

Practical information

ArtWell NET meeting in Szczecin

Date: 20-21 April 2026

Address: Piłsudskiego 40, 70-421 Szczecin, Poland

Room: Delfin

Google Maps: <https://maps.app.goo.gl/5duPxXPTRpx9jM9k8>



Hotel recommendations

Radisson Blu/ Baltica Welness & Spa****

<https://www.radissonhotels.com/en-us/hotels/radisson-blu-szczecin>

350 m and 5 min walk from the event venue

Courtyard by Marriott****

<https://www.marriott.com/en-us/hotels/szzy-courtyard-szczecin-city/overview/>

850 m and 12 min walk from the event venue

Moxy Szczecin City***

<https://www.marriott.com/en-us/hotels/szzy-moxy-szczecin-city/overview/>

850 m and 12 min walk from the event venue

Ibis Styles Szczecin Stare Miasto***

<https://all.accor.com/hotel/A0C7/index.en.shtml>

1,1 km and 15 min walk from the event venue

Practical notes

- Poland is in the Central European Time Zone (CET).
- The currency is the zloty, abbreviated to zł or PLN. Visa and Mastercard debit and credit cards are widely accepted. Contactless payment methods are also very common. You will probably end up staying in Szczecin without ever needing to use cash!
- Thanks to its location over large floodplains of the Oder River, Lake Dabie and the Szczecinski Lagoon, the Szczecin air is moist and the climate is mildy.
- More info about our city: <https://visitszczecin.eu/en>



Getting to Szczecin



BY PLANE

Szczecin-Goleniów Airport (SZZ), <https://airport.com.pl/en/home/>

Located about 40 km from Szczecin.

Bus shuttles:

- Buses are available for all airline passengers.

A ticket costs about PLN 25/EUR 6 if you buy it at an Interglobus office or online

<https://followme.pl/en/>

If you buy a ticket directly from the bus driver, it will cost about EUR 10.

- The LOT Polish Airlines Minibus runs from the terminal to the city centre for PLN 25/EUR 6. Buses depart from the city 90 minutes before a flight and depart from the airport 15 minutes after landing. Contact: +48 91 481 7400;

https://api.euroticket.pl/SaleWWW/pks-szczecin_api/en#cities

Taxi: Taxis are available outside the terminal. The estimated travel time is 30 minutes, costing about EUR 40. Airport Taxi Group +48 91 481 7690

Train: Another travel option from Szczecin-Goleniów Airport is the train. Detailed information is available at: <https://portalpasazera.pl/en>

Berlin Brandenburg Airport <https://ber.berlin-airport.de/en.html>

If you decide to go to Berlin the best way is to take a minibus or bus from the airport to Szczecin. The most popular lines are Interglobus/ Follow Me! and FlixBus. T

A shuttle bus from Berlin Airport to Szczecin costs EUR 22–60 one way and takes 2–2.5 hours.

Shuttle bus: <https://www.flixbus.com/?noRedirect=true>

You also have the option of a private transfer or using a ridesharing service.

Private transfer: <https://followme.pl/en/offers/smart-taxi/>

Online - <https://booking.followme.pl/smart-taxi>

Call - (+48) 91 48 50 422

E-mail - biuro@followme.pl

Price: 138,55 € per car (max 3 passengers)

Ridesharing service: <https://followme.pl/en/offers/berbus-szczecin-berlin-airport/>

Online - <https://booking.followme.pl/berbus?>

Call - (+48) 91 48 50 422

E-mail - biuro@followme.pl

Price: 33,49 € per person



BY TRAIN

Szczecin has railway connections with the following, among others:

Warsaw by PKP Intercity <https://www.polishtrains.eu/>

National and regional railway connections: <https://portalpasazera.pl/en>

Berlin and Lübeck by Deutsche Bahn. <https://int.bahn.de/en>



BY FERRY

Świnoujście Ferry Terminal, <https://polferries.com/> <https://www.unityline.eu/>

Szczecin is about 100 km from Świnoujście Ferry Terminal, where several ferries arrive from Sweden and Denmark. It takes about 90 minutes by car to get to Szczecin. You can also use the minibuses, which run from Świnoujście Ferry Terminal to Szczecin city centre and stop near Hotel Radisson BLU.

What to see

The Dialogue Centre Upheavals

Plac Solidarności 1, 70-515 Szczecin

Dialogue Centre 'Przełomy' is a place for meetings and discussions on the recent history of the city, region, Poland and Europe. It employs the latest media and multimedia techniques to create the museum section.

Its building was constructed beneath Plac Solidarności, where one of the greatest tragedies of the 1970 Polish protests occurred.

The building of the National Museum in Szczecin the Dialogue Centre 'Przełomy', designed by Robert Konieczny's KWK Promes in Szczecin, has been recognised as the best public space in Europe in the European Prize for Urban Public Space 2016 competition.

At the World Architecture Festival, Berlin 2016, the Museum building won first place in the 'Culture' category and its highest accolade the title of World Building of the Year 2016.

In addition, the building won an award in the 10th edition of the Competition for the Best Developed Public Space in Poland, organised by the Society of Polish Town Planners in the category 'Newly Created Public Space'; it also received an honourable mention in the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage's 2015 'Sybilla' Competition for the Museum Event of the Year in the Investment category. The creators of the



edifice also received the Grand Prix of the 6th edition of the POLITYKA Architecture Prize.

Philharmonic in Szczecin

48 Małopolska St. 70-515 Szczecin

Since 2014, the modern philharmonic building, whose silhouette resembles an 'iceberg', has become a city symbol. Designed by the Catalan architectural firm Barozzi/Veiga, it stands on the site of the Konzerthaus, which was demolished during World War II. The symphony hall has 953 seats. The custom-made seats are designed to absorb as much sound as possible.

Its symphony hall is called the 'Sun Room' because its walls are covered with metal leaves (thin flakes of gold), and the numbers on the seats have been embroidered with gold thread. The Mieczysław Karłowicz Philharmonic was awarded the European Union's Mies van der Rohe Prize for contemporary architecture. It was the first Polish building to receive it.

Castle

34 Korsarzy St. 70-540 Szczecin

The Castle of the Pomeranian Dukes in Szczecin stands on a hill overlooking the Oder River. The former rulers of the region once lived here, but today, it is a cultural institution. Numerous summer concerts, music festivals and theatre performances are held in the courtyard. The castle is the historical seat of the House of Griffin, rulers of the Duchy of Pomerania. Once a wooden Slavic castle, today, after many



renovations, it is a perfect example of the simplicity and harmony of the Renaissance style.

The origins of the Castle of the Pomeranian Dukes trace back to 1346 when Duke Barnim III started constructing what is now a stone house on the hill. Over the years, the Castle of the Pomeranian Dukes in Szczecin was continuously extended with new wings and towers. The east wing of the castle was also built at that time.