

BADENWEILER ROMAN BATH RUINS



OPENING TIMES

APRIL TO OCTOBER
DAILY 10 AM – 7 PM

NOVEMBER TO MARCH
DAILY 10 AM – 5 PM

GUIDED TOURS

APRIL TO OCTOBER
TUE AND THU 4 PM
SUN 11 AM

NOVEMBER TO MARCH
SUN 11 AM

Group tours available by
arrangement with Badenweiler
tourist information service

ADMISSION

- ADULTS € 2.00
- CONCESSIONS
- ADULTS WITH GUEST CARD € 1.50
- FAMILIES € 5.50

DISABILITY ACCESS

Information is available at
www.schloesser-und-gaerten.de/disabilityaccess

CONTACT US

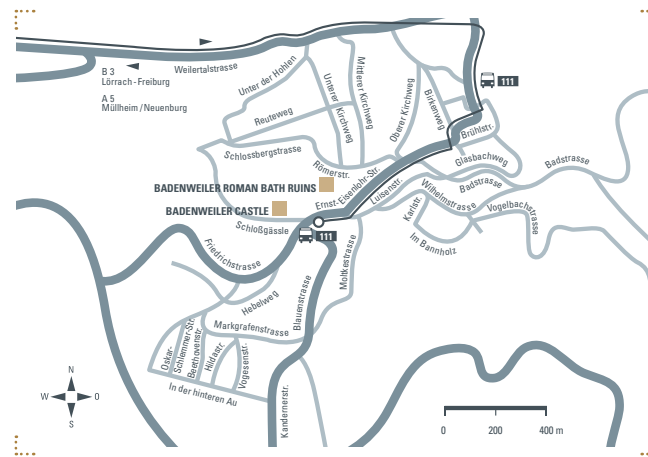
BADENWEILER ROMAN BATH RUINS
79410 Badenweiler, Germany

**BADENWEILER THERMEN &
TOURISTIK GMBH (BADENWEILER
TOURIST INFORMATION SERVICE)**
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79410 Badenweiler, Germany
Phone +49(0)76 32.79 93 00
touristik@badenweiler.de
www.badenweiler.de/en

Last updated: November 2011
All information subject to change



HOW TO FIND US



GETTING THERE

By public transport: from Müllheim station, take the bus to Badenweiler.

MORE INFORMATION

Staatliche Schlösser und Gärten
Baden-Württemberg
Schlossraum 22a
76646 Bruchsal, Germany
Phone +49(0)72 51.74 - 2770
info@ssg.bwl.de



www.schloesser-und-gaerten.de/en



A MONUMENT TO ROMAN BATHING CULTURE

BADENWEILER ROMAN BATH RUINS

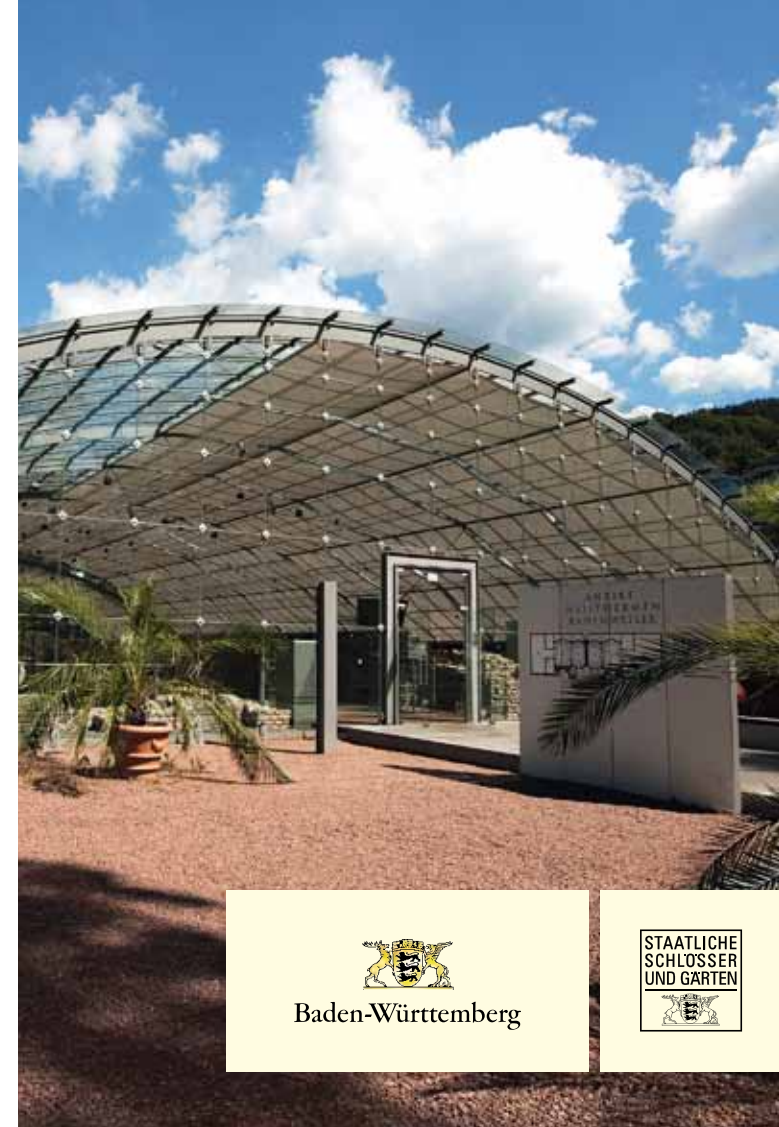


Photo credit: SSG, LMZ, Regierungsratidium Freiburg, Referat Denkmalpflege, concept & design: www.jungkommunikation.de

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Baden-Württemberg

STAATLICHE
SCHLÖSSER
UND GÄRTEN


The Badenweiler Roman bath ruins (*Römische Badruine Badenweiler*) are among the most significant Roman remains in Baden-Württemberg. To this day, the complex remains the best preserved Roman spa north of the Alps.

When the Romans conquered this region in what is now southwestern Germany, they brought with them their established custom of bathing. Many of the thermal springs that had been used by the Celts became Roman spas. The bath in Badenweiler was constructed in several phases. In the second half of the first century AD, a small building housing two pools was erected. This was later followed by a reception area, changing facilities, the Roman equivalent of a sauna, with two cold pools, and stone terraces.

TRADITIONAL BATHS WITH UNDERGROUND HEATING

The *Roman bath ruins* have retained their symmetrical structure. The pools for warm and cold water still have their original surfaces. And large parts of the relaxation room and sauna area, which were lined with sandy limestone, also remain. The remains of the hypocaust heating system – a forerunner of today's underfloor heating provide a further point of interest.

❖ *Left: The passageway was used as a drainage canal to drain off slope water and waste water. It was restored in 1998.*

❖ *Right: The informative exhibition takes visitors on a journey through the history of Badenweiler spa and the culture of bathing*



❖ *The best preserved bath ruins north of the Alps can be viewed from purpose-built platforms*

EXCAVATION AND RESTORATION

After the fall of the Roman Empire, the distinctive bathing tradition also began to wane. The Badenweiler complex had long been forgotten – until it was rediscovered and excavated by Margrave Carl Friedrich von Baden in 1784. In the late 19th century, the ancient spa received a more contemporary counterpart: marble Neoclassical

style baths that were extensively extended during the subsequent decades. The natural springs, with temperatures up to 26.4 °C, were enjoyed in Roman times and form the basis for Badenweiler's status as a spa town today. Since 2001, a spectacular, multiple *award-winning glass roof*, designed by Stuttgart engineers Schlaich, Bergermann und Partner, has protected the historical site.

The permanent exhibition at the bath ruins offers an insightful look at the Roman culture of bathing and provides fascinating facts about the entire complex.

