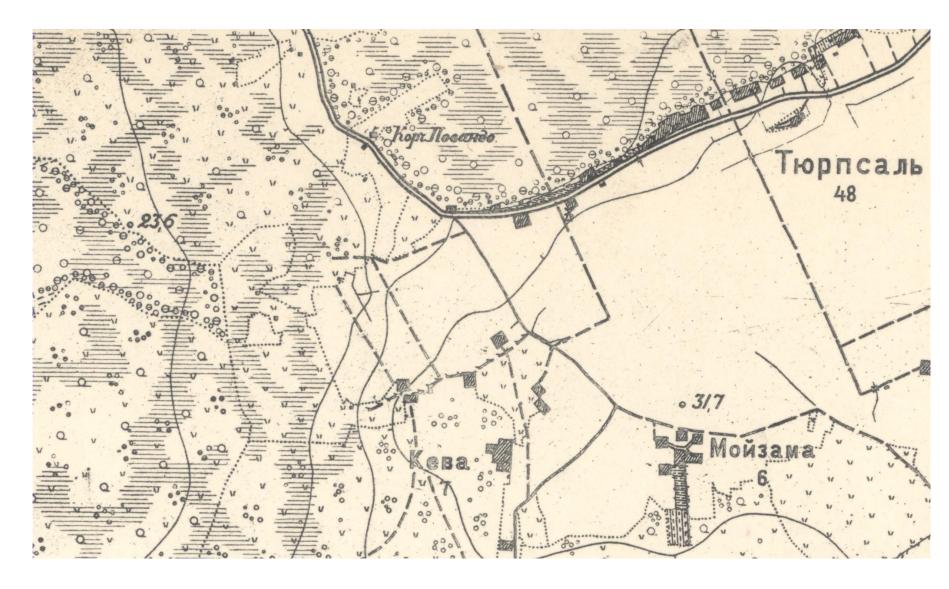
Cultural History and Value of the Kohtla-Järve Schoolhouse

Jaan Vali 2012

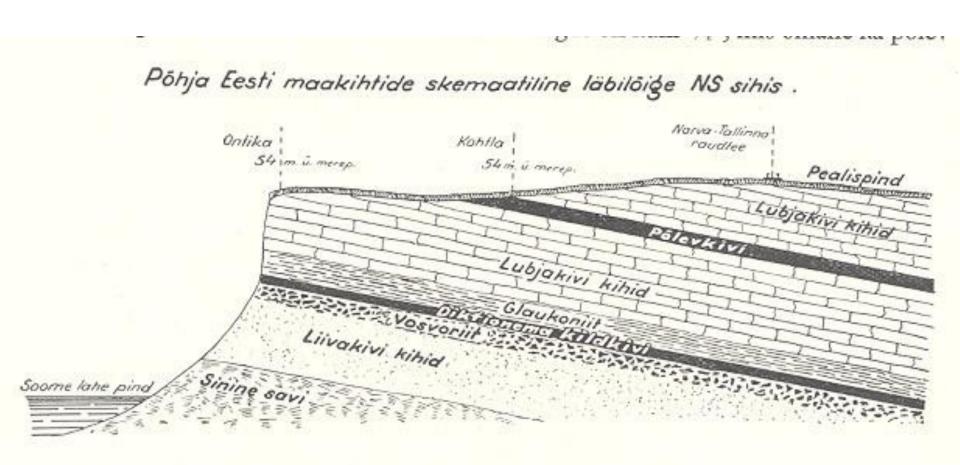
The riches and misery of oil-shale energy in Ida-Virumaa

- The town of Kohtla-Järve evolved on the territory of the villages Kohtla and Järve
- Fr. Schmidt named oil-shale "Kukersiit" after the layer he found and described near the Kukruse manor in the 19th century
- Before World War I the St. Petersburg scientists studied oil-shale for its possible use as oil
- In 1916 mines were opened in Kukruse and Järve
- In 1919 the Estonian National Oil-Shale Industry continued extracting oil-shale in Kukruse, later also in Kohtla-Käva

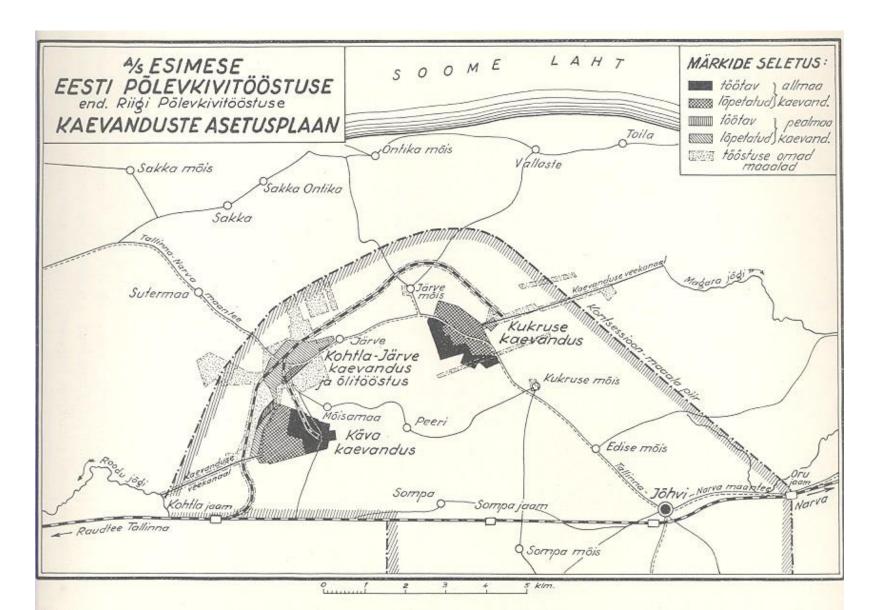
Map of village Järve (Türpsal) 1896.



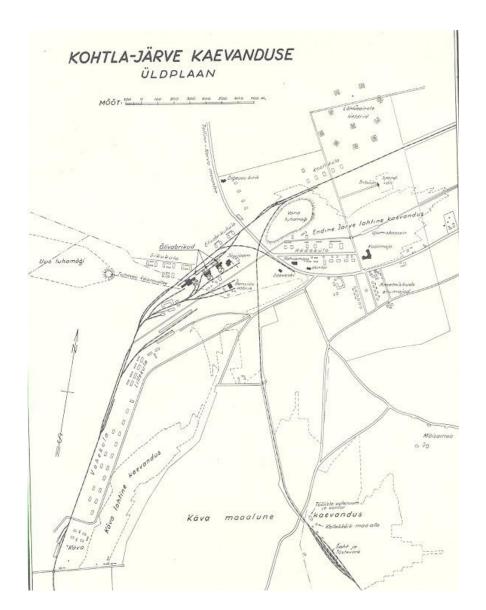
Oil-shale bed in Kohtla, Kukruse



First mines of Kohtla-Järve



Kohtla-Järve in 1938



Mining oil-shale ca 1921



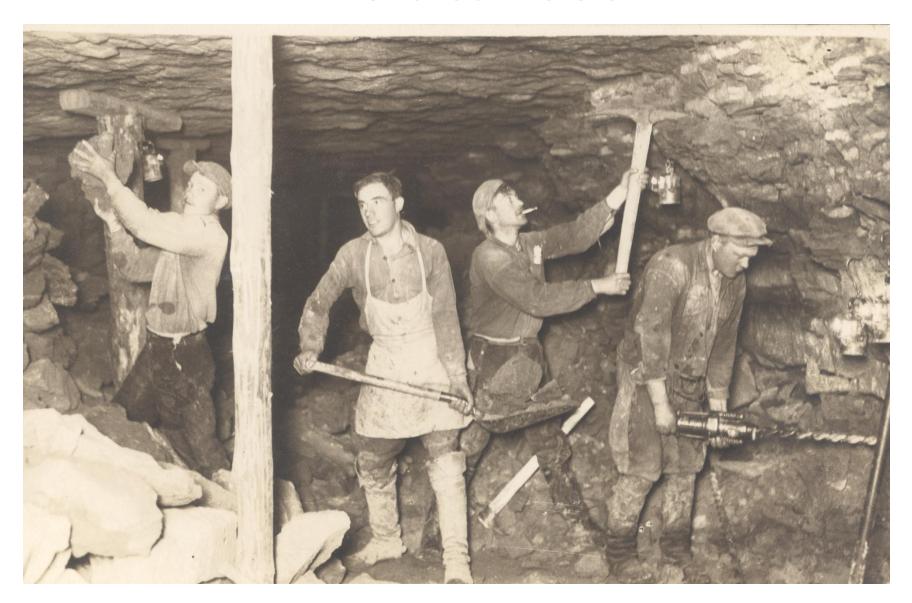
Mining ca 1935



Underground mine ca 1925



Miners ca 1930



Oil-shale is rich in oil. Oilmill ca 1935



Remainders of oil mill



A construction of new houses.

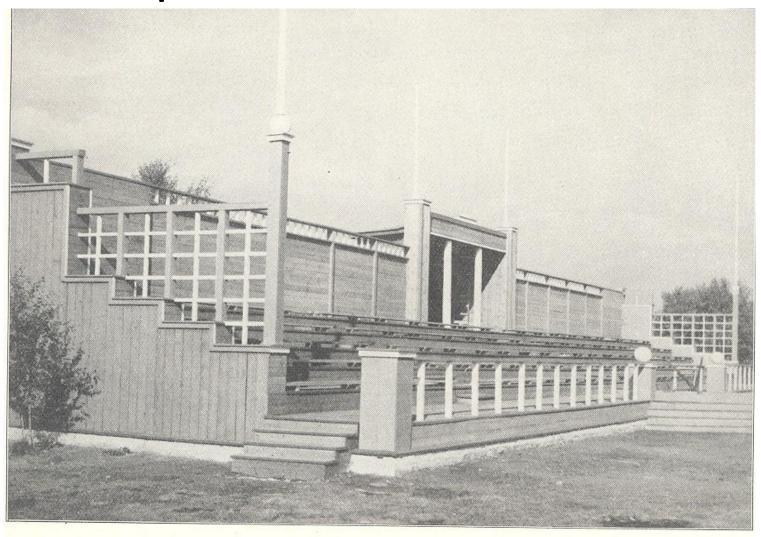


- Industrial buildings, houses for public use and dwelling houses were contruscted according to the plans of famuos architect Anton Lembit Soans (1885 – 1966)
- Settlements emerged near the industry, electricity, sewage and heating were installed, roads and pavements were constructed, greenery was planted.

Club of worker setlement ca 1930

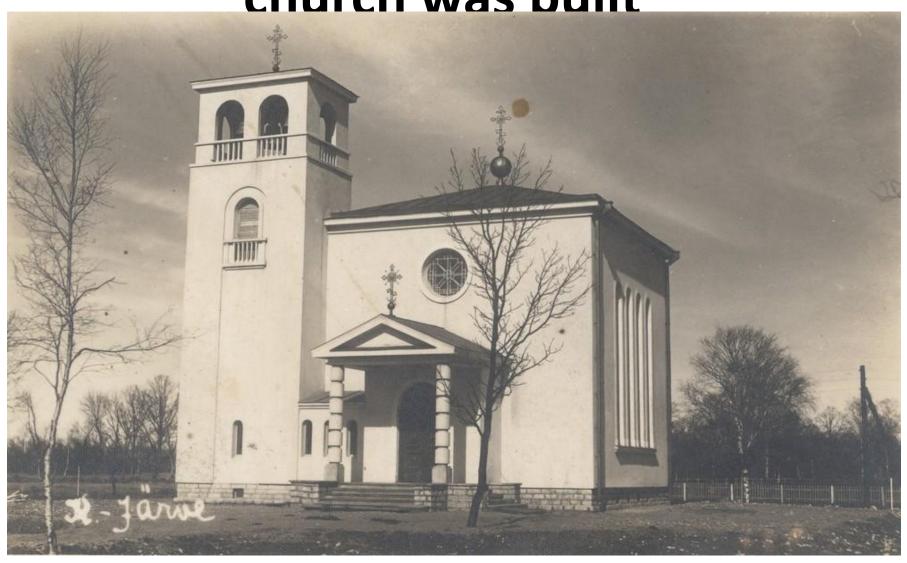


Sports field ca 1938



TRIBÜÜN-LAULULAVA KOHTLA-JÄRVE KAEVANDUSE SPORDIPLATSIL.

In 1938 an apostolic Orthodox church was built



Dvelling houses of masters

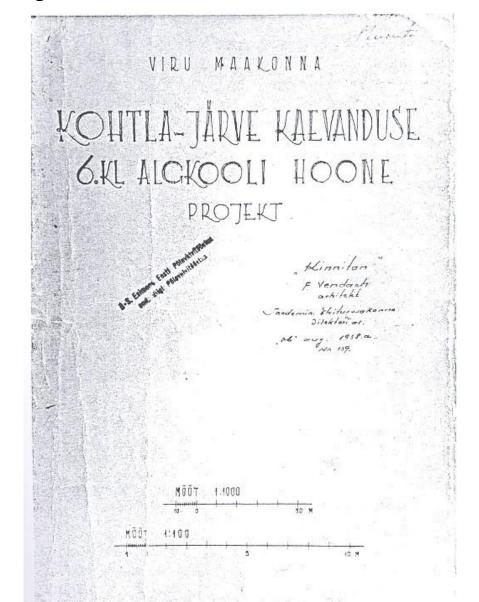


The managerial personel of National Oil-Shale Industry

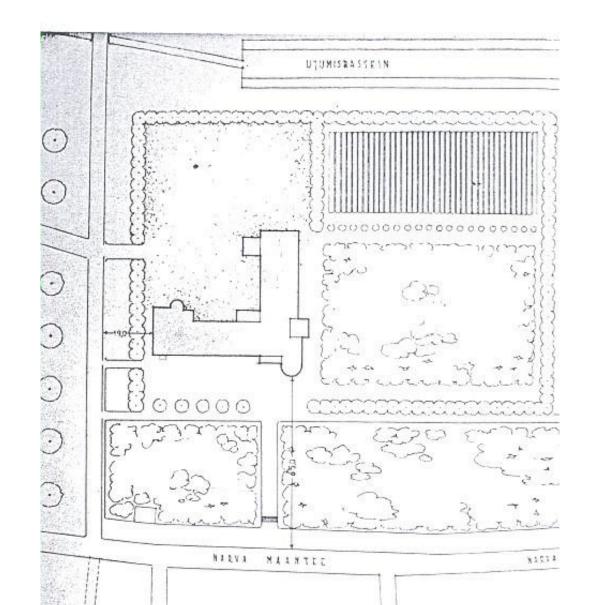


 Conterbalance to polluted environment wanted management offer for children good education

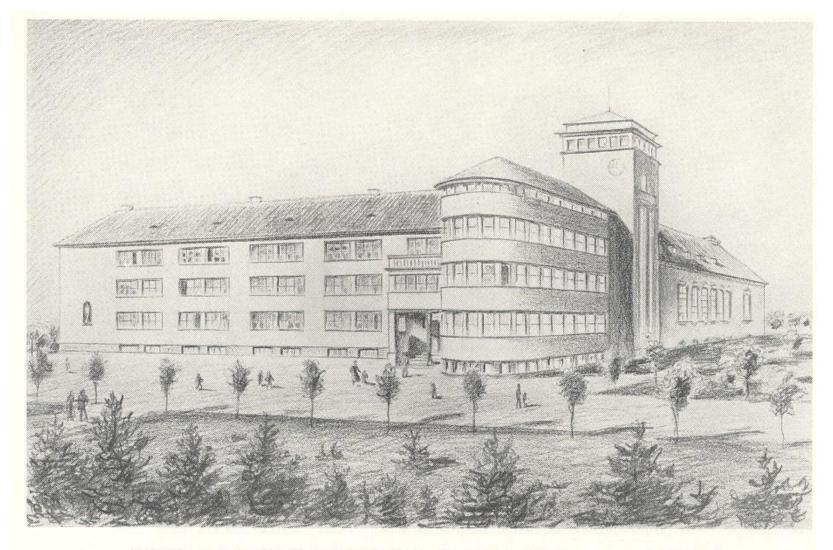
Project of schoolhouse



Situation of schoolhouse

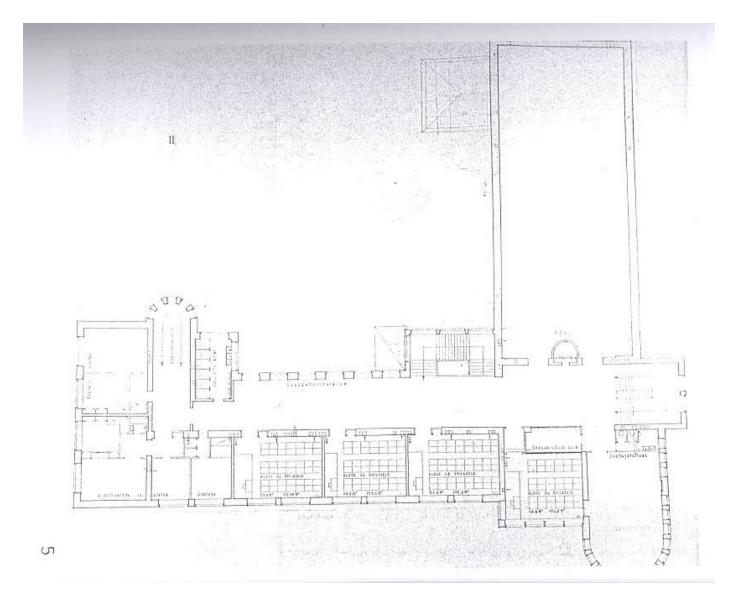


Project of School by A. Soans



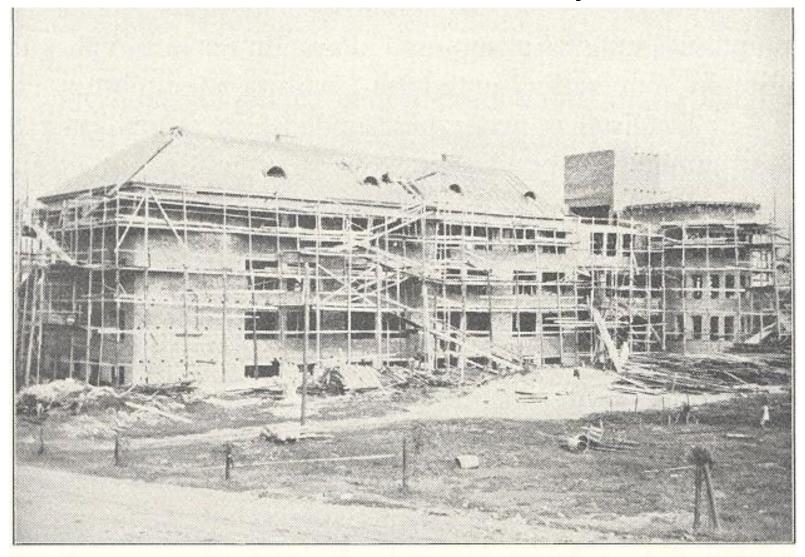
KOHTLA-JÄRVE KAEVANDUSE ALGKOOLIHOONE PROJEKT.

First flour of schoolhous



- In 1938 the construction of a modern primary school was begun. The functionalism style house was completed in summer 1939.
- It happened just before okupation of Estonia.

Under constraction in sept. 1938



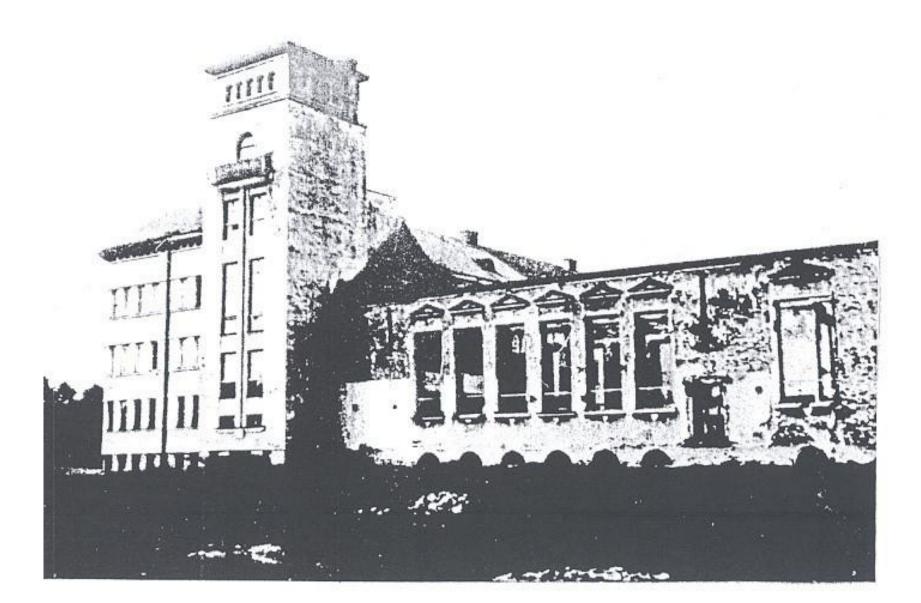
KOHTLA-JÄRVE KAEVANDUSE ALGKOOLIHOONE EHITUS

- The hous was impressiv outside and inside
- On the facade side, there was 12 classrooms for 522 pupils, rooms for teachers and school staff, heating rooms in the basement, laundry room.
- A gym and hall are situated in the other wing, changing rooms in the basement
- The schoolhouse was heated with the residue gas of the oil factory.
- Near the school was swimming-pool

Before the World War II



Schoolhouse after the war



Research work and special conditions are prepared before the project and restoration

OMANIK

KOHTLA-JÄRVE LINNAVALITSUS

TELLIJA

KOHTLA-JÄRVE LINNAVALITSUS

OBJEKT

KOHTLA-JÄRVE KOOLIHOONE SPORDI 2, 1938 – 1939, 1953. A

Reg nr 13886

TÖÖ

MUINSUSKAITSELISED ERITINGIMUSED REMONDIKS JA ÜMBEREHITUSEKS

TEOSTAJA

ARH ANDRI KSENOFONTOV

TEGEVUSLUBA

VS 115/2003-P

KOOSKÕLASTA
Nr. 15563 - 04 - 05 2011
MUINSUSKAITSEAMET
Ida-Virumaa vaneminspektor
MADIS TUUDER

WANNELSTANDER

AADRESS

SPORDI T 2, KOHTLA-JÄRVE

AASTA

2010, TALLINN

Schoolhouse in 2012













