

Thursday, May 27
Tour of Bonner Bogen and Kameha Grand

SCHEDULE	
13:30	Meeting point: AIB
13:43	Tram 62 to Ramersdorf
14:15	Presentation on the „Bonner Bogen“ by the real estate company BonnVisio
15:30	Tour of the Kameha Grand Hotel
approx. 17:30	Back in Bonn

What to bring?

- ✓ Public transportation pass

Bonner Bogen and Kameha Grand Bonn – Did you know?



- The Bonner Bogen is a building project designed by the German architect **Karl-Heinz Schommer** to combine old and new building structures.
- The Hotel has a **geothermal power plant** in the basement which means that the Kameha can account for 70 percent of its heating and cooling needs.
- The Hotel is designed by the dutch interior and object-designer **Marcel Wanders**.

Friday, May 28
Bike Tour and ARP Museum

SCHEDULE	
9:45	Meeting point: Bonn main train station (entrance hall)
10:00	Bike Tour along the Rhine River to Rolandseck
12:00	Lunch at a beer garden
13:00	Guided Tour through a garden from the 19 th century at the river banks and architecture tour of the ARP museum
15:00	Back to Bonn by train or bike
18:30	Welcome Party with host families

What to bring?

- ✓ Comfortable shoes
- ✓ maybe rain gear or sun protection
- ✓ water

Rhine River – Did you know?

- The Rhine is the longest river in Germany.
- It originates in Switzerland and flows into the North Sea in the Netherlands.

Arp-Museum – Did you know?

- The museum was designed to accommodate a unique collection of work by **Hans Arp** and **Sophie Taeuben-Arp**.
- The main building of the museum is situated high above the River Rhein and next to the former **Rolandseck** rail road station.



Monday, May 31
Tour of Local Rail Yard
(SWB, Stadtwerke Bonn)

SCHEDULE	
13:45	Meeting point: AIB
14:00	Tour of SWB (history of company, control center, garage)
Approx. 17:30	Back in Bonn

What to bring?

- ✓ Public transportation pass
- ✓ Comfortable walking shoes (no flip flops or high heels!)



The municipal utility in Bonn is one of the most important commercial enterprises in Bonn and the region due to its consolidated annual sales of about 520 million Euro. Approximately 2.600 employees work in different subsidiary companies of energy and water supply, solid waste management, public transportation, servicing, preventive maintenance and facility management for the continuous improvement of the quality of life of the populace.

With the diversified business activities the municipal company secures the supply, sanitation and mobility of the people living in Bonn and the region on a daily basis. This municipal utility supplies energy since the year 1879, provides short-distance traffic service since the year 1891 and therefore contributes the cornerstones of the service of general interest in Bonn since 130 years.

SWB Bus und Bahn is the public transit provider for Bonn and its neighboring communities. They travel 40,000 kilometers and connect 760 stops every day.

Tuesday, June 1

Historical City Tour of Cologne and Cathedral Roof Top Tour

SCHEDULE	
12:45	Meeting point: Bonn main train station (entrance hall)
12:53	Train to Cologne
13:30	Guided Historical City Tour with visit of EL-DE house
16:30	Guided Roof Top Tour of Cologne Cathedral
18:32	Train back to Bonn (or time at own disposal in Cologne)

What to bring?

- ✓ Public transportation pass
- ✓ Comfortable walking shoes (no flip flops or high heels!)
- ✓ Water



The City and its sights – Random Facts

- With over 1 million inhabitants Cologne is the fourth biggest city in Germany and the biggest city in North Rhine-Westphalia.
- Cologne is the oldest major city in Germany with about 2000 years of age.
- Even today traces of Roman life can be seen all over the city.
- Radio and television production studios of the largest German broadcasting station, WDR, are based in Cologne. The inauguration of the WDR in 1956 marks the beginning of Cologne's recent history as a media metropolis.

Cologne Cathedral (“Der Kölner Dom”) – did you know?

- The Cathedral is the most impressive building in Cologne and has been listed as a UNESCO world heritage site. It was built from 1248 until 1880
- It is 144.5 metres long, 86.5 m wide and its two towers are 157 m tall
- The cathedral is one of the world's largest churches and the largest Gothic church in Northern Europe
- For four years, 1880-84, it was the tallest structure in the world, until the completion of the Washington Monument

El-De Haus – did you know?



- The El-De Haus is the former headquarters of the Gestapo (secret police of Nazi Germany) and is now a museum documenting the Third Reich.
- The building survived the Allied bombing of Cologne during World War II, while 90% of the city was destroyed
- The basements of the building, were used as prison cells and torture rooms for forced laborers and political enemies
- Inscriptions made on the walls of the prison cells by inmates can still be viewed today.

Train Connections back to Bonn

Direct connection from Cologne Hauptbahnhof (HBF) to Bonn Hauptbahnhof (HBF)

- ✓ RE to Koblenz HBF, platform 9 every hour at 32, last train at 20:32
- ✓ RB to Koblenz HBF, platform 7 every hour at 38, last train 21:38
- ✓ MRB to Koblenz HBF, platform 9 every hour at 56, last train at 23:56

Thursday, June 3
Bike Tour „Ruhr Area“

SCHEDULE	
8:45	Meeting point: Bonn main train station
9:01	Train to Duisburg
11:00	Bike tour (Landschaftspark Duisburg-Nord, Gasometer, Centro)
17:30	End of bike tour
18:00	Dinner
19:23	Train back to Bonn
21:00	Arrival in Bonn

What to bring?

- ✓ Comfortable clothing
- ✓ Rain gear
- ✓ water/ snacks

Ruhr Area – did you know?

- With 4435 km² and a population of some 7.3 million (2008), it is the largest urban agglomeration in Germany.
- In 2010 The Ruhr became "European Capital of Culture"
- Industrialization began in the region with the establishment of several iron works in the late 18th century within the borders of the present-day city of Oberhausen.
- By 1850, almost 300 coal mines were in operation in the region.
- As demand for coal slowly decreased after 1958, the area went through phases of structural crisis and industrial diversification, first developing traditional heavy industry, then moving into service industries and high technology.
- Quite a few people prefer to call the Ruhr Area either "Ruhrpott", where "Pott" is a derivate of "Pütt" (pitmen's term for *mine*; cp. the English "pit"), or "Revier".



Landschaftspark-Nord Duisburg – did you know?



- The Landschaftspark-Nord is situated on the western edge of the Ruhr, in one of the most thickly populated regions of Europe.
- It is a massive industrial wasteland, measuring 200 hectares, which has been transformed over a period of more than ten years into a multifunctional park.
- The former factory buildings have been converted to accommodate cultural and corporate functions.
- The park is divided into different areas, whose borders were carefully developed by looking at existing conditions (such as how the site had been divided by existing roads and railways, what types of plants had begun to grow in each area, etc).

- At Landschaftspark, “memory” was central to the design.

Gasometer – did you know?

- The Oberhausen gasometer, the largest disc-type gas holder in Europe.
- It was constructed between 1927 and 1929. Today it is an Anchor Point of the European Route of Industrial Heritage and serves as an exhibition hall.
- The roof, which can be reached by foot via 592 stairs or via an elevator on the outside of the building, offers an amazing panorama sight of the Ruhr area.
- Steel works as well as the soccer arena “Auf Schalke” can be spotted from the panorama platform.



CentrO Oberhausen – did you know?

- CentrO shopping-mall is notable because it signifies the transformation of Oberhausen from an industry-based to a services-based economy and has become a role model for other German cities.
- The development was rather controversial, with neighbouring municipalities opposing the project, fearing a loss of sales in their city centers



Monday, June 7

Visit of Recycling Plant

SCHEDULE	
09:30	Meeting Point: Bonn Hauptbahnhof
09:45	Tram to Recycling Plant & Incineration Plant
10:00	Presentation on Waste Management
12:00	Visit of the Recycling Plant & Incineration Plant
Approx. 14:00	Back in Bonn
14:15	German Class

What to bring?

- ✓ Public transportation pass
- ✓ Comfortable walking shoes
- ✓ Bring a snack (short lunch break before class starts)

Recycling – did you know?



- Germany produces 30 million tons of garbage annually.
- While Britain landfills around 75 per cent of its waste, Germans send virtually the same amount to the recyclers.
- 90 per cent of the German citizens enjoy sorting their household rubbish.
- Ever since 1991, when a recycling company called “Duales System Deutschland” was set up, people have been busily sorting their rubbish into four colour-coded bins.

Tuesday, June 8
Tour of Organic Farm „Gut Ostler“

SCHEDULE	
10:15	Class
13:00	Lunch Break
14:30	Meeting Point: AIB
14:39	Transfer to „Gut Ostler“ by public transportation
15:30	Tour of Organic Farm
Approx. 18:00	Back in Bonn

What to bring?

- ✓ Public transportation pass
- ✓ Comfortable walking shoes



Wednesday, June 9

Excursion to the Upper Middle Rhine Valley

SCHEDULE	
8:45	Meeting point: Bonn main train station (entrance hall)
8:58	Train to Bacharach
10:30	Stroll through the town of Bacharach
11:15	Boat ride through the Upper Middle Rhine Valley (UNESCO World Heritage) to Braubach
13:30	Lunch in Braubach (paid by AIB)
14:45	Guided Tour of the Marksburg Castle
16:32	Train back to Bonn
18:00	Arrival in Bonn

What to bring?

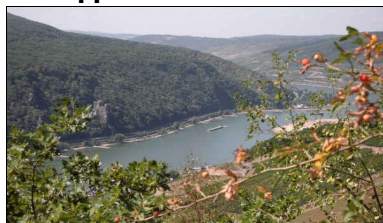
- ✓ Comfortable walking shoes
- ✓ jacket (on the deck of the boat there is always a chilly breeze)
- ✓ Umbrella/ Sun protection
- ✓ Water/ snacks

Bacharach – Did you know?

- The original name **Baccaracus** points to Celtic beginnings.
- **Timber-frame** houses can be found throughout the town. A whole row of them borders Bacharach along with the town wall along the Rhine.



The Upper Middle Rhine Valley – Did you know?



- The Upper Middle Rhine Valley was added to the **UNESCO list of World Heritage Sites** in June 2002 for a unique combination of geological, historical, cultural and industrial reasons. It is famous for its medieval **castles** and **vineyards** along the gorge.

Marksburg – Did you know?

- The **Marksburg** is the only medieval castle of the Middle Rhine that has never been destroyed.



Tuesday, June 15

Visit of Open Pit Inden, Solar Tower Juelich and City of Aachen

SCHEDULE	
8:15	Meeting point: AIB at Adenauerallee 7 !
8:30	Bus departs to the Weisweiler (Open Pit Inden)
10:00	Guided visit to Open Pit Inden, reclamation areas and to a relocation city
13:00	Lunch at student cafeteria of Technical College of Aachen
14:30	Visit of Solar Tower Juelich
16:00	Transfer to Aachen
16:30	Time at your own disposal to explore the city
18:00	Bus departs to Bonn
approx. 19:30	Back in Bonn

What to bring?

- ✓ Comfortable walking shoes (no flip flops or high heels!)
- ✓ water/ snacks

Open Pit Inden - did you know?



- The Rhenish (Rhineland) lignite-mining region covers an area of some 2,500km² to the west of Cologne.
- RWE Power AG operates four large opencast mines in the district – Hambach, Garzweiler, Inden and Bergheim – which between them produced 96.2Mt of lignite in 2006.
- Reserves of surface-mineable lignite are estimated to be 35,000Mt, of which 4,600Mt are contained in current areas planned for mining.
- The bucket-wheel excavators weigh some 13,000t and can handle up to 240,000m³/d of overburden.
- Previously mined areas have been returned to farm land and for recreational use. To date, over 170km³ have been recultivated.

SolarTurm Juelich – did you know?



- The SolarTurm is a solar thermal power tower plant with high temperature air receiver (HiTRec) that has been built to demonstrate this technology as complete system in 1.5 MW scale.
- The receiver operation was initiated in early 2009 and the first solar electricity was delivered to the grid in early April 2009.
- Its objective is to develop methods, tools and procedures that support the engineering, the qualification of key components and a safe and efficient operation of future plants with this technology.

Aachen – did you know?

- Aachen was a favoured residence of Charlemagne, and the place of coronation of the Kings of Germany.
- The Aachen Cathedral was erected on the orders of Charlemagne in 786 AD and was on completion the largest dome north of the Alps.
- Aachen has the hottest springs of Central Europe with water temperatures of 74°C(165°F). The water contains a considerable percentage of common salt and other sodium salts and sulphur.

