

## VISITOR INFORMATION

HOURS	04/01 – 10/31	11/01 – 03/31
BATH RUINS	Mon – Sun 10:00 AM – 7:00 PM	Mon – Sun 10:00 AM – 5:00 PM <i>Closed when ice or snow are present</i>

TOURS	04/01 – 10/31	11/01 – 03/31
BATH RUINS	Tue 4:00 PM; Sun 11:00 AM	Sun 11:00 AM
<i>Additional tours by request; group tours by arrangement with Badenweiler Tourist Information; tour in German</i>		

ADMISSION	04/01 – 10/31	11/01 – 03/31
BATH RUINS		
Adults	€ 3.00	€ 3.00
Adults with guest card	€ 2.50	€ 2.50
Discounted	€ 1.50	€ 1.50
Families	€ 7.50	€ 7.50
<i>Tour prices can be found upon request</i>		

Visit our website for more information on disability access, discounts, special tours and other important details regarding your visit.

## CONTACT

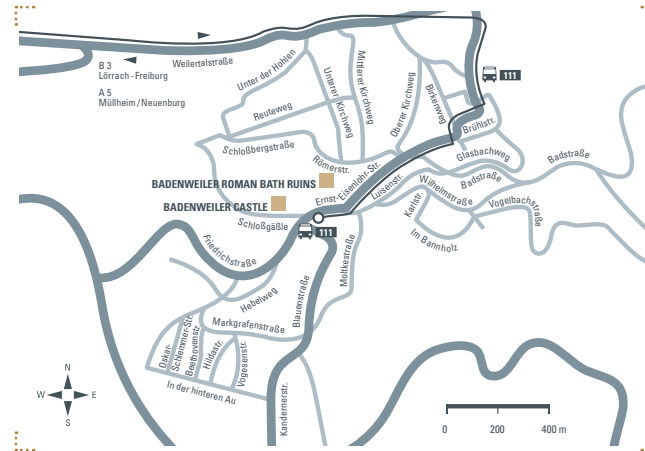
**BADENWEILER  
ROMAN BATH RUINS**  
79410 Badenweiler  
[www.badruine-badenweiler.de/en](http://www.badruine-badenweiler.de/en)

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Version: 09/2020; All information subject to change!



## HOW TO FIND US



## GETTING THERE

*By public transport: From Müllheim station, take bus line 111 to Badenweiler and get off at the "Evangelische Kirche" stop.*

## INFORMATION ABOUT ALL OF OUR MONUMENTS

Staatliche Schlösser und Gärten Baden-Württemberg  
Schlossraum 22a · 76646 Bruchsal · Germany

Phone +49(0)72 51.74 - 27 70  
Daily 8:00 AM – 8:00 PM  
(information only, no reservations/ticket sales)  
info@ssg.bwl.de



[www.schloesser-und-gaerten.de/en](http://www.schloesser-und-gaerten.de/en)



THE BEST-PRESERVED ROMAN THERMAL BATHS NORTH OF THE ALPS

# BADENWEILER ROMAN BATH RUINS



IMAGE CREDIT: SSG/LMZ: cover photo, 1, 3, 4, 5 Achim Mendel;  
2 RFP Freiburg Ref. Denkmalpflege // Design concept: www.jungkommunikation.de

SSG\_OBSEV\_108\_BadenweilerRB\_CB\_01\_21-22

  
Baden-Württemberg

STAATLICHE  
SCHLOSSER  
UND GÄRTEN  


The Badenweiler Roman bath ruins (*Römische Badruine Badenweiler*) are among the most significant Roman ruins 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 bathing customs. 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, a Roman sauna with two cold pools and stone terraces.

#### TRADITIONAL BATHS WITH UNDERGROUND HEATING

The *Roman thermal bath* 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 protective platforms*

#### EXCAVATION AND RESTORATION

After the fall of the Roman Empire, the distinctive bathing tradition also began to wane. The Badenweiler complex had been long 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 expanded 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, *award-winning glass roof*, designed by Stuttgart engineers Schlaich, Bergemann und Partner, has protected the historical site.

The permanent exhibition at the ruins offers insights into the Roman culture of bathing and provides fascinating facts about the entire complex.