

route-industriekultur-

DISCOVERY PASS



European  
Route  
of Industrial  
Heritage

REGIONALVERBAND  
**RUHR**



## PANORAMA POINTS

1. Rheinelbe Tip, Gelsenkirchen
2. Tippelsberg, Bochum
3. Hoheward Landscape Park, Herten/Recklinghausen
4. Schwerin Tip, Castrop-Rauxel
5. Großes Holz Tip, Bergkamen
6. Kissinger Höhe, Hamm
7. "Florian" Television Tower, Dortmund
8. Hohensyburg, Dortmund
9. Berger Memorial on the Hohenstein, Witten
10. Tiger & Turtle – Magic Mountain, Duisburg
11. Rheinpreußen Tip, Moers
12. Pattberg Tip, Moers
13. Alsumer Berg, Duisburg
14. Haniel Tip, Bottrop/Oberhausen
15. Tetrahedron, Bottrop
16. Rungenberg Tip, Gelsenkirchen
17. Schurenbach Tip, Essen

## SETTLEMENTS

1. Flöz Dickebank, Gelsenkirchen
2. Dahlhauser Heide, Bochum
3. Teutoburgia, Herne
4. Old Housing Colony Eving, Dortmund
5. Ziethenstraße, Lünen
6. Lange Riege, Hagen
7. Altenhof II, Essen
8. Margarethenhöhe, Essen
9. Rheinpreußen, Duisburg
10. Old Friedrich-Heinrich Settlement, Kamp-Lintfort
11. Eisenheim, Oberhausen
12. Welheim Garden City, Bottrop
13. Schüngelberg, Gelsenkirchen



**ANCHOR POINTS**

**RUHR.VISITORCENTER**

and Portal of Industrial Heritage



### ERIH ANCHOR POINTS

1. Gasometer Oberhausen
2. North Duisburg Landscape Park
3. LWL Industrial Museum Henrichshütte Iron and Steel Works Hattingen
4. LWL Industrial Museum Henrichenburg Ship Lift, Waltrip
5. LWL Industrial Museum Zollern Colliery, Dortmund
6. Zollverein UNESCO World Heritage Site, Essen



Dear explorers,  
dear visitors to the  
Industrial Heritage Trail,

The Ruhr Metropolis' industrial-cultural heritage is its distinguishing feature. Over a total distance of 400 kilometres, the Industrial Heritage Trail links 27 anchor points, 17 panorama points of the industrial landscape and 13 housing settlements. The Discovery Pass is an indispensable companion on your journey. Among other places, it leads to the Zollverein UNESCO World Heritage Site along panoramic vistas such as the Hoheward Tip and the oldest worker settlement in the region, the Eisenheim Settlement.

We hope you enjoy your excursions along the trail and wish you many exciting discoveries!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. Geiss-Netthöfel'.

**KAROLA GEISS-NETTHÖFEL**

Regional Director of the Ruhr Regional Association

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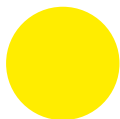
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# SIGNS AND SYMBOLS



**ANCHOR POINTS**



**PANORAMA**



**SETTLEMENTS**



PARKING SPACES



PUBLIC TRANSPORT



BICYCLE HIRE



JUNCTION POINTS



FOOD AND DRINK



ACCESSIBILITY

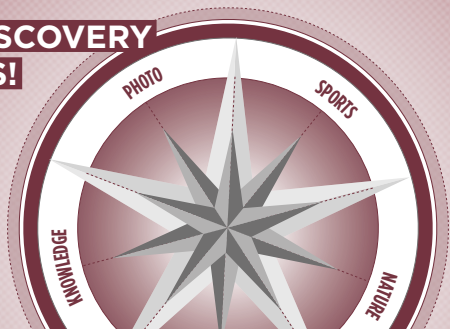


RUHR.TOPCARD



CHANGE OF  
PERSPECTIVE

## HOW THE DISCOVERY PASS WORKS!



### ONE TRAIL - MANY DISCOVERIES - ONE PASS

If you want to go exploring, you must first of all know what there is to explore. The Discovery Pass is your ideal companion: it provides an overview of all those extraordinary testaments to the Ruhr Area's industrial past that jointly make up the Industrial Heritage Trail - 27 anchor points, 17 panorama points of the industrial landscape and 13 significant settlements.

### A COMPASS FOR OPTIMAL ORIENTATION

We have provided a compass so you can easily find your bearings and reach the destination that is most interesting to you: the special strengths of each attraction have been highlighted according to the categories photo, knowledge, nature, family and sports. Thus, you can decide at a glance where the journey should take you.

### HOW DOES THE DISCOVERY PASS WORK?

Collect stamps in your Discovery Pass from at least six anchor points and you will receive an exciting prize after presenting your stamped pass at the Ruhr.Visitorcenter or the Hoheward Visitor Center.

The Discovery Pass is available at all anchor points and at tourist information points of the Ruhr Metropolis.

TAKE PART + WIN!



## WHAT DESTINATIONS ARE AVAILABLE?

The Ruhr Area is very compact. There are multiple sites and potential activities in the vicinity of each point of interest that wonderfully round off your journey of discovery. In the new Discovery Pass we listed possible destinations within a 5-kilometre radius that all belong to the theme trail sites. Paying a visit will be worthwhile!

# INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE TRAIL



## THE TRAIL EXPLORES THE INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE OF THE REGION

Blast furnaces and headframes, gasometers and factory halls: the Industrial Heritage Trail, a project by the Ruhr Regional Association (RVR), is a 400-kilometre-long route that leads past all important testaments to the 150-year industrial history of the Ruhr Area.

The trail explores the unique heritage of the Ruhr “Revier” and combines the most important sites at which industrial history and structural transformation come to life:

27 anchor points – the highlights of the Ruhr Metropolis’ industrial heritage, including the Zollverein in Essen, the only UNESCO World Heritage Site of the Ruhr Area

17 panorama points – stunning vistas of the industrial landscape of a wholly unique quality

13 settlements – sites at which you can feel how the people of the Ruhr Area used to live in the shadow of headframes and blast furnaces.

Coal and steel are the two pillars that once made the Ruhr Area the largest mining region in Europe. Yet, other related topics such as energy, traffic, chemistry and water – as well as architecture – also come to life through various offers along the trail. Individual theme trails such as No. 19 of the worker settlements offer a total of 1,000 sites.

## **WATCH OUT FOR BROWN AND YELLOW!**

How can you recognise the Industrial Heritage Trail? Brown signs with white writing show the way. The anchor points are marked with obvious yellow objects with signalling effect.

At nearly every anchor point as well as at the panorama points and settlements along the trail, you can find at least two slabs: one with explanatory texts on the trail and for contextualising the site within the theme trail and another slab with information on the site itself. Information boards on the history and significance of the site are also provided at all other locations along the trail.

## **DETAILED INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET**

Further information and insights can be found on the website of the trail as well as on Facebook and Instagram:

🌐 [route-industriekultur.ruhr](http://route-industriekultur.ruhr)

**f** [facebook.com/routederindustriekultur](https://www.facebook.com/routederindustriekultur)

**@** [www.instagram.com/route\\_industriekultur](https://www.instagram.com/route_industriekultur)

# INFORMATION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES



	Zollverein UNESCO World Heritage Site	Bochum Hall of the Century	German Mining Museum Bochum	Substation Recklinghausen	Ewald Colliery	Marl Chemical Park	Henrichenburg Ship Lift	Zollern Colliery	Hansa Coking Plant	DASA Working World Exhibition	Maximilian Park	Linden Brewery Unna	Hohenhof	Open-Air Museum Hagen
Parking spaces for persons with disabilities	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	•
Toilets for persons with disabilities	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	•
Accompaniment recommended	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	-	•	-	-	•	-	•
Wheelchair for hire	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	•	•	-	-	•
Palpable objects	•	-	-	•	-	-	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	•
Guides for the blind	•	-	•	•	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	-	•
Sound documents	•	•	•	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	•
Guides for the hearing impaired	•	-	•	-	-	-	•	•	-	•	-	-	-	•

## INDUSTRIAL-CULTURE FOR ALL – THERE IS SO MUCH TO BE DISCOVERED!

People with disabilities can also enjoy a variety of experiences at anchor points along the Industrial Heritage Trail. Amazing experiences often await where access may be somewhat restricted.

Please enquire about the current accessibility status via the websites of the respective anchor points.

	Nightingale Colliery	Henrichshütte Iron and Steel Works Hattingen	Bochum Railway Museum	Villa Hügel	Aquarius Water Museum	Duisburg Inner Harbour	German Inland Waterways Museum	Friedrich Heinrich Colliery Park	North Duisburg Landscape Park	Peter Behrens Building	St. Antony Ironworks	Gasometer Oberhausen	Nordstern Park
Parking spaces for persons with disabilities	•	•	-	-	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Toilets for persons with disabilities	•	•	-	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Accompaniment recommended	•	•	-	•	•	-	-	-	•	-	•	•	•
Wheelchair for hire	•	•	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	-
Palpable objects	•	•	•	-	-	-	•	-	•	-	-	-	•
Guides for the blind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•
Sound documents	-	•	-	-	•	-	-	•	-	-	•	-	-
Guides for the hearing impaired	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	-

# RUHR. VISITORCENTER



## FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE

The Ruhr Metropolis offers numerous cultural and touristic points of interest, events as well as (guided) tours. Visitor centres at central locations provide an overview as first points of contact. These centres provide all the important information as well as tickets, flyers and brochures to those who are interested – specifically for all highlights along the Industrial Heritage Trail.

The Ruhr.Visitorcenter is located at the Zollverein in Essen, the only UNESCO World Heritage Site of the Ruhr Metropolis. To be more precise: the site is located at an elevation of 24 metres in the former coal washing plant. A 55-metre-long moving staircase ascends inside the largest building at Shaft XII. A fascinating starting point for many more impressive experiences within the region.



## **PORTAL OF INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE**

After arriving at the Portal of Industrial Heritage, visitors go on a multi-media journey along the Industrial Heritage Trail and through the Ruhr Metropolis.

Innovative information stations provide tangible information as to the role that the anchor points along the trail played in the past and for what they are being used today. This is especially true of the tactile models, which are specifically designed for people with limited sight. Additionally, there are also display cases with unusual objects from the industrial history of the region.

The portal is also an important photography site for the Ruhr Area: temporary exhibitions deal with the transformation of the Zollverein, the surrounding districts as well as with structural change. The series "Current Photography of the Ruhr Area. Pixel Project at the Zollverein" also offers exciting displays on a regular basis.

## **360° VIEWS OF THE RUHR AREA**

In addition, the 20-minute panorama film "RUHR 360°" in the former circular thickener of the coal washing plant offers direct insights into the Ruhr Metropolis.

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## **RUHR.VISITORCENTER**

in the coal washing plant  
Zollverein UNESCO World Heritage Site  
Gelsenkirchener Straße 181, 45309 Essen  
tel +49(0)201|2 4 6 8 10  
info@zollverein.de

An overview of further visitor centres of the Ruhr Metropolis is available at: [www.route-industriekultur.ruhr](http://www.route-industriekultur.ruhr)

# ZOLLVEREIN

## UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITE



### SITE

The Zollverein UNESCO World Heritage Site is both a monument and symbol for the structural transformation of the Ruhr Metropolis and offers space for various cultural and recreational activities. It is home to the dance and arts centre PACT Zollverein Choreographisches Zentrum NRW, a site of the Folkwang University of the Arts and also accommodates the Ruhr Museum as one of the most renowned museums of the region.

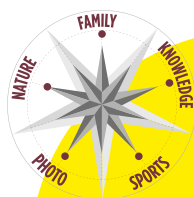
### HISTORY

The architect duo Schupp and Kremmer, who designed the Central Shaft System 12 with its striking double-trestle headframe, is inseparably linked with the myth of Zollverein. In 1986, the colliery was closed down, and in 1993, the coking plant's furnaces were extinguished. In the 1990s, the Zollverein became the model project of the International Building Exhibition (IBA) Emscher Park; in 2001, it was awarded the status of a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

### ACTIVITY

Guided tours, also with former cokers and miners, concerts as well as theatre and festivals, award-winning

## ESSEN



designs in the Red Dot Design Museum, the plant's swimming pool, and the most unusual ice-skating rink in the world near the coke ovens are some of the attractions: the Zollverein programme is unique. Those who like to be active can explore the industrial nature of the Zollverein Park on cycling and jogging paths.

**SURROUNDINGS** Shaft 12 and shaft 1/2/8 are located here at the main facility. Colliery 3/7/10 has become an event location; the entrepreneurship centre Triple Z was established at Colliery 4/5/11, and a new housing settlement was developed on the land of Colliery 6/9.

## ZOLLVEREIN UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITE

tel +49 (0)201 | 2 4 6 8 10, [info@zollverein.de](mailto:info@zollverein.de)

## RUHR MUSEUM

in the coal washing plant  
Gelsenkirchener Straße 181, 45309 Essen  
tel +49 (0)201 | 2 4 6 8 1444  
[info@ruhrmuseum.de](mailto:info@ruhrmuseum.de)



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.zollverein.de](http://www.zollverein.de), [www.ruhrmuseum.de](http://www.ruhrmuseum.de)

# BOCHUM HALL OF THE CENTURY



## SITE

The Bochum Hall of the Century with its wholly unique industrial architecture provides the venue for numerous cultural events and is also the locale of the show “Urbanatix” as well as the site of the “Historical Funfair” and the urban ice-skating rink “EisSalon Ruhr”. Moreover, it is the central location of the renowned “Ruhrtriennale” music and theatre festival.

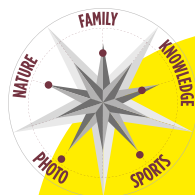
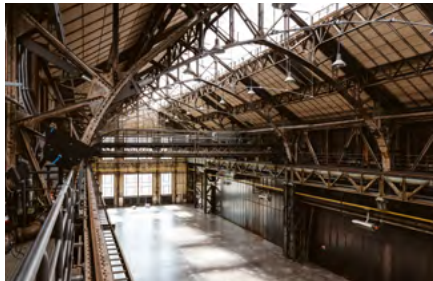
## HISTORY

The impressive building was built in 1902 as an exhibition hall for Bochumer Verein for the Industrial and Commercial Exhibition in Düsseldorf and was then used as a gas power station for Bochum Cast Steel Works. The airy steel construction and the open space highlight the engineering skill at a time when technical equipment was only available to a limited extent.

## ACTIVITY

The Pumping Station with its visitor centre and bicycle hire is the central contact point. From here, visitors can set out on headlamp tours through the catacombs and the West Park or on bicycle trips.

## BOCHUM



**SURROUNDINGS** Visitors can also explore the West Park on their own. In the north-west, the Erzbahnschwinge bridge marks the beginning of the cycle path to the Ore Railway Trail that connects interesting points of interest of industrial culture between Bochum and Gelsenkirchen. A detour to the Hannover Colliery and the adjacent Dahlhauser Heide Settlement is recommended.

### **VISITOR CENTER RUHR.INFOLOUNGE BOCHUM**

in the pump house at the water tower  
tel +49(0)234 | 36 93 111  
infolounge@jahrhunderthalle-bochum.de

### **BOCHUM HALL OF THE CENTURY**

An der Jahrhunderthalle 1, 44793 Bochum  
tel +49(0)234 | 36 93 100  
info@jahrhunderthalle-bochum.de

Opening hours and further information:  
[www.jahrhunderthalle-bochum.de](http://www.jahrhunderthalle-bochum.de)



# GERMAN MINING MUSEUM



## SITE

The German Mining Museum is the largest museum of its kind worldwide and also accommodates the Leibniz Research Museum for Geo-Resources.

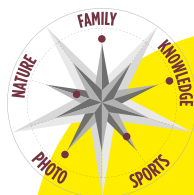
## HISTORY

The museum was founded on 1st April 1930. The representative new construction of the museum, decreed in 1935 according to the designs of the industrial architect Fritz Schupp is characteristic for its appearance today. From its humble beginnings as a Historical Mining Museum, the museum has developed into the world's largest mining museum over the course of more than 90 years.

## ACTIVITY

The four tours on black coal, mining, mineral resources and the arts lead visitors through the permanent exhibition above ground. The demonstration mine below is modelled after an actual mine. 20 metres below the surface, visitors

## BOCHUM



can gain insight into black coal and iron ore mining. The man-hoist simulator gives people a sense of what it was like to travel in a pit cage. A wonderful panorama view opens up at the top of the headgear. Guided tours as well as workshops for children and adults are also offered. The museum offer is complemented with special exhibitions.

**SURROUNDINGS** The Königsgrube Settlement provides the opportunity for a walk through the former colliery settlement. A brewery tour is also possible at Privatbrauerei Moritz Fiege; for those interested in culture, we recommend the playhouse Schauspielhaus Bochum.

### GERMAN MINING MUSEUM BOCHUM

Am Bergbaumuseum 28, 44791 Bochum  
Visitor entrance: Europaplatz 1  
tel +49 (0)234 | 58 77 126  
service@bergbaumuseum.de



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.bergbaumuseum.de](http://www.bergbaumuseum.de)



# SUBSTATION RECKLINGHAUSEN



## SITE

This anchor point is concurrently a modern industrial production site, museum and heritage building. The exhibition “Electricity – A Journey Through Time” at Substation Recklinghausen presents the cultural, social and technological history of electrification in a space of 2,500 sqm.

## ACTIVITY

Based on the topics of energy, grids, mobility and human-machine interactions, visitors can learn about the visions that humans have always associated with electricity. The phenomenon electricity and its generation are explained. In the vehicle hall, various vehicles are presented. Industrial, agricultural and household examples elucidate changes to everyday life and the working world due to advancements in electrical engineering. People are invited to participate in various experiments and interact with objects.

## HISTORY

At its inauguration in 1928, the buildings of the substation were state-of-the-art structures of industrial architecture.



## RECKLINGHAUSEN



Despite modifications, the technical standard was no longer maintained in the 1980s. It was, therefore, decided to renovate the historic building and, at the same time, convert the facility.

**SURROUNDINGS** The museum is connected to the Recklinghausen City Harbour via a bridge where, among other things, a small beach bar can be found. The Triangle Hochlar-mark Settlement is a pleasant location for a walk. For those interested in trains, we recommend the Herne Railway Station, which opened in 1847 together with the Cologne-Minden railway.

### **ELECTRICITY - A JOURNEY THROUGH TIME THE GERMAN ELECTRICITY MUSEUM**

Zeitschalter gGmbH  
Uferstraße 2 - 4, 45663 Recklinghausen  
tel +49 (0)2361|984 22 - 16/-17  
Nav: Bochumer Str. 253  
info@umspannwerkrecklinghausen.de



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.umspannwerk-recklinghausen.de](http://www.umspannwerk-recklinghausen.de)



# EWALD COLLIERY



## SITE

As a versatile site of the future, the Ewald Colliery is a symbol of successful structural transformation: in addition to companies from the logistics and hydrogen industry, the travesty theatre RevuePalast Ruhr and, prospectively, the Motorworld Ewald Colliery/Ruhr as a “space for mobile passion” are located here.

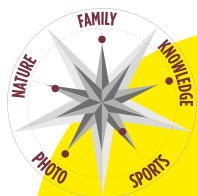
## HISTORY

From 1877 to 2000, coal was extracted at the Ewald Colliery. Dwindling profits due to the recession of 1873, disruptions in the rock strata and water penetration hindered the development and gave rise to the name *Zeche Elend* [colliery of misery]. Following the Second World War, the Ewald Colliery became one of the most productive collieries in the Ruhr Area.

## ACTIVITY

The RVR Hoheward Visitor Center is located in the colliery's former *Lohn- und Lichthalle* [gathering hall]. The interactive exhibition “New Horizons – On the Trail of Time” combines the topics of energy, seasons, planets as

## HERTEN



well as facts about the horizon observatory and the sundial at the Hoheward Tip. Visitors may explore the listed colliery facility on the Ewald Promenade or within the context of a guided tour.

**SURROUNDINGS** Mining enthusiasts can view the astounding headgear of the adjacent Recklinghausen II Colliery. Guided tours like below ground are possible at the Recklinghausen Training Mine. Emscherbruch Park as well as the Rhine-Herne Canal beckon visitors to enjoy nature on bike or foot.

### **EWALD COLLIERY / RVR HOHEWARD VISITOR CENTER**

Werner-Heisenberg-Straße 14,  
45699 Herten  
tel +49 (0)2366 | 1811 60  
hoheward@rvr.ruhr



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.hoheward.rvr.ruhr](http://www.hoheward.rvr.ruhr)



# MARL CHEMICAL PARK



## SITE

The Marl Chemical Park is the only anchor point that is also purely a production site. It is located in the northern Ruhr Area and can be accessed via the A52 (exit Chemiepark Marl).

## HISTORY

The Marl Chemical Park is one of the largest chemical sites in Germany and concurrently the largest production site of Evonik. The industrial grounds extend over an area of more than six square kilometres as more than 10,000 employees work at the site. In addition to Evonik, its subsidiaries and participating interests, the chemical park also accommodates other companies. About 100 production facilities are located within a compact material and energetic compound and are, for the most part, operated around the clock. More than four million tonnes of produced materials leave the sites of the chemical park annually.

## MARL



**ACTIVITY** Tours of the Marl Chemical Park are only possible upon consultation. Further information is available on the website.

**SURROUNDINGS** The adjacent Auguste Victoria 3/7 Mine is being dismantled since 2020 in order to make room for an industry and trade park. South of the chemical park, the Marl-Brassert district, first established from worker settlements, is an ideal location for a walk. More information on regional development is available at the City and Local History Museum at the water mill in Alt-Marl.

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### MARL CHEMICAL PARK

Information Center

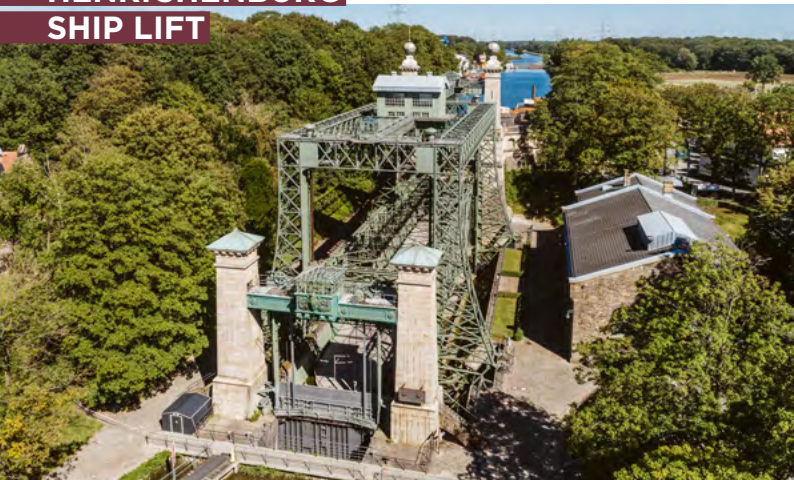
Lipper Weg 235, 45772 Marl

[twitter.com@ChemieparkMarl](https://twitter.com/ChemieparkMarl)



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.chemiepark-marl.de](http://www.chemiepark-marl.de)

# HENRICHENBURG SHIP LIFT



## SITE

The Henrichenburg Ship Lift is the largest building along the Dortmund-Ems Canal and one of the most extraordinary museums of the Ruhr Metropolis. In 2012, the museum was distinguished by WDR as the most popular industrial monument in North Rhine-Westphalia.

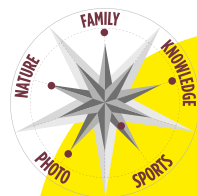
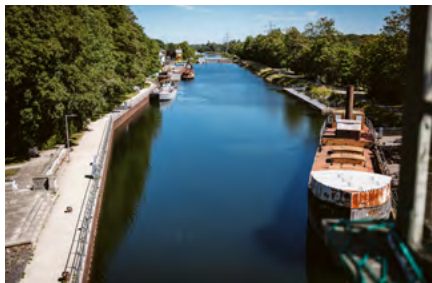
## ACTIVITY

Since 1992, the ship lift of the LWL Industrial Museum provides a comprehensive overview of the history of inland waterway transportation. An exhibition on the “Franz Christian” barge provides insights into the living and working conditions on board. Illustrative models also allow children to gain an understanding of the ship lift. A water playground provides fun and exercise.

## HISTORY

With an impressive lifting height of 14 metres, the multi-float ship lift in Henrichenburg was a technological marvel of its time. In 1899, Kaiser Wilhelm II officially

## WALTROP



inaugurated the ship lift and the first inland shipping route from the seaports into the Ruhr Area known as the Dortmund-Ems Canal. The engineers were faced with the daunting challenge of constructing 15 locks and overcoming an elevation difference of 70 metres between the Ruhr Area and the North Sea.

**SURROUNDINGS** The Henrichenburg Ship Lift is part of the Waltrop Sluice Park with its ship lifts, sluices and an appealing canal landscape. At the Hermann Grochtmann Museum in Datteln, located in the former *Dorfschultenhof*, a permanent exhibition on municipal history and the canal is on display.

### HENRICHENBURG SHIP LIFT (LWL INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM)

Am Hebewerk 26, 45731 Waltrop  
tel +49 (0)2363 | 97 070  
schiffshebewerk@lwl.org



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.schiffshebewerk-henrichenburg.lwl.org](http://www.schiffshebewerk-henrichenburg.lwl.org)



# ZOLLERN COLLIERY



**SITE** Zollern Colliery – also referred to as *Schloss der Arbeit* [castle of labour] – is among the most beautiful testaments to Germany’s industrial history.

**ACTIVITY** As part of the LWL Industrial Museum, Zollern is bringing the living conditions of miners and their families to life. Visitors can ascend the headgear or get an authentic impression of the work of miners on the guided tour in the “Montanium”, an underground multimedia world. Special guided theme tours and offers for children further enhance the programme. The colliery also provides a venue for numerous exhibitions, cultural events and festivities.

**HISTORY** Coal was first extracted at the Zollern II/IV Colliery in 1902. As the owner, Gelsenkirchener Bergwerksgesellschaft had entrusted the renowned architect Paul Knobbe with the design of the facility as a representative “model colliery”. It is hardly conceivable that the ensemble was to be torn down after its decommissioning in the 1960s.



## DORTMUND



As the first industrial building in Germany, the machine hall of the colliery with its art nouveau portal was listed as a heritage building in 1969. A fundamental rethinking in regard to dealing with the industrial heritage of the Ruhr Area took root over the following years.

**SURROUNDINGS** The Zollern Tip can be explored on biological excursions as well as independently. Visitors can also take a walk through the adjacent Landwehr Colony.

### ZOLLERN COLLIERY (LWL INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM)

Grubenweg 5,  
44388 Dortmund-Bövinghausen  
tel +49 (0)231 | 69 61111  
zeche-zollern@lwl.org



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.zeche-zollern.de](http://www.zeche-zollern.de)

# HANSA COKING PLANT

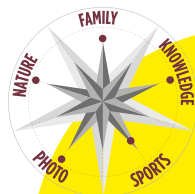


**SITE** The Hansa Coking Plant in Dortmund-Huckarde beckons explorers of any age into its enchanted cosmos of rusty steel, dark-red brick and opulent industrialism.

**HISTORY** In 1928, the Hansa Coking Plant was commissioned as the centrepiece of the economic network of Dortmund's mining industry. Since 1998, the most important production areas of the coking plant have been listed as historical monuments.

**ACTIVITY** Today the "old lady" still exudes a lot of rough charm. For example, visitors are absolutely amazed when, on guided tours, one of the five once steam-powered gas compressors is activated. The popular guided night light tour as well as the adventure tours "Nature and Technology" provide a captivating experience for the whole family all year-round as it transports visitors into the exciting historical world of the mining industry and the world of coal and coke. Based on its combination of

## DORTMUND



nature, architecture and technology, the coking plant is especially popular as a destination for both children and adults. Visitors can explore the monument and also learn something along the way.

**SURROUNDINGS** Located in the Unionviertel quarter, an excursion to Haus Schulte-Witten is well worth the visit. We also recommend the Dortmund Museum of Natural History to those who have energy to explore more. The cultural centre Kulturort Depot in a former tramway workshop offers a highly diverse cultural programme.

### FOUNDATION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF INDUSTRIAL MONUMENTS AND HISTORICAL CULTURE

Emscherallee 11, 44369 Dortmund  
tel +49 (0)231 | 93 11 22 33  
info@industriedenkmal-stiftung.de

Opening hours and further information:  
www.industriedenkmal-stiftung.de





### SITE

The prize-winning experiential DASA Working World Exhibition in Dortmund deals with various aspects of the relationship between human, technology and work that have massively shaped the Ruhr Area as a developed mining and industrial region.

### HISTORY

The DASA Working World Exhibition started out in 1980 by decree of the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs: the Federal Institute of Occupational Safety and Accident Prevention (BAU) in Dortmund was commissioned with the establishment of a permanent exhibition on occupational safety. In 1993, the DASA exhibition was partially opened, and since 2000, it has included consistently changing exhibition units.

### ACTIVITY

Visitors can experience the working worlds of yesterday, today and tomorrow in a multimedia format, for example in the flight or truck simulator, but also “tangibly”: as operators of an excavator, in the training device for space

## DORTMUND



exploration or in the “DASA Drome”, which extends right through a warehouse. Extraordinary temporary exhibitions result in regular attendance records.

**SURROUNDINGS** The transformation of the working world of Dortmund can be observed at the site of the former Phoenix-West Blast Furnace. Visitors who want to know where the industrialist families once lived should visit the Ostparkviertel quarter where they can marvel at the old villas of industrialists. Recreational opportunities await at the Fredenbaum Park, the oldest municipal park in the Dortmund area.

### DASA WORKING WORLD EXHIBITION

Friedrich-Henkel-Weg 1-25,  
44149 Dortmund  
tel +49 (0)231|90 7126 45  
besucherdienst-dasa@baua.bund.de

Opening hours and further information:  
[www.dasa-dortmund.de](http://www.dasa-dortmund.de)



# MAXIMILIAN PARK



## SITE

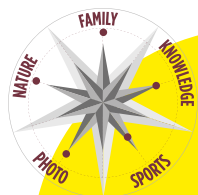
The Maximilian Park is the first renaturated colliery site in Germany. For a long time, it was a neglected industry wasteland with dilapidated colliery buildings. In 1984, the first regional garden show (LGS) in North Rhine-Westphalia was held here. The glass elephant is the emblem of the park and region. The largest butterfly house in NRW beckons visitors to explore a tropical paradise.

## HISTORY

In 1902, rich bituminous coal deposits have led to the implementation of sinking measures at the Maximilian Colliery. However, the colliery's further history was characterised by severe gas and water ingress accidents, resulting in its decommissioning. Nature reclaimed the premises due to wars and economic crises in subsequent years.

An impressive and unique park was established as the first LGS in Hamm on an area of 22 ha. Art and landscaping, restoration and overgrown nature have been combined as old buildings have been integrated into a newly

## HAMM



designed landscape. The glass elephant – the former coal washing plant transformed into a walkable sculpture – was created in the process.

### ACTIVITY

Extraordinary adventure playgrounds such the Valley of a Thousand Waters are exciting for both young and old. Cultural events, markets and exhibitions enrich the park life throughout the entire year.

### SURROUNDINGS

Visitors can reach the three vantage points of the tip landscape of the Sachsen Colliery on winding paths. The Hamm Spa Park also beckons visitors to stay and enjoy. At the graduation house, you can enjoy the health benefits of humid and salty air.

## MAXIMILIAN PARK HAMM GMBH

Alter Grenzweg 2, 59071 Hamm  
tel +49 (0)2381|98 2100  
info@maximilianpark.de



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.maximilianpark.de](http://www.maximilianpark.de)



# LINDEN BREWERY



## SITE

The Linden Brewery was a regional brewery rich in tradition. Today, it provides vibrant cultural and educational offers as it accommodates the Centre for Information and Education (zib), the culture and communications association Kultur- und Kommunikationszentrum Lindebrauerei e. V., the independent “Narrenschiff” theatre, the education and training initiative “Werkstatt” and the healthcare centre of the district of Unna.

## ACTIVITY

The Unna Center for International Light Art is internationally renowned. The first-rate collection with works by James Turrell, Mischa Kuball and Jan van Munster is held deep underground in the former vaulted cellars of the brewery. Visitors can explore permanent and temporary exhibitions within the context of guided tours – special offers are available for the youngest ones. Above ground, cultural events as well as food and drink services of the Linden Brewery round off the anchor point’s offer.



## UNNA



### HISTORY

Coal, steel and beer: the “typical triad of the Ruhr Area” is above all based on success stories like the story of the Linden Brewery. What began in 1859 as a simple family business, evolved into a brewing company with a legendary reputation. Several mergers, most recently in 1971, between Dortmunder Hansa-Brauerei as the owner at the time and the Dortmunder Actien-Brauerei finally marked the end of the traditional brand.

**SURROUNDINGS** Various public art works can be discovered while walking in the local recreational area at Bornekamp.

### CENTER FOR INFORMATION AND EDUCATION, I-POINT

Lindenplatz 1, 59423 Unna  
tel +49 (0)2303|10 37 77  
zib-i-punkt@stadt-unna.de



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.lindenbrauerei.de](http://www.lindenbrauerei.de)  
[www.lichtkunst-unna.de](http://www.lichtkunst-unna.de)  
[www.unna.de](http://www.unna.de)



# HOHENHOF



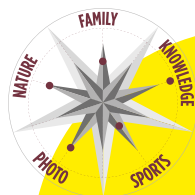
## SITE

Hohenhof is one of the few preserved artistic syntheses of art nouveau. Since 2015, the installation is part of the “Iconic Houses” network, which lists the most outstanding worldwide architectural houses of the 20<sup>th</sup> century under monument protection.

## HISTORY

Every last detail of the building and former residence of the cultural reformer and Folkwang museum founder Karl Ernst Osthaus has been conceptualised. Two years of building time from 1906 to 1908 were needed until the vision of Belgian architect Henry van de Velde was realised: each room is a carefully selected composition with specifically manufactured furniture, fabrics and world-class works of art, among these a tile triptych by Henri Matisse and the large-format painting “The Chosen One” by Ferdinand Hodler. Throughout its turbulent history, the building also accommodated a reform school, hand-weaving workshop and a maternity clinic.

## HAGEN



### ACTIVITY

Hohenhof is an external branch of Osthaus Museum Hagen. Besides the, for the most part, preserved original living spaces, the museum of the “Hagen Impulse” offers an overview of the activities of the founder of Museum Folkwang, Karl Ernst Osthaus. Special exhibits round off the collection.

### SURROUNDINGS

Art enthusiasts will enjoy a visit to the Osthaus Museum Hagen. The extraordinary crematorium by architect Peter Behrens in Hagen-Delstern is an impressive building as a result of the Osthaus’ initiative.

## HOHENHOF

Stirnband 10, 58093 Hagen  
tel +49 (0)2331 | 20 73138  
kultur@stadt-hagen.de



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.osthausmuseum.de](http://www.osthausmuseum.de)



## OPEN-AIR MUSEUM HAGEN



### SITE

At the edge of the Ruhr Area in a picturesque landscape, the Hagen Open-Air Museum offers lively insights into the craftsmanship and technology of the 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century in a space of 42 hectares.

### ACTIVITY

The wind, water and forests of the Mäckingerbachtal valley provide important energy site factors for the “old” trades within half-timbered houses. Nails, ropes or cigars are manufactured in historic workshops as visitors look on. Here, baking, forging, printing and brewing take place. The KellerBier [cellar beer] is naturally cloudy and unfiltered and is served in the brewing parlour and on the museum patio. In addition to daily handicraft demonstrations, the museum offers an extensive educational programme with workshops for all ages. Regular temporary exhibitions, guided tours every Sunday and special events including garden days, fall and Christmas markets are also held here.

## HAGEN



**HISTORY** The idea to collect technical monuments dates back to the 1920s. The project was implemented from 1960 on, and the LWL Hagen Open-Air Museum was officially inaugurated in 1973.

**SURROUNDINGS** Various villas of famous architects from the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century beautify the Hohenhagen Garden City (Am Stirnband) including the listed industrialist villa of paper manufacturer Emil Hoesch. The Cuno Settlement in Hagen-Wehringhausen from the 1920s is also worth a visit.

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### LWL HAGEN OPEN-AIR MUSEUM (WESTPHALIAN STATE MUSEUM FOR CRAFTS AND TECHNOLOGY)

Mäckingerbach, 58091 Hagen  
tel +49 (0)2331 | 78 070  
freilichtmuseum-hagen@lwl.org



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.lwl-freilichtmuseum-hagen.de](http://www.lwl-freilichtmuseum-hagen.de)



# NIGHTINGALE COLLIERY



## SITE

The Muttental valley is regarded as the “cradle of Ruhr mining”. No other location in the Ruhr Area is better suited to visually track the transition from manual crafts to industrial mining than the Nightingale Colliery.

## HISTORY

After coal was initially extracted here in horizontal galleries, sinking of the first deep shaft began in 1832. Until 1850, Nightingale was seen as the most efficient colliery of the Ruhr Area. However, 40 years later, it was no longer able to keep up with other modern large-scale shaft mines. In the 1980s, the building was listed as a heritage building and converted into an industrial museum.

## ACTIVITY

Visitors can follow the eventful history of the site in various exhibition areas. Replicas such as a small colliery or a Ruhraak (flat-bottom boat for transporting coal) beckon visitors to explore the expansive area. The exhibition at

## WITTEN



the Hercules shaft deals with the difficult working conditions of miners in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The natural coal seam in the mine makes the working atmosphere underground palpable.

**SURROUNDINGS** Early Ruhr mining is also the topic of the nearby mining hiking trail. The Ruhr Viaduct that spans the Ruhr river in Witten as a railway bridge is another impressive testament to industrialisation in the region. Those who like to be active can cycle along the Ruhr to Lake Kemnade.

### NIGHTINGALE COLLIERY (LWL INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM)

Nachtigallstraße 35, 58452 Witten  
tel +49 (0)2302 | 93 66 410  
zeche-nachtigall@lwl.org



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.zeche-nachtigall.lwl.org](http://www.zeche-nachtigall.lwl.org)



# HENRICHSHÜTTE IRON AND STEEL WORKS HATTINGEN



## SITE

The giant blast furnace of Henrichshütte Iron and Steel Works Hattingen overtowers the landscape. The site has meanwhile been converted into a historical museum of iron and steel.

## HISTORY

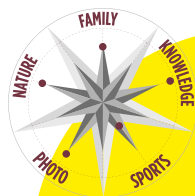
The 55-metre-high blast furnace was extinguished more than 30 years ago. Today, it is the oldest preserved furnace of its kind in the Ruhr Area. In the heyday of Henrichshütte, 10,000 people earned their livelihoods here, producing coke, iron and steel. The founding of the iron and steel works in 1854 marked the beginning of a tremendous success story and enormous economic expansion, but also left behind visible impacts on the landscape.

## ACTIVITY

Since 2000, visitors to the LWL Industrial Museum can follow the “Path of Iron” and learn about the former tough working conditions at Henrichshütte. The subject



## HATTINGEN



of industrial nature has also been firmly established within the museum concept with the “Green Path” and the “Iron and Steel Works Safari”. The museum mascot “Ratty” explains technical details to children. Guided torchlight tours at night offer a special experience.

**SURROUNDINGS** Downstream along the Ruhr, the towpath below the Isenberg Mountain still has its original surfacing. At the historic Blankenstein Sluice and the Stiepel Waterworks, visitors can take the educational path on the subject of water. You can also follow the course of the first railway in the German-speaking area by taking the Rauendahler Schiebeweg path.

### **HENRICHSHÜTTE IRON AND STEEL WORKS HATTINGEN (LWL INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM)**

Werksstraße 31-33, 45527 Hattingen  
tel +49 (0)2324 | 92 47140  
henrichshuette@lwl.org

Opening hours and further information:  
[www.henrichshuette-hattingen.lwl.org](http://www.henrichshuette-hattingen.lwl.org)



# BOCHUM RAILWAY MUSEUM



## SITE

The Bochum Railway Museum with its historic round-house in the former train yard is the largest private museum of its kind in Germany.

## HISTORY

Since 1969, unique steam, diesel and electric locomotives and wagons of different railway eras have been given a new home here.

## ACTIVITY

In an area of 70,000 square metres, more than 120 rail vehicles from 1853 up until today are on display. Locomotives and wagons are prepared for the exhibition, and some are even made fit to drive again. Visitors have the opportunity to go on special rides, for example with the historic Wismar railbus, the museum train, or enjoy Christmas market rides. Special day trips, for example to active steelworks or old industrial sceneries are offered. Several times a month, the Ruhr Valley Railway runs

## BOCHUM



along a picturesque railway line. Museum festivities, special offers for children, ride-alongs in the driver's cab or museum workshops further expand the offer.

**SURROUNDINGS** The listed Birschel Mill – located along an old Ruhr towpath – is one of the first industrial grain mills. The Friedlicher Nachbar Colony in the district of Linden or the areas surrounding the impressive Villa Baare in Wattenscheid offer ideal opportunities for an urban walk.

### BOCHUM RAILWAY MUSEUM

Dr.-C.-Otto-Straße 191,  
44879 Bochum  
tel +49 (0)234 | 49 25 16  
info@eisenbahnmuseum-bochum.de



Opening hours and further information:  
www.eisenbahnmuseum-bochum.de



# VILLA HÜGEL



## SITE

Villa Hügel, built according to the designs of steel industrialist Alfred Krupp, provided a highly sophisticated residence and served as a representation of the Krupp family and company. The villa, situated in a park with a size of 28 ha, is regarded as a symbol of industrialisation in Germany in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

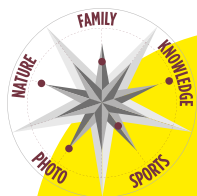
## HISTORY

In 1873, the Krupp family moved into the estate where they hosted emperors, kings, scientists and artists. Today's interior design is characterised by extensive remodelling, which took place in 1913/1916. Until 1945, the villa with its 269 rooms served as residence for the family and was then confiscated by the Allied Coal Control Council.

## ACTIVITY

The building has been open to the public since 1953 and has since then made a name for itself beyond the region with its exhibitions and cultural events. Visitors can marvel

## ESSEN



at the magnificent interior of the villa, which vividly reflects the lifestyle of wealthy, upper-class families in the German Empire. The “Historic Krupp Exhibition” gives visitors an insight into the history of the Krupp family and company as well as into the Alfred Krupp von Bohlen and Halbach Foundation, which is the current owner of the estate.

**SURROUNDINGS** The Brandenbusch Settlement was established for attendants in the immediate vicinity of the villa. The cemetery of the Krupp family is located in the Breddeney district. The Baldeneysee Local Recreational Area is also not far.

### VILLA HÜGEL

Hügel 1, 45133 Essen  
tel +49 (0)201 | 616290  
tel +49 (0)201 | 1884823  
office@villahuegel.de



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.villahuegel.de](http://www.villahuegel.de)



# AQUARIUS WATER MUSEUM



## SITE

The prize-winning Aquarius Water Museum combines modern media technology and historic architecture and offers an extraordinary museum experience relating to all aspects of the liquid element.

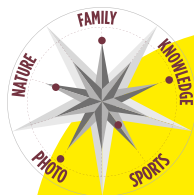
## HISTORY

Water was an indispensable resource for the heavy industry of the Ruhr Area. In 1893, when the municipal waterworks was no longer able to meet the demand of the pipe and rolling mills and collieries, August Thyssen commissioned the construction of the Wasserwerk Thyssen & Co. GmbH and a 50-metre-high water tower – both were transferred into the ownership of RWW Rheinisch-Westfälische Wasserwerksgesellschaft mbH in 1912.

## ACTIVITY

After the water tower was decommissioned in 1982, the RWW opened the Aquarius Water Museum ten years later. By using a chip-card, visitors can directly

## MÜLHEIM AN DER RUHR



experience a world of water at 30 stations on 14 storeys. The focus is on regional correlations and current topics such as climate and waterway protection. The panorama tower offers a wonderful 360° view of the Ruhr landscape.

**SURROUNDINGS** The park of the adjacent Styrum Castle is accessible at any time. An excursion to Lock Island on which the historic Mülheim Ruhr Lock and Water Station are located is worthwhile. Thyssen Park and the Thyssen Villa are nearby. The cultural event venue Ringlokschuppen and the Camera Obscura located in the water tower are other possibilities for an excursion.

### AQUARIUS WATER MUSEUM

Burgstraße 70/Gerd-Müller-Platz 1,  
45476 Mülheim an der Ruhr  
tel +49(0)208 | 44 33 390  
aquarius@rww.de



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.aquarius-wassermuseum.de](http://www.aquarius-wassermuseum.de)



## DUISBURG INNER HARBOUR



**SITE** The eventful history of the Duisburg Inner Harbour offers an example of successful structural transformation. The lively city district on the water presently combines (industrial-)cultural, working and residential areas.

**HISTORY** Located north of the old city, it first served as a reloading point for coal, then as a trading site for construction timber and pit prop, and ultimately as “breadbasket of the Ruhr Area” since the largest mill industry in Germany was based here around 1900. Grain shipments from all over the world arrived here in order to feed the population of the Ruhr Area, which was growing immensely due to industrialisation. After the Second World War, the inner harbour lost its strategic importance.



## DUISBURG



### ACTIVITY

Today, the former granaries are home to a marina, a diverse gastronomic scene and museums, amongst these the renowned MKM Museum Küppersmühle of Modern Art and its “New Ströher Collection” as well as the Culture and City History Museum and its Mercator treasure chamber. Moreover, guided tours on the history and architecture of the site are also offered here.

### SURROUNDINGS

At the Steiger Schifferbörse dock, visitors can take a round trip through the Duisburg Harbour – passing the Rhine Orange sculpture, which designates the Ruhr estuary as it flows into the Rhine.

## CULTURE AND CITY HISTORY MUSEUM DUISBURG

Johannes-Corputius-Platz 1,  
47051 Duisburg  
tel +49 (0)203 | 28 32 640  
ksm-service@stadt-duisburg.de



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.stadtmuseum-duisburg.de](http://www.stadtmuseum-duisburg.de)



# GERMAN INLAND WATERWAYS MUSEUM

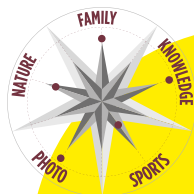


**SITE** The German Inland Waterways Museum is the largest museum of its kind in Germany. Since the late 1990s, it is located at the former Ruhrort Baths.

**HISTORY** The museum moved to the art nouveau building, which is listed for preservation, after the previous location – the Ruhrort Town Hall – had become too small for the exhibition.

**ACTIVITY** Multimedia presentations as well as detailed models and numerous exhibits relating to inland shipping are offered on three levels, allowing visitors to immerse themselves in the world of inland waterway transport. The museum ships displayed outdoors also provide insights into the world of harbour and shipyard workers, the lives of mariners' families on board or of mariners on land and the

## DUISBURG



impact of industrialisation. Further exhibition areas deal with passenger navigation and Rhine romanticism, transshipment techniques at the harbour, the history of the Duisburg-Ruhrort harbours, the German canal system as well as river and sluice engineering. The tjalk “Goede Verwachting”, a transport sailing vessel from 1913 located in the former indoor swimming hall, is an eye-catcher.

**SURROUNDINGS** Shipping is also the theme of the Haniel Museum, located in the oldest building of Ruhrort, the former residence of industrialist Haniel. At König Brewery visitors can learn about the art of brewing.

### GERMAN INLAND WATERWAYS MUSEUM

Apostelstraße 84, 47119 Duisburg  
tel +49 (0)203 | 94121  
[service@binnenschiffahrtsmuseum.de](mailto:service@binnenschiffahrtsmuseum.de)

Opening hours and further information:  
[www.binnenschiffahrtsmuseum.de](http://www.binnenschiffahrtsmuseum.de)



# FRIEDRICH HEINRICH COLLIERY PARK



## SITE

In 2021, Colliery Friedrich Heinrich was added to the Industrial Heritage Trail as the 27<sup>th</sup> anchor point. The only industrial monument west of the Rhine offers a wonderful combination of nature and industrial culture.

## HISTORY

Developed on the “green meadow”, the colliery substantially influenced urban development. In 1907, a large-scale double shaft system with a coking plant that was unprecedented at the time in the Ruhr mining industry was built there. The round-arched false windows, representative façades and boulevards with plane trees are visually striking. In 1958, Friedrich Heinrich created the first fully mechanically operated colliery in the Ruhr Area.

## ACTIVITY

Since decommissioning of the mine in 2012, green spaces were created and a zoo was integrated for the Regional Garden Show 2020. Meanwhile, the colliery buildings are being used as apartment units, ateliers

## KAMP-LINTFORT



and for higher education. Visitors can view the winding tower, the educational gallery, the miner's house and explore the City and Mining Information Centre. After its expansion, the *Schirrhof* [industrial management site] will become a place for art and culture.

**SURROUNDINGS** The Pattberg Colliery in the east is a point of interest for technology enthusiasts: the production machine for Shaft 1 as well as the transformer are from the year 1912 and illustrate the early development phase of these machines, which were once part of the largest facilities of their kind. A newer transformer from 1962/'63 can also be viewed.

### FRIEDRICH HEINRICH COLLIERY PARK

Friedrich-Heinrich-Allee 81,  
47475 Kamp-Lintfort  
tel +49 (0)2842 | 9030871  
tourismus@kamp-lintfort.de



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.kamp-lintfort-tourismus.de](http://www.kamp-lintfort-tourismus.de)



# NORTH DUISBURG LANDSCAPE PARK



## SITE

The North Duisburg Landscape Park surrounding the decommissioned Meiderich Iron and Steel Works is a symbol of structural transformation and above all a fascinating urban oasis.

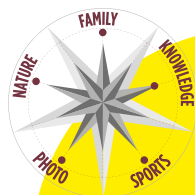
## HISTORY

In 1901, August Thyssen commissioned the construction of the iron and steel works in the coal fields of the Gewerkschaft Deutscher Kaiser Colliery. After an eventful history, including its near complete demolition in 1944, the plant closed down during the steel crisis in 1985. In the 1990s, the area became one of the most important projects of the International Building Exhibition (IBA) Emscher Park.

## ACTIVITY

The observation platform on Blast Furnace 5 is accessible day and night, and, due to the light installation by light artist Jonathan Park, also offers a popular photo motif at night. Visitors can explore the area on their own on numerous cycling and hiking paths. The site also

## DUISBURG



offers extraordinary sports facilities: visitors can climb in the ore bunkers, dive in the gasometer and balance on a high rope in Cast House 2. Every year, numerous events, such as thematic or guided torchlight tours make the park a hub for art and culture.

**SURROUNDINGS** The Bergmannsplatz Colliery Settlement is located in the Neumühlviertel quarter. The bridge landscape Ruhraue beckons for a walk at the city limits to Mühlheim. It is worthwhile to take a look at the Werhahn Mill at the historic *Speicherzeile* [storage site].

### NORTH DUISBURG LANDSCAPE PARK

Emscherstraße 71, 47137 Duisburg  
tel +49 (0)203 | 42 91 919  
info@landschaftspark.de

Opening hours and further information:  
www.landschaftspark.de



# PETER BEHRENS BUILDING



## SITE

More than 350,000 objects are stored at the warehouse of the LVR Industrial Museum, which is located at the former main warehouse of the Gutehoffnungshütte Iron and Steel Works (GHH).

## HISTORY

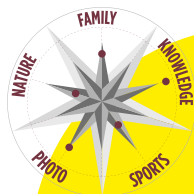
Bauhaus architect Peter Behrens designed the imposing building in 1920, which now bears his name. Up until the final abandonment of the steel site in Oberhausen in the 1990s, the GHH corporation stored all spare parts and consumables necessary for operation there. In 1993, the Rhineland Regional Association acquired the building, restored it and has used it since 1998 as a centralised warehouse.

## ACTIVITY

Visitors can get a glimpse of the collection during guided tours and workshops. In addition to temporary exhibits, the permanent exhibition “Peter Behrens – Art and Technology” on the fifth storey features models of the



## OBERHAUSEN



most important buildings of the German architect and designer as well as objects from the art nouveau period and of industrial design. During the restoration phase of the LVR Industrial Museum Alternberg Zinc Factory, the Peter Behrens Building also provided an alternative location.

**SURROUNDINGS** Those interested in cultural events will want to check out the theatre “Theater an der Ruhr” in Solbad Raffelberg. The Raffel Park is listed as a historic garden. For cyclists, we recommend the Green Path along the former railway line between Oberhausen and Duisburg. The Frintrop Rail Park has a surprising steppe-like vegetation.

### **PETER BEHRENS BUILDING (LVR INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM)**

Essener Straße 80, 46047 Oberhausen  
tel +49 (0)2234 | 99 21 555  
info@kulturinfo-rheinland.de

Opening hours and further information:  
www.industriemuseum.lvl.de



# ST. ANTONY IRONWORKS



## SITE

St. Antony Ironworks is the oldest ironworks in the Ruhr Area and among the most important historic testaments to the early industrial development of the region.

## ACTIVITY

As the locale of the LVR Industrial Museum, the ironworks tells the story of the beginning of the iron and steel industry, of significant innovations and of the harsh lives of the people that worked there. Adjacent to the museum in the former director's residence of the ironworks, visitors can discover relics from the early time of the plant in the first industrial-archaeological park in Germany.

3D animations and film sequences virtually reconstruct the ironworks. Staged guided tours with the ironworks' director Jacobi as well as an amusing chat with Chatbot Antonia are an integral part of the programme of the former ironworks.

## OBERHAUSEN



### HISTORY

The blast furnace at St. Antony was first lit in 1758. From that time on, iron was smelted at this location for 120 years. Following the death of the first owner, Franz Ferdinand von der Wenge, Gottlob Jacobi took over. The modernisation measures implemented by Jacobi paved the way for one of the largest mining corporations of its time: Oberhausen Gutehoffnungshütte Ironworks (GHH).

### SURROUNDINGS

GHH established the Stemmersberg Settlement in the Osterfeld district, which was one of the largest of its kind. Miners who extracted coal for GHH at the Sterkrade Colliery lived there. The preserved headgear is definitely worth a visit.

## ST. ANTONY IRONWORKS (LVR INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM)

Antoniestraße 32-34, 46119 Oberhausen  
tel +49 (0)2234 | 99 21 555  
info@kulturinfo-rheinland.de

Opening hours and further information:  
[www.industriemuseum.lvr.de](http://www.industriemuseum.lvr.de)



# GASOMETER OBERHAUSEN



## SITE

Since its decommissioning in 1988, the 117.5-metre-high Gasometer Oberhausen site has been transformed into one of the most extraordinary exhibition venues in Europe.

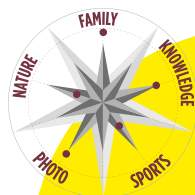
## HISTORY

Europe's largest disc gas tank from the 1920s initially stored blast furnace gas produced at Gutehoffnungshütte Ironworks (GHH) and, later on, gas from the coking plant in Osterfeld. The conversion into an exhibition hall took place in 1993/94 as part of the International Building Exhibition (IBA) Emscher Park. The fixing of the gas pressure disc at a height of 4.20 metres created a more than 3,000-square metre space above and below. A 100-meter-high airspace extends above the level of the disc and provides ample space for extraordinary installations.

## ACTIVITY

The ride in the interior glass lift ensures spectacular views into the depths below. The view from the roof offers an

## OBERHAUSEN



expansive panorama of the western Ruhr Area. The current exhibition “Fragile Paradise” shows the beauty of nature and the impact of civilisation on the environment. The visually stunning journey progresses through earth’s eventful climate history and depicts the change of animal and plant life with prize-winning photos and videos.

**SURROUNDINGS** The Grafenbusch Settlement nearby was built for high-er-up employees of GHH. The RVR Visitor Center Haus Ripshorst provides information about the Emscher Landscape Park.

### **GASOMETER OBERHAUSEN**

Arenastraße 11, 46047 Oberhausen  
tel +49 (0)208 | 85 03 730  
info@gasometer.de

Opening hours and further information:  
[www.gasometer.de](http://www.gasometer.de)



# NORDSTERN PARK



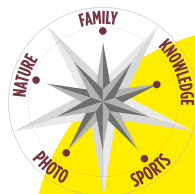
## SITE

On the occasion of the National Garden Show 1997, a fallow area with a size of 100 hectares was transformed within a few years into an impressive park landscape on the premises of the Nordstern Colliery.

## ACTIVITY

The transformation of the site is presented in the exhibition in the Nordstern Tower. The gigantic statue, the “Hercules of Gelsenkirchen” by Markus Lüpertz on the roof of the tower is unmistakable. Various recreational activities in the park include an authentic visit to a mining gallery, cycling and running paths, rock climbing, a “children’s land” with an adventure playground, an adventure-learning farm, boat excursions, places to eat and drink and an amphitheatre with open-air stage. The almost 100-metre-long twin-arch suspension bridge over the Rhine-Herne Canal is another impressive landmark.

## GELSENKIRCHEN



### HISTORY

Over the course of northbound migration of the Ruhr Area mining industry, the first coal mine north of the Emscher was established in 1866: the Nordstern Colliery. The site experienced its biggest growth with the establishment of the central coking plant built by Fritz Schupp in 1928, but ultimately shared the fate of many other Ruhr Area collieries during the coal crisis: the coking plant was closed in 1967, followed by the colliery in 1993.

### SURROUNDINGS

Nordstern was also associated with the Consolidation Colliery in Gelsenkirchen, which is also worth a visit. Those interested in cubic design will enjoy the listed Vittinghoff Settlement in Schalke.

## NORDSTERN PARK

Am Bugapark 1, 45899 Gelsenkirchen  
tel +49(0)209 | 95 16 - 0  
Info@nordsternpark.de



Opening hours and further information:  
[www.nordsternpark.info](http://www.nordsternpark.info)



## BERGER MEMORIAL ON THE HOHENSTEIN



### HISTORY

The striking Berger Memorial, consisting of Ruhr sandstone was erected in 1903 in honour of the Witten industrialist and Reichstag politician Louis Berger (1829-1891). In the 1920s, the adjacent park included one of the largest open-air stages in Germany. Nothing is left today of the once famous complex, which drew audiences from the entire region.

### SITE

The 20-metre-high observation tower is located on the eastern Hohenstein hillside, 130 metres above the Ruhr at an especially beautiful section of the river between Wetter and Witten.

### ACTIVITY

Inside the tower, a spiral staircase leads to the observation platform. Here, visitors can enjoy a wonderful vista of the Ruhr valley, the Hohenstein hydropower station and the elongated railway viaduct extending all the way to the Nightingale Colliery in the Muttental valley.



## WITTEN

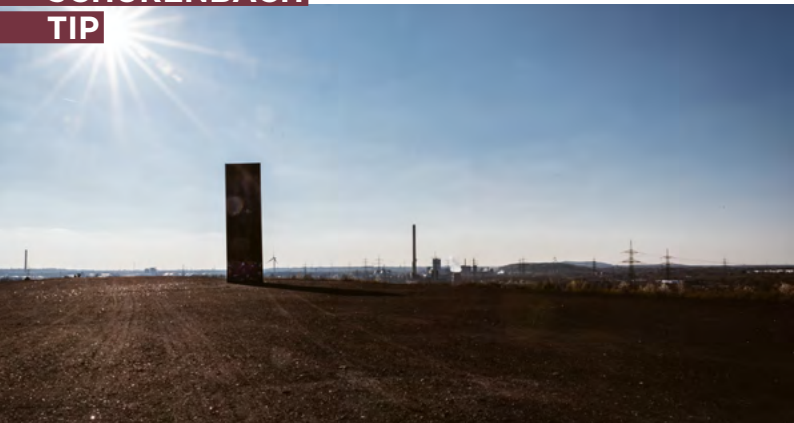


**SURROUNDINGS** A visit to the Mining and Field Railway Museum Theresia Colliery in Muttental is well worth a visit. At the final stop of the Muttental railway that also starts there, a walkway leads to the Miners' Prayer House. The former meeting place is the last of its kind in the Ruhr Area. Further upstream along the Ruhr, an unobstructed view into Sauerland is possible from Harkortberg Mountain. Nearby at a steep hillside, foundry owner Carl Bönnhoff built the Villa Bönnhoff in 1901/02, which is listed as a heritage building today.

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## **BERGER MEMORIAL ON THE HOHENSTEIN**

Hohenstein 58453 Witten



### HISTORY

Until the 1950s, the rubble from coal production at the Zollverein Colliery was almost completely utilised to fill in hollow spaces underground. However, the volume increased to such an extent that a different storage site was needed, and the Schurenbach Central Tip was created as a consequence.

### SITE

Today, the tip extends over 48 hectares between the Rhine-Herne Canal and the A42. In 1998, on the occasion of the International Building Exhibition (IBA) Emscher Park, Richard Serra created an ellipsoidal tip plateau consisting of grey rubble, which resembled a lunar landscape. In the middle, he placed a 15-metre-high, 70-tonne tower over a rolled-steel slab anchored more than 13 metres deep in the ground, the “slab of the Ruhr Area”.

### ACTIVITY

Visitors can ascend via the forest park or directly by climbing 267 steps. Mountainbikers can take the “Slab

## ESSEN



Trail” – a six-kilometre-long circular route across the neighbouring Eickwinkel Tip. Standing on the barren plateau, the artwork has a magical appeal. The panoramic vista is impressive.

**SURROUNDINGS** Keep a lookout for the remnants of collieries. One of these is the Bottrop Prosper II Colliery with its striking Malakow Tower. Visitors who are interested in settlement culture can take a detour to the Hegemannshof Worker Colony in Essen.

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## SCHURENBACHHALDE

Emscherstraße  
45329 Essen

61

# HOHENSYBURG



## HISTORY

Hohensyburg Castle, also called Sigiburg Castle or Syburg Castle, is a castle ruin from the Middle Ages, situated on Syberg Mountain in the Ardey Hills. The castle, erected around 1100 in a strategically advantageous location on the steep west hillside of Syberg Mountain was destroyed in 1287. Today, the ruin accommodates a memorial to the fallen. In 1902, the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial was built: a 34-metre-high tower with the emperor in front on horseback, flanked by Otto von Bismarck and Count Helmuth von Moltke. At the highest point of Syberg Mountain, a 20-metre-high octagonal building was erected in 1859 in memory of the first governor of the province of Westphalia, Ludwig von Vincke, which is presently being used as an observation tower.

## SITE

All points of interest are located nearby on Syberg Mountain – approximately 100 metres above the Hengsteysee reservoir further south, which was dammed up in the 1920s.

## DORTMUND



**ACTIVITY** From here visitors can enjoy a beautiful view of the Ruhr valley, the estuary of the Lenne river and Lake Hengsteysee. To the west one can see the Koepchenwerk Power Plant, one of the first pumped-storage power plants in Germany. Hohensyburg Casino also offers a variety of cultural, dining and event opportunities.

**SURROUNDINGS** Mining enthusiasts can follow the Syberg Mining Path. Architecture enthusiasts should take a look at the impressive Herdecke Ruhr Viaduct.

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## HOHENSYBURG

Hohensyburgstraße  
44265 Dortmund

# “FLORIAN” TELEVISION TOWER



## HISTORY

The television tower was built for the National Garden Show 1959, for which two green spaces, a landfill site and a wild allotment garden area were consolidated into the new Westfalen Park. Dortmund architect Will Schwarz won the bid to build the observation tower. With financial assistance from the German Federal Post Office, which used the tower as a directional radio site and the company Hoesch, which provided steel and cement, the, at the time, highest tower in Germany with a height of 220 metres was built. After an inconclusive naming competition, the tower was named Florian (patron saint of gardeners). Celebrating its 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 1999, a 58-metre-long necktie decorated the tower shaft, which, in 2001, earned an entry into the Guinness Book of Records as the longest necktie in the world.

## DORTMUND



- SITE** As a highly visible landmark, the tower is characteristic for the city's skyline. In connection with Westfalen Park, Florian is a popular destination for families.
- ACTIVITY** From the observation platform, visitors have a breathtaking far-reaching view over the industrial-cultural landscape of the eastern Ruhr Area into Münsterland and Sauerland.
- SURROUNDINGS** Park enthusiasts will want to head to Romberg Park. The walk around Lake Phoenix is beautiful. Hoesch Museum sheds light on the steel industry's significance for Dortmund.

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### **“FLORIAN” TELEVISION TOWER**

An der Buschmühle  
44139 Dortmund

47



### HISTORY

The Großes Holz Tip was created from the mining materials of the surrounding Monopol Colliery and Haus Aden. As a large grey hill in the middle of a beech forest, it substantially changed the surrounding nature.

### SITE

The tip is a good example of landscape design: it has meanwhile been elaborately developed both horticulturally and artistically. With an area of 140 hectares it has become a large-scale, natural local recreational area.

### ACTIVITY

A more than 40-kilometre network of paths for walking and cycling weaves through the area. From the peak platform Adener Höhe (148-metre elevation), visitors can enjoy a wonderful view over the eastern Ruhr Area as well as into Münsterland and Sauerland. On top of the plateau, the 33-metre-high "Impulse" installation, a luminous column by Maik and Dirk Löbbert, rises into the sky. It is made of steel columns illuminated by thousands of LED lights, creating a truly special atmosphere at night.



## BERGKAMEN



**SURROUNDINGS** This single-trestle two-storey headframe above the former Grillo Shaft System of the Monopol Colliery has been preserved as one of the few remaining installations of its kind. Those interested in settlements will be drawn to the D-Zug Settlement, which was built around 1900 on the seigneuries of old Gutes Haus Rünthe. For nature enthusiasts, we recommend the Beversee Conservation Area – the mountain lake was created by mining subsidence.

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### GROSSES HOLZ TIP

Waldstraße  
59192 Bergkamen

19



### HISTORY

The Rheinelbe Colliery was decommissioned in 1928, yet its tips remained operational. The last deposit at Rheinelbe Tip was made in 1999. Subsequently, the site was transformed by landscape artist Herman Prigann into an experiential landscape on the occasion of the International Building Exhibition (IBA) Emscher Park.

### SITE

Below the elevated plateau, green and forested areas contrast with the dark tip roof above. Vegetation was not planned – rather nature was allowed to take its course. Thus, an important habitat for numerous plant and animal species has developed, which is under management of the Rheinelbe Forest Station at the former substation of the colliery.

## GELSENKIRCHEN



### ACTIVITY

Spiralling paths and an about 10-metre-high “stairway to heaven” lead up to the tip plateau. The tip consists of stacked cement blocks from a Dortmund colliery, reminiscent of an Aztec temple. At the foot of the tip, Herman Prigann created installations in the “Sculpture Woodland” that give the appearance of torn-down industrial facilities.

### SURROUNDINGS

Nature enthusiasts will also discover a biodiverse flora and fauna in the protected Königsgrube Park, which is located on fallow land of the former Königsgrube Colliery. Those interested in architecture can take a trip to the Dahlbusch Director’s Villa in the Rotthausen district – the villa combines classicist and baroque elements.

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### RHEINELBE TIP

Leithestraße 144-148  
45886 Gelsenkirchen

48

# PATTBERG

## TIP



### HISTORY

Spoil tip rocks were deposited at the Pattberg Tip from the 1960s to the 1980s. Since 1997, the courses of streams have been renaturated, forest areas enlarged and biotopes, orchards and hedges cultivated.

### SITE

The tip extends across about 40 hectares and dominates the otherwise flat Lower Rhine landscape. Its highly visible summit cross is reminiscent of the first ecumenical church service held at the tip on 23 August 1991.

### ACTIVITY

Well-developed cycle and hiking paths provide an easy ascent to the 75-metre-high plateau. From there, visitors can enjoy impressive vistas of the Ruhr Area, the Lower Rhine landscape and the surrounding towns. The view from the top also elucidates the severe impact that industry and transportation have had on the region. The tip is particularly popular among hang-gliders and model

## MOERS



airplane pilots. In the future, the “Dragon Hill” will be expanded with leisure activities for families. Water sports activities on the surrounding quarry ponds, opportunities for paragliding and hang-gliding and further cycle, riding and hiking paths are envisaged.

**SURROUNDINGS** The Repelen Settlement, which is listed for preservation and was built in the 1930s for mining families is also part of the Pattberg Colliery. At Kamp-Lintfort, the Friedrich Heinrich Colliery impresses with its boulevards and old settlement that is listed for preservation.

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### TIP PATTBERG

Pattbergstraße  
47445 Moers

49



### HISTORY

The tip was filled by the Graf Schwerin Colliery, which commenced coal production in 1875 and ceased its operations in 1967 after multiple mergers. Citizens and planners developed a transformational concept together with local sculptor Jan Bormann. In 1993, the tip became the first realised landmark of the International Building Exhibition Emscher Park.

### SITE

The tip is located near the spring of the Deinighauser Bach at the highest elevation in Castrop-Rauxel. It is crowned by Bormann's "Sun Dial", a walkable sculpture consisting of five-metre-high steel rods and an inclined shadow caster. The artwork signifies the importance of the sun for miners.

### ACTIVITY

Visitors who ascend the tip will be rewarded with a fantastic vista over Castrop-Rauxel. From there, the structural relics of the former Erin Colliery can also be seen:

## CASTROP-RAUXEL



the headgear over Shaft 7 as well as the hammerhead tower over Shaft 3.

**SURROUNDINGS** A visit to the Erin Colliery, founded by Irishman Thomas Mulvany in 1866 is definitely worth a visit: the headgear is from the year 1953, the hammerhead tower from 1921 – the oldest in Westphalia. At the Lothringen Tip, the 220-metre-long light installation “Over Town” can be seen. The former Teutoburgia Colliery is embedded in a “forest of artworks”, which, in addition to modern sculptures, also follows the layout of torn-down buildings.

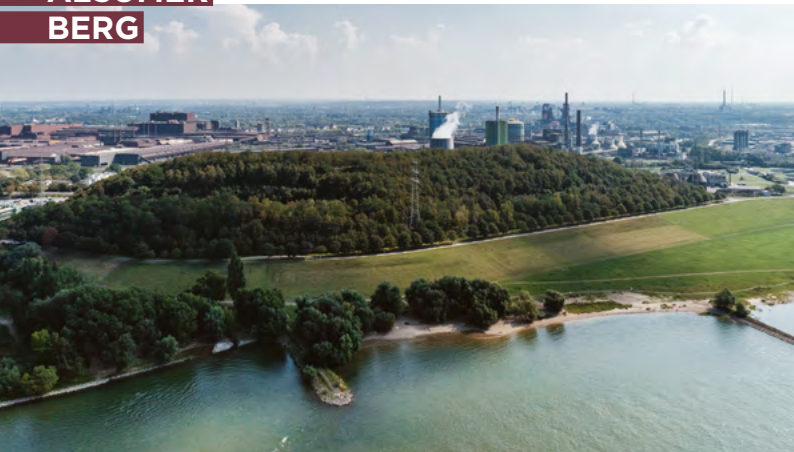
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### SCHWERIN TIP

Bodelschwingher Straße 96  
44577 Castrop-Rauxel

76

# ALSUMER BERG



## HISTORY

At one time, the mariner and fishing village Alsum was located there.

As of 1892, the Gewerkschaft Deutscher Kaiser Mine used the area as a coal loading site. The area flooded time and time again and threatened to sink into the Rhine due to mining subsidence. After its destruction in the Second World War, the site was not reconstructed. Then, in 1954, the city council of Duisburg decided to fill the area with rubble and create a tip there. Today, the hill Alsumer Berg is green and provides a local recreational area.

## SITE

The former rubble disposal site on the Rhine offers an interesting panoramic view of the Ruhr Area – especially in the dark: the north of Duisburg, the Hamborn group of blast furnaces of thyssenkrupp Steel as well as buildings designed by Fritz Schupp create an ocean of lights in which the glow of blast furnaces is visible from afar.



## DUISBURG



**ACTIVITY** Especially in the evening, the impressive view of the (industrial) landscape attracts photographers from all over Europe. The area is also ideally suited for walking and cycling.

**SURROUNDINGS** The worker settlement in the Dichterviertel quarter on the other side of the Rhine in Hamborn is definitely worth a visit. In Ruhrort, the Haniel Museum offers information on the industrialist family and especially on inland waterway transportation. The former Ruhrort Town Hall, built in the new baroque style, in which Max Haniel once lived is also worth seeing.

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## ALSUMER BERG

Alsumer Steig  
47166 Duisburg

22

## TIGER & TURTLE MAGIC MOUNTAIN



### HISTORY

An attractive recreational area, the Anger Park, has been established at the site of the zinc works MHD Sudamin, which was decommissioned in 2005. The walkable large-scale sculpture “Tiger & Turtle – Magic Mountain” constitutes a highlight in multiple respects. This spectacular roller-coaster-shaped landmark at the Heinrich Hildebrand Höhe (35 metres above street level) opened in November 2011.

### SITE

The about 20-metre-high installation by the Hamburg artist duo Heike Mutter and Ulrich Genth can be walked entirely apart from the looping. From afar, the installation looks like a swift roller-coaster. Up close, visitors will discover that they have to walk carefully and slowly feel their way forward. Thus, the name: swift tiger and relaxed turtle. At night, the landmark is illuminated.

### ACTIVITY

Those who venture up high are rewarded: a panoramic vista of the industrial-cultural landscape of the western Ruhr Area awaits.

## DUISBURG



**SURROUNDINGS** The Hüttenheim district in the south-west encompasses the impressive facilities of the tradition-steeped Krupp-Mannesmann Steel and Iron Works (HKM), dating back to a steelworks from 1909. Today, the company with nearly 3,000 employees produces four million tonnes of steel per year. The Hüttenheim Settlement from 1911/12 bears the main characteristics of the garden city movement. In 1986, the settlement was listed under monumental protection and renovated.

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### **TIGER & TURTLE MAGIC MOUNTAIN**

Ehinger Straße  
47249 Duisburg

35

# TETRAHEDRON



## HISTORY

The Tetrahedron can be found at the tip “by Beckstraße”, which has a height of 65 metres and belongs to the Prosper-Haniel Colliery, one of the largest in the Ruhr Area. Deposits were made from the early 1960s to the 1980s, and it has since then been turned over to RVR.

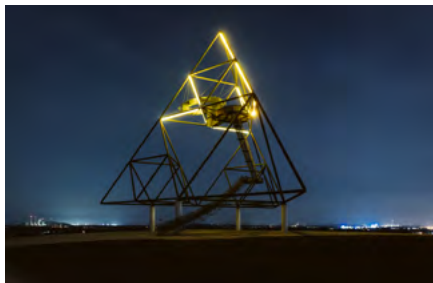
## SITE

At the tip, four triangles create the “tip experience Emscher view” in the middle of a lunar landscape. This walkable pyramid – known as the Tetrahedron – was created by Artist Wolfgang Christ for the International Building Exhibition (IBA) Emscher Park. At night, the seemingly floating top transforms into a light signal that can be seen from afar.

## ACTIVITY

Climbing the colossal 50-metre-high observation tower is worth the effort: if the weather is clear, one can see all the way to Duisburg. The extraordinary steel construction also invites visitors to discuss topics such as artistic design, space, geometry and symbolism.

## BOTTROP



**SURROUNDINGS** From the Tetrahedron, one can get a good view of the still active Prosper Coking Plant in the south, which is not open to visitors. The second-largest coking plant in Germany with about 490 employees and 146 furnaces produces about two million tonnes of coke per year. The Dickmann Villa with its imaginative stucco décor is located further west. Built in 1903, following the example of the English country house, it combines late gothic and art nouveau forms.

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### TETRAHEDRON

Beckstraße  
46238 Bottrop

5



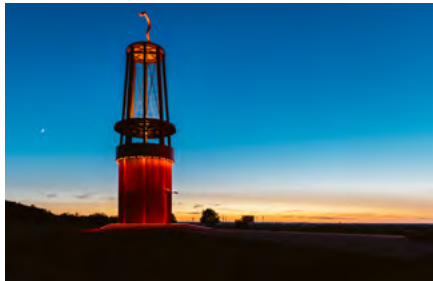
### HISTORY

The tip has been formed from the spoil of the Rheinpreußen Colliery. The first mine founded by Franz Haniel on the left side of the Rhine produced black coal from 1876 to 1990. Today's tip area was originally a quarry pond, which was filled as of 1963 and ultimately built up. Thus, Rheinpreußen was one of the first systematically greened tips of the region and was completed in 1998.

### SITE

The tip rises 72 metres above its surroundings and is crowned by a 90-tonne overdimensional miner's lamp. The walkable 30-metre-high light installation "Miner's Lamp" by artist Otto Piene is an homage to the mining past of the region. More than 60 lamps illuminate the outer body in red. The colour red represents the energy of coal and steel embers – the driving forces of economic development in the region.

## MOERS



**ACTIVITY** The artwork also serves as an observation platform and offers impressive vistas. The Dragon Festival is held on the premises once a year. Together with the Norddeutschland and Pattberg Tips, Rheinpreußen is part of the circular cycle tour Haldencross.

**SURROUNDINGS** Further south, the Rheinpreußen 4 Colliery offers particularly good insights into the structure of collieries around the turn of the century. At the Moers Castle Park in the south-west stands the more than 400-year-old mill Aumühle – the oldest preserved building of the city.

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### RHEINPREUSSEN TIP

Gutenbergstraße  
47443 Moers

17



## HISTORY

How did Tippelsberg Mountain form? Are these the remnants of Giant Tippilus who fell to the ground here? Or are they clumps of clay he brushed from his boots? Or is it a former building rubble disposal site – consisting, among other things, of excavated material from the construction of the U35 line – which was in operation for 14 years, and then designed and renaturated in 2007 as a green area?

## SITE

The facts: Tippelsberg Mountain is a landmark 40 metres above street level in the districts Riemke, Bergen and Grumme – and one of the most popular viewpoints of the region. At the tip, several steles with eyelets look out on points of interest such as three football stadiums. And then there are the large footprints. Perhaps from Tippilus after all?

## ACTIVITY

The summit plateau provides a far-reaching view of Bochum, Herne and larger parts of the middle Ruhr Area.



## BOCHUM



The site offers a great view all year-round but especially on New Year's Eve or during the Cranger Carnival when fireworks are set off.

**SURROUNDINGS** Further west beyond the B226 and not far from the Hannover Colliery, an ensemble of three privately built settlement houses from the 1890s are worth a visit. Up to ten families lived in the three buildings "Am Rübenkamp". The "Colosseum" from 1911/12 – a massive supporting wall of the integrated iron and steel works Bochumer Verein – accommodates offices and other rooms and is located west of the inner-city of Bochum.

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## TIPPELSBERG

Hiltroper Straße  
44807 Bochum

# RUNGENBERG

## TIP



### HISTORY

Built up from the spoil of the Hugo Mine, the Rungenberg Tip is one of the biggest in the Ruhr Area. Together with the remains of the Hugo 2/5/8 Shaft System and the adjacent Schüngelberg Settlement, the mighty barren tip has been a worthwhile destination since 1999.

### SITE

Its distinctive shape is due to artificial deposits according to the design of architect Rolf Keller: two pyramids, formed from black mining material. The overall picture is completed by the “Night Signal” sculpture by artists Klaus Nocolak and Hermann EsRichter: on specific occasions, two giant spotlights positioned at the tips of the pyramid cross their beams and thereby continue the geometric shape.

### ACTIVITY

Walkers can explore the tip via multiple paths, which ascend in large loops or they can climb the approx. 300 steps to the top. Art enthusiasts will find the “Rail Plateau” consisting of 5,500 rails interesting.

## GELSENKIRCHEN



**SURROUNDINGS** Only a few buildings of the Hugo Colliery have been preserved. The Small Museum is located in the adjacent and beautiful Schüngelberg Colliery Colony. The Mottbruch Tip has created an artificial volcano landscape between the B224, the A2 and the Gladbeck district Brauck. The area of the Westerholt Colliery – created in 1907 by the Prussian State – is currently being developed within the context of a large-scale intercommunal project.

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### **RUNGENBERG TIP**

Schüngelbergstraße  
45897 Gelsenkirchen

64



## HISTORY

In 1969, the *Bergwerk Ost* [East Mine], named after its location in the eastern Ruhr Area, was formed from the merger of multiple formerly independent collieries. The mine remained active until 2010. As a spoil tip, Kissinger Höhe was built up between 1974 and 1998 and was given over to the public following a redesign.

## SITE

The site has a size of 39 hectares and a height of 55 metres. 17 kilometres of hiking paths have been created, and 500,000 trees and bushes planted – industrial nature at its finest. Together with other tips as well as a shaft, it forms the “tip family” of Lippe Park.

## ACTIVITY

The network of paths is ideal for hiking and Nordic walking. Visitors can ascend the orange observation tower and enjoy a beautiful vista or take photographs. An educational mining trail with a mine trolley and cable sheave has also been established.

## HAMM



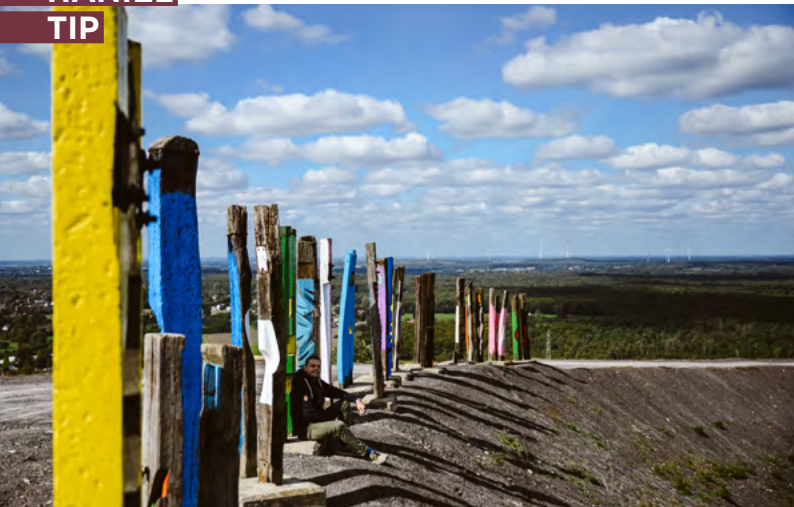
**SURROUNDINGS** Further north-east, the former Radbod Colliery with an impressive view awaits: three headgears stand next to each other on an almost empty surface with opposing machine houses. A little further onward, visitors can marvel at the Hamm Sluice from 1914, which was restored after the war. Railway vehicle enthusiasts will be excited about the Local Transport Museum on the former production site Mooskamp in the north-west of Dortmund; historic trams and trains as well as buses and trucks can be seen there.

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## KISSINGER HÖHE

Zum Bergwerk  
59077 Hamm

5



### HISTORY

The tip is part of the Prosper-Haniel Mine, which emerged in 1974 from the Prosper and Franz Haniel Collieries. At the end of 2011, the mine produced 3.1 million tonnes of black coal. The fill deposits were therefore enormous. Thus, two records were established: Prosper-Haniel was the last active mine in the Ruhr Metropolis as it only closed at the end of 2018, and it is also the highest walkable tip.

### SITE

Longitudinally along the ascent of 185 metres, there are 15 stations of the cross, each depicting a Christian and a mining motif. At the top, a wonderful view of the former Prosper-Haniel Mine and the north-western Ruhr Area opens up. Not far from the amphitheatre BergArena, one can see the arrangement of railway crosssties, the "Totems", painted by Agustín Ibarrola in 2002.

## BOTTROP



**ACTIVITY** The mostly greened tip is a popular destination, offering many recreational possibilities – like walking, jogging and kite-flying. Thousands of Christians also gather there each year on Good Friday.

**SURROUNDINGS** Industrial history and nature converge at the Osterfeld Colliery, which was established in 1873 and whose remaining buildings are part of the park for the Oberhausen Regional Garden Show (OLGA) 1999. Toward Bottrop lies Revierpark Vonderort, a park with a large playground, sports fields, a skater hall and a swimming pool.

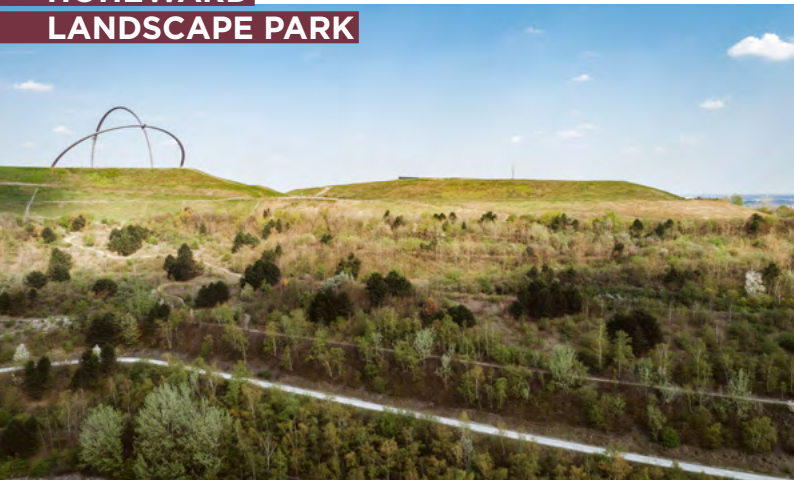
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### HANIEL TIP

Fernewaldstraße  
46242 Bottrop

16

# HOHEWARD LANDSCAPE PARK



## HISTORY

The large-scale Hoheward Tip was created in the 1980s due to the merging of the Ewald and Emscherbruch Collieries. 180 million tonnes of material were deposited, condensed and modelled into a 151-metre-high mountain landscape, which made it the largest tip of the Ruhr Area. Together with the adjacent Hoppenbruch Tip it covers about 220 hectares and forms the largest hard coal tip landscape in Europe.

## SITE

Hoheward, Hoppenbruch and the forested area Emscherbruch shape the Emscher Landscape Park. From the Recklinghausen side, the spectacular Dragon Bridge leads to the tip – a network of paths continues on to the summit. A large sun dial and a horizon observatory await at the top. The sun dial consists of two steel pipe arches with a diameter of 90 metres and a lower area in the middle.



## HERTEN



**ACTIVITY** Astronomy and geography enthusiasts can view constellations from the plateau. The Hoheward Visitor Centre (*Lohn- & Lichthalle* [gathering hall] at the Ewald Colliery) offers guided tours over the tip. The interactive permanent exhibition “New Horizons” – Tracking Time” can also be seen there.

**SURROUNDINGS** In the Ruhr Area, 14 Malakow Towers have been preserved. Of course, visitors can admire one of them directly on site at Ewald Colliery. Another from 1871 stands on the premises of the former Unser Fritz Colliery near Grimberg Harbour. A large winding pedestrian and bicycle bridge extends over the canal: the Grimberg Sickle.

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### HOHEWARD LANDSCAPE PARK

Werner-Heisenberg-Straße 14  
45699 Herten

42

## OLD HOUSING COLONY EVING



### HISTORY

The Old Housing Colony Eving was built in two phases between 1897 and 1902. Its purpose was to provide a home to worker families of the Vereinigte Stein and Hardenberg Colliery. During the boom at the end of the 1890s, workers were especially recruited from eastern provinces. Running water, stove heating, separate entrances, stables and gardens – at the time, the colony offered the best living conditions relative to its low rent. A kindergarten, a home economics school, a bathhouse, a washing facility and a library were located in the public welfare building.

### SITE

The miners' settlement in the north of Dortmund is made up of eight different building types. The façades of the semi-detached, four and six-family houses are plastered with red brick and partially clad with half-timber ornamentation. At the centre of the settlement stands the now listed Welfare Building at the Nollendorfplatz with a ring-shaped alignment of *Steiger* houses [foremen's houses].

## DORTMUND



**SURROUNDINGS** Mining enthusiasts should travel a bit further and view the Gneisenau Colliery in the neighbouring Derne district. The old Harbour Office is another often-photographed landmark in the north of Dortmund. Further toward the inner-city, the Dortmund U is a point of interest – architecturally but also on account of its interesting cultural offers. In the nearby Brewery Museum, you can learn all there is to know about Dortmund brewing culture.

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### OLD HOUSING COLONY EVING

Körnerstraße  
44339 Dortmund

54

# SCHÜNGELBERG SETTLEMENT



## HISTORY

After the Hugo Colliery had already established worker settlements east of the plant railway, the Schüngelberg Settlement was developed on the western part of the settlement from 1897. Instead of building the same type of houses in a row, the garden city model was pursued during the expansion phase in 1903/1904. Highlights include the gateway building at the entrance and the small square in the middle of Gertrudstraße. Further building phases followed. In the 1990s, 310 apartments were restored according to monumental standards, in which many miners still live today.

## SITE

Surrounded by a shaft system, colliery railway and tip, the Schüngelberg Settlement is immediately recognisable as a mining settlement. It combines various building styles and settlement designs. The settlement is regarded as a masterpiece of IBA Emscher Park as it combines the restoration of old existing buildings with a remarkable new building project.

## GELSENKIRCHEN



**SURROUNDINGS** In Gelsenkirchen-Mitte stands the Graf Bismarck 1/4 Colliery, built in 1868, of which the coop and administration buildings – architectural masterpieces from the year 1905 – have been preserved until today. The coop now accommodates a community centre for cultural events. A special eye-catcher also exists in the Horst district: At the beginning of the 1950s, the Nordstern Tower as the centrepiece of the former Nordstern Colliery ensemble was built there. At the top stands the 18-metre-high “Hercules” sculpture by Markus Lüpertz. Visitors will also find the Rungenberg slag heap in the immediate vicinity (see page 94).

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## SCHÜNGELBERG SETTLEMENT

Schüngelbergstraße  
45897 Gelsenkirchen

64

# FLÖZ DICKEBANK



## HISTORY

The Flöz Dickebank Settlement, which was, at first, called Ottilienau, was established in 1868 for the Holland, Alma and Rheinelbe Collieries. Over the years, the settlement conception changed under the influence of the garden city movement and the design became more sophisticated. Thus, multiple houses along Knappschaftsstraße were arranged around a courtyard in 1910/11. In 1974, a citizen initiative prevented the pending demolition of the settlement. It was then carefully modernised in the years 1977 and 1979.

## SITE

The semi-detached and four-family houses at Virchowstraße between Bochumerstraße and Ottlienaustraße are among the oldest. The company built a separate quarter for its foremen on the other side of Bochumerstraße in the area of Stephanstraße and Rudolfstraße. The worker settlement initiative later converted a former washhouse into a meeting place.

## GELSENKIRCHEN



**SURROUNDINGS** Not far away in Essen-Kray, the Bonifacius Colliery is definitely worth a visit – especially the old *Lohnhalle* [gathering hall], reminiscent of a cathedral. The Mechtenberg Landscape Park with its fields and orchards is close by as well as the Bismarck Tower in Essen at the peak of the mountain. In the exact opposite direction in Herne, visitors can find the Pluto Colliery, which is among the most significant collieries in the region with its double-trestle headframe.

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### FLÖZ DICKEBANK

Flöz Dickebank  
45886 Gelsenkirchen

48

# TEUTOBURGIA SETTLEMENT



## HISTORY

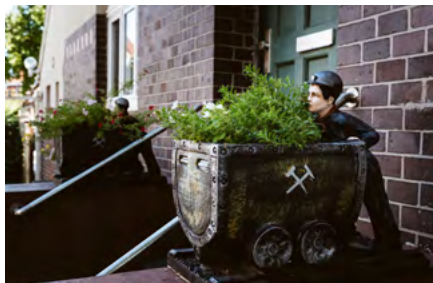
The Teutoburgia Settlement was established between 1909 and 1923 near the eponymous colliery. The connection between the settlement and colliery did not last long: the mine was shut down in 1925. However, the preserved headgear remains the landmark of the lovingly restored miners' settlement.

## SITE

A varied street scene, diverse architecture and much green – the influence of the garden city movement is palpable in the settlement. From alley-like Baarestraße, small residential streets continue on in harmonious loops. Due to numerous variations, none of the predominantly semi-detached and terraced houses seem to look alike. A special feature is the Teutoburgiahof courtyard built after the First World War: a block of houses where the street practically goes through the inner courtyard.



## HERNE



**SURROUNDINGS** Directly opposite the settlement at the winding tower is also the art forest with many interesting installations. Further south, the Bochum district Gerthe has been shaped until today by the Lothringen Colliery. A special architectural masterpiece is the machine house of Shaft 1. Further to the east after Castrop, history, sports and nature converge: near Haus Goldschmieding, there was a horse-racing track with natural obstacles following the English model whose essential features are still preserved today. From 1875, races were held as 30,000 spectators looked on.

---

### TEUTOBURGIA SETTLEMENT

Schadeburgstraße  
44627 Herne

37



### HISTORY

A typical housing colony from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century is located in the south of Lünen at Ziethenstraße: miners of the Preußen Colliery lived in 52 identically designed terraced houses. Since hardly any modernisations were performed, the apartments were of a quite low standard for a long time.

In light of the little expenditure and great public interest in preserving the colony, the houses were comprehensively renovated.

### SITE

The former stables are located at the back of the simple brick buildings at which lateral toilet houses originally stood. The local infrastructure was also expanded: thus, Harpener Bergbau-AG, had to, e.g., pay for the construction of schools and even for maintaining a police station, which included funding the salaries of police officers.

## LÜNEN



**SURROUNDINGS** A local recreation area is nearby: on the premises of the Preußen Colliery, the Seepark Lünen Recreational Area opened in 1996 with Lake Horstmarer See at the centre. Another colony worth a visit is located in the north of Lünen: the Victoria Settlement was created under the influence of the garden city movement and has, among other things, its own bathhouse. Further east in Oberaden. The Haus Aden Colliery is part of the new “Aden Water Town” – a residential, commercial and recreational area that is integrated in the larger urban development projects in the Ruhr Metropolis.

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### ZIETHENSTRASSE

Jägerstraße  
44532 Lünen

20

## DAHLHAUSER HEIDE



### HISTORY

The Dahlhauser Heide Settlement, colloquially also referred to as “Kapps Colony” was built by the Krupp company in two building phases between 1907 and 1915 on the premises of the former Dahlhausen Manor east of the Hannover Colliery. Its name is based on the widespread cultivation of cabbage as one of the staples of miners.

### SITE

The Kapps Colony was a model settlement: it combined the idea of the garden city with the *Heimat*-style [national heritage style] and the feel of a village. It was shaped like a horseshoe around a central park facility with slightly curved connecting streets. Residents benefited from kindergartens, schools, community halls, the Krupp welfare programme and a beer hall. Among the 351 original buildings, twelve basic types in over 40 variations can be distinguished – a romantic and idyllic national heritage scene.

## BOCHUM



**SURROUNDINGS** The southern district of Stahlhausen is the birth place of Bochumer Verein (BV), which was established in the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The city's oldest Stahlhausen Settlement is located near the plant and was built by BV for its workers from 1860 on. Further north in Herne, the Flottmann Halls are an excellent example of the transformation of industrial sites into cultural locations: where mining hammers used to be manufactured and sold, visitors can now experience events and exhibitions.

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## DAHLHAUSER HEIDE

Hordeler Heide  
44793 Bochum

# LANGE RIEGE



## HISTORY

Lange Riege, once seat of the Eilpe Blade Smithy, can look back on a history spanning more than 300 years. In 1665/1666 – long before the first signs of industrialisation in the Ruhr Area – Friedrich Wilhelm zu Brandenburg, great elector and sovereign of the Mark county, commissioned the construction of these workshops including eight craftsmen apartments. However, the smithy was not able to assert itself in the long-term against the competition from Bergisches Land.

## SITE

Lange Riege is regarded as the oldest worker settlement in Westphalia. It differs significantly from later mining and steel worker colonies. Half-timbered houses provide an especially idyllic and rustic atmosphere. Even though individual buildings have undergone some changes over

## HAGEN



the course of centuries, they still represent a unique historic building ensemble.

**SURROUNDINGS** A little further west at the Ennepe, stands one of the most beautiful historic villas in Hagen: the Villa Post was built in 1892 by merchant Wilhelm Karl Johann Diederich Post near the family's own hammer mill. The style is late-classicist following the Renaissance style. The city garden with its winding paths, pond and parking garage is located within walking distance. It was founded in 1884 by the citizens of Hagen and is still mostly in its original state.

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## LANGE RIEGE

Riegestraße  
58091 Hagen

## ALTENHOF II



### HISTORY

The early Krupp worker settlements near the cast-iron factory have a rather strict and schematic appearance. However, the Altenhof II Settlement, which was created in three building phases from 1907, 1929 and 1937 as a pensioners' settlement, was designed more loosely. It aligns itself more readily with the hilly landscape and was inspired by the English garden city movement. In 1991, partial areas of the settlement were listed under monument protection.

### SITE

Altenhof II consists of a core of simplified low plaster buildings without half-timber construction. The building types are highly varied and surrounded by gardens and verandas. Thus, the settlement with its hilly, winding streets offers a picturesque and harmonious setting.



## ESSEN



**SURROUNDINGS** The Gruga Park – established in 1929 on the occasion of the Great Ruhr Garden Exhibition – now beckons visitors a little further west as a green and shining jewel. Culture enthusiasts will be especially excited about the Hundertwasser House. In an area with a historic mining tradition – the first “coal burrowing facilities” date back to the year 1566 – and a little bit further south-east on the banks of the Ruhr, the Carl Funke Colliery and Settlement are worth a visit. Only the headgear, production machine house and gatekeeper house of the colliery have been preserved. The types of buildings of the colony are characteristic of residential construction for workers around the turn of the century.

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### **ALTENHOF II**

Von-Bodenhausen-Weg  
45133 Essen

# MARGARETHENHÖHE



## HISTORY

The Margarethe Krupp Foundation commissioned the construction of the Margarethenhöhe Settlement between 1909 and 1935. The settlement was, at the time, pioneering and accommodated up to 16,000 residents. While workers' apartments had thus far been reserved for "Kruppian", persons outside of the Krupp company were also allowed to live in this settlement – and initially made up half of the population. In the Second World War, the settlement was substantially damaged but built up again until 1956.

## SITE

Behind the gatehouse at the street Am Brückenkopf stands the most representative part of the settlement along Steile Straße. It leads directly to the market *Kleiner Markt*, which is surrounded by greened *Laubengang* houses [connected apartment-style houses]. The former Kruppian welfare institution, designed in the classicist

## ESSEN



style still stands there as well as the representatively designed inn Gasthaus zur Margarethenhöhe, which presently accommodates a hotel-restaurant. In Stensstraße, a model apartment can be viewed.

**SURROUNDINGS** In the Westviertel quarter in Essen, the original Krupp company building offers insights into the history of the family and company: the half-timbered house is a true-to-the-original replica of the building constructed in 1818/19 for the operational manager. Family members also took up residence in the house time and again or had offices there. Further west in Mülheim, the historically valuable Mausegatt Settlement demonstrates how monumental protection and contemporary living are not necessarily mutually exclusive.

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### MARGARETHENHÖHE

Stensstraße  
45149 Essen

# RHEINPREUSSEN SETTLEMENT



## HISTORY

Initially the workers for the Rheinpreußen 1/2 Colliery came from surrounding areas. When more and more workers were recruited from other regions, Gewerkschaft Rheinpreußen established a large worker settlement between the shafts. Over the years, 1,200 apartments were torn down. A bitter fight ensued over the remaining houses: in 1982, residents even went on hunger strike – with success. Since 1985, the settlement is the property of an association of residents and listed under monumental protection.

## SITE

With its front and kitchen gardens as well as attached commercial buildings, the colony offers an image of a typical industrial settlement. Although the mostly right-angled street pattern seems more traditional, the alternating façade and roof design, the arrangement of semi-detached and detached houses, the tree-lined alley

## DUISBURG



and the accentuation of the corner houses in Südstraße exemplify a departure from the schematic work colonies of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**SURROUNDINGS** The true-to-the-original restoration of the Meerbeck Colony in the 1980s, which was one of the largest worker settlements in North Rhine-Westphalia preserved these buildings for its residents. The water tower in the Vinn district in the south of Moers was completed in 1901 – today, events and conferences are on the agenda there.

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### RHEINPREUSSEN SETTLEMENT

Schlägelstraße  
47198 Duisburg

17

# OLD FRIEDRICH-HEINRICH SETTLEMENT



## HISTORY

The stock company Friedrich Heinrich purchased sufficient spaces in order to create two settlements near the shaft system: a smaller settlement for the families of officials and the old settlement for worker families. Thus, a separate district of the town later called Kamp-Lintfort was created in multiple building phases from 1907 to the 1930s as well as one of the largest colliery colonies of the Rhine-Westphalian industrial area with a size of 76 hectares. The old settlement is listed under monumental protection and has been developed into one of the most beautiful parts of the city with high living quality.

## SITE

The settlement's location is an expression of social hierarchy: houses for officials were built east of the colliery, behind the villas of the plant directors. The worker colony was located west, behind the colliery. The oldest houses of the settlement have been arranged loosely on the large properties with gardens and stables and exhibit little variety. In contrast, the later settlement areas

## KAMP-LINTFORT



are more diverse – also due to the fact that multiple construction firms were involved.

**SURROUNDINGS** An impressive baroque garden, a vineyard and other beautiful gardens are located in the north-west of the city at Kamp Abbey from the 12<sup>th</sup> century. The about 100-metre-high Norddeutschland Tip with the highly visible *Hallenhaus* [hall house] on the plateau is located south-east in Neukirchen-Vluyn.

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## OLD FRIEDRICH-HEINRICH SETTLEMENT

Ebertstraße  
47475 Kamp-Lintfort

12



## HISTORY

Hüttengewerkschaft und Handlung Jacobi, Haniel & Huysen developed the Eisenheim Settlement from 1846, which makes it the oldest worker colony in the Ruhr Area. An expansion followed in the middle of the 1860s; the settlement was expanded to its present size between 1897 and 1903. In the beginning of the 1970s, demolition loomed, and so the Eisenheim citizens ensured the preservation of their settlement in one of the first citizens' initiatives in the region.

## SITE

Already in 1948, the master craftsmen houses along Sterkrader Straße were torn down. The citizens were able to prevent further demolition in the following decades. 38 houses were restored up until the 1980s and are listed under monumental protection today. Regular guided tours are offered. The LVR Industrial Museum in the former washhouse offers insights into the history of and life



## OBERHAUSEN



in the settlement as well as into the fight for its preservation and renewal.

**SURROUNDINGS** Beyond the A3, the railway line and the Emscher river in the Buschhausen district, the old Baumeister Mill from 1848 has been transformed into a cultural monument with an event hall and restaurant. South of the Rhine-Herne Canal, the Kaisergarten with a grove, meadows, a lake and an animal enclosure demonstrates just how green the Ruhr Area can be. At its north-east corner, architecture enthusiasts can witness something special: the extravagant, winding spiral bridge “Slinky Springs to Fame” designed by artist Tobias Rehberger.

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## EISENHEIM

Berliner Straße 12-16  
46117 Oberhausen

9

## WELHEIM GARDEN CITY



### HISTORY

From 1913 to 1923, a settlement in the style of a garden city was established near the Vereinigte Welheim Shaft Mine. The residential structure of the miners' settlement also changed when coal extraction ceased in 1931. During the Second World War, Welheim was severely devastated by air raids as it was surrounded by industrial facilities. After reconstruction, the settlement was modernised over time.

### SITE

The colony with accommodations for 2,700 residents and 650 buildings is one of the largest garden cities in the northern Ruhr Area and also one of the most diverse with 40 different types of houses. The winding streets, grouped houses as well as numerous gardens and green spaces convey a sense of vitality and emotional security – even though apartments often only had a size of 35 square metres. Officials lived in better furnished buildings in a separate settlement beyond the mine railway.

## BOTTROP



**SURROUNDINGS** A well-preserved colliery settlement, which is listed as a historical monument, is located on the other side of the B224 roadway in the district of Karnap in Essen. The Berne Park on Emscher Island along the Emscher cycle path is also worth a visit. The old wastewater treatment plant was renaturated and converted into an arts park.

Further north in Gladbeck, the leisure facilities at Haus Wittringen offer a local recreational site with wooded areas and parking spaces as well as several sports areas and the moated Wittringen Castle. In the immediate vicinity of the settlement, visitors will also find the Tetrahedron (see page 88).

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## WELHEIM GARDEN CITY

Flöttestraße  
46238 Bottrop

62

## CHANGE OF PERSPECTIVE




### CHANGE OF PERSPECTIVE - EXPERIENCE INDUSTRIAL HISTORY

The stories behind the history – of the people who lived during these times – must be uncovered in order to bring history to life. Our free app “Change of Perspective – Experience Industrial History of Ruhr Area” offers this unique opportunity.

What did everyday life and work look like? What worries and plans for the future did the people have? What gossip made the rounds in the neighbourhood? What family dramas took place?

### STEP INTO THE LIFE OF FICTITIOUS PROTAGONISTS

In collaboration with historians, we created fictitious personas who could very well have lived in the region at the time. Our audio guide allows you to listen to their reports at selected sites, put yourself in their shoes, see the world from their perspective and rediscover long past stories anew.



Like a guiding thread, these stories connect the three experience spaces: the Muttental valley in Witten, the Ore Railway Trail in Bochum and on Zollverein in Essen, which can be explored on foot or on bike. Every experience is based on a certain historic time of the Ruhr Area – from the beginnings of professional mining to the peak of industrialisation.

## **INDEPENDENT OF GUIDED TOURS AND OPENING HOURS**

The focus is always on the experiential factor: visitors do not experience history in a closed building or a traditional museum. Rather they explore the past individually in an expansive area without access limitations and completely independent of guided tours and opening hour restrictions. Even the routes themselves must not be strictly followed but are intended more for orientation purposes. In addition to the audio stories of the digital guide, you will find information boards at individual stations that help you find your way.

## **HEADPHONES ON - LET'S GO!**

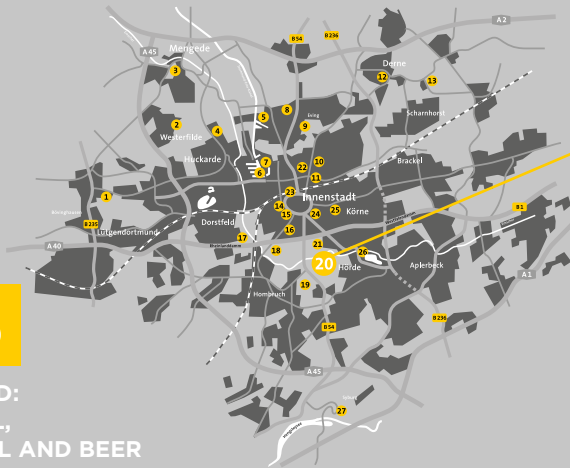
Perhaps you already regularly use the streets and paths between our individual stations in your everyday life but had no idea who had lived there before and what moved the people during this time?

Download the app for free, put on your headphones and discover. You have never experienced the Ruhr Area like this before!

🌐 [industriekultur.guide](http://industriekultur.guide)

## 6

TRIAD:  
COAL,  
STEEL AND BEER



### ALL FACETS OF THE RUHR AREA

Allotment gardens and villas, brewing and bread-making, parks and gardens, municipal history and architecture, sacral structures and myths, canals and navigation – in addition to the anchor points, panorama points and settlements, there are 31 theme trails based on which the industrial-cultural landscape of the Ruhr Area can be experienced in all its facets.

More than 1,000 sites along the theme trails have been chosen by experts in the respective subject area. In addition to industrial-cultural highlights, the focus was deliberately also on smaller, lesser-known industrial heritage sites. Although located somewhat off the beaten path, they are just as exciting.



The routes must not necessarily be strictly followed. Rather they provide guidance and form a detailed network of exciting points of interest.

The theme trails are ideal companions if you wish to discover the Ruhr Area individually along more or less unknown paths!

The trails are currently being revised and will be made available successively online. Theme trails are only available in German.

[🌐 route-industriekultur.ruhr/standorte-der-route/themenrouten](https://route-industriekultur.ruhr/standorte-der-route/themenrouten)

**RADREVIER.**

**RUHR**



## CYCLING ACCORDING TO NUMBERS

6 A dense network of cycling paths extending over 1,200 kilometres forms the centrepiece of radrevier.ruhr and also connects all sites along the Industrial Heritage Trail. Whether exploring the coal and steel history, pleasure biking, tip hopping or a bicycle tour with the kids: the Industrial Heritage Trail has valuable experiences in store for those who love extraordinary industrial architecture as well as for families, nature lovers and culture enthusiasts. The cycling paths are well-developed with little incline and are located away from heavy traffic: almost two thirds of the routes run along former railway tracks as well as along river and canal banks.

A modern junction point system based on numbers provides guidance on the go. The digital route planner helps you plan your individual discovery tours. You can also select a suitable route from among the 15 “Revier” routes or book a multi-day cycle trip with an overnight stay.

🌐radrevier.ruhr





## **EXPERIENCE INDUSTRIAL CULTURE - WITH THE RUHR.TOPCARD**

There are over 140 destinations to discover with the region's most popular leisure card. You can visit over 90 attractions free of charge, one time over the course of the calendar year and only pay half price at 50 other sites.

Besides experiencing adventure, culture and art, action, music, theatre and more, you can also visit numerous industrial-cultural sites one time for free with your RUHR.TOPCARD – which also includes many anchor points along the Industrial Heritage Trail. These sites are marked with a symbol on the anchor point pages.

🌐 [ruhrtopcard.de](http://ruhrtopcard.de)



**European  
Route  
of Industrial  
Heritage**



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## Project management

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Subject to changes

## STAMP STATIONS

Upon submitting your Discovery Pass with stamps from a minimum of 6 anchor points, you will receive a present at the Ruhr.Visitorcenter or the Hoheward Visitor Centre.\*



1. Zollverein UNESCO World Heritage Site, box office in the Ruhr.Visitorcenter
2. Bochum Hall of the Century, Visitor Centre
3. German Mining Museum Bochum, museum box office
4. Substation Recklinghausen, reception
5. Ewald Colliery, RVR Hoheward Visitor Centre
6. Henrichenburg Ship Lift, museum box office
7. Zollern Colliery, museum box office
8. DASA Working World Exhibition, information desk
9. Hansa Coking Plant, *Markenkontrolle* [operational monitoring] or information point
10. Maximilian Park, main box office
11. Linden Brewery, visitor centre entrance area
12. Hohenhof, museum box office
13. Open-Air Museum Hagen, museum box office
14. Nightingale Colliery, Miners' Prayer House
15. Henrichshütte Iron and Steel Works Hattingen, entrance area
16. Bochum Railway Museum, museum box office
17. Villa Hügel, gateman in the big house
18. Aquarius Water Museum, museum box office
19. Duisburg Inner Harbour, box office at the Duisburg City Museum
20. German Inland Waterways Museum, museum box office
21. Friedrich Heinrich Colliery Park, City and Mining Information Centre
22. North Duisburg Landscape Park, Visitor Centre *Hauptschaltheus* [main switch house]
23. Peter Behrens Building, museum box office
24. St. Antony Ironworks, box office
25. Gasometer Oberhausen, box office
26. Nordstern Park, Nordstern Tower

\*The anchor point at Marl Chemical Park is not a stamping location!

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