Briefing:

- 1. Weekend trip London-Vienna for the period 29-31.05, 2 passengers, hand luggage only. Ideally travel Friday morning and returning Sunday evening
- 2. Departure airport Gatwick (no flexibility in port of departure)
- 3. Accommodation with good connection to the airport, maximum price 60 Eur/ person, no preference for breakfast included
- 4. No specific preference for the sightseeing program

Trip plan:

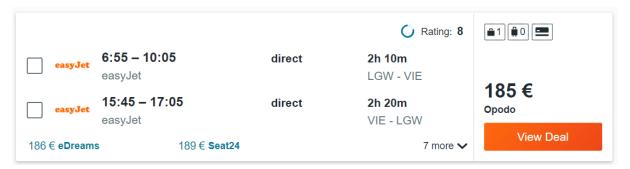
1. Flights

The only possibility to fly directly from Gatwick to Vienna is with Easyjet. Only small hand luggage allowed in the fare displayed below. Additional suitcase is charged on top.

• Option 1:



Option 2:



2. Hotel

- A&O Wien Hauptbahnhof The hotel is located at 2 mins walk from the main train station (Wien Hauptbahnhof). It has hotel and hostel part and is part of a chain available in other European cities. Affordable accommodation with very good connection to city center and airport. From Wien Hauptbahnhof you can either walk to the city center (20-25 mins) or take the U1 subway line for three stops you will be in the heart of Vienna.
- <u>Austria Trend Hotel beim Theresianum Wien</u> A 3-star hotel, located 3 mins away from Wien Hauptbahnhof, closer to the city center. It has all the benefits of the above one as the location is similar. This one is slightly closer to the city center.

Hotel NH Wien Belvedere- Located at the S7 S-bahn line which connects airport
and city center. The hotel is located close to Belvedere castle and it is also at a
walking distance from city center. In majority of websites the price is slightly above
your budget, but we found one where it fits in the frame you gave us.

3. Sightseeing program

The things you chose to see depend very much on your taste, but here is our list of the most important things you can chose from when being in Vienna:

Stephansdom

This is by far one of the most famous attractions in Vienna. St Stephan's cathedral is located in the very center of the city, i.e. the 1st district. You will inevitably notice that you are nearby as the area around is full of tourists. The cathedral is one of the highest buildings in Vienna. If you climb the stairs to the top of the tower which is open for visitors, you can have a good view to the center of the city.

Vienna does not have many high buildings, so the view is not obscured. The access to the cathedral is free, but if you want to climb the 137 m high south tower, you have to pay €5.

The area around Stephansdom is usually crowded with tourists. There are different events happening during the whole year. In the period around Christmas you can enjoy the weihnachtsmarkt there. More info you can find the section with top Weihnachtsmarkts in Vienna.

Belvedere

Used to be the main place where the emperor was sitting. Now it is turned into a gallery where different expositions are placed. The Belvedere castle has two very big yards - one in front and the other one at the back. There is a beautiful lake in the upper section, while the lower yard offers very nice view to the city and also to the mountains around Vienna.

The access to the palace gardens are free and they are open until 21:00. The Palace is having shorter opening hours- from 9:00 to 18:00 and only on Friday they are open until 21:00. The entrance ticket for the palace costs €16, but they have different other options. You can enter either the palace itself (where the famous painting "Kiss" is located), or the lower part of the castle where they have Special exhibitions, Orangery, Palace Stables.

• Schönbrunn Palace and the whole complex around, including the zoo

The Schloß Schönbrunn used to be the summer residence of the Habsburg family. Empress Maria-Theresia received it as a wedding present. Back in the days it was outside the city, but nowadays it is located in the 14th district- Hietzing. You can easily reach the palace with subway line U4. The closest station to the main entrance is called Schönbrunn.

Besides the enormous palace in Baroque style, the Schönbrunn complex has many attractions: the huge gardens, the Tiergarten (a zoo), an orangery and a palm house. The zoo is the oldest in the world and it has many times been awarded as the best zoo in Europe. Other points of interest are also the Gloriette and the Roman Ruins. Gloriette is located on the top of a hill where initially the palace was supposed to be. The empress Maria-Theresia wanted this monument to be built to glorify Habsburg power. It was built from the otherwise useless stone from a demolished palace nearby.

Part of the whole complex has free access- the gardens, the area around Gloriette as well. You can freely wander the beautiful gardens and admire the fish ponds or fountains. Climb to Gloriette and see an amazing view to Vienna. If you want to enter the palace, you have different tickets options (which btw differ also in winter and summer). For the current offers, you can check their website. We would advise you to buy your tickets from the machines available on the spot and not wait at the queue (it can be a bit confusing). There are slots for entering the Palace, so be prepared to also wait a bit.

Rathaus

The local city hall and the place where the local Government sits. The central tower is almost 100m in height and the building is beautifully lit in the evening.

The square in front of it is used for different events during the whole year. For example in the period from the end of November until the beginning of January the square hosts one of the most beautiful Weihnachtsmarkts (Christmas markets- more about them you can read in the special article dedicated to the topic) in Vienna. At the beginning of January the Christmas market is being replaced by an ice-skating location. Various concerts, food or wine festivals is what you can expect in the area throughout the whole year.

• The Parliament

The building on the left hand side of Rathaus is the Parliament. The building has Greek Revival style and was created by a Danish architect who received the title Baron after the completion of the project.

• Maria Theresien Platz and the two museums

If you pass by the Parliament and you continue walking by the Ring, after 200m you will see Maria Theresien Platz on your right. It is a huge area with a monument of a woman in the middle. Facing each other from the sides of the square are two near identical buildings, the Naturhistorisches Museum (Natural History Museum) and the Kunsthistorisches Museum (Art History Museum). The buildings are near identical, except for the statuary on their façades. The Naturhistorisches' façade has statues depicting personifications of Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Americas. The Kunsthistorisches façade features famous European artists, such as the Dutch Bruegel, among others.

Museumsquartier

Museumsquartier is huge area located close to Maria Theresien Platz, just across the street. This place used to be former court stables. The MQ is home to a range of installations from large art museums like the Leopold Museum and the MUMOK (Museum of Modern Art Ludwig Foundation Vienna) to contemporary exhibition spaces like the Kunsthalle Wien and festivals like the Wiener Festwochen, an annual summer event that is headquartered in the MuseumsQuartier Wien.

The square inside also hosts many different events throughout the whole year. In winter there is a hipster type of Weihnachtsmarkt, while in the summer, the yard is gathering point and place for hanging out for the youngsters.

Donau park with Donauturm

There is a revolving cafe and restaurant in the Danube tower. Bother the tower and the park are located a bit aside of the Vienna city center. In order to reach them, you pass through Vienna Business City and then through the park. Unfortunately the closest subway station is 15-20 mins walk away.

Karlsplatz & Karlskirche

The building is a baroque church located on the south which is widely considered the most outstanding baroque church in Vienna, as well as one of the city's greatest buildings. It is dedicated to Saint Charles Borromeo, one of the great counter-reformers of the sixteenth century. In 1713, one year after the last great plague epidemic, Charles VI, Holy Roman Emperor, pledged to build a church for his namesake patron saint, Charles Borromeo, who was revered as a healer for plague sufferers.

Similarly to the square in front of the Rathaus, the place in front of Karlskirche is being used for different events. One of the cutest Weihnachtsmarkts is located there. The small fountain/pond in front of it creates a peaceful atmosphere.

• The Opera Haus

Located on the Ringstraße, the Viennese Opera is a world famous landmark. It has a 150-year history and every year it hosts more than 60 performances.

It is not necessary that you attend an opera in order to enter a building. You can pay the ticket of €9 and join the guided tour. It takes approximately 40-minute, and you will learn many interesting facts about the building's history, its architecture and how an opera house is run. The tour starts from the foyer, then via the grand staircase to the state rooms (Tea Salon, Marble Hall, Schwind Foyer, Gustav Mahler Hall) and it finished at the auditorium (where you can catching a look at the stage).

Hundertwasser Haus

This building located close to Prater is actually an apartment house designed by the Austrian artist Friedensreich Hundertwasser. Many people think that it is a building you can actually enter, but this can happen only if you have acquaintances there. In the end the house was built between 1983 and 1985 according to the ideas and concepts of Hundertwasser with architect Univ.-Prof. Joseph Krawina as a co-author.

The Hundertwasserhaus features undulating floors, a roof covered with earth and grass, and large trees growing from inside the rooms, with limbs extending from windows. Hundertwasser took no payment for the design of the house, declaring that it was worth it, to prevent something ugly from going up in its place. Within the house there are 53 apartments, four offices, 16 private terraces and three communal terraces, and a total of 250 trees and bushes.

Prater

This world famous attraction does not need any presentation. This is the oldest amusement park in Europe. The area that makes up the modern Prater was first mentioned in 1162, when Emperor Friedrich I gave the land to a noble family called de Prato (from where most probably the name of the place comes).

The access to the park is free of charge. You pay for the attraction separately. There is entertainment for big and small. One of the most famous ones is he Wiener Riesenrad Ferris wheel. We advise all our guests to take a ride with it. It is not high, neither fast, But you cannot visit Vienna and not take a ride with the Riesenrad. The ticket costs €10. There might be a queue depending on which day you go there. The ride takes around 15 mins and it offers a good view.

If you have a special occasion, you can book one of the wagons. They are elegantly equipped and people say they offer a 5-star experience. We haven't tried, but it definitely looks extremely romantic.

• Donau canal (only in summer)

Located within the city, the Donau canal area is popular among the youngsters. It is main meeting spot with possibilities for riding bikes, rollers and many cafes. My favourite place there is Tel Aviv beach where you can put your feet in the sand and have the feeling that you are at the seaside. Besides cocktails, they also serve food. Try the hummus there- the best in town.

Alte Donau (only in summer)

This is the old Danube canal which is nowadays closed on one side. The local had made an artificial natural pool. The place is used for city beach during the summer and many water sport activities. You can hire a small boat and have a romantic lunch there.

The area is especially beautiful during the summer. We would advise going there in winter as most of the cute restaurants are closed. There are also several areas where you can swim in the water. We have never tried as it feels strange to swim in a river, but this is typical for the locals. The main starting point is U1 subway station Alte Donau. From there you can either go left or right and explore the area around. Go at sunset in order to view one of the most beautiful sunset locations in Vienna.

Mozart Haus

Although Mozart comes originally from Salzburg, the whole country of Austria is celebrating this wonderchild. Located near Stephansdom, Mozarthaus is a building turned into a museum where you can find interesting facts about the life of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. As the official website says "Mozart and his family lived there from 1784 to 1787, during which time he wrote the world-famous opera "Le Nozze di Figaro" and three of the six Haydn Quartets. It is the largest, most elegant and expensive apartment ever occupied by Mozart and the only one that is still intact today."

The entrance ticket is €11 (also group and family tickets are available) and you can visit it between 10:00. and 19:00 (the last admission is at 18:30).

Kärtnerstraße

This is a pedestrian street which leads from the Opera House to Stephansdom. Many shops, cafes and benches are what you can expect there. The street is quite touristic and despite the day of the week and the time of the day there are many people. One landmark that you can find there is Sacher hotel where people queue in order to try the famous sacher torte.

Mariahilferstraße

This together with Kärtnerstrasse is the other popular shopping street in Vienna. The street is about 2 km long, starting from Museumsquartier till Westbahnhof. Shopping, shopping and shopping- this is what you can expect there. Mainly big international brands, but also a few local ones.

Ring Boulevard (Ringstraße)

This is the central boulevard which circles the 1st district in Vienna. If you take a stroll on it, you will see landmarks like the Opera House, the Parliament, Rathaus, Volksgarden and many others. There is a tram called Ring Tram which makes a tourist ride only on the Ring. You will be explained the main facts about Vienna. The tour ride takes 25 mins and costs €9.

Stadtpark

The city park (which is the translation of Stadtpark) is also located next to the Ring boulevard. It is a small peaceful park which is divided into two sections by the Wienfluss (Vienna River).

Scattered throughout the park are statues of famous Viennese artists, writers, and composers, including Johann Strauss II and Franz Schubert. The opulent Kursalon building on Johannesgasse, with its broad terrace that reaches into the park, is the site of popular waltz concerts. The closest subway station is line U4 Stadtpark.

Naschmarkt

This area located close to Karlsplatz and used to be (and still is) a fish market. A glimpse on the official website says the following: "A market has been operating in near this location since at least 1780s when it was a dairy farmer's market for the trading of milk and other dairy products.

Originally it was named Kärntnertormarkt which was because of the bridge which was at that time called Kärntnertorbrücke, but is now Elisabethbrücke, later it spread along to reach Karlsplatz to the area now beside the Vienna University of Technology.

Later this market was the officially fruit and vegetable market for imported goods not arriving along the Donaukanal ("Danube Canal").

When the city's second river was roofed over more than 100 years ago it was on the long wide plaza created by this that the market which we now know was formed."