



## Travel information

---

Discover all the information you need for travelling to The International Liver Congress<sup>™</sup> 2020 that will take place at [ExCel London](#).

### Travelling to London by plane

---

As a gateway to the UK, London benefits from a superb global airline network. It is served by 6 international airports and 1 International train station where Eurostar trains arrive daily from France, Holland and Belgium.

#### City Airport

London City Airport serves 29 destinations and 14 airlines. It is served by the DLR line towards Tower Gateway or Bank stations. Change at Canning Town for the Jubilee line towards Westminster.

#### Heathrow Airport

If you arrive at Heathrow airport, you can get to central London using the [Heathrow Express train](#) (4 non-stop trains an hour), the Piccadilly line (Tube) or pre-book a taxi.

#### Gatwick Airport

London Gatwick is the second largest airport in the UK and the sixth busiest international airport in the world. The center of London can be reached in just 20 minutes by the [Gatwick Express train](#) to Victoria station (direct train) or in just over 30 minutes by normal train (with stops) operated by Thameslink (via London Bridge) or Southern (to Victoria).

Thameslink - Timetables and tickets information [here](#).

Southern - Timetables and tickets information [here](#)

Note: If using the normal train services, Visitor Oyster cards, and contactless payments including Android and Apple pay are accepted.

#### Luton Airport

London Luton is the 7th largest airport in the UK. The centre of London can be reached in just 45 minutes by Thameslink trains to St. Pancras, Farringdon and London Blackfriars stations.

Timetables and tickets information [here](#).

#### Stansted Airport

London Stansted is the city's third international gateway. It is one of Europe's fastest growing airports. The center of London can be reached in 45 minutes using the [Stansted Express](#) to Liverpool Street station.

#### Southend Airport

With up to six train services an hour during peak times, central London can be reached in 52 minutes. Once at Liverpool Street station, you will be able to connect with 5 Underground lines.

Information on timetables and ticket information [here](#).

## Travelling to London by train

---

### Eurostar Trains

The Eurostar arrives and departs several times a day from King's Cross St Pancras to destinations in France, Brussels and Amsterdam. King's Cross St Pancras station is centrally located and has an on-site Underground station served by 6 lines.

Comprehensive travel information can also be found here: [Visit London's official website](#).

## London public transport

---

The London underground, also known as 'The Tube', is divided into 9 zones. Tube services usually run from 5am until midnight, with Night Tube services on some lines on Friday and Saturday evenings. Buses, taxis and Thames Clipper river services are also available to travel around London, although the Tube is usually the most convenient and quickest way to move around the city.

More information can be found [here](#).

### **Travelling by Underground & DLR:**

The Docklands Light Railway (known as the DLR) is part of the London Underground network. Two of the stations, Custom House and Prince Regent, are on our campus. Trains pull up at a covered walkway leaving visitors with less than a two minutes' walk to the entrance. To access the registration please stop at Prince Regent.

DLR services: All trains towards Beckton/Gallions Reach will stop at Custom House and Prince Regent.  
London Underground

The Jubilee Line and the DLR are the quickest routes to ExCeL London.

Alight at Canning Town on the Jubilee Line and change onto a Beckton-bound DLR train for the quick two-stop journey to ExCeL: Prince Regent for ExCeL (for the east entrance).

### **Rates:**

An adult cash fare on the London metro for a single journey in zone 1 is £4.90. The same Tube fare with Oyster card or contactless payment card is £2.40. Plan your itinerary online on <https://tfl.gov.uk/>

[Download](#) public transport plan.

## Travelling by taxi

---

When possible, public transports should be preferred to travel around London and to/from Airports as this is the quickest and cheapest way to travel.

Black taxis (or Black cabs as they are also known) are metered, therefore fares depend on the distance covered (km/miles). Indicative taxi fares and information can be found [here](#).

Minicabs can be pre-booked in advance and can be a cheaper option compared to Black taxis, however they will still be more expensive than public transports.

Note: Be sure to book with a licensed minicab with a Transport for London license disc: unbooked minicabs are illegal, unsafe and uninsured. A list of authorized minicab companies can be found [here](#)  
More information on taxis and minicabs can be found [here](#).

## Visa requirements

---

It is recommended to apply as early as possible for a visa as the application process can be time consuming.

Visa regulations depend on your nationality and country of origin. In case of visa rejection, EASL cannot be held responsible and therefore cannot refund any registration and accommodation fees.

You are strongly advised to find out if you need a visa to enter the UK as early as possible, and should a visa be required, to apply as soon as possible as the process can take up to 20 working days.

**You can check if you need a visa via this link - <https://www.gov.uk/check-uk-visa>**

You must **apply and pay online** for the visa using the link at <https://www.gov.uk/apply-uk-visa>

You'll need to have your fingerprints and photograph (known as 'biometric information') taken at a **visa application center** (VAC – see below) as part of your application. The application will not be submitted until that process has been completed. You will be able to book an appointment to provide your biometric information at the end of the online application.

Find details of your nearest visa application center using this link:

<https://www.gov.uk/find-a-visa-application-centre>.

In support of your application, you should gather evidence of your circumstances, employment, ability to meet the costs of the trip and the arrangements in the UK. More details can be found via this link to the guide to supporting documents <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/visitor-visa-guide-to-supporting-documents>

If you have already registered for the conference, we would strongly recommend that you include a copy of the registration confirmation letter together with conference invitation letter to these documents.

**IMPORTANT:** Regulations are however subject to change. Please note that EASL is not responsible for the information provided on external websites. [MCI Suisse SA](#), the official registration agency, may help registered delegates by providing a visa invitation letter.

### **IMPORTANT UPDATE:**

From June 2019, visitors from Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea and the United States of America will now be able to use e-gates upon arrival in the UK. In addition, landing cards will no longer be needed.

## About London

---

### **The city:**

London is the capital of and the largest city in England and the United Kingdom, with the largest municipal population in the European Union.

2,000 years of dazzling living history, royal palaces, 4 UNESCO World heritage sites, parks, and world-class galleries sit comfortably alongside cutting-edge industry clusters, sky-high hotels and Michelin-starred restaurants.

To find out what's on in London, book theatre and attraction tickets, tours and for other general information on what to do, please visit the Official London Visitor website - [www.visitlondon.com](http://www.visitlondon.com)

### **Currency & ATM:**

In the United Kingdom, the currency is the GBP pound sterling (£). Foreign currencies can be exchanged for GBP at banks, travel agencies and Post Offices, as well as at London's airports and major train stations. For currency converter please [click here](#).

Credit cards – especially Visa and Mastercard – are widely accepted in London's restaurants, bars, cafés and shops. American Express and Diners Club cards are less commonly accepted.

Read more [here](#).

There are two Note ATMs near the west entrance of the venue by Costa and Panini Pronto, and another Note ATM in the centre of the boulevard between entrances S6 and N6. There are a Barclays and a Note ATM located on level 0 between N4 and S4. There is a Travelex ATM by the S11 entrance on the boulevard.

### **Language:**

The language spoken in London is English. The official language of the ILC is English. Simultaneous translation will not be provided.

### **Weather:**

London and the South East have one of the mildest climates in the UK, but the weather can be unpredictable. Londoners get used to carrying both an umbrella and sunglasses to be prepared for all eventualities!

Check the latest weather forecast [here](#).

### **Plug, Socket and Voltage in the UK:**

UK appliances are fitted with three-pin plugs that can be connected to the UK mains supply through wall sockets. UK power sockets deliver an average voltage of 230v. Unlike the sockets in many other countries, these have a switch to turn the power supply on and off – make sure you've turned it on if you're trying to charge your appliance.

### **Time Zone:**

London is on Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), which has no offset from the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC + 0).