

Stone 2020 in Göttingen

Göttingen is a town through which the stream of the world flows. This sentence describes Göttingen's unusual position as a cosmopolitan town, a place of old world charm and modern science. The town was first mentioned in a document by Otto the Great in 953 AD. The Town Hall, the great churches, countless old streets and many richly decorated half-timbered houses bear witness to its medieval past. In medieval times, the city was a member of the Hanseatic League and hence a wealthy town.



Göttingen is famous for its old university. Established in 1737, the Georg-August-Universität Göttingen is a research university of international renown with a strong focus in research-led teaching. Many internationally renowned scientists were affiliated with Göttingen, such as Carl Friedrich Gauss, Wilhelm Weber, Max Born, Max Planck, Werner Heisenberg, Otto Hahn, David Hilbert, etc. The name of Göttingen is associated with more than 40 Nobel Prize winners who have lived, learned and worked here. The



university is distinguished by the rich diversity of its subject spectrum, particularly in the humanities, and its excellent facilities for the pursuit of scientific research.

At the beginning of 2003, the Georg-August-Universität Göttingen became the first German university with a comprehensive range of disciplines to assume the legal status of a foundation under public law. The University has since then enhanced its research profile, created new research institutions such as the Courant Research Centres and the Lichtenberg-College, intensified cooperation on the Göttingen Research Campus, attracted and retained outstanding academics and supported the recruitment of excellent students and young academics from abroad. It is a founding member of the Coimbra

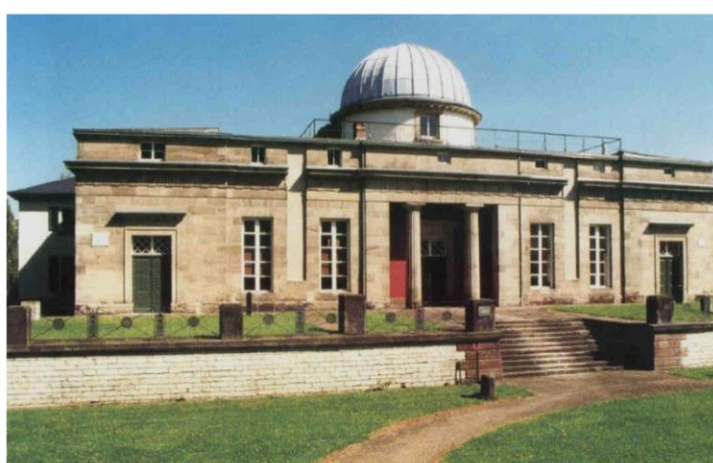
Group and the U4 Network and is running active agreements with institutions of higher education in ninety countries. The university influences the spiritual life of the city creating an open and international atmosphere. Today, Göttingen's population is 130.000, with around 30.000 students, and the city has retained its character, as a modern town in the middle of



Germany and Europe that remains rooted in tradition and open to the world.

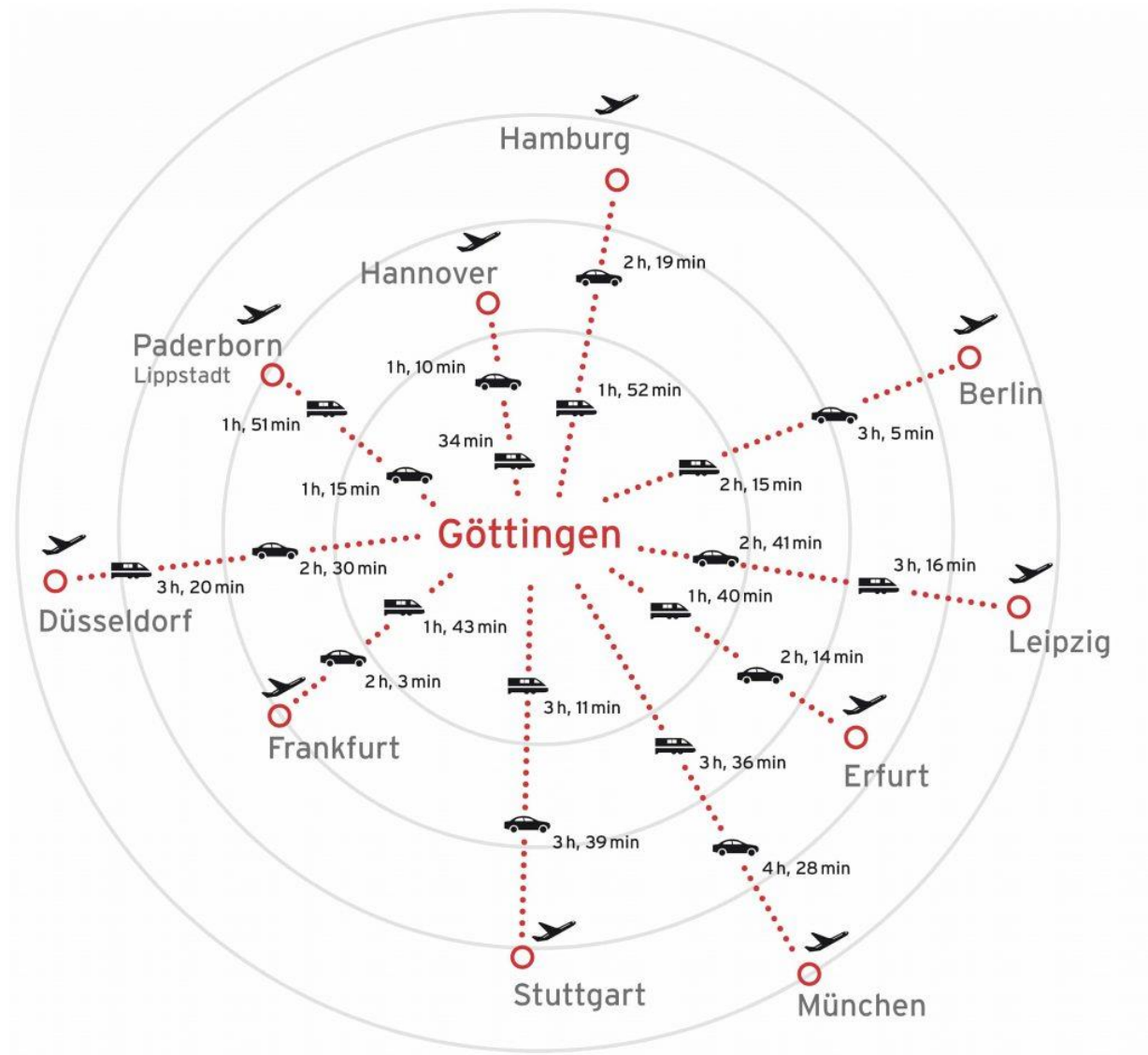
The roots of the geoscientific collections in Göttingen date back to the first natural history cabinet in the period of the founding of the university (1737). The foundation of the collections was laid by Samuel Christian Rollmann (1696-1787), who became the first Professor appointed to the university in 1734, three years before the official inauguration. The first director of the museum became the later famous anatomist and naturalist Johann Friedrich Blumenbach in 1776. The geosciences in Göttingen have a long tradition, including researchers such as Alexander von Humboldt, Leopold von Buch, Adolf von Koenen, Alexander Tornquist, Hans Stille, Emil Wiechert, Viktor Moritz Goldschmidt, Gerhard Richter-Bernburg, Carl Wilhelm Correns, etc.

Göttingen is close to the centre of Germany, and perfectly connected to international airports such as Frankfurt (FRA), Hannover (HAJ), Berlin (SXL), Bremen (BRE) and Hamburg (HAM), all of which can be

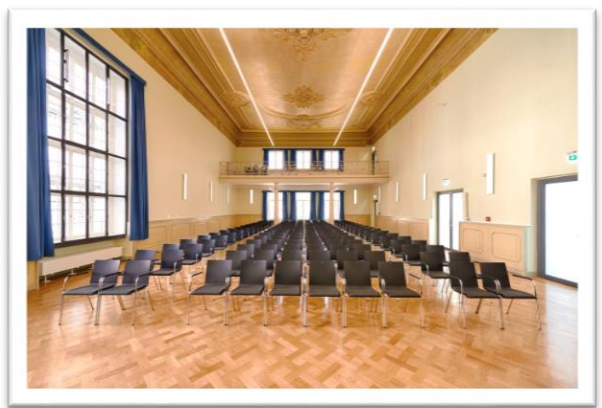


reached in less than 2 hours. Over 100 destinations are served directly by these airports, with many more through connections via Munich, London, Amsterdam or Paris. The town is easily accessed by train, including the German ICE network, and has an excellent connection by motorways (highway A7) from all geographic directions.

The town itself is perfectly connected by bus and pedestrian-friendly, with most of the conference venues within walking distance. A city centre location will permit easy access to from hotels to the congress venue.



The new convention centre of the Alte Mensa is situated directly opposite from the auditorium at the Wilhelmsplatz. Once the site of the former mess hall, of the student union, it was recently rebuilt and restored. Four meeting rooms offer a variety of uses for publics from 20 to 300 people. The Alte Mensa is within walking distance of the railway station and several hotels in the downtown area.



There are over 4000 hotel rooms available in Göttingen, from typical Bed and Breakfast to 5-star hotels, currently price range from € 45 to over € 200 per night

Useful links:

<https://www.goettingen-tourismus.de/accommodation.html>.

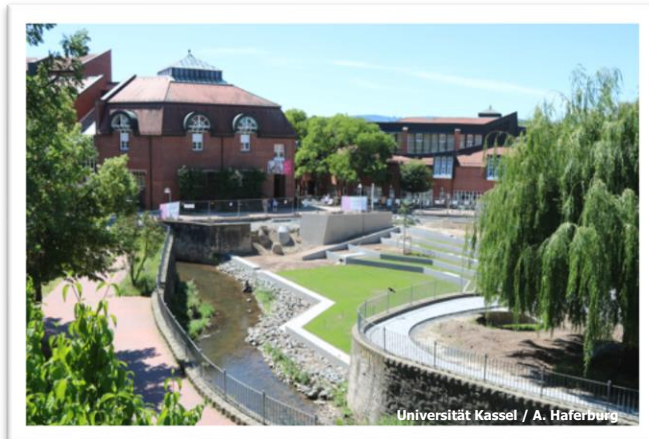
<https://www.uni-goettingen.de/en/20875.html>

University of Kassel

The university of Kassel was founded in 1971 and is located in northern Hesse, Germany. This young and modern university has grown strongly in recent years, the number of students now exceeds 25,000. With approximately 1,800 scholars, among them more than 300 professors, the University of Kassel is one of Germany's mid-sized universities. The main subjects are Natural Sciences, Engineering Sciences, Architecture, Urban Planning and Landscape Planning, International Agriculture and Environmental Protection, Social Sciences, Humanities and Fine Arts.



The department Structural Materials and Construction Chemistry (Prof. Middendorf) is embedded in the faculty of civil and environmental engineering among 15 further



chairs. Structural Materials are one of the main issues in teaching but in science as well concerning the activities of the entire faculty. The research activities of the department cover topics from the nano to macro scale. Understanding the nano- and microstructure of materials leads

to prediction of properties of structural materials. The working group consists of civil engineers, mineralogists, chemists, nano scientists and concrete technologists. The main topics in research are development of restoration materials for historic monuments as well as high performance and ultra-high performance concretes (UHPC), alternative binder systems and materials for multifunctional structural elements.



For further information feel free visiting our webpage:
<http://www.uni-kassel.de/fb14bau/institute/iki/werkstoffe-des-bauwesens-und-bauchemie/startseite.html>