

## **The Modern Movement** in the World heritage List

## **Le modernisme** dans la liste du patrimoine mondial

**A bibliography**  
Une bibliographie



By ICOMOS Documentation Centre - April 2018  
Par le Centre de Documentation ICOMOS - Avril 2018



**Edited by Lucile Smirnov, ICOMOS Documentation Centre.**

This bibliography refers to documents and materials available at ICOMOS Documentation Centre. It does not intend to be a comprehensive list of scientific literature on the modern movement in the World Heritage List. Any reference can be consulted or scanned, subject to the limits of copyright legislation.

**Compilée par Lucile Smirnov, Centre de documentation de l'ICOMOS**

Cette bibliographie fait référence à des documents et ouvrages disponibles au Centre de documentation de l'ICOMOS. Elle ne prétend pas constituer une bibliographie exhaustive de la littérature scientifique sur le modernisme dans la liste du patrimoine mondial. Toutes ces références peuvent être consultées ou scannées dans la limite de la loi sur le copyright.

**Contact**

**ICOMOS Documentation Centre / Centre de Documentation ICOMOS**

<http://www.icomos.org/en/documentation-center>

documentation@icomos.org

© ICOMOS Documentation Centre, April 2018.

**ICOMOS - International Council on Monuments and sites**

Conseil International des Monuments et des Sites

11 rue du Séminaire de Conflans

94 220 Charenton-le-Pont

France

Tel. + 33 (0) 1 41 94 17 59

<http://www.icomos.org>

**Cover photographs:**

Photos de couverture :

Palais Stoclet, Bruxelles, Belgium © Fred Romero / Flickr; Fiat Factory, Asmara, Eritrea © Hal O'Brien / Flickr; Pampulha Modern ensemble, Brazil, © Gabriel Mestro / Flickr ; Open hand monument, Chandigarh, India © Carlos Zambrano / Flickr

# Content / Sommaire

<b>CONTENT / SOMMAIRE</b> .....	<b>0</b>
<b>ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, FRANCE, GERMANY, INDIA, JAPAN, SWITZERLAND</b> .....	<b>2</b>
2016 – THE ARCHITECTURAL WORK OF LE CORBUSIER, AN OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION TO THE MODERN MOVEMENT.....	2
<b>AUSTRALIA / AUSTRALIE</b> .....	<b>7</b>
2004 – ROYAL EXHIBITION BUILDING AND CARLETON GARDENS / PALAIS ROYAL DES EXPOSITIONS ET JARDINS CARLTON .....	7
2007 – SYDNEY OPERA HOUSE / OPÉRA DE SYDNEY .....	8
<b>BELGIUM / BELGIQUE</b> .....	<b>11</b>
2000 – MAJOR TOWN HOUSES OF ARCHITECT VICTOR HORTA, BRUSSELS/ HABITATIONS MAJEURES DE L'ARCHITECTE VICTOR HORTA (BRUXELLES) .....	11
2009 – STOCLET HOUSE / PALAIS STOCLET .....	13
<b>BRAZIL / BRÉSIL</b> .....	<b>14</b>
1987 – BRASÍLIA / BRASÍLIA .....	15
2016 - PAMPULHA MODERN ENSEMBLE, BRAZIL.....	18
<b>JUSTIFICATION FOR INSCRIPTION</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>CHILE / CHILI</b> .....	<b>20</b>
2003 – HISTORIC QUARTER OF THE SEAPORT CITY OF VALPARAISO / QUARTIER HISTORIQUE DE LA VILLE PORTUAIRE DE VALPARAISO.....	20
<b>CUBA</b> .....	<b>22</b>
2005 – URBAN HISTORIC CENTRE OF CIENFUEGOS / CENTRE HISTORIQUE URBAIN DE CIENFUEGOS / CENTRO HISTÓRICO URBANO DE CIENFUEGOS .....	22
<b>CZECH REPUBLIC / RÉPUBLIQUE TCHÈQUE</b> .....	<b>23</b>
2001 – TUGENDHAT VILLA IN BRNO / VILLA TUGENDHAT À BRNO (CRITERIA II - IV) .....	23
<b>ERITREA</b> .....	<b>25</b>
2017 – ASMARA: A MODERNIST CITY OF AFRICA.....	25
<b>FRANCE</b> .....	<b>26</b>
2005 – LE HAVRE, THE CITY REBUILT BY AUGUSTE PERRET / LE HAVRE, LE VILLE RECONSTRUITE PAR AUGUSTE PERRET .....	26
<b>GERMANY / ALLEMAGNE</b> .....	<b>28</b>
1990, 1992, 1999 – PALACES AND PARKS OF POTSDAM AND BERLIN / CHÂTEAUX ET PARCS DE POTSDAM ET BERLIN .....	28
1996 – BAUHAUS AND ITS SITES IN WEIMAR AND DESSAU / LE BAUHAUS ET SES SITES A WEIMAR ET DESSAU .....	34
1999 – MUSEUMSINSEL (MUSEUM ISLAND), BERLIN / MUSEUMSINSEL (ÎLE DES MUSÉES), BERLIN .....	36
2001 - ZOLLVEREIN COAL MINE INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX IN ESSEN, GERMANY .....	38
2008 – BERLIN MODERNISM HOUSING ESTATES / CITES DU MODERNISME DE BERLIN .....	41
2011 – FAGUS FACTORY IN ALFELD / USINE FAGUS À ALFELD .....	43
<b>2015 - SPEICHERSTADT AND KONTORHAUS DISTRICT WITH CHILEHAUS (CRITERIA IV)</b> .....	<b>46</b>
<b>GERMANY / POLAND – ALLEMAGNE / POLOGNE</b> .....	<b>48</b>
2004 – MUSKAUER PARK / PARK MUŻAKOWSKI - PARC DE MUSKAU / PARC MUŻAKOWSKI.....	48
<b>INDIA / INDE</b> .....	<b>50</b>
2004 – CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI TERMINUS (FORMERLY VICTORIA TERMINUS) / GARE CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI (ANCIENNEMENT GARE VICTORIA).....	50

<b>ISRAEL</b> .....	<b>51</b>
2003 – WHITE CITY OF TEL-AVIV – THE MODERN MOVEMENT / VILLE BLANCHE DE TEL-AVIV – LE MOUVEMENT MODERNE.....	51
<b>ITALY / SWITZERLAND – ITALIE / SUISSE</b> .....	<b>53</b>
2008 – RHAETIAN RAILWAY IN THE ALBULA / BERNINA LANDSCAPES / CHEMIN DE FER RHETIQUE DANS LES PAYSAGES DE L’ALBULA ET DE LA BERNINA .....	53
<b>MARSHALL ISLANDS / ÎLES MARSHALL</b> .....	<b>55</b>
2010 – BIKINI ATOLL NUCLEAR TEST SITE / SITE D’ESSAIS NUCLEAIRES DE L’ATOLL DE BIKINI .....	55
<b>MEXICO / MEXIQUE</b> .....	<b>56</b>
1997 – HOSPICIO CABAÑAS, GUADALAJARA / HOSPICE CABAÑAS, GUADALAJARA .....	56
2004 – LUIS BARRAGÁN HOUSE AND STUDIO / MAISON-ATELIER DE LUIS BARRAGÁN .....	57
2007 – CENTRAL UNIVERSITY CITY CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO (UNAM) / CAMPUS CENTRAL DE LA CITÉ UNIVERSITAIRE DE L’UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO (UNAM).....	59
<b>MOROCCO / MAROC</b> .....	<b>63</b>
<b>NETHERLANDS / PAYS BAS</b> .....	<b>64</b>
2014 – VAN NELLEFABRIEK .....	64
2000 – RIETVELD SCHRÖDERHUIS (RIETVELD SCHRÖDER HOUSE) / RIETVELD SCHRÖDERHUIS (MAISON SCHRÖDER DE RIETVELD).....	66
<b>POLAND / POLOGNE</b> .....	<b>68</b>
2006 – CENTENNIAL HALL IN WROCLAW / HALLE DU CENTENAIRE DE WROCLAW .....	68
<b>SPAIN / ESPAGNE</b> .....	<b>69</b>
1984, 2005 – WORKS OF ANTONI GAUDI / ŒUVRES D’ANTONI GAUDI.....	69
1997 – PALAU DE LA MUSICA CATALANA AND HOSPITAL DE SANT PAU, BARCELONA / PALAIS DE LA MUSIQUE CATALANE ET HOPITAL DE SANT PAU, BARCELONE.....	77
<b>SWEDEN / SUEDE</b> .....	<b>78</b>
1994 – SKOGSKYRKOGÅRDEN .....	78
2004 – VARBERG RADIO STATION / STATION RADIO VARBERG .....	79
<b>SWITZERLAND / SUISSE</b> .....	<b>80</b>
2009 – LA CHAUX-DE-FONDS / LE LOCLE, WATCHMAKING TOWN PLANNING / LA CHAUX-DE-FONDS / LE LOCLE, URBANISME HORLOGER .....	80
<b>UKRAINE / UKRAINE</b> .....	<b>81</b>
2011 – RESIDENCE OF BUKOVINIAN AND DALMATIAN METROPOLITANS / RESIDENCE DES METROPOLITES DE BUCOVINE ET DE DALMATIE .....	81
<b>UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND / ROYAUME UNI DE GRANDE BRETAGNE ET D’IRLANDE DU NORD</b> .....	<b>82</b>
2004 – LIVERPOOL – MARITIME MERCANTILE CITY / LIVERPOOL – PORT MARCHAND.....	82
<b>URUGUAY</b> .....	<b>84</b>
2015 – FRAY BENTOS INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE.....	84
<b>VENEZUELA</b> .....	<b>85</b>
2000 – CIUDAD UNIVERSITARIA DE CARACAS.....	85

## Argentina, Belgium, France, Germany, India, Japan, Switzerland

### 2016 – The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier, an Outstanding Contribution to the Modern Movement (Criteria I, ii, iv)



#### Brief description

Chosen from the work of Le Corbusier, the 17 sites comprising this transnational serial property are spread over seven countries and are a testimonial to the invention of a new architectural language that made a break with the past. They were built over a period of a half-century, in the course of what Le Corbusier described as “patient research”. The Complexe du Capitole in Chandigarh (India), the National Museum of Western Art, Tokyo (Japan), the House of Dr Curutchet in La Plata (Argentina) and the Unité d’habitation in Marseille (France) reflect the solutions that the Modern Movement sought to apply during the 20th century to the challenges of inventing new architectural techniques to respond to the needs of society. These masterpieces of creative genius also attest to the internationalization of architectural practice across the planet.

#### Justification for Inscription

**Criterion (i):** The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier represents a masterpiece of human creative genius, providing an outstanding response to certain fundamental architectural and social challenges of the 20th century.

**Criterion (ii):** The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier exhibits an unprecedented interchange of human values, on a worldwide scale over half a century, in relation to the birth and development of the Modern Movement.

The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier revolutionized architecture by demonstrating, in an exceptional and pioneering manner, the invention of a new architectural language that made a break with the past.

The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier marks the birth of three major trends in modern architecture: Purism, Brutalism and sculptural architecture.

The global influence reached by The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier on four continents is a new phenomenon in the history of architecture and demonstrates its unprecedented impact.

**Criterion (vi):** The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier is directly and materially associated with ideas of the Modern Movement, of which the theories and works possessed outstanding universal significance in the twentieth century. The series represents a “New Spirit” that reflects a synthesis of architecture, painting and sculpture.

The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier materializes the ideas of Le Corbusier that were powerfully relayed by the International Congress of Modern Architecture (CIAM) from 1928. The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier is an outstanding reflection of the attempts of the Modern Movement to invent a new architectural language, to modernize architectural techniques, and to respond to the social and human needs of modern man.

The contribution made by the Architectural Work of Le Corbusier is not merely the result of an exemplary achievement at a given moment, but the outstanding sum of built and written proposals steadfastly disseminated worldwide through half a century.

### **Briève description**

Le Palais royal des expositions et les jardins Carlton qui l'entourent ont été conçus pour les grandes expositions internationales de 1880 et 1888 à Melbourne. Le bâtiment et le terrain ont été dessinés par Joseph Reed. Le bâtiment, construit en brique, bois, acier et ardoise, amalgame des traits byzantins, romans, lombards et de la Renaissance italienne. Cet ensemble est représentatif du mouvement des expositions internationales. Entre 1851 et 1915, plus de 50 d'entre elles furent organisées dans des villes comme Paris, New York, Vienne, Calcutta, Kingston (Jamaïque) et Santiago du Chili, sur la base d'un principe et d'un objectif commun : dresser un état des lieux du progrès en exposant les réalisations de tous les pays.

### **Justification d'inscription**

**Critère (i) :** L'œuvre architecturale de Le Corbusier représente une création majeure du génie humain qui apporte une réponse exceptionnelle à certains enjeux fondamentaux de l'architecture et de la société au XXe siècle.

**Critère (ii) :** L'œuvre architecturale de Le Corbusier témoigne d'un échange d'influences sans précédent, qui s'est étendu à l'échelle de la planète pendant un demi-siècle, en relation avec la naissance et le développement du mouvement moderne.

L'œuvre architecturale de Le Corbusier révolutionna l'architecture, en témoignant de manière exceptionnelle et pionnière de l'invention d'un nouveau langage architectural en rupture avec le passé.

L'œuvre architecturale de Le Corbusier marque la naissance de trois courants majeurs dans l'architecture moderne : le purisme, le brutalisme et l'architecture-sculpture.

La dimension planétaire qu'atteint l'œuvre architecturale de Le Corbusier sur quatre continents est un phénomène nouveau dans l'histoire de l'architecture et témoigne de son impact sans précédent.

**Critère (vi) :** L'œuvre architecturale de Le Corbusier est directement et matériellement associée aux idées du mouvement moderne, dont les théories et les réalisations ont une signification universelle exceptionnelle au XXe siècle. La série représente un « esprit nouveau » qui reflète une synthèse de l'architecture, de la peinture et de la sculpture. L'œuvre architecturale de Le Corbusier matérialise les idées de Le Corbusier, qui furent relayées avec force par les Congrès internationaux d'architecture moderne (CIAM) à partir de 1928.

L'œuvre architecturale de Le Corbusier est un reflet exceptionnel des tentatives du mouvement moderne d'inventer un nouveau langage architectural ; pour moderniser les techniques architecturales ; et pour répondre aux besoins sociaux et humains de l'homme moderne.

La contribution apportée par l'œuvre architecturale de Le Corbusier n'est pas simplement le fruit d'une réalisation exemplaire à un moment donné, mais la somme exceptionnelle de propositions construites et écrites, diffusées avec constance dans le monde entier sur une durée d'un demi-siècle.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

Nomination file

Bibliography:

- 007677 - Patrimoine architectural et modernité : Athènes, Alger, Le Corbusier et la tradition. Abram, Joseph. Paris, Fondation postuniversitaire interculturelle, 1986. p. 19-24, illus. (Perspectives méditerranéennes. 25, Mars) (fre).  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: theory of architecture; architecture history; theory of town planning.  
 SECONDARY KEYWORDS: architectural projects.  
 // Le Corbusier - architect // Parthénon, Athens (Greece) // Algiers (Algeria)  
 ACCESSION NO: K-232. ISSN: 0240-8430.
- 007759 - Le Corbusier : a arquitetura e as Belas-Artes. Le Corbusier. Rio de Janeiro, Fundação Nacional Pró Memória, 1984. p. 53-69, illus. (Revista do Patrimônio. 19) (same text in fre, por). L'Architecture et les Arts Majeurs, un texte inédit de le Corbusier. fre. Architecture and Fine Arts, an unpublished work by Le Corbusier. eng. Texte inédit de Le Corbusier (1936) présenté par Lúcio Costa.  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: theory of architecture; contemporary architecture; architectural vocabulary.  
 // Le Corbusier - architect  
 ACCESSION NO: K-278.
- 009079 - Le Corbusier, 1922-1945. Lausanne, Section romande de l'Union suisse pour l'amélioration du logement, 1987. p. 9-52, illus. (Habitation. 5) (fre).  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architecture history; theory of architecture; theory of town planning; 20th; France.  
 SECONDARY KEYWORDS: housing.  
 // Le Corbusier - architect // Chapelle de Ronchamp (France)  
 ACCESSION NO: K-91.
- 009560 - Le Corbusier: Europe et modernité. Parent, Michel. Strasbourg, Conseil de l'Europe, 1987. p.22-24, illus. (Un Avenir pour notre passé. 31) (same text in eng, fre). Le Corbusier: Europe and Modernity. eng.  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: contemporary architecture; theory of architecture; theory of town planning.  
 // Le Corbusier -Architect  
 ACCESSION NO: k-18. ISSN: 0252-0834.
- 009576 - Le Corbusier, l'atelier 35 rue de Sèvres. Paris, Institut Français d'Architecture, 1987. 22 p, illus. (Bulletin d'Informations Architecturales. sup 114) (fre). Special issue.  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architects; 20th; contemporary architecture; theory of architecture; theory of town planning.  
 SECONDARY KEYWORDS: biographies.  
 // Le Corbusier - architect // Roth, Alfred // Perriand, Charlotte // Wogenscky, André // Chatzidakis, Nicos // Maisonnier, André // Xenakis, Iannis // Doshi, Balkrishna V. // Jullian de la Fuente, Guillermo // Claudius-Petit, Eugène  
 ACCESSION NO: K-29. ISSN: 0335-92435.
- 009792 - Le Corbusier - Les typologies du logement collectif entre les deux guerres. Une étude de cas. Marchand, Bruno. Lausanne, USAL, 1988. p. 12-17, fig. (Habitation. 4) (fre).  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architecture history; contemporary architecture; housing; apartment blocks.  
 // Le Corbusier - architect  
 ACCESSION NO: K-91.
- 010030 - Colloque sur Le Corbusier, Europe et modernité. Strasbourg, 1987. L'Urbanisme est une clef. Comité européen pour le centenaire de Le Corbusier pour son oeuvre urbanistique. Strasbourg, Conseil de l'Europe, 1987. (fre). Par Le Corbusier, Paris 1954.  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: theory of town planning; 20th.  
 // Le Corbusier - architect  
 ACCESSION NO: 9601.
- 014343 - Le Corbusier et Carthage : Histoire d'une villa. Histoire d'une villa. Vérité, Jacques. Carthage, Cedec Carthage, 1989. p.40-41, plans. (Cedac Carthage. 10) (fre).  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: vernacular architecture; modern architecture; architects; 20th; Tunisia.  
 // Villa le Corbusier, Carthage (Tunisia)  
 ACCESSION NO: 13106. CALL NO: A.T. 558.
- 015658 - Some thoughts on the historical fate of twentieth century Moscow. Dushkina, N.; Halafoff, S (translator). Melbourne, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, 1990. p. 41-51, illus. (Transition: discourse on architecture. 33) (eng). Incl. bibl.  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; modern architecture; town planning; 20th; Russia.  
 SECONDARY KEYWORDS: ideology; historical surveys; policy.  
 // Le Corbusier (architect.) // Malevichy, K. (architect) // Ginsburg, M. (architect) // Ladousky, N. (architect) // Moscow (Russia)  
 ACCESSION NO: 13429. CALL NO: UR. 110.

031249 - Focus on original finish and colour during restoration of Le Corbusier's Maison Guiette (1926) in Antwerp. Malliet, Anne. Delft, DOCOMOMO, 2002. p. 86. (Preservation Technology. Dossier5) In: "Modern colour technology : ideals and conservation" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: colours; modern architecture; restoration; Belgium.

// Le Corbusier // Corbusier's Maison Guiette, Antwerp, Belgium

ACCESSION NO: 15087. CALL NO: MO.002/D5. ISBN: 90-805702-2-2.

036137 - The notion of Oeuvre: Le Corbusier's inscription on the World Heritage List. Poisson, Olivier; Tournoux, Marie-Noël. Paris, DOCOMOMO International, 2009. p. 12-25, illus. (DOCOMOMO Journal. 41) (same text in eng, fre). Le Corbusier sur la Liste du Patrimoine Mondial: qu'est-ce qu'une oeuvre?. fre.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architects; modern architecture; concepts; world heritage convention; world heritage list; architectural heritage; historic monuments; theory of architecture.

// Le Corbusier

ACCESSION NO: K-364. ISSN: 1380-3204.

037109 - El álamo y los pilotis: Norma y anomalía en la casa Curutchet de Le Corbusier. Figueroa Pereira, Erick Abdel. Bogotá, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, 2010. p. 46-55, illus. (Apuntes: Revista de estudios sobre patrimonio cultural. 23, 1) In: "Arte y arquitectura en la segunda mitad del siglo XX" (spa). Incl. bibl. and abstract in Spanish and English.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; architectural heritage; architects; houses; pilasters; trees; 20th; Argentina.

// Maison Curutchet, La Plata, Argentina

ACCESSION NO: K-215. ISSN: 1657-9763.

038104 - Einküchenhaus, kommunehaus, unité d'habitation: Europäische entwicklungslinien. Zalivako, Anke. Regensburg, Verlag Schnell

Steiner GmbH, 2011. p. 100-102, illus. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. LI) (ger). Incl. bibl. and notes.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural heritage; architectural heritage; modern architecture; modernism; houses; protection of architectural heritage; degrees of protection; world heritage; world heritage list; nominations; heritage conservation organizations; international conventions; Europe; Germany; Poland; Russian Federation.

// Le Corbusier House, Berlin, Germany // Ledigenheim House, Wroclaw, Poland // Narkomfin Communal House, Moscow, Russian Federation

ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 978-3-8062-2729-1.

039762 - Im gespräch mit Heidi Weber: "Ich musste gegen die ganze Welt kämpfen". Croset, Pierre-Alain. Zürich, Switzerland, Schweizer Heimatschutz/Patrimoine suisse, 2014. p. 6-9, illus. (Schweizer Heimatschutz/Patrimoine suisse. 1, 2014) (various texts in ger, fre). Entretien avec Heidi Weber : "J'ai dû me battre !". Fre.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural heritage; architectural heritage; architectural styles; modern architecture; 20th; pavilions; architectural projects; building materials; metals; concrete; construction; historic surveys; switzerland.

// Le Corbusier (French architect, 1887-1965) // Centre Le Corbusier, Zurich, Switzerland

ACCESSION NO: K-092. ISSN: 0017-9817.

039839 - Switzerland and Germany. Charrière, Edmond; Reichlin, Bruno; Moos, Stanislaus von; Schnoor, Christoph. New York, The Museum of Modern Art, 2013. p. 48-91, illus., maps, plans. In: "Le Corbusier: An Atlas of Modern Landscapes" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; architects; modern architecture; architectural projects; architectural plans; art nouveau; villas; historic houses; housing; public and civic architecture; public housing; natural landscape; cultural landscapes; urban spaces; urban landscapes; switzerland; germany.

// Le Corbusier - architect // Mundaneum, Geneva, Switzerland // Palace of the League of Nations, Geneva, Switzerland // La Chaux-de-Fonds / Le Locle, Watchmaking Town Planning, Switzerland (WHC 1302) // Garden city, Les Crêtes, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland // Villa le lac, Corseaux, Switzerland // Unité d'Habitation of Berlin, Germany // Weissenhofsiedlung, Stuttgart, Germany

ACCESSION NO: 16508. CALL NO: MO. 060. ISBN: 978-0-87070-851-0.

039840 - Italy and the Orient. Dumont, Marie-Jeanne; Tsiomis, Yannis; Cohen, Jean-Louis; Lucan, Jacques; Talamona, Marida; et-al. New York, The Museum of Modern Art, 2013. p. 92-137, illus., maps, plans. In: "Le Corbusier: An Atlas of Modern Landscapes" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; architects; modern architecture; architectural projects; architectural plans; art nouveau; villas; historic houses; housing; public and civic architecture; public housing; natural landscape; urban spaces; urban landscapes; cultural landscapes; turkey; italy; greece; romania.

// Le Corbusier - architect // Computational center for Olivetti, Rho, Italy // Dom-Ino housing scheme, Messina, Italy // Computational center for Olivetti, Rho, Italy // Rome, Italy // Athens, Greece // Istanbul, Turkey // Bucharest, Romania

ACCESSION NO: 16508. CALL NO: MO. 060. ISBN: 978-0-87070-851-0.



039841 - Europe, West to East. Lahuerta, Juan José; Cohen, Jean-Louis. New York, The Museum of Modern Art, 2013. p. 138-159, illus., maps, plans. In: "Le Corbusier: An Atlas of Modern Landscapes" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; architects; modern architecture; architectural projects; architectural plans; art nouveau; villas; historic houses; housing; public and civic architecture; public housing; natural landscape; urban spaces; urban landscapes; urbanization; cultural landscapes; belgium; sweden; russia; spain; england.

// Le Corbusier - architect // Barcelona, Spain // Exhibition pavilion for Theodor and Ulla Ahrenberg, Stockholm, Sweden // Palace of the Soviets, Moscow, Russia // Centrosoyuz Headquarters, Moscow, Russia // Maison Canneel, Brussels, Belgium // Maison Guiette, Antwerp, Belgium // Urban plan for the left bank of the Scheldt River, Antwerp, Belgium // Ideal Home Exhibition, London, England

ACCESSION NO: 16508. CALL NO: MO. 060. ISBN: 978-0-87070-851-0.

039842 - France. Benton, Tim; Maak, Niklas; Reichlin, Bruno; McLeod, Mary; Quetglas, Josep. New York, The Museum of Modern Art, 2013. p. 160-223, illus., maps, plans. In: "Le Corbusier: An Atlas of Modern Landscapes" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; architects; modern architecture; architectural projects; architectural plans; art nouveau; villas; historic houses; housing; public and civic architecture; public housing; natural landscape; urban spaces; urban landscapes; urbanization; cultural landscapes; france.

// Le Corbusier - architect // Usine Verte, Aubusson, France // Chapelle Notre-Dame du Haut, Ronchamp, France // Convent of Sainte-Marie de la Tourette, Eveux-sur-l'Arbresle, France // Basilique et Cité de Contemplation, La Sainte-Baume, France // Château d'Eau, Podensac, France // Eglise de Saint-Pierre, Firminy, France // Unité d'Habitation, Marseille, France // Unité d'Habitation, Firminy, France // Unité d'Habitation, Rezéles-Nantes, France // Palais des Congrès, Strasbourg, France // Quartiers Modernes Frugès, Pessac, France

ACCESSION NO: 16508. CALL NO: MO. 060. ISBN: 978-0-87070-851-0.

039843 - Paris. Pauly, Danièle; Hendricks, Genevieve; Casciato, Maristella; Bergdoll, Barry; Cohen, Jean-Louis; et-al. New York, The Museum of Modern Art, 2013. p. 224-297, illus., maps, plans. In: "Le Corbusier: An Atlas of Modern Landscapes" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; architects; modern architecture; architectural projects; architectural plans; art nouveau; villas; historic houses; housing; public and civic architecture; public housing; urban spaces; urban landscapes; urbanization; suburbs; cultural landscapes; france.

// Le Corbusier - architect // Office of Le Corbusier, Paris, France // Apartment and roof garden for Charles de Beistegui, Paris, France // Cité de Refuge for the Salvation Army, Paris, France // Maison du Brésil at the Cité Universitaire, Paris, France // Swiss Pavilion at the Cité Universitaire, Paris, France // Villa Stein-de Monzie, Garches, France // Villa Savoye, Poissy, France // Pavilions for Villa Church, Ville d'Avray, France // Maisons Jaoul and the Suburban Site, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France

ACCESSION NO: 16508. CALL NO: MO. 060. ISBN: 978-0-87070-851-0.

039844 - Africa. Picon, Antoine; Morel Journal, Guillemette. New York, The Museum of Modern Art, 2013. p. 298-313, illus., maps, plans. In: "Le Corbusier: An Atlas of Modern Landscapes" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; architects; modern architecture; architectural projects; architectural plans; villas; historic houses; housing; public and civic architecture; public housing; natural landscape; urban spaces; urban landscapes; urbanization; infrastructure; cultural landscapes; deserts; algeria; chad; tunisia; morocco; egypt.

// Le Corbusier - architect // Plan for City and Harbor, Nemours, Algeria // Cultural Center, Fort-Lamy, Chad // Villa Baizeau, Carthage, Tunisia // Ghardaïa, Argelia // Fez, Morocco // Casablanca, Morocco // Cairo, Egypt

ACCESSION NO: 16508. CALL NO: MO. 060. ISBN: 978-0-87070-851-0.

039845 - The Americas. Liernur, Jorge Francisco; Comas, Carlos Eduardo; Prelorenzo, Claude; Bacon, Mardges; Cohen, Jean-Louis. New York, The Museum of Modern Art, 2013. p. 314-361, illus., maps, plans. In: "Le Corbusier: An Atlas of Modern Landscapes" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; architects; modern architecture; architectural projects; architectural plans; villas; historic houses; housing; public and civic architecture; public housing; natural landscape; urban spaces; urban landscapes; urbanization; plans; cultural landscapes; argentina; brazil; chile; colombia; uruguay; usa.

// Le Corbusier - architect // The Museum of Modern Art, New York City, United States // House for Dr. Curutchet, La Plata, Argentina // Villa Martínez de Hoz, Buenos Aires, Argentina // Villa Ocampo, Buenos Aires, Argentina // Ministry of Education and Health, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil // University Campus, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil // French Embassy, Brasília, Brazil // Maison Errázuriz, Zapallar, Chile // United Nations Headquarters, New York City, United States // Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts, Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States // Bogotá, Colombia // Montevideo, Uruguay

ACCESSION NO: 16508. CALL NO: MO. 060. ISBN: 978-0-87070-851-0.

039846 - Asia. Ramirez, Enrique; Casciato, Maristella; Marefat, Mina. New York, The Museum of Modern Art, 2013. p. 362-393, illus., maps, plans. In: "Le Corbusier: An Atlas of Modern Landscapes" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; architects; modern architecture; architectural projects; architectural plans; villas; historic houses; housing; public and civic architecture; public housing; natural landscape; landscaping; urban spaces; urban landscapes; urbanization; cultural landscapes; india; iraq; japan.

// Le Corbusier - architect // Museum, Ahmedabad, India // City Museum, Chandigarh, India // National Museum of Western Art, Tokyo, Japan // Mill Owners' Association building, Ahmedabad, India // Villa Sarabhai, Ahmedabad, India // Assembly, Chandigarh, India // Olympic Stadium and Sports Center, Baghdad, Iraq // Gymnasium, Baghdad, Iraq  
ACCESSION NO: 16508. CALL NO: MO. 060. ISBN: 978-0-87070-851-0.

040658 - Restaurer l'oeuvre de Le Corbusier. Richard, Michel; Gatier, Pierre-Antoine; Schmitt-Houmeau; Goven, François. Paris, Editions du Patrimoine, 2015. p. 78-83, illus. (Monumental. Revue scientifique et technique des monuments historiques. 2015/2) In: Dossier Autres chantiers (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: protection of cultural heritage; world cultural heritage; world heritage; architectural ensembles; architects; modern architecture; cleaning; archives; facades; gardens; restoration techniques; restoration sites; restoration projects; documentation; France.

// Le Corbusier - architect // L'oeuvre architecturale et urbaine de Le Corbusier, Maisons La Roche et Jeanneret, Paris, France (WHC Liste indicative)

ACCESSION NO: K-594. ISBN: 978-2-7577-0293-2. ISSN: 1168-4534.

040672 - LC 50 years after. Tostoes, Ana (ed.); Ferreira, Zara (ed.); Gandini, Bénédicte (ed.); Richard, Michel (ed.). Paris, DOCOMOMO, 2015. p. 97, illus. (DOCOMOMO Journal. 53) (eng). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: urbanism; urban areas; urban spaces; modern architecture; architects; world heritage list; nominations; architectural projects; architectural ensembles; rehabilitation; renovation; restoration; conservation; villas; housing; houses; convents; housing improvement; wooden architecture; sustainability; restoration projects; restoration sites; restoration techniques; architectural heritage; built heritage; town planning; france; argentina; japan.

// Le Corbusier - architect // Jeanneret, Pierre - architect // Fondation Le Corbusier, Paris, France // Petit maison, Corseaux, France // Villa Le Lac, Corseaux-sous-Vevey, France // Maison Curutchet, La Plata, Argentina // La Villa Savoye, Poissy, France // Villa E-1027, Roquebrune-Cap-Martin, Alpes-Maritimes, France // Cité de Refuge, Paris, France // The Couvent de la Tourette, Evieux, France // National Museum of Western Art, Tokyo, Japan

ACCESSION NO: K-364. ISSN: 1380-3204.

040937 - La cité Frugès de Le Corbusier : la gestion d'un quartier inscrit sur la liste du patrimoine mondial. Alard, Florie; Zozor, Cyril. Paris, Editions du Patrimoine, 2016. p. 35, illus. (Monumental. Revue scientifique et technique des monuments historiques. 2016/2) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world cultural heritage; world heritage list; architects; industrial sites; industrial towns; town planning; workers' housing; restoration; architecture; modern architecture; building techniques; houses; tourism; education; France.

// The architectural work of le Corbusier, an outstanding contribution to the modern movement, Argentina, Belgium, France, Germany, India, Japan, Switzerland (WHC 1321rev) // Cité Frugès de Le Corbusier, Pessac, France

ACCESSION NO: K-594. ISBN: 978-2-7577-0293-2. ISSN: 1168-4534.

040954 - The Marseille Unité d'Habitation after Le Corbusier: or the chronicle of a permanent construction site. Delemontey, Yvan. Lisbon, DOCOMOMO, 2016. p. 60-65, illus. (DOCOMOMO Journal. 54, no. 1) (eng). Incl. notes, abstract.

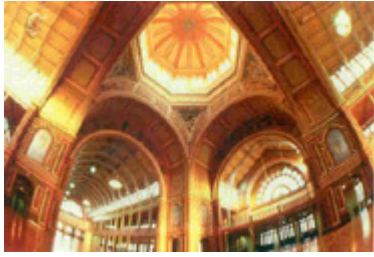
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage list; world cultural heritage; cultural heritage; historic monuments; architectural heritage; restoration; de-restoration; restoration projects; building techniques; structural damage; conservation; reconstruction; fire damage; fire protection; elevators; facades; piles; housing; France.

// Le Corbusier - architect // The Marseille Unité d'Habitation, Marseille, France // The architectural work of Le Corbusier, an outstanding contribution to the modern movement, Argentina, Belgium, France, Germany, India, Japan, Switzerland (WHC 1321rev)

ACCESSION NO: K-364. ISSN: 1380-3204.

## Australia / Australie

### 2004 – Royal Exhibition Building and Carleton Gardens / Palais royal des expositions et jardins Carlton (Criterion ii)



### **Brief description**

The Royal Exhibition Building and its surrounding Carlton Gardens were designed for the great international exhibitions of 1880 and 1888 in Melbourne. The building and grounds were designed by Joseph Reed. The building is constructed of brick and timber, steel and slate. It combines elements from the Byzantine, Romanesque, Lombardic and Italian Renaissance styles. The property is typical of the international exhibition movement which saw over 50 exhibitions staged between 1851 and 1915 in venues including Paris, New York, Vienna, Calcutta, Kingston (Jamaica) and Santiago (Chile). All shared a common theme and aims: to chart material and moral progress through displays of industry from all nations.

### **Briève description**

Le Palais royal des expositions et les jardins Carlton qui l'entourent ont été conçus pour les grandes expositions internationales de 1880 et 1888 à Melbourne. Le bâtiment et le terrain ont été dessinés par Joseph Reed. Le bâtiment, construit en brique, bois, acier et ardoise, amalgame des traits byzantins, romans, lombards et de la Renaissance italienne. Cet ensemble est représentatif du mouvement des expositions internationales. Entre 1851 et 1915, plus de 50 d'entre elles furent organisées dans des villes comme Paris, New York, Vienne, Calcutta, Kingston (Jamaïque) et Santiago du Chili, sur la base d'un principe et d'un objectif commun : dresser un état des lieux du progrès en exposant les réalisations de tous les pays.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

#### **Nomination file**

#### **Bibliography:**

024453 - Palais royal des expositions et jardins Carlton. 12 slides: col. (eng). From WHC 1131 listed in 2004.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; modern architecture; 19th; historic monuments; gardens; Australia.  
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides. // Royal Exhibition building and Carlton gardens, Australia (WHC 1131)  
CALL NO: AU.CAR.05.1-12 (WHC 1131).

025106 - Carlton gardens master plan. Draft master plan. City of Melbourne. Melbourne, City of Melbourne, 2004.  
25p., illus., plans. (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; management plans; historic gardens; town planning; garden lay out; conservation of historic gardens; Australia.  
// Royal exhibition building and Carlton gardens, Australian (WHC 1131)  
ACCESSION NO: WHC 1131 (1).

## **2007 – Sydney Opera House / Opéra de Sydney (Criterion i)**



### **Brief Description**

Inaugurated in 1973, the Sydney Opera House is a great architectural work of the 20th century that brings together multiple strands of creativity and innovation in both architectural form and structural design. A great urban sculpture set in a remarkable waterscape, at the tip of a peninsula projecting into Sydney Harbour, the building has had an enduring influence on architecture. The Sydney Opera House comprises three groups of interlocking vaulted 'shells' which roof two main performance halls and a restaurant. These shell-structures are set upon a vast platform and are surrounded by terrace areas that function as pedestrian concourses. In 1957, when the project of the Sydney Opera House was awarded by an international jury to Danish architect Jørn Utzon, it marked a radically new approach to construction.

### **Brève description**

Inauguré en 1973, l'Opéra de Sydney fait partie des œuvres architecturales majeures du XXe siècle. Il associe divers courants innovants tant du point de vue de la forme architecturale que de la conception structurelle. Sculpture urbaine magnifique soigneusement intégrée dans un remarquable paysage côtier, à la pointe d'une péninsule qui s'avance dans le port de Sydney, cet édifice exerce depuis sa construction une grande influence sur le monde de l'architecture. L'Opéra de Sydney se compose de trois groupes de « coquilles » voûtées et entrelacées qui abritent les deux principaux lieux de représentation et un restaurant. Les « coquilles » disposées sur une vaste plate-forme sont entourées de terrasses qui font office de promenades piétonnes. En 1957, la décision prise par un jury international de confier la réalisation de l'Opéra de Sydney à l'architecte danois Jørn Utzon, a symbolisé la volonté d'adopter une démarche radicalement nouvelle en matière de construction.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

#### **Nomination file**

#### **Bibliography:**

003440 - The Sydney Opera House and its surroundings, Sydney, Australia. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 13 slides: col.+ 2 p. typescript. (eng). From dossier WHC 166 (deferred). Accompanying material: narrative legends. Some duplicates; 10 unique views. Density: varies.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: opera houses; cultural centres; historic monuments and sites; public and civic architecture; bridges; ports; forts; interior spaces; organs; boats; Australia.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: aerial photography; general views.

// Sydney Opera House, Sydney (Australia) // Sydney Harbour Bridge, Sydney (Australia) // Fort Denison, Sydney (Australia) // Sydney Harbour, Sydney (Australia)

CALL NO: AU.SYD.01:1-13 (WHC 166). (restricted).

011804 - The Historic Environment, The National Estate. Australian Heritage Commission(= AHC). Canberra, Australian Heritage Government, 1990. p. 1-8, illus. (Heritage News. 13,1) (eng). Supplement to Heritage News, in, "Education Notes", n6 ; incl. Bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; historic sites; natural heritage; conservation of cultural heritage; listing of historic monuments; criteria; national level; Australia.

// Masonic Hall, Cue (Australia) // Glendalough, Rosewood (Australia) // Sydney Opera House (Australia) // Ravenswood Township, Queensland (Australia) // Stirling Gardens, Perth (Australia) // Lal Lal Blast Furnace (Australia) // Low Head Lighthouse (Australia)

ACCESSION NO: k-93. ISSN: 06 4411 648 x.

014699 - 20th century heritage in the context of the World Heritage Convention. Durighello, Regina. Paris, ICOMOS, 1995. p. 26-28. In: "Seminario sobre la conservación del patrimonio del siglo XIX, Mexico 1996: Memorias" (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world cultural heritage; world heritage list; world heritage convention; cultural policy; architectural heritage; modern architecture; 20th; criteria; recommendations; authenticity; inventories.  
// Auschwitz Concentration Camp, Poland (WHC 31) // Parque Güell, Palacio Guëll, Case Mila, Barcelona, Spain // Brasilia, Brazil // Skogskyrkogarden, Sweden // Taliesin and Taliesin West, USA // The Wright Brothers National Monument, USA // Sydney Opera House, Australia  
ACCESSION NO: 13234. CALL NO: MO. 016.

017154 - Fibro House: Opera house - Conserving Mid-Twentieth Century Heritage. Sydney, 1999. Burke, Sheridan, ed. Sydney, Historic Houses Trust of New South Wales, 2000. 245 p., illus. (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural revivals; architectural heritage; 20th; conservation of architecture; urban development; Australia.  
// The Sydney Opera House, Sydney, Australia  
ACCESSION NO: 13867. ISBN: 0-949753-94-7.

020598 - Modern heritage issues at the National Gallery of Australia and the Sydney Opera House. Buchanan, Barbara. Adelaide, The University of Adelaide, Australia ICOMOS, 2002. p. 100-108. In: "20th Century heritage. Our Recent cultural legacy" (eng). Incl. bibl.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: 20th; modern architecture; landscape architecture; Australia.  
// National Gallery, Canberra, Australia // Opera House, Sydney, Australia  
ACCESSION NO: 14370. CALL NO: MO. 013. ISBN: 0-9581987-1-3.

022800 - Sidney Opera House. Utzon design principles. NSW Heritage Office. Sydney, NSW Heritage Office, 2002. 91 p., illus. (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: opera houses; modern architecture; 20th; Australia.  
// Utzon, Jorn // Opera House, Sydney, Australia  
ACCESSION NO: 14649.

022801 - Sidney Opera House. A revised plan for the conservation of the Sydney Opera House and its site. Semple Kerr, James. Sydney, Sydney Opera House Trust, 2003. 105 p., illus. (eng). Third edition.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: opera houses; conservation plans; modern architecture; 20th; Australia.  
// Opera House, Sydney, Australia  
ACCESSION NO: 14650. ISBN: 0-909654-11-5.

031615 - Sydney Opera House. A revised plan for the conservation of the Sydney Opera house and its site. Semple Kerr, James. s.l., New South Walles Government, 2003. 105 p., illus. (eng). Incl. bibl.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: Australia; world heritage list; modern architecture.  
// Sydney Opera House, Australia  
ACCESSION NO: WHC 166 rev. CALL NO: 15395.

031616 - New South Walles Heritage Act 1977 No 136. Reprint No. 7 As in force at 18 December 2001. includes all amendment up to Act 2001 No 112 . New South Walles Government (ed.). Sydney, New South Walles Government, 2001. 99 p. (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: Australia; world heritage list; modern architecture; legislation; national legislation; heritage.  
// Sydney Opera House, Australia  
ACCESSION NO: WHC 166 rev. CALL NO: 15396.

031617 - Environment protection and biodiversity conservation act 1999. Office of Legislative Drafting, Attorney-General's Department, Canberra (ed.). Canberra, Commonwealth of Australia, 2003. 733 p. (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: Australia; world heritage list; modern architecture; legislation; national legislation; heritage.  
// Sydney Opera House, Australia  
ACCESSION NO: WHC 166 rev. CALL NO: 15397. ISBN: 1920838244.

031618 - Sydney Harbour Catchment. Sydney Regional Environment Plan, 2005. NSW Government Department of Planning (ed.). Sydney, NSW Government, 2005. 73 p., maps. (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: Australia; world heritage list; modern architecture; environment; environmental planning.  
// Sydney Opera House, Australia  
ACCESSION NO: WHC 166 rev. CALL NO: 15398. ISBN: 0734756232.

031619 - Sydney Opera house. Utzon design principles. NSW Government (ed.). s.l., NSW Government, 2005. 90 p., illus. (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: Australia; world heritage list; modern architecture; design.  
// Sydney Opera House, Australia  
ACCESSION NO: WHC 166 rev. CALL NO: 15399.

## Belgium / Belgique

### 2000 – Major Town Houses of Architect Victor Horta, Brussels/ Habitations majeures de l'architecte Victor Horta (Bruxelles) (Criteria i - ii - iv)



#### Brief Description

The four major town houses - Hôtel Tassel, Hôtel Solvay, Hôtel van Eetvelde, and Maison & Atelier Horta - located in Brussels and designed by the architect Victor Horta, one of the earliest initiators of Art Nouveau, are some of the most remarkable pioneering works of architecture of the end of the 19th century. The stylistic revolution represented by these works is characterised by their open plan, the diffusion of light, and the brilliant joining of the curved lines of decoration with the structure of the building.

#### Justification for Inscription

**Criterion (i):** The Town Houses of Victor Horta in Brussels are works of human creative genius, representing the highest expression of the influential Art Nouveau style in art and architecture.

**Criterion (ii):** The appearance of Art Nouveau in the closing years of the 19th century marked a decisive stage in the evolution of architecture, making possible subsequent developments, and the Town Houses of Victor Horta in Brussels bear exceptional witness to its radical new approach.

**Criterion (iv):** The Town Houses of Victor Horta are outstanding examples of Art Nouveau architecture brilliantly illustrating the transition from the 19th to the 20th century in art, thought, and society.

#### Brève description

Les quatre habitations majeures – l'Hôtel Tassel, l'Hôtel Solvay, l'Hôtel van Eetvelde et la maison et l'atelier de Horta – situées à Bruxelles et conçues par l'architecte Victor Horta, l'un des initiateurs de l'Art nouveau, font partie des œuvres d'architecture novatrices les plus remarquables de la fin du XIXe siècle. La révolution stylistique qu'illustrent ces œuvres se caractérise par le plan ouvert, la diffusion de la lumière et la brillante intégration des lignes courbes de la décoration à la structure du bâtiment.

#### Justification d'inscription

Le Comité a décidé d'inscrire ce site sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial sur la base des critères (i), (ii) et (iv):

**Critère (i):** Les Habitations de Ville de Victor Horta à Bruxelles sont des œuvres du génie créateur représentant l'expression la plus aboutie de l'influence du style Art Nouveau dans l'art et l'architecture.

**Critère (ii):** L'apparition de l'Art Nouveau à la fin du XIXe siècle, qui marqua une étape décisive dans l'évolution de l'architecture, annonce les changements futurs. Les habitations de Victor Horta à Bruxelles sont le témoignage exceptionnel de cette approche radicalement nouvelle.

**Critère (iv):** Les Habitations de Ville de Victor Horta sont des exemples exceptionnels de l'architecture Art Nouveau illustrant brillamment la transition du XIXe au XXe siècle en matière d'art, de pensée et de société.

#### Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

##### Nomination file

##### Bibliography:

009902 - Les Débuts de l'Art Nouveau à Bruxelles: Victor Horta et l'hôtel Tassel. Dierkens-Aubry, Françoise. Bruxelles, Commission Royale des Monuments et des Sites, 1986. p. 7-36, illus. (Bulletin de la Commission Royale des Monuments et des Sites. 13) (fre). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: town houses; architecture history; decorations and ornaments; descriptions; 19th; Belgium.  
// Horta, Victor - architect // Hôtel Tassel, Bruxelles (Belgium)

ACCESSION NO: K-25.

009903 - Victor Horta, architecte de monuments civils et funéraires. Dierkens-Aubry, Françoise. Bruxelles, Commission Royale des Monuments et des Sites, 1986. p. 37-101, illus. (Bulletin de la Commission Royale des Monuments et des Sites. 13) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: public and civic architecture; commemorative architecture; architecture history; 19th; 20th; Belgium.

// Horta, Victor - architect

ACCESSION NO: K-25.

010396 - Aux sources d'un certain Art Déco. Hossey, Frédérick. Bruxelles, Association des Amis de l'Unesco, 1988. p. 4-5, illus. (Nouvelles du Patrimoine. 22) (fre). Special issue : "l'architecture Art Déco", october 1988.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architecture history; 19th; 20th; Belgium; France.

// Horta, Victor - architect // Hankar, Paul - architect // Mackintosh, Charles R. - architect // Hamesse, Paul - architect  
// Blomme, Adrien - architect

ACCESSION NO: K-322. ISSN: 0773-9796.

010397 - Horta, Poelaert et le Palais des Beaux-Arts. Loze, Pierre. Bruxelles, Association des Amis de l'Unesco, 1988. p. 6-8, illus. (Nouvelles du Patrimoine. 22) (fre). Special issue : "l'architecture Art Déco", october 1988.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architecture history; 20th; Belgium; France.

// Horta, Victor - architect // Poelaert, Joseph - architect // Palais des Beaux-Arts, Bruxelles (Belgium)

ACCESSION NO: K-322. ISSN: 0773-9796.

010462 - Les Serres. Hossey, Frédérick; Souillard, Colette; Kerremans, Richard; Dubuisson, Emmanuelle; Tulkens, Bernard; Cortembos, Thérèse. Bruxelles, Association des Amis de l'Unesco, 1988. p. 3-16, illus. (Nouvelles du Patrimoine. 20) (fre). Special issue : Les serres, may 1988.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: greenhouses; architecture history; contemporary architecture; architectural design; 18th; 19th; 20th; Belgium; UK; France.

// Balat, Alphonse - architect // Horta, Victor - architect // Galilei, Alexandro - architect // Bruxelles (Belgium) // Château de Laeken (Belgium) // Brabant

ACCESSION NO: K-322. ISSN: 0773-9796.

011564 - Restauration des magasins Waucquez. Régie des Bâtiments. Bruxelles, Régie des Bâtiments, 1989. 60 p. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: shops; restoration works; interior architecture; conversion of buildings; re-use; museums; Belgium.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: decorations and ornaments.

// Horta, Victor - architect // Magasins Waucquez, Bruxelles (Belgium)

ACCESSION NO: 10132.

017695 - The Major town houses of the architect Victor Horta. 39 slides : col (fre). From WHC 1005 listed in 2000 ; 4 pages typescript.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: art nouveau; 19th; modern architecture; hotels; world heritage list; interior architecture; Belgium.

// Horta, Victor // The major town houses of the architect Victor Horta, Belgium (WHC 1005) // Hôtel Tassel, Brussels, Belgium (WHC 1005) // Hôtel Solvay, Brussels, Belgium (WHC 1005) // Hôtel Van Eetveldel, Brussels, Belgium (WHC 1005) // Maison et atelier Horta, Brussels, Belgium (WHC 1005)

CALL NO: BE.HOR.08 : 1-39 (WHC 1005).

019526 - Les grands sites de l'architecture moderne. Jokilehto, Jukka. Madrid, UNESCO, 2002. p. 6-21, illus. (World Heritage Review. 25) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; architectural revivals; houses; villas; world heritage list; Belgium; Austria; Netherlands; Czech Republic; Venezuela.

// Major Town Houses of the architect Victor Horta, Brussels, Belgium (WHC 1005) // Historic centre of Vienna, Austria (WHC 1033) // Rietveld Schröderhuis (Rietveld Schröder House), Netherlands (WHC 965) // Tugendhat Villa, Brno, Czech Republic (WHC 1052) // Ciudad Universitaria de Caracas, Venezuela (WHC 986)

ACCESSION NO: K-382b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

025798 - Victor Horta : l'urbanisme, l'entourage e la conservazione dei monumenti. Gioia Marino, Bianca. Firenze, Alinea Editrice, 2002. p.42-51, illus. (ANANKE. 35-36) (ita).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architects; 20th; town planning; conservation of historic monuments.

// Horta, Victor

ACCESSION NO: K-513. ISSN: 1129-8219.

029413 - L'entourage des monuments. Principes généraux. Horta, Víctor. Paris, Les éditions de l'imprimeur, 2002. p. 63-68 (Tranches de Villes) In: "La Conférence d'Athènes sur la conservation artistique historique des monuments (1931)" (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic monuments; surroundings of historic monuments; conservation; setting.

// Conférence d'Athènes , 1931

ACCESSION NO: 15181. ISBN: 2-910735-67-2. ISSN: 1286-8493.

## 2009 – Stoclet House / Palais Stoclet (Criteria i - ii)



### Brief Description

When banker and art collector Adolphe Stoclet commissioned this house from one of the leading architects of the Vienna Secession movement, Josef Hoffmann, in 1905, he imposed neither aesthetic nor financial restrictions on the project. The house and garden were completed in 1911 and their austere geometry marked a turning point in Art Nouveau, foreshadowing Art Deco and the Modern Movement in architecture. Stoclet House is one of the most accomplished and homogenous buildings of the Vienna Secession, and features works by Koloman Moser and Gustav Klimt, embodying the aspiration of creating a 'total work of art' (Gesamtkunstwerk). Bearing testimony to artistic renewal in European architecture, the house retains a high level of integrity, both externally and internally as it retains most of its original fixtures and furnishings.

**Criterion (i):** Created under the supervision of the architect and interior designer Josef Hoffmann, the Stoclet House is a masterpiece of the creative genius of the Vienna Secession through its aesthetic and conceptual programme of Gesamtkunstwerk, through its architectural vocabulary, through its originality, and through the exceptional quality of its decoration, of its furniture, of its works of art and of its garden. It is a remarkably well conserved symbol of constructive and aesthetic modernity in the west at the start of the 20th century.

**Criterion (ii):** Drawing on the values of the Vienna Secession and its many artists, including Koloman Moser and Gustav Klimt, the Stoclet House was recognised from the beginning as one of the most representative and refined works of this school. Created in Brussels, a key location for Art Nouveau, it exercised a considerable influence on modernism in architecture and on the birth of Art Deco.



## Brève description

Le Palais a été conçu en 1905 à la demande du banquier et collectionneur Adolphe Stoclet par l'un des chefs de file du mouvement artistique de la Sécession viennoise, l'architecte Josef Hoffman. Ce dernier a pu travailler sans limite financière ou esthétique. Avec leur géométrisme épuré, le palais et le jardin (terminés en 1911) marquent un changement radical au sein de l'Art nouveau, changement qui annonce l'Art déco et le mouvement moderniste en architecture. Le Palais Stoclet est une des réalisations les plus abouties de la Sécession viennoise. Il abrite des œuvres de Koloman Moser et de Gustav Klimt, liées à la conception du Gesamtkunstwerk (architecture, sculpture, peinture et arts décoratifs s'intègrent dans une même œuvre). Le Palais témoigne du renouveau artistique de l'architecture européenne et présente un haut niveau d'intégrité dans ses dimensions d'architecture extérieure, d'architecture et de décoration intérieures, avec des meubles et objets originaux.

**Critère (i):** Réalisé sous la conduite de l'architecte et décorateur Josef Hoffman, le palais Stoclet représente un chef-d'œuvre du génie créateur de la Sécession viennoise, par son programme esthétique et conceptuel d'art total (Gesamtkunstwerk), par son vocabulaire architectural, par l'originalité et la qualité exceptionnelle de sa décoration, de son mobilier, de ses œuvres d'art et de son jardin. Il constitue un symbole de la modernité constructive et esthétique, en Occident au début du XXe siècle, remarquablement bien conservé.

**Critère (ii):** Nourri des valeurs de la Sécession viennoise et de ses nombreux artistes, dont Koloman Moser et Gustav Klimt, le palais Stoclet apparaît dès sa création comme l'une des œuvres les plus représentatives et des plus raffinées de cette école. Réalisé à Bruxelles, au sein d'un haut lieu de l'Art nouveau, il exerce alors une influence considérable sur la recherche moderniste en architecture, et sur la naissance de l'Art déco.

## Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

### Nomination file

### Bibliography:

037916 - Modern movement in Gdynia and in Europe: Inspirations and analogies. Soltysik, Maria Jolanta. Gdynia, Gdynia City Hall, 2009. p.69-79, illus. In: "Modernism in Europe - Modernism in Gdynia: Architecture of 1920s and 1930s and its protection" (eng). Incl. bibl. and notes.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: history of architecture; modernist architecture; modernism; theory of architecture; architecture schools; architectural plans; houses; presentation; 20th; Poland; Netherlands; Germany; UK.

// Maritime Office, Gdynia, Poland // Tenement house // Office building of White-Collar Personnel Insurance Institution, Gdynia, Poland // Polish yachtman's house, Gdynia, Poland // Apartement building of the BGK Pension Fund, Gdynia, Poland // Stoclet Palace, Brussels, Belgium // Residential building, Voorburg, Netherlands // The Dutch Consumer Society department store, The Hague, Netherlands // Rudolf Mosse publishing house, Berlin, Germany // Cohen and Epstein department store, Duisburg, Germany // De La Warr pavilion, Bexhill-on-Sea, United Kingdom  
ACCESSION NO: 16054. CALL NO: MO. 045. ISBN: 978-83-907114-4-7.

038405 - Les biens belges inscrits sur la liste du patrimoine mondial. Charleroi, Bruxelles, ICOMOS Wallonie-Bruxelles asbl, 2011. p. 70-87, illus., maps. (Thema

Collecta. 2011, vol. 1) In: Gestion du patrimoine mondial (fre). Incl. notes.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage list; world heritage sites; intangible heritage; historic monuments and sites; descriptions; inventories; typology; belgium.

// Neolithic Flint Mines at Spiennes (Mons), Belgium (WHC 1006) // Notre-Dame Cathedral in Tournai, Belgium (WHC 1009) // The Four Lifts on the Canal du Centre and their Environs, La Louvière and Le Roeulx (Hainaut), Belgium (WHC 856) // La Grand-Place, Brussels, Belgium (WHC 857) // Major Town Houses of the Architect Victor Horta (Brussels), Belgium (WHC 1005) // Stoclet House, Belgium (WHC 1298) // Flemish Béguinages, Belgium (WHC 855) // Plantin-Moretus House-Workshops-Museum Complex, Belgium (WHC 1185) // Belfries of Belgium and France, Belgium (WHC 943bis) // Historic Centre of Brugge, Belgium (WHC 996)

ACCESSION NO: K-631. ISBN: 978-2-9600205-2-6.

## Brazil / Bresil

## 1987 – Brasilia / Brasilia (Criteria i - iv)



### Brief description

Brasilia, a capital created ex nihilo in the centre of the country in 1956, was a landmark in the history of town planning. Urban planner Lucio Costa and architect Oscar Niemeyer intended that every element - from the layout of the residential and administrative districts (often compared to the shape of a bird in flight) to the symmetry of the buildings themselves - should be in harmony with the city's overall design. The official buildings, in particular, are innovative and imaginative.

### Brève description

Brasília, capitale créée ex nihilo au centre du pays en 1956-1960, a été un événement majeur dans l'histoire de l'urbanisme. L'urbaniste Lucio Costa et l'architecte Oscar Niemeyer ont voulu que tout, depuis le plan général des quartiers administratifs et résidentiels - souvent comparé à la forme d'un oiseau - jusqu'à la symétrie des bâtiments eux-mêmes, reflète la conception harmonieuse de la ville dont les bâtiments officiels frappent par leur aspect novateur.

### Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

010105 - Brasilia Revisited. Garnett, Patrick. London, Riba, 1988. p. 44-47, illus. (Riba Journal. 95, 7) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: towns; contemporary architecture; descriptions; Brazil.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list.

// Brasilia (Brazil)

ACCESSION NO: K-167. ISSN: 0953-6973.

012924 - Catedral de Brasília, a energia dentro de nós. Pupe, William Cunha. Sao Leopoldo, Eduzi-Sul, 1985. p. 25-37, illus. (Estudios Tecnológicos. 7) (por). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: religious architecture; cathedrals; contemporary architecture; Brazil.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: descriptions.

// Niemeyer, Oscar // Brasilia (Brazil)

ACCESSION NO: 10860. ISSN: 0101-5303.

012926 - Brasília e a preservação da modernidade. Kohlsdorf, Maria Elaine. Salvador (Brazil), Faculdade de arquitetura da UFBA, 1989. p. 23-37, illus. (RUA. 2, 3) (por). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: contemporary architecture; urban spaces; conservation of cultural heritage; cultural property; Brazil.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: enhancement; valuations.

// Brasília (Brazil)

ACCESSION NO: 10867. ISSN: 0103-1651.

013087 - Urban heritage and the Training of the Architect. Barthélemy, Jean. Icomos International Scientific Committee on Training. Colombo, Sri Lanka National Committee of ICOMOS, Sri Lanka Central Cultural Fund, 1993. p. 13-38. (Central Cultural Fund Publication n.124 : Training) (same text in eng, fre). Training of trainers in architectural and urban conservation : an appraisal. eng.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: training; architecture; towns; deontology; methodology; protection of cultural heritage; town centres; architects; programmes; research.

// Brasilia (Brasil) // Sao Paulo (Brasil)

ACCESSION NO: 12527. CALL NO: F.164. ISBN: 955-613-039X. (Nongovernmental international organization).

014119 - Brasília. Métropole émergente. Mustafa, Reinaldo. Brasília, Code plan, 1993. 20 p., illus., maps, plans. (same text in fre, por).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; pilot projects; planning; town planning policy; urban fabric.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: urban traffic; historical surveys; world cultural heritage; economy; cartography; WHC.

// Brasília(Basil)

ACCESSION NO: 12774. CALL NO: UR. 126.

014530 - Brasil : Infra-estrutura aeroportuária. Alves, Leila; Lundgren, Arthur (photos); Sangoi, Leandro (photos).

Construtora Norberto Odebrecht. Rio-de-Janeiro, Spala Editora Ltd, 1985. 191 p., illus. (same text in eng, por). Brazil - Airport infrastructure. eng.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: public and civic architecture; airports; descriptions; historical surveys; Brazil.

// Dumont, Santos (1906) // Brasília Airport (Brazil) // Sao Paulo Airport (Brazil) // Rio de Janeiro Airport (Brazil)

ACCESSION NO: 10270. ISBN: 85-7048-024-5.

014700 - Icomos seminar on 20th Century heritage. Helsinki, 1995. 20th century heritage in the context of the World Heritage Convention. working papers. Durighello, Regina. Icomos International Secretariat. Paris, ICOMOS, 1995. p. 26-28. (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world cultural heritage; world heritage list; cultural policy; architectural heritage; 20th; criteria; recommendations; authenticity; inventories.

// Auschwitz Concentration Camp, Poland (WHC 31) // Parque Güell, Palacio Guël, Case Mila, Barcelona (Spain) //

Brasília (Brazil) // Skogskyrkogården (Sweden) // Taliesin and Taliesin West (USA) // The Wright Brothers National

Monument (USA) // Sydney Opera House (Australia)

ACCESSION NO: 13234.

015006 - Brasília : urban ideologies and historic preservation. Madeira, Angelica; Madeira, Fernando. ICOMOS CIVVIH. Santiago de Compostela, Xunta de Galicia, ICOMOS Spain, 1993. p.142-147. (Icomos Scientific

Journal/Journal Scientifique/Revista Científica. 2 : Conservación de ciudades, pueblos y barrios históricos) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; world heritage list; new towns; town planning; Brazil.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: conservation policy.

// Brasília (Brazil), (WHC 445)

ACCESSION NO: 12946. CALL NO: V.H. 1212.

017774 - Patrimônios da Humanidade no Brasil. Tirapeli, Percival; Ab'Saber, Aziz; Mundy, Kevin, tra. Sao Paulo, Metalivros, 2000. 288 p., illus. (same text in por, eng). World Heritage Sites in Brazil. eng. Incl. bibl., index.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; cultural heritage; natural heritage; conservation; environmental deterioration; national parks; forests; rock art; human settlement sites; historic towns; colonial architecture; baroque architecture; modern architecture; 20th; churches; wall paintings; sculptures; town planning; case studies; Brazil.

// UNESCO // IPHAN // ICOMOS // IUCN // Serra da Capivara National Park, Brasil (WHC 606) // Discovery Coast

Atlantic Forest Reserves, Brasil (WHC 892) // Atlantic Forest Southeast Reserves, Brasil (WHC 893 - 894 rev.) //

Iguacu National Park, Brasil (WHC 355) // Historic Centre of the Town of Olinda, Brasil (WHC 189) // Historic Centre

of Salvador de Bahia, Brasil (WHC 309) // Historic Centre of São Luis, Brasil (WHC 821) // Historic Town of Ouro

Preto, Brasil (WHC 124) // Historic Centre of the town of Diamantina, Brasil (WHC 890) // Sanctuary of Bom Jesus do

Congontas, Brasil (WHC 334) // Brasília, Brasil (WHC 445) // Guarani Mission, Brasil

ACCESSION NO: 13978(a). ISBN: 85-95371-30-7.

017779 - Monumentos Brasileiros no Patrimônio Mundial. ICOMOS Brazil; Instituto do Patrimônio Artístico e Cultural da Bahia; Governo do Estado de Goiás. Salvador, ICOMOS Brazil, 2000. 321 p., illus., plans. (Revista di ICOMOS Brazil) (same text in por, eng, fre). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; cultural heritage; natural heritage; historic towns; colonial architecture; baroque architecture; baroque architecture; national parks; case studies; Brazil.

// Serra da Capivara National Park, Brasil (WHC 606) // Goiás, Brasil // Guarani Mission, Brasil // Iguacu National

Park, Brasil (WHC 355) // Historic Centre of the Town of Olinda, Brasil (WHC 189) // Historic Centre of Salvador de

Bahia, Brasil (WHC 309) // Historic Centre of São Luis, Brasil (WHC 821) // Historic Town of Ouro Preto, Brasil (WHC

124) // Historic Centre of the town of Diamantina, Brasil (WHC 890) // Sanctuary of Bom Jesus do Congontas, Brasil

(WHC 334) // Brasília, Brasil (WHC 445)

ACCESSION NO: 13977.

018512 - Brasília. Dücker, Jens. Madrid, Unesco, 1996. p.4-15, illus. (World Heritage Review. 3, 1996) (same text in eng, spa, fre). Brasília. spa. Brasília. fre.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; town planning; 20th; Brazil.

// Niemeyer, Oscar // Brasília, Brazil (WHC 445)

ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

019507 - São Paulo and Brasília: managing the authenticity of the Twentieth century heritage. Gomes Machado,

Lúcio. Washington, US/ICOMOS, 1999. p. 64-67. (same text in eng, spa). São Paulo y Brasília: el manejo de la

autenticidad en el patrimonio del siglo XX. spa. In: "Proceedings of the Interamerican Symposium on Authenticity in the Conservation and Management of the Cultural Heritage of the Americas"; Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: authenticity; towns; 20th; Brazil.

// São Paulo, Brazil // Brasilia, Brazil

ACCESSION NO: 13679. ISBN: 0-911697-08-X.

020652 - Camberra and Brasilia: modern and modernist landscapes of identity. Vernon, Christopher. Adelaide, The University of Adelaide, Australia ICOMOS, 2002. p. 474-478, illus. (eng). In "20th Century heritage. Our Recent cultural legacy"; Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: 20th; landscape architecture; Australia; Brazil.

// Griffin, Walter Burley // Costa, Lucio // Niemeyer, Oscar // Marx, Robert Burle // Camberra, Australia // Brasilia, Brazil

ACCESSION NO: 14370. ISBN: 0-9581987-1-3.

021040 - Conhecendo os Patrimônios da Humanidade no Brasil. Tirapeli, Percival. Sao Paulo, Metalivros, 2001. 96 p., illus. (por). Incl. bibl., index.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; natural heritage; national parks; forests; rock art; human settlement sites; historic towns; colonial architecture; baroque architecture; modern architecture; 20th; churches; wall paintings; sculptures; town planning; case studies; Brazil.

// Serra da Capivara National Park, Brasil (WHC 606) // Discovery Coast Atlantic Forest Reserves, Brasil (WHC 892) // Atlantic Forest Southeast Reserves, Brasil (WHC 893 - 894 rev.) // Iguacu National Park, Brasil (WHC 355) // Historic Centre of the Town of Olinda, Brasil (WHC 189) // Historic Centre of Salvador de Bahia, Brasil (WHC 309) // Historic Centre of São Luis, Brasil (WHC 821) // Historic Town of Ouro Preto, Brasil (WHC 124) // Historic Centre of the town of Diamantina, Brasil (WHC 890) // Sanctuary of Bom Jesus do Congontas, Brasil (WHC 334) // Brasilia, Brasil (WHC 445) // Guarani Mission, Brasil // Parque Nacional do Jaú, Brazil

ACCESSION NO: 13978(b). ISBN: 85-85371-64-X.

021334 - La preservación del urbanismo funcionalista de Brasilia frente a las fuerzas económicas y sociales de la sociedad moderna. Menezes Junior, António. Québec, OVPM, 1996. p. 122-125. (spa). In: "Proceedings of the 3rd International Symposium of World Heritage Cities, Bergen, June 28-30, 1995".

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; urban development; economic and social development; world heritage list; Brazil.

// Brasilia, Brazil (WHC 445)

ACCESSION NO: 13259. CALL NO: V.H. 1289. ISBN: 2-9804-190-0-1.

023867 - Brasilia: pasado - presente - futuro. Panitz Bicca, Briane; Elaine Kohldorf, Maria; Vianna, Marcio; Barbosa, Yeda; Salvati, Eurico João; Souza Diaz, Braulio. Buenos Aires, Summa SA Peru, 1997. 48 p., illus., plans. (Summarios. 97/98) (spa).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; urban spaces; vernacular architecture; Brazil.

// Brasilia, Brazil (WHC 445)

CALL NO: WHC 445 (3).

023868 - Brasilia: a world heritage list. 1988. 10 p., illus. (Brasil Trade and Industry. Special suplement) (spa).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: town planning; world heritage list; modern architecture; Brazil.

// Brasilia, Brazil (WHC 445)

CALL NO: WHC 445 (1).

023869 - Sintesis dos trabalhos, maio 1985. Grupo de Trabalho para presevação do patrimônio histórico e cultural de Brasilia. Brasilia, Governo do Distrito Federal, Universidade de Brasilia, Ministerio de Cultura, 1985. 204 p. (por).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: town planning; urban spaces; modern architecture; world heritage list; Brazil.

// Brasilia, Brazil (WHC 445)

CALL NO: WHC 445 (5).

023870 - Brasilia: Lucio Costa. Governo do Distrito Federal. Rio de Janeiro; Brasilia, Edições Alumbramento, 1986. 36 p., illus. (same text in por, eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architects; modern architecture; Brazil.

// Costa, Lucio // Brasilia, Brazil (WHC 445)

CALL NO: WHC 445 (6).

023871 - Brasilia: Roberto Burle Marx. Governo do Distrito Federal. Rio de Janeiro; Brasilia, Edições Alumbramento, 1986. 28 p., illus. (same text in por, eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architects; modern architecture; gardens; Brazil.

// Burle Marx, Roberto // Brasilia, Brazil (WHC 445)

CALL NO: WHC 445 (6).

023872 - Brasilia: Alfredo Ceschiatti, Athos Bulcão, Bruno Giorgi, Marianne Peretti. Governo do Distrito Federal. Rio de Janeiro; Brasilia, Edições Alumbramento, 1986. 32 p., illus. (same text in por, eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: sculptures; Brazil.

// Ceschiatti, Alfredo // Bulcão, Athon // Giorgi, Bruno // Peretti, Marianne // Brasília, Brazil (WHC 445)

CALL NO: WHC 445 (6).

023873 - Brasília: Oscar Niemeyer. Governo do Distrito Federal. Rio de Janeiro; Brasília, Edições Aluminamento, 1986. 32 p., illus. (same text in por, eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architects; modern architecture; Brazil.

// Niemeyer, Oscar // Brasília, Brazil (WHC 445)

CALL NO: WHC 445 (6).

025247 - Conservación y restauración del patrimonio inmueble en América Latina: El caso de Brasília. Vianna, Márcio; Queiroz, Claudio. Sevilla, IAPH, 2004. p.102-105, illus. (PH: Boletín del Instituto Andaluz del Patrimonio Histórico. 50) (spa).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of architecture; restoration; modern architecture; sustainable development; world heritage list; Brazil.

// Brasília, Brazil (WHC 445)

ACCESSION NO: k-388. ISSN: 1136-1867.

025466 - Brasília, capital of hope. Correa Lyra, Cyro. Paris, UNESCO, 2003. p. 262-267, illus. In: "Proceedings of the International Congress: More than two thousand years in the history of architecture" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; modern architecture; town planning; urban spaces; Brazil.

// Costa, Lucio // Niemeyer, Oscar // Brasília, Brazil (WHC 445)

ACCESSION NO: 14836.

026866 - Brasília, a materialized utopia. Kairamo, Maija. Helsinki, ICOMOS, 2001. p. 79-82, illus. In: "Dangerous Liaisons : preserving post-war modernism in city centers" (eng). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; town planning; world heritage list; Brazil.

// Brasília, Brazil (WHC 445)

ISBN: 951-96602-5-9.

031968 - Brasília, São Paulo, Curitiba: Modernidades en transformación. Segawa, Hugo. Bogotá, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, 2006. p. 128-141, illus. (Apuntes. 19, 1, 2006) (spa). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; urban development; Brazil.

// Brasília, Brasil // São Paulo, Brasil // Curitiba, Brasil

ACCESSION NO: K-215. ISSN: 1657-9763.

## 2016 - Pampulha Modern Ensemble, Brazil (Criterion i, ii, iv)



### Brief description

The Pampulha Modern Ensemble was the centre of a visionary garden city project created in 1940 at Belo Horizonte, the capital of Minas Gerais State. Designed around an artificial lake, this cultural and leisure centre included a casino, a ballroom, the Golf Yacht Club and the São Francisco de Assis church. The buildings were designed by architect Oscar Niemeyer, in collaboration with innovative artists. The Ensemble comprises bold forms that exploit the plastic potential of concrete, while fusing architecture, landscape design, sculpture and painting into a harmonious whole. It reflects the influence of local traditions, the Brazilian climate and natural surroundings on the principles of modern architecture.

### Justification for inscription

**Criterion i** : Niemeyer, Burle Marx and Portinari collectively delivered a landscape ensemble that as a whole is an outstanding for the way it manifests a new fluid modern architectural language fused with the plastic arts and design, and one that interacts with its landscape context.

**Criterion ii :** The Pampulha Modern Ensemble was linked to reciprocal influences between European and North America and the Latin American periphery and particularly to a poetic reaction to the perceived austerity of modern European architecture.

In establishing a synthesis between local regional practices and universal trends, as well as fostering dynamic links between architecture, landscape design and the plastic arts, Pampulha inaugurated a new direction in modern architecture which subsequently was used to assert new national identities in recently independent Latin American countries.

**Criterion iv :** The Pampulha ensemble and its innovative architectural and landscape concepts reflects a particular stage in architectural history in South America, which in turn reflects wider socio-economic changes in society beyond the region. The economic crises of 1929 prompted demands for people to have greater inclusion in nation building. These circumstances influenced the design of the new garden city neighbourhood of Belo Horizonte as a place that could reflect creative and cultural 'autonomy' through innovative architectural buildings designed for public use, set in a designed 'natural' landscape, well endowed with public spaces for leisure and exercise.

### **Briève description**

L'Ensemble moderne de Pampulha a été le centre d'un projet visionnaire de cité-jardin créé en 1940 à Belo Horizonte, capitale de l'état du Minas Gerais. Conçu autour d'un lac artificiel, ce centre culturel et de loisirs se composait d'un casino, d'une salle de bal, d'un Golf & Yacht Club et de l'église São Francisco de Assis. Les bâtiments ont été conçus par l'architecte Oscar Niemeyer, en collaboration avec des artistes novateurs. L'Ensemble présente des formes audacieuses qui exploitent les propriétés plastiques du béton et tout en fusionnant l'architecture, le paysagisme, la sculpture et la peinture – pour créer un tout harmonieux. Il témoigne de l'influence des traditions locales, du climat et de l'environnement naturel brésiliens sur les principes de l'architecture moderne.

### **Justification d'inscription**

**Critère (i) :** Niemeyer, Burlle Marx et Portinari ont produit collectivement un ensemble paysager exceptionnel pour la manière dont il manifeste un nouveau langage architectural moderne fluide fusionné avec les arts plastiques et le design, et qui interagit avec son contexte paysager.

**Critère (ii) :** L'ensemble moderne de Pampulha était lié à des influences réciproques entre l'Europe et l'Amérique du Nord ainsi que la périphérie latino-américaine, et particulièrement à une réaction poétique face à l'austérité perçue de l'architecture moderne européenne.

En établissant une synthèse entre les pratiques locales régionales et des tendances universelles, ainsi qu'en stimulant des liens dynamiques entre architecture, paysagisme et arts plastiques, Pampulha a inauguré une nouvelle direction dans l'architecture moderne qui fut ensuite utilisée pour affirmer les nouvelles identités nationales dans les pays d'Amérique latine indépendants depuis peu.

**Critère (iv) :** L'ensemble de Pampulha et ses concepts architecturaux et paysagers novateurs illustrent une période particulière dans l'histoire de l'architecture en Amérique du Sud, qui reflète à son tour des changements socioéconomiques plus larges dans la société, et pas seulement dans la région. La crise économique de 1929 a fait naître une demande des citoyens d'être mieux intégrés dans le processus de construction des nations. Ces circonstances ont influencé la conception du nouveau quartier de cité-jardin de Belo Horizonte comme un endroit qui pouvait traduire une « autonomie » créative et culturelle par des édifices architecturaux novateurs conçus pour un usage public, installés dans un aménagement paysager « naturel » et bien doté d'espaces publics de loisirs et d'exercice physique.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- Nomination file

**- Bibliography:**

040907 - ICOMOS evaluation: Pampulha modern ensemble (Federal Republic of Brazil), no 1493. ICOMOS. Charenton-le-Pont, France, ICOMOS, 2016. illus., maps. (same text in eng). Ensemble moderne de Pampulha (République fédérale du Brésil), no 1493. fre.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage sites; world heritage list; world cultural heritage; nominations; evaluations; international organizations; recommendations; management; monitoring; gardens; landscape gardens; architecture; landscapes; architects; casinos; ballrooms; churches; Brazil.

// Pampulha modern ensemble, Brazil (WHC 1493)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1493. URL: <http://whc.unesco.org/document/152798>

040908 - Pampulha modern ensemble: Nomination dossier of the Pampulha modern ensemble for inscription on the world heritage list. Fundação municipal de cultura do município de Belo Horizonte; Instituto do patrimônio histórico e artístico nacional. Brasília, Brazil, Fundação municipal de cultura do município de Belo Horizonte, 2014. 478p., illus., maps, tables (eng). Incl. bibl., annexes. Documents also saved digitally on 4 USB flash drives. Several documents in Portuguese.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage sites; world heritage list; world cultural heritage; nominations; evaluations; international organizations; recommendations; management; management plans; monitoring; gardens; landscape gardens; architecture; conservation; documentation; landscapes; architects; casinos; ballrooms; churches; Brazil.

// Pampulha modern ensemble, Brazil (WHC 1493)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1493. URL: <http://whc.unesco.org/uploads/nominations/1493-1.pdf> . URL: <http://whc.unesco.org/uploads/nominations/1493-2.pdf>

## Chile / Chili

### 2003 – Historic Quarter of the Seaport City of Valparaíso / Quartier historique de la ville portuaire de Valparaíso (Criterion iii)



#### Brief description

The colonial city of Valparaíso presents an excellent example of late 19th-century urban and architectural development in Latin America. In its natural amphitheatre-like setting, the city is characterized by a vernacular urban fabric adapted to the hillsides that are dotted with a great variety of church spires. It contrasts with the geometrical layout utilized in the plain. The city has well preserved its interesting early industrial infrastructures, such as the numerous 'elevators' on the steep hillsides.

#### Briève description

La ville coloniale de Valparaíso offre un exemple de développement urbain et architectural de la fin du XIXe siècle en Amérique latine. Dans son cadre naturel en forme d'amphithéâtre, la ville se caractérise par un tissu urbain vernaculaire adapté aux collines, en contraste avec le dessin géométrique employé en plaine, et présente une unité formelle sur laquelle se détache une grande diversité de clochers d'églises. Valparaíso a bien préservé d'intéressantes infrastructures du début de l'ère industrielle, tels les nombreux « funiculaires » à flanc de colline.

#### Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

017068 - Lista tentativa de bienes culturales de Chile a ser postulados como sitios del patrimonio mundial en el marco de la convention sobre la proteccion del patrimonio mundial cultural y natural de la UNESCO. Ministerio de Education, Consejo de Monumentos Nacionales, Chile. Santiago, Consejos de Monumentos Nacionales, 2000. 66 p. (Cuadernos del Consejos de Monumentos Nacionales. n°30) (spa). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world cultural heritage; world heritage list; historic monuments; historic towns; archaeological sites; rock art sites; religious architecture; Chile.

// Iglesias del Altiplano, Tarapaca, Chile // Sitios arqueológicos de la cultura Chinchoro, Chile // Calle Baquedano, Inquique, Chile // Oficinas Salitrevas Humberstone y Santa Laura, Chile // San Pedro de Atacama, Chile // Ayquina y Toconce, Chile // Valparaiso, Chile // Santuario de Altua de Cerro El Plomo, Chile // Palacio de la Moneda, Santiago, Chile // Iglesia y Convento de San Fransisco, Chile // Campamento Sewell, Chile // Casas de la Hacienda San Jose del Carmen el Huique, Chile // Viaducto del Malleco, Chile // Casa de Maquinas de Temuco, Chile // Iglesias de Chiloé, Chile (WHC 971) // Complejo defensivo de Valdivia, Chile // Arte Rupestre de la Patagonia, Chile, Argentina // Cuevas de Fell y de Pali Aike, Chile

ACCESSION NO: 13912.

017778 - Icomos Chile, Asamblea General. XII. Mexico, October 1999. Monumentos y Sitios de Chile. ICOMOS Chile. Ediciones Altazor, Ediciones de la Universidad Internacional SEK, 1999. 325 p., illus., plans. (various texts in spa, eng). Incl. bibl., appendix.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of cultural heritage; restoration; vernacular architecture; underwater heritage; world heritage list; risk preparedness; modern architecture; town planning; historic quarters; legal protection; legislation; case studies; fortifications; churches; Chile.

// ICOMOS Chile // Santiago, Chile // Valparaiso, Chile // Rapa Nui National Park, Chile (WHC 715) // The Churches of Chiloé, Chile (WHC 971)

ACCESSION NO: 13983. ISBN: 956-7472-11-4.

019891 - Patrimonio intangible v/s patrimonio inasible. Análisis de la sustentabilidad del sistema patrimonial urbano de Valparaiso en el contexto de su postulación a la lista de Patrimonio Mundial. Nordenflycht Concha, José de Madrid, Comité Nacional Español de ICOMOS, 2001. p. 40-42. (spa). In: "Seminario Internacional de Ciudades Históricas Iberoamericanas, Toledo, España, 16-20 junio 2001"; Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; conservation of historic towns; Chile.

// Valparaiso, Chile

ACCESSION NO: 14224. CALL NO: V.H. 1386.

021123 - Quartier historique de la ville portuaire de Valparaíso. 108 slides: col. (spa). From WHC 959 rev listed in 2003.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic quarters; world heritage list; Chile. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.

// Historic Quarter of the Seaport City of Valparaíso, Chile (WHC 959 rev)

CALL NO: CL.VAL.03.1-108 (WHC 959 rev).

026355 - Valparaiso. Tradición y modernidad de un puerto al sur del mundo. Cabeza Monteiro, Angel; Simonetti de Groote, Susana. Madrid, San Marcos, UNESCO, 2004. p.24-35, illus., map. (Work Heritage Review. 38) (spa).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; historic quarters; world heritage list; Chile.

// Historic Quarter of the Seaport City of Valparaiso, Chile (WHC 959rev)

ACCESSION NO: K-382-b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

027586 - El multifacético patrimonio de Valparaiso. Waisberg Izacson, Myriam. Santiago, Ediciones Altazor, Ediciones de la Universidad Internacional SEK, 1999. p. 147-456, illus. In: "Monumentos y sitios de Chile" (spa). Incl. bibl. and abstract in English.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; urban development; town planning; architectural heritage; historical surveys; Chile. // Valparaiso, Chile

ACCESSION NO: 13983. ISBN: 956-7472-11-4.

031770 - Nomination of Valparaíso as a World Heritage Sites UNESCO. Gobierno de Chile, Consejo de Monumentos Nacionales Santiago, Consejo de Monumentos Nacionales, 2004. 149 p., illus. (eng). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; management; management plans; historic towns; nomination forms; Chile. // Valparaíso, Chile (WHC 959 rev)

ACCESSION NO: 15423. CALL NO: WHC 959 rev. ISBN: 956-7953-16-3.

034407 - En la huella de los inmigrantes: legado cultural de la colonia alemana en la zona patrimonial de Valparaíso. Riedemam Fuentes, Andrea. Valparaiso, ICOMOS Chile, 2006. p. 40-43. In: "ICOMOS, 40 años de reflexión y acción en el patrimonio" (spa).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; population migration; social aspects; intangible heritage; Chile.

// Valparaíso, Chile

ACCESSION NO: 15720. ISBN: 956-310-472-2.



034409 - Identidad arquitectónica heredada de fines de siglo XIX y comienzos del XX en el área histórica de la ciudad puerto de Valparaíso. Jiménez, Cecilia; Ferrada A, Mario. Valparaiso, ICOMOS Chile, 2006. p. 48-54, illus. In: "ICOMOS, 40 años de reflexión y acción en el patrimonio" (spa). incl.bibl.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; architectural heritage; 19th; 20th; typological analysis; town planning; modern architecture; Chile.  
// Valparaíso, chile (WHC 959 rev)  
ACCESSION NO: 15720. ISBN: 956-310-472-2.

034421 - Conocimiento del patrimonio arquitectónico: tarea pendiente Valparaíso. Muñoz, Marco Antonio. Valparaiso, ICOMOS Chile, 2006. p. 108-111. In: "ICOMOS, 40 años de reflexión y acción en el patrimonio" (spa).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; architectural heritage; conservation of architecture; management; inventories; Chile.  
// Valparaíso, Chile, (WHC 959 rev)  
ACCESSION NO: 15720. ISBN: 956-310-472-2.

034422 - Las deudas y el punto de inflexión Pernaut, Carlos. Valparaiso, ICOMOS Chile, 2006. p. 116-117. In: "ICOMOS, 40 años de reflexión y acción en el patrimonio" (spa).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of cultural heritage; Latin America; non-governmental organizations.  
// ICOMOS // Valparaíso, Chile, (WHC 959 rev)  
ACCESSION NO: 15720. ISBN: 956-310-472-2.

## Cuba

### 2005 – Urban Historic Centre of Cienfuegos / Centre historique urbain de Cienfuegos / Centro histórico urbano de Cienfuegos (Criteria ii - v)



#### Brief description

The colonial town of Cienfuegos was founded in 1819 in the Spanish territory but was initially settled by immigrants of French origin. It became a trading place for sugar cane, tobacco and coffee. Situated on the Caribbean coast of southern-central Cuba at the heart of the country's sugar cane, mango, tobacco and coffee production area, the town first developed in the neoclassical style. It later became more eclectic but retained a harmonious overall townscape. Among buildings of particular interest are the Government Palace (City Hall), San Lorenzo School, the Bishopric, the Ferrer Palace, the former lyceum, and some residential houses. Cienfuegos is the first, and an outstanding example of an architectural ensemble representing the new ideas of modernity, hygiene and order in urban planning as developed in Latin America from the 19th century.

#### Briève description

La ville coloniale de Cienfuegos fut fondée en 1819, à l'époque où l'île était sous domination espagnole, mais elle fut d'abord colonisée par des immigrants d'origine française. Elle devint ensuite un centre de négoce de la canne à sucre, du tabac et du café. L'architecture de cette ville située sur la côte caraïbe, dans la partie centrale du sud de Cuba, au cœur de la zone de culture de la canne à sucre, de la mangue, du tabac et du café, fut d'abord de style néoclassique, puis devint plus éclectique, le paysage urbain conservant néanmoins une harmonie d'ensemble. Parmi les bâtiments les plus intéressants: le palais du gouvernement (Hôtel de Ville), l'école San Lorenzo, l'Evêché, le palais Ferrer, l'ancien Lycée et quelques demeures. Cienfuegos est le premier et l'un des plus

remarquables exemples d'ensemble architectural traduisant les nouvelles notions de modernité, d'hygiène et d'ordre en matière d'urbanisme tel qu'il s'est développé en Amérique Latine à partir du XIXe siècle.

### **Breve descripción**

La ciudad colonial de Cienfuegos fue fundada en 1819 en territorio español pero tomada inicialmente por los inmigrantes del origen francés. Se convirtió en un sitio de comercio de tabaco, café y caña de azúcar. Situada en la costa del Caribe de Cuba meridional-central, en el corazón del área de la producción de la caña de azúcar, de mango, de tabaco y de café, la ciudad primero fue construida en estilo neoclásico y más adelante en estilo ecléctico pero conservando una armonía de conjunto. Entre los edificios de interés particular están: el Palacio del Gobierno, la escuela del San Lorenzo, el Bishopric, el Palacio de Ferrer, el primer Liceo, y algunas casas residenciales.

Cienfuegos es el primer y excepcional ejemplo de conjunto arquitectónico representativo de las nuevas ideas de modernidad, de higiene y del orden en el planeamiento urbano según lo desarrollado en América Latina a partir del siglo XIX.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

#### **- Nomination file**

#### **- Bibliography:**

017943 - Monumental preservation in Cienfuegos, Cuba. Rescue strategy. Millan Cuetara, Iran. 6p. (eng). In: "US. preservation in the global context"; working paper.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic town centres; architectural heritage; conservation plans; town planning; rehabilitation; Cuba.

// Cienfuegos, Cuba ACCESSION NO: 13832.

019908 - Conservación y restauración de centros históricos urbanos en ciudades cubanas. Blanes Martín, Tamara. Madrid, Comité Nacional Español de ICOMOS, 2001. p. 93-96 (spa). In: "Seminario Internacional de Ciudades Históricas Iberoamericanas, Toledo, España, 16-20 junio 2001".

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic town centres; conservation of historic towns; world heritage list; tourism management; Cuba.

// Santiago de Cuba, Cuba // Trinidad, Cuba // Cienfuegos, Cuba // Matanzas, Cuba // La Habana, Cuba (WHC 204) // Camagüey, Cuba

ACCESSION NO: 14224. CALL NO: V.H. 1386.

## **Czech Republic / Republique Tcheque**

### **2001 – Tugendhat Villa in Brno / Villa Tugendhat à Brno (Criteria ii - iv)**



#### **Brief Description**

The Tugendhat Villa in Brno, designed by the architect Mies van der Rohe, is an outstanding example of the international style in the modern movement in architecture as it developed in Europe in the 1920s. Its particular value lies in the application of innovative spatial and aesthetic concepts that aim to satisfy new lifestyle needs by taking advantage of the opportunities afforded by modern industrial production.

## Justification for Inscription

**Criterion i :** The Tugendhat Villa is a masterpiece of the Modern Movement in architecture. Criterion ii The German architect Mies van der Rohe applied the radical new concepts of the Modern Movement triumphantly to the Tugendhat Villa to the design of residential buildings. Criterion iv Architecture was revolutionized by the Modern Movement in the 1920s and the work of Mies van der Rohe, epitomized by the Tugendhat Villa, played a major role in its worldwide diffusion and acceptance.

## Brève description

La villa Tugendhat à Brno, conçue par l'architecte Mies van der Rohe, est un exemple remarquable du style international dans le mouvement moderne en architecture tel qu'il s'est développé en Europe au cours des années 20. Sa valeur particulière réside dans la mise en œuvre de concepts spatiaux et esthétiques novateurs, visant à satisfaire les nouveaux besoins liés au mode de vie, tout en tirant parti des moyens offerts par la production industrielle moderne.

## Justification d'inscription

**Critère i :** La villa Tugendhat est un chef d'œuvre du mouvement moderne en architecture. Critère ii Avec la villa Tugendhat, l'architecte allemand Mies van der Rohe a appliqué les nouveaux concepts radicaux d'un mouvement moderne triomphant à la conception d'édifices résidentiels. Critère iv Dans les années 20, le mouvement moderne a révolutionné l'architecture, et l'œuvre de Mies van der Rohe, dont la villa Tugendhat est le plus bel exemple, a joué un rôle fondamental dans sa diffusion et dans sa reconnaissance mondiale.

## Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

### - Nomination file

### - Bibliography:

019526 - Les grands sites de l'architecture moderne. Jokilehto, Jukka. Madrid, UNESCO, 2002. p. 6-21, illus. (World Heritage Review. 25) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; architectural revivals; houses; villas; world heritage list; Belgium; Austria; Netherlands; Czech Republic; Venezuela.

// Major Town Houses of the architect Victor Horta, Brussels, Belgium (WHC 1005) // Historic centre of Vienna, Austria (WHC 1033) // Rietveld Schröderhuis (Rietveld Schröder House), Netherlands (WHC 965) // Tugendhat Villa, Brno, Czech Republic (WHC 1052) // Ciudad Universitaria de Caracas, Venezuela (WHC 986)

ACCESSION NO: K-382b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

020879 - Reconstruction of the Tugendhat House (Mies Van Der Rohe, 1930). Sapák, Jan. Eindhoven, Docomomo, 1991. p. 266-268, illus. In: "Conference proceedings: Docomomo First International Conference sept. 12-15, 1990" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; reconstruction; 20th.

// Van der Rohe, Mies // Tugendhat Villa in Brno, Czech Republic (WHC 1052)

ACCESSION NO: 14305. CALL NO: MO. 001 / DOCO 1. ISSN: 9038600615.

023049 - The Villa of the Tugendhats created by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe in Brno. Riedl, Dusan (text); Teply, Libor (photography). 2nd, expanded ed. Brno, The Heritage Institute, 1997. 59 p., illus. (eng). incl. floor plans, photos.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; 20th; world heritage list; villas; Czech Republic; interior design.

// Mies van der Rohe, Ludwig // Tugendhat Villa in Brno, Czech Republic (WHC 1052)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1052 (1).

023051 - Comparative Analysis - Villa Tugendhat - Brno: The Tugendhat Villa and its Place in European inter-war Architecture. anon. (s.l.), (s.n.), (s.d.). 9 p.text, 27 p.illus., A4. (eng). incl. photos, floor plans.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; 20th; world heritage list; villas; Czech Republic; comparative analysis; interior design.

// Mies van der Rohe, Ludwig // Tugendhat Villa in Brno, Czech Republic (WHC 1052)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1052 (3).

## Eritrea

### 2017 – Asmara: a Modernist City of Africa (Criteria ii - iv)



#### Brief Description

Located at over 2,000 m above sea level, the capital of Eritrea developed from the 1890s onwards as a military outpost for the Italian colonial power. After 1935, Asmara underwent a large scale programme of construction applying the Italian rationalist idiom of the time to governmental edifices, residential and commercial buildings, churches, mosques, synagogues, cinemas, hotels, etc. The property encompasses the area of the city that resulted from various phases of planning between 1893 and 1941, as well as the indigenous unplanned neighbourhoods of Arbate Asmera and Abbashawel. It is an exceptional example of early modernist urbanism at the beginning of the 20th century and its application in an African context.

#### Justification for Inscription

**Criterion (ii):** Asmara, a Modernist City of Africa, represents an outstanding example of the transposition and materialization of ideas about planning in an African context and were used for functional and segregation purposes. The adaptation to the local context is reflected in the urban layout and functional zoning, and in the architectural forms, which, although expressing a modernist and rationalist idiom, and exploiting modern materials and techniques, also relied on and borrowed heavily from local morphologies, construction methods, materials, skills and labour. Asmara's creation and development contributed significantly to Eritrea's particular response to the tangible legacies of its colonial past. Despite the evidence of its colonial imprint, Asmara has been incorporated into the Eritrean identity, acquiring important meaning during the struggle for self-determination that motivated early efforts for its protection.

**Criterion (iv):** Asmara's urban layout and character, in combining the orthogonal grid with radial street patterns, and picturesque elements integrating topographical features, taking into account local cultural conditions created by different ethnic and religious groups, and using the principle of zoning for achieving racial segregation and functional organisation, bears exceptional witness to the development of the new discipline of urban planning at the beginning of the 20th century and its application in an African context, to serve the Italian colonial agenda. This hybrid plan, that combined the functional approach of the grid with the picturesque and the creation of scenic spaces, vistas, civic plaza and monumental places, served the functional, civic and symbolic requirements for a colonial capital. The architecture of Asmara complements the plan and forms a coherent whole, although reflecting eclecticism and Rationalist idioms, and is one of the most complete and intact collections of modernist/rationalist architecture in the world.

#### Brève description

Située à plus de 2 000 m au-dessus du niveau de la mer, la capitale de l'Érythrée s'est développée à partir des années 1890 comme un avant-poste militaire de la puissance coloniale italienne. Après 1935, Asmara connut un programme de construction à grande échelle appliquant le style rationaliste italien de l'époque aux édifices gouvernementaux, aux bâtiments résidentiels et commerciaux, aux églises, mosquées, synagogues, cinémas, hôtels, etc. Le bien comprend la zone de la ville résultant

des différentes phases de planification urbaine entre 1893 et 1941, ainsi que les quartiers autochtones non planifiés d'Arbate Asmera et d'Abbashawel. Il s'agit d'un témoignage exceptionnel du début de l'urbanisme moderne, à l'aube du xxe siècle, et de son application dans un contexte africain.

### Justification d'inscription

**Critère (ii):** Asmara, une ville moderniste d'Afrique, représente un exemple exceptionnel de transposition et de matérialisation, dans le contexte africain, de concepts urbanistiques qui furent utilisés à des fins fonctionnelles et de ségrégation. L'adaptation au contexte local est reflétée dans le tracé urbain et le zonage fonctionnel, ainsi que dans les formes architecturales qui, bien qu'exprimant un langage moderniste et rationaliste, et exploitant des matériaux et des techniques modernes, se sont appuyées et ont largement emprunté aux morphologies, méthodes de construction, matériaux, compétences et main-d'œuvre locaux. La création et le développement d'Asmara contribuèrent grandement à la réponse particulière de l'Érythrée à l'héritage matériel de son passé colonial. Malgré cette empreinte coloniale évidente, Asmara a été intégrée dans l'identité érythréenne, acquérant une signification importante lors de la lutte pour l'autodétermination qui a motivé des efforts initiaux en faveur de sa préservation.

**Critère (iv):** Le tracé et le caractère urbains d'Asmara, par l'association du plan orthogonal avec schéma radial des rues, avec des éléments pittoresques intégrant des caractéristiques topographiques et prenant en compte les conditions culturelles locales créées par différents groupes ethniques et religieux, et l'utilisation du principe de zonage pour réaliser une ségrégation raciale et une organisation fonctionnelle, apportent un témoignage exceptionnel sur le développement de la nouvelle discipline qu'était l'urbanisme au début du XXe siècle et sur son application à un contexte africain pour servir les intérêts coloniaux italiens. Ce plan hybride, qui associait l'approche fonctionnelle de la grille avec le pittoresque et la création d'espaces panoramiques, de points de vue, de places publiques et monumentales, répondait aux exigences fonctionnelles, civiques et symboliques d'une capitale coloniale. L'architecture d'Asmara complète le plan et forme un tout cohérent, bien que reflétant les langages éclectique et rationaliste, et constitue l'un des ensembles les plus complets et intacts d'architecture moderniste et rationaliste au monde.

## France

### 2005 – Le Havre, the City Rebuilt by Auguste Perret / Le Havre, le ville reconstruite par Auguste Perret (Criteria ii - iv)



#### Brief Description

The city of Le Havre, on the English Channel in Normandy, was severely bombed during the Second World War. The destroyed area was rebuilt according to the plan of a team headed by Auguste Perret, from 1945 to 1964. The site forms the administrative, commercial and cultural centre of Le Havre. Amongst many reconstructed cities, Le Havre is exceptional for its unity and integrity. It combines a reflection of the earlier pattern of the town and its extant historic structures with the new ideas of town planning and construction technology. It is an outstanding post-war example of urban planning and architecture based on the unity of methodology and the use of prefabrication, the systematic utilization of a modular grid, and the innovative exploitation of the potential of concrete.

## Justification for Inscription

**Criterion (ii):** The post-war reconstruction plan of Le Havre is an outstanding example and a landmark of the integration of urban planning traditions and a pioneer implementation of modern developments in architecture, technology, and town planning.

**Criterion (iv):** Le Havre is an outstanding post-war example of urban planning and architecture based on the unity of methodology and system of prefabrication, the systematic use of a modular grid and the innovative exploitation of the potential of concrete.

## Brève description

La ville du Havre, au bord de la Manche en Normandie, a été lourdement bombardée pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale. La zone détruite a été reconstruite entre 1945 et 1964 d'après le plan d'une équipe dirigée par Auguste Perret. Le site forme le centre administratif, commercial et culturel du Havre. Parmi les nombreuses villes reconstruites, le Havre est exceptionnelle pour son unité et son intégrité, associant un reflet du schéma antérieur de la ville et de ses structures historiques encore existantes aux idées nouvelles en matière d'urbanisme et de technologie de construction. Il s'agit d'un exemple remarquable de l'architecture et l'urbanisme de l'après-guerre, fondé sur l'unité de méthodologie et le recours à la préfabrication, l'utilisation systématique d'une trame modulaire, et l'exploitation novatrice du potentiel du béton.

## Justification d'inscription

**Critère (ii):** Le plan de reconstruction d'après-guerre du Havre est un exemple exceptionnel et une étape importante de l'intégration des traditions urbanistiques à une mise en œuvre pionnière des développements modernes qui se sont produits dans l'architecture, la technologie et l'urbanisme.

**Critère (iv):** Le Havre est un exemple d'après-guerre exceptionnel de l'urbanisme et de l'architecture, basé sur l'unité de la méthodologie et sur le système de la préfabrication, l'utilisation systématique d'une trame à module et l'exploitation novatrice des potentiels du béton.

## Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

006558 - Eisen Architektur. Internationales Kolloquium. 3rd. München, 1984. Auguste Perret und der Anfang des Eisenbetons in Frankreich. Calley, Bernard. Mainz, Icomos Deutsches National Komitee, 1985. p. 125-131, 132-137, 277-283. (Die Rolle des Eisens in der historischen Architektur der ersten Hälfte des 20. Jahrhunderts) (various texts in ger, eng, fre). Auguste Perret and the beginnings of reinforced concrete in France. eng. Auguste Perret et le début du béton armé en France. fre. Incl. biographies of participants.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: industrial architecture; iron; proceedings of conferences; architects; France.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: biographies; reinforced concrete; theatres; churches; towns; restoration techniques.

// Le Havre (France) // Théâtre des Champs-Élysées, Paris (France) // Eglise Notre-Dame, Le Raincy (France)

ACCESSION NO: 8747. CALL NO: A.I. 300. ISBN: 3-87870-221-3.

009693 - Maisons d'auteurs. Paris, CNMHS, 1988. 120 p, illus. (Monuments Historiques. 156) (fre). Special issue: "Maisons d'auteurs".

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: housing; restoration; theory of conservation; conversion of buildings; museums; national inventories; private organizations; France.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: financial participation; visits; fittings.

// Mauriac, François - writer // Mallarmé, Stéphane - poet // Mallet-Stevens, Rob - architect // Chateaubriand - writer // Buffon, Georges-Louis Leclerc, Comte de - scientist // Flaubert, Gustave - writer // Balzac - writer // Proust, Marcel - writer // Noailles, Anna de - writer // Léautaud, Paul - writer // Gide, André - writer // Loti, Pierre - writer // Commission des Monuments Historiques (France) // Musée Carnavalet, Paris (France) // Villa Maritime, Le Havre (France) // Villa de Croix, Lille (France) // Vallée aux Loups, Chatenay-Malabry (France) // Malagar, Bordeaux (France) // Valvins (France) // Château de Combourg (France) // Château de Buffon, Montbard (France) // Pavillon, Croisset (France) // Maison de Balzac, Paris (France) // Maison de Tartarin, Tarascon (France)

ACCESSION NO: K-129. ISSN: 0242-830 X.

011135 - Haute Normandie, Eure et Seine-Maritime. Paris, CNMHS, 1989. p. 2-104, illus. (Monuments Historiques. 165) (fre). Special issue.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural heritage; architectural heritage; descriptions; architecture history; conservation; France; cathedrals; palaces; vernacular architecture; historic gardens; lighthouses; docks; landscaping.

// Cathedral, Evreux (France) // Rouen (France) // Château, Gaillon (France) // Château, Eu (France) // Giverny (France) // Le Havre (France)

ACCESSION NO: K-129. ISSN: 0242-830X.

014153 - International conference on reconstruction of the war-damaged areas. tehran, 1986. Critical analysis of french reconstruction , inventory of the reconstructive systems, reflection for an iranian reconstruction. Maymont, Paul. Téhéran, Faculty of Fine Arts, 1986. p. 167-169. (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: war damage; disaster management; 20th; France; Iran.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: reconstruction; critical studies; concrete architecture; town planning; training; earthquakes.

// Perret, Auguste // Le Havre (France) // Saint-Malo (France) // Gien (France)

ACCESSION NO: 10498. CALL NO: Ri. 051.

014825 - Béton et patrimoine. Le Havre, 1996. ICOMOS France. Paris, ICOMOS France, 1996. (Les Cahiers de la Section Française de l'ICOMOS. 18) (fre). Incl. program., list of participants, list of historic monuments in concrete, bibl. PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; concrete architecture; historical surveys; conservation of materials; properties of materials; conservation techniques.

// Le Havre (France) // Notre Dame de Royan (France) // Les Halles de Reims (France)

ACCESSION NO: 13320.

016575 - Les ensembles reconstruits. Brest et le Havre. Dieudonné, Patrick. Paris, ANABF, 2000. p. 16-19, illus. (La pierre d'angle. 26) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: town planning; urban development; France.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: case studies.

// Brest, France // Le Havre, France

ACCESSION NO: K-316. ISSN: 0753-5783.

032301 - Un classement courageux. L'inscription du Havre sur la liste du patrimoine mondial. Abram, Joseph.

Warsaw, Conservator of Monuments of Capital City of Warsaw, 2006. p. 187-195, illus. In: "Destroyed but not lost" (fre). A brave decision of enrolling Le Havre onto the UNESCO World Heritage List. eng.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; 20th; town planning; war damage; reconstruction; urban fabric; town planning projects; world heritage list; architects; France.

// Perret, Auguste // Le Havre, the city rebuilt by Auguste Perret, France (WHC 1181)

ACCESSION NO: 15452. CALL NO: V.H.1476. ISBN: 83-60830-01-0.

032722 - Promenade au Havre. Extraits de teextes sur la ville du Havre et photographies d'Arnaud Février. Février, Arnaud (phot.); Levilly, Erik (phot.). [Le Havre], Editions Ramsay, 1995. 95 p., illus. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: towns; reconstruction; historical surveys; town planning; modern architecture; 20th; world heritage list; photographs; France.

// Le Havre, France (WHC 1181)

ACCESSION NO: 15584. CALL NO: V.H. 1485. ISBN: 2-84114-177-2.

035429 - Reconstruction post-war 1945 - Structures and materials in Le Havre. Cruz, Isabela P.; Nieuwmeijer, George; Arends, G. Jan. Delhi, MacMillan, 2007. p. 1429-1437, illus. In: "Structural analysis of historical constructions: possibilities of numerical and experimental techniques: Vol. 3" (eng). Incl. bibl. and abstract.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: reconstruction; building materials; structures of buildings; war damage; bomb damage; world war II; repairs; residential areas; concrete; properties of materials; steel; reinforced concrete; case studies; France.

// Le Havre, the city rebuilt by Auguste Perret (WHC 1181)

ACCESSION NO: 15517-3. ISBN: 978-1403-93157-3.

## Germany / Allemagne

### 1990, 1992, 1999 – Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin / Châteaux et parcs de Potsdam et Berlin (Criteria i - ii - iv)



### Brief Description

With 500 ha of parks and 150 buildings constructed between 1730 and 1916, Potsdam's complex of palaces and parks forms an artistic whole, whose eclectic nature reinforces its sense of uniqueness. It extends into the district of Berlin-Zehlendorf, with the palaces and parks lining the banks of the River Havel and Lake Glienicke. Voltaire stayed at the Sans-Souci Palace, built under Frederick II between 1745 and 1747.

### Brève Description

Avec ses 500 ha de parcs, ses 150 constructions édifiées entre 1730 et 1916, l'ensemble des châteaux et parcs de Potsdam constitue une entité artistique exceptionnelle dont le caractère éclectique renforce l'unicité. Cet ensemble est prolongé, dans le district de Berlin-Zehlendorf, par les châteaux et les parcs qui s'étendent sur les rives de la Havel et du lac de Glienicke. Voltaire séjourna dans le palais de Sans-Souci, construit sous Frédéric II entre 1745 et 1757.

### Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

000099 - Karl Friedrich Schinkel 1781-1841. Lammert, M; Dolgner, D.; Goralczyk, P. Berlin, Verlag für Bauwesen, 1981. p. 66-125, illus. (Architektur der DDR. 30,2) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architects; biographies; theory of restoration; reconstruction; conservation of historic monuments; German DR.

// Schinkel, Karl Friedrich - architect // Berlin (German DR) // Potsdam (German DR) // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam ad Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: K-14.

002598 - The World of conservation : an interview with Ludwig Deiters. York, ICOMOS, 1984. p. 3-19, illus. (Monumentum. 27, 1) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: theory of conservation; conservation of historic monuments; administrative structures; training of architects; German DR.

// Deiters, Ludwig - architect // ICOMOS // Berlin, German DR // Potsdam, German DR // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: K-130. URL: [http://www.international.icomos.org/monumentum/vol27-1/vol27-1\\_1.pdf](http://www.international.icomos.org/monumentum/vol27-1/vol27-1_1.pdf)

005765 - Schloss Charlottenhof und die römischen Bäder in Potsdam-Sanssouci. Giersberg, Hans-Joachim; Schendel, Adelheid; Wolf, Karl-Heinz. Berlin, VEB Verlag für Bauwesen, 1982. p. 18-23, illus. (Architektur der DDR. 31, 10) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: castles; baths; German DR; conservation of historic monuments; architecture history; historical surveys; maintenance; historic gardens; architects.

// Schinkel, Karl Friedrich - architect // Schloss Charlottenhof, Potsdam (German DR) // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: K-14. ISSN: 0323-3413.

010017 - Restaurering av historiska parker i DDR. [Restoration of historic parks and gardens in the German Democratic Republic] (eng). Stritzke, Klaus. Helsingborg, Föreningen för dendrologi och parkvård, 1987. p. 42-50, illus. (Lustgården. 66, 67) (swe). Report of study tour to historic parks in the German DR.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic gardens; parks; restoration; authenticity; documentary research; German DR. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: legal protection.

// Institut für Denkmalpflege (German DR) // Herrenhausen (German DR) // Weimar (German DR) // Dresden (German DR) // Rheinsberg (German DR) // Park Sanssouci, Potsdam (German DR)

ACCESSION NO: 9733. CALL NO: J.H. 237.



011533 - Die Bau- und Kunstdenkmale in der DDR; Bezirk Potsdam. Drescher, Horst; Fait, Joachim; Kompa, Ingrid; Spielmann, Helmut; Trost, Heinrich. Institut für Denkmalpflege, German DR (ed). Berlin, Henschelverlag, Kunst und Gesellschaft, 1978. 475 p., illus. (Die Bau- und Kunstdenkmale in der DDR) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; regional level; descriptions; inventories; German DR; palaces; gardens.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: inventories.

// Sanssouci, Potsdam (German DR) // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 1165. CALL NO: I.DE. 26.

011866 - Weltkulturdenkmäler in Deutschland. Meyer, Lutz-Henning; Lepie, Herta; Winterfeld, Dethard von; Caspary, Hans; Petzet, Michael; Hausmann, Wilfried; Boeck, Urs; Bornheim gen. Schilling, Werner; Meissner, Jan; Ronig, Franz. München, Icomos, 1991. 108 p., illus. (Icomos Cahiers du Comité National Allemand. 1991) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of architecture; restoration of historic monuments; baroque architecture; domes; Germany; churches; cloisters; castles; historic gardens; descriptions; world Heritage List.

// Aachen Cathedral, Germany (WHC 3) // Speyer Cathedral, Germany (WHC 168) // Würzburg Residence with the Court Gardens and Residence Square, Germany (WHC 169) // Pilgrimage Church of Wies, Germany (WHC 271) // Castles of Augustusburg and Falkenlust at Brühl, Germany (WHC 288) // St Mary's Cathedral and St Michael's Church at Hildesheim, Germany (WHC 187) // Roman Monuments, Cathedral of St Peter and Church of Our Lady in Trier, Germany (WHC 367) // Hanseatic City of Lübeck, Germany (WHC 272) // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532) // Abbey and Altenmünster of Lorsch, Germany (WHC 515) // Maulbronn Monastery Complex, Germany (WHC 546) // Burgberg und Altstadt von Meissen (Germany)

ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-311-7.

012312 - Rekonstruktion Schlosshotel Cecilienhof in Potsdam. Kreher, Gerhard. Berlin, Verlag für Bauwesen GmbH, 1990. p. 14-19, illus. (Architektur. 6) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic sites; chateaux; historic gardens; reconstruction; conversion of buildings; housing improvement; hotels; Germany.

// Cecilienhof, Potsdam (Germany) // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 12440. CALL NO: K-14. ISSN: 0323-3413.

014712 - Potsdam und sein Weltkulturerbe. Gramlich, Horst; Kalesse, Andreas; Kartz, Matthias; Paschke, Ralph; Seiler, Michael; Dorst, Klaus; Krosigk, Klaus von. Potsdam, Medienbeauftragter der Landerhauptstadt Potsdam, 1995. 88 p. (same text in eng, fre, ger). Potsdam and its world heritage site. eng. Potsdam et son patrimoine culturel mondial. fre. Incl. authors' bibliography.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; historical surveys; descriptions; Germany; town planning; preservation; historic gardens; urban development.

// Foundation for Prussian Palaces and Gardens Berlin-Brandenburg // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532) // UNESCO

ACCESSION NO: 13244. CALL NO: V.H. 1284. ISBN: 3-910196-25-X.

015947 - Growing pains : 25 years of safeguarding world heritage. Cameron, C.; Mears, T.; Paterson, T.; Anhalzer, J.; Bensted-Smith, R.; Hart, J.; Boukhari, S.; Amara Dicko, M.; O'Kadameri, B. UNESCO. Paris, Unesco, 1997. 10 p., illus. (Unesco sources/Sources Unesco. 95) (same text in eng, fre). 25e anniversaire du patrimoine mondial : un succès risqués. fre. dossier.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage convention; world cultural heritage; natural heritage; world heritage in danger; world heritage list.

// 1972 Unesco World Heritage Convention // Timbuktu (Mali), (WHC 119) // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: K-289.

016010 - Colloquium : The Palaces and its Appurtenances : Historic Preservation Problems. Wörlitz, 1994. Das Schloss und seine Ausstattung als denkmalpflegerische Aufgabe. Trauzettel, L.; Alex, R.; Giersberg, Hans-Joachim; Dietrich, A.; Pfeil, C. Graf von ; Wiese, W.; Mathieu, K. R.; Liefe, H.; Vuegenthart, A.W.; Meissner, J.; Worner, H. J.; Flores, M.; Dreher, H.; Thurley, S.; Esser, S.; Mohr, C. Icomos German National Committee. München, Icomos German National Committee, 1995. 88 p., illus. (Icomos Journals of the German National Committee. 16) (various texts in eng, ger). Incl. Wörlitzer Resolution.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: protection of cultural heritage; castles; historic gardens; Germany; UK; Romania; Puerto Rico; fortifications; management; restoration; re-use; economic aspects; interior architecture; furniture.

// Sinaia-Peles (Romania) // San Juan fortifications (Puerto Rico) // Hampton Court (United Kingdom) // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-628-0.

016056 - Internationale Sommerakademie Potsdam-Sanssouci. Potsdam/Berlin, 1996. Umwelteinflüsse und ihr Monitoring. Proceedings. Evers, S.; Giersberg, H.-J.; Laenen, M. Umwelt Stiftung; ICCROM; Unesco. Potsdam/Berlin,

Unesco, 1996. 150 p., tables. (various texts in eng, ger, ita). Conservation management of world heritage ensembles. eng. Incl. program, list of participants.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: palaces; historic gardens; wall paintings; stone; metals; textiles; trees; world heritage list; monitoring; conservation; deterioration; weathering.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: conferences and proceedings.

// Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532) // Völklingen Ironworks, Germany (WHC 687) // Cologne Cathedral, Germany (WHC 292) // Unesco world heritage convention

ACCESSION NO: 13522.

016057 - Königliche Schlösser in Berlin-Brandenburg. Jürgen, J.; Murza, G. (phot.); Saché, M. (trans.). Leipzig, Seemann Kunstverlagsgesellschaft mbH, 1994. 92 p., illus. (same text in eng, ger, fre). The Royal Palaces of Berlin and Brandenburg. eng.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments; historic gardens; palaces; Germany.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: descriptions.

// Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 13523.

016061 - Weltkulturdenkmäler in Deutschland. Petzet, M.; Machat, C.; Caspary, H. Icomos German National committee. München, Icomos German National Committee, 1995. 126 p., illus. (Journals of the Icomos German National Committee. 3 rev.) (ger). World cultural monuments in Germany. eng (trans.). Incl. 1995 World Heritage map. PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; cultural heritage; historic monuments and sites; descriptions; Germany. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: religious architecture; historic gardens; industrial architecture; public and civic architecture; palaces; historic towns.

// Völklingen Ironworks, Germany (WHC 687) // Collegiate Church, Castle and Old Town of Quedlinburg, Germany (WHC 535) // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: K-46.

019309 - Zehn Jahre UNESCO-Welterbe der Potsdam-Berliner Kulturlandschaft. Stiftung Preussische Schlösser und Gärten Berlin-Brandenburg. Berlin, Stiftung Preussische Schlösser und Gärten, 2000. 195 p., illus. (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; parks; historic gardens; palaces; cultural landscapes; restoration; ornamental features of gardens; Germany.

// Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 14225. CALL NO: P.C. 40.

020244 - Kolloquium Pflege und Entwicklung der Potsdamer Kulturlandschaft. 1st. Potsdam, Germany, 17-18.10.1994. Pflege und Entwicklung der Potsdamer Kulturlandschaft: Gutachterliche Stellungnahme und Ergebnisse eines wissenschaftlichen Kolloquiums vom 17-18.10.1994 in Potsdam. Deutscher Rat für Landespflege. Meckenheim, Deutscher Rat für Denkmalpflege, 1995. 36p., illus. (Schriftenreihe des Deutschen Rates für Landespflege. 66, 1995) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural landscapes; landscape gardens; man made landscapes; historic landscapes; world cultural heritage; world heritage list; historic gardens.

// Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: P.C. 46. CALL NO: 14372. ISSN: 0930-5165.

020245 - Potsdam - ein Kunst- und Kulturdenkmal: Denkmalpflege in Potsdam. Kalesse, Andreas. Berlin, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Denkmalpflege, 1991. p.3-5. (Kulturbauten und Denkmale. 2) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural landscapes; historic gardens; historic monuments; archaeological sites; world cultural heritage; world heritage list; Germany.

// Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 14371. CALL NO: P.C. 45.

020246 - Leitlinien für die Denkmalpflege in Potsdam. Kalesse, Andreas; Eschenburg, Wieland. Berlin, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Denkmalpflege, 1991. p.5-7, illus., maps. (Kulturbauten und Denkmale. 2) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural landscapes; protection of historic sites; conservation of historic sites; legal protection; judicial practice and procedure; world cultural heritage; world heritage list; Germany; historic gardens; palaces; castles.

// Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 14371. CALL NO: P.C. 45.

020247 - Die Potsdamer historischen Gärten und Probleme ihrer Erhaltung. Wacker, Jörg. Berlin, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Denkmalpflege, 1991. p.23-31, illus. (Kulturbauten und Denkmale. 2) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural landscapes; conservation of historic gardens; upkeep of gardens; world cultural heritage; world heritage list; Germany; historic gardens; palaces.

// Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 14371. CALL NO: P.C. 45.

020248 - Friedrich der Große kehrt heim nach Sanssouci: Letzte Ruhestätte auf der Schloßterasse in Sichtweite der Bibliothek. Caspar, Helmut. Berlin, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Denkmalpflege, 1991. p.38-40, illus. (Kulturbauten und Denkmale: Potsdam ein Kunst- und Kulturdenkmal. 2) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural landscapes; palaces; tombs; World Cultural Heritage; world heritage list; Germany; historic gardens.

// Friedrich der Große - monarch // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 14371. CALL NO: P.C. 45.

020249 - '...so wäre ich Architekt geworden': Bauten Friedrich Wilhelms IV in der Berlin - Potsdamer Parklandschaft. Zuchold, Gerd-H. Berlin, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Denkmalpflege, 1991. p.41-46, illus. (Kulturbauten und Denkmale. 2) (ger). incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural landscapes; historic monuments; 19th; commemorative architecture; world cultural heritage; world heritage list; Germany; parks; palaces.

// Friedrich Wilhelm IV - monarch // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 14371. CALL NO: P.C. 45.

020250 - Bauliche Denkmalpflege bei den Schlössern und Gärten Potsdam Sanssouci. Wolf, Karl-Heinz. Berlin, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Denkmalpflege, 1991. p.53-55, illus. (Kulturbauten und Denkmale. 2) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural landscapes; conservation of historic monuments; conservation of architecture; conservation of cultural heritage; world cultural heritage; world heritage list; Germany; historic gardens; palaces.

// Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 14371. CALL NO: P.C. 45.

020343 - Weltkulturdenkmäler in Deutschland. Machat, Christoph (ed.). Dresdner Bank AG. Dresdner Bank AG, 1991. 22 p., illus. (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Cultural Heritage; Germany; World Heritage List.

// Aachen Cathedral, Germany (WHC 3) // Speyer Cathedral, Germany (WHC 168) // Roman Monuments, Cathedral of St Peter and Church of Our Lady in Trier, Germany (WHC 367) // Hanseatic City of Lübeck, Germany (WHC 272) // Castles of Augustusburg and Falkenlust at Brühl, Germany (WHC 288) // Pilgrimage Church of Wies, Germany (WHC 271) // Würzburg Residence with the Court Gardens and Residence Square, Germany (WHC 169) // St. Mary's Cathedral and St. Michael's Church at Hildesheim, Germany (WHC 187) // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 10899.

020373 - Die Terrassen von Sanssouci. Dohna, Ursula Gräfin zu. Gartenamt (ed.). Hannover; Berlin, Patzer Verlag, 1985. p. 509-514, illus. (Zeitschrift für Umweltgestaltung, Freiraumplanung, Grünflächen- und Sportstättenbau. 34) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic gardens; conservation of historic gardens; garden lay out; Germany; palaces.

// Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 8967. CALL NO: J.H. 104.

021167 - The Role of Modern City Development in Historic Landscapes. Potsdam, 1996. World Heritage and town development: the Example of Potsdam. Dyroff, Hans-Dieter (ed.). German Commission for UNESCO. Bonn, German Commission for UNESCO, 1997. 83 p. (Series on Architecture and Conservation. 37) (eng). Translated from German by Brigitte R. Puhl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; urban development; waterways; cultural landscapes; Germany; historic monuments and sites.

// Potsdam, Germany

ACCESSION NO: 14492. CALL NO: UR. 184. ISBN: 3-927907-64-2.

023438 - Potsdam: National Castles and Parks of Sanssouci - Appendix to 3 c (List No.2). anon. (s.l.), (s.n.), 1989. 35p, A3, 43 photos: col. (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; palaces; parks; Germany; historical surveys; historic gardens.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: photographs.

// Palaces and Parks in Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 532 (2).

023450 - Schloss Glienicke: Bewohner - Künstler - Parklandschaft. Julier, Jürgen; Bernhard, Andreas; Eggeling, Tilo; Börsch-Supan, Helmut; et al. Berlin, Verwaltung der Staatlichen Schlösser und Gärten, 1987. 567 p., illus. (ger). incl. bib.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; palaces; parks; Germany; historical surveys; historic gardens; art history; inventories; collections; ceramics; sculptures; historical surveys.

// Prince Carl of Prussia - monarch // Persius, Ludwig - architect // Schinkel, Karl Friedrich - architect // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 532 (1).

- 023453 - Potsdamer Baukunst: Das klassische Potsdam. Mielke, Friedrich. Frankfurt am Main; Berlin; Wien, Propyläen Verlag, 1981. 515 p., illus. (ger). incl. bib.  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; palaces; parks; Germany; historical surveys; historic gardens; art history; town and country planning; fortifications; town gates; architecture history.  
 // Frederik I - monarch // Frederik William I - monarch // Frederik William II - monarch // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)  
 ACCESSION NO: WHC 532 (5).
- 023454 - Die Pfaueninsel. Börsch-Suppa, Helmut. 5th ed. Berlin, Verwaltung der Staatlichen Schlösser und Gärten, 1982. 36 p., illus. (ger).  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; parks; Germany; historical surveys; historic gardens; art history; architecture history; landscape gardens; tourist guidebooks.  
 // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)  
 ACCESSION NO: WHC 532 (8).
- 023455 - Schloss und Park Glienicke. Seiler, Michael; Sperlich, Martin; Miller, Alois (ed). 3rd ed. Berlin, Verwaltung der Staatlichen Schlösser und Gärten, Bezirksamt Zehlendorf von Berlin, 1987. 64 p., illus. (ger).  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: tourist guidebooks; world heritage list; palaces; parks; historical surveys; historic gardens; art history; architecture history; landscape gardens; villas; Germany.  
 // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)  
 ACCESSION NO: WHC 532 (9).
- 023456 - Bäume und Sträucher der Pfaueninsel: Ein dendrologischer Führer. Berger-Landefeldt, Ulrich; Sukopp, Herbert. 2nd ed. Berlin, Verwaltung der Staatlichen Schlösser und Gärten, 1980. 52 p., illus, 1 map. (ger).  
 Sonderdruck [...] nach Verhandlungen des Botanischen Vereins der Provinz Brandenburg. 03. Band, 1966.  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; parks; Germany; historical surveys; historic gardens; flora; trees; islands; landscape gardens; natural environment; tourist guidebooks.  
 // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)  
 ACCESSION NO: WHC 532 (10).
- 023457 - Evangelische Kirche St. Peter und Paul auf Nikolskoe 1837-1987: Festschrift zur 150-Jahr-Feier. Kritzinger, Wilhelm; Kitschke, Andreas; Seiler, Michael; Westhoff, Julia; et al.; Heidemann, Wilfried M. (ed). Berlin, Kirchenkreis Zehlendorf, 1987. 248 p., illus. (ger).  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; parks; Germany; historic gardens; landscape gardens; natural environment; churches; architectural drawings; descriptions; historical surveys.  
 // Schadow, A. D. - architect // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)  
 ACCESSION NO: WHC 532 (11).
- 023458 - Das Blockhaus von Nikolskoe: Geschichte - Zerstörung - Wiederaufbau. Engel, H.; Bruin, H. de; Schulte, Ch.; Seiferth, R.; Bawol, Th.; et al. Berlin, Senator für Bau- und Wohnungswesen, 1987. 173 p., illus. (ger).  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; parks; Germany; landscape gardens; churches; architectural drawings; descriptions; historical surveys; wooden architecture; blockhouses; documentation.  
 // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)  
 ACCESSION NO: WHC 532 (12).
- 023459 - Der Landschaftsgarten von Klein-Glienicke. Krosigk, Klaus von. Berlin, Senator für Stadtentwicklung und Umweltschutz, 1984. 20 p., illus. (Gartendenkmalpflege. 1) (ger). incl. bib.  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; parks; Germany; landscape gardens; architectural drawings; descriptions; historical surveys; flowers; garden lay out; plans; ornamental features of gardens; conservation of historic gardens; conservation measures.  
 // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)  
 ACCESSION NO: WHC 532 (13).
- 028277 - The WHS "palaces and parks of Potsdam and Berlin" in Germany-How to manage a site taking numerous points of view into consideration. Horn, Gabriele. Xi'an, World Publishing Corporation, 2005. p.347-361, illus. In: "Proceedings of the ICOMOS 15th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium. Volume 1" (eng). Incl. bibl. and abstract.  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic gardens; world heritage list; parks; palaces; cultural landscapes; conservation areas; surroundings of historic monuments; setting; conservation; Germany.  
 // Palaces and parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)  
 ACCESSION NO: 15017. ISBN: 7-5062-7372-1. URL: <http://www.international.icomos.org/xian2005/papers/2-15.pdf>
- 031855 - The world heritage site "Palaces and parks of Potsdam and Berlin" - Access and preservation in times of high mobility. Horn, Gabriele. Frankfurt, IKO, 2006. p. 232-238. In: "Perspektiven des Welterbes / Constructing World Heritage" (same text in eng, ger). Die welterbestätte "Schlösser und parks von Potsdam und Berlin" - zwischen bewahren und vermitteln in zeiten hoher mobilität. ger. Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: palaces; parks; world heritage list; management; cultural tourism; tourism management; sustainability; traffic control; Germany.

// Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 15413. ISBN: 3-88939-795-6.

034708 - Erlebnis Welterbe Die Schlösser un Parks von Potsdam und Berlin. Stiftung Preussische Schlösser und Gärten Berlin - Brandenburg. Potsdam, Stiftung Preussische Shlösser un Gärten Berlin- Brandenburg, 2005. 80 p. (same text in ger, eng). The World Heritage Experience. The Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin. eng.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; parks; historic gardens; palaces; Germany.

// Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 15802.

034709 - Erlebnis Welterbe Die Shlösser un Parks von Potsdam und Berlin. Stiftung Preussische Schlösser und Gärten Berlin - Brandenburg. 2nd ed. Potsdam, Stiftung Preussische Shlösser un Gärten Berlin- Brandenburg, 2008. 80 p., illus. (same text in ger, eng). The World Heritage Experience. The Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin. eng.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; parks; historic gardens; palaces; Germany.

// Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 15802-2. ISBN: 978-3-9812145-0-5.

034749 - Green worlds: Monumental cultural landscape, parks, gardens, cemeteries and others forms of designed green spaces. Their protection, conservation, restoration and public promotion. Rylke, Jan (ed.); Kaczynska, Malgorzata (ed.). Warsaw, Warsaw University of Life Sciences Press, 2009. 203 p., illus., plans. (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: gardens; parks; historic gardens; landscapes; green spaces; palaces; historic monuments; architectural ensembles; cultural landscapes; cemeteries; garden lay out; conservation of historic gardens; management; case studies; world heritage list; cultural tourism; tourism management; Poland; Ukraine; Germany.

// Warsaw, Poland // Wilanow Palace, Poland // Pidhirci Village, L'viv Region, Ukraine // Palaces and Parks of Potsdam and Berlin, Germany (WHC 532)

ACCESSION NO: 15827. CALL NO: J.H. 349. ISBN: 978-83-7583-058-3.

## 1996 – Bauhaus and its Sites in Weimar and Dessau / Le Bauhaus et ses sites à Weimar et Dessau (Criteria i -ii - iv - vi)



### Brief Description

Between 1919 and 1933, the Bauhaus School, based first in Weimar and then in Dessau, revolutionized architectural and aesthetic concepts and practices. The buildings put up and decorated by the school's professors (Walter Gropius, Hannes Meyer, Laszlo Moholy-Nagy and Wassily Kandinsky) launched the Modern Movement, which shaped much of the architecture of the 20th century.

### Justification for Inscription

The Committee decided to inscribe the nominated property on the basis of cultural criteria (ii), (iv) and (vi) considering that the site is of outstanding universal value since these buildings are the seminal works of the Bauhaus architectural school, the foundation of the Modern Movement which was to revolutionize artistic and architectural thinking and practice in the twentieth century. The Committee also noted that this type of inscription testifies a better recognition of the 20th century heritage.

### Brève Description

Entre 1919 et 1933, l'école du Bauhaus, installée d'abord à Weimar puis à Dessau, a révolutionné l'ensemble des conceptions et des productions architecturales et esthétiques. Les bâtiments construits et décorés par les professeurs de l'école (Walter Gropius ou Hannes Meyer, Laszlo Moholy-Nagy ou Vassily Kandinsky) ont inauguré le « mouvement moderne » qui a modelé l'aspect architectural de notre siècle.

### **Justification d'inscription**

Le Comité a décidé d'inscrire le bien proposé sur la base des critères culturels (ii), (iv) et (vi), considérant que le site possède une valeur universelle exceptionnelle étant donné que ses bâtiments sont les oeuvres fondatrices de l'école d'architecture du Bauhaus, à l'origine du Mouvement Moderne qui allait révolutionner les conceptions et les productions architecturales et artistiques du 20e siècle.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

#### **- Nomination file - Bibliography:**

023461 - Projekt der Sanierung, Nutzung und Ergänzung des Musterhauses Am Horn durch den Freundeskreis für Architektur und Bauwesen Weimar - Universität- e.V. Rudolf, Bernd (ed); Zießler, R.; Wohlgemuth, Ekkehard; Lippold, Anne; Probst, Thomas; et al. Weimar, Freundeskreis der HAB Weimar e. V., 1996. 32 p, A3, illus, 2 p transcript, A4. (ger). appendix 4 to nomination file WHC 729; transcript: Angaben zur künftigen Nutzung des Hauses am Horn - Renseignements concernant la future utilisation de la maison Am Horn (in fre).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; world heritage list; 20th; Germany; re-use; restoration; cultural centres; projects; competitions; education; architecture schools; assessment of damage; evaluations.  
// Gropius, Walter - architect // Muche, Georg - architect // Bauhaus and its sites in Weimar and Dessau, Germany (WHC 729) ACCESSION NO: WHC 729 (1).

023462 - The Neues Bauen in Weimar and the Bauhaus Legacy. Winkler, Klaus Jürgen. Bologna, (s.n.), 1991. p. 60-88, illus. (Rassegna, XIII.45/1) (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; world heritage list; 20th; Germany; re-use; restoration; projects; education; architecture schools; ground floor plans; architectural drawings; exhibitions; interior design.  
// Gropius, Walter - architect // Bauhaus and its sites in Weimar and Dessau, Germany (WHC 729) ACCESSION NO: WHC 729 (2).

023463 - Architektursprache. Semiotik des Neuen Bauens. Hüter, Karl-Heinz. Berlin, (s.n.), 1981. p. 21-32, illus. (form+zweck, XIII. 3) (ger).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; world heritage list; 20th; Germany; architectural drawings; interior design; methodology; technique; design.  
// Gropius, Walter - architect // Bauhaus and its sites in Weimar and Dessau, Germany (WHC 729) ACCESSION NO: WHC 729 (3).

023464 - Die Bauhausbauten in Dessau. Engelmann, Christine; Schädlich, Christian. Edition Bauhaus Dessau. Berlin, Verlag für Bauwesen, (s.d.). 7 p. (ger). incl. bib.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; world heritage list; 20th; Germany; interior design; methodology; technique; design; architecture history.  
// Gropius, Walter - architect // Bauhaus and its sites in Weimar and Dessau, Germany (WHC 729) ACCESSION NO: WHC 729 (4).

023465 - Documents concerning the Bauhaus building and the Master house issued by The City of Dessau. City of Dessau, Municipal Administration. Dessau, (s.n.), 1992, 1993. 66 p., illus, maps plans. (same text in ger, eng). incl. 8 parts.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; world heritage list; 20th; Germany; decrees; legislation; town planning legislation; town planning projects; master plans; resolutions; plans; maps; urban spaces; built heritage; laws; conservation; uses. // Gropius, Walter - architect // Bauhaus and its sites in Weimar and Dessau, Germany (WHC 729) ACCESSION NO: WHC 729 (5).

023466 - Inventory Original Substance: Bauhaus building Dessau - Gropiusallee 38. anon. Dessau, (s.n.), 1995. 174 p., illus., plans. (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; world heritage list; plans; maps; built heritage; conservation; uses; restoration; research; photographs; architecture history; surveys; inventories; 20th; Germany.  
// Gropius, Walter - architect // Bauhaus and its sites in Weimar and Dessau, Germany (WHC 729) ACCESSION NO: WHC 729 (6).

023962 - Farbe und Raum. "Schwerpunkt Denkmalpflege". Schneider, Ulrich; Stelzer, Helmut; Leweke, Hans-Harm; Seifert, Jürgen; et al. Berlin, VEB Verlag für Bauwesen, 1977. 32 p, illus. (Farbe und Raum. 8/ 1977) (ger). incl. several articles about restoration and colours.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: German DR; restoration; restoration of wall paintings; restoration techniques; education; colours.

// The Houses of Cavaliers, Weißenfels // Kochberg Castle // The Bauhaus building (Bauhaus and its sites in Weimar and Dessau, WHC 729)

ACCESSION NO: 14771.

031696 - Bauhaus and heritage. Akbar, Omar. Berlin, Hendrik BablerVerlag, 2007. p. 103-107, illus. In: "Heritage at Risk 2006 - Special Edition: the Soviet Heritage and European Modernism" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modernism; cultural heritage at risk; modern architecture; 20th; Germany.

// Bauhaus and its sites in Weimar and Dessau, Germany (WHC 729)

ACCESSION NO: 15352. CALL NO: Ri. 095(4). ISBN: 978-3-930388-50-9. URL:

[http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/2007/pdf/Soviet\\_Heritage\\_25\\_IV-1\\_Akbar.pdf](http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/2007/pdf/Soviet_Heritage_25_IV-1_Akbar.pdf)

## 1999 – Museumsinsel (Museum Island), Berlin / Museumsinsel (Île des musées), Berlin (Criteria ii - iv)



### Brief Description

The museum as a social phenomenon owes its origins to the Age of Enlightenment in the 18th century. The five museums on the Museumsinsel in Berlin, built between 1824 and 1930, are the realization of a visionary project and show the evolution of approaches to museum design over the course of the 20th century. Each museum was designed so as to establish an organic connection with the art it houses. The importance of the museum's collections – which trace the development of civilizations throughout the ages – is enhanced by the urban and architectural quality of the buildings.

### Justification for Inscription

**Criterion (ii):** The Berlin Museumsinsel is a unique ensemble of museum buildings, which illustrates the evolution of modern museum design over more than a century.

**Criterion (iv):** The modern museum is a social phenomenon that owes its origins to the Age of Enlightenment, and its extension to all people to the French Revolution. The Museumsinsel is the most outstanding example of this concept given material form and placed in a symbolic central urban setting.

### Brève Description

Le musée d'art en tant que phénomène social doit ses origines à l'époque des Lumières, au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle. Les cinq musées de la Museumsinsel à Berlin, construits entre 1824 et 1930, représentent la réalisation d'un projet visionnaire et l'évolution de la conception des musées au cours de ce siècle. Chaque musée ayant été pensé en rapport organique avec les collections qu'il abrite, l'importance des collections – qui témoignent de l'évolution de la civilisation – se double d'une grande valeur urbanistique et architecturale.

### Justification d'inscription

**Critère (ii) :** La Museumsinsel de Berlin est un ensemble unique de musées illustrant l'évolution de la conception des musées modernes sur plus d'un siècle.

**Critère (iv) :** Le musée moderne est un phénomène social qui doit ses origines à l'époque des Lumières et son extension universelle à la Révolution française. La Museumsinsel est l'exemple le plus remarquable de ce concept ayant pris forme dans un cadre urbain symbolique.

#### Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

036716 - Geschichte, Wiederaufbau und Vollendung der Berliner Museumsinsel. Schuster, Peter-Klaus. Berlin, German National Committee of ICOMOS/Hendrik Bäßler, 2009. 51-75, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XLIX) (ger). Istorija, vosstanovlenie i dopolitel'naia zaverchaiuchtaï zastroïka berlinskovo Ostrova Muzeev. rus. Incl. abstract in Russian.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: museums; war damage; history of museums; reconstruction; architectural projects; architectural projects; restoration of historic monuments; administrative structures; world heritage; world heritage sites; Germany.

// Museumsinsel (Museum Island), Berlin, Germany (WHC 895)

ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 978-3-930388-57-8.

036717 - Welterbestätte Museumsinsel: eine konservatorische Zwischenbilanz. Haspel, Jörg. Berlin, German National Committee of ICOMOS/Hendrik Bäßler, 2009. 76-83, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XLIX) (ger). Objekt Vsiemirnovo nasledia Ostrov Muzeev: promezhutotchnye itogi remontno-vosstanavitel'nykh rabot. rus. Incl. abstract in Russian.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: museums; war damage; history of museums; reconstruction; architectural projects; restoration of historic monuments; modernization works; repairs; world heritage; world heritage sites; Germany.

// Museumsinsel (Museum Island), Berlin, Germany (WHC 895)

ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 978-3-930388-57-8.

036718 - Neues Eingangsgebäude für die Museumsinsel Berlin: die James-Simon-Galerie. Schwartz, Alexander. Berlin, ICOMOS German National Committee/hendrik Bäßler verlag, 2009. p. 92-97, illus., plans. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XLIX) (ger). Zaplanirovannyi vkhodnoi paviljon Ostrova Muzeev v Berline: Galereïa Dzheïmsa Saïmona. rus. Incl. abstract in Russian.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: museums; museum architecture; architectural heritage; architectural projects; architectural design; cultural tourism; Germany.

// Museumsinsel (Museum Island), Berlin, Germany (WHC 896)

ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 978-3-930388-57-8.

036745 - Visuelle Integrität und historische Authentizität: Gegenwarts-architektur auf der Berliner Museumsinsel und in der Pufferzone. Haspel, Jörg. Berlin, ICOMOS German National Committee/hendrik Bäßler verlag, 2009. p. 159-169, illus., plans, maps. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XLIX) (Ger). Tselostnost' vizual'novo vospriatia i istoriticheskaia podlinnost': Sovremennaia arkhitektura na berlinskom Ostrove Muzeev u bufernoï zone. Rus. Incl. abstract in Russian, notes.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage sites; world heritage list; authenticity; integrity; buffer zones; museums; architectural projects; architectural competitions; Germany.

// Museumsinsel (Museum Island), Berlin, Germany (WHC 896)

ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 978-3-930388-57-8.

033746 - Germany. Petzet, Michael; Michel, Jeffrey H. ICOMOS Germany. Altenburg, E.Reinhold Verlag, 2008. p. 62-73, illus. In: "Heritage at risk: ICOMOS World Report 2006/2007 on Monuments and Sites in Danger" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural heritage at risk; cultural landscapes; bridges; architectural projects; world heritage list; museums; reconstruction; war damage; historic town centres; urban development; garages; man made deterioration; Germany.

// Waldschlösschen Brigde, Dresden, Germany // Museum Island, Berlin, Germany // Historic Centre of Stralsund (WHC 1067) // Upper Middle Rhine Valley (WHC 1066) // Bauhaus and its Sites in Dessau (WHC 729) // Telephone Cable Factory in Oberschöneweide, Berlin, Germany // Emmaus Church, Heuersdorf, Germany

ACCESSION NO: 15684. CALL NO: Ri. 095 (5). ISBN: 978-3-937940-47-2. URL:

[http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/world\\_report/2006-2007/pdf/H@R\\_2006-2007\\_18\\_National\\_Report\\_Germany.pdf](http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/world_report/2006-2007/pdf/H@R_2006-2007_18_National_Report_Germany.pdf)

038097 - Kultur aufs forum: Bewegung für das Berliner kulturforum. Tietz, Jürgen. Regensburg, Verlag Schnell Steiner GmbH, 2011. p. 82-83, illus. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. LI) (ger). Incl. bibl. and notes.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural heritage; architectural heritage; museums; opera houses; protection of architectural heritage; degrees of protection; world heritage; world heritage list; nominations; heritage conservation organizations; international conventions; Europe; Germany.

// Berliner Philharmonie Concert Hall, Berlin, Germany // Museum Island, Berlin, Germany (WHC 896)



## 2001 - Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex in Essen, Germany (criteria ii, iii)



### Brief Description

The Zollverein XII Coal Mine Industrial Complex is an important example of a European primary industry of great economic significance in the 19th and 20th centuries. It consists of the complete installations of a historical coal-mining site: the pits, coking plants, railway lines, pit heaps, miner's housing and consumer and welfare facilities. The mine is especially noteworthy of the high architectural quality of its buildings of the Modern Movement.

Zollverein XII was created at the end of a phase of political and economic upheaval and change in Germany, which was represented aesthetically in the transition from Expressionism to Cubism and Functionalism. At the same time, Zollverein XII embodies this short economic boom between the two World Wars, which has gone down in history as the "Roaring Twenties." Zollverein is also, and by no means least, a monument of industrial history reflecting an era, in which, for the first time, globalisation and the worldwide interdependence of economic factors played a vital part.

The architects Fritz Schupp and Martin Kemmer developed Zollverein XII in the graphic language of the Bauhaus as a group of buildings which combined form and function in a masterly way.

### Justification for Inscription

**Criterion (ii):** The Zollverein XII Coal Mine Industrial Complex is an exceptional industrial monument by virtue of the fact that its buildings are outstanding examples of the application of the design concepts of the Modern Movement in architecture in a wholly industrial context.

**Criterion (iii):** The technological and other structures of Zollverein XII are representative of a crucial period in the development of traditional heavy industries in Europe, which were reinforced through the parallel development and application of Modern Movement architectural designs of outstanding quality.

### Brève Description

Le complexe industriel de la mine de charbon de Zollverein XII est un exemple important de la première industrie européenne ayant eu une grande importance aux XIXe et XXe siècles. Il comprend les installations complètes d'un site historique d'extraction du charbon : les puits, cokeries, lignes de chemin de fer, terrils, maisons de mineurs et infrastructures de consommation et service d'aide sociale. La mine est particulièrement remarquable pour la grande qualité architecturale de ses bâtiments du mouvement moderne.

Zollverein XII fut créée à la fin d'une phase de bouleversements politiques et économiques en Allemagne, qui trouva sa traduction esthétique dans la transition de l'Expressionnisme au Cubisme et au Fonctionnalisme. Par ailleurs, Zollverein XII est la vivante illustration de cette courte période de prospérité économique de l'entre-deux guerres, entrée dans l'histoire sous le nom des « Années Folles ». Cependant, Zollverein est aussi, un monument historique industriel, reflet d'une époque où la mondialisation et l'interdépendance mondiale des facteurs économiques ont pour la première fois joué un rôle capital.

Les architectes Fritz Schupp et Martin Kemmer ont conçu Zollverein XII, dans le langage graphique du Bauhaus, comme un groupe d'édifices qui combinent magistralement forme et fonction.

## Justification d'inscription

**Critère (ii)** : Le complexe industriel de la mine de charbon de Zollverein XII est un monument industriel remarquable car ses bâtiments sont des exemples exceptionnels de la mise en application des concepts de design du mouvement moderne en architecture dans un contexte purement industriel.

**Critère (iii)** : Les structures technologiques et autres de Zollverein XII sont représentatives d'une période cruciale dans le développement des industries lourdes traditionnelles en Europe, qui furent renforcées par le développement parallèle et l'application de conceptions architecturales d'une qualité exceptionnelle du mouvement moderne.

## Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

### - Nomination file

### - Bibliography:

018883 - Le paysage industriel et culturel de la mine de Zollverein. 52 slides: col. (fre). From WHC 975 listed in 2001; 4 pages typescript.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: industrial heritage; world heritage list; industrial landscape; cultural landscapes; coal mines; Germany.

// Zollverein coal mine industrial complex, Germany (WHC 975)

CALL NO: DE.ZOL.42:1-42 (WHC 975).

023568 - Industrielle Kulturlandschaft Zollverein - Managementplan und Maßnahmenkatalog. The Cultural Industrial Landscape of Zollverein - Managementplan and Catalogue of Measures. Krabel, Hans; Böll, Heinrich. Essen, (s.n.), 2001. 72 p, illus, A3. (same text in ger, eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; Germany; industrial heritage; industrial landscape; inventories; historic monuments; conservation measures; conservation plans; development projects; maps; plans.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: management plans.

// The Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex in Essen, Germany (WHC 975)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 975 (1).

023569 - Zeche Zollverein Schacht XII in Essen - Umbau und Erweiterung eines Industrie-Denkmals aus den Jahren 1928-1932. Zollverein Cole Mine, Pit XII in Essen - Conversation and Extension of an Industrial Monument Dating from 1928-32. Krabel, Hans; Böll, Heinrich. Sonderdruck. (s.l.). s.n.), 1997. p. 873-878, illus. (Detail: Zeitschrift für Architektur + Baudetail - Revue d'Architecture. 6/1997) (same text in ger, eng). in: Detail 6/ 97.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; Germany; industrial heritage; historic monuments; development projects; plans; conversion of buildings; extensions; re-use; mines.

// The Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex in Essen, Germany (WHC 975)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 975 (2).

023570 - Zeche Zollverein Schacht XII - Museumsführer. The Zollverein Pit, Shaft XII - Museum guide. Engelskirchen, Lutz; Kift, Roy (trasl. eng). Stiftung Zollverein (ed); Rheinisches Industriemuseum (ed). Essen. Iartextverein, 2001. 79 p, illus. (Schriften Stiftung Zollverein) (same text in ger, eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; Germany; industrial heritage; historic monuments; re-use; museum use; historical surveys.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: tourist guidebook.

// Museum Zollverein // The Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex in Essen, Germany (WHC 975)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 975 (3). ISBN: 3-88474-871-8.

023573 - Zeche Zollverein - Einblicke in die Geschichte eines großen Bergwerkes. Geschichtswerkstatt Zollverein (ed). Essen. Iartext Verlag, 1996. 84 p, illus. (ger). appendix 10 to nomination file.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; Germany; industrial heritage; historic monuments; re-use; historical surveys; technique; mines; mining buildings; mining towns.

// Haniel, Franz - businessman // The Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex in Essen, Germany (WHC 975)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 975 (4). ISBN: 3-88474-507-7.

023578 - Industriedenkmal Zollverein - Die neue Nutzung. Knierim, Winfried; Kania, Hans. Bauhütte Zeche Zollverein Schacht XII GmbH (ed). Essen, Bauhütte Zeche Zollverein Schacht XII GmbH, 1997. 66 p., illus. (same text in ger, eng, fre). appendix 11 to nomination file.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; Germany; industrial heritage; historic monuments; re-use; historical surveys; mines; mining buildings; mining towns; cultural centres.

// The Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex in Essen, Germany (WHC 975)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 975 (5).

023581 - Denkmalschutz und Denkmalpflege in Nordrhein-Westfalen. MASSKS Nordrhein-Westfalen. Düsseldorf, Ministerium für Arbeit, Soziales und Stadtentwicklung, Kultur und Sport, 1998. 71 p., illus. (NRW-notiert.. 6/98) (ger). appendix 14 to nomination file; 2 copies.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; Germany; industrial heritage; historic monuments; legislation; legal protection; legal aspects; regulations; classification.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: laws.

- // The Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex in Essen, Germany (WHC 975)  
 ACCESSION NO: WHC 975 (6) /1 /2.
- 023582 - Map: Tourismkarte Industrielle Kulturlandschaft Zollverein. Verkehrsverein Kulturlandschaft Zollverein. Essen, Verkehrsverein Kulturlandschaft Zollverein, (s.d.). 1 map. (ger). appendix 13 to nomination file.  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; Germany; industrial heritage; historic monuments and sites; tourist facilities; tourist guidebooks.  
 SECONDARY KEYWORDS: maps.  
 // The Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex in Essen, Germany (WHC 975)  
 ACCESSION NO: WHC 975 (7).
- 023585 - The "Zeche Zollverein" Landscape of Monuments - A Coal Mine as Part of the World Cultural Heritage?! Ganzelewski, Michael; Slotta, Rainer. Bochum, (s.n.), 1999. 310 p., illus. (eng). incl. bib.  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; Germany; industrial heritage; historic monuments and sites; historical surveys; mines; mining towns.  
 SECONDARY KEYWORDS: comparative analysis.  
 // The Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex in Essen, Germany (WHC 975)  
 ACCESSION NO: WHC 975 (8).
- 024009 - Die Denkmal-Landschaft "Zeche Zollverein" - Eine Steinkohlenzeche als Weltkulturerbe?! Ganzelewski, Michael; Slotta, Rainer. Bochum, Deutsches Bergbau-Museum, 2000. 41 p, illus. (Veröffentlichungen aus dem Deutschen Bergbau-Museum Bochum. Nr. 93) (same text in ger, eng). im Auftrag der IBA Emscher Park in Verbindung mit TICCIH; incl. eng version on CD-ROM, 3D-glasses.  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: industrial heritage; re-use; industrial architecture; industrial sites; restoration; world heritage list; Germany; historical surveys; photographs.  
 SECONDARY KEYWORDS: comparative studies.  
 // The Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex in Essen, Germany (WHC 975)  
 ACCESSION NO: 14790. CALL NO: A.I. 286. ISBN: 3-92 1533-80-5.
- 024555 - Le complexe industriel de la mine de charbon de Zollverein à Essen, Land de Rhénanie du Nord - Westphalie, Allemagne, site du patrimoine industriel inscrit sur la liste du patrimoine mondial en 2001. Vesper, Michael. Paris, Sénat, [2003]. p. 41-43. In: "Les Colloques du Sénat: Politiques du patrimoine, du mondial au local" (fre).  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: industrial heritage; coal mines; industrial landscape; re-use; world heritage list; Germany.  
 // Le patrimoine mondial, enjeu de la décentralisation, 16 octobre 2001 // Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex in Essen, Germany (WHC 975)  
 ACCESSION NO: 14805. ISBN: 2-11-111957-1. ISSN: 1295-6694.
- 031700 - Die Architekten Schupp  
 kremmer und ihr Beitrag zum industriellen welterbe des 20. Jahrhunderts: die Zeche Zollverein in Essen und das Erzbergwerk Rammelsberg in Goslar. Busch, Walter. Berlin, Hendrik BablerVerlag, 2007. p. 124-128, illus. In: "Heritage at Risk 2006 - Special Edition: the Soviet Heritage and European Modernism" (ger).  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: industrial heritage; industrial architecture; mines; mining buildings; coal mines; architects; world heritage list; 20th; Germany.  
 // Schupp // Kremmer // Zollverein coal mine industrial complex, Germany (WHC 975)  
 ACCESSION NO: 15352. CALL NO: Ri. 095(4). ISBN: 978-3-930388-50-9. URL:  
[http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/2007/pdf/Soviet\\_Heritage\\_29\\_IV-5\\_Busch.pdf](http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/2007/pdf/Soviet_Heritage_29_IV-5_Busch.pdf)
- 037599 - L'IBA Emscher Park nel territorio della Ruhr: una retrospettiva. Kunzmann, Klaus R. Paris, TICCIH, 2011. p. 100-105, illus. (Patrimoine de l'industrie : ressources, pratiques, cultures. 26) In: Proceedings of the Conference in Sesto San Giovanni (Italy) 24/27 September 2010 (ita).  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: industrial heritage; protection of industrial heritage; World Heritage List; proceedings of conferences; factories; industrial landscape; re-use; historic towns; conversion of buildings; history; mining towns; Germany.  
 // Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex, Essen, German (WHC 975) // IBA Emscher Park, Germany  
 ACCESSION NO: K-097. ISSN: 1296-7750
- 037995 - Weltkultuerbe und Umgebungsschutz: Ausweisung von Pufferzonen. Machat, Christoph. Regensburg, Verlag Schnell  
 Steiner GmbH, 2008. p. 148-155, illus. and map. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. XLV) (various texts in ger, eng). World cultural heritage and the protection of the surroundings of sites: The designation of buffer zones . eng. Incl. bibl., notes and abstract in Eng.  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world cultural heritage; world heritage sites; surroundings of historic monuments; buffer zones; preventive conservation; legislation; management of cultural heritage; case studies; Germany.  
 // Cologne Cathedral, State of North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany (WHC 292bis) // Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex, Essen, State of North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany (WHC 975)  
 ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 978-3-7954-2137-3.
- 040351 - La Ruhrgebeit, un paysage culturel de l'industrie. Föhl, Axel. Paris, Editions du Patrimoine, 2015. p. 90-95, illus., maps. (Monumental. Revue scientifique et technique des monuments historiques. 2015/1) In: "Dossier : le patrimoine industriel. de la reconnaissance patrimoniale à la protection - Reconversions" (fre).  
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: industrial heritage; industrial landscape; waterways; workers' housing; factories; railways; civil engineering works; industrial towns; coal; coal mines; conservation of industrial heritage; protection of industrial heritage; industrial buildings; re-use; conversion of buildings; values; memory; enhancement; cultural policy; germany.  
 // Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex in Essen, Germany (WHC 975)  
 ACCESSION NO: K-594. ISBN: 978-2-7577-0411-0. ISSN: 1168-4534.

## 2008 – Berlin Modernism Housing Estates / Cités du modernisme de Berlin (Criteria ii - iv)



### Brief Description

Berlin Modernism Housing Estates. The property consists of six housing estates that testify to innovative housing policies from 1910 to 1933, especially during the Weimar Republic, when the city of Berlin was particularly progressive socially, politically and culturally. The property is an outstanding example of the building reform movement that contributed to improving housing and living conditions for people with low incomes through novel approaches to town planning, architecture and garden design. The estates also provide exceptional examples of new urban and architectural typologies, featuring fresh design solutions, as well as technical and aesthetic innovations. Bruno Taut, Martin Wagner and Walter Gropius were among the leading architects of these projects which exercised considerable influence on the development of housing around the world.

**Criterion (ii):** The six Berlin housing estates provide an outstanding expression of a broad housing reform movement that made a decisive contribution to improving housing and living conditions in Berlin. Their quality of urban, architectural and garden design, as well as the housing standards developed during the period, served as guidelines for social housing constructed since then, both in and outside Germany.

**Criterion (iv):** The six Berlin housing estates are exceptional examples of new urban and architectural typologies, designed in the search for improved social living conditions. Fresh design solutions and technical and aesthetic innovations were incorporated by the leading modern architects who participated in their design and construction.

The six properties were selected out of the ensemble of housing estates of the period existing in the city, on the basis of their historical, architectural, artistic and social significance and the fact that, due to their location, they suffered little damage during World War II. Even though minor reconstruction and interior changes were carried out in the post war period, restoration works within the framework of the protection law of 1975 and their current state of conservation achieve a high standard of integrity and authenticity.

Adequate protection is ensured by the legislation in place, especially by the Berlin Law on the Preservation of Historic Places and Monuments (1995). The properties, buildings and open spaces, are in a good state of conservation. The management system, including policies, structures and plans, proves to be adequate and includes all concerned stakeholders.

### Brève Description

Les Cités du style moderne de Berlin, en Allemagne, comprennent six ensembles de logements qui témoignent de la politique de l'habitat innovante de 1910 à 1933, spécialement durant la République de Weimar, lorsque la ville de Berlin était à l'avant-garde sur le plan social, politique et culturel. Ces cités constituent un exemple exceptionnel de l'évolution des logements sociaux qui a contribué à

améliorer l'habitat et les conditions de vie des personnes à faibles revenus, grâce à des approches novatrices en matière d'urbanisme, d'architecture et de conception des jardins. Le site offre des exemples remarquables de nouveaux types urbains et architecturaux avec des solutions inédites en matière de design et des innovations techniques et esthétiques. Bruno Taut, Martin Wagner et Walter Gropius ont été parmi les principaux architectes de ces projets qui ont exercé une influence considérable sur le développement de l'habitat partout dans le monde.

**Critère (ii):** Les six cités de Berlin expriment de manière exceptionnelle le vaste mouvement de réforme des logements, qui contribua de manière significative à l'amélioration des conditions de logement et de vie à Berlin. La qualité de la conception urbaine, architecturale et des jardins de ces cités, ainsi que les normes élaborées pour les logements pendant cette période, ont fixé des orientations, sources d'inspiration pour la construction ultérieure de logements sociaux en Allemagne et dans le monde.

**Critère (iv):** Les six cités de Berlin sont des exemples exceptionnels des nouvelles typologies urbaines et architecturales, visant à instaurer de meilleures conditions de vie sur le plan social. Des solutions novatrices en matière de concept, de technique et d'esthétique furent adoptées par les grands architectes modernes qui participèrent à la conception et à la construction.

Les six biens ont été sélectionnés parmi un ensemble de cités de la ville datant de cette période en fonction de leur importance historique, architecturale, artistique et sociale et parce qu'elles avaient été peu endommagées pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale du fait de leur lieu d'implantation. Malgré les reconstructions mineures et les modifications intérieures de la période d'après-guerre, les travaux de restauration réalisés dans le cadre de la loi sur la protection de 1975 et leur état actuel de conservation permettent d'atteindre un haut niveau d'intégrité et d'authenticité.

La protection appropriée est garantie par la législation en place, notamment par la loi de Berlin relative à la conservation des sites et monuments historiques (1995). Les biens, bâtiments et espaces ouverts, sont dans un bon état de conservation. Le système de gestion, y compris les politiques, structures et plans, s'avère être approprié et intègre toutes les parties prenantes concernées.

#### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

031674 - The Soviet Heritage and European modernism. Heritage at Risk 2007 - Special edition. Haspel, Jörg (ed.); Petzet, Michael (ed.); Zalivako, Anke (ed.); Ziesemer, John (ed.). ICOMOS. Berlin, Hendrik BablerVerlag, 2007. 192 p., illus. (various texts in rus, eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural heritage at risk; architectural heritage; modern architecture; 20th; conservation of architecture; restoration; modernism; case studies; world heritage list; architects; Russian Federation.

// Berlin, Germany // Moscow, Russian Federation

ACCESSION NO: 15352. CALL NO: Ri. 095(4). ISBN: 978-3-930388-50-9. URL:

[http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/2007/pdf/Soviet\\_Heritage\\_FULL\\_100dpi.pdf](http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/2007/pdf/Soviet_Heritage_FULL_100dpi.pdf)

031702 - Connections between Germany and Soviet Russia's Avant-garde architecture-Examples from the 1920's in Berlin and Moscow. Zalivako, Anke. Berlin, Hendrik BablerVerlag, 2007. p. 139-145, illus. In: "Heritage at Risk 2006 - Special Edition: the Soviet Heritage and European Modernism" (rus).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modernism; modern architecture; 20th; Russian Federation; Germany.

// Berlin, Germany // Moscow, Russian Federation

ACCESSION NO: 15352. CALL NO: Ri. 095(4). ISBN: 978-3-930388-50-9. URL:

[http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/2007/pdf/Soviet\\_Heritage\\_31\\_V-1\\_Zalivako.pdf](http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/2007/pdf/Soviet_Heritage_31_V-1_Zalivako.pdf) .

031703 - Practical experience with the building of the Avant-garde in Berlin and East Germany. Brenne, Winfried. Berlin, Hendrik BablerVerlag, 2007. p. 146-150, illus. In: "Heritage at Risk 2006 - Special Edition: the Soviet Heritage and European Modernism" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modernism; modern architecture; 20th; conservation; Germany.

// Berlin, Germany

ACCESSION NO: 15352. CALL NO: Ri. 095(4). ISBN: 978-3-930388-50-9. URL:

[http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/2007/pdf/Soviet\\_Heritage\\_32\\_V-2\\_Brenne.pdf](http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/2007/pdf/Soviet_Heritage_32_V-2_Brenne.pdf) .

031705 - Relations between the Bauhaus and the Russian Avant-garde as documented in the collection of the Bauhaus Archive Berlin. Jaeggi, Annemarie. Berlin, Hendrik BablerVerlag, 2007. p. 154-157, illus. In: "Heritage at Risk 2006 - Special Edition: the Soviet Heritage and European Modernism" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modernism; modern architecture; 20th; international cooperation; Germany; Russian Federation.

// Bauhaus Archive Berlin, Germany // Bauhaus, Germany

ACCESSION NO: 15352. CALL NO: Ri. 095(4). ISBN: 978-3-930388-50-9. URL:

[http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/2007/pdf/Soviet\\_Heritage\\_34\\_V-4\\_Jaeggi.pdf](http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/2007/pdf/Soviet_Heritage_34_V-4_Jaeggi.pdf) .

031709 - Monuments of modern architecture at risk - Case study Berlin. ICOMOS Germany. Berlin, Hendrik BablerVerlag, 2007. p. 172-175, illus. In: "Heritage at Risk 2006 - Special Edition: the Soviet Heritage and European Modernism" (rus).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modernism; cultural heritage at risk; modern architecture; 20th.

// ICOMOS // DOCOMOMO // Berlin, Germany

ACCESSION NO: 15352. CALL NO: Ri. 095(4). ISBN: 978-3-930388-50-9. URL:

[http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/2007/pdf/Soviet\\_Heritage\\_38\\_ICOMOS\\_Case\\_Study\\_Berlin.pdf](http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/2007/pdf/Soviet_Heritage_38_ICOMOS_Case_Study_Berlin.pdf) .

033540 - Berlin Modernism Housing Estate. UNESCO. 139 slides: col. (eng). From WHC 1239 listed in 2008.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; modern architecture; town planning; housing; modernism; Germany.

// Berlin Modernism Housing Estate, Germany (WHC 1239)

ACCESSION NO: DE.BER.49: 1-139 (WHC 1239).

037916 - Modern movement in Gdynia and in Europe: Inspirations and analogies. Soltysik, Maria Jolanta. Gdynia, Gdynia City Hall, 2009. p.69-79, illus. In: "Modernism in Europe - Modernism in Gdynia: Architecture of 1920s and 1930s and its protection" (eng). Incl. bibl. and notes.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: history of architecture; modernist architecture; modernism; theory of architecture; architecture schools; architectural plans; houses; presentation; 20th; Poland; Netherlands; Germany; Uk.

// Maritime Office, Gdynia, Poland // Tenement house // Office building of White-Collar Personnel Insurance Institution, Gdynia, Poland // Polish yachtsman's house, Gdynia, Poland // Apartement building of the BGK Pension Fund, Gdynia, Poland // Stoclet Palace, Brussels, Belgium // Residential building, Voorburg, Netherlands // The Dutch Consumer Society departement store, The Hague, Netherlands // Rudolf Mosse publishing house, Berlin, Germany // Cohen and Epstein departement store, Duisburg, Germany // De La Warr pavilion, Bexhill-on-Sea, United Kingdom

ACCESSION NO: 16054. CALL NO: MO. 045. ISBN: 978-83-907114-4-7.

038104 - Einküchenhaus, kommunehaus, unité d'habitation: Europäische entwicklungslinien. Zalivako, Anke.

Regensburg, Verlag Schnell

Steiner GmbH, 2011. p. 100-102, illus. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. LI) (ger). Incl. bibl. and notes.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural heritage; architectural heritage; modern architecture; modernism; houses; protection of architectural heritage; degrees of protection; world heritage; world heritage list; nominations; heritage conservation organizations; international conventions; Europe; Germany; Poland; Russian Federation.

// Le Corbusier House, Berlin, Germany // Ledigenheim House, Wroclaw, Poland // Narkomfin Communal House, Moscow, Russian Federation

ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 978-3-8062-2729-1.

039618 - The palace of the Republic in Berlin: The demolition of a politically and aesthetically burdened building.

Kuhmann, Anke. Burwood, Australia, Australia ICOMOS, 2013. p. 46-51, illus. (Historic Environment. 25, 1) In:

"(Un)loved Modern (1)" (eng). Incl. bibl., abstract.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; protection of architectural heritage; modern architecture; modernism; cultural heritage; historic towns; historic town centres; palaces; soviet heritage; public and civic architecture; theory of conservation; world war II; war damage; destruction of cultural heritage; philosophy of conservation; memory; values; cultural significance; reconstruction; town planning; historic buildings; germany.

// City of Berlin, Germany

ACCESSION NO: K-320. ISSN: 0726-6715.

039810 - European expert meeting of ICOMOS on the feasibility of an international serial nomination of 20th century monuments and sites in post-socialist countries for the UNESCO World Heritage List . Warsaw , 14-15 April 2013.

Karl-Marx-Allee und "Interbau 1957": Berliner Nachkriegserbe zwischen Konfrontation und Koevolution. Flierl, Thomas. ICOMOS Germany. München, Germany, ICOMOS Germany, 2013. p. 58-65, illus. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. LVIII) (same text in ger, eng). Karl-Marx-Allee and "Interbau 1957": Berlin Postwar Heritage between Confrontation and Co-evolution. eng.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: urban areas; architectural heritage; modern architecture; 20th; reconstruction; war damage; post soviet countries; modernism; modernist architecture; history of architecture; world heritage list; tentative list; nominations; germany.

// Socialist Realism // Karl-Marx Allee (Stalinallee), Berlin, Germany

ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 978-3-930388-90-5.

## 2011 – Fagus Factory in Alfeld / Usine Fagus à Alfeld (Criteria ii - iv)



### **Brief Description**

Fagus Factory in Alfeld is a 10-building complex - began around 1910 to the design of Walter Gropius, which is a landmark in the development of modern architecture and industrial design. Serving all stages of manufacture, storage and dispatch of lasts used by the shoe industry, the complex, which is still operational today, is situated in Alfeld an der Leine in Lower Saxony. With its groundbreaking vast expanses of glass panels and functionalist aesthetics, the complex foreshadowed the work of the Bauhaus school and is a landmark in the development of architecture in Europe and North America.

### **Brève description**

Ce complexe de 10 bâtiments, conçu au début des années 1910 par Walter Gropius, témoigne du développement de l'architecture moderne et du design industriel. La succession des bâtiments est organisée pour accompagner le processus industriel, depuis les matériaux bruts jusqu'à la fabrication et le stockage des chaussures. Situé à Alfeld an der Leine, en Basse-Saxe, l'ensemble est encore en activité. Avec ses verrières révolutionnaires et son esthétique fonctionnaliste, l'usine annonce le mouvement moderniste et l'école du Bauhaus. Il s'agit d'un jalon important de l'histoire de l'architecture en Europe et en Amérique du Nord.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

034440 - Industrialisation and industrial heritage in Saxony. Albrecht, Helmut; Sikora, Bernd. Paris, TICCIH, 2008. p. 9-26, illus. (Patrimoine de l'industrie: ressources, pratiques, cultures. 20) (eng). incl.bibl. and abstract in French.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: industrial heritage; industrial architecture; mining buildings; factories; industry; industrialization; historical surveys; 19th; 20th; Germany.  
// Saxony, Germany  
ACCESSION NO: K-097.

002374 - Walter Gropius : 100 años después. Molina y Vedia, Juan. Buenos Aires, Sociedad Central de Arquitectos, 1983. p. 65-70, illus. (Summa. 191, Sept.) (spa).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architects; biographies; 20th; Germany FR.  
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: theory of architecture; contemporary architecture; industrial architecture; architecture history.  
// Gropius, Walter - architect // Bauhaus, Dessau (German FR)  
ACCESSION NO: 9701.

021114 - La Bauhaus: aspectos revolucionarios e influencia. Elson Zaragoza, Carolina. Valencia, Universidad Politécnica, 2002. p. 451-466, illus. In: "VI Seminario Internacional Forum UNESCO. Vol. IV: Libro de Comunicaciones, 2º parte" (spa). Incl. Bibl. and Annexes.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; architecture schools.  
// Bauhaus  
ACCESSION NO: 14337(3). ISBN: 84-9705-220-X.

002848 - Pierwsze realizacje Waltera Gropiusa. Barucki, Tadeusz. Warsaw, Ministerstwo Kultury i Sztuki, 1983. p. 277-280, illus. (Ochrona zabytków. 36, 4) (pol). First works by Walter Gropius. eng.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: barns; farmhouses; 20th; conservation of historic monuments; architects; biographies; German DR.  
// Gropius, Walter - architect  
ACCESSION NO: K-150.

006553 - Eisen Architektur. Internationales Kolloquium. 3rd. München, 1984. Das Bauhausgebäude in Dessau. Berger, Hans. Mainz, Icomos Deutsches National Komitee, 1985. p. 112-117, 263-269. (Die Rolle des Eisens in der historischen Architektur der ersten Hälfte des 20. Jahrhunderts) (various texts in ger, eng). The Bauhaus building in Dessau. eng. Incl. biographies of participants.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: industrial architecture; iron; proceedings of conferences; schools; reinforced concrete; German DR.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: bomb damage; architecture history; restoration works; listing of historic monuments; conversion of buildings.

// Gropius, Walter - architect // Bauhaus building, Dessau (Germany FR)

ACCESSION NO: 8747. CALL NO: A.I. 300. ISBN: 3-87870-221-3.

023462 - The Neues Bauen in Weimar and the Bauhaus Legacy. Winkler, Klaus Jürgen. Bologna, (s.n.), 1991. p. 60-88, illus. (Rassegna, XIII.45/1) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; world heritage list; 20th; Germany; re-use; restoration; projects; education; architecture schools; ground floor plans; architectural drawings; exhibitions; interior design.

// Gropius, Walter - architect // Bauhaus and its sites in Weimar and Dessau, Germany (WHC 729)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 729 (2).

023463 - Architektursprache. Semiotik des Neuen Bauens. Hüter, Karl-Heinz. Berlin, (s.n.), 1981. p. 21-32, illus. (form+zweck, XIII. 3) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; world heritage list; 20th; Germany; architectural drawings; interior design; methodology; technique; design.

// Gropius, Walter - architect // Bauhaus and its sites in Weimar and Dessau, Germany (WHC 729)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 729 (3).

024412 - Oberflächen der Modern - Gedanken zu ihrer Wirkung und Erhaltung. Wohlleben, Marion. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2003. p. 139-145, illus. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. 39) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; façades; plaster; colours; windows; glass; technical drawings; reconstruction; conservation; war damage.

// Gropius, Walter, architect

ACCESSION NO: K- 046. ISBN: 3-87490-682-5.

039809 - European expert meeting of ICOMOS on the feasibility of an international serial nomination of 20th century monuments and sites in post-socialist countries for the UNESCO World Heritage List . Warsaw , 14-15 April 2013. Zwei deutsche Architekturen: Konfrontation, Konkurrenz und Koevolution im geteilten Berlin. Rudolph, Mathias. ICOMOS Germany. München, Germany, ICOMOS Germany, 2013. p. 50-57, illus. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. LVIII) (same text in ger, eng). Two German Architectures: Confrontation, Competition and Co-evolution in Divided Berlin. eng.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; 20th; historic buildings; post soviet countries; architectural design; conservation of architectural heritage; modern architecture; protection of modern architecture; associations; local communities; world heritage list; nominations; housing; public housing; tentative list; germany.

// Le Corbusier (architect, 1887 - 1965) // Gropius, Walter (architect, 1883 - 1969) // Ebert, Wils (architect, 1909 - 1979) // Vago, Pierre (architect, 1910 - 2002) // Socialist Realism // Hansarvietel District, Berlin, Germany // Karl-Marx Allee (Stalinallee), Berlin, Germany

ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 978-3-930388-90-5.



## 2015 - Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus (criteria iv)



### Brief Description

Speicherstadt and the adjacent Kontorhaus district are two densely built urban areas in the centre of the port city of Hamburg. Speicherstadt, originally developed on a group of narrow islands in the Elbe River between 1885 and 1927, was partly rebuilt from 1949 to 1967. It is one of the largest coherent historic ensembles of port warehouses in the world (300,000 m<sup>2</sup>). It includes 15 very large warehouse blocks as well as six ancillary buildings and a connecting network of short canals. Adjacent to the modernist Chilehaus office building, the Kontorhaus district is an area of over five hectares featuring six very large office complexes built from the 1920s to the 1940s to house port-related businesses. The complex exemplifies the effects of the rapid growth in international trade in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

### Justification for Inscription

**Criterion (iv):** Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus contains outstanding examples of the types of buildings and ensembles that epitomize the consequences of the rapid growth in international trade in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Their high-quality designs and functional construction, in the guise of historicism and Modernism, respectively, make this an exceptional ensemble of maritime warehouses and Modernist office buildings.

### Brève Description

La Speicherstadt et le quartier Kontorhaus sont deux zones urbaines centrales de la ville portuaire allemande de Hambourg. La Speicherstadt, qui s'est développée à l'origine sur un groupe d'îles étroites de l'Elbe, entre 1885 et 1927 (partiellement reconstruite de 1949 à 1967), est l'un des plus grands complexes d'entrepôts portuaires historiques unifiés au monde (300 000 m<sup>2</sup>). Il comprend quinze très grands entrepôts et six bâtiments annexes, bâtis sur un réseau de courts canaux. Adossé à l'immeuble moderniste de la Chilehaus, le quartier Kontorhaus, contigu, est une zone de plus de 5 hectares, qui comporte six très grands complexes de bureaux construits entre les années 1920 et 1940 pour accueillir des entreprises se livrant à des activités liées au port. L'ensemble du bien illustre parfaitement les conséquences de la croissance rapide du commerce international à la fin du XIXe et au début du XXe siècle.

### Justification d'inscription

**Critère (iv):** La Speicherstadt et le quartier Kontorhaus avec la Chilehaus contiennent des exemples exceptionnels de types de bâtiments et d'ensembles qui illustrent parfaitement les conséquences de la croissance rapide du commerce international à la fin du XIXe et au début du XXe siècle. Leur conception de grande qualité et leur construction fonctionnelle, sous l'apparence respective de l'historicisme et du modernisme, en font un ensemble exceptionnel d'entrepôts maritimes et d'immeubles de bureaux modernistes.

**Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- **Nomination file**

- **Bibliography:**

011465 - Vereinigung der Landesdenkmalpfleger in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. General conference. Fulda, 1988. Identität des Objekts. Michel, Karl Markus; Kiesow, Gottfried; Eckert, Hannes; Magirus, Heinrich; Schmidt, Leo; Meissner, Jan; Fischer, Manfred F.; Bentmann, Reinhard; Arendt, Claus; Wolff, Heinz; Dietrich, Dagmar; Kirschbaum, Juliane. München; Berlin, Deutscher Kunstverlag, 1988. p. 97-192, illus. (Deutsche Kunst und Denkmalpflege. 46, 2) (ger). Incl. 13 articles; 1 article: bibl. on deterioration of historic monuments.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: theory of conservation; methodology; conservation policy; history of conservation; authenticity; Germany FR.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: roman architecture; houses; monasteries; re-use; conversion of buildings; hotels; restoration; prisons; descriptions; town planning; bibliographies; damage; thermal measurements and instruments; proceedings of conferences.

// Hessen (Germany FR) // Seligenstadt (Germany FR) // Dominican monastery, Konstanz (Germany FR) // Prison, Landau (Germany FR) // Speicherstadt, Hamburg (Germany FR)

ACCESSION NO: k-63. ISSN: 0012-0375.

029964 - The speicherstadt: re-use or miss-use? Föhl, Axel. Terrassa, TICCIH, 2006. p. 3, illus. (TICCIH Bulletin. 33) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: industrial heritage; industrial architecture; warehouses; waterways; cultural heritage at risk; re-use; Germany.

// Speicherstadt, Hamburg, Germany

ACCESSION NO: K-341.

040543 - Nomination dossier: The Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus. Hero, Caroline ; Seeman, Agnes (ed.). Hamburg, Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, Ministry of Culture, Department for Heritage Preservation. 301 p., illus., maps, plans. (eng). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage sites; nominations; documentation; maps; photographs; plans; historic towns; historic quarters; architectural heritage; ports; urban spaces; waterways; public and civic architecture; maritime heritage; warehouses; modern architecture; modernism; historic buildings; office buildings; built heritage; bricks; canals; streets; monitoring; legal framework; management; germany.

// Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus, Germany (WHC 1467)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1467 (1). URL: <http://whc.unesco.org/uploads/nominations/1467.pdf> .

040544 - Management Plan: The Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus. Kloos, Michael ; Ritscherle, Martin; Wachten, Kunibert; Seeman, Agnes (ed.). Hamburg, Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, Ministry of Culture, Department for Heritage Preservation. 96 p., illus., maps, plans. (eng). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage sites; nominations; documentation; maps; photographs; plans; historic towns; historic quarters; architectural heritage; ports; urban spaces; waterways; public and civic architecture; maritime heritage; warehouses; modern architecture; modernism; historic buildings; office buildings; built heritage; bricks; canals; streets; legal framework; management; germany.

// Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus, Germany (WHC 1467)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1467 (1). URL: <http://whc.unesco.org/uploads/nominations/1467.pdf> .

040545 - ICOMOS Evaluation: Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus. ICOMOS. Charenton-le-Pont, France, ICOMOS, 2015. illus., maps. (same text in eng, fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage sites; nominations; historic towns; historic quarters; architectural heritage; ports; urban spaces; waterways; public and civic architecture; maritime heritage; warehouses; modern architecture; modernism; historic buildings; office buildings; built heritage; bricks; canals; streets; international organizations; outstanding universal value; evaluations; criteria; values; monitoring; management; recommendations; germany.

// Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus, Germany (WHC 1467)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1467 (1).

040559 - Hamburg auf dem Weg zum Welterbe. Hesse, Frank P. Munich, ICOMOS German National Committee, 2012. p. 20-23. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. LIV) In: Stadtentwicklung zur Moderne: Die Entstehung großstädtischer Hafen- und Bürohausquartiere (ger). Hamburg on its way to World Heritage. eng. Incl. abstract in english.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage sites; nominations; international organizations; outstanding universal value; tentative list; non-governmental organizations; recommendations; management plans; germany.

// Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus, Hamburg, Germany (WHC 1467)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1467 / K-046. ISBN: 978-3-930388-17-2.

040560 - Port Cityscapes: Town and Harbour development. Hein, Carola. Munich, ICOMOS German National Committee, 2012. p. 24-32, illus., maps. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. LIV) In: Stadtentwicklung zur Moderne: Die Entstehung großstädtischer Hafen- und Bürohausquartiere (eng). Hafenstadträume: Stadt- und Hafenentwicklung im globalen Kontext. ger. Incl. bibl., abstract in german.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: urban architecture; ports; warehouses; brick; trading posts; international exchanges; industrial heritage; urban environment; harbour buildings; leisure facilities; historical surveys; documentation; economic and social development; uk; japan; usa; china; germany.

// Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus, Hamburg, Germany (WHC 1467)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1467 / K-046. ISBN: 978-3-930388-17-2.

040562 - Hamburg - Amphibische Stadt im (inter-)nationalen Kontext. Schubert, Dirk. Munich, ICOMOS German National Committee, 2012. p. 53-61, illus., maps. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. LIV) In: Stadtentwicklung zur Moderne: Die Entstehung großstädtischer Hafen- und Bürohausquartiere (ger). Hamburg - Amphibious city in an (inter-)national context. eng. Incl. bibl., abstract in english.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: urban architecture; urban sites; ports; industrial heritage; maritime heritage; historical surveys; urban development; building techniques; documentation; architectural styles; international exchanges; economic and social development; germany.

// Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus, Hamburg, Germany (WHC 1467)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1467 / K-046. ISBN: 978-3-930388-17-2.

040563 - Die Hamburger Speicherstadt. Lange, Ralf. Munich, ICOMOS German National Committee, 2012. p. 64-78, illus., maps, plans. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. LIV) In: Stadtentwicklung zur Moderne: Die Entstehung großstädtischer Hafen-und Bürohausquartiere (ger). Hamburg Warehouse District (The Speicherstadt). eng. Incl. bibl., abstract in english.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage sites; urban architecture; urban sites; ports; industrial heritage; maritime heritage; warehouses; brick; steel; historical surveys; urban development; building techniques; documentation; architectural styles; international exchanges; economic and social development; 19th; 20th; germany.

// Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus, Hamburg, Germany (WHC 1467)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1467 / K-046. ISBN: 978-3-930388-17-2.

040580 - Von der Kaufmannsstadt zur Handelsmetropole- Entwicklung des Hamburger Kontorhauses von 1886-1914. Lubitz, Jan. Munich, ICOMOS German National Committee, 2012. p. 206-214, illus., maps. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. LIV) In: Stadtentwicklung zur Moderne: Die Entstehung großstädtischer Hafen-und Bürohausquartiere (ger). From Merchant City to Trade Center - evolution of the Hamburg office building 1886-1914. eng. Incl. bibl., abstract in english.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: urban sites; urban landscapes; photographs; historical surveys; urban development; office buildings; building sites; materials; modern architecture; steel; reinforced concrete; design; facades; pillars; glassworks; 19th; 20th; Germany.

// Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus, Hamburg, Germany (WHC 1467)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1467 / K-046. ISBN: 978-3-930388-17-2.

040581 - „Steigerung zum Monumentalen“ - Das Kontorhausviertel mit Chilehaus, Meßberghof, Sprinkenhof und Mohlenhof. Lange, Ralf. Munich, ICOMOS German National Committee, 2012. p. 215-226, illus., plans. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. LIV) In: Stadtentwicklung zur Moderne: Die Entstehung großstädtischer Hafen-und Bürohausquartiere (ger). Chilehaus and office building district-office buildings after the First World War. Eng. Incl. bibl., abstract in english.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: urban sites; urban landscapes; photographs; historical surveys; urban development; office buildings; building sites; residential buildings; materials; modern architecture; design; facades; bricks; pillars; housing; rehabilitation; modernization; 19th; 20th; Germany.

// Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus, Hamburg, Germany (WHC 1467)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1467 / K-046. ISBN: 978-3-930388-17-2.

## Germany / Poland – Allemagne / Pologne

### 2004 – Muskauer Park / Park Mużakowski - Parc de Muskau / Parc Mużakowski (Criteria i - iv)



#### Brief Description

A landscaped park of 559.9 ha astride the Neisse River and the border between Poland and Germany, it was created by Prince Hermann von Puckler-Muskau from 1815 to 1844. Blending seamlessly with the surrounding farmed landscape, the park pioneered new approaches to landscape design and influenced the development of landscape architecture in Europe and America. Designed as a 'painting with plants', it did not seek to evoke classical landscapes, paradise, or some lost perfection, instead using local plants to enhance the inherent qualities of the existing landscape. This integrated landscape extends into the town of Muskau with green passages that formed urban parks framing areas for development. The town thus became a design component in a utopian landscape. The site also features a reconstructed castle, bridges and an arboretum

#### Justification for Inscription

**Criterion (i):** Muskauer Park is an exceptional example of a European landscape park that broke new ground in terms of development towards an ideal made-made landscape.

**Criterion (iv):** Muskauer Park was the forerunner for new approaches to landscape design in cities, and influenced the development of 'landscape architecture' as a discipline.

### **Brève Description**

Ce parc paysager de 559,90 ha, situé de part et d'autre de la Neisse et de la frontière germano-polonaise, a été créé par le prince Hermann von Pückler-Muskau entre 1815 et 1844. S'inscrivant harmonieusement dans le paysage agricole environnant, ce parc inaugura de nouvelles conceptions paysagères et influença le développement de l'architecture paysagère en Europe et en Amérique. Conçu comme un « tableau de verdure », il ne cherchait pas à évoquer un paysage classique, une image de l'Éden ou quelque perfection perdue, mais exploitait la flore locale pour exalter les qualités intrinsèques du paysage existant. Ce paysage intégré se prolonge jusqu'à la ville de Muskau, avec des zones de verdure constituant des parcs urbains qui encadraient les zones urbanisées. La ville devenait ainsi une des composantes d'un paysage utopique. Le site comprend également un château reconstruit, des ponts et un arboretum.

### **Justification d'inscription**

**Critère (i):** Considéré comme une oeuvre paysagère majeure, le parc de Muskau est l'un des plus beaux exemples de grand parc paysager européen ; à la lumière des normes et des préceptes de son époque, il se distingue comme une oeuvre exceptionnelle « d'amélioration » du paysage, une oeuvre novatrice en termes de développement vers un idéal de paysage façonné par l'homme.

**Critère (iv):** Le parc de Muskau est le précurseur des nouvelles approches du paysagisme urbain et rural, et a influencé le développement de l'architecture paysagère en tant que discipline. Il a ainsi marqué une étape significative dans l'évolution de la théorie et de la pratique paysagère.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

007438 - Des Jardins à l'allemande : l'influence du prince Pückler-Muskau. Jarrassé, Dominique. Paris, CNMHS, 1986. p. 60, illus. (Monuments Historiques. 142) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: landscape gardens; stylistic influences; France; German DR.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: landscape architects; biographies.

// Pückler-Muskau, prince Louis-Henri-Hermann - landscape architect // Parc de Muskau (German DR)

ACCESSION NO: K-129. ISSN: 0242-830 X.

024455 - Parc Muzakowski / Parc de Muskau. 45 slides: col. (fre). From WHC 1127 listed in 2004.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; parks; historic landscapes; landscape architecture; Germany; Poland.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.

// Muskauer Park / Park Muzakowski, Germany/Poland (WHC 1127)

CALL NO: DE.MUZ.46.1-45 (WHC 1127).

026207 - Bad Muskau/Leknica Park: a Good Example of Cooperation and Restoration Between Two Nations. Werner, Barbara. Warsaw, Educatio, 2003. p. 71-77, illus. In: "Common heritage Europe-Poland" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: international cooperation; Poland; Germany; parks; restoration; world heritage list.

// Puckler, Hermann Von // Muskau/Leknica Park, Muskauer Park/Park Muzakowski, Germany/Poland (WHC 1127)

ACCESSION NO: 14867. ISBN: 83-916691-8-1.

027402 - The landscape gardening of Prince von Pückler in Muskau. Stachanczyk, Renatta. Warszawa, Krajowy Ośrodek Badań i Dokumentacji Zabytków, 2005. p.223-234, illus; (Monument: Studies and materials of National Center for Historical Monument Studies and Documentation. 1) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: parks; landscape gardens; world heritage list; landscape architecture; garden lay out; Poland; Germany.

// Pückler, Prince von // Muskauer Park / Park Muzakowski, Poland, Germany (WHC 1127)

ACCESSION NO: K-553. ISBN: 83-921638-4-2.

027403 - The process of restoring a large landscape park: Muzakowski - Muskauer Park in Leginca / Bad Muskau. Stachanczyk, Renatta; Rymkiewicz, Maciej. Warszawa, Krajowy Ośrodek Badań i Dokumentacji Zabytków, 2005. p.235-261, illus; plans. (Monument: Studies and materials of National Center for Historical Monument Studies and Documentation. 1) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: parks; landscape gardens; world heritage list; historical surveys; garden layout>archaeological excavations; legal protection; restoration; Poland>Germany.

// Muskauer Park / Park Muzakowski, Poland, Germany (WHC 1127)

ACCESSION NO: K-553. ISBN: 83-921638-4-2

028316 - Muskauer Park, Cultural World Heritage Site. Ringbeck, Birgitta. Bonn, Bundesamt für Naturschutz, 2005. p. 96-99, illus. (BfN-Skripten. 149) In: "World natural heritage and cultural landscapes in Europe: The potential of Europe's World Natural Heritage" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic sites; parks; historic landscapes; cultural landscapes; world heritage list; landscape gardens; management; international cooperation; Poland; Germany.

// Muslauer Park/ Park Muzalowski, Germany/ Poland (WHC 1127)

ACCESSION NO: 14984. CALL NO: P.C. 076.

+ nouvelle ref

## India / Inde

### 2004 – Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (formerly Victoria Terminus) / Gare Chhatrapati Shivaji (anciennement gare Victoria) (Criteria ii - iv)



#### Brief Description

The Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, formerly known as Victoria Terminus in Mumbai, is an outstanding example of Victorian Gothic Revival architecture in India, blended with themes deriving from Indian traditional architecture. The building, designed by the British architect F.W. Stevens, became the symbol of Bombay as the 'Gothic City' and the major international mercantile port of India. The terminal was built over ten years starting in 1878 according to a High Victorian Gothic design based on late medieval Italian models. Its remarkable stone dome, turrets, pointed arches, and eccentric ground plan are close to traditional Indian palace architecture. It is an outstanding example of the meeting of two cultures as British architects worked with Indian craftsmen to include Indian architectural tradition and idioms forging a new style unique to Bombay.

#### Justification for Inscription

**Criterion (ii):** Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus of Mumbai (formerly Bombay) exhibits an important interchange of influences from Victorian Italianate Gothic Revival architecture, and from Indian traditional buildings. It became a symbol for Mumbai as a major mercantile port city on the Indian Subcontinent within the British Commonwealth.

**Criterion (iv):** Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus is an outstanding example of late 19th century railway architecture in the British Commonwealth, characterized by Victorian Gothic Revival and traditional Indian features, as well as its advanced structural and technical solutions.

### **Brève description**

La Gare Chhatrapati Shivaji, autrefois appelée Gare Victoria, à Mumbai, est un remarquable exemple d'architecture néo-gothique victorienne en Inde, mêlé à des éléments issus de l'architecture traditionnelle indienne. Le bâtiment, conçu par l'architecte britannique F.W. Stevens, allait devenir le symbole de Bombay, la « ville gothique » et le plus important port marchand d'Inde. Le terminal, dont la construction, commencée en 1878, dura dix ans, obéit à une conception du gothique victorien s'inspirant des modèles de la fin du Moyen-Age en Italie. Certains éléments remarquables comme le dôme de pierre, les tourelles, les arcs brisés et le plan excentré rappellent l'architecture des palais indiens traditionnels. C'est un exemple exceptionnel de la rencontre de deux cultures, les architectes britanniques ayant fait appel à des artisans indiens pour intégrer la tradition architecturale indienne afin de créer un style nouveau, propre à Bombay.

### **Justification d'inscription**

**Critère (ii):** La gare Chhatrapati Shivaji de Mumbai (anciennement Bombay) témoigne d'un échange d'influences considérable de l'architecture de style néo-gothique victorien italianisant et de l'architecture traditionnelle indienne. Elle est devenue le symbole de Mumbai en tant que principale ville portuaire de commerce du sous-continent indien dans le Commonwealth britannique.

**Critère (iv):** La gare Chhatrapati Shivaji est un exemple éminent de l'architecture ferroviaire de la fin du XIXe siècle dans le Commonwealth britannique, se distinguant par l'association de caractéristiques du style néo-gothique victorien et du style traditionnel de l'Inde ainsi que par des solutions structurelles et techniques avancées.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

024462 - Chhatrapati Shivaji station (formerly Victoria station terminus). 17 slides: col. (eng). From WHC 945 listed in 2004.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; gothic architecture; architectural revivals; railway stations; 19th; India.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.

// Chhatrapati Shivaji Station (formerly Victoria terminus), India (WHC 945)

CALL NO: IN.CHH.45.1-17 (WHC 945).

## **Israel**

### **2003 – White City of Tel-Aviv – the Modern Movement / Ville blanche de Tel-Aviv – le mouvement moderne (Criteria ii - iv)**



## Brief Description

Tel Aviv was founded in 1909 and developed as a metropolitan city under the British Mandate in Palestine. The White City was constructed from the early 1930s until the 1950s, based on the urban plan by Sir Patrick Geddes, reflecting modern organic planning principles. The buildings were designed by architects who were trained in Europe where they practised their profession before immigrating. They created an outstanding architectural ensemble of the Modern Movement in a new cultural context.

## Brève description

Tel-Aviv fut fondée en 1909 et s'est développée comme une ville métropolitaine sous le mandat britannique en Palestine. La ville blanche fut construite à partir du début des années 1930 et jusqu'aux années 1950, selon le plan d'urbanisme de sir Patrick Geddes, reflétant les principes de l'urbanisme organique moderne. Les bâtiments furent conçus par des architectes qui avaient immigré après avoir été formés dans divers pays d'Europe et y avoir exercé leur profession. Dans ce lieu et ce nouveau contexte culturel, ils réalisèrent un ensemble exceptionnel d'architecture du mouvement moderne.

## Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

### - Nomination file

### - Bibliography:

009738 - Documentation of architecture in Tel-Aviv, 1918-1948: A collection of students works. Haifa, Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, 1986. mul. p., illus. (same text in eng, heb). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: contemporary architecture; architecture history; architectural surveys; Israel.

// Tel Aviv (Israel)

ACCESSION NO: 9535.

020918 - The historical city of Tel-Aviv. Szmuck, Nitza. Porto, Camara Municipal da Cidade do Porto, 2002. p. 269-273. In: "Porto, a dimensão intangível na cidade histórica" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; Israel.

// Tel-Aviv, Israel (WHC 1096)

ACCESSION NO: 14385. CALL NO: V.H. 1403.

024190 - Urban planning, conservation of the cultural built heritage and functional changes in the old urban center-the case of Tel Aviv. Amit-Cohen, Irit. Budapest, ETK, 2004. p. 57-64. (Muemlékvédelem: Kulturális örökségvédelmi Folyóirat. XLVIII, 2004; Special Issue) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: town planning; historic town centres; urban spaces; urban development; urban renewal; Israel.

// Tel Aviv, Israel

ACCESSION NO: K-336. ISSN: 0541-2439.

024540 - Compensation Issues in the Tel Aviv historic Preservation Ordinance. Santo, Zofia. Israel, ICOMOS, 2002. p. 34-40. In: "Legal methods of furthering urban preservation" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: legal protection; financial aspects; tax deductions; Israel.

// Tel Aviv, Israel

ACCESSION NO: 14804. CALL NO: LOI 136.

024861 - Vom Elektizismus zum Internationalen Stil: Die städtebauliche Entwicklung Tel-Avivs. Bugod, Peter. München, ICOMOS Germany. 998. p.51-55, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXIV) (ger).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; conservation; restoration; Israel; 20th.

// Tel Aviv, Israel

ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-662-0.

027458 - Revitalizing a residential district and the historic CBD in Tel-Aviv. Firestone, Michal. Istanbul, ICOMOS/CIVVIH, 2005. p. 17. In: "ICOMOS/CIVVIH 2005 Annual Meeting and Scientific Symposium, May 21-24, 2005, Istanbul" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: residential areas; historic quarters; revitalization; Israel; abstracts.

// Tel - Aviv, Israel

ACCESSION NO: 14943. CALL NO: V.H. 1442. ISBN: 975-395-866-8.

027827 - Urban Planning, Conservation of the Cultural Built Heritage and functional changes in the old urban center- The case of Tel Aviv. Amit-Cohen, Irit. Budapest, Hungarian National Committee of ICOMOS, 2005. p. 17-26, plans. (Monuments and Sites. XI) In: "The Venice Charter/ La Charte de Venise: 1964-2004-2044?" (same text in eng, fre). Urbanisme, conservation du patrimoine bâti et changements fonctionnels dans le vieux centre urbain- Le cas de Tel-Aviv. fre. Incl.bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic town centres; town planning policy; urban development; modern architecture; urban renewal; world heritage list; Israel.

// Tel-Aviv (Jaffa), Israel (WHC 1096)

ACCESSION NO: 14973. ISBN: 963-513-186-0.

031260 - Revitalizing districts in Tel-Aviv. Firestone, Michal. Seoul, ICOMOS-Korea, 2007. p. 77-96, illus. In: "2007 ICOMOS Asia and the Pacific Regional Meeting : Heritage and metropolis in Asia and the Pacific" (eng). Incl.abstract and bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic quarters; urban areas; urban development; residential areas; revitalization; conservation; rehabilitation; town planning; Israel.

// Tel-Aviv, Israel

ACCESSION NO: 15362. CALL NO: V.H.1470.

032701 - Gardens and emergence of culture: The Meir Garden: The first Hebrew garden for the first Hebrew city-Tel Aviv. Alon-Mozes, Tal. London, Philadelphia, Taylor and Francis, 2004. p. 55-64, illus. (Studies in the history of gardens and designed landscapes. 24, 1) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: gardens; concepts; historic gardens; garden lay out; Israel.

// Tel Aviv, Israel

ACCESSION NO: 15568. CALL NO: J.H.346. ISSN: 1460-1176.

033513 - Ville blanche de Tel -Aviv: le mouvement moderne. Sivan, Arie. Madrid, San Marcos, UNESCO, 2005. p. 24-31, illus. (Patrimoine Mondial. 39) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; town planning; world heritage list; Israel.

// White city of Tel - Aviv, the modern movement ,Israel (WHC 1096)

ACCESSION NO: k-382-b. ISSN: 1020-4520.

## Italy / Switzerland – Italie / Suisse

### 2008 – Rhaetian Railway in the Albula / Bernina Landscapes / Chemin de fer rhétique dans les paysages de l'Albula et de la Bernina (Criteria ii - iv)



#### Brief Description

Rhaetian Railway in the Albula / Bernina Landscapes, brings together two historic railway lines that cross the Swiss Alps through two passes. Opened in 1904, the Albula line in the north western part of the property is 67 km long. It features an impressive set of structures including 42 tunnels and covered galleries and 144 viaducts and bridges. The 61 km Bernina pass line features 13 tunnels and galleries and 52 viaducts and bridges. The property is exemplary of the use of the railway to overcome the isolation of settlements in the Central Alps early in the 20th century, with a major and lasting socio-economic impact on life in the mountains. It constitutes an outstanding technical, architectural and environmental ensemble and embodies architectural and civil engineering achievements, in harmony with the landscapes through which they pass.



## **Outstanding Universal Value**

The Rhaetian Railway in the Albula/Bernina Landscapes represents an exemplary railway development for the disenclavement of the Central Alps at the beginning of the 20th century. The railway's socio-economic consequences were substantial and lasting for mountain life, the interchange of human and cultural values, and changes in the relationship between man and nature in the West. The Rhaetian Railway offers a wide diversity of technical solutions for the establishment of the railway in often severe mountain conditions. It is a well designed construction that has been realised with a high degree of quality and it has remarkable stylistic and architectural homogeneity. The railway infrastructure moreover blends in particularly harmoniously with the Alpine landscapes through which it passes.

**Criterion (ii):** The Rhaetian Railway of Albula/Bernina constitutes an outstanding technical, architectural and environmental ensemble. The two lines, today unified in a single transalpine line, embody a very comprehensive and diversified set of innovative solutions that bear witness to substantial interchanges of human and cultural values in the development of mountain railway technologies, in terms of its architectural and civil engineering achievements, and its aesthetic harmony with the landscapes through which they pass.

**Criterion (iv):** The Rhaetian Railway of Albula/Bernina is a very significant illustration of the development of mountain railways at high altitudes in the first decade of the 20th century. It represents a consummate example of great quality, which was instrumental in the long-term development of human activities in the mountains. It offers diversified landscapes in conjunction with the railway that are significant of this period of the flourishing of a relationship between man and nature. The railway infrastructures of the Albula and Bernina lines form an authentic ensemble of great integrity. Their technical operation and their maintenance ensure long-term conservation of high quality. The Rhaetian railway company that has unified them and carries out their technical management has introduced technical changes and innovations that are compatible with the concept of authenticity of technological properties that are still in use. The legal protection in place is adequate. The management system of the property is satisfactory, though a reinforcement of the presentation to the public of the founding heritage aspects of the property is desirable.

## **Brève description**

Le chemin de fer rhétique dans le paysage de l'Albula et de la Bernina (Suisse/Italie) rassemble deux lignes ferroviaires historiques qui traversent les Alpes suisses par deux cols. Ouverte en 1904, la ligne de l'Albula, dans le nord de la partie nord-ouest du site, fait 67 km de long. Elle comporte un ensemble impressionnant d'ouvrages avec 42 tunnels et galeries couvertes et 144 viaducs et ponts. Les 61 km de la ligne de la Bernina totalisent 13 tunnels et galeries ainsi que 52 viaducs et ponts. Le bien montre une utilisation exemplaire du chemin de fer pour désenclaver les Alpes centrales au début du XXème siècle; ces deux lignes ferroviaires ont eu un impact socio-économique durable sur la vie en montagne. Les deux lignes présentent un ensemble technique, architectural et environnemental exceptionnel. Elles incarnent des réalisations architecturales et de génie civil en harmonie avec les paysages qu'elles traversent.

## **Valeur universelle exceptionnelle**

Le Chemin de fer rhétique dans les paysages de l'Albula et de la Bernina représente un aménagement ferroviaire exemplaire pour le désenclavement des Alpes centrales, au début du XXe siècle. Ses conséquences socio-économiques ont été importantes et durables pour la vie en montagne, les échanges humains et culturels, l'évolution du rapport de l'homme à la nature en Occident. Le Chemin de fer rhétique offre une large diversité de solutions techniques pour l'établissement de la voie ferrée dans des conditions montagneuses souvent sévères. C'est une réalisation bien conçue et dont la réalisation est de grande qualité. Son homogénéité stylistique et

architecturale est remarquable. L'ensemble ferroviaire s'inscrit en outre d'une manière particulièrement harmonieuse dans les paysages alpins traversés.

**Critère (ii):** Le chemin de fer rhétique de l'Albula et de la Bernina forme un ensemble technique, architectural et environnemental exceptionnel. Ces deux lignes aujourd'hui unifiées dans une voie transalpine unique présentent un ensemble de solutions innovantes très complet et très diversifié qui témoigne d'échanges culturels considérables dans le développement des technologies ferroviaires adaptées à la montagne, dans ses réalisations architecturales et de génie civil, dans son accord esthétique avec les paysages traversés.

**Critère (iv):** Le chemin de fer rhétique de l'Albula et de la Bernina illustre d'une manière très significative le développement des lignes ferroviaires de montagne dans la première décennie du XXe siècle, à de hautes altitudes. Il en donne un exemple achevé et de grande qualité, à la base d'un développement de longue durée des activités humaines en montagne. Il offre des paysages diversifiés en association avec le chemin de fer et significatifs de cette période d'épanouissement d'une relation entre l'homme et la nature.

Les infrastructures ferroviaires des lignes de l'Albula et de la Bernina forment un ensemble authentique et intègre. Son fonctionnement technique et son entretien en assurent une conservation durable et de qualité. La Compagnie du chemin de fer rhétique qui les a unifiés et qui les gère techniquement a apporté des changements techniques et des innovations compatibles avec le concept d'authenticité des biens technologiques toujours en usage.

La protection juridique en place est appropriée. Le système de gestion du bien est satisfaisant tout en souhaitant un renforcement de la présentation au public des fondements patrimoniaux du bien.

#### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

033567 - Rhaetian Railway in the Albula/Bernina Landscapes. UNESCO. 20 slides: col. (eng). From WHC 1276 listed in 2008.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; cultural landscapes; railways; railway bridges; Italy; Switzerland; slides.

// Rhaetian Railway in the Albula/Bernina Landscapes, Switzerland; Italy

ACCESSION NO: CH.RHA.07 (WHC 1276).

## **Marshall Islands / Îles Marshall**

### **2010 – Bikini Atoll Nuclear Test Site / Site d'essais nucléaires de l'atoll de Bikini** (Criteria iv - vi)



#### **Brief description**

In the wake of World War II, in a move closely related to the beginnings of the Cold War, the United States of America decided to resume nuclear testing in the Pacific Ocean, on Bikini Atoll in the Marshall archipelago. After the displacement of the local inhabitants, 67 nuclear tests were carried out from 1946 to 1958, including the explosion of the first H-bomb (1952). Bikini Atoll has conserved direct tangible evidence that is highly significant in conveying the power of the nuclear tests, i.e. the sunken ships sent to the bottom of the lagoon by the tests in 1946 and the gigantic Bravo crater. Equivalent to 7,000 times the force of the Hiroshima bomb, the tests had major consequences on the geology and natural environment of Bikini Atoll and on the health of those who were exposed to radiation. Through its history, the atoll symbolises the dawn of the nuclear age, despite its paradoxical image of peace and of earthly paradise. This is the first site from the Marshall Islands to be inscribed on the World Heritage List.

### **Briève description**

Au lendemain de la Seconde guerre mondiale, en étroite relation avec les débuts de la guerre froide, les Etats-Unis décidèrent de reprendre leurs essais nucléaires dans l'océan Pacifique sur l'atoll de Bikini dans l'archipel des Marshall. Une fois les habitants déplacés, 67 essais nucléaires furent réalisés entre 1946 et 1958, dont celui de la première bombe H (1952). La flotte coulée dans le lagon par les essais de 1946 ou le gigantesque cratère Bravo constituent des témoignages directs des essais nucléaires. D'une puissance totale 7000 fois supérieure à celle d'Hiroshima, ils eurent des conséquences importantes sur la géologie de Bikini, son environnement naturel et la santé des populations irradiées. Par son histoire, l'atoll symbolise l'entrée dans l'âge nucléaire malgré une image paradoxale de paix et de paradis terrestre. Il s'agit du premier site des Iles Marshall à être inscrit sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- Nomination file

## **Mexico / Mexique**

### **1997 – Hospicio Cabañas, Guadalajara / Hospice Cabañas, Guadalajara** (Criteria i - ii - iii - iv)



### **Brief Description**

The Hospicio Cabañas was built at the beginning of the 19th century to provide care and shelter for the disadvantaged - orphans, old people, the handicapped and chronic invalids. This remarkable complex, which incorporates several unusual features designed specifically to meet the needs of its occupants, was unique for its time. It is also notable for the harmonious relationship between the open and built spaces, the simplicity of its design, and its size. In the early 20th century, the chapel was decorated with a superb series of murals, now considered some of the masterpieces of Mexican art. They are the work of José Clemente Orozco, one of the greatest Mexican muralists of the period.

### **Brève description**

Conçu comme institution de bienfaisance, l'Hospice Cabañas fut construit au début du XIX<sup>e</sup> siècle, pour aider les plus démunis : orphelins, vieillards, handicapés et invalides chroniques. Cet ensemble remarquable présente plusieurs caractéristiques originales, liées à ses fonctions d'oeuvre charitable. Son dessin s'écarte des modèles suivis par les hôpitaux et les hospices de l'époque, ce qui le rend unique. L'harmonie atteinte entre les espaces ouverts et les espaces construits, la simplicité de son dessin ainsi que ses dimensions font de lui un ensemble exceptionnel. Au début du XX<sup>e</sup> siècle, sa chapelle a été décorée d'un ensemble de superbes peintures, considérées comme l'un des chefs-d'oeuvre de la peinture murale mexicaine, faites par José Clemente Orozco, l'un des grands muralistes mexicains de cette période.

### **Breve descripción**

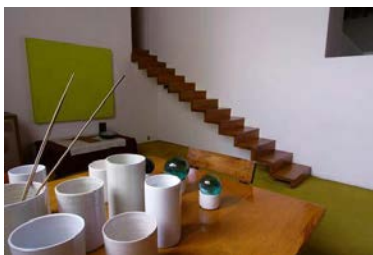
Este hospicio se creó a principios del siglo XIX para dispensar cuidados y ofrecer asilo a toda suerte de desamparados, ya fuesen huérfanos, ancianos, discapacitados o inválidos. El conjunto arquitectónico es único en su género porque, a diferencia de los centros análogos de su época, presenta una serie de elementos absolutamente originales, especialmente concebidos para satisfacer las necesidades de los asilados. Son especialmente notables la sencillez de su trazado y sus dimensiones, así como la armonía lograda entre los edificios y los espacios al aire libre. A comienzos del siglo XX, la capilla fue ornamentada con un conjunto de frescos soberbios debidos al pincel de José Clemente Orozco, uno de los grandes muralistas mexicanos de la época. Estas pinturas se consideran hoy en día una gran obra maestra del arte mejicano.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

017728 - Hospice Cabañas, Guadalajara. 22 slides : col. (fre). From WHC 815 listed in 1997; 1 page typescript.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: hospices; world heritage list; monastic and conventual buildings; naves; domes; paintings; plans; Mexico.  
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.  
// Hospicio Cabañas, Guadalajara, Mexico (WHC 815)  
CALL NO: MX.CAB.22 : 1-22 (WHC 815).

### **2004 – Luis Barragán House and Studio / Maison-atelier de Luis Barragán** (Criteria i - ii)



### **Brief Description**

Built in 1948, the House and Studio of architect Luis Barragán in the suburb of Mexico City represents an outstanding example of the architect's creative work in the post-Second World War period. The concrete building, totalling 1161-m<sup>2</sup>, consists of a ground floor and two upper stories, as well as a small private garden. Barragán's work integrated modern and traditional artistic and vernacular currents and elements into a new synthesis, which has been greatly influential, especially in the contemporary design of gardens, plazas, and landscapes.

## Justification for Inscription

**Criterion (i):** The House and Studio of Luis Barragán represents a masterpiece of the new developments in the Modern Movement, integrating traditional, philosophical and artistic currents into a new synthesis.

**Criterion (ii):** The work of Luis Barragán exhibits the integration of modern and traditional influences, which in turn have had an important impact especially on the design of garden and urban landscape design.

## Brève description

Construite en 1948, la maison-atelier de Luis Barragán dans la banlieue de Mexico constitue un exemple exceptionnel du travail créateur de l'architecte dans la période qui suit la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Le bâtiment de béton, d'une superficie totale de 1161 m<sup>2</sup>, comprend un rez-de-chaussée et deux étages ainsi qu'un petit jardin privatif. L'œuvre de Barragán associe des courants et éléments artistiques modernes et traditionnels en une nouvelle synthèse qui a exercé une influence considérable, notamment sur la conception contemporaine des jardins, des places et des paysages.

## Justification d'inscription

**Critère (i):** La maison-atelier de Luis Barragán est un chef-d'oeuvre des nouveaux développements du mouvement moderne, intégrant les courants traditionnels, philosophiques et artistiques en une nouvelle synthèse.

**Critère (ii):** L'oeuvre de Luis Barragán intègre des influences modernes et traditionnelles, synthèse qui a eu à son tour un impact important, notamment sur la conception des jardins et des paysages urbains.

## Descripción breve

Construida en 1948 en los arrabales de la Ciudad de México, la casa-taller del arquitecto Luis Barragán constituye un ejemplo excepcional de la obra creadora de este eminente artista durante el período posterior a la Segunda Guerra Mundial. El edificio, cuya superficie totaliza 1.161 metros cuadrados, es de hormigón armado y consta de una planta baja, dos superiores y un pequeño jardín privado. En la obra de Barragán convergen corrientes estéticas y elementos artísticos modernos y autóctonos tradicionales, dando por resultado una síntesis arquitectónica que ha ejercido una notable influencia en el diseño contemporáneo de paisajes, jardines y plazas.

## Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

021616 - Luis Barragan: the quiet revolution. Zanco, Federica (ed.). Barragan Fondation. Milan, Srika Editore, 2001. 319 p., illus. (eng). Incl. Bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; architects; 20th; Mexico.

// Barragán, Luis

ACCESSION NO: 14530. ISBN: 88-8118-743-4.

024461 - Maison-atelier de Luis Barragan. 45 slides: col. (same text in fre, eng). From WHC 1136 listed in 2004.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; houses; modern architecture; Mexico.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.

// Luis Barragan House and studio, Mexico (WHC 1136)

CALL NO: MX.BAR.30.1-45 (WHC 1136).

## 2007 – Central University City Campus of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM) / Campus Central de la cité universitaire de l'Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM) (Criteria i - ii - iv)



### Brief Description

The ensemble of buildings, sports facilities and open spaces of the Central University City Campus of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), was built from 1949 to 1952 by more than 60 architects, engineers and artists who were involved in the project. As a result, the campus constitutes a unique example of 20th-century modernism integrating urbanism, architecture, engineering, landscape design and fine arts with references to local traditions, especially to Mexico's pre-Hispanic past. The ensemble embodies social and cultural values of universal significance and is one of the most significant icons of modernity in Latin America.

### Outstanding Universal Value

The Central University City Campus of UNAM bears testimony to the modernization of post-revolutionary Mexico in the framework of universal ideals and values related to access to education, improvement of quality of life, integral intellectual and physical education and integration between urbanism, architecture and fine arts. It is a collective work, where more than sixty architects, engineers and artists worked together to create the spaces and facilities apt to contribute to the progress of humankind through education.

The urbanism and architecture of the Central University City Campus of UNAM constitute an outstanding example of the application of the principles of 20th Century modernism merged with features stemming from pre-Hispanic Mexican tradition. The ensemble became one of the most significant icons of modern urbanism and architecture in Latin America, recognized at universal level.

**Criterion (i):** The Central University City Campus of UNAM constitutes a unique example in the 20th century where more than sixty professionals worked together, in the framework of a master plan, to create an urban architectural ensemble that bears testimony to social and cultural values of universal significance.

**Criterion (ii):** The most important trends of architectural thinking from the 20th century converge in the Central University City Campus of UNAM: modern architecture, historicist regionalism, and plastic integration; the last two of Mexican origin.

**Criterion (iv):** The Central University City Campus of UNAM is one of the few models around the world where the principles proposed by Modern Architecture and Urbanism were totally applied; the ultimate purpose of which was to offer man a notable improvement in the quality of life.

Since all the fundamental physical components of the original ensemble remain and no major changes have been introduced, the property satisfies the required conditions of integrity and authenticity. The

campus conserves unaltered its essential physical components: urban design, buildings, open spaces, circulation system and parking areas, landscape design and works of art. . Functions have not changed over time. The existing physical components therefore express the historic, cultural and social values of the ensemble, and its authenticity of design, materials, substance, workmanship and functions.

At the national level, the Central University City Campus of UNAM was listed as a National Artistic Monument in July 2005, in the framework of the Federal Law on Archaeological, Artistic and Historic Monuments and Zones. At the local level, the UNAM Campus and the Olympic stadium are defined as heritage conservation zones in the framework of the District Programme for Urban Development (1997) of Coyoacán Delegation, one of the administrative units of Mexico City. Since the University is an autonomous organization, it has its own offices in charge of maintenance and conservation of the campus. Among them, the Governing Plan for University City (1993) rules the future growth of the University facilities, uses of land and maintenance of the campus. The Integral Plan for the University City (2005) constitutes the current management plan for the campus. The physical components are in a good state of conservation, and the process of ageing is controlled by means of plans of maintenance and preservation of both free and constructed spaces. The Office for Special Projects of UNAM developed and implements the Integral Plan for the University City (September 2005). With the aim of implementing and monitoring the Plan, the University will create the University City Management Programme (PROMACU).

#### Brève description

Le campus qui est constitué d'un ensemble de bâtiments, d'équipements sportifs et d'espaces ouverts dans la zone méridionale de Mexico a été construit entre 1949 et 1952. Plus de 60 architectes, ingénieurs et artistes ont travaillé au projet. Le campus est un superbe exemple du modernisme du XXe siècle, il illustre l'intégration de l'urbanisme, de l'architecture, de l'ingénierie, de l'architecture de paysage et des beaux-arts et leur association avec des références aux traditions locales, notamment le passé préhispanique du Mexique. L'ensemble incarne des valeurs sociales et culturelles de portée universelle. Reconnu dans le monde entier, ce campus est l'un des grands symboles de la modernité en Amérique latine.

#### **Valeur universelle exceptionnelle**

Le campus central de la cité universitaire de l'UNAM témoigne de la modernisation du Mexique post-révolutionnaire dans le cadre des valeurs et idéaux universels concernant l'accès à l'éducation, l'amélioration de la qualité de vie, l'éducation complète sur les plans intellectuel et physique et l'intégration entre l'urbanisme, l'architecture et les beaux-arts. Il constitue une création collective pour laquelle plus de 60 architectes, ingénieurs et artistes ont travaillé ensemble dans le but de créer les espaces et équipements susceptibles de contribuer au progrès de l'humanité par le biais de l'éducation.

L'urbanisme et l'architecture du campus central constituent un exemple exceptionnel de l'application des principes du modernisme du XXe siècle fusionnés avec des éléments issus de la tradition mexicaine préhispanique. Cet ensemble est devenu l'une des plus importantes icônes de l'urbanisme et de l'architecture modernes en Amérique latine, reconnue universellement.

**Critère (i):** Le campus Central de la cité universitaire de l'UNAM est un exemple unique au XXe siècle d'une œuvre à laquelle plus de 60 professionnels ont participé dans le cadre d'un plan directeur en se fixant pour but de créer un ensemble architectural urbain qui témoigne de valeurs sociales et culturelles de portée universelle.

**Critère (ii):** Les tendances les plus importantes de la pensée architecturale du XXe siècle convergent sur le campus central de la cité universitaire de l'UNAM : l'architecture moderne, le régionalisme historiciste et l'intégration plastique, ces deux derniers étant d'origine mexicaine.

**Critère (iv):** Le campus central de la cité universitaire de l'UNAM est l'un des rares modèles existant dans le monde où les principes proposés par l'architecture et l'urbanisme modernes ont été pleinement appliqués, dans le but ultime d'offrir à l'homme une remarquable amélioration de sa qualité de vie.

Étant donné que les éléments physiques fondamentaux de l'ensemble d'origine sont toujours présents et qu'aucune modification majeure n'a été apportée, le bien répond aux conditions d'intégrité et d'authenticité. Les éléments physiques essentiels du campus sont restés inchangés : tracé urbain, bâtiments, espaces ouverts, système de circulation et aires de stationnement, conception du paysage et œuvres d'art. Les éléments physiques existants expriment donc les valeurs historiques, culturelles et sociales de cet ensemble, de même que son authenticité en termes de conception, de matériaux, de substance, d'exécution et de fonctions.

Au niveau national, le campus central a été classé monument artistique national en juillet 2005, dans le cadre de la loi fédérale sur les monuments et les zones archéologiques, artistiques et historiques. Au niveau local, le campus central et le stade olympique sont définis comme étant des zones de conservation du patrimoine dans le cadre du programme du district pour le développement urbain (1997) élaboré par la délégation de Coyoacán, l'une des unités administratives de la ville de Mexico. L'université, étant une organisation autonome, a ses propres services en charge de l'entretien et de la conservation du campus. Parmi ceux-ci, le plan de direction de la cité universitaire (1993) régit l'accroissement futur des équipements universitaires, l'utilisation du terrain et l'entretien du campus.

Le plan global pour la cité universitaire (2005) est le plan de gestion actuel du campus. Les éléments physiques sont en bon état de conservation et le processus de vieillissement est contrôlé au moyen de plans d'entretien et de préservation pour les espaces bâtis ou non bâtis. Le Bureau des projets spéciaux de la UNAM a élaboré et met en œuvre le plan global pour la cité universitaire (septembre 2005). Afin d'appliquer le plan et d'en assurer le suivi, l'université va instaurer le programme de gestion de la cité universitaire (PROMACU).

### **Breve descripción**

El campus, que está constituido por un conjunto de edificios, instalaciones deportivas y espacios abiertos en la zona meridional de México, fue construido entre 1949 y 1952. Más de 60 arquitectos, ingenieros y artistas trabajaron en el proyecto. El campus es un gran ejemplo del modernismo del siglo XX, mostrando la integración del urbanismo, la arquitectura, la ingeniería, la arquitectura de paisaje y las bellas artes y su asociación con referencias a las tradiciones locales, especialmente al pasado prehispánico de México. El conjunto encarna valores sociales y culturales de importancia universal y es reconocido mundialmente como uno de los símbolos más significativos de la modernidad en América Latina.

### **Valor universal excepcional**

El campus central de la ciudad universitaria de la UNAM es testimonio de la modernización del México postrevolucionario dentro de un marco de valores e ideales universales concernientes al acceso a la educación, a la mejora de la calidad de vida, a la completa educación en el plano intelectual y físico y la integración entre urbanismo, arquitectura y bellas artes. Constituye una creación colectiva en la cual más de 60 arquitectos, ingenieros y artistas han trabajado juntos con el objetivo de crear un espacio e instalaciones susceptibles de contribuir al progreso de la humanidad por la vía de la educación.

El urbanismo y la arquitectura del campus central constituyen un ejemplo excepcional de la aplicación de los principios del modernismo del siglo XX fusionados con elementos que vienen de la tradición mexicana prehispánica. Este conjunto ha sido reconocido universalmente como uno de los iconos del urbanismo y de la arquitectura moderna en América Latina.



**Criterio (i):** El campus central de la ciudad universitaria de la UNAM es un ejemplo único del siglo XX de una obra en la que más de 60 profesionales han participado dentro del marco de un plan director fijándose por objetivo crear un conjunto de arquitectura urbana que sea testimonio de valores sociales y culturales de importancia universal.

**Criterio (ii):** Las tendencias más importantes del pensamiento arquitectónico del siglo XX convergen sobre el campus central de la ciudad universitaria de la UNAM : la arquitectura moderna, el regionalismo historicista y la integración plástica, estos dos últimos de origen mexicano.

**Criterio (iv):** El campus central de la ciudad universitaria de la UNAM es uno de los pocos modelos existentes en el mundo donde los principios propuestos por la arquitectura y el urbanismo moderno han sido plenamente aplicados, con el objetivo último de ofrecer al hombre una considerable mejora de su calidad de vida.

Como los elementos físicos fundamentales del conjunto de origen están aún presentes y ninguna gran modificación ha sido realizada, el bien responde a las condiciones de integridad y autenticidad. Los elementos físicos esenciales del campus han permanecido intactos : trazado urbano, edificios, espacios abiertos, sistema de circulación y áreas de estacionamiento, concepción del paisaje y obras de arte. Los elementos físicos existentes representan de este modo los valores históricos, culturales y sociales de este conjunto, así como su autenticidad en términos de concepción, de materiales, de sustancia, de ejecución y de funciones.

A nivel nacional el campus central fue clasificado como monumento artístico nacional en julio de 2005, dentro del marco de la ley federal sobre monumentos y zonas arqueológicas, artísticas e históricas. A nivel local, el campus central y el estadio olímpico son definidos como zonas de conservación del patrimonio dentro del marco del programa del distrito para el desarrollo urbano (1997) elaborado por la delegación de Coyoacán, una de las unidades administrativas de la ciudad de México. La universidad, como organización autónoma, tiene sus propios servicios encargados del mantenimiento y conservación del campus. Entre ellos, el plan de dirección de la ciudad universitaria (1993) encargado del futuro crecimiento de las instalaciones universitarias, el uso del terreno y el mantenimiento del campus. El plan global para la ciudad universitaria (2005) es el plan para la gestión actual del campus. Los elementos físicos están en buen estado de conservación y el proceso de envejecimiento es controlado por medio de planes de mantenimiento y preservación para espacios edificados o no edificados. La oficina de proyectos especiales de la UNAM elaboró y puso en marcha el plan global para la ciudad universitaria (septiembre 2005). Con el fin de aplicar el plan y asegurar la continuidad, la universidad va a instaurar el programa de gestión de la ciudad universitaria (PROMACU).

#### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

031299 - Bitacora Arquitectura. Facultad de Arquitectura de la UNAM. Mexico D.F., Facultad de Arquitectura UNAM, 2004. 72 p., illus. (Bitacora Arquitectura. 11) (spa). Incl. abstract in English.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: universities; architectural heritage; contemporary architecture; modern architecture; town planning; 20th; historical surveys; Mexico.

// Ciudad Universitaria, Mexico D.F., Mexico ACCESSION NO: 15288. CALL NO: MO. 020. ISSN: 1405-8901.

031301 - Ciudad Universitaria: Cincuenta años 1952-2002. Anda Alanis, Enrique X. de. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM). Mexico, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico, 2002. 170 p., illus. (spa).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: universities; architectural heritage; modern architecture; contemporary architecture; historical surveys; 20th; Mexico.

// Ciudad Universitaria, Mexico D.F., Mexico

ACCESSION NO: 15286. CALL NO: MO. 022. ISBN: 968-36-7990-0.

031606 - Campus Central de la Ciudad Universitaria. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (ed.). Mexico D.F., Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 2007. 255 p., illus., maps. (same text in spa, eng, fre).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; Mexico; campuses; modern architecture.  
// Campus UNAM, Mexico  
ACCESSION NO: WHC 1250. CALL NO: 15394.

## Morocco / Maroc

### 2012 – Rabat, Modern Capital and Historic City: a Shared Heritage / Rabat, capitale moderne et ville historique : un patrimoine en partage (Criteria ii – iv)



#### Brief Description

Located on the Atlantic coast in the north-west of Morocco, the site is the product of a fertile exchange between the Arabo-Muslim past and Western modernism. The inscribed city encompasses the new town conceived and built under the French Protectorate from 1912 to the 1930s, including royal and administrative areas, residential and commercial developments and the Jardins d'Essais botanical and pleasure gardens. It also encompasses older parts of the city dating back to the 12th century. The new town is one of the largest and most ambitious modern urban projects built in Africa in the 20th century and probably the most complete. The older parts include Hassan Mosque (begun in 1184) and the Almohad ramparts and gates, the only surviving parts of the project for a great capital city of the Almohad caliphate as well as remains from the Moorish, or Andalusian, principality of the 17th century.

#### Brève description

Située sur la façade atlantique, au nord-ouest du Maroc, Rabat est le résultat d'un dialogue fructueux entre le passé arabo-musulman et le modernisme occidental. Le site comprend la « ville nouvelle », conçue et construite sous le Protectorat français de 1912 aux années 1930, incluant la résidence royale, des administrations coloniales, des ensembles résidentiels et commerciaux, le jardin d'Essais – botanique et d'agrément.. On y trouve aussi des parties anciennes de la ville qui remontent parfois au XIIe siècle. La « ville nouvelle » représente un des plus grands et plus ambitieux projets urbains du XXe siècle en Afrique, probablement le plus complet. Les parties anciennes abritent la mosquée Hassan (début de la construction en 1184) ainsi que les remparts et portes almohades, seuls vestiges subsistant d'un grand projet de ville capitale du califat almohade. On y trouve aussi des vestiges de la principauté morisque, ou andalouse, du XVIIe siècle.

#### Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

006347 - Self-built Urban Housing, Rabat and Tunis. Santelli, Serge. Singapore, Concept Media, 1985. p. 41-48, illus., plans. (Mimar. 17) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: housing; traditional techniques; contemporary architecture; vernacular architecture; Tunisia; Morocco.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: subsidized housing; developing countries; urban fabric analysis. //

El Hajja, Rabat (Morocco) // Ettadhamen, Tunis (Tunisia)

ACCESSION NO: K-226. ISSN: 0129-8372.

008478 - Rabat. Mouline, Saïd; Santelli, Serge. Paris, IFA, 1986. [16] p, illus., plans. (Bulletin d'Informations Architecturales. Monographie des Villes Orientales. 107) (same text in eng, fre). Also published in MIMAR (K-226). PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; islamic architecture; architecture history; historical surveys; medinas; houses; colonial architecture; history of town planning; housing; urban development; Morocco.

// Rabat (Morocco)

ACCESSION NO: K-29. ISSN: 0335 92435.

010177 - Tradition et modernité. Kuban, Dogan; Huet, Bernard; Mouline, Saïd; Grabar, Oleg. Casablanca, Société d'Etudes Economiques, Sociales et Statistiques, 1988. p. 68-94, illus. (Signes du Présent. 3) (fre). Dossier : Espaces urbains, espaces vécus; incl. 4 articles.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: towns; urban development; cultural identity; theory of architecture; urban fabric analysis; islamic architecture; colonial architecture; palaces; Morocco; Spain.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list.

// Rabat (Morocco) // Alhambra, Grenade (Spain)

ACCESSION NO: 9775. CALL NO: UR. 089. ISSN: 0851-4909.

011212 - Contenus sociaux et forces économiques dans les centres-villes: résistances et changements. McLachlan, Keith S.; Unwin, Tim; Ehlers, Eckart; Paddison, Ronan; Findlay, Allan. Tours, Urbama, 1988. p. 17-116, illus. (Fascicule bilingue de recherches. 19) In: "Eléments sur les centres-villes dans le monde arabe" (fre). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; town centres; social aspects; economic aspects; urban fabric analysis; urban development; population density; Kuwait; Saudi Arabia; Bahrain; Egypt; Tunisia; Morocco; Jordan.

// Kuwait City (Kuwait) // Cairo (Egypt) // Tunis (Tunisia) // Rabat (Morocco) // Amman (Jordan)

ACCESSION NO: 10006. CALL NO: V.H. 1082.

035941 - Architecture métissée et patrimoine. Mouline, Saïd. Washington, US/ICOMOS, 1987. p. 715-722, maps. In: "8th ICOMOS General Assembly and International Symposium 'Old Cultures in new worlds'. Symposium papers. Volume II" (fre). Incl. bibl. and abstract in English and French.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; urban development; architectural heritage; Morocco.

// Rabat, Morocco

ACCESSION NO: 9807. URL: <http://www.international.icomos.org/publications/wash95.pdf> .

## Netherlands / Pays Bas

### 2014 – Van Nellefabriek (criteria ii, iv)



#### Brief Description

Van Nellefabriek was designed and built in the 1920s on the banks of a canal in the Spaanse Polder industrial zone north-west of Rotterdam. The site is one of the icons of 20th-century industrial architecture, comprising a complex of factories, with façades consisting essentially of steel and glass, making large-scale use of the curtain wall principle. It was conceived as an 'ideal factory', open to the outside world, whose interior working spaces evolved according to need, and in which daylight was used to provide pleasant working conditions. It embodies the new kind of factory that became a symbol of the modernist and functionalist culture of the inter-war period and bears witness to the long commercial and industrial history of the Netherlands in the field of importation and processing of food products from tropical countries, and their industrial processing for marketing in Europe.

#### Justification for Inscription

**Criterion (ii):** The Van Nellefabriek brings together and makes use of technical and architectural ideas originating from various parts of Europe and North America in the early 20th century. It is exceptionally successful both in terms of its industrial setup and its degree of architectural and aesthetic accomplishment. It represents an exemplary contribution by the Netherlands to the Modernism of the inter-war years, and has since its construction become an emblematic example and an influential reference throughout the world.

**Criterion (iv):** In the context of industrial architecture in the first half of the 20th century, the Van Nellefabriek is an outstanding illustration of the values of relationships with the environment, the rational organisation of production flows, and dispatch via the nearby communication network, maximum admission of daylight to the internal spaces via the widespread use of a glass curtain wall with metal frames, and open interior spaces. It expresses the values of clarity, fluidity and the opening up of industry to the outside world.

### **Brève description**

Réalisée au cours des années 1920 le long d'un canal de la zone industrielle du Spaanse polder, à Rotterdam, l'usine Van Nelle est un des fleurons de l'architecture industrielle du XXe siècle. Il s'agit d'un ensemble d'usines aux façades de verre et d'acier utilisant à grande échelle le principe du « mur rideau ». Conçue comme une usine idéale, elle est ouverte sur l'extérieur et l'espace intérieur est évolutif en fonction des besoins. La lumière y est mise au service du confort au travail. Elle se veut une usine nouvelle, véritable symbole de la culture architecturale moderniste et fonctionnaliste de l'entre-deux-guerres. Elle témoigne aussi de la longue tradition portuaire et économique néerlandaise dans les domaines du conditionnement de produits agro-alimentaires importés (café, thé, tabac) et leur commercialisation en Europe.

**Critère (ii):** L'usine Van Nelle est un lieu de rencontre et d'utilisation d'idées techniques et architecturales nées dans différentes parties de l'Europe et de l'Amérique du Nord au début du XXe siècle. Elle apparaît comme une réussite exceptionnelle tant par son implantation industrielle que par son aboutissement architectural et esthétique. C'est une contribution exemplaire des Pays-Bas au mouvement moderne de l'entre-deux-guerres, qui devient à son tour un exemple connu et une référence influente dans le monde entier.

**Critère (iv):** Au sein de l'architecture industrielle de la première moitié du XXe siècle, l'usine Van Nelle illustre de manière exceptionnelle les valeurs de relation à l'environnement, d'organisation rationnelle des flux de production et de leur expédition par le réseau de communication de proximité, d'éclairage naturel maximal des espaces intérieurs via l'usage généralisé du mur rideau de verre à armatures métalliques et des espaces intérieurs ouverts. Elle exprime des valeurs de clarté, de fluidité et d'ouverture du monde industriel vers l'extérieur.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

039962 - Nomination dossier. Van Nellefabriek, Netherlands, inscribed in 2014. Municipality of Rotterdam; CV Van Nelle Design Factory; Cultural Heritage Agency of the Netherlands. Rotterdam, Municipality of Rotterdam, 2013. 1 box. (various texts in eng, dut). Dossier de candidature : Usine Van Nelle, inscrit en 2014. Fre. Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage sites; industrial heritage; industrial architecture; architectural ensembles; 20th; industrial equipment; industrial sites; tobacco; coffee; netherlands.

// Van Nellefabriek, Netherlands (WHC 1441)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1441.

039963 - Nomination form. Municipality of Rotterdam; CV Van Nelle Design Factory; Cultural Heritage Agency of the Netherlands. Rotterdam, Municipality of Rotterdam, 2013. 215 p., illus., maps. In: "Nomination dossier: Van Nellefabriek, Netherlands, inscribed in 2014" (various texts in eng, dut). Dossier de candidature : Usine Van Nelle, inscrit en 2014. Fre. Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage sites; industrial heritage; industrial architecture; architectural ensembles; 20th; industrial equipment; industrial sites; tobacco; coffee; natural disasters; risk preparedness; conservation; netherlands.

// Van Nellefabriek, Netherlands (WHC 1441)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1441 (1).

039964 - Management Plan. Municipality of Rotterdam; CV Van Nelle Design Factory; Cultural Heritage Agency of the Netherlands. Rotterdam, Municipality of Rotterdam, 2013. 80 p., illus. In: "Nomination dossier: Van Nellefabriek, Netherlands, inscribed in 2014" (eng). Plan de Gestion. Fre.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage sites; industrial heritage; industrial architecture; architectural ensembles; 20th; industrial equipment; industrial sites; tobacco; coffee; natural disasters; risk preparedness; conservation; monitoring; outstanding universal value; management plans; netherlands.

// Van Nellefabriek, Netherlands (WHC 1441)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1441 (2).

039965 - Map - Gemmente Rotterdam. Municipality of Rotterdam; CV Van Nelle Design Factory; Cultural Heritage Agency of the Netherlands. Rotterdam, Municipality of Rotterdam, 2013. 1 map, scale 1:25,000. In: "Nomination dossier: Van Nellefabriek, Netherlands, inscribed in 2014" (dut). Map - Town Rotterdam. Eng. Carte - Ville de Rotterdam. Fre.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage sites; industrial heritage; industrial architecture; architectural ensembles; 20th; industrial equipment; industrial sites; tobacco; coffee; natural disasters; risk preparedness; maps; netherlands.

// Van Nellefabriek, Netherlands (WHC 1441)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1441 (3).

039966 - Evaluation - Van Nellefabriek. ICOMOS - International Council on Monuments and Sites. Paris, ICOMOS, 2014. 12 p., illus., maps. In: "Nomination dossier: Van Nellefabriek, Netherlands, inscribed in 2014" (eng). Évaluation - Usine Van Nelle. Fre.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage sites; industrial heritage; industrial architecture; architectural ensembles; 20th; industrial equipment; industrial sites; tobacco; coffee; natural disasters; risk preparedness; evaluations; comparative analysis; reports; outstanding universal value; authenticity; protection; conservation; netherlands.

// Van Nellefabriek, Netherlands (WHC 1441)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 1441 (4).

040688 - World Heritage of the Netherlands. Van Rotterdam, Marjolein. UNESCO. Netherlands, UNESCO, 2015. 192 p., illus., maps, plans. (eng). Updated edition.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage sites; cultural heritage; historic sites; outstanding universal value; natural heritage; cultural landscapes; industrial heritage; colonial architecture; historic towns; ports; pumping stations; modern architecture; furniture; factories; documentation; historic surveys; fortified architecture; fortifications; water management; Netherlands.

// Schokland and Surroundings, The Netherlands (WHC 739) // Defence Line of Amsterdam, The Netherlands (WHC 759) // Mill Network at Kinderdijk-Elshout, The Netherlands (WHC 818) // Historic Area of Willemstad, Inner City and Harbour, Curaçao, The Netherlands (WHC 819) // Ir.D.F. Woudagemaal (D.F. Wouda Steam Pumping Station), The Netherlands (WHC 867) // Droogmakerij de Beemster (Beemster Polder), The Netherlands (WHC 899) // Rietveld Schröderhuis (Rietveld Schröder House), The Netherlands (WHC 965) // Wadden Sea, The Netherlands (WHC 1314ter) // Seventeenth-Century Canal Ring Area of Amsterdam inside the Singelgracht, The Netherlands (WHC 1349) // Van Nellefabriek, The Netherlands (WHC 1441)

ACCESSION NO: 16577. ISSN: 978-90-8803-072-7.

## 2000 – Rietveld Schröderhuis (Rietveld Schröder House) / Rietveld Schröderhuis (Maison Schröder de Rietveld) (Criteria i - ii)



### Brief Description

The Rietveld Schröder House in Utrecht was commissioned by Ms Truus Schröder-Schräder, designed by the architect Gerrit Thomas Rietveld, and built in 1924. This small family house, with its interior, the flexible spatial arrangement, and the visual and formal qualities, was a manifesto of the

ideals of the De Stijl group of artists and architects in the Netherlands in the 1920s, and has since been considered one of the icons of the Modern Movement in architecture

### **Justification for Inscription**

**Criterion (i):** The Rietveld Schröderhuis in Utrecht is an icon of the Modern Movement in architecture and an outstanding expression of human creative genius in its purity of ideas and concepts as developed by the De Stijl movement.

**Criterion (ii):** With its radical approach to design and the use of space, the Rietveld Schröderhuis occupies a seminal position in the development of architecture in the modern age..

### **Brève description**

Commandée par Mme Truus Schröder-Schröder et conçue par l'architecte Gerrit Thomas Rietveld, cette maison d'Utrecht fut construite en 1924. Cette petite demeure familiale, avec son intérieur, son organisation spatiale flexible et ses qualités visuelles et formelles, était un manifeste des idéaux des artistes et architectes néerlandais appartenant au groupe De Stijl au cours des années vingt. Elle est désormais reconnue comme l'une des icônes du mouvement moderne dans l'architecture.

### **Justification d'inscription**

Critère (i) La maison Schröder de Rietveld, à Utrecht, est une icône du mouvement moderne en architecture et une expression exceptionnelle du génie créateur humain dans la pureté des idées et des concepts qui la sous-tendent, tels que développés par le mouvement De Stijl. Critère (ii) Avec son approche radicale du design et de l'utilisation de l'espace, la Rietveld Schröderhuis occupe une position prédominante dans le développement de l'architecture contemporaine. Critère vi La Rietveld Schröderhuis est un manifeste des idées et des concepts du Stijl, un des mouvements modernes les plus influents de l'art et de l'architecture.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

010241 - The Rietveld Schröder House. Oudsten, Frank den; Overy, Paul; Büller, Lenneke; Mulder, Bertus. London, Butterworth Architecture, 1988. 127 p, illus. (eng). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: houses; 20th; contemporary architecture; restoration; Netherlands.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: interior architecture.

// Rietveld Schröder House, Utrecht (Netherlands) ACCESSION NO: 9799. ISBN: 0-408-50010-7.

019526 - Les grands sites de l'architecture moderne. Jokilehto, Jukka. Madrid, UNESCO, 2002. p. 6-21, illus. (World Heritage Review. 25) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; architectural revivals; houses; villas; world heritage list; Belgium; Austria; Netherlands; Czech Republic; Venezuela.

// Major Town Houses of the architect Victor Horta, Brussels, Belgium (WHC 1005) // Historic centre of Vienna, Austria (WHC 1033) // Rietveld Schröderhuis (Rietveld Schröder House), Netherlands (WHC 965) // Tugendhat Villa, Brno, Czech Republic (WHC 1052) // Ciudad Universitaria de Caracas, Venezuela (WHC 986)

ACCESSION NO: K-382b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

032942 - Re-use of a building where less is more. Rietveld's School of Art, Arnhem (1958-63). Henket, Hubert-Jan. Delft, DOCOMOMO, 2000. p. 108-112, illus. (Preservation Technology. Dossier 3) In: "Reframing the moderns: substitute windows and glass" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; windows; glass; re-use.

// Rietveld's School of Art, Arnhem, Netherlands

ACCESSION NO: 15085. CALL NO: MO.002/D3. ISBN: 90-805702-1-4.

## Poland / Pologne

### 2006 – Centennial Hall in Wrocław / Halle du Centenaire de Wrocław

(Criteria i - ii - iv)



#### Brief Description

The Centennial Hall, a landmark in the history of reinforced concrete architecture, was erected in 1911-1913 by the architect Max Berg as a multi-purpose recreational building, situated in the Exhibition Grounds. In form it is a symmetrical quatrefoil with a vast circular central space that can seat some 6,000 persons. The 23m-high dome is topped with a lantern in steel and glass. The Centennial Hall is a pioneering work of modern engineering and architecture, which exhibits an important interchange of influences in the early 20th century, becoming a key reference in the later development of reinforced concrete structures.

#### Justification for Inscription

**Criterion (i):** The Centennial Hall of Wrocław is a creative and innovative example in the development of construction technology in large reinforced concrete structures. The Centennial Hall occupies a key position in the evolution of methods of reinforcement in architecture, and one of the climax points in the history of the use of metal in structural consolidation.

**Criterion (ii):** The Centennial Hall is a pioneering work of modern engineering and architecture, which exhibits an important interchange of influences in the early 20th century, becoming a key reference in the later development of reinforced concrete structures.

**Criterion (iv):** As part of the exhibition grounds of Wrocław, the Centennial Hall is an outstanding example of modern recreational architecture that served a variety of purposes, ranging from conferences and exhibitions to concerts, theatre and opera.

#### Brève description

La Halle du centenaire, un jalon de l'histoire de l'architecture en béton armé, a été construite entre 1911 et 1913 par l'architecte Max Berg. C'est un bâtiment à plan central au cœur du Parc des Expositions servant de salle d'exposition polyvalente. La Halle du centenaire forme un quadrilobe symétrique, avec un vaste espace circulaire au centre qui peut accueillir 6 000 sièges. Le dôme nervuré de 23 m est coiffé d'une lanterne d'acier et de verre. La Halle du centenaire est un exemple précurseur du début de l'architecture et de l'ingénierie moderne ; elle illustre un important échange d'influences au début du XXe siècle et elle est devenue une référence majeure dans l'évolution postérieure des structures en béton armé.

#### Justification d'inscription

**Critère (i):** La halle du Centenaire de Wrocław est un exemple créatif et novateur dans le développement de la technologie de construction de grandes structures en béton armé. Elle occupe

une position clé dans l'évolution des méthodes de renforcement en architecture, et c'est l'un des temps les plus marquants dans l'histoire de l'utilisation du métal comme matériau de consolidation structurelle.

**Critère (ii):** La halle du Centenaire est une oeuvre pionnière de l'ingénierie et de l'architecture moderne, qui illustre un important échange d'influences au début du XXe siècle et qui est devenue une référence majeure dans le développement ultérieur des structures en béton armé.

**Critère (iv):** En tant que partie intégrante du parc des expositions de Wrocław, la halle du Centenaire est un exemple exceptionnel d'architecture de loisirs moderne et polyvalente, accueillant à la fois colloques, expositions, concerts, pièces de théâtre et opéras.

#### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

## **Spain / Espagne**

### **1984, 2005 – Works of Antoni Gaudí / Œuvres d'Antoni Gaudí (Criteria i - ii - iv)**



#### **Brief Description**

Seven properties built by the architect Antoni Gaudí (1852–1926) in or near Barcelona testify to Gaudí's exceptional creative contribution to the development of architecture and building technology in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. These monuments represent an eclectic, as well as a very personal, style which was given free reign in the design of gardens, sculpture and all decorative arts, as well as architecture. The seven buildings are: Casa Vicens; Gaudí's work on the Nativity façade and Crypt of La Sagrada Família; Casa Batlló; Crypt in Colonia Güell.

#### **Justification for Inscription**

**Criterion (i):** The work of Antoni Gaudí represents an exceptional and outstanding creative contribution to the development of architecture and building technology in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

**Criterion (ii):** Gaudí's work exhibits an important interchange of values closely associated with the cultural and artistic currents of his time, as represented in el Modernisme of Catalonia. It anticipated and influenced many of the forms and techniques that were relevant to the development of modern construction in the 20th century.

**Criterion (iv):** Gaudí's work represents a series of outstanding examples of the building typology in the architecture of the early 20th century, residential as well as public, to the development of which he made a significant and creative contribution.



## Brève description

Sept biens construits par l'architecte Antoni Gaudí (1852-1926), à Barcelone ou à proximité, inscrits sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial en 1984 témoignent de la contribution créative exceptionnelle de Gaudí au développement de l'architecture et des techniques de construction à la fin du XIXe et au début du XXe siècle. Ces monuments sont l'expression d'un style à la fois éclectique et très personnel qui s'est donné libre cours non seulement dans l'architecture mais aussi dans l'art des jardins, la sculpture et toutes les formes d'arts décoratifs. Les 7 bâtiments sont : le parc Güell, le palais Güell, la Casa Mila, la Casa Vicens, le travail de Gaudí sur la façade de la Nativité et la crypte de la cathédrale de la Sagrada Família, la Casa Batlló, la crypte de la Colònia Güell.

## Justification de l'inscription

**Critère (i):** L'œuvre d'Antoni Gaudí représente une contribution créative exceptionnelle et remarquable au développement de l'architecture et de la construction de la fin du XIXe siècle et du début du XXe siècle.

**Critère (ii):** Le travail de Gaudí représente un important échange de valeurs, étroitement associé aux courants culturels et artistiques de son temps représentés par le Modernisme catalan. Il a anticipé et influencé bon nombre de formes et de techniques qui ont joué un rôle dans le développement de la construction moderne au XXe siècle.

**Critère (iv):** L'œuvre de Gaudí comporte plusieurs exemples remarquables de la typologie de construction de l'architecture du début du XXe siècle, tant résidentielle que publique, pour le développement de laquelle il a joué un rôle majeur sur le plan de la création.

## Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

### - Nomination file

### - Bibliography:

008256 - Gaudí prisonnier de la Sagrada Família. Tarago Cid, Salvador. Paris, Le Monde, 1985. 1 p, illus. (Le Monde. Dimanche 11-Lundi 12) (fre). Dossier: Chefs-d'oeuvre à l'abri.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: churches; historical surveys; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antonio - architect // La Sagrada Família, Barcelone (Spain)

ACCESSION NO: 8996.

009531 - Gaudí. Solà-Morales, Ignasi de. Barcelona, Ediciones Polígrafa, S.A., 1983. 127 p, illus. (spa). Incl. bibl., plans.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments; historic gardens; 19th; 20th; public and civic architecture; religious architecture; churches; palaces.

// Parque Güell, Barcelona (Spain) // Palacio Güell, Barcelona (Spain) // Casa Milá, Barcelona (Spain)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 320 Rev. ISBN: 84-343-0368-X.

010084 - Icomos international symposium. Brühl, 1987. Gartenkunst und Denkmalpflege. The Art of Garden design and the Preservation of Monuments (eng). Mainz, Icomos Deutsches Nationalkomitee, 1988. 295 p, illus. (same text in ger, eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic gardens; restoration works; theory of conservation; authenticity; formal gardens; landscape gardens; Spain; France; Germany FR; German DR; USA; Austria; Italy; Netherlands; Switzerland.

// Güell Parc, Barcelona (Spain) // Fontainebleau (France) // Augustusburg Palace, Brühl (Germany FR) // Klein-Glienicke, Berlin (German DR) // Central Park, New York (USA) // Schönbrunn (Austria)

ACCESSION NO: 9768. CALL NO: J.H. 238. ISBN: 3 87870 225 6.

010115 - Siete monumentos españoles y otros ensayos. Gallego Roca, Francisco Javier. Córdoba, Monte de Pietad y Caja de Ahorros, 1986. 116 p, illus. (spa).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; world heritage list; historic towns; conservation; world heritage list; Spain.

// Palacio Güell, Barcelona (Spain) // El Escorial, Madrid (Spain) // Cathedral, Burgos (Spain) // La Mezquita, Cordoba (Spain) // La Alhambra y el Generalife, Granada (Spain) // El Albaicín, Granada (Spain)  
ACCESSION NO: 9771. ISBN: 84-7580-291-5.

013047 - Los Jardines de Gaudi. Bassegoda Nonell, Juan. Colombo, Sri Lanka National Committee of ICOMOS, 1993. p. 110-118. (Central Cultural Fund Publication. 127) In: "Historic Gardens and Sites. ICOMOS 10th General Assembly, Sri Lanka, 1993" (spa). The gardens of Antonio Gaudi. eng. Incl. abstract in English.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic gardens; islamic gardens; 19th; 20th; Spain; naturalism; parks; landscapes; ceramics.

// Gaudi, Antonio // Parque Grüell, Barcelona (Spain)  
ACCESSION NO: 12523. CALL NO: J.H. 287. ISBN: 955-613-033-0. URL:  
<http://www.international.icomos.org/publications/93garden12.pdf>

014165 - La restauración del Palau Guell de Barcelona. Gonzáles i Moreno-Navarro, A. Barcelona, Diputació de Barcelona, 1994. 20 p., illus., plans. (ON DISEÑO. 156) (same text in spa, eng). Tiré à part incl. the names of all restorators.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: restoration; palaces; regional level; authenticity; 20th.  
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: descriptions; reconstruction; facades; documentation; cleaning and resurfacing of walls; earthquake protection; building materials; roofs; paving stones; ceramic tiles; chimneys.  
// Gaudi, Antoni // Leopoldo Torres Balbás // Palais Guell, Barcelona(Spain)  
ACCESSION NO: 12998.

014699 - 20th century heritage in the context of the World Heritage Convention. Durighello, Regina. Paris, ICOMOS, 1995. p. 26-28. In: "Seminario sobre la conservación del patrimonio del siglo XIX, Mexico 1996: Memorias" (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world cultural heritage; world heritage list; world heritage convention; cultural policy; architectural heritage; modern architecture; 20th; criteria; recommendations; authenticity; inventories.  
// Auschwitz Concentration Camp, Poland (WHC 31) // Parque Güell, Palacio Güell, Case Mila, Barcelona, Spain // Brasilia, Brazil // Skogskyrkogården, Sweden // Taliesin and Taliesin West, USA // The Wright Brothers National Monument, USA // Sydney Opera House, Australia  
ACCESSION NO: 13234. CALL NO: MO. 016.

015091 - Simposi sobre Restauración Monumental. Restaurar o conservar . 4th. Barcelona-Cardona, Spain, 1993. Modelización numérica de construcciones antiguas. El ejemplo de la cripta de la Colonia Güell. Roca Fabregat, Pere; Molins, Climent. Barcelona, Diputació de Barcelona, 1996. p. 85-93, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics. 7) (spa). Incl. bibl.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: restoration techniques; computer applications; case studies; world heritage list; Spain.  
// Iglesia de Morella, Castellón (Spain) // Puente de Roda de Ter, Barcelona (Spain) // Colonia Güell, Barcelona (Spain)(WHC 320)  
ACCESSION NO: 13382. CALL NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-439.

015092 - Simposi sobre Restauració Monumental: restaurar o conservar. 4th. Barcelona-Cardona, 1993. El papel del conocimiento intuitivo. El caso de la cripta de la Colonia Güell. Casals Balagué, Albert. Barcelona, Diputació de Barcelona, 1996. p. 95-102, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics. 7) (spa).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: restoration techniques; analysis of materials; computer applications; world heritage list; Spain; building materials; portland cement.  
// Colonia Güell, Barcelona (Spain)(WHC 320)  
CALL NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-439.

018407 - Les Jardins de Gaudi. Bassegoda Nonell, Juan. Paris, Icomos, 1975. p. 239-253. In: "2nd International Symposium on protection and restoration of historical gardens, Granada, Spain, 1973" (same text in fre, spa). Los jardines de Gaudi. spa.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic gardens; islamic gardens; landscape architects; Spain.  
// Gaudi Cornet, Antonio // Parque Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)  
ACCESSION NO: 2250. CALL NO: J.H. 016. URL: <http://www.international.icomos.org/publications/islam19.pdf>

018538 - Comparación entre dos estructuras del Palacio Güell: la del proyecto original y la realizada. Gonzalez, José Luis. Barcelona, Diputació, 2001. p. 175-191, illus., plans. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 12) (spa). Incl. bibl.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; structural surveys; structures of buildings; building techniques; supports; Spain.  
// Palacio Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-710-4.

021657 - Gaudí, Restaurado. Conserjo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas; Instituto Eduardo Torroja. Madrid, CSIC, 2002. 122 p., illus. (Informes de la construcción. 54, nº 481/482, 2002) (spa). Incl. Abstracts in english and spanish.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic monuments; churches; restoration works; world heritage list; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antonio, architect. // Parque Güel, Palacio Güel and Casa Mila in Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)

ACCESSION NO: 14517.

021658 - El Edificio Botines de León. Cómo se hizo. Casals Balagué, Alberto; Gonzáles Moreno-Navarro, José Luis. Madrid, CSIC, 2002. p. 5-10, illus. (Informes de la construcción. 54, nº 481/482, 2002) (spa). The Building of the Botines Building in Leon. eng. Incl. Bibl. and abstracts in english and spanish.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic monuments; building techniques; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antonio, architect. // Edificio Botines, Leon, Spain

ACCESSION NO: 14517.

021659 - El Edificio Botines de León. Cómo se restauró. Compadre Díez, Félix; Díez Sáez de Miera, Mariano. Madrid, CSIC, 2002. p. 11-17, illus. (Informes de la construcción. 54, nº 481/482, 2002) (spa). The Restoration of the Botines Building in Leon. eng. Incl. Abstracts in english and spanish.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic monuments; restoration; rehabilitation; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antonio, architect. // Edificio Botines, Leon, Spain

ACCESSION NO: 14517.

021660 - La restauración de los pabellones de la entrada del Park Güell. Aguado Martínez, Maria Luisa; Ribas Seix, Anna. Madrid, CSIC, 2002. p. 19-28, illus. (Informes de la construcción. 54, nº 481/482, 2002) (spa). Restoring the Güell Park entrance lodges. eng. Incl. Abstracts in english and spanish.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic monuments; world heritage list; restoration; parks; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antonio, architect. // Parque Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)

ACCESSION NO: 14517.

021661 - La inacabada iglesia de la Colonia Güell. Qué había que hacer con ella. González Moreno-Navarro, Antoni. Madrid, CSIC, 2002. p. 29-44, illus. (Informes de la construcción. 54, nº 481/482, 2002) (spa). The unfinished church of the Colonia Güell. What had to be done. eng. Incl. Bibl. and abstracts in english and spanish.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: churches; restoration; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antonio, architect.

ACCESSION NO: 14517.

021662 - Restauración de la iglesia de la Colonia Güell. La cubierta. González Moreno-Navarro, Antoni; González Moreno-Navarro, José Luis; Casals, Albert. Madrid, CSIC, 2002. p. 45-53, illus. (Informes de la construcción. 54, nº 481/482, 2002) (spa). Restoring the Colonia Güell church. The roof. eng. Incl. Bibl. and abstracts in english and spanish.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: churches; restoration; roofs; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antonio, architect.

ACCESSION NO: 14517.

021663 - Restauración de la iglesia de la Colonia Güell. Las fachadas y el entorno. González Moreno-Navarro, Antoni. Madrid, CSIC, 2002. p. 45-53, illus. (Informes de la construcción. 54, nº 481/482, 2002) (spa). Restoring the Colonia Güell church. Façades and surroundings. eng. Incl. Bibl. and abstracts in english and spanish.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: churches; restoration; façades; surroundings of historic monuments; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antonio, architect.

ACCESSION NO: 14517.

021664 - Restauración de la iglesia de la Colonia Güell. La prevista actuación en el interior. González Moreno-Navarro, Antoni. Madrid, CSIC, 2002. p. 75-92, illus. (Informes de la construcción. 54, nº 481/482, 2002) (spa). Restoring the Colonia Güell church. Work schedule for the interior. eng. Incl. Bibl. and abstracts in english and spanish.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: churches; restoration; interior architecture; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antonio, architect.

ACCESSION NO: 14517.

021665 - Después del Año Internacional Gaudí: ¿qué más sabemos de su obra? González Moreno-Navarro, José Luis. Madrid, CSIC, 2002. p. 93-97, illus. (Informes de la construcción. 54, nº 481/482, 2002) (spa). After the Gaudí Year: what's more is known about his work?. eng. Incl. abstracts in English and Spanish.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architects.

// Gaudí, Antonio, architect.

ACCESSION NO: 14517.

022770 - Tradition, modernity, synthesis: glazed ceramics in architecture and Gaudí. Gonzalez Moreno-Navarro, Antoni. Roma, ICCROM, 2003. p. 58-63, illus. (ICCROM conservation studies. 1) In: "El estudio y la conservación de la cerámica decorada en arquitectura" (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: ceramics; glazed bricks; world heritage list; Spain.  
// Gaudí, Antoni // Palacio Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)  
ACCESSION NO: 14644. ISBN: 92-9077-178-X.

023816 - Antoni Gaudí i Jeroni Martorell. Galí, David; Lacuesta, Raquel. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.11-28, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (cat).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architects.  
// Gaudí, Antonio // Martorell, Jeroni  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.

023817 - La Sala Mercè, el desaparecido cinematógrafo diseñado por Antoni Gaudí. González, Antoni. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.32-44, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (spa). Incl. bibl.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cinema halls; Spain.  
// Gaudí, Antonio // Sala Mercè, Barcelona, Spain  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.

023820 - Lapaleta cromàtica de Gaudí en el Palau Güell. Casadevall, Joan. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.67-72, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (spa).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: palaces; building materials; colours; world heritage list; Spain.  
// Palau Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.

023821 - Informe de la restauració de les vidrieres policromes de la Sala de Billar i de l'Escala noble del Palau Güell. Somacarrera, Paloma. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.73-78, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (cat).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: palaces; stained glass; restoration; colours; world heritage list; Spain.  
// Palau Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.

023822 - Informe de la restauració de les quatre portes amb marqueteria i plafons pintats a l'oli per Aleix Clapés del saló principal Palau Güell. Clusellas, Carme. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.79-92, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (cat).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: palaces; doors; paintings; restoration; world heritage list; Spain.  
// Palau Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.

023823 - Informe dels treballs de conservació-restauració de quatre pintures a l'oli sobre llenç del saló principal del Palau Güell, obra d'Aleix Clapés. Asturiol, Elisenda. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.93-96, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (cat).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: palaces; paintings; restoration; world heritage list; Spain.  
// Palau Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.

023824 - El Palau Güell i l'any internacional Gaudí 2002: crònica d'una exposició. Lacuesta, Raquel. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.97-110, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (cat).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: palaces; world heritage list; exhibitions; Spain.  
// Gaudí, Antonio // Palau Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320) // Any Internacional Gaudí 2002  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.

023825 - Materials de construcció de l'església de la Colonia Güell. Megias, Laura; Torrents, Anna; Giraldez, Pilar; Merino, Lorena; Vendrell, Marius. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.113-122, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (cat).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: churches; building materials; Spain.  
// Gaudí, Antonio // Colonia Güell, Barcelona, Spain  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.

023826 - Investigaciones sobre el pórtico de la Colonia Güell. González, José Luis; Casals, Albert. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.123-139, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (spa).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: churches; porticoes; Spain.  
// Gaudí, Antonio // Colonia Güell, Barcelona, Spain  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.

- 023827 - La instal·lació elèctrica de 1917 al porxo de l'església de la Colonia Güell. Galí, David. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.141-143, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (cat).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: churches; porticoes; electrical equipment; Spain.  
// Colonia Güell, Barcelona, Spain  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.
- 023828 - Resultats del seguiment arqueològic de les obres realitzades a l'església de la Colonia Güell. Fierro, Javier. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.145-162, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (cat).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: churches; archaeological surveys; building materials; Spain.  
// Gaudí, Antonio // Colonia Güell, Barcelona, Spain  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.
- 023829 - Atles del material decoratiu de ceràmica i de vidre de l'església de la Colonia Güell. Galí, David; Lacuesta, Raquel; Micaló, Marina. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.163-196, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (cat). Incl. bibl.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: churches; ceramics; mosaics; glass; Spain.  
// Colonia Güell, Barcelona, Spain  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.
- 023830 - Lamudança simbòlica de l'església de la Colonia Güell. González, Antoni. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.203-213, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (cat).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: churches; Spain.  
// Colonia Güell, Barcelona, Spain  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.
- 023831 - Lorestauración de los mosaicos de cerámica y de vidrio de la iglesia de la Colonia Güell. Cusó, Anna. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.197-202, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (spa).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: churches; ceramics; mosaics; glass; restoration; Spain.  
// Colonia Güell, Barcelona, Spain  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.
- 023832 - Restaurar a Gaudí: (diàleg amb el mestre amb propòsit de la iglesia de la Colonia Güell). Gonzalez, Antoni. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.215-234, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (spa).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: restoration; architects; Spain.  
// Gaudí, Antonio // Gonzalez, Antoni // Colonia Güell, Barcelona, Spain  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.
- 023833 - I la llum es va fer... (a propòsit de la restauració de l'interior de l'església de la Colonia Güell). Gonzalez, Antoni. Barcelona, Diputació, 2004. p.235-257, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics de Restauració Monumental. 14) (cat).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: restoration; churches; Spain.  
// Colonia Güell, Barcelona, Spain  
ACCESSION NO: K-395. ISBN: 84-7794-982-4.
- 024263 - Originality and authenticity. Reflections deriving from restoration of Gaudí's Palau Güell in Barcelona. Gonzalez, Antoni. Sofia, BNC/ICOMOS, 1996. p. 112-118, illus. In: "11th ICOMOS General Assembly and International symposium: The heritage and social changes - symposium papers" (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: palaces; restoration; authenticity; world heritage list; Spain.  
// Palau Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)  
ACCESSION NO: 14683.
- 025464 - The case of Barcelona. Gonzalez Moreno-Navarro, Antoni. Paris, UNESCO, 2003. p. 268-273, illus. In: "Proceedings of the International Congress: More than two thousand years in the history of architecture" (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; contemporary architecture; historic monuments; Spain.  
// Gaudí, Antoni // Barcelona, Spain  
ACCESSION NO: 14836.
- 025502 - Astorga. Palacio de Gaudí. Museo de los Caminos. Casado Martínez, Elvira. Leon, Museo de los Caminos, 1997. 48p., illus. (spa). Incl. bibl.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: palaces; 20th; museums; stained glass; world heritage list; Spain.  
// Gaudí, Antonio // Museo de los Caminos, Astorga, Spain // Palacio Episcopal, Astorga, Spain  
ACCESSION NO: 14517(3).
- 025503 - La Colonia Güell. Imatges - Imágenes - Images - Photos. Funes, Antonio G.; Domènech, Miquel (phot.); Pla, Ricard; Vivas, Pere (phot.). Consorci de la Colonia Güell. [Barcelona], Triangle Postals, Consorci de la Colonia Güell, 2003. 95p., illus. (same text in cat, spa, eng, fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: industrial architecture; factories; churches; mosaics; world heritage list; photographs; historical surveys; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antonio // Güell, Eusebi // Colonia Güell, Santa Coloma de cervelló, Barcelona, Spain

ACCESSION NO: 14517. ISBN: 84-8478-091-0.

025504 - Gaudí. La búsqueda de la forma. Espacio, geometría, estructura y construcción. Casa Botines de Leó, 5 de noviembre de 2002 - 2 de febrero de 2003. Giralt-Miracle, Daniel (dir.). Sociedad Estatal para la Acción Cultural Exterior; Ajuntament de Barcelona. [barcelona], Lunwerg Editores, 2002. 166p., illus. (spa). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architects; exhibition catalogues; theory of architecture; architectural drawings; modern architecture; 20th; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antonio

ACCESSION NO: 14517(2). ISBN: 84-7782-724-9.

026361 - Antonio Gaudí. The master architect-craftsman. Sambricio, Carlos. Madrid, San Marcos, UNESCO, 2004. p. 54-63, illus., map. (World Heritage Review. 37) (same text in eng, fre, spa). Gaudí. El genial arquitecto artesano. spa. Gaudí architecte et artisan de génie. fre.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; 20th; world heritage list; Spain; modern architecture.

// Gaudí, Antonio // Parque Güel, Palacio Güell and Casa Mila in Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)

ACCESSION NO: K-382-b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

028068 - Aportación a la restauración monumental del levantamiento fotogramétrico con cámaras no métricas. Fangi, Gabriele. Barcelona, Diputació, 1993. p. 105-110, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics. 5) (spa). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: restoration; photogrammetry; photogrammetric surveys; case studies; Spain.

// Simposi sobre restauració monumental. 3rd. Barcelona, 19-21 November 1992 // Pináculo de San Bernabé, Sagrada Família, Barcelona, Spain

ACCESSION NO: k-395. ISBN: 84-7794-253-6.

028079 - Noticia Histórica del Palau Güell. Lacuesta, Raquel. Barcelona, Diputació, 1993. p. 211-216, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics. 5) (spa).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic monuments; palaces; historical surveys; world heritage list; Spain.

// Güell, Eusebio // Gaudí, Antoni // Simposi sobre restauració monumental. 3rd. Barcelona, 19-21 November 1992 // Palau Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)

ACCESSION NO: k-395. ISBN: 84-7794-253-6.

028080 - La restauración del Palau Güell. Criterios y actitudes. Gonzalez Moreno-Navarro, Antoni. Barcelona, Diputació, 1993. p. 217-230, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics. 5) (spa).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: restoration; palaces; world heritage list; restoration works; facades; chimneys; lighting; Spain.

// Simposi sobre restauració monumental. 3rd. Barcelona, 19-21 November 1992 // Palau Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)

ACCESSION NO: k-395. ISBN: 84-7794-253-6.

028081 - Analisi preliminar e programa di studio per la valutazione della sicurezza del Palau Güell. Croci, Giorgio. Barcelona, Diputació, 1993. p. 231-235, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics. 5) (ita).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic monuments; palaces; structural surveys; world heritage list; Spain.

// Simposi sobre restauració monumental. 3rd. Barcelona, 19-21 November 1992 // Palau Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)

ACCESSION NO: k-395. ISBN: 84-7794-253-6.

028082 - Análisi artístic i constructiu: Las chimeneas de la azotea del Palau Güell. Lacuesta, Raquel. Barcelona, Diputació, 1993. p. 237-242, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics. 5) (spa).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: chimneys; palaces; restoration; restoration techniques; world heritage list; Spain.

// Simposi sobre restauració monumental. 3rd. Barcelona, 19-21 November 1992 // Palau Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)

ACCESSION NO: k-395. ISBN: 84-7794-253-6.

028083 - Proceso creativo de la restauración de la azotea del Palau Güel. El caso de la chimenea número 7. Garcia, Domingo; Asins, Pozuelo. Barcelona, Diputació, 1993. p. 243-248, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics. 5) (ita).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: restoration; palaces; chimneys; world heritage list; Spain.

// Simposi sobre restauració monumental. 3rd. Barcelona, 19-21 November 1992 // Palau Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)

ACCESSION NO: k-395. ISBN: 84-7794-253-6.

028098 - Anàlisi estructural de la cripta de la Colonia Güell. Casals Balagué, Albert; Gonzalez Moreno Navarro, José Luis; Roca Fabregat, Pere. Barcelona, Diputació, 1993. p. 371-381, illus. (Quaderns Científics i Tècnics. 5) (spa). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; crypts; vaults; structural surveys; Spain.

// Simposi sobre restauració monumental. 3rd. Barcelona, 19-21 November 1992 // Cripta de la Colonia Güell, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320 bis)

ACCESSION NO: k-395. ISBN: 84-7794-253-6.

029358 - La colònia Güell: arquitectura entre altres coses. Padró i Margó, Josep. Berga, Àmbit de Recerques del Berguedà, 2005. p.78-81, illus. (L'Erol: Revista cultural del Berguedà. 86-87) (cat). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: industrial architecture; factories; churches; historic monuments; conservation; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antoni // Colònia Güell, Catalunya, Spain

ACCESSION NO: 15112. CALL NO: A.I. 525. ISSN: 0212-445.

032972 - Antoni Gaudí i Cornet with Josep Maria Jujol (1905-1910). Hernandez-Cros, Josep Emili. Paris, DOCOMOMO, 2003. p. 54-56, illus. (Preservation Technology. Dossier 6) In: "Stone in modern buildings: principles of cladding" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; restoration; facades; restoration of facades; balconies; stone; interventions.

// Milá House, Barcelona, Spain (WHC)

ACCESSION NO: 15088. CALL NO: MO.002/D6. ISBN: 2-9519819-0-2.

033777 - Spain: Possible impact of the Spanish high-speed train (AVE) on the Church of the Sagrada Família in Barcelona. ICOMOS Spain. Altenburg, E.Reinhold Verlag, 2008. p. 143-145, illus. In: "Heritage at risk: ICOMOS World Report 2006/2007 on Monuments and Sites in Danger" (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural heritage at risk; churches; means of transport; tunnels; railways; protection of historic monuments; deterioration; vibrations; prevention of damage; threats; public works; impact; Spain.

// Church of the Sagrada Família, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)

ACCESSION NO: 15684. CALL NO: Ri. 095 (5). ISBN: 978-3-937940-47-2. URL:

[http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/world\\_report/2006-2007/pdf/H@R\\_2006-2007\\_40\\_National\\_Report\\_Spain.pdf](http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/world_report/2006-2007/pdf/H@R_2006-2007_40_National_Report_Spain.pdf)

033852 - Gaudí, patrimoni mundial. Generalitat de Catalunya. [Barcelona], Generalitat de Catalunya, s.d. 31 p., illus. (same text in spa, cat, eng, fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic monuments; world cultural heritage; world heritage list; palaces; churches; cathedrals; public and civic architecture; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antoni // Casa Vicens // El Capricho // Pabellones de la finca Güell // Palacio episcopal de Astorga // Colegio de las Teresianas // Casa de Botines // Casa Calvet // Cripta de la colonia Güell // Torre Figueres, Bellesguard // Catedral de Palma de Mallorca // Fachada del nacimiento de la Sagrada Família // Casa Batlló

ACCESSION NO: 15588.

034727 - The influence of the hoop's stiffness in the roofs strengths of bellesguard building. López-Rey, Javier; Vega, Elisabet. Muñoz, Francisco. Guimarães, Universidade do Minho, 2001. p. 567-576, illus, plans. In: "Historical constructions 2001: possibilities of numerical and experimental techniques" (eng). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic monuments; building techniques; building materials; masonry; brick; structural elements; buttresses; definitions; case studies; modelling; numerical simulation; computer applications; computer techniques; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antonio // Bellesguard, Barcelona, Spain

ACCESSION NO: 15518. ISBN: 972-8692-01-3.

035288 - Temple Sagrada Família. Bonet i Armengol, Jordi. Escudo de Oro. Barcelona, Escudo de Oro, 2004. 165 p., illus. (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic monuments; churches; world heritage list; façades; apses; crypts; cloisters; naves; aisles; photographs; Spain.

// Sagrada Família, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)

ACCESSION NO: 15881. ISBN: 978-84-378-2539-3.

035720 - Casa Batlló: A dialogue with light, colour and freedom. Bernat, Nina. Paris, UNESCO; Valencia, Pressgroup Holdings Europe, 2009. p. 80-83, illus. (World Heritage. 53) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; modernism; architectural details; rehabilitation; management; private ownership; Spain.

// Gaudí, Antoni // Casa Batlló, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)

ACCESSION NO: K-382-b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

035865 - Casa Batlló: un dialogue avec la lumière, la couleur et la liberté. Bernat, Nina. Paris, UNESCO; Valencia, Pressgroup Holdings Europe, 2009. p. 80-83, illus. (Patrimoine Mondial. 53) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; modernism; architectural details; rehabilitation; management; private ownership; Spain.

// Gaudi, Antoni // Casa Batlló, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 320)

ACCESSION NO: K-382-b. ISSN: 1020-4520.

## **1997 – Palau de la Música Catalana and Hospital de Sant Pau, Barcelona / Palais de la musique catalane et hôpital de Sant Pau, Barcelone (Criteria i - ii - iv)**



### **Brief Description**

These are two of the finest contributions to Barcelona's architecture by the Catalan art nouveau architect Lluís Domènech i Montaner. The Palau de la Música Catalana is an exuberant steel-framed structure full of light and space, and decorated by many of the leading designers of the day. The Hospital de Sant Pau is equally bold in its design and decoration, while at the same time perfectly adapted to the needs of the sick.

### **Justification for Inscription**

The Committee decided to inscribe these two properties on the basis of criteria (i), (ii) and (iv), considering that the Palau de la Música Catalana and the Hospital de Sant Pau in Barcelona are masterpieces of the imaginative and exuberant Art Nouveau that flowered in early 20th century Barcelona.

### **Brève description**

Ces deux édifices comptent parmi les plus belles contributions de l'architecte catalan de l'Art nouveau Lluís Domènech i Montaner, à l'architecture de Barcelone. Le Palais de la musique catalane est une construction exubérante à armature d'acier, pleine de lumière et d'espace, décorée par de nombreux grands artistes de l'époque. L'hôpital de Sant Pau manifeste la même hardiesse de conception et de décoration, tout en restant parfaitement adapté aux besoins des malades.

### **Justification fd'Inscription**

Le Comité a décidé l'inscription de ces deux biens sur la base des critères (i), (ii) et (iv), considérant que le Palais de la Musique catalane et l'hôpital de Sant Pau à Barcelone constituent des exemples exceptionnels du style "Art Nouveau", imaginatif et exubérant, qui fleurit dans la Barcelone du 20ème siècle.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

006466 - Le Palau de la Música à Barcelone. Millet, Félix. Strasbourg, Conseil de l'Europe, 1985. p. 9-11, illus. (Un Avenir pour notre passé/A future for our past. 27) (same text in eng, fre). The Palau de la Música of Barcelona. eng.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: theatres; 20th; interior architecture; Spain.

// Palau de la Música Catalana, Barcelone (Spain)

ACCESSION NO: K-18. ISSN: 0252-0834.



011384 - Antoni González, arquitecto restaurador de monumentos. Ambrós, Jordi. Barcelona, Aram Ediciones, 1989. p. 77-137, illus. (ON Diseño. 102) (various texts in spa, eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic monuments; conversion of buildings; re-use; restoration; case studies; Spain.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: towers; churches; hospitals; market places; aqueducts; bridges.

// Torre de la Manresana (Spain) // Hospital de Sant Pau, Barcelona (Spain) // Santa Càndia, Orpí (Spain) // Sant Cugat dels Gavadons (Spain) // Sant Vicenç, Malla (Spain) // Sant Vicenç, Torelló (Spain) // Porxada, Granollers (Spain) // Sant Pere (Spain) // Puente Viejo, Castellbell (Spain) // Santa Eulàlia, Riuprimer (Spain) // Sant Vicenç, Rus (Spain) // Portal, Centelles (Spain)

ACCESSION NO: 10065. ISSN: 0210-2080.

023065 - Hospital de Sant Pau, Barcelona. Etude historique, architectonique et artistique de l'hospital de Sant Pau. Catalunya. Generalitat. Barcelona, Generalitat de Catalunya, Departamento de Cultura, 1996. 85 p., illus., plans. (same text in fre, spa). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: hospitals; modern architecture; 20th; world heritage list; Spain.

// Hospital de Sant Pau, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 804)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 804.

023066 - Palau de la Musica Catalana. Etude historique, architectonique et artistique du Palau de la Musica. Catalunya. Generalitat. Barcelona, Generalitat de Catalunya, Departamento de Cultura, [1996]. 73 p., illus. (fre). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: theatres; modern architecture; 20th; world heritage list; Spain.

// Palau de la Musica Catalana, Barcelona, Spain (WHC 804)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 804.

035722 - Two jewels of Catalan modernism serving Barcelona: Palau de la Música Catalana and Hospital Sant Pau. Lloret, Teresa. Paris, UNESCO; Valencia, Pressgroup Holdings Europe, 2009. p. 86-88, illus. (World Heritage. 53) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modernism; palaces; hospitals; management; private ownership; world heritage list; Spain.

// Palau de la Música Catalana and Hospital Sant Pau, Spain (WHC 804)

ACCESSION NO: K-382-b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

035867 - Deux joyaux du modernisme catalan au service de Barcelona: le Palais de la musique catalane et l'Hôpital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau. Lloret, Teresa. Paris, UNESCO; Valencia, Pressgroup Holdings Europe, 2009. p. 86-88, illus. (Patrimoine Mondial. 53) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modernism; palaces; hospitals; management; private ownership; world heritage list; Spain.

// Palau de la Música Catalana and Hospital Sant Pau, Spain (WHC 804)

ACCESSION NO: K-382-b. ISSN: 1020-4520..

## Sweden / Suede

### 1994 – Skogskyrkogården (Criteria ii - iv)



#### Brief Description

This Stockholm cemetery was created between 1917 and 1920 by two young architects, Asplund and Lewerentz, on the site of former gravel pits overgrown with pine trees. The design blends vegetation and architectural elements, taking advantage of irregularities in the site to create a landscape that is finely adapted to its function. It has had a profound influence in many countries of the world.

#### Brève description

Ce cimetière de Stockholm fut aménagé de 1917 à 1920 par deux jeunes architectes, Asplund et Lewerentz, dans d'anciennes carrières de gravier plantées de pins. La conception associe la végétation aux éléments architecturaux et tire parti des accidents du terrain. Elle crée un paysage en parfaite harmonie avec sa fonction qui a exercé une profonde influence dans de nombreux pays du monde.

#### Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

014699 - 20th century heritage in the context of the World Heritage Convention. Durighello, Regina. Paris, ICOMOS, 1995. p. 26-28. In: "Seminario sobre la conservación del patrimonio del siglo XIX, Mexico 1996: Memorias" (eng).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world cultural heritage; world heritage list; world heritage convention; cultural policy; architectural heritage; modern architecture; 20th; criteria; recommendations; authenticity; inventories.  
// Auschwitz Concentration Camp, Poland (WHC 31) // Parque Güell, Palacio Güell, Casa Mila, Barcelona, Spain // Brasilia, Brazil // Skogskyrkogården, Sweden // Taliesin and Taliesin West, USA // The Wright Brothers National Monument, USA // Sydney Opera House, Australia  
ACCESSION NO: 13234. CALL NO: MO. 016.

018620 - Skogskyrkogården: Stockholm's woodland cemetery. Schönback, Hedvig. Madrid, UNESCO, 2000. p. 42-51, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 16, 2000) (same text in eng, fre, spa). Skogskyrkogården de Stockholm: le cimetière dans le bois. fre. Skogskyrkogården: el cemeterio del bosque de Estocolmo. spa.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: religious architecture; commemorative architecture; world heritage list; funerary architecture; cemeteries; chapels; Sweden.  
// Skogskyrkogården, Sweden (WHC 558)  
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

024378 - Care and maintenance of historic buildings and historic (spiritual) landscape. Olsson, Borjei. Sofia, BNC/ICOMOS, 1996. p. 601-612, illus. In: "11th ICOMOS General Assembly and International symposium: The heritage and social changes - symposium papers" (eng). Incl. abstract in Spanish and Russian.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic monuments; historic landscapes; cemeteries; world heritage list; conservation; Sweden.  
// Skogskyrkogården, Woodland Cemetery, Stockholm, Sweden (WHC 558)  
ACCESSION NO: 14683.

#### 2004 – Varberg Radio Station / Station Radio Varberg (Criteria ii - iv)



##### Brief Description

The Varberg Radio Station at Grimeton in southern Sweden (built 1922–24) is an exceptionally well-preserved monument to early wireless transatlantic communication. It consists of the transmitter equipment, including the aerial system of six 127-m high steel towers. Although no longer in regular use, the equipment has been maintained in operating condition. The 109.9-ha site comprises buildings housing the original Alexanderson transmitter, including the towers with their antennae, short-wave transmitters with their antennae, and a residential area with staff housing. The architect Carl Åkerblad designed the main buildings in the neoclassical style and the structural engineer Henrik Kreüger was responsible for the antenna towers, the tallest built structures in Sweden at that time. The site is an outstanding example of the development of telecommunications and is the only surviving example of a major transmitting station based on pre-electronic technology.

## **Justification for Inscription**

**Criterion (ii):** The Varberg radio station at Grimeton is an outstanding monument representing the process of development of communication technology in the period following the First World War.

**Criterion (iv):** The Varberg radio station is an exceptionally well preserved example of a type of telecommunication centre, representing the technological achievements by the early 1920s, as well as documenting the further development over some three decades.

## **Brève description**

La station radio Varberg, à Grimeton dans le sud-ouest de la Suède (construite en 1922-24), exceptionnellement bien conservée, est un monument des débuts de la communication transatlantique sans fil. Le site comporte le matériel de transmission, y compris le système d'antennes avec ses 6 pylônes de 127 m de haut. Bien qu'ils ne soient plus utilisés régulièrement, les équipements ont été conservés en état de marche. Sur 109,9 ha, on trouve les bâtiments qui abritent l'émetteur Alexanderson originel, dont les pylônes portant les antennes, des transmetteurs d'ondes courtes avec leurs antennes, ainsi qu'une zone résidentielle comportant les logements de fonction du personnel. L'architecte Carl Åkerblad a dessiné le bâtiment principal en style néoclassique, et les pylônes, les plus hauts construits en Suède à l'époque, sont l'œuvre de l'ingénieur Henrik Kreüger. Le site offre une illustration exceptionnelle du développement des communications ; c'est la seule survivante des grandes stations de transmission radio fondées sur les techniques antérieures à l'ère de l'électronique.

## **Justification d'inscription**

**Critère (ii):** La station radio Varberg de Grimeton est un monument exceptionnel qui témoigne du processus de développement de la technologie des communications dans la période qui suit la Première Guerre mondiale.

**Critère (iv):** La station radio Varberg est un exemple exceptionnellement bien préservé d'un type de centre de télécommunications qui représente les réalisations technologiques du début des années 1920, et qui apporte des éléments d'information sur l'évolution des télécommunications sur quelque trois décennies.

## **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

## **Switzerland / Suisse**

**2009 – La Chaux-de-Fonds / Le Locle, watchmaking town planning / La Chaux-de-Fonds / Le Locle, urbanisme horloger (Criteria iv)**



### **Brief Description**

The site of La Chaux-de-Fonds / Le Locle watchmaking town-planning consists of two towns situated close to one another in a remote environment in the Swiss Jura mountains, on land ill-suited to farming. Their planning and buildings reflect watchmakers' need of rational organization. Planned in the early 19th century, after extensive fires, the towns owed their existence to this single industry. Their layout along an open-ended scheme of parallel strips on which residential housing and workshops are intermingled reflects the needs of the local watchmaking culture that dates to the 17th century and is still alive today. The site presents outstanding examples of mono-industrial manufacturing-towns which are well preserved and still active. The urban planning of both towns has accommodated the transition from the artisanal production of a cottage industry to the more concentrated factory production of the late 19th and 20th centuries. The town of La Chaux-de-Fonds was described by Karl Marx as a "huge factory-town" in *Das Kapital* where he analyzed the division of labour in the watchmaking industry of the Jura.

### **Brève description**

Dans les montagnes du Jura suisse, sur des terrains peu propices à l'agriculture, les villes voisines de La Chaux-de-Fonds et Le Locle illustrent un développement urbain original qui reflète les besoins d'organisation rationnelle de la production horlogère. Planifiées au début du XIX<sup>ème</sup> siècle, après trois grands incendies, les villes sont entièrement destinées à cette production. Leurs tracés selon un schéma ouvert et en bandes parallèles, imbriquant l'habitat et les ateliers, correspondent aux besoins de la culture professionnelle horlogère qui remonte au XVII<sup>ème</sup> siècle mais se maintient encore aujourd'hui. Le site constitue un remarquable exemple de villes ordonnées par une activité mono-industrielle, bien conservées et toujours en activité. La planification urbaine des deux villes s'est adaptée au passage d'une production artisanale avec travail à domicile à une production manufacturière plus intégrée, avec les usines de la fin du XIX<sup>ème</sup> et du XX<sup>ème</sup> siècle. Quand il analyse la division du travail dans *Le Capital*, Karl Marx prend comme exemple l'industrie horlogère du Jura suisse et invente à propos de La Chaux-de-Fonds le terme de « ville-manufacture ».

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

033714 - La chaux -de -Fonds, Le Locle. Die hochst gelegenen Stadte Europas. Frohlich, Martin. Paris, TICCIH, 2008. p. 67-75, illus. (Patrimoine de l'industrie: ressources, pratiques, cultures. 19) (ger). Incl.abstract in French.  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: industrial heritage; clocks; town planning; Switzerland.  
// La Chaux-de -Fonds, Le Locle, Switzerland  
ACCESSION NO: K-097.

## **Ukraine / Ukraine**

**2011 – Residence of Bukovinian and Dalmatian Metropolitans / Résidence des métropolitains de Bucovine et de Dalmatie** (Criteria ii - iii - iv)



### **Brief description**

The Residence of Bukovinian and Dalmatian Metropolitans represents a masterful synergy of architectural styles built by Czech architect Josef Hlavka from 1864 to 1882. The property, an outstanding example of 19th-century historicist architecture, also includes a seminary and monastery and is dominated by the domed, cruciform Seminary Church with a garden and park. The complex expresses architectural and cultural influences from the Byzantine period onward and embodies the powerful presence of the Orthodox Church during Habsburg rule, reflecting the Austro-Hungarian Empire policy of religious tolerance.

### **Briève description**

La résidence des métropolitites de Bucovine et de Dalmatie (Ukraine) représente une synergie magistrale de styles architecturaux créée par l'architecte tchèque Josef Hlavka entre 1864 et 1882. Exemple remarquable de l'architecture historiciste du XIXe siècle, le site comprend également un séminaire et un monastère dominé par une église cruciforme à coupoles du séminaire, avec un jardin et un parc. L'ensemble représente des influences architecturales et culturelles de la période byzantine et incarne le rôle puissant joué par l'Eglise orthodoxe lors du règne des Habsbourg, tout en reflétant la politique de tolérance religieuse de l'empire austro-hongrois.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

004784 - Architecture : dix-neuvième et vingtième siècles. Hitchcock, Henry-Russel. Bruxelles, Pierre Mardaga, 1981. 710 p, illus. (fre). Incl. index, bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architecture history; 19th; 20th; Europe; America.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: contemporary architecture; industrial architecture.

ACCESSION NO: 8494. ISBN: 2-87009-139-7.

## **United Kingdom Of Great Britain And Northern Ireland / Royaume Uni De Grande Bretagne Et D'Irlande Du Nord**

**2004 – Liverpool – Maritime Mercantile City / Liverpool – Port marchand** (Criteria ii - iii - iv)



### **Brief Description**

Six areas in the historic centre and docklands of the maritime mercantile City of Liverpool bear witness to the development of one of the world's major trading centres in the 18th and 19th centuries.

Liverpool played an important role in the growth of the British Empire and became the major port for the mass movement of people, e.g. slaves and emigrants from northern Europe to America. Liverpool was a pioneer in the development of modern dock technology, transport systems and port management. The listed sites feature a great number of significant commercial, civic and public buildings, including St George's Plateau..

### **Justification for Inscription**

**Criterion (ii):** Liverpool was a major centre generating innovative technologies and methods in dock construction and port management in the 18th and 19th centuries. It thus contributed to the building up of the international mercantile systems throughout the British Commonwealth.

**Criterion (iii):** the city and the port of Liverpool are an exceptional testimony to the development of maritime mercantile culture in the 18th and 19th centuries, contributing to the building up of the British Empire. It was a centre for the slave trade, until its abolition in 1807, and to emigration from northern Europe to America.

**Criterion (iv):** Liverpool is an outstanding example of a world mercantile port city, which represents the early development of global trading and cultural connections throughout the British Empire.

### **Brève description**

Six zones dans le centre historique et des bassins du port marchand de Liverpool témoignent du développement de l'un des grands centres du commerce mondial aux XVIIIe et XIXe siècles. La ville joua un rôle important dans l'essor de l'Empire britannique et devint le principal point de passage des mouvements migratoires vers l'Amérique, notamment des esclaves et des émigrants. Liverpool fut la pionnière du développement de la technologie portuaire moderne, des systèmes de transport et de la gestion portuaire. Le site comporte un grand nombre d'édifices commerciaux, civils et publics importants, notamment St. George's Plateau.

### **Justification d'inscription**

**Critère (ii):** Liverpool a été un pôle majeur, générant des technologies et des méthodes novatrices dans la construction des docks et la gestion portuaire aux XVIIIe et XIXe siècles, et a ainsi contribué à la mise en place des systèmes marchands internationaux dans tout le Commonwealth britannique.

**Critère (iii):** La ville et le port de Liverpool constituent un témoignage exceptionnel du développement d'une culture marchande maritime aux XVIIIe et XIXe siècles, qui a contribué à l'essor de l'Empire britannique. C'était un centre du commerce d'esclaves, jusqu'à son abolition en 1807, et de l'émigration de l'Europe du Nord vers l'Amérique.

**Critère (iv):** Liverpool est un exemple exceptionnel de ville portuaire marchande d'envergure mondiale, représentant les premiers développements des liaisons marchandes et culturelles dans tout l'Empire britannique.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- **Nomination file**
- **Bibliography:**

009688 - Restauration, réhabilitation et réutilisation. Paris, CNMHS, 1988. p. 92-122, illus. (Monuments Historiques. 155) (fr). Incl. bibl.; Special issue: Angleterre.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; conversion of buildings; theory of restoration; restoration techniques; reinforcement; churches; houses; docks; ports; UK.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: sculptures; stone carving; hotels; private housing; chemical treatment; infill buildings; legislation; cement; lime; groutings.

// Scott, Gilbert - architect // Feilden, Bernard M. // Rogers, Richard - architect // Martin, Kit // Building Preservation Trust (UK) // Cathedral, Saint Alban (UK) // Cathedral, Wells (UK) // Cathedral, York (UK) // Docks, London (UK) // Docks, Liverpool (UK) // Lloyd's Headquarters, London (UK)  
ACCESSION NO: K-129. ISSN: 0242-830 X.

## Uruguay

### 2015 – Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape (Criteria i - iv)



#### Brief Description

Located on land projecting into the Uruguay River west of the town of Fray Bentos, the industrial complex was built following the development of a factory founded in 1859 to process meat produced on the vast prairies nearby. The site illustrates the whole process of meat sourcing, processing, packing and dispatching. It includes buildings and equipment of the Liebig Extract of Meat Company, which exported meat extract and corned-beef to the European market from 1865 and the Anglo Meat Packing Plant, which exported frozen meat from 1924. Through its physical location, industrial and residential buildings as well as social institutions, the site presents an illustration of the entire process of meat production on a global scale.

#### Justification for inscription

**Criterion (ii):** Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape is evidence of the interchange of human values between European society and the South American population of the 19th and 20th century which effected social, cultural and economic changes in both places during that period. This was due the interchange on developments in technology which enabled the production and export of canned and frozen meat on a global scale and to the immigrant workers who arrived from more than 55 nations.

**Criterion (iv):** The ensemble of cattle pasture and handling facilities, industrial buildings, mechanical facilities, port facilities, residential fabric and green areas linking the river and agricultural areas to the city of Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape stands out as an example of early 20th century industrial development

#### Brève description

Construit sur une avancée de terre sur le fleuve Uruguay, à l'ouest de la ville de Fray Bentos, le complexe industriel est né du développement d'une usine de salaison de viandes fondée en 1859 dans le but de tirer partie de l'élevage de bétail qu'abritaient les immenses prairies voisines. Illustrant toute la chaîne de la viande – approvisionnement, transformation, emballage et expédition - le site comprend des bâtiments et des équipements de la Liebig Extract of Meat Company, qui exporta du concentré de viande et du corned-beef sur le marché européen à partir de 1865 et de l'Anglo Meat Packing Plant, qui exporta de la viande surgelée à partir de 1924. La combinaison du lieu, de

l'ensemble industriel, des logements et des institutions sociales présents sur le site permet de comprendre tout le processus d'une production de viande d'envergure mondiale.

### **Justification d'inscription**

**Critère (ii) :** Le paysage industriel de Fray Bentos témoigne de l'échange de valeurs humaines entre la société européenne et la population sud-américaine au XIXe et au XXe siècle, à l'origine de changements sociaux, culturels et économiques sur les deux continents à cette époque. Ceci est dû à l'échange autour des progrès technologiques, qui favorisèrent la production et l'exportation à l'échelle mondiale de viande en conserve et surgelée, et à la population de travailleurs immigrés en provenance de plus de 55 pays différents.

**Critère (iv) :** L'ensemble des pâturages et des zones réservées au bétail, les bâtiments industriels, les infrastructures mécaniques, les installations portuaires, le tissu résidentiel et les espaces verts reliant le fleuve et les zones agricoles à la ville du paysage industriel de Fray Bentos illustrent un exemple éminent de développement industriel du début du XXe siècle.

### **Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:**

- Nomination file

## **Venezuela**

### **2000 – Ciudad Universitaria de Caracas (Criteria i - iv)**



#### **Brief Description**

The Ciudad Universitaria de Caracas, built to the design of the architect Carlos Raúl Villanueva, between 1940 and 1960, is an outstanding example of the Modern Movement in architecture. The university campus integrates the large number of buildings and functions into a clearly articulated ensemble, including masterpieces of modern architecture and visual arts, such as the Aula Magna with the "Clouds" of Alexander Calder, the Olympic Stadium, and the Covered Plaza.

#### **Justification for Inscription**

**Criterion (i):** The Ciudad Universitaria de Caracas is a masterpiece of modern city planning, architecture and art, created by the Venezuelan architect Carlos Raúl Villanueva and a group of distinguished avant-garde artists.

**Criterion (iv):** The Ciudad Universitaria de Caracas is an outstanding example of the coherent realization of the urban, architectural, and artistic ideals of the early 20th century. It constitutes an ingenious interpretation of the concepts and spaces of colonial traditions and an example of an open and ventilated solution, appropriate for its tropical environment.



## Brève description

La Cité universitaire de Caracas, construite selon les plans de l'architecte Carlos Raúl Villanueva, entre 1940 et 1960, est un exemple exceptionnel du mouvement moderne en architecture. Elle regroupe un grand nombre de bâtiments et de fonctions dans un ensemble clairement articulé et mis en valeur par des chefs-d'œuvre de l'architecture moderne et des arts plastiques, tels que l'Aula Magna avec les Nuages d'Alexander Calder, le stade olympique et la Plaza Cubierta.

## Justification d'inscription

**Critère (i):** La cité universitaire de Caracas est un chef d'œuvre en matière d'art, d'architecture et de conception d'une ville moderne, créée par l'architecte vénézuélien Carlos Raúl Villanueva et par un groupe éminent d'artistes d'avant-garde.

**Critère (iv):** La cité universitaire de Caracas est un exemple exceptionnel de la réalisation cohérente des idéaux urbains, architecturaux et artistiques du début du XXe siècle. Elle constitue une interprétation ingénieuse des concepts et des espaces d'une tradition coloniale et un exemple d'une solution architecturale ouverte et aérée, adaptée à son environnement tropical.

## Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

### - Nomination file

### - Bibliography:

026677 - Pinceladas del Caribe Monumental. Flores Marini, Carlos. Veracruz, CARIMOS, 2003. 60p., illus. (spa).  
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural tourism; historic monuments; historic towns; world heritage list; vernacular architecture; modern architecture; 20th; fortifications; Caribbean.

// Organización del Gran Caribe para los Monumentos y los Sitios (CARIMOS) // Alcazar de Colón, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic // Cartagena de Indias, Colombia (WHC 285) // Ciudad Universitaria de Caracas, Venezuela (WHC 986) // Kaminaljuyy, Guatemala // La Habana, Cuba (WHC 204) // Merida, Mexico // Quintana Roo, Mexico // San Juan, Puerto Rico, USA (WHC 266) // San Juan de Ulúa, Veracruz, Mexico // Veracruz, Mexico  
ACCESSION NO: 14892.

019526 - Les grands sites de l'architecture moderne. Jokilehto, Jukka. Madrid, UNESCO, 2002. p. 6-21, illus. (World Heritage Review. 25) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: modern architecture; architectural revivals; houses; villas; world heritage list; Belgium; Austria; Netherlands; Czech Republic; Venezuela.

// Major Town Houses of the architect Victor Horta, Brussels, Belgium (WHC 1005) // Historic centre of Vienna, Austria (WHC 1033) // Rietveld Schröderhuis (Rietveld Schröder House), Netherlands (WHC 965) // Tugendhat Villa, Brno, Czech Republic (WHC 1052) // Ciudad Universitaria de Caracas, Venezuela (WHC 986)  
ACCESSION NO: K-382b. ISSN: 1020-4202.