



3. MASSARROJOS UNDERGROUND SHELTER

TOURIST ROUTE THROUGH NORTHERN VILLAGES - MASSARROJOS

 **TURISMO
DE BARRIOS**

GENERAL MAP OF THE ROUTE



LOCATION OF THE TOURIST ATTRACTION



**AJUNTAMENT
DE VALÈNCIA**

HISTORY

The Massarrojos Shelter (photos 1, 2, 3, and 4), rehabilitated in 2020 by the City Council of València, was directly excavated into the geological subsoil, taking advantage of the rocky substrate of the area, in order to protect the residents from air strikes during the Civil War. It has an elongated plan, measuring 125 m in length, 2 m in width, and 10 m in depth. It has two entrances: one in Plaza del Soñador and the other at the beginning of Benet Bosch Street. The construction of the shelter began on 21 May 1938 and was completed on 23 March 1939, according to municipal archives.

On the sides of the gallery, a tiled bench can be seen, and on one of the sides, small rooms open up. It appears that one of these rooms served as an infirmary, with an adjoining cesspit constructed using a natural cavity, and the other acted as a machine room.

On the walls, parts of the tubes for the never-completed electrical lighting system can still be seen, as well as large nails where hand-held lanterns were hung. The shelter even had a ventilation system. It had a capacity for 230 people.

Although it remained unfinished, it was kept until the end of the Second World War in case the village suffered an allied invasion; later, before being sealed off until its restoration, it was used as a mushroom plantation.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Address:

Plaza del Soñador

For visits to the shelter: museos@valencia.es, vlcmuseuseducatius2@valencia.es

ACCESSIBILITY

Access: Access to the shelter is via stairs.





PHOTO 1 and 2. Interior of the Massarrojos underground shelter (photos: cultural.valencia.es).



PHOTO 3 and 4. Access to the Massarrojos underground shelter (photos: Juan José Villanueva).

