

A photograph of a rural landscape. In the foreground, a person wearing a dark jacket and blue jeans is walking away from the camera on a dirt path. To the right of the path is a metal railing. In the middle ground, a modern wooden building with a steep, gabled roof is situated on a hillside. The background features a dense forest of tall trees and a rocky cliff face under a cloudy sky.

# Place-based strategic planning in shrinking rural municipalities in Denmark

Anne Tietjen

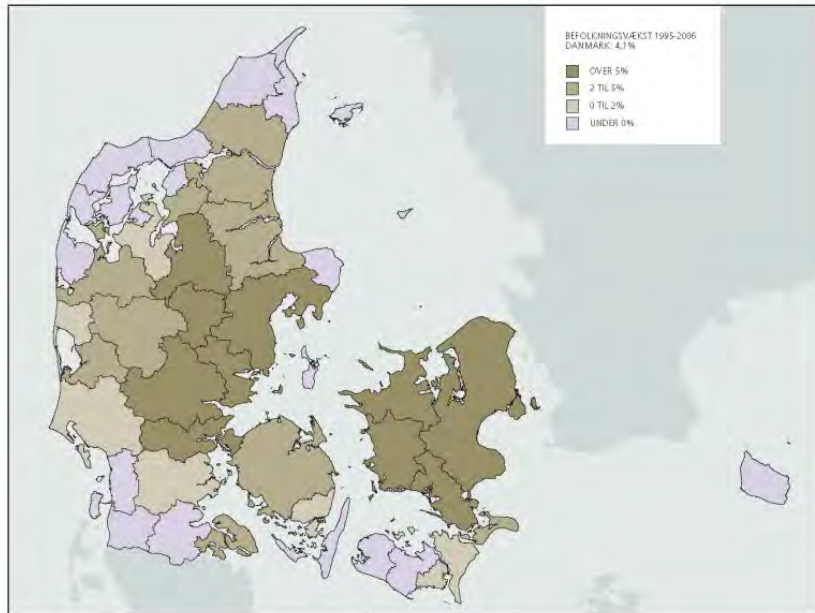
Mistra Urban Futures: Urban-rural regions in balance

Göteborg, 7 June 2017

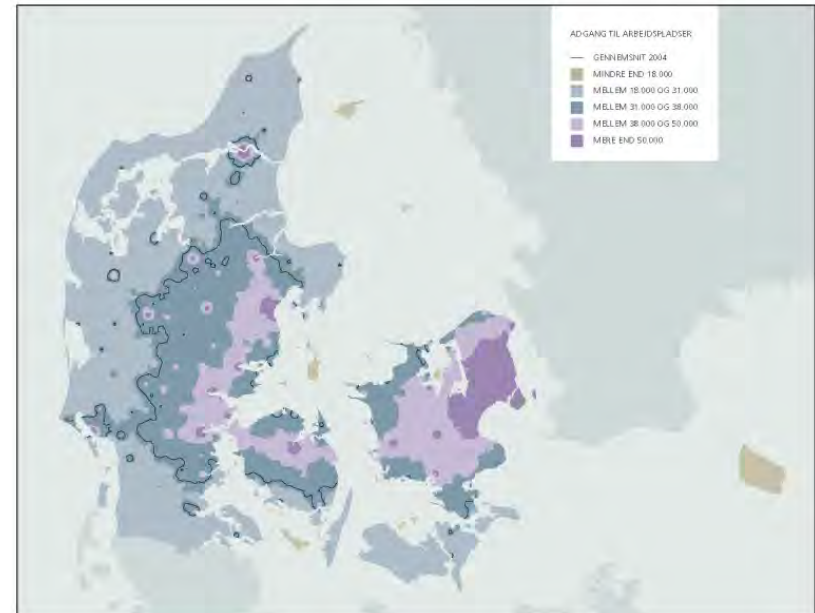
- Unequal spatial development in DK
- Structure reform and new planning system in 2007
- Place-based strategic planning in two shrinking rural municipalities: Thisted and Bornholm



# Unequal spatial development in DK



Denmark, Population Growth 1995-2006



Denmark, Accessibility of Work Places, 2006

# Polarised cities and countryside



# Structure reform and new planning system in 2007

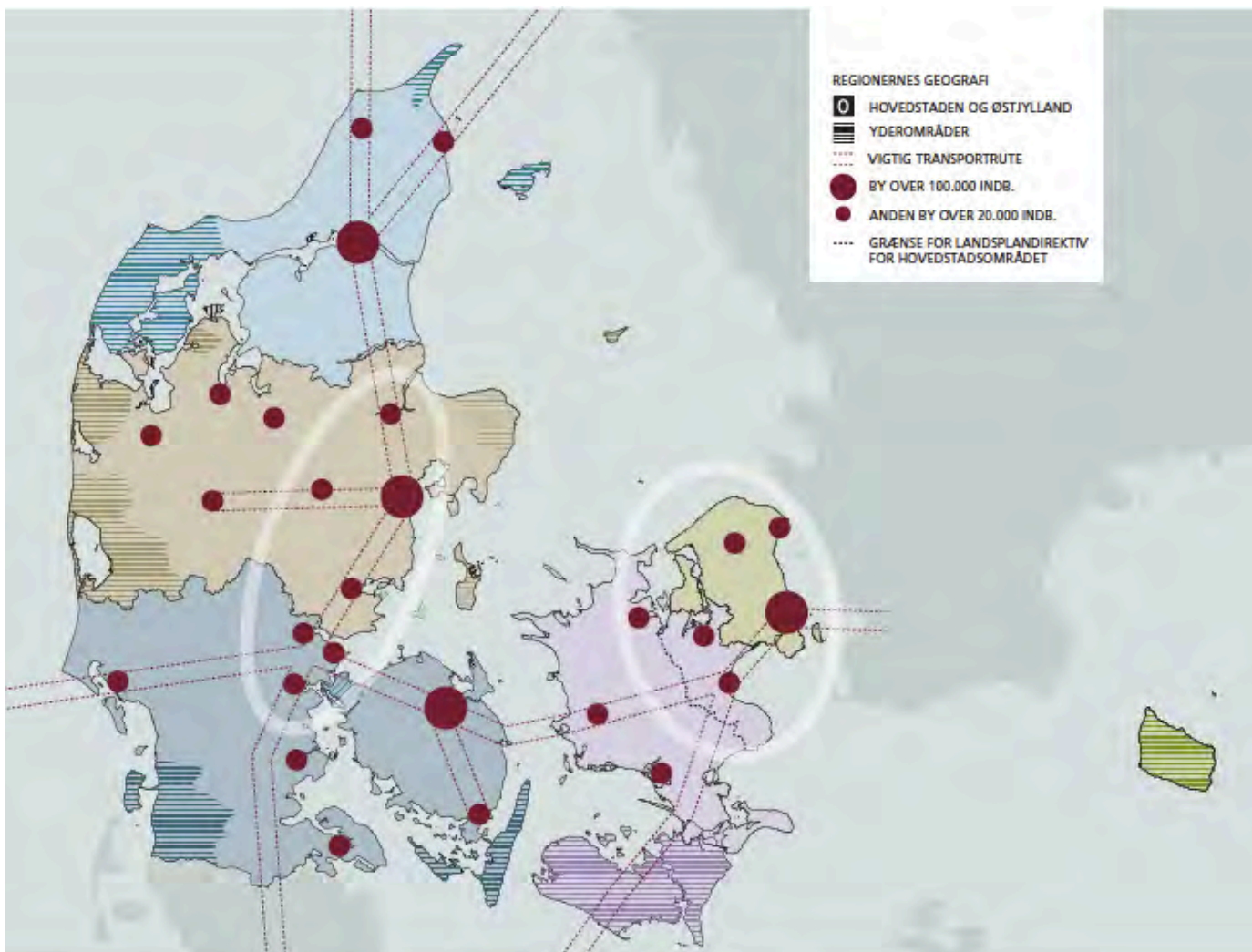


From 271 to 98 municipalities

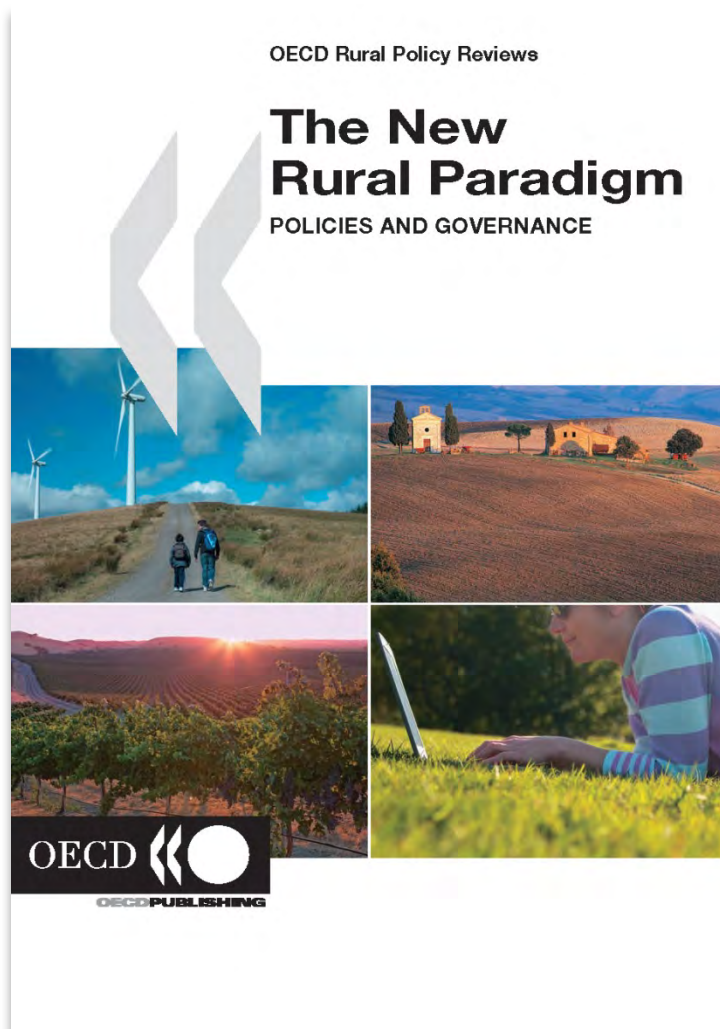
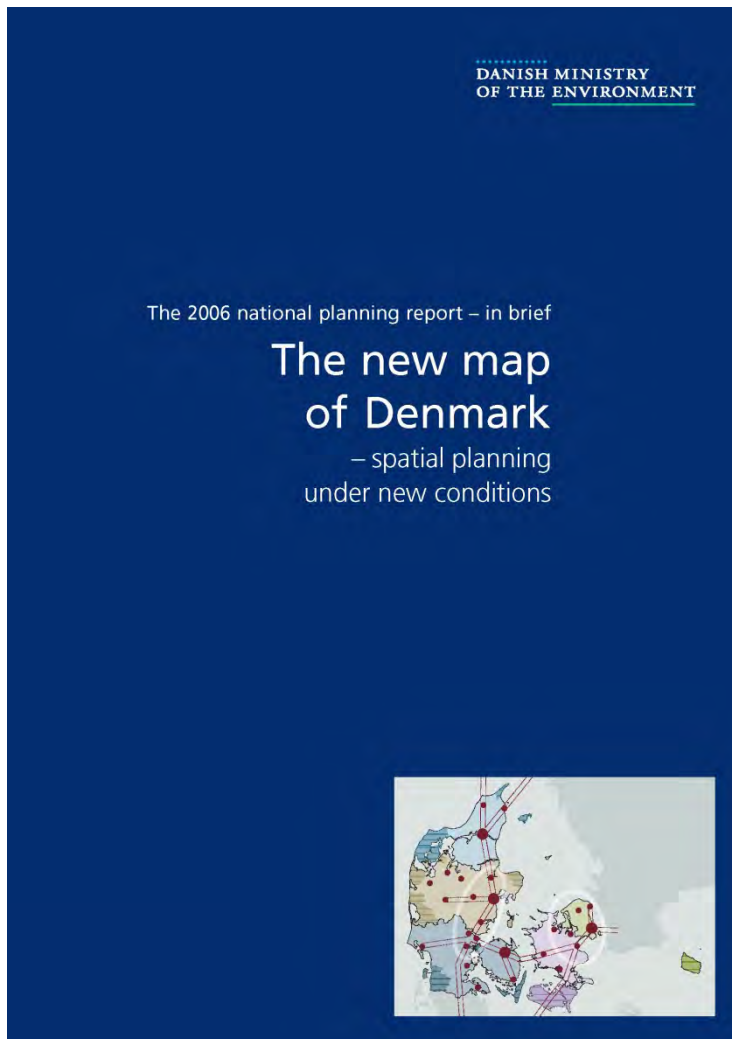


Municipal planning authority across urban and rural zones

# Denmark's new regional geography



# Policy Shift: From Solving to Adapting







# Land of Opportunities

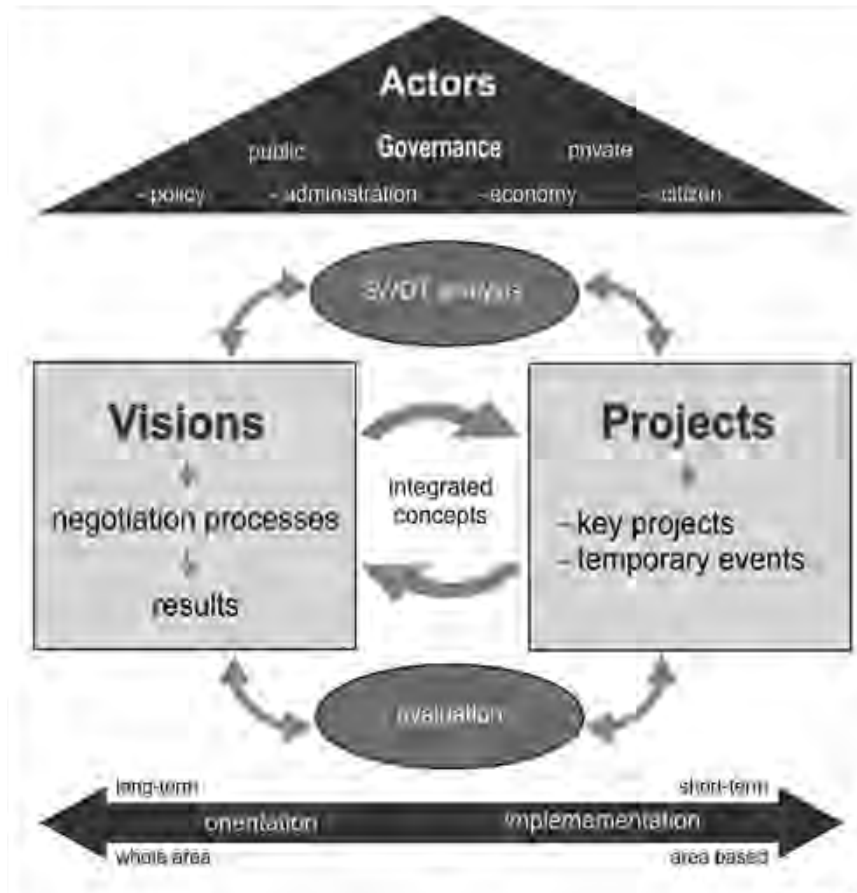
- Strategic planning initiative 2007-2012
- 3 partner municipalities: **Thisted**, **Bornholm**, Lolland + Realdania foundation
- Collaborative approach
- Enhance quality of life
- Improve framework for settlement and tourism
- Place-based qualities and potential
- Local physical projects

## Mulighedernes Land

NYE VEJE TIL UDVIKLING I YDEROMRÅDER



# Strategic planning model

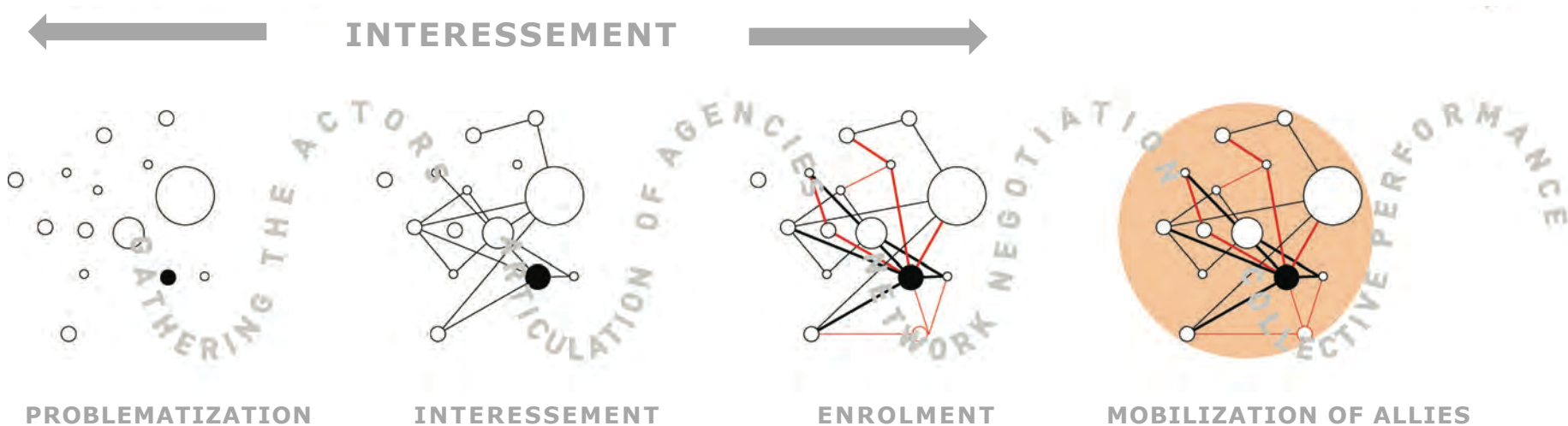


Source: Manfred Kühn, 2010

# A new 'relational' professionalism

- facilitate cooperation
- contribute to integrating different actors' knowledge (experts and laymen)
- work across different geographic scales both at vision- and project level
- **instigate productive relationships between people, places and project ideas in a strategic perspective**

# Strategic planning as *translation* process





**THISTED**

# Thisted



Thisted municipality in Denmark  
Area: 1,095 km<sup>2</sup>  
Inhabitants: 44,908  
72% in settlements with less than 3,000 inhabitants



Thisted, overview map

# The process in Thisted

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**2007-2010**

## **Project development**

- Open call for project ideas from citizens
- 8 meetings with over 600 participants
- 100 project ideas from 45 associations
- 45 ideer developed into 6 strategic projects
- 1 project: **The good life at the seaside**

**2010-2012**

## **Realisation**



# The good life at the seaside



Thisted in DK  
1,095 km<sup>2</sup>  
44,908 inhabitants



Klitmøller: Surfer club, wheelchair access



Vorupør: wheelchair access, sea bath



Krik: community centre, pier renovation



Three sites: Investments for 5 million Euro

# Strategic effects at multiple scales

- Identity, local pride, ownership and responsibility for the place, strengthened community
- Branding
- New cooperation networks
- Follow-up projects in Vorupør, Klitmøller and other places with focus on The good life at the seaside
- Place-based potential central in municipal development plan and several municipal policies (tourism, business)

# Conclusions

- Planners' relational role
- Interessement is decisive
- Strategic and collaborative project planning based on place-based potential enables socially sustainable investments, creates focus on shared development possibilities and engages citizens as active co-creators in a strategic development process.





# BORNHOLM

# Bornholm



**Bornholm in the Baltic Sea**



**Bornholm, overview map with the 4 project locations at the coast**

**Area: 589 km<sup>2</sup>**

**Inhabitants: 39,992 (September 2014)**

# The process on Bornholm

**2007-2009**

Project development  
inland



**2009-2011**

**2011-2012**

**Project development  
at the coast**

**Realisation**

Starting from financing opportunities  
4 strategic projects

# Transformation of post-industrial landscapes



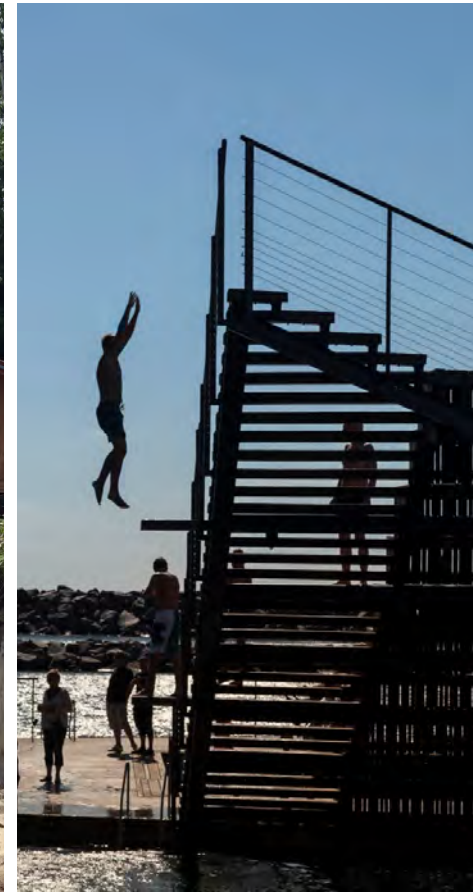
**Sandvig beach  
promenade**



**The granite adventure  
and Hammer harbour**



**New life in Vang  
granite quarry**



**Hasle harbour**



# The granite quarrying history – a new strategic development focus

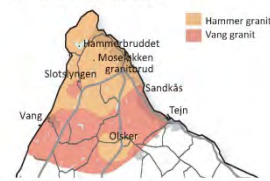
## Bornholms granit er 1.700 mio. år

Bornholm er dannet ved at flydende magma i jordens indre størkede og blev til granit. Det skete for 1.700 mio. år siden. Flere istider fulgte, og isen menes at have slidt de overste 20 km granit af bl.a. Hammerknuden. Noget af det alsidige materiale finder vi i dag som sten og sandkorn på strandene.

Den is, som bevægede sig hen over Bornholm, var fyldt med store og små sten og fungerede derved som et gigantisk stykke sandpapir. Is, småsten og sandkorn sleb klipperne til de bløde runde former, som er typiske for de bornholmske klippeoverflader. De store sten dannede sammen med ismasserne de furer i klipperne, der i dag kan ses som skurestiber.

Hvis du vil vide mere om Bornholms skabelse, så tag på tidsrejse i oplevelsescenteret NaturBornholm, Åkirkeby. Se også andre turforslag på [www.naturbornholm.mobi](http://www.naturbornholm.mobi).

## Den nordbornholmske granit



Moselåkegranit er en variant af Hammergranit. Der er variationer i granitter, så de findes begge i en lysere og i en mere rødlig udgave. Strukturere er her gengivet i 100%.

Foto: Jørgen Kræmmer, Kjøbenhavn, ca. 1920.

Projektet Graniteventyret & Hammerhavn er kommet i stand med støtte fra: Real-dania/Mulighedernes Land, Kulturministeriet og Bornholms Regionskommune.

Læs mere om det nordbornholmske graniteventyr på [www.bornholm.info/graniteventyret](http://www.bornholm.info/graniteventyret)

## Nordbornholms graniteventyr



## Det Nordbornholmske Graniteventyr

Det landskab du nu bevæger dig ind i rummer mange historier. Historier om stenhuggere som med håndkraft huggede huller i klipper, fyldte dem med sorikruid og sprængte store blokke løs. Som de bagefter, med håndkraft, drev kiler i og flækkede til kantsten og brosten. Eller bygningsten som af andre finhuggedes til broer, slotte, fyrtårne eller springvandskummer.

Og historien om en fattig kommune der solgte Hammeren til tyske entreprenører, som mekaniserede stenhugningen. Trykluft, tipvogne og transportbånd satte skub i granitbrydningen, og tyskerne byggede en udskibningshavn, Hammerhavn, hvorfra der daglig sejlede skibe med kant- og brosten til det voksende vejnet i Tyskland. Lige indtil 1. verdenskrig.

Historier om dansk tilbagekøb af Hammeren, nationale følelser og drømmen om fredning af det forunderlige landskab. Og historier om økonomi, statens udlejning af området til nu danske entreprenører, som udvider og industrialiserer stenhugningen. Historier om asfalten som overtager brolagningens rolle, og de enorme stenkusere, som i næsten 50 år mæser klipper til skærver, som ender under asfalten eller i betonen i nyere byggeri. Og historier om ulykker, stenglunger, markedsdannelser og ublid konkurrence. Indtil Hammerværkets lukning i 1971. Og naturens tilbageberobing af den arrede knold.

Det landskab du nu bevæger dig ind i var arbejdsplads for hundreder af mennesker i mere end hundrede år. Det var her graniteventyret fandt sted.



Hammerværket, gengivet på et gammelt postkort.



# Future Landscapes North Bornholm

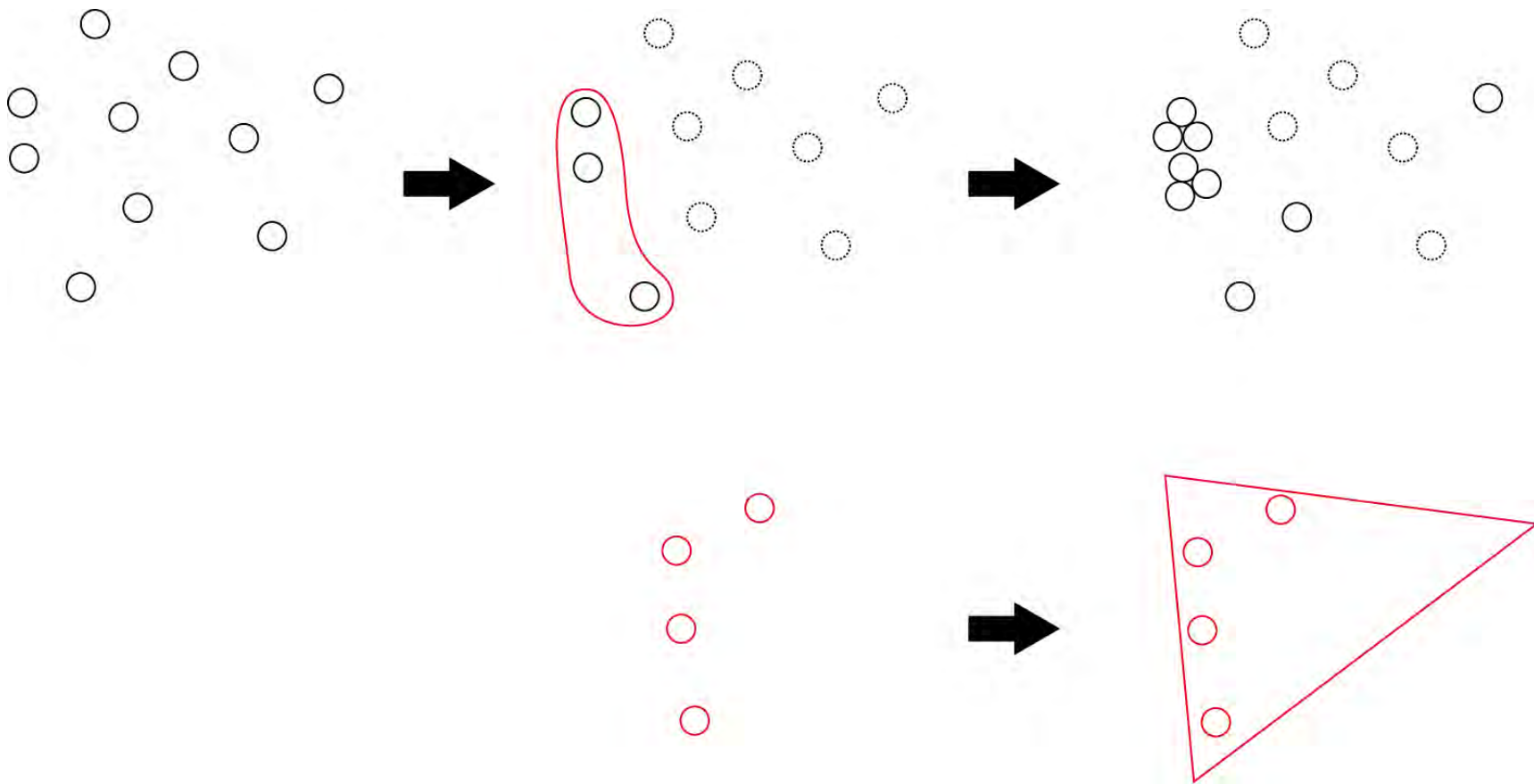


# Perspectives across projects

- Strategic effects related to process and product
- Participation decisive for new activities and new communities of interest
- Integration with municipal plans and strategies can contribute to strategic development beyond project area
- Local project development can create new strategic development perspectives



# Thisted vs. Bornholm



**THANK YOU!**