

AUGUST 5 - 10, 2018

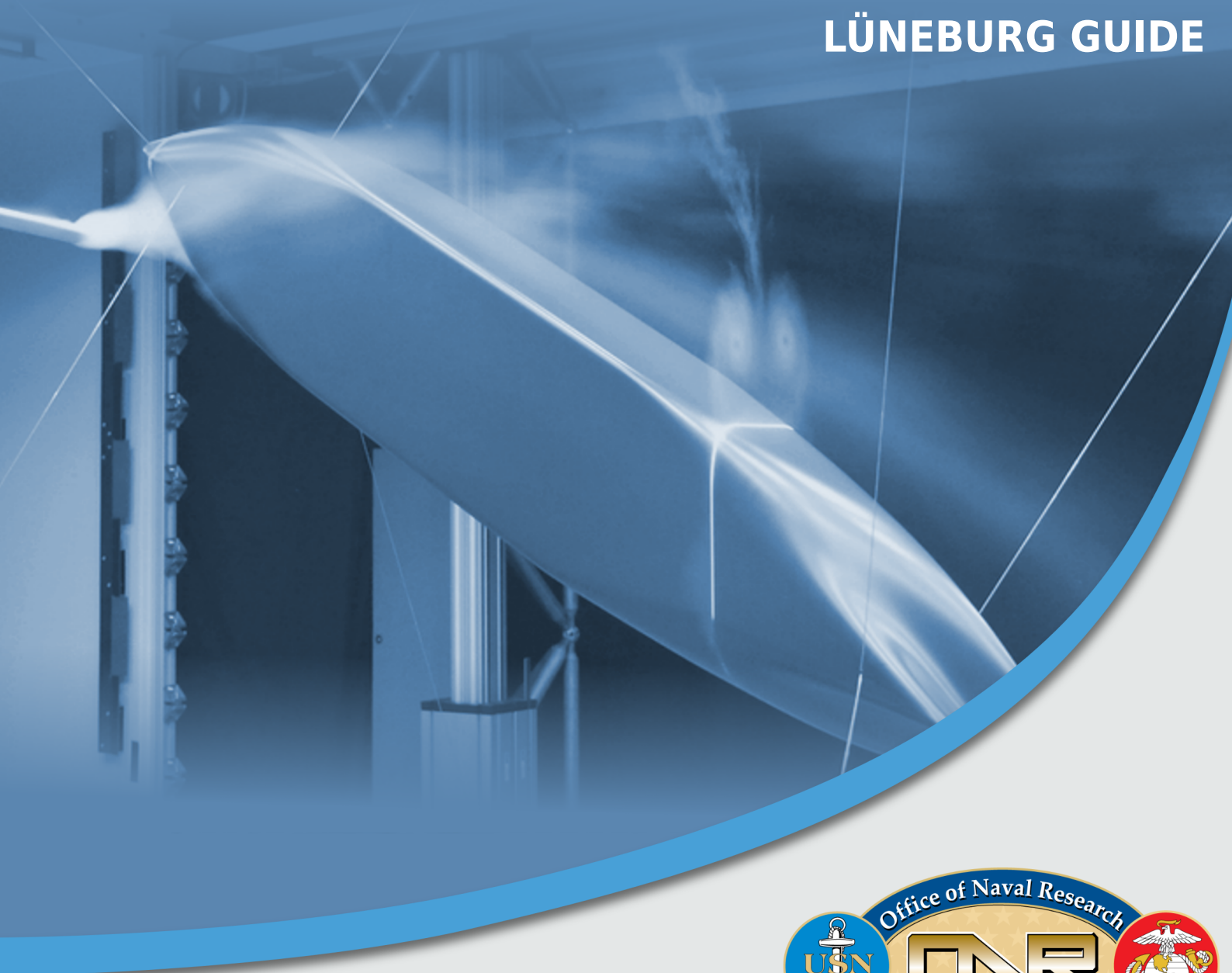
TUHH
Hamburg University of Technology

32ND SNH

SYMPOSIUM ON NAVAL HYDRODYNAMICS

HAMBURG, GERMANY

LÜNEBURG GUIDE



Time Schedule

Arrival - 19:00 Explore the city center on your own

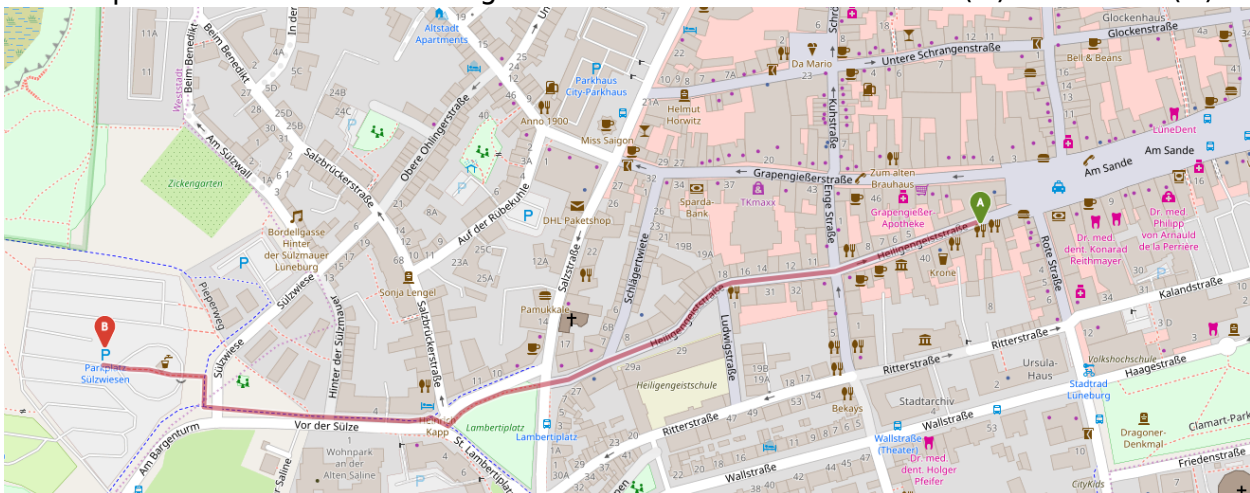
19:00 - 21:10 Dinner at *Mälzer Brauhaus*,
Heiligengeiststraße 43, 21335 Lüneburg

The **Mälzer Brauhaus** is located in **this street**



Ca. 21:10 Go to the bus, which parks at *Parkplatz Sülzwiesen*

The map below shows the walking distance from Mälzer Brauhaus (A) to the bus (B)



21:30 - 22:20 Bus trip back to the AMERON**** Hotel, Hamburg

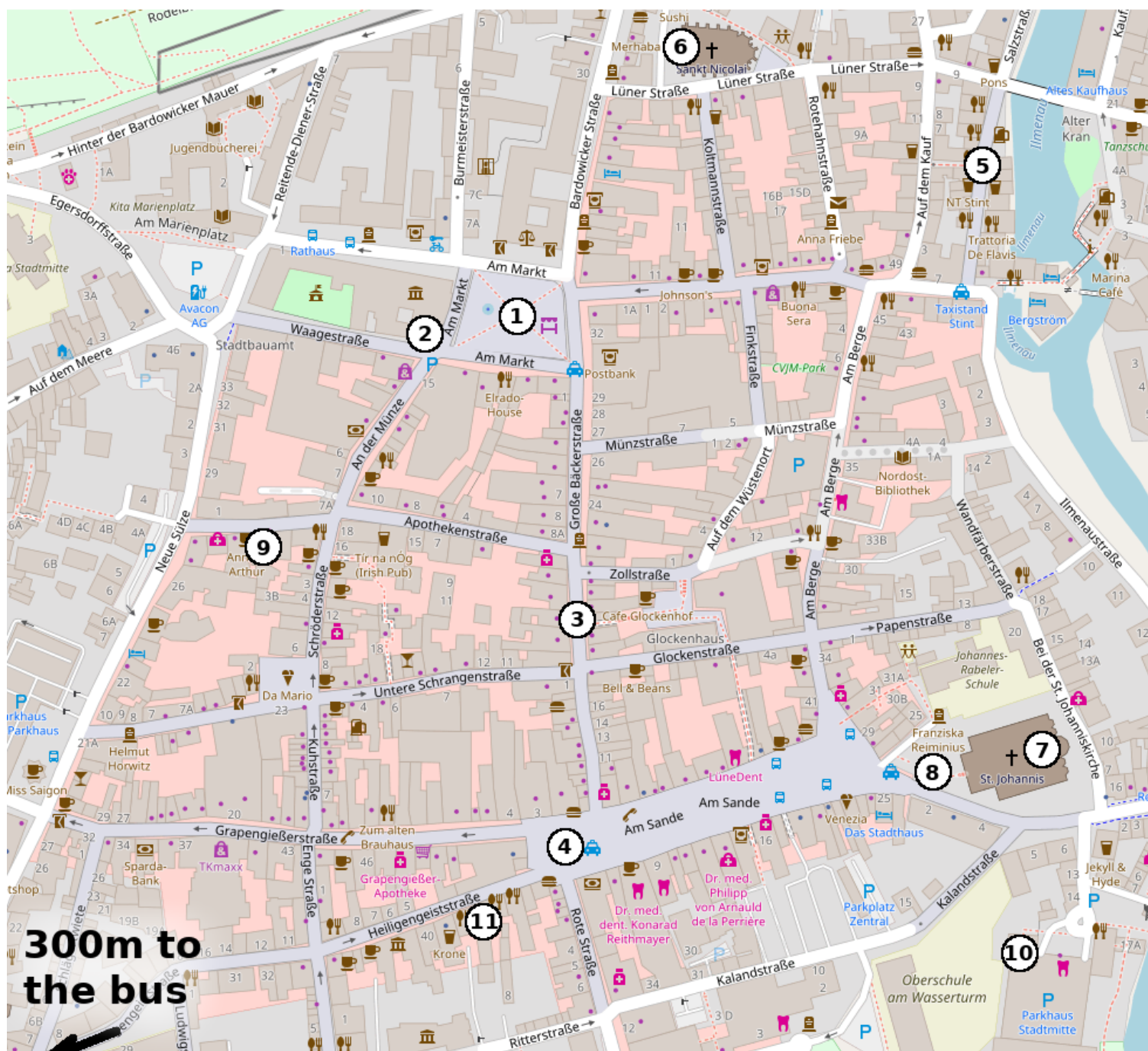
Lüneburg - a Hanseatic City

The city of Lüneburg has a rich tradition – rich in salt! For more than a thousand years, the salt mines below the city were the foundation of its wealth. Back then salt was valuable and sought-after. It was used to conserve food like fish, especially herring. Lüneburg exported its salt in northern Germany and over the whole Baltic sea. In this manner, Lüneburg became an early member of the Hanseatic League, a commercial and defensive confederation of merchant guilds and market towns in Northwestern and Central Europe in the 14th to 17th century. Trade made Lüneburg a rich city.

The former wealth is displayed in the beautiful brick houses found throughout the city center. Its medieval townscape remained essentially untouched by war and catastrophes, and is nearly completely preserved. In its center stands the magnificent city hall, of which the oldest parts date back to the 13th century. Its baroque facade was finished in the 18th century. Its tower holds a carillon with 41 Bells made from Meissener porcelain. Every evening at 6 p.m., the carillon plays “Der Mond ist aufgegangen” (engl. “The moon has risen”). Its composer Johann A. P. Schulz is among the famous sons of the city.

The charming bent and askew look of some of the houses is a late tribute to Lüneburgs wealth based on salt. The salt mines, which extend down to 20 meters below ground, caused the ground to sink several meters during the last two centuries. For this reason, salt mining was stopped in 1980. Nevertheless, there is no lack of impressive buildings in Lüneburg, such as the St. Nicolai church, or the “Wasserturm” (engl. “water tower”), which can be visited and allows a stunning view over the city.

The main shopping area is located between the market places “Marktplatz” and “Am Sande”. The street “Große Bäckerstraße” connects them and is a good starting point for exploring its side streets. Lüneburg even has its own coffee brand, the Lünebohne (“Lüne-bean”), which is fair-trade and imported by students of the local university. Finding a gift from Lüneburg won’t be difficult!



300m to the bus

1 City hall and market place: Admire the architecture and listen to the chimes at 6 p.m.

2 Tourist information: Located in the south-east corner of the city hall building, closes 6 p.m.

3 Große Bäckerstraße: This street and its side streets are Lüneburg's main shopping area

4 Am Sande: A place with beautiful medieval buildings, which has a recorded history of nearly 800 years

5 Old harbour: Former market place, popular for its traditional pubs

6 St. Nicolai church: Church where Johann Sebastian Bach learned composing, closes 6 p.m.

7 St. Johannis church: Another beautiful brick gothic church

8 Wine festival: In front of St. Johannis, 4 - 10 p.m., free entry

9 Cafe Avenir: Coffee and shop for Lünebohne coffee, closes 7 p.m.

10 Wasserturm: Former water tower offering a stunning view over the city, entry <5€, closes 6 p.m.

11 Mälzer Brauhaus: A traditional German restaurant with its own brewery. Meet here at 7 p.m. for dinner!



Image sources:

All maps depicted are screenshots from OpenStreetMap (<https://www.openstreetmap.org/>)

Image 6 by Hajotthu, Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported, please see link for detailed information: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:St._Nicolai_L%C3%BCneburg_Langhaus_und_Altar_01.JPG

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