Industrial Culture

Zechenturm Königsborn III/IV in Bönen

The 68 m high winding tower of the former Königsborn III/IV pit was erected by Alfred Fischer 1928 and is deemed an important documentation of the historical architecture development of industrial construction in the 1920s. After the Königsborn III/IV colliery closed in 1981, its retention was questionable for a very long time.

With the installation of the ‘Yellow Marker’ light art project by Mischa Kuball in 2000, the tower was transformed into a landmark and the ‘eastern pole’ of the Route der Industriekultur (Industrial Culture Route). A Community Foundation, called ‘Bürgerstiftung Förderturm Bönen’, has in the meantime committed itself to maintaining and redesigning the tower. The view of the 55 m high balconies is already breathtaking.

www.foerderturm-boenen.de

Kettenschmiedemuseum in Fröndenberg

The ‘Kettenschmiedemuseum’ which was opened in 1999 preserves the memory of a ‘hot’ history. Blacksmith’s fires were burning on many farms around Fröndenberg as early as the mid 19th Century. The demand for heavy chains for shipbuilding and mining set in as from the end of the 19th Century, resulting in a flourishing industry. A foundation currently keeps the memories of this alive. It collects machines and tools and fires with enthusiasm with a sparkling presentation of the forging of chains.

www.kettenschmiedemuseum-froendenberg.de

Bergarbeiterwohnemuseum Lünen

The ‘Bergarbeiterwohnemuseum’ offers ‘hands-on’ history. It was erected in 1994 and shows what daily life was like in a housing colony where miners resided. The furnishing shows the time at around 1930/35. Numerous patrons provided original exhibition pieces from their own pool so as to demonstrate the typical appearance of a miner’s flat. This is why you will find everything in the museum from a rabbit hutch to a ‘privy’.

www.luenen.de/kultur
Historischer Bergbaurundweg in Holzwickede

Pass through 350 years of mining history in 17 kilometres: this ‘journey through time’ is possible on the ‘Historischer Bergbaurundweg’, a mining tour with 27 stations. In the earliest times, the coal was mined close to the surface in this Emscher community. The ‘Pingenerabbau’, the reduction of mining sink-holes, is still on the site today. You can determine when and how deep it is by walking or cycling over it.

Emscherpark | Holzwickede

‘Colani-UFO’ in Lünen

The imagination of the star designer Luigi Colani also suffices for sophisticated architectural acrobatic feats. After the Minister Achenbach pit closed down, he crowned the winding tower which had been rendered useless with a 300 square metre ellipseshaped office made of plastic. The ‘Colani-UFO’ is nowadays a landmark of the ‘Technologie Zentrum LÜNTEC’, a technology centre, which can be seen a long way off in addition to being the motive in Lünen which has been photographed the most.

www.luentec.de

Bergmannsmuseum in Lünen

Mining departed from Lünen a long time ago but former miners from the Gneisenau mine keep memories of the mining of the ‘black gold’ alive. Numerous mining exhibits are to be found in the ‘Bergmannsmuseum’ which is accommodated in a former school -wagons and tools which, although a part of the museum do not have any space in it, are situated outside the museum which was founded in 1987.

www.luenen.de/kultur

Rohrmeisterei Schwerte

It all started in 1896: a pumping station was erected in Schwerte for the supplying of drinking water. It worked for years and was subsequently used by the Dortmund Public Utilities company as repair workshop for pipes. After a long period of it being vacant, the ‘Rohrmeisterei’ was taken over by a community foundation. It is today an impressive industrial monument and supraregional meeting place for friends of culture and culinary delights in addition to it being a location for special cultural events.

www.rohrmeisterei-schwerte.de

Schwerter Senfmühle

It gets really ‘hot’ in the historic ‘Schwerter Senfmühle’, a mustard mill next to the Rohrmeisterei. It is one of Germany’s last working mustard mills. The original Schwerte mustard is produced on historic millstones by a traditional method using traditional recipes. The delicacies are very popular with connoisseurs and all who wish to score points with an original and tasty souvenir.

www.schwerter-senfmuehle.de
Lindenbrauerei in Unna

‘Linden-Bier’ was brewed on the Massener Straße in Unna for decades before the beer taps were closed for the last time in 1979. After a longer lean period, the building came back to life in 1992 with the foundation of the ‘Kultur- und Kommunikationszentrum Lindenbrauerei’ (as a Culture and Communication Centre). Today, the Lindenbrewery is an anchor point on the ‘Route der Industriekultur’, a meeting place and event location.

Something is also going on down in the basement: the world’s one and only ‘Zentrum für Internationale Lichtkunst’, a museum dedicated to Light Art, has found an home in the old brewery cellar vaults. Also the tradition of brewing beer is going on: since 2002 a little in-house-brewery brews ‘Linden-Bier’ again.

www.lindenbrauerei.de | www.lichtkunst-unna.de

‘Fröhliche Morgensonne’ Stollenmuseum in Unna

Nobody really knows whether Doris and Horst Höfer really have the smallest mining museum in the world. It is certainly small and possibly also unique. The ‘Fröhliche Morgensonne’ museum found a home in the Höfers’ garden as a result of painstaking work and with much love to detail. It includes all kinds of original mining objects, most of them dating from 1900-1950. The tours are interesting without hectic and sociable at the end: you will be served a ‘real’ miner’s schnapps. Resistance is futile...

Stockumer Wiese 4 | Unna