SoLiLL

Project Group "Bread and Housing" in České Budejovice

Renovation of an ancient area city

Revitalization of shipping in Ceske Budejovice

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Plans for reconstruction of shipping

Plány na obnovu vodní dopravy

Except the planned highway and railway corridor, there is a navigability of the river Vltava from České Budějovice which should also guarantee the necessary developement of tourism in South Bohemia

In connection to adjustament of stream The Millrace, the renewing of the navigability on the rivers Malse and Vltava is considered. The county administration in the cooperation with transpoters and representatives of the shipping authorities also attempts to renew the navigability on these rivers.

County attempts to make the river Vltava navigable

Pokusy krajského úřadu o splavnění řeky Vltavy

The project counts with dockyards on the bank of the Vltava, the municipality of Ceske Budejovice also counts with the transport from house Slavie to Sokolsky island on this river. The navigability of the Vltava is also in the plan of The South Bohemian Eurocorridor.

The renewing of navigability was firstly considered in 2001 in the connection to the transport situation between the north and the south of Europe.

What is the reaction of politicians on this project?

Jaké jsou reakce politiků na tento projekt?

Jiri Klasa – the chief of transport in South Bohemia county

"Firstly we will order the study of feasibility from the technical and financial standpoint."

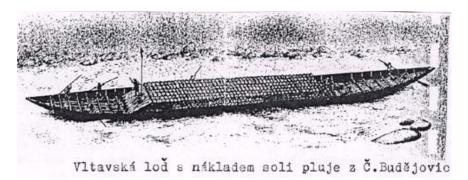
Mir. Tetter - the chief magistrate

"The possibility of touring by water from Ceske Budejovice to Prague would be the comeback of the old tradition. I think it would be mainly the allurement for holidaymakers."

Tomas Jirsa – the mayor of Hluboka nad Vltavou

"You can see many scooters and motorboats on the Hnevkovická dam and on the Hluboka dam. They are there illegaly. We have a lot of problems with it today and I cannot imagine how many complaints we will receive when it will be legal."

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The enterprise Horni Vltava, a.s. would be responsable for the realisation. Frantisek Hladik – the director of enterprise says, that it will be necessery to set up the lock chambres in Hluboka nad Vlatavou and in Ceske Vrbne . It will be also necessery to rake up the bottom of the river. This adjustament will probablly cost a half milliard of czech crowns.

From the history of the shipping in Ceske Budejovice Transport of cargoes along the Vltava:

		Transport in	
Year	No. Boats	tons	Salt in tons
1852	596	17161	13192
1855	631	20572	14390

1860	х	15355	12150	
1865	520	17597	11678	
1870	138	10899	619	
1875	147	11783	2648	
1887	Х	1182	Х	

The types of transported goods in %

Druhy přepravovaného zboží

Year	Salt	Plaster	Cereals	Graphite	Wood	Other goods
1860	79,1	1,4	2,6	Х	Х	16,9
1863	66,3	1,6	7	15,6	Х	9,2
1871	28,1	1,5	16,9	19,4	8,3	25,6
1875	22,4	1,9	20,5	16,6	14,3	23,8

Something from the history of the shipping

Z historie lodní dopravy v Českých Budějovicích in Ceske Budejovice

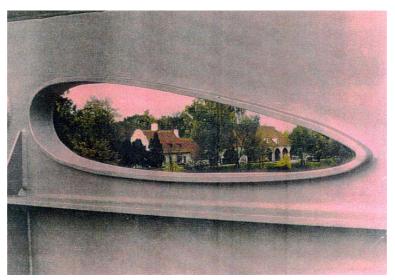
The transport on the river was used not only for haulage of wood but also for flatboats which carried salt and other goods. These flatboats were quite reliable but the goods was not protected from the surroundings so well. Therefore in 16th century, The Habsburks family attempted to make the river Vltava navigable for the ships. In 28th of September 1550, the first ship, with 9,2 tons of salt, left Ceske Budejovice and continued to Prague. The shipping transport was without any problems only to Tyn nad Vltavou.



From this place the goods had to continue on flatboats because the ships would not get through. After the disestablishment of salt monopoly in 1829, and after Adalbert Lanny took over the shipping transport of salt and wood, the expansion of the shipping transport begun. The ships transported salt in 70%, cereals in 20 - 25 %, graphit, plaster and market goods in

10%. In that time there were around 200 employees in shipping transport. The shipping from Ceske Budejovice to Prague took approximately from two to four days. There were 500-760 ships leaving Ceske Budejovice each year. In 1856 it was transported 21752 tons by ships.

Due to the possibility of high earnings many shipping companies were established. But none of them was as successful as Lanny's firm. After 1870 the change of structure of cargo caused the drop of shipping transport. Since 1889 the shipping transport has not been used anymore.



The Lanny's dockyard

Lannova loděnice

The Lanny's dockyard is on the left bank of the Vltava. It was built in 19th century and since 1963 it is counted among protected historic landmarks. From 31st December 1773 the dockyard was rented for six years to the family of Schwarcenberks and then the rent was prolonged every year. Adalbert Lanny bought the dockyard in 15th April 1832 and established officially the Lanny's firm. His son Adalbert established Lanny's foundation for orphans and donated to this foundation one dockyard with a piece of land. During the years 1851-1862 the production expanded. 300 ships were constructed each year. For comparison in 1870 there were 45 ships and in 1890 only 37 ship constructed. The groups of eight workers were building the ships form the beginning to the end. If they worked ten hours a day, it took them approximately ten days.



The reactions on possible shipping transport

Mrs. Bozena P. 34 years, a shop assistant

I do not see any reason, why the shipping transport should not be renewed. If it had been done earlier I would have chosen it for my honeymoon.

Doctor J.P. Ceske Budejovice

It is an ecological way of transport. In comparison to cars or air transport, it does not damage the environment.

Mrs. Ema K., 60 years, Rudolfov

Let's have it as soon as possible. I like to go on trips and it would be really romantic to go from Ceske Budejovice to Prague on boat. I would definitely go for it.

Mr. Karel N., fisherman

I have a fishing permit and I go fishing on the Vltava very often. Even if I do not catch anything, the silence is curative. And now there will be noisy ships, and all fish will escape.