

## Karte Maritimes Viertel – Nordteil – Schleuse – Kiel Holtenau

- 10 Schleusenpark und Wiker Balkon
  - 11 Stiftung Maschinenmuseum Kiel-Wik
  - 12 Nordmole
  - 13 Aussichtsplattform, Treffpunkt für Führungen
  - 14 Kanal
  - 15 und 16 Fähre
  - 17 Kanalstrasse
  - 18 Alter Eider-Kanal und Schleusenwiese
  - 19 Alte Holtenauer Schleuse
  - 20 Yachthafen an der Kanalmündung
  - 21 Packhaus und Obelisk
  - 22 Tiessenkal
- Karte: © Stadtvermessungsamt Kiel  
Genehmigungsnummer: LHK/003/13



13 = Treffpunkt Führungen

### 10: Lock Park - Wiker balcony

The Schleusenpark between Hertha road and the embankment on the shore road was converted to the green backbone of the newly designed marine district Wik. Parallel to the fjord shore, from the viewpoint Wiker balcony in the north to the historic Anscharpark in the south, an open-space network was created that connects the adjacent neighborhoods and directly in his area or in close proximity to each other monuments.

After extensive soil remediation and removal of buildings, foundations, old pipes and installations on the former public utility terrain and gas power plant on the slope above the wiker canal bank, the Parks Department of the City of Kiel for a million euro was up to the spring of 2012, the approximately 1.5-acre Creating a park. Mayoress Cathy Kietzer put on 2 In October 2011 the first sod for the park expansion. Thus, the first culture Mile Festival was inaugurated at the Maritime Quarter on both canal banks simultaneously.

The plans for the park lock originate in an urban design competition in 1999 and the building upon urban framework plan "Kiel-Wik Navy quarters" that the council decided in 2001. Both the urban design competition and the framework were then sponsored by the Urban Development Program of Schleswig-Holstein.

The site on which the park was designed lock belonged partly to the site of the former

gas plant, whose three acres have been freed from consuming contaminated sites. The EU and the State of Schleswig-Holstein have promoted the 1.5-million-euro area recycling with over 900,000 euros.

In the western part of the restored area of the northern section of the park with the wiker balcony that offers a view on the Kiel Canal, locks and funding originated. The observation deck was built on a 1.60-meter-high embankment with stairs and wheelchair ramps. There leads a three meter wide, slightly curved main path through the park gate. This main path is complemented by two meters wide byways. A paved path directly on the slope up to the road at the Kiel Canal connects the parking lock even with the engine museum Kiel-Wik. Also, a new way that leads directly to the shore road was laid in the amount of the viewing platform.

In the eastern edge of the park is a small sluice waters of around 35 square meters size and a few centimeters in depth was created, that the resulting in the observation deck surface to absorb water as wildlife legislation edition.

The parks department sowed in the park 5000 square meters of lawn, there shall all the trees and planted more trees and bushes.

"In the coming years, we want to lock the park with life and culture fill the wiker balcony can be used as a meeting space," said Antje Möller Neustock, chairman of the Ortsbeirates Wik. Because the new promenade from the machine Anscharpark Museum Assume wonderful.

## 11: Machinery Museum Foundation

In close proximity to the Holtenauer locks in the north of the state capital Kiel find a unique museum for Northern Germany, where more than a century of engineering history is vividly and lively. From ancient petrol engine, the hissing steam engine about the mysterious hot-air engine, powered by muscle power of the drill to a booming submarine diesel engine. "Past experience technology in operation!" The machinery museum, with its motto is a museum for the whole family, young and old, and not only for experts.

## 12: North Mole - Scheerhafen

More than 100 years have seen the North Mole and their environment through military use, military-oriented industrial and energy supply. Through the structural reform of the Bundeswehr is possible to integrate previously military sites in an urban concept for the first time. By creating a public green spaces of Hindenburgufer to the quayside and the system of walkways and open spaces (Schleusenpark and Wiker balcony) on promotion and channel in combination with high-quality residential, commercial and service uses, with maritime dimension, is here the attractive " Navy Quarter Kiel Wik arise. "

## 13: Observation Deck - meeting point for guided tours

Who wants to see the lock operation of vessels from up close, was to go to the observation deck on the quayside at the customs office (in Kiel-Wik). This covered platform is the Torwagenhaus (so to speak of the "Hangar"), one of the great lock

gates, of which one has a direct view into the Südkammer the "new lock". Panels give additional information about the channel and the channel navigation. The viewing platform is open all day. Guided tours of the page Wiker "district eV Maritimes" mediated by qualified leaders of the Association **Contact: Peter (at) mattsson.de**

### **Guided tours:**

There are guided tours offered in the area of the observation deck Kiel-Wik. Furthermore tours from the north district of Kiel Holtenau Meeting at Lighthouse Holtenau Hall and Three Emperors (item 23 card Maritimes quarter) and guides from the south, district of Kiel-Wik, Tirpitz and plastic port 77 (point 1, Map Maritimes quarter) offered. These tours end with a visit to the observation deck channel (point 13, fourth card Maritimes).

The tours last about 120 minutes and are offered under professional management in the Maritime Quarter, the price is 90 € per group.

[Take yourself to a maritime day visiting the sluices](#) on the Kiel Canal in Holtenau and the adjacent Tiessenkai or along the historic buildings in the district of Kiel-Wik. An inspection of the locks is for any visitor to the city is a must, because not only technical enthusiasts get their costs. But the great view makes the visit worthwhile. Information on guided tours, voting in matters appointments, tours and bookings **phone 0431 542791 or peter (at) mattsson.de**

Even without guidance possible a tour of the lock system. Watch the lock operation directly on the large lock chamber in Kiel-Wik. From here you also have a good view of the inner harbor and the Holtenauer high bridge. This viewpoint is open from sunrise to sunset available. Visit the locks observation deck Kiel Wik: adults € 1.00, children, students € 0.50. Please note that the lock area is a safety zone. What you also should not miss: The Water and Shipping Authority in charge of a passenger ferry between Holtenau and Wik where you can also take your bike free. From here you have an excellent view of the lock events and cross on their way from one to the other bank of the expiring on or waterway. The ferry runs on a fixed [Schedule](#). Warning: Visits island directly on the lock are currently not possible. The lock system is made from 2013 sustainable in several sections. There are repairs of lock chambers and in the current context of the construction of a Leitungsdükers and the draining of old lock. Visitors can be performed directly on the lock area therefore at present not more.

## **14: The Channel**

The "New Lock" is in operation since 1914. The chambers in Holtenau are 330 m long, 48 m wide and 14 m deep. These dimensions allow it, that the NOK is one of the three largest and busiest channels in the world. Each of the two chambers is locked by two huge sliding doors in the internal and outer head. The main goals in the Middle should serve to shorten a chamber and thus a faster passage of locks, its use was abandoned long ago.

In the channel show that is newly designed in Arkonastraße in the halls of the former Naval Technical School, is presented to the channel events and the history of the North Sea-Baltic Canal, both the older and the newer channel technology and interesting facts. In the context of expert guides through the association "Maritime

Quarter," it is possible to obtain interesting information about the locks and the Kiel Canal.

The approximately 99 kilometer long waterway linking the Kiel Fjord with the Elbe at Brunsbüttel. Inaugurated in 1895, after eight years of construction of Kaiser Wilhelm II, the former Kaiser Wilhelm said connecting channel between North and Baltic Sea developed over the decades into one of the main arteries of Schleswig-Holstein. At times, up to 43,000 ships pass through the canal each year - and along with it more than the famous Suez and Panama Canal. A trip to Jutland by the Skagerrak can easily mean a detour of 24 hours, and thus require a lot more fuel economy. On average, such a ship will then return some 250 nautical miles more.

Channel data:

Built: 1887-1895; Expansion: 1907-1914, Length: 98.637 km; stream width: 162 m, bottom width: 90 m

("Eastern section" still with the old dimensions of 1914: 103 m level at 44 m level!);

Water depth: 11 meters.

### 15 and 16: Ferry Kiel-Wik and Holtenau - ADLER I -

With the "Holtenauer shoebox" from shore to shore of the North Sea-Baltic Canal (NOK): The passenger ferry "Eagle 1".

Old way connections that are disrupted by the construction of artificial waterways must be restored by ferries or bridges. This old law also applies to the channel. About the once running here Levensau led a bridge. When removing the Levensau to "Schleswig-Holstein-channel" was the first Holtenauer lock, then a pontoon swing bridge as a crossing of the channel. 1907, the bridge was dismantled and a high bridge built further south. As a replacement for pedestrian traffic, a ferry was established near the old crossing point, which still pedestrians and cyclists free translated (this applies to all the ferry terminals at 14 NOK).

Here also is the beginning and end of a cycle path along the entire channel.

### 17: The Canal Street

The canal road was built 1887-1895 as a riverside path above the channel. The buildings along the street comes from different architectural periods. The oldest building (No. 57-67) from the late 18th Century, imperial canals (No. 48-50. Official residence, Upper Imperial pilot); former pilot house (No. 77) as well as residential and commercial buildings from 1910 to 1920 (No. 30-47) standing in the middle section. The rest is recent.

With the construction of the road plane trees was applied simultaneously, a gift of the Japanese Emperor for channel opening in 1895. 73 Avenue of the original stately trees are preserved today. You are protected natural monuments.

### 18: Age Eider Canal and lock meadow

Built as Schleswig-Holsteinischer Canal and Schleswig-Holsteinischer channel or channel Eider Eider Canal Association from 1784 to 1890 at the Kiel Fjord Holtenau

with the natural course of the river Eider in Rendsburg lower. The channel formed for shipping along with the Eider a waterway between the North Sea and the Baltic.

Since opening in 1784, was - regardless of the orthographic spelling - the name of Schleswig-Holsteinischer been common channel. The name of the channel established from the course of the boundary rivers Levensau and eider, and they divided the territories of the two duchies of Schleswig and Holstein from each other. After the Schleswig-Holstein War (1848-1851) led the Danish royal house in 1853 renamed the Eider Canal, to hinder national efforts in putting together letters Schleswig-Holstein as a political concept. When the Danish sovereignty ended by the German-Danish War of 1864 and the Prussian province of Schleswig-Holstein was founded, it came back for a return to the name of Schleswig-Holsteinischer channel.

There is a park, located on the banks of the canal of the original channel at the Eider Canal Street - the first canal construction - stretches along (now "dead arm" - is used for the drainage of the NOC's at too high a level). The park was inaugurated in 1999, is the result of allotments, which was given to channel workers available. Fruit and deciduous trees were received in memory of the small garden use. The ripening fruit is freely available to visitors. The sluice meadows are popular not only with people but also greatly sought of water birds that breed on the Dalbenhölzern in the water and graze the meadows.

### **19: Old Holtenauer lock**

The "Old Lock" was the construction of the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal in 1895, today the North Sea-Baltic Canal. It is located south of the island and smaller lock consists of two lock chambers. The 125 m long, 25 m wide and 9.80 m deep chambers are used for smaller vessels. The leveling is done via two side channels, each with 12 random channels per chamber side. Each compartment is closed with two ebb and two flood gates. Within about 30 minutes the ships to continue their journey from here.