



PARDAVIMAS

**PARDUODAMAS BUTAS AVENIDA DE LA
ROSA DE LOS VIENTOS, 13 , 39.00 KV.M
PLOT, 1 KAMBARIAI****149 900 €** (3 843.59 €/m²)**MAIN INFORMATION**Area
39.00 m²Rooms
1Price: **149 900 € (3 843.59 €/m²)**

Status: Aktyvus

Sale or rent: Pardavimas

Additional information**BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS IN CALPE**

Apartments located on La Fossa beach and a few meters from the pedestrian promenade and the Peñón de Ifach in Calpe.

Cosy and modern apartments with 1 and 2 bedrooms consists of a furnished bedrooms, an equipped bathrooms, an American kitchen, a spacious and bright living room with access to the terrace.

Parking spaces available at an extra cost.

Its common areas offer several swimming pools for both adults and children.

Calpe, one of the towns of La Marina Alta, lies on the northern coast of the province of Alicante, surrounded by the towns of Altea, Benidorm, Teulada-Moraira, Benissa.

Calpe has a wonderful mixture of old Valencian culture and modern tourist facilities. It is a great base from which to explore the local area or enjoy the many local beaches. Calpe alone has three of the most beautiful sandy beaches on the coast.

Calpe also has two Sailing Clubs: Real Club Náutico de Calpe and Club Náutico de Puerto Blanco.

Fishing village of Calpe now transformed into a tourist magnet, the town sits in an ideal location, easily accessed by the A7 motorway and the N332 that runs from Valencia to Alicante; its approximately 1 hour drive from the airport at Alicante and 1,5 hours to Valencia's airport.

The well known tourist town of Calpe is located on the north coast of the province of Alicante, in the Marina Alta region.

Its hallmark is Ifach Rock, an enormous limestone mass that rises 322 metres above the city, cutting half the coastline and entering the sea. In 1987 it was declared a natural park. It is a paradise for climbers and trekkers.

Calpe's history goes back to the Bronze Age, when the first settlements appeared there, on its hills and rocks. During Romanization, some of the settlements related to maritime trade and salt mining moved to the coast. The first castle – a defensive fortress – was built in the Arab period over the passage of the Mascarat.

Between 1240 and 1254, with the reconquest of Denia, the Christians reoccupied these lands.

In the 14th century, Calpe was fortified with more walls to defend it from attacks by the Moors.

Calpe was looted by Berber pirates in 1637. This is the most tragic event in its history: 290 people were taken prisoner and sent to Algiers. Five years later, they were released in exchange for gold and captive pirates. At that time, there were only 18 standing houses and 350 residents left inside the walled city.

In the Old Town you find the remains of the wall and the Old Church, which currently serves as the chapel of the Parish Church and is the only example of Mudejar Gothic art in the Valencian Community. You can also visit the chapel of San Salvador, from the 18th century, and the Molino de Morelló, built in the middle of the 19th century. The country houses with *riurau* – typical construction of the zone and destined to the culture of the raisin – can be seen by all the town area. One of them is Casa Cocó, which is the current location of the local Ethnological Museum. And, in the Manzanera area, you can admire the masterpiece of architect Ricardo Bofill, the futuristic residential complex Muralla Roja (Red Wall), inspired by the Arabic kasbah and designed in the 1960s.

The climate in Calpe is temperate and warm, with average temperatures of +20°C, and 300 days of sunshine a year. The city has 14 sandy beaches and many secluded coves. In 2019, three of Calpe's beaches (La Fossa, Cantal Roig and Arenal Bol) were awarded a Blue Flag in recognition of their quality.

The surroundings of Calpe are an ideal place to stroll. From El Racó beach at the foot of Ifach Rock extends the picturesque promenade 'Prince and Princess of Asturias'. In front of it is the fishing port, where you can attend fresh fish auctions by local fishermen from Monday to Friday around 7 pm.

Another interesting place is the century-old Salina de Calpe, which until a few years ago was exploited as a salt industry and is now a protected wetland. In its lagoon, you can contemplate up to 173 different specimens of birds, among which the common flamingo stands out.

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