Welcome to Paderborn

Paderborn is a youthful, dynamic city with a 1,200-year-long history and a dialect that speaks for itself. The city is proud of its long traditions and is an important historical city which you can discover amidst numerous historical buildings. Among the many noteworthy sights are the town hall, the Rathaus, and the Three-Hares-Window (das Drei-Hasen-Fenster), the imperial palace, the Pader spring area and Neuhäus Castle.

You can experience the pulsating life of a modern, burgeoning city through its abundant recreation, leisure and cultural offerings.

The unique essence of this city is the result of the contrast between tradition and innovation, old and new. A charming contrast between high-tech and the Middle Ages awaits you in Paderborn – you will experience it as a harmonious coexistence.

With over 151,000 inhabitants, the city has become a model of innovative business centre, a digital city that offers a future in shape of highly skilled educational opportunities.

Numerous green spaces, lakes, and forest areas within the city provide the opportunity for recreation and relaxation. The varied landscape around Paderborn offers you plenty of interesting excursions, enjoyable bike trails and diverse tourist opportunities.

We wish you a pleasant stay!

Paderborn today

Tourist Information Paderborn
Märterstätte 2a (paderborn area)
33088 Paderborn
Tel.: +49 (0)5251 882980
tourinfo@paderborn.de
www.paderborn.de/touristinfo

How to get there

Paderborn is located conveniently in the middle of Germany and can be easily reached by car, rail, inter-city bus and by plane.

By car: Paderborn can be reached by motorway A6 (exit 32–33), a connection between the A2 (Ruhr Area–Hanover) and the A45 (Dortmund–Kassel). Paderborn can be reached on main roads via the B1 (from Bochum, Dortmund, Kassel) and via the B8 (from Hildesheim, Göttingen, Braunschweig). By rail: Paderborn is located directly on the IC/ICE stations Bielefeld, Dortmund, Hamm, Kassel and Hanover. Timetables and tariff information can be found at www.bahn.de

By plane: The Paderborn/Lippstadt airport (IATA code: PDE) is 20 km away from the city center. Buses run regularly between the airport and Paderborn. Further airports in the vicinity include Dortmund (50 km), Münster/Osnabrück (80 km) and Hanover (150 km). For more information, please visit www.flughafen-paderborn.de

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Information, reservations, booking
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Places of interest

Walking through Paderborn is like walking through the centuries. The cityscape unmistakably mirrors the city’s eventful history of more than 1,200 years. The centre alone contains more than twenty historical buildings of all architectural epochs. The most important sights are connected by a tour with signs.

The Heiligengeist-Haus (1), a private house from the time around 1600, is a magnificent example of the architecture of the Weser Renaissance.

In the western Pader spring area (12), Germany’s shortest river flows right from the centre of the city with a view of fine travertines. The water surfaces at an average rate of 1,000 litres per square meter from more than 200 springs. A short detour is worthwhile, since Paderborn’s ‘green lung’ houses the former brewery (24), the washermen’s monument (26) and the functional model of the waterworks (26) which illustrates the medieval city water supply.

The Düsselmannhaus (13), a 15th-century creation, its massive Romanesque tower standing at 30 metres provides a clear contrast to the nave with Gothic windows and baroque architecture. The cathedral crypt is the repository of the remains of St. Liborius, patron of the city and archbishop. The shrine contains the famous Three-Hares-Window (Drei-Hasen-Fenster), one of the most prominent landmarks of Paderborn. Romanesque influence is also evident in the octagonal tower of the Gaukirche (19).

The Diözesanmuseum (17), a museum of the diocese, is a showcase Reformation, Counter-Reformation and the Baroque period. The range of cultural events as well as the permanent exhibitions of the Diözesanmuseum makes it an interesting destination for everyone. The Kilian Tower (22) is an impressive example of the cityscape. The Spiral Church (23) with its magnificent reconstruction of the Baroque was completed in 1993. It is annexed by the urban church which was built in the 16th century today is home to the local culture.

The Liborius well (10) with a statue of the patron of the city and architect of one of the most important Baroque buildings of the city is the former Jeanenkirche (14) with its magnificent reconstruction of the Baroque.

The Paderborn town hall (15) is a charming house from the mid-16th century. The adjoining town hall (15) is a charming house from the mid-16th century. The adjoining town hall is one of the most beautiful Baroque buildings in the city. The Stadtmuseum Paderborn (2) highlights impressively the history of Paderborn from the first settlement in prehistory and early historic times to issues of the urban present and future. Right next to it is the Abdinghofkirche (4) with its Romanesque twin towers.

The Liborius chapel (28) is a former Baroque building which was built in the 17th century. The Liborius chapel (28) is a former Baroque building which was built in the 17th century.

The Paderborn church (30) is an archdiocesan church which is set to be the heart of the city.

The Stadtmuseum Paderborn (2) has a collection of rough-ly 4,000 works of art from works from the 10th and 20th century, including the Romanesque-Imad Madonna and the Baroque Liebfrauen altar. The St. Liborius shrine is kept in the treasury of the museum.

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Accommodation

Around 30 hotels in the city centre and surrounding districts offer a wide range of accommodation from standard to first class. The area around Paderborn also has smaller guesthouses, holiday flats and apartments. Our online accommodation information system offers a convenient way to view all establishments and allows you to book directly. There are youth hostels in Paderborn for cheaper accommodation. Caravan enthusiasts will find three locations in the city area and more in the region. Caravan sites are located on Messemplate, at Rolandslöde, on the visitor car park at the Heinrich Vestfahls Hof and at Lake Lippeveen in Senden.

Further information: www.paderborn.de/wohnheim

Food and Drink

There are many good reasons to come to Paderborn, and just as many occasions to find out what makes the city special. The numerous annual events and festivals, both large and small, contribute to the quality of life with their unique mixture of historical ambiance and vibrant energy. These include traditional festivals and markets such as Luneperk, Richard-Strauss-Tage and Weihnachtsmarkt and in particular Landesfeiertage at the end of July, one of the largest and oldest folk festivals in Germany. The festival, whose roots can be traced back to the year 1893, is known for its authentic atmosphere, a unique mixture of ecclesiastical celebrations and secular folk festivities that have been passed down to the present day.

Further information: www.paderborn.de/gastronomie

Education, Economy

Paderborn impresses as a city between tradition and high-tech, between the cathedral and Zu- kunftmuseum Fürstenhalle, between Pader springs and Technologie-Park. In addition to the traditional economic sectors, innovative production plants and “high-tech cor- cans” form a stable base for healthy economic development. The variety of industry is impressive, as is the list of world-renowned companies, such as Berkel, Dietzold, Nixdorf, and Phoenix Contact Power Supplies. Today, Paderborn is a significant location for information technology.

In addition to the university, Pader- born has four other higher education institutions and has a total of around 22,000 students. There are of course also several renowned training and further education centers. The Zukunftsmuseum Fürstenhalle is an important research and development center for product and process innovations for the entire Oberwesel-Lippstadt (OVL) region. The technology center in the “W’s CvS” (Intelligente Technische Systeme Oberwesel-Lippstadt) and the Fraunhofer ISI (Institut für Entwicklungsmechanik) are also located here.

Further information: www.paderborn.de/hochschulen

Excursion destinations

Where the Pader flows into the river Lippe, one of the most beautiful moated castles of the Weser Renaissance rises: Neuhaus castle. It once was the residence of the Paderborn prince bishops. Today, visitors can relax here and enjoy a variety of events in the Baroque garden and the adjacent castle and meadow park. The area, which covers about 42 hectares, is characterised by charming meadows created by the rivers Pader, Lippe and Alme. The lake Lippeveen (31) in Paderborn’s district Senden, a paradise for aquatic sports, offers opportunities for sailing, surfing, stand-up paddling, wakeboarding and waterskiing. Those who prefer more comfortable pastimes can surfacel at the sandy beach or enjoy the view of the lake and the sailing boats from one of the restaurants near the lake. Paderborn’s multicolored sur- roundings is not only ideal for excursions, however, but also for hiking and cycling. Scenic hiking trails of the region are for example the Paderborner Höhenweg, the Aller-Pilgweg, the Paderborner Kartenweg or the Pader-Wanderweg. Numerous cycle paths such as the Paderborner Radtour or the Paderborn land route provide ideal conditions for more or less exten- ded, interesting cycling trips.

Further information: www.paderborn.de/land

Museums

Paderborn’s Egge mountains, the Senne high lands and the Paderborn high plain with its plants and animals.

The neighbouring Art Museum in the palace shows special exhibitions at irregular intervals as well as works by Willy Lucas and the artist couple Elke Bergmann and Rolf Micheler from the private museum collection.

The Municipal Gallery in the riding school houses temporary exhibitions with a focus on older art, paintings and graphic art.

Further information: www.paderborn.de/kunstsammlungen

Shopping

A weekly market is held on Wednesdays and Saturdays in front of the cathedral. Directly alongside professional traders, businesses and private individuals also offer their products for sale here. Meat, baked goods, fruits, flowers and vege- tables – there is hardly anything that cannot be found here. On Fridays the “Padermärkte” takes place in the afternoon on the cathedral square, with mainly flowers, and organic products for sale.

Further information: www.paderborn.de/wochenmarkt

Paderborn is a young city, but it also has a rich history. It is the birthplace of Europe’s oldest town-hall, was founded around 850 AD by the Frankish Imperial Council on Sacon territory.

Charlemagne makes Pepi Leo III in Paderborn; foundation of the bishopric; agreement on coronning Charlemagne Emperor.

1450 Paderborn develops one of the most important industrial locations in Wesphalia; especially the local high tech industry has turned the business location Paderborn into a unique address.

1919 Paderborn becomes an electoral district.

Further information:
http://www.paderborn.de/gastronomie
http://www.paderborn.de/wochenmarkt