



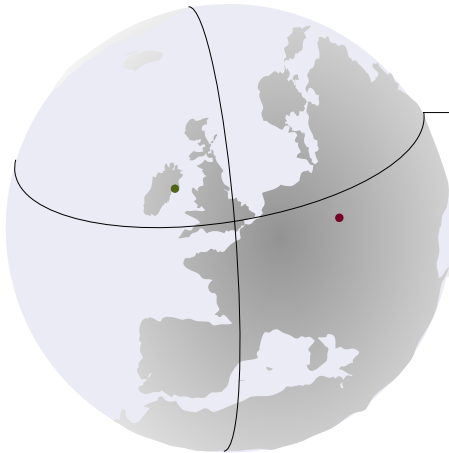
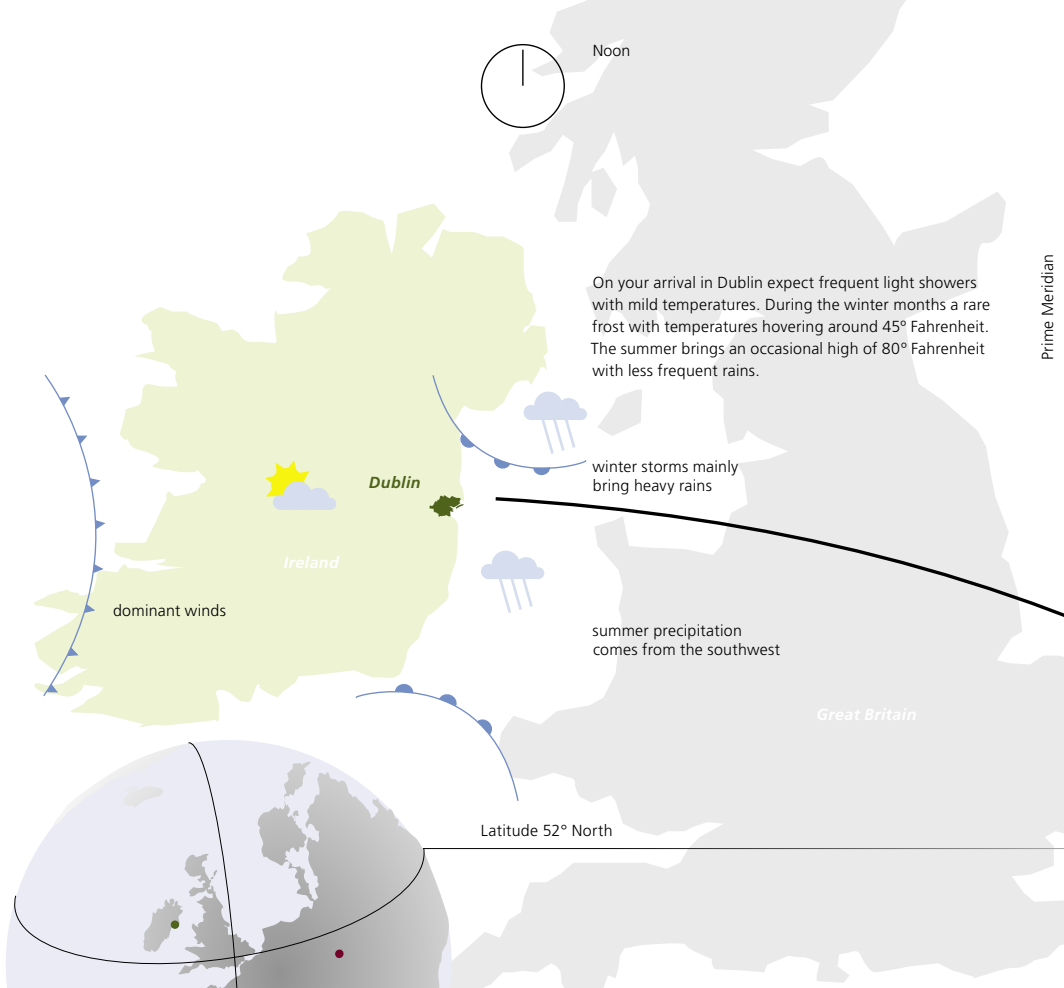
Noon



1 PM

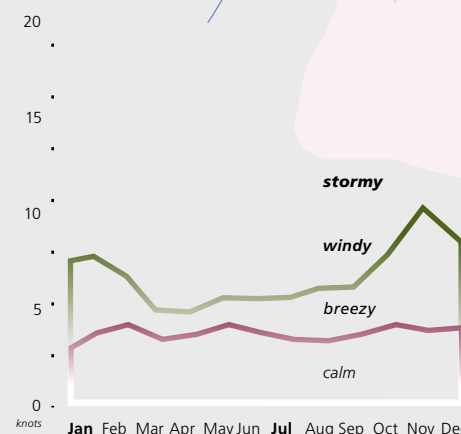
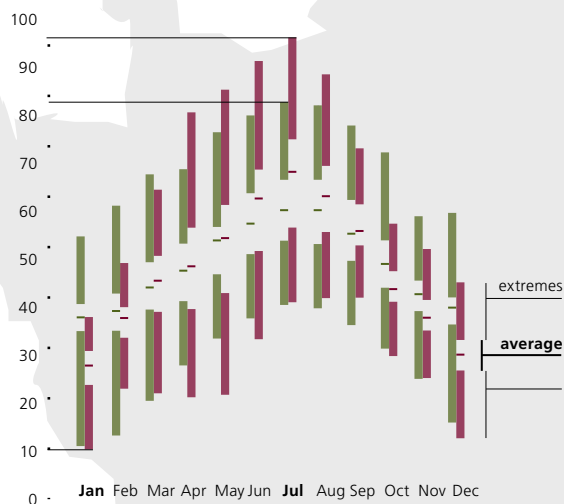
Dublin and Frankfurt are separated by a single time zone.

destination Dublin and Frankfurt

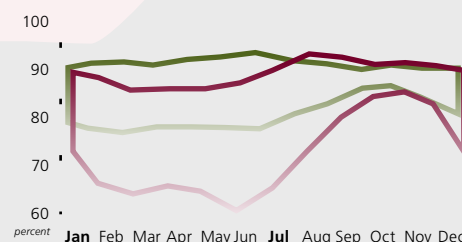


Atlantic Ocean

average temperatures



average windiness

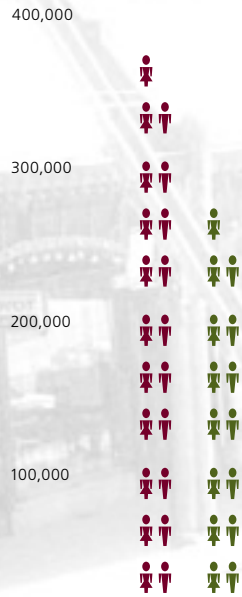


average humidity



on your arrival

Dublin and Frankfurt



652,324 total population

336,086 women

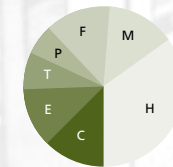
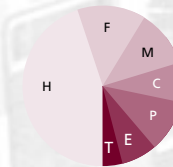
316,238 men

481,854 total population

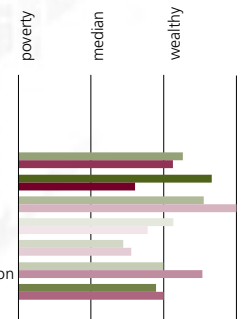
253,453 women

228,401 men

population by gender



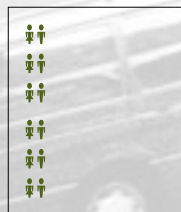
Communications
Environmental
Financial
Hospitality
Manufacturing
Public Administration
Transportation



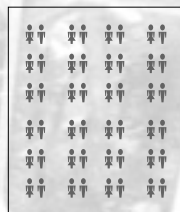
Dublin and Frankfurt have nearly the same population density.



Frankfurt
6,700/mile²



Dublin
6,000/mile²



New York City's population is filled with nearly 25,000 people per square mile. This requires stacking people on top of one another—only possible with multi-storied housing and office buildings.

Dublin is the capital of the Republic of Ireland, which takes up 85 per cent of Ireland, an island that lies in the far northwest of Europe. Dublin sits on the eastern coast of Ireland, on the Irish Sea, which separates Ireland from Great Britain. The Liffey is the main river running through the city and the greater Dublin metropolitan area have a population of just over one million nearly one third of the Republic's population all with good international communications.

Most visitors to come either by air or on the ferry to Dun Laoghaire. The main ferry routes are from Wales, Scotland and France. The last place I worked, they had a date they needed to meet for a marketing even. There are international flights to Dublin airport and most are routed via Amsterdam or Great Britain, though flight times are generally only around an hour from British airports. Although a fairly small city, Dublin offers a wealth of different attractions which draw millions of visitors each year, from the World's largest and oldest brewery, Guinness, to landmarks of Ireland's rich history.

Frankfurt is a major business center in Germany. Just to mention a few facts. Frankfurt is the largest civil airport in Germany with close to 1000 flights a day. The Frankfurt Rhein-Main airport, as it is called, is huge. Here is also the largest US military airport outside the USA. Most middle east military missions are started here and after the Gulf War many wounded US soldiers were flown here and into Heidelberg. Frankfurt is also the main hub for German and international banking.

The German stock exchange has its seat here and one cannot spend a day in Frankfurt without noticing that banks run and rule the city. I would go as far as to say that without banks Frankfurt would still be a village. All high-rise buildings in downtown are banks. The key players are Deutsche Bank, DG Bank and Kommerz Bank whose memorizable architectural structures of glass and steel form and shape the skyline and looks of this city. The Kommerz Bank is currently adding another 280 yard tall skyscraper in the center of the city right across the Frankfurter Hof, which is a classic hotel dating back a hundred years.



Motorway cruising speed **60 mph** 100 km/h
area **83 miles²** 215 km²
primary traffic control **speed limit, turnout**
average commute time **31** minutes
drive on the **left** side of the road

Autobahn cruising speed **100 mph** 160 km/h
area **97 miles²** 249 km²
primary traffic control **speed limit, narrow roadway**
average commute **19** minutes
drive on the **right** side of the road



**1 National Museum**

Built in the 1880's exhibits include The Road to Independence, Ór – Ireland's Gold, Prehistoric Ireland, and the Viking Exhibition.

2 Guinness Hop Store

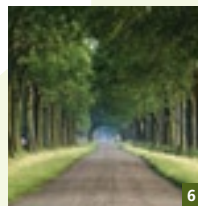
A black beer, known as "stout", renowned for its distinctive malty flavor and smooth, creamy head. From its humble beginnings over 200 years ago, the Guinness brewery site at St James's Gate now covers 65 acres, and is the largest brewery in Europe.

3 Trinity College

Founded in 1592 by Queen Elizabeth I on the site of an Augustinian monastery. Among the many famous students to attend the college were playwrights Oliver Goldsmith and Samuel Beckett, and apolitical writer Edmund Burke.

4 Castletown House

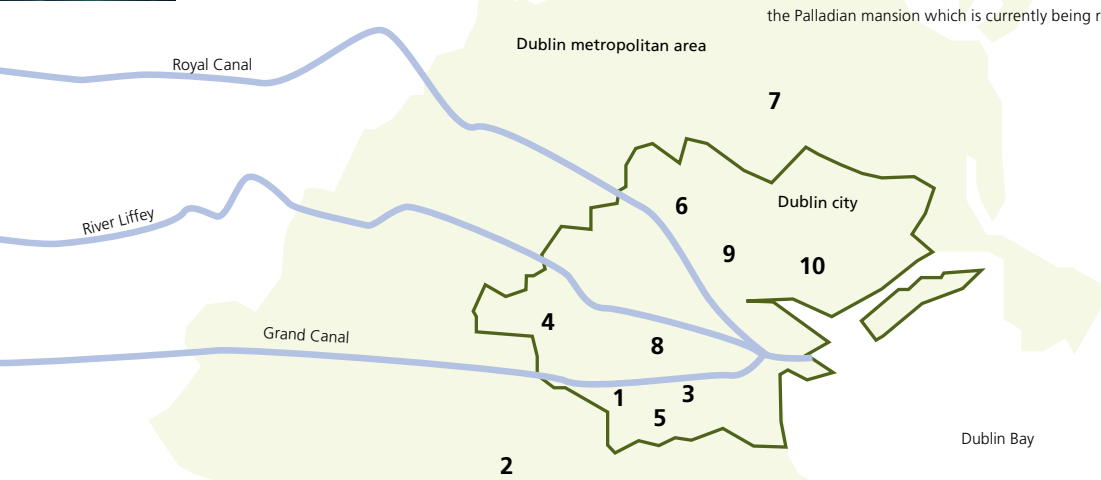
Built in 1722 for William Conolly, the Speaker of the Irish Parliament, Castletown was the work of Florentine architect Alessandro Galilei and gave Ireland Palladianism.

**5 St Patrick's Cathedral**

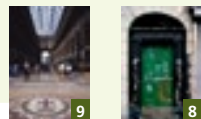
Ireland's largest church was founded beside a sacred well where St Patrick is said to have baptised converts around AD 450. Originally just a wooden chapel, the present building is stone and dates back to work completed between 1254 and 1270, with additions and renovations that followed.

6 Powerscourt

Probably the finest gardens in Ireland, both for their design and their dramatic setting. The house and grounds commissioned in 1730. In 1974 an accidental fire destroyed the Palladian mansion which is currently being restored.

**7 National Gallery**

More than 500 works are on display in the gallery and, although there is much emphasis on Irish art, every major school of European painting is well represented.

**8 Temple Bar**

The cobbled streets between Dame Street and the Liffey are named after Sir William Temple who acquired the land in the early 1600s. The term "bar" meant a riverside path. Today Temple Bar is an exciting place with bars, restaurants, shops and galleries.

9 Custom House

Just nine years after its completion, this majestic building was rendered obsolete by the 1800 Act of Union which transferred the custom and excise business to London. Burned 1921 by Sinn Fein supporters, reconstruction began in 1926 and restoration completed in 1991.

10 Christ Church Cathedral

Commissioned in 1172 by Stronbow, Anglo-Norman conqueror of Dublin, and Archbishop Laurence O'Toole. It replaced an earlier wooden church built by the Vikings in 1038.



while you're there

Dublin and Frankfurt

**1 Hauptbahnhof**

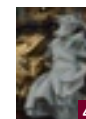
One of the largest stations in Europe this train station includes connections to local attraction with a schedule by which you could set your clock.

2 BfG Building

The 'Rodeo Drive' or 'Bond Street' of Frankfurt is the pedestrian zone of the Zeil. A large number of department, shoe and clothing stores are concentrated here. The Zeil Galerie is a shopping complex housing about 56 shops of various kinds.

3 Goethe House

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe is the city's most famous son. He was born on August 28, 1749 n a house on the Greater Hirschgraben, and lived in Frankfurt until he was a young man. Birthplace and home of the author, poet and playwright Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

**4 Paulskirche**

Frankfurt's restored cathedral lies behind the Historischer Garten and is dominated by an elegant 15th century Gothic-style tower.

5 Römerberg

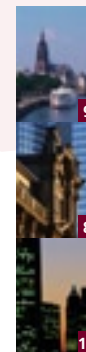
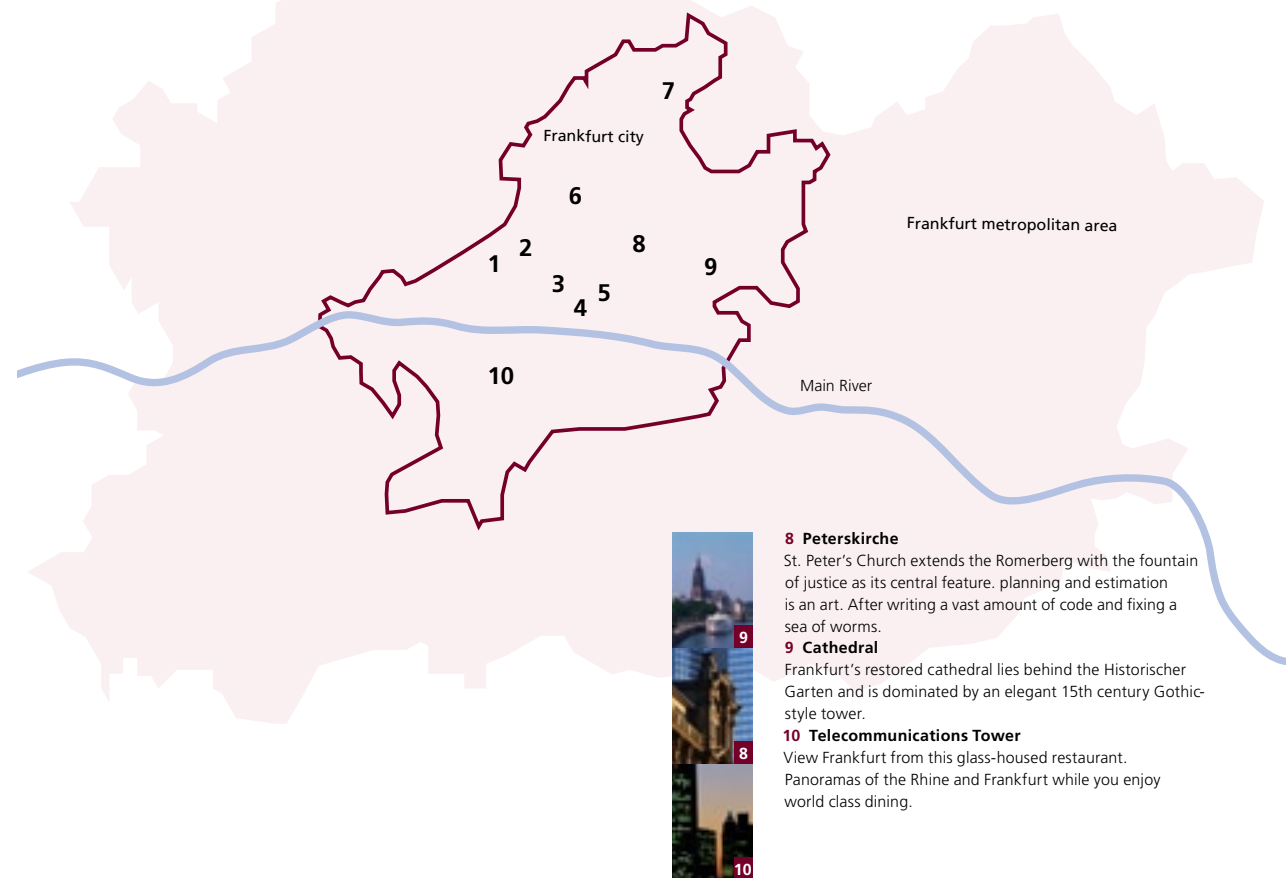
Frankfurt's oldest square and boasts beautifully restored 14th and 15th century buildings.

6 Städel Museum

European painting from the 14th century to the present day. Exhibits include a range of modern and classic works.

7 Zeilgalerie

For a panoramic view over Frankfurt, head for the Zeilgalerie – a shopping centre at An der Hauptwache. Here you can take a glass lift to the roof and look out over the city.

**8 Peterskirche**

St. Peter's Church extends the Romerberg with the fountain of justice as its central feature. planning and estimation is an art. After writing a vast amount of code and fixing a sea of worms.

9 Cathedral

Frankfurt's restored cathedral lies behind the Historischer Garten and is dominated by an elegant 15th century Gothic-style tower.

10 Telecommunications Tower

View Frankfurt from this glass-housed restaurant. Panoramas of the Rhine and Frankfurt while you enjoy world class dining.