



Hotel room block

The Davenport Hotel



[Click here for location](#)

The O'Callaghan Davenport Hotel is a traditional elegant hotel with an historic facade that dates back to 1863. The popular hotel is a well-known landmark in central Dublin 2 within strolling distance to Grafton Street and Trinity College. Hotel facilities include a bar and restaurant and the full selection of Dublin's south city center restaurants are at the hotel's doorstep. The elegantly appointed bedrooms have been recently refurbished and are equipped with plasma TV, cashmere bed throws, air-conditioning, wired and wireless internet connection, safety deposit box, tea/coffee making facilities, work desk and iron.

Trinity College – Campus Accommodation



Trinity College Dublin Accommodation

<http://www.tcd.ie/summeraccommodation/>

Other Accommodation

Hotel Accommodation

For details on a wide variety of hotel accommodation options see the Visit Dublin: [Accommodation information](#).

Hostel Accommodation

There are a number of hostels available throughout Dublin City Centre, for further details and rates please visit www.hostelworld.com. Other city center options include www.generatorhostels.com

and www.isaacs.ie. Please be aware that the quality of hostel accommodation varies greatly throughout the city so please ensure you research your hostel option thoroughly and visit your hostels website directly once you have chosen an option.

Bed and Breakfast

There are a large number of bed and breakfast options available throughout the city, details can be found at www.irishbnb.com or www.budgetplaces.com or on numerous hotel booking websites.

General information

Dublin

Dublin is the capital city of Ireland and is officially known in the Irish language as Baile Átha Cliath (pronounced Ballya – Aha – Clia) which in translation (Dublin) Dubh Linn means “black pool”. The city was originally founded as a Viking settlement in the 8th century and has gone through many transitions over the centuries. It currently is one of Europe’s major cities for industry and sciences and Dublin had the prestigious honor of being the European City of Science in 2012. Though the city has a rich historical past, it is the youth and vibrancy of the capital of Ireland that offers so much to its visiting delegates.

Within Dublin, there are many sights to see while exploring the city by foot. With its museums, galleries, shops, restaurants and bars, Dublin offers each visitor options to suit their needs.

Just some of Dublin’s hundreds of things to see and do:



1. Visit Trinity College Dublin and see the Book of Kells. To book a visit to the Book of Kells, [click here](#).
2. Visit [Hugh Lane Gallery](#) and the [Writers Museum](#). Free Admission!
3. See Dublin Spire on O’Connell Street and enjoy the architecture or the GPO and Dublin’s many historical buildings and Georgian squares.
4. Shop on Grafton Street (or window shop!)
5. Visit Historical [St Patrick’s Cathedral](#).
6. Visit [Dublinia](#) to learn of Dublin’s Viking past.
7. Sample a pint of Guinness in one of Dublin’s many pubs or [Visit Guinness Storehouse](#) – the home of Guinness.
8. Visit the [National Gallery of Ireland](#).
9. Walk through Temple Bar to see the craftworks, restaurants and cafes.
10. Visit [Dublin Castle](#).

For general information tour options see the Visit Dublin website: [Tours](#).

For details on the Dublin Hop on Hop off tour see www.hop-on-hop-off-bus.com

Ireland

Ireland is an island on the western edge of Europe whose nearest neighbours are Wales and England. The Republic of Ireland occupies most of the island and its eastern capital, Dublin, is the birthplace of writers including Oscar Wilde and Samuel Beckett, and home of Guinness beer. Nicknamed the “Emerald Isle” for its lush landscape of rolling green hills, it is dotted with castles and ancient sites, such as the massive 12th-century Cahir Castle.

Ireland has a wealth of things to do and see: the [Wild Atlantic Way](#) along the western coast, the stone age monument at [Newgrange](#) which is older than the pyramids, the impressive [Cliffs of Moher](#) or take a trip to the [Aran Islands](#)! You are spoiled for choice!

FAQs

Banking and Currency

The Euro (€) is the currency in use in Ireland. Visa and Master Card are all widely accepted in pubs, shops and restaurants throughout the country. Traveller’s cheques can be cashed at most hotels and banks.

Bank Opening Hours – Mon, Tues & Fri 10.00-16.00; Wed 10.30-16.00; Thurs 10.00-17.00.

Climate

Mild and temperate (showers can occur any time of the year). In June temperatures range from 10 – 14 °C with average monthly rainfall of 70mm.

Electricity

Electric Current: 240 Volts AV Plug type: 3 large flat prong British type plug. BS1363 system.

Language

The official language of the conference is English.

Shopping

General opening hours are Monday-Saturday, 09.00-18.00 with later opening hours on Thursday evenings. Most major stores/shops open on Sunday – some with reduced opening times, 10.30 to 18.00.

Smoking

Ireland has strict controls on smoking. Smoking is prohibited in public areas within Ireland including all bars, nightclubs and restaurants. If required you should enquire whether your accommodation bedroom is a smoking or non-smoking room. Please use the smoking areas designated outside venues.

Tax Refunds

Value Added Tax (VAT) is charged at 23% on most goods when purchased in a store. Further details about whether you can claim back your tax together with the process are available [here](#).

Tipping

Tipping is a generally accepted practice in restaurants, bars, taxis and hotel porters. A service charge may be included in some restaurants and should be stated on the menu, but otherwise this is a discretionary item.

Telecommunications / Cell Phones

For international delegates, only digital phones with GSM subscriptions and a roaming agreement will work on the island of Ireland. Visitors should consult with their supplier before departure. Networks widely available are Three, Vodafone and Meteor. The country code for dialing Ireland is +353.

Travel Information

Travel to Ireland



Dublin Airport

[Dublin Airport](#) is one of Europe's busiest airports, with more than 55 airlines flying to over 190 destinations. Dublin Airport offers services to 29 airports in the UK and has an ever expanding European network which now covers 100 airports, the majority of which are served by low-cost budget airlines. Dublin Airport is 14km from the conference venue at Trinity College, with taxi, bus and coach links.



Dublin Port

Dublin is also accessible by sea from Britain and France. The major ferry companies are [Irish Ferries](#) and [StenaLine](#). Further information on sailings are available on their websites.

Travel to the Conference Venue and throughout the City and Country



Aircoach

The Aircoach service operates a regular service from Dublin Airport to Dublin city centre and return. Full timetable details can be found [here](#)



Dublin Bus

Dublin Bus offers a high-frequency, accessible and easy to use service all over Dublin. Full timetable details can be found [here](#)



DART and Rail

Both the DART and mainline train provide an excellent service from many parts of Dublin to the city centre. Full timetable details can be found [here](#)



LUAS

The LUAS tram has two lines operating in the city, the Red Line and the Green Line. Further information on the LUAS with timetable details can be found [here](#).



Taxi Service

There are a large number of taxi services available in Dublin. Taxis from the airport to the city centre are readily available outside the Arrivals Hall. Please ensure to only travel in a registered taxi – they will have their taxi license displayed on the dashboard. Taxis are readily available all over the city with listed Taxi ranks in most main tourism areas.



Car Hire

[Hertz Car Hire](#) and [Avis Car Hire](#) are both located at Dublin Airport, and have locations within Dublin city centre.

Identification and Travel Visas

Passports – UK citizens do not require a passport or visa to enter Ireland, but most carriers by air or sea require some form of identification with photograph (usually either a passport or drivers licence with photograph). Visitors are advised to check what form of ID is required with the individual airline, tour operator or travel agent before travelling. Visitors from all other countries, including European Union countries, must present their passport to enter Ireland.

Visas – Visitors for many countries also require a visa to enter Ireland. It is essential to check with your travel operator whether your originating country requires a visa. Please discuss this with your travel operator and review the [Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade](#), Ireland website for full information.

Note that visa applications can take 6+ weeks for Ireland – please ensure that you apply in time to attend the conference. You can apply for a visa using the online [AVATS](#) process.