

Rio Tinto



Mining Museum

The hospital building of the Rio Tinto Company Limited, built in 1927, today brings together the legacy of a 5,000-year-old mining tradition. The Ernest Lluch mining museum preserves the flavour of the British architecture of the time. Inside, you can take a tour of the way in which the various settlers of the region managed to extract from this long-suffering land its most precious treasures.

It includes a reproduction of a Roman mining operation, and countless pieces of mining and metallurgy from all times. Other sections show visitors the environmental and geological characteristics of the region, which have marked its historical and economic development. A unique piece of the museum is undoubtedly the so-called Maharajah's carriage, the most luxurious narrow-gauge carriage in the world, built for Queen Victoria of England and brought to the Riotinto mining area for a visit by King Alfonso XIII.



Corta Atalaya

This immense crater, 1,200 metres in diameter and 345 metres deep, is the hallmark of this region, which has been linked to mining activity since the dawn of time. It housed more than 12,000 workers on their terraces, becoming a revolutionary way of extracting the mineral, in the form of a "cut", which generated the largest open-cast mine in Europe, and one of the largest in the world.

This imposing breach in the earth, which brought economic prosperity and technological advances to the rest of the province of Huelva, contains a rugged beauty, where the blood red of the mineral contrasts with the emerald of the sulphurous water pools in the subsoil. Taking a look inside will give the visitor a sensation that will be hard to forget.



Peña del Hierro Mine

Located next to Nerva, this open-cast mining operation next to a well, or underground mine, is more than 150 metres deep. Its name is due to the large vein of this metal that crowns the cut.

The extraction of the mineral began in the Roman period, but it was in the 19th century that it reached its peak, with its high purity, or grade, being particularly noteworthy.

From the mining museum you can arrange a visit to this interesting enclave with specialised guides and get to know an authentic mining gallery.



Tourist mining railway

The British presence in the Cuenca Minera de Riotinto led to the introduction of important technological advances, including the construction of a railway line that ensured transport to the port of Huelva.

Of the original route, which ran parallel to the River Tinto and which had 143 locomotives, 2,000 mineral wagons and more than 1,300 carriages, 12 kilometres have been recovered for tourist use.

The route, carried out in restored wagons of the period, will take the traveller along the tracks of time and memory.



House N° 21 and English Neighborhood

The Bellavista neighborhood, built in the 19th century to house the British colony that ran the mining industry, brings the essence of Victorian England to this corner of Andalusia.

House No. 21 was built around 1895, and thanks to a respectful restoration, in its almost 600 metres it will be possible to evoke in great detail the daily life of a British family settled in the Cuenca Minera. In addition, there are two exhibition spaces dedicated to the vicissitudes of the British colony.



Other visits

This land, rich in minerals, is also home to incalculable natural, patrimonial and archaeological wealth. In the area of El Pozuelo there are numerous dolmens and vestiges of the culture of the first settlers of these lands. A total of 49 megalithic archaeological sites can be visited on a Dolmen Route that begins at the Zalamea la Real Interpretation Centre.

In Nerva, birthplace of artists, is located the "Daniel Vázquez Díaz" Museum. Dedicated to the famous modernist painter born in this land, it has more than a thousand metres where house permanent and temporary exhibitions of contemporary art. The avant-garde style of the building itself suggests to visitors what they will later find inside. On the northern border of the region is the oldest bullring in Spain. Declared a national monument, it is located in the amazing village of Campofrío.



Rio Tinto and NASA

The red water river is unique both for its chromatic beauty and its exceptional environmental conditions. So peculiar and interesting it is that the US space agency NASA and the Spanish Centre for Astrobiology have set their sights on the Rio Tinto to study the probable similarity between its environmental conditions and those that could be found on the planet Mars.



Cinema and Rio Tinto

The peculiarities of the landscape and history of the area are an intense attraction for the world of cinema. The recent film The Heart of the Earth, set in the 1888 mining revolt known as The Year of the Shots, has even led to the creation of a tourist route, proposed by the Andalucía Film Commission (www.andaluciafilm.com).



Tourist Offices Information of Interest

Huelva Tourist Information Office 959 650 200

Huelva Provincial Tourist Board 959 257 467

Nerva Nature Centre "The Station" (Centro de Naturaleza 'La Estación')

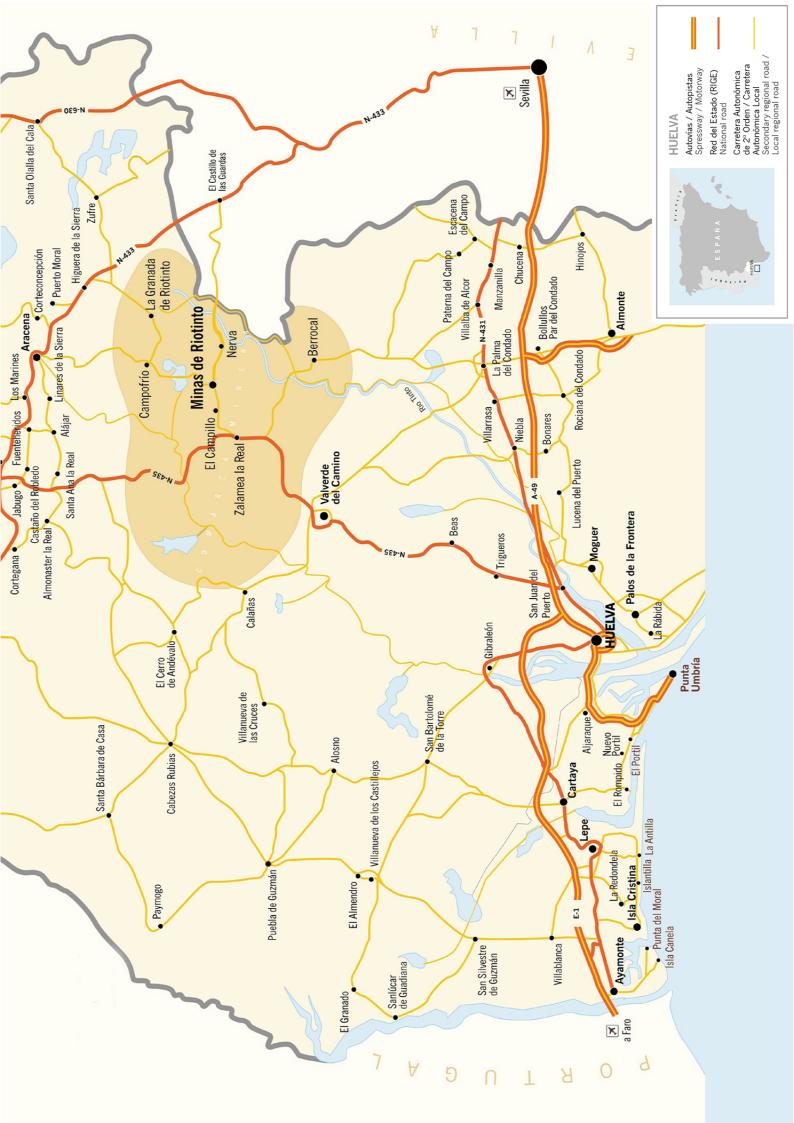
959 580 034 www.cnlaestacion.com

Río Tinto Mancomunidad Cuenca Minera 959 591 184 www.cuenca-minera.es

Parque Minero Reservation Centre 959 590 025 www.parquemineroderiotinto.com

Zalamea la Real El Pozuelo dolmen complex www.dolmenes-elpozuelo.com

Daniel Vázquez Díaz Centre of Modern and Contemporary Art 959 582 811 www.vazquezdiaz.org



Huelva eleva tus sentidos.



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