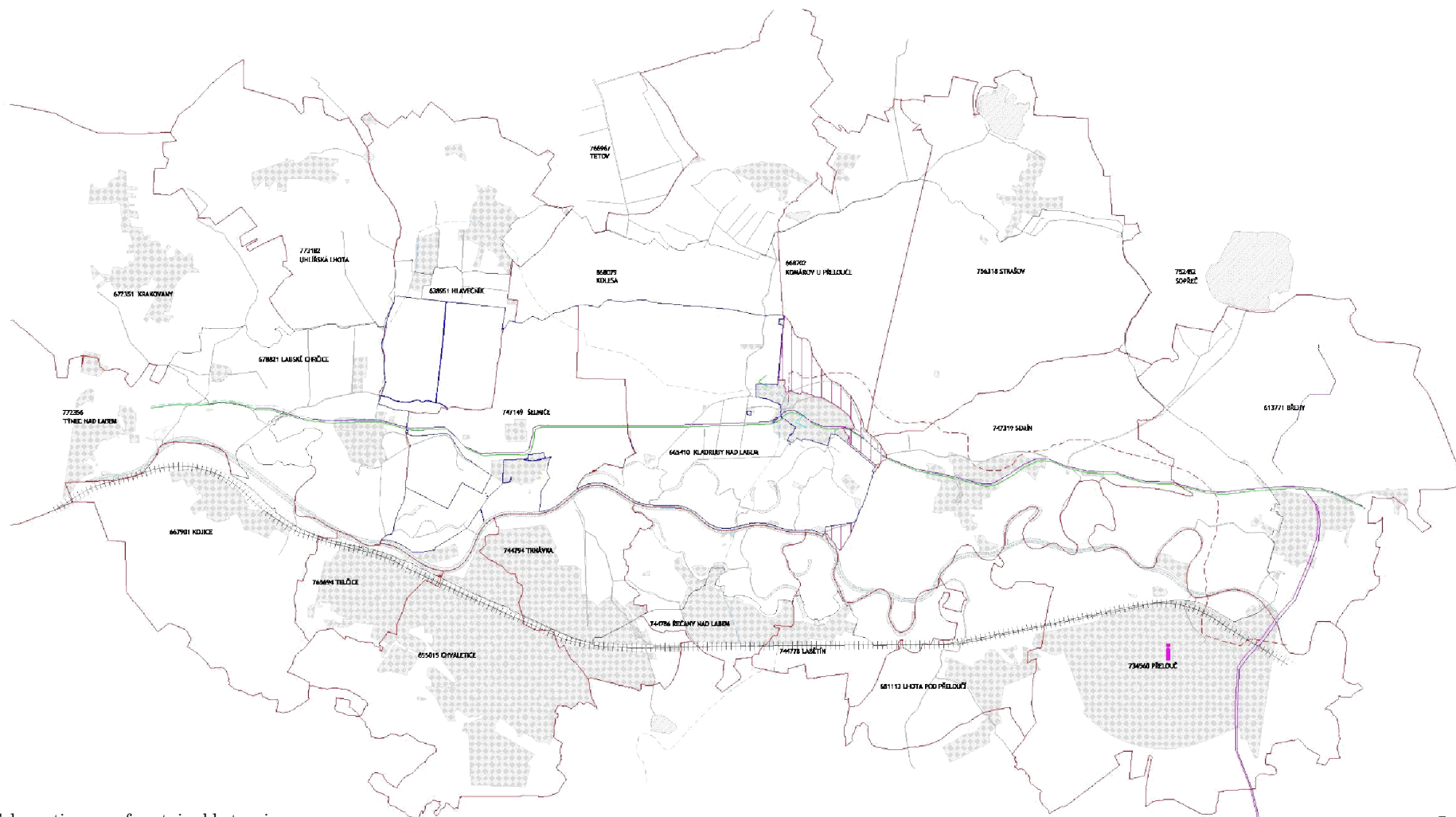
- Concept of education, education policy.
- Cultural and education programme, creation of materials for cultural and educational projects.
- Creation of a concept for education and training policy in relation to the natural and cultural heritage.
- Creation of a concept for specification of scientific tasks
- Support to establishment of a centre for presentation of cultural heritage on a Europe-wide scale.
- *The objective of the efforts listed above is to develop recommendations, specify requirements and conditions for feasibility of the concepts.*

### 10.3.6 Presentation, Publishing

- Get translations of selected materials into foreign languages.
- Create a policy for presentation of the stud farm.
- Concept for development of books and other publications (editing and publishing activities), (recommendations).
- Concept for development of audio-visual and media presentations (recommendations).
- Concept for development of website presentations (recommendations).
- Get translations of selected materials into foreign languages (create specifications).
- Presentation of the Management Plan, openness to the general public.
- Ensure professional visual documents accompanying the Management Plan and nomination documents in general.
- Create a 3D model of the territory and the stud farm complex (creation of preconditions and input specifications).
- Create adequate conditions and methods of presentation of the Pedigree books (creation of preconditions and input specifications).
- Develop materials for cultural and educational projects.
- Create printed brochures
- Create professional publications.
- Develop a website.
- Establish an IN-SITU exhibition
- Books with photographs (previously published, newly prepared)
- Audio-visual recordings etc.
- Utilization of sources, creation of recommendations for presentation of cultural and natural heritage.
















A 3D model of the territory has been developed as a part of the proposal part of the Management Plan and it is included in the Graphic Part of the Plan



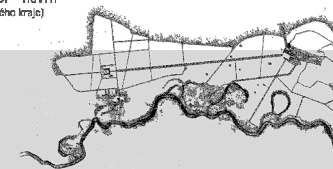


Schematic map of sustainable tourism

Legenda

- |   |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
|  cyklotrasy evropské           |  turistické trasy - modrá   |  hypotrasy - stanice  |  nemovitá kulturní památka - soubor pozemků (pastviny, cesty, vodní kanály)<br>(prohlášená Ministerstvem kultury ČR)     |
|  cyklotrasy regionální - úseky |  turistické trasy - červená |  žienové sdružení Jezdecké stezky východních Čech   |  zastavěné a zastavitelné území  |
|  značené cyklotrasy            |  Labe - plavební trasa      |  ostatní stáje, kluby, ranče, oddíly, kluby   |  katastrální území   |
|  infocentra                    |  |  Národní kulturní památka Hřebčín v Kladrubech nad Labem<br>(Nařízení vlády ze dne 28.3.2001) |  Krajinná památková zóna "Kladrubské Polabí" - návrh<br>(NewVisit, Oddělení kultury a památkové péče Pardubického kraje) |

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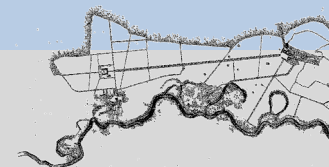


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PART ELEVEN

ANALYSIS OF SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT



# 1 1 PART ELEVEN – ANALYSIS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TERRITORY

## 1 1 . 1 Overall SWOT Analysis

*The SWOT analysis is a method allowing identification Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats.*

*The principle of the method consists in classification and assessment of individual factors that are divided into the four groups mentioned above. Mutual interactions of strengths and weaknesses on one side with opportunities and threats on the other side can provide new qualitative information that characterizes and evaluates the level of their mutual conflicts.*

*Source: Wikipedia - <http://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/SWOT>.*

*“The stud farm complex at Kladruby nad Labem represents a unique urbanistic unit with remarkable aesthetic, historical and natural features, despite the fact that it has been partly disrupted with some modern modifications. The cultural landscape of the stud farm is a tangible evidence of hundreds years of continual development of the landscape where people have always specialized in horse breeding. The resulting current status includes authentic signs of all stages of the human settlement and horse–breeding, including negative interventions made in the modern times.”*

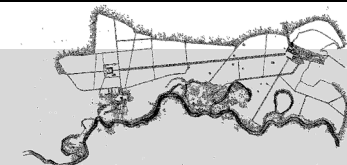
*Based on the historical building survey: National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem; Národní památkový ústav (National Heritage Institute); Central office; Prague 1; April 2001 – December 2003*

### SWOT ANALYSIS – SUSTAINABILITY OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

#### Strengths:

- “Genius Loci“ – horses, people, landscape
- breeding of the authentic and original breed of the Kladruber horse
- half of a millennium of uninterrupted continuity of the stud farm and horse breeding (the world’s oldest stud farm with such a long continual tradition)
- the most valuable animal genetic pool in the former Eastern Bloc protected by FAO of the United Nations
- strategic, non–privatized, state allowance organization
- high architectural and ecological value of the composed landscape
- potential for development of quality public infrastructure for tourism and higher numbers of visitors (in agreement with the principles of the Management Plan for protection of the core territory and landscape heritage zone)

- potential for development of various forms of tourism and recreation in the territory
- secular architecture heritage, religious heritage
- high aesthetic value of the landscape
- preserved and attractive landscape character
- relatively good interconnection of the individual components of USES (Regional System of Ecological Stability) in the analysed territory
- preserved urbanistic concept of core parts of the municipalities Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice, and to a significant extent also in municipalities in the landscape heritage zone
- preserved original historical objects (see the overview of the historic building survey)
- low age structure of the population
- high percentage of economically active population
- availability of job opportunities
- links to important railway and road thoroughfares
- potential tourist traffic on the river
- dense network of back roads and forest roads for expansion of recreation activities
- natural riparian vegetation along the Labe River (adjoining on meadows)
- forest massif in the northern part of the territory interconnected with road infrastructure and water courses to pastures
- quality soils
- favourable climatic conditions
- tradition of farming production
- connection of fields into the landscape by means of vegetation elements (trees)
- priority of protection of cultural and natural heritage is higher than priority of commercial and market interests
- management and organization of the landscape with the emphasis on horse breeding
- connection to traffic infrastructure
- geographically favourable location
- economic potential for small services supporting the core territory (mutual interaction between the protective territory and the core territory)
- accurate specification of the land plots and their use in the Land Register records
- general structure, land use and layout nearly the same as the historical arrangement of the stud farm (in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century)
- large forest complex in the north of the territory
- favourable conditions for environmental–friendly approach to farming
- preserved balance between the natural and cultural environmental features
- high potential of the landscape for recreation
- diversity, stability and ecological potential of the landscape and natural environment in Kladrubské Polabí
- existence of many conceptual documents and programmes relating to the environment and nature conservation and landscape protection
- relatively functioning USES network, environmentally stable territory
- cultural landscape – value of Community importance
- the territory has a potential for ecological agriculture
- typical Czech landscape - Kladrubské Polabí



- sufficient sources of water
- national cultural heritage Opatovický Canal
- natural character of the water courses
- ecological and tourist potential of the The Elbe River
- cultural and national identification importance of the The Elbe River
- existing and well-preserved water system in the Kladruby area
- relative protection of territory against new building development
- significant mineral supplies – manganese ores, gravel sands
- well-preserved set of stud farm buildings

Weaknesses:

- lack of a protective zone for the national cultural heritage National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad The Elbem
- inconsistency of the existing valid documents dealing with conservation of nature
- disruption of the landscape character with high voltage lines and tall buildings of the power plant in Opatovice
- disruption of the landscape character with high voltage lines
- low accommodation capacities of appropriate quality standard
- lack of facilities for VIP visitors and representation events
- insufficient infrastructure and services
- limited passability through the territory (too few crossings over the river, water courses, insufficient connections and passages through the landscape)
- conflicts between traffic and recreation routes
- disruption of rural development with inadequate volumes and types of buildings
- bio-oil storage facility at Kladruby nad Labem, water tank of the municipality next to the Paddock etc.
- unequal social structure in the individual municipalities
- lack of civil amenities in the area
- lack of accommodation capacities and tourist facilities
- discrepancies in the individual land-use planning documents of the municipalities
- insufficient facilities for the operation and information systems (missing parking lots, bike racks, street furniture and amenities for the visitors)
- poor construction and technical conditions of some roads
- growing pressure of transit traffic through the core territory (national heritage site of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem)
- lack of funds for maintenance of the road network
- the The Elbe river is not navigable for tourist water transport
- routes of the main utility networks in the landscape – views with negative dominants
- excessive size of the cargo port in Chvaletice
- disrupted structure of the northern forest massif with areas of productive forest tree nurseries
- status of the forests and the way of their management in the northern forest massif in certain parts (monocultures with excessively thin trunks)
- fields located in the floodplain of the the Elbe river
- fields located on nitrate-vulnerable soils
- diverse and unclear priorities of economic activities in the individual municipalities

- concentration of economic activities to bigger towns
- concentration of workforce into towns
- increasing share of arable land managed by the Stud Farm in comparison with the situation in 2003 at the expense of permanent grassland
- susceptibility of the soils to nitrification
- no clearly defined borders of regional and beyond-regional USES (Regional System of Ecological Stability)
- deterioration of surface water quality as a result of inappropriate management of the landscape
- faster removal of surface water due to poor management and urbanization of areas
- remains of former amelioration activities
- inadequate technical solution in selected sections of revitalization of the irrigation system
- inappropriate practices in water management
- unprofessional and non-systematic care of the water management system
- check the hierarchy between the national cultural heritage National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem and protected deposit area (CHLÚ) from the viewpoint of potential exploitation, particularly in the cadastral district Hlavečnick. No mining shall be allowed.
- insufficient capacity of civil amenities from the viewpoint of tourist potential
- modern buildings and buildings from the socialist era substantially disrupt the character of the complex and the national cultural heritage (technically they can be easily removed)
- insufficient sanctions for violation of protective constraints in the territory
- private activities that damage the territory
- missing digitalization of the territory
- missing small urban infrastructure, street furniture

- recreation potential in the landscape heritage zone Kladrubské Polabí – support to tourism
- creation of business incentives for villages in the vicinity
- recording of the territory on the UNESCO list
- existence of programs for revitalization of landscape and their implementation with the objective to increase ecological stability preferably in especially and generally protected territories
- declaration of new sites as NATURA 2000
- activities on farming land that has not been used in the long-term or unsuitable for intensive farming in agreement with the interest of nature conservation and landscape protection
- recreation potential in the landscape heritage zone – support to tourism
- creation of business incentives for villages in the vicinity
- use of the the Elbe River and other water bodies for recreation, use of the Elbe River for tourist water transport
- elaboration of a land-use study for development of municipalities and further development
- expected growth of the population
- expansion of job opportunities as a result of growing tourist industry

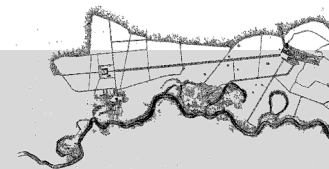




- development of alternative and ecological forms of farming
- utilization of farming land that has not been used in the long-term or unsuitable for intensive farming in agreement with the interest of nature conservation and landscape protection
- development agritourism in the territory, particularly in the landscape heritage zone Kladrubské Polabí
- creation of business incentives on the entire territory and in its vicinity
- development of recreational transport as a part of declaration of the heritage landscape zone Kladrubské Polabí
- projects addressing the weaknesses
- utilization of the network of forest roads and pathways for recreation (hiking, horse riding . . .)
- wood production, supply of quality wood for the complex
- development of the own wood processing
- creation of business incentives for the entire territory and in its vicinity
- improvement of the traffic and technical infrastructure
- job opportunities in the care of the landscape in the core territory and in the landscape heritage zone
- serve as an example of balanced, sensitive and sustainable approach to the landscape structure
- existence of programs for revitalization of landscape and their implementation with the objective to increase ecological stability preferably in especially and generally protected territories
- job opportunities in the care of the landscape
- alternative methods of farming and ecologically sensitive activities on farming land not used in the long-term or unsuitable for intensive farming in agreement with principles of nature conservation and landscape protection
- high potential for touristic activities relating to the river
- favourable ecological effects of the the Elbe River and the Kladruby water system of regional and beyond-regional importance
- utilisation of Kladrubské Polabí for recreation
- other preventive measures leading to reduction of flood situations
- support to cultural historical awareness and education

- Threats:
- privatization of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem
- introduction of new recreational objects into the complex of the national heritage site National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem
- disruption of the landscape composition with inappropriate building development in the municipality
- liquidation of riparian ecosystems as a results of making the The Elbe River navigable up to Pardubice
- brutal intervention into the landscape character in case that the Danube - Oder-Elbe (Labe) Canal materialises
- unfounded proposals of new parts of USES that might limit development of the surroundings

- lack of finance and poor professional care of the national cultural heritage
- uncoordinated pressure of developers on the territory after it becomes more attractive thanks to the declaration of the landscape heritage zone Kladrubské Polabí
- lack of coordination of land-use policies in the territory
- disruption of the landscape by intensive construction of family houses or apartment buildings in inappropriate locations
- collision of several types of traffic on small roads (road x pedestrian x cycling x horse)
- conflict of nature conservation and landscape protection with the proposal to make the The Elbe river navigable
- growing pressure of transit traffic through the core territory
- uncoordinated consumption of water from the local watercourses by forest tree nurseries
- discrepancy between records in the Land Register and the actual use of the land plots– the land plots are registered as permanent grassland and they are used as fields
- reduction of natural fertility as a result of intensive farming activities and improper procedures
- disruption of the landscape with new business plans and building activities
- disruption of the landscape with excessive development of traffic and technical infrastructure
- high urbanization pressure on development of the territory at the expense of farmland in the core territory and in the landscape heritage zone Kladrubské Polabí
- pressure to use forest land plots for infrastructure, particularly for widening of roads
- risk of washing out of fertile topsoil
- disruption of the landscape character with inappropriate building activities, changes of cultures and organization of the agricultural land fund
- liquidation of riparian ecosystems by the oversized project to make the The Elbe River navigable up to Pardubice, beyond the tourist river transport
- plan of the Ministry of Industry and Trade to build a nuclear power plant in Tetov
- risk of floods
- uncoordinated consumption of water – forest tree nurseries Lesoškolky s.r.o. Centre Kladruby nad Labem, racecourse Kolesa, private consumers
- placement of problematic and inadequate projects into sensitive areas in the proximity of protective zones of water sources
- oversized plans to build navigation levels on the The Elbe River in connection with the freight transport on the river which may put at risk natural values of the territory and tourist river transport
- territory registered as a safeguarded reserve for mining of minerals



## 1 1 . 2      A r c h i t e c t u r a l   V i s i o n

Procedure and method for Management Plan implementation

- Definition( and approval) of the Management Plan in the legislation
- Specification of responsibilities of the Site Manager (and the Steering Group)
- System of follow-up reviews of Management Plan implementation
- Updating

### *1 1 . 2 . 1      M a n a g e m e n t   P l a n   D e f i n i t i o n   i n   t h e L e g i s l a t i o n*

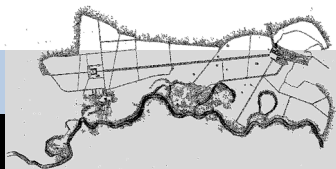
The proposal part of the Management Plan for the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem will be used as a Plan of Joint Facilities in the course of land consolidation in the cadastral districts of Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice. The land consolidation will be the first step in fulfilment of the Management Plan in the territory.

The issue of definition of the Management Plan in the legislation is described in detail in part 13 of the Management Plan.

### *1 1 . 2 . 2      S p e c i f i c a t i o n   o f   R e s p o n s i b i l i t i e s   o f t h e   S i t e   M a n a g e r   a n d   S t e e r i n g   G r o u p*

The main responsibility of the Site Manager and his Steering Group team will be implementation and supervision of the architectural vision of the Management Plan.

Competencies and requirements for qualification of the Site Manager and the Steering Group are described in details in chapter 13 of the Management Plan.



*11.2.3 Architectural vision – Specification of the Plan for Sustainability of Cultural Heritage, Concept of Heritage Protection*

The Management Plan describes measures focusing on preservation of a real estate of an exceptional worldwide value. The main purpose of the Management Plan is to ensure effective protection of the nominated heritage site so that it can be passed down to future generations.

The proposal in the form of the Plan will be a part of land consolidation.

The objective is to achieve a better balance in movements between and activities of the two centres of the stud farm - Kladruby and Selmice -Františkov. Despite the fact that a perfect balance will never be achieved, as there will always more activities in the headquarters of the stud farm at Kladruby, it is desirable to support activities in the proximity of Františkov to improve the social, psychological and communication balance between the two important centres of the stud farm.

The proposal makes the complex accessible to its very borders and thus it is possible to reach places that are now completely inaccessible or only hardly accessible and it involves them into the life of the stud farm.

The stud farm will increase attractiveness of the site and offer an unusual and pro-active form of social recreation in the landscape. More options to pass through the complex ( along the river, through the natural landscape park with wildflower meadows and grazing herds of horses, through the forest, through the open landscape etc.) will make it possible for the visitors to see the harmonious landscape with diverse types of vegetation, from riparian forests to intensively farmed cornfields.

The proposal seeks to be a worthy continuation of the hundred years-long tradition of sensitive perception and formation of space. It seeks to understand the location and to support its value in a respectable and creative way. It seeks to preserve perception of its current composition for future generations and therefore it proposes renewal and regeneration of the existing landscape components. The proposal anticipates to further strengthen the high ecological potential and to support it in order to increase its impact on the surroundings. The natural landscape park in Mošnice will be expanded towards the western border and it will make the area more accessible.

The proposal will also revitalize and regenerate the original system of water courses thanks to the reconstruction of Kladrubský náhon.

The proposal also includes renovation of outdoor areas in Františkov to complement the ongoing reconstruction of the building objects on the site. The proposal also anticipates a project for renovation of the manor house garden, including the Paddock area and the area in front of the Selmice gate, as well as a renovation project for the area of the yard with stands and a referee tower.

In the complex there are valuable orchards and tree alleys of old apple tree variants and it has been proposed that they should be regenerated, renewed and expanded. They are supposed to serve as a genetic reserve. For the process of renewal of vegetation elements in

the territory it is necessary to join the program that seeks to return old varieties of apple trees or other suitable fruit trees into the landscape.

*11.2.4 Specification of the Sequence and Stages of the Plans*

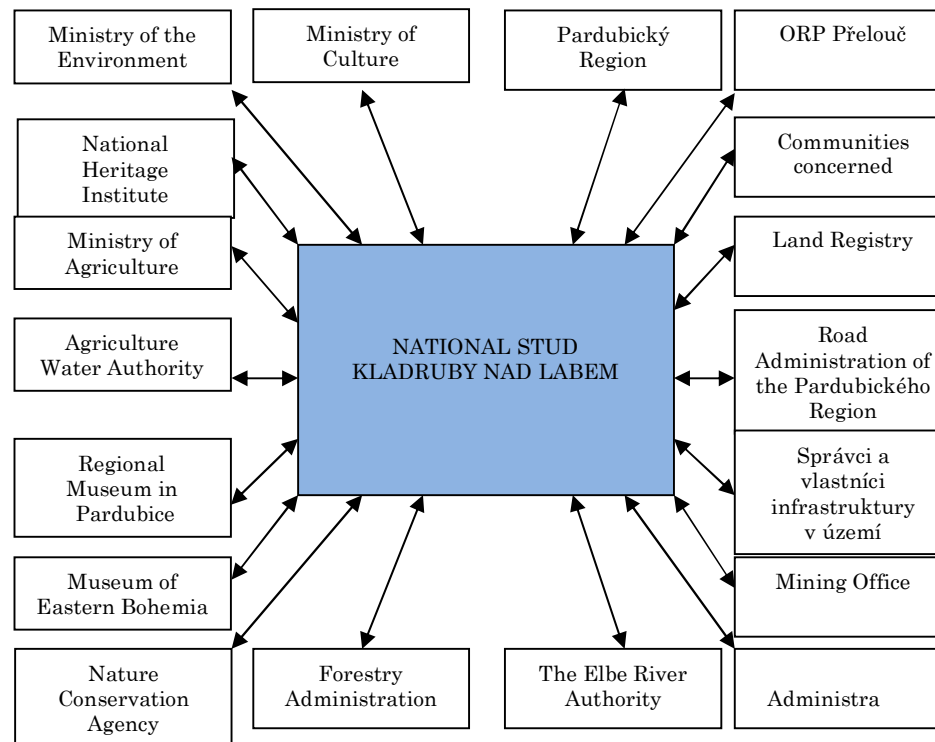
- Completion of the historic building survey
- Heritage Landscape zone Kladrubské Polabí
- Specification of principles for development of forest management plans
- Digitisation of archive documents

Sequence of the plans

- Elaboration of design documents for construction renewal of the stud farm, including the landscape
- Elaboration of design documents for renewal of the irrigation and drainage system
- Implementation of the functional use of agricultural land in agreement with the Management Plan
- Elaboration of design documents and implementation of landscape adjustments in the complex

*11.2.5 Partners and Entities Involved*

Overview of partners and entities involved to ensure implementation of objectives of the Management Plan:



#### Contacts:

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Regional Office of the Pardubický Region  
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Municipality of Přelouč with extended competence  
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Municipal Office Kladruby nad Labem (municipality of Kladruby nad Labem, Bílé Vchýnice,  
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Telephone: 466 932 126, Fax: 466 932 690,  
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Municipal Office Selmice  
Selmice 28, 53501 Přelouč

Municipal Office Břehy  
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<http://www.obecbrehy.cz>

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Municipal Office Kojice  
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Labské Chrčice 41, 281 26 Týnec nad Labem  
Telephone: + 420 466 985 008, Fax: +420 466 985 008, Email: [oulabskechrce@iol.cz](mailto:oulabskechrce@iol.cz),  
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Municipal Office Řečany nad Labem (Řečany nad Labem, Labětín)  
1. máje 66, 53313 Řečany nad Labem, Telephone: 466 932 121, Fax: 466 932 328, Email:  
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Municipal Office Semín  
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Fax: +420 466 932 122, Email: [ousemin@prl.czn.cz](mailto:ousemin@prl.czn.cz)  
[www.seminuprelouce.cz](http://www.seminuprelouce.cz), [www.eudeska.cz](http://www.eudeska.cz)  
Municipal Office Strašov  
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Email: [oustrasov@quick.cz](mailto:oustrasov@quick.cz), <http://www.strasov.cz/>

Municipal Office Trnávka  
Spojovací 93; Trnávka, 53501 Přelouč,  
Telephone: +420 466 932 418, Email: [outrnavka@quick.cz](mailto:outrnavka@quick.cz), [trnavka.obec@tiscali.cz](mailto:trnavka.obec@tiscali.cz)

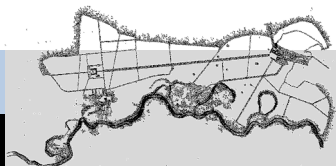
Town of Týnec nad Labem  
Masarykovo náměstí No. 1, 281 26 Týnec nad Labem  
Telephone: 321 781 100, Fax: 321 781 493,  
Email: [info@tynecnadlabem.cz](mailto:info@tynecnadlabem.cz), <http://www.tynecnadlabem.cz>

Land Registry for the Pardubický Region, Land Registry OfficePardubice  
Čechovo nábřeží 1791, 53086 Pardubice  
Telephone: 466023111, Fax: 466657152, Email: [kp.pardubice@czuk.cz](mailto:kp.pardubice@czuk.cz)

Protected deposit area – Mining Authority  
Český báňský úřad  
Kozí 4, 110 01 Praha 1 - Staré Město  
Telephone: 221 775 311, Fax: 221 775 363,  
Email: [info@cbusbs.cz](mailto:info@cbusbs.cz), <http://www.cbusbs.cz>

Land management office Pozemkový úřad Pardubice  
Boženy Němcové 231, Pardubice, 530 02  
Telephone: 466 742 711 , Email: [pu\\_pardubice@mze.cz](mailto:pu_pardubice@mze.cz),  
<http://www.eagri.cz>  
River management agency Povodí Labe, státní podnik  
Víta Nejedlého 951/8, 500 03 Hradec Králové-Slezské Předměstí  
Telephone: +420 495 088 111, Fax +420 495 407 452, Email: [labe@pla.cz](mailto:labe@pla.cz)  
<http://www.pla.cz>

Forestry Administration: Lesy České republiky, s.p.



Přemyslova 1106, Hradec Králové 8, 50168  
Telephone: 495 860 111 , Email: [lesycr@lesycr.cz](mailto:lesycr@lesycr.cz), <http://www.lesycr.cz>  
LS Nasavrky, telephone: 469 677 570, [ls157@lesycr.cz](mailto:ls157@lesycr.cz)

AOPK Pardubice (Agency for nature conservation and landscape protection)  
Jiráskova 1665, 530 02 Pardubice  
Telephone: +420 466 797 580, Email: [pardubice@nature.cz](mailto:pardubice@nature.cz), [www.pardubice.nature.cz](http://www.pardubice.nature.cz)

Museum of East Bohemia in Hradec Králové  
Eliščino nábřeží 465/7, 500 03 Hradec Králové  
Telephone +420 495 512 462,  
Email: [info@muzeumhk.cz](mailto:info@muzeumhk.cz), <http://www.muzeumhk.cz>

Museum of East Bohemia in Pardubice  
Zámek 2, 530 02 Pardubice-Zámek  
Telephone 466 799 240, Fax 466 513 056,  
Email: [vcm@vcm.cz](mailto:vcm@vcm.cz)  
<http://www.vcm.cz>

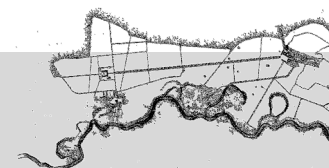
Agricultural water mgmt. agency Zemědělská vodohospodářská správa  
Povodí Labe  
Kydlinovská 245, 500 05 Hradec Králové  
Telephone 495 217 041, Email: [labe@zvhs.cz](mailto:labe@zvhs.cz) , <http://www.zvhs.cz>

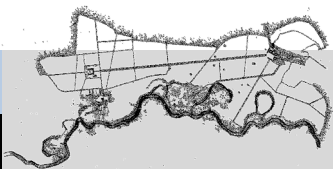
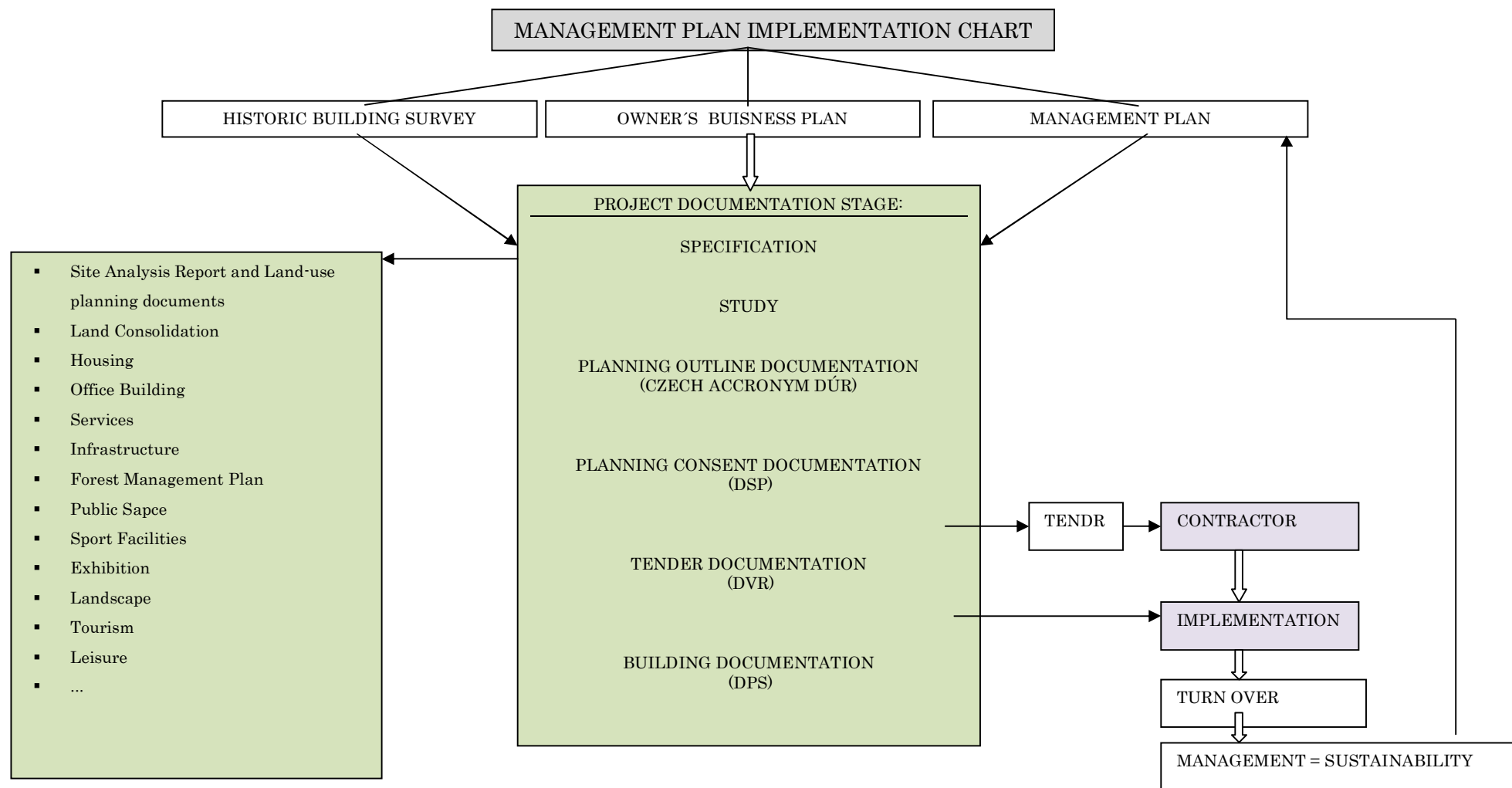
Ministry of Agriculture  
Těšnov 65/17, 110 00 Praha 1  
Telephone 221 811 111, Email: [info@mze.cz](mailto:info@mze.cz)<http://www.eagri.cz>  
[www.eagri.cz](http://www.eagri.cz)

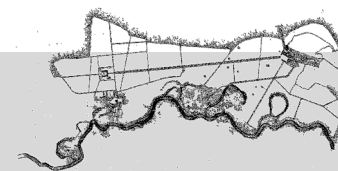
Státní památkový ústav (National Heritage Institute)  
Ústřední pracoviště  
Valdštejnské náměstí 3, 118 01 Praha 1  
[www.npu.cz](http://www.npu.cz)

Ministry of the Environment  
Vršovická 1442/65, 100 10 Praha 10  
Telephone: 267 121 111, Fax: 267 310 308,  
Email: [info@mzp.cz](mailto:info@mzp.cz),  
<http://www.mzp.cz>

Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic  
Maltézské náměstí 1, 118 11 Praha 1  
Telephone: 257 085 429





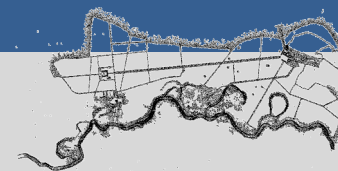


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12.1	PROPOSAL:	199
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PART TWELVE

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IDENTIFICATION OF CONFLICTS  
AND PROBLEMS TO BE ADDRESSED





## 1 2 PART TWELVE - IDENTIFICATION OF CONFLICTS AND PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED IN THE TERRITORY

*Numbers of the individual problems correspond to the identification in the map of problems*

PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS - LINEAR INFRASTRUCTURE (roads, water, ...)

P1 the canal versus RBC (regional bio-centre) Břehy in the cadastral district Břehy, Přelouč  
- it is necessary to coordinate landscape integration into the concerned space

P2 Danube - Oder- Elbe (Labe) canal versus Natura 2000 in the cadastral district Kojice, Týnec nad Labem

- it is necessary to coordinate landscape integration into the concerned space
- verify the necessity to build the canal; the canal is not necessary for tourist river transport

P3 the Labe River is not navigable for tourist water transport

- tourist boat stop at Kladruby nad Labem should be also in the downstream direction Kunětická hora – Pardubice – Přelouč - Kladruby n/L - Týnecn/L ....Poděbrady

P4 high-voltage electric lines versus the landscape character

- potential measures: removal of the lines in the future, e.g. as a part of refurbishment or other plans with the voltage system

P5 Kladrubský náhon is not protected as historical heritage. The branch of the ditch that is a historical part of the Opatovický kanál (canal) is a vital vein for the water system of the national heritage site Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem.

- measure: declare the Klarubský náhon as cultural heritage as a part of the heritage site of Opatovický kanál (canal)

P6 Strašovský potok (creek) – threat of excessive drainage of water above the complex

- check the status and limit the drainage
- protection of the national heritage site National Stud Farm Kladruby nad Labem consists also in protection of the flow rate in the existing water courses

P7 road transport in the territory

- measures: prevent overloading, do not increase the traffic capacity, keep the traditional character of the roads in the complex

PROBLEMS AND CONFLICT POINTS (local)

P8 for the entire municipalities of Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice - discrepancy between the land-use plan and the planned project

- (e.g. proportion and size of the mushroom plant, bio-oil warehouse, ...)
- potential measures: elaboration of a land-use study in agreement with the historic building survey and with the principles of cultural heritage protection

P9 Protected deposit area Hlavečník versus the national heritage site of the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem

- measure: check the hierarchy of the protected deposit area ( CHLÚ ) x the national heritage site Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem

P10 the negative dominant of the thermal power plant Chvaletice that spoils the view

- check options of landscape management to take visual measures

P11 forest tree nurseries LESOŠKOLKY s.r.o. – pumping of water from the territory and proportion of the location

- measure: strict regime that supports keeping of a quality water system in the stud farm complex, do not allow expansion of nursery areas

P12 size of the cargo port Chvaletice

- potential measure: cultivation of the space by landscape management

P13 poultry farm Labské Chrčice – urbanistic volume in the territory

- potential measure: cultivation of the space by landscape and urbanistic management

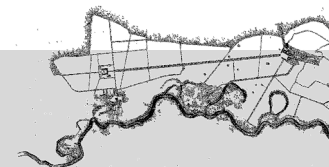
PROBLEM AND CONFLICT POINTS (recurring) P14

Disagreement with the Land Register

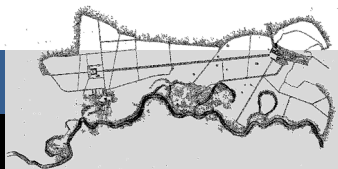
- land plots registered as permanent grassland are actually used as arable land for intensive farming, partly also on the land plots of the heritage site – which is a fundamental discrepancy from the viewpoint of landscape management

P15 ownership of the real estate cultural heritage – disagreement with the historical borderlines of the stud farm

- set of land plots, the plots are owned by Lesy České republiky, s.p.



- measure: the forest managed by the state enterprise Lesy České republiky, s.p. should be transferred to be managed by the National Stud Farm Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o.



1 2 . 1 P R O P O S A L :

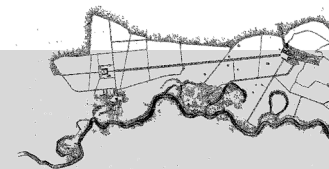
*12.1.1 Proposed Solutions of the Problems  
and Conflicts in the Territory –  
graphical outputs of the solution*

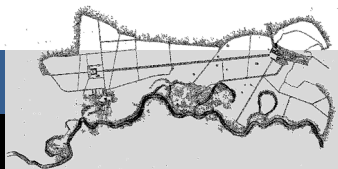
Proposed solutions of the problems and conflicts in the territory are contained in the entire proposal part of the Management Plan in all its pillars.

The graphic outputs are provided in the form of separate drawing enclosures to the Management Plan.

List of individual drawing enclosures:

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title of the drawing</i>	<i>size scale</i>	
01.	Drawing of territory values	4xA4	1:30 000
02.	Drawing of territory constraints	4xA4	1:30 000
03.	Drawing of problems to be solved in the territory	4xA4	1:30 000
04.	Drawing of the development strategy	4xA4	1:30 000
05.	Landscape vision of the complex composition	10xA4	1:8 000
06.	Landscape vision – management	4xA4	1:12 000
07.	Landscape vision – road typology	4xA4	1:12 000
08.	Landscape vision – road material typology	4xA4	1:12 000
09.	Proposed restoration of tree alleys	4xA4	1:12 000
10.	Property rights structure according to the Land Register (LR)	4xA4	1:12 000
11.	Property rights structure according to the LR Detail of the territory of Kladruby nad Labem	4xA4	1:3 000
12.	Land plots structure of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem	8xA4	1:12 000
13.	Use of the land plots according to LR – as in 1950	4xA4	1:12 000
14.	Use of the land plots according to LR – as in 2010	4xA4	1:12 000
15.	Change in the use of the land plots in LR	8xA4	1:8 000
16.	Land plots after the proposed change in LR	8xA4	1:8 000
17.	Heritage protection of the land plots	4xA4	1:12 000
18.	Land plots proposed for declaration as national cultural heritage	4xA4	1:8 000
19.	Proposal for declaration as cultural heritage – Kladrubský náhon	4xA4	1:8 000
20.	Property rights – Kladrubský náhon	8xA4	1:8 000
21.	Discrepancies in protection of land plots – summary	4xA4	1:12 000
22.	Discrepancies in protection of land plots – part A	10xA4	1:3 000
23.	Discrepancies in protection of land plots – part B	10xA4	1:3 000
24.	Discrepancies in protection of land plots – part C	10xA4	1:3 000
25.	Discrepancies in protection of land plots – part D	12xA4	1:3 000
26.	Urgency of the historic building survey and defective structures	4xA4	1:12 000

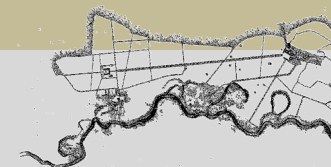




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## PART THIRTEEN

### MANAGEMENT PLAN - IMPLEMENTATION



# 1 3 P A R T T H I R T E E N – M A N A G E M E N T P L A N – I M P L E M E N T A T I O N

## 1 3 . 1 M a n a g e m e n t P l a n - I m p l e m e n t a t i o n

### *13.1.1 Legal Definition of the Management Plan*

The Management Plan is a description of measures seeking to preserve the real estate of a unique worldwide value. The main objective of the Management Plan is to ensure effective protection of the nominated site so that it can be passed down to future generations as recognized heritage. An effective Management Plan must take into account the type, the properties and needs of the nominated heritage, as well as its cultural and natural environment. Further, the Plan should include requirements of land-use planning, its tools, traditional procedures and other mechanisms of the planning control.

Elaboration of the Management Plan is a fundamental requirement for inclusion on the UNESCO world heritage list.

So far, the document has been defined in the legislation of the Czech Republic.

The Management Plan, its particulars and legal impact shall be addressed by a new act on heritage protection or through other conceptual and system legalization of the institute. The existing Act No. 20/1987 Coll., on state care of monuments, does not cover this type of position or institute.

The Management Plan for the National Stud Farm at Kladrubynad Labem, s.p.o. will come into legal effect by a resolution of the Regional Office of the Pardubický Region or by a resolution of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic.

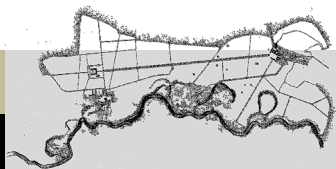
The proposal part of the Management Plan for the National Stud Farm at Kladrubynad Labem will be used as a Plan of Joint Facilities in the course of land consolidation in the cadastral districts of Kladruby nad Labem and Selmice. The land consolidation will be the first step of the Management Plan fulfilment in the territory.

### *13.1.2 Setting up of the Site Manager Position and General Project Management Competences (in the context of the Management Plan)*

The Site Manager (SM) position is currently being prepared in the Czech Republic. By now it has not been defined in the Czech legislation and there has been no experience with the position in the country.

The Site Manager's job description, qualification requirements, responsibilities and powers should be established in an amendment to the act on heritage conservation (Act 20/1987 Coll., on state care of monuments).

Until establishment of the Site Manager position it will be performed by the author of the Management Plan and by state administration authorities dealing with conservation of heritage



13.1.3 *Steering Group (in the Context of the Management Plan)*

Site Manager - qualification requirements:

- University degree, majoring in an artistic /economic field
- Language skills: English is a must, knowledge of other languages is seen as an advantage
- Knowledge of the issues addressed by the Management Plan
- Knowledge of the Management Plan content
- Knowledge of related legislation
- Knowledge of and orientation in execution of state administration
- Good negotiating and presentation skills, ability to act diplomatically and to get support for individual projects

Competencies of the Site Manager:

- SM is a state administration officer reporting to the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic
- SM is the state administration body involved in all projects in the entire core territory and in the landscape heritage zone Kladrubské Polabí
- His performance shall replace supervision of the territory by the National Heritage Institute, while the National Heritage Institute shall still remain the involved state administration body and it will provide positions on the partial projects
- SM is independent of all owners and investors affected on the territory
- SM supervises continual sustainability of the territory
- SM shall be responsible for fulfilment of the individual pillars of the Management Plan and of the Plan as a whole
- SM represents the Steering Group in respect to third parties

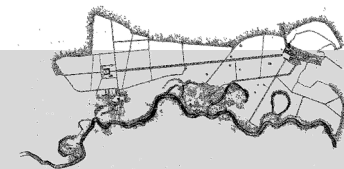
A Steering Group (SG, world heritage site council) is a working group of the Site Manager. Such a Steering Group is currently being prepared in the Czech Republic. So far it has not been defined in the Czech legislation and there is no experience with it.

A Steering Group will be established for each UNESCO –listed heritage site (hereinafter “heritage site“).

The Steering Group will be established by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic. Its members will be

- representatives of municipalities and regions on the territory where the heritage site is located
- representatives of the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem
- owners of the property (from the viewpoint of heritage values) of the world heritage site
- representatives of the most important legal and natural persons with business activities on the territory
- experts from scientific and professional organizations and state administration agencies (particularly heritage conservation, land–use planning and nature protection).

SG supervises continual sustainability of the territory and approves and issues periodic reports about the heritage site condition which is elaborated by a professional organization in charge of heritage care.



13.1.4 **Relaunch of the Landscape Administrator position (check the need with regard to the Site Manager position)**

The position of a landscape administrator provides for professional care of the architectural heritage of the stud farm complex, as well as services for respectable living environment for horses and humans.

The landscape administrator position will be apart of the basic organizational structure of the National Stud Farm. The landscape administrator will execute his responsibilities in cooperation with the Site Manager. Specifications need to be provided for both the positions.

Job description of the landscape administrator

- Taking care of vegetation components - linear, area and bank vegetation
- Taking care of grassland – maintenance of grass strips along the roads and watercourses, non–pasture and non–production areas
- Comprehensive care of ornamental greenery – taking care of representative and park greenery
- Planting and renewal of greenery – planting and renewal of vegetation elements
- Cleaning of parking areas, sidewalks and roads – waste collection, emptying of trash bins in public space, dry leaves removal
- Processing of fallen trees – in cooperation with forest management organizations and fast removal of damages caused by wind
- Taking care of water and watercourses – basic maintenance to make water objects operable
- Road maintenance – maintenance of intra–company road network

Organizational structure – personnel

Landscape administrator

- performs conceptual activities, management activities
- communicates with the management and other company sections
- trains and motivates the personnel

Qualified gardener

- acts as the deputy in absence of the manager
- takes care of ornamental greenery (Kladruby, Selmice, Josefov)
- plants and renews ornamental greenery
  - cleaning of public areas (waste, leaves)
  - application of pesticides
  - operates gardening technology and hand tools

Watercourse serviceperson

- supervises and regulates water regime
- maintains related objects (bridges, floodgates, sluice gates, chutes)
- cleans watercourses
- operates small technology and hand tools

Grassland serviceperson

- operates ditch mower
- removes undesired vegetation during the dormant season
- cleans wood waste
- is able to operate a wood chipper

Non-forest greenery serviceperson 1

- produces firewood and wood chips
- cleans wood waste
- maintains road network (ground grading of road plane)
- tractor operator
- hydraulic platform operator
- chain saw and brush cutter operator
- wood chipper operator

Non-forest greenery serviceperson 2

- assists the operators
- wood chipper operator
- hand tool operator

Office worker

- keeps attendance records
- keeps records about the performed activities and other paperwork

Intra-company relations:

The purpose of the landscape administration is:

- work for the Stud Farm
- pro–active approach and cooperation with other company units
- stable, healthy and safe environment for horses, stud farm visitors and employees

The administrator cooperates with the other administrators:

- collects requirements from administrators of other company sections
- submits requirements to administrators of the other sections in a timely manner
- consults activities and plans with the company management

Each worker

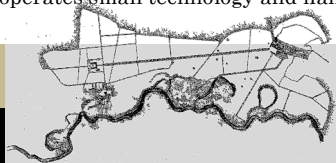
- shall be responsible for the assigned technology and tools, report any defects to the managers so that they can be removed quickly and effectively
- cooperates with the company mechanics and servicemen

The principle to be observed is safety:

- all workers shall respect occupational safety, use personal protective equipment
- all workers shall make sure that they do not put at risk the other workers, stud farm visitors, horses, wild animals, birds etc.

The principle to be observed is considerate approach to the environment:

- the administration shall be a vehicle and promoter of ecological approach to work





### 13.1.5 Management Plan Progress Monitoring

The main task of the Site Manager will be monitoring of Management Plan fulfilment. The Site Manager position and his professional qualification requirements are described above.

### 13.1.6 Management Plan Staffing

The fundamental personnel provision of the Management Plan is to fill the positions of the Site Manager and the Steering Group. Any other personnel will be ensured based on the current needs resulting from requirements for Management Plan fulfilment.

### 13.1.7 Financial Provision of the Management Plan

Feasibility of the Management Plan and acquisition of funds for the implementation to address strategic issues of sustainable development of the world's heritage site can be achieved by some programs that provide subsidies from European Union funds, other countries and from the Czech Republic through individual ministries and regional offices. To obtain the funding it is essential to coordinate planned projects in the territory and cooperate with individual state administration agencies, local government bodies, regional offices and local non-for-profit organizations and action groups interested in application of the Management Plan and sustainable development of the territory to preserve the world's heritage.

An overview of potential financial sources and supported activities with the respective providers: (the overview is valid as at the time of the Management Plan execution, the individual programs are limited in time)

#### 13.1.7.1 European Union

The European Union has financial funds that represent the main instruments of the European policy of economic and social cohesion. The funds are used to support projects that reduce economic and social differences between member states and their regions. The plans in the concerned territory and the Management Plan as such may be implemented through the following programmes financed from European Union funds.

#### Rural Development Programme (2007–2013)

The Rural Development Programme for the Czech Republic is an instrument of EU support from the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development.

The existence and implementation of the Rural Development Programme for the Czech Republic will help to achieve objectives set by the National Strategic Plan for Rural Development, i.e. development of rural areas in the Czech Republic with respect to sustainable development, improvement of the environment and reduction of negative effects of intensive farming. The programme supports expansion and diversification of economic activities in the rural areas with the objective to develop business, create new jobs, reduce unemployment in the countryside and strengthen solidarity of the rural population. The Rural Development Programme evaluates the status and problems of the today's countryside. The problems include not only preservation of agriculture but also stabilization of the rural population. It is necessary to change economic structure of the countryside and to create an attractive environment for life and business, including conditions for small businesses, i.e. to support new jobs through diversification of activities beyond agriculture and to improve quality of life in the countryside. According to the Programme, agro-tourism is not yet fully developed in the Czech Republic and the potential of farms is not used for agro-tourism. Rural regions of the Czech Republic have a high potential thanks to their natural and cultural heritage. In many locations the potential has not been fully recognized or used. Utilization of renewable energy sources and renewable building materials is one of the strategic objectives of rural development.

The Programme is structured into several supported axes:

Axis I: Improvement of competitiveness of agriculture and forestry

Axis II: Improvement of living environment and landscape

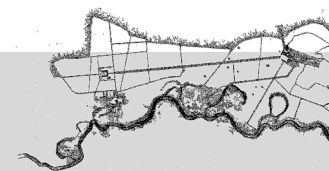
Axis III: Quality of life in rural areas and diversification of rural economy

Axis IV: Leader

The axes are further divided into priorities and measures. When planning the use of the financial sources it is necessary to investigate in detail potential recipients of the individual priorities and measures. When it comes to issues of municipal development policy, it is very important to cooperate with municipal offices.

Financial support is available for a broad range of activities. In axis I one of the possibilities is to use the subsidies for land consolidation by Land Offices. Funding can be obtained for a Plan of Joint Facilities based on an approved proposal of land consolidation and for geodetic projects in the form of surveys, planimetric plans and other geodetic works performed for land consolidation, outlining of newly proposed land plots and it is also possible to support water management measures which will, as a part of implementation of Plans of Joint Facilities based on an approved proposal of land consolidation, contribute to water retention in the landscape and reduction of risks of erosion and floods (construction and refurbishment of water tanks, protective dams, polders, anti-erosion barks, watercourse regulation, planting of greenery etc.).

One suitable possibility to use the Programme is checking the option to get funds from the priority axis II, particularly for treatment of grassland and especially pastures. It is possible to get financial support for improvement of forest species composition and for non-productive investments in forests that support activities leading to management of visitors in the forests



and their safety (e.g. building of the roads network, cycling trails, bridges, picnic stations, springs, information system etc.).

In order to achieve sustainable development of the territory it is appropriate to cooperate with the other entities operating in the territory. The development can be supported by funds from the priority axis III, specifically the priorities that focus on diversification of economic activities and improvement of quality of life in rural areas, diversity of rural economy, development of non-agricultural production and support to tourism and employment. Other measures allow usage of funds from the Programme for renewal and development of villages, civil amenities and services, as well as protection and development of cultural heritage. It is possible to get funds for elaboration of studies for heritage renewal, plans for heritage care, construction renewal, revitalization of historical parks, historical gardens and tree alleys, construction and refurbishment of buildings and areas for civil amenities used for education, healthcare, social services, childcare, culture, new objects for water management infrastructure, wastewater treatment plants, other technical infrastructure, including traffic infrastructure solutions and modification of public spaces, park landscaping in municipalities etc. To obtain the support, it is necessary to take into account the size of populations in those municipalities.

The purpose of the axis IV Leader is primarily to improve quality of life in rural areas, to strengthen their economic potential and improve the value of natural and cultural heritage in the countryside, while using management and administrative competencies. The axis focuses on development of cooperation between municipalities. The economic situation in the countryside leads to establishment of cooperation between municipalities and to formation of local partnerships operating in rural areas. The concept of development strategy for rural micro regions leads to social and economic development of individual areas. This measure will be used by local action groups for implementation of their Leader Strategic Plan, they will apply the partnership principle to support local development, they will propose an integrated strategy for local development and they will be responsible for its implementation. Support can be provided to local action groups for operation, administration and consulting associated with implementation of their Leader Strategic Plan. The objective is to introduce local development strategy into the system of programmes for rural development and improvement of quality of life in rural areas. Local development strategy is implemented by means of support to projects that are in conformity with an approved Leader Strategic Plan prepared by a local action group and with relevant conditions of the Rural Development Programme. Support will be also provided to projects of cooperation between territories at the national level or trans-national cooperation with the objective to encourage cooperation between local action groups in different member states and on the territories of third countries.

#### Regional Operational Programme NUTS II North-East (2007–2013)

The Regional Operational Programme North-East focuses on support of the cohesion region North-East with the positive objective to increase attractiveness of the region for investments, business and life of the population. ROP North-East is financed from the European Regional Development Fund. The global objective of the cohesion region North-East in the programming period 2007–2013 is to “Increase quality of physical environment of the region that will lead to increased attractiveness of the region for investments, business and life of the population. The increased attractiveness of the region will result in its

convergence to the average level of socioeconomic development in EU.“ The individual specific objectives are defined as follows: improve accessibility of the region and effectiveness of transport with respect to environmental protection, improve quality of life and public services for the population, with emphasis on reduction of regional disparities, increase efficiency of utilization of the region’s natural and cultural potential, increase attractiveness of the region for business and investments. Individual specific objectives are addressed and supported by priority axes and related areas of support. The following areas of support are suitable for the Management Plan and the projects planned on the territory:

#### Axis 1 - Development of traffic infrastructure

Area of support 1.1 focuses on development of regional road traffic infrastructure, particularly modernization, reconstruction and development of roads in classes II and III, removal of point defects and barriers on those roads (improvement of substandard parameters or technical condition of bridges and culverts, solutions for inadequate intersections etc.) and elimination of unfavourable impacts of traffic on the population (development of bypasses, acoustic walls etc.). Area of support 1.2 – support to projects improving transport services, development of infrastructure and technical equipment for public transportation and accessibility of some parts of the region and development of infrastructure for cycling with a focus on safe traffic and attractiveness of cycling for regular commuting.

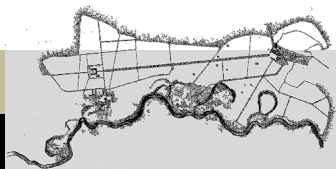
#### Axis 2 – Development of urban and rural areas

The first two areas of support in this axis focus on regional urban centres and urban environment. The Management Plan is covered by the area of support 2.3 – Rural development which seeks to strengthen the position of rural areas, particularly by improving attractiveness of physical environment and assurance of high quality of life for the population. Rural development depends on improvement of the overall quality of life of the population and attractiveness of rural areas. This can be achieved by better quality of housing, better social and healthcare infrastructure and assurance of sufficient civil amenities, support to active club life and creation of related facilities, by supporting interest in revitalization of existing brownfields without negative impacts on the environment. However, most of such support is only available for municipalities with the population smaller than 500.

#### Axis 3 – Tourism

This axis is expected to contribute to development of sustainable tourism on the territory of the cohesion region. The development of tourism in the territory is limited by insufficient activity and resourcefulness of entities involved in tourism when it comes to planning of events aimed at stays lasting a couple of days, insufficient promotion of regions and the continuing low standard of information services. However, the region has very good conditions for development and formation of new products, such as e.g. countryside tourism, hippotourism and relaxation tourism. The major potential of the territory consists in the whole concept of cultural landscape of the stud farm and its listing as the world’s heritage site.

The objective of this priority axis is to increase the share of tourism on the economic prosperity of the region and the related employment through the use of the existing potential of the region and through improvement of quality and scope of the infrastructure and tourist services, while respecting principles of sustainable development. The area of support 3.1: Development of basic infrastructure and accompanying activities in the Czech Republic, as well as the area of support 3.2: Marketing and coordination activities in the Czech Republic, enable financial support for projects focused on improvement of quality and spectrum of



infrastructure for tourism by expanding the offer of accommodation and catering establishments, support to revitalization of cultural–historical and technical monuments, as long as they are clearly linked to development of tourism, support to accessibility of tourist destinations and, last but not least, support to projects that improve the marketing system and coordination of activities in tourism by interconnection of information systems. The Regional Operational Programme focuses on municipalities with populations of more than 2000. Smaller municipalities are supported by the Rural Development Programme. In the area of preservation of cultural heritage the Rural Development Programme focuses on investments in municipalitiespopulations smaller than 500, while the ROP North-East focuses on municipalities with populations over 500.

#### Axis 4 – Development of business environment

The objective of this last axis is a prospering region with quality business environment, quality business infrastructure for small and medium enterprises and efficient and effective cooperation between companies and educational institutions creating preconditions for new job opportunities. It focuses mainly on support to cooperation between companies and educational establishments. It is implemented through two areas of support. In this respect it is very important to provide support and information to the local governments and to arouse their interest.

#### Integrated Operational Programme

The Integrated Operational Programme (IOP) is one to the Thematic Operational Programmes financed by the European Regional Development Fund with the objective of convergence, i.e. improvement and transformation of economies of less developed regions and states of the Communities to make them more effective.

IOP has been designed as a programme for intervention at the national level to address common regional problems and problems that can be addressed on a large scale and systematically. IOP focuses on solutions of joint regional problems in areas of infrastructure for public administration, public services and land development: development of information technologies in public administration, improvement of infrastructure for social services, public health services, employment services and security services, prevention and management of risks, support to tourism, cultural heritage, improvement of the environment at housing states and development of systems for creation of land–use policies.

It is designed primarily for the state administration: the applicants are particularly state administration bodies, local governments and organizations established by regions, municipalities and associations of municipalities.

#### Operational Programme Environment

Within the framework of subsidies from EU structural funds it is possible to use the Thematic Operational Programme Environment. The objective is to stop the decline of biodiversity and to improve ecological stability of the landscape. For the development of the concerned territory it is possible to use particularly the Priority axis 6 financed from the European Regional Development Fund, specifically the following areas of support:

6.3 – Renewal of landscape structures

6.4 – Optimisation of the water regime in the landscape

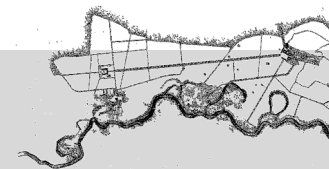
6.5 – Support to regeneration of urbanized landscape

#### 6.3 – Renewal of landscape structures

The objective of this area of support is to increase the number and area of established and renewed landscape elements and USES (Regional System of Ecological Stability) elements, to improve natural conditions in forests and condition of forest soils. This area of support will be used for projects to implement measures proposed as a part of the approved comprehensive land consolidation focused on planting of greenery in the landscape and soil protection, implementation of USES, establishment and renewal of landscape elements, such as planting and renewal of field thickets, tree alleys, solitary trees, wind belts, riparian vegetation and historical landscape structures, including back roads and treatment of trees in major alleys and taking care of protected veteran trees.

#### 6.4 – Optimization of water regime in landscape

Optimization of water regime in the landscape seeks to correct previous inappropriate regulation of water courses, improper drainage and other interventions with negative impacts on water regime in the landscape, increase retention capacity of the landscape and reduce negative effects on water erosion and droughts. This area of support will support projects focused on measures favourable for the landscape’s ecosystem diversity that improves retention capacity of the landscape, protection and renewal of natural drainage conditions and reduces occurrence of risk situations, particularly floods, by supporting natural flood extent in alluvial plains, measures that improve morphology of water components of the landscape, development and renewal of retention and accumulation areas. It will also support studies of lengthwise revitalization of water courses and alluvial plains



that propose measures for renewal of their morphological and ecological condition and reinstatement of natural condition of the water courses. As a part of protection against water and wind erosion, it is possible to finance establishment or renewal of bulks infiltration belts or windbreak belts.

#### 6.5 – Support to regeneration of urbanized landscape

The objective of support to regeneration of urbanised landscape is to increase the number, area and quality of territories with a natural character in urbanized territories, removal of objects that are no longer used and other loads from protected territories. This area of support focuses on sustainable development of settlements by planting of vegetation and renewal of natural-like greenery in the residential environment, recreational areas with a significant instructive and educational function and establishment and renewal of parks and other permanent non-forest greenery on areas outlined in the land-use documents, tree-lined avenues and important groups of trees inside settlements, cemeteries, town and municipal forest parks, school gardens and composed landscape complexes and development of functional areas of residential greenery that improve quality of life for humans in urbanized landscape.

#### 13.1.7.2 Financial Mechanisms EEA /Norway 2009-2014

In order to reduce social and economic differences and in order to strengthen cooperation within Europe, the donor states (Island, Liechtenstein and Norway) provide grants to projects in priority areas, e.g. protection of the environment and climate, health, research, education and culture. EEA financial mechanisms are intended for 12 new EU member states, including Portugal, Spain and Greece, while the Norwegian grants are intended only to the 12 new EU member states.

The applicant for support can be any entity.

One of the EEA programme areas is conservation and revitalization of cultural and natural heritage. Culture is an important factor in social-economic development. Protection and conservation of cultural heritage contributes to social cohesion and preservation of history for future generations. The value and potential of cultural heritage for the society is a source of sustainable development and quality of life in the continually changing society. Tourism initiated by demand for cultural heritage and natural sites creates opportunities for new local businesses and new jobs. Recommended activities applicable for the concerned territory include: support to revitalization of cultural heritage by supporting new and innovative use of old abandoned buildings; support to development of eco-tourism and other initiatives in sustainable tourism on selected natural and cultural sites and in their immediate proximity; support to measures protecting UNESCO-listed cultural and natural heritage from degradation as a result of unsustainable business development.

The support involves renewal, renovation and protection of cultural heritage, documentation of the history of culture, further development and economically sustainable life of local communities thanks to revived cultural and natural heritage and, last but not least, making the cultural heritage accessible to general public.

#### 13.1.7.3 Programme of Swiss-Czech Cooperation

The objective of the programme established by and between the Czech Republic and Switzerland is reduction of economic and social disparities. The programme focuses on two main objectives: to contribute to reduction of economic and social differences between the Czech Republic and more developed countries of the enlarged European Union and to contribute to reduction of economic and social differences between dynamic urban centres and selected structurally afflicted regions in the Czech Republic. The programme is a part of comprehensive National Development Planning which includes programmes financed from EU structural funds, Cohesion Fund and EEA/Norwegian financial mechanisms. The Swiss contribution complements those programmes and focuses primarily on areas that are not, at all or only partly, covered by other financial sources.

This financial support is directed to the following priority areas:

Security, stability and support to reforms

Environment and infrastructure

Support to private sector

Development of human resources and social development

Special allocations

Most of the subsidies go to the Moravskoslezský, Olomoucký and Zlínský regions and therefore they cannot be used for implementation of the Management Plan for the Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem.

#### 13.1.7.4 Ministry of Culture:

The Minister of Culture announced subsidy programs for renewal of cultural heritage and support to UNESCO-listed sites. Support for the UNESCO-listed heritage sites was established by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic in 2008. The calls are renewed every year. Programmes for renewal of cultural heritage are also announced on a regular basis.

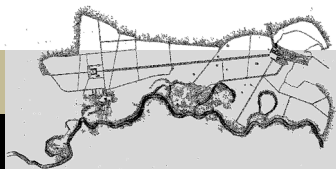
#### Support for UNESCO Heritage in 2012

Subsidies from the programme seek to support development of heritage on the UNESCO-list of the world's heritage or heritage nominated for listing, as required by international regulations, or heritage for which the National Heritage Institute has started preparations of the nomination documents. Subsidies are also provided to projects that develop values for which the heritage was listed or nominated on the UNESCO list. They include projects with the following priorities:

No. 1 Management Plan (development or updating of the existing one)

No. 2 Scientific research projects relating to the heritage covered by the programme and deepening of knowledge about its history and values aimed at quality care (e.g. archival research, historic building surveys, expert opinions)

No. 3 Presentation, promotion and education activities relating to the heritage covered by the programme (e.g. identification and related basic information; conferences, courses and workshops thematically associated with the presentation, care or preparation of the nomination; publication projects targeted at various groups of visitors and instructive and educational projects relating to the heritage, particularly professional monograph publications.)



#### Programme to rescue architectural heritage

The programme is a system solution of governmental involvement in rescuing of the most valuable part of architectural heritage, such as manor houses, chateaus, monasteries, palaces, including historical gardens and parks, churches, town halls, city and fortress rampart systems and other major building objects that have been declared the world's heritage by UNESCO, national cultural monuments or cultural monuments. It is a long-term programme for conservation and renewal of endangered properties representing cultural heritage, and their suitable utilization, as important components of cultural, social and also economic development of the territory and the overall quality of living environment. The involvement of the state consists in professional assistance provided free of charge in preparation of projects to save individual cultural monuments and in provision of financial contributions for renewal of cultural monuments in the course of implementation of such projects. The contribution will be provided as a special-purpose subsidy from the state budget based on previously defined rules and regardless of the owner of the monument. The objective of the programme can be divided into 4 areas:

- a) Saving of endangered real estate cultural monuments by their efficient and fast renewal
- b) Utilization of the monuments to improve the overall quality of the living environment and for cultural, social and public-beneficial and economic purposes,
- c) Acquisition of all potential sources and reduction of necessary contribution for renewal of cultural heritage from the state budget
- d) Improvement of efficiency of administration and operation of cultural heritage.

Programme of care of rural reservations, village heritage zones and landscape heritage zones  
The programme is designed to support renewal and preservation of real estate cultural heritage, particularly folk architecture monuments, such as e.g. farmsteads, cottages, chapels, columns of crucifixion, but also support renewal and preservation of rural churches, small manor houses, forts, technological monuments, statues and memorials, gardens etc., situated on territories of rural reservations and village and landscape heritage zones.

#### 13.1.7.5 Ministry for Regional Development:

In 2010 the Ministry for Regional Development announced several calls in programmes for support of regional policy and tourism. The programmes are currently announced for the coming years. They were Rural Renewal Support Programme and National Tourism Support Programme. Monitoring of future development of those supports for the purposes of acquisition implementation of the Management Plan is a fitting opportunity for such programmes.

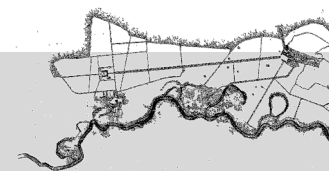
#### 13.1.7.6 Pardubický Region:

More financial funds can be obtained from regional subsidies of the Pardubický Region. Currently calls have been opened to support projects focusing on elaboration of land-use plans:

- the programme has been announced only for municipalities with populations smaller than 3000
- the programme focuses on support of elaboration (acquisition) of respective land-use plans in agreement with the valid Building Act, on specific help for regional planning bodies of the Pardubický Region, focusing on compatibility with higher than local interests, as expressed in the land-use documentation of the Pardubický Region, as well as on specific local development needs of municipalities; the support to elaboration of the land-use plan is aimed at the contractual stage (draft, modified draft, final document) completed in a given budget period of the year

Support to development of infrastructure for tourism in the Pardubický Region, The programme will support:

- development and renewal of infrastructure for tourism
- development of an integral information system on the territory of the Pardubický Region in connection with attractiveness of tourism (signage for hiking and cycling trails, horse trails, cross-country skiing trails, information boards, navigation systems, web cameras)
- development of accompanying infrastructure that contributes to extension of the tourist season and increases the use of locations with a significant potential for development of tourism throughout the year (facilities for active free time, playgrounds and corners for children, picnic places equipment, unique technical attractions and historical objects with links to tourism)
- sanitary facilities for visitors of tourist attractions



### *13.1.8 Implementation of Outputs*

The proposal part of the Management Plan will be (as a Plan of Joint Facilities) a part of the planned land consolidation and digitalization of territory to be performed in 2011–2012. The land–use plans will be updated subsequently. Along with the land consolidation, the following proposed changes will be implemented in the territory: Change of the use of the land plots, declaration of the Klarubský náhon Water System a cultural heritage site, transfer of the right to manage the state property from Lesy ČR, s. p. ( forest land plots in the cadastral district Kladruby nad Labem) and from the agricultural water management administration ( for water management land plots of the stud farm ) to the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o., Declaration of the Landscape Heritage Zone, etc. Stages of implementation of the projects are described in 4.5. Land–use planning for a World Heritage Site –Proposal.

The main objective of the Management Plan is to have the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem registered on the World Heritage List.

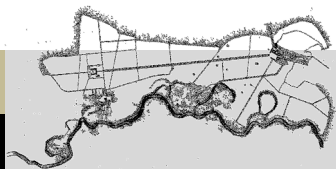
### *13.1.9 Updating of the Management Plan*

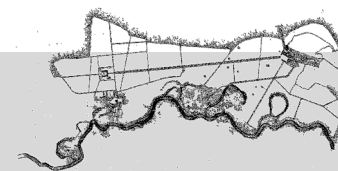
Updating of the Management Plan

- Completion of the historic building survey
- Landscape heritage zone Kladrubské Polabí
- Specification of principles for development of forest management plans
- Digitization of archive documents

### *13.1.10 Coordination of Project Plans of the National Stud Farm, Coordination with the Prepared Subsidized Projects in the Territory, Pro–active Promotion of the Plans Based on the Management Plan Targets*

The involved body for all the prepared projects in the territory shall be the Site Manager, who shall check conformity of the projects with the Management Plan objectives. Pro–active cooperation is needed with local governments, local action groups, the Regional Office and other partners mentioned in the Proposal part of the part 4 –Land–use Planning in a World Heritage Site





I V . G R A P H I C A L P A R T

PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL AND LANDSCAPE VISION 2010





# Krajina Národního hřebčína v Kladrubech nad Labem - SITUACE



NÁVRH KRAJINÁŘSKO-ARCHITEKTONICKÉ VIZE 2010



Jižní náhled krajiny hřebčina



ORNÁ PŮDA

VODNÍ TOKY,  
PLOCHY

LES, POROSTY

PŘÍRODNĚ  
KRAJINÁŘSKÝ  
PARK

ALEJE,  
STROMOŘADÍ

KVĚTNATÉ  
LOUKY  
(kosené)

ZASTAVĚNÉ  
ÚZEMÍ

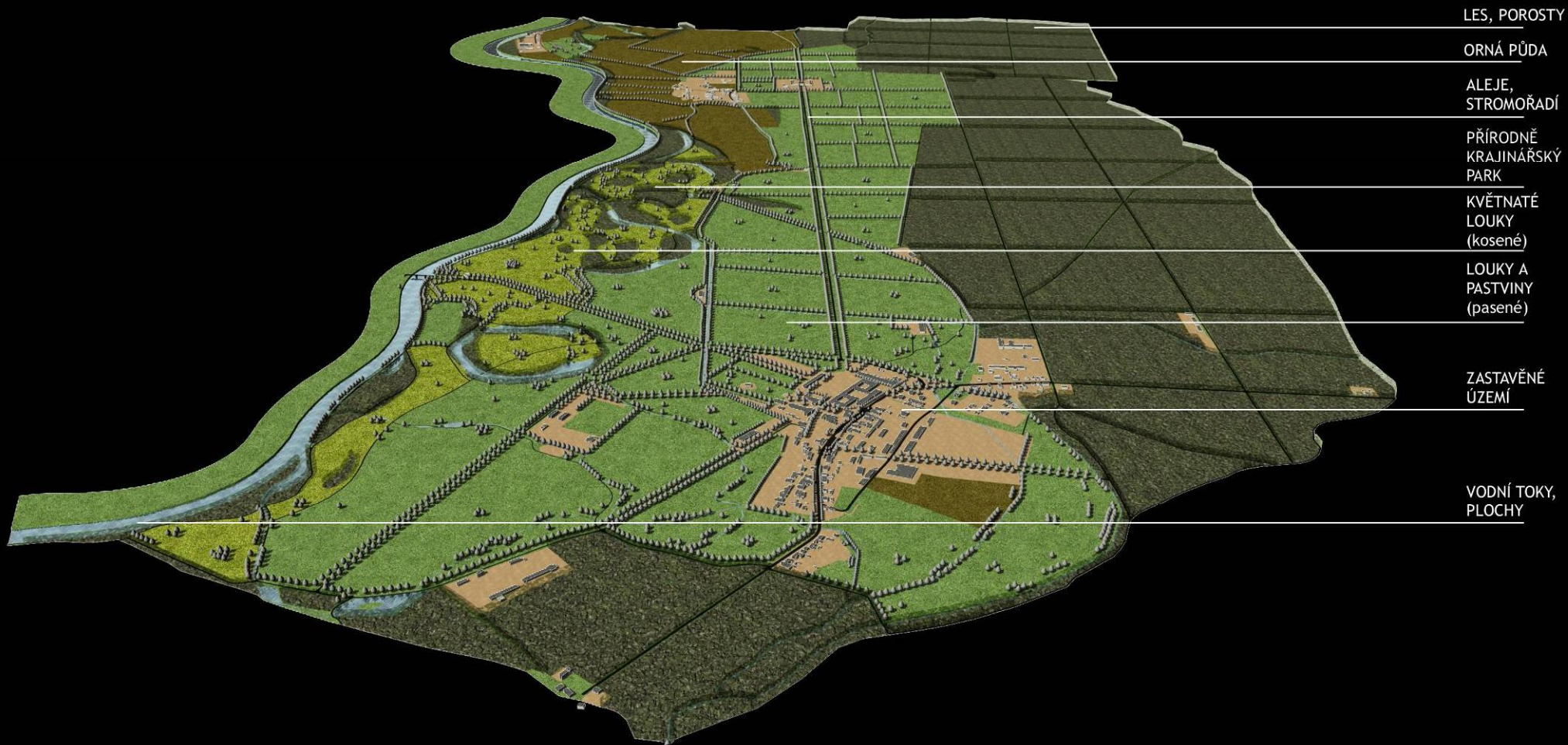
LOUKY A  
PASTVINY  
(pasené)

0 km 1 km 2 km

NÁVRH KRAJINÁŘSKO-ARCHITEKTONICKÉ VIZE 2010



Východní nahléd krajinou hřebčina v ose Kladruby nad Labem - Františkov

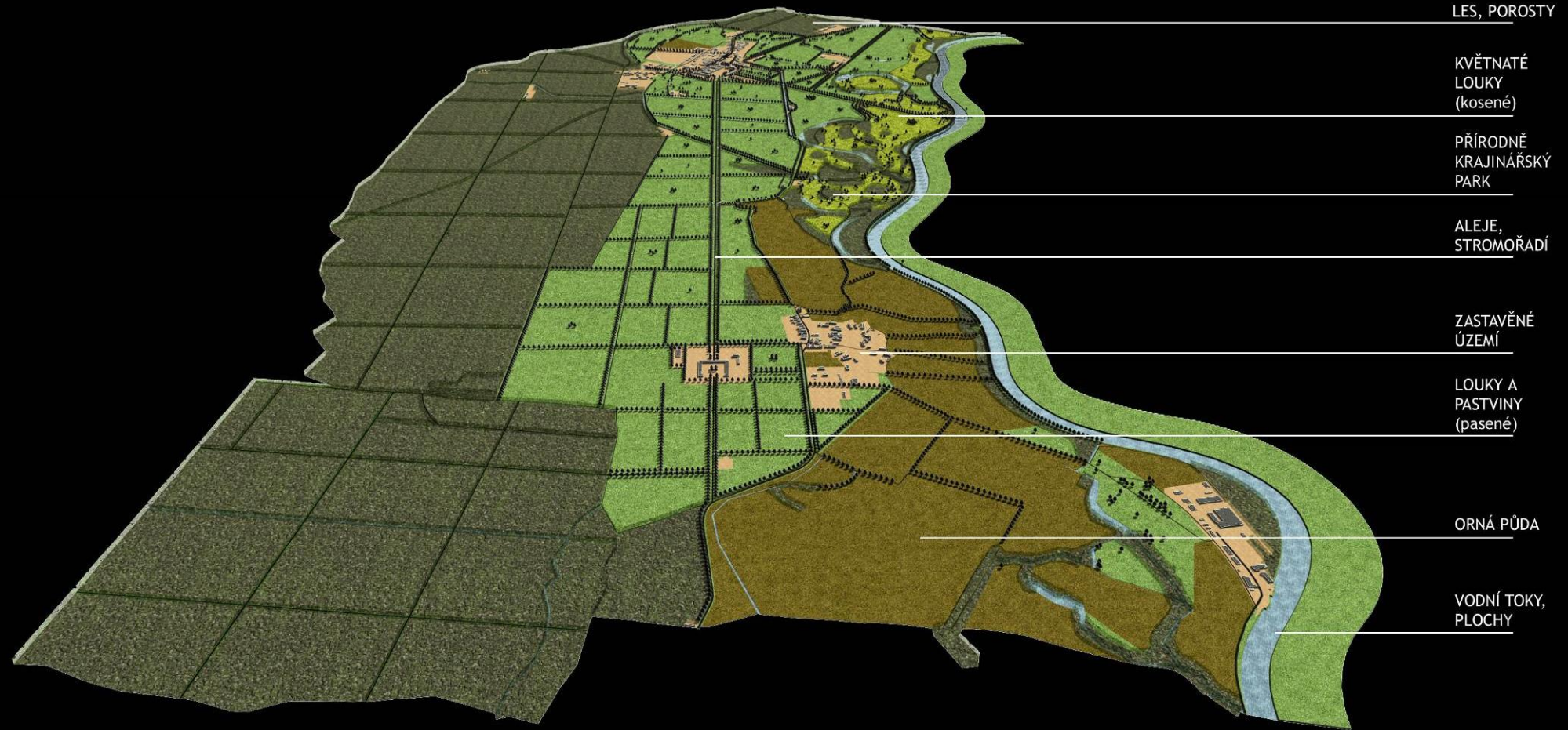


0 km 1 km

NÁVRH KRAJINÁŘSKO-ARCHITEKTONICKÉ VIZE 2010



Západní nahléd krajinou hřebčína v ose Františkov - Kladruby nad Labem

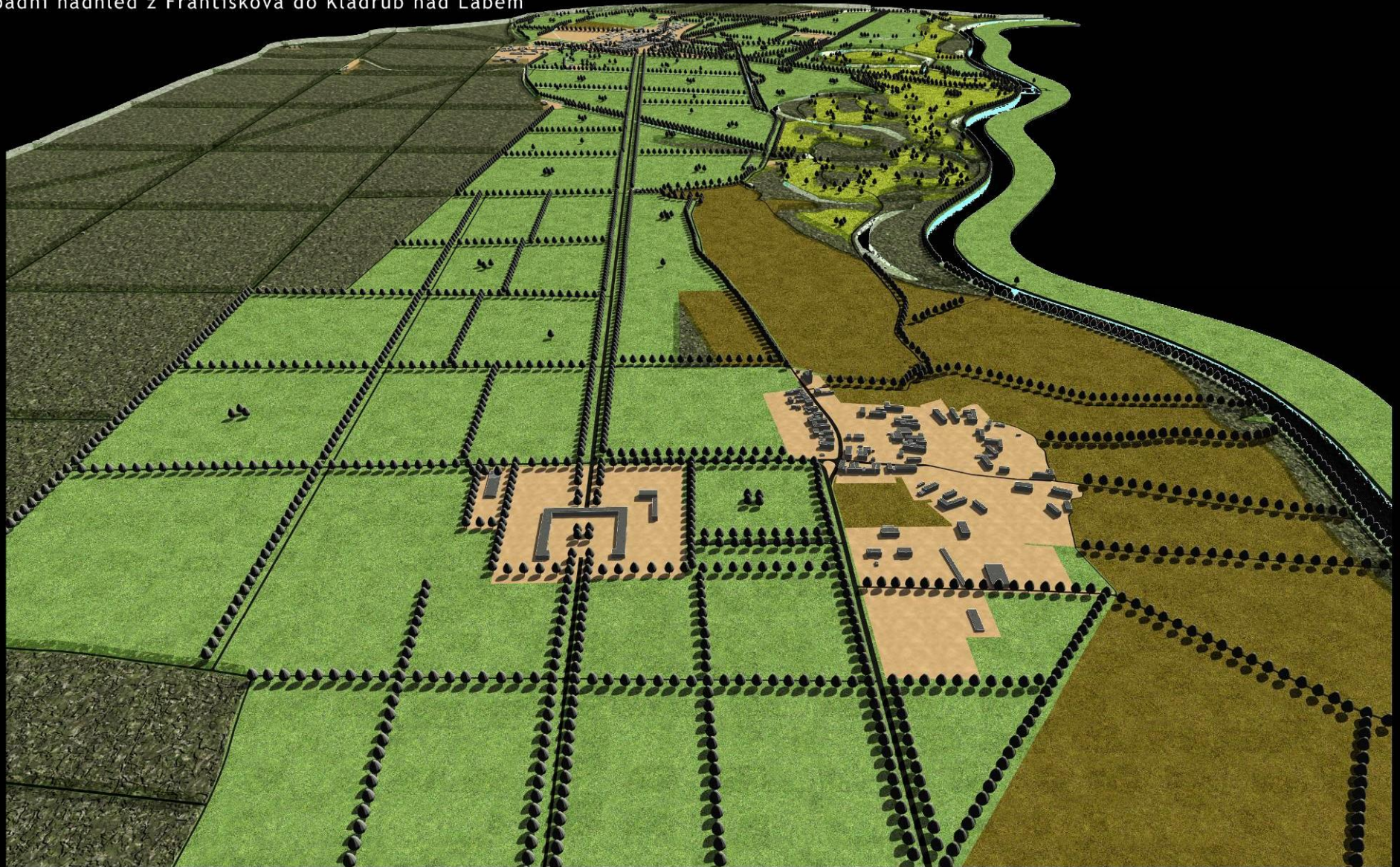


0 km 1 km

NÁVRH KRAJINÁŘSKO-ARCHITEKTONICKÉ VIZE 2010



Západní nahléd z Františkova do Kladru nad Labem



0 m 100 m 200 m

NÁVRH KRAJINÁŘSKO-ARCHITEKTONICKÉ VIZE 2010



MANAGEMENT PLAN  
NÁRODNÍ HŘEBČÍN KLADRUBY NAD LABEM

GRAFICKÁ  
ČÁST  
strana 216

Východní nahléd z Kladrub nad Labem do Selmic (Františkova)

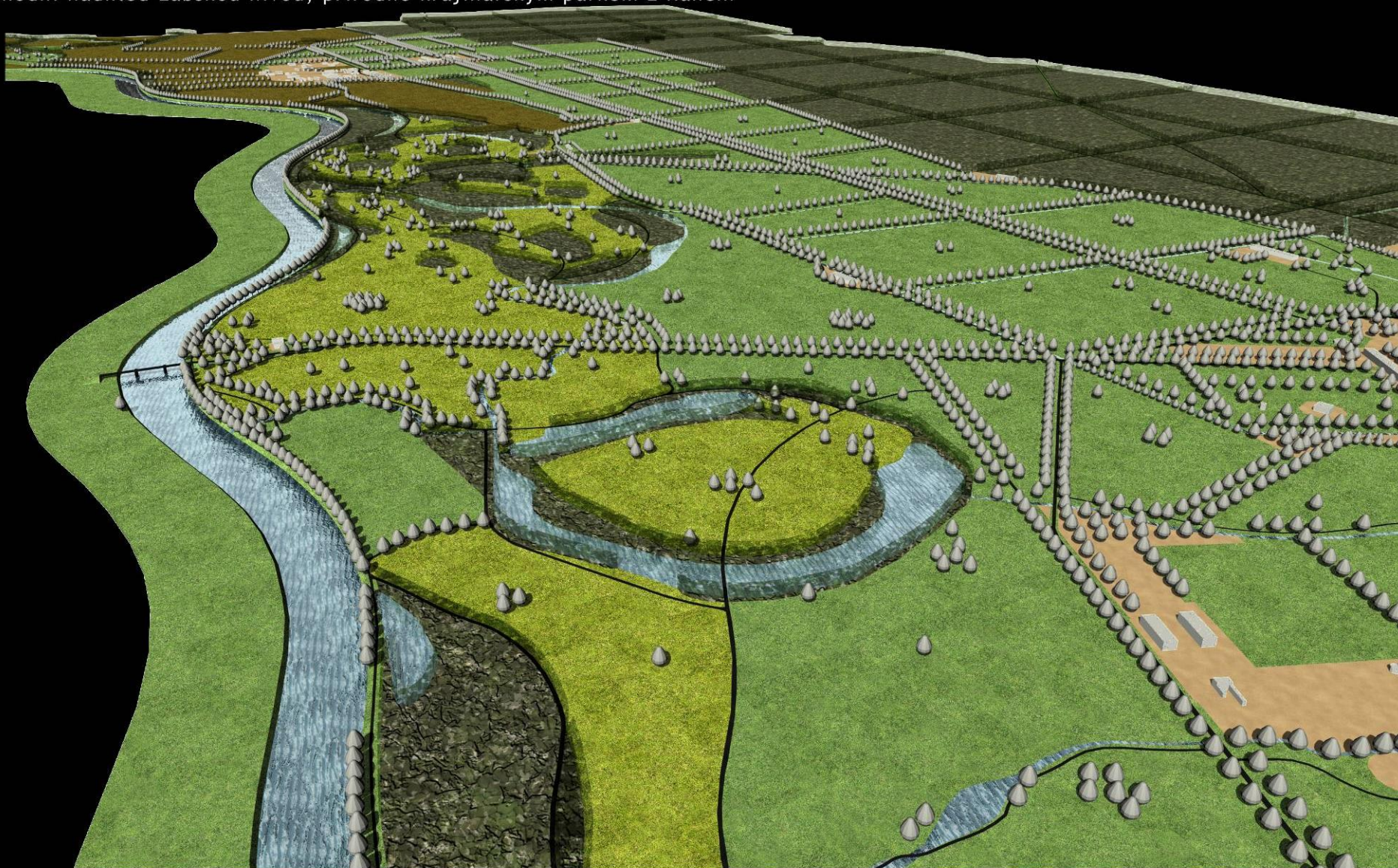


0 m 100 m 200 m

NÁVRH KRAJINÁŘSKO-ARCHITEKTONICKÉ VIZE 2010



Východní náhled Labskou nivou, přírodně krajinářským parkem z Kančín



0 m 100 m 200 m

NÁVRH KRAJINÁŘSKO-ARCHITEKTONICKÉ VIZE 2010



Jihozápadní nadhled z přírodně-krajinářského parku Mošnice ke Kladrubům



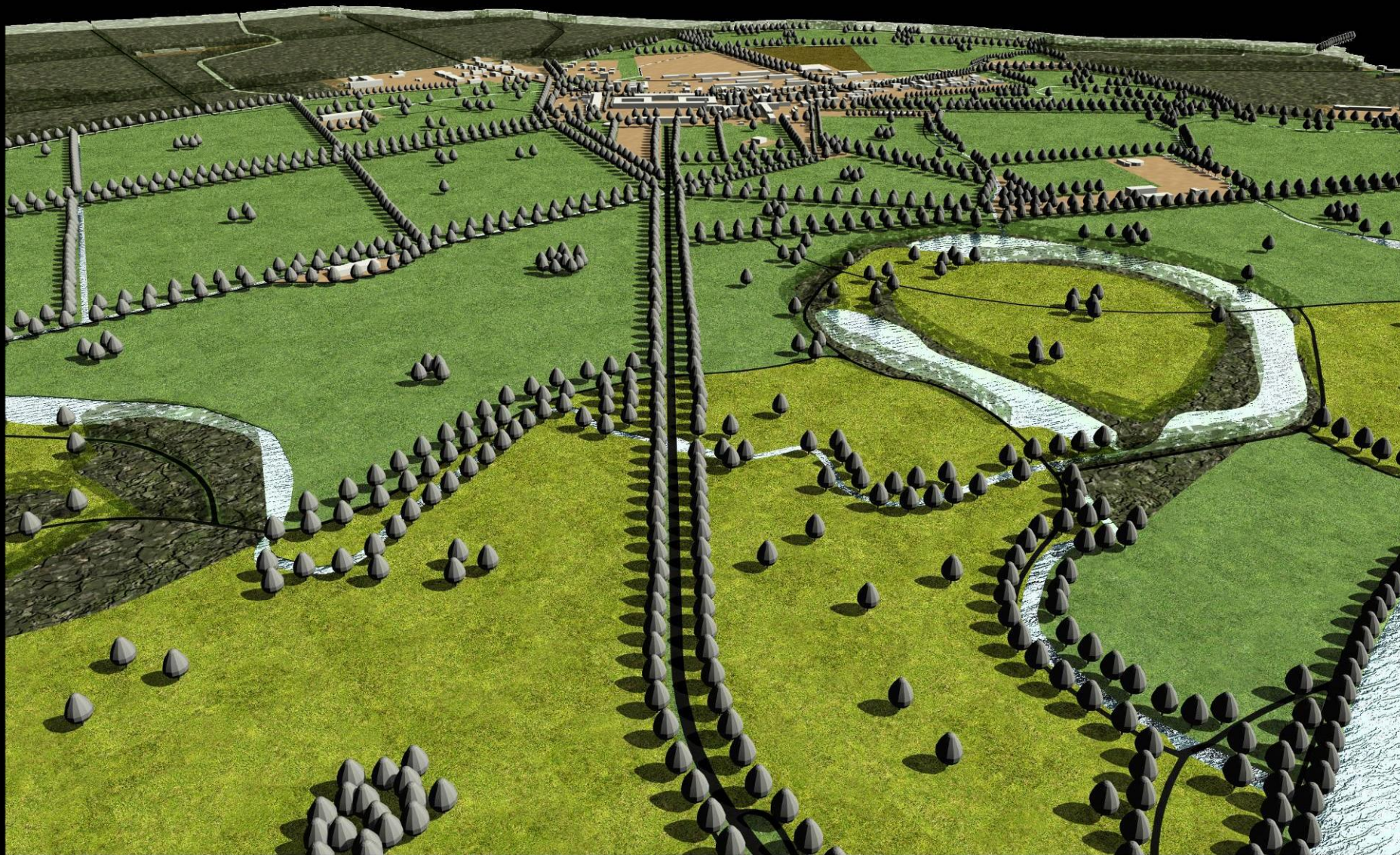
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NÁVRH KRAJINÁŘSKO-ARCHITEKTONICKÉ VIZE 2010





Jižní náhled Řečanskou alejí ke Kladrubům

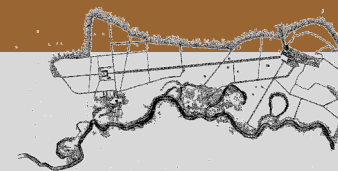


0 m 100 m 200 m

NÁVRH KRAJINÁŘSKO-ARCHITEKTONICKÉ VIZE 2010



V. MANAGEMENT PLAN EFFECTIVE  
DATES





## VI. AUTHORS OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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### CLIENT :



Národní hřebčín Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.o.  
Represented by :  
Ing. Pavel Rosenberger  
Financial and Technical Manager  
533 14 Kladruby nad Labem  
tel.: +420 466 933 832-7, Fax: +420 466 932 374  
e-mail: kladruby@nhkladruby.cz

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### MAIN PARTNERS :



Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic  
Maltézské náměstí 1  
118 11 Praha 1



Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic  
Těšnov 65/17  
110 00 Praha 1



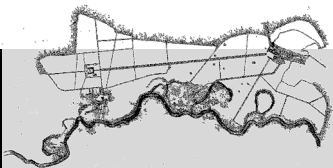
Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic  
Vršovická 1442/65  
100 00 Praha 10

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### EXPERT PARTNER :



National Heritage Institute,  
Head Office  
Valdštejnské náměstí 3, čp. 162  
118 01 Praha 1



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A U T H O R

New Visit s.r.o. (former ZAHRAHA NAD METUJÍ s.r.o.)  
Sídlo: Komenského 264, 500 03 Hradec Králové  
IČO: 252 686 35, DIČ: CZ 25268635  
Management : ing. et ing. Tomáš Jiránek – Managing Director  
Bank details: ČSOB, a.s. Hradec Králové, A/N. 177232763/0300  
Company registered with the Regional Court at Hradci Králové - Part C,  
Entry 11569  
tel./fax: +420 491 472 279, tel. +420 736 482 211

---

T E A M O F C O - A U T H O R S :

Team of New Visit, s.r.o. (former ZAHRAHA NAD METUJÍ s.r.o.) :  
ing. et ing. Tomáš Jiránek  
- Chief architect/designer  
- certified landscape architect, licence no.: 03156

Designer :  
Ondřej Černík, DiS – civil engineer, ing. Jana Čiháčková – landscape architect  
ing. Jitka Jiráňková – landscape architect, ing. Vlastimil Koupal – landscape architect,  
ing. Kateřina Ludvíková – landscape architect, ing. Jiřina Netopilová – project manager

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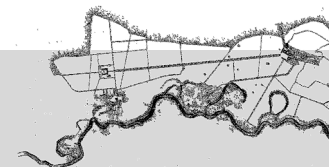
Chief architect CV

Ing. et Ing. Tomáš Jiránek  
Professional career

Position: Managing Director of NEW VISIT, s.r.o.,  
Certified landscape architect  
Licensed by Česká komora architektů, Licence no. 03156  
Address: Komenského 264, 500 03 Hradec Králové  
Tel/ fax: 491 472 279, Mobile: 736 482 211, E-mail: tomjirane@NewVisit.cz

Professional CV

1984-1988 Forest Management High School at Trutnov  
1988-1993 Forest Management Faculty, MZLU LF Brno – diploma in forest management  
1993-1998 Horticultural faculty MZLU ZF Lednice n. Moravé – garden and landscape architect  
1996-1997 8 month internship in South Seas Resort, Landscaping Dpt., Florida, USA, vegetation management  
1998-2002 Landscape Manager at the National Stud Farm at Kladruby nad Labem, s.p.  
2002 – 2004 Chairman of the section for woody plants management of the Czech arboricultural group under the Garden and Landscape Architecture Society  
2000 – to date manager in ZAHRAHA NAD METUJÍ s.r.o. ([www.zahradanadmetuji.cz](http://www.zahradanadmetuji.cz))  
2004 – to date authorised garden and landscape architect by Česká komora architektů  
2007 Grand Prix 2007 award of Obec architektů and Česká komora architektů in the category of garden and landscape architecture for the restoration of the Ctěnice chateau park at Pague 9  
2007 invited member of the jury of Petr Parléř Award 2007  
2008 development of the terms of reference for „Revitalisation of the Housing Development Landscape at Třešť“ and member of the evaluation committee (organised under the patronage of Česká komora architektů)  
2008 Nomination of the Academy of Architects for the Grand Prix – National Award in architecture  
2008 external consultant to the Ministry for Regional Development, EFAP 2009 Conference under the Czech EU Presidency  
And member of the Board of the European Forum for Architectural Policies  
2009 member of the Boards of Česká komora architektů  
2010 Managing Director - transformation of the ZAHRAHA NAD METUJÍ s.r.o. company for marketing reasons.  
2011 Managing Director, transformation completed: New Visit s.r.o. ([www.NewVisit.cz](http://www.NewVisit.cz))  
Member of European Forum for Architectural Policies



*Bez člověka by nebylo v Kladruzech nad Labem koní. Starokladrubský kůň, účelová podstata vztahu, je citací Dr. Norberta Záliše, nositele myšlenky novodobého konceptu záchrany architektonického dědictví Jeho milosti obory koňské v Kladruzech nad Labem "Jediným hospodářským zvířetem na světě, který je oficiálně nahlášen jako živoucí umělecké dílo".*

*Bez lidí by nebyla ani fenomenální pastevní krajina s typickým kulturním obrazem. S lety trvání byla organizace, vybavenost a infrastruktura areálu zdokonalována, s naprostou samozřejmostí podle dobových uměleckých zásad. A člověk samotný? Je bezpochyby nejsložitější součástí vztahu. Přesto je vztah dodnes harmonický. Díky tradici, úctě a pochopení. A vzájemné potřebě jeden druhého. Koně, lidé a krajina. To je vztah, o který tu běží.*

*Věřme, že přežijí koně, lidé i krajina v Kladruzech nad Labem. K tomu nás nutí pouto zodpovědnosti a síla věku. Paměť místa vidí do 16. století.*

*Tomáš Jiránek, 2010*



