



Component parts of the Erzgebirge / Krušnohoří Mining Region

The Erzgebirge / Krušnohoří Mining Region is comprised of 22 component parts. The selection is based on the outstanding universal value and unique attributes of the region in an international context. Seventeen component parts are located on the Saxon side of the border and a further five on the Czech side. Taken together, the component parts form the World Heritage Site. To give a comprehensive picture of the region's historical mining heritage, additional locations have been designated as "associated objects" of the World Heritage Site.

Saxon World Heritage Site components:

- 1 Dippoldiswalde Medieval Silver Mines
- 2 Altenberg-Zinnwald (tin forest) Mining Landscape
- 3 Lauenstein Administrative Centre
- 4 Freiberg Mining Landscape
- 5 Hoher Forst Mining Landscape
- 6 Schneeberg Mining Landscape
- 7 Schindlers Werk Blue Dye Factory
- 8 Annaberg-Frohnau Mining Landscape
- 9 Pöhlberg Mining Landscape
- 10 Buchholz Mining Landscape
- 11 Historic Centre of Marienberg
- 12 Lauta Mining Landscape
- 13 Ehrenfriedersdorf Mining Landscape
- 14 Grünthal Liquefaction Works
- 15 Eibenstock Mining Landscape
- 16 Rother Berg Mining Landscape
- 17 Uranium Ore Mining Landscape

Czech World Heritage Site components:

- 18 Jáchymov Mining Cultural Landscape
- 19 Abertamy – Boží Dar – Horní Blatná Mining Cultural Landscape
- 20 The Red Tower of Death
- 21 Krupka Mining Cultural Landscape
- 22 Měděnec Hill Mining Landscape

Associated objects

- 1 Elite-Werke Vehicle Factory
- 2 Kahla Porcelain Factory, Freiberg branch
- 3 Augustusberg Hunting Lodge
- 4 Lengfeld Lime Works
- 5 Pobershau Grüner Graben Ditch
- 6 Seiffen Artisanal Crafts Artefacts
- 7 Niederzönitz Paper Mill
- 8 Scheibenberg Geotope
- 9 Schmalzgrube Ironworks
- 10 St. Andreas Mine / Weiße Erde Pit
- 11 Auerhammer Manor House
- 12 Wellner Cutlery and Silverware Factory
- 13 Schneeberg Timber-Rafting Ditch
- 14 Roter Kamm Geotope
- 15 Schwarzenberg Castle
- 16 Head Office of Wismut AG in Chemnitz
- 17 Erlabrunn Miners' Hospital
- 18 Coal Mining Artefacts in Oelsnitz / Erzgebirge
- 19 Háj Lime Works, Czech Republic

Erzgebirge / Krušnohoří Mining Region UNESCO World Heritage Site

Over 800 years of mining history | 2 countries | 1 heritage



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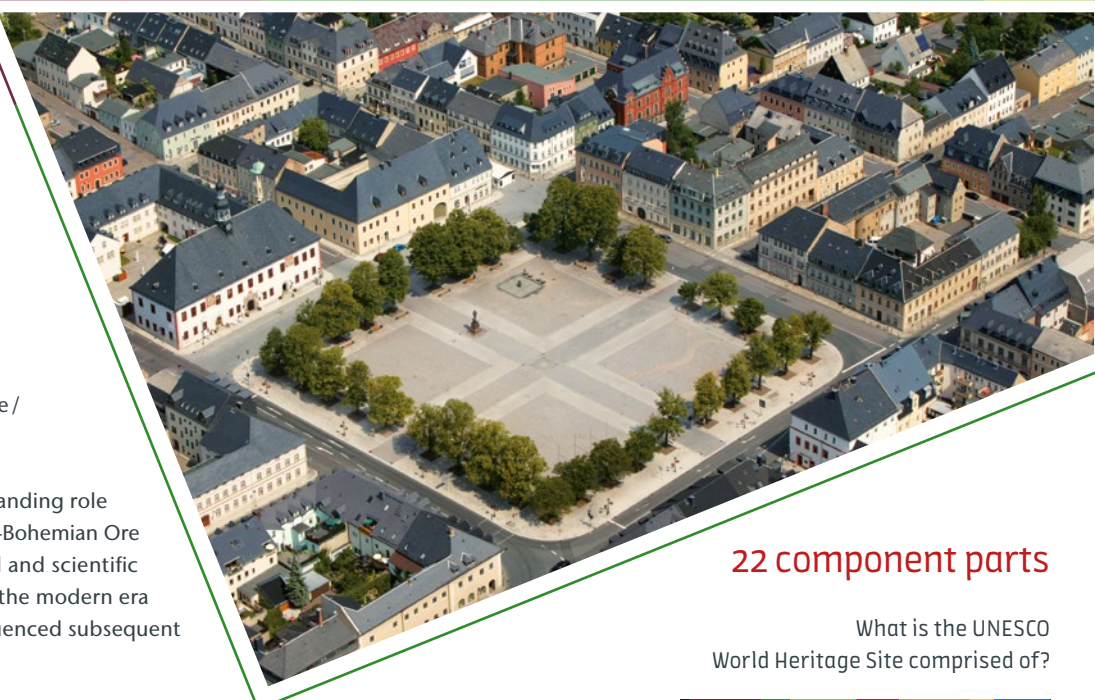


Outstanding universal value

What makes the Erzgebirge / Krušnohoří Mining Region exceptional in a global context?

The UNESCO World Heritage site Erzgebirge / Krušnohoří mining region:

- ▶ is an exceptional testimony to the outstanding role and strong global influence of the Saxon-Bohemian Ore Mountains as a centre for technological and scientific innovations from the Renaissance up to the modern era that emanated from the region and influenced subsequent developments in other mining regions;
- ▶ bears exceptional testimony to technological, scientific, administrative, educational, managerial and social aspects that underpin the intangible dimension of living traditions, ideas and beliefs of the people associated with the Ore Mountains' culture;
- ▶ represents a unique example of a coherent mining landscape that was transformed by mining activities from the 12th to the 20th centuries and is legible until today in the mining towns and the related mining landscapes.



22 component parts

What is the UNESCO World Heritage Site comprised of?

The World Heritage Site is comprised of 22 component parts in total: 17 sites in Germany and five in the Czech Republic. Together, they make up this historic cultural landscape that has been shaped by mining.

The characteristic features of the selected cultural landscapes bear witness to the region's mining history, demonstrating its global importance as one of the key ore mining areas, and illustrating the different mining eras in Saxony and Bohemia. Each component part has a range of objects associated with mining (around 400 in Saxony alone).

The components include items that bear witness to mining history both above and below ground, historical mining towns, and characteristic landscape features such as sinkholes and heap rows.

Taken together, the 22 component parts demonstrate the outstanding universal value of the World Heritage Site.

An overview is available here:
www.montanregion-erzgebirge.de
www.montanregion.cz



Component parts distribution

Where in the region can the influence of mining be seen?

Many important monuments for mining heritage survive in the Erzgebirge. They are evidence of the formative influence of mining on the development of landscapes and towns, as well as on art, culture, science, and technology.

Traces of mining that can be seen in the landscape include placer mining sites, lines of sinkholes and heaps, and water management systems such as artificial ditches, ponds, and canals. The World Heritage Site also includes agrarian structures associated with the settlement and development of the cultural mining landscape (such as stone-ridge field landscapes) and forested areas.

A further focus is on mining structures above and below ground, which represented technological and scientific achievements that were passed on to the rest of the world. These include shafts and smelting complexes from a range of different mining periods, such as subterranean excavations, wheel chambers, machine houses with original technology (e.g. water wheels and water-column engines) and evidence of resource extraction (such as by fire-setting).

The grand mountain towns with their administrative, religious, and secular buildings are testament to the riches generated by mining over the centuries. The World Heritage Site includes seven historic old towns on both sides of the Saxon / Czech border.



Transboundary character

To what extent is the Bohemian Erzgebirge represented within the UNESCO World Heritage Site?

The UNESCO World Heritage Site is a transboundary (cross-border) project between the Free State of Saxony and the Czech Republic. The developments brought about by mining were closely interlinked for centuries, irrespective of political boundaries. In order to document the multi-faceted interrelationships between the Saxon and Bohemian sections of the Erzgebirge, the World Heritage Site has five Czech components, including the mining landscapes around Jáchymov, Boží Dar, and Krupka.



By the region, for the region

How is the UNESCO World Heritage Site managed?

The Erzgebirge / Krušnohoří Mining Region was inscribed on the World Heritage List at the 43rd session of the World Heritage Committee in Baku (Azerbaijan) on 6 July 2019. The World Heritage nomination was suggested and promoted by dedicated citizens and institutions on both sides of the border. In 2003, they joined together to form the Förderverein Montanregion Erzgebirge e.V. (Association for the Promotion of the Erzgebirge Mining Region).

Formally unifying the districts, cities, and communities on both the Saxon and Czech sides of the border as project sponsors made it possible for the region to be inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List.

On the German side, the Verein Welterbe Montanregion Erzgebirge e.V., which is made up of the communities and districts forming part of the World Heritage Site, will take on responsibility for protecting and maintaining the World Heritage Site, as well as for its presentation going forwards. The Montanregion Krušné hory – Erzgebirge o.p.s. will be responsible for the Czech side of the site.



Experiencing World Heritage

How can people explore the UNESCO World Heritage Site?

The idyllic landscapes, unique river valleys, and picturesque locations all trace their origins back to more than 800 years of mining history. The Erzgebirge owes its wealth, its name (literally meaning "Ore Mountains"), and its economic significance to this history. However, the region is also well-known for its deeply rooted and authentic traditions and customs, which are still practised here. For example, miners' parades and Mettenschicht (a celebration of the last mining shift on Christmas Eve) are still firm fixtures of wintertime in the Erzgebirge.

The Erzgebirge entices visitors with outstanding attractions both above and below ground. A visit to the region's many underground "treasure chambers" is time well spent, and can be combined with the many cycling, hiking, and wellness activities on offer in the Erzgebirge, home of adventure.

