

## Venue



The Department of Engineering of Università Roma Tre is in the city, in a modern well organized campus, with green spaces and new and restored buildings obtained by recovering and converting a dismissed industrial district. It is within walking distance from the Basilica of St. Paul outside the Walls and well served by subway and bus lines.

It conducts research activity at the top international level in many fields of engineering and science, with collaborations, visitors and fundings from all over the world.

It offers programs at the undergraduate, Master's and doctoral levels, again in all areas of engineering, with continuously upgraded curricula and content. Students have the opportunity to interact with companies and public bodies and graduates have very high employment rate and satisfaction.

Undergraduates courses are in Italian, while at the Master's level there is now a program (Biomedical Engineering) offered in English, hopefully the first in a series, and a number of courses are also in English. Doctoral programs are international, with activities conducted mainly in English.



# How to reach us

## Official address

Dipartimento di Ingegneria (Building B)  
Università Roma Tre  
Via Vito Volterra 62  
00146 Roma, Italy



## From Termini Railway Station

### Taxi

It takes 15 to 40 minutes (depending on traffic). The cost is about 15-20 Euro.

### Bus

In Piazza dei Cinquecento, take bus n. 170 (it is reasonably frequent, 10 minutes or less) to a stop just after "Ponte Marconi" (a bridge on the river; travel time depends on traffic; it takes 20 minutes in the early morning and up to 50 minutes at rush hour). Then walk a few meters to reach via Battelli, walk 50 meters until the end of the street, turn left to via Volterra walk 100m and find the entrance (see above). Bus and subway ticket costs 1,50 Euro and it is valid for one subway trip and unlimited bus ride for 75 minutes.

### Subway (Metropolitana)

Linea "B", get off at " Basilica S.Paolo". It takes about 20 minutes (from 5:30 up to 22:30, every 5-7 min.). From the subway station ([Google maps](#)): there are two exits, take the one for via Ostiense and Basilica S.Paolo (the church) walk through via Baldelli (leaving the church San Paolo on your right), cross one traffic-light (and via Tullio Levi-Civita) go straight (street changes name: via Temistocle Calzecchi Onesti); reach a second major street (viale Guglielmo Marconi) cross it at the lights, turn left and walk for less than 100m, turn right on a short street (via Battelli) walk 50 meters until the end of the street, turn left to via Volterra walk 100m and find the entrance (see above). Bus and subway ticket costs 1,50 Euro and it is valid for one subway trip and unlimited bus ride for 75 minutes.

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## From Fiumicino (Leonardo Da Vinci) Airport

### Taxi

It takes about 25 minutes. The cost is about 40-50 Euro.

### Train and bus

[Train FM1](#) (every 15 or 30 minutes) to Roma Trastevere Station (it takes about 20 min.). Then bus n. 170 (see bus from Termini Station, but it takes only about 10 min.)

[Train Leonardo Express](#): Leonardo express is the non-stop service that connects Roma Termini station and Roma Fiumicino airport in just 32 minutes, with programmed departures every 15 minutes (every 30 minutes during certain time periods). At Roma Termini the service will run from 05.35 am until 10.35 pm, and at Fiumicino Airport it will run from 06.23 am until 11.23 pm.

## From Ciampino Airport (not checked recently)

### **Taxi**

It takes about 30 minutes. The cost is about 15-20 Euro.

### **Train and bus**

Information currently not available. Check [airport info](#).

# Accommodation

The following hotels are close to the conference venue, which can be easily reached by foot from them.

**Hotel Saint Paul Rome**, Via V. Volterra 43, 00146, Rome, Italy

- Website: [www.hotelsaintpaulrome.com/en/default.html](http://www.hotelsaintpaulrome.com/en/default.html)
- Email: [info@hotelsaintpaulrome.com](mailto:info@hotelsaintpaulrome.com)

**Hotel Pulitzer**, Via G. Marconi 905, 00146 Rome, Italy

- Website: [www.hotelpulitzer.it](http://www.hotelpulitzer.it)
- Email: [info@hotelpulitzer.it](mailto:info@hotelpulitzer.it)

**Hotel Derby Roma**, Via di Vigna Pozzi 7, 00145, Rome, Italy

- Website: [www.hotelderby.it/index\\_eng.html](http://www.hotelderby.it/index_eng.html)
- Email: [info@hotelderby.it](mailto:info@hotelderby.it)

Other options

**Hotel Area**, Via del Forte Ostiense 21, 00146, Rome, Italy

- Website: [www.hotelarearoma.it/en/](http://www.hotelarearoma.it/en/)
- Email: [info@hotelarearoma.it](mailto:info@hotelarearoma.it)

**Hotel Oly**, Via Santuario Regina degli Apostoli 36, 00146 Rome, Italy

- Website: [www.olyhotel.it/en/](http://www.olyhotel.it/en/)
- Email: [info@olyhotel.it](mailto:info@olyhotel.it)

In addition, since the meeting venue is located near the metro station “Basilica San Paolo” (Linea B), you can choose any accommodation downtown Rome and reach the meeting venue by metro. Take care that we have three metro lines in Rome (Linea A, Linea B, and Linea C) but only Linea A and Linea B goes around the city centre and you can change between them only at the main central station “Stazione Termini”. Then, it takes about 20 minutes to reach the University by metro from Stazione Termini.

# Visiting Rome

A major source of information about the arts and culture, the transportation, and the marvels of Rome can be found on its [institutional website](#) or on its official [touristic website](#).

Rome is the Italian capital and most populated city (fourth-most populous city in the European Union). Rome's history spans more than two and a half thousand years, being one of the oldest continuously occupied cities in Europe. Rome has been the capital of the Roman Kingdom, the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire, and is regarded as one of the birthplaces of Western civilization. For such reasons, it is often referred to as “Roma Aeterna” (The Eternal City) or “Caput Mundi” (Capital of the World), two central notions in ancient Roman culture.

After the Fall of the Empire, which marked the begin of the Middle Ages, Rome slowly fell under the political control of the Pope, which had settled in the city since the 1st century AD, until in the 8th century it became the capital of the Papal States, which lasted until 1870. Currently, Vatican City is an independent country within the city boundaries of Rome, the only existing example of a country within a city: for this reason Rome has been often defined as capital of two states.

Rome is not only represented by its masterpieces of art and monuments, bequeathed by one of the largest empires in the history of man and by four hundred years of breathtaking architectonic and urbanistic marvels during the Italian Renaissance. Its typical streets and alleyways offer the possibility of discovering the most characteristics traits of Italian lifestyle, tradition and culture. Visiting Rome allows to discover the many different historical layers which have built this wonderful city through the centuries, from the remains of the Roman empire, through the Medieval, Renaissance periods up to the modern day architecture that dots the city throughout.

Actually, Rome is the 14th-most-visited city in the world, 3rd most visited in the European Union, and the most popular tourist attraction in Italy. Its historic centre is listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. Monuments and museums such as the Vatican Museums (5th most visited art museums in the world) and the Colosseum are among the world's most visited tourist destinations, with both locations receiving millions of tourists a year.