

## Welcome to our home

In the heart of Westphalia, and therefore right in the middle – that describes the location of the district of Unna from the geographic as well as emotional point of view. The people are connected economically with the throbbing Ruhr Area – and enjoy the clear view of the wonderful landscapes in Sauerland and Münsterland after work.

For almost 100 years money was made in the district of Unna with 'black gold'. As mining declined, the structural change which was occurring parallel turned the region into an industrial site for service and technology. The district profited from its quick access to the industrial centres between Dortmund and Duisburg, and its direct link to the universities and technical colleges 'next door'. At the same time, the landscape along the Lippe and Ruhr between Münsterland and Sauerland moved into sight as an unspoiled recreation area.



The future of the economy as well as of tourism is arising from the coal mining past. Technology parks are being built on former coal mines, such as the one in the City of Kamen – the geographic centre of the district of Unna, by the way – or in Lünen, where the internationally acclaimed designer Luigi Colani created an architecturally ingenious top for a winding tower – the [Colani UFO](#). But other new landscapes are also emerging, for instance in Bergkamen and around the coal tip [Großes Holz](#) and the nature reserve [Beversee](#).

Other industrial spaces which were shut down also got a 'second chance' and, conscious of their industrial-historical importance, now reveal their architectural charm as witnesses of the industrial culture. For example, the [Rohrmeisterei](#), a former repair workshop for pipes in the Ruhr meadow in Schwerte, which persuades today with artistic and culinary delights, is a reminder of the beginnings of water extraction.

The [Lindenbrauerei](#), a former brewery in Unna, is even the anchoring point along the Route der Industriekultur, a special route which takes visitors to attractions related to the industrial heritage. It sets a nationally recognized artistic accent with the Zentrum für Internationale Lichtkunst, which is a museum dedicated to Light Art, located in the old brewery vaults.

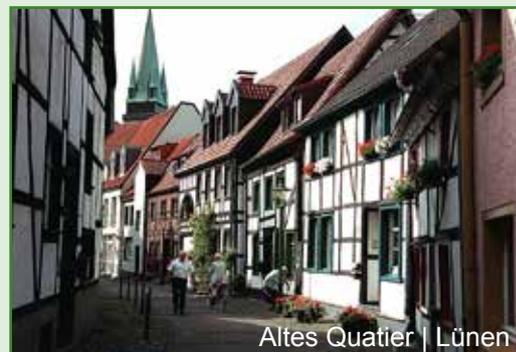
Meanwhile, the community of Bönen shines in the evening with its [Yellow Marker](#). The work of art draws attention to the winding tower of the Königsborn III/IV mine and marks the eastern pole of the Route der Industriekultur. Expressive evidence of the art of chain-forging for mining and shipping can be found in the [Kettenschmiedemuseum](#) in Fröndenberg/Ruhr.



But that's not enough: Here in the district, more precisely, in Holzwickede, the Emscher source with the [Emscherquellhof](#) is embedded romantically in the landscape. This is where the Romans made a stop and left distinct traces with their camp in the present day Bergkamen-Oberaden. The living was good here even in the Middle Ages along the Hellweg – the old trading route which crossed the district from east to west – where business blossomed.



Historical town centres give testimony to life in the pre-industrial era, for example the [Nicolai Viertel](#) in Unna, the churchyard enclosed by a ring of houses in Werne, the buildings and alleyways in the shadows of the gothic church St.Viktor in Schwerte, the [Alte Quartier](#) in Lünen or Bönen's [Golddorf](#) (golden village) Flierich with its Hall Church enclosed by a ring of half-timbered houses.

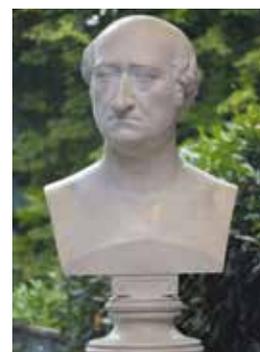


Furthermore, palaces, castles and manor houses bear witness to the social heyday of times past. The undisputed jewel is [Schloss Cappenberg](#) in Selm. This castle was founded in 1122 by the counts Gottfried and Otto von Cappenberg as the first Premonstrat monastery on German soil, and is considered one of the most significant examples of Westphalian



monastery architecture in the Baroque style. During the secularisation, the monastery was dissolved in 1803 and converted into a castle.

As of 1813, the first private owner was the Prussian government reformer [Karl Freiherr vom und zum Stein](#) (1757-1831): He chose the palace as his retirement home. Today guests find more than just traces of the important statesman in the building complex, because the district of Unna uses parts of the palace



as exhibition space for regular, nationally acclaimed art exhibitions. Also worthwhile is a visit to the former collegiate church with its well guarded treasure – a golden head of Barbarossa.

Small but sweet is applicable to [Haus Opherdicke](#) in Holzwickede.

The former moated manor-house, situated high above the Ruhr in the southern part of the district, affords a view from its tower window of the Cappenberg residence in the north of the district. The main building, which was completed in 1687, along with its auxiliary buildings and land, was purchased by the district in 1980. The extravagantly restored complex with its distinctive atmosphere serves as the venue for exhibitions of young artists and regionally noteworthy concerts, among other things.



Another impressive contemporary witness made of stone is the moated castle [Haus Heeren](#), situated in Kamen. The manor house, which was built in the Baroque style at the beginning of the 17th century, presents itself in great structural unity, and therefore is one of the most beautifully preserved noble residences in the district of Unna.

Sport history is being written in Fröndenberg. In the city embedded between the river terraces of the Ruhr and the heights of the western, called [Haarstrang](#), metres can be made – altitude metres. That's why some cyclists practice here for the mountain legs of the Tour de France. For those who want a more leisurely ride, the Römerroute (Roman route) or the multitude of other bike trails are just right.

The wind up for a big athletic swing can be carried out on one of the two adjacent golf courses in Fröndenberg or Werne. This city on the Lippe is better known for its natural salt bath Solebad – after all, more than 700,000 visitors annually dip into the health-promoting water. Meanwhile, the Seepark in Lünen is the top address for all those who don't want to travel all the way to the North Sea to find recuperation on the water.

Those preferring to simply walk can wander the [Haarstrang](#) or even farther on the [WestfalenWanderWeg](#), a hiking trail in the south of the district. Those who like to lose solid ground under their feet once in a while should steer for Bergkamen. The leisure boat centre [Marina Rünthe](#) on the Datteln-Hamm canal is the anchorage for boats – and for people with wanderlust.

Are you surprised about the variety in the district of Unna? Would you like to trace history or relax on land or water? Then come visit us.

**You're always welcome here!**



#### Impressum

Kreis Unna – Der Landrat | Presse und Kommunikation

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