

GATES OPEN

It is strongly recommended to arrive to the stadium as early as possible. The stadium will be open at 17:45 with kick-off at 20:45. Fans who will come just before the match kick-off will may stand in the queues and probably not see the beginning of the match. Spectators are requested not to bring any unnecessary, additional belongings such as luggage or backpacks.

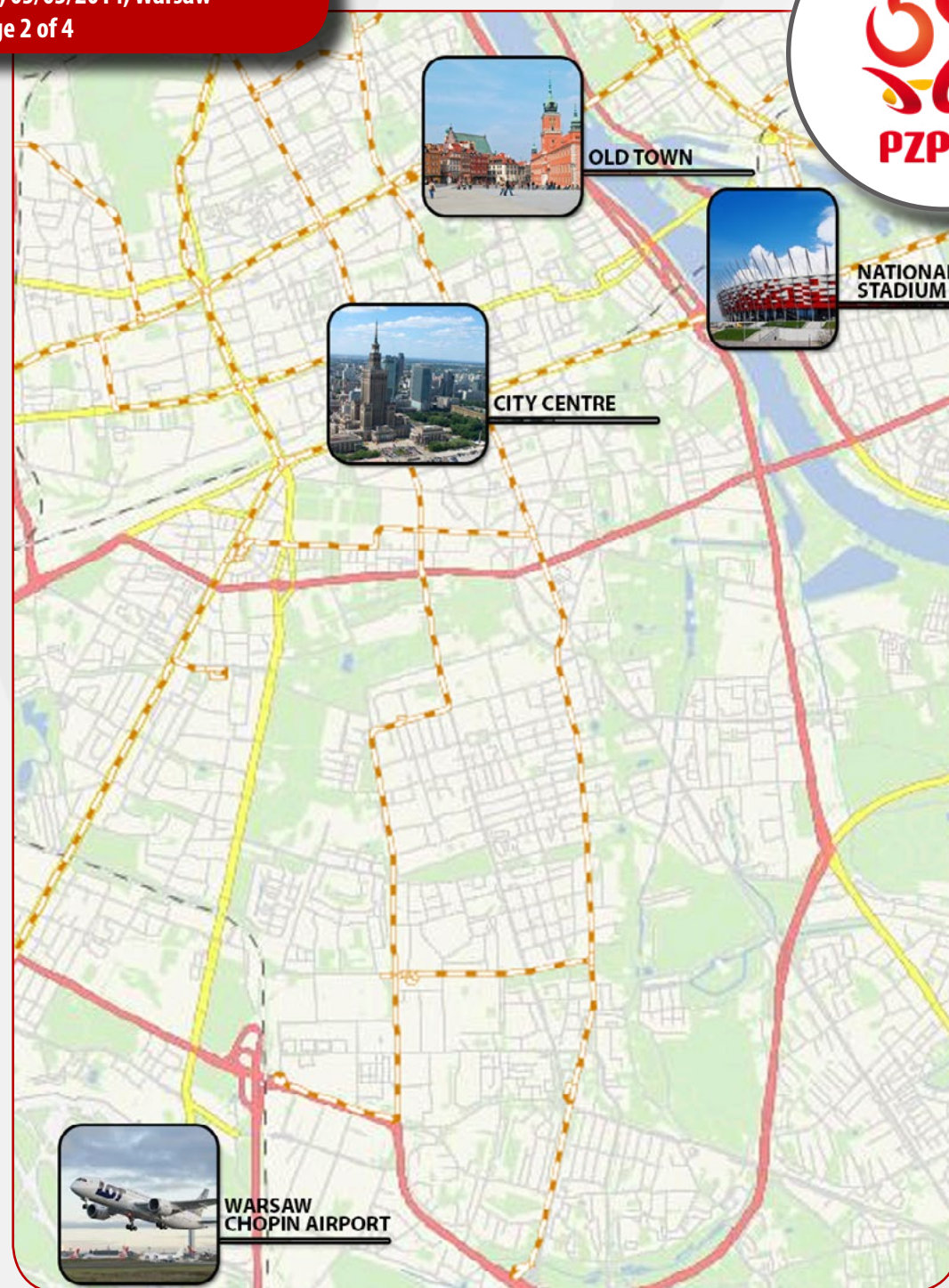


ing team's supporters) is gate no. 10 on the northeastern site of the stadium (ul. Siwca).

Spectators with reduced mobility (using the wheelchair) are advised to enter through the gate no. 1. The local names of the bus and the tram stops nearby the stadium are: 'Rondo Waszyngtona' and 'Al. Zieleniecka'. Train station's name which services the stadium is 'Warszawa Stadion'. If you want to reach the stadium by the train or tram from the center of Warsaw (shadow of Palace of Culture and Science) use the train station "Warszawa Srodmiescie" (close to "Warszawa Centralna" and "Metro Centrum") or tram stops 'Dworzec Centralny 07' or 'Centrum 09'.

HOW TO GET TO THE STADIUM?

National Stadium in Warsaw is a public transport destination and we recommend that spectators coming to the match should use the public transport. The distance from the city centre to the stadium is 3,2 km (reachable by trams, trains, buses and on foot - 35 minutes walking distance). The distance from the old town (Stare Miasto) to the stadium is 2,8 km (reachable by buses and on foot - walking distance 30 minutes). **Please note that the gate dedicated for your entry (visit-**



GENERAL SAFETY

As in all major cities, you should be aware of personal safety. To avoid being a victim of pick-pocketing, keep your bags closed and never leave bags unattended.

ALCOHOL

In Poland, it is prohibited to drink alcohol in public places, with the exception of properly licensed designated places, such as bars, restaurants, open air cafés, etc. It is strictly prohibited to sell or offer alcohol to young people under the age of 18. **Persons under the obvious influence of alcohol and behaving inappropriately will be refused to enter the stadium.**

AIRPORTS

Warsaw Chopin Airport (web: <http://www.lotnisko-chopina.pl/en/passenger>; IATA: WAW, also known as 'Okęcie') is the main airport in Warsaw located 10 km southwest of the city centre. Taxi spots are just outside the arrival halls. There are three main companies allowed to operate from the airport, they are: SAWA, Ele Taxi, Super Taxi. The fare into the centre of Warsaw should cost around 25-40 PLN. The journey takes between 15-30 minutes. If you want to save your money, you can get the buses: day bus #175 (goes to Stare Miasto in the Old Town) and night bus #N32 or train SKM (passes City Centre Station and National Stadium). Trains SKM (similar to German S-Bahn suburban railway system) depart every 10-12 minutes during peak times and every 15 minutes otherwise. **Warsaw Modlin Airport** (web: <http://en.modlinairport.pl>; IATA: WMI) is the second, supplementary airport in Warsaw, mainly serviced by the low-cost airlines.

The airport is located 40 km northwest of the city centre. In order to get to the city centre you can take special shuttle bus (web: www.modlinbus.com; approx. price: 30-35 PLN, internet discount prices: from 9 PLN), taxi (official corporations: SAWA TAXI and TAXI MODLIN; approx. price: 160-200 PLN) or train Koleje Mazowieckie (Mazovian Railways – KML, approx. price with combined shuttle bus: 15 PLN).

TAXIS IN WARSAW (approx. prices)

Starting fare: 8,0 PLN

- City of Warsaw
 - Fare per 1 km 06:00-22:00: 2,6 PLN
 - Fare per 1 km 22:00-06:00: 3,6 PLN
- Suburbs of Warsaw
 - Fare per 1 km 06:00-22:00: 4,8 PLN
 - Fare per 1 km 22:00-06:00: 7,5 PLN

DOMESTIC TRAINS

There are three main train stations in the centre but the one you're most likely to use is Warsaw Central (Warszawa Centralna), Al. Jerozolimskie 54. It handles most domestic trains and all international trains. For timetables visit web: <http://rozkład-pkp.pl/bin/query.exe/en?> or web: www.intercity.pl/en/. Timetables are displayed in stations with departures (odjazdy) on yellow boards and arrivals (przyjazdy) on white boards.

DOMESTIC BUSES

There is one major bus terminal for PKS buses: Western Bus Station (Dworzec Warszawa Zachodnia), Al. Jerozolimskie 144 (web: <http://pkspolonus.pl/index.php?lang=en&Itemid=173>)

which handles domestic as well as international buses from all major Polish cities. The terminus is southwest of the centre next to the Warszawa Zachodnia Train Station.

CITY OF WARSAW

Warsaw is the country's largest city and its political and economical centre. More than 85% of the city was destroyed during World War II, and over half of the people who had lived there prior to the war were either killed or displaced. After the World War II, substantial renovation began to revive some of Warsaw's architectural character. Currently, Warsaw is experiencing a new economic and infrastructure development boom. There are plenty of attractions to see in Warsaw (web: www.warsawtour.pl/en).

MONEY IN POLAND

The currency in Poland is the Zloty (PLN). Notes come in denominations of 10, 20, 50, 100 & 200 PLN. 100 Groszy make up one Zloty. Coins come in denominations of 1 PLN, 2 PLN, 5 PLN and 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 50 Groszy. You can exchange currency at airports, hotels, banks and exchange bureaux (kantor). Kantors can often provide a better exchange rate than banks or even ATMs. It's also worth carrying small change or notes around with you for things like public toilets, or entrance fees to some establishments, as most places will refuse to accept big notes for small charges. Credit and debit cards are widely accepted in almost all establishments.

