

UNESCO World Heritage Sites of the industrial heritage in Germany



UNESCO's reasons for the acceptance

Rammelsberg, UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1992:

„Rammelsberg (...) was the first industrial historical building in Germany raised to world heritage status by the UNESCO (...). A requirement to do so was the monument preservation assessment of Rammelsberg as a unique document of industrial heritage.“

Völklingen Ironworks, UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1994:

„The Völklingen Ironworks is the only fully preserved ironworks worldwide dating back to the heyday of industrialisation. Völklingen Ironworks in Saarland is the only discontinued ironworks throughout Europe and North America that is still preserved with its original facilities.“

Zollverein Coal Mine, UNESCO World Heritage Site since 2001:

„The Zollverein Coal Mine Complex is a remarkable cultural monument thanks to the fact that its buildings are outstanding examples of the application of design concepts of modern architectural spirit to an entire industrial complex.“

Fagus Factory, UNESCO World Heritage Site since 2011:

„With a construction of glass and steel Gropius gave the Fagus Factory a weightless elegance which was exceptional for factories at that time. For the first time, architecture and design are mapped out as an essential factor for the quality of human life at Fagus Factory.“

www.unesco-welterbe.de



Contact

UNESCO World Heritage Site Rammelsberg

Bergtal 16 | 38640 Goslar
Phone +49 5321 7500 | Fax +49 5321 750 130
info@rammelsberg.de

www.rammelsberg.de

UNESCO World Heritage Site Völklingen Ironworks

Europäisches Zentrum für Kunst und Industriekultur
Rathausstraße 75–79 | 66302 Völklingen
Phone +49 6898 9 100 100 | Fax +49 6898 9 100 111
visit@voelklinger-huette.org

www.voelklinger-huette.org

UNESCO World Heritage Site Zollverein Coal Mine

Gelsenkirchener Str. 181 | 45309 Essen
Phone +49 201 2 4 6 8 10 | Fax +49 201 24681 133
info@zollverein.de

www.zollverein.de

UNESCO World Heritage Site Fagus Factory

Hannoversche Straße 58 | 31061 Alfeld
Phone +49 5181 790 | Fax +49 5181 79 406
info@fagus-werk.com

www.fagus-werk.com

www.unesco-welterbe.de



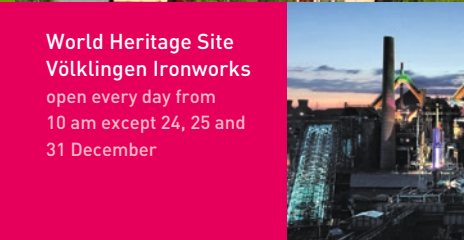
© 2016 World Heritage Site Rammelsberg | World Heritage Site Völklingen Ironworks | World Heritage Site Zollverein | World Heritage Site Fagus Factory | Editorial office: World Heritage Site Völklingen Ironworks | Peter Backes, Jocelyne Pallu | Design: Glas AG, Seeheim | Printing: Printing Shop Kettler, Bönen/Westphalia | Translation: InTrans GmbH, Alfeld

UNESCO World Heritage Sites of the industrial heritage in Germany



World Heritage Site Rammelsberg

open every day from 9 am
except 24 and 31 December



World Heritage Site Völklingen Ironworks

open every day from
10 am except 24, 25 and
31 December



World Heritage Site Zollverein Coal Mine

freely accessible area facility
open every day from 10 am
except 24, 25 and 31 December



World Heritage Site Fagus Factory

open every day from 10 am
except 24, 25 and 31 December
and 1 January

www.unesco-welterbe.de

Industrial heritage

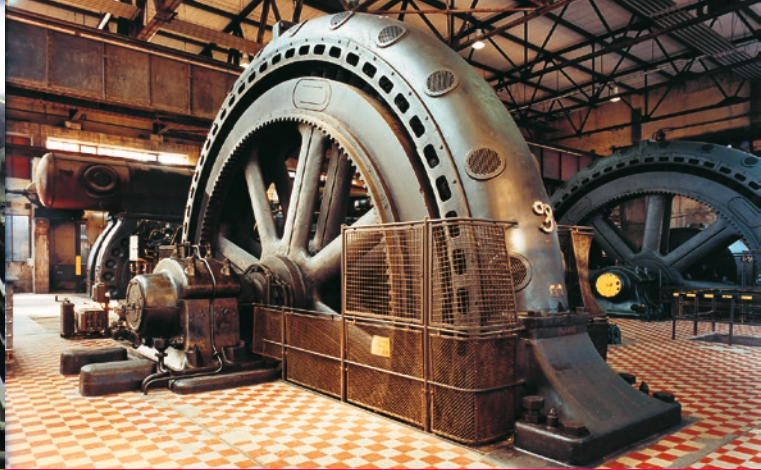
The UNESCO industrial heritage world heritage sites have become centres and meeting places of the European cultural capitals for a long time and every year they mobilise hundreds of thousands of visitors. The change in the use of former industrial plants to turn them into animated places for visitors is the most important cultural achievement at the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century. However, industrial heritage, i.e. 200 years of technology, everyday and social history, also experiences the crossing of frontiers of all cultural kinds. Industrial heritage means getting closer to the past and looking to the future. Industrial heritage is the central cultural platform of the 21st century. Today, industrial World Heritage Sites have become international hubs for visitors. Industrial heritage preserves the heritage of industrialisation for future generations.

As first German industrial monument UNESCO nominated Rammelsberg mine as world heritage in 1992; Völklingen Ironworks followed in 1994 as the first industrial heritage monument dating back to the heyday of industrialisation. Two other industrial sites in Germany, the Zollverein Coal Mine and Coking Plant in 2001 and the Fagus Factory in 2011 achieve world heritage status. UNESCO's decision makes clear: an awareness has long since arisen that in addition to churches, castles and abbeys, industrial heritage is also a heritage of mankind deserving protection as an authentic testimonial of the past. Industrial heritage unites history and future. Its sites are a place for the emotions of the people who worked at these factories and at the same time they are the starting point for something new. Today people get to know about the world of their parents and grandparents or bygone worlds at places where smoking chimneys and noise used to dictate everyday working life. Industrial culture is a meeting point for the whole family, as animated industrial architecture, as a location for exciting exhibitions or theatre or electro festivals. Concerts, exhibitions and festivals transform former production facilities into exceptional places full of inspiration and unforgettable moments. Today, the four industrial UNESCO World Heritage Sites are attractive touristic industrial heritage places and anchor points of the European Route of Industrial Heritage (ERIH).

www.unesco-welterbe.de



Rammelsberg –
UNESCO World Heritage Site



Völklingen Ironworks –
UNESCO World Heritage Site



Zollverein –
UNESCO World Heritage Site



Fagus Factory –
UNESCO World Heritage Site

1,000 years of mining and living at Rammelsberg: exciting conducted tours at UNESCO's World Heritage Site at Rammelsberg deliver an extraordinary insight into the working environment of the miners in the region of the Nordharz, above ground and underground.



The visitor goes on a journey through time to the 200 years old power system in Roeder tunnel with its wooden pumping and reversible water wheels. The visitor follows the path of the water underground – the early energy carrier of the industrial revolution – to the gigantic water wheels that powered the dewatering of the pit and the shaft hoisting.

The three museums in the Rammelsberg above-ground sites invite the visitor with topics about the history and culture of coal mining in the region of the Unterharz. The museums, the museum restaurant and the trip underground using the mine railway are barrier-free.

The gigantic iron works site, spread over more than 600,000 square metres, is a must for all those looking for something exceptional. Völklingen Ironworks has collected high-technology milestones from the 19th and 20th century in a confined space. Today concerts and edgy exhibitions take place at Völklingen Ironworks, where smoking chimneys and ear-deafening noise once dictated everyday working life.



An exciting cosmos of iron and steel opens up along 7,000 metres of visitor pathways. In addition to the exhibitions, it is also possible to visit the UNESCO Visitor Centre, the Ferrodröm® Science Center and „Das Paradies“ – The Paradise, the industrial landscape park. The Ferrodröm® Science Center is a world of adventure that links the history of iron to the history of Völklingen Ironworks. All areas of the World Heritage Site Völklingen Ironworks are accessible using a walking frame and wheelchair.

World Heritage Site Völklingen Ironworks – one of the most exciting places in the world

Even during its working period, the Zollverein Coal Mine in Essen was named the „most beautiful coal mining plant in the world“. A total of 240 million tons of coal were mined there between 1851 and 1986; up to 8,000 miners were employed above ground and underground. The completely preserved coal mining and coking plant sites are regarded as unique icons of modern industrial architecture and are an exemplary representation of the history of the coal and steel era.



Today the UNESCO World Heritage Site Zollverein is the largest tourist attraction in the region and a symbol of the successful change of an industrial area into an attractive location for culture, leisure time and business. Visitors can discover one of the most fascinating places in the history of industry: for instance during a guided tour along the Monument Path ZOLLVEREIN®, a visit to the Ruhr Museum or the Red Dot Design Museum, in the Portal of Industrial Heritage or during a walk in the Zollverein Park. The Zollverein Foundation and the institutions located at the world heritage are constantly working to enable all guests to enjoy an easygoing and widely barrier-free visit.

In 1911 Walter Gropius, founder of Bauhaus and pioneer of modern architecture, designed the Fagus Factory, the original building of the modern era. As a result he created a revolutionary building characterised by light, air and clarity. Shoe lasts have been produced at this worldwide monument of building culture for more than 100 years. Today, the shoe last production is complemented by electronic and mechanical engineering divisions.



Following in the footsteps of Walter Gropius and company founder Carl Benscheidt, visitors are able to experience the symbiosis of tradition and innovation as well as architecture and production. The multimedia-based UNESCO Visitor Centre, the Fagus-Gropius exhibition as well as special exhibitions turn a visit to the Fagus Factory into an unforgettable experience. Factory tours provide a look behind the scenes and cultural events in a factory ambiance complete the choice. Some parts of the Fagus Factory can be explored barrier-free.