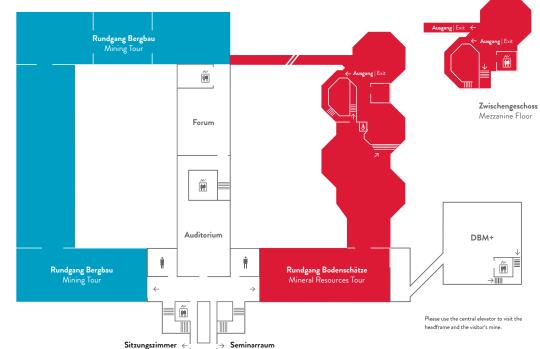


# FIRST FLOOR



Meeting Room

The Forum Area features a

digital game on a 180° screen,

where visitors can experience the ways in which the finite

resources of our planet can be

managed. Players learn about

the direct correlation between living standards and the use of VISITOR SERVICE

Tues. to Sun. during the opening hours +49 (0)234 5877-126 or service@bergbaumuseum.de

## **BOOKING**

Tues. to Fri. between 09:00 and 15:00 +49-234-5877-220 or serivce@bergbaumuseum.de

#### **OPENING TIMES**

Tue to Sun: 9:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. every first Thu.: 9:30 a.m. – 20:30 p.m closed: Monday and 1st January, 1st May, 24th – 26th and 31st December Last tour visitor's mine: 4:00 p.m. Last tour to headframe: 5:00 p.m. Cashdesk closing time: 5:00 p.m.

### **ENTRANCE CHARGE**

Adults: € 10.00

Reduced charge\*: € 5.00

Children (up to 5 years old): free Family day ticket: € 22.00

Annual pass: € 28.00

Family annual pass: € 60.00

Sepcial Exhibition € 3.00

\* Applies to children/young people (6-17 years old), students, apprentices/ trainees, unemployed persons, disabled persons, those arriving shortly before closing time

The admission charge entitles visitors to the four tours of the permanent exhibition, to visit the visitor's mine and take the tower tour (caused by the weather) on the day of purchase.

MUSEUM GASTRONOMY

+49 234 90410888 www.kumpels.de

#### MUSEUM SHOP

+49 234 5877-164 www.bergbaumuseum-shop.de

#### DIRECTIONS

Am Bergbaumuseum 28 44791 Bochum Received: Europaplatz www.bergbaumuseum.de/information Due to the limited parking space, we recommend that visitors use bus and rail transport.

#### **IMPRINT**

Publisher: Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum, represented by its scientific Director Prof. Dr. Sunhild Kleingärtner Editorial Office: Wiebke Büsch,

Communications & Marketing department

Design: Viola Kaduk, Communications

& Marketing department
Photos: Helena Grebe
updated: 10|2022



HARD COAL.
MINING.
MINERAL RESOURCES.
ART.

VISITOR INFORMATION
PERMANENT EXHIBITION

The renovation of the North Wing and the redesign of the Hard Coal and Mining tours were funded by the RAG Foundation as part of the "Glückauf Zukunft!" Project. The renovation of the South Wing and the redesign of the Mineral Resources and Art tours were funded as part of a joint national and state programme organised by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research and the Ministry of Culture and Science of the State of North-Rhine Westphalia. Both projects were further funded by the city of Bochum and the DMT-Gesellschaft für Lehre und Bildung mbH.

















The first thing visitors encounter is the lower trunk of a lepidodendron tree from the Carboniferous Period (approx. 306 million years ago) and a room-filling oil painting of a Cretaceous Period landscape (1923). A prologue opens this tour, which tells the history of the coal mining industry in Germany. There is scarcely any other economic sector to have shaped history, the economy, the environment, social life and culture as enduringly as the hard coal mining industry.

During the course of the tour, some 600 exhibits comprehensively describe the technical developments, social achievements and cultural interrelations associated with hard coal in Germany: from partial to full mechanisation, mine rescue and occupational health and safety, the establishment of the unions and industrial associations, the socially consensual cessation of coal production to the post-mining period. The tour's epilogue examines the current state and future outlook for the Ruhr Metropolitan Region.



Natural resources have been a part of human existence since time immemorial. The ways in which these resources are mined, processed and used have changed over time, and transformed humanity. Researching these subjects is the remit of the Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum, a research institute entered into the Blue List in 1977.

This tour describes this work in a myriad of ways: Researchers working in areas such as archaeometallurgy, mining history, materials science and mining archaeology vividly explain the history of mining from the Stone Age, through to Antiquity and the Middle Ages, the Early Modern Period to Industrialisation and on to the present day – and end by casting a glance towards the future of mining deep down in the oceans or far off in space. Over 1,150 exhibits are on show, illustrating how the interrelationship between man and mining is also a paradigm of the interplay between continuous technical development and problemsolving, and the acquisition of knowledge and power.



With the exception of water, all mineral resources are solid, gaseous or liquid mineral raw materials that occur in natural sediments or accumulations, known as deposits. These can be found on the on or below the Earth's surface, on or below the seabed, or in water. The reserves of these materials are finite. But they are extremely useful to people, because without geo-resources, today's highly technicalised world would be inconceivable. So the mining of these materials above and below ground is of great economic importance.

The tour starts with some geo-scientific fundamentals: How old is the Earth? What are minerals and rocks? How and where do deposits occur? The Raw Materials Lab with its "have-a-go" stations, then allows visitors to put mineral deposits and their benefits under the microscope. To recognize the use of raw materials at first glance is often not evident – because their diversity and possible uses are immense. But the use of geo-resources brings both benefits and drawbacks. How they are used is a question of acting responsibly.



Mining and art are closely interlinked, even though mining was never a central theme for the visual arts. During the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries, mining was extremely important to the courts of the sovereign rulers, and a wealth of mining-themed ceremonial and decorative centrepieces were produced. As industrialisation progressed, the focus shifted towards the people performing the work, and on the burgeoning industry. Art works were created equally due to a personal connection with the sector, and in the form of commissioned pieces.

The tour is arranged according to the characteristic features of mining, and harnesses these as a theme. The bandwidth of exhibits ranges from works by renowned artists to amateur art, with exhibits dating from the 17th to the early 21st century. Sculptures, paintings and graphics are augmented with arts and crafts and artisanal items. Any hierarchical structure is deliberately omitted. Instead, the tour investigates the importance of artistic works for particular groups of individuals, placing the focus on the various motivations in creating, commissioning and exhibiting art.

