

# Warsaw 2022



<https://legacyeuropeantour.com/event/lms-warsaw/>



Warsaw



<https://legacyeuropeantour.com/>

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# INTRODUCING WARSAW



Warsaw has always been an exuberant city full of life. Despite a particularly troubled history due to the bombings of the Second World War, it has retained a young spirit that makes it a unique city.

The old city, rebuilt with the commitment of the entire nation, has become a Unesco National Heritage Site.

It's a city full of artistic and cultural attractions, featuring 28 theaters, 35 museums, 60 art galleries and several Opera houses and Philharmonics.



# THE VENUE

## WARSAW EXPO XXI

GENERAL INFORMATION

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION



# EXPO XXI

W A R S Z A W A

<https://legacyeuropeantour.com/event/lms-warsaw/>



# GENERAL INFORMATION

Warsaw LMS is going to be run at the **Warsaw Expo XXI**. It's a popular and well-liked facility that houses over 200 of various types of events a year, including exhibitions, conferences, fashion shows, concerts, and film sets. Located just 10 minutes from the Central Railway Station and 5 minutes from the Western Railway Station, it's very easy to reach.

**The venue is fully accessible to people with disabilities.**

<https://expoxxi.pl/>

Visit this link to see on Google Maps

<https://g.page/expoxxi>



# PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

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The easiest way to reach the venue is to go to the **Warsaw West** railway station. Being a major transit hub, it's very well connected to all parts of the city as well as the airport.

From the eastern side of town, the simplest way is to go to the Warsaw Central station and take one of the many trains going to Warsaw West.

From there, it's just a few minutes' walk to the venue



# THINGS TO KNOW



GENERAL INFORMATION



LANGUAGE



MONEY



WEATHER



ELECTRICITY AND PLUGS



OTHER INFORMATION





# GENERAL INFORMATION

Telephone country code: +48

Emergency numbers:

- Call (+48) 112 for **life threatening emergencies** and ask for the police, fire department or ambulance service. This is a EU-wide general emergency number.

Specific numbers are:

- (+48) (22) 999 for **ambulance service**
- (+48) (22) 997 for **police**
- (+48) (22) 998 for **fire department**

Time zone during summer: Central European Summer Time (CEST), UTC+2

Time and date format: 24-hour clock (0:00 – 23:59), dd/mm/yy (or yyyy)



# LANGUAGE

— — —

The primary language is Polish 🇵🇱 .

Only about 40% of the general population speaks English 🇬🇧, although that number might be higher in the capital. Most younger people, those with a higher education as well those working in the tourist industry will speak English .

Although a large part of the general population doesn't speak English, some though may speak a little German 🇩🇪 or Russian 🇷🇺, due to geographical and historical reasons.

# USEFUL PHRASES

<u>Do you speak English?</u>	<u>Czy mówisz po angielsku? (Chy mo-vish po an-gie-lsku)</u>
Thank you	Dziękuję ( Je-qu-ye)
Please	Proszę (Pro-she)
You're welcome	Proszę (Pro-she)
Can you repeat?	Możesz powtórzyć? (Mo-je-sh Po-ftu-shy-ch?)
What's your name?	Jak masz na imię (Yak mash na i-mye?)
Yes	Tak (Tak)
No	Nie (Nye)
Hello, How can I help you?	Witam, jak mogę pomóc? (Vit-am, yak mo-ge po-muc)
Is the tip included?	Czy napiwek jest wliczony? (Chy na-pi-vek ye-st vli-cho-ny?)
Excuse me	Przepraszam (Psheprasham)

# USEFUL PHRASES

How much does that cost? **Ile to kosztuje? (Y-le tow ko-shtu-ye?)**

I'm sorry **Przepraszam (Pshe-pra-sham)**

Can I get on the Internet? **Czy jest WiFi? (Chy yest WiFi)**

I don't understand **Nie rozumiem (Nye ro-zu-mye-m)**

I don't speak Polish **Nie mówię po polsku (Nye mu-vie po Pol-sku)**

Can you help me? **Czy możesz mi pomóc? (Chy mo-she-sh me po-muc?)**

Where is the bathroom? **Gdzie jest łazienka? (Je ye-st wa-zie-nka?)**

Can you speak slowly? **Możesz mówić wolniej? (Mo-je-sh mu-vich vol-nye-y?)**

# NUMBERS

1 \ Jeden (Ye-den)

2 \ Dwa (Dva)

3 \ Trzy (Tschy)

4 \ Cztery (Tschte-ry)

5 \ Pięć (Pie-ch)

6 \ Sześć (She-sh-ch)

7 \ Siedem (Sie-dem)

8 \ Osiem (O-siem)

9 \ Dziewięć (Je-vie-ch)

10 \ Dziesięć (Je-shie-ch)

100 \ Sto (Sto)

1000 \ Tysiac (Tea-siac)



# MONEY

The official currency is the **Polish Zloty or Zloty (PLN)**. The best way to exchange currency in Poland is to visit a bank, ATM, or Kantor (currency exchange service). Kantors are counter exchanges located in spots like hotels, airports or border crossings.

**In some larger stores, such as hypermarkets you can pay in Euros.** You must notify the cashier that you will be paying in Euros, but note that it is not a popular currency in Poland yet, and chances are that your change will be given in PLN.





# WEATHER

The weather in Warsaw in October is **usually cloudy**, averaging around 6 days of rain during the month.

The temperature range is forecasted to be on the colder side, with **highs of 14°C/57°F** and **lows of 6°C/43°F**

Autumnal attire is recommended, as well as some heavier clothes for the evening and night times.

In the days of the event, the sun rises approximately at 7:00 and sets around 17:45



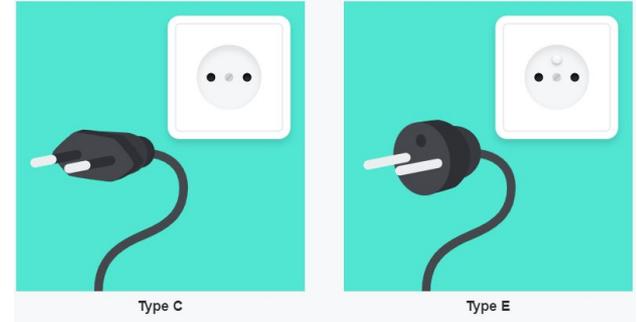


# ELECTRICITY VOLTAGE AND PLUGS

In Poland the power plugs and sockets are of type C and E. The standard voltage is 230 V and the standard frequency is 50 Hz.

You can use your electric appliances in Poland if the standard voltage in your country is in between 220 - 240V (as is in the UK, Europe, Australia and most of Asia and Africa).

If your devices are made only for 100V and 127V (such as in the US, Canada and most South American countries) you **cannot use them** and you will need a **voltage converter**.





## OTHER INFORMATION

Opening hours of stores in Warsaw **are usually from 10:00 to 18:00 from Monday to Saturday**. Shopping centers tend to be open slightly longer, from **09:00 to 19:00**.

Poland has a **no Sunday shopping policy**, so most stores will be **closed on sundays**.

Of course, there are some exemptions from this policy. **Pharmacies, gas stations, kiosks, bakeries, open-air markets, Żabka convenience stores** (most of which close at 23:00), souvenir shops, package pick-up points, and any establishment where the owners themselves are behind the counter **can still be open on Sundays**.

# ARRIVING TO THE CITY

BY PLANE  
BY TRAIN  
BY BUS



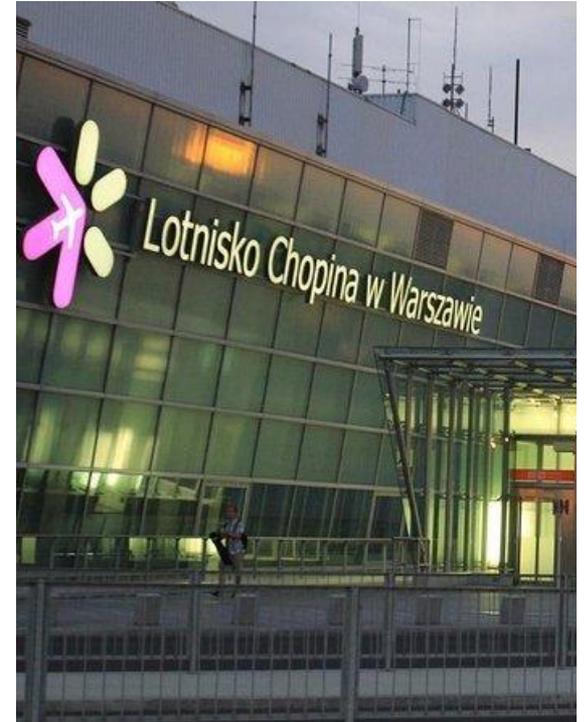
# BY PLANE - Chopin Airport



**Chopin Airport (WAW)** is the main airport in Warsaw. It's located approximately 10 kilometers to the south of the city center, making it the closest airport to Warsaw. From there you have several options to get to the city itself.

A **taxi** ride takes about **20 minutes** and will cost **around 11€**. You will find them right in front of the airport, outside the Arrivals terminal.

For public transportation, a single ticket costs 1€ and lasts 75 minutes. With that, you can take any combination of trains and buses. **Bus number 175 or 188** will take you directly to the city center in around **25 minutes**. The **S2 train** will make its way to the city centre of Warsaw in just **20 minutes**.



# BY PLANE - Modlin



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**Modlin Airport (WMI)** is the smaller of the two airports in Warsaw, mainly used by low cost airlines. Even though it's located 40 kilometers northwest of the city, it still has several ways to reach Warsaw, most notably the airport bus which takes you to the city center.

**Bus trips last around an hour** and one way tickets are **€2.10**. There is also a non-direct connection available combining a train and shuttle bus journey.

For a faster connection you can opt to hire a Modlin airport taxi. **Taxi rides** to the city last about **40 minutes** and cost around **43€**



# BY TRAIN

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If you're coming from a country around Poland, the best way to reach Warsaw might be by train. Warsaw has three large railway stations with international and domestic long-distance connections:

- **Warszawa Centralna** is located in the heart of the city, and it's very well connected to all districts of Warsaw.
- Thanks its location right next to the international bus station, **Warszawa Zachodnia** is a good connection to long-distance buses, both national and international.
- Lastly, **Warszawa Wschodnia** is located on the Praga side of the river.

More info at:

[www.pkp.pl](http://www.pkp.pl) [www.intercity.pl](http://www.intercity.pl) [www.e-podroznik.pl](http://www.e-podroznik.pl)



# BY BUS

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If long trips are not a problem, you might consider a bus company, such as Flixbus ([www.flixbus.com](http://www.flixbus.com)). Their buses depart from the capital cities of all of Poland's neighbouring countries.

You can reach Warsaw in 8.5 hours for 25€ from Berlin, and in 12 hours for 21€ from Prague, Vienna and Bratislava. If you buy the ticket some time in advance, the price is usually lower. In any case, you need to buy a ticket on the internet at least half an hour before departure, as the drivers don't sell them.

The vehicles are equipped with air-conditioning and Wi-Fi. Flixbus arrives at the bus station near the Wilanowska or Młociny metro stations, where you can change to local transport to reach the city centre and Warszawa Centralna.



# GETTING AROUND WARSAW

TAXI & UBER  
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION  
METRO  
BUS  
TRAM  
SKM TRAINS



# TAXI & UBER

Taxis in Poland are not expensive. They typically cost somewhere around 0.50€ per kilometer, with a starting price of about 1.60€. An hour of standby costs approximately 9€. Remember to bring cash when taking a regular taxi as it's not guaranteed you can pay by card.

If you can't find a taxi ready and available, you can call one of the three main companies:

- +48 228 111 111 (Ele Taxi)
- +48 511 073 550 (Taxi Warszawa)
- +48 666 666 651 (Taxi Tanie)

In Warsaw **Uber is readily available** and wildly popular. It works exactly as well as in big Western European cities and the USA or Canada. If you want to pay by card, Uber is most likely your best bet.



# PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Public transportation in Warsaw is managed by the Public Transport Authority (ZTM). As a result, **ZTM tickets are valid on tram, bus, metro, urban rapid rail lines and trains** serving the Warsaw conurbation.

You can buy tickets in Passenger Service Points, post offices, marked points of sale and ticket machines. You should **validate the ticket** as soon as you get on the vehicle, or at the platform gate in metros.

Warsaw is divided in two faring zones, with Zone 1 encompassing the city center and Zone 2 covering the outskirts. There are a lot of different options for the tickets, so be sure to find the right one for you.

More info at: <https://www.wtp.waw.pl/en/ticket-tariff/>



# METRO



Two metro lines connect the districts of Warsaw, converging at **Świętokrzyska station**.

The metro runs approximately from 05:00 to 01:00. On Friday and Saturday nights the metro operation is extended up to 03:00 with a fixed frequency of about 15 minutes. Due to the coronavirus pandemic, the night subway operation is suspended.

To get to the metro platform, you need to validate the ticket and go through the gate or take the elevator and validate the ticket in a validator. All tickets and allowances from the ZTM tariff are valid in the metro ticket zone.



# BUS

Among the connections of Warsaw Public Transport, there are several types of bus lines:

- **Standard lines** (numbered 101 to 399): stop at every stop. Lines 300 to 399 run at selected times of day or week.
- **Fast lines** (400 to 599): Faster bus lines with fewer stops. Lines 400 to 499 run at selected times of day or week
- **Express lines** (E): Enable smooth travel to and from remote districts. They only stop at selected places, so check the map beforehand
- **Zone lines** (700 to 899): These lines run beyond the ticket zone border, marked by specific stops. Lines 800 to 899 run at selected times of day or week
- **Night lines** (N): Run from 23:00 to 05:00. Some lines are also Zone lines.

The same ZTM tickets are valid for all buse, with respect of the validity zones.



# TRAM



Trams lines are numbered from 1 to 79. Lines 1 to 39 cover basic connections, while lines 40 to 49 run at certain times of the day or week (e.g. during peak traffic hours). Trams with other numbers run on special or substitute lines.

In case of unanticipated service interruptions (breakdown/failure) or planned works, the tram traffic may be suspended and substitute means of transport made available. Substitute buses are marked with the letter “Z” or “Z” along with a number, e.g. “Z-4”.

All tickets are valid on trams. Trams stop at all stops on a given route.



# TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Rynek Starego Miasta Square

St. John Baptist Cathedral

Castle Square (Plac Zamkowy)

Warsaw Ghetto

Praga District

Palace of Culture and Science

The Fryderyk Chopin Museum



# Rynek Starego Miasta square

Located in the Old Town, for years this square was the heart of Warsaw, the place where everyday life was concentrated. Here, in fact, fairs, markets, ceremonies and even executions were held.

The closest stop is Stare Miasto 02.

The square is enclosed by many colorful houses, which were rebuilt after the bombing of the Second World War that destroyed a large part of the city.

In the center is the Little Mermaid Statue, considered the sister of the famous Copenhagen statue. According to legend, the little mermaid lived in the Warsaw river and was caught by fishermen. It was freed and, from that moment, it protects the city.



# St. John Baptist Cathedral

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The St. John Baptist Cathedral is a historic church in the city in a Gothic style.

Some important figures of Polish history are buried in the Basilica, such as cardinals, painters, artists and prominent people of political life.

Moreover, over the years it has also played an increasingly important role in the field of sacred music, thanks to its large organ.



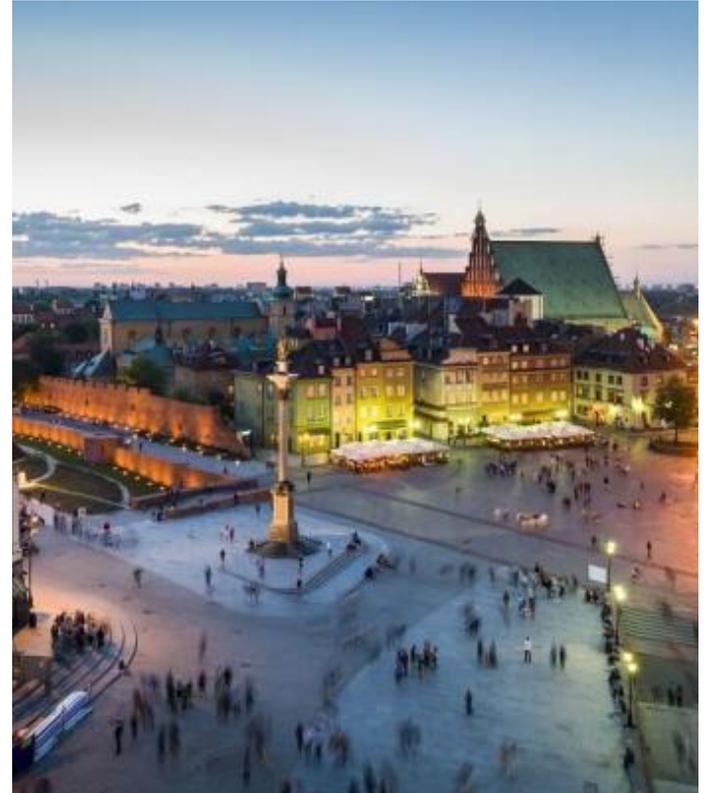
# Castle Square (Plac Zamkowy)

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Castle Square is the point that connects the Old Town and the New Town. It owes its name to the fact that the Royal Castle is located here and in the center is the Sigismund's Column, built in honor of the king.

The first castle, the original one, has undergone various renovations, various expansion works and, unfortunately, also numerous lootings and a great fire. During the Second War it was also completely destroyed by the Nazis.

Today there is an important museum that can be visited inside, which houses several permanent collections and temporary exhibitions.



# Warsaw Ghetto

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Before the Second World War, Warsaw was the home of a large Jewish community that counter more than 400,000 people, the second largest community in the world immediately after that of New York.

However, the Jewish ghetto was destroyed by bombing and today only a few ruined buildings remain. On Mirów Street, for example, part of the original ghetto wall is visible. The only surviving buildings that can still be seen today are mainly located along Pozna Street. In memory of this sad story, a street bearing the name of Memory Lane (*Trakt Męczeństwa i Walki Żydów*) was dedicated to the Jews of Warsaw, as well as a Monument to the heroes of the Ghetto.

The Ghetto area is located west of the historic center, it develops between Mirów Street and Pozna Street.



# Praga District

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The Warsaw district takes its name from the Polish word *prażyć*, which means to burn or roast: an entire forest was burned to build it. It is located on the opposite bank of the Vistula River and the reference railway station is Warszawa Wschodnia.

Today it has become the artistic and trendy district and one of the most suitable for showing the real Warsaw to tourists. Here you can get to know the Polish nightlife, have some typical drinks and stay up late.

Curiosity: escaped from the bombings of the Second World War, it was re-evaluated in 2002, when Roman Polanski chose it as the location to set his famous film "The Pianist".



# Palace of Culture and Science

— — —  
This palace was built at the behest of Stalin and was presented as a "gift from the Soviet Union to the Polish people". However, the palace is not loved by the locals, who call it The Monster.

It is the tallest building in Warsaw and Poland, reminiscent of the Communist era under the Soviet Union after the Second World War. The architecture of the building is in fact the typical Soviet one, gray and square. This skyscraper has 42 floors, currently occupied by offices, museums, a swimming pool and a cinema. However, the real attraction is its 30th floor rooftop terrace, from which you can admire a wonderful view over all of Warsaw.



# The Fryderyk Chopin Museum

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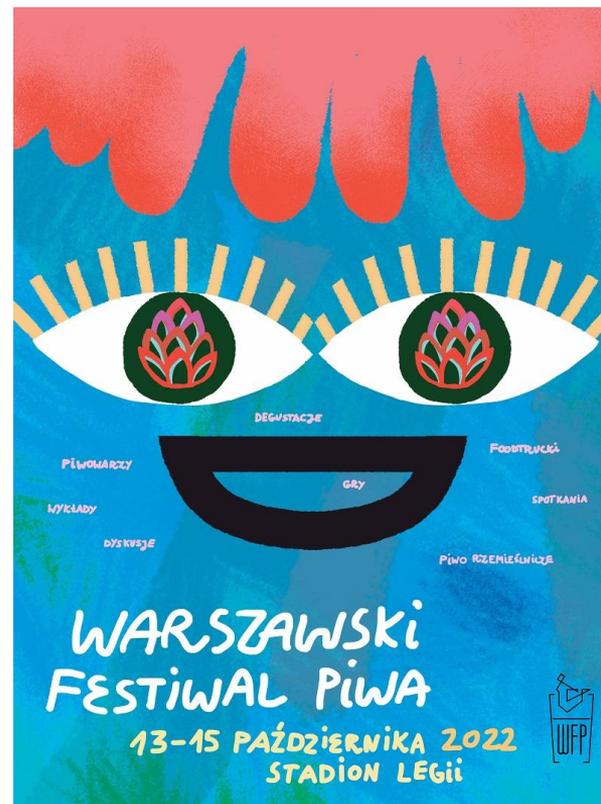
The history of Warsaw is linked to that of Chopin, the very famous Polish composer who was born right here. This is a source of pride for the city, which was the first stage of this child prodigy. The Frederick Chopin museum is also dedicated to him, with the largest collection on the composer in the world.

A visit to this museum is a deep dive in the life of Chopin, through musical performances and instruments, manuscripts and personal relics. The Pleyel piano is also exhibited here, an instrument that the composer played in the last years of his life.



# SPECIAL EVENTS IN THE WEEKEND OF THE EVENT

Warsaw beer festival

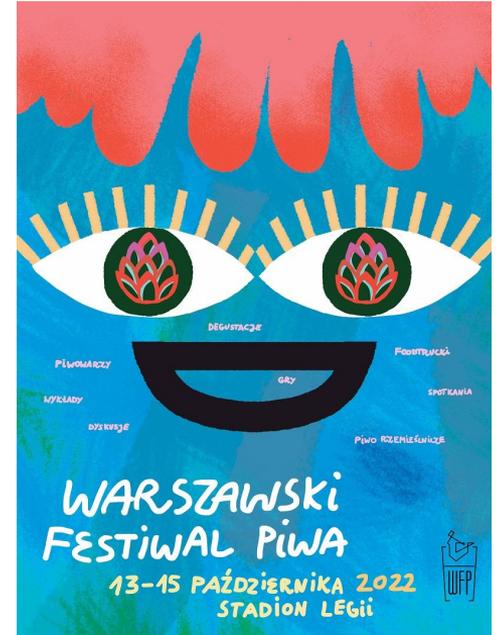


# Beer festival - 13/10 to 15/10

**Where:** Legia Warsaw Municipal Stadium ul. Łazienkowska 3  
**Opening hours:** Thu 16:00-00:00, Fri and Sat 12:00- 00:00

The Warsaw Beer Festival was first held in 2014, the first event of its kind in Poland. It continues to bring together modern Polish craft-beer tastes and hottest trends. Today's brewers in Poland are passionate, uncompromising and eager to challenge bland traditions to create striking, modern beers. And the Warsaw Beer Festival is the place to experience the best of the best.

**For more information:** <https://warszawskifestiwalpiwa.pl/>



# WHAT NOT TO MISS IN THE CITY

Shopping in Warsaw

Food and Restaurants

Warsaw by Night



# Shopping in Warsaw

**Shopping centres:** You can spend many hours in the largest shopping centres in Warsaw. Popular Polish stores and world brands can be found there, as well as boutiques with fashion at the highest level.

**Where:** Złote Tarasy, ul. Złota 59, Arkadia, al. Jana Pawła II 82, Galeria Mokotów, ul. Wołoska 12

**Trendy streets:** Are you looking for unique and original collections? Go to the most fashionable streets in the centre of Warsaw. You will find boutiques of Polish designers, design stores and local jewellery brands.

**Where:** Mokotowska, Mysia, Szpitalna

**Exclusive stores:** Are you a fan of top global brands? Visit the area around Three Crosses square (Plac Trzech Krzyży), the Metropolitan building and the luxury department store Vitkac, where you can shop in exclusive fashion and interior stores.

**Where:** Plac Trzech Krzyży, Metropolitan, pl. Piłsudskiego 1-3, Vitkac, ul. Bracka 9

**Outlet stores:** These are great places for bargain hunters, where you can find older collections of the most popular global brands. Although they are located outside the very centre, getting to them by public transport will take you less than an hour.

**Where:** Factory Anopol, ul. Anopol 2, Factory Ursus, pl. Czerwca 1976 roku 6



# Food and Restaurants - Pierogi

— — —  
When you think of Polish cuisine, you think pierogi! Fair enough, as there are so many varieties of this traditional dumpling dish: with meat, cabbage, mushrooms, fruit, potatoes, cottage cheese or grits.

Nes ingredients from other European cuisines have also made their way into this classic, spawning new variants such as with feta cheese, spinach or mozzarella. You simply have to put pierogi on your menu!

**Where to find:**

**Gościniec, Lokal przy ul. Podwale 19**

<https://gosciniiec.waw.pl/>



# Food and Restaurants - Żurek

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This soup is quintessential Polish cuisine. It is made of meat broth leavened with rye sourdough and served with a boiled egg and white sausage, usually inside a whole loaf.

The dish is very filling and can serve as an entire meal. It is also a traditional part of the Easter breakfast menu.

## **Where to find:**

**Gościniec, Lokal przy ul. Podwale 19,**

<https://gosciniiec.waw.pl/>

# Food and Restaurants - Pork chops with potatoes and cabbage

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This pork schnitzel, fried in quality lard or oil, is usually served with potatoes and fried cabbage, although you can find it with fries instead of potatoes and beets or salads.

This dish is a staple of every Polish home, and its popularity does not seem to be waning. If you want to eat what locals eat, have a pork chop. Any restaurant serving Polish food will have this on its menu in one of its many variations.

## Where to find:

**Specjaly Regionalne, Nowy Świat 44**

<https://www.specjalyregionalne.pl/>



# Food and Restaurants - Chocolate by Wedel

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One of the most famous Polish chocolate factories has been functioning continuously for almost two centuries in the Praga district.

When passing by, you are bound to be tempted by the beautiful aroma. Wedel, however, is particularly well known for its hot chocolate cafés and atmospheric chocolate stores.

Have a cup of hot chocolate, either classic or in one of many interesting flavours. Try “bird’s milk” pralines or the classic Wedel chocolate cake to go.

## **Where to find:**

**E. Wedel Chocolate Lounge Staroswiecki Sklep, ul. Zamoyskiego 28/30**

<https://wedelpijalnie.pl/>

# Other Suggested Restaurants near the Venue

## Spianatoia

Brylowska 2 (6minutes walk from the venue)

**Opening hours:** Tue-Thu 12:00 to 20:00, Fri-Sat 12:00 to 21:00.

CLOSED on Sunday and Monday

A nice place where you can taste italian pizza, nice and welcoming location with an helpful staff. There are vegetarian options on the menu. One of the best pizzas in Warsaw.

**Fore more information:** <http://spianatoia.pl/>

Spianatoia  
PIZZA | WINO



# Other Suggested restaurants near the Venue

## Kuchnia za Ścianą

Marcina Kasprzaka 24 (10 minutes walk from the venue)

**Opening hours:** Mon-Fri 11:00 to 19:00, Sat-Sun 12:00 to 18:00

Focused primarily on seasonality and fresh, natural ingredients, they prepare all dishes every day on the spot in each of their premises, where fresh produce is delivered every morning. For this reason, the menu changes day by day, but the chefs try to arrange it so that everyone can find something for their taste. There are always meat dishes, as well as vegetarian or vegan options.

For more information: <https://kuchniazasciana.pl/>

**KUCHNIA**  

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**za ścianą**



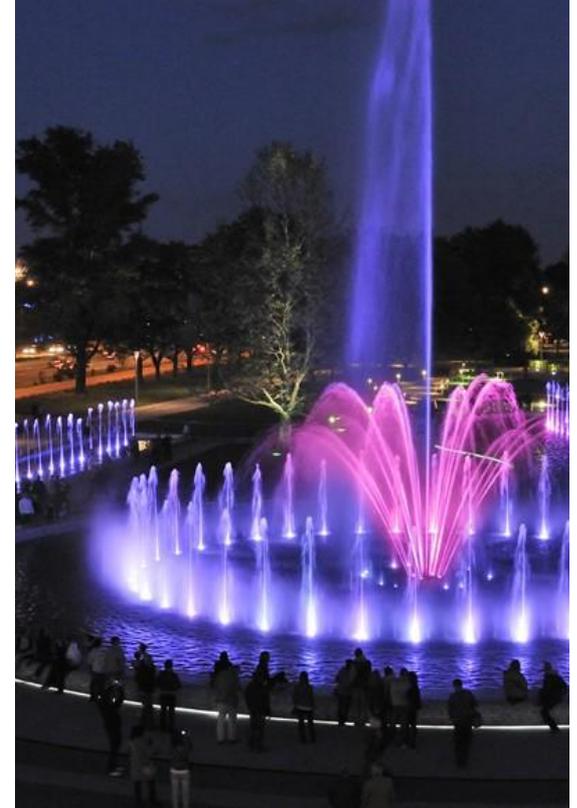
# Warsaw by Night - See a light show

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If you want to see something spectacular, go watch the light show in Multimedia Fountain Park! This is a very popular place at night for both locals and tourists.

Going here is a very relaxing activity. You can sit on the grass and see the shows from there!

The shows are a combination of light, sound, and fountains and are very impressive! Furthermore, from October through winter, there are streams of light instead of water, with seasonal music during Christmas time!

The shows have more content on Friday and Saturday.



# Warsaw by Night - Get a view over the city

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Warsaw is a city with many sightseeing points. These are great places to get some views at night in Warsaw, as from up high you can see the lights of the city from a stunning perspective. It truly is an amazing experience.

One of the best places to go to for a view of the city is the Panorama Sky Bar. Situated at the 40th floor and open every day of the week from 17:00 to 21:00, it's the perfect spot.

Besides the amazing view, there are also very unique drinks you should try!



# Warsaw by Night - Visit the Night Market

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You can't miss this place while in Warsaw. Located at the former train station Warszawa Główna, the Night Market features food trucks, bars, and lots of stalls. It's a great place to try new things and to relax while going along the trucks and stalls! You might even discover your new favorite dish!

Furthermore, with all the neon lights and many artworks, the place looks truly amazing. It is a very trendy environment that is sure to entertain and stimulate you!

