

City Portrait Kamp-Lintfort

Kamp-Lintfort is charmingly situated in the lower Rhine terrace region (terminal moraine hills from the glacier period). The city is the focal point of a turbulent historical past of which even today some landmark places of interest still give witness.

Many hill graves in the Leucht – unfortunately pillaged in earlier times – attest to the fact that the present-day urban region was already inhabited in the early Stone Age by the Celts. Many royal court designations and names with the extensions "heim" and "donk" show that Germanic farmers settled here during the Frankish period.

The Cistercian Abbey was founded in 1123 by twelve monks from the "lothring'schen" Morimond Monastery. They built in a remote area, which was commonly called "Camp" (Latin "field"). Kamp was the first settlement of this religious order in Germany, becoming at the same time the nucleus of the local urban district of Kamp. The Abbey experienced a great boom already in the first centuries after its creation. A large number of new establishments emerged from the Kamp Monastery not only in Germany, but also spread deep into the Baltic area, even unto Riga. Thus the Kamp Monastery became at that time a western culture-bearer for the not yet Christianized Orient.

With the beginning of mining in the local district of Lintfort (Celtic "on the edge of the marsh"), turbulent growth commenced at the beginning of the last century which led in 1934 to a merging of the individual communities of Hoerstgen and Kamp with the so-called "four quarters" (the peasantries of Saalhoff, Rossenray, Kamperbruch and Lintfort) to form a large municipality. From the former communities with a population of approximately 3,900 inhabitants had developed by 1950 according to a city census a flourishing coal mining city with 28,200 citizens. Today, the city numbers around 40,000 residents.

The city of Kamp-Lintfort covers an area of 63.12 square kilometers and has a town hall with 741 seats, schools of all kinds, an outdoor and indoor swimming pool as well as many more attractive leisure facilities. Multiple gymnasiums, riding arenas and numerous other sports facilities set up for international competition along with various clubs offer a wide range of sporting possibilities. In addition, the city is equipped with a modern hospital with over 400 beds and four nursing care centers and homes for the elderly.

What makes a stay in the city really worthwhile is the friendly situation of the modern residential areas bounding with vegetation interconnected with excellent shopping possibilities of all kinds. Above all, the large forest area (with a total of approximately 1180 hectares) in the north and west of the city with many parking spaces near groomed trails attracts inhabitants from the nearby Ruhr District. Visitors come here to enjoy the pure air of the forest and the broad view overlooking the Lower-Rhine landscape. Equally enticing are 20 kilometers of posted riding trails through mostly forest terrain and three riding halls in case of bad weather. The city is excellently linked in the trans-regional traffic network with connections to the interstate highways A 57 and A 42 (Emscher quick route) as well as with the federal highway 510 and several rural roads.

Culture

The cultural roots of the city date back to the 12th century. On Mount Camper the first Cistercian monastery in Germany was founded in 1123. Today, the Kamp Monastery – with the Spiritual and Cultural Center, the Kamp Monastery Museum, the Convent Square and the Terrace Garden below the monastery – is a stimulating place to pause and reflect. At the same time, this tourist attraction is a place where numerous cultural activities such as exhibitions, concerts and open-air theater are offered.

The West Mine is the industrial nucleus of Kamp Lintfort. The rapid development of Lintfort into a city went hand in hand with the founding of the coal mine. Nowadays, previously-used industrial buildings such as the former Disbursement Hall of the mine or the “ABC Cellar” are used for cultural events. The constantly varying artistic offerings range from choral singing and theater in the Hall to rock music and musical cabaret in the Cellar.

In the Kamp Monastery Museum the centuries-old history and tradition of the Cistercian Order is portrayed. The Geological Museum displays treasures that were found at great depth through mining and exhibits additionally over 1,000 rocks, minerals, and fossils from the region.

Local companies promote culture in the city by offering exhibitions themselves to the public or by supporting also cultural events with their sponsorship.

Attractions

The Kamp Monastery is at the same time a landmark and the most popular tourist destination in our city. On Mount Kamp one finds the Kamp Monastery Museum, the Terrace Garden as well as the Herbal Garden.

Leisure & Relaxation

Recreational possibilities in Kamp-Lintfort are very popular and well-known far beyond the city limits. Whether in the Pappensee (Cottonwood Lake) Pleasure Spa, in the Game Jungle or on the golf course, whether with a bicycle, a motor home or a light aircraft, we guarantee loads of fun!

Bicycle Touring

Long ago domestic and foreign pedal-pushers have discovered the Lower Rhine as a biker paradise. The region is so flat – apart from a few exceptions – one is tempted to plant a cross on the peak of every molehill. A daytrip is not too strenuous for young children, especially as the many attractions, country cafés and natural monuments invite travelers for frequent relaxing stopovers.

Particularly Kamp-Lintfort as a starting point – with its extensive forests and typical Lower Rhine landscape with many old arms of the Rhine winding through fields, meadows and pastures – offers easy-going excursions.

Business Location Kamp-Lintfort

Kamp-Lintfort is a resources center on the left Lower Rhine with around 40,000 inhabitants. Characterized economically and municipally by coal mining, Kamp-Lintfort has evolved today through successfully initiated structural change into a future-oriented technology, logistics, and higher-education site, benefiting from its geographical location in the commuting area of the Ruhr District and the Benelux countries.

In particular, the excellent transport connections to the interstate highway system, two freeway accesses (A 42 and A 57) and proximity to Europe's largest inland port in Duisburg distinguish the business location of Kamp-Lintfort. In addition, Kamp-Lintfort has a wide range of commercial development zones available at particularly attractive conditions. Situated at the crossroads between the densely populated area of the Ruhr District and the pastoral Lower Rhine, Kamp-Lintfort represents an attractive place to live and work.