

Karte Maritimes Viertel – Nordteil – Schleuse – Kiel Holtenau

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Karte: © Stadtvermessungsamt Kiel
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23 = Treffpunkt für Führungen bis Aussichtsplattform Kanal

20 marina at the channel mouth

For the recreational marine who wants to pass through the channel, there sluice is in close proximity to the marina and Tiessenkai Holtenau. In this marina you will find the guest berths.

This can be done for a maximum of 4 days. You coming to the marina of Lake on the north side of the Kanaleinfahrt, as close to the little gate, more precisely, before Entwässerungssiel (Plantanenallee). Coming out of the lock, the guest places are located on the left hand side. The berths on the lock island are no guest parking. The sun ban is clearly marked by signs.

21: Kanalpackhaus and obelisk

A former packing house reminiscent of the busyness and the movement of goods in the port Holtenauer. This 3-story brick building with loading doors and hatches dates from 1784, the time of the Eider Canal, and was used until 1978 as a memory of the timber business Grimm. In the 80's it was converted for residential use and a restaurant. Here, the typical outer appearance was substantially maintained.

Before packing house is a 7.5 m high obelisk of sandstone. He recalls the completion of the Eider Canal, the forerunner of the Kiel Canal, in 1784.

22: Tiessenkai and marina

Who wants to sniff a little nostalgic harbor ambience is right on Tiessenkai. This Safety Harbor is often visited by old cargo gliders, etc., the group rides offer. Small, single-storey office buildings and the former packing house complement the tranquil and historic image. The wharf was named after the ship chandlers Hermann Tiessen in 1976. The company is still located in one of the office buildings. The wharf is in the West into a green area with the old lighthouse and the former pilot Concourse, today the restaurant "Fördeblick".

23: Lighthouse and Three Emperors' Hall

At the output of the Kiel Canal is a small green area. It was excavated material on the North Sea-Baltic Canal, which was filled in before the original bank created. From here you have both a look at the lock with an incoming and outgoing ships, as well as on the promotion up to the exit to the sea to height Laboe. A little jewel of the system is the fact standing still in function, old lighthouse in 1895. The 20 m high round brick tower with octagonal base of the "Three Emperors' Hall", is now used as a welcome wedding room.

24: Pilot port

The crossing of the North Sea-Baltic Canal makes high demands on the crew of the ships. For security vessels from certain sizes are therefore required to take a pilot or even a helmsmen on board. The pilot is the captain for driving through an advisory capacity - the Kanalsteurer the ship sails. The pilot port is the mooring of small unseaworthy pilot boats that stand out for their bright orange-red color. Allows the pilot to be picked up by the lock system and brought to the ships. The application is organized around the clock by the pilot brotherhoods and the Association of helmsmen.

25: Seebadeanstalt and Tonnenhof

In the 1920s there were still Holtenau a wide sandy beach with a landscaped swimming area. 1950 was the Seebadeanstalt thereof, a person standing on wooden stilts in the water system with changing rooms, sun terrace and wide stairways to the water. Was over a bridge and the system is connected to the mainland. The seaside of Holtenau and Düsternbrook are the only surviving institutions of its kind in Kiel and are under monument protection.

Today, the whitewashed plant is leased and will be made available again to the public as a bathhouse after proper renovation.

The Tonnenhof behind it is under the Water and Shipping Authority and serves the storage and maintenance of navigational aids (buoys and tons) on the Kiel Fjord and the Baltic Sea.

26: Thank church - Seemannsmission

The church was built in 1895 Holtenau by disengaging from the mother church Dänischenhagen. Just two years later was here, near the lighthouse, the Dankeskirche, a neo-Gothic brick church with a mighty tower, dedicated to commemorate the successful construction of the Kiel Canal in 1897. The character of the church is a seafaring Thank church, which was as a welcome for the East of driving into the canal boats visible from afar. The bell tower, however, was later belonging to the airport Holtenau shortened. The cemetery behind the church was consecrated in 1899. The elongated complex, opened in linear-axial form, is on a sloping gently to the church grounds. 1923 where a war memorial was erected. Particularly striking is a wide avenue of old lime trees, under which simple pillow stones are embedded with names of the fallen of the First World War. To the fallen in World War II recalls an obelisk. A special feature of the eastern, newer part of the cemetery are graves, the sides and rear are enclosed with high evergreen hedges. The "Sailors' Home" in Canal Street is the oldest house of the Seamen's Mission in Kiel, which was founded in 1898 today. It is the third-oldest station of the German Seamen's Mission with currently 115 years. The Seaman's Mission is the "caretaker" for seafarers. Carers visit seafarers on board their ships, sailor clubs offer a few hours solid ground under their feet, see the sailor's homes sailors and their families a home away from home. Practical help, advice and personal encouragement form a unity in the way the Seaman's Mission. Sailors trust the Seamen's Mission - as a "safe haven" - with all the problems of everyday life.

27: naval aviator - Naval Air

The appointment of the Reich naval port city of Kiel in 1871 led to a settlement of naval facilities around the fjord and a rapid expansion of the shipbuilding industry, which mainly worked for the defense. Since the birth of the aircraft the military was always interested in optimal use. With the beginning of the 20th Century, then developed a completely new range of sea warfare, namely the Naval Aviation. So the Navy needed Seeflughäfen and chose for this project Puck in West Prussia, and in 1889 purchased from the beach Voßbrook (now Holtenau). Here they had heaped up by the expansion of the North Sea-Baltic Canal 1907-1914 huge amounts of earth masses, a 300 m wide and 400 m reaching in the promotion Peninsula was formed. On this artificial level for the time being, a provisional start and runway was built, which could be used for the first time in the summer in 1913. Exactly one year later, the naval aviation department of the Gulf of Gdansk was moved. Holtenau served with it as a parent station for the pilot nature of the Navy. So almost exactly 100 years since the Naval Aviation was located here. Unfortunately, this chapter has been completed by the relocation of the Naval Air

Wing 5 to the north woods near Cuxhaven. The site is to be fed to a civilian use. The move was the Naval Air Wing 5 (MFG 5) to North Wood and the related task of the property in Holtenau offer new uses for a 75-acre area in the northern city of Kiel. This area offers a rare and special potential for urban development because of its size, its location on the Fjord and the Kiel Canal and close to the airport and downtown Kiel Kiel. Since the announcement of the abandonment of the site by the Navy different ideas and plans for the future use of both sides of the city as well as local stakeholders, such as the Economic Development have been published. To date, however, there is no decision that determines the further handling of the study area.