



# 11<sup>th</sup> CA15104 (IRACON) MC & Technical Meeting

September 4-6, 2019

Gdańsk, POLAND

## How to get to Gdańsk

### By plane:

The easiest way to get to Gdańsk is to get by plane. The Gdańsk Lech Wałęsa Airport is situated about 10 km from the City Centre. There are direct connections with Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Holland, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Malta, Norway UK, Ukraine, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

More information how to get to the City Centre:

<http://www.airport.gdansk.pl/passenger/departure1/drive/>

More information about the airport and connections:

<http://www.airport.gdansk.pl/>

### By ferry:

You can get to Gdańsk also by ferries. Stena Line offers connection from Karlskrona and Polferries from Nynasham (Stockholm).

More information on websites:

<https://stenaline.com> and <https://polferries.com>.

### By train:

Gdańsk is linked by rail to all major cities in Poland including Warsaw (Warszawa), Cracow (Kraków), Wrocław (Wrocław), Łódź (Łódź), Poznan (Poznań). There is also direct connection with Berlin.

For more information: <http://www.pkp.pl/en/>



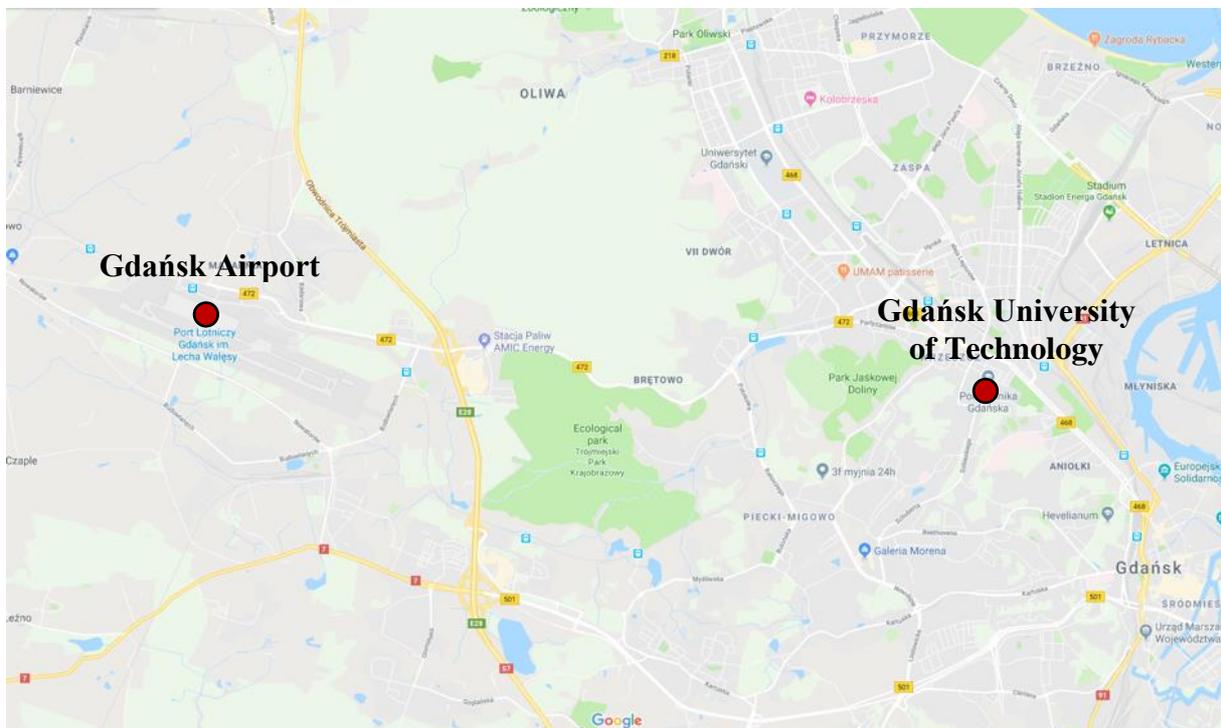
## Meeting venue

The venue for the meeting is the Faculty of Electronics, Telecommunications and Informatics of Gdańsk University of Technology ([www.pg.edu.pl](http://www.pg.edu.pl)). The map of the campus you can find at: <https://campus.pg.edu.pl>. All of the meetings will be held in the building B of the faculty (no. 42 on campus map). The plenary meeting will be held in Auditorium No. 2 (<https://campus.pg.edu.pl/room/897/?lang=en>) and technical sessions in nearby rooms: Auditorium No. 1 Left and Right (<https://campus.pg.edu.pl/room/938/?lang=en>, <https://campus.pg.edu.pl/room/939/?lang=en>).

You can get to the campus by tram (lines: **2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12**) or by bus (lines: **168 and 199**). On each line it is obligatory to buy a ticket: for single ride [3.2 PLN (~0.75 €)] or ticket valid for 1 hour [3.8 PLN (~0.9 €)].

Trip planner: <https://jakdojade.pl/gdansk/trasa/>

## Map of Gdańsk showing location of GUT campus and the airport





## The surroundings of GUT campus



Venue for meeting (Google map: [click here](#))



## Hotels

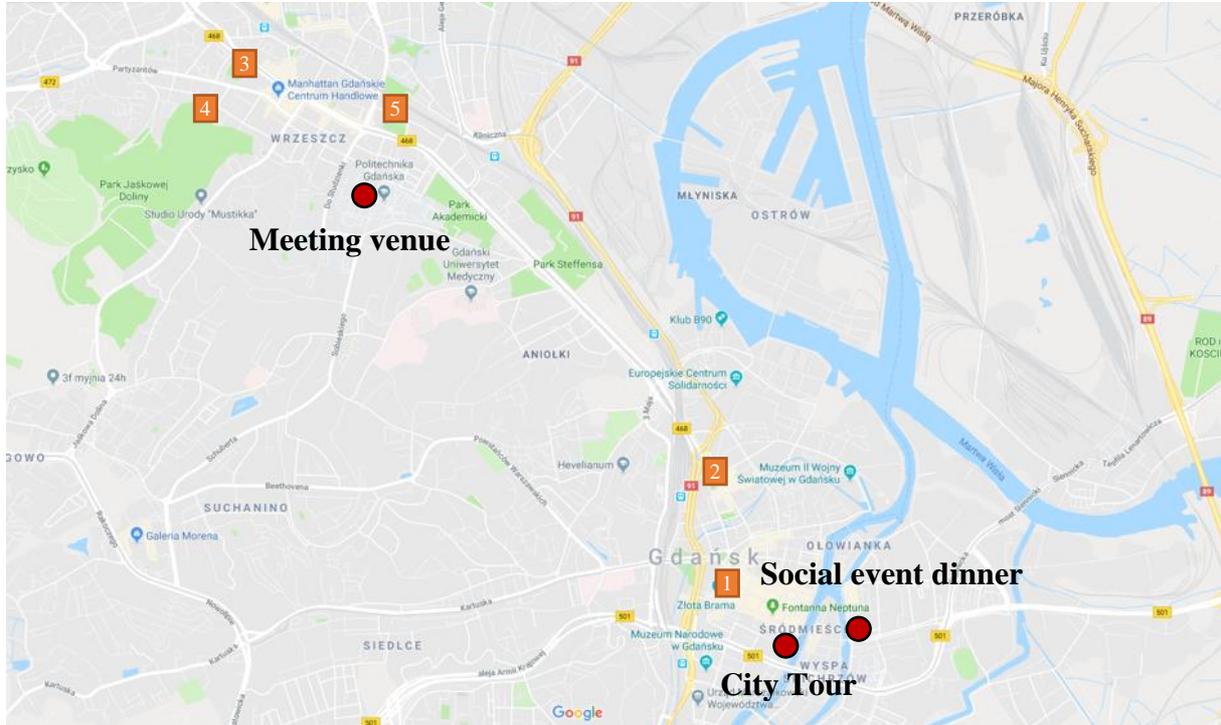
Limited number of rooms have been pre reserved in the hotels listed below. While booking a room please use the password: "COST 2019 Gdansk". Local organizers will not mediate in contacts with hotels.

Lp.	Hotel / category	Distance to the venue km / walking time	Room type	Price in PLN per room/night incl. breakfast	Price in EUR per room/night incl. breakfast
1	Hotel Wolne Miasto	4,3 km / 46 min	single room	329 PLN	~80 €
			double/twin room	358 PLN	~85 €
<a href="http://www.hotelwm.pl/en/">http://www.hotelwm.pl/en/</a>					
2	Scandic	3,8 km / 32 min	single room	410 PLN	~97 €
			double/twin room	470 PLN	~108 €
<a href="https://www.scandichotels.com/scandic-polska/scandic-gdansk">https://www.scandichotels.com/scandic-polska/scandic-gdansk</a>					
3	Hotel Szydłowski	1 km / 15 min	single room	290 PLN	~72 €
			double/twin room	320 PLN	~80 €
<a href="https://www.szydowski.pl/en/">https://www.szydowski.pl/en/</a>					
4	Villa Eva	1 km / 15 min	single room	255 PLN	~68 €
			double/twin room	300 PLN	~73 €
<a href="https://villaeva.pl/en/">https://villaeva.pl/en/</a>					

You can also book a hotel at Booking.com: [click here](#)



## Map of Gdańsk showing location of hotels and social events



## Social events

- 1) City tour through the Gdańsk Old Town (with Tour Guide)

Start of the tour: Wednesday, 4<sup>th</sup> of September, 7 PM

Meeting point: “Green Gate” (<https://goo.gl/maps/WHyHdHrJ7jWCCNwQA>)



- 2) Dinner on Thursday, 5<sup>th</sup> of September, in “[Brovarnia](https://goo.gl/maps/AY6AbuimVQzP4GRT7)”  
(<https://goo.gl/maps/AY6AbuimVQzP4GRT7>)



## WiFi

**Eduroam** is available within GUT.

## Currency

The currency in Poland is Polish Złoty (PLN). 1 USD  $\approx$  3.85 PLN, 1 EUR  $\approx$  4.3 PLN

## Power adaptors

In Poland the standard voltage is 230 V, 50 Hz. Plugs and sockets are type of: C, E, F.

## Language

The most common language in Poland is Polish. It is our mother tongue, but a lot of people speaks in English and German. We know that our language is one of the most difficult in Europe and it is like a hissing or rustling sound. Here are some fun facts about Polish language: [https://www.varia-course.com/en/Language\\_corner/interesting-facts-and-myths-about-polish-language](https://www.varia-course.com/en/Language_corner/interesting-facts-and-myths-about-polish-language)



## About the City



Gdańsk (/gəˈdænsk, gəˈdɑːnsk/; Polish: [ˈgdansk]; Kashubian: *Gduńsk*; German: *Danzig*) is one of the oldest cities in Poland. A thousand-year history, a location at the crossroads of important commercial and communication routes, an extensive port and mercantile traditions - all this makes Gdańsk a meeting place of many cultures, nationalities and denominations.

The first written mention of Gdańsk comes from 997. The defensive and urban complex as well as a port started to really form in the second half of the 10th century.

The dynamic development of trade, fishery and craft guilds soon pushed the city to the leading position in Pomerania. It maintained this even despite being taken over by the Teutonic Knights in 1308. The city continued to develop dynamically. Joining the League of Hanseatic Cities (in 1361) and the fast development of the port are just some of the factors contributing to the strong position of Gdańsk in Europe.

Although after the defeat of the Teutonic Order near Grunwald the city voted for the Polish king, it did not return to Poland until 1457 when King Kazimierz Jagiellończyk incorporated



Gdańsk into the Crown and, in recognition of the merits of Gdańsk burghers, granted Gdańsk numerous privileges, thus starting a three-hundred-year period of prosperity.

The following years are traditionally called the "golden age." During this time Gdańsk was one of the wealthiest and most significant cities in Europe. The religious freedom gained in the 16th century turned the city into a true melting pot of nationalities and denominations, giving it yet another stimulus for development, thanks to the specific "community of differences." It was one of the few such places in the world at the time.

This prosperity was checked by the Swedish wars and partitions of Poland in the 18th century. The city was cut off from Poland and in 1793 it was annexed to Prussia. What followed was a period of slow decline, the gloomiest in its history, interrupted but for a while by the Napoleonic wars.

In 1919, the Free City of Gdańsk was established under the Treaty of Versailles, which brought the city back to the elite of European ports. Unfortunately, in 1933 Nazis took power and fascist terror started to escalate in the city.

On 1 September 1939, at around 4.30 in the morning, it was here, in Gdańsk, that the Second World War started with shots fired from the battleship Schleswig-Holstein. It was a time of bravery and martyrdom of its citizens. The heroic fighting in Westerplatte and the martyrdom of the defenders of the Polish Post Office opened a new, tragic chapter in the history of Gdańsk. The war and the particularly fierce struggle for liberation left Gdańsk completely devastated. Its reconstruction, with the help of fully dedicated citizens, took several dozen years. Gdańsk once again became the biggest Baltic port and regained its former splendour. Once again it drew the attention of the whole world, becoming a synonym for the liberation aspirations of Poles.

The tragic December 1970, and then August 1980 and the martial law period are the successive dates symbolizing the fight of the citizens of Gdańsk against the prevailing communist regime. It was Gdańsk that became the cradle of "Solidarność" which was to transform the then map of Europe. History has come full circle. Contemporary Gdańsk - a half-a-million, dynamically developing agglomeration - is vibrant with life as before and again deserves to be called "the Pearl of the North." (source: <https://www.gdansk.pl/en/about-gdansk>)

Get to know the sites of Gdańsk: <https://www.gdansk.pl/en/for-tourists>

## Polish Cuisine



One of the things we specially would like to share with you is polish cuisine. In Gdańsk there are many restaurants which serve polish cuisine. Below there is a link which tells you everything what is needed: <https://culture.pl/en/article/a-foreigners-guide-to-polish-cuisine>

Recommended restaurants: <https://www.gdansk.pl/en/where-to-eat>

## Additional Information

In case of any questions, please contact with Sławomir Ambroziak.

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## Organising committee

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