

HOW FRANKFURT AM MAIN, GERMANY, INTEGRATED HISTORIC INDUSTRIAL ARTIFACTS INTO A PUBLIC PARK...



KRANANLAGE RUHRORTER WERFT BUILDING YEAR 1911-1912 MANUFACTURER Deutsche Maschinen AG, Duisburg. After the original use as a coal handling center by the replacement of this fuel has been given up for some time, the subsequent use as scrap storage has now disappeared. The monument is now part of the publicly accessible park along the Main. The crane systems of the East Port have a great significance in terms of technology and industrial history. At the Ruhrorter shipyard, they document the original purpose of the site, the important port handling, which was one of the most important of the German inland ports. The fan-shaped arrangement of the crane platforms Ruhrorter and Mainzer Werft with the possibility of crossing along the harbor basins on mobile portals is probably one, Formal plant shape. The technical equipment of the original 13 cranes with single-phase Déri repulsion motors was trend-setting and progressive. The mobile slewing cranes are designed for a load capacity of 4,000 kg and have a reach of 18 are designed for grab operation and equipped with self-grippers of 2.5 cbm content. (Google translation)

The building is a coffee shop. Note also the industrial carts repurposed as recliners and tables. This picture could be titled “Young Love Meets Old Iron.” (Look closely at one of the carts!)



E.Kirschner, Nellingen ©

1979 The last industrial use of the traveling cranes: Unloading scrap metal



Another view of the park, cranes 10, 11 and railcars on display