



POST-CONGRESS TOUR

18-20th September 2010

Lower Silesia

Selected Hydrogeological Problems of the Sudetes (SW Poland)

DAY 1

Route: Kraków – Opole – Złoty Stok – Łądek Zdrój

- Hydrogeology of Triassic rocks in Opole region
- Hydrogeochemical anomaly in Złoty Stok mining area (the abandoned mine of arsenic-bearing gold deposits)
- Thermal water of Łądek Zdrój

Accommodation: Hotel in the vicinity of Łądek Zdrój.

Lunch

Dinner

Social programme:

The Złoty Stok abandoned mine of arsenic-bearing gold deposits



There is Mine and Metallurgy of Gold Mine Museum worth seeing in Złoty Stok. The main part of the museum is Gertruda Adit where the tour starts. During your underground tour you will see: a reach collection of maps of the mine from 18th to 20th c, old mining and smiths ` tools, minerals, exposition of miners' lamps, muffle furnace – a laboratory furnace for melting gold. Beside the exhibition illustrating the history of gold mining, the museum offers a trip to Black Adit with the only underground waterfall in Poland and mysterious Death Gallery drilled in the upper part of the mine. All of the mining corridors hide interesting stories. You can find there almost a thousand-year-old human signs.

Swimming pool with thermal waters in Łądek Zdrój



The Łądek thermal waters have been known to the patients for over 750 years. The mountain views encourage visitors to take walks and plan longer sightseeing excursions. In the resort part of the town you can find a beautiful park and within it an old Resort House dating from the second half of the XVII century. Among more recent attractions there is arboretum - a fairy-tale garden with many exotic trees and bushes.

DAY 2

Route: Łądek Zdrój – Kletno – Romanów – Duszniki Zdrój

- Karst waters in the Śnieżnik area (Niedźwiedzia cave)
- Drainage of karst water in Krowiarki Range (Romanowo spring)
- Mineral waters of Kłodzko Region (Duszniki Z.)

Accommodation: Hotel in the vicinity of Duszniki Zdrój.

Lunch

Dinner – grill party

Social programme:

Niedźwiedzia Cave (Bears' Cave)



Niedźwiedzia Cave is called the most beautiful cave of Poland. It is also famous for rich bone finds of cave bears, cave lions, hyena, roe deer and other. Several excavations took place, before the cave was opened to the public. The cave is located in a marble quarry, and was discovered during quarry works in 1966. It has three levels, the upper is mostly destroyed by the quarry, the middle one is the place of the show cave, and the lower level is not open to the public. The cave entrance is designed to keep the temperature of the cave on a constant level. The door is air tight and is opened only for a few minutes for every tour. The cave has a small exhibition of speleothems, archaeological and paleontological finds.

(source: www.showcaves.com/english/pl/showcaves/Niedzwiedzia.html)

Fryderyk Chopin Spa Theater



The International Chopin Festivals in Duszniki Zdrój take place in order to commemorate the charity recitals of Fryderyk Chopin in Duszniki Zdrój in 1826.

They are the oldest festivals in Poland and the biggest Chopin festival in the world. Each year - from 1946 - they gather the greatest piano stars national and from all over the world.

(source: www.chopin.festival.pl)

Museum of Papermaking in Duszniki Zdrój



The Museum of Papermaking is located in the 17th century paper mill, a unique industrial monument. The Paper Mill, renovated in beautiful style, interesting exhibitions and the moulding room, are one of most attractive places for tourists in Lower Silesia.

DAY 3

Route: Duszniki Z - Nowa Ruda – Walim – Świdnica – Wrocław/Kraków (airport)

- Acid drainage in the Nowa Ruda abandoned mining area (coal mine)

Lunch

Arrival to Krakow – evening hours

Arrival to Wrocław – evening hours

Social programme:

The Complex Riese in Walim



If you drive from the Silesian town of Schweidnitz towards the Owl Mountains, you pass several places and buildings which were once part of a single, large-scale construction project.

Extensive construction work on a number of underground shelters and tunnels took place in the Owl Mountains (a part of the Giant Mountains) between 1943 and 1945.

The Church of Peace in Świdnica



The Churches of Peace in Jawor and Swidnica are the largest timber-framed religious buildings in Europe and a symbol of religious tolerance from the 17th century. After the Peace of Westphalia (1648), the Protestants in Silesia were allowed by the Habsburg Roman Catholic emperor to build three churches. Restrictions were that they had to be constructed outside the city walls, made of wood or clay and built in less than a year. The architect responsible for all three was Albrecht von Sabisch.

The churches had to be big enough to be a true place of refuge for the Protestant population. He designed wooden buildings that had never been seen before in complexity and size.

PLEASE NOTE

This excursion will only be organized if the number of participants is minimum 20. The maximum limit is 40 persons.

The cost per person is EUR 250,- in sharing double room includes:

- accommodation with breakfast (2 nights),
- transportation,
- English speaking guide,
- 3 × lunch,
- 2 × dinner,
- entrance fees according to the programme.

The deadline of registration – 31.07.2010



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