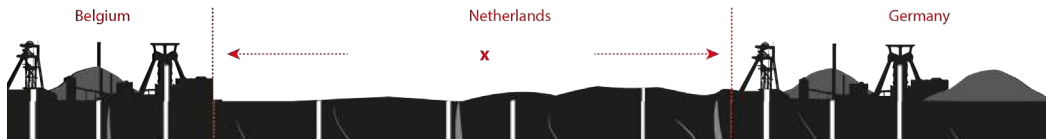


Bottom-up

Bid book research for a 'Living Mines' Geopark



Research by Anne Floor Timan-Wenzel

Can the creation of new, multi-layered series of landmarks give added value and direction for development?

From visiting, mapping, diagramming and interviewing, I learned that Parkstad has a hidden geology, worth revealing.

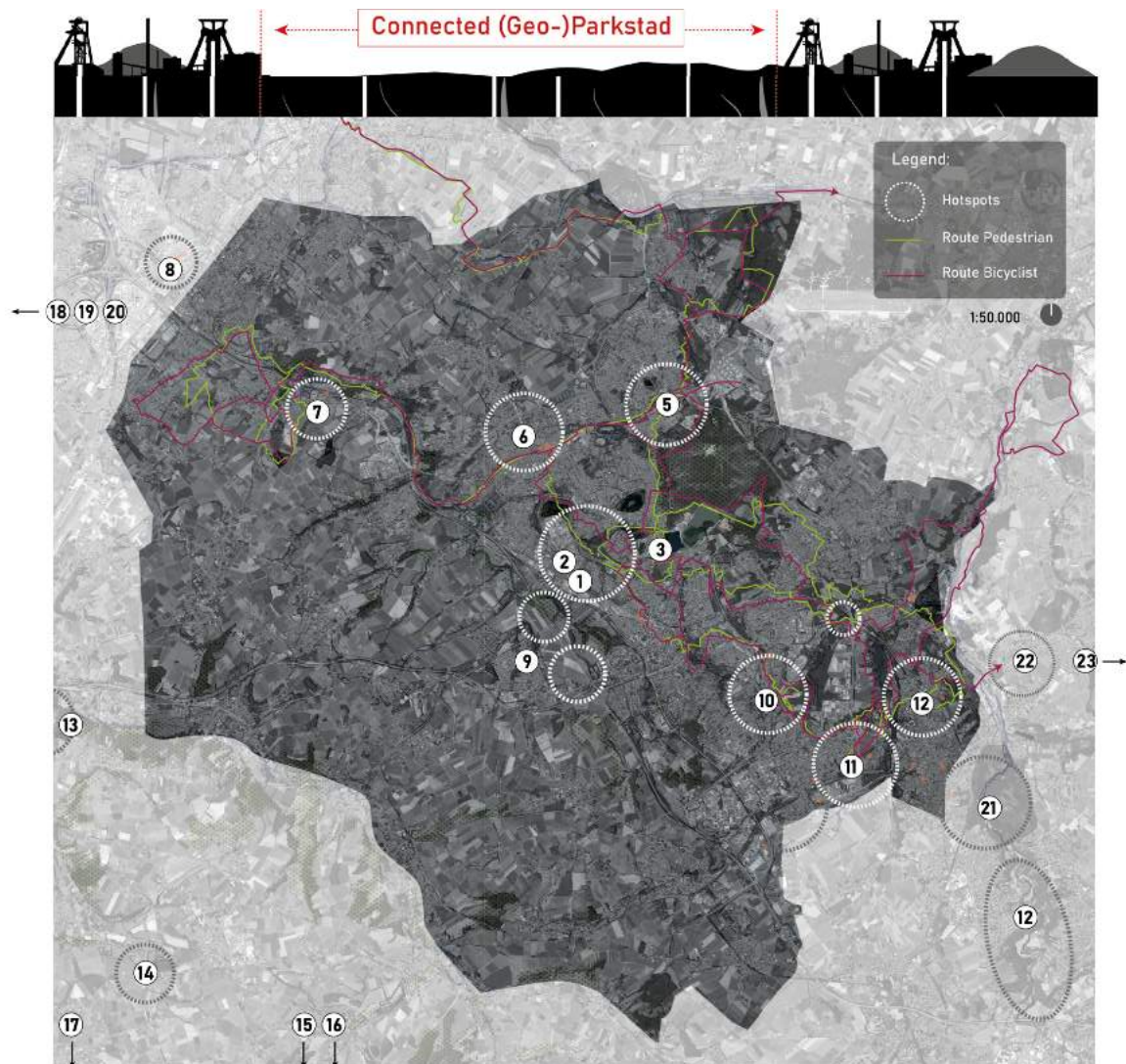
Even though Parkstad's mining legacy was erased from the landscape, it is still determining everyday life. Also, there is a need for better international connections, and -exchange. Current Euregional initiatives lack a theme that people can identify themselves with. The geology shaped the mining past, which shaped the urban tissue, which shaped the inhabitants. So why not focus on this strong, inseparable link?

A geopark might be a suitable form. From interviewing Geopark the Hondsrug, I learned that making geology experienceable with hotspots, and creating awareness, are some of the key factors. By making a route linking existing and new hotspots in Parkstad, made visible by design interventions, I'm linking the area with Germany and Belgium.

A bid book tells the story of - and vision for - the landscape to stakeholders, to get support for the realization of the Geopark. By linking the regional problem of rising mine water with the Geopark, we can stimulate innovations and give direction in the development of Parkstad's future.



Showing the living geology: the rising mine water

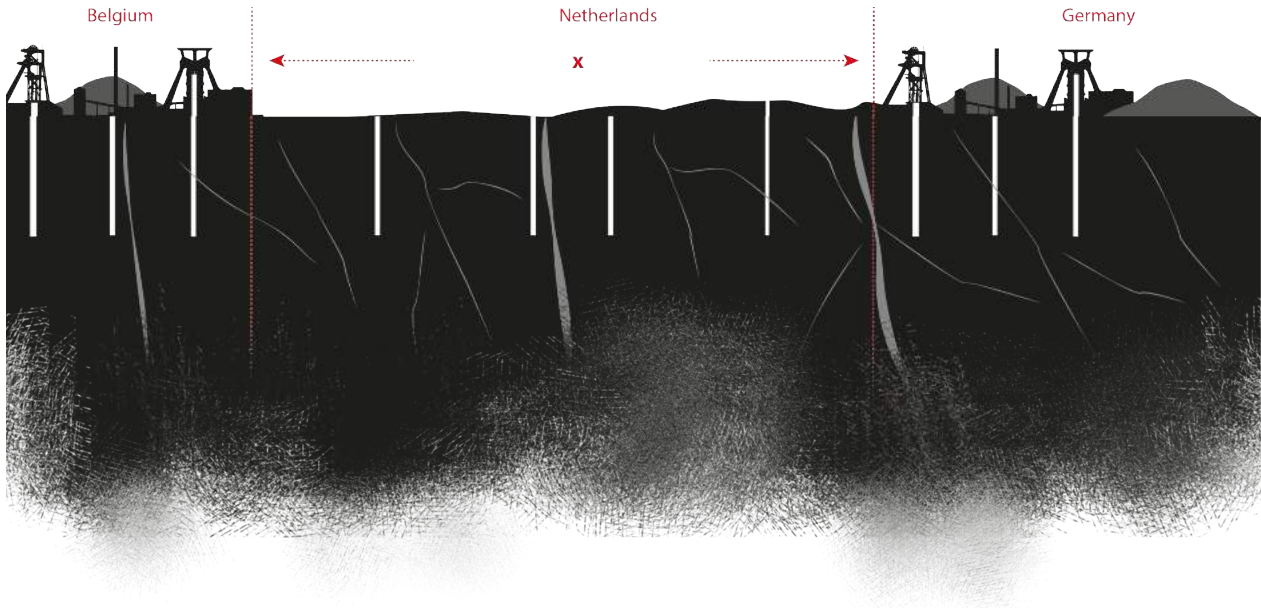


- 1 Minowater experience and experimental garden, Carbon & Centre, mine hill (torii) park, Heerlen
- 2 Mine museum OHI Heerlen
- 3 Silversand quarries, Heerterheide fault
- 4 Brummenheide, Feldbiss fault
- 5 Feldbiss fault amphitheatre (IBA), mine rubble hill (terrQ)
- 6 Minetrack route (IBA), Emma shaft monument, territi+ Heerterheide fault
- 7 Maas terrace Spaubeek Geological monument
- 8 Former Maatsje mine, Gelsen
- 9 Derland van Kalk (IBA) / Kunraden stone quarry, Heerterheide fault
- 10 Wilhelminaberg territi
- 11 Nuland shaft Kerkrade, minetracks
- 12 Rolduc Abbey, Carbon layers at Worm river, Netherlands + Germany
- 13 Bronsdaelgroeve, Geulweg, Berg en Terblijt
- 14 Geological monument Bemelerberg
- 15 Helmans quarry Cotessen, Guldol, Geological monument
- 16 Curfs marl quarry Meerssen, Guldol
- 17 ENCI Quarry Maastricht
- 18 C-mine, Genk Belgium
- 19 Be-mine, Beringen, Belgium
- 20 Connecters territi, De Hoge Kempen, Belgium
- 21 Former Browncoalmine Deponie Maria-Theresia, Germany
- 22 Alsdorf Mine, Germany
- 23 Eitzweiler quarry, Germany

Geopark route map with hotspots

Bottom-up

Landmark design for a 'Living Mines' Geopark



The hidden layers of Parkstad

Design project by Anne Floor Timan-Wenzel

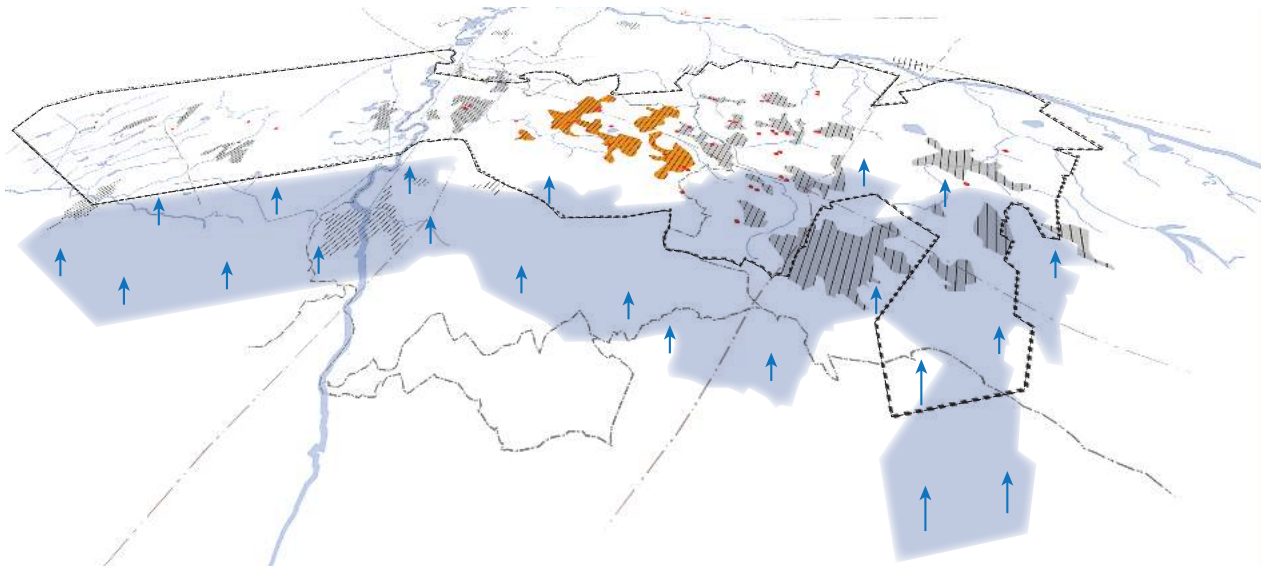
How can I let Parkstad be the link to create unity in the international mining region, and how can I make this experienceable?

Parkstad forms the heart of an inter-national mining region with a diverse layered landscape, created by its geology and human intervention. Yet you can't tell: The mining legacy is visibly present in Germany and Belgium, but erased from the landscape in Parkstad, after the mining closure in 1974.

I want to reveal these hidden layers, to share them with inhabitants and visitors. To create awareness for the regional problem of rising mine water, I designed a landmark which lets people experience this living geology underneath their feet. With a bioremediation garden, I am making a suggestion to solve the mine water pollution, and other issues related to geology, pollution and energy transition. With it, we can show the pioneering spirit of Parkstad. And how Parkstad renews its energy landscape as a supplier for the Netherlands again, but now in a sustainable way.

The question I am posing with it is:

Can we restore the wounds we left in the landscape, and the ecosystems that we disrupt(ed) with mining?
And can we find better alternatives as our resources?



The regional mine water rise,
with Parkstad in the region's centre



Landmark- and bioremediation garden design