

CENTRE HISTORIQUE MINIER

Nord/Pas-de-Calaís Míníng Museum Archíve Centre Centre for Scientífic Energy Culture



Press pack

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THE NORD/PAS-DE-CALAIS MINING BASIN

Three centuries of history

On 21 December 1990, the Nord/Pas-de-Calais Basin Coal Mines closed their last coal mining shaft, ending three centuries of mining history in the region.

The true history of the mining basin begins with **Jacques Desandrouin** who, in 1716, undertook research in the Valenciennes region, a natural extension of the rich coal deposit already in operation at that time in Wallonia, a region that France had just lost with the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. After twenty years of laborious drilling, on 24 June 1734, he found in Anzin a major vein of excellent-quality bituminous coal.

Throughout its history, this mining basin has moved from east to west, from the Nord to the Pas-de-Calais, where **coal was discovered in Oignies in 1841**. The basin extends from Valenciennes to Bruay, including the regions of Douai (Nord), Lens and Béthune (Pas-de-Calais) over a length of about 120 km but with a narrow width that never exceeds 12 km.



Jacques Desandrouin © Musée Théophile Jouglet, Anzin

As such, the mining basin covers about 1/12th of the total surface area of the Nord/Pas-de-Calais region.

Its movement from east to west saw increasingly deep mining activity. While the eastern pits do not go down much further than 500 m, the deepest were dug in the Lens region up to 1200 m deep.



© Centre Historique Minier of Lewarde

In total, two billion tonnes of coal were extracted from this mining basin, with highest activity around 1930 to 1960 when an average of 200,000 people were employed in mining about 30 million tonnes per year.

THE HISTORY OF THE DELLOYE PIT AND THE CENTRE HISTORIQUE MINIER



Aerial view of the Delloye pit, circa 1950-60 \Collections of the Centre Historique Minier

The Delloye pit, operated by the former Compagnie des Mines d'Aniche, began its activity in 1931. In that year, 18,634 tonnes of coal were extracted. The tonnage record was reached in 1963, with 1,218 tonnes extracted per day. Difficult to mine, the deposit became unprofitable and operations stopped in 1971.

At the same time, the management of the Nord/Pas-de-Calais Basin Coal Mines was already convinced of the importance of **creating a**

historic mining centre that would provide subsequent generations with the story of nearly three centuries of mining, industrial and social activity in the Nord/Pas-de-Calais mining basin. At the instigation of Alexis Destruys, then Secretary General of the Coal Companies, this project was approved by the Board of Directors on 6 November 1973 and it was the Delloye pit in Lewarde, which was in the process of being dismantled, that was chosen to house the Centre Historique Minier.

This choice is explained by the aesthetic aspect of the industrial buildings built in a green environment, its location close to the motorway network, its position in the heart of the mining basin, and its representative character since this pit was involved in coal production at the height of its activity, in the inter-war period.

Therefore, as the other pits in the mining basin were closed, equipment and documents flowed into the Delloye pit.

In 1982, the Centre Historique Minier Association was created, with the participation of the State (Ministry of Culture), the Nord/Pas-de-Calais Regional Council, the Nord General Council, the Pas-de-Calais General Council and the Nord/Pas-de-Calais Basin Coal Mines, for public opening in May 1984. Finally, in 2016, the status of the Centre Historique Minier evolved into a Public Establishment for Cultural Cooperation, whose founding members were the State, the Nord/Pas-de-Calais Regional Council, the Douai Agglomeration Community and the Cœur d'Ostrevent Community of Communes.

A REMINDER OF THE MAIN STEPS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTRE HISTORIQUE MINIER

Created in July 1982, the Centre Historique Minier is made up of three complementary structures: a mining museum, an archive and documentary resources centre, and a centre for scientific energy culture (CSEC). The site, which opened two years later in May 1984, received 17,594 visitors that year.

Gradually, the site took on the appearance it has today: and so, the machine canopy was built in 1986 and the 450 metres of



Aerial view of the Historic Mining Centre © Pierre Cheuva/ Centre Historique Minier

reconstructed galleries opened to the public the following year, in 1987.

The Centre's fame spread and, **in 1988, the museum exceeded 100,000 visitors per year.** Until 1992, the Centre was further enriched by five permanent exhibitions with the aim of giving an important place to the notion of scientific culture in its programming, using exhibitions, conferences and publications to initiate a reflection on the role of energy in the development of contemporary societies.

Claude Berri's film *Germinal* was released in 1993 and the public showed a strong interest in the world of mining. That year, the Centre welcomed 168,000 visitors. In the same year, permanent exhibitions were created in the accounting office, the sorting area and the extraction machine of well no. 2.

In 1994, the Centre welcomed its millionth visitor. Activities continued to develop with the launch of a collection of books devoted to the mine under the name Mémoires de Gaillette, the first of which in 1995 was entitled Du coron à la cité, un siècle d'habitat minier dans le Nord/Pas-de-Calais, 1850 - 1950 (From miner's cottage to city, a century of mining accommodation in the Nord/Pas-de-Calais). This marked the beginning of a publishing policy. In 1997, the QuoQuiDi patois-speaking meetings were offered for the first time, which soon became biennial.



Reception building © Historic Mining Centre

In 2002, the Centre opened 4,000 m² of new or refurbished buildings as part of an architectural and museographic restructuring, which made it possible to welcome the public into a new building, to offer a new permanent exhibition entitled *Les trois âges de la mine (The three ages of mining)* and to offer additional services to visitors; it is in these new spaces that the museum's two millionth visitor was welcomed during the exhibition *Femmes à la mine, femmes de mineurs*

(Women in the Mine, Miners' Wives), which was awarded the national interest label by the Ministry of Culture. 162,000 visitors visited the Centre Historique Minier in 2002.

In 2003, the Centre Historique Minier opened **three new permanent exhibitions** on the energy, geology and history of the Delloye pit.

Since 2009, visitors have enjoyed two renewed exhibitions: À l'origine du charbon, le Carbonifère (The origin of coal, the Carboniferous Period) and La vie dans la cité minière (Life in the Mining Town), as well as new sound and video experiences in the pit stable, sorting yard and galleries.

In 2012, the Centre Historique Minier celebrated the 30th anniversary of the creation of the association and inclusion of the Nord/Pas-de-Calais mining basin in UNESCO's World Heritage List.

In 2014, the exhibition *Le Bassin minier au coeur des conflits (The mining basin at the centre of the conflicts)* was awarded the "Centenary" label as part of the commemorations related to the First World War. The following year, the Centre Historique Minier welcomed its four millionth visitor and offered for the first time a temporary exhibition as part of its centre for scientific energy culture: *Des hommes pleins d'énergie.(Men full of energy).*

In 2016, the Centre Historique Minier would focus its activities on the "family" audience and a first major event, Le grand défi de la fosse Delloye (The great challenge of the Delloye *pit*), welcomed around a hundred family participants competing in both physical and reflective challenges. The crazy Pokemon Go game took over the Centre in summer 2016 for an evening, the first in a series of unusual events to attract audiences more removed from culture to the museum.

The exhibition *Coup de foudre, la merveilleuse histoire de l'électricité (Lightning strike, the wonderful story of electricity)* in 2017 marked the rise of the scientific culture centre.

Each year, in addition to the permanent exhibitions, the Centre Historique Minier offers **a programme of temporary exhibitions** of a historical, scientific or artistic nature, which allows visitors to explore themes directly related to mining culture (the social status of miners, immigration, landscape changes, health, etc.) or to offer another view of the mining world.

In 2020, the Centre Historique Minier took part in the tercentenary of the discovery of coal in the North of France with its exhibition 1720, coal at the heart of revolutions.

Finally, in 2021, a new permanent space was opened in the form of an interactive exhibition entitled *Mine d'énergies (Energy mine)*, dedicated to energy in all its forms.

THE CENTRE HISTORIQUE MINIER TODAY

Located in Lewarde, 8 km east of Douai in the Nord, the Centre Historique Minier is located in the heart of the mining basin. It stands on the pithead of the former Delloye pit, which contains 8,000 m² of industrial buildings and superstructures on an 8hectare site. It is classified as a Historic Monument and is one of the remarkable sites of the mining basin listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



View of the site from the walkway © S. Lenne-Terrier/ Centre Historique Minier

A veritable conservatory of the mine's history, it is the most important mining museum in France and one of the most visited museums in the Hauts-de-France region, welcoming around 150,000 visitors each year.

The Centre Historique Minier is regularly rewarded for the quality of its welcome and tours: it received the **Diamaillon Trophy** awarded by the Nord/Pas-de-Calais Regional Tourism Committee and the **EDF National Trophy for Industrial and Technical**

Tourism in particular. It received the **national Qualité Tourisme**TM mark in 2013 and 2017 for the museum, as well as for the Le Briquet restaurant in 2016. Since **2014**, it has been awarded the TripAdvisor **Certificate of Excellence** every year. In 2017, it achieved the **Euralens label** and then the **EDEN** "European Destinations of ExcelleNce" award from the European Commission. Finally, in 2018, the Centre was awarded the **European Year of Cultural Heritage** label by the Ministry of Culture.

The Centre also received awards for its achievements in accessibility for visitors with disabilities: Ministry of Culture **Museum for All** prize and **Positive Accessibility Award** by the National Disability Council.

In other areas, the Centre was awarded the **Coup de Cœur de l'Architecture Prize** and the **Professional Training Trophy**, while the spaces and services offered to companies were awarded the **Performance Seminars label**.

Finally, in 2022, the Centre received the **Cafés Rando Nord label** and the **national Accueil Vélo brand**.

The museum

The Delloye pit, a historic monument

The Delloye pit, which was put into operation in 1931, ceased operating in 1971. A thousand miners worked in this mining site and produced, on average, 1,000 tonnes of coal per day. This **8-hectare site** is made up of **industrial buildings with a unique architecture**, **authentic workplaces** open to visitors: the **bathroom** where hanging clothes and period films illustrate the passage of the workers, the **lamp room** where hundreds of lamps are lined up, as well as the **stable** where the neighing of horses and the sound of the iron hammered by the blacksmith welcome the public. Also for you to discover are the imposing **coils of the extraction machine** and the medical equipment in the **infirmary**... Not to mention the administrative offices which show how, in the 1930s, the engineers, surveyors and accountants who prepared the "fortnight", the miners' salaries, or the mining delegate who would write a report for management all worked.

The exhibitions: when coal creates the history of a region

A collection of 15,000 objects illustrates this discovery of the mining world, presented in major exhibitions, where you can experience the core of a unique industrial and human adventure.



© E. Watteau-Centre Historique Minier



© S. Lenne-Terrier-Centre Historique Minier

À l'origine du charbon, le Carbonifère (The origin of coal, the Carboniferous Period) is dedicated to the process of coal formation, which began 320 million years ago during the Carboniferous period. Alongside posters and advertising items, different types of coal, which you can touch, microscopic representations and an excellent collection of fossils illustrate the Nord/Pas-de-Calais in the primary era which gave rise to the coalfields of the mining basin.

In *Les trois âges de la mine (The three ages of mining)*, a chronological tour recounts three centuries of the history of mining in Nord/Pas-de-Calais, from the 18th century until the closure of the last pit in 1990. A series of original models of mining sites at different times, numerous archival documents, photographs, films, items and works of art show the evolution of the industrial landscape and the techniques used during 270 years of coal mining in the Nord/Pas-de-Calais.

Finally, a vast chronological fresco immerses visitors in the major dates in the economic and social history of the mining basin.



 \mathbbm{C} E. Watteau - Centre Historique Minier

La vie dans la cité minière (Life in the mining town) takes you into the daily life of the miner and his family. Interior, garden and cafe are reconstructed down to the smallest details. Many items related to music, sport, pigeon racing and immigration in particular evoke life in the towns, punctuated by times of friendship but also of action.



© Centre Historique Minier



© collections of the Centre Historique Minier

Installed in the extraction machine's room, previously closed to the public, *Mine d'énergies*, the new permanent exhibition suggested as part of the scientific culture center, immerses the public in the heart of energies, to understand sources, forms but challenges too.

Thanks to the exhibition *Le cheval et la mine (The Horse and the Mine)*, visitors can relive, in sound and images, the atmosphere of the pit's stables, while understanding the work of man and animal, day and night, the type of horses used, their diet, and the different professions involving horses...



What is the purpose of the woodlot? The rail network? What is the storage walkway? Throughout the site, the terminals of the **Histoire de la fosse Delloye (History of the Delloye pit)** exhibition explain the appearance of the pit head, from the 1930s to the 1950s.

A visit to the museum is also an opportunity to discover our temporary exhibitions and events (patois-speaking meetings, *European Night of Museums*, *Heritage Days*, St Barbara (patron saint of miners) festivities, family activities, workshops for children...) organised each year.

Guided tour of the galleries: trip to the heart of the mine (1 hour)

In the company of a cultural mediator, visitors head down into the bowels of the mine to relive the daily life of the underground miners.

The staff walkway leads visitors to the mill and sorting area where they relive in sound and images the role of women and pit boys assigned to coal sorting. Finally, during the "descent" into the galleries, all the techniques and working conditions at the bottom are available to experience, from the 1860s to the 1990s.



© S. Dhote - Centre Historique Minier

A sensory visit to the roar of the machines and video projections!

For visits to the permanent exhibitions and galleries, audioguides are available in English, German, Dutch, Polish, Italian and Spanish.

Testimonial meetings with a former miner * (30 min)

In addition to the guided tour of the galleries, a former miner welcomes visitors for a special moment where he shares his experiences and takes them on a discovery of what his daily life was like. Authentic and moving exchanges to deepen your knowledge, during a moment filled with history.

* Only in French



© Centre Historique Minier

The Documentary Resource Centre



© Centre Historique Minier

In 1985, the Coalmines of the Nord/Pas-de-Calais Basin received authorisation from the French Archives Department to manage their archives themselves and to entrust their collection, management and valorisation to the Centre Historique Minier. Such is the vocation of the **documentary resource centre**, which currently houses **2,500 linear metres of archives** covering the entire period of coal mining in the Nord/Pasde-Calais basin (1720-1990). Accessible not only to researchers but also to writers, scriptwriters, producers, local history societies etc, as well as to individuals, these archival sources are both numerous and varied. With a library of more than **7,000 books**, a film library of about **500 films**, a video library of 600 cassettes and a photo library with nearly **500,000 slides and negatives**, this impressive documentary collection covers all the themes related to the mining world.

Thanks to these precious documents, the Centre was able to assist director Claude Berri in preparing for the shooting of his film *Germinal*.

From the organisation of the company to economic and social history, including knowledge of underground work, operating techniques and industrial heritage, the documentary resource centre is a special source of ideas and information for carrying out research work. Even today, many subjects related to the mine remain to be explored.

The Centre for Scientific Energy Culture

By placing the specific history of coal mining in Nord/Pas-de-Calais in the more general history of energy in France and around the world, the **Centre for Scientific Energy Culture** aims to show the public the challenges of mining activity and all the data concerning the energies of today and tomorrow.

Through **exhibitions**, **conferences** and **publications**, it aims to make us think about the role of energy in the development of contemporary society. The notion of scientific culture has always played a prominent guiding role in the programming of the centre for scientific culture. This was particularly the case with the exhibition *La petite histoire du chauffage au charbon (A brief history of coal heating)* since 1990, *Silicose et pneumoconiose du houilleur (Silicosis and pneumoconiosis in coal miners)* in 1993 and *Énergies : hier, aujourd'hui et demain ? (Energies: yesterday, today and tomorrow?)* presented to the public between 2003 and 2019. The temporary exhibitions *Des hommes pleins d'énergie (Men full of energy)* in 2015 and *Coup de foudre, la merveilleuse histoire de l'électricité (Lightning strike, the wonderful story of electricity)* in 2017 have also been fully integrated into the missions of the centre for scientific culture.

The Centre Historique Minier is a member of the network of scientific culture centres of Nord/Pas-de-Calais, Science Culture.



© Centre Historique Minier

In addition, the Centre Historique Minier takes part in national and regional scientific events such as "Science college" with the Département du Nord and the Festival of Science, aimed at students and the general public. It is also at the origin of several events such as Geology Week, created for middle and high school students, as well as the festival "Energy – Child's Play!", initiated in 2014.

As part of the National Commitment for the renewal of the Mining Basin, the Centre

Historique Minier has initiated a complete redevelopment of the **Centre for Scientific Energy Culture**. A specific space was created in the building of the extraction machine of shaft no. 1, which was closed to the public until then.

This new permanent tour of the Centre for Scientific Energy Culture takes visitors to the *Mine d'énergies (Energy Mine)* exhibition which leads them down a path of discovery, offering insights into energy for a broader understanding of it. Today, we all have a vested interest in energy issues given their importance in many spheres: science, the environment, politics, economics, etc. Energy is central to our lives, and the subject of discussions and debate in society, even playing a crucial role in our planet's future. This exhibition looks back at the basic notions of energy so that everyone can make an informed opinion as to these questions. With digital and multimedia devices encouraging experimentation and manipulation, the redevelopment of the Centre for Scientific Energy Culture is intended to be at the cutting edge of modernity and designed to best meet the energy concerns of today's society. It was opened to the public in 2021.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Opening days and times

In 2023, the Centre is open every day except from 1 to 31 January, 1 May and 25 December.

2023	Opening hours of the ticket office		
	From 1 November to 31 March	From 1 April to 31 October	
INDIVIDUALS	Monday to Saturday:	Every day:	
	1.00 pm to 5.00 pm	9.00 am to 5.00 pm	
	Sundays, public holidays and	Closing of the museum	
	school holidays:	around 7.00 pm	
	10.00 am to 5.00 pm		
	Closing of the museum		
	around 6.00 pm		
GROUPS	From 8.00 am on reservation by phone		

Services

- Car and coach parking.
- Restaurant "Le Briquet" on site (270 place settings)
- Audioguides available in English, German, Dutch, Polish, Italian and Spanish.
- Coffee shop with its bookshop, souvenirs and regional products.
- Auditorium and meeting rooms for groups.
- For school groups:
 - thematic activities supervised by cultural mediators
 - adapted visits, from pre-school to high school
 - online resources
 - a school restaurant that can accommodate 100 students
 - a picnic area.

Tariffs

	Discov	very visit	Complete visit	
2023	Access to t	the site and	Access to the site and exhibitions +	
	exhibitions -	- guided tour	guided tour + meeting with testimony	
Individuals	€1	2.50	Normal rate	€14.30
	€	6.70	Reduced rate *	€8.50
	€	33	Family package (2 adults + 2 children)	€40.20
Adult groups	€10.60			
(from 20 people)				
Mini-groups				
(from 15 to 19 people)				
School groups and leisure centres	April to	October to		
	September	March		
	€6.70	€5.00		

* children from 5 to 18 years old, students, disabled people + an accompanying person, those who have retired from the Charbonnages de France... upon presentation of proof



THE CENTRE HISTORIQUE MINIER IN A FEW FIGURES

- Site and collections: 8,000 m² of buildings, 8 hectares of site
 - 450 metres of galleries, six major permanent exhibitions, two or three temporary exhibitions per year and numerous cultural events
 - collection of 15,000 items
 - 2.5 km of mining archives
 - 7,000 books, 500 films, 500,000 photographs
 - restaurant with 270 place settings, museum café, shop
 - 200-seat auditorium and three meeting rooms

- Visitors

and operations:

• 150,000 visitors per year on average

- website and social networks: 114,000 Internet users per year on average
- about fifty seminars hosted each year
- 80 to 100 employees
- a scientific council of 31 researchers and qualified persons in all disciplines related to mining and energy

- Partnerships:

- cultural: Louvre-Lens Museum, Mining Basin Mission, Historial of the Great War in Péronne, Orchestra of Douai, the Chaîne des Terrils Permanent Centre for Environmental Initiatives...
- tourist: City of Science and Industry, Gîtes de France, Hauts-de-France Regional Tourism Committee, Nord Tourism and Pas-de-Calais Tourism, tourist offices
- communities: City of Lens, Hénin-Carvin Agglomeration Community

- Networks:

European Network of Coal Mine Museums, Proscitec, Mem'histo, Science Culture, Conservation Association of Hauts-de-France, Publishers' Association of Hauts-de-France

- Some points of reference:

- 1931-1971: Delloye pit in operation, 1,000 people work on site, extracting an average of 1,000 tonnes of coal per day
- 1973: At the instigation of Alexis Destruys, Secretary General of the Nord/Pas-de-Calais Basin Coal Mines, the Delloye pit in Lewarde was chosen to house the Centre Historique Minier.
- 1982: Creation of the Centre Historique Minier Association, which includes three structures: a mining museum, an archive and documentary resources centre, a centre for scientific energy culture.
- **1984**: The Centre Historique Minier opens its doors to the public.
- **1990**: Closure of the last mine shaft in the region in Oignies.
- 1993: Release of the film *Germinal* and record attendance for the Centre with 167,000 visitors.
- **1995**: Creation of the **first collection of books** published by the Centre entitled *Mémoires de Gaillette*.
- 1999: Creation of workshops for children, the "pit boys' workshops", during school holidays.
 On average, 40,000 students are welcomed each year during school visits.

The Centre is a winner of the **EDF National Trophy** for Industrial and Technical Tourism.

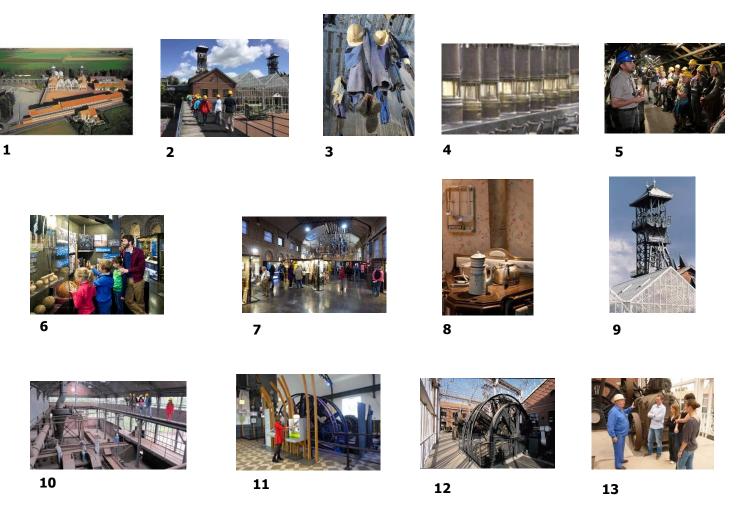
- 2002: Inauguration of the new spaces of the Centre Historique Minier after its first restructuring. Welcoming the **two millionth visitor**.
- 2003: The Centre Historique Minier now receives the title Museum of France.
- 2005: New work has begun on structures and services for welcoming the public.
- 2006: National commemoration of the disaster of 10 March 1906 in the Courrières Mining Company.
- 2009: The Centre Historique Minier is classified as a Historic Monument. Inauguration of the new permanent exhibitions: À l'origine du charbon, le Carbonifère (The origin of coal, the Carboniferous Period) and La vie dans la cité minière (Life in the Mining Town).
 Welcoming the three millionth visitor.
- 2010: The Centre receives the Museum for All Award.
- Creation of the European Network of Mine Museums, of which the Centre Historique Minier is a founding member. The Nord/Pas-de-Calais mining basin becomes a UNESCO World Heritage Site, with the Centre Historique Minier as one of its remarkable sites.
- 2013: The Centre obtains the national Qualité TourismeTM mark
- 2014: The Centre obtains the **Positive Accessibility Award**.
- 2015: The Centre welcomes its four millionth visitor.
- 2016: Le Briquet restaurant obtains the national Qualité Tourisme[™] mark and the meeting spaces the **Performance Seminars label.** The Centre Historique Minier becomes an **EPCC-EPIC**. Its founding members are the State, the Hauts-de-France Regional Council, the Douai Agglomeration Community and the Cœur d'Ostrevent Community of Communes.
- 2017: The Centre obtains the Euralens label, the EDEN "European Destinations of ExcelleNce" prize created by the European Commission and the national Qualité TourismeTM mark for the museum.
- 2018: The Centre obtains the European Year of Cultural Heritage label from the Ministry of Culture.
- 2019: Commemoration of the centenary of French-Polish agreements for immigration
- **2020**: Tercentenary of coal discovery in Northern France
- 2021: Opening of *Mine d'énergies*, the new permanent exhibition
- 2022: The Centre obtains the Cafés-Rando Nord label and the national brand Accueil Vélo. The Nord-Pas de Calais mining basin is celebrating the tenth anniversary of its listing as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

After more than 30 years in existence, the Centre has set up some fifty temporary exhibitions, a dozen permanent exhibitions, a hundred cultural events, some forty publications, six international symposia and offers some fifteen travelling exhibitions.

Centre Historique Minier - Nord-Pas de Calais Mining Museum - Archive Centre - Centre for Scientific Energy Culture - Press pr



Images available free of charge to illustrate an article about the Centre Historique Minier



- 1- Aerial view of the Centre Historique Minier © Pierre Cheuva/Centre Historique Minier
- 2- General view of the site © Centre Historique Minier
- 3- The Hanging Room © Centre Historique Minier
- 4- The lamp house © Pierre Cheuva/ Centre Historique Minier
- 5- The galleries © Centre Historique Minier
- 6- Exhibition La vie dans la cite minière (Life in a Mining Town) © S. Jarry/ Centre Historique Minier
- 7- Exhibition La vie dans la cite minière (Life in a Mining Town) © Centre Historique Minier
- 8- Reconstruction in the exhibition La vie dans la cite minière (Life in a Mining Town) © E. Watteau/ Centre Historique Minier
- 9- Shafthead frame of the Delloye pit © Pierre Cheuva/ Centre Historique Minier
- 10- Sorting area © Historic Mining Centre
- 11- Exhibition Mine d'énergies (Energy Mine) © Centre Historique Minier
- 12- The machinery canopy © Pierre Cheuva/ Centre Historique Minier
- 13- Testimony meeting with a former miner © Centre Historique Minier

Other illustrations are available on request from the Communication Department of the Centre Historique Minier

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