



## Survival Guide

Tell me how you move, I'll tell you what to build!

Summer Course 2013

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## 1. Important

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- At night there is no public transportation from our airports to Louvain-la-Neuve and we won't be able to pick you up at the airport! In the datasheets at the end of the document, you can find when the last train/bus leaves from the airports.
- You need to have a medical and general travel insurance.
- If you need a visa to get to Belgium, ask us for an invitation letter immediately after you have been selected for this course.

## 2. Our contact information

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This is our office, and should be used for "official" communication with the organizers.

### 2.1. Local BEST Group Louvain-la-Neuve

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CECI-BEST Louvain-la-Neuve  
Rue Archimède, 1  
1348 Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium  
+32 10 47 84 07  
lln@BEST.eu.org

### 2.2. Mobile phones

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**President:** +32 472 58 89 30 (François Clerens)  
**Main Organizer:** +32 485 43 06 25 (Sébastien Deru)

## 3. Food

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You will get breakfast and two meals everyday, at least of them hot. Between the meals we provide drinks and a bite to eat.

If you have any special diet, allergies, or you are vegetarian, please tell us before!

## 4. Lodging

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You will be hosted in students dormitories.

## 5. What to bring

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The following are some items you can/should bring on this event:

- Sleeping Bag
- Medical and general travel insurance
- ID, passport and/or visa (if required), student card (for reductions)
- Pocket money / credit card
- Leisurewear (that can get dirty): there will be sports and games
- Fancy clothes for official opening and some gala-evenings
- Swimsuit or shorts
- Sunscreen, sunglasses and a hat
- Raincoat
- Personal medication (also against allergies)

- A special national recipe for the international evening. Please bring any (special) ingredients that you think will not be available in Belgium. The rest we will buy here. Bring a music CD with your favorite song(s) from your country.
- Any musical instrument you can play (no piano or other big things)
- If you have difficulties to sleep in noisy places: earplugs
- For the lectures some writing material and an A4 2-ring-binder if you have it.
- Huge, tremendous, incredible sense of humor, and lots of energy!
- Your fee, this depends on your country of origin
- Your smile
- Anything legal but fun!

## 6. Our lovely Belgian weather

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The weather in Belgium is very unpredictable, in every season. In summer it can hail and be sunny within one day!

Just before you go to Louvain-la-Neuve, check the weather forecast on the Internet. This can give you an indication, but you can never be sure! July is one of the heaviest hay fever (pollinosis) periods in Belgium. If you are allergic, you certainly have to bring the right medication!

In summer there are also a lot of bees, wasps, mosquitoes and some mites in Belgium.

## 7. Money, Money, Money... It's so funny

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### 7.1. Cash and change

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As you already know (of course you know), from January 1st 2002 we pay in Euro. Other currencies are not accepted for paying.

**Exchange offices** You will find them at the airport or in the railway station.

**Tip:** don't change too much money at the airport or railway station. When you arrive in the big cities, you can change in the banks at a much better rate! You can also bring Euro's from home.

**Banks** They are open on weekdays from 9h00 to 16h00, with a 1h30 lunch break around noon.

**ATM – Automatic Telling Machine** Or money "from the wall". You can directly take money from your bank account using Maestro and Cirrus at interesting changing rates. If your account is in a Euro-country, the cost will be the same as if you'd take money in your own country. When you use VISA or MasterCard, it's possible that you will have to pay an extra commission. VISA Electron is often not accepted at ATMs.

### 7.2. Paying

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(Almost) everywhere you can pay with cash money. Electronic paying is also popular but in many places you can only pay with our Belgian (highly-secured) debit cards (Bancontact and Proton). However, in touristic places you can use VISA, MasterCard and American Express (free of charge) and Maestro (same cost as internal payments in Euro countries). VISA Electron is often not accepted.

### 7.3. Prices

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Here are some examples of prices in Belgium:

1 beer, soft drink, water (25 cl)	1,50 – 2,00 EUR
1 special beer	2,00 – 4,00 EUR
1 can of beer in a shop (50 cl)	0,75 – 1,00 EUR
1 pita/kebab (very popular in Belgium)	3,50 – 5,50 EUR
1 small packet of french belgian fries	1,50 – 2,00 EUR
1 packet of cigarettes	4,00 – 5,00 EUR

## 8. Communication

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### 8.1. Telephone and mobile phones

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#### 8.1.1. Public phones

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In Belgium we haven't got that many phone booths anymore, but there are still some. Some accept coins; others (most) accept only telephone chip-cards. You can buy those cards in a newspaper shop (tobacco shop). Those are usually closed on Sunday. Call charges depend on the time of day and the provider. Usually, peak time is from 8h until 19h.

#### 8.1.2. Mobiles phones

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If you bring your mobile phone, pay attention that you will even have to pay when someone is calling you! We advise you to turn off the 3G and/or GPRS functions on your mobile phone. Usually, rates for these are quite high abroad and your mobile might use these services without you knowing it.

When dialing a number, you always have to dial the area code for a national call, even if it is within the area. To make an international call from Belgium, start with "00" and add the complete international phone number, i.e. country code, city code without "0", recipient local number (e.g. calling the French number 043 12 34 56 would be 00 33 43 12 34 56).

For the prices, inform with your local mobile operator.

#### 8.1.3. Emergency numbers

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- 112 – Public emergency service (free number)
- 101 – Police (free number)

#### 8.1.4. Special numbers

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- Numbers starting with 0800 are free of charge (not from your foreign mobile phone).
- Numbers starting with 070 or 090x are extra charged numbers for commercial services etc.

### 8.2. Internet

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We are staying in a place without any computers. As we cannot assure an Internet connection, you won't be able to check your e-mails often during the event. Make sure you have all the information on your travel and flight schedule and/or flight confirmations done before you leave home.

### 8.3. Snail Mail

Maybe you'd like to send some postcards to friends and relatives. Postcards can be bought in souvenir shops and newspaper shops, and will set you back 0,25 – 0,75 EUR each.

Stamps are sometimes available in the shop where you've bought your postcard, but it is possible that you have to go to the post office (closed on Sunday and on Saturday afternoon) or some supermarkets. You can find the prices for stamps below. A more specific list of prices can be found on the official site of the post office (<http://www.bpost.be/site/fr/residential/pricing/prices.html>).

	Prior
Europe (incl. Turkey)	0,90 EUR
Rest of the world	1,05 EUR

### 9. Useful words and sentence

Let's get one thing straight right away: Belgium has 3 official languages: Dutch, French and German. In Wallonia, the southern part of Belgium, where Louvain-la-Neuve is situated, we speak French.

Hello	Salut
Good bye	Au revoir
Good morning	Bonjour
Good night	Bonne nuit
Thank you (very much)	Merci (beaucoup)
Please	S'il vous plait (SVP)
I love you (polite)	Je vous aime bien
I love you (familiar)	Je t'aime
One, two, three, four, five	Un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq
Six, seven, eight, nine, ten	Six, sept, huit, neuf, dix
Eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen	Onze, douze, treize, quatorze
Fifteen, sixteen, seventeen	Quinze, seize, dix-sept
Eighteen, nineteen, twenty	Dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt
Twenty-one, twenty-two, ...	Vingt-et-un, vingt-deux, ...
Thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, hundred	Trente, quarante, cinquante, soixante, septante, quatre-vingt, nonante, cent
You're the most beautiful person I've ever met	Tu es la plus belle personne que j'ai rencontrée de toute ma vie
Your eyes are as beautiful as the night	Tes yeux sont aussi magnifique que la nuit
May I have a stamp	Puis-je avoir un timbre ?
Where is the nearest bank?	Où est la banque la plus proche, j'ai un casse à faire ?
On the left, on the right	À gauche, à droite
Straight ahead	Tout droit
A beer	Une bière/chope/pinte
A good beer (for women)	Une kriek
A loaf of bread	Un pain
A lump of sugar	Un morceau de sucre
Milk, coffee, tea	Lait, café, thé
Breakfast, lunch, dinner	Déjeuner, diner, souper (in Belgium)
Eat, drink, sleep	Manger, boire, dormir
Belgium	Belgique (French), België (Dutch)

Brussels	Bruxelles/Bxl (French), Brussel (Dutch)
I'm lost	Je suis un pauvre étudiant étranger, récemment lobotomisé, et j'ai perdu, outre ma raison, mon chemin. Pourriez vous avoir l'extrême obligeance de me l'indiquer ?

## 10. Getting to Belgium

In this section, you can find all kinds of general information about how to get to Belgium. In the datasheets in the back, you find specific information on how to get in Louvain-la-Neuve from your airport or international railway station. Many people who arrive in the morning and who need to pass Brussels to get in Louvain-la-Neuve like to visit our capital city. Therefore, we will also explain in the datasheets what you can do for getting into Brussels' city center.

But don't worry. A city rally in Brussels is planned!

### 10.1. International (fast) trains

For travelling from your arrival station to Louvain-la-Neuve, we refer to section 11.1 and to the appropriate appendices. If you use non-standard trains (night trains, ICE, Thalys, TGV, Eurostar . . . ), you can get cheaper tickets if you order them early.

If your ticket includes the journey to Louvain-la-Neuve, then it is possible that you cannot interrupt your journey to visit Brussels, Antwerp, Lille or other cities you pass. Read the **conditions of travel** when you buy your ticket. If your ticket does not include the train to Louvain-la-Neuve, we refer to the datasheets at the end of the document for the fares.

Handy to know:

- Brussels' international station: Brussel-Zuid or Bruxelles-Midi
- Brussels' central station: Brussel-Centraal or Bruxelles-Central
- Antwerp's main station: Antwerpen-Centraal or Anvers-Central
- Ghent's main station: Gent-Sint-Pieters or Gand-Saint-Pierre

**Louvain-la-Neuve ≠ Louvain = Leuven : Pay attention to the destination !!!**

Between Ottignies and Louvain-la-Neuve there is train at least each half hour. The route takes 7 minutes. Most of the times you will have to change train in Ottignies.

In the datasheets at the end of the document, you can find when the last train leaves. For more details you can check the website of the train company.

<http://www.b-rail.be/main/F/>

#### 10.1.1. Coming from Germany

In Germany there is the ICE-network, with a lot of fast-speed connections. There are also some (slower) night trains in Germany. The trains are part from Die Bahn, so you can combine your ticket with the route that you travel with normal trains. The German trains to Belgium have Brussels as final destination, from where you can easily get to Louvain-la-Neuve with a normal train. More info and tickets: <http://www.bahn.de> or in your railway station.

From Cologne (Köln) and Aachen you can also get to Brussels with the Thalys trains. Thalys also offers the possibility to take a normal train from Brussels to any Belgian station for a few Euro extra. More info and tickets on <http://www.thalys.com>.



### 10.1.2. Coming from Poland, Belarus or Russia

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There is a daily direct connection from Warsaw to Cologne (Köln) with the EuroNight train “Jan Kiepura” or with a EuroCity train. The train from Moscow (via Minsk) provides a direct transfer in Warsaw (sometimes it’s the same train). You can buy tickets in your railway station (with an international counter) or your travel agency. For getting from Cologne to Louvain-la-Neuve, we refer to the previous section.

### 10.1.3. Coming from France or Luxemburg

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You can take a normal train to Louvain-la-Neuve via Brussels. Info and tickets on <http://www.voyages-sncf.com>, <http://www.cfl.lu> or your local railway station.

Thalys (mainly from Paris) to Brussels. Thalys offers also the possibility to take a normal train from Brussels to any Belgian station for a few euros extra. Info and tickets on <http://www.thalys.com>.

### 10.1.4. Coming from England

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Take the Eurostar, the train that goes under the Channel, to Brussels. Know that before entering the Eurostar, you have to pass by the customs office and the luggage check. It’s better to be three quarter of an hour in advance at the check-in desk.

Info and tickets on <http://www.eurostar.com>.

### 10.1.5. Coming from the Netherlands with normal train or Thalys

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Well, it’s easy: buy a ticket to Louvain-la-Neuve in your local railway station. For the schedules, you can surf to <http://www.b-rail.be> or <http://www.ns.nl>.

There’s also a fast train (Thalys) from Amsterdam to Antwerpen-Centraal and/or Brussels (look what’s the cheapest). Thalys also offers the possibility to take a normal train from Antwerpen-Centraal or Bruxelles-midi to any Belgian station for a few Euro’s extra. Info and tickets: <http://www.thalys.com>.

## 10.2. Coaches (Buses)

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With Eurolines you can easily get from everywhere in Europe to Brussels. That way of travelling is very cheap and flexible (there are many ‘open return’ tickets). One disadvantage: this is one of the slowest ways of transport. Info and tickets: <http://www.eurolines.com>.

## 10.3. Planes and airports

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For travelling from your arrival airport to Louvain-la-Neuve, we refer to section 11.1. Important tip: the earlier you order your ticket, the cheaper you can get it.

### 10.3.1. Your rights as passenger

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When flight companies cancel their flight, they often simply pay back your ticket (e.g. 40 EUR if you fly with a low-cost company). Know that the European legislation gives you the right to claim another flight to your destination without paying extra charges.

For more information we refer to [http://ec.europa.eu/transport/air\\_portal/passenger\\_rights/legislation\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/transport/air_portal/passenger_rights/legislation_en.htm)

### 10.3.2. Brussels Airport (Zaventem) – BRU

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<http://www.brusselsairport.be>

That’s our national airport. In that airport, 4 trains an hour leave for a 15 minute trip to Brussels, from where you can get to Louvain-la-Neuve easily. The total travel time is about 1 hour. For more information about the fares, we refer to the datasheet.

**Remarks:**

Low cost companies often fly very early in the morning or late in the evening. So pay attention when booking your ticket that you arrive quite before the latest train leaves. More information in the datasheet.

If you want to leave Belgium via Brussels Airport, we recommend to get at the airport at least one hour in advance (even two hours in morning and afternoon/evening). Following airlines have their flights to Brussels Airport:

- **Brussels Airlines** is the fusion of the low cost company Virgin Express and our national company SN Brussels Airlines. The main difference between Brussels Airlines and other low cost companies, is that Brussel Airlines flies from and to national airports, which are normally better reachable. <http://www.brusselsairlines.be>
- **Sky Europe** is a low cost company flying from Prague, Bucharest, Sofia and Bari. <http://www.skyeurope.com>
- **All other national companies, e.g. Air France, KLM, Alitalia, Iberia** etc. Normally they are rather expensive, but sometimes you can find interesting promotions.

You have to walk quite a long time before you get to the exit, but the train station is easy to find. By train it takes 1h to 1h30 to get to Louvain-la-Neuve.

### 10.3.3. Brussels South Charleroi Airport – CRL

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<http://www.charleroi-airport.com>

Contrary to what the name of this airport tells us, this airport is not really close Brussels. There are two possibilities for leaving that airport (for fares and more information, cf. the datasheet):

- Public transport: first you take the public TEC bus to the train station Charleroi-Sud, from where two trains an hour (one in the week-ends) leave for Brussels. You can also go directly from Charleroi-Sud to Louvain-la-Neuve. First take the train in direction of Ottignies. It takes about 1 hour to get to Louvain-la-Neuve (without TEC bus).
- There is a private (and more expensive) shuttle service to Louvain-la-Neuve (<http://en.airportbus.eu/>, around 13 EUR).

**Remarks:**

Low cost companies often fly very early in the morning or late in the evening. So pay attention when booking your ticket that you arrive quite before the last bus or train leaves. More information in the datasheet. If you want to leave Belgium via Charleroi Airport, we recommend to get at the airport **two hours in advance**. Following low-cost companies have their flights to Charleroi Airport. Remark that these companies often use small local airports, and those can be harder to reach than (inter)national airports.

**Ryanair** is the most popular low cost company with departures from Ireland, Scotland, Sweden, Austria and many airports in the south of Europe. <http://www.ryanair.com>

**Wizzair** is a low cost company flying from Ljubljana, Budapest and Warsaw. <http://wizzair.com>

**Blue Air** is a low cost company flying from Bucharest. <http://www.blueair-web.com>

### 10.3.4. Other airports in and around Belgium

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Some travel agencies and low-cost companies have their flights to other airports, such as Ostend, Maastricht, Eindhoven, Liege etc. If you will arrive at one of these airports, please contact us for more information on how to get in Louvain-la-Neuve from there.

## 11. Getting around in Belgium

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Print this chapter and the appropriate datasheet and take them with you during your trip to Belgium.

### 11.1. National trains

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In Belgium we have one of the most performant railway infrastructures in world. Our trains are fast, comfortable and rather punctual. Unfortunately, our trains are expensive, but they are the only convenient way of public transport for distances over 20 km. In figure 2, you can see all the railway lines used in the appendices, and normally, you won't need other lines (only 3 cities in Belgium do not have a station).

<http://www.b-rail.be>

Some useful things:

- When you are looking for the station, it will often be referred by this logo :



- Each train in Belgium has two classes: first and second class. The first class coaches are more luxurious and expensive. The classes are indicated next to the train doors with a big '1' or '2'. Also, the first class carriages are marked with a continuous yellow horizontal line on their side.
- You can buy different kinds of tickets via the internet and all kinds at the counter of the railway station. You cannot use the automatic ticket machines, because they accept only Belgian Bancontact Cards. When the counters are closed, you have to buy your ticket in the train (you have to go to the conductor by yourself, otherwise you can be fined).
- When you buy a ticket from e.g. the airport to Louvain-la-Neuve, you cannot interrupt your travel to visit Brussels. If you really want to visit Brussels, you have to buy two tickets. Kinds of tickets and their prices:

<http://www.belgianrail.be/en/Default.aspx>

**Ordinary ticket** When you are doing only a few journeys alone or with a few persons, you have to buy a single ticket. That is the most expensive ticket and the price depends only on the distance and not on your age, if it is one-way or return, or the moment you travel. Calculate the price: <http://www.b-rail.be/nat/E/tarifs/tickets/normal/>

**Go Pass** This is a 10-way ticket for people younger than 26 and it costs 50 EUR (i.e. 5,00 EUR per trip). It is valid for one year and the big advantage is that you can use it with several people. So if you are in group, it can be interesting. A Go Pass is a ticket with 10 empty lines and before embarking on the train, using indelible ink, you have to fill in one line for each trip and each passenger in chronological order, in capital letters. If you've made a mistake, fill in a new line; deletions and overwriting are not permitted. More information: <http://www.b-rail.be/nat/E/tarifs/passes/go/>

We recommend you to buy a GO-pass if: you are travelling with a few people and will do some visits on your own before and after the. Also only if most distances are big. If you are 26 or older, then you can buy a **Rail Pass**. It is exactly the same system as a Go Pass, but it costs 73 EUR.

**Return-tickets** are only available for a return on the same day. There is no real difference in price.

## 11.2. Bus, tram and metro

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In Belgium we have three companies for bus, tram and metro, one for each region:

- In Flanders: De Lijn (<http://www.delijn.be/>, in Dutch).
- In Brussels: MIVB/STIB (<http://www.mivb.be/>, in Dutch/French).
- In Wallonia: TEC (<http://www.infotec.be/>, in French/German/Dutch/English).

If you need timetables or if you want to calculate your itinerary, you can use the site of TEC (<http://www.infotec.be/>). It is in English and contains bus, tram, metro and train data for entire Belgium.

Each company has its own prices in its own region, but in Brussels you can also use your MIVB/STIB-ticket in the trains inside Brussels.

Before travelling you have to buy a ticket and when entering the bus or tram, you have to validate your ticket by putting it in a machine. Each time you change line, you have to do that.

When you use a metro, you have to validate your ticket before entering a zone delimited by a line. When changing lines, you do not have to validate again. You have only to do it again when you change to a bus or tram line. The metromap can be found here: <http://www.mivb.be/appl/FR/31000F.htm> (also downloadable in pdf).

### 11.2.1. Fare types:

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**Ticket** Called biljet/billet, one-trip Jump (Brussels). Use that kind of ticket if you are alone or with few people and if you will use the public transport in that region only a few times.

**Card** Called kaart/carte, 5/10-way Jump (Brussels). Use that kind of ticket if you are in group or if you want to travel several times in the same region. In Flanders and Wallonia you buy a card for a certain amount (e.g. 10 EUR) and each time you start a new trip (line changes are not charged) a certain amount will be subtracted. In Brussels and in some Walloon cities, you can buy a 5 or 10-fare tickets, that you can only use in that city. If you travel with several persons, you have to put your card in the validating machine as many times as persons

you are (this does not work in Flanders). If there are number buttons on the machine, you have to use it for indicating how many travel zones you want to do. These cards should only be bought if you plan to use it completely, because you don't save that much on it.

**Day/Week tickets** If you stay a few days in a city it can be interesting to buy a 1-day, 3-day or week ticket. The exact prices for a trip of one zone are listed in table 3. A whole city belongs to the same zone, even if you go out of the center.

## 11.3. Car and hitchhiking

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First of all, hitchhiking is **not** common at all in Belgium. Of course you can try...(at your own risk). Belgium has a well developed road network and our motorways are for free. Good on-line routeplanners are:

- <http://www.mappy.be/>
- <http://www.viamichelin.com/>
- <http://maps.google.com/>

Some basic traffic rules:

- Speed limits (our fines are high):



City center: 50km/h



Out of city center: 90km/h



Highway: 120km/h

- A yellow rectangular sign with the name of the city, means only that you enter that city, but you're not yet in the city center.
- Pedestrians and trams have priority.
- Mind the bike-riders in the city (especially in Flanders): they are coming fast and from everywhere. They also ride past on your right when you are in a traffic jam. Also, when you turn right, there can be a cyclist on your right!
- The use of a mobile phone is only allowed when you are phoning hands-free.
- The maximum allowed alcohol level while driving: 0,5 permille.
- The use of seat belts is compulsory, also in the back (if available).
- Visibility vests and a warning triangle have to be present in the car.

Also good to know, is that the name of the cities are indicated in the language where the traffic sign is situated. So a sign to Antwerp in Liège, will show “Anvers”. This list can be useful:

<b>Dutch</b>	<b>French</b>
Brussel	Bruxelles
Gent	Gand
Rijsel	Lille
Luik	Liège
Mechelen	Malines
Parijs	Paris
Keulen	Cologne
Antwerpen	Anvers
Kortrijk	Courtrai
Brugge	Bruges
Namen	Namur
Leuven	Louvain
Aachen	Aix-la-Chapelle
Aarlen	Arlon

#### **Appendix A. Datasheet: Brussels Airport – Louvain-la-Neuve**

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- Time to travel: about one hour - 90 minutes
- Frequency: at least two connections an hour
- Last departure to Louvain-la-Neuve: 22h27
- First departure from Louvain-la-Neuve: 5h41
- Ordinary ticket Airport<> Louvain-la-Neuve: 6,60 EUR
- Ordinary tickets Airport<>Brussels <>Louvain-la-Neuve: 3,00 EUR and 5 EUR

Website: <http://www.b-rail.be/>

Other fares, like a Go Pass, see pages 16-17.

#### **I AM IN BRUSSELS AIRPORT. HOW TO GET TO LOUVAIN-LA-NEUVE? AND IF I WANT TO VISIT BRUSSELS?**

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1. Go to the railway station under the airport (follow the arrows).
2. There, you can buy your ticket. If the counter is closed, you have to buy it on the train (go to the train conductor straight away, or you may be fined). If you want to visit Brussels you have to buy two tickets: one ticket to Brussels and one from Brussels to Louvain-la-Neuve.
3. Now, you can take the first train to Brussels (there are two directions from the airport: Brussels and Leuven).
4. Ok, now you are sitting on the train to Brussels. If you want to visit Brussels, get off at Bruxelles-Central (Brussel-centraal). If you are going directly to Louvain-la-Neuve, then get off in Bruxelles-nord (Brussel-noord).
5. So, now you are in one of Brussels’ three main stations (possibly after a visit to Brussels). You can take one of the following trains to get to Louvain-la-Neuve:
  - IC-train to Namur (Namen), Luxembourg(Luxemburg) : this train is the fastest, but you have to change train in Ottignies (This should be the first stop once you are out of Brussels).
  - IR-train to Louvain-la-Neuve : this train is much slower. You should only take this one if it leaves before the IC-train.
6. When you arrive in Ottignies, call or SMS an organiser to tell them you are in Ottignies and are going to take the next train to Louvain-la-Neuve.

7. Once arrived in Louvain-la-Neuve, go to the central hall (with the ticket offices), where an organiser will pick you up.

### I AM IN LOUVAIN-LA-NEUVE AND I WANT TO GO HOME. AND IF I WANT TO VISIT BRUSSELS?

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1. Ask an organiser to bring you to Louvain-la-Neuve station. There you can buy your ticket or buy or fill in your Go Pass (cf. fares on page 12). If the counter is closed, you have to buy a ticket on the train (go to the train conductor straight away, or you may be fined).
2. Now you are sitting on a train to Ottignies(they all stop there). Get off at Ottignies and go to the IC train to Brussels, it is always faster than an IR train.
3. If you want to visit Brussels, get off at Bruxelles-Central (Brussel-centraal). If you are going to the airport, get off at Bruxelles-Nord (Brussel-Noord).
4. Once in Brussels, take a train to the airport (possibly after a visit to Brussels). All trains to the airport are indicated with 'Luchthaven', 'Aéroport' or 'Airport', even when the airport is not the final destination. You can take this train at the stations Bruxelles nord, Bruxelles central and Bruxelles midi.
5. When you are in Brussels Airport (**don't get off at Zaventem!**), go upstairs to check in.

### Appendix B. Datasheet: Charleroi (Brussels South) Airport – Louvain-la-Neuve

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In Charleroi, you have two options:

- Public transport: TEC bus to railway station Charleroi-Sud, then train to Louvain-la-Neuve.
- Private transport: private coach to Louvain-la-Neuve.

### Coming from Charleroi by public transport

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Time to travel: about 2 hours

These hours are subjected to change so always provide enough time!

- Last bus departure to Charleroi-Sud\*\* 22h50 (Mon-Fri), 22h40 (week-end)
- Last train departure to Louvain-la-Neuve 22h07 (Mon-Fri), 21h57 (week-end)
- First train departure from Louvain-la-Neuve 6h00 (Mon-Fri) , 7h00 (week-end)
- First bus departure from Charleroi-Sud\*\* 5h25 (Mon-Fri), 5h15 (week-end)
- Ordinary ticket Airport <> Louvain-la-Neuve 8EUR (bulk ticket= 1 ticket for bus and train)

Websites :

<http://www.b-rail.be/> (train)

<http://www.infotec.be/> (bus)

\* Also on Belgian National Holiday (21/07)

\*\* This is an 18 minute drive

### I AM IN CHARLEROI AIRPORT. HOW TO GET TO LOUVAIN-LA-NEUVE? AND IF I WANT TO VISIT BRUSSELS?

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1. If you want to purchase a bulk-ticket (cf. list above), you can buy it at the airport ticket desk or at the newspaper shop next to it. Don't forget to fill in that ticket with indelible ink. Know that you cannot interrupt your journey with that kind of ticket.
2. Go to the bus station outside. If you don't have a bulk-ticket, buy a ticket to Charleroi (3 EUR). Take bus A to Charleroi-Sud. In Charleroi-Sud railway station,

you can buy train tickets if needed (6,30 EUR to Louvain-la-Neuve 8,60 EUR to Bruxelles-Central (Brussel-centraal). If the counter is closed, you have to buy your tickets on the train (go to the train conductor straight away, or you may be fined). If you want to visit Brussels the same day, you have to buy two tickets or fill in two Go Pass entries.

3. Now, you can take any IC-train in the direction of Brussels (most of the time to Anvers- Central). Or in the direction of Ottignies to go to Louvain-la-Neuve.
4. If you want to visit Brussels, get off at Bruxelles-Central (Brussel-centraal). If you go to Louvain-la-Neuve, get off at Ottignies and take the train to Louvain-la-Neuve.
5. When you arrive in Ottignies, call or SMS an organizer to tell them You are in Ottignies and are going to take the next train to Louvain-la-Neuve.
6. Once arrived in Louvain-la-Neuve, go to the central hall (with the ticket offices), where an organiser will pick you up.

### I AM IN LOUVAIN-LA-NEUVE AND I WANT TO GO HOME. AND IF I WANT TO VISIT BRUSSELS?

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1. Ask an organiser to bring you to Louvain-la-Neuve station. There you can buy your ticket or buy or fill in your Go Pass (cf. fares on page 12). If the counter is closed, you have to buy a ticket on the train (go to the train conductor straight away, or you may be fined).
2. Now you are sitting on a train to Ottignies(they all stop there). Get off at Ottignies and go to the train to Charleroi, it is always faster than an IR train.
3. If you want to visit Brussels, get off at Bruxelles-Central (Brussel-centraal). If you are going to the airport, get off at Bruxelles-Nord (Brussel-Noord).
4. Once in Brussels, take a train to the airport (possibly after a visit to Brussels). All trains to the airport are indicated with 'Luchthaven', 'Aéroport' or 'Airport', even when the airport is not the final destination. You can take this train at the stations Bruxelles nord, Bruxelles central and Bruxelles midi.
5. When you are in Brussels Airport (don't get off at Zaventem!), go upstairs to check in.

### Coming from Charleroi by private coach

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- One coach headed to Louvain-la-Neuve every 2-3hours
- First departure at 08:25, last departure at 00:40
- You can book your ticket in advance (cheaper) on <http://en.airportbus.eu/>, or directly to the bus driver
- Approximately 15€
- Travel is approximately half an hour

**WELCOME TO LOUVAIN-LA-NEUVE!**