

## How to get to Almería

### **By plane**

You can check the planes at <https://www.iberia.com/?language=en> or the company you wish to travel with. Almería airport is located 10 km from the city centre. On arrival you may either take a bus or a taxi.

### **By car**

From Seville, motorway A-92 crosses Andalusia from west to east and takes you straight to Almería. To access the city centre, take exit 392 from A-92. Drive 410 km to Almería.

From Madrid, take motorway A-4 or *carretera de Andalucía* until exit 292 where you will continue onto A-44. You will then take exit 97 and change onto road A 308. Finally, continue onto A-92 and take exit 392. Drive 552 km to Almería.

From Málaga, take National road 340. You may either continue straight in this road or take A92 in Granada (distance to Almería by N340 is 230 Km).

From Barcelona you will take E15 or AP7 towards the south. Distance to Almería is 832 km.

### **By train**

Schedules can be found at **renfe**. <https://www.renfe.com/es/en>

Estación Intermodal  
Plaza de la Estación. Almería  
Tlf. + 34 950 26 20 98

### **By bus**

Schedules can be found at <https://www.alsa.com/en/web/bus/home> and <https://www.busbam.com/>

Estación Intermodal  
Plaza de la Estación. Almería  
Tlf. + 34 950 26 20 98

## **Access the Campus of the University from Almería**

### **Alternative: city bus**

You can check the schedules at <https://www.surbusalmeria.es/>. Lines connecting the city centre and the University are line 11, line 12 and line 18. The price of the bus is 1, 05 euro.

***Línea 11***

***Línea 12***

***Línea 18***

## Tourist information

### ALMERÍA

Welcome to Almería. Located in the southeast of the peninsula, Almería is the Spanish province with the most hours of sunshine per year and 100 km of coastline, a large part of it unspoilt beaches which add value to the visitor's experience. Almería's weather is subtropical, Mediterranean, mild and dry and the annual average temperature is 18°/19°C. Its best features are its clear bright sky and its friendly hospitable people.



### WHAT TO SEE IN ALMERÍA?

#### Almería and culture

#### THE ALCAZABA FORTRESS

The Alcazaba, along with the cathedral, is the most important monument in Almería and one of the largest monuments of Islamic origin in Spain. The Alcazaba was built in 955 on a hilltop with fantastic views. The monumental site comprises three different spaces: two of them are Islamic and the other is a Christian castle. The entrance to the site is located in *Almanzor Street*. After going up a zigzag paved access and passing through security, the visitor enters the first part through the *Puerta de la Justicia* (Door of Justice), which is located on a strategic bend.

#### THE CATHEDRAL

Almería Cathedral (*Catedral de la Encarnación*) was built in the 16th century, and its appearance is more of a castle rather than a church. In fact, it was also designed to defend the town, especially from the pirates coming from the sea, as well as the Moorish attacks from the mountains. Battlements, towers and buttresses were built, as well as a flat roof to place the cannons aimed at the sea

or the mountains. The original design, attributed to Diego de Siloé, dates back to the late gothic, but with time and reforms, renaissance, baroque and neoclassic elements have been added.

## **EL CABLE INGLÉS**

El *cable ingles* is the popular name given to an old iron ore loading dock, one of the most interesting spots in Almería. Ore was transported there by train over a railway bridge. The dock's original name is *El Alquife*, and it was first inaugurated by King Alfonso XIII in 1904. This example of steel architecture, built by the Eiffel school, was owned by The Alquife Mines and Railway Company Limited. It is located on Almadrabilia Beach.

## **Almería and cinema**

Almería is best known for being the filming location for thousands of films, commercials and series. Its weather conditions and its scenery are hard to find anywhere else in the world. The most famous films are probably the Westerns, shot in the wild Tabernas Desert. Important directors such as Sergio Leone and Steven Spielberg have made films in Almería. *La Casa del Cine* (Cinema House) was recently inaugurated; a museum located in town, highlighting the role of the town and the province in the international film industry as a natural set for films, series, TV commercials and music videos.



## **Almería and its beaches. Cabo de Gata Natural Park**

Cabo de Gata-Nijar Natural Park, located 30 Km from the capital, is the first maritime-terrestrial Natural Park of Andalusia, Spain. It is a volcanic Park and is the largest and most ecologically relevant maritime-terrestrial protected space in the Western European Mediterranean Sea. Cabo de Gata-Nijar is one of the most beautiful seacoasts in Spain with the greatest ecological wealth in the western Mediterranean. It has an area of 34,000 hectares and a one-mile-wide coastline (12,000 hectares). Cabo de Gata Natural Park has become one of the jewels of nature tourism in Almería, Andalusia and Spain.



### **Link of interest**

<https://www.dipalme.org/Servicios/cmsdipro/index.nsf/index.xsp?p=Turismo>