





Pafos Regional Board of Tourism

PAFOS INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE



Bora, Sweden, Sept. 2017

Presentation by Nicolas Tsifoutis



a good reason for all seasons

CYPRUS











The silk factory







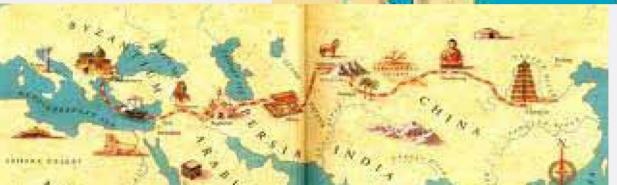




History of Silk Road

From the second century BC to the end of the fourteenth century AD, a great trade route originated from Chang'an (now Xian) in the east and ended at the Mediterranean in the west, linking China with the Roman Empire.





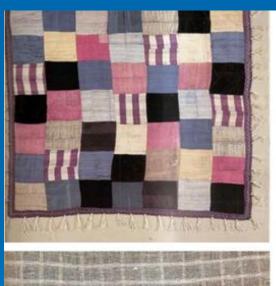


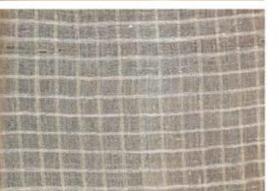






The silk industry, developed in Pafos mainly because of the favourable climatic conditions which flourished from the time of the Byzantine Empire 5th century till the end of British rule 1960.

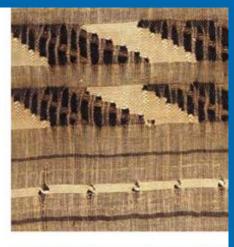






















The factory was constructed at the end of 1800 at Geroskipou municipality











The factory was employing at the time more than 400 worker which was a significant number for the population of Geroskipou municipality





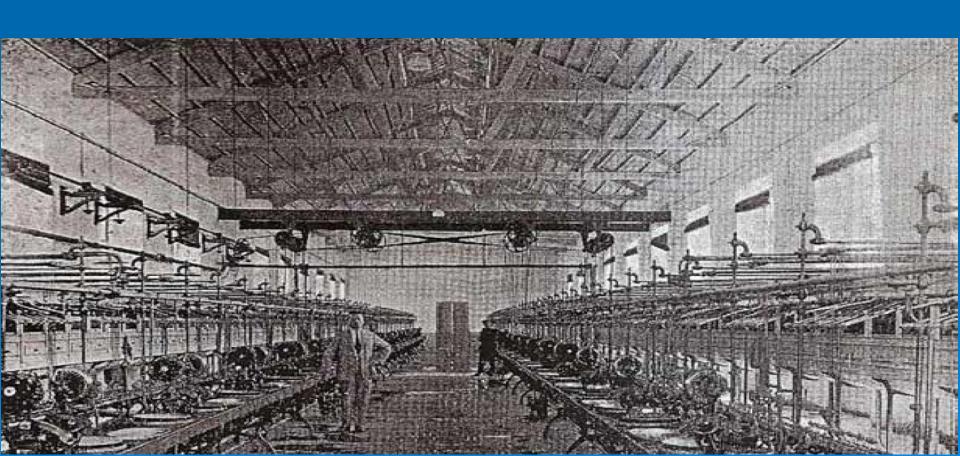








Major producer of army parachutes for the 2nd WW and quality silk fabric for Europe



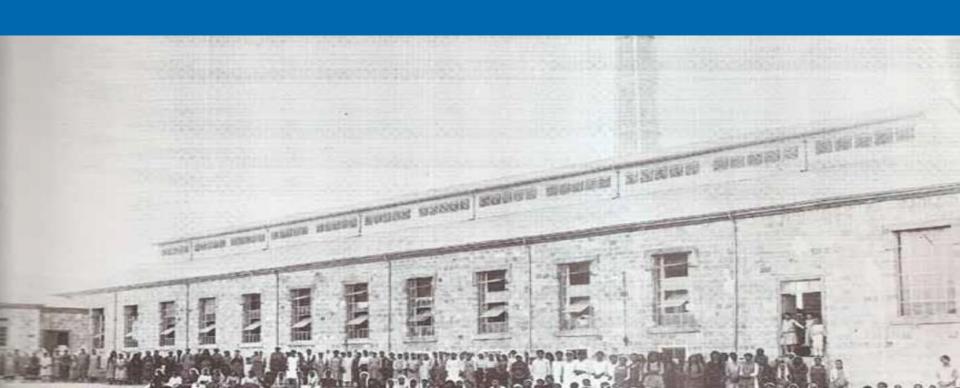








Historical artifacts from Geroskipou Municipality prove that almost every family have a member working at the silk factory











The entire area of the silk factory include 8 large buildings that have no use at the moment











On 2014 the municipality of Geroskipou desisted to declare the silk factory as a part of the areas heritage and in cooperation with the owner of the plot have start the reformation of the factory.











The silk factory will be a multiple usage area that will holt a silk museum, a gallery, an exhibition spaces, shops and a small park.











The new architectural plans of the silk factory



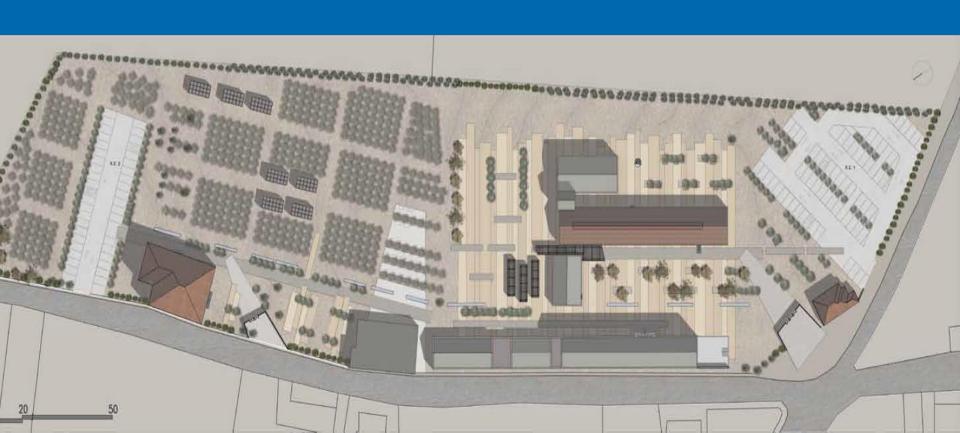








The Master plan of the project also encompass a new residential area in order to become a living and active part of the Geroskipou municipality.











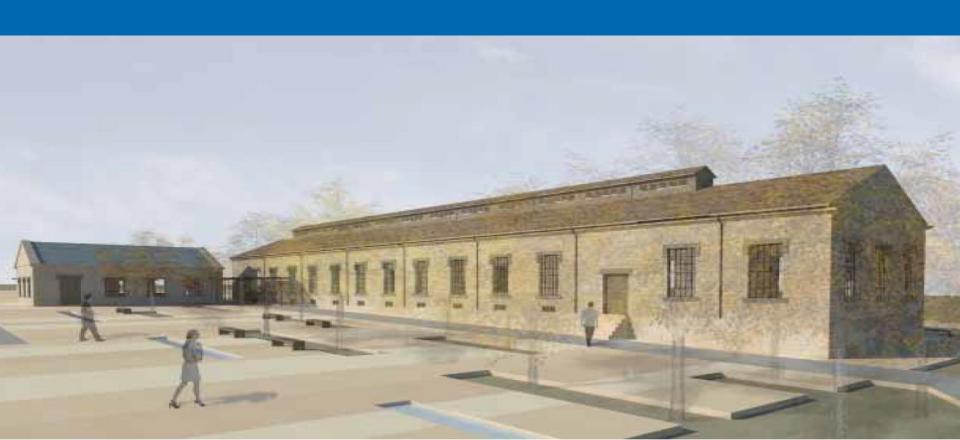




















Shopping and souvenir area











The silk museum











Exhibition area and a learning center











The old Pafos Town poorhouse

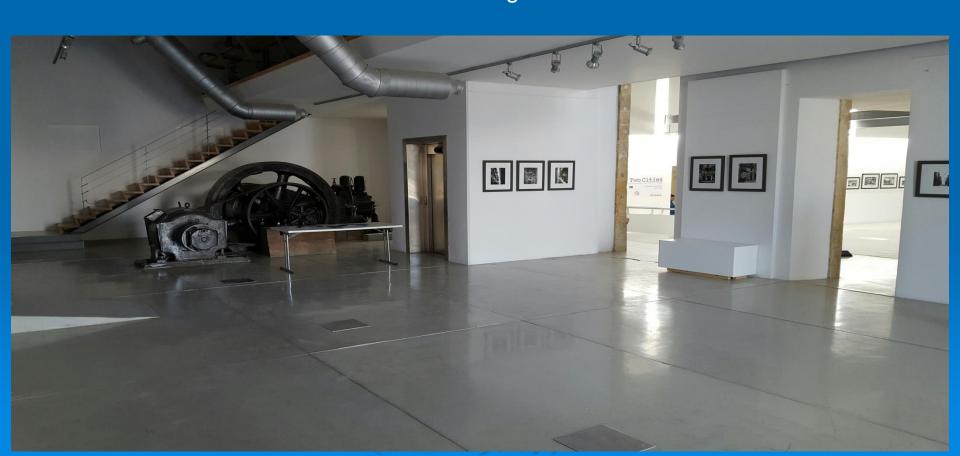








The old powerhouse (Palia Eletriki) conveniently situated in the old centre of Pafos. It used to be the Electricity company of Pafos a few decades ago, and now has been renovated and offers a variation of facilties. There is the main hall of the venue and several smaller rooms. On the second floor is a gallery and the hall project is connected with a summer theater and a dining area.





















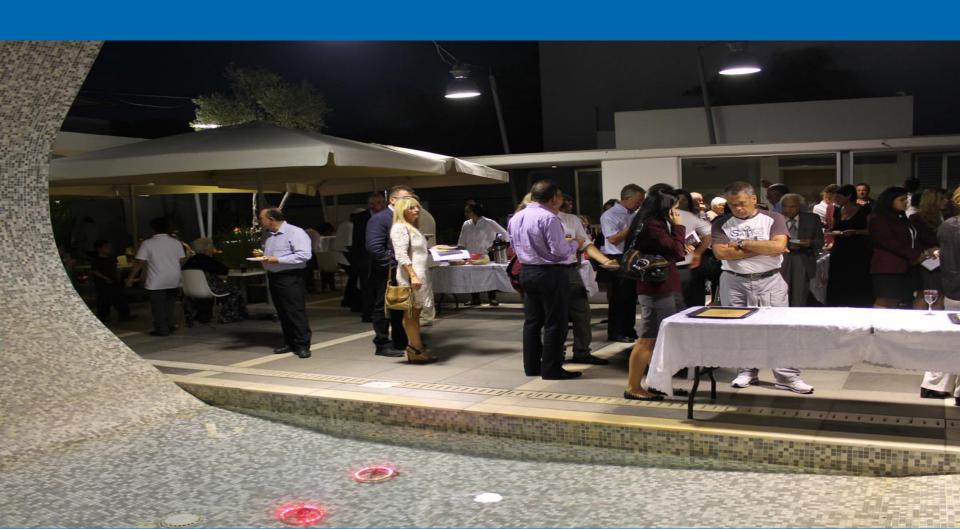




















Café and Restaurant and











Open theater and summer cinema area











Open theater



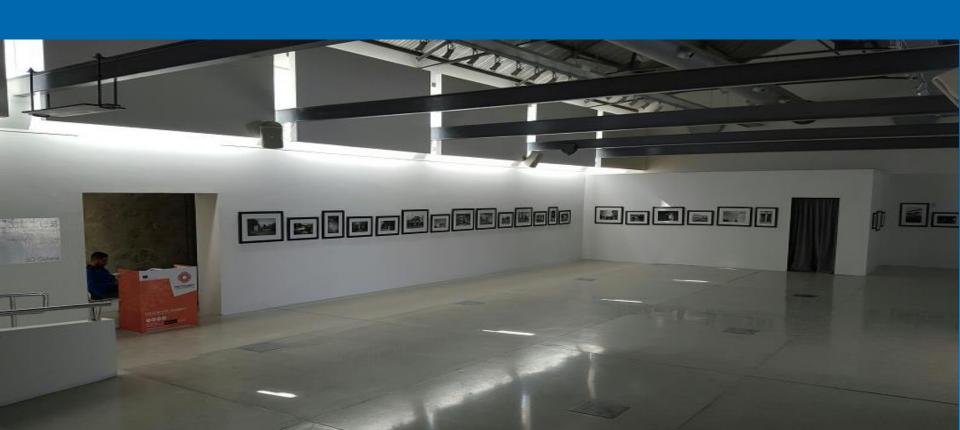








Gallery and malty use area.



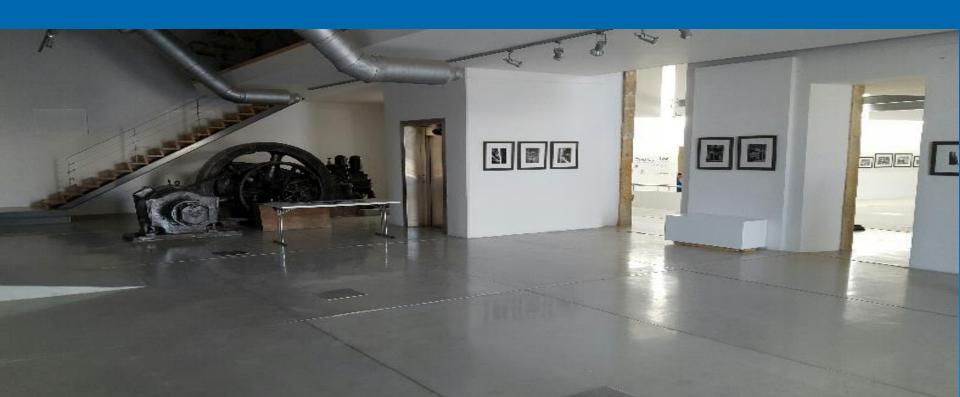








The area exhibit some of the old electric generators dated from 1905 and are now part of the renovated project











Events and presentations area











Pafos Carob mill



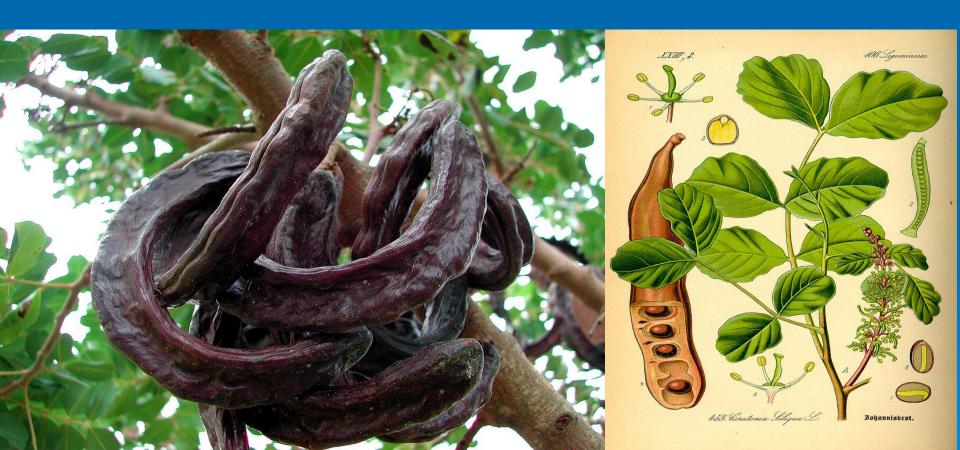








Ceratonia siliqua, commonly known as the **carob tree**The ripe, dried pod is often ground to carob powder, which is used to replace cocoa powder.











In early times the carob was a popular food both for man and beast. The small even-sized seeds found inside the dark brown pods are identical in weight and were used by merchants in olden times to weigh gold. The word "carat" is actually derived from the Greek word ($K\epsilon\rho\acute{\alpha}\tau$ IOV), which was used to refer to the carob pod.













There are several million carob trees in Cyprus owned by locals in different areas of Cyprus. The carob grows at altitudes of up to 800 meters and is commonly found growing alongside ancient olive trees. The carob tree has a thick, dark coloured trunk and large fleshy leaves. The tree blossoms in early summer with its leaves developing into carob pods later on. The pods can vary in length from 10 to 25 cm and are initially bright green but gradually darken to a rich brown colour. Inside the pod there are usually between six and twelve hard seeds.

Until the early 1940s, the carob, known as "the black gold of Cyprus" was the most important crop on the island, but the development of the citrus plantations marked the de¬cline in its importance. The main region for carob cultivation stretch¬ed from Kouklia, in the Palea Paphos area in the west, to Larnaca in the east, and across to Famagusta, The seeds are used in the cosmetic and pharmaceutical industries, and for making gum. Carob has also become popular in the European health food industry as an excellent chocolate substitute, something local children in Cyprus have known for generations. Cyprus Carobs – continued

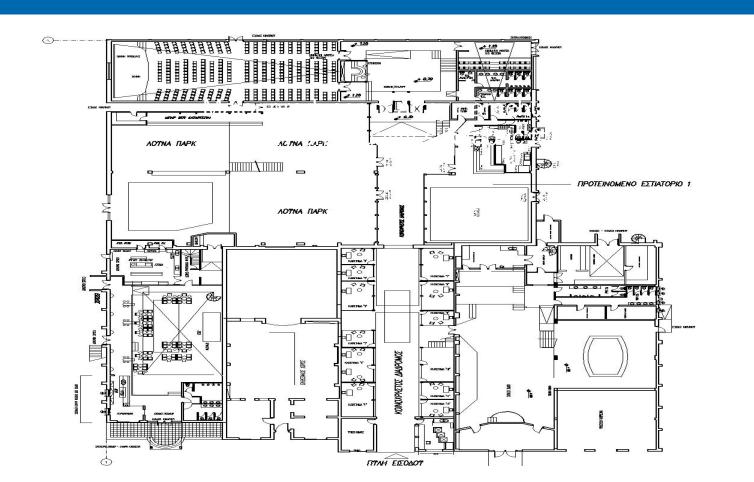


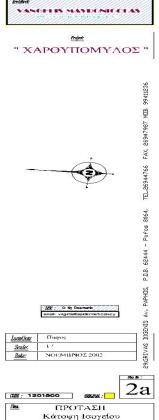






The architectural plans



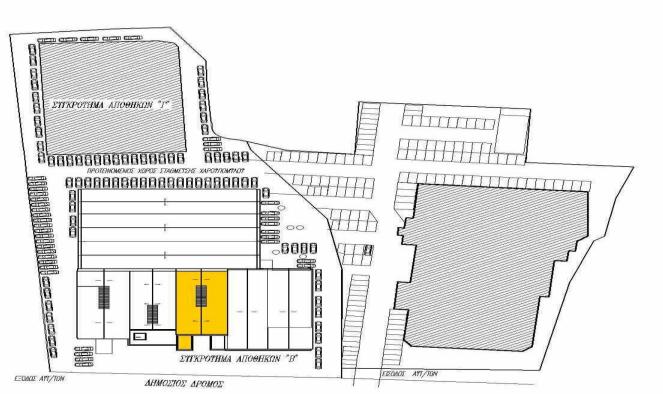














Κάτοψη Ισογείου









The Carob Mills area contain 8 attached buildings dated since 1890 and covers un area of 20000 square miters



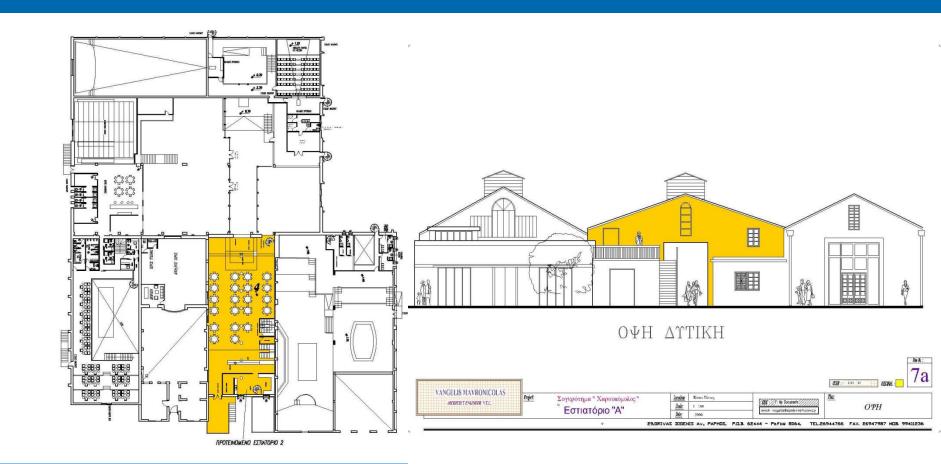








The excellent position of the Carob mills located in the center of the Pafos Town gave to the area a new dynamic











Gallery



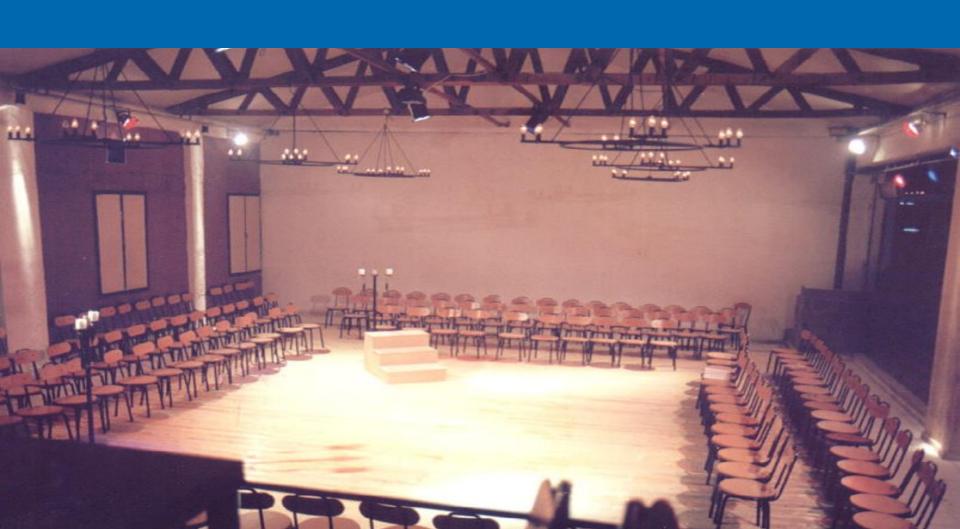








Multiple use areas











Entertainment and ice scatting area































Restaurants and nightclubs





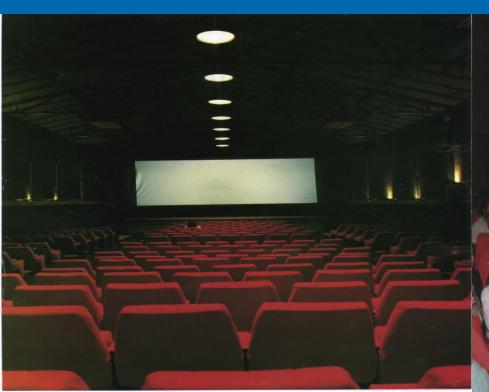








Cinema area











Pafos Regional Board of Tourism

PAFOS REGION

INTANGIBLE HERITAGE ASSETS



