

DAY 1

Excursion on the topic of karst

Atta Cave

- prices 7.50€-14.50€
- constant 9°C climate
- guided tours → 40min long
- Atta-cheese → matured inside the cave
- health grotto → allergen-free air
- formations → stalactites, stalagmite, columns and delicate calcite draperies



St. Claas Waterworks

- The St. Claas Waterworks supplies clean drinking water to many people in the region.
- The water comes from natural underground sources in the limestone karst landscape.
- As rainwater passes through layers of rock, it is naturally filtered.
- The waterworks treats and tests the water to ensure high quality and safety.
- The facility plays an important role in protecting and managing local water resources.



Repetal Water Treatment

- operated by KreisWerke Olpe
- located in St.Claas/Attendorn
- water comes from Karst springs in the valley
- the plants treats, filters and monitors the water
- raw water is filtered into drinking water
- supplies the share of the region's drinking water

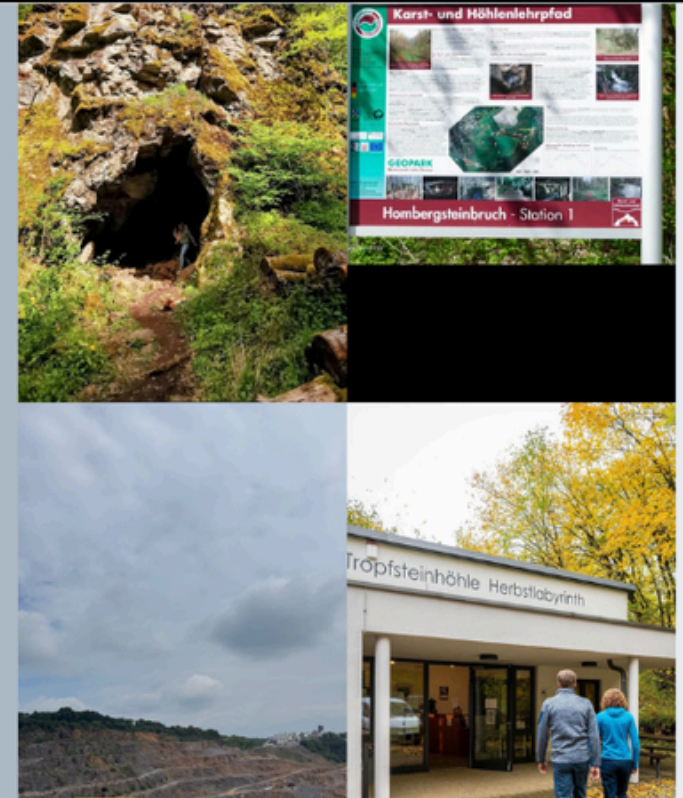


DAY 2

Excursion on the topic of karst

Karst and Cave Trail Breitscheid

- Educational trail through a unique karst landscape with caves, sinkholes, springs and underground streams.
- Karst forms when water slowly dissolves limestone over a long period of time.
- The Erdbach stream disappears underground and reappears about 1.3 km later.
- The Gasseschlucht is a former river valley and a protected nature reserve.
- Information boards along the trail explain geology, caves and nature conservation.
- The trail offers a short route (3 km) and a long route (8 km).



Dripstone Cave (Herbstlabyrinth-Adventhöhle)

- Part of the longest cave system in Hesse with more than 12 km of explored passages.
- Formed over millions of years by the dissolution of limestone.
- Famous for its impressive dripstones: stalactites (from the ceiling) and stalagmites (from the ground).
- The temperature inside the cave is about 10 °C all year round.
- Home to bats and other cave animals.
- Discovered in 1993 and now one of Germany's most important show caves.

Medenbach Limestone Quarry

- The Medenbach quarry in Breitscheid extracts limestone, an important raw material for the construction industry.
- The limestone was formed about 380 million years ago in a tropical sea from the remains of marine organisms.
- Today, it is used to produce building materials such as cement and concrete.
- The area is part of the unique karst landscape of Breitscheid, known for its caves and underground waterways.
- Limestone mining has helped scientists learn more about the geological history of the region.

