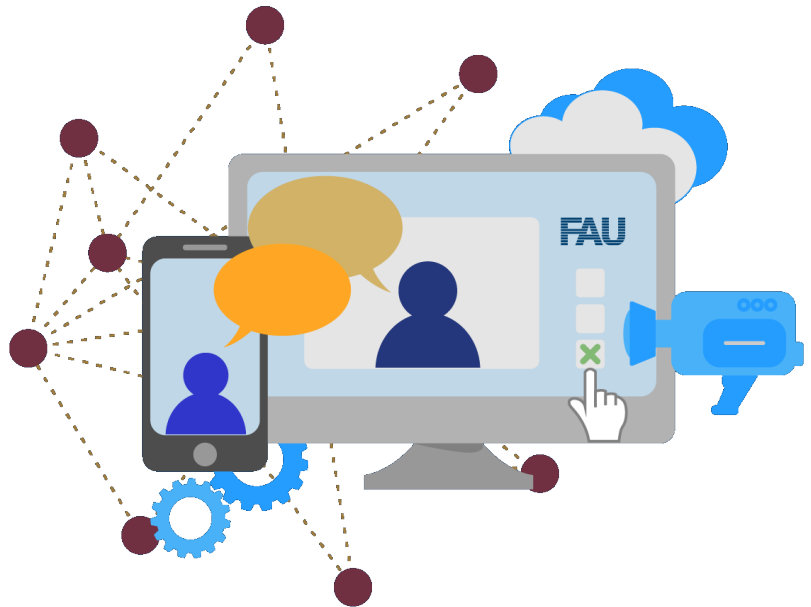




Contact:

info@ili.fau.de

Phone: +49 (0) 9131 85-61100



Meeting Venue

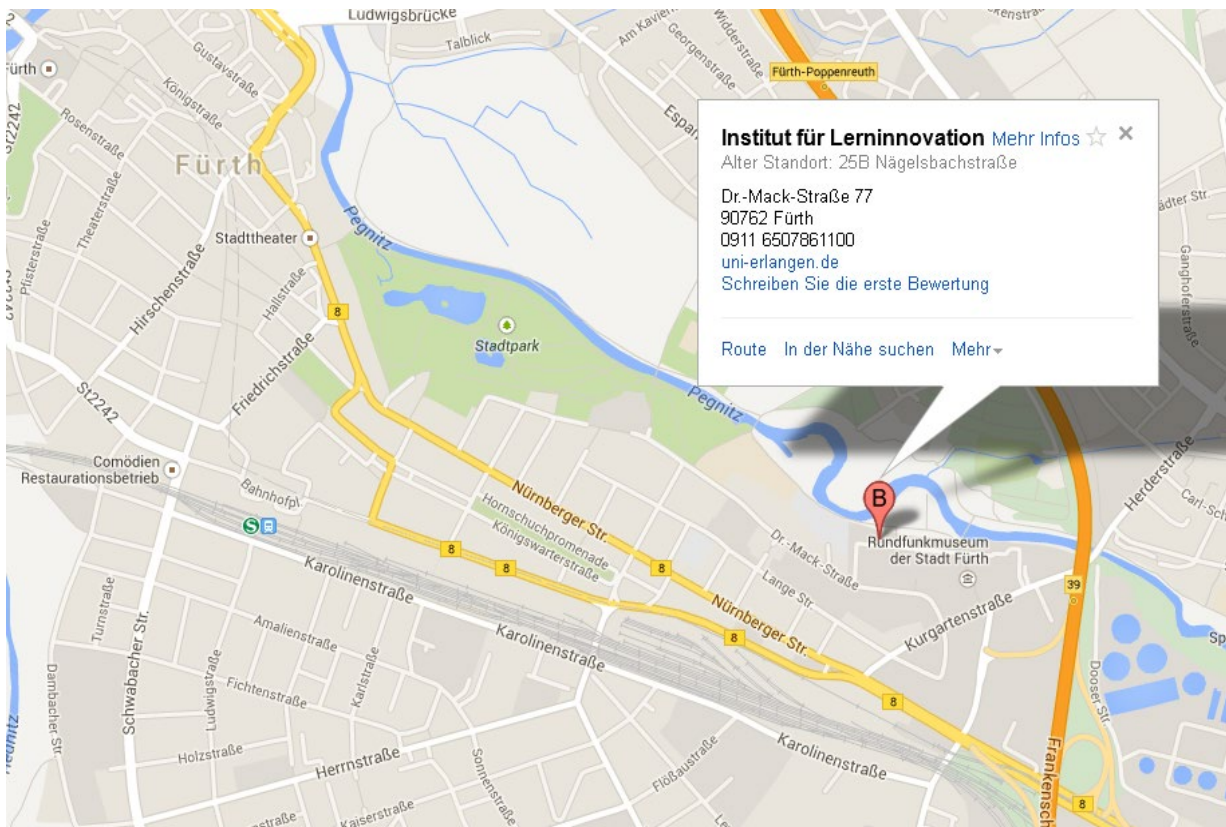


Competence Center Education
Institut für Lern-Innovation
Friedrich-Alexander-Universität
Erlangen-Nürnberg

Dr.-Mack-Straße 77
Technikum 2
D - 90762 Fürth

Tel.: +49(0)9131 85 61100
Fax: +49(0)9131 85 61138

The meeting room is located in the 3rd floor.



Hotels in Fürth

Werners

<http://www.werners-hotel.de>

[Werners Hotel & Restaurants](#)

[Friedrichstraße 20/22](#)

[90762 Fürth / Bayern](#)

[Telefon +49 \(0\)911-740560](#)

[Telefax +49 \(0\)911-7405630](#)

info@werners-hotel.de

The Niu Saddle Hotel

Gebhardtstraße 8a 90762

Fürth

<https://the.niu.de/saddle/>

Hotel NH Fürth Nürnberg

Königstraße 140

90762 Fürth

<https://www.nh-hotels.de/hotel/nh-fuerth-nuernberg>

Hotels in Nuremberg

It is also possible to stay in the City Center of Nuremberg. It is easy to come to Fürth with the Metro (U-Bahn U1 (Direction "Fürth Hardhöhe") until 'Stadtgrenze')

Dürer Hotel

<http://www.duerer-hotel.de/?lang=en>

Dürer Hotel Nürnberg

Coming Home Hotel GmbH

Neutormauer 32

90403 Nürnberg

Contact

[Telephone: +49 \(0\) 9 11 / 21 46 65-0](tel:+49(0)9112146650)

[Fax: +49 \(0\) 9 11 / 21 46 65-555](tel:+49(0)911214665555)

[E-Mail: info\(@\)duerer-hotel.de](mailto:info@duerer-hotel.de)

Motel One Nürnberg City

Bahnhofstraße 18

90402 Nürnberg

<https://www.motel-one.com/de/hotels/nuernberg/hotel-nuernberg-city/>

Getting to Fürth

By Airplane

The most suitable way to get to Fürth is flying to the Nuremberg International Airport (Code NUE, approx. 7 km) (www.airport-nuernberg.de).

After your arrival in Nuremberg you can either

- Take a taxi to Fürth (about 15 – 20 minutes and 15 to 20 Euros)
- Take the metro U2 from Nürnberg Airport (Direction “Röthenbach”) to ‘Plärrer’ and change to U1 (Direction “Fürth Hardhöhe”) until ‘Fürth Hauptbahnhof’ (central station; if you stay in a hotel nearby). If you travel directly to ILI get off at ‘Stadtgrenze’. PLEASE NOTICE: if you purchase a metro ticket at the ticket vending machine please choose ‘Preisstufe A’ (3.20 Euros) as this includes the cities Nürnberg-Fürth. Webpage of the local public transport: www.vgn.de

If you cannot fly to Nuremberg, here are some possible alternatives:

- Frankfurt airport (Code FRA; approx. 225 km) has a train station with high-speed trains (“ICE”) going to Nuremberg nearly every hour (the journey takes about 2.20 hours to Nuremberg and another 8 minutes to Fürth);
- Munich airport (Code MUC; approx.. 180 km) is far from the city centre - if you want to take the train, it takes about 40 minutes to the Munich main train station, then 1 hour to Nuremberg and another 8 minutes to Fürth. Alternatively you can take a rental car. The trip to Fürth takes about 2 hours
- If you arrive in Stuttgart (Code STR; approx. 215 km), you can either go by train (Stuttgart-Nürnberg-Fürth) or you can hire a car and take the highways (approx. 2.5 hours).

By train

There are no non-stop IC and ICE connections to Fürth from all directions. You have to get off at Nürnberg Central Station and then take the train (metro, ‘S-Bahn’ or ‘Regionalbahn’ (RB)) to Fürth. For all train connections please see www.bahn.de.

By car

A73 from Bamberg or Nuremberg:

Exit: Nürnberg-Fürth Stadtgrenze from both directions; please follow the sign ‘Fürth Uferstadt, Fraunhofer Institut, ZMP’

A3 from München/Regensburg:

Exit: at ‘Kreuz-Altendorf’ (motorway interjunction Altendorf) follow München/Nürnberg-Süd/A9/N-Fähre, at ‘Kreuz-Nürnberg-Süd’ follow B8/Nürnberg onto A73, at ‘Kreuz-Nürnberg-Hafen’ follow A3/A73/N.-Centrum/Würzburg/Bamberg, follow N4 until Exit ‘Fürther Str./B8’, turn left at ‘Kurgartenstrasse’, at the 2nd crossroad turn left onto Dr.-Mack-Strasse.

There is a big parking lot in the next driveway after the building 'Technikum 2'. Please use the parking spaces designated for ILI.

A little bit of Tourism in Fürth

Fürth (also Fuerth) is a city in Bavaria, Germany in the region of Franconia. It is located right next to Nuremberg, so close that they are basically attached to each other. Unlike Nuremberg, the buildings in Fürth were untouched during the war. The Gustavstrasse is a picturesque street with beautiful 18th/19th century burghers' houses.

Must Sees in Fürth:

<https://www.tourismus-fuerth.com/explore-marvel/sightseeing>

Things to do and to visit



The Municipal Park

The municipal park with its rose gardens, playgrounds, lawns and pond graced with swans provides a green oasis for people to relax and while away the day.



The Fürther Freiheit

The square now called the "Fürther Freiheit" is where the first railway, the Adler, arrived in 1835. The Ludwig railway operated until 1922, quickly becoming just an insignificant branch line.



Centaur Statue

The first „Art fountain“ was designed by Rudolf Maison in 1890 as a monument to the first German railway (1835) and the establishment of the central water supply (1877). It depicts man's harnessing of the force of nature.



St. Michael's Church

The Michaelskirche is the oldest edifice in Fürth. The beginnings of this fortified church date back to 1100. As befitted the erstwhile small market town, St. Michael is only a simple, relatively unadorned village church.



Jewish Museum

The Jewish Museum was opened in 1999. The house was occupied by Jewish families until the late 19th century.



Fürth Town Hall

This monumental building was constructed between 1840 and 1850 from the plans of Eduard Bürklein in the classical style of the famous architect Friedrich von Gärtner.



Municipal Theatre

One of the most splendid buildings in Fürth is the Municipal Theatre, built by the famous Viennese architects Hellner and Felner in the neo-baroque style in 1902.



The quarter behind the City Hall

Entire streets lined with houses in the style of classicism and historicism characterise this quarter, which arose in the second half on the 19th century and was laid out as planned in a rectangular grid for the constantly growing population.



The Green Market and the Jugglers' Fountain

Fürth was almost totally destroyed in the Thirty Years' War, so the houses here date from the latter half of the 17th century. Apart from simple half-timbered buildings there are sandstone houses with baroque curved gables documenting the rise of the town in the 18th century.



Gustavstraße

Gustavstraße was the most important street in former times. Nowadays it is the heart of the local pub scene and a popular meeting point, especially in the evening.



The old Jewish cemetery in Schlehenstraße

Despite acts of desecration during the Nazi period, the cemetery, which covers 20,000 square meters and once stood on the edge of town, is to this day one of the most impressive stone testaments to Jewish life in Fürth.

Sightseeing in Nürnberg

The history of Nürnberg i goes back to the middle ages when the emperor often chose the castle as a place to stay. What else there is to see you can find out here:

<https://tourismus.nuernberg.de/en/discover/places-of-interest/>