



Karlsruhe in the Middle of Europe - technology, culture and city experience with a Mediterranean flair

Karlsruhe was founded almost 300 years ago by Margrave Karl-Wilhelm von Baden. According to legend, he had a vision of a star-shaped city while he was sleeping. The idea of the "fan shape" was born.

Karlsruhe, situated near by the Rhine, is in the center of Europe. It is just 4 km as the crow flies to the French border.

On June 17, 1715, the cornerstone for today's fan-shaped city of Karlsruhe was laid. The center is formed by the baroque residential palace, to which 32 radiating streets lead. A princely Baden residence that already inspired Voltaire, Goethe, Napoleon and Heinrich von Kleist. A city without walls, open to friends and guests, this is how Karlsruhe presented itself from the start. And that hasn't changed up to this day.

Above all, the unique floor plan of the compartments caused a worldwide sensation. Master builder Weinbrenner created the numerous neoclassical buildings that still attract visitors from all over the world to this day. In 1823 the symbol of the city was built - the pyramid. In 1825, the Technical University opened its doors to teaching and is now known as KIT - Karlsruhe Institute of Technology. In 1950 the Federal Court of Justice came to Karlsruhe, followed a year later by the Federal Constitutional Court. Karlsruhe becomes the home of federal German jurisdiction.







City of technology - wordwide first e-Mail has been received by KIT in Karlsruhe (University of Exzellenz)

The Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (English Karlsruhe Institute of Technology), short KIT, is a technical university (member of TU9) of the state of Baden-Württemberg and national research center in the Helmholtz Association.

The merger of the two institutions created the largest German research facility, which today employs around 9,800 people and has an annual budget of around 1.1 billion euros, of which almost 450 million euros are third-party funds (2021).[2] The KIT is shown in various bibliometric rankings as the German university with the strongest research in engineering and natural sciences.

As of 2006, the KIT was one of the first three German elite universities within the framework of the excellence



state governments.[9] In 2019, the KIT was one of 10 universities (plus one university network) in Germany to win the title "Excellence University" in the follow-up competition Excellence Strategy

City of art

The ZKM | Center for Art and Media (until March 2016 Center for Art and Media Technology) is a cultural institution that was founded in 1989 and has been located in a listed industrial building of a former ammunition factory in Karlsruhe since 1997.

It organizes special exhibitions and themed events, researches and produces on the effects of medialization, digitization and globalization and offers public and individual educational programs.

City of the hightest german courts



For more than 70 years, Karlsruhe has symbolized the "Residence of Law" for the modern, democratic constitutional state of Germany.

As the seat of the highest courts of law, Karlsruhe stands like no other city for the modern democratic constitutional state of Germany. This is where the Federal Constitutional Court - the only constitutional body outside of the federal capital Berlin - has been monitoring compliance with the constitution since 1951.

Way of life

Since the Federal Horticultural Show in 1967, Karlsruhe has earned the honorary title "Big City in the Green" and has continued to expand it ever since.

The Baden metropolis with its almost 300,000 inhabitants keeps what the unique city plan promises: Here the sunny sides of life come together! The Mediterranean climate is combined with lifestyle, culinary delights and the incomparable atmosphere in more than 800 hectares of parks and green spaces.

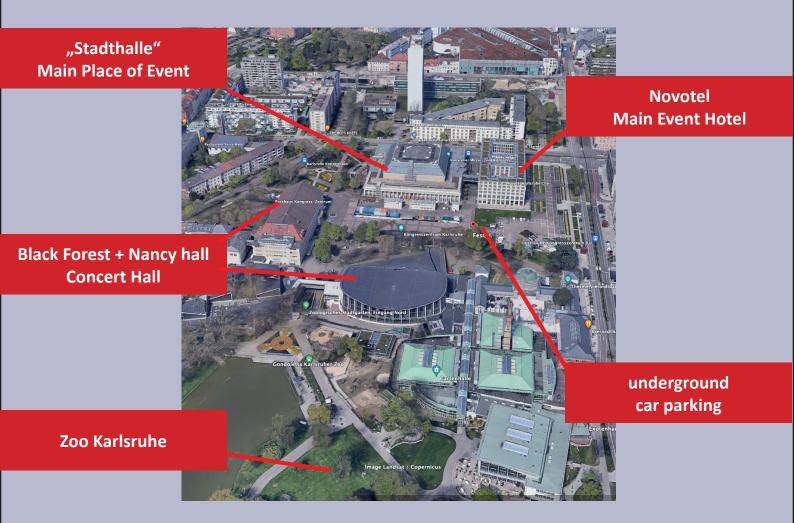








Event Location











Travel to Karlsruhe

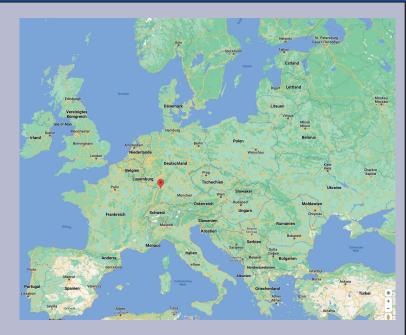
By car

Four motoreas lead to the Karlsruhe: A5, A8, A35 and A 65. The region is thus located on one of the most important west-east connections in Central Europe and one of the most important continuous north-south traffic axes in Europe. The European routes E35 (Amsterdam - Rome) and E52 (Strasbourg - Salzburg) run over the motorway network here. Karlsruhe can also be reached via various federal and state roads. Strasbourg airport



Karlsruhe and Baden-Baden offer two large, centrally located train stations that offer high-speed train service (including ICE and TGV trains).

These stations provide excellent connections to the local public transportation networks, as well. You can put together your own personal travel route to the region at the Deutsche Bahn website before also purchasing tickets online or at a train station.





By plane

With a total of four airports that can be reached quickly and easily, the Karlsruhe TechnologyRegion is excellently integrated into international air traffic. Karlsruhe/Baden-Baden Airport (FKB) is located near by Karlsruhe. With more than a million passengers a year, it is the second largest commercial airport in Baden-Württemberg. The Baden-Airpark is located in the district of Rastatt and can be easily reached from the entire region.

Major international airports in the area are: Frankfurt Airport Stuttgart Airport Strasbourg airport





