Hotel and Transportation



Meliá Barcelona Sarrià is an elegant urban hotel that has a strategic location in the city of Barcelona. Only 140 meters from Avenida Diagonal, 1.7km from Paseo de Gracia and 2.4km from the FC Barcelona Camp Nou stadium, it is the perfect option for business trips, cultural visits and shopping. Near the stops for the tourist bus, the hotel is also located in one of the city's main cultural and entertainment districts.

Arrival and Departure

Transportation short



Barcelona Airport El Prat is located 15k from Melia Barcelona Sarria and a taxi ride will be around 35 EUR.

The closest train station to the Melia Barcelona Sarria is Sants Estació within a 15 min walk.

Direct trains from El Prat Airport, Terminal 2 arrive to the train station every 30 min.

There is a **direct bus transfer Aerobús** (A1 and A2) from Airport Terminal 1 and Terminal 2 to the city centre arriving to Plasa Espana (3 km from Melia Barcelona Sarria). The buses leave the airport every 10 min. For more information, please lick here: https://aerobusbarcelona.es/

Transportation detailed

The airport is located 16 kilometres south of the city and is also known as Josep Tarradellas - El Prat, the town where it is located.

Terminals T1 and T2 (A, B and C):

The terminals at Barcelona Airport are organised in terms of carriers and not according to the destination or place of origin.

source: https://www.barcelonaturisme.com/wv3/en/?w=6298-1969)



Airport Transportation

Connections between Barcelona and the airport and back:

Aerobús (A1 and A2)

Daily service between Plaça de Catalunya and Barcelona Airport.

Frequency:

A1: every 8 minutes.

A2: every 15 minutes.

Approximate journey time: 35 minutes.

For further information about the Barcelona Aerobús: Tel. 902 100 104.

Train (RENFE)

Daily connections with Barcelona Airport from the Renfe (Spanish Rail) stations at Sants.

Frequency: every 30 minutes.

Journey time: 17 minutes (from Sants).

For further information about the train to Barcelona airport:

www.renfe.com and rodalies.gencat.cat

Metro (TMB)

L9 sud metro line connects the city and Barcelona airport (T1 and T2) daily.

Frequency: every 7 minutes.

Approximate journey time: 32 minutes (from Zona Universitària).

For further information: www.tmb.cat

Bus (TMB)

The 46 bus runs from Pl. d'Espanya to Barcelona Airport (T1 and T2) daily.

Frequency: every 25 minutes.

For further information: www.tmb.cat

Night bus (NITBUS)

The **N16** night bus operates from Plaça Catalunya to Barcelona Airport T2, stopping at Pl. d'Espanya.

The **N17** night bus operates from Plaça Catalunya to Barcelona Airport T1, stopping at Pl. d'Espanya.

The N18 night bus operates from Plaça Catalunya to Barcelona Airport T1 and T2.

Frequency: every 20 minutes.

Further information about the night bus service to Barcelona Airport is available on the website: www.ambmobilitat.cat



Airport by Car



The C-31 Barcelona-Castelldefels road leads to Barcelona Airport, and connects with the C-32 Barcelona-Sitges road. From the Avinguda Diagonal, the Ronda de Dalt and Ronda Litoral ring roads also connect with the C-31.

The estimated journey time from Barcelona city centre to the airport is about 20 minutes.

Contact details:

Aeropuerto de Barcelona - 08820 El Prat de Llobregat,

El Prat de Llobregat

Tel: 913 211 000 | Web: www.aena.es

National and International Train Travel





AVE: Madrid - Barcelona - Figueres.

AVE: Sevilla - Barcelona. AVE: Màlaga - Barcelona.

AVE: Granada - Barcelona.

Euromed: Alacant - València - Tarragona - Barcelona.

Talgo: Connecting Barcelona with other spanish cities.

Trenhotel: Connecting Barcelona with other spanish cities.

Alvía: Connecting Barcelona with other spanish cities.

International high-speed trains Renfe-SNCF en Coopération

Information and ticket sales: www.renfe.com

Paris – Barcelona.

Lyon – Barcelona.

Toulouse – Barcelona (from 1st April to 23rd September 2019).

Marseille – Barcelona.

A network of 15 cities linked all together. From Paris, Lyon, Marseille, Toulouse, Perpignan, Narbonne, Béziers, Agde, Sète, Carcassonne, Montpellier, Nîmes, Avignon, Aix-en-Provence, Valence in France to Barcelona.

Regional | Surrounding areas trains

Regional trains: Lines R11, R12, R13, R14, R15 and R16 to Tarragona, Costa Daurada, Tortosa, Lleida, Girona, Figueres, Portbou and other destinations.

Surrounding areas: Lines R2, R2Nord, R2Sud, R3, R4 and R7 to Mataró – Maçanet,

Vic, Vilanova, Vilafranca – Manresa and other detinations.

Line R2Nord to the Josep Tarradellas Barcelona-El Prat Airport.



Local & Entertainment Info

source: https://www.thecrazytourist.com/best-things-barcelona-spain/



This is beautiful pearl of Catalonia, it's Barcelona. Capital of Catalonia and Spain's second city, Barcelona is incomparable. It's one of a few must-see cities with its own identity. This is partly down to a generation of early-20th-century artists and architects, like Antoni Gaudí, whose unforgettable buildings are like nothing you'll see anywhere else.

Tip

Get the **Hola BCN Transport Card** for unlimited access to the transportation network – A great way to meet like-minded travelers is the Backpacker Pub Crawl

Food Connoisseur

There's something to delight everyone in Barcelona. If you're a food lover then the city has a total of 20 Michelin stars, and if you want culture you've got an inexhaustible choice of beautiful buildings and events. Add to this clean urban beaches, world-class nightlife and so much great shopping you won't know where to begin.

Places to Visit

Let's explore the best things to do in Barcelona:

1. Las Ramblas

Never mind that a lot of locals shun this sequence of promenades that runs from Plaça de Catalunya down to the Columbus Monument at the waterfront.

If you're a tourist it's one of those things that you have to do. Occasionally you'll catch the whiff of waffles (gofres) being baked. Once you get to the water you can keep going along the boards to visit the **Maremagnum mall** or **Barcelona's Aquarium**.

2. Sagrada Família

This is where to begin your adventure through Barcelona and the dreamlike works of Antoni Gaudí. His minor basilica is a project of incredible scale and ambition that is still only around three quarters complete more than a 140 years after Gaudí first became involved.

When its spires are finished it will be the tallest church building in the world, and hardly resembles any religious structure you'll have seen in your life.

The Sagrada Família combines several architectural styles including Catalan Modernism, Art Nouveau and Spanish Late-Gothic, but Gaudí's masterpiece defies these kinds of definitions when you look up open-mouthed at the ceiling of the nave.

Get a Skip-the-Line ticket for fast track entrance: Sagrada Familia Skip-the-Line

https://www.getyourguide.com/sagrada-familia-I2699/sagrada-familia-skip-the-line-ticket-t50027/?partner_id=AS1RATG&cmp=barcelonasagradafamilia



3. Casa Batlló

Another of Antoni Gaudí's most postcard-friendly creations, this apartment block wasn't created from scratch but was a remodel undertaken at the turn of the 20th century.

You won't need to have visited Barcelona to recognise the building's roof, the tiles of which are the scales of a great dragon. Like all of his work the inside and outside of Casa Batlló has that sinuous quality, with few straight lines, and dazzling attention to detail.

Take the mushroom-shaped fireplace on the noble floor, which like a cosy grotto was designed for couples to warm up in winter.

Available tour: Casa Batlló Ticket and Video Guide

https://www.getyourguide.com/barcelona-l45/barcelona-casa-batllo-tickets-t47872/?partner_id=AS1RATG&cmp=casabatllo

4. Casa Milà

Also known as La Pedrera, as the front of the building looks a bit like the face of a quarry, Casa Milà was completed in 1912 and is another emblematic Gaudí building. It's one of several of Catalan modernist works to be UNESCO listed and was the fourth and final Gaudí building on Passeig de Gràcia. Architects will appreciate the contemporary innovations here, including the self-supporting stone facade and underground car park. It was designed for the industrialist Pere Milà i Camps to be his family home, with apartments for rent on the upper floors. The coherence between the design of the building and Casa Milà's furnishings is a real joy to see, and it's all from a time when Gaudí was at the top of his game.

Available tour: Casa Milà Skip-The Line Audio Guide Tour

https://www.getyourguide.com/barcelona-l45/skip-the-line-casa-mila-ticket-with-audio-guide-t49864/?partner_id=AS1RATG&cmp=casamila

5. City Beaches

Barcelona's beachfront boardwalk stretches for miles. It will take a good hour to get from Barceloneta to Diagonal Mar on foot, but it's a walk that really helps you understand the city.

The westernmost beaches like Sant Sebastià are busier and more touristy, but are backed by Barceloneta's tight lattice of trendy shops and bars with terraces and outdoor seating.

As you move along the waterfront after the Olympic Port you'll find a bit more room and more Barcelona locals. Finally, just up from Platja de Llevant is the massive and new Diagonal Mar mall, revitalising a former industrial part of the city. View more deal at Trivago



6. La Boqueria

This is an iconic sight and educational experience in one. There's been a Boqueria market in Barcelona since medieval times, though this exact spot has only witnessed trade for about 200 years. That elegant and distinctive iron and glass roof you'll see was put up in 1914.

Whether you want to do some food shopping or just take in the sights and sounds of a bustling urban market it's a real eye-opener. It's a grid of permanent stalls selling fruits, vegetables, cold meats, cheese as well as olive products. The whole market converges on an oval plan of fishmongers in the centre.

Cool off with a beer and a tapa at one of the market's bars.

7. Camp Nou

In the western Les Corts neighbourhood is the 99,000-seater stadium that has been the home ground of FC Barcelona since 1957.

It's one of Europe's football cathedrals and even if you have no affinity for the team you have to visit Camp Nou to appreciate the dizzying scale of the arena. And if you are a fan you'll be in heaven, touring the stadium and browsing the memorabilia of one of the world's most prestigious teams at the museum. The stadium tour is unavailable on or just before match days so keep an eye on the calendar.

Available tour: <u>Camp Nou Experience: F.C. Barcelona Museum and Tour</u> https://www.getyourguide.com/barcelona-l45/camp-nou-experience-fc-barcelona-museum-tour-t1227/?partner_id=AS1RATG&cmp=barcelonacampnou

8. Park Güell

Round off your Gaudí experience with a trip to this garden complex on Carmel Hill.

Many make the trip to this part of Gràcia for those gorgeous panoramas over Barcelona from the park's main terrace. You'll have seen these serpentine benches and their mosaics on postcards and in movies.

Elsewhere there are colonnades, fountains and sculptures, all in the architect's distinctive style. If you still haven't had enough Gaudí you can enter his House-Museum, where he lived from 1906 to 1926, with furniture and decorative items designed by him on display.

9. Barcelona City History Museum

The History Museum preserves a few Roman sites across the Gothic Quarter, such as the temple of Augustus and the Funeral Way on Plaça de la Vila de Madrid. But Plaça del Rei is where you can see Barcelona's ancient history in detailed layers.

You'll take a lift down to where the remnants of a garum factory, laundries, dyeing shops and parts of ancient Barcino's walls are all visible. The site is large, covering 4,000 square metres, which you'll explore via elevated walkways.

As you rise through the museum building you'll step forward through time and enter the vaults of the Palau Reial Major, seat of the medieval Dukes of Barcelona.



10. Montjuïc

This city district was developed for the 1929 International Exhibition and features several high-profile museums including the National Museum of Catalan Art, the Museum of Archaeology and the Ethnology Museum.

Of those the art museum is particularly recommended, and the views of the city from its steps are stunning. Below this, and also built for the exhibition was the Magic Fountain, which puts on light and music shows ever half-hour on the weekends. This is best seen at night of course.

At the very top of the hill is the 17th-century fortress, which saw action in the Catalan Revolt in the 1600s as well as during the Civil War in the late-1930s, after which it was a prison.

11. Fundació Joan Miró

Just like Gaudí, Joan Miró was a quintessentially Catalonian artist, and a visit to his museum will give you a more vivid picture of Barcelona's spirit and style.

The Fundació Joan Miró was set up by the artist in the 60s to encourage contemporary art in Barcelona, and Miró worked closely with the architect Josep Lluís Sert on the museum building's design. This means there's a harmony between the venue and the work inside it that you won't find very often. Within there's a large collection of the artist's work, including sculptures, drawing and paintings.

There are also temporary exhibitions of 20th and 21st century art, and all sorts of collaborative and educational projects going on.

12. Gràcia

If you wonder what life is like in the small towns of Catalonia then a visit to Gràcia is a way to find out.

This area wasn't even part of Barcelona until the 20th century, and thanks to its layout of tapered streets and little squares, feels like a different place. It's a young, stylish and cosmopolitan area with students and artists, so there's a multitude of bars, cafes and independent shops to be found.

If you come to Gràcia during the Festa Major in August the area is transformed as the residents come together to decorate individual streets in imaginative ways to be the best in the neighbourhood.

13. Palau de la Música Catalana

This turn-of-the-century concert hall is yet another piece of Barcelona's UNESCO-listed heritage.

It was built by Gaudí's contemporary, Lluís Domènech i Montaner for the Orfeó Català, a Barcelona choral society. This was at a time when investment and commissions by wealthy Catalan industrialists were helping a generation of artists and designers to create a new sense of Catalan identity.

The hall is a sublime venue for opera, symphonies and folk music, so have a look at the schedule when you plan your trip.



14. Plaça de Catalunya

This is the best meeting point in the city. It's right at the bottom of the posh Passeig de Gràcia and at the top of Las Ramblas.

If you're waiting for friends in the evening for a meal or getting ready for a shopping expedition by day nowhere in the Ciutat Vella or Eixample will be more than a few minutes on foot from this grand square.

Barcelona's flagship branch of El Corte Inglés is right here, and if you're new to the city and want to get oriented you could go inside to pick up a map.

15. Eating in Barcelona

International food is superb in Barcelona, especially when it comes to Japanese-style noodle bars, which have become popular in the last 10 years.

Another trend is pintxos, Basque-style bar snacks in which delicious things like croquettes and fish are served on a piece of bread held together with a toothpick (pincho).

For a typically Catalan snack there's Pa amb tomàquet, rustic bread covered in a mix of tomato pulp and oil. This often serves as a base for sandwiches or bocatas. For a main course here on the coast nothing beats arròs negre, rice simmered with cuttlefish or squid, followed by rich crema catalana for dessert. Have a look at the <u>available food</u> tours in Barcelona.

https://www.getyourguide.com/s/?q=barcelona_spain_food&partner_id=AS1RATG&cmp =barcelonafoodtours



VERY IMPORTANT: Warnings & Dangers

Spain, in general, and Barcelona in particular, are relatively safe, but you should of course take precautions to protect yourself and your possessions. Although violent crime is relatively rare, Barcelona is an attractive destination for tourists, and that in turn makes it attractive to petty thieves and notoriously expert pickpockets. Lonely Planet and other guide books offer useful safety advice for visitors to Barcelona. You can also find recommendations from the Catalan government here https://www.barcelona.cat/internationalwelcome/en/need/public-security-and-assistance.

Bear in mind that thieves and pickpockets often work in groups and create or take advantage of distractions. Try to be aware of who is around you and keep a close eye on your belongings when using public transport or on the street and in other public places, such as the beach or restaurants, bars and cafés, and shops, especially in crowded situations. Limit the amount of cash and number of credit cards you carryon you, and don't carry your keys in the same place. We also recommend you double-lock your doors(even when at home)and exercise caution when using automatic cash machines. In any emergency, call 112 (free24-hour hotline) and they will notify the appropriate service (police, fire department, ambulance, etc. .). In case of robbery, always file a report with the local police as soon as possible. If you need to report insurance, you will need a copy of the police report.



Take advantage from visiting Barcelona during one of the biggest holidays in Catalunya: Sant Jordi

Activity dates Feast day: 23rd April

Description

Sant Jordi, or St. George, is the patron saint of Catalonia and the Diada de Sant Jordi, St George's Day, is a festive occasion that, over the years, has become a celebration of Catalan culture. This is why many balconies in the city are decorated with the *senyera*, the Catalan flag, as they are on other key national dates. In fact, it is a celebration of culture and love, represented by <u>books</u> and <u>roses</u>. The main meeting point in Barcelona is the Rambla, which is packed from end to end with book and flower stalls.

On Sant Jordi's day it is normal to find books in every language that talk about Catalonia but there are lots of stalls that specialise in books in Catalan, especially as this day is seen as a time for promoting and defending the Catalan language and culture.

Reason

The Festa de Sant Jordi is held across the country on 23rd April, the day St. George died. He was under the orders of the Roman emperor Diocletian and refused to obey a command to persecute Christians, so he was martyred and decapitated. Very soon he started to be revered as a martyr and fantastical stories about him began to circulate.

The cult of St. George spread throughout the Catalan Lands in the Middle Ages, though he was venerated as early as the 8th century. And since 1456 he has been the patron saint of Catalonia.

The feast day has been celebrated to a greater or lesser extent since the 16th century but in the 19th century, the rise of the political and cultural movement known as the *Renaixença* saw it become the most celebrated civic, cultural and patriotic day in Barcelona and Catalonia.

Origins

Barcelona was already holding a Sant Jordi rose fair in the 15th century. It was especially popular with engaged couples, newlyweds and young married couples, which makes us think that the custom of giving a rose started at the fair, held at the Palau de la Generalitat. We can trace the feast day's association to books back to the 1920s, when Vicent Clavel i Andrés, a writer from Valencia and the director of the Cervantes publishing house, suggested organising a festival to promote books in Catalonia to the Cambra Oficial del Llibre de Barcelona and the Gremi d'Editors i Llibreters - respectively the Barcelona Official Chamber of Books and the Publishers and Booksellers Guild. They chose 7th October 1927 to hold it on. During the International Exhibition held in Barcelona in 1929, booksellers decided to set up stalls in the streets, to present their new publications and encourage reading. The initiative was so successful they decided to change the date and establish 23rd April as Book Day, because that is the day when two of the great names in the history of literature died: Cervantes and Shakespeare.

From the very beginning this festive occasion has given a big boost to the output of Catalan publishers and that is still its essence today. But such has been the impact of Catalonia's book day that, in 1995, UNESCO's General Assembly declared 23rd April World Book and Copyright Day.

Source: https://www.barcelona.cat/culturapopular/en/festivals-and-traditions/sant-jordi



Websites to check what is happening around

- •www.timeout.com/barcelona
- •www.barcelona-metropolitan.com
- •www.barcelonaconnect.com
- www.bcn.cat/english/ihome.htm
- www.gencat.cat/index eng.htm
- www.spain.info/en/