

Practical Travel Info Cadiz



3rd Luso-Spanish Conference on Hydrography

9th - 11th October
2024 Cádiz





Venue


The 3rd Luso-Spanish Conference on Hydrography will be held in Cadiz city.



Cadiz's Conference Centre

C/ Plocia s/n, Cádiz, 11006



GPS coordinates 



Website 

Accommodation for participants (suggestions)

Reservations should be made at the earliest via each Hotel reception service.

Parador de Cádiz Hotel ****

Avenida Duque de Nájera 9, 11002,
Cádiz, España



+34 956 22 69 05



cadiz@parador.es



www.paradores.es



Location

Hotel Occidental Cádiz ****

Avenida de Andalucía 89, 11009,
Cádiz, España



+34 956 24 06 00



cadiz.res@barcelo.com



www.barcelo.com



Location

Monte Puertatierra Hotel ****

Avenida de Andalucía 34, 11009,
Cádiz, España



+34 956 27 21 11



puertatierra@hotelesmonte.com



www.hotel-montepuertatierra.com



Location

Hotel Cadiz Paseo del Mar ****

Avda. Amilcar Barca, esq. Doctor
Fleming, Cádiz, España



+34 956 27 94 11



hotel.paseo.del.mar@melia.com



www.melia.com



Location



Hotel Playa Victoria ****

Glorieta Ana Orantes 4, 11009,
Cádiz, España

☎ +34 956 20 51 00

✉ hotelplayavictoria@palafoxhoteles.com

🌐 www.palafoxhoteles.com

📍 Location

Hotel Cádiz Plaza ****

Glorieta Ana Orantes 3, 11010,
Cádiz, España.

☎ +34 956 079 190 / +34 676 068 960

✉ reservas@hotelcadizplaza.com

🌐 www.hotelcadizplaza.com

📍 Location

Hotel Cádiz Bahía ****

Glorieta Ana Orantes 5, 11010,
Cádiz, España

☎ +34 856 62 46 24

✉ info@hotelcadizbahia.com

🌐 www.hotelcadizbahia.com

📍 Location

Senator Cádiz Spa Hotel ****

C/ Rubio y Díaz 1, 11004,
Cádiz, España.

☎ +34 956 20 02 02

✉ reservas@playasenator.com

🌐 www.senatorcadizspahotel.com

📍 Location

Las Cortes de Cádiz Hotel ***

C/ San Francisco 9, 11004,
Cádiz, España

☎ +34 956 22 04 89 / +34 601 642 241

✉ contacto@hotellascortes.com

🌐 www.hotellascortes.com

📍 Location

Hotel Olom ***

Plaza de la Catedral 9, 11005,
Cádiz, España.

☎ +34 956 29 11 42

✉ www.hotelolom.com

🌐 www.hotelolom.com

📍 Location

Patagonia Sur Hotel ***

C/ Cobos 5, 11005,
Cádiz, España

☎ +34 856 17 46 47

✉ info@hotelpatagoniasur.com

🌐 www.hotelpatagoniasur.com

📍 Location

Hotel Regio Cádiz ***

Av. Ana de Viya, 11, 11009,
Cádiz, España.

☎ +34 956 27 93 31

✉ recepcion@hotelregiocadiz.com

🌐 www.hotelregiocadiz.com

📍 Location



Hotel Regio 2 ***

Av. Andalucía 7, 11008,
Cádiz, España

+34 956 25 30 08

reservas@hotelregio2.es

www.hotelregio2.es

Location

Argantonio Hotel ***

C/ Argantonio 3, 11004,
Cádiz, España.

+34 956 21 16 40 / +34 601 136 122

reservas@hotelargantonio.es

www.hotelargantonio.es

Location

Reaching Cádiz, hotels and the venue

The "*Tacita de Plata*" is considered the oldest city in the Western World. It was founded (in 1100 B.C.) by the Phoenicians, a seafaring people who turned Gadir into an important trading colony where the Carthaginians, the Romans, the Visigoths and the Muslims would all subsequently settle. An open, cosmopolitan city, its port was chosen by Columbus as the point of departure for his second voyage to the New World. The city would then become, after the decline of Seville, the port to The Indies, drawing the flow of trade with the American Continent. This frantic commercial activity then brought about an era of economic, cultural splendor, when Baroque palaces with their characteristic towers offering amazing views were built.



The Cathedral, which can be seen from the sea, and its golden tiled dome fit perfectly into the Cadiz cityscape with its colonial air. It combines both the Baroque and Neoclassical styles, and its treasure is amongst the most important in Spain.



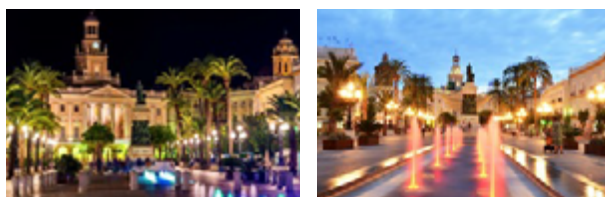


The intense trading activity with The Indies awakened the greedy interest of pirates, which led to the city being fortified. The remains of the original although renovated cross-fire defence system designed by Vauban make up an important part of the heritage of Cadiz.

Las Puertas de Tierra, the city gates, retain sections of walls and semi-bastions such as those of San Roque and Santa Elena, on both sides. A stroll through the Campo del Sur affords the visitor a view of the Los Mártires and Capuchinos defence bastions, by La Caleta, which is guarded by San Sebastián and Santa Catalina Castles. Heading towards the boulevard Alameda Apodaca, the La Candelaria Bastion and the San Carlos Walls can also be seen.



The El Pópulo District, which is the oldest in the city, retains the three gates to the original Medieval city: the El Pópulo, De la Rosa and De los Blancos Arches, apart from the Roman Theatre and the one-time Cathedral, Santa Cruz Church. The emblematic Plaza de San Juan de Dios is the place to savour the typical “pescaíto frito” fried fish, while listening to Cadiz composer Manuel de Falla’s Amor Brujo played by the City Hall Clock.



The neighbouring quarter of Santa María is one of districts with most history in the city, with stately residences such as the Baroque Casa Lasquetty and the Royal Jail, an important Neoclassical building. Walking up towards the quiet San Francisco Square, we find La Santa Cueva, The Holy Cave, with Goya paintings inside. Nearby the Plaza de San Antonio, in the Mentidero Quarter, which was the nervous Centre of the city for many years, there is the Oratory of San Felipe Neri, a Baroque place of worship which has an Inmaculada by the painter Murillo on the main altar. This was the seat of the Cadiz Cortes in 1812, where the first Spanish Constitution was drawn up and nicknamed “la Pepa” thanks to its conception date (Saint Joseph’s Day).

The Plaza Mina, home to the Museum of Cadiz, is very well-known, with its famous Phoenician sarcophagi and works in its Fine Art section which make it one of the most important picture galleries in the country.

Calle Zorrilla, the tapa-bar street par excellence, leads to the Alameda Apodaca Gardens the Genovés Park, which offer perfect views of the sea. Continuing to stroll a little further round, the visitor comes to Cadiz port, regular stopping-off point for tourist cruise ships travelling between the Mediterranean and the Atlantic.



Source: Patronato Provincial de Turismo Cádiz 



More History and tourist information

History

Founded about 3000 years ago by the Phoenicians, Cádiz is the oldest city in Western Europe. Successive settlers left a cultural imprint which still lasts in the character of “gaditanos”: Phoenicians, Greeks, Carthaginians, Romans, Visigoths and Arabs have left archaeological sites and monuments from each era.



This peninsula, in the middle of the Andalusian Atlantic coast, has managed to preserve an important historical legacy due to its commercial importance along with excellent beaches and exquisite regional cuisine.

This city offers visitors a walk through its neighbourhoods full of history; the Barrio de la Viña, the best place to enjoy the Carnivals or the “Pescaíto” (fried fish) of the Bay; the Old Town, where most of the monuments are grouped and the Barrio del Pópulo, from medieval origin.




It was for many years in the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries Cádiz was one of the most important ports in the maritime traffic with the Indies: Africa, America and Asia. It was the “international business center” of the time along with Seville, with the famous House of Contracting (Casa de la Contratación), founded in 1503 and moved to Cádiz in 1717, and its senior pilot (created in 1508), in charge of examining the pilots who sailed to the Indies, and of drawing the maps or navigation charts and the real standard or model map of the New World where all the discoveries were recorded, until 1519 when the post of cartographer was created.



The House guarded secret nautical information and cartography to prevent this information from falling into the hands of foreign powers.

Beaches, dunes and salt lakes make up the Bay, a natural and aquatic park where Cádiz is located, surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean. Its waters are cooler than those of the Mediterranean Sea, so it is a pleasure to walk and bathe in them.

The "Costa de la Luz", divided between the provinces of Huelva and Cádiz, also offers a multitude of destinations that combine culture and leisure. And for lovers of the natural environment, there is nothing better than going through the Doñana National Park, declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

UNESCO World Heritage Convention: Spain is the fifth country with the most declared World heritage sites in the world. España / Spain (50), Andalucía (7) 

Alhambra, Generalife y Albaicín de Granada (1984, 1994)

Centro histórico de Córdoba (1984, 1994)

Catedral, alcázar y Archivo de Indias de Sevilla (1987)

Parque Nacional de Doñana (1994, 2005)

Conjuntos monumentales renacentistas de Úbeda y Baeza (2003)

Dólmenes de Antequera (2016)

Ciudad califal de Medina Azahara (2018)

www.turismo.cadiz.es

www.andalucia.org/conoce-andalucia

www.andalucia.org/provincia-cadiz

www.spain.info

www.spain.info/destino/cadiz

www.spain.info/province/cadiz



Travel suggestions

Option 1. Jerez de la Frontera.

The nearest airport to arrive Cádiz is Jerez Airport (more practical information here). It's a small airport located 30 km from Cádiz. To go from this airport to Cádiz there are 4 options:

To take a bus from the airport to Cádiz (Line M-050). The travel will take 1,15h and a single ticket costs around 6€. I attached you the timetable in this e-mail.

To take a taxi from the airport to Jerez Railway Station (around 20€) and take there a train to Cádiz (4 €).

To take a train from Airport to Cádiz. I attached you the timetable in this e-mail.

To take a taxi from the airport to Cádiz (around 60 €).



Option 2. Seville.

Some flights arrive directly to Seville Airport (more practical information here). This is a bigger airport located 120km from Cádiz. If you arrive here, the best option is to take a bus to Santa Justa Railway Station in Seville (they run every 30 minutes between 6:15 and 23:00. The journey takes between 20-30 minutes and a single ticket costs €4,50).

Once there you should take a regional train from Seville to Cádiz. The travel takes between 1,5h – 2h and a single tickets costs 16,05 € (you can buy tickets in the Ticket Window before enter the train). You can check the timetables here: www.renfe.es. The Train Station in Cádiz is in the centre of the city so the best way to arrive to your hotel is having a walk.





Option 3. Madrid.

If you arrive to Barajas Airport in Madrid, I recommend you to book a flight Madrid-Jerez. It is not expensive (around 90€), there are a few flights per day and flight only takes 50min. There are also trains from Madrid to Cádiz around 50-100 € but they take 3-4h (depending if you take the high speed train or the standard train). In the case you are interested in this option, please contact me and I'll inform you about the possibilities.

Links

Weather 

Touristic link Cadiz 

Touristic link Province Andalucía 