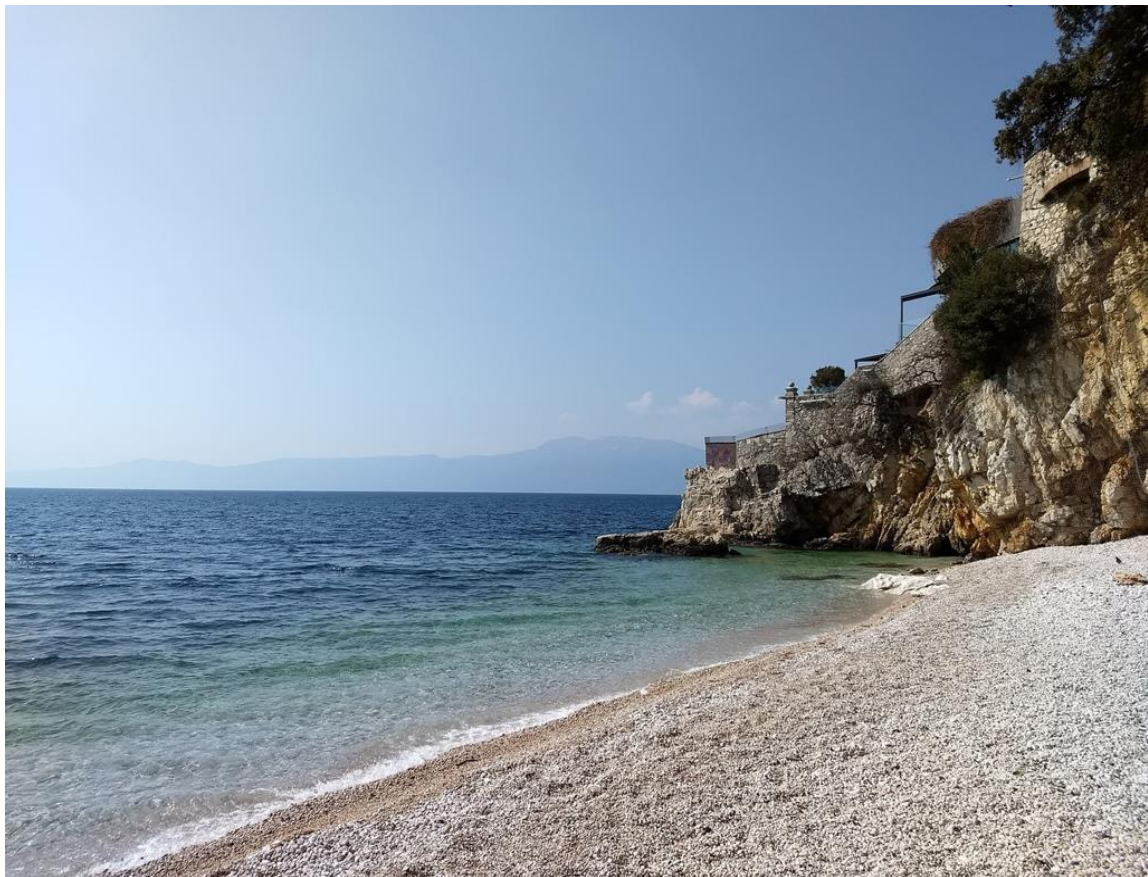
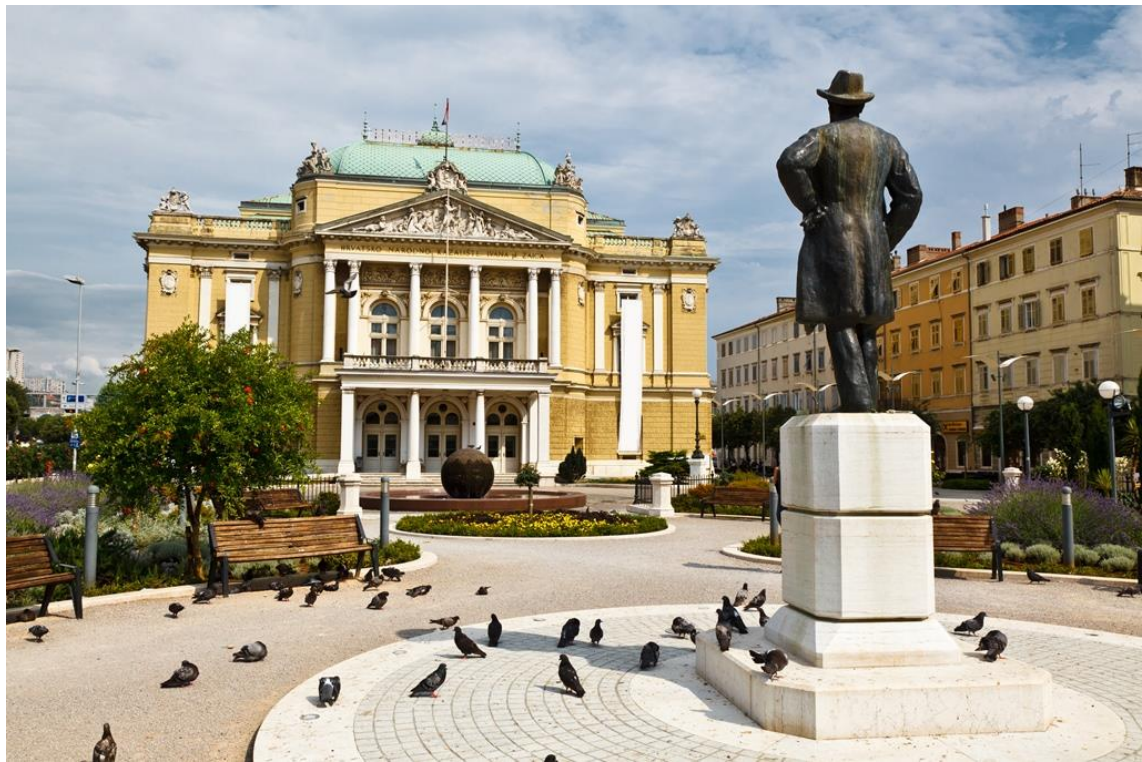


ACCOMMODATION IN RIJEKA

Rijeka is the third largest city in Croatia after Zagreb and Split in terms of number of population. Rijeka is also the most important Croatian seaport due to its strategic geographical position. Interestingly, Rijeka was selected as European Capital of Culture for 2020 along with Galway in Ireland. Not many people know the fact that Rijeka every year hosts one of the biggest Carnival Festivals, almost as popular as the one in Venice. The first festival was held in 1982 and more and more people attend it each year.



Rijeka climate is Humid subtropical, with warm summers and relatively mild and rainy winters. Warmest month is August with average temperature between 18.6° and 28.1°C. Coldest month is January with temperatures between 2.9° and 9.1°C. The climate is also characterized by frequent rainfall. Month with highest rainfall is October. The best month for swimming is August, with average sea temperature of 24.9°C.



HISTORY OF RIJEKA:

Rijeka, formerly known as Fiume, is a city located in the northern tip of the Kvarner Gulf in the northern Adriatic. It was part of the Roman province of Dalmatia, and later of the Kingdom of Croatia. It grew during the 12th to 14th centuries as a seaport within the Holy Roman Empire, trading with Italian cities. Under the ownership of the House of Habsburg from 1466, it was made a free city, and although part of the Duchy of Carniola it developed organs of local self-government.

Its maritime trade was suppressed by Venice until the late 17th century, when peace was concluded and the Habsburgs set about developing the city as a major port. Sugar refineries and other industries were also introduced. Rijeka was attached to the Kingdom of Hungary in 1779, retaining autonomous status, although the Kingdom of Croatia also maintained a claim.

Rijeka was occupied by Napoleonic France between 1809 and 1813 as part of the Illyrian Provinces. After reconquest by Austria, it was placed within the Kingdom of Illyria until 1822 and then restored to Hungary. Industrial development recommenced, the port was modernised and a naval base created, and railways were constructed connecting the city with Hungary and Serbia. On the Austro-Hungarian Compromise of 1867, Hungary gained equal status with Austria, and Rijeka, as Hungary's main port, became a rival to Austria's port of Trieste.

On the defeat and dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy in 1918, Italy and the new Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes (later the Kingdom of Yugoslavia) both laid claim to Rijeka. Negotiations in 1919 at the Paris Peace Conference were pre-empted by the coup led by Gabriele D'Annunzio, setting up the Italian Regency of Carnaro based in the city. This was suppressed by Italian troops the next year, and under the Treaty of Rapallo the independent Free State of Fiume was established. However, after Benito Mussolini became ruler in Italy, Rijeka (as Fiume) was annexed to Italy in 1924.

Rijeka was occupied by German troops in 1943 after Italy came to terms with the Allies of World War II, and experienced extensive damage from Allied bombing. After fierce fighting it was captured on 3 May 1945 by Yugoslav forces and annexed to the Socialist Republic of Croatia under the Paris peace treaty of 1947. Most of the Italian population fled or were removed, and were subsequently replaced by incomers from other parts of Yugoslavia. Rijeka became the largest port in Yugoslavia, and other growth sectors included port traffic, oil and coal. On the breakup of Yugoslavia in 1991, Rijeka became

part of independent Croatia, but has experienced economic difficulties with the closure of many of its older industries.

ARRIVING INFORMATION:

By car

Travellers heading from Zagreb (185 km) should take the A1 to Bosiljevo and then take the A6 to Rijeka. Portions of the A6 is a 4-6 lane motorway.

Travellers from Trieste (76 km) should take A7 upon entering Croatia at Rupa border crossing.

Travellers from Split (380 km) can take A1 to Žuta Lokva and then proceed via Senj and Crikvenica to Rijeka.

By plane

Zračna luka Rijeka - Rijeka airport is situated on the nearby island of Krk, around 35 km from the railway station in Rijeka.

There is a designated bus service from the airport into Rijeka in connection with flights. For the current timetable visit the airport website <http://rijeka-airport.hr/>. The price is 50 HRK one way. When going from the city to the airport make sure you buy your ticket at the station (you can pay by credit card as well) as cash on board is not accepted.

There are regular bus services from Rijeka into Zagreb Airport for connections there. The Croatia Airlines website has more information.

By bus

Rijeka is connected by bus with bigger cities in Croatia, Slovenia and elsewhere in Europe. The busy bus terminal is in the city centre at the foot of the imposing Capuchin church, on Trg Žabica. You can find good information on timetable and fares at the Autotrans office (which also sells tickets), at Žabica 1 or by telephone +385 (0)60 30-20-10. Timetable is also available on the company's website <https://www.arriva.com.hr/en-us/home>.

Rijeka offers a large number of accommodation units with a large number of highly rated hotels. Below are some suggestions for several hotel accommodation units with additional information.

HOTEL JADRAN ****

ABOUT Most of its 66 nicely furnished single and double rooms and 3 luxurious apartments are with a balcony and a beautiful view of the sea. Staying at this hotel provides a unique atmosphere of the old Mediterranean but with all modern facilities for tourists and business guests. Because of how close it is to the city centre and to the highway as well, hotel Jadran is an ideal hotel for both, business and leisure. Rooms: All rooms and hotel suits are simply decorated and painted in warm and earthy colours, yet functional and comfortable to meet any request.

ADDRESS

- Šetalište XIII. divizije 46
- Rijeka, 51000, Croatia

DISTANCE FROM THE AIRPORT

OPATIJA - RIJEKA AIRPORT
24 km

OPATIJA - PULA AIRPORT
116 km

OPATIJA - TRIESTE AIRPORT
118 km

DISTANCE TO THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

DRIVING VIA UL. JANKA POLIĆA KAMOVA
6.1 km (15 min)

CONTACT

PHONE
+385 51 216 600

EMAIL
jadran@jadran-hoteli.hr

RESERVATIONS

WEB PAGE
<https://www.jadran-hoteli.hr/jadran-en>

HOTEL NEBODER ***

ABOUT Hotel Neboder has 54 rooms, majority of which is with a balcony and the panoramic view of the city of Rijeka and Kvarner Bay. All rooms are air-conditioned, with direct phone line and a TV, majority with high-speed Internet access. Shared premises are air-conditioned. There is free Wi-Fi Internet access in whole hotel. Internet corner with complementary use of desk computer and WiFi access is available from 0-24. It is located in the hotel's lobby next to the the congress hall entrance. Next to the reception, there is a garage with 20 parking places for hotel guests.

ADDRESS

- Strossmayerova 1
- Rijeka, 51000, Croatia

DISTANCE FROM THE AIRPORT

OPATIJA - RIJEKA AIRPORT
25 km

OPATIJA - PULA AIRPORT
108 km

OPATIJA - TRIESTE AIRPORT
110 km

DISTANCE TO THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

DRIVING VIA NOVA CESTA
3.0 km (10 min)

CONTACT

PHONE
+385 51 373 538

EMAIL
neboder@jadran-hoteli.hr

RESERVATIONS

WEB PAGE
<https://www.hotel-neboder.hr/>

HOTEL CONTINENTAL ***

ABOUT The construction was initiated and funded by Hinko Bačić, a mayor of Sušak, and designed by Mate Glavan, the first trained architect born in Sušak. The hotel was built from 1885 to 1888. When opened, Continental has rapidly gained popularity among residents of Sušak because of its design, facilities and excellent position. The hotel was renovated in 2008 and now it is a three stars hotel. Rooms: Since renovating, the hotel has 65 rooms and 4 suites most of which are offering a great view on the river Rječina and the old town centre.

ADDRESS

- Šetalište Andrije Kačića Mošića 1
- Rijeka, 51000, Croatia

DISTANCE FROM THE AIRPORT **OPATIJA - RIJEKA AIRPORT**
24 km

OPATIJA - PULA AIRPORT

115 km

OPATIJA - TRIESTE AIRPORT

110 km

DISTANCE TO THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING **DRIVING VIA UL. JANKA POLIĆA KAMOVA**
2.9 km (11 min)

CONTACT **PHONE**
+385 51 372 008

EMAIL
continental@jadran-hoteli.hr

RESERVATIONS **WEB PAGE**
<https://www.hotel-continental.hr>

RIJEKA - TRAVEL INFORMATION

TRAVELLING TO THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING:

✓ UBER TAXI

It will cost you cca EUR 3.0

Uber price estimator

● Bus Station Zabica, Trg, Žabica ... ✕

■ Faculty of Engineering, Vukovar... ✕

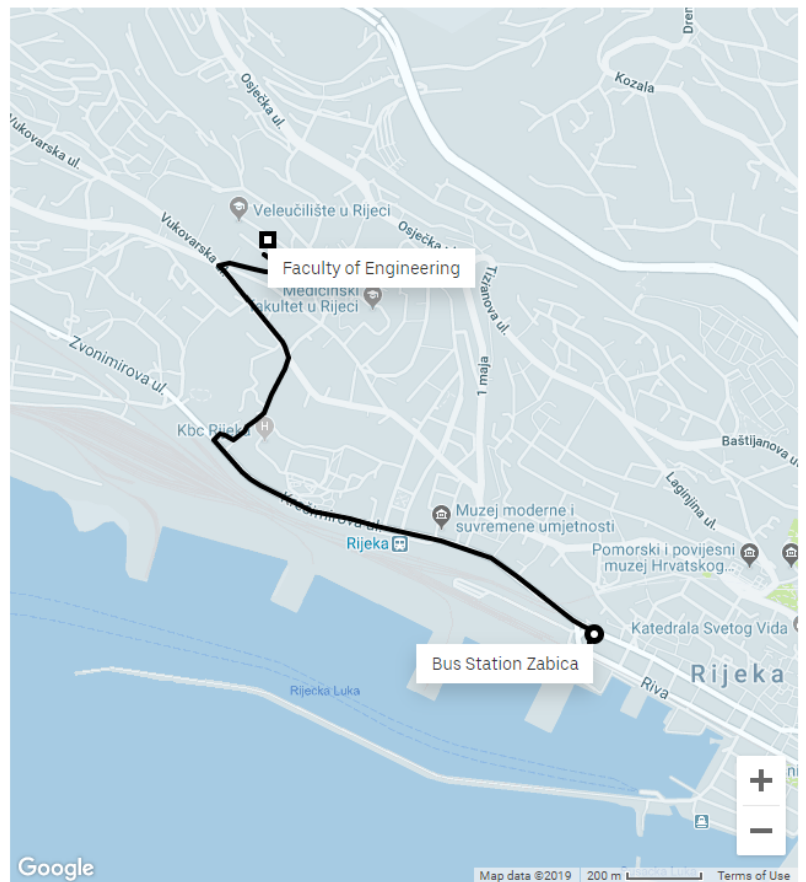
Your options

UberX	HRK18-23	ⓘ
Select	HRK26-32	ⓘ
Kombi	HRK33-41	ⓘ

[Request a ride →](#)

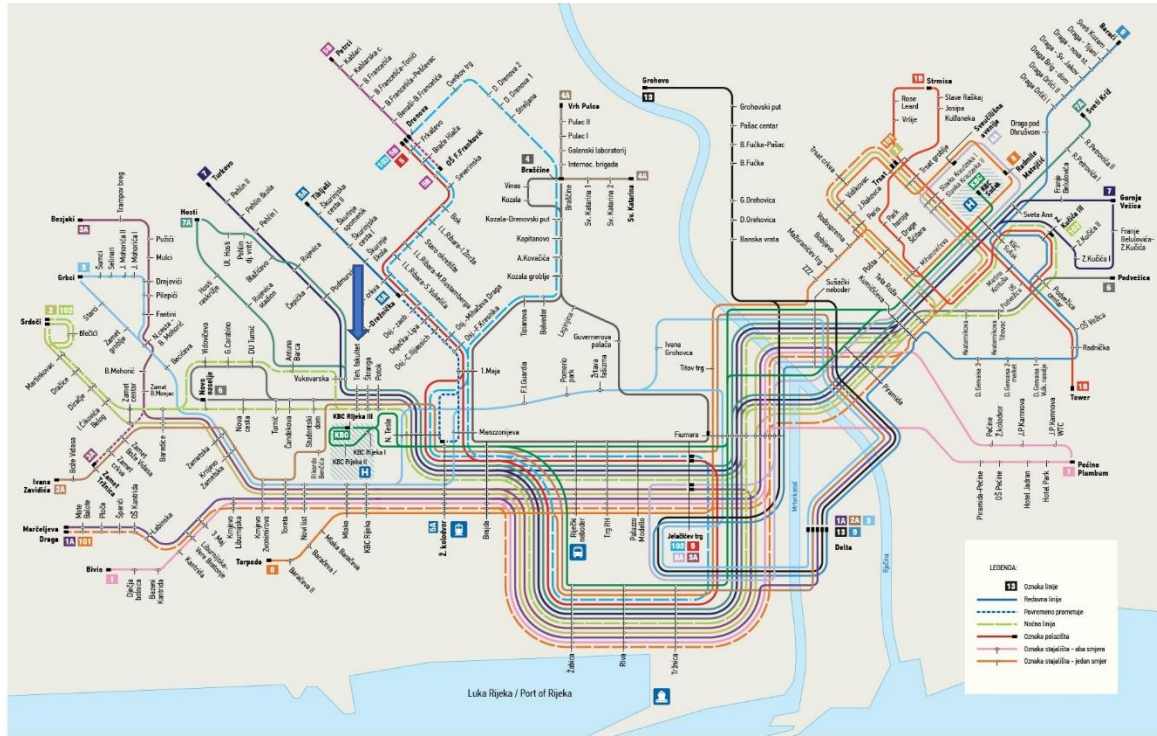
[Sign up to ride >](#)

Sample rider prices are estimates only and do not reflect variations due to discounts, traffic delays, or other factors. Flat rates and minimum fees may apply. Actual prices may vary.



✓ CITY BUS

Rijeka's public transportation includes the city (1st zone) and suburban (2nd, 3rd and 4th zone) bus lines. Public transport operates from 5 am to 11.30 pm, approximately every 15 minutes.



www.autotrolej.hr

Info telefon: 060 151 151

Rijeka, 27. 12. 2017.

Tickets

Bus tickets can be bought at kiosks and are valid for two fares. You validate the ticket by inserting it in the ticket machine when you get on the bus. A one-way ticket at a somewhat higher price can be bought from the bus driver on the bus. Daily tickets can also be bought at kiosks and weekly tickets can be bought exclusively at the selling points of Autotrolej.

Ticket prices (for two validations)

1st zone - HRK 15.50 (cca EUR 2.10)

2nd zone - HRK 21.00 (cca EUR 2.80)

3rd zone - HRK 26.00 (cca EUR 3.50)

4th zone - HRK 30.00 (cca EUR 4.10)

Daily ticket 1st zone - HRK 20.00 (cca EUR 2.70) / 1st -4th zone - HRK 32.00 (cca EUR 4.30)

Weekly ticket 1st zone - HRK 80.00 (cca EUR 10.80) / 1st -4th zone - HRK 160.00 (cca EUR 8.20)

Bus timetable

The day and night timetables for the city and suburban bus lines can be found at the [Autotrolej web page](#).

If you stay in Opatija and want to travel by bus, you need to buy tickets for the 3rd City Transport Zone.

