

Universitat de Barcelona Staff Week

HOW TO GET

In order to get from the airport to the center of the city, you have different options: You can take a taxi that costs 25-30€ depending on the time. In addition to taking a taxi, you also have public transportation to get downtown Barcelona. The more accessible ones are:

By Metro (Underground / Subway)



- You can take the L9 subway line at Terminals T1 or T2 of Barcelona airport; the cost of the ticket is 5.15 euros.
- If you are going downtown, you will have to switch to L3 (green) subway line at Zona Universitària stop. To use this you will have to buy a 1journey ticket or the [Hola Barcelona Travel Card](#). Here more information: <https://www.tmb.cat/en/visit-barcelona/public-transport/metro-airport>

By Regular bus

- During the day (from 5am to 11:50pm), bus number 46 runs from both airport terminals to Plaça Espanya. Unless you have already purchased a Tcasual or
- There is also a special bus called Aerobús, which leaves the airport every twelve minutes and goes to Plaça Catalunya (you can buy the ticket on board).



By Aerobus

- The blue Aerobuses are a fast shuttle service between the airport and Plaça Catalunya. Buses depart every 5 or 10 minutes from 5:35am until 1 am (Terminal 1) or 6am until (Terminal 2). The fare is 8.90€ one-way.
- The journey takes approximately 35 minutes from Barcelona airport to the



city center.

- Tickets can be purchased from the driver (cash only –no large notes), from vending machines at the stops (Airport and Pl. Catalunya only).
- The buses stop at Plaça Espanya, Gran Via (near the Urgel metro L1-red line), Plaça de la Universitat and Plaça Catalunya.

By Train

- Trains run every 30 minutes from the train station located at Terminal 2.
- The journey time is around 20 to 25 minutes to get to the central station of *Passeig de Gràcia*.
- The first train is at 5:42am and the last departs at 11:38 pm.
- You can purchase a Hola Barcelona Card multi-trip ticket you can combine the airport train with the metro and bus as one journey.
- A single ticket train from the airport to the city center costs 5.15euros and can't be used on the metro or buses.



GENERAL INFORMATION

Information about Catalonia

Situated in the northeastern Iberian Peninsula, Catalonia covers an area of 32 000 km² and has 6 million inhabitants. History, language and a distinct cultural, political and legal tradition have shaped the personality of the country and the people. Nowadays, Catalonia is an autonomous community within Spain with a government of its own known as the Generalitat.

Catalonia is a land of rich and varied scenery and has preserved a rich architectural heritage: The Catalan Pyrenees, 580 km of Mediterranean coastline, inland, tradition for fine eating, cities and other sights of interest to visitors. Catalonia is a land of many climates and microclimates created by the wide variety of geographical conditions. The highest temperatures are recorded in the month of July, with averages ranging from 26°C on the coast to 32° inland. Average minimum temperatures in January vary from 0°C inland to 6°C by the sea.

Catalonia's own language is Catalan, a Romance language which has co-official status alongside Castilian (Spanish). Catalan literature, though affected by the political and cultural vicissitudes of the country's history, boasts outstanding prose writers and chroniclers -Ramon Llull, Ramon Muntaner, Josep Pla-, magnificent poets -Ausias Marc, Jacint Verdaguer, Joan Maragall, Josep Carner, J.V. Foix- and gifted novelists -Joanot Martorell, Narcís Oller, Mercè Rodoreda.

Catalan music and drama have produced some remarkable works, personalities and groups. Examples in the field of music are the *Llibre vermell de Montserrat*, Antoni Soler, Enric Granados, Frederic Mompou, Pau Casals, Alícia de Larrocha, Montserrat Caballé, Josep Carreras, Tete Montoliu and the *Nova Cançó* movement, while the *Teatre Lliure*, *Els Comediants*, *Els Joglars* and *La Fura dels Baus*, are among the leading names of the major theatrical revival of recent years.

Catalonia's artistic heritage is a permanent reminder of the creativity of the people. Examples

are Empúries, the Roman monuments in Tarragona, the vast Romanesque heritage, both rural and urban, the civil and religious works of Gothic art, the great painters of the 19th century, such as Marià Fortuny, the flowering of Modernist art (Art Nouveau) with Gaudí, Domènech i Montaner and Puig i Cadafalch, and the world-famous Catalan artists of the twentieth century - Nonell, Mir, Gargallo, Miró, Dalí and Tàpies. Catalonia possesses a large number of museums, ranging from the famous Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya, with its extraordinary collection of Romanesque art, to the small ethnographic museums of country towns.

More information: <http://www.catalunya.com>, <http://www.intercat.cat>

Information about Barcelona

Barcelona, more than 2,000 years old, breathes the air of the Mediterranean from all sides.

Its origin as a Roman colony is a testament to the importance that the sea has had on the history of the city. Because it is located in a very privileged location, on the south-eastern part of the European continent, the sea provides a very benevolent climate smoothed out by the sea day and night, winter and summer.

Barcelona has always been a crossroads between the land and the sea. Through the centuries, the two have been melted and mixed into some of the most important cultural aspects of the Mediterranean. These ancient civilizations remain prevalent in the area through the artistic and historic displays of architecture, art, and culture.

Today, Barcelona is a modern, cosmopolitan city, with many great dynamics. It is a comfortable city made of the people for the people. The climate, the short walking distances and the great network of public transportation are all great luxuries available to all citizens and visitors or Barcelona.

Barcelona is open to the entire world. It is a welcoming city for one that wishes to study, research or enjoy life. To live in Barcelona is an unforgettable experience, full of culture, traditional foods, and a wide range of possibilities for your professional and personal life.

More information:
<http://es.bcu.cat>, <http://www.bcn.es/>

Visit Barcelona

Barcelona is a city waiting to be discovered. You will find plenty of attractions from its marks of the Roman colony to its present-day modern character.

The different districts of the city will bring you close to many historical parts and contemporaneous beauties.

Barcino, as was named on the Romanian period, can be found in the Gothic Quarter, full of ancient remains of the early walled city. This district also revealed exceptional Gothic and neo-Gothic buildings such as Plaça del Rei or Plaça Ramón Berenguer and the beautiful Cathedral or Santa Maria del Mar along with churches built in the Romanesque style.

The modernistic style can be found in many places around the city, especially within the Eixample district. Into Ciutat Vella there is the outstanding Palau de la Música Catalana and Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau.

Barcelona has been a muse of many geniuses from the world of art as can be seen from the many imprints left. Gaudí is present all around the city with his well-known building: Casa Milà, Sagrada Família, Park Güell, Casa Calvet, Torre Bellesguard and Col·legi de les Teresianes.

Picasso is present in the city as well with the three friezes on the façade of the Col·legi d'Arquitectes and with the Museu Picasso.

Moving around the metropolitan city should not be any problem as it has a wide range of public transport and sightseeing transport options. A popular way to visit the city is with the Barcelona City Bus Tour, which will allow you to see the most beautiful sights and monuments and provides information through its audio guide service.

More information: <http://barcelona.city-tour.com/ca>

For more tourist and cultural information, Barcelona has a number of tourist offices all around the city to guide you in your visit. You can find below a map of the tourist information points.

More information: <http://www.barcelonaturisme.com/>

Information about Universitat de Barcelona

(www.ub.edu)

The UB was founded in 1450 by King Alfonso the Magnanimous. The University is above all an urban university, outward reaching and cosmopolitan like the city in which its campuses live. In addition, because of this, it plays a direct and active part in the urban fabric of Barcelona, becoming a hub of cultural activity for the city itself.

The UB campuses are spread out across the entire inner-city area, thus fostering a series of close ties between the institution of our University and the city around us. These ties contribute to the human and cultural environment present in certain parts of Barcelona and enables members of the university community to enjoy both the city's services and those of the UB.

Scattered throughout Barcelona, the University of Barcelona campuses maintain a close relationship with the city. This interdependence adds to the cultural vitality of Barcelona and it gives the university community access to the services provided by city and the University.

Campuses:

Humanities Campus: Located in the city centre, this campus is found in the Historic Building in Plaça de la Universitat, and is home to the Faculty of Mathematics and the Faculty of Philology. In addition, the Faculty of Geography and History and the Faculty of Philosophy are now housed in the University's new building in the nearby Raval district.

Diagonal Knowledge Gateway Campus: This campus straddles Avinguda Diagonal, the busy thoroughfare that runs across the city of Barcelona. To the north are grouped the Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Economics and Business, which together offer studies in social sciences. To the south are located the Faculties of Pharmacy and Physics, which offer studies in experimental sciences, and the Faculty of Fine Arts.

Bellvitge Health Sciences Campus: Part of Bellvitge Hospital, this campus is located in l'Hospitalet de Llobregat. It is home to the Faculty of Dentistry, the University School of Nursing and some of the departments in the Faculty of Medicine.

Medicine Campus - Hospital Clínic August Pi i Sunyer: Linked to Hospital Clínic, this campus houses the Faculty of Medicine.

Food and Nutrition Torribera Campus: This campus is home to the degree studies Human Nutrition and Dietetics. Starting in 2010, it will also incorporate the degree studies Food Science and Technology.

Mundet Campus - University of Barcelona: Located in the northern part of the city near the park of Collserola and officially known as Mundet Campus - University of Barcelona, this campus is home to the Faculty of Psychology, the Faculty of Education and the Faculty of Teacher.

