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ZLATNA PIRUETA ZAGREBA
GOLDEN SPIN OF ZAGREB
8. - 11.12. 2021. SISAK, CROATIA

 CHALLENGER SERIES IN
FIGURE SKATING 2021 / 2022



INTERNATIONAL
SKATING UNION

FIRST INFORMATION

ZAGREB/SISAK, December 8 – 11, 2021



Dear friends,

It is with honor and great pleasure that we invite you to the 53rd Golden Spin of Zagreb in Sisak, which will take place from December 8 – 11, 2021.

This 53rd Golden Spin of Zagreb will be an opportunity to show once again the beauty of this sport which brings skaters together from all over the World, and connects countries both off and on the ice. It will also be an opportunity for the people of Zagreb and Sisak to show what good hosts they can be, and for spectators to show once again their support and enthusiasm.



Zagreb is the capital and the largest city of the Republic of Croatia. It is located in the northwest of the country, along the Sava river, at the southern slopes of the Medvednica mountain. Zagreb lies at an elevation of approximately 122 m (400 ft) above sea level. In the last official census of 2011 the population of the City of Zagreb was 792,875. The wider Zagreb metropolitan area includes the City of Zagreb and the separate Zagreb County bringing the total metropolitan area population up to 1,110,517. It is the only metropolitan area in Croatia with a population of over one million.

Zagreb is a city with a rich history dating from the Roman times to the present day. The oldest settlement in the urban area of the city is Andautonia, a Roman settlement in the place of today's Ščitarjevo. The name "Zagreb" is mentioned for the first time in 1094 at the founding of the Zagreb diocese of Kaptol, and Zagreb became a free royal town in 1242, whereas the origin of the name still remains a mystery in spite of several theories. In 1851 Zagreb had its first mayor, Janko Kamauf, and in 1945 it was made the capital of Croatia when the demographic boom and the urban sprawl made the city as it is known nowadays.





Zagreb has a special status in the Republic of Croatia's administrative division and is a consolidated city-county (but separated from Zagreb County), and is administratively subdivided into 17 city districts, most of them being at low elevation along the river Sava valley, whereas northern and northeastern city districts, such as Podsljeme and Sesvete districts are situated in the foothills of the Sljeme mountain, making the city's geographical image rather diverse. The city extends over 30 kilometres (19 miles) east-west and around 20 kilometres (12 miles) north-south.



The transport connections, concentration of industry, scientific and research institutions and industrial tradition underlie its leading economic position in Croatia. Zagreb is the seat of the central government, administrative bodies and almost all government ministries. Almost all of the largest Croatian companies, media and scientific institutions have their headquarters in the city. Zagreb is the most important transport hub in Croatia where Western Europe, the Mediterranean and Southeast Europe meet, making the Zagreb area the centre of the road, rail and air networks of Croatia. It is a city known for its diverse economy, high quality of living, museums, sporting and entertainment events. Its main branches of economy are high-tech industries and the service sector.



Sisak is a city in central Croatia, spanning the confluence of the Kupa, Sava and Odra rivers, 57 km (35 mi) southeast of the Croatian capital Zagreb, and is usually considered to be where the Posavina (Sava basin) begins, with an elevation of 99 m. The city's total population in 2011 was 47,768 of which 33,322 live in the urban settlement.



Sisak is the administrative centre of the Sisak-Moslavina County, Croatia's biggest river port and a centre of river shipping industry (Dunavski Lloyd).

It lies on the D36 state road and the Zagreb-Sisak-Novska railway. Sisak is a regional economic, cultural and historical center. The largest oil refinery in Croatia is here.



Name

Prior to belonging to the Roman Empire, which gave it the Latin name Siscia, the region was Celtic and Illyrian and the city there was named Segestica or Segesta. Writers in Greek referred to the city as Ancient Greek: Σισκία, romanized: Siskía, Σεγέστα Segésta, and Σεγεστική Segestiké. In German the town is known as Sissek, in Hungarian as Sziszek, Latin as Siscia and in Kajkavian and Slovene as Sisek. Siscia is described by Roman writers as a great town

in the south of Upper Pannonia, on the southern bank of the Savus, on an island formed by that river and two others, the Colapis and Odra, a canal dug by Tiberius completing the island. It was on the great road from Aemona to Sirmium. According to Pliny the name Segestica belonged only to the island, and the town was called Siscia; while Strabo says that Siscia was a fort in the neighbourhood of Segestica; but if this was so, it must be supposed that subsequently the fort and town became united as one place.

Siscia was from the first a strongly fortified town; and after its capture by Tiberius, in the reign of Augustus, it became one of the most important places of Pannonia; for being on two navigable rivers, it not only carried on considerable commerce, but became the central point from which Augustus and Tiberius carried on their undertakings against the Pannonians and Illyrians. Tiberius did much to enlarge and embellish the town, which as early as that time seems to have been made a colonia, for Pliny mentions it as such: in the time of Septimius Severus it received fresh colonists, whence in inscriptions it is called Col. Septimia Siscia. The town contained an imperial mint, which produced coins under a series of emperors between 262 and 383 AD.





The Christian martyr Quirinus of Sescia, presumed the first bishop of the Diocese of Sescia, was tortured and nearly killed during Diocletian's persecution of Christians. Legend has it that they tied him to a millstone and threw him into a river, but he freed himself from the weight, escaped and continued to preach his faith. Today he is the patron saint of Sisak. When Diocletian split Pannonia into four provinces, Siscia became the capital of Pannonia Savia, the southwestern one, for which Siscia contained the treasury; at the same time it was the station of the small fleet kept on the Savus. Siscia maintained its importance until Sirmium began to rise, for in proportion as Sirmium rose, Siscia sank and declined.



In the late 19th and early 20th century, Sisak was a district capital in the Zagreb County of the Kingdom of Croatia-Slavonia.

From 1929 to 1939, Sisak was part of the Sava Banovina, and from 1939 to 1941, of the Banovina of Croatia within the Kingdom of Yugoslavia. During World War II, the Sisak children's concentration camp was set up by the Croatian Axis Ustaše government for Serbian, Jewish and Romani children. It is estimated that 1,160–1,600 children lost their lives at the camp.

On 22 June 1941, the day Germany invaded the Soviet Union, the Sisak People's Liberation Partisan Detachment, also known as the 1st Sisak Partisan Detachment, was formed by the outlawed Croatian Communist Party in the Brezovica Forest, near Sisak. It was the first Partisan armed anti-fascist resistance unit formed in occupied Yugoslavia following the invasion of Yugoslavia by the Axis powers in April 1941. It had 79 members, mainly Croats with the exception of one notable Serb woman, Nada Dimić, and was commanded by a Croat, Vladimir Janjić-Capo.

With the outbreak of the Croatian War of Independence in 1991, Sisak remained in Government hands while the territory to the south was controlled by rebelling Serbs. During the war, the Serb forces often

shelled the city, causing dozens of civilian casualties and extensive damage to the city's industry. According to Amnesty International, Serb civilians in Sisak and surrounding areas were subjected to abductions, killings, assault and threats with at least 33 killed between 1991 and 1992, while local human rights activists in Croatia claim that over 100 Serb residents of the Sisak region were killed during the entirety of the war. The frontline dramatically moved eastwards as a result of Operation Storm (1995), effectively ending the war.

Sisak suffered much damage during the 2020 Petrinja earthquake. The town, located roughly 20 km (12 mi) northeast of the epicenter, reported damage to the hospital as well as city hall and various churches. Most of the damage was inflicted on old buildings in the center of the town. However, early figures estimate that 700 to 1,000 homes were damaged in Sisak and nearby villages.

Population

In the 2011 census, total population was 47,768.

Steam locomotive in front of the Sisak railway station

Chief occupations are farming, ferrous metallurgy (iron works), chemicals, leather (footwear), textiles and food processing plants (dairy products, alcoholic beverages), building material, crude oil refinery and thermal power.

Sisak features the largest metallurgic factory and the largest oil refinery in Croatia. Sisak has many rich mineral springs (spas) with healing properties in the temperature range from 42 to 54 °C (108 to 129 °F).

The city hosts University of Zagreb's Faculty of Metallurgy.

Sports and recreation facilities in the town and the surroundings include mainly the waters and alluvial plains a public beach on the Kupa. All rivers (Kupa, Odra, Sava) with their backwaters offer fishing opportunities. There are hunting grounds in the regions of Turopolje and Posavina. Sisak is the starting point for sightseeing tours into Lonjsko Polje (Field of Lonja river) nature park. The local football club is HNK Segesta. Sisak features the oldest ice hockey club in Croatia, KHL Sisak est. 1934.





THE ARENAS

The main venue for the 53rd Golden Spin of Zagreb is Zibel ice rink in Sisak. It has a seating capacity of about 1500 seats and was built in 2018.



The ice surface is 60 x 30 m.



Zagreb Fair Arena will serve as the practice arena for the Event. Located on Zagreb Fair complex, it was firstly used as Ice arena in 1979 and renewed in 1999. Before it was used as fair pavilion of Zagreb Fair.

Ice surface is 60 x 30 m.



OFFICIAL HOTEL – Hotel International Zagreb ****

Reservation Policy and Procedures

- The deadline for hotel reservations is 12.11.2021. for all participants.
- The Organizing Committee will not guarantee any rooms for reservations requested after 12.11.2021.
- Settlement of the total hotel fees is due no later than the date the team leader arrives at the Event. The payments are settled by the Organizing Committee's booking desk at the Hotel International Zagreb. Credit cards are not accepted. Cash payments are accepted in Euros, U.S. Dollars and Croatian Kunas only.

Cancellation & refund policies (without banking charges)

Refund of deposit 50% from November 12, until November 23, 2021

No refund after November 23, 2021

NOTE: All rooms cancelled after the deadline November 12, 2021 must be paid by the member federation. This condition applies also to the rooms that are covered by the Organizing Committee.

Meal Service

Accredited persons with full board accommodation will receive meals-vouchers at the Registration. Meals will be served at Hotel International Zagreb. There will be separated dining room in hotel and it will be set up for the skating family. Meals will be served in buffet style.

Meal times in Hotel International:

- Breakfast: 06:00-10:00
- Lunch: 11:30-15:00
- Dinner: 18:00-22:00
- Late dinner: 22:30-00:30 (on the nights of evening competitions only)

All accredited Team Members who will not receive meal-vouchers can purchase them from the OC for the following prices:

Lunch: € 20.00

Dinner / Late Dinner: € 20.00

Official hotel can be booked only through the Organizing Committee.

Hotel is situated near Practice Arena Velesajam (5 – 10 minutes by bus, depending on traffic) It is within walking distance to the town center (20 minutes) and 45 minutes bus ride to the Main Arena Zibel. Hotel is a full service hotel with a casual, comfortable atmosphere. Every detail is tailored to reflect the friendly character of this home away from home. The motto here is hospitality and it is visible in many ways.



PRICES:

Single room 110,00 EUR

Double room 150,00 EUR (75,00 EUR per person)

TRANSPORT AND SHUTTLE BUS SCHEDULE

The Organizing Committee provides a shuttle bus service from official hotel to main rink and practice rink for the teams at following schedule:

Wednesday, 8.12.2021.

RED LINE

Departure - in front of hotel International to Main rink Zibel in Sisak (50 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 4:30

5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 13:30, 14:30, 15:30, 16:30, 17:30, 18:30, 19:30

Last departure - 20:30

Departure - in front of Main rink Zibel in Sisak to hotel International (50 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 8:30

9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 13:30, 14:30, 15:30, 16:30, 17:30, 18:30, 19:30, 20:30, 21:30, 22:30, 23:30

Last departure - 00:30

BLUE LINE

Departure - in front of hotel International to Practice rink Velesajam (10 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 6:00

6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00, 13:00, 14:00, 15:00, 16:00, 17:00, 18:00, 19:00, 20:00

Last departure - 21:00

Departure - in front of Practice rink Velesajam to hotel International (10 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 6:30

7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 13:30, 14:30, 15:30, 16:30, 17:30, 18:30, 19:30, 20:30

Last departure - 21:30

Thursday, 9.12.2021.

RED LINE

Departure - in front of hotel International to Main rink Zibel in Sisak (50 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 5:30

6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 13:30, 14:30, 15:30, 16:30, 17:30, 18:30, 19:30

Last departure - 20:30

Departure - in front of Main rink Zibel in Sisak to hotel International (50 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 7:30

8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 13:30, 14:30, 15:30, 16:30, 17:30, 18:30, 19:30, 20:30, 21:30, 22:30, 23:30

Last departure - 00:30

BLUE LINE

Departure - in front of hotel International to Practice rink Velesajam (10 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 5:00

6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00, 13:00, 14:00, 15:00, 16:00, 17:00, 18:00, 19:00, 20:00

Last departure - 21:00

Departure - in front of Practice rink Velesajam to hotel International (10 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 5:30

6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 13:30, 14:30, 15:30, 16:30, 17:30, 18:30, 19:30, 20:30

Last departure - 21:30

Friday, 10.12.2021.

RED LINE

Departure - in front of hotel International to Main rink Zibel in Sisak (50 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 5:30

6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 13:30, 14:30, 15:30, 16:30, 17:30, 18:30, 19:30

Last departure - 20:30

Departure - in front of Main rink Zibel in Sisak to hotel International (50 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 7:30

8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 13:30, 14:30, 15:30, 16:30, 17:30, 18:30, 19:30, 20:30, 21:30, 22:30, 23:30

Last departure - 00:30

BLUE LINE

Departure - in front of hotel International to Practice rink Velesajam (10 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 5:00

6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00, 13:00, 14:00, 15:00, 16:00, 17:00, 18:00, 19:00, 20:00

Last departure - 21:00

Departure - in front of Practice rink Velesajam to hotel International (10 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 5:30

6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 13:30, 14:30, 15:30, 16:30, 17:30, 18:30

Last departure - 19:30

Saturday, 11.12.2021.

RED LINE

Departure - in front of hotel International to Main rink Zibel in Sisak (50 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 5:30

6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 13:30, 14:30, 15:30, 16:30, 17:30, 18:30

Last departure - 19:30

Departure - in front of Main rink Zibel in Sisak to hotel International (50 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 8:30

9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 13:30, 14:30, 15:30, 16:30, 17:30, 18:30, 19:30, 20:30, 21:30

Last departure - 22:30

BLUE LINE

Departure - in front of hotel International to Practice rink Velesajam (10 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 5:00

6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00

Last departure - 12:00

Departure - in front of Practice rink Velesajam to hotel International (10 minutes drive)

Shuttle bus scheduled every 60 minutes

First departure – 5:30

6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30

Last departure - 12:30

VISITOR INFORMATION



Zagreb is the capital of Croatia, one of Europe's youngest countries - a parliamentary democracy that adopted its constitution in 1990 and was internationally recognized in 1992. It is geographically, culturally and historically in the very heart of Europe.

LANGUAGE

The official language is Croatian. Many people, especially young, speak English. German is also widely spoken.

WEATHER

Inland Croatia has a continental climate, warm in summer, cold in winter. In Zagreb temperature can easily reach 34°C (90°F) in high summer (June-August) and drop to -14°C (6°F) in winter.

Temperatures start to rise from early March.

January can be cold with average temperatures around 0 °C, there is a slight possibility of snow.



TIME DIFFERENCES

Croatia is a part of the Central European Time Zone (GMT +1): when it is noon in Zagreb it is 12:00 in Berlin, 11:00 in London, 06:00 in New York, 14:00 in Moscow and 21:00 in Sydney.



ELECTRICITY

The voltage in Croatia is 220 V, 50 Hz, which is the same as the rest of Europe.

CURRENCY & EXCHANGE

The basic Croatian currency unit is *KUNA*.
Coins are 1, 2 *KUNA*; coin and paper bill: 5 *KUNA*,
paper bills: 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1000 *KUNA*.
1 *KUNA* contains 100 *LIPA*. Coins are 1,2,5,10,20 & 50.
Foreign Currency can be exchanged for local money in
banks, official exchange offices, post offices, hotels etc.



BANKING HOURS

Many bank branches and exchange offices are normally open from 8 a.m. to 7-p.m. non-stop (Monday-Friday), and from 8 a.m. to 12 noon (Saturdays).

Most of the banks have cash machines (ATMs), which operate 24 hours a day.

At the Airport, banks are open every day (including Sunday and holidays) from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.

POST OFFICE

Post boxes are yellow in Croatia and the times of collections are indicated on the box.

The main Post Office in Zagreb is in Jurisiceva 13, with opening hours from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday- Friday and from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays.

The other Main Post Office is next to the Railway Station open 24 hours a day.

OPENING HOURS

Government offices work from 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Monday through Friday. Most shops and department stores are open non-stop, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Saturdays. Malls at the City entrance are open from Monday to Saturday and have working hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. and are even open on Sundays.

TIPPING

A "service charge" is already included in restaurant bills, but it is customary to "round up" the bill in a restaurant (but not if you just have a drink).

For special services rendered by hotel personnel usually expect tips between 10-50 *KUNA*.

TAX-FREE SHOPPING

Tourist whose purchases exceed 500 *KUNA* may claim a PDV (VAT) return for all goods except petroleum products when leaving the country with TAX CHEQUE receipts verified by the Croatian Customs Office. Time limit for tax refunds is one year.

CREDIT CARDS

All major credit cards like: American Express, Diners Club, Eurocard/Master Card, Visa, JCB and Eurocheques are advertised at points of sale, are normally accepted throughout Croatia.

LIQUOR LAWS

The minimum legal drinking age in Croatia is 18 years.

TELEPHONE

Local area code is +385 1

Public telephone boxes accept only phone cards available in post-offices and convenience stores. They cost between 15,00 and 100,00 Kuna. There are also pre-paid phone cards with discount for calling abroad which are available on news stands.

Franjo Tuđman Airport,

also known as Zagreb Airport (IATA: ZAG, ICAO: LDZA), is the largest and busiest international airport in Croatia. In 2016 it handled around 2,8 million passengers and some 10,000 tons of cargo.

Named after Franjo Tuđman (1922-1999), the first President of Croatia, the airport is located some 10 km (6.2 mi) south-east of Zagreb Central Station at Velika Gorica. It is the hub for the Croatian flag carrier Croatia Airlines as well as Trade Air.



Zagreb International Airport at Pleso is about 30 minutes away from the city center by car and can be reached by bus

or taxi. Croatia Airlines operate a bus service from Zagreb bus station, which runs half-hourly to hourly from 5,30 a.m. to 11 p.m. time of departure depend upon flights. Return buses from the airport are on about the same schedule. The price is 25,00 Kuna in one direction. Taxi price from the airport to the city center varies between 150-200 *KUNA*.

EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES

There is a listing with all the details at www.mvp.hr

TOURIST INFO

All tourist information is available at the Tourist Information Centre located at the Trg Bana J. Jelacica 11(Main Square) and at the Web-site www.zagreb-touristinfo.hr

INFORMATION REGARDING ENTERING CROATIA FOR NON-CROATIAN CITIZENS

By the decision of the Civil Protection Headquarters from 30.06.2020. citizens of the Member States of the European Union or the Member States of the Schengen area as well as members of their families and third-country nationals who are long-term residents under Council Directive 2003/109 / EC of 25 November 2003 on the status of nationals third countries with long-term residence and persons entitled to reside under other EU directives or national law do not have to prove the reason for their entry (business, economic, tourist, etc.). Those persons can enter under the same conditions as before the disease COVID-19, but still with epidemiological control, and with the obligation to comply with general and special recommendations of the Croatian Institute of Public Health.

In order to shorten the waiting time at border crossing point it is recommended that foreign nationals who will come to Croatia, send additional data in advance via web address <https://entercroatia.mup.hr/>.

All other foreign nationals may enter the country for business reasons or other economic interests for the Republic of Croatia, and pressing personal reasons, if they provide relevant proof. Please note that once you receive confirmation that you may enter the Republic of Croatia, you are advised to fill in the announcement form on the following link: <https://entercroatia.mup.hr/> in order to shorten the waiting time.

Do I have to self-isolate after entering the Republic of Croatia?

No.

PLACES TO VISIT

Bana Jelacic Square is Zagreb's main square, honouring Count Josip Jelacic.



This high achieving army general abolished serfdom and conducted a number of successful military campaigns in the 1848 Revolutions. Although the square's official title is the Trg Bana Jelacica, locals generally just refer to it as Jelacic Square. You will find it in Zagreb's Upper Town, not far from Dolac market. A large number of streets, like Radiceva, Illica, Gajeva, Splanvica, Bakaceva, Harmica and Jurisiceva, all meet at this pedestrianised area where no cars can enter, so those on foot and bicycles have greater freedom to explore. Watch out for the trams, however!

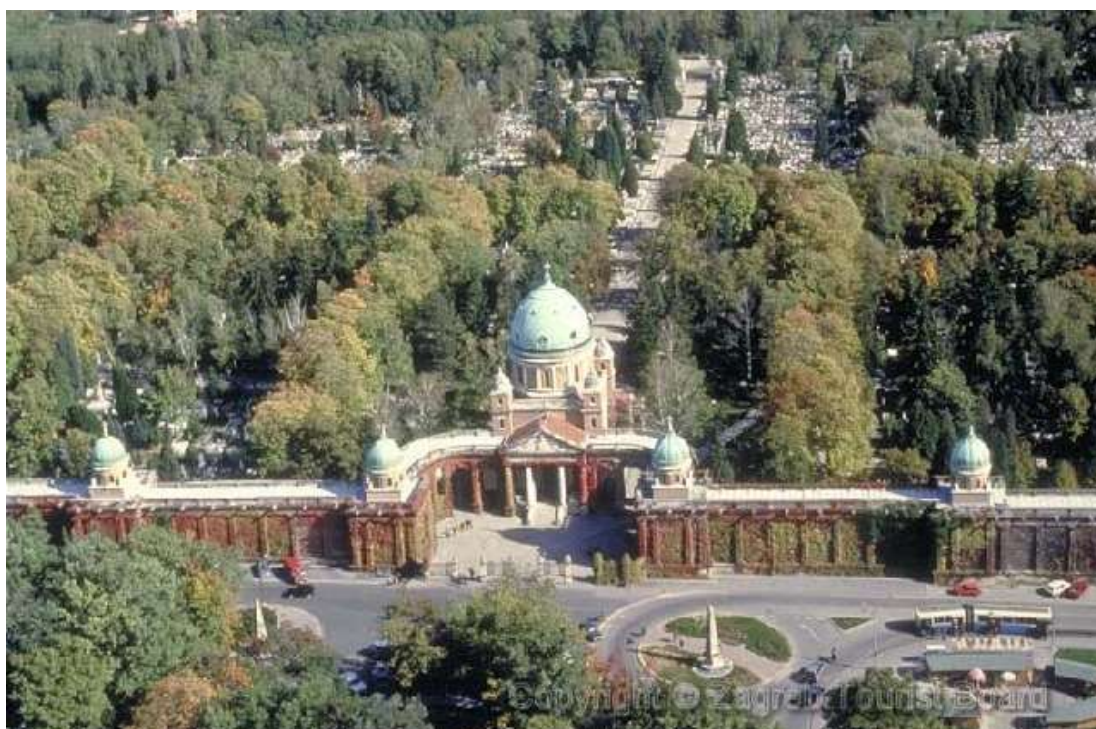
The Atelier-Ivan Mestrovic Foundation is located in the former home and workshop of Atelier-Ivan Mestrovic, the famous Croatian sculptor, architect, designer and painter. The building itself dates from the 1600s and today displays his huge collections of various works. Through the displays and permanent exhibitions, one gets a true sense of his inspiration for his works and his daily life. In the on site shop, catalogues and books on the artist are available for purchase.

The Archaeological Museum in Zagreb is home to a number of the world's most complete archaeological discoveries. Their amazing level of preservation means we can learn so much more about ancient civilizations. On the ground floor is a permanent display of relics such as ancient coins, paper money and medals. On the second floor are artefacts from ancient Greece and Rome, as well as from the Middle Ages. On the third floor are artefacts from prehistory and ancient Egypt.

Stone Gate (or Kamenita Vrata, as it is known in Croatian) originally was one of five gates in the fortified walls surrounding Gradec (today known as the Old Town of Zagreb), which guarded access to the district. The Stone Gate allowed access to the eastern side. These days, it is the only gate left standing, and is an excellent place from which to begin your explorations of the Old Town. It is said that this was the only structure left standing after the destruction of 1731, as it was decorated with a picture of Jesus and Mary. In order to preserve this picture which had brought about such a miracle, a church was built around it and it now can be viewed inside a case. Worshippers regularly visit to pray here.



The main cemetery, **Mirogoj**, is one of Zagreb's most fascinating sights and perhaps one of the most beautiful resting places in the world.



For any assistance you may contact us:

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