

HSSC PROJECT TEAM ON STANDARDS FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS

2-6 MARCH 2020

The 5th IHO Hydrographic Survey Project Team (HSPT) Meeting will be hosted by the Swedish Maritime Administration (SMA) in Stockholm, Sweden, from 2 to 6 March 2020. SMA is pleased to welcome you to Stockholm and to provide the following logistical information. Please contact us if you require any additional information or assistance.



Logistic Information

1. Local information

The Kingdom of Sweden, is a country in Northern Europe. Sweden is a constitutional monarchy and a parliamentary democracy, with Legislative power vested in the 349-member unicameral government. It borders (over land) Norway to the west and north and Finland to the east, and is connected to Denmark in the southwest by a bridge-tunnel across the Öresund Strait. At 450,295 square kilometres (173,860 sq mi), Sweden is the largest country in Northern Europe, the third-largest country in the European Union and the fifth largest country in Europe by area. The capital city is Stockholm. Sweden has a total population of 10.3 million of which 2.5 million have a foreign background. It has a low population density of 22 inhabitants per square kilometre (57/sq mi) and the highest urban concentration is in the central and southern half of the country.

Stockholm is the cultural, media, political, and economic centre of Sweden. The Stockholm region alone accounts for over a third of the country's GDP, and is among the top 10 regions in Europe by GDP per capita. It is an important global city, and the main centre for corporate headquarters in the Nordic region. The city's oldest section is Gamla stan (Old Town), located on the original small islands of the city's earliest settlements and still featuring the medieval street layout. Some notable buildings of Gamla Stan are the large German Church (Tyska kyrkan) and several mansions and palaces: the Riddarhuset (the House of Nobility), the Bonde Palace, the Tessin Palace and the Oxenstierna Palace.

The oldest building in Stockholm is the Riddarholmskyrkan from the late 13th century. After a fire in 1697 when the original medieval castle was destroyed, Stockholm Palace was erected in a baroque style. Storkyrkan Cathedral, the episcopal seat of the Bishop of Stockholm, stands next to the castle. It was founded in the 13th century but is clad in a baroque exterior dating to the 18th century.

Stockholm is one of the most crowded museum-cities in the world with around 100 museums, visited by millions of people every year. The Vasa Museum is a maritime museum on Djurgården which displays the only almost fully intact 17th century ship that has ever been salvaged, the 64-gun warship Vasa that sank on her maiden voyage in 1628. The Nationalmuseum houses the largest collection of art in the country: 16,000 paintings and 30,000 objects of art handicraft. The collection dates back to the days of Gustav Vasa in the 16th century, and has since been expanded with works by artists such as Rembrandt, and Antoine Watteau, as well as constituting a main part of Sweden's art heritage, manifested in the works of Alexander Roslin, Anders Zorn, Johan Tobias Sergel, Carl Larsson, Carl Fredrik Hill and Ernst Josephson. The Swedish History Museum covers Swedish archaeology and cultural history from the Mesolithic period to present day. Founded in 1866, it operates as a government agency and is tasked with preserving Swedish historical items as well as making knowledge about history available to the public.

Stockholm has a temperate climate, despite its northern latitude, with largely four distinct

seasons. Average temperature for March is daytime +3°C and during night -3°C.

2. Passports and visas

If you are visiting Sweden on a business or conference trip and are a citizen of a non-EU country, you may need a visa, see the list at: <https://www.government.se/government-policy/migration-and-asylum/list-of-foreign-citizens-who-require-visa-for-entry-into-sweden/> A visa is a permit to travel to and stay in a country for a limited period. To be granted a visa, you need an invitation from the company or person who is arranging the conference. You must show that you have enough money for your keep and for your home trip. You also need health insurance that covers the costs if you become ill during your visit to Sweden. You should hand in your visa application to a Swedish embassy or consulate-general. In certain countries, Sweden is represented by another Schengen country. You can find more information on how to apply for a visa here: <https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/Private-individuals/Visiting-Sweden/Visiting-on-business-and-for-conferences.html>

All participants should check, well before they travel, whether they will need a visa to enter Sweden. It is strongly recommended that you apply well in advance for your visa.

If you need a letter of invitation to support your visa application, please contact Hans Öiås (hans.oias@sjofartsverket.se)

3. Local Travel Information

Travelling from Stockholm Arlanda Airport to the center of Stockholm offers several options. Prices given below are approximate and may be subject to change.

ArlandaExpress (<https://www.arlandaexpress.com/>) train to Stockholm Central Station

The travel time is 20 mins.

Trains depart six times every hour during peak hours, and every fifteen minutes at other times. After 22.35 from Stockholm C and 23.05 from Arlanda Airport the trains run every 30 minutes. The cost is 299 SEK for a single ticket (for those of you that travel together there are discounts, 2 persons rides for 379 SEK). Return tickets is also available at a discount.

- Arlanda Express app.
- The ticket vending machines at Stockholm Central Station and Arlanda Airport terminal 2, 4, 5
- Website.
- The ticket office at track 1&2 at Stockholm Central Station: opening hours Sun-Fri from 4.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m; Sat from 4.00 a.m. to 9.00 p.m.
- Arlanda Visitor Centre in Terminal 5 and in the information counters at Arlanda Airport terminal 2 and 4.
- Onboard (SEK100 surcharge per ticket).
- From your travel agency.

Flygbussarna (Airport coaches) (<https://www.flygbussarna.se/en/>) is also a good alternative that offers frequent service between Arlanda and Stockholm Central. The cost is 119 SEK for a single ticket (99 SEK if you buy it online). Travel time is 49 min.

Taxi in Sweden <https://www.swedavia.com/arlanda/taxi/>

Free price setting applies to taxi rides in Sweden since the taxi market is deregulated. Choose the company and car that best suits you, **you do not need to take the car that is first in line.** (Some taxi companies are really expensive)

All taxi companies must state comparative prices for all types of journey. The comparative price is always calculated on a so-called typical journey with a distance of 10 kilometres that takes 15 minutes. The comparative price is stated in large black digits on a yellow background. The highest comparative price applied by the taxi car shall also be stated with extra large digits.

Fixed prices (To and from Arlanda) is normally displayed by stickers on the cab.
Always ask if the taxi company applies fixed prices. If you have received a fixed price, it should be entered and visible in the taxi meter before your journey starts.

Public transport Stockholm (<https://sl.se/en/>)

The best way to travel in the city of Stockholm is by subway, tram or bus.

You cannot purchase a ticket onboard the buses, onboard most of the trams and light railway trains, or onboard commuter ferries.

Fares and tickets

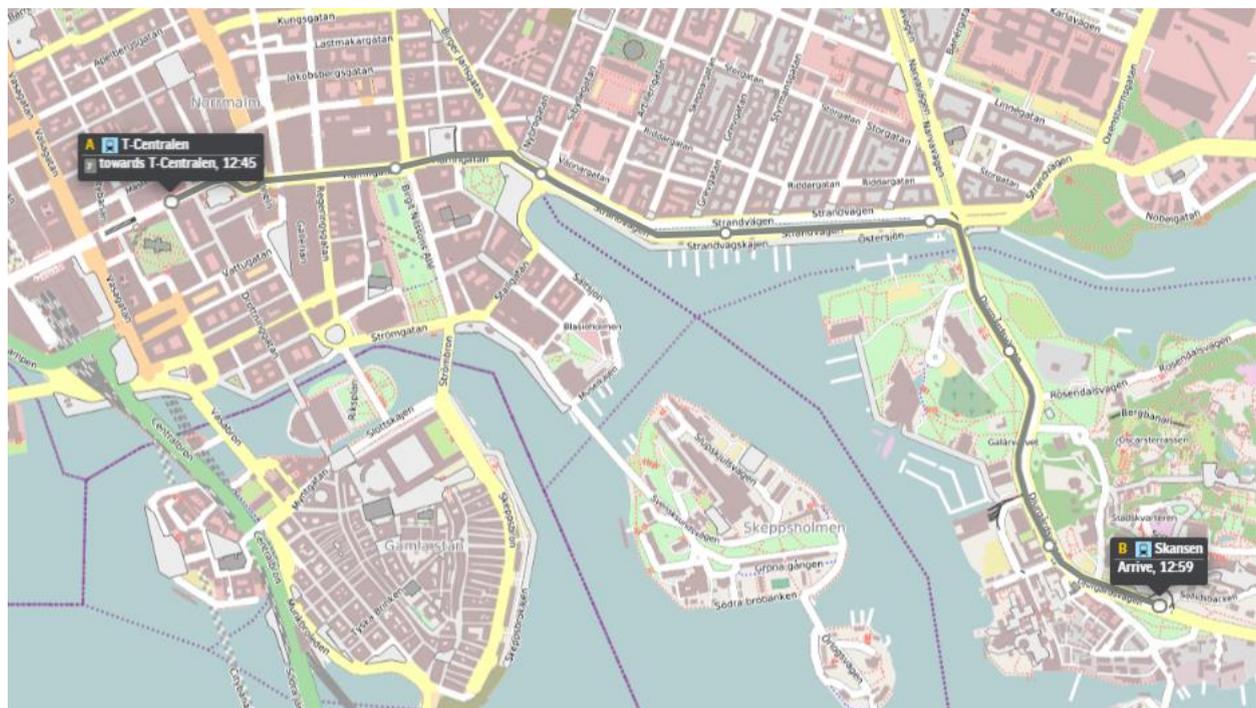
In order to travel with the SL services you will need a ticket. There are tickets and travelcards for short and longer periods of time. Nearly all tickets are loaded on an SL Access card, which is an electronic smart card. You need to pay a fee of 20 SEK for the card itself, but you can reuse your card at future visits to Stockholm. There are single use travelcards with tickets valid 75 minutes, 24 (130SEK) or 72 (260SEK) hours and 7 days (355SEK). When you travel, place your travel card or SL Access card on the card reader at the automatic barriers in the Metro and at the commuter train stations, the blue card readers on board the buses or the blue card readers on poles placed on tram and light railway stops as well as at some commuter boat jetties.

For more information about travelling by public transport please go to the SL website <https://sl.se/en/getting-around/>

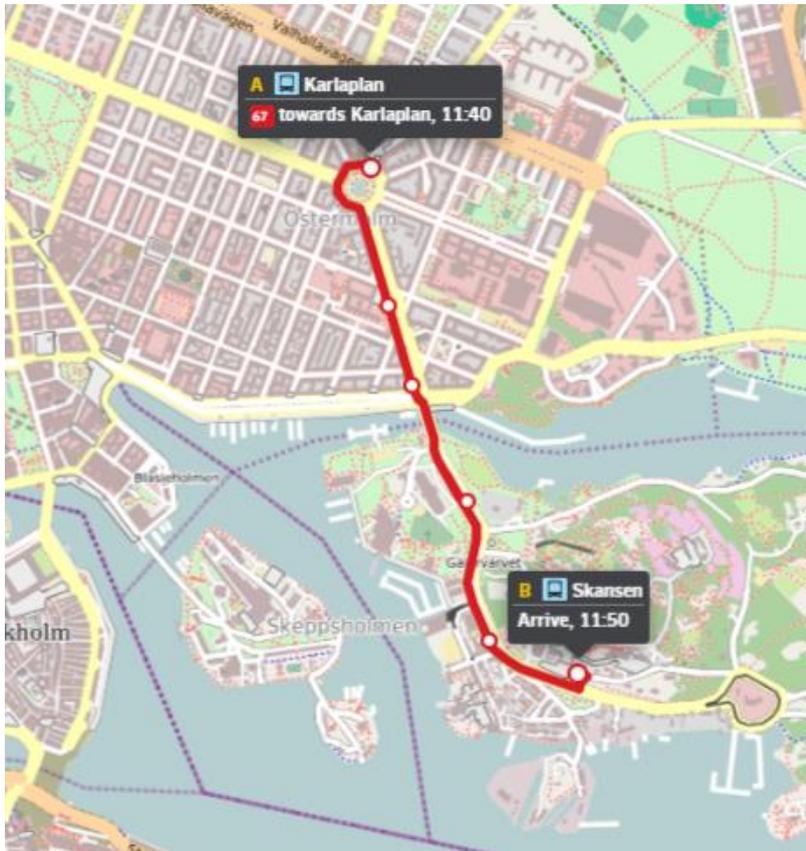
To and from the meeting venue “Restaurant Solliden” at Skansen

The easiest way to reach the venue by public transportation is:

- Tramline 7 from the city centre



- Bus 67 from Karlaplan to “Skansen”



- Boatline 80 or 82 to “Allmänna gränd”



At Skansen

Follow the left red path to use the escalator or the right to use the stairs.

The meeting will be held in the large house in the blue circle. Hasselbacken Hotel can be seen to the left in the image.



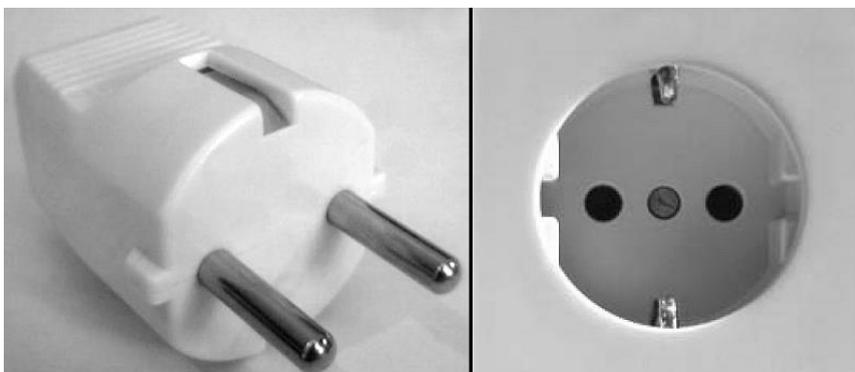
4. Accommodation

Hotel rooms are normally available at prices starting from 90€ and up. The hotels that are closest to the meeting venue are the *Best Western Premier Collection, Hotel Hasselbacken* (<https://hasselbacken.com/en/>) and the *Pop House Hotel* (<https://pophouse.se/en/>). Other good alternatives are the *Best Western, Hotel Karlaplan* (<https://www.bestwestern.se/booking-path/hotel-details/best-western-hotel-karlaplan-stockholm-88180>) or *Hotel Esplanade* (<http://hotelesplanade.se/en/>)

Participants are required to make their own bookings directly with their selected hotel, or by the use of Booking.com / hotels.com or similar booking service.

5. Electrical power

In Sweden the power plugs and sockets are of type German "Schuko"; Type F; CEE 7/3 socket and CEE 7/4 plug, see picture. The standard voltage is 230 volt $\pm 10\%$ and the standard frequency is 50 Hz.



In some older installations, in dry environment, the unearthed sockets CEE 7/1 might as well be used.



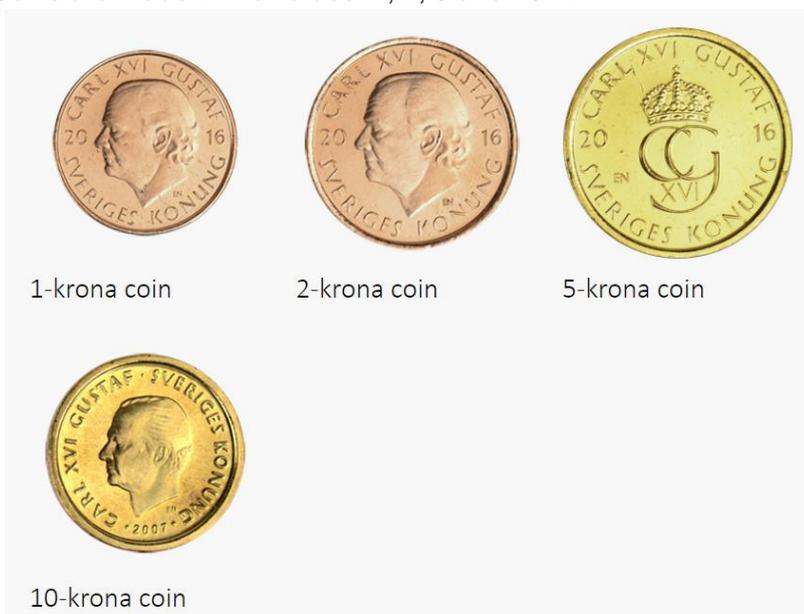
The standard 2-wire plug used in Class II, unearthed, applications is popularly known as the Europlug, which is described in CEE 7/16. It will mate with any socket that accepts 4.0–4.8mm round contacts on 19mm centres.

6. Currency

Local currency is the Swedish Krona SEK (normally noted by Kr.) that is about 0.09€. One krona is subdivided into 100 öre. However, all öre coins have been discontinued as of 30 September 2010. Goods can still be priced in öre, but all sums are rounded to the nearest krona when paying with cash.

The available banknotes are: 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 and 1000 for more information about banknotes please visit <https://www.riksbank.se/en-gb/payments--cash/notes--coins/notes/valid-banknotes/>

Coins are made in the values: 1, 2, 5 and 10 Kr.



You can expect to be able to use Creditcards such as Visa or Mastercard nearly everywhere, however the use of American Express cards is normally only accepted in larger Hotels and fancy restaurants. It might even be impossible to pay for bus tickets and so using cash.

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