



**2019**

**Workcamps**

**Building Weeks**

**Heritage Projects**

**Mid Term Volunteering**





**Open Houses – rooms open for those who come along.**

**Open Houses – not empty buildings, but places with visible and invisible traces of history, places which have grown and decayed over the centuries, places which were shaped by those people who lived there long ago as well those who left only yesterday – places which will be shaped by those who live there or who come as a guest.**

**Open Houses – rooms which want to be filled with dreams and ideas, with meetings and exchange, by people of different backgrounds, different cultures, different generations and different ideas and visions.**



The history of Open Houses Network dates back to the mid-1980s, when a group of young people started to restore village churches in East Germany in voluntary work to protect them from decay. The engagement for these buildings united people who enjoyed the freedom these activities provided and who filled these rooms with life again in ways which by far exceed the craftsmen's work done – through exhibitions, concerts, making music together or just sitting by the camp fire.

Meanwhile, rooms free of political and ideological pressure are no longer urgently required; however, places have become rare where people can meet without commercial pressure, free of bureaucracy and institutionalism, free of nepotism and the exclusion which it produces. What should be easy – to go somewhere in order to meet people and to work together – has become difficult. The tightrope walk between, on the one hand, public activities in a monetary and functional sense, and the retreat into private life on the other, is very difficult, and it requires a lot of power and permanent efforts to tackle red tape and financial restrictions.

Free spaces are less and less understood as common property, and are permanently being cut back. The idea of public property seems to have gone out of fashion, and places of common responsible work have become rare.

Open Houses Network tries to create and protect such spaces. In this process, we do not want to be the do-ers, but be people who have a vision, who want to initiate something, but who also are aware of depending on the co-operation of others. We understand our projects and events as offers – as offers to create space for commitment, for changes, for meetings.

### Workcamps

For the last 25 years Open Houses has organised international Workcamps at **historical monuments and buildings**. The projects are mostly situated in the **countryside** and the places are **surrounded by beautiful nature**. The Workcamps offer the opportunity to **live together with people from different countries in basic conditions**. The volunteers will take care of the surrounding area and will carry out small renovation works.

Often, the mix of different cultures and the willingness to carry out volunteer work inspires the inhabitants of the region to a new way of working and brings a new view on their own historical buildings, in particular in rural regions where the historic buildings rarely receive public attention.

The volunteers work **six hours per day five days a week**. The afternoons and evenings can be used for nearby cultural attractions, games, group activities, campfires and other similar things. On the weekends the volunteers have the opportunity to visit nearby places.

### Building Weeks

In addition to the Workcamps Open Houses offers something quite different: **Building Weeks**. These special projects are tightly linked with the aims and idea of Open Houses: **to restore and protect public places with common responsible work**.

It is important for Open Houses to allow the buildings to preserve their particular spirit, history and atmosphere. Within the framework of the Building Weeks both, **skilled manual workers** and those with no manual training but a certain interest in the topic, are working together to **restore historical monuments** and carrying out other construction works. Participants of the Building Weeks have a bigger opportunity of gaining **real experience in handcraft, restoration** and other manual tasks and to **expand their knowledge**.

To make the work in the Building Weeks as productive as possible, it would be welcome if the volunteers would already have **some technical skills** or **experience in working on a construction site**. Although such previous experience would be an advantage thus enabling the volunteers to **share their skills and experiences** it is not a mandatory condition for the participation at Building Weeks.

Each Building Weeks project lasts for **at least two weeks** and the groups are small. It is also possible to take part for a shorter time, like **just for one week**. We offer this opportunity for those who are tied up in working life and do not have so much free time.

In Building Weeks the emphasis lays on the **manual work** and the daily working time is **six hours**. On the weekends the volunteers have the opportunity to visit nearby places.

### Heritage Projects

In accordance to the above described focus on heritage **European Heritage Volunteers**, a branch of Open Houses, organises **Heritage Projects**.

Heritage Projects combine practical work for the **preservation or restoration of a cultural or natural heritage** site with an **extensive educational part** that gives the theoretical background for the hands-on works and provides deeper heritage linked knowledge. Heritage Projects focus on traditional handcraft techniques, on the revitalisation of abandoned monuments, on the restoration of historical parks, on the maintenance of cultural landscapes or on other related topics.

Some of the Heritage Projects are organised in the framework of the **World Heritage Volunteers initiative**. The initiative was launched as a part of the UNESCO World Heritage Education Programme in order to mobilise and involve young people and youth organisations in **heritage preservation and promotion**. Since 2008 more than 200 projects at more than 100 World Heritage Sites in more than 50 different countries worldwide have been organised, in which more than 3,500 volunteers from over 70 countries have taken part. The **European projects** of World Heritage Volunteers are **coordinated by European Heritage Volunteers**.

Furthermore, European Heritage Volunteers initiates, develops, supports and mentors **European Heritage Volunteers Partner Projects** which are organised by heritage linked non-profit organisations in other European countries.

Read more about Heritage Projects on [www.heritagevolunteers.eu](http://www.heritagevolunteers.eu).

### Mid Term Volunteering

Open Houses offers the opportunity to participate for a longer time in volunteer projects, too. This kind of volunteering enables the volunteers to get to know deeper the hosting organisation, its work and aims. In a time frame **between four weeks and four months** the volunteers will get the chance to learn a lot about Germany, its culture, language and people.

From May till October Open Houses is looking for around fifteen Mid Term Volunteers. There are three different kinds of MTV projects: **Social Camp Leading, Technical Camp Leading** and **Guest Guiding**.

For the time of the Mid Term Volunteering accommodation, food and insurance are covered by Open Houses, the volunteers receive a small pocket money. At the beginning of their service the Mid Term Volunteers as a kind of **introduction for about two weeks** will take part in a Workcamp resp. Heritage Volunteering Project as regular volunteers in order to get familiar with Open Houses and the atmosphere of volunteer work.

## CHARGES

For Workcamps and Building Weeks Open Houses' **does not charge fees** from participants sent by Alliance Member or Partner Organisations.

For Heritage Projects Open Houses charges from participants sent by Alliance Member or Partner Organisations 40 € per project what is half of the fee other participants have to pay.

Fees, which sending organisations are charging from the volunteers while sending them to Open Houses' projects are not transferred to Open Houses.

## AGE

In general participants have to be **at least 18 years old**.

For Mid Term Volunteering projects the age minimum is **20 years**.

The maximum age differs from project to project between 30 and 70 years.

## PARTICIPATION TERMS

Participants have to take part for the **whole time of the project. The working part consists in 6 hours per day**. Be informed, that during all projects the work will take place also on rainy and cold days and be prepared for that.

## INSURANCE

In cases of **accident and liability** all participants from foreign countries are insured by Open Houses. Nevertheless **individual travel insurance** is recommended. Participants from outside European Union are insured in cases of illness, too. Participants from the European Union should bring their European Health Insurance Card.

## FINANCES

**All costs linked to the project are covered**, including food, accommodation, insurance and transportation during the stay at the project. **Travel costs to and from the camp place are not covered**.

Participants should organise their journey to and from the project place by themselves and on their own expenses. Furthermore participants should bring their **own pocket money**.

## ACCOMMODATION

In most of Open Houses' camps the volunteers will live at the same places they also work on, what means that they **live more or less on a building site**.

In most of the Heritage Projects the accommodation is located in a certain distance to the working site. The accommodation is usually very simple; there are shared rooms with simple beds or mattresses at most of the places. Shower, toilet and kitchen are at the place, but sometimes not in the same building. The equipment is simple but fair. After work, when everybody wants to take a shower, there can be a limit of hot water.

## FOOD

The meals will be prepared together as they are part of the community life, what means that **every participant will be responsible for the meal at least once during its stay**. So it would be very nice if the participants could bring typical recipes from home in order to introduce each other to the preparation of food from all over the world.

## LANGUAGE

In general, the language spoken in the camps is **English**. But in all camps there is also the possibility to practice **German** with other volunteers, camp leaders and the local people.

## ARRIVAL DAY AND TIME

Workcamps and Building Weeks usually start on Sunday or Monday, Heritage Projects on Saturday or Sunday.

The **first mentioned day is always the arrival day**. We ask the participants to arrive between 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. So all the volunteers can already get to know each other and can have their first common dinner before the work will start at the following morning.

## HOW TO GET TO THE CAMP PLACE

We recommend using **only local train transportation** (RE or RB). Intercity trains and fast trains (IC or ICE) are very expensive. Additionally, there is a **long distance bus system** in Germany. The tickets for the busses can be bought in advance by internet and are often cheaper than those for the trains.

Most of Open Houses' places are **connected to local transportation** like trains and busses. **Short distances, up to two kilometres from the station to the camp, the volunteers should walk**. At other camp places, where the connection to local transportation is very bad and the distance is more than five kilometres, we offer the opportunity to pick up the volunteers from the station.

## LEISURE TIME

The camp places are mostly situated in small villages in rural areas, so the participants should not expect busy places and normal city activities for the leisure time during the working days. Small trips in walking distance are possible in the afternoon. On the weekends it is possible to organise an excursion to nearby cities or to have other leisure activities.

## WHAT TO BRING

Usually average temperatures in Germany during the summer time are about 20° C to 30° C; during the night it will get colder. It is possible that there may be three weeks of non-stop sunshine, but every day rain is not impossible either. In September and October it's about 8° C to 18° C.

Passport

Insurance Certificates (EU-members should bring their European Health Insurance Card; those which have an individual travel insurance should bring the certificate)

sleeping bag

stable work boots, really appropriate for practical work

appropriate clothes, waterproof coat

mosquito protection lotion

dictionary

typical recipes, sweets, music, instruments and games from the participants' home country for group activities

## PLEASE NOTE

Open Houses does not provide **internet access or phone** at the sites. So it will be not possible for the participants to check emails or to make phone calls from the project place. The next public phones are at most of the places far away and there are **no internet cafes** nearby. In the case that participants will need access to internet or phone they should prepare themselves in advance. Furthermore, **washing machines are not** available at the camp places.

**More detailed information will be later sent with the infosheet.**

**Buildings & Monuments**

Former Grand Hotel Waldlust  
& Marksburg Castle



Abolishment of recent conversions  
and uncovering of the original state  
& marking of the excavated outline  
of a former chapel with flagstones

**ACCOMMODATION:** shared rooms with beds, warm  
showers, toilets for both places

**LOCATION:** Next town: **Tübingen** (59 km)

Region: **Baden-Wuerttemberg**

**TERMINAL:**

Next railway station: **Freudenstadt**

Next airport: **Stuttgart** (STR, 81 km)

**AGE:** at least 18

**FEE:** 40,00 €

**Motivation letter related to the project  
and CV + photo required**

The “Waldlust” Hotel in Freudenstadt, founded in 1899, was a first choice resort of a noble society of spa guests. It stands as a historic architecture building, as a cultural heritage treasury, as a long time social meeting place in a high rank – a unique symbol of a former golden period of town development. During the 1<sup>st</sup> third of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and also during the second blooming period after World War II, the “Waldlust” was a catwalk for the high society with many famous guests – kings, queens, princes, poets, artists and also the international jet set. Today the old palace with its impressive size and scenery and its glorious history offers us a review back to a golden era, almost unimaginable for such a small town deeply embedded in the Black Forest woods. The association “Denkmalfreunde Waldlust” (Heritage Friends Waldlust) is focused on preserving the former Grand Hotel and gathers citizens of Freudenstadt which are interested in the revitalisation of this remarkable heritage site.

The Upper Middle Rhine Valley, is an outstanding organic cultural landscape and a dominant of the Rhine scenery is Marksburg Castle – the only medieval stronghold on the hills which has never been destroyed, a rare example of history virtually undisturbed by the march of time. All the other castles along the Rhine were destroyed during the centuries and left to ruins, either by devastation – most of them only during the Palatine War of Succession in 1689 – or through disuse. Nowadays they are either ruins or they have been rebuilt in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, during the Age of Romanticism. The value and the significance of Marksburg Castle can be found in particular in its complete preservation as a medieval fortress. The impressive stronghold with most buildings dating back to the 13<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> century consists of wall rings containing keep, residential buildings, baileys and bastions all on top of a hill above the small romantic town of Braubach, and with its interesting, typical interior rooms such as castle kitchen, great hall, bedchamber, chapel, armoury, wine cellar and battlements it allows to travel back into the Middle Ages. The castle was exemplarily restored and opened to the public.

**Former Grand Hotel Waldlust  
& Marksburg Castle**

**The project consist of two parts** – a practical **working part** which will last 6 hours per day and a **study part**, which takes place in the evenings and during weekends.

In the ground floor of the Grand Hotel “Waldlust” a legendary night club Zwitscherstube” (“Birdy Club”) had its place. This club was the only part of hotel which was accessible not only for the guests of the hotel, but also for the inhabitants of the city of Freudenstadt. Thus, this part of the building plays a special role for the identification of the inhabitants of the city and respective memories of their youth with the heritage site. In the last period of “Waldlust”, the former “Zwitscherstube” has been changed concerning use, structure and design. The aim of the project is to search for the remains of the original situation and basing on that to design a new concept for the interior of this part of the house which will orientate as much as possible on the historic situation. The works will include **the abolishment of recent conversions** and the clearance of new dividing walls, wallpapers and other elements. Under the guidance of a local architect an **interior design concept will be established** and the therefore needed furniture which is currently stored in other parts of the “Waldlust” will be prepared. The “Denkmalfreunde Waldlust” association plans to re-open the former “Zwitscherstube” in 2019.



The second part of the project is dedicated to the Marksburg Castle. During archaeological excavations carried out on the plateau in-between the Romanesque Palace and the Small Battery, the foundation walls of a Romanesque chapel that had been turned down in 1588, were uncovered. After the excavations had been completed, the findings were again backfilled in order to preserve them. The former chapel is of big historical significance since it is possible that the castle's name, “Marksburg” – meaning “St. Mark's Castle” – had been derived from the chapel's patron St. Mark. In order to make the former chapel more comprehensible for visitors, **the outline of the former chapel shall be marked** in the ground with flagstones. In addition, the volunteers will work in the area of the Outer Bailey, which is – together with the located bastion – supposed to be opened for visitors of the castle. Therefore the **area shall be cleared** of undergrowth such as thistles, blackberry bushes and ivy, which have grown rampant along the escarpment. In doing so, this part of the castle will be more accessible and comprehensible in its function as a defensive zone. With the educational part the participants **will gain background knowledge** about Marksburg Castle history till nowadays and about the potentials and challenges of the management of such historical complexes.

**Middle Age Building Techniques**

Village Museum Düppel

Traditional wooden  
& clay techniques**ACCOMMODATION:**

shared tents with beds, warm showers, toilets

**LOCATION:** Next towns: Potsdam (17 km),  
Berlin (25 km). Region: **Berlin****TERMINAL:**

Next airports: Berlin (TXL, SFX)

**AGE:** at least 18**FEE:** 40,00 €**Motivation letter related to the project  
and CV + photo required**

During the 12<sup>th</sup> century Slavic tribes as well as incoming Germanic groups occupied the area of the modern city of Berlin. Towards the end of the 12<sup>th</sup> century, a small village was established some twenty kilometers to the south-west of the early villages of Berlin and Cölln on the River Spree. There is still ongoing debate whether the Village in Düppel was a Germanic settlement, or if it was also influenced by Slavic traditions. Although the settlement in Düppel was discovered already in 1939, it was only in 1967 that archaeologists began excavating the site. The village was almost excavated to its full extent, which is why the idea was born to re-build the houses posthole by posthole. Today the reconstructed houses form a u-shaped village setup around a picturesque common.

The Village Museum Düppel (*"Museumsdorf Düppel"*) is a hidden, green oasis on the edge of a modern capital city. The Village Museum Düppel is renowned for its active volunteers, who bring the medieval village to life with a variety of craft activities and experiments through their longstanding commitment. At the weekends, visitors can experience how ceramic vessels are made, how the smith produces artefacts made from iron, how willow baskets are made as well as the production of pitch and tar. Over one hundred articles have been published, containing activities and experiments carried out by the different groups in Düppel. Domestic animals, especially old breeds, are also a special research focus in Düppel. The nine hectares of the museum area are also used to grow and experiment with different crops and forest types. Special events around the year invite the visitors to experience festive occasions, themed workshops and living history groups. The products of the museum are sold in the Museum shop. The Museum Village Düppel belongs to the City Museum Berlin, which is responsible for the day to day running as well as the strategic planning and development of the site. An association made up about 800 members of which around fifty are active throughout the season, is responsible for the presentation of the medieval everyday life through living history and craft demonstrations as well as organizing donations for the upkeep of the historic houses.

**Middle Age Building Techniques**

Village Museum Düppel

**The project consist of two parts** – a practical **working part** which will last 6 hours per day and a **study part**, which takes place in the evenings and during weekends.

Houses built from wood and clay do not have as long a lifespan as houses made from stone or brick. Especially when they are not heated on a day to day basis, the natural decay sets in a lot faster. This is why archaeological reconstructions

in open air museums need regular upkeep and rebuilding, a time consuming enterprise. As all visible aspects of the houses need to be worked with authentic tools and materials for the medieval period, the know-how needed for the upkeep of the houses is very specialized. Not only the houses, but also the skills necessary for building them need to be collected and preserved as immaterial heritage. This is why a historical building site at the Museum Village Düppel is such an interesting project.

One of the houses at Museum Village Düppel needs a new roof quite urgently. At the moment, all roofs are thatched with reeds, however in order to make the visitors understand better that the roof covering is open to interpretation, as it was not discovered during the archaeological excavations, we want to show different types of roofs. As part of this project, the roof of one of the smaller houses will be covered with wood shingles. Volunteers will **learn to work with medieval tools**, taking off bark of thin beams to renew the sub-roof construction. For **shingle production**, beam sections will be split with shingle splitters and carved with a drawknife. To cover the roof, shingles are layered onto the sub construction and fixed with wooden nails. Volunteers will be able to **take part in every step of the process**, learning to rebuild an entire roof the medieval way. The houses are not only made from wood, walls and floors are also made from clay. In order to experience the whole repertoire of medieval house building, there will also be a **clay project**. Working with clay is always fun, the mixing can be done with bare feet. The techniques for different wall types and a rammed earth floor are subtly different. **Wood and clay working specialists will share their experience and knowledge with the volunteers**, passing on old techniques and therefore helping to keep them alive.

Although this kind of work is a lot of fun, it cannot be all work. There will be plenty of opportunities to sit around a fire in the evenings, to talk about the day's work, to get to know the fellow volunteers, employees and the volunteers of the Museum Association. Especially at weekends, the museum volunteers bring the houses to life when they cook, sow, weave and carve in medieval dress. Thus, the museum is a wonderful oasis in the busy capital of Berlin.



**Historic Gardens & Parks**

Former Grand Hotel Waldlust

Recultivation of a former hotel park

**Historic Gardens & Parks**

Former Grand Hotel Waldlust



**ACCOMMODATION:** shared rooms with beds,  
warm showers, toilets

**LOCATION:** Next town: **Tübingen** (59 km)

Region: **Baden-Wuerttemberg**

**TERMINAL:**

Next railway station: **Freudenstadt**

Next airport: **Stuttgart** (STR, 81 km)

**AGE:** at least 18

**FEE:** 40,00 €

**Motivation letter related to the project  
and CV + photo required**

The “Waldlust” Hotel in Freudenstadt, founded in 1899, was a first choice resort of a noble society of spa guests. It stands as a historic architecture building, as a cultural heritage treasury, as a long time social meeting place in a high rank – a unique symbol of a former golden period of town development. During the 1<sup>st</sup> third of the 20<sup>th</sup> century the hotel took a breathtaking career, carried by the arrival of many world famous guests – kings, queens, princes, poets, artists and also the international jet set. Also during its second blooming period after World War II the “Waldlust” had been a catwalk for the high society. “Waldlust”, the leading hotel of Freudenstadt, came to success by the entrepreneurial genius of a widespread hotel dynasty, the Luz family, who owned and managed several well known houses in Freudenstadt, Baden-Baden and Austria.

Today the old palace with its impressive size and scenery and its glorious “personal” history offers us a review back to a golden era, almost unimaginable for such a small town deeply embedded in the Black Forest woods. The “Denkmalverein Freudenstadt” (Freudenstadt Association for Heritage) is highly ambitious to preserve the splendid architecture as cultural heritage site of a great age. Therefore it undertakes rooftop repairing, water containment and other constructive measures, carries out conservation works as well as preventive measures against the loss of art and assures the houses' safety by constant controls. The association also informs about the great history of the heritage site by guided tours and by public relation efforts of all kinds.

The “Waldlust” Hotel is surrounded by a wide park area, which formerly served as an old style wellness and leisure time retreat for the noble high society clientele: with broad promenades, nicely built in the steep hillside, with stone walls and stair cases as well as intimate sitting opportunities, which offers marvellous outlooks far to the East up to the “blue ribbon” of the Swabian Alb. This once very characteristic grand hotel leisure ground had been fallen to oblivion in many years. Due to the absence of any gardening, cultivation forms and structures had gone lost – until the “Denkmalverein Freudenstadt” started to restore paths and interesting places of this traditional ground.

**The project consist of two parts** – a practical **working part** which will last 6 hours per day and a **study part**, which takes place in the evenings and during weekends.

The European Heritage Volunteers Project 2019 will be a continuation of similar projects that took place at the same heritage site in the years 2017 and 2018.



The project will focus on **the recultivation of the former hotel park**. While restoring and cultivating further parts of the historic hotel park the old concept of “Parkwald” (“park forest”) should be regained und brought into presence. This concept, being founded during the first decade of 20<sup>th</sup> century solely in Freudenstadt, means a specific and delicate kind of cure and wellness infrastructure. The “park forest” idea had come out as a unique pioneer act made by the Freudenstadt town builders of those years.

The project will include a **conceptual und intelligent sweep of the green wilderness**, which has captured the originally garden site. This means the **clearing of small or middle aged trees and plants that are not typically for the park** as well as the **excavation of garden structures** with century old origin currently covered by leaves.

In addition, the **reconstruction of a historic path** which has been started in the previous project will be continued.

Finally, a **sand stone wall** that accompanies the main access path to the former hotel will be repaired.

All those measures will help the city of Freudenstadt, its citizens and guests, to realise the enormous treasure of air-bath heritage and livelihood during the golden age, when this formerly rural town deep down in the woods became a world famous spa resort.

In 2025, when Freudenstadt will host a half year “green exhibition” for the state of Baden-Württemberg, the hotel park shall contribute to the exhibition with singular and outstanding historic scenery.

**Historic Plasters & Surfaces**

Erleben Castle

Restoration of plasters and coloured surfaces  
in a Renaissance castle**ACCOMMODATION:** shared rooms with beds,  
warm showers, toilets in the community centre**LOCATION:** Next town: Magdeburg (40 km)

Region: Sachsen-Anhalt

**TERMINAL:**

Next railway station: Magdeburg

Next airport: Hanover (HAJ, 118 km);

**AGE:** at least 18**FEE:** 40,00 €**Motivation letter related to the project  
and CV + photo required**

Erleben Castle is an originally mediaeval mooted castle that was built by the Alvensleben family which lived there till 1945. Afterwards it was used as a technical school, and since 1990 it had been out of use.

Relevant parts of the castle – also called “Joachimsbau” (Joachim’s building) – are dating back to Late Gothic., Renaissance and Baroque periods. A “donjon” from the 14<sup>th</sup> century is still preserved as well as a big Renaissance hall. The building contains medieval fire places, spiral staircases and sandstone door frames from the Late Gothic period, roof constructions from Renaissance time, a Renaissance kitchen with huge fireplaces and chimneys, Baroque stucco ceilings, a library in a neo-Romanic style, ornamental paintings from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century – all showing the high historic and architectural quality of the castle which belongs to the most important heritage sites of the region.

Due to lack of maintenance the castle was highly endangered – roofs and ceilings were damaged, walls in decay. Beside the imminent loss of an important heritage site, the dramatic situation of the castle had negative influence on the image of the community and led to a decreasing identification of the inhabitants with their village. The community, consisting of seven villages with all together less than 3, 000 inhabitants, could not effort the needed preservation of the castle on its own.

Thus in 2015, Deutsches Fachwerkzentrum Quedlinburg (German Half-Timber Centre Quedlinburg) started with interventions and achieved while repairing the ceilings, the roof construction and the roof as a first step the constructive stabilization of the building and its protection against climatic influences. Currently, the step-by-step preservation of the interior of the building is going on.

**Historic Plasters & Surfaces**

Erleben Castle

**The project consist of two parts** – a practical **working part** which will last 6 hours per day and a **study part**, which takes place in the evenings and during weekends.

For more than fifteen years Deutsches Fachwerkzentrum Quedlinburg, a non-profit association, has been working on the preservation and restoration of historic buildings as an authentic living testimony of architectural heritage.



Practical work and seminars take place at cultural heritage sites of national significance in Saxony-Anhalt. While doing so, Deutsches Fachwerkzentrum’s approach is characterized by the use of sustainable and resource conserving technologies for the preservation of historic buildings. In addition, Deutsches Fachwerkzentrum aims not only to protect and sensitively to restore heritage sites, to convey their value and significance and to teach traditional crafts, but to involve in the process people of different origin and different cultural backgrounds as for instance when involving refugees in the preservation of monuments.

The Training Course “Historic plasters and surfaces” will focus on **restoration of a Renaissance hall** which had been used during the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century as class room. By careful restoration the room shall be transformed into a Renaissance hall again. In addition, a **kitchen from Renaissance** time which’s current shape dates back to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, will be restored.

In the Renaissance hall the participants will learn to **restore the original plaster**, to **produce lime plaster** in accordance to the traditional technology and to plaster the walls while using traditional multi-layered techniques. In the kitchen from the 16<sup>th</sup> century they will **discover the historical plaster and remove younger layers with thermal treatment**, will **close the damaged parts with new plaster and paint**, and **restore the decor painting** from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. In addition, the participants will learn how to **manufacture colour of curd or beer** and how to create and to work with pigments.

The Training Course will be lead by conservators and masters of handicraft. Within the framework of the educational programme, excursions to heritage sites restored by Deutsches Fachwerkzentrum will be organised.

**Traditional Wooden Techniques**

Erleben Castle



Restoration of historic windows and doors  
in a Renaissance castle

**ACCOMMODATION:** shared rooms with beds,  
warm showers, toilets in the community centre

**LOCATION:** Next town: Magdeburg (40 km)

Region: Sachsen-Anhalt

**TERMINAL:**

Next railway station: Magdeburg

Next airport: Hanover (HAJ, 118 km);

**AGE:** at least 18

**FEE:** 40,00 €

**Motivation letter related to the project  
and CV + photo required**

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For more than fifteen years Deutsches Fachwerkzentrum Quedlinburg, a non-profit association, has been working on the preservation and restoration of historic buildings as an authentic living testimony of architectural heritage.

Practical work and seminars take place at cultural heritage sites of national significance in Saxony-Anhalt. While doing so, Deutsches Fachwerkzentrum’s approach is characterized by the use of sustainable and resource conserving technologies for the preservation of historic buildings. In addition, Deutsches Fachwerkzentrum aims not only to protect and sensitively to restore heritage sites, to convey their value and significance and to teach traditional crafts, but to involve in the process people of different origin and different cultural backgrounds as for instance when involving refugees in the preservation of monuments.



The project will focus on the **restoration of a Renaissance hall** which had been used during the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century as class room. By careful restoration the room shall be transformed into a Renaissance hall again. During the Training Course “Traditional Wood Techniques” the participants will gain practical skills in **restoration of historic windows**.

They will learn **methods as boat-shaped insetting**, the use of **fish and bone glue** in the restoration of historical wooden elements and others. The works will focus on windows from the Baroque time as well as from 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Depending on the progress of the work the **restoration of doors** can be included in the programme, too. In addition, the **restoration of historical half-timbered structures** from the 18<sup>th</sup> century will be taught. The participants will gain theoretical **knowledge about traditional timber joints** such as mortise and tenon joints and gain practical skills in their restoration.

The Training Course will be lead by conservators and masters of handicraft. Within the framework of the educational programme, excursions to heritage sites restored by Deutsches Fachwerkzentrum will be organised.

**Research & Documentation**

Jewish cemeteries

Rescue and documentation  
of gravestones at Jewish cemeteries

**ACCOMMODATION:**  
shared rooms with beds, warm showers, toilets

**LOCATION:** Next towns: **Magdeburg** (55 km)  
Region: **Saxony-Anhalt**

**TERMINAL:**  
Next railway and bus station: **Halberstadt**  
Next airport: **Halle/Leipzig** (LEJ, 121 km)

**AGE:** at least 18  
**FEE:** 40,00 €

**Motivation letter related to the project  
and CV + photo required**

A Jewish community in Halberstadt had existed since 13<sup>th</sup> century. Around the year 1700 the famous royal resident of Poland and agent of the Saxon court, Berend Lehmann, established a house of learning, the so called “*Klaussynagogue*”. The community was characterised by eruditeness and developed from the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century on into one of the centres of the Jewish orthodoxy.

The three Jewish cemeteries in Halberstadt with in total more than 1,000 grave stones from a period of more than 300 years sire of the clarity of past days. The inscriptions represent a value that has to be saved for upcoming generations and is still waiting to be discovered. At cemetery Nr. 1 (“*Am Roten Strumpf*”) that had been used from 1644 till ca. 1800 around 250 of originally more than 1,600 grave stones are preserved. At cemetery Nr. 2 (“*Am Berge*”) that had been used from ca. 1800 till ca. 1896 around 450 grave stones are preserved. At cemetery Nr. 3 (“*Klein Quenstedter Straße*”) that had been used from ca. 1896 on around 380 grave stones are preserved.

The Baroque grave stones at the oldest cemetery are rich decorated and therefore very important from the art history point of view. Important persons as Berend Lehmann are buried at this cemetery, the inscriptions provide an impression about 200 years history of the Jewish community in Halberstadt. The two younger cemeteries offer long invariably Hebraic inscriptions of a period of 140 years – from the beginning of the Jewish orthodoxy till the end of the Jewish community in Halberstadt.

In an era of growing assimilation and acculturation when elsewhere the percentage of German inscriptions on Jewish gravestones was increasing, both cemeteries are representing a special feature in Middle Germany. Jewish gravestones are not only materialised evidences of Jewish culture – in difference to Christian gravestones they content numerous information about the deceased person and are therefore often the only evidences of the disappeared Jewish culture of a town or a village.

**Research & Documentation**

Jewish cemeteries

**The project consist of two parts** – a practical **working part** which will last 6 hours per day and a **study part**, which takes place in the evenings and during weekends.

The European Heritage Volunteers Project is the continuation of a similar project that had taken place in 2018. In 2018, around 85 % of the gravestones at the oldest cemetery could be documented; in 2019 the works will be finished. After having done so, the documentation of the gravestones at the cemetery Nr. 2 will start. Most of the gravestones at the Jewish cemeteries in Halberstadt are endangered by efflorescence, and the inscriptions become from year to year less readable.



On the oldest cemetery the **vegetation around the grave stones will be removed** and the moss at the stones will be carefully eliminated in order to **prevent the ongoing impairment of the grave stones** by plants. In addition, that part of the cemetery that had in 2018 not been accessible due to the high vegetation will be measured and the **exact position of every grave stone will be marked**. The so completed plan will serve as base for the detailed documentation of the remaining 15 % of the grave stones at the oldest cemetery. In continuation of the 2018 project the documentation will include **a digital photographic part and a verbal part** and may be complemented at one or the other grave stone by manual drawings, to create a second transmission as well as cautious restoring measures.

The works at cemetery Nr. 2 will be comparable except the clearance of the vegetation since the gravestones are significantly better accessible than those at the oldest cemetery.

Within the framework of collaboration with Technical University Braunschweig a **special scan technology** will be used at selected gravestones at the oldest cemetery that enables to make parts of the inscriptions readable that are due to erosion already not readable by human eyes.

In the frame of the **educational part** various lectures and guided tours as well as an excursion will be organised that the participants can gain comprehensive and detailed **knowledge about the Jewish history** in Germany and Europe, about Jewish heritage, but also about the rich history and the high valuable heritage of Halberstadt in general.

**Technical & Industrial Heritage**

Markus Röhling Mine, Annaberg

Valorisation of mining heritage



**ACCOMMODATION:** shared space in a bungalow of an educational center and in a flat, toilets

**LOCATION:** Next town: Annaberg  
Region: **Saxony**

**TERMINAL:**

Next railway station: Annaberg  
Next airport: Leipzig (LEJ, 152 km)

**AGE:** at least 18

**FEE:** 40,00 €

**Motivation letter related to the project and CV + photo required**

The Annaberg-Frohnau Mining Landscapes developed during the second phase of the silver mining activities in the Ore Mountains when the activities were reaching the upper parts of the Ore Mountains at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Annaberg is the first planned mining town in the region and is characterised by an exceptional town layout and architecture, with mine workings located directly beneath the town.

The Frohnau silver mining landscape, immediately associated with the town, has been shaped by a large number of historic mines from the late 15<sup>th</sup> to the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The landscape is an extensive mining area characterised by countless historic open cast and underground mining sites. These include the large waste heap landscape with small heaps from the 15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> centuries following the ore lodes, the larger waste heaps of the main shafts from the 18<sup>th</sup> century as well as the major waste heaps attributed to uranium ore mining in the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The heaps differ both in their appearance and nature of the deposited material and vegetation growth. Mining ceased at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, but resumed in 1946 in connection with uranium ore mining in the *Markus Röhling* mining concession. These efforts, however, did not result in the extraction of any significant amounts of uranium ore.

The Markus Röhling mine with its adit and silver and cobalt mining underground galleries from the 18<sup>th</sup> and the 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, wheel chambers from the 18<sup>th</sup> century as well as the uranium mining galleries of the 20<sup>th</sup> century became the most important mine in the Annaberg-Frohnau Mining Landscape in particular due to the opening up of high-grade ore zones.

**Technical & Industrial Heritage**

Markus Röhling Mine, Annaberg

**The project consist of two parts** – a practical **working part** which will last 6 hours per day and a **study part**, which takes place in the evenings and during weekends

The historical mining site “Markus-Röhling-Stolln” in Annaberg is as visitors mine open for the public.



The project includes various works focussing on the maintenance of the site, its over- and underground objects and machines, and the improvement of its presentation to the public.

The main focus of the project will lay on the **reconstruction of historic waterworks** in accordance to historic drawings. Under the guidance of a carpenter specialised in **historic mining techniques** the volunteers will reconstruct wooden waterworks in the mine that were used for water management. The works will include **the reconstruction of a pumping system**, both over- and underground, for driving the water wheel and a replica of a four-man winch according to the hoisting shaft – both over- and underground. Both reconstructions will improve the presentation of the site to visitors.

In addition, the volunteers will support to **maintain the collection of historic mining machines** that are partly still functioning and are used for demonstration purposes. The work includes the **installation and reparation of a historic loader** in the outdoor area, protecting machines from corrosion, and the erection of a roof to protect the outside equipment.

Finally, the volunteers will **improve the accessibility and visibility of the area of the Markus Röhling Mine**. The mine covers over ground a larger area that is accessible by an educational path. The intervention shall improve the condition of the path and related structures by removing the vegetation of the 1<sup>st</sup> Lichtloch (shaft) and renewing the barrier.

### Traditional Stone Techniques

World Heritage Site Classical Weimar



Restoration and maintenance of historical parks and gardens

#### ACCOMMODATION:

shared 6- or 8- bed-room in a hostel in the city

**LOCATION:** Next towns: Erfurt (20 km),

Jena (20 km) Region: **Thuringia**

#### TERMINAL:

Next railway station: **Weimar**

Next airports: **Halle/Leipzig** (LEJ, 120 km)

**Berlin** (TXL, SXF, 275 km)

**AGE:** at least 18

**FEE:** 40,00 €

Basics of German are very helpful.

**Motivation letter related to the project and CV + photo required**

In the late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries the small town of Weimar in Thuringia saw a remarkable cultural flowering. Enlightened ducal patronage attracted many leading German writers, composers and artists to the town, including Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Friedrich Schiller and Franz Liszt, thus making Weimar the cultural centre of Europe at that time. This development is reflected in the high quality of many of the buildings and parks in the surrounding area.

“Classical Weimar” was added to the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites in 1998, the 20<sup>th</sup> site in Germany to be recognised as World Heritage. “Classical Weimar” comprises twelve individual buildings and ensembles, all of which portray tangible and intangible elements of Classical Weimar’s cultural heritage. Weimar’s City Castle, the Duchess Anna Amalia Library, Goethe’s and Schiller’s residences, the Town Church, the Ducal Vault with the Historic Cemetery and many others are included on the World Heritage List.

Weimar’s historical parks and gardens connect the historical buildings and their surrounding grounds and are a key feature in the “Classical Weimar” collection: the Park on the Ilm with the Roman House and Goethe’s Garden House, Belvedere Park with its Castle and Orangery, Tiefurt Park and Castle and Ettersburg Park and Castle.

The European Heritage Volunteers Project “Parks and Gardens of Classical Weimar” has been taking place since 2011. As in all years since 2012, also the 2019 project will be carried out within the framework of the UNESCO World Heritage Volunteers initiative, which takes place continuously for the longest period.

### Traditional Stone Techniques

World Heritage Site Classical Weimar

**The project consist of two parts** – a practical **working part** which will last 6 hours per day and a **study part**, which takes place in the evenings and during weekends.

The practical part usually consists of two elements – a **park restoration part** on one hand and a **maintenance part** on the other hand. Due to a rotating system the volunteers have the opportunity to get to know during the project both fields.

The restoration part will take place at the so called “kitchen garden” at the Southern edge of Belvedere Park that had been arranged in the 19<sup>th</sup> century as a combined fruit, vegetable and flower garden. The **dry stone walls** as the formative element of the garden are ruinous and shall be protected against progressive decay. Since the dry stone walls are an important habitat for wild bees and other rare insects the restoration needs to be carried out extremely carefully. **Plants that damage the walls will be carefully taken away, the walls will be documented**, the stones that had fallen down over decades will be collected, their original places determined, smaller areas will be restored and the cap stones will be placed back. The works will be guided by a bricklayer specialised on historic walls and traditional techniques that will provide during the study part more theoretical knowledge in this field.

Another part of the group will carry out **maintenance works in other parks and gardens of the UNESCO World Heritage site “Classical Weimar”**, thus supporting Weimar Classic Foundation, the responsible site management, in works that can be undertaken only manually, such as cutting long-grass meadows on slopes. At the same time the volunteers will gain a detailed knowledge about the different parks and gardens of the World Heritage site and the challenges in managing them.

The educational part of the project will inform the volunteers about the background of the project, provide knowledge about historical garden and park architecture, traditional gardening and other related topics and will include **lectures and guided tours about “Classical Weimar”** as well as excursions to related heritage sites. The opportunity of free entrance to museums and exhibitions will enable in addition individual study.



**Gantikow Manor****ACCOMMODATION:**

shared rooms with beds, warm shower, toilets

**LOCATION:** Next towns: **Kyritz** (5 km), **Neuruppin** (40 km). Region: **Brandenburg**

**TERMINAL:** Next railway station: **Kyritz** (5 km)

Next airports: **Berlin** (TXL, SXF, 100 km),

**Rostock** (HRO, 150 km)

**AGE:** at least 18

**Motivation letter related to the project and CV + photo required**

**Gantikow Manor** is situated hundred kilometres north of Berlin. The manor is surrounded by a nice village with a medieval church and a lake. The building is a picturing example of a former baroque building which has been changed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century in neo-baroque style. Over centuries, the houses belonged to the Earls von Platen, which sold it in 1872 to a civil family which started soon, in 1877, with the modernisation of the house and kept it in their ownership till 1945. After World War II, the house was first used as a refugee shelter and after that the community used the house as a village centre, hosting the community office, the local store, the school, the kindergarten, the doctor's room, the kitchen of the agricultural cooperative and several apartments. Since around ten years it is used as a seminar house, mainly by non-profit organisations, youth initiatives and universities. The house is surrounded by a beautiful garden with old trees which originally reached up to the lake.

**Project Description****Carpentry - Restoration of the roof construction of the oldest part of the manor**

The manor has a comparable small annex which remains from the original Baroque building. Its current roof construction had been erected in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, but it was badly designed and got broken in the meantime. Originally, it was planned to replace only the broken parts of the construction, but when opening the ceiling it became obvious that the beams had been made from cottonwood which is not appropriate material for roof construction. Therefore a **new roof construction** will be erected which follows the shape of the original one. Finally, the construction will be reroofed. The works will be lead by a master of carpentry who has additional education as "Restorer in Handicraft". Within the framework of the educational part other historic roof constructions in the village and the region – in the manor house itself, the village church and in the town nearby – will be studied and discussed.

**Rathewalde Youth Accommodation Houses****ACCOMMODATION:**

shared rooms with 4 - 6 beds, limited warm shower and toilets

**LOCATION:** Next towns: **Pirna** (15 km),

**Dresden** (25 km) Region: **Saxony**

**TERMINAL:**

Next bus station: **Rathewalde**

Next railway station: **Pirna** (15 km)

Next airport: **Dresden** (DRS, 30 km)

**AGE:** at least 18

**Motivation letter related to the project and CV + photo required**

**Rathewalde Youth Accommodation House** is situated at the traditional health resort Rathewalde in Saxony. The building is located at the end of the village, directly at the border of the National Park *Sächsische Schweiz* (Saxon Switzerland). The mountains are famous for their typical formations of sandstone with lots of small caves and overwhelming views from the tops of the mountains. The National Park offers various possibilities of hiking and climbing tours of different levels. The house was originally built around 1880, in the following decades it had been extended step by step. When Open Houses overtook the responsibility for the house it was partly in a really bad condition; during the past years countless volunteers restored and renovated the building. The house is surrounded by a beautiful garden with old rhododendrons. From the garden there is a fascinating view into the neighbouring valley and on rock formations.

**Project Description****Carpentry - Restoration of the roof of the Youth Accommodation House**

The roofing of Rathewalde Youth Accommodation Houses is by now fifty years old and has been renewed. Under the professional guidance of a carpenter the participants of the Building Week will finish the **reparation of the roof construction**. Although the roofing is not a traditional one, the works will be very interesting because the combination of the different roof constructions of the different parts of the house dating back to different times will generate the need to find intelligent detail solutions. Because it will be sometimes not possible that the whole group will work on the roof at the same time the other volunteers will in these times carry out **renovation works** at the house.

Workcamps

**Lohra Castle**

RENO/ENVI	<b>10.06. - 22.06.2019</b>	OH-W01
RENO/ENVI	<b>23.06. - 06.07.2019</b>	OH-W02
RENO/ENVI	<b>07.07. - 20.07.2019</b>	OH-W03
RENO/ENVI	<b>21.07. - 03.08.2019</b>	OH-W04
ENVI	<b>04.08. - 17.08.2019</b>	OH-W05
ENVI	<b>18.08. - 31.08.2019</b>	OH-W06
ENVI	<b>01.09. - 14.09.2019</b>	OH-W07
ENVI	<b>15.09. - 28.09.2019</b>	OH-W08
ENVI	<b>29.09. - 12.10.2019</b>	OH-W09
ENVI	<b>13.10. - 25.10.2019</b>	OH-W10

**Lohra Castle** is situated in the heart of Germany in Northern Thuringia. The castle, which is surrounded by a scenic hilly landscape, is located on the edge of a nature reserve area. Being one of the largest castles in Thuringia, the history of the castle Lohra begins in the Middle Age. The castle is more than 1,000 years old. Today, it includes twenty buildings from different times: medieval fortifications, remnants of a tower from the 11<sup>th</sup> century, a Romanesque chapel, a manor house from the Renaissance period as well as stables and granaries from the 19<sup>th</sup> and the early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

The ensemble is situated in the centre of a beautiful forest. For years Lohra Castle was vacant. In the 1990s Open Houses started to restore the castle and to revive it by cultural activities. Since that time, a large number of Workcamps, Building Weeks, exhibitions, concerts and other activities with international participants took place in the castle.

**Project Descriptions**

The projects of Open Houses are based on sustainable principles. So also the activities at Lohra Castle combine aspects of cultural heritage preservation and aspects of natural heritage preservation. The participants of the Workcamps carry out works **in the green areas and the forests** around the castle.

**W01, W02**

The castle is surrounded by a vast green area and the volunteers will **help in the maintenance of it**. The tasks will be **mowing and collecting the grass**. Additionally, the participants of the project W02 will support the work of the cobblestones ' men that will take place in the same period by transporting building material.

**W03, W04**

Nearby the youth accommodation houses that are part of Lohra Castle complex there is a camping site which can be used by youth groups. A former agricultural building will be rebuilt into a sanitary house for campers. Therefore it is necessary to construct a water line to this building.

**ACCOMMODATION:**

shared rooms with 2 - 5 beds in 3 guest houses, warm shower (limited hot water), 1 camp kitchen (cold water), coal-burning stoves

**LOCATION:**

Next towns: **Bleicherode** (6 km), **Nordhausen** (20 km), **Erfurt** (75 km) Region: **Thuringia**

**TERMINAL:**

Next bus station: **Großlohra, Friedrichslohra/Wartehalle**

Next railway stations: **Gebra/Hainleite** (5 km), **Wolkramshausen** (12 km). Next airports: **Leipzig/Halle** (LEJ, 155 km), **Frankfurt/Main** (FRA, 280 km), **Berlin** (TXL, SXF, 300 km)

**AGE:** at least 18

**Lohra Castle**

An excavator will dig the line and the volunteers will accompany this work by collecting stones and bringing in an insulating layer of sand. They will also help to dig small parts where the excavator does not reach. Later they will, under the guidance of a craftsman, **lay the water pipes** and put afterwards the material which had been dig out back into the ditch and close the line. The remaining material will be used to level the ground at other parts of the castle area. Besides that the volunteers will take care of the nearby located natural protected area, a huge meadow with old scattered fruit trees, that was for a long time out of maintenance. The participants will **collect stones and branches** covered under the grass to enable to **mow and collect the grass** and afterwards **level the ground**.

**W05, W06**

The hilly massive around Lohra Castle is listed as National Nature Reserve. Open Houses supports the Reserve since several years with volunteering activities. In a forest near the Castle the participants will **remove trees and bushes** which are not corresponding with the protection aims in order to clean the paths and make them enjoyable again. They will also will collect the wood remaining after maintenance works, **load it on a truck**, unload it at the castle and **split and stack** it for wintertime or for the fireplace. Besides that, the volunteers will **continue the maintenance of the green area** at the castle.

**W07, W08, W09, W10**

Because around the outer walls of the castle trees had been grown up during the last two decades, actually the castle is partly not seen from the valley. So, besides taking **care of green areas** the volunteers will help to **cut the trees around the walls** in order to expose the view to the castle and will transport the wood to the storage place as well as splitting and stacking the wood.

**Ollendorf Water Castle**

**ACCOMMODATION:**  
simple conditions, shared rooms  
with beds, warm showers and toilets

**LOCATION:**  
Next towns: **Erfurt** (12 km),  
**Weimar** (12 km) Region: **Thuringia**

**TERMINAL:**  
Next bus station: **Ollendorf**.  
Next railway station: **Erfurt** (12 km).  
Next airports: **Halle/Leipzig** (LEJ, 120 km),  
**Berlin** (TXL, SXF, 275 km)

**AGE:** at least 18

**Ollendorf** is situated between Erfurt, capital of Thuringia, and Weimar. The small village is surrounded by a beautiful countryside. Ollendorf Water Castle was probably built in the 13<sup>th</sup> century as a protective fort at the “via regia”. The “via regia” was the most important medieval trading route which ran from Flanders via Frankfurt and Leipzig to Russia. In 1692 the castle had been destroyed by a fire and only the foundations could remain. The current manor house was built in 1694 in a simple rural baroque style, replacing the former castle. Following the decline of the “via regia” in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the site was later used for agricultural purposes, and store houses and barns were built. During the last decades, due to long vacancy, the manor fell into disrepair. Since several years Open Houses is active at the Water Castle and could save it from falling apart. Many works has been done since then, both focusing on the restoration of the historical complex and the renaturation of the castle’s surroundings. Due to the young people from different countries, who have lived there and have taken part in its restoration during the last years, the castle changed into a place of creativity and open-mindedness. Ollendorf is a good place to start excursions to important historical and cultural places like Weimar and Erfurt which are not far from the village.

**Project Description**

The participants of this Workcamp will help in the conservation of the castle. Thus, the volunteers will do some works from **repairing the small wooden bridge** to **restore the doors and windows**. Another task will be to help in the **restoration of the stone walls** which are surrounding the ensemble. Additionally, the participants will clear up different parts of the ensemble and **take care of the green area** around by cutting grass and **cleaning the ditch**, which was previously part of the defensive system around the former water fortress.

**Rathewalde  
Youth Accommodation Houses**

**ACCOMMODATION:**  
shared rooms with 4 - 6 beds,  
limited warm shower and toilets

**TERMINAL:**  
Next railway station: **Pirna** (15 km)  
Bus 237: Pirna – Rathewalde  
Next airports: **Dresden** (DRS, 30 km)  
**Leipzig / Halle** (LEJ, 160 km)  
**Berlin** (TXL / SXF, 240 km)

**AGE:** at least 18

Rathewalde Youth Accommodation House is situated at the health resort Rathewalde in Saxony. The building is located directly at the border of the National Park Saxon Switzerland (*Sächsische Schweiz*). The mountains are famous for their typical formations of sandstone with lots of small caves and overwhelming views from the mountain tops. The nature reserve offers various possibilities of hiking and climbing tours of different levels as well as cultural events like theatre performances at the open air theatre called cliff stage Rathen (*Felsenbühne Rathen*).

The Youth Accommodation House was built around 1880. During the past decades countless volunteers renovated and extended the mansion. Today it attracts visitors by different styles from sequential construction periods. The mansion is surrounded by a beautiful garden, an orchard and large rhododendrons. From there you have a fascinating view on rock formations.

**Project Description**

The participants will carry out **maintenance and gardening works** on the ground like **cultivating the garden, clipping hedges, renewing and painting fences**.

During this workcamp, a building Week will take place. In that context, some tasks as helping to carry material may appear.

**Gantikow Manor**

**ACCOMMODATION:**  
shared rooms with beds, warm shower, toilets

**LOCATION:**  
Next towns: **Kyritz** (5 km), **Neuruppin** (40 km)  
Region: **Brandenburg**

**TERMINAL:**  
Next railway station: **Kyritz** (5 km)  
Next airports: **Berlin** (TXL, SXF, 100 km),  
**Rostock** (HRO, 150 km)

**AGE:** at least 18

**Gantikow Manor** is situated 100 kilometres north of Berlin. The house is surrounded by a nice village with a medieval church and a lake. The manor is a picturing example of a former baroque building, changed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century in neo-baroque style.

Over centuries, the houses belonged to the Earls von Platen, which sold it in 1872 to a civil family which started soon, in 1877, with the modernisation of the house and kept it in their ownership till 1945. After World War II, the house was first used as a refugee shelter and after that the community used the house as a village centre, hosting the community office, the local store, the school, the kindergarten, the doctor's room, the kitchen of the agricultural cooperative and several apartments. With its many rooms the large building is perfect to be used as a Youth Accommodation House.

The house is surrounded by a beautiful park with old trees which reached originally up to the lake.

**Project Description**

The Western part of the ground is characterised by a historical wall from natural field stones. Because of long-time lack of maintenance the upper part of the wall is damaged. Its rebuilding started in 2018 and, under the guidance of an experienced bricklayer, the volunteers will continue to **restore the wall**. Since the manor's park was long time out of use it is partly still abandoned. The volunteers will continue some of the **ren works** that had been started during Workcamps in the previous years – they will **cut bushes, level the ground, repair fences** and **construct new paths**.

At Gantikow Manor stove heating is used for the cold seasons. Therefore another task for the volunteers will be to **cut, split and store fire wood** for winter time.

Finally, the participants will **support the restoration works** from the previous Building Week by transporting materials where they are needed - as for example to transport bricks to the roof level to repair chimneys.

**Klein Dammerow Manor**

**ACCOMMODATION:**  
common sleeping room with mattresses,  
warm shower and toilets

**LOCATION:**  
Next town: **Plau am See** (17 km)  
Region: **Mecklenburg-West Pomerania**

**TERMINAL:**  
Next bus station:  
**Klein Dammerow bei Retzow**  
Next railway station: **Parchim** (20 km)  
Next airports: **Berlin** (TXL, SXF, 160 km),  
**Rostock** (HRO, 120 km)

**AGE:** at least 18

**Dammerow Manor** is located between Berlin and the Baltic Sea and surrounded by nature reserves with many fields, woods, ponds and rivers. The Manor is a very interesting brick building from 1892/93 with a beautiful interior. The walls are covered with clay and painted with lime casein paint. The historical wooden floor planks are revealed and renovated. Most of the rooms are equipped with historical furniture, what gives the house a magnificent attraction.

The manor house is surrounded by a huge former park with old trees. A stone-oven invites to experience conventional bakery and the fireplace assures nice evenings in the nature. The sports area with a football-ground and volleyball-net is just beside. The participants can also enjoy their leisure time discovering the Mecklenburg Lake District. This place is ideal for having a great summer.

**Project Description**

The former park surrounding the manor house had been unused and abandoned for decades. Year by year, Open Houses brings back to life another part of the huge garden area. Also this year the **gardening** and **cleaning works at the historical park** will be continued. The participants will **mow the lawn, cut bushes and trees and reconstruct paths**. In the back part of the park that is still an inaccessible wilderness they will sort out stones to use them later for walls or paths and level the ground. In addition they will replace the old, broken fence by a new one.

Beside that the volunteers will carry out **small handcraft works** as repair a storage house for fire wood, paint fences and similar tasks.

CULT **OH-G01** 15.07. - 23.08.2019CULT **OH-G02** 17.08. - 16.09.2019**Guest Guiding Classical Weimar****Guest Guiding Classical Weimar****LOCATION:** Weimar**TERMINAL:**Next bus and railway station: **Weimar**Next airport: **Leipzig / Halle** (LEJ, 155 km)**AGE:** at least 20**LANGUAGE:** very good level of English, basics of German, other languages are welcome**Motivation letter related to the project,****CV + photo**

**Weimar** is a beautiful small city, located in the middle of Germany in the state of Thuringia. It has a huge number of cultural important places; especially the Classical Period made the city, what it is now. By the late 18<sup>th</sup> century many of the leading writers and thinkers in Germany, such as Goethe, Schiller and Herder, came to Weimar and shaped the cultural life and in the same time the image of the city. Weimar became the cultural centre of Europe at that time. Many painters, composers and philosophers lived in the city during the classical period. Until now you find many creative and inspired people living in Weimar, which were attracted by the great accumulation of cultural spirit. Since 1998 “Classical Weimar” is inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Besides Goethe’s House, the City Church and the City Palace, especially the parks and gardens with their impressive landscape architecture and pretty castles are part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site “Classical Weimar”. During the 20<sup>th</sup> century Weimar became the birthplace of the Modern Movement in architecture and aesthetics. The Bauhaus was developed by merging the Grand Ducal School of Arts and Crafts and the Weimar Academy of Fine Arts. It had a profound influence upon developments in art, architecture, design and typography. The “Bauhaus and its Sites in Weimar and Dessau” are listed as UNESCO World Heritage, too. For all this historical important marks and to spread the knowledge of the past, Weimar became in 1999 the European Capital of Culture.

Since 2012 UNESCO World Heritage Volunteers Projects are taking place at the parks and gardens of the UNESCO World Heritage Site “Classical Weimar”. The focus of the activities had been all the years at Belvedere Park, where the volunteers uncovered and restored historical paths which had been disappeared for decades. European Heritage Volunteers coordinates the European part of the UNESCO World Heritage Volunteers initiative as well as organises European Heritage Volunteers projects in Germany and initiates and coordinates European Heritage Volunteers Partner Projects all over Europe.

**Project Description**

The complex of Belvedere Orangery and the associated buildings had been restored by Weimar Classic Foundation during the last years and was reopened in 2015. In the former Garden Inspector’s House a permanent exhibition prepared by European Heritage Volunteers about European Heritage Volunteers Projects in Europe as well as about UNESCO World Heritage Volunteers Projects worldwide is installed. The exhibition is complemented by videos presenting some of the Heritage Volunteers projects having taken place in Europe during the last years.

The volunteers taking part in the Guest Guiding project will be at the place from Tuesday to Friday in the afternoons and on Saturdays and Sundays the whole days – the time when most of the visitors will come. Every Monday is the free day of the volunteer. S/he should **be available for the visitors** of the exhibition, **answering their questions** concerning European Heritage Volunteers, UNESCO World Heritage Volunteers in general and the UNESCO World Heritage Volunteers project at Belvedere Park. **Own contribution concerning related topics** as conservation, heritage management, garden architecture and similar is welcome. The volunteers will work in close cooperation with the Department for Castles, Gardens and Buildings of Weimar Classic Foundation. After the introduction week(s) s/he gets 15 € pocket money for each real guest guiding week lasting seven days and 7 € for food per day and s/he will have a simple bike to get from the accommodation to the working place (ca. 4 km). During the H09 project will be further explained, the volunteer will not receive the food money. The volunteer will be accommodated in a flat, with a sleeping room with bed, simple equipped kitchen and shared bathroom. For the participants of this project should be clear that s/he is the only volunteer at the place.

From **15.07 to 19.07** the G01 volunteer will have an introduction seminar to become familiar with the organisation as well as to get first instructions about guest guiding, in Lohra Castle (please have a look on the description of Lohra Castle)

From **18.07 to 31.08**, the UNESCO World Heritage Volunteers Project in Weimar (therefore see the description of the project H09) will take place. The G01 volunteer will be there during the first week, **providing guided tours** for the participants. . Also, during this period, the G01 volunteer will have the possibility to **transmit the knowledge** about exhibition to the G02 volunteer. Thus, the G02 volunteer will be introduced during the first week and then start guest guiding. The G02 volunteer will be involved in the activities of the European Heritage Day on September, 8<sup>th</sup>, by providing guided tours, too. Both volunteers will be part of the group, presenting heritage sites of its country of origin and being involved in the social life of the group. During this period, both will be accommodated in the hostel with the participants of the World Heritage Volunteers Project.

**Camp Leading**

Lohra Castle and possible other camp places of Open Houses' 2019 programme

The camp leader can apply for longer than the dates above mentioned.



**DURATION:** Between six weeks and four months,  
The beginning dates are fixed because of the introduction course

**ACCOMMODATION:** Depending on the camp place.  
Please have a look at the camp place descriptions.

**AGE:** at least 20

**LANGUAGE:** very good level of English, basics of German, other languages are helpful

**WHAT TO BRING:** alarm bell, calculator, purse, working gloves and strong shoes, sleeping bag, waterproof clothes

**Motivation letter related to the project, CV + photo and basics of German required**

**Organising and leading** an international Workcamp is an interesting challenge for those who enjoy working together with young people from all over the world, which are willing to take over a big responsibility and who look forward to a great summer in Germany. The camp leader's role lies in building a bridge between the participants of the Workcamp, the organisation as well as the technical leaders who guide the practical part of the camp. S/he supports the group of volunteers from a social and intercultural point of view. **Open Houses is looking for people who are highly motivated and responsible, open minded and which already have some experiences in handling with other people.** The main tasks are to **organise the social life** for all volunteers during the camp period. The leader will **welcome the volunteers** and make them familiar with the camp site. S/he will **prepare the daily schedule, indicating the working and eating times including breaks** and will furthermore be responsible **for organising the cleaning and cooking teams**, alternating within the group. The camp leader will **buy the food** for the group, having an eye on the everyday changing cooking teams with their individual dishes. Additionally, s/he **organises leisure activities** after the working days and is welcome to prepare campfires, barbecues, games or other group activities. For the weekends the camp leader should be ready to **plan little trips to bigger cities nearby or other activities.** A camp leader has **rarely time for personal things** during the Workcamp. S/he is always the person in charge of everything and contact person in any questions and needs of the volunteers. This should be clear to all applicants.

It is also important that the camp leader stays in **close contact to the technical leaders**, who are organising the working groups and know which work has to be done. It is helpful to support the technical leaders by **taking over the responsibility for a working group**, if there are no other works to be done for the camp leader. At some camps, especially in environmental camps, it can happen that the functions of camp and technical leaders are running more together. So it is good to be prepared also to organise a little bit the working part.

The camp leader is also responsible for **managing the deduction and finances** of the camp and to take care of the **documentation** – writing down what has been done, taking pictures and leading the evaluation of the camp. It is important to do this documentation with a certain care, so that the camp leader which will lead the following camp will know what happened in the past and doesn't need to look for the same information or to do the same mistake a second time.

**Project Description**

The camp leader has to be able to **work independently as well as in a team.** Since most of the camps are organised by several camp leaders (one or two and one or more technical leaders) it is necessary to agree upon several issues in a team. All in all, leading a camp means a **lot of work and empathy** as well as a lot of fun. Open Houses gives the camp leaders the opportunity to be **creative** and to take over **responsibility** for their own work. Of course, they will not be left alone in their role. **Before getting active as a camp leader s/he will take part in one camp as a volunteer, parallel to the introduction as camp leader.** It will be a good experience to be an "ordinary participant" for one or two weeks and to get to know the camp leader's tasks from the participants' point of view. After experiencing the atmosphere of the first camp and after Open Houses and the potential camp leader have gotten to know each other better, Open Houses will decide if s/he will be able to lead camps or not or if s/he would need an additional introduction time. During the summer season Open Houses organises a lot of Workcamps in different places in Germany. Depending on the camp leader's interests and abilities Open Houses and the potential camp leader will decide together where s/he will lead camps. In general, Open Houses offers two possibilities: The volunteers can lead **several successive camps in one place** (at Lohra Castle) or can lead **different camps at various places.** For each camp leading of two weeks the volunteer receives 150 € pocket money. S/he does not have to pay for food and accommodation. The camp leader will receive the pocket money after the camp, when all the camp documents will be checked by the office staff and everything will be fine. After two or three camps, is highly recommended that the volunteer takes a break. S/he can stay as a participant in a project. In that case, the food, accommodation and insurance is covered but the volunteer will not receive pocket money.

Mid Term Volunteering

CONS **10.06. - 25.10.2019** OH-C05

CONS **10.06. - min. 21.07.2019** OH-C06

CONS **07.07. - min. 31.08.2019** OH-C07

CONS **01.09. - 25.10.2019** OH-C08

### Support of Technical Leading of Workcamps

Different camp places  
of Open Houses' 2019 programme

The technical leader can apply for longer than the dates  
above mentioned.

#### ACCOMMODATION:

Depending on the camp place.

Please, have a look in the camp place descriptions.

**AGE:** at least 20

#### LANGUAGE:

English, basic knowledge of German and other languages  
are helpful

#### WHAT TO BRING:

working gloves and strong working shoes,  
sleeping bag, waterproof clothes

**Motivation letter related to the project  
and CV + photo required**



**Organising and leading** an international Workcamp is an interesting challenge for those who enjoy working together with young people from all over the world and which are willing to take over responsibility.

For young and older people more **interested in the technical side** of the works than in the organisation of the social life Open Houses offers the possibility to support the technical leading of Workcamps and Building Weeks in the framework of Mid Term Volunteering. This could be an interesting task for those which have own **manual experiences** and interest in activities related with the environment or for those which want to **train their organisational skills**.

The leading of the technical side of the Workcamps lies in the hands of one of Open Houses' technical leaders. The volunteer who supports him can overtake a part of the technical leaders' responsibility. Depending on the wishes, the skills and the experience of the volunteer this can be the organisation of the schedule of the working day, the responsibility for tools and material, the **leading of a smaller group of volunteers** or more special tasks.

For students of architecture, building engineering and similar fields this kind of voluntary service **can be recognized as internship for their studies**. Open Houses will offer the necessary certificates. For each camp leading of two weeks the volunteer receives 150 € pocket money. S/he does not have to pay for food and accommodation and can take part in all cultural activities and excursions of the camps. After two or three camps, is highly recommended that the volunteer takes a break. S/he have the right to stay as a participant in a project. In that case, the food, accomodation and insurance is covered but the volunteer will not receive pocket money.



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