



Practical Travel & Local Information

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Geography of Warsaw

Warsaw lies on the Great European Plain stretching from Ural Mountains in Russia to Atlantic Ocean coast in France. Polish part of this unit is called Mazovia-Podlasie Lowland. The most precise geographical name for this location would be Warsaw Valley on the banks of Vistula river. Vistula is the longest river in Poland.

Warsaw is the biggest city in Poland in terms of population which is currently 1,720,000. City spreads over an area of 517 km². Warsaw is important industrial centre in Poland. Amongst service industries most important roles are played by trading and repair businesses, real estate management and financial services.

Climate & Weather in Warsaw

Climate type of Warsaw is moderate one with dual element of maritime and continental climate. Generally summers are pretty warm and winters pretty cold with annual average temperature of +8 degrees. What is interesting, Warsaw has many forest areas in its neighborhood including one national park – Kampinoski National Park covering big part of the Kampinoska Woodland.

November Averages

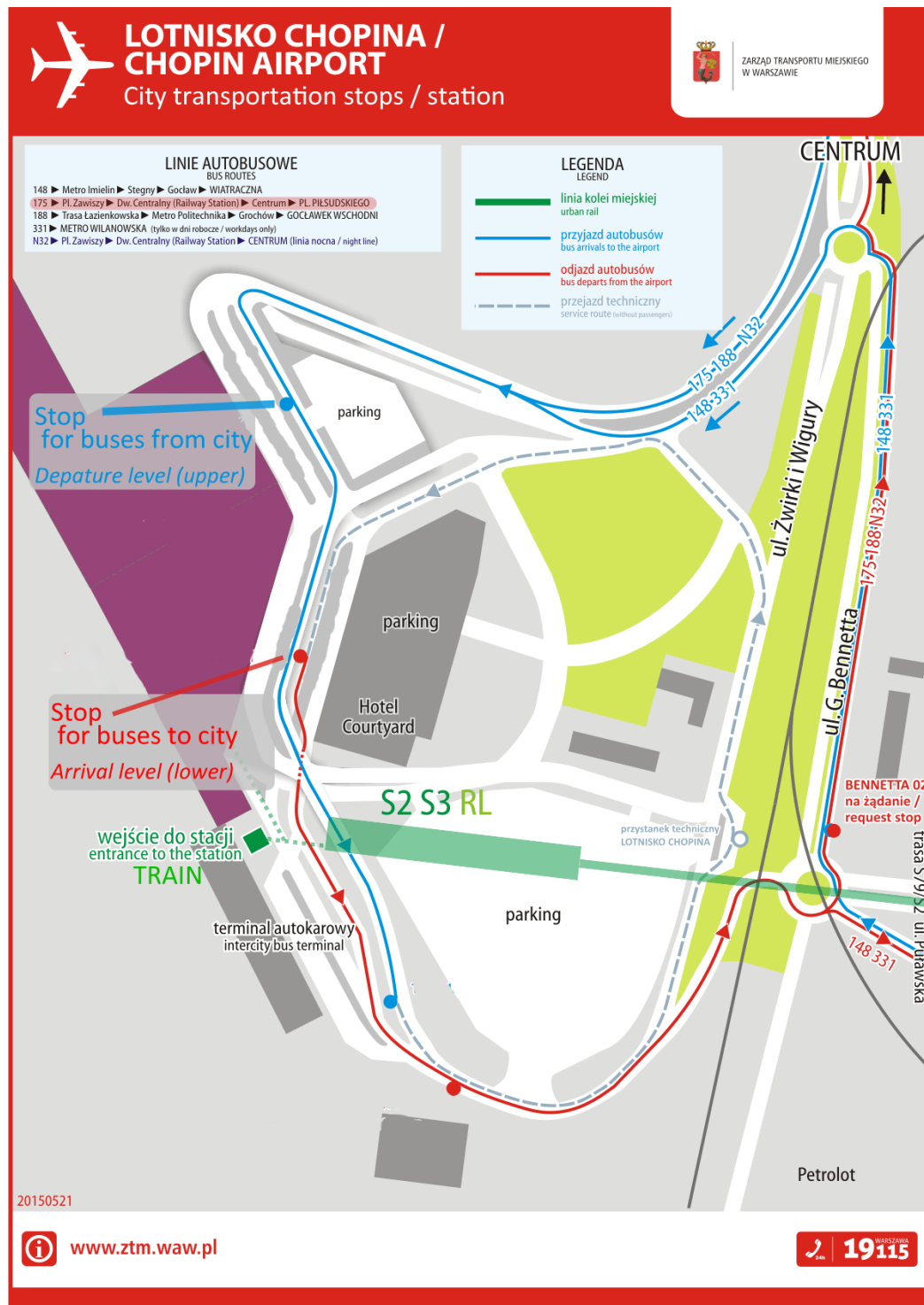
High Temp: 6 °C
Low Temp: 1 °C
Mean Temp: 4 °C

Precipitation: 18.5 mm
Humidity: 90%
Wind: 14 km/h

How to reach Warsaw

Warsaw Chopin Airport (WAW)

All major international airlines fly into Warsaw Chopin Airport (WAW), and the airport handles almost half of the entire country's air passenger traffic. The airport is often referred to by its pre-2001 name, Warsaw-Okecie Airport (Port Lotniczy Warszawa Okecie). It provides service to lots of regional and European destinations, as well as Chicago, Dubai, Tel-Aviv, and more.



Getting to the city from Warsaw airport

Some hotels and even hostels will drive you to and from the airport via shuttle, but if not, there are lots of transportation options.

Just under 10 kilometres southeast of the Warsaw's city centre, it's easy to get from Chopin Airport to all the city's business and tourism districts.

By bus to the city centre

You can also get from Chopin Airport to Warsaw's city centre using a number of bus lines.

Bus **175** goes to both Warszawa Centralny and Old Town (Castle Square, Plac Zamkowy). See red stop dot on the map above

By taxi to the city centre

Taxi drivers solicit customers inside the terminal, but they tend to overcharge. Airport authorities have, however, compiled a list of credible cab companies, including Super, Ele and Sawa Taxi, as well as the phone-ordered company corporations.

You should expect to pay about 45 zloty to get to the city centre at night or in high-traffic times, and less in the morning or afternoon. Look for running meters and don't accept fares of more than 3 zloty per kilometer.

By train to the city centre

Chopin Airport also has its own train station, which provides direct service to the city centre. Trains leave every 10-20 minutes depending on the time.

Line S2 goes to Warszawa Srodmiescie (Warsaw City Centre), a station within walking distance of Warszawa Centralna. Line S3 takes you directly to Warszawa Centralna Station (Main Railway Station). You can buy tickets at the ticket counter and at ticket machines. You can access the train station just outside of the arrivals area of the airport, and it will be directly connected to the airport.

Modlin Airport (WMI)

With rapidly increasing traffic to Warsaw's main (Chopin) airport, Modlin Airport (WMI) was recently built as a port for budget traffic.

LET US KNOW IF YOU HAVE CHOSEN THIS AIRPORT – WE SHALL SEND YOU SOME ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Just send an email to aleksandra.szpunar@igik.edu.pl

How to get to Warsaw centre from Modlin Airport

Unlike Chopin, Modlin Airport is not close to the city centre. In fact, it's about 40 km north of Warsaw near the town Nowy Dwor Mazowiecki. Though it's rather far for a normal taxi ride, hotel shuttle service or city public transportation, there are a few ways to get to Warsaw's city centre from WMI.

Some car rental agencies have offices at the airport, and the city is about a half hour drive down E66 (also known as the S7).

By bus to Warsaw

Bus service may be the best option for transportation to Warsaw from Modlin Airport. Modlin Bus offers its service from right outside the airport, and will drop you off in the middle of the city centre. Modlin Bus tickets are 33 zloty and can be purchased at a desk near the airport exit. Modlin busses are equipped with Wi-Fi, and will drop you off outside Warsaw Centralna.

By train to Warsaw

Train service runs from Koleje Mazowieckie from 5:57am to just after midnight. A shuttle service runs from the airport to the train station, and the combined price of the shuttle bus and train tickets is about 17 zloty, which is very reasonable. Trains take 50 minutes and stop at multiple Warsaw train stations, including Centralna, in the city centre.

By taxi to Warsaw

You can, however get a taxi ride to Warsaw's city centre, though it will be somewhat expensive. Expect to pay around 200 PLN for one ride. Be sure to only use marked taxis with phone numbers and company names, and always check the fare beforehand.

How to use public transport in Warsaw



The map above presents the location of the **EO4GEO Project Progress Meeting** venue and the recommended hotels (sent on 18th Oct) with suggested relevant tram connections (no matter which line No. you take). You can also find here the location of the **EO4GEO-UNEP/GRID joint session**.

Below you can find some general information about public transportation in Warsaw.

Warsaw has an intensive internal transportation system. Ranging from tram systems, to its two metro lines (M1 and M2), buses and local trains. Most transport lines run from between 05:00 and 23:00. After those hours buses run each route twice an hour. All night buses display the letter N in front of their two digit bus number.

Buses

Buses are mostly numbered between 100 and 399. The numerical range includes seasonal lines which are only activated at specific times of days of the week. These buses stop at all stops and function just like one would expect any bus line to operated.

Bus lines 400 to 599 are the quicker lines that do not stop at low traffic areas.

Also there are the Express buses that focus on the main transport line. These buses can be easily identified by the “E” along with the number of the bus that indicates that it is an express line. These buses make it easier to get from outer parts of Warsaw to the city center. These lines can also be used to get to the outskirts of Warsaw. Enabling tourists and locals a greater radius of travel. The buses that are outside of the Warsaw main zone are numbered 700 to 899.

The parts on the route where you enter a new travel zone are specifically marked border stops and reflect that it is outside the city limits of Warsaw.

Metro

The first subway line (M1) connects Bielany district with Ursynow and passes the city center (Śródmieście). The second subway line (M2) currently connects Wola district with Praga, but this metro line will still be extended in both directions in the coming years. The metro lines work approximately from 5:00 a.m. until 1:00 a.m. Weekend nights (Friday and Saturday) the metro remains open till after 3:00 a.m. at a frequency of 15 minutes until the next metro shows up. In the event of service interruptions such as break downs or natural disasters these transportation lines may be interrupted. When there is a break in service the transit system deploys extra buses to transport would-be subway riders, marked with a “Z”.

Trams

Trams have numbers between 1 and 79. The more basic tram connections on the tram line are numbered from 1 to 39. The trams tend to be faster as they have their own lanes and lines through the city.

Local trains

The **Szybka Kolej Miejska** trains – SKM are lines above ground unlike the metro. They use “S” and a number as identification. SKM trains always cross two zones, make sure you have the correct tickets. Fare rules are like on bus, metro or tram lines.

Koleje Mazowiecki trains are also local trains but not from the city, they belong to the Masovian Voivodeship. Therefore different fare rules apply for most routes.

Prices for public transport in Warsaw

A standard public transport single ticket costs 4.40zł. Purchasing ride tickets (all valid for use on any metro line, bus or tram) can be bought from some kiosks bearing the green and yellow **RUCH** logo, or anywhere with a sign reading **Bilety**. There are however a series of ticket machines with instructions in English dotted around the city, and English translations are printed on tickets. If you are traveling to the further reaches of Warsaw or to the outskirts of the city you'll be needing a ticket that covers both Zones 1 as well as 2 – these are priced at 7zł. The airport (this is important to note) is considered Zone 1. There is also a 20 minute ticket priced at 3.40zł whereas tickets valid for a full 24 hrs are priced from 13 to 26zł if you are traveling through both zones. There is also a new weekend ticket available from 19:00 on Friday till 08:00 on Monday which costs 24zł.

Purchasing a ticket is very important and should not be avoided. There are plain clothes ticket inspectors who regularly stalk the lines, dishing out 266zł tickets to those without valid tickets. Paying this fine is not worth the actual cost of a 4.40zł single fare ride ticket. So make sure to always purchase a ticket and avoid the high cost of the fine associated with trying to get a free ride! You have been warned! They very often don't look very official and you are within your rights to request their identification if you don't believe they are who they say they are, or even do as the locals do, and attempt to bargain them down!

We strongly recommend you to use the website <https://jakdojade.pl/warszawa/trasa/> Timetables and travel planner by public transport – Warsaw. It's also available on Android and IOS and it's free of charge.

Project meeting venue

EO4GEO Project Progress Meeting will take place at the ZODIAK Warsaw Pavilion of Architecture at the centre of Warsaw. The Pavilion is located close to a number of bus stops, metro, trams and trains. (<https://pawilonzodiak.pl/?lang=en>)

Here you can find the venue location:

(<https://www.google.pl/maps/place/ZODIAK+Warszawski+Pawilon+Architektury/@52.231433,21.0100376,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x471ecd9be096fbbd:0x626d1bee4fdd5b29!8m2!3d52.231433!4d21.0122263>)

Please notice that the joint session EO4GEO – UNEP-GRID on 26th Nov. 2019 (starting at 14.30) will take place at another location, namely at the Palace of Culture and Science, Rudniewa hall (see in light blue color on the map above).

Recommended hotels

- **Hotel Chmielna**

<http://www.hotelchmielna.pl/en>

7/9 Chmielna street

- **MDM Hotel**

<https://www.hotelmdm.com.pl/>

Pl. Konstytucji 1

- single room with breakfast PLN 356.40

- double room with breakfast PLN 388.80

Guest should make reservations by sending email to hotel.mdm@syrena.com.pl or by calling the number +48 22 33 91 656. Please refer to a password/secret word – **IGIK** to receive the above prices. The discount is valid until November 12th.

- **Radisson Blu Sobieski Hotel**

<https://www.radissonhotels.com/en-us/hotels/radisson-blu-warsaw-sobieski>

Pl. Artura Zawiszy 1

- single room with breakfast PLN 350

Guest should make reservation through the following link <https://www.radissonhotels.com/en-us/booking/room-display?checkInDate=2019-11-26&checkOutDate=2019-11-29&adults%5B%5D=1&children%5B%5D=0&searchType=pac&promotionCode=EO4GEO&brandFirst=rdb&hotelCode=WAWZS>

The registration link and the above prices are valid until November 19th.

- **Hotel Campanile Varsovie/Warszawa**

<https://www.campanile.com/en/hotels/campanile-varsovie-warszawa>

2 Towarowa street

10% discount if you refer to a password/secret word – **IGIK** – reservation through reservation.warsaw@campanile.com The discount is valid until 31st of October.

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- **Hampton by Hilton Warsaw City Centre**

<https://hamptoninn3.hilton.com/en/hotels/poland/hampton-by-hilton-warsaw-city-centre-WAWCTHX/index.html>

72 Wspólna street

- **Royal Rout Residence**

<http://www.royalrouteresidence.com/>

29/3 Nowy Świat street

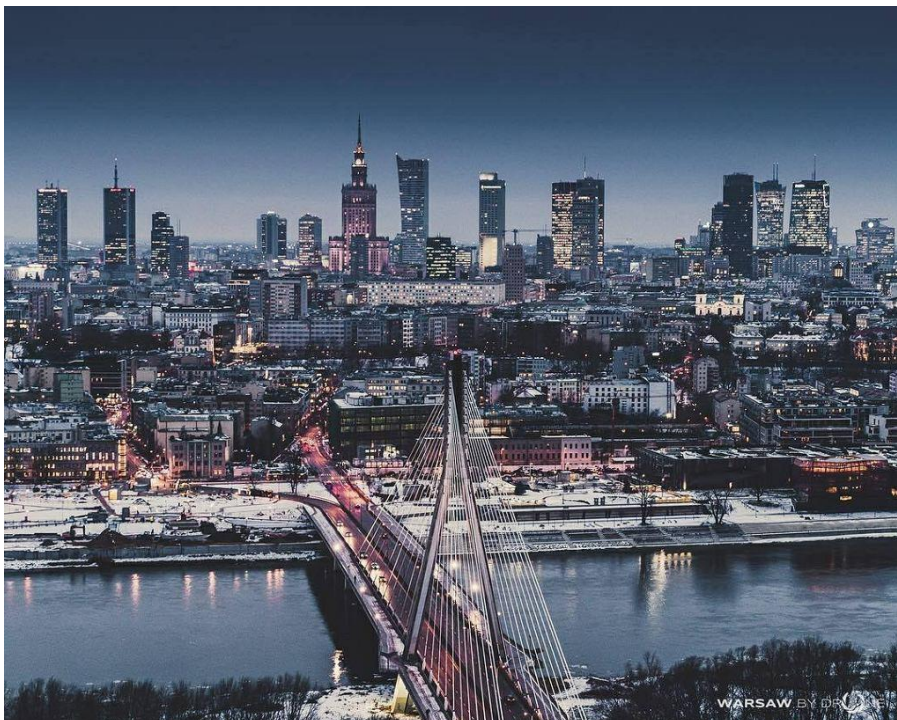
- **Hotel Gromada**

<https://www.gromada.pl/hotel-warszawa-centrum>

Pl. Powstańców Warszawy 2

Sightseeing in Warsaw

Poland's capital, Warsaw is the pulsating heart of the country. It was the last residence of the Polish royalty and the place where the 1944 uprising happened. Nowadays, it is the intellectual centre of Poland, as well as an eclectic and vibrant cultural space attracting new business whilst clinging to its important past. Whether you are into history, classical music, contemporary art, or a fitness fan, Warsaw is bound to offer something you will enjoy.



It is not hyperbole to say that Warsaw is a city that has risen from the rubble like a phoenix from the ashes and that is why it is called sometimes the Phoenix City. In 1945 85% of the city was irretrievably destroyed. But you could now walk the streets of the Old Town without comprehending the carnage that took place during the German invasion of 1939, the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising of 1943 and the general Warsaw Uprising a year later.

Old Town

Included on the UNESCO World Heritage list, Warsaw's Old Town was completely rebuilt after World War II, based mostly on 18th century paintings by the Italian painter Canaletto. The heart of the area, guarded proudly by the Warsaw mermaid, is the Old Town Market Place with its restaurants and cafés. Visitors should also make sure to see the Barbican and St. John's Cathedral, as well as explore the picturesque winding streets.



<https://www.google.pl/maps/place/Warsaw+Old+Town,+00-001+Warsaw/@52.2486258,21.0050364,14.75z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x471ecc6f49f976dd:0x50d2f456e2756d4f!8m2!3d52.2477331!4d21.0136079?hl=en>

Sigismund's Column

Sigismund's Column is one of the most important monuments in Warsaw as King Sigismund Vasa the 3rd was the one to move Poland's capital from Krakow to Warsaw. The memorial stands in the historic Castle Square, which is one of the most famous squares in the city. The square has gone through some difficult times throughout Polish history, and during the Second World War, it was utterly destroyed. Nowadays, it is reconstructed and surrounded by beautiful townhouses.



<https://www.google.pl/maps/place/Sigismund's+Column/@52.2472527,21.011189,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x471ecc660ecf4397:0x606e6abd2c40a3a8!8m2!3d52.2472527!4d21.0133777?hl=en>

Royal Castle

Formerly the royal residence between the 16th and 18th centuries, the castle currently houses a museum and is open to the public. Restored and furnished with repossessed furniture and works of art, it transports visitors to the time of Stanisław August Poniatowski, the last king of Poland.



<https://www.zamek-krolewski.pl/en>

<https://www.google.pl/maps/place/The+Royal+Castle+in+Warsaw/@52.247976,21.0130673,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x471ecc661b455407:0x2019a146fb49c9be!8m2!3d52.247976!4d21.015256?hl=en>

Palace of Culture and Science

Constructed in 1955, the Palace of Culture and Science divides Warsaw's inhabitants into those who still hate it and those who learned how to live in its presence. This 'gift of the Soviet people to the Polish nation', offered by Joseph Stalin himself, has become one of the city's most widely recognised symbols. The Palace houses a cinema, a swimming pool, four museums, four theatres, four universities and numerous coffee stores and bars. Visitors can also take advantage of the terrace located on the 30th floor, offering a mesmerising view of the city's panorama.



<http://www.pkin.pl/eng>

<https://www.google.pl/maps/place/Palace+of+Culture+and+Science/@52.2317339,21.0053828,17.25z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x471ecc8c92692e49:0xc2e97ae5311f2dc2!8m2!3d52.231838!4d21.005995?hl=en>

Krakowskie Przedmieście

The most prestigious street in Warsaw makes its way southwards at the beginning of the Royal Route from near the Castle Square. You'll see palaces, dignified monuments and eminent Polish institutions like the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw University and the Presidential Palace. Across from the

entrance to Bednarska Street is Warsaw's second oldest standing monument, the Madonna of Passau. This dates from 1683 and is a votive offering in thanks for King Jan III Sobieski's role in the defeat of the Turks at the Battle of Vienna, in which he led the largest cavalry charge in the history of warfare.



<https://www.google.pl/maps/place/Krakowskie+Przedmie%C5%9Bcie,+00-001+Warszawa/@52.2425812,21.0136289,17.5z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x471ecc60b44bb807:0x7141555768fcd46!8m2!3d52.2425963!4d21.0150406?hl=en>

Łazienki Królewskie – Park-Palace Complex

The park-and-palace complex Łazienki Królewskie has all the elements of a great city park: a lake with palace on the water, as well as a botanical garden and an amphitheatre with free plays, performances and Chopin concerts during the summer months. Located in the city centre and spanning 76 hectares, this park is a great place to visit.

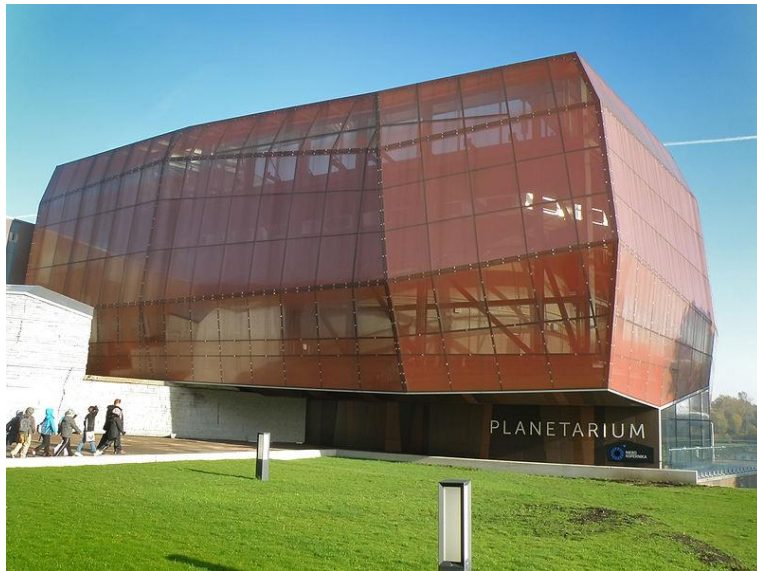


<https://www.lazienki-krolewskie.pl/en>

<https://www.google.pl/maps/place/%C5%81azienki+Park/@52.2151532,21.0328105,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x471ecd1e6e5e7ee3:0x8c56b6615ca1aa71!8m2!3d52.2151532!4d21.0349992?hl=en>

Copernicus Science Centre

Located on the bank of Vistula River, Copernicus Science Centre is the largest science centre in Poland, with over 450 interactive exhibitions in six interdisciplinary galleries. Especially worth visiting is The Heavens of Copernicus planetarium which offers movie screenings and live shows.



<http://www.kopernik.org.pl/en/>

<https://www.google.pl/maps/place/Copernicus+Science+Centre/@52.2418552,21.0265384,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x471ecc5ba250ccd1:0x8d6f1b9b8410960!8m2!3d52.2418552!4d21.0287271?hl=en>

Vistula River

Especially popular among young people, at the weekend both sides of the river become a popular meeting spot. The east side, with its sand and grass, is characterised by a more natural feel and countless campfires, whereas the west side, covered in concrete attracts people with numerous food trucks and beach bars.



<https://warsawtour.pl/en/project/the-vistula-boulevards/>

<https://www.google.pl/maps/place/Boulevard+on+the+Vistula/@52.2428317,21.0265266,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x471ecc5bbf67d51d:0x3439d9cf8fa957c5!8m2!3d52.2428317!4d21.0287153?hl=en>

Wilanów Palace Museum and Park

One of the best examples of Polish baroque architecture in Warsaw, the Wilanów Palace used to be the summer residence of King Jan III Sobieski, before being turned into the first Polish museum in 1805. Currently the Palace houses a collection of European and East Asian art and is surrounded by a beautiful French style garden.



https://www.wilanow-palac.pl/en/palac/your_visit

<https://www.google.pl/maps/place/Museum+of+King+Jan+III's+Palace+at+Wilan%C3%B3w/@52.1651749,21.0883197,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x47192d40e99c18eb:0x507f944c08a85521!8m2!3d52.1651749!4d21.0905084?hl=en>

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