



Cork City

Your welcome guide to
“The Real Capital of Ireland”



Partnership
International

Welcome to Cork!



Welcome to Cork – the second city and biggest county in Ireland. This guide gives a brief introduction to Cork – its history, culture, customs and most important – its weather!

Ireland is a small island in the extreme northwest of Europe – just 486km long and 275 km wide. The island of Ireland is made up of four provinces, Ulster, Connaught, Leinster and Munster, which are divided into thirty-two counties. 26 counties form the Republic of Ireland. The remaining six counties in Ulster make up the territory of Northern Ireland, which is part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain. The population of the Republic of Ireland is quite small. In 2002 the total population was 3.9



million, with over 1 million people living in Dublin. Cork City is the second biggest city in the Republic, with a population of 123,000 (a further 325,000 people live in Cork County).

History of Cork

The name Cork is derived from the Irish word “Corcaigh” meaning “marshy place”, referring to the marshes on which much of the city developed. Its origins can be traced back to the early 7th century when, according to legend, Saint Finbarr founded a monastery – probably on the site of what is now St Fin Barre’s Cathedral. From this initial small settlement, Cork developed into a town following the Viking invasions which started in the 9th century.

The Vikings gradually integrated with the native Celts, and Cork’s development continued to be shaped by external influences. The next major influence was the Anglo-Normans who captured Cork in 1177. Under them it was granted its first royal charter in 1185, giving it city status. The

800th anniversary of this charter was celebrated in Cork in 1985.

During the 12th century Cork continued to grow as a trading port. Most of the medieval walled city stood on an island formed by branches of the River Lee and was entered via the North and South Gates. The Gaelic resurgence, which began in the late 14th century, saw much of the countryside revert to the Gaelic Irish. However, Cork and other towns remained loyal to the English. Around this time Cork went into an economic decline, which continued until the late 17th century.

Cork has a strong maritime history and its deep natural harbour means it has always been a centre for trade – from the Viking Longships to today’s passenger ferries and cargo ships. In the 18th century Cork regained much of its prestige as a trading centre because of its harbour, with trade in corn, butter, wool and beef particularly prominent. The city expanded as marshes were reclaimed.

The struggle for independence in the late 19th and early 20th centuries meant there were turbulent times throughout the country. In Cork this peaked in 1920, when the city’s Lord Mayor Tomás MacCurtain was murdered by British Crown forces and his successor Lord Mayor Terence MacSwiney died on hunger strike in a London prison. By the end of 1920 much of Cork, including the City Hall and what is now St Patrick St, was destroyed by fire by British forces.

As the second city of the Republic of Ireland, Cork continued to develop throughout the 20th century. The decline of traditional industries, such as shipbuilding and car manufacturing, has been followed by the development of strong pharmaceutical, engineering and IT industries. Further information about the history of Cork City can be found in www.corkcity.ie

Culture

Irish culture is rich in its diversity and reflects the influence of the Celts, Vikings, Norman and others, who have come to Ireland over the centuries. The Irish language developed from one of the Celtic dialects during the Bronze Age in Ireland and Britain. The Irish language is still the main spoken language in parts of Ireland (known as the “Gaeltacht”) and is visible on road signs and heard on television and radio.

Traditional sports in Ireland include hurling and Gaelic football. Both games are played throughout the country and county teams compete fiercely in All Ireland championships each year. Cork has a strong track record in both All Ireland hurling and football championships and pride in the Cork teams’ achievements unites its entire people.

Irish traditional music and folk music are part of a musical tradition that stretches back over many generations. The traditional instruments are the Harp, Uilleann Pipes, Bodhrán, Flute and Fiddle. The Harp became the symbol of Ireland. Nowadays Irish traditional music culture is closely associated with pubs, where music is often performed. Traditional Irish dance is still popular, particularly amongst children and has become famous worldwide through the touring show “Riverdance”. Irish dancing sessions, known as “ceili”, provide opportunities for everyone to enjoy Irish dancing.



If there’s one thing people from Cork love, it’s Cork. Local characters lovingly refer to the place as “the real capital of Ireland”, demonstrating the great pride that Corkonians take in their pretty city on the River Lee.

Cork has a proud history of success in both of Ireland’s most popular native sports. Described as the world’s fastest field sport and played with a stick and ball for over 3,000 years, hurling fascinates all newcomers. Summer visitors should be sure to sample the atmosphere of a day out in the stands of a real GAA match, and nowhere better than at Cork’s 50,000-seater stadium Pairc Ui Caoimh.



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Welcome to Cork!

customs & Corkonians

As a newcomer to Cork (and Ireland) you may find that some of the customs and unspoken rules of behaviour are quite different to those you are used to. This can lead to misunderstandings. Some useful points to remember are listed below.

- » Irish people are generally very polite and often use phrases such as "please", "thank you", "if you wouldn't mind", "sorry", etc.
- » Irish people often don't like to say "No" directly. In general they will be polite and friendly and soften negativity by saying things like "I am afraid not", "Unfortunately", "I am sorry" or just "Sorry".
- » Irish people usually shake hands when greeting one another. When speaking with someone it is usual and polite to look him/her in the eye. Averting the eyes when talking may be interpreted as being uninterested.
- » When waiting for a service, e.g. in a bank, post office, shop etc, it is usual to go to the back of the queue of people who are already waiting. This queue is usually clearly visible. In some cases, such as waiting for a bus, there may not be an ordered queue. Yet even here people usually take note of who is there before them and let them board first.



» Most Irish people send cards to friends and family to celebrate occasions such as birthdays, anniversaries, Christmas Day, marriages, new babies etc.

Understanding the Cork people

You will notice that Irish people have accents. There's a huge variety of accents - depending on where the person comes from. The Cork accent can be hard to understand, until you get used to it, as people tend to speak very quickly. Ask them politely to speak more slowly, they won't mind. In Cork the people also use some local dialect which can make them more difficult to understand. Some commonly used words and phrases include:

- » **"Boy"**: often added at the end of sentences eg "good on you boy" as a general form of address.
- » **"C'mere"**: (or "c'mere to me") literally means "come here" but it is really just an opening expression used to get someone's attention, like "listen" or even just "hey".
- » **"Cop on"**: means "common sense" - can be used as a noun or a



verb, "cop yourself on" - have some common sense.

» **"Craic"**: Pronounced "crack" this means fun, enjoyment and laughter - often refers to a good night out.

» **"Grand"**: Literally means "impressive" and is also used for "thousand". In Cork it means, "fine, good, OK". For instance if you ask how someone is, s/he is likely to reply, "grand".

» **"I will, yeah!"**: Literally "ok, I will" but often said in a sarcastic way and actually means, "No, I will not!"

» **"It is sorted"**: Literally means "It is done" but it can also mean, "it is in progress or it will be done".

» **"Lad(s)"**: Any male, though usually a friend. When pluralised, it can describe a group of males and females.

» **"Like"**: Usually used to compare something, but in Cork it can be placed anywhere in the sentence - mostly at the end (e.g. do you know like?). In this context "like" does not really have a meaning.

» **"Sorry"**: Literally an apology, but in most cases means "Excuse

me" and also takes the place of "No" where it is too rude to say directly.

» **"Your man"**: Literally "the man belonging to you" but in Cork this is used to refer to a specific person.

Weather

The weather is a favourite discussion topic amongst Irish people. Strangers passing in the street often say "lovely day" or, more often, comment on the rain. Temperatures are fairly similar over the whole country. The coldest months are January and February with average temperatures of between 4°C and 7°C, and July and August are the warmest. Extremes of temperature, below -3°C or above 26°C, are very rare. While snow is very rare, rain can be expected all year round. The wettest months are usually December and January.

Since Ireland is situated in the northwest of Europe, the days are longer in summer and shorter in winter. The evenings are bright up to 10 pm in summer, while in winter it can be dark by 5 pm. In order to avoid very dark days the clocks are put back one hour in Autumn (usually the last Sunday in October) and go forward one hour on the last Sunday in March.

Follow the Queen to the **English Market**, Ireland's most famous food market. It is buzzing with artisan producers of local grub of the highest quality and those who like to eat it. Assemble a picnic from its huge range of traditional Cork fare and more recent additions to the Irish diet. If you're feeling brave then sample the old traditional Cork favourites of Tripe & Drisheen.

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transportation in Cork

Cork City Bus Station, known as Parnell Place Bus Station, is located in Parnell Place on the banks of the River Lee between St Patricks Bridge and Brian Boru Bridge immediately behind Merchants Quay main Shopping Centre. Bus services operate from Cork Bus Station to all of Ireland's major towns and cities.

Cork Parnell Bus Station is located only minutes from Cork's main shopping area on Patrick Street, Oliver Plunkett Street and Cork Opera Lane. Also if you are travelling on further, Cork's Kent Railway Station is only over the Brian Boru Bridge and just a short distance located on the Lower Glanmire Road.

Cork City Bus Station has regular buses to Cork Airport. In Cork Bus Station you can buy City and Monthly Bus Passes which are cheaper than buying daily tickets. You can buy these passes at Information section of bus station or ask your Partnership International Representative for further details.

Cork City Bus Station Contact Details:
Cork City Bus Station, Parnell Place, Cork
Telephone: +353 (0)21 4508188
Website: www.buseireann.ie



Cork Kent Railway Station is located on the Lower Glanmire Road just a 10 minute walk from Cork City Centre and also Cork Bus Station at Parnell Place. The Railway Station services Dublin Heuston, Mallow, Fota, Glounthoune, Midleton and Cobh and also Tralee.

Inside the station is a waiting area, customer service desk, ticket office, coffee dock, ATM and Shop. The Station area offers Free WiFi and Internet Kiosks are also available. The station also has facilities for people with limited mobility.

Cork City Kent Railway Station Contact Details:
Cork City Train Station
Lower Glanmire Road
Cork
Telephone: +353 (0) 21 4557277
Website: www.irishrail.ie



Cork Airport is the international gateway to the south of Ireland and Ireland's second busiest airport after Dublin Airport. It is located 6.5 km (4.0 miles) south of Cork city in an area known as Farmers Cross. Ease of access and a quality passenger experience in a state of the art new terminal are hallmarks of this Airport. An average of 2.4 million passengers use Cork Airport annually, flying to over 50 destinations across Europe.

The Bus Eireann AirCoach offer links to the city and runs at least hourly. The run to Parnell Place bus station is €4.10 single or €6.50 return and takes about 25 minutes.

Cork Airport Contact Details:
Cork Airport, Kinsale Road, Cork
Telephone: +353 (0)21 4313131
Website: www.corkairport.com



Driving in Ireland
Motorists drive on the left side of the road in Ireland. Everyone in a car must use a seatbelt – both front and back. The speed limit is usually 30 miles per hour (mph) (48 km/hour) in cities, towns, villages and other built up areas unless otherwise stated. The general speed limit is 60 mph. Main roads are patrolled by marked and unmarked police cars, which do speed checks.

If you already have a driving licence, which was issued in a EU country, or Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein, you can drive in Ireland for as long as it is valid. You may apply to exchange it for an Irish licence within one year of arrival, but this is not obligatory. If you have a licence from any other country, you may drive in Ireland for up to 12 months. However, if you plan to stay longer than 12 months you should apply for an Irish driving licence. Drivers with licences from Australia, South Africa, Japan, Switzerland, South Korea, Jersey, Isle of Man or Gibraltar can exchange for an Irish licence within one year of arrival, with no need to sit the driving test.

Before you drive in Ireland, both you and your vehicle must meet specific requirements. Firstly, you must have a valid driving licence, which is always with you when driving. Your vehicle must be adequately insured, taxed and roadworthy.

West Cork has been named the "most romantic place on earth" by the Wall Street Journal. And when you visit, you'll see why. With a coast exposed to winds and waves for thousands of years, it is here you encounter the mix of misty greens and blues we know to be truly Irish. Hire a rental car or do some hiking along the coast to experience a wild otherworldliness you won't find anywhere else.



Welcome to
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places to visit in Cork

As a visitor to Cork, there are many historic buildings and churches you may like to see. Some of the main sights include St Ann's Church in Shandon, where visitors can ring the bells. The Shandon steeple is one of Cork's main landmarks. The English Market on Prince's Street is famous for its fresh food products and is the place to go for foods from around the world. Cork's public museum is located in Fitzgerald's Park, while the Crawford Art Gallery on Emmet Place is Cork's main art gallery with both art and sculpture exhibitions. The Cork Vision Centre, on North Main St, houses a scale model of the city and lots of information on the attractions and history of Cork. For further information on places to see and visit in Cork visit the Tourist Information Centre, Grand Parade, Cork. Tel 021 4273251 or visit www.cork-guide.ie, www.corkcity.ie or www.cork-insight.com/corkcity/interest.html

Public Parks

Cork City is well provided with parks, playgrounds and pleasant walks. Fitzgerald Park is a short distance from the city centre and features an ornamental pond and fountain, together with a playground area. Just past Fitzgerald Park on the Mardyke Walk a skate park has been provided. Built in 2005, it has proved a popular hang out for the skating population of Cork City. The Lee Fields, on the western edge of the city, are a traditional recreational area for Cork people,

while the Lough in the southwest suburbs is a lake and bird sanctuary, with many swans and ducks. At the eastern end of the City, the Marina Walk leads to Blackrock passing on the way the Atlantic Pond, a pleasant area comprising grassy banks and a decorative lake. Bishop Lucey Park, situated between the Grand Parade and South Main Street, is a popular city centre meeting place for young people at the weekends, and a lunch venue for workers from the surrounding offices during the week. It is adjacent to the Triskel Arts Centre at Christchurch, and there are also a number of coffee bars and restaurants nearby. Other major parks in the city include The Glen River Park, and Shalom Park at Monerea Terrace.

Fota Wildlife Park

Fota Wildlife Park is one of Ireland's top ten visitor attractions and a perfect place to visit for people of all ages. Fota Wildlife Park is not like an ordinary zoo. Wherever possible the park have chosen animals that thrive in a free-range environment, which allows them to roam free, while mixed with other species and with us human visitors! Fota Wildlife Park has its own dedicated railway station and is one of the main stops on the Kent Station (Cork) to Cobh commuter service. The journey to Fota takes 15 minutes and timetables and tickets are available on www.irishrail.ie.



Blarney Castle

The lovely village of Blarney is where the famous Blarney Stone is kissed by visitors to Ireland each year and is located in Blarney Castle on the Blarney Castle Estate. It is said that those who kiss the stone will receive the gift of eloquence! Blarney village is located just 20 minutes from Cork City and is easily accessible with a good road network and regular bus service from the Cork Parnell Bust Station in Cork City centre

Cork City Goal

Cork City Goal has been restored as a highly exciting visitor attraction in Cork City which set out to tell the visitor what life was like there for prisoners in the 19th century. An exciting Audio Visual presentation is an integral part of the experience along with life like figures and sound effects. Explore this impressive castle like building, where Night Tours are also available.

Cobh

Cobh (formerly Queenstown) is a pretty seaside town in County Cork with brightly coloured houses where its streets climb the steep slope of a hill, the top of which is crowned by the imposing Cobh Cathedral. On 11 April 1912 Queenstown was the final port of call for the RMS Titanic as she collected the final 123 passengers before setting out across the Atlantic on her ill-fated maiden voyage. Check out the Titanic Experience Cobh



located in the original White Star Line Ticket Office in the centre of the town. Cobh is located 16 kilometres from Cork City with easy rail access from Kent Station.

Kinsale

Kinsale is one of the most picturesque, popular and fashionable resorts of the south-west coast of Ireland. Famous for its harbour in Kinsale, the favourable mild climate and its safe harbour make Kinsale the ideal sport for yachting, sea angling, Dolphin & Whale Watching Trips, gourmet restaurants and golf. For those of you who would like to improve your English, there is the excellent Kinsale School of English and Art galleries.

By bus, Kinsale is a 45 minute journey from Cork City and a return ticket costs €12. The best way to explore Kinsale is by foot as most of Kinsale's attractions are situated near the harbour and within easy walking distance of the town centre.

While in Cork, make an authentically Irish racket by ringing the bells at St. Anne's Church in Shandon. But try not to be fooled by its famous Four Face Liar. The four clocks on the tower at St Anne's are said to have never shown the same time. We won't make any insinuations about local character – the Corkonians would prefer to do that themselves.



Welcome to Cork!

entertainment & activities

When it comes to entertainment Cork has a lot to offer, from cinemas and theatres to music and dance. 'Whazon Cork' is a free monthly listing of events, and can be picked up in many bars and shops, or visited at www.whazon.com/cork.

Cork Opera House
 Emmet Place, Cork City
www.corkoperahouse.ie
 Cork Opera House is southern Ireland's premiere venue for the best concerts, comedy, drama, dance, family fare, and, of course, opera. Located in the heart of Cork City, the Opera House has been a Cork cultural institution for nearly 160 years and will continue to strive to present and produce both indigenous and international top class acts for the people of Cork and further afield.

The Everyman
 15 MacCurtain Street
www.everymancork.com
 The Everyman is one of Ireland's leading middle scale presenting and producing theatres. The beautiful 650 seat theatre is a jewel of late Victorian architecture. A listed building, the theatre



is steeped in history and is a favourite with audiences and performers alike for its intimacy and atmosphere.

Firkin Crane
 John Redmond Street
www.firkincrane.ie
 If variety is the spice of life, Firkin Crane, the home of dance in Cork, has something for every palate. Everyone interested in dance, from three-year-olds toddling their first steps, or professionals preparing for performance and teaching examinations, to aficionados seeking dance performances of the highest quality, will find a class, workshop or recital to fit the bill. Under the tutelage of some of the country's best teachers, there is an eclectic weekly programme, including jazz, tap, modern and contemporary, international folk styles, contact/improv and movement techniques based on yoga and pilates.

City Limits Comedy Club
 Coburg Street
www.thecomedyclub.ie
 For well over a decade City Limits Comedy Club has been the favourite venue of top Irish, UK and North American comics.



The intimate room has provided countless hours of laughter and enjoyment for acts and audience alike. City Limits is the perfect size to see a comedy gig, big enough for 200 people, but still intimate enough that you can still see the passion in the comics eyes, come in and see for yourself this great club where comedians such as Tommy Tiernan, Dara O Briain, Colm Murphy and Jason Byrne began their comedy careers.

Triskel Arts Centre
 Tobin Street
www.triskelartscentre.ie
 Triskel Christchurch is now a cutting edge contemporary and performing arts venue. Known also as the Holy Trinity it sits discreetly in the background of Bishop Lucey Park on Grand Parade in the heart of the city. The venue hosts art exhibitions, theatre, concerts, cinema and is home to a unique traditional Irish music show called 'Pulses of Tradition', which can only be seen in Cork and is something not to be missed.

Mardyke Entertainment Complex
 Sheares Street
www.mardyke.com
 The Mardyke Entertainment complex located in the city centre,



just off Washington Street. Open 7 days, with leisure, hot food, 3 bars, DJs, guest bands and all available under the same roof. Leisure facilities such as a bowling alley, American pool tables, full size snooker tables, air hockey and fuseball tables available for hire everyday from morning till late.

Sports Facilities
 There is a range of sports facilities available in Cork City. Some are private (e.g. many gyms and swimming pools) and access is for members only. Others are provided by third level institutes (UCC and CIT) and may not be open to the general public. Below are some of the public facilities available in Cork:

Leisureworld, Bishopstown, 25m and 18m swimming pools, gym, aerobics studio, sauna, steam room and 5 7-a-side all weather pitches. Tel: 021 4346505

Leisureworld, Churchfield, 25m Swimming Pool with slide, 300 sqm Gymnasium with city views, aerobics studio, sauna, steam room and all weather pitches. Tel: 021 4397868

Gus Healy swimming pool, Nursery Drive, Douglas. Open all year round. Fee of €4 for Adults. Tel 021 4293073

Check out **International Club Cork** if you want to meet new people while also practicing your foreign language skills. Their regular meetings give the opportunity for many to exchange dialogue ranging from Spanish-French-Italian-German-Portuguese and English in a casual, fun and friendly environment. For more information visit www.internationalclubcork.ie

Welcome to Cork! nightlife in Cork

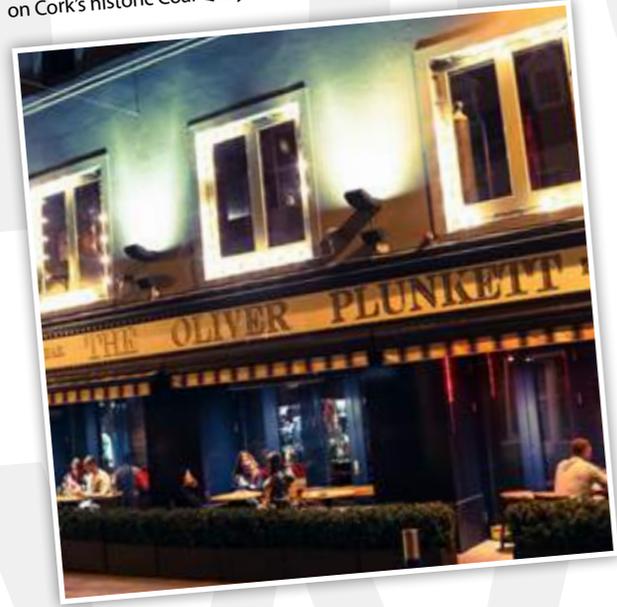
Cork City has a great social scene. Its bars and pubs are steeped in history and tradition and indeed offer the best "craic" in the country. Here's a sample;

The Oliver Plunkett
116 Oliver Plunkett Street
www.theoliverplunkett.com

The Oliver Plunkett Bar previously Scott's Nightclub is open every Friday & Saturday nights till late, with has an inviting atmosphere, live music and with a continental European feel with on street seating during the day. Scott's is a good place to stop off for a coffee or lunch during the day in Cork City Centre and catch some live music by night.

The Bodega
St Peter's Market, Cornmarket Street
www.bodegacork.ie

The Bodega at St. Peter's Market is Cork's most elegant nightclub and restaurant and is an ideal venue for eating out in the city centre, enjoying a couple of drinks and dancing the night away into the early hours. Housed in the old St. Peter's Market building on Cork's historic Coal Quay, the Bodega has timeless appeal.



It boasts the work of artists from JB Yeats to Jim McCarthy, chandeliers beautiful enough to hang in the White House and pewter bar counters amongst many other once-off elements.

An Bróg
72 Oliver Plunkett St.
www.anbrog.com

An Bróg began its intrepid journey of becoming one of Cork's most popular late night spots in 1992. This indie alternative bar continues to host live acts weekly and 7 nights a week their late night DJs play a mixture of classic and contemporary tunes which will take you where you want to go. And beyond!

BDSM (Black Dog Saloon & Mezcaleria)
53 North Main St.
www.theblackdog.ie

At one of Cork's newest venues, you'll find a mix of metal, indie, alt and classic rock set in vintage 1970s New York decor. They have sourced some of the finest tequilas and whiskeys from around the world all whilst putting together a unique array of premium-quality beers, wines, custom cocktails and call-shots. If you're looking to hang and escape definition, then try BDSM!



The Crane Lane Theatre
Phoenix Street, Cork
www.cranelanetheatre.ie

The World is a stage and when in town the world comes to the Crane Lane Theatre. This large venue boasts two stylish bars, an art deco Theatre and a large heated smoking area with hints of Morocco. With live music every night there is always buzz at the Crane Lane which attracts a unique mix of people who know life is a stage, and the stage is at Crane Lane Theatre. See you there!

Sin É

8 Coburg Street
Traditional music is alive and well at Sin É (pronounced shin-AY, Irish Gaelic for "That's It"). A mishmash of rock concert posters, snapshots and postcards dangles from the walls and ceiling, framing musical sessions where tourists and regulars are equally welcome. A mix of young and old play fiddles, banjos and flutes into the night even when the house music is switched back on. There really is no better place to watch and listen traditional Irish music in Cork than the Sin É, and you'll be welcomed as a member of the family in no time.



Sober Lane
No. 5, Sullivans Quay.
www.soberlane.com

Whether you fancy throwing your feet up by the fire, a quiet drink in our snug or watching your team on one of our 6 HD screens, sober lane has it all! Visit Sundays for the famous flip a coin. Mondays is live trad & beer pong. Tuesdays is a free table quiz. Wednesdays is Hip Hop night. Thursdays DJ's spinning till late. Fridays live music with Pat Fitz & DJ's every Saturday. Food served 7 days a week 12pm - 11pm

Tom Barry's

113 Barrack Street
The best things come in small packages and this place is a Southside gem. Great sounds, beautiful beer garden, indoor and outdoor fireplaces, fine art on the walls and a welcoming atmosphere every day. Open daily at 4pm, and now open at 3pm on Sundays. Monday night is Chess Night. Wi-Fi available.

Pay a visit to **The Hi-B Bar** (108 Oliver Plunkett St.). This is a pub that has banned mobile phones! It doesn't get more traditional than that. And that's not the only thing the Hi-B Bar has banned. It's said that half of the people of Cork are barred, while the other half claim to be. Politely known as "eclectic", you won't find a pub more stuffed with local characters.

Welcome to
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useful information

Garda Síochána - The Irish Police Force

The police force in the Republic of Ireland is called the Garda Síochána (guardians of the peace), usually referred to as the Garda or plural Gardaí (pronounced as "gar-dee"). The force is unarmed and very friendly and serves the whole community. The Garda emergency numbers are 999 and 112. However it does not always require a crisis to contact the Gardaí – if you find yourself in difficulty you can contact the Gardaí and you will find them co-operative and helpful.

If for any reason a Garda needs to ask you for identification, you should co-operate and supply all the identification or documentation asked from you. It is advisable to be polite and stay calm at all times. The Garda should tell you the reason you are being stopped – if not you should ask. In the unlikely event that you are arrested you must be treated fairly, politely and with respect. The Gardaí are governed by a strict code of behaviour that recognises your rights, including the right to legal advice.

Healthcare

If you need any medical treatment during your stay, *please contact your Partnership International representative.*

Candidates on this programme should have a **European Health Insurance Card** with them during their stay abroad. Details of the services available for candidates with this card are as follows:

General practitioner (doctor) Visit

Treatment is provided free of charge by GP doctors to all those who are eligible under EU regulations. Contact your Partnership International contact in order to organise doctor appointment.

Emergency Dental Treatment

Emergency dental treatment for the relief of pain and urgent denture repairs are available to those eligible under EU regulations from a dentist contracted to the Local Health Office. Other necessary dental treatment is provided through local Health Office clinics as well as by contracted dentists.



Medicine

Prescription medicines must be dispensed by a GP in the public system (PCRS doctor) who will use a special prescription form to indicate to the pharmacist that the medicine is to be provided free of charge.

Hospital Treatment

You can go direct to the Accident and Emergency unit of any public hospital if you need treatment of this nature.

There is no charge for those eligible under EU regulations.

The main Garda Station in Cork is located on Anglesea Street. Tel: 021 4522000

Call 999/112 or your local Garda Station if an immediate response is required.



The main **hospital** in Cork is the Cork University Hospital (abbreviated as CUH). It is located in Wilton and bus No.14 goes into the hospital complex and drops people at the door of A&E. Tel: 021 4546400



Telephone

The international code for Ireland is 00 353. The local area code for Cork is 021. In case of emergency, dial 999. Local and national directory enquiries are 11811 or 11850 and for international directory enquiries, dial 11818 or 11860.



If you have a **student card**, bring it everywhere. It'll give you discounts and special student rates on bus and train journeys. Bus Éireann and Irish Rail in the Republic of Ireland will both offer student rates with a valid student ID card.



Smoking

Smoking is banned in all enclosed places of work in Ireland, including restaurants, offices, pubs and shops.



Business Hours

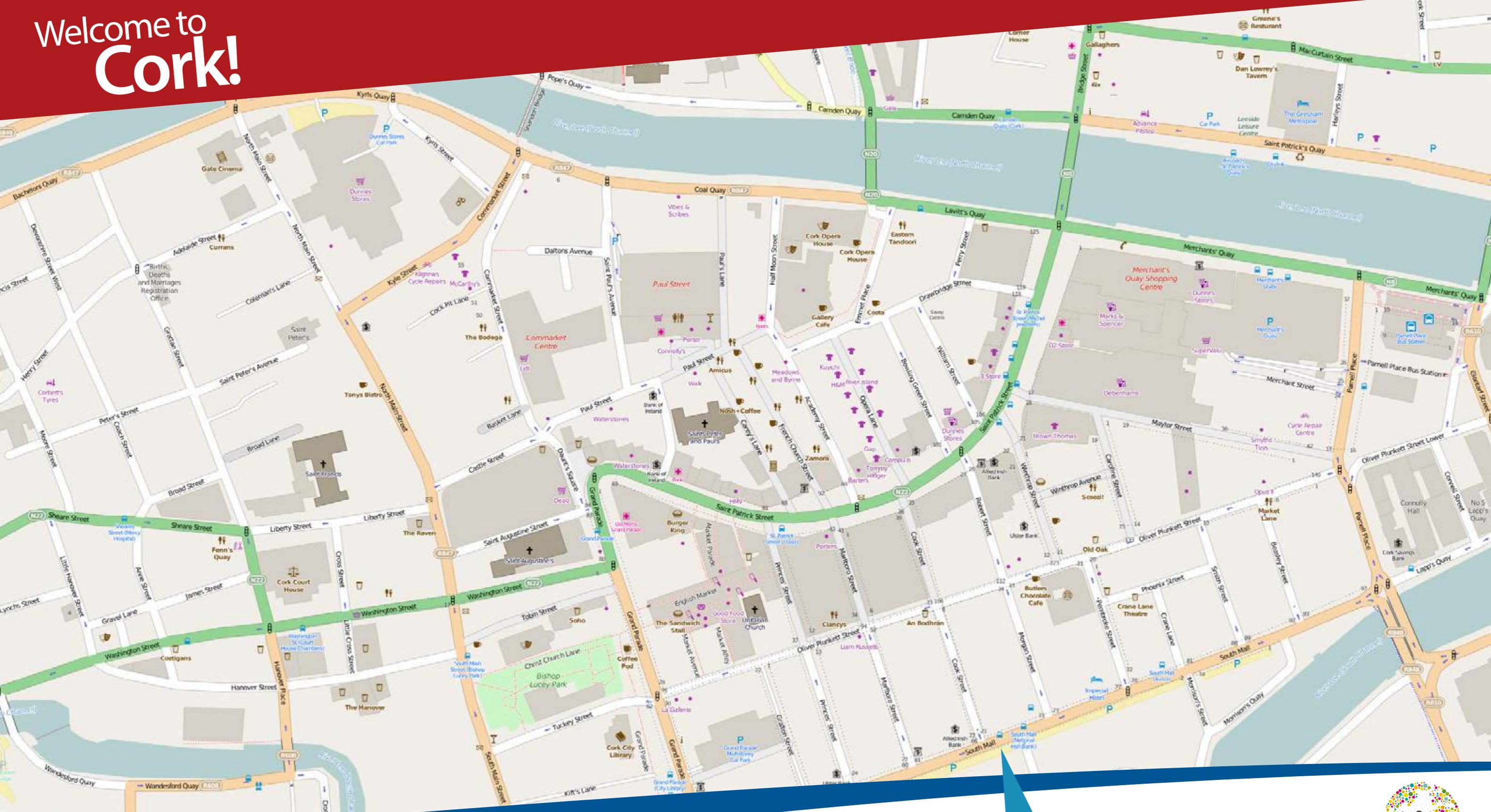
General business hours in Ireland are Monday to Friday 09:00-17:30. Shops are usually open Monday to Saturday 09:00-18:00, Sunday 12:00-18:00. Thursday & Friday are generally late night shopping in Cork with many shops remaining open until 20:00.



Tipping

In general it is not necessary to tip for services in Ireland, however it is usually appreciated. The exception to this is in restaurants, where it is usual to tip 10%, except in cases where a service charge is included on the bill.

Welcome to Cork!



 Partnership International
We are here!

Let's
talk!

We're here when you need us!
If you have any questions, need
assistance or have an
emergency then don't hesitate
to call us.

We're available for you 24-7!

T: 021 425 1765

M: 085 730 5222

 Like us on Facebook
www.facebook.com/partnershipinternational

 Follow us on Twitter
www.twitter.com/partner_intl

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