

# **INFOPACK ASIDE PROJECT**

## **Practical information about venue and getting around**



# **ASIDE**

**Adult Social Inclusion in a Digital Environment**

**1-2 July 2021**

**Fundación Universitat Jaume I – Empresa (FUE-UJI),  
Castelló, SPAIN**

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# Welcome to Fundació Jaume I - Empresa ([FUE-UJI](#))



## **ADDRESS**

**Campus Riu Sec. Edif. Consejo Social s/n**

Castelló, Valencia

Phone 1: (+34) 964387222

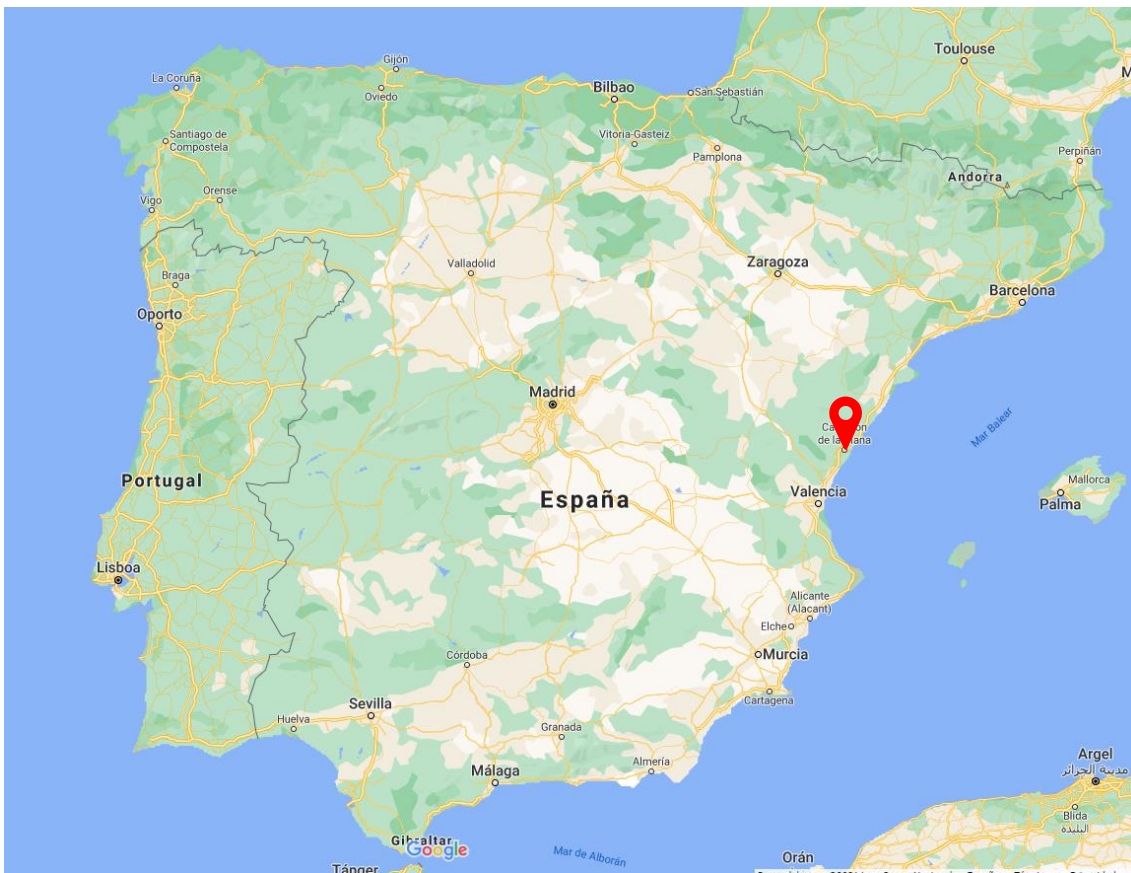
Website: <https://www.fue.uji.es/en/> / <http://www.eurofue.com/en/>

E-mail: [eurofue@fue.uji.es](mailto:eurofue@fue.uji.es)

## SPAIN IDENTITY

*Spain, officially the Kingdom of Spain (Spanish: Reino de España), is a country located in the Southwestern of Europe. Its continental European territory is situated on the Iberian Peninsula. Its territory also includes two archipelagos: The Canary Islands off the coast of Africa, and the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean Sea. The African enclaves of Ceuta, Melilla, and Peñón de Vélez de la Gomera make Spain the only European country to have a physical border with an African country (Morocco). Several small islands in the Alboran Sea are also part of Spanish territory. The country's mainland is bordered to the south and east by the Mediterranean Sea except for a small land boundary with Gibraltar; to the north and northeast by France, Andorra, and the Bay of Biscay; and to the west and northwest by Portugal and the Atlantic Ocean.*

*With an area of 505,990 km<sup>2</sup> (195,360 sq. mi), Spain is the largest country in Southern Europe, the second largest country in Western Europe and the European Union, and the fourth largest country in the European continent. By population, Spain is the sixth largest in Europe and the fifth in the European Union. Spain's capital and largest city is Madrid; other major urban areas include Barcelona, Valencia, Seville, Málaga and Bilbao.*



## CASTELLÓ

Castelló is the capital city of the province of Castelló, in the Region of Valencia (Spain) in the east of the Iberian Peninsula, on the Costa del Azahar by the Mediterranean Sea. The mountain range known as Desert de les Palmes is a natural park which rises inland north of the town.

In 1991 a university (the Universitat Jaume I) was established, set upon a modern campus. The local economy is based on industry, tourism and craft-work.



Castelló is a growing city plenty of activity and attractions, including its own **marina – El Grao de Castelló**, where there’s a **casino and lots of lovely bars, restaurants and cafes**. Capital of the region of Castelló, this city sits in an area where there is an interesting **blend of landscapes**. The fertile orchards of the Costa Azahar (Orange Blossom Coast) are a dominant feature, with their beautiful, **vibrant orange groves**, but in the North, you’ll see the foothills of the **mountain range – Serralada de les Palmes**.

In the city itself you’ll definitely want to visit the **central market, the Santa Maria Cathedral, the town hall, a number of lovely and historic mansions, among other places**.

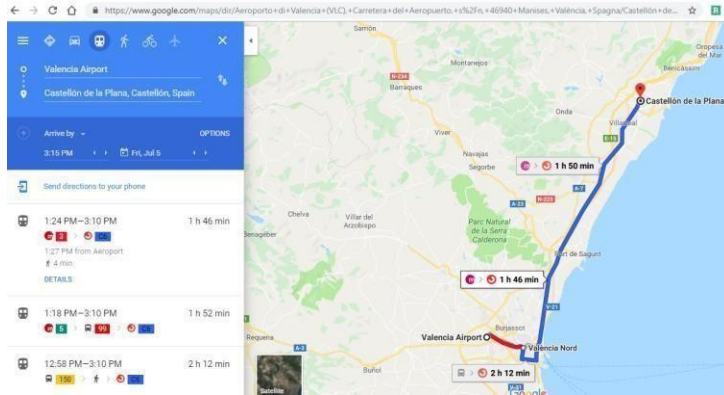
Between the city, the marina, beaches and islands, there are a lot of places to see and activities to do. However, it would be a shame to be so close to the lovely city of **Valencia** and not pop in at least on a day trip. Castelló is **74 km** away from Valencia. You can find more information about Valencia in [Valencia travel guide](#). Also, very close by is the town of **Benicàssim** (14km), which although best known for its music festivals, also has a lot to offer to the visitor. Find out more in [Benicàssim travel guide](#).

# HOW TO GET TO CASTELLÓ

## International access

<https://goo.gl/maps/kMx2jnVNjCunGrVeA>

Maps Valencia Airport to Castelló



## Castelló Airport

[Castelló Airport](#) (CDT) is sold by Airlines as Castelló-Valencia Airport due to its closeness. Castelló Airport is located about 100km (62miles) from Valencia city and 32 km (20 miles) from Castelló. In order to get to the city from the airport you can get a [taxi, bus or rent a car](#).

## Valencia Airport

Valencia Airport (VLC) is 108 kilometres far from Castelló. You can get from Valencia Airport to Castelló taking first the metro and then by [train](#) or [bus](#). From the airport you can take the metro directly to the Xàtiva stop and from there take the train directly from Valencia to Castelló, which takes only 1 hour.

## Buses Access

Avanza: <https://www.avanzabus.com/>

## Rail access

RENFE: <http://www.renfe.com/>

## HISTORY

The town of Castelló has countless charms. It is a promising destination because of its proximity to the coast and its huge range of cultural offerings. For a ***number of years now the city has been revitalised*** to turn it into a tourist destination with great potential, that combines **modernity, tradition and seaside relaxation with city living.**

Although the city was founded in the 13th century, its history is far older than that. Records confirm that around 2000 years ago, there were ***Iberian settlements in the port area, El Grao*** and afterwards also Roman civilisations, who were involved in maritime trade. Just like nearly the whole of the Iberian Peninsula, Castelló was also invaded by the Arabs in the 8th century.

Before the conquest of King James I of Aragon, we hear of the Fadrell Arab Castle which was on a ridge in the Sierra del Desert, surrounded by some farmhouses, that were dotted on the plains. It was here that the founding fathers of the town would have taken their first refuge. The town as we know it today, was formally founded in 1251 by King James I of Aragon. He gave permission to transfer the town from the ***mountain to the plains on 8th September 1251***, just after the Moorish Kingdom had been conquered.



## THINGS TO DO

### Architectural Interest

#### Discover the Main Square – Plaza Mayor

*Wander around the main square to get a feel for the city centre. It's the city's iconic public space, which is suitably embraced by some of Castelló's most symbolic buildings. From here you can visit the City Hall, the central market, as well as El Fadri and Saint Mary Co-Cathedral. As it's pedestrianised you can really enjoy the historical town centre, which is best discovered on foot.*



#### El Faro del Grao – The Lighthouse Of The Grao

*When you look at the lighthouse in El Grao de Castelló, remember that its light could reach up to 13 miles. Standing higher than 15 metres above sea level, it was on the 12th July 1917 that this lighthouse was inaugurated. Its notable features are the octagonal shape, and its sculpted ashlar, which was finished off with a cornice. Cantilevers are in place to support the cornice, plus there are embellishments on the corners to accentuate the surface.*





## BEACHES

### La Playa de Gurugú – Gurugu Beach

Gurugu Beach is an ample, sandy stretch on the coastline, which flanks the motorway in between Castelló and Benicàssim. At the Gurugu Beach, you'll find the maritime HQ of Círculo Mercantil e Industrial, where it's possible to have dinner in a restaurant that has been constructed directly on the sand. Behind the coastline, there is a large piece of city land that is being used currently as an airfield and is home to Aeroclub Castelló.



### Playa Serradal – Serradal Beach

The Serradal Beach extends from the mouth of the Ríó Seco (Dry River) to the border of the town of Benicàssim. One of the most distinctive features of this beach is that there is an area devoted solely to the protection of the sand dunes, and where specific types of plants have been nurtured for the nesting of the Kentish Plover.

### Playa del Pinar – Pinar Beach

The Pinar seaside starts at the northern limit of the Castelló's Port and its very first section goes all the way to the crossroads at El Camino de la Plana. Ample roads and car parking areas make this stretch of the coast easy to access, and in fact the zone has actually gone through a lengthy procedure of re-organisation, to give top priority to those visiting the beach, rather than to the vehicles!

## CASTLES

### Castell Vell – Old Castle

The remains of the Moorish castle can be seen on the Hill of la Magdalena, and the origins date back to the 10th or 11th centuries. It is believed to have been a tributary of El Cid, and was retaken by King James I in 1233. Its shape is staggered, to conform to the shape of the hill upon which is built.



## MONEY CURRENCY

Spain is one of European Union countries whose common official currency is the euro. If you need to change money, you would be able to do it at the airport.

### Tipping

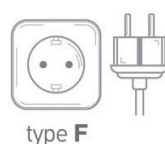
Service is included in the bill in restaurants, though it is usual to leave an additional tip of about 5%

## OTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST

**Weather:** Not really cold winters and hot summers are the main weather in the east of Spain. Rain is not very frequent, although there might be important rains in autumn. The weather is typically humid; therefore, the real feeling of temperature can vary.



**Electricity and water:** In Spain the power plugs and sockets are of type F. The standard voltage is 230 V and the standard frequency is 50 Hz. Type F plugs also works with plug C and plug E.



Tap water in Castelló region is drinkable, however most of the people prefer drinking bottled water. In restaurants the water served is natural water, if you want sparkling water, you need to specify it when asking.

## EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Policia Nacional Police of Castelló	091
Local Police of Castelló	092
Guardia Civil (Civil Guard) of Castelló	062 / (+34) 964 22 46 00
Protección Civil (Civil Protection) of Castelló	112 / (+34) 964 22 05 00
Red Cross Castelló	(+34) 902 222 292 / 964 72 80 50
Social Security of Castelló	(+34) 964 21 12 53
InfoSalud Medical Emergency	9621 19 04 / 092
Ambulances of Castelló (SAMU)	(+34) 9621 19 04
Firefighter of Castelló	(+34) 085 / 964 22 10 80

## TAXI TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Eco Taxi Castellón	(+34) 964 202012
Radio-Taxis	(+34) 964 25 46 46
Taxi Enrique Colás	(+34) 608 04 80 85
Ac Taxi	(+34) 964 10 24 24
Su Taxi Castelló	(+34) 964 10 11 01