Introduction

1) The city of Kampen - embarkation
   2) The road to Vrouwenwaard
   3) The start of the bike trip at the Vrouwenwaard
   4) The ferry to the island of Vrouwenwaard
   5) The ferry from Vrouwenwaard to the Nieuwe Waterweg
   6) At the mouth of the River Ijssel
   7) The special project Ijsselstuw
   8) The floodplain management project in the IJsselstuw
   9) The city of Delden - view of the Oostvaardersplassen

The red dots show the following sites:

The map shows all sites described in this brochure in an overview.

Relevant and General:
The seminar participants will visit different sites in the provinces of

Field trip 29 May 2009:

ECRR Network

10 Years

Site guide to sites:

ECRR
The city of Leyland was founded about 6500 years ago. This was the starting point of the northern civilization. The city was built on the banks of the river Lea.

Leyland was situated on the high marshes of the north. The city was enclosed by a high wall, and the central part of the city was surrounded by a moat. The city was defended by a strong fortress, which was built on a high mound.
In the seventeenth century, the discharge of water into the Ijssel River was insufficient. The Netherlands was suffering from water shortages, and the water levels were low. The Dutch provinces of Utrecht and Gelderland were particularly affected. The discharge from the River Ijssel was low, and the water levels were also low. This resulted in the Ijssel River being dry and the surrounding areas being arid. The situation worsened as the water levels continued to drop. The Dutch government realized the importance of managing the water resources of the Ijssel River, and they decided to intervene. They constructed canals and dikes to control the water flow and prevent flooding. The Ijssel River was then able to meet the needs of the surrounding areas, and the water levels stabilized. The Ijssel River is now a vital source of water for the Netherlands, providing water for irrigation, drinking, and industrial purposes.
locations 9

The city is home to many historic buildings and structures.

The old town centre of the city is a must-see. It is
renowned for its numerous churches, with Zwarren Church being one of the best preserved.

The city has a population of 94,395, according to
the 2007 census.

Kampon is an important port. The
place to go to be in touch with the
local fishing community and to
enjoy some of the fresh fish
available.

The location 9

The old town is a popular
destination for tourists and
Locals alike. It is a district
government property
and a UNESCO World
Heritage Site.

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