

1. turnaj česko-rakousko- maďarské ligy 2012

1st tournament of the Czech-Austrian-Hungarian league 2012

sobota, 21. duben 2012

Saturday, 21st of April , 2012

**Plavecký bazén Hajos Alfred Sportuszoda, Budapest,
Margitsziget**

**Indoor pool of Hajos Alfred Sportuszoda, Budapest,
Margitsziget**

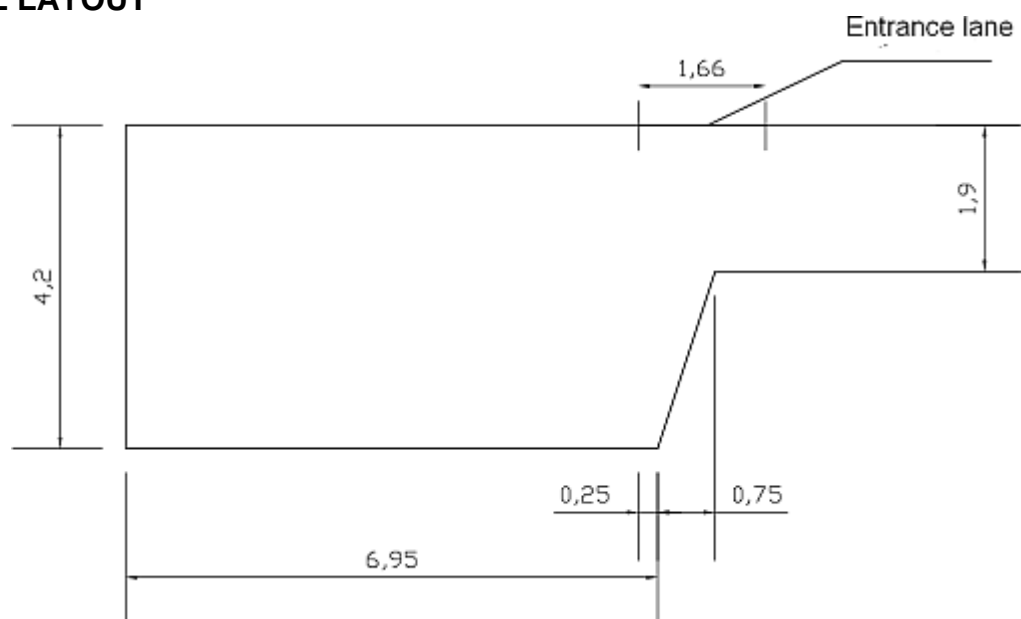
PROPOZICE PROPOSITIONS

<p>POŘADATEL Pořadatelem je Klub UWR Tiszavirág Vízisport Egyesület.</p>	<p>ORGANIZING AUTHORITY The Organizing Authority is the UWR Tiszavirág Vízisport Egyesület.</p>
<p>MÍSTO KONÁNÍ Turnaj se koná v sobotu 21. dubna 2012 v krytém bazénu Hajos Alfred Sportuszoda, Budapest, Margitsziget. http://g.co/maps/qyjtz Na ostrově je zakázána veškerá soukromná doprava. Doporučená místa pro parkování kolem ostrova a cesta k bazénu: http://g.co/maps/aeqs7 V sobotu parkování na ulicích je bezplatné.</p>	<p>PLACE The tournament takes place on Saturday 21st of April indoor pool Hajos Alfred Sportuszoda, Budapest, Margitsziget (Margaret Island). http://g.co/maps/qyjtz Cars are prohibited on the island. Proposed parking places and route to the swimming pool: http://g.co/maps/aeqs7 No parking fee on street on Saturday.</p>
<p>ČASOVÝ ROZVRH</p> <p>sobota 21.04. 2011 07,30-08,00 – prezentace 08,00-08,15 – porada vedoucích družstev 08,30-19,00 – zápasy 1.kola ligy 20,00-22,00 – Vyhlášení výsledků a vecere</p>	<p>TIME SCHEDULE</p> <p>Saturday 21st of April 07,30-8,00 – Registration 08,00-08,15 – Conference of the team leaders 08,30-19,00 – Individual matches of the tournament 20,00-22,00 – Winner ceremony and dinner at poolside restaurant.</p>
<p>PŘIHLÁŠKY Písemně do 19.04.2012:</p> <p>Tamás Novotny e-mail: tiszavirag@uwr.hu</p> <p>(Informace: László Cséplő Cseplo.Laszlo@netlock.hu český)</p>	<p>ANNOUNCEMENT The written announcement has to be send till 19th of April, 2012 to:</p> <p>Tamás Novotny e-mail: tiszavirag@uwr.hu</p> <p>(Information: Zoltán Kalácska +36/20/428-83-27 English or German)</p>
<p>STARTOVNÉ Podle soutěžního řádu je startovné stanoveno na 6000 Kč nebo 240 Euro pro celý ročník podvodního ragby 2012, splatné na 1. ligovém kole nebo předem na účet spolu s přihláškou. Pro družstva, která se účastní pouze v daném kole je startovné stanoveno na 3000 Kč nebo 120 Euro, ale výjimkou jsou družstva „B“. Družstva, která se nepřihlásí v daném termínu nebo se nezaprezentují v daném čase budou penalizovány navíc částkou 500 Kč nebo 20 Euro.</p>	<p>STARTING FEE According to Competition regulations, the starting fee is 6000 Kč or 240 Euro for the whole series of 2012 league tournaments to be paid at the 1st tournament. Teams participating in a single tournament, the fee is 3000 Kč or 120 Euro. The rule does not apply for promotion teams “B”. Teams which will announce or register late will be fined 500 Kč or 20 Euro.</p>
<p>PRESENTACE V sobotu 21.04. 2012 v plaveckém areálu od 07,30-08,00 hod., kde je nutné předložit soupis hráčů s čísly, registrační průkazky pro podvodní ragby všech hráčů a startovné.</p>	<p>REGISTRATION Registration takes place on Saturday, 21st of April 2012, 7.30-8.00 at the lobby of the indoor pool. List of players with cap numbers, individual licences (player’s registrations) and the payment of starting fee are requested.</p>
<p>ÚČAST Družstvo může tvořit max. 12 hráčů a 3 náhradníci (nové pravidlo 2.2.) vybavených dvěma sadami čepiček s čísly, párem plavek a páskami na zápěstí v bílé a modré barvě dle pravidla 2.4., ploutvemi, potápěčskou maskou a šnorchem plně splňujícími pravidlo 2.3.</p>	<p>TEAM COMPOSITION AND EQUIPMENT One team consists of a maximum of 12 players and 3 reserves (new Rule 2.2.) equipped with two series of numbered caps, swim-suits and wristbands in white and dark blue colours (Rule 2.4.), fins, mask and snorkel fully complying to Rule 2.3.</p>

<p>PRAVIDLA Po celou dobu turnaje platí pravidla CMAS. Organizace a doba hry závisí na počtu týmů. Pořadí bude určeno podle výsledků posledního kola 2011 na poradě vedoucích družstev. Při větším počtu než 11 družstev, se do 1.ligy se nasadí 6 družstev a do 2.ligy ostatní. Při počtu 11 a méně se do 1.ligy se nasadí 5družstev a do 2.ligy ostatní. Po celou dobu trvání turnaje platí přísný zákaz požívání alkoholických nápojů v prostoru bazénu. Porušení zákazu je potrestáno diskvalifikací družstva. Turnaj se koná ve skokanském bazénu o rozměrech 6,7x18,75x4,2 m. (viz níže)</p>	<p>RULES The official CMAS Rules are valid during the tournament. The way and time of playing depend on the number of teams who will take part. The sequence of playing will be defined at the conference of the team leaders. Top 5-6 teams will create the 1st league, others will play the 2nd league (according to the previous position Prag 2011). Drinking of alcoholic beverages in the indoor pool area is strictly prohibited. Breaking of this rule will be punished by the disqualification of a particular team from the tournament. Playing area dimensions are 6,7x18,75x4,2 m. (see below)</p>
<p>ROZHODČÍ Každý tým nominuje nejméně 2 rozhodčí. Poplatek 1000 Kč nebo 40 Euro se bude vybírat za chybějícího rozhodčího nebo jeho nenastoupení. JURY bude jmenována při poradě vedoucích družstev.</p>	<p>REFEREE Every team has to have at least two referees. A fee 40 Euro or 1000 Kč will be charged for every missing referee. JURY will be established at the conference of the team leaders.</p>
<p>PROTESTY Protesty podává písemně kapitán do 20 min po ukončení zápasu hlavnímu rozhodčímu s vkladem 500 Kč nebo 20 Euro.</p>	<p>PROTESTS Protests have to be placed up to 20 minutes after the match on paper by the team captain at the principal referee with the cash bail 500 Kč or 20 Euro.</p>
<p>ODPOVĚDNOST Hráči se zúčastňují turnaje na vlastní nebezpečí. Pořadatel nepřijme žádnou zodpovědnost za osobní škodu, zranění nebo smrt ve spojení s turnajem a to během turnaje i po turnaji. Pořadatel se zřiká jakékoliv této zodpovědnosti.</p>	<p>LIABILITY Competitors will participate in the Tournament entirely at their own risk. The Organizing Authority will not accept any liability for personal damage, injury or death, sustained in conjunction with, during or after the Tournament. The Organizing Authority disclaims any and all such liability.</p>
<p>UBYTOVÁNÍ Ubytování není zajišťováno, a je možno si ho zajistit individuálně: Při rezervaci pro speciální ceny odvolávejte na "UWR Tiszavirág". Hotel Császár (1,5 km) www.csaszarhotel.hu 44 EUR/pokoj/noci (2 lůžkovy) kontinentální snídaní rezervaci: info@csaszarhotel.hu Budai Sport Hotel (12 km) www.budaisporthotel.hu 32 EUR/pokoj/ noci (2 lůžkovy) 42 EUR/pokoj/ noci (3 lůžkovy) 52 EUR/pokoj/ noci (4 lůžkovy) snídaně ve formě švédského stolu rezervaci: sales@budaisporthotel.hu Hotel Góliát Hostel (6 km) www.gerandhotels.hu/index.php?oldal=goliat 6000 HUF/pokoj/noci (4 lůžkovy) rezervaci: hotelgoliat@gerandhotels.hu</p>	<p>ACCOMMODATION Accommodation is not provided by the organiser, but there are number of possibilities, which can be found at: Please refer to "UWR Tiszavirág" at reservation for these special rates! Hotel Császár (1,5 km) www.csaszarhotel.hu 44 EUR/room/night (2 persons) w continental breakfast reservation: info@csaszarhotel.hu Budai Sport Hotel (12 km) www.budaisporthotel.hu 32 EUR/room/night (2 persons) w buffet breakfast 42 EUR/room/night (3 persons) w buffet breakfast 52 EUR/room/night (4 persons) w buffet breakfast reservation: sales@budaisporthotel.hu Hotel Góliát Hostel (6 km) www.gerandhotels.hu/index.php?oldal=goliat 6000 HUF/room/night (4 persons) reservation: hotelgoliat@gerandhotels.hu</p>

<p>Csillebérc (10 km) www.csilleberciszabadido.hu 2700 HUF/osoba/noci</p> <p>Agape Aparthotel (3,5 km) agapeguesthouse.eu 49 EUR/pokoj/noci (2 lůžkovy) rezervaci: rita.czobor@viptravel.hu</p> <p>Opera Residence (2,7 km) www.operaresidence.hu 54 EUR/pokoj/ noci (2 lůžkovy) rezervaci: rita.czobor@viptravel.hu</p> <p>Courtyard by Marriott Center Budapest (3,5 km) www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/budcy-courtyard-budapest-city-center 58 EUR/pokoj/noci (2 lůžkovy) snídaní rezervaci: rita.czobor@viptravel.hu</p> <p>City Hotel Ring (1,5 km) cityhotel.hu/en/city-hotel-ring-budapest 64 EUR/pokoj/noci (2 lůžkovy) snídaní rezervaci: rita.czobor@viptravel.hu</p>	<p>Csillebérc (10 km) www.csilleberciszabadido.hu 2700 HUF/person/night</p> <p>Agape Aparthotel (3,5 km) agapeguesthouse.eu 49 EUR/room/noci (2 persons) reservation: rita.czobor@viptravel.hu</p> <p>Opera Residence (2,7 km) www.operaresidence.hu 54 EUR/room/night (2 persons) reservation: rita.czobor@viptravel.hu</p> <p>Courtyard by Marriott Center Budapest (3,5 km) www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/budcy-courtyard-budapest-city-center 58 EUR/room/night (2 persons) w breakfast reservation: rita.czobor@viptravel.hu</p> <p>City Hotel Ring (1,5 km) cityhotel.hu/en/city-hotel-ring-budapest 64 EUR/room/night (2 persons) w breakfast reservation: rita.czobor@viptravel.hu</p>
<p>STRAVOVÁNÍ V průběhu turnaje pořadatel stravování nezajišťuje. Konzumace potravin na bazénu je přísně zakázána.</p>	<p>CATERING Organizer does not support catering during the tournament. Take meals in the indoor pool area is strictly prohibited.</p>
<p>VYHLÁŠENÍ VÝSLEDKU Vyhlášení výsledků a večeře se bude konat v restauraci přímo v areálu bazénu. Do 13.04.1012 potřebujeme vědět zájem o večeři. Cena večeře za osobu: 3000 HUF.</p>	<p>WINNING CEREMONY The announcement of results and the dinner will take at poolside restaurant. Till 13.04.2012 send us the total number of participants for the dinner. Cost for dinner per person: 3000 HUF</p>

POOL LAYOUT



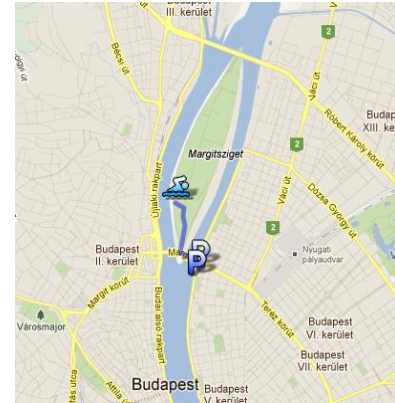
WHEREABOUTS

Pool

The pool is located at Hajós Alfréd Nemzeti Sportuszoda, on Margitsziget. The island is only accessible with car with permission, we will try to get these to make things easier.

There is also mass transit available, we recommend the following: Trams 4 and 6 stop at the middle of Margit bridge, from where the pool is just a 10 minute walk away. These trams go along the boulevard in the city center and have very good connections to other lines of mass transit. Bus 26 stops right at the pool, you can get on either at Nyugati train station, or Árpád-híd metro station.

A one-way ticket is 320 HUF, they are sold from machines or at bigger line junctions. A 10-pack of these is 2800 HUF. There is also 24H ticket for groups of maximum 5 persons for 3100 HUF, or the 72H ticket for one person for 3850 HUF.



Parking

Unfortunately parking is restricted in the city center during weekdays till 20:00 (further away till 18:00).

Fees may vary from 0.5 EUR to 1.5 EUR / hour.

Parking is free of charge on Saturday, Sunday.

When parking, a ticket is to be bought from the nearest ticket vending machine for the full period the car is to be left. This ticket should be displayed behind the windscreen, so that the time may be checked by the parking attendants. http://www.parking.hu/oldalak/eng_parkolas.html

MUST SEE IN BUDAPEST

Budapest has a wide range of important sights. To make the most of your Budapest sightseeing it's best to prepare a list about the major attractions so as not to miss anything important.

Even if it rains or you're too tired to walk, get on tram 2, it runs along the Danube in Pest, passes Gellért Hill, Castle Hill, Parliament and its terminal is near Margaret Island.

“The second most beautiful public transport ride in Europe” according to Time Out Budapest. It's just perfect for a Budapest sightseeing tour.

Of course a wide variety of Budapest Tours available, including bus tours, Danube cruises or thematic walking tours.

Sights

Budapest's Most Beautiful Park is an Island http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Margaret_Island

The seven-buttress Margaret Bridge, built to a French design, was Budapest's second permanent river crossing and opened in 1876. From the central buttress a spur links to Margaret Island, unquestionably the city's most beautiful park. After the Mongol invasion it became home for several monastic orders; it was at that time known as the Island of Hares, and only later assumed its current name in honour of the pious daughter of King Béla IV. His Margaret joined the Dominican nuns in their new convent in 1252, and remained there until her death.

In its time Margaret Island has also been a royal hunting ground, and from the nineteenth century, a 250-acre municipal park. Hidden behind its noble trees are sports grounds, swimming pools, the capital's largest open-air leisure pool, an outdoor theatre, and two spa hotels. The island, which can also be reached by small boat, is free from traffic, and a very popular way of getting around it is by hiring a “bringóhintó” family cycle car. The north end of the island is connected by Árpád Bridge to both Buda and Pest.

Concert Hall of Great Musicians http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vigadó_Concert_Hall

From the Chain Bridge one of the most pleasant walks is south along the embankment (korzó) towards the Vigadó Concert Hall, one of the best examples of Romantic architecture and a venue for grand balls and concerts since 1865. Great figures from the world of music such as Liszt and Brahms played here, while Mahler, Dvořák, Richard Strauss, Stravinsky and Ravel all conducted.

The Capital's Largest Covered Market [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Market_Hall_\(Budapest\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Market_Hall_(Budapest))

Two buildings that dominate the southern stretch of the Danube embankment on the Pest side are the one-time Customs House built in the 1870's (now the Economics University) and, behind it, the capital's largest covered market. When first opened in the 1890's a network of tunnels enabled incoming barges to unload their goods directly under the market floor.

Today the Market Hall houses the city's biggest, best and richest selection of merchandise, including everything from fresh vegetables to meat and spices. It has several times appeared in world news broadcasts, as it is a favourite place for celebrity guests to be filmed buying garlic or red paprika pepper.

The City's Longest Pedestrianised Street http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/V%C3%A1ci_Street

The City Centre's most popular pedestrianised street, Váci utca, begins opposite the Market Hall. This was a favourite place for the well-to-do to promenade as early as the eighteenth century, and has always attracted better quality shops, now as much as then. Today virtually every world-ranking brand of cosmetics, clothes or shoes can be found in the businesses housed on the ground floors of the hundred year-old buildings. Váci utca finishes in Vörösmarty Square, dominated on one side by Gerbeaud, one of Pest's most refined coffee houses.

The Biggest Church and the Heaviest Bell http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._Stephen's_Basilica

It's only a short walk from the Western Station to Budapest's largest church, the 8,500 capacity Saint Stephen's Basilica. With its principal façade facing towards the Danube, the proximity of the river necessitated digging extremely deep foundations; indeed the three levels of cellars go almost as deep as the height of the imposing church. The ground plan is in the form of a Greek cross, and the Basilica was consecrated in 1905. The right-hand tower houses Hungary's heaviest bell, weighing in at nine tons, while Hungarian Christianity's most important relic – the mummified right hand of the founder of the Hungarian State and Church, King Saint Stephen – can be seen in the chapel behind the sanctum.

Europe's Largest Synagogue http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doh%C3%A1ny_Street_Synagogue

A short walk along the Inner Ring Road brings you to Dohány utca and Europe's largest working synagogue. The first Jewish merchants settled in Buda in the middle of the thirteenth century. In the eighteenth century a Jewish community, along with craftshops and workshops, was established in Óbuda. A gradual migration into Pest started a few years later and in the mid-nineteenth century the period's largest synagogue was built to a Romantic-Moorish design on the edge of the new Jewish quarter. It can seat three thousand people, and features cast iron columns and arches which at the time of its construction were very much a new innovation.

Heroes square http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/H%C5%91s%C3%B6k_tere

Budapest's Heroes Square (Hősök Tere) is one of the major spectacles for visitors to the city and a beloved place for locals year round. The archangel Gabriel rises high above the square, his presence to be seen from some distance before you enter - almost as if he was acting as your guide!

The square is also occupied by the Museum of Fine Arts and the Art Exhibition Hall - both great architectural forms in the style of neo-Classical and neo-Renaissance respectively.

Budapest's Number One Visitor Attraction <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burgviertel>

In Buda, contrary to many other capitals, the royal castle really is at the top of a hill, as it is in all the best old stories. Known as the Royal Palace of Buda, it is visible from virtually every point in the city. Not just one but three castles have been built on this site. The first appeared in the thirteenth century after the Mongol invasion and was a thick-walled fortress intended to withstand enemy attacks. Few contemporary descriptions have survived but archaeological digs have revealed fragmentary remains. In the fourteenth century it was enlarged in the Gothic style, and then at the time of one of Hungary's greatest monarchs, King Matthias, it was remodelled into a Renaissance palace famed far and wide. The Turks took Buda without a battle in 1541, and for a while the mediéval buildings remained structurally intact. However, they suffered grievously later through siege, conflagration, explosion and earthquake. The city walls often had to be patched up and new bastions built, and today a part of the fortifications from this period can still be seen.

Having lasted almost 150 years Turkish rule ended with a three-month siege, and this heralded the third main period of castle building in Buda. Ruined buildings were cleared away, cellars filled in, and in 1714 the building of a baroque palace began. It was further extended in the nineteenth century into the form with which we are familiar today. The Royal Palace was completely burned out in the Second World War, losing in the process its valuable furniture and art treasures. On restoration it was converted into a centre of culture becoming home to the mediéval, Renaissance, baroque and later Hungarian masterpieces that comprise the permanent collection of the Hungarian National Gallery. In separate wings of the palace complex, the Budapest History Museum, the Museum of Contemporary Art, and the principal library of Hungary, the Széchényi Library are housed. The Palace can be reached from the Danube embankment by the Castle District's own special funicular railway, the "Sikló". The two coaches and both stations have been restored to their original nineteenth century condition.

The Church of Royal Weddings http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matthias_Church

One of the most beautiful Gothic churches in all Hungary stands next to the Holy Trinity Column commemorating the plague of 1709 in Szentháromság Square in Buda. The Church of Our Lady – more commonly known as the Matthias Church – was founded at the same time as the first of the Buda Castles, by King Béla IV. Later rulers left their mark on it, adding a tower here and a door there, and generally enlarging the building, and for a while it was also used as a coronation church. It came to be called the

Matthias Church in honour of King Matthias, Hungary's illustrious monarch, who held both his marriage ceremonies here. Its appearance today results largely from nineteenth century reconstruction, and its excellent acoustics make it a favourite venue for organ recitals and orchestral concerts.

A Collection of Hungarian Wines http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/House_of_Hungarian_Wines

A somewhat newer attraction on Szentháromság Square is the House of Hungarian Wines (Magyar Borok Háza), where 450 wines from all 22 of Hungary's historical wine-producing regions can be tried in the huge cellars. Visitors receive a small cup on arrival and can begin their adventure, for 70 to 80 different types can be tasted within the admission price.

The Only Bastion never to have seen a Soldier http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fisherman%27s_Bastion

If you walk up to the Castle District in the evening from the Danube embankment, the illuminated, snow-white towers of the Fishermen's Bastion (Halászbástya) rise up ahead, like so many sugar-loaves. You are more likely to associate the sight with fairy tales than with soldiers, although it is the latter who are the rightful users of a bastion. The Fishermen's Bastion has never served as a defence; it was built in 1905 purely as a lookout terrace and to augment the cityscape. It follows the line of the old city walls and is near the site of a former fish market. And the connection with fishermen? Back in the mists of time it was the Fishermen's Guild who were responsible for defending this section of the castle ramparts.

Labyrinths – a Town under the Town http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Labyrinth_of_Buda_Castle

On the northern and western slopes of Castle Hill it has been known for people to go out into their garden and suddenly find a cave, sometimes with spring water gushing up in it! The northern and central parts of Castle Hill have more holes in them than an Emmental cheese! The caves are very old and were formed by thermal springs. They were developed and enlarged in the Middle Ages and, extending to over six miles, they really did become like an underground town. In times of war they served both as somewhere to hide and as a place where the defence forces could regroup in secret.

A part of the system of natural and man-made passages, the Buda Castle Labyrinth, is open to the public.

The First Permanent Bridge between Buda and Pest [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chain_Bridge_\(Budapest\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chain_Bridge_(Budapest))

The Lánchíd (Chain Bridge), the symbol of Budapest, was the first permanent crossing over the Danube on Hungarian territory, and only the second along its entire length. The river had long bisected an important trade route, and in early times people were ferried across in boats. By the beginning of the fifteenth century pontoon bridges were being used, and although in winter when the river froze over people could cross on foot or with horse and cart, when the ice started to thaw the two shores were completely cut off from each other. In a particularly cold December in 1820, Count István Széchenyi had to wait a whole week to cross, as there wasn't a boatman willing to take the chance of carrying him from Pest to Buda between the ice flows. Széchenyi is a legend in Hungarian history for the things he did to develop the capital and the country, and after this experience he declared he would give a whole year's income towards the building of a permanent bridge. There had been plans earlier than this. One that originated from the end of the 1700's took the multiple buttressed Charles Bridge in Prague as its model, but this was not adopted. In England Count Széchenyi saw the bridges of William Tierney Clark and, on the basis of those, commissioned him to design the first bridge over the Hungarian Danube. Construction was entrusted to the Scottish engineer Adam Clark (no relation), and the Chain Bridge was officially opened on 20th November, 1849. Traffic crossing the bridge from Pest still had to wait a few more years, though, before it could continue its journey westwards without diverting around Castle Hill. The Tunnel under the hill was constructed in just 7 months in 1853; it is 32 feet wide and 32 feet tall, and, at 382 yards long, exactly the same length as its neighbour the Chain Bridge. One of the many anecdotes about these landmarks says that when it rains the Bridge can be pushed into the Tunnel to prevent it from getting wet!