The 2010 RSS conference will take place in Zaragoza, a warm, lively and historical city, capital of the Aragón Region, in NE Spain. The city was founded under Roman emperor Caesar Augustus around 14 BC and offers a host of historical sights covering its Roman, Islamic and Christian epochs. Nowadays it’s the fifth city in Spain with 700,000 inhabitants, a great nightlife and some of the best tapas bars in the world.

The main RSS conference and Monday workshops will take place at the Paraninfo Building of the University of Zaragoza, located at Paseo de Pamplona 1, in front of Plaza de B. Paraíso, in the very city centre.

Sunday workshops will take place at the School of Economics and Business Administration, Universidad de Zaragoza, just behind the Paraninfo Building.
Zaragoza Weather

Zaragoza has a Continental Mediterranean climate, very dry, with cold winters and hot summers. With an average of 318 mm per year, rainfall is a rarity mostly occurring in spring. Summers are dry, with only a few storms in the late afternoon. In late June maximum temperatures are usually around 30°C (86°F). In hot days the city seems deserted at midday, but in the evening it is again bustling with people going out for dinner or having a drink with friends in a terrace.

Last update: This year June is being unusually fresh and rainy, you may want to bring a sweater and have a raincoat or umbrella at hand. Detailed weather forecasts can be found at: http://www.aemet.es/en/eltiempo/prediccion/localidades/zaragoza-50001

HOW TO ARRIVE TO ZARAGOZA

1. Flight to Madrid or Barcelona + High speed train AVE to Zaragoza

   - In Madrid-Barajas Airport, take a taxi to Atocha Train Station (30min, around €25).
   - In Barcelona Airport, take the half-hourly suburban train to Barcelona Sants (20min, €2.20 at the ticket vending machines).

   AVE trains run hourly from 5:50 to 20:40 and arrive to Zaragoza in ~1h30min. Allow at least a 2h margin between flight arrival and train departure. We recommend that you buy and print your tickets in advance at w1.renfe.es (switch to English at the bottom-left). You can also contact the conference travel agency at congresos_zaz@viajesecie.es to request that they buy your tickets.

   If you arrive to Madrid-Barajas later than 18:30 you can still make it to Zaragoza taking a coach from Barajas terminal T4 to Zaragoza (3h45min, €15, last coach at 1:15AM). Book and print your ticket in advance at www.alsa.es or use the ALSA ticket vending machine (exit from T4 to the bus stop area and look to your right).

2. Flight to Madrid, Frankfurt or Paris + Connecting flight to Zaragoza

   IBERIA offers a few connecting flights to Zaragoza from:
   - Madrid 14:15-15:10 - Mon, Thu, Fri, Sat
   - 18:50-19:45 - Mon-Sat
   - 20:30-21:25 - Sun
   - Frankfurt 19:15-21:25 - Mon, Thu, Fri
   - Paris (Orly) 13:30-15:15 - Mon, Wed

3. Low-Cost flight to Zaragoza from some European cities

   RYANAIR offers a few direct flights to Zaragoza. These are non-connecting flights, so they are probably not convenient if you come from outside Europe:
   - Brussels (Charleroi) 17:00-19:15 - Mon, Wed, Fri, Sun
   - London (Stansted) 18:55-22:05 - Mon, Wed, Fri, Sun
   - Milan (Orio al Serio) 16:00-17:50 - Mon-Sun
   - Paris (Beauvais) 18:40-20:45 - Tue, Thu, Sat
   - Rome (Ciampino) 17:00-19:10 - Tue, Thu, Sat
Transfer to/from the airport:
Zaragoza Airport is located 10 km from the city centre. The most convenient option is a taxi that will cost around €25-30 and take around 20 minutes to the city centre. Alternatively, the cheapest option is the airport bus stopping at Paseo de María Agustín 7, in the city centre (45 minutes ride). The bus costs €1.50 and runs every 30 minutes Mon-Sat and every hour on Sundays and holidays.

Transfer to/from the train and bus station:
All trains and buses arrive to Delicias Train Station that is some 2km away from the city centre, and can be reached by urban busses 34 and 51 or by taxi (10 minutes, some €10)

Arriving By Car
Coming from the East (Barcelona):
From A2 take exit 322 toward Zaragoza-El Pilar and merge onto Av. de los Pirineos. Take the right line and after 500m turn right towards Puente de la Almozara. Cross the Ebro river and continue always straight in Paseo de María Agustín and Paseo de Pamplona.

Coming from the South (Madrid):
From A2 take exit 317A towards Delicias (Train station), merge onto A68 and continue forward for 3km, leaving the train station on your right. At the turnaround, continue straight towards Plaza B. Paraiso, merge into Paseo de María Agustín and continue to Paseo de Pamplona.

Coming from the West (Logroño or Pamplona):
From A68, continue towards Zaragoza-Delicias (Train station) for 3km, leaving the train station on your right. At the turnaround, continue straight towards Plaza B. Paraiso, merge into Paseo de María Agustín and continue to Paseo de Pamplona.

Parking
A car is not necessary for conference participants. The recommended hotels are within walking distance from the conference site and most of them have private parking. Free parking in the city centre is very scarce. Most streets have metered parking limited to 1 or 2 hours. Underground paying parkings are scattered in the city centre and usually have free places.

ACCOMODATION
Below are hotels offering discounted rates to attend RSS 2010 if reserved through the travel agency. All of them are located in the city centre, at 5-10 minutes walk to the RSS venue. These discounted room rates are available, for a limited number of rooms in each hotel, from June 25 to July 1. To book a room, please fill and send this form by fax to (+34) 976 282 450 (preferred for security) or by email to congresos_zaz@viajeseci.es

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LOCAL HIGHLIGHTS

Zaragoza offers a host of historical monuments from its three great eras: Roman, Islamic and Christian, all within walking distance from the RSS venue in the Paraninfo Building (#22 in the map). More information about sightseeing in Zaragoza can be found at:

http://www.zaragoza.es/ciudad/turismo/default_en.htm
**Roman Caesaraugusta**

Zaragoza, founded in the final quarter of the 1st century B.C. on the site of the ancient Iberosedetana city Salduie, is the only Roman city that was afforded the privilege of bearing the complete name of its founder, Cesar Augustus. The city enjoyed its finest period in the 1st and 2nd centuries A.D., even if the city wall dates from the 2nd and 3rd centuries A.D. At the end of the 5th century A.C., Caesaraugusta suffered the disintegration of the west Roman Empire, which culminated in the city being overrun in 472 by the Visigoths. The most interesting remains from the Roman period are the museums of Caesaraugusta Forum (#8) at the East corner of Plaza del Pilar, and the Roman Theater (between #25 and #26) in plaza de San Pedro Nolasco. Also worth a visit are the Roman walls (#1), the River Port (#11) and the Public Baths (#26).

**Aljafería Palace**

The taifa of Saraqusta was an independent Muslim state of what is now eastern Spain, which was established in 1018 as one of the taifa kingdoms, which emerged in the 11th century following the destruction of the Cordoban Caliphate in Iberia. The Aljafería Palace is a fortified palace built during the second half of the 11th century. It was the residence of the Banu Hud dynasty during the era of Abu Jaffar Al-Muqtadir and reflecting the splendour attained by the kingdom of the taifa of Zaragoza at the height of its grandeur. The palace currently contains the Cortes (regional parliament) of the autonomous community of Aragon.

If there is a single monument that, on its own, is worth a trip to Zaragoza, it is the Aljafería Palace. The palace can be easily reached from the RSS venue, just exit to the left and walk along Paseo de Pamplona and Paseo de Maria Agustin for 15 minutes, turn left at Avenida de Madrid, and walk another 200m.
Mudéjar Architecture

In 1118, after the conquest of the city by the Christian king Alfonso I, -El Batallador-, Zaragoza became the capital of the kingdom of Aragon. Mudéjar is the name given to Muslims of Al-Andalus who remained in Christian territory after the Reconquista but were not converted to Christianity.

The Mudéjar style, a symbiosis of techniques and ways of understanding architecture resulting from Muslim and Christian cultures living side by side, emerged as an architectural style in the 12th century on the Iberian peninsula. It is characterised by the use of brick as the main material. Mudéjar did not involve the creation of new shapes or structures (unlike Gothic or Romanesque), but the reinterpretation of Western cultural styles through Islamic influences. It became most highly developed mainly in Aragon, especially in Teruel, but also in Zaragoza, Utebo, Tauste, Daroca, Calatayud, etc. The Mudéjar Architecture of Aragon is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

In the city of Zaragoza, the most interesting mudéjar monuments include the apse, parroquieta and dome visible in the north side of La Seo Cathedral (#9), the mudéjar part of the Aljafería Palace, and the splendid towers of San Pablo (#38), Santa María Magdalena (#14) and San Gil (#25) churches. And guess what? Most of them can be enjoyed while going for tapas in the old city.

Basílica del Pilar (#5)

Christian tradition holds that on 2 January 40 AD, while St. James the Apostle was deep in prayer by the banks of the Ebro, the Virgin Mary appeared to him descending atop a marble pillar. About a year after the apparition James arranged to build a small chapel in Mary's honor, which was repeatedly replaced by different style churches until the current baroque basílica, finished in year 1686. The legendary pillar is venerated by thousands of catholic pilgrims every year. The finest artworks are the gothic alabaster altarpiece sculpted by Damian Forment between 1509 and 1512, and the domes painted by Francisco Goya in 1772-1781.

From the Ebro river side you can gain access to the lift that climbs to the north tower for a superb view of the old city and the Ebro River. Summer opening times: 9.30-14.00 and 16.00-19.00 h, closed on Monday.

Last update: the north tower may be closed after mid-June for renovation works.
La Seo (#9)

La Catedral de El Salvador (Cathedral of the Savior) is commonly known as La Seo (Aragonese for "see") to distinguish it from the nearby El Pilar. The two share co-cathedral status in metropolitan Zaragoza.

La Seo was built on the site of the ancient Roman forum of Augustus and of the main mosque of the Moorish city of Saraqusta, elements of whose minaret form part of the current tower. The construction began in the 12th century in the Romanesque style, and underwent many alterations and expansions until 1704, when the Baroque spire completed the tower. The cathedral is a mixture of styles, from the Romanesque apse (12th century) to the Baroque tower and Neo-Classical main door (18th century), passing through Mudéjar and Gothic. La Seo has also a Museum of Tapestries with an impressive collection of 14th to 17th century Flemish and French Tapestries.

THINGS TO DO

Shopping

Zaragoza has much to offer in the way of shopping, with most central streets in Zaragoza being lined with shopping opportunities. Zaragoza's shopping area stretches from Paseo de Sagasta to Plaza de España. The most exclusive shops are on Francisco de Vitoria, San Ignacio de Loyola, Cadiz, Isaac Peral and the streets crossing them. Antiquities and craft shops can be found at Plaza de San Bruno, with an open street market on Sunday morning. If you are looking for everything under one roof, then El Corte Inglés is located next to Plaza de Paraíso. For books, travel guides, maps, etc. go to Librería General at Paseo Independencia 22, El Corte Inglés at Paseo Independencia 11, or FNAC at Calle del Coso 25.

Mercado Central is on a site that has been a market place since the Middle Ages. It is the perfect place to buy fresh products as well as observe the atmosphere of a traditional Spanish market. On Sunday morning there is also a traditional flea market around the Misericordia bullfighting arena.
Biking

Zaragoza is a very nice city for riding a bicycle, either as a transport system or just for fun. There are many self-serviced bike rental stations scattered in the city centre [https://www.bizizaragoza.com/](https://www.bizizaragoza.com/). To use it you need to buy in the webpage a 3 day temporary pass for €5. When you pick a bike the first 30 minutes are for free and then you pay €0.50 for each additional 30 minutes or fraction. The maximum allowed time is 2 hours, but you can return the bike to a rental point and pick it again if you wish.

A detailed map of the bike paths available in the city can be found [here](http://www.acuariodezaragoza.com/) (do you know the author?). A very nice two hour ride would start in El Pilar and go North-West along the Ebro riverside, cross the river at the bridge parallel to A2 route and return through Parque Metropolitano del Agua (Metropolitan Water park) and the North riverside. You could end the ride at Puente de Piedra (Stone bridge) in front of El Pilar, or continue downstream to complete the loop by crossing the river in the dam located 150m before the bridge on Z30 route.

Expo 2008 grounds

In 2008, Zaragoza was home of an international exposition about water located in the big river meander North-West from the city centre. Now the place is under renovation for using the building for business and services, and is closed to the public. The only part that may be worth a visit, particularly with kids, is the Aquarium [http://www.acuariodezaragoza.com/](http://www.acuariodezaragoza.com/). It is quite unique because it is specialized in river habitats, but this also makes it less spectacular than its marine counterparts in Barcelona or Valencia.

2010 Football World Cup

Football funs can cheer their favourite team in most bars and pubs downtown. Some have a huge screen, such as the Bull McCabes Irish pub at Calle Cádiz 7.
ONE DAY EXCURSIONS

The Pyrenees

The Pyrenees mountains are located some 150 Km North of Zaragoza. End of June is probably the best time in the year for walking in the Pyrenees: nice weather, full of flowers, and not nearly as crowded as in July and August. Very recommended is the National Park of Ordesa y Monte Perdido. It’s usual entry point, the village of Torla, can be reached by car from Zaragoza in some 2 hours. Guidebooks and maps can be found in most city libraries.

Sierra de Guara

This wild and deserted mountain range, located at 80Km North of Zaragoza, is the top destination in Europe for canyoning (descending a river canyon walking, swimming, diving, jumping or abseiling). In the villages of Bierge and Alquezar there are several companies whose services include professional guides, gear and insurance. If you don’t feel like doing sports, the old stone village of Alquezar and the wineries around Barbastro like http://www.enate.es/ or http://www.vinasdelvero.es/ are worth a visit on their own.

Daroca and Albarracín

These two medieval fortified villages of southern Aragón can be reached by car from Zaragoza in 1h and 2h respectively. To read Daroca there are also a few daily buses from Delicias station. Consult timetables in www.movelia.es
EATING

Food in Spain is a very serious business. Spain is ranked the 6th country in the world with a longest life expectancy, and one of the main reasons is the healthy Mediterranean diet. In Zaragoza, you won’t find a McDonalds anywhere near the city centre. There was one some years ago, but it went out of business.

Restaurants

Traditional cuisine in Aragón region is a delicious combination of fresh ingredients and simple cooking with almost no spices, except for the ubiquitous garlic and some aromatic herbs. Although fish and vegetables are also excellent, the tables are dominated by meat, particularly lamb and pork. Some of the best known regional specialities are: Ternasco Asado, roasted young lamb, Pollo al Chilindrón, chicken in a sauce of cured ham, tomato, onion and pepper, Conejo en Salsa, rabbit in a sauce made of liver and almonds, tomato, onion and pepper, Cordero a la Pastora, lamb Shepherd's style, Migas a la Aragonesa, a dish made of bread crumbs scrambled with an egg and chorizo, Arroz con Conejo y Caracoles, rice with rabbit and snails, Bacalao al Ajoarriero, cod-fish with garlic and eggs, Huevos al Salmorejo, eggs with a sauce of asparagus, Longanizas y Chorizos, highly appreciated kinds of sausages and Jamón de Teruel, cured ham form Teruel province. Borrajas is a delicate vegetable which can only be found in Aragon, usually eaten with olive oil, and superb when served with clams. Melocotón con vino, peaches in wine, is a good traditional dessert, sometimes hard to find in restaurants. Wines from Aragón are really good and an excellent deal. Search for the Origin Denominations of Somontano, Campo de Borja, Calatayud and Cariñena.

A joke says that most Aragonese think that lamb is a vegetarian dish (after all, they only eat grass). Vegetarian restaurants are really difficult to find, there are maybe 5 in the whole city. The only one within 15 minutes walking distance from RSS is marked on the restaurant map (#25). Apart from that, in most restaurants you may be able to order some vegetarian dishes. Point to yourself and say “soy vegetariano”, if they give you a commiserate look, they have understood. Always ask before ordering a salad or other apparently vegetable dish, it is quite common to add tuna fish or cured ham to them.

English menus are only available in touristic restaurants around Plaza del Pilar. You may find English speaking waiters is good restaurants, but they are uncommon in traditional ones and tapas bars. However, Spanish character is quite open and everybody will be willing to try to understand and help you.

Most restaurants have separate smoking and non-smoking areas. Typical restaurant opening times are 1:30-3:30PM for lunch and 9:00-11:00PM for dinner. If you are starving earlier than that, go to a tapas bar, you won’t regret it.

The accompanying map shows some nice restaurants and tapas bars close to the RSS venue, with a brief indication of the type of food and the average price you can expect to pay for a complete lunch.
Tapas

Tapas are small food portions served in traditional bars to accompany a drink. Zaragoza is one of the best places for tapas in Spain, which means one of the best in the world. Going for tapas with friends is by far the most popular social activity. More than one hundred options can be found in the narrow streets of the old town, North of Plaza de España. See the accompanying map for some recommended places. Although there are some very good cheap options, for an informal tapas dinner, you can expect to pay around €20-25 per person.

Good tapas bars are easy to recognize on weekends from 1 to 2 PM and from Thursday to Saturday from 9 to 10PM: they are crowded. If that’s the case, remember that Spaniards are not shy, squeeze yourself in, find a few inches in the counter to place your drink, and enjoy the food and the atmosphere. The custom is going to some 3-4 different places to have a couple of tapas with a small beer or a glass of wine in each of them. Some bars offer a few tables to seat down, if you get one and it’s peak time, you’d better stick to it.

Bar waiters usually don’t speak English, but are quite professional and willing to understand. On most places there are many tapas on display on the bar, you just need to choose and point. If seeing the tapas does not help that much, look for posters or blackboards advertising the specialities and use the accompanying tapas decoder. If you have dietary restrictions or have trouble choosing or ordering, your 20-40 year old neighbours on the bar probably do speak English and will be delighted to help.

Currently, smoking is allowed in most bars. In this bothers you, your best option is going early and trying to find a standing place or a table outside of the bars at Calle de los Estebanes (#2-3 in the map), Plaza de Santa Marta (#12-14) or Plaza de San Pedro Nolasco (#16-17).
Restaurants & Tapas Close to RSS
Restaurants and Tapas Bars close to RSS 2010, Zaragoza

In Spain typical lunch time is 14:00, but fast food places and tapas bars are typically open from 12:00. For slow food restaurants we have listed only those places that will be open at 13:00. For a very nice and quick meal, particularly on Sunday, we suggest walking 8 minutes to Plaza de España and use the Recommended Tapas Bar map.

1. Pic-Nic (Tapas, 20€). Small bar with elaborated tapas. "La paulita" won the best tapa award in 2002
2. La Lumbre (Rotisserie, 20€). Open Tue-Sun 13:00. Good selection of roasted meats.
4. Buonapasta (Italian, 20€). Open Mon-Sun 13:00. Mains/Pizzas €9-12
5. Alta Taberna Del Mono Loco, (Creative, 40€). Open Mon-Sun 13:00. Set menu €25-30. Rice (bad idea in a hurry), seafood and meat
6. VIPS (Fast food, 20€). Mains/sandwiches €8-10. Reasonable fast food franchise
7. Ginos (Italian, 20€). Open Mon-Sun 13:00. Mains/Pizzas €9-12
8. Pans & Company (Sandwiches, 10€). Fast food franchise that offers reasonable sandwiches
11. Turkuaz Doner Kebab (Kebab, 10€). Reasonable inexpensive Kebabs
12. Café Laurel (Sandwiches, 10€). Good sandwiches
15. El Calamar Bravo (Tapas, 10€). Traditional tapas bar with a few tables. Famous fried squid with hot sauce.
16. La Mejillonera (Tapas, 10€). Traditional tapas bar with tables to seat down. Great mussels with different sauces.
18. Erzo (Tapas, 15€). Inexpensive traditional bar with lots of tapas on display and a few tables to sit down.
20. La Retama (Vegetarian, 12€). Open Mon-Sat 13:00. Organic menu €11,90. The oldest vegetarian in town, with some vegan options.
1. **La Despensa**, C/de la Libertad, 3. (€€) Small place, great tapas, waitress with an attitude!
5. **Bodeguilla de la Santa Cruz**, C/Santa Cruz, 3. Wonderful small tapas bar. Same owners as No. 4.
7. **Los Victorinos**, C/José de la Hera, 6. (€€). One of the best tapas bar in town.
8. **El Sur**, P/San Pedro Nolasco, 4. (€€, S, M). Modest decoration, but we think this is the best tapas bar in town.
13. **Erzo**, C/Santa Catalina, s/n. (€€). All kinds of great tapas, and some tables.
14. **El Lince**, Plaza Santa Marta. (€, W). If you can get over the trashy look, try the Lince (hot sardines).
15. **El Circo**, C/Blancas, 4-6. (€, S). Great classical bar, wonderful tortilla de patata. Try the brocheta and afterwards ask what it is!
16. **La Mejillonera**, C/Cinco de Marzo, 3. (€). The theme of this bar is mussels, every way you can imagine.
17. **El Calamar Bravo**, C/Cinco de Marzo, 14. (€) Same as before, but the theme is squid!
**TAPAS DECODER**

**Tapa:** small food portion (~6 per person for a dinner). There are literally hundreds of different specialities. Some common sub-species are:

- **Pincho** or **Banderilla:** Tapa with a few things held together by a toothpick
- **Frito:** Something fried in batter such as croquetas (croquettes), gambas (shrimps), mejillones (mussels), pimientos rellenos (stuffed pepper), patatas rellenas (stuffed potatoes), alcachofas (artichokes),…
- **Montado:** Something on top of a bread slice. Here the cook’s imagination is limitless. The local specialities are displayed on the bar or listed on a blackboard.
- **Tostada:** Same idea, on top of a toast

**Ración:** food portion served on a plate, best for sharing (~2 per person for a dinner). Some classical examples, widely available are:

- **Tortilla de Patata:** Spanish omelette made with potato and garlic or onion
- **Papas Bravas:** Fried potatoes with hot tomato sauce, a good and cheap filler
- **Ensaladilla Rusa:** potato, vegetables and tuna salad with mayonnaise
- **Huevos rotos:** Eggs fried with potatoes and garlic, sometimes plus ham or foie
- **Calamares:** Deep-fried squids
- **Gambas a la Plancha:** grilled shrimps
- **Mejillones:** Mussels with different sauces
- **Berberechos:** steamed cockles
- **Jamón:** cured ham. Jamón from the province of Teruel is particularly good
- **Jamón ibérico:** cured ham made from iberian pork (dark pigs, raised free and fed with acorn), twice as expensive, but it’s worth every cent.

**Tabla:** wooden plate with assorted specialities, good for sharing for ~4 persons.

- **Tabla de curados:** cured pork specialities like ham, sausages and chorizos
- **Tabla de ibéricos:** cured specialities made from iberian pork, recommended
- **Tabla de quesos:** assorted cheese specialities
- **Tabla de patés:** assorted pâté
- **Tabla mixta:** either pork+cheese or pork+cheese+pâté
EMERGENCIES

For any emergency, call 112

You can call 112 for free from any mobile or land phone in case of all kind of emergencies: accidents, fires, medical urgencies, assaults, robberies, rescues, catastrophes, …

Health care

Spain has an excellent public health system. In case of a medical urgency, just enter the emergency room “Urgencias” of a public hospital and they will always take care of you. The two major public hospitals “Miguel Servet” and “Lozano Blesa” are located at some 5 minutes by car from the RSS venue.

If you come from the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland, you should obtain and bring your European Health Insurance Card. The card ensures that you will get free access to public sector health care, as the Spaniard do.

If you come from other countries, once you are healed, the hospital will try to pass the bill to your health insurance company. You should check in advance whether your health insurance covers you while staying in Zaragoza, or you need to buy some additional insurance, and bring some supporting document.

A pharmacy open from 9:30 to 22:00 Monday to Sunday is located at 1 minute walk from the RSS venue, at Paseo de Sagasta 8.