General Information

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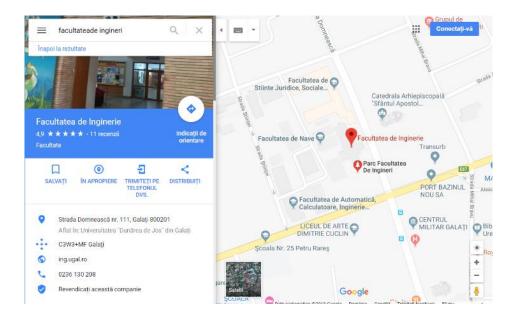
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Location

Universitatea "Dunarea de Jos" din Galati / "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati (**UDJG**), Faculty of Engineering (**FE**), Department of Manufacturing Engineering (**DME**), **Building B, Room B26, 2nd Floor**.

Address: Science Campus, FE/DME, 111 Domneasca St., 800201, Galati, Romania

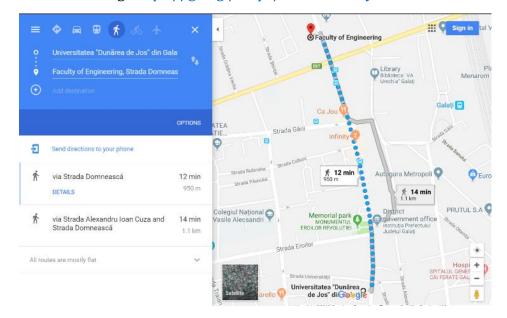
The Google map location is the following: https://goo.gl/maps/5BdRSjxPqQ82



Other important location: "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati (UDJG), Rectorate Building

Address: UDJG, Rectorat Building, 47 Domneasca St., 800008, Galati, Romania

The Google map location is the following: https://goo.gl/maps/XMdxzYctBcv



How to reach Galati from Bucharest Henri Coanda International Airport

There are two ways to reach Galati from the Bucharest Henri Coanda International Airport:

• 1st Option – Minibus transfer (Recommended)

There are transfer minibuses directly from the airport to Galati. The companies and the schedule are available on: https://www.autogari.ro/Transport/Otopeni-Galati?lang=en

The usual price is between 55 to 70 LEI. The Romanian **LEI** is the currency of Romania or frequently known as **RON**. The exchange is 1 Euro=4,8 lei (RON).

Important: When leaving the *Arrivals*, take the elevator, go down to the ground floor, get out of the building, cross the covered parking and at the exit is the minibuses station. The drivers are usually there. Ask which are the companies/minibuses that travel to Galati. The travelling time is around 3:30 hours in normal traffic conditions.

• 2nd Option – Bus & Train transfer

Bus 780 from airport to Bucharest train station (Gara de Nord)

There is an Express line, bus no. 780, from the airport to Bucharest central train station (Gara de Nord). When leaving the *Arrivals*, take the elevator, go down to the ground floor, get out of the building and the bus station is in front. Price ticket around 10 lei (2 travels).

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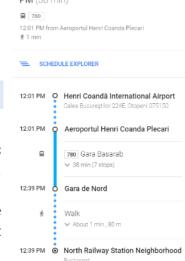
Train from Bucharest (Gara de Nord) to Galati

Take the train from Bucharest (Gara de Nord) to Galati. The price of the ticket is around 50-60 Lei and the travelling hours is 4.

For train tickets, you should visit the https://www.cfrcalatori.ro/en

Romanian Currency

The Romanian currency is the leu (plural: lei), listed in some banks and currency exchange offices as RON. Banknotes come in denominations of 1 leu, 5 lei,10 lei, 50 lei, 100 lei, 200 lei and 500 lei. The coins come in 50 bani and are relatively useless. Despite the fact that Romania is a member of the EU, the euro does not circulate.



12:01 PM (Sunday) - 12:39 \\ 🗗 << 🖶

Usually, a debit or credit card can be used and will be charged in lei at the prevailing exchange rate. Try to keep small-denomination (1 leu and 5 lei) notes on hand for shops, transport tickets, cafes and tips for waiters.

Before leaving the airport, you can exchange some money, but a small amount (up to 50E) only for emergencies.

Galati Hotel Accommodation

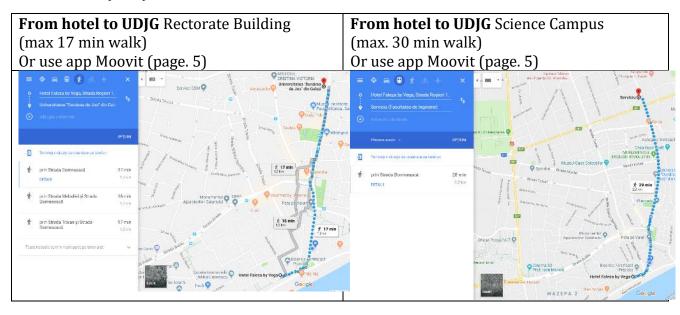
We have booked the rooms in the Faleza by Vega Hotel (http://www.falezahotel.ro/en/). The Hotel Faleza by Vega, that is located near the centre of Galati, on the Danube riverside and a very nice views of the Danube.



https://goo.gl/maps/98YghJiR7gt

The price for single – 45 Euro/ night. The price for double – 55 Euro/ night.

The Romanian **LEI** is the currency of Romania or frequently known as **RON**. The exchange is 1 Euro=4,8 lei (RON).

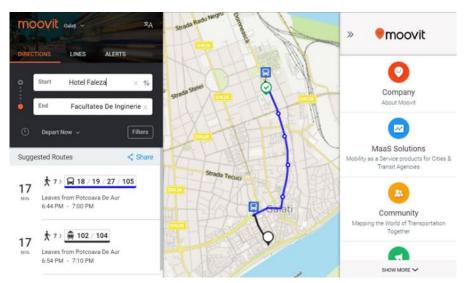


Galati Local Transportation

• Public transportation option

Galati is an easy city to move. Public transportation in Galati is provided by a combination of buses, trolleybuses and trams that covers all the important areas of the city. The tickets costs 2 LEI (around 0.45 eurocents).

A very useful tool for moving around Galati is **Moovit: Bus Times, Train Times & Live Updates**. You can download the mobile version from store or access https://moovitapp.com



Taxi option

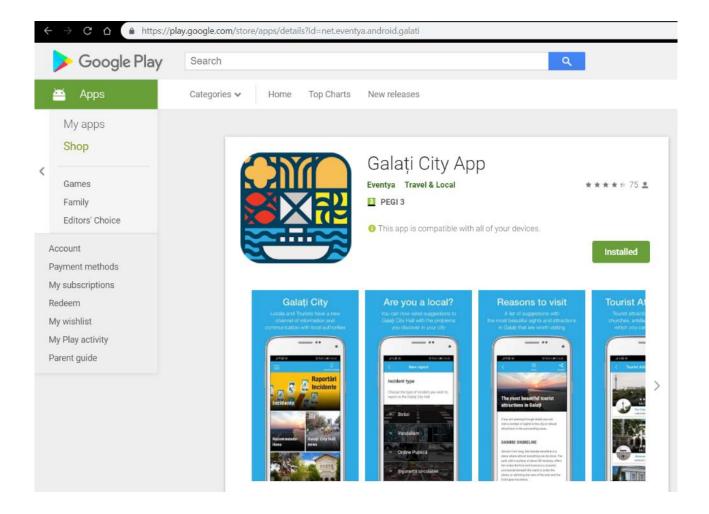
There are a lot of taxi companies in Galati that offers cheap transportation (the cost is around 35-50 eurocents/km). The main companies, the contact numbers (normal telephone call price) and their mobile application logos are listed below:

Company name	Telephone	Mobile app.
Samatax	+40 236 943	SAMATA I
Taxi As	+40 236 940	Taxi S ₉₄₀
Taxi 949 Galati	+40 236 949	SMART
Albertini	+40 236 945 or 947	AND 25 1 247

Galati tourist application

In order to visit Galati, I am recommending you to install on your mobile phones the IOS/Android app called **Galati City app**. You will find a lot of attraction and recommendations about our city. in the:

Android Play Store https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=net.eventya.android.galati
Apple Store https://itunes.apple.com/ro/app/gala%C8%9Bi-app-by-eventya/id1438831801?mt=8



Galati must see

1. The Danube River Promenade – Faleza Dunarii

The Danube River Promenade, in Romanian language *Faleza Dunarii*, is the most emblematic places of Galati, along which both locals and tourists walk or attend exhibitions, concerts, and sport events. It provides great opportunities for relaxation through green spaces, parks, minigolf areas and fishing places. Moreover, the *Faleza Dunarii* a truly open-air museum, hosting the only metal sculpture exhibition in Romania and South-East part of Europe, that have benefited from art camps, organized by the Union of Artists, with the support of local authorities, whose purpose was to enrich the heritage of artistic areas.





2. Galati Television Tower

Galati TV Tower, in Romanian language *Turnul de televiziune Galati*, is a 150-metre (490 ft) tall concrete tower used for FM and TV broadcasting in Galati, Romania. The tower, completed in 1978, is equipped with a tower restaurant called *Perla Dunarii* (the *Danube Pearl*), the highest-placed restaurant from Romania. The view from the TV tower around Galati, Danube river, Siret river and the wild part of Tulcea county is breathtaking. Siret is a river that rises from the Carpathians, in the northern part of Bucovina, a confluent region of Romania and Ukraine, and flows southward and joins the Danube river in Galati. Tulcea is another county where the Danube Delta is located and the Danube river makes a live border with Galati. The TV tower is open to visits between 10,00 – 24,00 (Monday to Sunday).







Galati TV Tower: https://goo.gl/maps/QYAK61LGJov

3. "Rasvan Angheluta" Natural Sciences Complex Museum

"Rasvan Angheluta" Natural Sciences Complex Museum from Galati was built in 1990 and is one of the largest outdoor open museums from Romania. It comprises: a Botanic Garden, an Aquarium, an Astronomic Observatory and Planetarium, that are the most modern of the Southern-East part of Europe, a Zoo and exhibiting halls for temporary or permanent exhibitions. The Museum Complex is opened between 10,00 – 18,00 (Wednesday to Friday) and between 10,00 – 20,00 (Saturday to Sunday).





"R.A." Natural Sciences Complex Museum https://goo.gl/maps/FMkHsmXmzXK2

4. Galati Eparchy Cathedral

The cornerstone of the Episcopal Church of Galati was laid on April 26, 1906, by the royal couple Ferdinand and Maria, alongside then Bishop of the Lower Danube Pimen Georgescu, the future to be metropolitan bishop of Moldavia. Construction was completed in 1917, after designs by architects Petre Antonescu and Stefan Burcus. The cathedral is built in a Neo-Byzantine style, with influences from Moldavian church architecture. It is 37 m long on the outside and 42.5 m high. The Episcopal Church of Galati hosed for two days a reliquary containing the head of St. Apostle Andrew coming from the Metropolitan Cathedral of Patras, Greece, on October 12, 1996. In 2006, the cathedral, bearing the name St. Nicholas and St. Apostle Andrew was rededicated. The rededication was attended by 16 members of the Saint Synod of the Romanian Christian Orthodox Church, Metropolitan Bishop Ephraim of Hydra, Spetses and Aegina, Greece, as well as very many priests and believers.





Galati Eparchy Cathedral https://goo.gl/maps/68fPZKU8bVL2

5. Precista Fortified Ortodox Church

One of the oldest building in Galati, it was hallowed in September 1647 during Vasile Lupu's reign. The church was dedicated to Vatoped Monastery on Mount Athos. In point of masonry, the builders put stones between the layers of bricks, a technique which can been seen in other Moldavian churches of the same period. Precista Church experienced all the cruelties of time,

being burned by the Ottomans in 1711, and destroyed during Russian-Ottoman-Austrian wards of 1735-1739 and 1769-1774. In 1821, the Ottomans plundered and destroyed the church again. Precista was rebuild and restored in 1829 and 1859. After the second restoring between 1953-1957, the church was changed into a museum. Between 1991-1994, Precista was restored again and given back to the Ortodox practice. As well as its typical Romanian church architecture, the monastery has some specific elements of interest such as a bell tower with battlements for observation of the Danube valley and for defence. Another of the church's defences is a reinforced bridge consisting of two parts, one above the nave and one above the altar. The bridge has 28 battlements.





Precista Fortified Ortodox Church https://goo.gl/maps/gYDQkVvSbSt

5. Cuza Voda House Museum

This is the house in which Alexandru Ioan Cuza, the first ruler of Romanian Principalities, lived (1844-1859) while he was president of the court and prefect of Covurlui County. From the beginning, Cuza's rule brought a series of improvements to the city, which made it a large trade place and a main port of the Principalities, the number of foreign ships that lay anchor in Galati rising within the next two years from 911 and 1147. New grammar schools were set up and on 26 October 1864, Alexandru Ioan I High School of Galati was "a big town in which you could lose your way". The house was built on the foundation of the former house of the prefect of Galati, where Al. I Cuza was born. It includes a permanent exhibition devoted to the ruler, reconstructing the Galati atmosphere at the beginning of the 20th century. In 1937, Cuza Voda Association was set up in order to, among other thing, restore the house and change it into a museum. The donation of teachers Paul and Ecaterina Pasa was the nucleus of the future exhibitions. The museum was opened ion 24 January 1939, and the years 1950-1956 witnesses the unification of the collection of the Art Museum and the Natural Science Museum. For restauration reasons, the museum was closed in 1986. Since 195 it has been known as Cuza Voda House Museum, and since 20 May 2004, in a wing of the house there has been a permanent exhibition of coins, medals, and stamps. (Temporary closed for reconstruction).





Cuza Voda House Museum https://goo.gl/maps/mGo6ae1B4np

6. Other important attractions



Dunarea de Jos University (Former Palace of Justice) https://goo.gl/maps/vHjqYtxPJZ62



Galati History Museum "Paul Paltanea" https://goo.gl/maps/Uiw4MihyjXr



The Public Garden https://goo.gl/maps/TrPemQfMA2A2



Fani Tardini Theatre https://goo.gl/maps/6rLfy7Be6U92



Nae Leonard Musical Theatre https://goo.gl/maps/hh1HXMRrWes