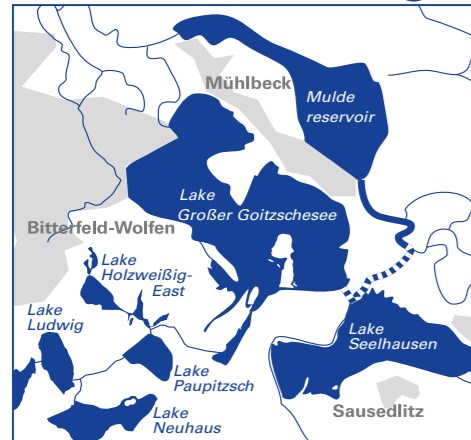
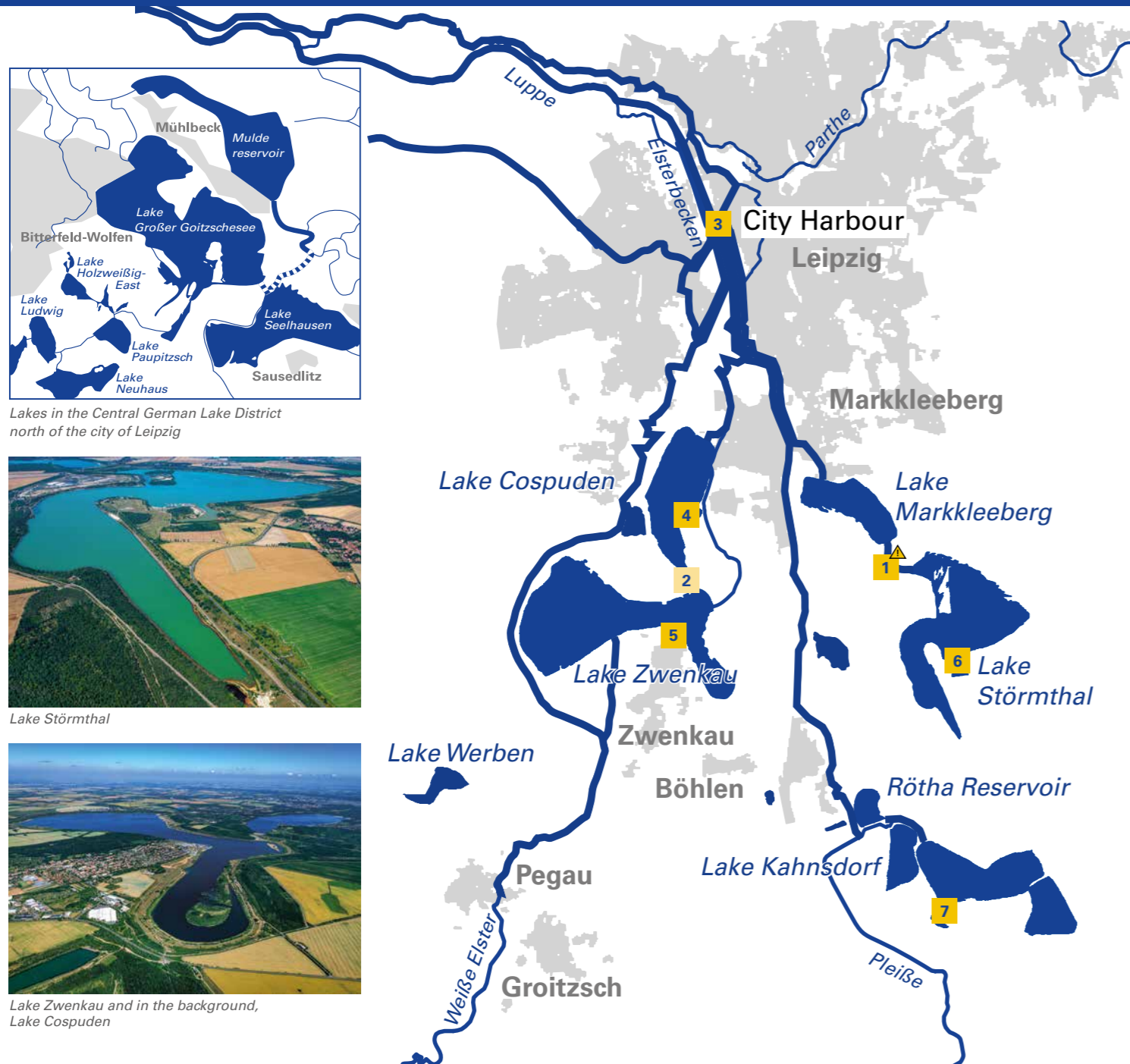


THE CENTRAL GERMAN LAKE DISTRICT



Lakes in the Central German Lake District north of the city of Leipzig



Lake Störmthal



Lake Zwenkau and in the background, Lake Cospuden

1 Störmthal Canal

from Lake Störmthal to Lake Markkleeberg

Completed in 2012, length 850 metres, bottom width 5.0 metres

The watercourse connection was established with a lock and passes under two bridges. The Störmthal Canal with its Kanupark Lock was the first watercourse connection between two former open-cast mine lakes in the Central German Lake District. It has been used for navigation since October 2012 and is also used to discharge excess water from the Störmthaler See (Lake Störmthal) into the Markkleeberger See (Lake Markkleeberg). Since the end of March 2021, the canal has been temporarily closed due to potential geotechnical hazards.

2 Plans for the future Harth Canal

from Lake Zwenkau to Lake Cospuden

Length 790 metres, bottom width trapezoid profile 8.0 - 11.5 metres, triangular profile 11.0 metres

The Harthkanal (Harth Canal) is part of the planned watercourse network south of Leipzig. Under German mining law, the LMBV is obligated to establish a hydraulic link between Lake Zwenkau and Lake Cospuden. In addition, tourists should also be able to use this waterway. The implementation of this project depends on official approval being granted.

3 Leipzig City Harbour

4 Pier 1, Lake Cospuden

5 Cape Zwenkau Marina

6 Lake Störmthal Marina

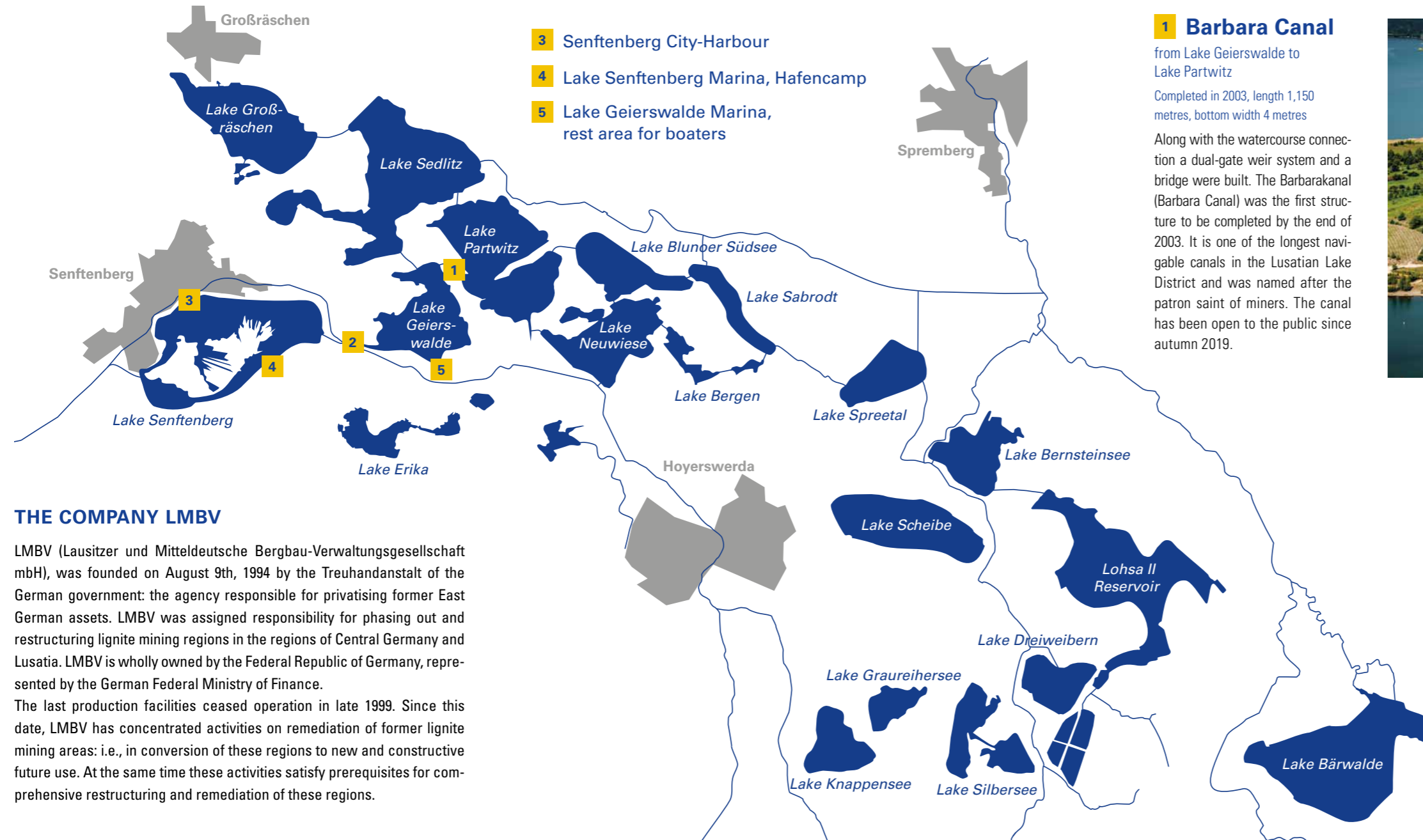
7 Kahnsdorf Lagoon Marina



NEW LAKE DISTRICTS

A brief survey of the Central German and the Lusatian lake district

THE LUSATIAN LAKE DISTRICT



THE COMPANY LMBV

LMBV (Lausitzer und Mitteldeutsche Bergbau-Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH), was founded on August 9th, 1994 by the Treuhandanstalt of the German government: the agency responsible for privatising former East German assets. LMBV was assigned responsibility for phasing out and restructuring lignite mining regions in the regions of Central Germany and Lusatia. LMBV is wholly owned by the Federal Republic of Germany, represented by the German Federal Ministry of Finance.

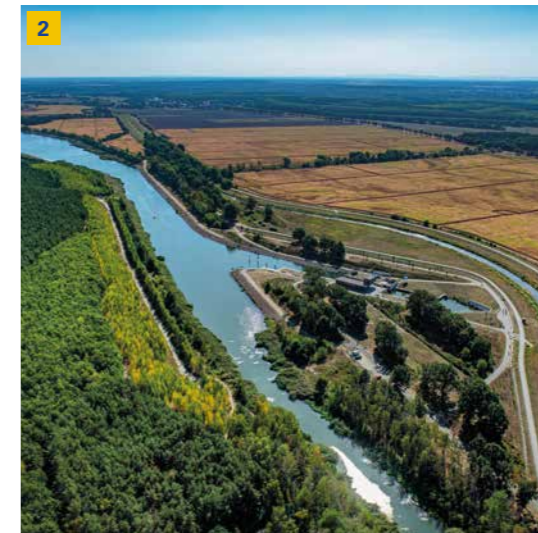
The last production facilities ceased operation in late 1999. Since this date, LMBV has concentrated activities on remediation of former lignite mining areas: i.e., in conversion of these regions to new and constructive future use. At the same time these activities satisfy prerequisites for comprehensive restructuring and remediation of these regions.

1 Barbara Canal

from Lake Geierswalde to Lake Partwitz

Completed in 2003, length 1,150 metres, bottom width 4 metres

Along with the watercourse connection a dual-gate weir system and a bridge were built. The Barbarakanal (Barbara Canal) was the first structure to be completed by the end of 2003. It is one of the longest navigable canals in the Lusatian Lake District and was named after the patron saint of miners. The canal has been open to the public since autumn 2019.



2 Koschen Canal

from Lake Senftenberg to Lake Geierswalde

Completed in 2013, length 1,050 metres, bottom width 6 metres

In order to execute this connection between the watercourses, extensive construction work was necessary. A lock was built and two shipping tunnels were established to pass under the Schwarze Elster river and the B 96 state road. Both a car park and the access road to Großkoschen had to be relocated.