



# **The 7 Most Endangered 2014**

Programme run by **Europa Nostra**,  
the Voice of Cultural Heritage in Europe,  
in partnership with the **European Investment Bank Institute**

## **Colour Row Settlement in Chernyakhovsk, Russia**

### **Report**

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## 1. Summary

This report sets out an action programme for the restoration, adaptation and reconstruction of the Colour Row Settlement buildings for continued residential occupation including restoration of the gardens and recreational areas. It is based on a meeting with the promoter in The Hague on 25<sup>th</sup> May 2015 and the information supplied there and subsequently as there was no site visit.

The Colour Row Settlement is located in the Russian exclave of Kaliningrad (from 1255 to 1946 was known as East Prussia). It is situated some 4 km to the east of the town centre of Chernyakhovsk (known as Insterburg in German times) in the area known as Camines wyke in the time of the ancient Prus. It later became Kamswykus, and the name for the settlement project<sup>1</sup>. It was designed by the famous German Architect Hans Scharoun and was built between 1921 and 1924 to house rail and postal workers.

The Settlement is a prime design of the young Hans Scharoun. With no repair work in the past 90 years, it is a unique preserve of functioning originals: doors, ovens, plasters, clinkers, tiles, paints. This shared heritage of Germany and Russia is an inter-national rescue challenge.

The Colour Row settlement currently comprises 17 buildings with 83 private house/apartment owner families and some municipally let house/apartment units. Externally the buildings are in an advanced state of dilapidation. Internally the houses are primitive by modern standards, having no thermal insulation and the only means of heating being for the most part coal ovens although some owner-occupiers have installed gas heating.

An expertise has been carried out and submitted to the Heritage Authority for approval and authorisation of heritage listing. It also includes general proposals on the restoration works. Under the current municipal cadastral areas, the gardens no longer form part of the Colour Row settlement. Once the Heritage Authority approval is given, a legal process can be initiated to have the original garden areas included in the Colour Row settlement protected area.

While most of the owners would like their premises restored and brought up to modern standards of comfort, not all are convinced and scepticism remains. As a first step to increasing the level of support, it is intended to restore the attic area of house No. 17 and use it as a meeting room and model to convince the owners that the buildings can be restored and brought up to modern levels of comfort.

The initial aim, therefore, is to show via the attic of house No.17 how the Colour Row Settlement could be restored and, for example, the interiors of the buildings adapted to bring the accommodation up to modern standards of thermal insulation and economic heating for the comfort of the inhabitants.

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<sup>1</sup> In this report

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- Kamswyker **Kreis** is a German registered charity, which develops and coordinates projects and also raises funds. Mr. Dimitry Suchin is Chief Executive. Its name derives from the extinct name of Kamswykus, with allusions to previous German Kreis, or county, and Kreis, as in a discussion round.
- **Okruga Kamsvikus** is a Russian registered sister company that is to own and manage the premises.



The longer term aim, once the cooperation of the owners/occupiers is assured, is to repair and restore the external facades to the original Scharoun design and to insulate the interiors and install wiring and plumbing for modern household amenities.

## 2. Location and Purpose

<b>Location</b>	Colour Row Settlement (originally “Siedlung Kamswykus”, Bunte Reihe) Elevatornaya St. 2-18, Gagarina St. 40, 238158 Chernyakhovsk, Russia
<b>GPS</b>	54°63'67.45" N – 21°83'95.41" E
<b>Purpose</b>	Restoration, adaptation and reconstruction of the Colour Row Settlement buildings for continued residential occupation including restoration of the gardens and recreational areas.

## 3. Context

The Colour Row Settlement is a prime design of the young Hans Scharoun (1893-1972) and also his informal graduation project. He did not finish a high school course, but engaged in East Prussian re-construction during the Great War, of which this settlement was a fruit. With 500 fellow Werkbund-driven architects and over 30.000 prisoners of war, the entire present Kaliningrad province was re-built in a traditionalist-to-expressionist manner, following Taut's Berlin-Falkenberg settlement in employing “Colour in Construction”. Scharoun's “Color Row” is also a “Glass Chain” monument; its urban layout already shows masterly skills that would lead to Berlin's Charlottenburg-Nord. This makes the settlement, which was however not built by prisoners of war, also a monument of the Great War. Scharoun's apartments proved to fit 2013 as they fitted 1921, as did the quality of his craft workers. With no repair work in the past 90 years, it is a unique preserve of functioning originals: doors, ovens, plasters, clinkers, tiles, paints. Due to the same reason, this shared heritage of Germany and Russia is an inter-national rescue challenge.

From 1960 the houses were all taken over by the municipality, but from 1990 they were all privatised whereby the owners owned the interior space but the municipality owned the walls and the ground beneath the buildings. Subsequently from 2011 the owner could take over the walls and ground beneath, but the garden areas remained the property of the municipality and as such there is no legal connection between the houses and the gardens. The owners of 13 house/apartment units form the House Owners Association.

The original municipal cadastral plans are lost. The current cadastral plans do not respect the original area of the Colour Row Settlement buildings and surrounding gardens and recreational areas (See **Appendix 2** Proposed Protected Area). The site was submitted for Heritage listing in 2010 and is currently categorised as “unlisted listed”<sup>2</sup> with the effect that no conservation or renewal works are permitted until “listed” status is achieved. The latter has been held up for want of a certified expert in the area. An expert has now been found, the necessary funds made

<sup>2</sup> “Unlisted Listed” is a Russian Heritage Authority classification.



available and an expertise undertaken under a command of the Heritage Authority. The Authority accepted the works and forwarded them to the Ministry of Culture in Moscow, where they lie for cross-examination. It is proposed to grant the settlement Federal Monument status, which will most probably be downgraded to Provincial Monument. Once the site is listed the buildings become protected, and also the surrounding Settlement area. A legal expert will then be engaged for the area to be declared a “Heritage Forefield”, which should then extend protection to the surrounding Settlement garden area.

The expertise, when approved by the Heritage Authority will list whatever is required to be preserved. This is expected to cover the general shape of buildings, roofs, windows, doors, paint colours and other externally visible items. It may also cover the internal stairs and apartment doors and for example the re-establishment of the dormer windows of which many are missing. It may include general proposals such as the “rebuilding of a missing item and advice on the removal of inadequate wiring, etc. but this would not be obligatory. Repairs that enhance usability for dwellers, like insulation, are not included in the expert’s statement. New construction is generally forbidden on a Monument’s terrain.

Authorisation for the restoration works is given by the Heritage Authority on the basis of the expertise, which it may modify.

## **4. Description**

The approach to the Colour Row Settlement is from Gagarina Street, which runs east from the centre of Chernyakhovsk, by turning south into Elevatornaya Street (see **Appendix 3**). The two parallel rows of Colour Row dwellings start almost immediately at the entry to Elevator Street. The house numbers of the Colour Row are on the western side Nos. 38<sup>3</sup>, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 and on the eastern side Nos. 40, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17. Unfortunately No. 38 no longer exists as it was lost during World War 2 and has been replaced by a concrete apartment block (See **Appendices 4, 5 & 6**).

### **General Condition**

Many of the houses have had windows replaced with modern frames, which are out of character. In addition most backyard toilet windows have been walled up. The entrance doors to the houses are being replaced with flat steel sheets, and most of the entrance doors to the apartments have also been lost.

### **Individual Houses by No.**

- 40 has suffered from substantial loss of plaster from the facades and recent styrofoaming of its pointed bay. Most loggias have been walled up (See **Appendix 7**).
- 2 has also lost most of the plaster from the facade.
- 4 has recently had its characteristic display window exchanged for an uncharacteristic PVC one.

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<sup>3</sup> House Nos. 38 & 40 are numbered as in Gagarin Street.



- 5 had suffered already in the 1930s from re-construction, when the shop was converted into an apartment and lost the symmetry of its entrance. The last preserved originally-painted entrance door of the settlement was lost this Autumn 2015
- 7 has lost the plaster from the facades and half the roof has been covered with asbestos sheets. It has also lost its dormer windows.
- 9 has been styrofoamed on both sides.
- 11 has been styrofoamed on both sides and has in addition lost its dormer windows.
- 13 has been substantially styrofoamed
- 14 has lost some plaster and has a continuous open crack in the garden facade.
- 15 has been poorly re-roofed with asbestos sheets.
- 17 was completely re-built in 1930s and 1950s and converted into an assembly hall and back to housing. The cellar is under water<sup>4</sup> and there is a continuous crack in the transverse end wall as a result of wartime bombing.

## 5. Technical Aspects

### General Approach

The aim is to return the external aspects of the Colour Row buildings to the original Scharoun design and colours and to install internal thermal insulation and environmentally friendly and efficient heating for the inhabitants. Some preliminary design proposals have already been made by university students (InstertYear students 2011-2012) covering wall insulation, attic re-use, window repair and sustainable heating systems. However the final designs must await the outcome of the expertise and the decision and recommendations of the Heritage Authority.

### Thermal Insulation

For the windows it is proposed to restore the original frames level with the outer surface of the walls and a modern double glazed frame level with the inner surface of the walls so as to maintain the original Scharoun external aspect but modern thermal insulation for the occupants.

For the roofs and walls, preliminary design proposals have been made for internal insulation using glass or mineral wool or similar products and showing careful attention to the avoidance of thermal bridges given that walls would appear to be of low thermal efficiency.

### Central Heating

One or two houses have been connected to a private gas supply via a plastic pipe slung on hooks along the external facades of the row of houses. To what extent this arrangement is safe or agreed to by all the owner/occupiers and the relevant authorities is unknown. Natural gas is expected to be available for private consumers in 2016-17 and would be an ideal fuel for heating. Whether a small district heating system could be installed or smaller units per house has yet to be investigated.

### Plumbing

The extent to which the current owners/occupiers have installed washing machines and dishwashers has not been reported. Nevertheless it can be assumed that over time most houses will have such

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<sup>4</sup> There is no mention of water in the cellars of other houses, however it should be covered in the expertise. The origin is most likely due to leaking pipes.



amenities and therefore piping should be installed to ensure that water supply and waste water evacuation have sufficient capacity for this eventuality.

In terms of sewage treatment the municipality is currently building a new sewage treatment plant to replace one that is inadequate and dating back to 1900.

### **Electrical**

The internal electrical wiring is almost certainly not in the best of condition and should also be brought up to the appropriate standard as part of the internal improvements.

## **6. Implementation**

The project is likely to proceed in small steps as and when the scepticism of the owner/occupiers is gradually overcome. The first step is to provide an assembly hall in house No. 17 where the owner/occupiers can meet, observe the improvements for themselves and discuss the improvements planned for their own properties.

Thus the first step in overcoming this scepticism is the restoration of house No. 17 to its pre-1950 state. House No.17 was re-built in the 1930's and converted into an assembly hall. It was then converted back to apartments in the 1950s. Thus it would be preferable if these apartments could be bought, for which municipal support will be necessary, and taken over for the proposed restoration. Ownership of the property would pass to Okrug Kamsvikus.

Unfortunately this summer the heritage laws were updated in Russia, and also the laws on house ownership. This means that the proposed procedure is now obsolete and a new bureaucratic procedure imposed. Instead of getting an attic fast, moving in, clearing the debris, opening up for public in a work-in-progress mode, we have to be much more bureaucratic. This requires first a design for the attic, which must then be approved by the neighbours and co-owners of the house. This approval then becomes a legal contract between Kamswyker Kreis and them. Next the design must be approved by the construction authorities and built. Once the construction is complete Kamswyker Kreis can obtain ownership and can start working!

A licensed architectural company was engaged and the design is now complete.

Subsequent development of the project will depend on the support of the owner/occupiers. Obviously it would be preferable if all agreed and restoration of all the houses could be executed as one project, however this may not happen and a piece meal approach may be necessary as people have the courage and resources to proceed.

Okrug Kamsvikus will own and manage the restored house No. 17 and plans to let it out, not only to the Colour Row residents, but also to other usage groups such as for educational workshops and for other neighbourhood activities. It is envisaged that there will be a permanent manager/housekeeper on site.

For historical reasons the Kaliningrad Province has lost the craft skills and knowledge of materials needed for the restoration of the Colour Row houses. Since about 2010 Kamswyker Kreis and its predecessor, Insteryear (Dimitry Suchin) has been developing contacts with a number of





international educational institutions to develop relationships whereby young architects and craftsmen from the Kaliningrad area could receive the required theoretical and practical training in these institutions. In return students from the institutions would be offered the opportunity to practise these skills in helping the restoration of the Colour Row houses. In particular Kamswyker Kreis has developed a relationship with the Görlitz Craftsmanship and Monument Protection Further Education Centre in Görlitz, Germany ([www.denkmalzentrum.de](http://www.denkmalzentrum.de)). Additionally relationships have been developed with a number of Universities and other organisations in Russia summarised at **Appendix 8**. Many of these are either unsigned or out of date, but demonstrate on the one hand the efforts of Suchin and the Kamswyker Kreis to find collaborative institutions and agree draft Declarations of Intent and Cooperation Agreements and on the other hand the interest of these institutions in such collaboration. What has been missing is the necessary financial resources to undertake the project. It seems reasonable to assume that these tentative agreements could quickly be implemented once the financial resources become available.

In the longer term It is proposed to use house No. 17 as a restoration model, to provide a data base of practical solutions approved by the Heritage Authority for both owners and potential contractors and to make it a centre for restoration and research for Chernyakhovsk.

To summarise the future situation would seem to be:

- Await the completion of the expertise and the recommendations of the Heritage Authority.
- Start the legal process to ensure protection of the original Colour Row Settlement area.
- Define external conservation/restoration works to be carried out with the aid of an architect and conservation/restoration experts the methods to be employed and materials to be used. Special attention should be given to the treatment of the two vertical wall cracks and to the provision of modern sewerage leading to the planned new sewage treatment plant.
- Define internal works to be carried out with the aid of a professional heating engineer and conservation/restoration experts, compare and carefully select the optimum design and materials to be used for thermal insulation of roofs, walls, windows and doors; and the source of energy (probably natural gas) and type of heating system for either for individual apartments, individual houses and apartment houses or a district heating system for the whole Colour Row Settlement.
- Acquire and restore house No. 17. The problem of flooding in the cellar needs to be solved and may well affect the cellars of other houses.
- Invite owners/occupiers to seminars on the proposed works, the time and cost advantages of Collaborative working and optimal size sub-projects (i.e. complete houses and preferably groups of houses).
- Start Colour Row restoration.
- Develop No. 17 as a centre of excellence in restoration for Chernyakhovsk and the Province of Kaliningrad.

It must be emphasised that without the proposed intervention to save the Colour Row Settlement this Heritage site of Russian-German interest and importance risks being lost forever. It is urgent because the settlement has rarely had appropriate maintenance and is now quite rapidly losing more



and more of its character as owners/occupiers make really bad alterations to suit their own requirements.

## **7. Procurement**

It seems likely that the works involved in this project will be executed in a number of rather small sub-projects and thus procurement is unlikely to feature strongly unless the owners/occupiers can be persuaded to join together for, say all the external works as one contract.

The emphasis will need to be on supportive supervision of the works and careful control of the correct choice and use of materials.

## **8. Environment, sustainability and social aspects**

The state of dilapidation and lack of modern conveniences in properties in the area of the Colour Row Settlement appears to be the norm. For example the apartment block standing on the site of No. 38 also would appear to be rather dilapidated possibly owing to lack of maintenance (See **Appendix 4**).

The improvements likely to be recommended by the Heritage Authority will concern mainly returning the external appearance of the Colour Row Settlement to near that of the Scharoun original, but may also include requirements for the stairways and entrance doors. This alone can be expected to raise the morale of the inhabitants.

Internal improvements such as thermal insulation and central heating will provide modern standards of comfort combined with a much more rational and cleaner use of energy. With such substantial improvements to be undertaken, it would be advisable to include the replacement and updating of both the electrical wiring and plumbing such that the inhabitants can easily connect modern conveniences such as washing machines, dishwashers and electronic devices.

Modern conveniences imply a greater consumption of water and therefore increased capacity for sewage treatment. It is assumed that there is an adequate supply of potable water; a new sewage treatment plant is under construction.

## **9. Use and demand**

The properties would seem likely to remain with the current owner/occupiers. Given the rather dilapidated state of other local properties, it seems likely that once they are restored their value will increase and demand for them either as purchases or rentals will increase.

In terms of house No. 17 being a model and a centre for restoration and research in Chernyakhovsk, there are a number of period buildings and structures in the municipality which deserve similar restoration and it is hoped that such work will provide continuing employment for a number of trained craftsmen.





## **10. Investment cost and financing requirements**

**The estimated overall cost of the project is €3.80 million.**

**The estimated cost of restoration of the Colour Row houses is € 3.24 million**, an analysis of which is shown at **Appendix 9**. These are preliminary estimates and could change depending on the requirements of the Heritage Authority and as a result of subsequent professional designs, bills of quantities and pricing from an architect and /or civil engineer. The cost of the expertise is already covered. The restoration works may be carried out by students in craft training and their cost may be covered in part from the educational budget.

**The estimated cost of craft training is €0.56 million**, an analysis of this is shown at **Appendix 10**. These too are preliminary estimates.

## **11. Financing possibilities**

The finance to cover the ultimate cost of the project will have to be sought from various sources, which may wait until the publicity provided by EN and the EIBI “Seven Most Urgent Heritage Sites” encourages contributions to the external restoration costs of No. 17.

Local sources of financed could be:

- The Kaliningrad provincial authority which holds annual grant competitions between socially oriented NGOs registered in the province and which have a track record to show.
- German Ministry of Education provides funds for “the Export of German craft knowledge”, but requires lifting of sanctions.
- Eberhard-Schöck-Stiftung which supports education programmes in conjunction with others. ([www.eberhard-schoeck-stiftung.de](http://www.eberhard-schoeck-stiftung.de))

## **12. Conclusions: Proposed action programme and recommendations**

The value and impact of this example of Scharoun’s early work will be lost relatively soon if left much longer in its present state. The houses are already in an advanced state of dilapidation which is being aggravated by the efforts of the owners/occupiers to improve their quality of life by totally inappropriate solutions from a heritage point of view such as styro-foaming the facades.

This report sets out an action programme for the restoration of the Colour Row Settlement, the first stage of which is to convince the owners/occupiers to take part by restoring No. 17 as a model of what can be done. Ideally the convinced owners/occupiers will agree to the external works to be carried under one contract to increase the efficiency and minimise the cost of the whole operation.

It is recommended that an experienced architect and conservation/restoration experts be engaged to design and plan the works to be carried out. Special attention should be given to the two vertical wall cracks. The same specialists should also be engaged to supervise all the works on site.

The continuing support of the Chernyakhovsk Municipal authorities and the Heritage Authority are essential to the successful completion of this project.



## Appendix 1

### **References and Documents**

- Nomination form to Europa Nostra “7 most endangered...” 28<sup>th</sup> October 2013
- EIB Institute Pre-Mission Questionnaire 18th June 2014
- Response to Pre-Mission Questionnaire 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2015
- Colour Row – Proposed Protected Area
- Colour Row - Municipal Cadastral Map
- Sanierung III – 10 & 12 (in Russian)

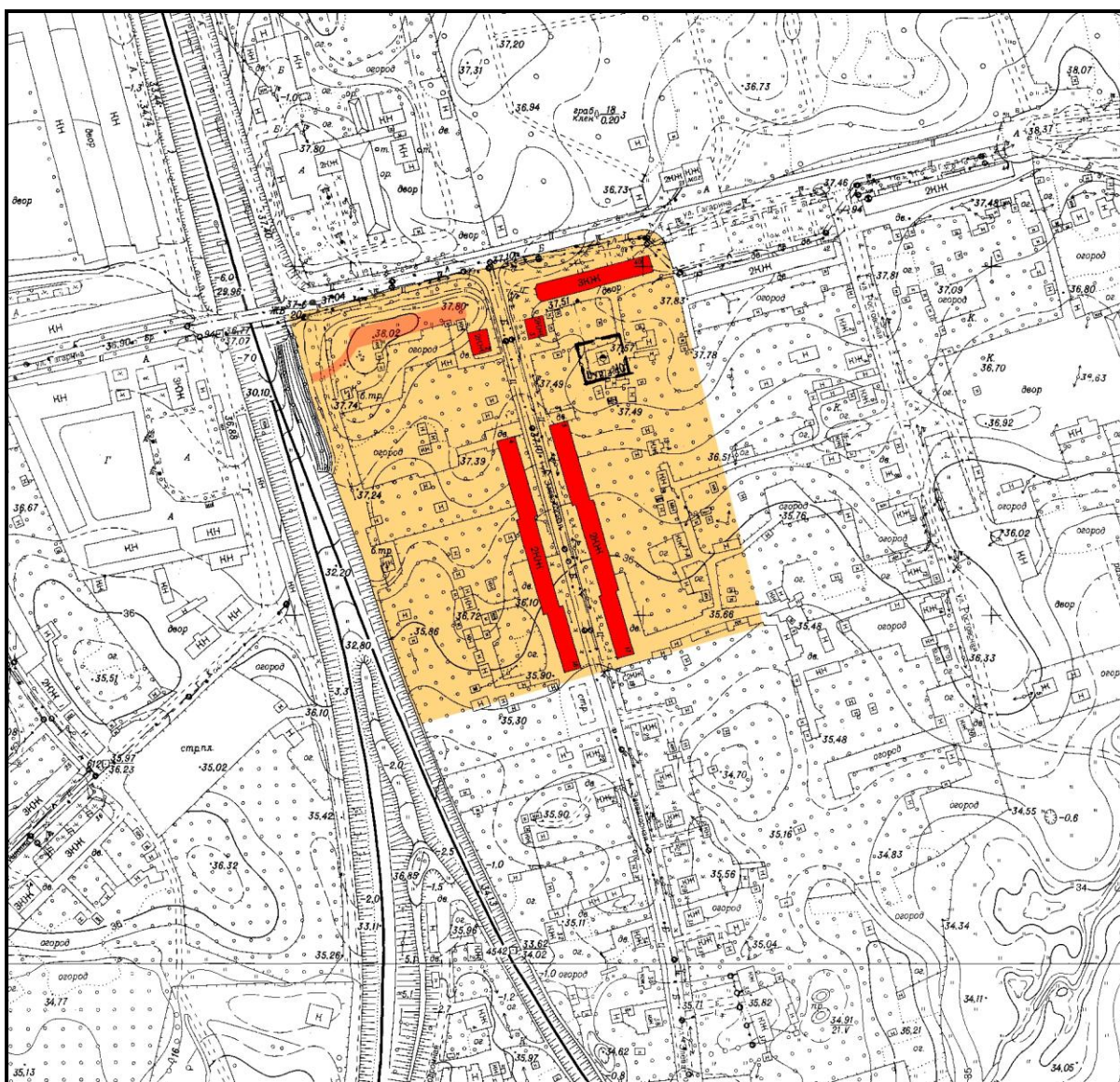
### **Mission details: There was no mission to Russia, but a meeting on 29<sup>th</sup> May 2015 in The Hague**

<u>Europa Nostra:</u>	Quaedvlieg-Mihailovic Sneska Bianchi Elaine	Secretary-General Programme Coordinator
<u>EIB Institute:</u>	Richard Deeley	Consultant
29 <sup>th</sup> May 2015	Meeting between Dimitri Suchin Winfried Brenne Adam Wilkinson Richard Deeley	Kamswyker Kreis Architekten Brenne Edinburgh World Heritage Consultant
<u>Principal contact:</u>	Dimitri Suchin	Kamswyker Kreis



## Appendix 2 Colour Row

### Proposed Protected Area



#### Note:

Orange area - the proposed Protected Area and the original extent of the settlement with its vegetable gardens and front gardens.

Red areas - mark the Sharoun buildings.

Pale red area - marks Sharoun building No. 38 lost during World War 2.

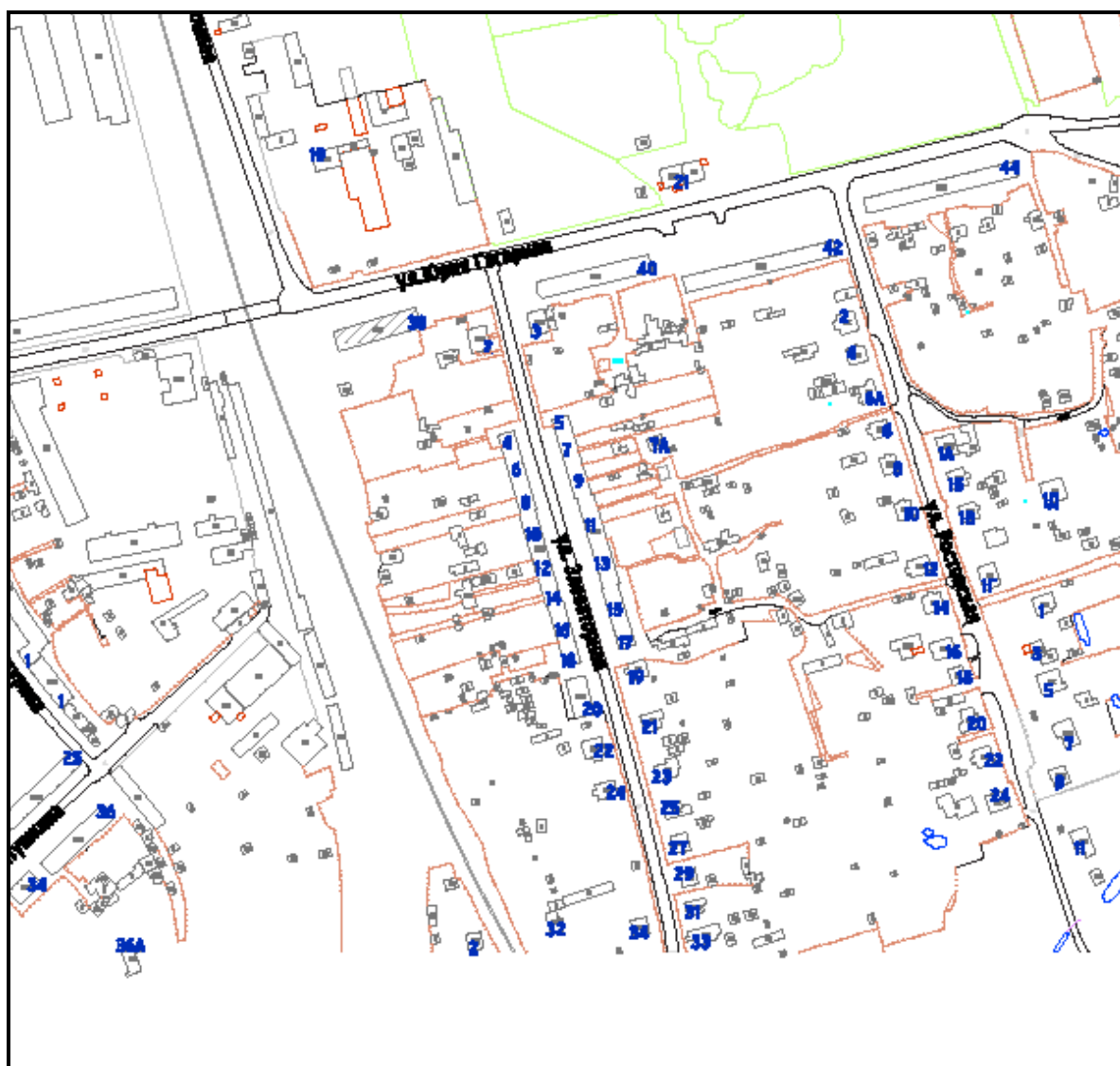
Map origin - 1980s military map





## Appendix 3 Colour Row

### Municipal Cadastral Map



**Note:**

This is the present day municipal cadastral plan of the Colour Row Settlement and surrounding areas.

The orange dotted lines mark the new cadastral boundaries.



## Appendix 4 Colour Row

### Apartment Block replacing No. 38

#### Entry to Elevator Street from Gagarina Street



View along Gagarina Street with bridge over the railway cutting, the concrete apartment block replacing house No. 38. Partly obscured by a tree, the red roof and pointed end of house No. 40 can be seen. Elevator Street is obscured by the same tree, but is on the right just before house No. 40.

#### House No. 40 and concrete apartment block







## Appendix 5 Colour Row

### Before World War 2



View shows houses No. 38 and 40 in top left hand corner and the other houses of the row extend towards the upper middle of the picture.  
Note the small sheds in the gardens for garden tools and sometimes cattle.

### House No. 38



Original view along Gagarina Street from bridge over the railway cutting.





## Appendix 6 Colour Row

### As it was



View north towards house No. 2 on the right and No.38 in the distance.

### Today



View south of houses 8 to 2



## Appendix 7 Colour Row

### House No. 40 - as it was



### Today







## Appendix 8

### Colour Row

### Summary of Expressions of Interest

Title of Document	Recipient Entity	Country	Signatory	Service Provider	Country	Signatory	Date signed	Duration	Initiatives
Memorandum of Understanding	Kamswyker Kreise	Germany	Dimitri B. Suchin Chairman	Samara State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering	Russia	Prof. Mikhail I. Balzannikov Rector	11th June 2014	4 years, then automatically renewed unless terminated	Joint education, research, related topics and other initiatives
Draft Contract	Kamswyker Kreise	Russia	Dimitri B. Suchin Chairman	Samara State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering	Russia	A. Gilev Vice-Rector	Undated	Unsigned	Agreement on cooperation for lectures, seminars, courses, etc.
Description of School	Architect SBA	Russia	Dimitri B. Suchin	State Teacher Training Colleges for Kaliningrad Region	Russia	E.A Kormanitskaya Director	28th January 2010	Signed	4 constituent colleges - Pedagogical, Socio- economic, Industrial & Craft
Letter of Intention	State Teacher Training Colleges for Kaliningrad Region	Russia	Z.I. Rozhdestvens kij Director E.L. Podnebesnij Dep. Director & L.M. Fuxson Advisor	Geman Heritage Protection Foundation, Görlitz	Germany	A. Vogel Leader	30th March 2010	Signed	Heritage protection training courses for teachers and advance students
Declaration of Intention	State Teacher Training Colleges for Kaliningrad Region	Russia	Z.I. Rozhdestvens kij Director E.L. Podnebesnij Dep. Director & L.M. Fuxson Advisor	Geman Heritage Protection Foundation, Görlitz	Germany	A. Vogel Leader	11th April 2011	Unsigned	Heritage protection training courses for teachers and advance students
Draft Cooperation Agreement	State Teacher Training Colleges for Kaliningrad Region	Russia	E.A Kormanitskaya Director	Geman Heritage Protection Foundation, Görlitz	Germany	K. E. Feussner Director	2011	Unsigned	Heritage protection training courses for teachers and advance students
Draft Cooperation Agreement	Chernyakhovsky Urban Settlement Municipal Administration	Russia	A. Mazalov Head of Administration	Moscow State University	Russia	N. Kasimov Director Geography Faculty	2011	Unsigned	Heritage protection training courses for teachers and advance students
Draft Cooperation Agreement	A. Mazalov Head of Administration	Russia	A. Mazalov Head of Administration	Kazan State University	Russia	R. Nizamov Rector	2011	Unsigned	Heritage protection training courses for teachers and advance students
Letter of Intention	Project Coordinator	Russia	Dimitri B. Suchin	Ass. Of Educational Institutions for Professional Training in the Kaliningrad Region	Russia	E.A Kormanitskaya Secretary-General	10th ?? 2014	Signed	Participation in CR project Technical, Polytechnical & Agro-industrial Schools New Training Modules for Restoration
Intention Agreement	Kamswyker Kreise	Germany	Dimitri B. Suchin Chairman	Chernyakhovsky Municipality	Russia	E. A. Kormanitskaya & V. Golubtsova Deputy Manager	2014	Signed	Aim to transfer restoration expertise between Kaliningrad and Görlitz
Memorandum of Understanding	Kamswyker Kreise	Germany	Dimitri B. Suchin Chairman	Chernyakhovsky Municipality	Russia	E. A. Kormanitskaya & V. Golubtsova Deputy Manager	4th April 2014	Signed	Transfer of restoration expertise between Kaliningrad and Görlitz
Minutes of Meeting	Kamswyker Kreise	Germany	Dimitri B. Suchin Chairman	Chernyakhovsky Municipality	Russia	E. A. Kormanitskaya & V. Golubtsova Deputy Manager	31st May 2014	Golubtsova did not sign	Organisation of cooperation between Kaliningrad and Görlitz different participants



## Appendix 9

### Colour Row

#### Estimated Restoration Costs

Purpose	Due	Cost €	Cost RUB
<b>Heritage Expertise</b>		<b>1,000</b>	
Obtain permanent heritage listing of the buildings	June 2015	500	
Obtain area preservation plan.	Summer 2015	500	
<b>Elevatornaya St. 17</b>			
<b>Purchases</b>			<b>6,500,000</b>
Acquisition of attic to accomodate Kamswyker Kreis Russia and meetings.	Summer 2015		1,500,000
Acquisition of other space to relocate present tenants.	not before 2017		5,000,000
<b>Preparation</b>		<b>2,000</b>	<b>21,170,000</b>
Primary clean up to make attic usable.	Summer / Autumn 2015		1,000,000
Install new staircase to attic to replace existing ladder and create second security exit	Autumn 2015 / Winter 2016		100,000
Install metal door and other security measures.	Summer / Autumn 2015		20,000
Provide neighbours with alternative drying facilities	Summer / Autumn 2015		50,000
Provide tents for interim use until re-construction of the	Autumn 2015	2,000	
Restoration of façade and roof plus insulation and new utility networks.	Spring / Summer 2016		20,000,000
<b>Other Colour Row</b>			
<b>Purchases</b>			<b>4,920,000</b>
Elevatornaya St. 38 erect mock façade to re-create lost entrance to the Elevatornaya St.	Summer 2016		4,920,000
<b>Preparation</b>			<b>190,000,000</b>
Restoration of 17 standard Colour Row houses	not before 2017		170,000,000
Restoration of 2 non-standard Colour Row houses	not before 2017		20,000,000
Restoration of Colour Row House 40.	not before 2017		To be estimated
Contingencies			500,000
	<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>223,090,000</b>
11th November 2015 Fin. Times	€ 1 = RUB	68.9443	3,235,800
	<b>TOTAL in €</b>	<b>3,238,800</b>	



## Appendix 10 Colour Row

### Estimated Craft Training Costs

Craft Training	Due	Cost €	Cost RUB	Note
Design of works for re-use of Elevatoronaya St. 17 attic.	Winter 2016		n/a	Part of education process at respective high schools
Design of works for restoration of Elevatoronaya St. 17.	Winter 2016, 2017		n/a	Part of education process at respective high schools
Craft workshop introducing the traditional methods and materials for restoration.	Winter 2016	22,690		Organised by Görlitz Denkmalzentrum at Görlitz for 20 men for 2 weeks and including accomodation
Restoration summer school for architectural students, craftsmen and apprentices	Summer 2016		100,000	Organised by Kramswyker Kreis. Tuition is normally provided free of charge. Estimate for accomodation is prudently high, but may be free of charge. Travels expenses are not included.
3 Year-craftsmen workshop for craftsmen apprentices	Autumn 2015- Summer 2018	540,000		Organised for 44 people by Görlitz Denkmalzentrum. Practical exercises and final exam will be at Color Row. Courses can be for apprentices and for re-education. Graduates receive Görlitz diplomas.
3-month craftsmen workshop for craftsmen apprentices	Autumn 2015			Organised Görlitz Denkmalzentrum. Practical exercises and final exam will be at Color Row. Courses can be for apprentices and for re-education. Graduates receive Görlitz diplomas.
	<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>562,690</b>	<b>100,000</b>	
€ 1 = RUB 68.9443			1,450	
11th November 2015 Fin. Times				
	<b>TOTAL in €</b>	<b>564,140</b>		