

## ELBLĄG CITY CENTRE 2040

01<sup>st</sup> October – 03<sup>rd</sup> October 2012



### Draft programme

#### *Sunday 30<sup>th</sup> September*

- 17.30 Transfer by bus from airport to Elbląg
- 18.00 Transfer by bus from the centre of Gdańsk to Elbląg
- 19.30 Get-together evening at the Elbląg Hotel

#### *Monday 01<sup>st</sup> October* LOCATION: Old Town Hall

- 09:00 Welcome to ELBLĄG – Mayor of the City
- 09:15 *Presentations about Elbląg and coffee / detailed program of presentations we will provide you at a later date*
- 13:40 Meeting of working groups
- 14:00 Lunch in the Old Town Hall
- 15:00 Guided walking tour to and around the Old Town and the workshop area
- 16:45 El Art Gallery – visit with food and drinks
- 18:30 Elbląg Chamber Orchestra – concert in the Old Town Hall in celebration of the World Music Day
- 20:00 Official dinner in the Old Town

#### *Tuesday 02<sup>nd</sup> October* LOCATION: Elbląg Technology Park (ETP) and Old Town Hall

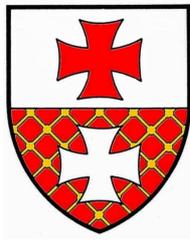
- 08:45 Tour by bus around the city
- 11:00 *Presentation about EPT (ETP)*
- 11:15 *Cases of rebuilding of city center (ETP)*
- 13:00 Lunch in ETP
- 14:00 – 18:00 Working groups (with coffee) in the Old Town Hall
- 19:40 Transfer by bus to dinner's venue
- 20:00 – 24:00 *“Swing dance evening” at CELEBRA Restaurant*

#### *Wednesday 03<sup>rd</sup> October* LOCATION: Old Town Hall

- 08:30 Finalizing the presentations in the working groups
- 09:45 Coffee break
- 10:00 Presentations and conclusions
- 12:30 Closing of the seminar
- 13:00 Lunch in the Old Town Hall

Transfer by bus to the airport in Gdańsk 12:00 and 14:00





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## **Practical information**

### **1. Registration**

To register for the meeting please fill an enclosed registration form and send via e-mail to [andrzej.demczuk@umelbag.pl](mailto:andrzej.demczuk@umelbag.pl) by **03<sup>rd</sup> September 2012**

### **2. Travelling to Elbląg**

**By plane** – best option is to choose airport in Gdańsk <http://www.airport.gdansk.pl/>, it is only 40 km far from Elbląg. If You arrive Sunday 30<sup>th</sup> there will be a rent bus from Gdańsk to Elbląg. See details in draft programme.

Except Gdańsk closest airport from Elbląg is Warsaw <http://www.lotnisko-chopina.pl/pl/pasazer>

If Your travel schedule suits more arrive to Gdańsk in Monday 01<sup>st</sup> October or if You land on Warsaw Airport You will have to travel to Elbląg ordinary train or bus.

**By train** – see timetables <http://rozklad-pkp.pl/bin/query.exe/pn?>

**By bus**

- if You will be travel from Gdańsk see timetables <http://www.pks.gdansk.pl/>
- if You will be travel from Warsaw see timetables <https://www.pksbilety.pl/>

### **3. Accommodation**

Below You find list of hotels which are recomend by us. This hotels have a special prices for our seminar. Pleas won't forget the reference „UBS seminar” when You are booking

#### **Hotel Elbląg**

<http://hotelelbag.eu/pl/stronaglowna/>

1-person room 295 PLN/ night, breakfast is included

2-person room 360/ night breakfast is included

#### **Hotel Arbiter**

<http://www.arbiterhotel.pl/elbag/>

1-person room 120 PLN/ night, breakfast is included

2-person room 160 PLN/ night breakfast is included

#### **Hotel Pod Lwem**

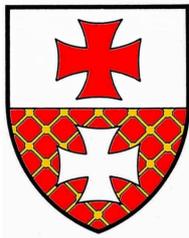
<http://www.hotelpodlwem.pl/strona.php5?id=2>

1-person room 175 PLN/ night, breakfast is included

2-person room 231 PLN/ night breakfast is included

All this hotel are situated in our workshop area and very close to working group place –Old Town City Hall . You will find all locations indicated in the map enclosed





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## **Basic information about Elbląg**

Elbląg is a city in northern Poland with about 127 thousand inhabitants. It is situated along the road from Warsaw to Gdańsk, and from western Europe to Kaliningrad (Russia) and the Baltic states. It is the capital of Elbląg County and has been assigned to the Warmian-Masurian Voivodeship since 1999.

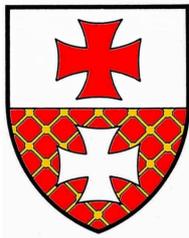
It was first mentioned as "Ilfing" in The Voyages of Ohthere and Wulfstan which was written in Anglo-Saxon in King Alfred's reign using information from a Viking who had visited the area.

During the Middle Ages, the Old Prussian settlement of Truso was located at Lake Drużno near the current site of Elbląg in historical Pogesania; the settlement burned down in the 10th century. The Teutonic Knights conquered the region and the inhabitants dispersed in the process. The next wave of colonisation in this area is connected with the appearance of Teutonic knights (Order of St Mary's Hospital of the German Houses in Jerusalem) who arrived in the neighbourhood of the nowadays Elbląg in 1237 and established a town which took its name after the river Ilfing/Elbląg. The Teutonic Order built a castle and founded Elbing at the lake with a population mostly from Lübeck. XIV century made Elbląg an important harbor, member of the Hanseatic Union. After the defeat of the Teutonic Knights and the destruction of the castle by the inhabitants, the city successively was under the sovereignty of the Polish crown (1466), the Kingdom of Prussia (1772), and Germany (1871). The effects of archaeological excavations in the Old Town testifies to the wealth of citizens of old Elbląg. The excavated goods made of amber, ceramics and metals are the evidence of vivid trade contacts with Germany, Scandinavia, England, the Netherlands and South European countries. The city flourished in XIX century when it was connected to the railroad network and Elbląg Canal was put into operation. It was then when a brewery, a locomotive factory, a cigar factory and a car plant were established. However, the most important contribution to its development was that of Ferdinand Schichau's shipyard manufacturing torpedo-boats, submarines and locomotives. Year 1945 turned out to be total disaster for the town. Because of warfare, 65% of Elbląg was destroyed. During the war Old Town suffered much. German citizens were expelled upon the war's end. The city became part of Poland in 1945 and was repopulated with Polish citizens. New inhabitants displaced here after war from other regions took up the effort of reconstruction. Today's Elbląg is a modern city with as much as 770 years of history - an important economic centre with good conditions for investments and businesses as well as a place with outstanding tourist assets.

Elbląg cooperates with 13 partner towns. Those are: Kaliningrad and Baltijsk (Russia), Leer (Germany), Ronneby (Sweden), Navahrudak (Belarus), Druskininkai (Lithuania), Ternopil (Ukraine), Liepāja (Latvia), Compiègne (France), Trowbridge (England), Coquimbo (Chile), Baoji (China), Tainan (Taiwan).

More information about Elbląg You will find here  
<http://www.ielblag.pl/?page=articles&cat=4&ShowOne=38&fpage=1>





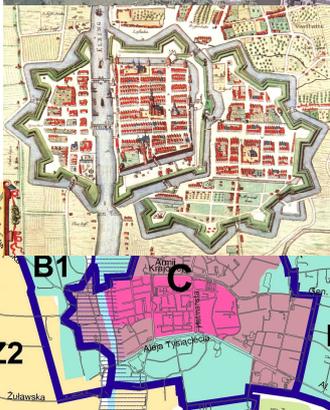
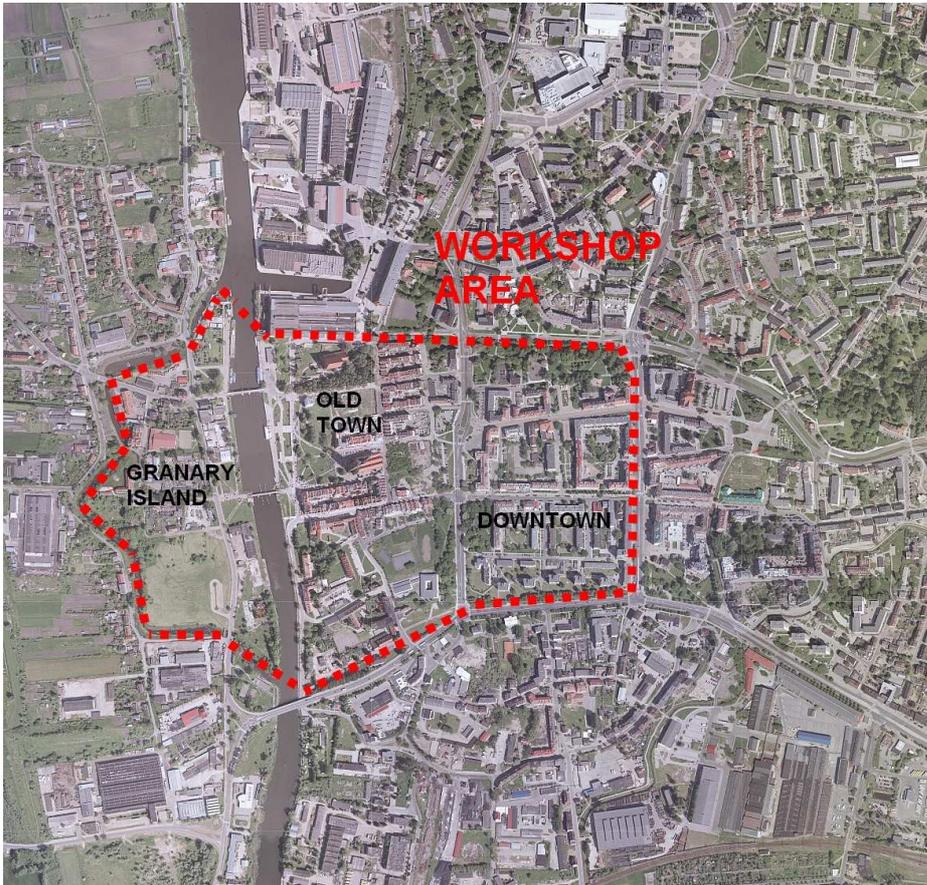
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### Introducing of workshop area

Workshop area includes Old Town , Downtown and Granary Island

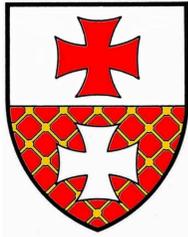


On picture You will see a city plan from XVII century

Nowadays in formal city documents center of a city is only Downtown and Old Town (color pink of a picture)

During a seminar we consider whether this is correct or we should return to historical ideas and try to join to the city center, having great potential, Granary Island





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