

Planning a Football Trip to Zabrze

Planning a Football Trip to Zabrze? Free guide – where to stay, eat, drink and how to get tickets; to the stadium.

Zabrze is located in the Silesian Voivodeship, which was reformulated in 1999. Before 1999 it was in Katowice Voivodeship. It is one of the cities composing the 2.7 million inhabitant conurbation referred to as the Katowice urban area, itself a major centre in the greater Silesian metropolitan area which is populated by just over five million people

Football Trip to Zabrze – How to get to Zabrze & How to get around

Football Trip to Zabrze – Fly to Zabrze

Start your holiday in style and enjoy the experience of VIP travel – book an airport lounge with [Lounge Pass](#) from as little as £13.50. With 200 airport VIP lounges worldwide, including 35 UK airports you can add an extra touch of luxury to your next trip and make the travel experience a whole lot better.

Directions from the Airport

Katowice and Krakow airports are the closest to Zabrze, less than a hundred miles away. A transfer can be had from both places for under £2.50. You can fly from the UK to Katowice by Ryanair: Birmingham, Edinburgh, London-Stansted, Manchester and Wizz Air: Doncaster/Sheffield, Liverpool, London-Luton.

Football Trip to Zabrze – Travel By Bus

Bus company Sindbad offers direct connections with many Austrian, Belgian, Danish, French, Dutch, Luxembourg, German, Swiss and Italian cities. There're also place to place buses from Austrian, Czech and German cities stopping in Zabrze, you can check their timetable on E-Podroznik site

Football Trip to Zabrze – Travel Around Zabrze

You can walk around it's not a huge place

Football Trip to Zabrze – How to Get to the Match

Football Trip to Zabrze – The Stadium

The Ernest Pohl Stadium, or Górnik Zabrze Stadium, is a football stadium in Zabrze, Poland. It is the home ground of Górnik Zabrze. Originally constructed in 1934, it is currently in the process of complete rebuilding.

Built in 1934 as Adolf-Hitler-Kampfbahn (en: Adolf Hitler Arena), this name was used until 1946. In 2004 it was given the new name of Ernest Pohl, a famous Polish footballer who played for Górnik Zabrze.

A first stage of renovation was approved for 150 million złoty, and is to hold 24,563 spectators. Three stands were opened in February 2016. Completed stadium will have capacity of 31,871

Football Trip to Zabrze – Getting to the

Stadium

Arena Zabrze is perfectly connected due to its location. Two motorways intersect near the stadium (A4 and A1).

In addition, at a distance of less than 1 km from the Arena is the exit from the very popular Road Cross-Country Route connecting most of the agglomeration.

Public transport

Buses 32 and 932 (from the center of Zabrze or Gliwice) and 720 (only Zabrze) take the bus directly to Arena Zabrze. The surrounding fan club cities can be reached with a change in the center of Zabrze (Zabet Goethe) on the following lines:

Gliwice – 32, 932 (directly to the stadium), 6, 250, 617, 840, 870,

Ruda Śląska – 6, 7, 23, 198, 199, 240, 840, 870

Knurów – 47

Tarnowskie Góry – 83

Football Trip to Zabrze – Getting Tickets

Online tickets are easy to get, you register and can buy them to print at home – <https://bilety.arenazabrze.pl/>

Stationary ticket offices and a deposit are located on the east side, on the main entrance square.



Football Trip to Zabrze – Fixtures

When planning your football trip please note that the dates shown represent the weekend that the game is scheduled to take place and games are likely to change through the season and be moved for TV scheduling.

Plan your Football Trip to Zabrze with our [full list of fixtures](#) or Check the [Ekstraklasa Website](#) when planning your football trip to Poland for latest fixture information.

The schedule for kick-off times in Poland can be found our Planning a Football Trip to Poland page (COMING SOON)

Football Trip to Zabrze – Where to stay. What to See. Where to Eat. Where to Drink

[Booking.com](#)

Football Trip to Zabrze – Where to stay

I would honestly stay in Katowice, there is a better choice of places to stay, eat and drink

Football Trip to Zabrze – What else to see & do

City Center with beautiful old buildings

Guido and Queen Luiza” coal mine (“Krolowa Luiza”), established in about 1791. Situated within a short walking distance of the town centre, the mine is open for visitors from Monday to Friday, between 8 am and 2 pm, as well as on

every last Sunday of the month from 11 am.

Manor house ruins. Ruins of 18 century manor house in Mikulczyce district. It belonged to Doleczek and then to Von Donnersmack family.

Saint Jadwiga Śląska church.(Wolności 504) Big wooden church from 1928-29 with an interesting interior.

Saint Anna church. (3 Maja 18) Eclectic church from 1897-1900 with beautiful interior.

Heroes Park (Polish: Park Poległych Bohaterów). Huge park dedicated to Zabrze dwellers killed by German Nazi.

Workers' Colony. A beautiful Ballestrem workers' colony in Rokitnica district.

Borsig Workers' Colony. Beautiful workers' colony located in Biskupice district.

Football Trip to Zabrze – Where to Drink

Among the most popular pubs are Warka, Heineken, Fama and 13

Resto Pub Okrągłak is a cosy little venue to party the night away in the heart of Zabrze, near the main train station. With colourful flavoured shots, sumptuous cocktails and cold beers on tap, it's a great drinks venue. Resto Pub Okrągłak also has excellent Polish and international food

Smocze Oko, which translates into English as 'Dragon's Eye', is a quirky hangout on the streets of Zabrze. The place is designed like a hidden cave with its grey walls and – wait for it – a mock 'dragon's eye' is embedded into the wall! The venue hosts regular events such as karaoke and live music evenings featuring local bands. There are numerous good beers on tap, but the highlight is the ever-changing range of bottled beers.

Pub Skrecz is located just outside Stare Zabrze (Old Zabrze) and is a cosy local pub with a vibrant nighttime vibe. On Fridays and Saturdays, it stays open until the early hours of the morning and, depending on how busy it gets, it can be 24 hours. Live football is shown, and the pub notoriously has a love for the local team, Górnik Zabrze.

Pub 13 Zabrze. This bar takes its inspiration for its love of the local football team Górnik Zabrze. Be sure to blend in with the locals if you visit this bar – they play in white, red and blue, often with squared kits and flags. As far as the bar is concerned, it sells cheap, cold beer or vodka and some Polish bar snacks.

Pub Biały Słoń is the city's 'White Elephant Pub' and one of the most famous and longest running pubs in Zabrze. Having opened its doors in 1993, it was one of the new pubs to achieve success once Poland's Communist times came to an end.

Football trip to Zabrze – Useful links

Planning a Football Trip to Wrocław

Planning a Football Trip to Wrocław? Free guide – where to stay, eat, drink and how to get tickets; to the stadium.

Football Trip to Wrocław – How to get to Wrocław & How to get around

Football Trip to Wrocław – Fly to Wrocław

You can fly directly to Wrocław from Doncaster, London, Birmingham, Bristol, Manchester, Leeds, Newcastle, Nottingham, Edinburgh, Belfast and Glasgow. Flights start at between £25 and £50.

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Directions from the Airport

A shuttle bus operates on the route Airport – City Centre (Plac Dominikański) – Dworzec Wrocław (Central Bus and Railway Station). A ticket will cost ~ EUR 2.5 (to be paid directly to the driver by cash or by card). The journey will take about 30 minutes.

Bus No. 106 goes to/from the Central Railway/Bus Station everyday every 15 minutes. The entire journey takes approximately 40 minutes (depending on the traffic). Night bus line No. 206, operates on the same route through the Airport.

Bus No. 129 goes to/from Poświęcka street via Piółunowa, Kaczorowskiego and Brzezińska street to/from Wrocław Airport every 30 minutes and journey takes approximately an hour.

The buses on the route Kraków-Szczecin stop in Gorzów Wielkopolski, Zielona Góra, Lubin and Wrocław at Wrocław Airport and Central Railway Station.

See the detailed timetable: www.wroclaw.pl/rozkłady-jazdy.

Taxis from the Airport

Approximate charges* (EcoCar, Partner Taxi, Taxi Plus). Airport – Wrocław Fashion Outlet – 25 PLN, Airport – City Center – 45-55 PLN, Airport – Main Railway Station – 50-60 PLN. * Day rate. Prices may slightly vary depending on traffic difficulties (jams, detours, etc.) Night rate – according to taximeter.

Football Trip to Wrocław – Travel By Train

You can travel from London to Wrocław Central on Eurostar, Deutsche Bahn, SNCF and EC (Eurocity) trains.

The average journey time by train between London and Wrocław Central is 20 hours and 57 minutes, with around 22 trains per day.

The fastest journey time by train from London to Wrocław Central is 15 hours and 1 minute.

Train tickets from London to Wrocław Central can start from as little as €176.90.

The first train from London to Wrocław Central leaves at 06:47. Times and services may vary during weekends and holidays. The last train from London to Wrocław Central leaves at 20:01.

The route is London to Paris, Brussels, Amsterdam or Lille on the Eurostar and then onto Berlin, Prague, Dresden or Warsaw from where you can get a direct train to Wrocław

Football Trip to Wrocław – Travel By Ferry

It takes between 12 and 13 hours to drive to Wrocław from

Calais. Book tickets via [DFDS Seaways](#)

Football Trip to Wrocław – Travel Around Wrocław

Wrocław's public transport system is easy to use and fairly extensive, with 120 bus lines and 23 tram lines. You'll rarely need trams or buses to get around the Old Town, but many affordable hotels and some sights (like Centennial Hall) are located outside the centre. Major hubs for trams and buses include the main train station, Pl. Dominikański, and Pl. Jana Pawła II. Buses and trams run roughly from 04:00 to 24:00, with irregular night buses running after that.

A single fare ticket is 3zł, though note that night buses cost 3.20zł. 24-hr (11/5.50zł), 48-hr (20/10zł) and 72-hr (26/13zł) tickets good for all public transport in and around the city are also available and might be clever if you plan on riding often. ISIC or other non-Polish student ID is valid for a significant student discount, but you must carry your ID.

Most importantly, remember that tickets are not valid until you stamp them once inside the tram or bus. If you're caught without a properly punched ticket, you'll owe the city of Wrocław 120zł, or 150zł if they don't get the money within seven days, plus the price of the original ticket.

Football Trip to Wrocław – How to Get to the Match

Football Trip to Wrocław – The Stadium



The Stadium (Stadion Wrocław) was built in 2011 on the occasion of UEFA EURO 2012. There are 43,863 seats, 102 places for the disabled. Covered in Teflon-coated glass-fibre mesh, light is actually able to pass through the external walls, the

colour of which can be changed using a specially designed and highly sophisticated lighting system. The design also includes an outdoor promenade around the stadium, complete with benches to complete the city-park effect, and easy approaches from both the north and south.

Stadion Miejski Wrocław is located on the far north-eastern edge of Wrocław, about 8 kilometres from Wrocław's city centre and almost 9 from the city's main railway station.

Football Trip to Wrocław – Getting to the Stadium



Public transport

The Municipal Stadium can be reached by public transport. To the stadium from ul. We will reach Königsberg (sectors B and C) by trams 31PLUS, 32PLUS and buses 103, 403 and 435. However, to sectors A and D (from Lotnicza street) we get trams 3,10, 20, 33PLUS and bus 128.

Train

The Municipal Stadium can also be reached from the Main Railway Station by regular Przewozy Regionalne trains, which stop at the Wrocław Stadion station at the southern side of the stadium (tribune A and D).

Football Trip to Wrocław – Getting Tickets

All tickets, already in a refreshed price list, can be purchased at our points of sale, on the Fan Islands and on the website. More information here:

List of points of sale

Wyspa Kibica Śląska Wrocław: Arkady .

Website bilety.slaskwroclaw.pl

Football Trip to Wrocław – Fixtures

When planning your football trip please note that the dates shown represent the weekend that the game is scheduled to take place and games are likely to change through the season and be moved for TV scheduling.

Plan your Football Trip to Wrocław with our [full list of fixtures](#) or Check the [Ekstraklasa Website](#) when planning your football trip to Poland for latest fixture information.

The schedule for kick-off times in Poland can be found our [Planning a Football Trip to Poland](#) page (COMING SOON)

Football Trip to Wrocław – Where to stay. What to See. Where to Eat. Where to Drink

Booking.com

Football Trip to Wrocław – Where to stay

Try to stay as close to the old town as possible

Football Trip to Wrocław – What else to see & do

Wrocław's Town Hall. While not a massive building, it's the fantastic level of detail and unusual gothic design that set this Town Hall apart from its peers. Built in the 13th century, but was continually renovated and added to over the following centuries. Luckily, it received only relatively

minor damage to its roof during WWII and so remains a true landmark of the city.

The Royal Palace, together with its Baroque-style garden, now houses the Historical Museum of Wrocław. The Museum showcases the history of the city with exhibitions such as "Wrocław's Millennium". Royal apartments are also open to the public.

the Old Market Square is the city's centre as with so many other European cities. Despite suffering thorough damage during WWII, the city centre was thankfully restored to its old-fashioned ways. The centre of the square features the Cloth Hall and the Town Hall, the latter being a unique specimen of Gothic and Renaissance architecture.

Found just off the edge of the Old Market Square, Solny Square is kind of a mini-version of its larger neighbour. Surrounded by its own elegantly restored buildings, the square's main purpose seems to be hosting a large flower market.

Garrison Church just off Old Market Square, is said to have some of the best views of the city.

Ostrów Tumski is an island and the oldest part of Wrocław. Surrounded by the River Oder, this former garden, which gave rise to the city of Wrocław, is now featuring a number of impressive monuments. The most prominent monuments include the Cathedral of Saint John the Baptist (restored after World War II), the Holy Cross and Saint Bartholomew's Collegiate, which is a unique two-storey brick basilica. Located on the island is also the Archdiocese Museum, which for more than one hundred years has been collecting sacred art, including the celebrated Book of Henryków. Dated to the 13th–14th centuries, the book is known to feature the first sentence to have ever been recorded in Polish (the document was listed in the UNESCO Memory of the World Register). This is the only place in Wrocław where you can see a lamplighter turning on the gas lamps at dusk.

Day trip to Auschwitz – The drive is about 2 and a half hours by car, you can rent one or go through a tour group.

Football Trip to Wrocław – Where to Drink

Pogromcy Meatów shows the live Premier League football projected on a big screen. Has a huge board hanging above the bar and with a list of 15 different craft ales. Pogromcy Meatów literally translates as meat crusher, it becomes obvious what the menu is going to consist of; burgers, burgers and more burgers.

Forma Płynna Beach Bar (Wybrzeże Stanisława Wyspiańskiego 20) – Sand, deck chairs and ... hammocks! At FORMA PŁYNNNA you can relax in any position, on the sand or under a tree.

Prosto z mostu Beach Bar (Pasterska 1) – Near Mosty Warszawskie there is town beach PROSTO Z MOSTU, that covers 5.000 m²! You'll find here bar, kids zone, volleyball place, green zone, bbq zone and most importantly – sand, swimming pool, sunbeds, hammocks and chillout zone.

Setka, where the interior is arranged in a style reminiscent of the times of the Polish People's Republic. Located in the Old Town, Setka has a selection of Polish beers, including Tyskie "z Tanka", where the pub uses the Czech method of serving the beer unpasteurised. Thanks to this the beer stays fresh, tastes softer and is less fizzy. (Leszczyńskiego 4,)

Mleczarnia has a unique climate and cozy interior decorated with old furniture and crocheted tableclothes. It is filled with an atmosphere of the times when Wrocław was a mainstay of artists. (5 Pawła Włodkowica)

Spiż is one of the first Polish micro-breweries offering delicious, fresh and unpasteurized bronze beers. The biggest attraction of Spiż is the opportunity to watch the production process of the more than 500-year-old recipe. Each of the six types of beer here is accompanied by a typical Polish snack,

usually a heavy, dark bread with lard. (2 Ratusz)

PRL takes its visitors 50 years back in time. The design of old USSR-inspired pieces matches a menu taken straight from the traditional kitchen of Polish peasantry, with dishes such as jelly chicken, bread with lard and pickled cucumbers. Each day of the week a different event awaits visitors, such as live music, dance parties and karaoke nights. (Rynek Ratusz 10)

Graciarnia is a pub that aims to take visitors back in time. The red walls, warm lighting, music from the beginnings of the 20th century and amazing antique furniture and costumes from Wrocław's Opera, create a magical atmosphere adored by the city's intelligentsia and artists. You can often hear piano performances given by local musicians. The bar offers eight different craft beers and a selection of cocktails and warm drinks. (39 Kazimierza Wielkiego)

Motyła Noga Gastropub. Situated in a cosy courtyard, the pub and beer garden is housed in what used to be the old prison, dating back to the 14th century. Given its proximity to the university, it's a very popular spot with students.

Browar Stu Mostów, Jana Długosza 2. Located a fair bit away from the city centre, The brewpub is next to production facility so you can see the whole brewery at once.

Browar Prost, Paprotna 4# A larger modern brewpub with the brewery coppers as a main feature.

Browar Złoty Pies, Wita Stwosza 1-2 It is located in the Market Square in the tenement "Under the Golden Dog". In the main room, on the first floor of the building, is a pub and restaurant and where two huge copper vats stand.

4Hops, ul. Ofiar Oświęcimskich 46 – New pub modern multi-tap bar in the centre of Wrocław with 16 taps, similar to Kontynuacja

Kontynuacja on the street behind the main square in the Wrocław Old Town. (Ofiar Oświęcimskich)

Marynka Beer Aperitivo is just a couple blocks outside the Wrocław old town. (Kazimierza Wielkiego)

Football Trip to Wrocław – Where to Eat

Pod Fredra folk-inspired interior and top quality dishes on the menu. Created with fresh, natural ingredients using time-honoured recipes, Pod Fredra is (as is often with Central European cuisine) a meat-lover's paradise. Smoked and grilled sausage and the classic hefty pork knuckle are unmissable classics, but those who prefer a lighter meal won't be disappointed. Cheese and potato dumplings or potato latke-style pancakes in a cream-mushroom sauce are staples of Polish cooking. Atmosphere and food aside, Pod Fredra is also located in a most enviable location – right in the heart of the Old Town's Market Square! <http://www.podfredra.pl/>

Karczma Lwowska, a restaurant situated over two floors right on Wrocław's Market Square. Decorated with rustic trinkets and wooden furnishings, Karczma Lwowska truly offers a peek into the historic culture of the city. If you're not familiar with the rich history of Wrocław, you might not be aware of the fact that many of the city's residents are originally from Lviv (a former Polish city). Karczma Lwowska offers a wonderful selection of traditional dishes from beef tartare to cabbage rolls, along with an open barbecue. You'll also get the chance to wash down your meal with a unique beer from Lviv. <http://www.lwowska.com.pl/>

Iggy Pizza, a few blocks away on Kuźnicza. A huge, tiled, pizza oven sits pride of place in the open plan kitchen where you can watch the chefs creating one of the best pizzas you'll ever eat.

Lwia Brama offers a unique range of dishes that combine

classic Polish cuisine with Mediterranean fare. Try the beef carpaccio, duck pierogi, seafood soup or Italian pasta with boletus mushrooms. located in the heart of Wrocław's oldest quarter, Ostrów Tumski, in the cellar of a Renaissance building that used to be the residence of the Catholic canon of the Świętokrzyskie Chapter. The interior consists of stone arches and exposed brick walls, while the exterior is complete with an outdoor patio area.

Piwnica Świdnicka is situated next to the Town Hall on Wrocław's market square and has been cited in some documents as the oldest restaurant in Europe! The restaurant is decorated with unique tapestries, candles and paintings. The menu offers some of Poland's most renowned dishes, such as herring in apple and onion sauce, and smoked ewe's milk cheese made in the Tatra Mountains.

Pod Papugami has developed a reputation with locals and visitors for its creative food and vibrant atmosphere. Located on the Market Square in the heart of Wrocław, it can be on the pricey side.

Cesarsko-Królewska is an interesting mixture of sleek modern outfitting and tradition, housed in a vast vaulted stone structure. The food is that of Eastern European cuisine, with lots of rich smoked meats, dumplings and warming broths, many dishes of which come from the surrounding region.

Bar Mlecznys (Milk Bars) are a Polish institution and subsidised by the government. In every town or city in Poland, these are the places to really find the best local food.

Football trip to Wrocław – Useful links

<http://www.orangesmile.com/travelguide/poland/cuisine.htm>

<https://www.local-life.com/wroclaw/restaurants#read-more>

[*The Best Places to Eat, Drink & Brunch in Wrocław*](#)

https://www.tripadvisor.co.uk/Restaurants-g274812-Wroclaw_Lower_Silesia_Province_Southern_Poland.html

<http://haveabite.in/maps/best-restaurants-in-wroclaw-summer-2018/>

[*The 10 Best Bars In Wrocław, Poland*](#)

[*The 10 Best Restaurants In Wrocław's Old Town*](#)

[*11 Sights to See in Wrocław, Poland*](#)

<http://www.ottosrambles.co.uk/wroc%C5%82aw.php>

[*9 Cool Things To Do In Wrocław & Tips To Enjoy This Polish City*](#)

<https://www.thecrazytourist.com/15-best-things-to-do-in-wroclaw-poland/>

<https://www.standard.co.uk/lifestyle/travel/things-to-do-in-wroclaw-poland-where-to-eat-drink-and-stay-a3304106.html>

<https://www.deliciouspoland.com/blog/wroclaw-best-street-foods-you-need-to-try>

<https://visitwroclaw.eu/en/street-food-in-wroclaw>

Planning a Football Trip to Poland – Ekstraklasa Fixtures

19/20 Announced

The Ekstraklasa is the top Polish professional league for men's association football teams (it is the country's primary football competition). This post helps you plan a Football Trip to Poland with details of fixtures for 19/20 season.

Contested by 16 clubs, operating a system of promotion and relegation with the I liga, seasons start in July, and end in May or June the following year. Teams play a total of 37 games each, totalling 296 matches in the season. Games are played on Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays. The winner of the Ekstraklasa qualifies for the Polish SuperCup.

The season will start on 20 July 2019 and conclude on 17 May 2020. After the 20th matchday the league will go on a winter break between 23 December 2019 and 8 February 2020. The regular season was played as a round-robin tournament. A total of 16 teams participated, 14 of which competed in the league during the 2017–18 season, while the remaining two were promoted from the 2017–18 I liga.

Each team played a total of 30 matches, half at home and half away. After the 30th round (in the beginning of April 2019), the league was split into two groups: championship round (top eight teams) and relegation round (bottom eight teams). Each team played 7 more games (teams ranked 1 to 4 and 9 to 12 played four times at home). Therefore each team played a total of 37 matches. The team at the top of the Championship round won the league title. However, the rules for promotion and relegation from the league will be changed: starting from the 2019/20 season, three teams will be relegated from Ekstraklasa to I league, while from the first league to Ekstraklasa two teams will advance directly, while teams from 3-6 places will fight in a play-off where the winner will be awarded with a promotion to Ekstraklasa.

The defending champions are Piast Gliwice, who won their 1st Polish title the previous season. The two clubs promoted were Raków Częstochowa, returned to Ekstraklasa after 21 years, as well as ŁKS Łódź, who make a return to Ekstraklasa after 7 years.

Fixtures

Exact dates, times, and channels of the broadcast during each matchweek, are known about 30 days ahead, after an agreement with the holder of TV media rights – NC+

The Ekstraklasa website has the [full list of fixtures](#).

Stadiums and locations

Note: Table lists in alphabetical order.

Team	Location	Venue	Capacity
Arka Gdynia	Gdynia	Stadion Miejski	15,139
Cracovia	Kraków	Stadion Cracovii	15,016
Górnik Zabrze	Zabrze	Stadion im. Ernesta Pohla	24,413
Jagiellonia Białystok	Białystok	Stadion Miejski	22,432
Korona Kielce	Kielce	Kolporter Arena	15,550
Lech Poznań	Poznań	Stadion Miejski	43,269
Lechia Gdańsk	Gdańsk	Stadion Energa Gdańsk	43,615
Legia Warsaw	Warsaw	Stadion im. Marszałka Józefa Piłsudskiego	31,800
ŁKS Łódź	Łódź	Stadion ŁKS	5,700
Piast Gliwice	Gliwice	Stadion Miejski	10,037
Pogoń Szczecin	Szczecin	Stadion im. Floriana Krygiera	18,027

Team	Location	Venue	Capacity
Raków Częstochowa	Częstochowa	Municipal Football Stadium Raków	4,200
Śląsk Wrocław	Wrocław	Stadion Miejski	42,771
Wisła Kraków	Kraków	Stadion im. Henryka Reymana	33,326
Wisła Płock	Płock	Stadion im. Kazimierza Górskiego	12,800
Zagłębie Lubin	Lubin	Stadion KGHM Zagłębia	16,068

Rivalries

Football Derby of Poland. Any match where Legia Warsaw plays either Lech Poznań, Widzew Łódź or Wisła Kraków. All four clubs are among the most supported in the country and usually are or were among the title contenders.

- 19th October – Legia v Lech Poznan
- 26th October – Legia v Wisła
- 3rd March – Lech Poznan v Legia
- 21st March – Wisła v Legua

The region of Silesia has always been hostile towards the capital city, Warsaw, a rivalry that is mirrored outside of sport as well. This is partly due to quasi-colonial exploitation of the region after 1945 by the central government (or at least perceived as such in the region), partly due to Warsaw strongly opposing any attempt for greater autonomy for Silesia, and the hostility of the mining communities (Upper Silesia being a predominantly mining region) towards the ruling capital.

- 5th October – Piast Gliwice v Legia
- 9th November – Legia v Gornik Z.
- 3rd March – Legia v Piast Gliwice
- 11th April – Gornik Z. v Legia

The Great Triad (Arka Gdynia, Cracovia & Lech Poznań) vs. The Three Kings of Big Cities (Lechia Gdańsk, Śląsk Wrocław & Wisła Kraków) – Fans of Arka, Cracovia and Lech share a friendship, known as “The Great Triad” (Wielka Triada). Fans of Lechia, Śląsk and Wisła also shared a friendship called Trzej Królowie Wielkich Miast and any match between the two groups was considered a big rivalry[7]. Wisła then broke away from the alliance and joined Elana Toruń, Widzew Łódź and Ruch Chorzów fans, causing a massive rift in the Polish supporter world.

- 20th July – Wisła v Śląsk Wrocław
- 26th July – Lechia Gdansk v Wisła
- 17th August – Arka Gdynia v Lech Poznan
- 18th August – Śląsk Wrocław v Cracovia
- 14th September – Lechia Gdansk v Lech Poznan
- 5th October – Lech Poznan v Wisła
- 19th October – Arka Gdynia v Lechia Gdansk
- 26th October – Śląsk Wrocław v Arka Gdynia
- 9th November – Wisła v Arka Gdynia
- 30th November – Wisła v Lechia Gdansk
- 14th December – Śląsk Wrocław v Lech Poznan
- 21st December – Cracovia v Śląsk Wrocław
- 22nd February – Lech Poznan v Lechia Gdansk
- 7th March – Wisła v Lech Poznan
- 14th March – Lechia Gdansk v Arka Gdynia
- 21st March – Arka Gdynia v Śląsk Wrocław
- 4th April – Lechia Gdansk v Cracovia
- 11th April – Arka Gdynia v Wisła

The Holy War (Kraków)[16] (Święta Wojna) is a match between Wisła Kraków and Cracovia – multiple Polish champions, the two biggest clubs in Kraków and reportedly the oldest existing ones in Poland, both founded in 1906

- 28th September – Wisła v Cracovia
- 4th March – Cracovia v Wisła

Tricity Derby between Arka Gdynia and Lechia Gdańsk – the most successful clubs from Tricity. It is the biggest derby of northern Poland. In the past, matches between Lechia Gdańsk and Bałtyk Gdynia were also considered the Tricity Derby

- 19th October – Arka Gdynia v Lechia Gdansk
 - 14th March – Lechia Gdansk v Arka Gdynia
-

Planning a football trip to Warsaw

Planning a Football Trip to Warsaw? Free guide – where to stay, eat, drink and how to get tickets & to the stadium.

Football Trip to Warsaw – How to get to Warsaw & How to get around

Football Trip to Warsaw – Fly to Warsaw

Multiple airlines fly to Warsaw every day and you are able to fly direct from Warsaw from most large airports in the UK

Start your holiday in style and enjoy the experience of VIP travel – book an airport lounge with [Lounge Pass](#) from as little as £13.50. With 200 airport VIP lounges worldwide, including 35 UK airports you can add an extra touch of luxury to your next trip and make the travel experience a whole lot better.

Directions from the Airport

Chopin Airport

You can take a bus, No 175, which leaves from in front of the terminal (beyond the taxis, on the right). Buy your tickets inside the airport or from the machine at the bus stop. Tickets can be bought on the bus from the driver at 4.4 zł. Going into town the bus passes The Blu Sobieski Hotel, The Marriott Hotel and the Central Railway Station then onto The Novotel Centrum Hotel and finally to Piłsudskiego Sq. The journey to the city center should take maximum 40 min. (60 min. in the rush hour).

There is a rail service between the Central Station and the Chopin Airport. At peak hours, trains depart every 10-12 minutes and normally every quarter. Duration from the airport to the Central Station about 25minutes. The railway station is located on level -1, to the right of the old terminal arrivals. The rail operator has launched three lines, get the Fast Train S2 and S3 (SKM). If you want to get to the centre get off at the Downtown Station (Śródmieście) and you are in the proximity of the Metro, right at the Palace of Culture and Marriott, Novotel Centrum and Polonia hotels.

Modlin Airport (from [Warsaw In Your Pocket](#))

It is located 35 km (22 mi) north of Warsaw's city centre the district of Modlin in the town of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki.

Modlin Bus bus company offered two routes from the airport coordinated with the airline schedules: one deposits travellers outside [Warszawa Centralna train station](#) at Al. Jerozolimskie 56C (at guarded parking) for 33zł, while the other drops you at the Młociny metro station for 29zł; tickets can be purchased at the well-marked desk near the airport's exit, and all buses are equipped with wi-fi

Another option involves a 10min shuttle bus ride to the Modlin

train station, and then a 45-60min train ride to Warszawa Centralna. The green and yellow shuttle buses pull up in front of the airport every 20mins; from mid-October you can buy a 15zł ticket that covers both the shuttle and train fare; until then you have to pay separately for the shuttle (4zł) and then buy a 12.50zł ticket for the train journey. The earliest train departure for Centralna is 04:18 (from Centralna it's 05:05), while the last is at 22:23 (the last from Centralna to Modlin is at 23:05).

Taxis from the Airport

Chopin Airport

Ignore taxi touts offering a trip to the city center. When you go out you will find official taxis in front of both terminals (all with taxi meters). According to most recent websites, the taxi fare from the airport to the city centre is approx. PLN 35-50 (day fare), depending on the taxi company. Check the meter – Initial/starting fee: PLN 6-8, Day fare, in the urban zone: PLN 3 per km. There are three official taxi companies: Super Taxi (the cheapest of the three), Sawa Taxi and Ele Taxi (names on the side door).

Modlin Airport

Glob Taxi is currently offering transport from Modlin to the city centre for 99-109zł during the week, and on weekends/after 22:00 it costs an additional 30%, and the airport also cooperates with Sawa Taxi and Taxi Modlin.

HolidayTaxis.com is a worldwide transport service, offering you airport to city and resort transfers in over 11,000 destinations in over 120 countries around the world.

Football Trip to Warsaw – Travel By Train

Take a high-speed Eurostar train from London to Brussels, where you connect onto an ICE or Thalys service for the ride

to Cologne. The overnight *train* from Cologne to *Warsaw* leaves after 10 pm and arrives in *Warsaw* just after midday the following day. Tickets start at around via [Voyages SNCF](#).

Football Trip to Warsaw – Travel By Coach

Buses between *London* and *Warsaw* are operated by Sindbad and Agat, which run a direct service between both capitals. The *bus* journey takes approximately 23 hours and includes stops in Maidstone, Dover, and various Polish towns.

Football Trip to Warsaw – Travel By Ferry

It takes between 16 and 17 hours to drive to Warsaw from Calais. Book tickets on the ferry via [DFDS Seaways](#).

Football Trip to Warsaw – Travel Around Warsaw

Most of the sights in the city centre are within walking distance from a city centre hotel. I walked around all the main sights in a day.

The METRO is currently 2 lines. M1 connecting Bielany (Młociny station) and directly to the southern part of the city (Ursynów, served by Kabaty station). M2 starting from Wola district on the left bank of the Vistula river (Rondo Daszyńskiego station) towards Praga on its right side (Dworzec Wileński station).

The metro runs daily between 5 am and midnight (every 3-4 minutes during peak hours, every 7-8 minutes at off-peak times). Additional service is provided on Fridays and Saturdays between 00:15 am and 2:30 am (every 15 minutes).

Bus Line 180 runs every day throughout the year and follows the Wilanów – Powązki Cemetery – Chomiczówka route and it includes the very popular Powązki Military Cemetery (Cmentarz

Wojskowy Powązki). The route is worth investigating, as it follows the Royal Route (Trakt Królewski), which goes from the Old Town to Wilanów where the Palace is. The entire route takes about 60-70 minutes. On this bus line, transport tickets are needed.

Football Trip to Warsaw – How to Get to the Match

Football Trip to Warsaw – The Stadium

Football Trip to the Polish Army Stadium (Pepsi Arena)



Pepsi Arena at Łazienkowska Street is located in Warsaw, in the Śródmieście district, Powiśle area, within the square of the streets: Łazienkowska, Czerniakowska, Kussocińskiego and Myśliwiecka. It was officially opened on August 9, 1930, and since then it has been significantly modernized and reconstructed. The most recent reconstruction, November 2008 to March 2011, involved the demolition of all the stands and the construction of brand new ones, with only the historic façade of the main “Kryta” grandstand preserved. The ground has become notorious over the years for violence from resident ‘Zyleti’ fans of the club who have forged friendships with fans of teams from other countries notorious for violence and trouble.

<http://www.ultras-tifo.net/news/179-legia-warszawa-is-finally-back.html>

<http://www.ultras-tifo.net/match-reports/1095-legia-warszawa-p-olonia-warszawa-21092012.html>

http://www.dailymotion.com/video/x13wlu5_legia-warsaw-ultra-extreme-fanatical-atmosphere-uefa_sport

[Pepsi Arena – The Stadium Guide](#)

Football Trip to the Polonia Stadium

General Kazimierz Sosnowski Stadium, commonly known as The Polonia Stadium is about 1.5km walk from Castle Square in the Old Town. The ground holds 7150 people with the majority of seats in the Main stand. The Main Stand is calmer – here visitors sit, old people, the press and officials. The Ultras are situated in the West stand also known as the ‘Stone-Stand’ opposite. There no-one sits, even though there are seats, and fans don’t stop singing during the entire match! Konwiktorska is known to be different to other stadiums though as the crowd doesn’t behave aggressively towards visiting fans (or anyone for that matter). The exception is of course Legia. Recent years have seen internal disputes between the Polonia fans that you need to be aware of. There have been a number of fights between Antifa Polonia fans and a younger right wing element. The video below from the Warsaw derby in March 2012 shows that this dispute can quickly turn nasty

Some Tifo

<http://rightbankwarsaw.files.wordpress.com/2012/12/tifo-at-konwiktorska.jpg?w=580>

<http://www.dodaj.rs/f/1z/1t/2GDtGC2P/polonia1.jpg>

Football Trip to Warsaw – Getting to the Stadium

Pepsi Arena for a Football Trip to Legia Warsaw – Address: ul. Łazienkowska 3, 00-449 Warszawa

The Pepsi Arena is located about 3 kilometres from the old city centre and a similar distance from the central railway station. From the central railway station take bus 107 at metro stop Centrum (a 5-minute walk from the railway station)

in the direction of Kierbedzia. Get off at stop Rozbrat or Legia-Stadion. The ride takes about 10 minutes – buses run every 15 minutes.

From the old town one can take bus 185. Take the bus from the road that runs along the river Vistula, in the direction of Ursynów Zach. Get off after about 7 minutes at stop Legia-Stadion. Buses run every 15 minutes.

General Kazimierz Sosnkowski Stadium for a Football Trip to Polonia Warsaw



The quickest way to the General Kazimierz Sosnkowski Stadium for a Football Trip to Polonia Warsaw from the Old Town is to walk. It is about 1.5km to walk to the ground from Castle Square. It's a 3km walk from the central station so leave

plenty of time if you have to do this. Public transport doesn't seem to be an option for this ground.

Football Trip to Warsaw – Getting Tickets

Getting tickets for a football trip to Legia Warsaw

The best place to watch the game from as a foreigner is the East Stand (Trybuna Wschodnia) and you should bring a passport (not driving licence) to buy tickets. Legia operate a dual category system for ticket prices. Category I (bigger matches) and Category II. East Stand tickets cost: I category 60-120zł, II category 45-90zł. The following discounts are available: Women – 30%, Students – 20%, Seniors over 60 – 50%. Children up to 7 – free. Family sector tickets – 40-54zł per adult, children up to 13 – 1zł. Ticket office open 11:00 – 19:00, Sat 10:00 – 17:00, Sun 11:00 – 15:00. Matchdays open 11:00 until end of 1st half.

Getting tickets for a football trip to Polonia Warsaw

Most Foreign fans buy tickets for the main stand (Trybuna Główna). Note you should bring ID (passport or driver's license) in order to buy a ticket. The ticket office is open 11:00-19:00 from the Monday prior to the game.

Football Trip to Warsaw – Fixtures

When planning your football trip please note that the dates shown represent the weekend that the game is scheduled to take place and games are likely to change through the season and be moved for TV scheduling.

Plan your Football Trip to Warsaw using either the [Legia Warsaw list of fixtures](#) or [Polonia Warsaw list of fixtures](#)

Check the [Polish League](#) website when planning your football trip to Poland for latest fixture information.

The schedule for kick-off times in Poland can be found our [Planning a Football Trip to Poland](#) page (COMING SOON)

Football Trip to Warsaw – Where to stay. What to See. Where to Eat. Where to Drink

[Booking.com](#)

Football Trip to Warsaw – Where to stay

If you stay in the centre you can walk to all the main sights in the city centre and have a short taxi ride to the stadiums.

In many cities the most cost effective accommodation choice for groups is to hire an apartment. Our sponsors [Citybase apartments](#) specialises in serviced apartments. The link below offers online apartment search and booking for destinations around the world.

Football Trip to Warsaw – What else to see & do

When planning a football trip to Warsaw it is always good to know what else there is to see and do in the city. Here are a selection of the best things which I found using our [sponsor Lonely Planet](#). Lonely Planet also has maps of the city, details of all the best pubs, bars and restaurants and travel information from the city.

The Legia club museum is located within the north stand. It was established with the cooperation of Legia's supporters, in particular with its current custodian – Wiktor Bołba. The

concept of the museum is to guide visitors through all the periods of club's history. The museum hosts temporary [exhibitions](#) commemorating important events in the club's history. It was opened on October 23, 2010 – the anniversary of [Kazimierz Deyna](#)'s death

[Museum of Legia Warszawa – Leisure in Warsaw](#)

The National Stadium in Warsaw (Aleja Księcia Józefa Poniatowskiego 1) was built for the European Football Championship UEFA EURO 2012™ in place of the former 10th-Anniversary Stadium. It is located close to the Old Town and city centre. It is well visible from many places in Warsaw, being especially attractive from the side of the Zamkowy Square. A walk to the stadium from the Palace of Culture and Science takes less than 30 minutes. Individual tours do not have to be booked in advance, but participation depends on the order in which the tickets were purchased. Tours for individuals require a minimum of 15 participants. Group tours (min. 20 people) around the National Stadium in Warsaw have to be booked in advance under number 22 295 95 95 or at the e-mail address: zwiedzanie@stadionnarodowy.org.pl and the date and time have to be confirmed by a representative of the PL.2012+. Bookings are received from Tuesday till Sunday from 9.30 am till 6 pm.

[National Stadium Warsaw info | Poland | ESPNFC.com](#)

I planned out this walk that talk me round all the major attractions in the Centre of Warsaw starting and returning at New World Street Hostel on Nowy Sirat

Morning in Warsaw, start with Walk up Nowy Sirwat, should take 20 minutes, grab breakfast and coffee on the way

Royal Castle (Zamek Królewski) – pl. Zamkowy 4, www.zamek-krolewski.com.pl

Built in the 15th century, this castle served as residence of

Mazovian princes. Once the capital was moved to Warsaw from Kraków, the castle served as seat of the king and the government. The castle has been renovated repeatedly and destroyed completely during World War II. It was rebuilt between 1971-1988 using castle remains and rubble. Today, the segment with the clock tower opens the way to the Old Town. Museum attractions include two original Rembrandt paintings as well as works by Bernardo Bellotto, aka Canaletto, court painter to Polish King Stanisław August Poniatowski. Canaletto's paintings were vital during Warsaw's post-war reconstruction.

On the Vistula side are the recently renovated Kubicki Arcades which support the foundations and the cliffs and give the structure its shape. Following the 1831 Uprising they were used as stables and barracks, and then as garages. The arcades are original, as they were not destroyed during World War II. Currently they house an archaeological exhibit and pension.

OLD TOWN (STARE MIASTO)

Historic centre and oldest part of the city, it is also a living, breathing cultural salon. Founded in the 13th century as the prince's castle, it is surrounded by walls. During World War II, 90% of it was destroyed, but thanks to its excellent restoration and recovery, in 1980 it was granted the status of a UNESCO World Heritage List.

Church of St. Martin (Kościół św. Marcina), ul. Piwna 9/11

The church is located on Piwna Street, which is the longest street in the Old Town, with a length is 250 m. Founded in 1356 by the Duke of Mazovia Ziemowit and his wife Euphemia, it has been reconstructed. The main body of the church is baroque, and located next to the monastery are buildings of the Augustine priests, where the Mazovian voivodeship local councils took place in the 16th century. The church played a resistance role in the 1970s and '80s, as it was a place where opposition members gathered.

Old Town Market Square (Rynek Starego Miasta)

Founded in the late 13th and early 14th centuries, this is one of the most picturesque corners of the city. It was once the main square of Warsaw: celebrations and markets were organised here, and legal judgements were passed on the condemned. The central part of the market was originally occupied by the town hall which was demolished in 1817, and in 1944, the Old Town was completely destroyed. All its buildings were reconstructed after World War II and their appearance is a perfect match to the Square's original look in the 17th and 18th centuries.

A legend says that in the basements of the buildings located along one side of Dekert, at the corner of Krzywe Koło, there lives a Basilisk. It guarded the treasures once stored there, and every man who tried to reach them was killed by the gaze of the Basilisk, which turns men to stone. He was defeated in the end by a wandering tailor who showed the monster a mirror. The Basilisk was petrified by its own appearance, and hid away; from then on, he was no longer a threat to residents. Today on the façade of the building there is a picture of the Basilisk, which is the symbol of the renowned Warsaw restaurant of the same name.

The **Ghetto Heroes Monument** ([Polish](#): *Pomnik Bohaterów Getta*) is a monument in [Warsaw, Poland](#), commemorating the [Warsaw Ghetto Uprising](#) of 1943 during the [Second World War](#). It is located in the area which was formerly a part of the [Warsaw Ghetto](#), at the spot where the first armed clash of the uprising took place. (Ludwika Zamenhofa)

Church of St. Jack (Kościół św. Jacka), ul. Freta 8/10, www.freta.dominikanie.pl – Built between 1603-1639 in a baroque style from the foundation of pre-existing Warsaw burghers. The Dominicans came here in the early 17th century, from Kraków. During the Warsaw Uprising, the church housed the rebel hospital, and under its rubble, hundreds of wounded died.

Maria Skłodowska-Curie Museum (Muzeum Marii Skłodowskiej-Curie) – ul. Freta 16, muzeum.if.pw.edu.pl – Created in 1967, the Museum is housed in the 18th century townhouse in the Old Town, in which Marie Curie (nee Skłodowska) was born. The exhibition, dedicated to the life and activities of the great scientist, shows authentic tools and objects belonging to Marie Curie or from the era. She is the only woman to be awarded the Nobel Prize twice and the only winner in history to be honoured in two different fields of natural sciences: physics and chemistry. She did the first research on the treatment of cancer using radioactivity. [More information](#)

Church of the Visitation of the Virgin Mary (Kościół Nawiedzenia Najświętszej Marii Panny), ul. Przyrynek 2 – One of the oldest churches in Warsaw, it was built in the early 15th century. According to tradition, it stands on the site of a pagan temple, and its Gothic silhouette with a bell tower is one of the most distinctive buildings standing by the Vistula. It was known a long time ago as ‘the temple of fishermen’. Beside the church there is a terrace from which you can admire a panorama of the Vistula and the right bank of Warsaw.

Cathedral Church of the Polish Army of Mary Queen of Poland (Katedra Polowa Wojska Polskiego pw. NMP Królowej Polski), ul. Długa 13/15 – www.katedrapolowa.pl – Built in 1642, at the request of King Władysław IV of the Order of Piarists. After being burning down by the Swedes, it was rebuilt in the Baroque style. After the November Uprising the church was renamed the Orthodox Church, and its Baroque décor was removed from the interior, and on its towers (which had been covered with characteristic domes), bells cast from cannons were hung. Their sound was intended to suppress all patriotic sentiment. After Poland regained independence, the church was transferred to the ownership of the army. Since 1920, the church has served as a garrison church, and from 1991, it has been the headquarters of the Military Department of the Polish Army.

Warsaw Uprising Monument (Pomnik Powstania Warszawskiego) –

Plac Krasińskich – The monument commemorates the thousands of heroes of the 1944 Warsaw Uprising who gave their lives for their homeland, having fought against the occupiers for 63 days under woefully uneven odds. It is a two-part monument. The first part presents the fighters as they crawl out from under a bridge support, while the second part shows them entering the canal system. An entryway into the canal system used to escape from the Germans was located on Plac Krasińskich.

Krasiński Palace (Pałac Krasińskich), pl. Krasińskich 3/5 – One of the most beautiful palaces in Warsaw and Poland. Built in the Baroque style (in the 17th century), it is also called the Palace of the Republic of Poland, was formerly the seat of the supreme court, and is now one of the seats of the National Library. In the palace there are numerous manuscripts, including those by Załuski and Rapperswilski, as well other rare books that miraculously survived the horrors of war. Other collections worthy of attention are the priceless Polish and foreign medieval manuscripts, a thematic collection devoted to the period of Great Emigration (1831-1883) and stationery souvenirs from Cyprian Kamil Norwid. Behind the palace is Krasiński Garden – a beautiful baroque urban park, which is a popular place for walks and picnics.

- • Pawiak (Dzielna 24/26) was Poland's most notorious political prison, once used for incarcerating the enemies of the Russian tsar. During WWII it became even more notorious as the Gestapo's main prison facility – between 1939 and 1944 around 100,000 prisoners passed through its gates, of whom around 37,000 were executed on site and 60,000 transported to the gas chambers. It was blown up by the Nazis in 1944, but half of the mangled gateway, complete with rusting, original barbed wire, and three detention cells (which you can visit) survive, along with chilling memoirs of the horrors suffered by the inmates. 9am-5pm Wed & Fri, 9am-4pm Thu

& Sat, 10am-4pm Sun.

- **Muzeum Pawilon-X**, which preserves a wing of the old political prison. The cells are labelled with the names of the more famous prisoners who were incarcerated here, the best known being Józef Piłsudski, who did time in cell No 25 on the 1st floor; another cell contains the anvil on which prisoners were made to forge their own shackles. Inside are paintings by Alexander Sochaczewski (1843–1923), a former inmate who, along with 20,000 other anti-Russian insurgents, was transported to the labour camps of Siberia in 1866. (ul Skazańców 25) Block 10 Museum – open from 9am-4pm Wed-Sun, admission is free

Ul Prózna, a short street leading off Plac Grzybowski, opposite the Teatr Żydowski (the Jewish Theatre), is an eerie and incongruous survivor of WWII. Its crumbling, unrestored redbrick façades, the ornamental stucco long since ripped away by bomb blasts, are still pockmarked with bullet and shrapnel scars. A few blocks to the south, in the courtyard of an apartment building at ul Sienna 55, stands one of the few surviving fragments of the redbrick wall that once surrounded the Warsaw Ghetto.

Warsaw Rising Museum – located in former trams power station was open for public on the 60th anniversary of Warsaw Uprising. One of the main attractions is a replica of the bomber Liberator B-24J. (ul. Grzybowska 79) Opening hours: Mon., Wed., Fri. 8 am – 6 pm, Thu. 8 am – 8 pm, Sat.-Sun. 10 am – 6 pm Admission: regular – 14 PLN, reduced – 10 PLN, groups – 7 PLN/person, on Sundays admission free, 'The City of Ruins' movie – 2 PLN

Palace of Culture & Science (Plac Defilad 1) – Don't let the name fool you – this is not the cultural hub of Warsaw. That said, however long you're in the city for this is a must-see to experience Soviet Warsaw. For all the aggressive westernisation that has overcome Warsaw, the four decades of communism have yet to be completely erased from the face of

Warsaw.. You couldn't miss this hulking giant of a landmark if you tried. Soaring 231 metres into the sky the building remains the tallest in Poland, in spite of recent competition from its highrise neighbours. **Viewing Terrace XXX Floor** – We are open daily **9:00 – 20:00**. Tickets (till 01.04.2013): adults 15 zł; students 10 zł; groups 8 zł; Tickets (from 02.04.2013): adults 18 zł; students 12 zł; groups 10 zł; **Night panorama of Warsaw – Viewing Terrace XXX Floor at night** only on Firdays and Saturdays till 31 August (20.00 – 23.30) Tickets : 20 zł

Read more:
<http://www.lonelyplanet.com/poland/warsaw/sights#ixzz2h4dmPYiS>

http://www.inyourpocket.com/poland/warsaw/sightseeing/Palace-of-Culture-and-Science/Palace-of-Culture-and-Science_18453v
<https://www.warsawtour.pl/en/tourist-attractions/top-10-3930.html?page=0,1>

[Colonel Kuklinski Intelligence Museum, Warsaw | Cold war sites](#)

[Muzeum Sportu i Turystyki – Welcome in Museum of Sports and Tourism](#)

Football Trip to Warsaw – Eating & Drinking

I stayed at the New World St Hostel on Nowy Świat so I'll start my tour there. Starting at the end where the hostel is and walking down are the following bars worth checking out;

Bar Kawowy Pitrous, This tiny no-nonsense bar is a favourite of actors and Warsaw's gay community and has been open for 60 years. Typical of Polish drinking holes of the 1950s, Protrus recently had a facelift – not that you would immediately notice it. Most bars of the period have now shut and given way to far more fashionable spots but Irenka, who has been behind the bar for the past 27 years, has no intention of closing up.

She used to run a bakery and will tell you how she still misses the communist era. Stop off here on your way to the stadium and fill up with soup and dumplings (£3) accompanied by a large bottle of Tyskie beer (£1.40) and a shot of Wisniowka cherry vodka. (*Nowy Swiat 18*), [facebook.com/barpiotrus](https://www.facebook.com/barpiotrus) (from the Guardian)

Pijalnia Wodki I Piwa – The streets at the south end of Nowy Swiat are where the late-night drinking action takes place, and this is one of the busiest bars. The name translates as “vodka and beer fountain” and is aptly named. The place has a 24-hour licence and can get a bit lairy, according to some reports. It peaks around 3am, says Lukasz, the barman, who gamely serves up plates of herring, jacket potato and cottage cheese (£1.40 a dish) to at least try and line stomachs. (*Nowy Swiat 19*), [facebook.com/Pijalnia.Wodki.i.Piwa.Warszawa](https://www.facebook.com/Pijalnia.Wodki.i.Piwa.Warszawa)

Sketch (Foksal 19) – have a massive choice of beers from Polish breweries, Sketch is famous for its After Work/After School Fridays where expats and professionals from all over Warsaw meet up to drink and relax. There’s a free buffet and music is provided by DJ Bumi Phillips. Sketch has two floors of bright spacious interiors, and is a place where you will find a wide range of beers (130 from around the world), cocktails, spirits and a variety of sandwiches, salads, main dishes and deserts.

Bierre Halle (Nowy Świat 64) ☐- Brewpub offering 6 or 7 different beers

Cafe Krolewski. (Castle Square 1/13) Offer two Polish beers, Krolewskie and Zywiec.

Nora Pub (Krakowskie Przedmieście 20/22) – The biggest variety of bottled beers (10) and draught beer (14) anywhere in Warsaw and one of the most frequented places by students

Browarmia Królewska was established in August 2005 as Warsaw’s first restaurant–brewery. At present, they brew 12 types of

beer, which are brewed according to traditional European recipes. The restaurant is situated on the ground floor. The basement is assigned to the brewhouse. The atmosphere is relaxed yet sophisticated. The kitchen serves traditional Polish and International dishes, which satisfies even our most demanding guests. (**Address:** ul. Królewska 1. **Tel:** +48 (22) 826 5455).

Celibar (Świętojańska 27/29) – Offer a selection of ales from bottles and a couple on Tap

Also starting off the end of Nowy Swiat and walking towards Station you can find;

Ferment – (99/101 Marszałkowska St). – They have a disco at Ferment 7 nights per week and the drink prices are some of the lowest in town.

Champions Sports Bar – (65/79 Jerozolimskie Ave). – 2 giant screens, 37 TVs, 2 pool tables, soccer table, darts and much more

Legends Bar & Restaurant (British) – (ul. Emilii Plater 25) – Legends is located 150 metres from the Marriott Hotel, right in the city centre, and we like to think of ourselves as a warm, welcoming place to relax, enjoy good food and drink, watch sport or simply chat in our quiet area. Open Mon-Thu 11.00 to 23.00, Fri 11.00 to 02.00, Sat 12.00 to 02.00, Sun 12.00 to 23.00. Legends has a segregated smoking area, traditional dartboard, Sky Sports and a traditional English menu. Segregated smoking area.

Tortilla Factory – (ul. Wilcza 46) – Much more than a Mexican restaurant, Warsaw Tortilla Factory is one of the most popular drinking holes for Expats and provides Sky Sports and Live music. Since launching in 1998, Warsaw Tortilla Factory has stood the test of time, establishing itself at the forefront of Warsaw's social scene.

[Parking Bar](#): This new (July 2013) place is located about a block from the Novotel (formerly Forum) hotel, off Nowogrodzka Street. It gets its name from multi-level parking garage that it occupies the ground floor of. Drawing a diverse yet hip crowd, Parking offers up several very interesting house cocktails (all served in jars by a staff of very hot bartenders), as well as some bar snacks. This is a good venue to catch live bands or various events with DJs, so check their Facebook page to see what's going on. <https://www.facebook.com/barparking>

[Some other recommended bars and restaurants in Warsaw Centre](#)

[Restaurants in Warsaw – Lonely Planet](#)

Football Trip to Warsaw – Useful Links

<http://www.local-life.com/warsaw/articles/polish-food> (worth printing to identify what food your ordering)

[Warsaw travel guide – Wikitravel](#)

[Free Warsaw Pocket Guide | Hostelworld.com](#)

[Warsaw | Destinations](#)

[Poland's urge to merge lands Lech Poznan and Polonia Warsaw in trouble | Jonathan Wilson](#)

[Warsaw Pubs | Warsaw Bars | Where to Drink](#)

[Have Beer Will Travel: More Walking around Warsaw Drinking Beer](#)

[Polish Football Scout: Why they hate each other so much?](#)

[THE BIGGEST DERBY IN POLAND \(Ultras-Tifo Forum\)](#)

[A history of the Warsaw derby: Polonia Warsaw vs Legia Warsaw](#)

[| Rightbankwarsaw](#)

[Polonia Warsaw: An emotional goodbye | Rightbankwarsaw](#)

[Warsaw Clubs Guide \(for a single guy\)](#)

<http://harmonabilene.blogspot.co.uk/2012/06/tourist-guide-to-cool-bars-in-warsaw.html>

<http://www.europeanbeerguide.net/warspubs.htm>

<http://www.neonmuzeum.org/pages/about.html>

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