The urbanization Falun developed around the copper mine from the 8th C. It is the oldest industrial corporation in the world (from 1347). In the 17th C, the revenue provided the national income of Sweden. The mine delivered 70% of the copper in the world.
The giant mine pit with the city in the background.
The Creutz mine shaft complex are Sweden's best-preserved mining buildings.
The river supplied water power, increased by civil works in the landscape and transmitted by water wheels, a flat rod system and leather ropes.

The rural landscape had farms and other functions supporting the cupper industry.
Falun became regional capital in the Middle ages but it was only a village with a royal governor. Now it has 100 000 inhabitants.

The urban buildings are built of brick, slag stone, stone and plaster (and concrete).
Workers housing areas are spread out in-between the city and the mine.

Original log walls, patinated by sulphur fumes. Foundations by copper slag stone.

Timber walls, since the 18C painted with “Falu red”, typical for Sweden.
The UNESCO Periodic reporting 2013 -

- wanted improvements concerning the citizens appreciation of the world heritage site’s status. Furthermore, the municipal administration had to be more aware of the cultural historic values in its day-to-day work.

The local community saw the mine as a dirty back yard, it did not have enough historic knowledge and had relied too much on the national government.
The stakeholders of the World Heritage site initiated improvements.

- Signage and guided tours
- Restorations of landscape and context
- Improved access e.g. bicycle paths
Citizens have been subject to:
- A “Friends of the WH site”- association has been formed.
- City walks at regular intervals.
- Lectures for property owners and residents.
- Information pamphlets and guidebooks, mainly new citizens.
- Involvement of senior citizens gathering of their knowledge.
- Renovation of a farm and manor, showing the agricultural aspects.

Municipal administration has participated in:
- Seminars
- Exchange with other WH sites.
- Workshop on a Fire Protection Strategy.
- Emphasis on sustainable tourism.
- Development of protection plan for wooden city areas.
A World Heritage Centre building with exhibitions, information and shop, was recently built in the typical timber and Falu Red Paint style - including a restaurant.
A focus on children's activities

Model studies

Brainstorming

Digital access

Real life studies
Now, let’s hope the upcoming Periodic Reporting will find our efforts satisfying!