

BENIDORM TOWN HALL

At the entrance to L'Aigüera Park a very different monument greets visitors, the new Town Hall which breaks out the dominating verticality.

Colloquially known, as the "floorscraper", its unique horizontal structure has aroused the interest of many architects and the general public. The building is like a bridge which acts as a doorway to the green zone of L'Aigüera Park. It is a cantilevered building and you can walk underneath it. The glass façade is covered with thick slats with the names and surnames of the over 60.000 citizens of Benidorm, in the year when its construction was finished.



SÉQUIA MARE AND SÉQUIA MARE'S PARK

The last vestiges of Rec Major of Alfaz del Pi or "Séquia Mare" are located at the junction of the Valencian Community Avenue and the avenue Comunidad Europea. It is an irrigation system and hydraulic and archaeological heritage that runs through municipal land. The initial works started in the year 1659.

This irrigation ditch transported water from the river bed of Polop to Benidorm, enabling the development of the populations it traveled. It's length was of 18km and 780m. In 1960 it stopped being used, when the first drinking water supply network was created. The park was created with the intention of recovering the irrigation ditch, integrating it into a green and natural area, with bicycle, running and walking lanes, as well as a skate park, crossfit circuit, rock climbing wall, childrens games, petanque sport etc., always trying to respect the shaping and preexisting wooded area, mainly the tree examples of higher environmental value.



MIRADOR DE LA CRUZ (VIEWPOINT OF THE CROSS)

Viewpoint situated at the end of Levante Beach and inside the Natural Park Sierra Helada, at 237m above sea level. Dominated by the famous Cross of Benidorm, it has one of the best views of the city. Accessible by foot or vehicle.



CAVALL PEAK & MORALES TOWER

These remains from bygone times, that have been declared as Cultural Assets, are the 16th Century watchtowers Punta del Cavall or Les Caletes, and Torre Morales, which were used by sentries who scanned the horizon to give early warning of the frequent pirate raids. You can find the first one in the Sierra Helada mountain,



and the second one on the roadside of N-332 road, at La Cala area.

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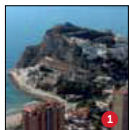


CULTURAL SIGHTS



DISCOVERING THE OLD TOWN

From the late 19th century, Benidorm has only kept its layout, but it is worth wandering through its narrow streets. Paseo de la Carretera delimita the Old Town. A good way to discover the Old Benidorm would be starting the walk at the beginning of Levante Beach, from Plaza del Torrejo (Tower Square), next to the Tourist Info Office, and walk up through Carrer dels Gats (Cats Street), a narrow street with steps and designs on the floor, made out of cobbles, crowned by small archways holding pots with colourful blooms. On top of this alley we come to 18th Century Neoclassical Church of San Jaime. On the leftside, in Plaza de San Jaime, there is a viewpoint over the Levante Beach. An archway leads you to Plaza del Castell, where the castle used to be, and where nowadays you will find the Castle Viewpoint, one of the most typical sights of the Mediterranean. Some cannons recall the events that took place during the war of independence against Napoleon's army. In 1812, the French Army processed for Benidorm the title of "City of the Emperor", but the British fleet bombed the Tower of Piera ("Castle"), and took the French away. Following the balustrade, you will find La Señoría Square, where Benidorm pay tribute to seamen died in the sea with a statue of Juan de Ávalos. Finally, next to the stairs that lead to Paseo de Colón, you will find the Condestable Zaragoza Street, named after a local hero in the war of Cuba.

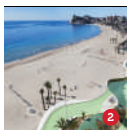


ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE "TOSSAL DE LA CALA"

At the very end of Poniente Beach, on the west, where the hill named "El Tossal de La Cala" encloses the

Benidorm bay, you can find a Roman "Castellum" (small fort) built around the year 77 B.C.

You can get to the restored area, by going to the end of Poniente beach and following the signs from the Cala junction. The famous Bacchic Venus preserved at the Archeological Museum (MARQ) in Alicante, was found in this site.



PONIENTE BEACH PROMENADE

Work of the architects Carlos Ferrater and Xavier Martí and worthy of various important awards its colourful design recreates the shapes of cliffs and waves, with surfaces meant to generate areas of light and shadow, creating a set of platforms and different levels.



FOIETS PARK

This park, finalist of the "Albert Serratos City and Territory" award, which recognizes projects that contribute to sustainable development, it was opened in the middle of 2017 and has allowed continuity to the urban planning of Benidorm, creating more habitable spaces for the citizens and at the same time it has achieved the best and most respectful integration of these areas in the environment.

It consists of a, 4 kilometres long, bicycle and running lane, four children play areas -mostly adapted for children with functional diversity-, recreation areas for the young and elderly and a stretch of pine forest and walking trails, in which picnic areas have been included.



THE CASTLE VIEWPOINT

It's the viewpoint located on the big rock called "Punta Canfali", which separates the two beaches. The fortress built to defend the people from the Algerian pirates' raids, during the centuries XIV, XV and XVI, was there. Nowadays, you can only see rests of the walls on the rocks of the viewpoint, also known as "Balcony of the Mediterranean".



CHURCH OF SAN JAIME AND SANTA ANA

The Church of San Jaime, patron saint of the town, is set at the very top of the Old Town on a hill called Canfali. It is a Neoclassic building, built in the 18th Century, with the typical blue Mediterranean dome. Inside, you'll find the chapel of the Virgen del Sufragio, the other well-loved patron saint of Benidorm. As the story goes, this small wood carving was found on a boat adrift on the high seas.



MARITIME CULTURAL CENTER

This small house contains an exhibition of model ships and other nautical exhibits, such as fishing boats, anchors and knots to remember the great maritime ventures, done in the past, by the Benidorm seamen. Free entrance.



BOCA DEL CALVARI MUSEUM

Museum placed in the building where the old Town Hall of Benidorm used to be in the sixties. It currently hosts temporary exhibitions. Free entrance.



L'HORT DE COLÓN

This building from the last decade of XIX, was born as an agricultural housing estate and was built by Vicente Zaragoza Ortuño, captain of the merchant marine. It receives the name of the ship of greater draft that the spanish navy had and was captained by the owner of the house. Free entrance



BULL RING

It opened its doors in July of 1962 and was refurbished in 1978. It has hosted a lot of grand events; from bull fights with the best of bull fighter figures, to live concerts, shows and also various editions of the Benidorm Song Festival. In its interior, we can contemplate various examples of pine trees.



L'AIGUERA PARK

Designed by the architect Ricardo Bofill, is a long green park in neoclassical style, separating the old quarter from the newer buildings. The two amphitheatres are used for shows and cultural events, mainly during the summer. The park ends at the Bullring and a bit further there is a fairground site where attractions are set up for many of the "fiestas" that are held in Benidorm.