# Renovation of the palace building in Bucz



**EAFRD-funded projects** 

# **POLAND**

# Local developmen

**Location** Przemęt

Programming period 2014 – 2020

#### **Priority**

P6 – Social inclusion & Local development

#### Measure

M07 – Basic services & village renewal

# **Funding**

Total budget 1 120 484.44 (PLN) EAFRD 500 000.00 (PLN) National/Regional 285 792.87 (PLN) Private 334 691.57 (PLN)

# Project duration

2020 to 2020

#### **Project promoter**

Przemet Municipality

#### **Email**

wojt@przemet.pl

## Website

n/a

#### **ENRD Contact Point**

Rue de la Loi, 38 Boîte n.4 - 1040 Brussels, Belgium Tel. +32 2 801 38 00 email: info@enrd.eu website: http://enrd.ec.europa.eu/ EAFRD funds financed the partial renovation and restoration of an historic building and its surrounding area.

# Summary

The palace of Bucz and its 3.7-hectare park were built at the end of the 19th century in the village Przemęt, in the Greater Poland Province. Support from the Polish Rural Development Programme cofinanced a series of conservation and restoration works on the building which have improved the aesthetic value and safety of the site.



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# **Project Results**

A safer and more aesthetically pleasing cultural heritage asset which contributes to improving the quality of life for local residents and indirectly to local development.

## Lessons & Recommendations

Although the support took the form of physical investment, the benefits should be seen primarily in terms of culture and quality of life.



# European Network for Rural Development

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#### Context

The palace of Bucz was built at the end of the 19th century in the village of Przemęt, in the Greater Poland Province. Built of brick on a stone and brick foundation and surrounded by a 3.7-hectare park, the entire estate required conservation and restoration works to improve its aesthetic value and safety standards.

# **Objectives**

The aim of this project was to promote local development through the preservation of cultural heritage.

#### **Activities**

The conservation and modernisation works comprised insulation of the building's foundations and the removal and replacement of the plastering, including the entire façade. The balcony railings and floors were replaced, and many internal floors were reconstructed using a combination of original/preserved and new materials. Outside the building, new benches, planting schemes and bicycle racks were installed, as well as lighting and surveillance equipment.

#### Main results

The renovation of the palace building, and the development of the surrounding area contributes to local development through the preservation of cultural heritage.

The site is now safe to use throughout the day by all visitors

# **Key lessons**

Although the support took the form of physical investment, the benefits should be seen primarily in terms of culture and quality of life.

Additional sources of information

n/a

