

IRELAND INFORMATION

Currency

Currency: Euro (EUR). EUR1=100 cents. The national central bank will exchange Irish Punt banknotes and coins indefinitely.

Notes: EUR5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 and 500

Coins: EUR1, 2 and 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 50 cents

Credit cards: All major credit cards are widely accepted.

Exchange

Money can be changed at *bureaux de change* throughout the city. Exchange rates differ and it might be wise to shop around.

Traveller's cheques are accepted throughout Ireland. It is advisable to take traveller's cheques in Pounds Sterling. ATM machines are widely available and can be used to withdraw local currency directly, although your bank may charge you per transaction.

Foreign exchange services can be found in some main branches of banks as well as at:

The Dublin Tourism Centre on Suffolk Street

Banks

Banks are open from 10h00-16h00 Mon-Fri (until 17h00 on Thurs). The **Bank of Ireland** is the largest bank in Ireland.

In Dublin city centre branches are located at:

6 O'Connell Street, Dublin 1

2 College Green, Dublin 1

88 Camden Street, Dublin 2

Weather

The average temperature in February is 5 degrees centigrade (41 degrees centigrade). The average rainfall is 55 mm (2.16 inches).

Electricity

It is important to note that the power supply in Ireland and the UK (which includes Northern Ireland) is quite different from that in the USA and that the plugs and sockets used are different from those in both the USA and the rest of Europe. Ireland uses 230 volts and 50hz frequency and a 3 square pin plug/socket. The USA uses 120 volts and 60hz and 2 prongs. SO YOU WILL NEED A CONVERTER AND AN ADAPTER TO USE YOUR APPLIANCES SAFELY.