



ENERGY TOUR

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Lenti	2.
Gosztola	6.
Lováški	10.
Mursko Središće	13.

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 Urednik | Editor - Katalin Kovács
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Hungary-Croatia
 Cross-border Cooperation Programme
 A cross-border region where rivers
 connect, not divide

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UVOD INTRODUCTION

Energy tour projekt

Energy tour je tematska ruta koja s mađarske hrvatske strane predstavlja zanimljivu prirodu u regiji. Na ruti, dodurom interesiranim prirodnim pojavama različite energije u regiji. Na ruti, dodurom Lováši i Mursko Središće (Muraszerdahely) možemo se upoznat s prošlostu načinima korištenja energije, a mogućim načinima korištenja alternativne energije i blagotvornim učincima tzv Zrečenjem tla, koji nastaju uz razvoj Zemlje. Radosna iskustva!

The Energy tour is a thematic route that introduces the natural appearance of different energy sources in the region to the Hungarian and Croatian sides. By touching Lenti, Gosztola, Lováši and Mursko Središće, we can get acquainted with the possibilities of using oil industry's past in the region, the possibilities of using energies and the social effects of terrestrial experiences!



ENERGY TOUR
 Radosna iskustva!
 Joyful experiences!



Design by
 Joel Högl

Interreg



European Regional Development Fund



ENERGY TOUR
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ENERGY TOUR
Radosna iskustva!
Joyful experiences!





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ENERGY TOUR



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INTRODUCTION



Energy tour projekt

Energy tour je tematska ruta koja s mađarske i hrvatske strane predstavlja zanimljivu prirodnu pojavu različitih izvora energije u regiji. Na ruti, dodirujući Lenti, Gosztola, Lovászi i Mursko Središće (Muraszerdahely) možemo se upoznati s prošlošću naftne industrije regije, s mogućim načinima korištenja alternativne energije i blagotvornim učincima tzv. Zračenjem tla, koji nastaju uz rasjed Zemlje. Radosna iskustva!

Energy tour project

The Energy tour is a thematic route that introduces the natural appearance of different energy sources in the region to the Hungarian and Croatian sides. By touching Lenti, Gosztola, Lovászi and Mursko Središće on the route, we can get acquainted with the oil industry's past in the region, the possibilities of using alternative energies and the so-called beneficial effects of terrestrial radiation. Joyful experiences!





LENTI



Park alternativne energije

U Lentiszombathelyju, u bivšoj školskoj zgradi i oko nje je postavljen taj alternativni izložbeni centar u kojem se zainteresirani mogu upoznati sa suvremenom uporabom obnovljivih izvora energije.

Alternative energy park

Lentiszombathely, an alternative demonstration centre has been set up in and around the former school building where those interested can get acquainted with the modern use of renewable energy sources.



2



Pored prikaza sredstva za korištenje energije sunca i vjetra, posjetitelje čeka i odmorište koji koristi solarnu energiju.

In addition to devices that show the use of solar and wind energy, there is also a rest area using solar energy.



Zvonik Lentiszombathely

Nema takvog malenog naselja na području Lenti gdje ne bismo sreli drveni zvonik. Među njima ističe se jedan od najstarijih objekata a koji se nalazi u Lentiszombathelyu. Na rubu dijela naselja, na ulazu groblja, na obronku brežuljka nalazi se krilasti zvonik četvrtastog tlocrta koji je narodni kulturno-povijesni spomenik. Njegov krov oblika piramide također je prekrivena drvenom šindrom. U njegovom tornju su dva zvona. 1790. godine sagrađeni je zvonik, koji je pod kulturno-povijesnom zaštitom, postavljen je na sadašnje mjesto 1938. godine.

Lentiszombathely belfry

There is no small settlement around Lenti where we would not meet a wooden belfry. One of the oldest buildings in Lentiszombathely stands out. On the edge of the settlement, at the entrance to the cemetery, on the hillside, there is a belfry with a square floor plan and a folk monument skirt. His pyramid helmet is also covered with wooden shingles. There are two bells in its tower. Built in the year of 1790, the listed belfry was replaced in 1938.

Toplice Lenti

i Energetski park Sveti Juraj

Toplice Lenti svoje postojanje duguju jednom istraživačkom bušenju. Iako područje nije skrivalo ni naftu ni plin, za korištenje otkrivene tople vode je općina, u suradnji s zajednicom, dala izgraditi toplice. Kompleks se sastoji od 3 jedinice - nadkriveno kupalište, plaža i sauna. Zračenje tla otkriveno je na području toplica Lenti početkom 2000-ih godina, od kojih se više točaka križanja nalaze ovdje. Zračenja na području Energetskog parka mogu obnoviti stanje nedostatka energije.

Lenti Thermal Bath

and St George Energy Park

The Lenti Thermal Bath owes its existence to an exploratory well. Although neither oil nor gas was hidden in the area, the municipality is building a spa with community cooperation to utilize the explored hot water. The complex consists of 3 units - indoor bath, beach bath and sauna. Earth radiations were discovered in the area of the Lenti Spa in the early 2000s, and several crossing points can be found here. Radiations in the Energy Park area can restore the energy-deficient state.



Litopunkturni kamen Lenti

Litopunktura je jedan ezoterični postupak liječenja zemlje. Tijekom metode postavlja se kamenje na određeno područje. Litopunkturni ili kamen za liječenje zemlje predstavlja ravnotežnu točku određenog područja i namjenjen je vraćanju prirodne snage krajolika. Kamen je nalik stupu, grubo obrađen, na gornjoj, glatkoj površini u kozmogramu vidi se jedinstveni uzorak. Spirala kozmograma simbolizira težnju za ravnotežom. Litopunkturni kamen u Lentiju nalazi se u srcu grada, na području sportskog i dječjeg igrališta iza gradonačelnikova ureda.

Lithopuncture stone of Lenti

Lithopuncture is an esoteric healing procedure. In the method, stones are placed in a given area. A lithopuncture or healing stone represents the equilibrium point of a given area and is intended to restore the natural strength of the landscape. The cosmogram shows a unique pattern on the column-like, roughly machined, upper, smooth surface of the stone. The spiral of the cosmogram symbolizes the pursuit of balance. The Lenti lithopuncture stone is located in the heart of the city, in the area of the sports and playground behind the mayor's office.





GOSZTOLA

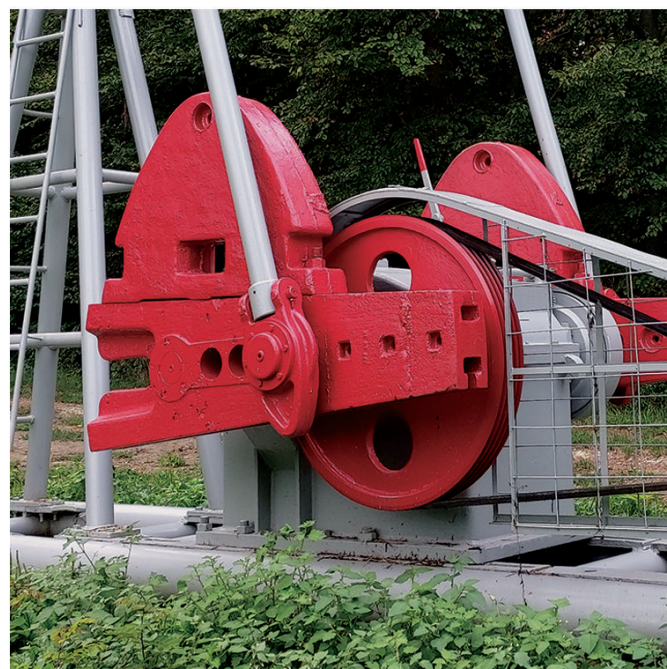


Himba Gosztola

Kolijevka mađarskog rudarstva nafte i zemnog plina bili su brežuljci Zala. Na ovom području (u blizini Bázakerettye) je počela redovita eksploatacija krajem 1930-ih godina.

Gosztola Himba

The cradle of Hungarian oil and gas mining was the Zala hills. In this area, (near Bázakerettye) regular extraction began in the late 1930s.



Način istraživanja i eksploatacije ugljikovodika s vremenom se uveliko promijenio. Početničke tornjeve za bušenje zamijenile su 1940-ih godina naftne bušotine s dubinskom crpkom čija je površinska jedinica takozvana himba. S takvim tehničkim sredstvima se nafta do danas vadi na području županije Zala. Ovdje vidljiva himba stigla je na ovo mjesto iz Gellénháza.

The way hydrocarbons are discovered and extracted has changed a great deal over time. The rudimentary rigs were replaced in the 1940s by a deep-pump oil well with a surface unit called a pendulum. To this day, crude oil is extracted in Zala County with such technical equipment. The pendulum seen here came from Gellénháza.

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Lithopuncture stone

Lithopuncture is an esoteric healing procedure. In the method, stones are placed in a given area. A lithopuncture or healing stone represents the equilibrium point of a given area



i namjenjen je vraćanju prirodne snage krajolika. Kamen je nalik stupu, grubo obrađen, na gornjoj, glatkoj površini. U kozmogramu se vidi jedinstveni uzorak. Kamen u Gosztoli simbolizira srce regije. Kod postavljanja uzeli su se u obzir odnos naselja i prirode kao i sakralnost obližnje kapele.

and is intended to restore the natural strength of the landscape. The cosmogram shows a unique pattern on the columnar, roughly machined, upper, smooth surface of the stone. The Goszola stone symbolizes the heart of the region. Its location took into account the relationship between the settlement and nature and the sacred nature of the nearby chapel.



Crkva Gosztola

Iako se seoska crkva spominje u poveljama naselja već 1237. godine, sadašnja zgrada izgrađena je tek 1847-48. Za razliku od običaja nije podignuta na mjestu stare zgrade, ali su novu kepelu podigli koristeći materijale stare crkve, slijedeći njen oblik i dimenzije.

Gosztola church

Although the village church is mentioned in the chartered mention of the settlement as early as 1237, the current building was built only in 1847-48, Unlike custom, not on the site of the old building but using the materials of the old church, following its shape and dimensions, the new chapel was erected.

Njeno polukružno svetište gleda prema istoku. Na stjenjem zidu svetišta nalazi se zanimljiv prozor u obliku cvijeta. Rimokatolička kapela posvećena je u čast Marije Magdalene.

Its semicircular sanctuary faces east. There is an interesting flower-shaped window on the back wall of the sanctuary: The Roman Catholic chapel was dedicated in honour of Mary Magdalene.





LOVÁSZI



Bunker

Naftna industrija bila je desetljećima dominantna u povijesti Lovasza što je pridonijelo značajnom razvoju naselja. Zahvaljujući naftnoj industriji, krajobraz i životi ljudi koji žive ovdje i u okolnim selima iz temelja su se promijenili. Sustav bunkera koji okružuje selo projektiran je na način da zaštiti naftne pogone i stanovništvo. Sustav podruma izgrađen u Lovasziju dugačak je gotovo jedan kilometar i ima tri ulaza.

Bunker

For several decades, oil industry played a key role in the history of Lovászi. This is what brought about the significant development of the settlement. As a result, the landscape of the area, as well as the lives of people living here and in the neighboring villages changed fundamentally. The system of bunkers around the settlement was constructed for the defense of the oil industry facilities and of the inhabitants. The air raid shelter built in Lovászi is nearly 1 km long, and it has three entrances.

Više od sto dvadeset stepenica vodi ispod zemlje, čija je najdublja točka 28-30 metara, gdje se nalazi bunar sa pitkom vodom. U podrumu je bilo bezbroj hodnika, vlastiti vodovod i struja, ventilacija, grijanje, liječnička soba, telefonska centrala i komandna soba. Bunker je moguće posjetiti u bilo koje doba godine uz pratnju vodiča.



There are more than 120 steps of the staircase that takes you down into the ground. The deepest point is at around 28-30 m under the ground, where there is a borehole for drinking water. It had several corridors, it had its own water and power supply, ventilation, heating, medical room, telephone exchange and a commander's room. The bunker can be visited any time of the year in a guided visit.

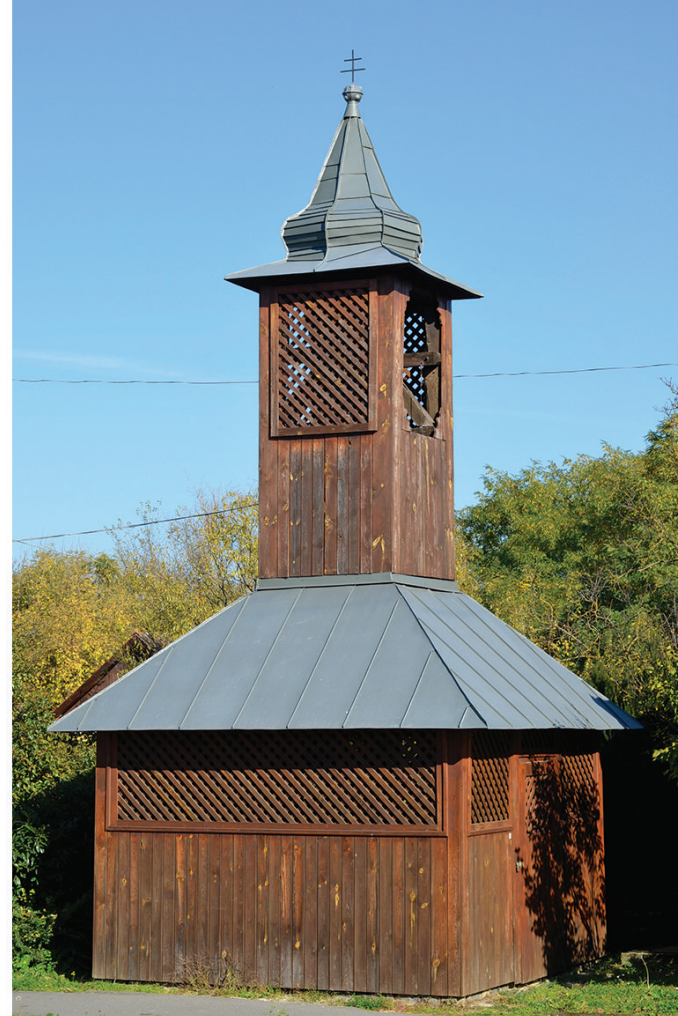


Muzej željezne zavjese

Na putu prema Kulturnom centru Olajbányász obnovljena je jedna od starih zgrada za tenkiranje, a ovdje je osnovan Muzej željezne zavjese. Posjetitelji se mogu upoznati s važnim povijesnim razdobljima naselja, a interaktivna izložba prikazuje razdoblje Hladnog rata.

Iron Curtain Museum

On the road that leads to the Oil Workers' Cultural Center one of the old tank station building was renovated to accommodate the Iron Curtain Museum. Visitors can learn about an important historical period of the past of this settlement, with an interactive exhibition presenting the Cold War era.



Zvonik

Samostojeći drveni zvonik sa skutom nalazi se na glavnoj ulici naselja, izgrađen je početkom 19. stoljeća sa visokim tornjem i baroknim limenim šljemom. Njegovu zatvorenu suknju podupiru četiri stupa. U njoj je zvono. Zvono na električni pogon napravljeno je 1924. godine. Zvonik je spomenik narodne kulture, koji je obnovljen 2016. godine.

Belfry

On the main street of the settlement you can find the freestanding, skirted wooden belfry with a high bell tower and a baroque style tin roof, built in the early 19th century. Its closed skirt is supported by four columns. It accommodates one bell. The electronically operated bell was cast in 1924. The belfry which was renovated in 2016, is a folk monument.





MURSKO SREDIŠĆE



Grad Mursko Središće

Grad Mursko Središće svoj razvoj kroz 19. i 20. stoljeće duguje teškoj industriji, odnosno eksploataciji pogonskih goriva, energenata, točnije – nafte i ugljena. Najsjeverniji grad Republike Hrvatske danas je dom mnogim uspješnim obrtima i poduzećima, a ono što je nekad hranilo brojne obitelji pretvara se u zanimljiv turistički proizvod.

The town of Mursko Središće

The town of Mursko Središće owes its development throughout the 19th and 20th centuries to heavy industry, i.e. the exploitation of fuels, energy sources, more precisely - oil and coal. The northernmost city of the Republic of Croatia is now home to many successful trades and businesses, and what once fed numerous families is turning into an interesting tourist product.

Spomen park naftaštva

Kroz projekt Energy tour Grad Mursko Središće je tako realizirao dvije atraktivne turističke lokacije – Spomen park naftaštva i Spomen dom rudarstva – Cimper. Prvi je svojevrsni muzej na otvorenom koji posjetitelja upoznaje s prvim naftnim poljem na svijetu za koje je izdana koncesija. Od 1856. godine tamo je crpljena nafta, a zahvaljujući nafti izgrađena je i pruga kroz Mursko Središće i potaknut razvoj čitavog kraja.

Oil Memorial Park

Through the Energy tour project, the City of Mursko Središće realized two attractive tourist locations - the Oil Memorial Park and the Mining Memorial - Cimper. The first is a kind of open-air museum that introduces the visitor to the first oil field in the world for which a concession was issued. Since 1856, oil has been pumped there, and thanks to the oil, a railway was built through Mursko Središće and the development of the entire region was stimulated.





Spomen dom rudarstva - Cimper

Razvoj je nastavljen i ubrzan nakon Prvog svjetskog rata, kada je počela industrijska eksploatacija mrkog ugljena. U starom separatoru ugljena tako smo smjestili interpretacijski centar Spomen dom rudarstva – Cimper, kroz koji je posjetitelj upoznat sa poviješću rudarenja ugljena na području Murskog Središća, navikama i teškom životu rudara, mitološkim bićima koja žive pod zemljom, ženama u industriji, utjecaju na razvoj grada i u konačnici, cijenom koja se za to plaćala. Postav je ostvaren bogatom multimedijalnom opremom. Danas umjesto teškog posla naftu i ugljen pretvaramo u turizam.

Mining Memorial House - Cimper

The development continued and accelerated after the First World War, when the industrial exploitation of brown coal began. In the old coal separator, we located the interpretation center Mining Memorial House - Cimper, through which the visitor is introduced to the history of coal mining in the area of Murski Središće, the habits and difficult life of miners, mythological creatures that live underground, women in industry, the influence on the development of the city and ultimately, the price that was paid for it. The setup was created with rich multimedia equipment. Today, instead of hard work, we turn oil and coal into tourism.

Najsjeverniji grad
Republike Hrvatske, Mursko Središće...

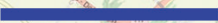
The northernmost city of the Republic
of Croatia, Mursko Središće...

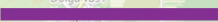




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ENERGY TOUR

 Biciklistička ruta
Bicycle route

 Pješačka ruta
Walking route



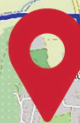
Lenti



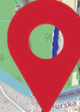
Lentiszombathely



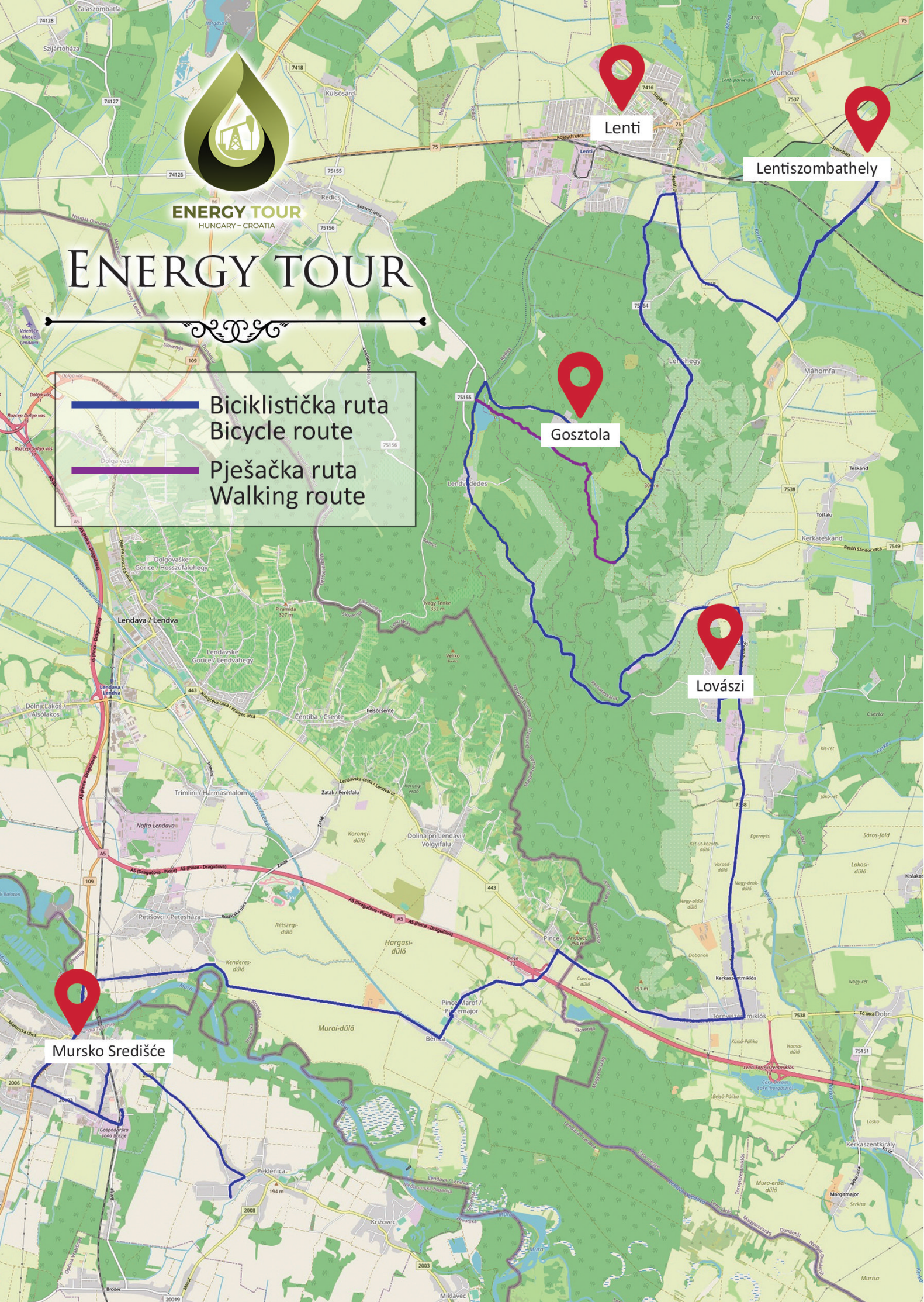
Gosztola



Lovászi



Mursko Središče





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ENERGY TOUR



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