

### Water castle Haus Lüttinghof Lüttinghofallee 3-5

Haus Lüttinghof is one of the city's oldest buildings. With its impressive oak-lined avenue and its wide moat, the restored castle is a picturesque sight amid the greenery. The vast cultural landscape surrounding the castle invites its visitors to go for long walks and bike trips.



### **Green belt of Buer**

In the 1920s a number of public parks was arranged around the city centre of Buer, which you can still find today – and which have been further expanded lately. All of these parks are perfect for relaxing or for going on long walks: the Westerholt forest, Löchterheide, the city forest, the main graveyard, the "Berger Anlagen", Lohmülental, the landscaped Pit Rungenberg, Heege and, last but not least, Hülser Heide.



### **City forest Buer**

The city forest of Buer, which was opened to the public in 1924 and measures about 30 hectares, is part of the green belt of Buer. As it was created like a public park, the city forest combines pathways and seating possibilities as well as a large playground with a running track and water areas. To this day the forest, which is heritage-protected due to its park-style setup, has been a place for various leisure time activities. Furthermore, its northern region, which is called "Im deipen Gatt", was granted nature reserve status in 1956.



### **Schauburg Filmpalast** Horster Straße 3

One of Germany's last traditional cinemas built in 1929, where visitors are offered an exceptional combination of historical charm and modern cinema technology. Today various cineastic and cultural events take place at the partly heritage-protected the International Building Exhibition cinema.



#### Art Museum Gelsenkirchen Horster Straße 5-7

The collection of the art museum founded in the 1950s ranges from the late 19th century to this day. Its main attractions include Europe's biggest collection of cineastic art as well as an extensive graphics collection. The museum showcases approx. 1,300 pieces of art from classical modernism, constructivism, kinetics as well as contemporary art and graphics.



### Rathaus Buer

In 1912 the formerly independent city of Buer constructed a neo-baroque-style town hall with several wings and a high tower designed by governmental architect Peter Josef Heil. Today the landmark, which can be seen from far, still is of great significance when it comes to urban construction and town history. Nowadays the town hall of Buer is home to the citizen's service centre and parts of the municipal administration.



#### Schloss Berge Adenauerallee 103

The origins of the water castle of Berge go back to the 13th century. Today the renovated castle complex is used as a hotel, restaurant and conference facility. The park surrounding the castle offers its visitor botanical specialities, and the castle gardens featuring a French and an English garden as well as the Berge lake are a great backdrop for short and long walks.



#### Rungenberg mine tip Holthauser Straße

Whether you prefer going straight up the stairs or taking the curvy path: There are different ways to ascend the Rungenberg mine tip of the former Pit Hugo. At the top of the tip you will find the impressive light installation by Klaus Noculak and Hermann EsRichter called "Nachtzeichen" (signs of the night) – two giant spotlights with beams intersecting right at the imaginary top of the tip.



#### Schüngelberg estate Schüngelbergstraße / Holthauser Straße

The so-called Schüngelberg estate was constructed right between the Pit Hugo 1/4 at Horster Straße and the Pit Hugo 3/5/8 at Brößweg from 1897 to 1919. Starting in 1993 the estate was renovated within the framework of Emscher Park (IBA) in accordance with its heritage-protected status and completed with a new area. Today the estate is part of the Industrial Heritage Trail.



#### Das Kleine Museum/ The Little Museum Eschweiler Straße 47

"Das Kleine Museum" in the new part of the Schüngelberg estate presents its visitors with a piece of mining history. The private collection highlights numerous mementos from the former Pit Hugo in Gelsenkirchen and the life and work of its miners.



Adenauerallee 118

The SPORT-PARADIES is a large sports and recreation facility. Whether you prefer to go ice skating, swimming, bowling, relaxing or working out - the SPORT-PARADIES has something to offer for everyone.



## **VELTINS-Arena**

The VELTINS-Arena, which was inaugurated in 2001, is one of the most impressive multifunctional arenas of Europe. It offers room for approx. 61,000 visitors and is the home stadium of the football club FC Schalke 04. It also is the venue for sports events such as the VELTINS Biathlon World Team Challenge and for concerts by national and international artists. Last but not least, the Schalke Museum documents the turbulent history of the traditional football club.



### APOLLO CINEMAS Willy-Brandt-Allee 55

The multiplex cinema that goes by the name of APOLLO CINEMAS presents a great offer of films in its various halls.



### **Schloss Horst and Castle Museum** Turfstraße 21

As the oldest Renaissance building of Westphalia, Schloss Horst is one of the most prominent buildings of this era to be found in the whole of north-western Germany. Following its renovation in the 1990s, today the castle serves as a cultural and municipal centre. Here you will not only find the registry office, but also the Castle Museum with its permanent exhibition "Life and work in the times of the Renaissance". As a place for learning and experiencing, the museum presents both young and old visitors with a vivid image of the castle building site in the 16th century and the life of its craftsmen and inhabitants. Furthermore, the restored outer ward is the home of the citizens' service centre, the district library and a historical print shop.



# Erzbahntrasse / Ore railway bed

Where there were once cargo trains with iron ore, today you will see bikes whizzing around. The abandoned train path connects the Grimberg harbour on the Rhein-Herne Canal with the Jahrhunderthalle in Bochum. If you take a short detour, you can also cycle by the World Cultural Heritage of the Zollverein Coal Mine Industrial Complex. The bridge called Grimberger Sichel is the clearly visible starting point of the cycle track. From here you can also discover the cycle tracks

of the Emscher Landschaftspark.



# **ZOOM-Erlebniswelt**

Bleckstraße 64

At ZOOM-Erlebniswelt Gelsenkirchen, Alaska, Africa and Asia are only a few steps away. The zoological world of experience was designed in close touch with nature and gives its visitors the opportunity to get to know animals and their living environments from different parts of the world. ZOOM-Erlebniswelt is one of the most modern zoos in Europe and features spacious, near-nature surroundings for animals based on their natural origins. This is why you will also find rivers, lake scenery and a mountain waterfall, extensive wet and grassland, jungle and rocks at the zoo.



# kultur.gebiet CONSOL

Consolstraße / Bismarckstraße Today the 27 hectares of the Pit Consolidation 3/4/9, which was closed down in 1993, have been turned into a neighbourhood park and an attractive new centre. From far away you will already see the light installation "Consol Gelb" by Günter Dohr on the gallows frame above shaft no. 9 that symbolises culture taking over the restored and heritage-protected buildings – including the Consol-Theater in the ventilator building, which has been awarded several prizes for children and youth theatre, the mining history exhibition in the southern machine hall, the "Collection Werner Thiel" in the northern machine hall as well as the music rehearsal centre C4. Between the buildings you can find the Consolplatz, a large open-air stage, and the Consol.Park with its recreation space and trend sport facilities for teenagers is located behind the buildings.



#### Glückauf-Kampfbahn Kurt-Schumacher-Straße/

Caubstraße

The stadium inaugurated in 1928 is the setting of a number of legendary games of FC Schalke 04, where the football club was highly successful. The sports ground was gradually extended and received its large stands in 1936, which were renovated in 1953. However, the team moved to the new Park Stadium in 1973. Ever since, the Glückauf-Kampfbahn has been hosting amateur team games.



#### **Amphitheatre** Grothusstraße 201

The open-air stage of the Nordsternpark provides the perfect atmosphere for concerts, theatre plays and shows! It is located directly by the Rhein-Herne Canal – where coal freighters were once loaded - and has a very special highlight to offer: The stage is positioned in the middle of the water - and seems to be floating on the canal.

# Nordsternpark

Nordsternstraße / Am Bugapark A federal horticulture show on the grounds of a mine that had been producing coal only a few years back? What seems like an unusual concept at first glance was quite a sensation in 1997. The Nordsternpark, which was created on the Nordstern mining grounds at that time, is a remnant of the show. The park traversed by the Rhein-Herne Canal and the Emscher offers landmark-style bridges and an amphitheatre directly on the water. A climbing wall, the mining shafts, a graffiti wall and a large children's play area are among the further attractions of the park, which can also be reached by boat in the summer. The Nordsternpark is the anchor point of the Industrial Heritage Trail. Furthermore, the main parts of the heritage-protected mining buildings have been maintained, restored and integrated into the overall complex of



### Video art centre at the Nordsternpark

the park.

Ever since the Ruhr area was the European Capital of Culture in 2010, the former shaft tower of shaft no. 2 of the Pit Nordstern, which was extended by a four-storey glass cube, has been crowned by a giant neo-expressionist Hercules figure designed by Markus Lüpertz. From the observation deck visitors are offered a great view of Gelsenkirchen. Today the tower is also home to a video art centre that displays impressive video installations by national and international artists on monitors, screens and other output media. The unusual atmosphere proves that it is indeed possible to combine old mining technology with highgrade modern media artwork.



# Musiktheater im Revier (MiR)

Kennedyplatz The Musiktheater im Revier (MiR) is

an impressive melting pot of architecture and art installations. Today it is among the most important theatre buildings of the post-war era. The complex was opened in 1959, designed by the architect's group surrounding Werner Ruhnau, Harald Deilmann, Ortwin Rave and Max von Hausen. It features two theatres - the "Großes Haus" and the "Kleines Haus". Since 1997 the Musiktheater has been heritage-protected. The theatre owes its unmistakable character to the integration of architecture and fine arts, which is as sensational today as it was in the past. Five artists - Robert Adams, Paul Dierkes, Yves Klein, Norbert Kricke and Jean Tinguely who are renowned nowadays, were involved in the planning and implementation of the building project right from the beginning. As an example, Yves Klein contributed the four giant blue mural and sponge reliefs that adorn the foyer, which are known as the artist's best work. The Musiktheater hosts numerous and regular award-winning events: from opera and ballet performances and concerts such as the New Philharmonic Orchestra of Westphalia - through to cabaret and musicals.

## KAUE theatre

Wilhelminenstraße 174

The KAUE in the former pithead bath of the Pit Wilhelmine Victoria 1/4 was opened in 1992: It is known as an event location for smaller-scale performing arts, cabaret and comedy, where many renowned artists have already made an appearance.



### Cultural event space "die flora" Florastraße 26

The cultural event space named "die flora" was opened in the building of the former federal state central bank in 1995. Today a diversified cultural offer is presented in the former cashier's hall. In addition to its own exhibition projects and events, the cultural event space offers an open forum for providers of independent cultural work, clubs and initiatives as well as municipal institutions. The main focus thereby lies on social and cultural-history issues, current political and social developments as well as intercultural dialogue.



# Municipal gardens

The municipal gardens of Gelsenkirchen were created as the city's first public green area in 1897. They were formerly known as "Kaiser-Wilhelm-Park". Over the years the park was extended several times so that it now measures 22 hectares altogether. Among others, visitors can enjoy various water areas, a training garden on the history of flowering plants, a Japanese garden and a music pavilion.



## Hans-Sachs-Haus

Ebertstraße 11

This is one of the most impressive city halls of the Ruhr area. A building in line with contemporary architectural standards, that has also kept alive the spirit of classical modernism and the old Hans Sachs House. The permanent exhibition on the eventful town history offers plenty of material for discussion on three floors (2nd to 4th floor). The Hans Sachs House is also home to the central City and Tourist Information. Here you can buy tickets and merchandise, make hotel reservations and receive information on all tourism-related questions on Gelsenkirchen and its surroundings, to name a few examples. Furthermore, the Citizen Forum serves as an event location.

### Revierpark/Wellness Park Nienhauser

Feldmarkstraße 201

The Revierpark Nienhausen, a recreational area of 30 hectares altogether, was built in 1969. Its extensive lawns, water areas, old trees and various sports and playing facilities invite visitors to stay and relax. The Revierpark has recently been modernised and remodelled as a wellness park. The park's sports and wellness facilities offer fun and recreation for families, and Nienhausen also provides space for conferences and events.



### Von-Wedelstaedt-Park Parkstraße

The Von-Wedelstaedt-Park was created as a public park in 1899. Today the park with its high trees offers various pathways, lawns, a lake with a fountain and a playground for children.



### **Industrial and Sculpture Forest** Rheinelbe

Leithestraße

The Industrial Forest Rheinelbe shows what happens if a former industrial area is left to nature's course The forest developed when nature reclaimed the no longer used area of the Pit Rheinelbe. Most importantly, the industrial forest is not artificially designed. The project was initiated by the International Building Exhibition Emscher Park (IBA) and the forest is tended by the North-Rhine Westphalia State Office for Forest and Wood which also operates a forest station in the former control centre of the Pit Rheinelbe. The industrial forest is complemented by the Sculpture Park Rheinelbe, which was created by Herman Prigann out of debris material from industrial buildings. The "stairway to heaven" on top of the Pit Rheinelbe is visible from far.



## **Trotting track**

Nienhausenstraße

The trotting track Gelsenkirchen offers equestrian sport and a lot of excitement. However, the races and events are not only an entertaining pastime for trotting race fans.

### Artists' settlement Halfmannshof Halfmannsweg

The Halfmannshof, which was founded in 1931, is one of Germany's oldest artists' settlements. In particular in the 1960s the settlement was a meeting place for the national and international avant-garde due to its famous artist inhabitants such as Ferdinand Spindel or Hans Wolfgang Lingemann and their exhibitions. Following extensive remodelling, the new artists' settlement Halfmannshof will also keep up this tradition in the future and promote the exchange, networking and creativity of its artists, creative minds and scholarship holders, who work, live and present their art at the settlement.



# Science Park

Munscheidstraße 14

The Science Park Gelsenkirchen is a piece of structural change in the Ruhr area. Once coal and steel were mined where the technology centre was open ed in 1995. Today the Science Park is a location for research and various events. Furthermore, the 300 metres long glass arcade of the Science Park is the backdrop of the impressive light installation by artist Dan Flavin. At nightfall, the arcade turns into a blue and green shimmering dream of light.



# Flöz Dickebank estate

Virchowstraße

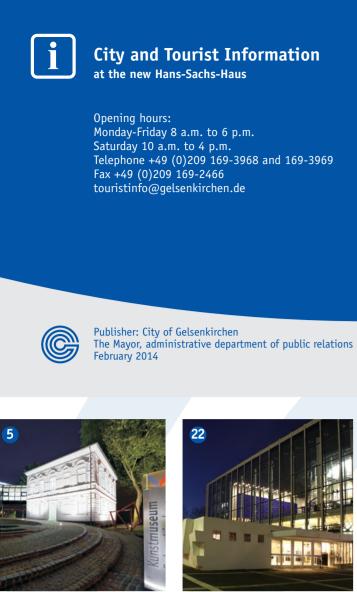
The Flöz Dickebank estate was built for the Pits Alma and Rheinelbe in 1870. At the end of the 1970s the estate was cautiously modernised. The ornamented gas lanterns, which were installed, are definitely worth a visit, to name but one example. Today Flöz Dickebank has been part of the Industrial Heritage Trail.



### Heilig-Kreuz-Kirche Bochumer Straße 111

The Catholic church, which was built by Josef Franke between 1927 and 1929, is a prominent example of expressionist brick architecture. As from 2007 the building was no longer used for church services, and since March 2008 the church room has been home to exhibitions and cultural events. The church will continue to serve as an event location in the future.







# Hotels in Gelsenkirchen

You will find more details on the hotels in our city in the hotel directory "Hotels and accommodation in Gelsenkirchen".

11 ARENA-Hotel

Gästehaus Schacht III

14 Heiner's Parkhotel

15 Hotel am Stern

16 Hotel St. Petrus

17 Hotel Maritim

13 Jugendgästehaus Grimberg

- 1 Hotel-Restaurant La Scala
- 2 Art Hotel Monopol
- 3 Hotel Buerer Hof 4 Ambient Hotel Zum Schwan
- 5 Hotel Europäischer Hof
- 6 Gästehaus Heege
- 7 Hotel zur Post
- 8 Hotel-Restaurant Schloss Berge 18 Hotel Ibis
- 9 Hotel-Restaurant Balkanhof 19 InterCityHotel
- 10 COURTYARD by Marriott Naturfreundehaus Fritz Bohne

