

GAIA - THE HOME OF PORT WINE

GAIA, promising name of a goddess, Earth for the Greek, is what best can define this special territory which makes part of the Porto Metropolitan Area, occupying an area more than four times bigger than the sister city of the Northern bank of Douro River. In fact, A WHOLE WORLD (TODO UM MUNDO) complex and complete, substrate that will provide the most demanding visitor with a wide range of unforgettable experiences in an area with places and elements recognised as World Heritage.

River and sea, mountain and beach. Ancient History, nice and welcoming people who invite the foreigner to stay a little longer. Tradition and cosmopolitan spirit, guaranteeing the conciliation of traditional knowledge with cutting-edge technology.

168,5 Km2 of territory, divided into twenty-four parishes, 304,149 inhabitants, 1805 by Km2, 18 Km of coastline facing the Atlantic,

all Blue Flag beaches. In the interior part of the municipality, mountain range streaked by the Douro River, wine highway always keeping up with the commercial trades with the city and overseas, until the refinement of focus in Port Wine as Ambassador of Excellence. It is not by chance that Gaia, considered by the famous Portuguese writer Camilo as «the biggest tavern of the World» is today recognised as THE HOME OF PORT WINE.

Unmissable, the apparently placid Historic Centre, idyllic scenery of the photographs that travel the World, but restless with life and activity, with rich and dense history, matching vast extensions of warehouses and cellars where the precious nectar rests but now transformed into cultural, museological, oenological, gastronomic, hotel areas. Bridges of detail to other knowledge and different realities spread across the municipality equally worthy of visit, gathering environmental quality, cultural heritage and local tradition. From Gaia to the World.









MOSTEIRO DA SERRA DO PILAR

"Monastery of Serra do Pilar"

The construction of the built complex known as Mosteiro da Serra do Pilar (Monastery of Serra do Pilar) started in 1538, after the reform of the Augustinian Order, when the monks of Mosteiro de Grijó (Grijó Monastery) were transferred and it is considered one of the most remarkable buildings due to the circular church and cloisters. Initially it had the invocation of the Saviour, after of Saint Augustin and, since 1678, the one of Lady of Pilar.

Its military potential was tested in 1809, when Wellington occupied it with its troops

to, together with the Portuguese Army, face Napoleon's which then occupied the city of the right riverbank and also during Porto Siege (1832-1833), being occupied by the liberal troops of King Pedro IV, defending the city from Miguel I Absolutists, what led to its ruin. In 1835 Queen Maria II elevated Serra do Pilar Fortress to the category of 1st Class War Square and it still shelters military services today. Besides the church with religious activity, in there it also functions the divulgence space "North Heritage".





Classified as National Monument, it is considered, together with the Historic Centre of Oporto, and Luiz I Bridge, World Heritage by UNESCO since 1996. One of the most significant and recognised symbols of Vila Nova de Gaia and of the region, its placement provides a privileged view over Douro River and the cities of the two banks, whose beauty has been being acclaimed by Portuguese and Foreigners all around the World. By its several qualities, it always deserves a visit with guarantee of astonishing panoramas all seasons of the year.



CONVENTO CORPUS CHRISTI

"Convent of Corpus Christi"

The Monastery was founded in 1345 as result of the initiative of a noble woman from Gaia. Lady Maria Mendes Petite, whose family was connected to the foundation of the Monastery of Grijó, another parish of Gaja, Lady Maria Mendes Petite had aifted the Monastery with rich goods and delivered them to Saint Dominic Order, Dominican Preachers, affiliating in the Monastery of Saint Dominic of Santarém, in the South of Portugal It is devoted to the Augustus Sacrament of Eucharist. At the time it was known as Convent of the Ladies of Saint Dominic of Vila Nova It was initially built near the river in the 14th century but, due to river floods, the current church was erected in the 17th century at a higher quota and in the 18th century changes and enlargements continued.

At the church is also placed the tumular arch of the Knight and grand captain of mounted crossbowmen Álvaro Anes de Cernache, soldier and standard-bearer of the Valentine's Wing (Ala dos Namorados - the youngest soldiers) in Aljubarrota Battle. Currently Corpus Christi space belongs to Vila Nova de Gaia Town-Hall, being one of the cultural equipments of the Municipality, placed in a privileged location, near Cais de Gaia (Gaia Quay) and is classified as Public Interest Monument.





IGREJA PAROQUIAL DE SANTA MARINHA

"Santa Marinha Parochial Church"

It is a wide church and its final appearance resulted from successive transformations in a temple built in the 16th century and was part of a monastic complex. It was rebuilt in 1745, under the guidance of Nicolau Nasoni, chosen by the canons' corporation of the Porto Cathedral to remodel the building. It presents six altars, standing out the one with the Crucified Lord, with pre-renaissance style to which is connected the tradition of the socalled miracle of 1420, telling that after going out in procession and wondering through the streets, the plague desolating the parish finally ceased. Example of baroque architecture, keeps an important artistic collection, namely saints, oil paintings, baroque carving and nineteenth century tiles panels. It is classified as Public Interest Buildina.







PONTE LUIZ I

"Luiz I Bridge"

Designed by Théophile Seyrig, Gustave Eiffel's collaborator in the 19th century it was, in 1996, classified by UNESCO as World Heritage. It is composed by two boards united by an arch considered, when it was built, as the major steel arch of the world. It resembles a filigree piece.





PONTE MARIA PIA

"Maria Pia Bridge"

Evocative of King Luís I wife, Lady Maria Pia de Sabóia, it was built by the company Eiffel Constructions Métalliques, under the direction of Gustave Eiffel. The opening occurred on the 4th November 1877 and it was closed on the 24th June 1991. It has a biarticulated arch that bears the single-track railway deck through lattice pillars. In 1982

it was classified as National Monument and in 1990, was classified by the American Society of Engineering as an historic mark of Civil Engineering





CAIS DE VILA NOVA DE GAIA E TELEFÉRICO "Gaia Riverside and Cable Car"

Place where cargo ships used to embark wine barrels and packing cases with Port Wine bottles and today receives hotel ships, is dedicated to leisure, sheltering a varied gastronomic offer and amusement establishments which invites to chill-out and enjoyment moments. From the harbour, it is worthwhile to make the route by cable car up high descending near Morro Garden (Jardim do Morro), allowing the contemplation of all the historic areas of Gaia and Porto and of all the aspects considered World Heritage, the vast roofs of Port Wine Companies, all the joyful fuss nearby the river. Douro boat cruises are also highly recommended.



ESTALEIRO DE BARCOS RABELOS

"Rabelo Boats Shipyard"

Nearby Douro River today still works the *rabelo* boats shipyard, to the construction and repair of these special vessels, worldwide known as symbol of the region, once used to transport Port Wine casks, now adapted to tourist boat trips, the unforgettable bridges cruises or, far beyond to west, until Douro Region, where vines grow. *Rabelo* boats, with clinker constructed hulls, are heirs of the northern, Viking construction method, which influenced the region. At this moment, the shipyard is in the 5th generation of owners since the end of the 19th century. Indeed, the shipyard is by itself a living museum, uniting tradition, present and future.





CAVES DE VINHO DO PORTO

"Port Wine Cellars"

The connection of Vila Nova de Gaia to the world of wines, particularly the unique and exceptional Port Wine, has been being internationally recognised for centuries. The perfect geographical and climate conditions to wine maturation in the immense warehouses validated, in the 19th century, the designation of "world's biggest tavern", by the famous Portuguese writer Camilo Castelo Branco.

The fixation and investment of foreign tradesmen in the wine business dynamized, pairing with Portuguese skills, this source of income and Portuguese culture that still is the most cherished worldwide.

Gaia's harbour life has always had great vivacity, registered in many documents and testimonies. Many businessmen, merchants, traders have settled down for national and international transactions. With the movement that grew along the centuries, Vila

Nova Quay (Cais de Vila Nova) became an entrepôt of products from the interior of the country for local and regional consumption but also canalized to various international destinations.











WORLD OF WINE

The World of Wine cultural quarter is placed in the heart of the historic centre and offers a wide range of unforgettable experiences. The entrance at the square is free and works as a gathering centre of visitors where they can decide which museums to experience – The Wine Experience, Planet Cork, Porto Region Across the Ages, The Bridge Collection, The Chocolate Story, Pink Palace, The Atkinson Museum and other temporary

exhibitions. You can also enjoy the restaurants, cafes and shops with a marvellous view over the region.



MERCADO MUNICIPAL

"Municipal Market"

Enjoy and relish with the multiple gastronomic spaces located inside Mercado da Beira-Rio (By the River Market), created in 1904. Inaugurated in 2007, after requalification works, it was converted into a fruition space gathering tastes, culture and tradition.







ARTE URBANA

"Urban Art"

Over the last years urban art has won a spotlight place in the artistic panorama and growing importance in the cities, what happened in Vila Nova de Gaia. One of the most cherished works by the tourists is the *Half-Rabbit*, in the heart of the Historic Centre, leaning against the warehouse of a famous wine company. His author is BORDALO II, artistic name of Artur Bordalo.

The "Rabbit" entitled Half-Rabbit, in Gaia Historic Centre since 2017 in an initiative GTM-Gaia Todo um Mundo (Gaia a Whole World), makes part of his category of Big Trash Animals, Half-Half, counting on 35 works of art as a whole, spread by other Portuguese cities and several European countries. It pre-



sents animals with a realistic side and other impregnated with ink and artistic effect, for the choice of the materials to be more apprehensible, inviting to capture the details not obvious in a first observation.

In Gaia there is an urban art tour already recognised and delimited, which is added as more works are sponsored, now already including works of the artists: Jaune, Nicolau, Cúmul Collective, Marco Mendes, Mariana - a miserável (the miserable), Isaac Cordal, Rigo 23, Escola de Artes e Imagem (School of Arts and Image), Pastel, Third and Miguel Januário.











MUSEU DA 1º DEMARCAÇÃO

"Museum of the Oldest Appelation in the Word - 1756"

The Museu da 1° Demarcação (Museum of the 1st Appelation) divulges, through its permanent exhibition, a small part of the collection coming from Real Companhia Velha (Old Royal Company). The History of this Company is presented as well as its inseparable relationship with Port Wine history, which has elevated as symbol of the region.

The exhibition divided in seven nucleus stands out the importance of Real Companhia Velha that, over 260 years ago created, moulded, protected and elevated Douro Demarcated Region, becoming like this the first Regulated Wine Region of the World. The expositive speech also explores several fundamental themes related to the historical route of the company. All of this knowledge is based in national and local history and is transmitted through many exhibited objects, together with multimedia devices.

JARDIM DO MORRO

"Morro Garden"

Inseparable from the status of "balcony over the Douro River", requalified by the last municipal interventions, it is a remarkable place, a true open-air amphitheatre that allows to contemplate the sunset and admire the World Heritage landscape.

The organization of the gardened space conceived by Alfredo Moreira da Silva, recognised gardener and floriculturist born in Grijó, in the years 20 of the 20th century, changed throughout the times. Near Luiz I Bridge and Serra do Pilar Monastery, easily accessible by metro, arriving and departure point to the panoramic cable car trip to the lower quota, in Gaia Quay (Cais de Gaia), conciliating History with Modernity. It shelters several initiatives, many related with Music, Art, Port Wine, Gastronomy, always to Youth and Tourism, in truth connecting the several generations that search for it to specific events or simply enjoy the gardened spaces, the playground and other useful support infrastructures.







CASA-MUSEU TEIXEIRA LOPES

"Teixeira Lopes House-Museum"

Cultural equipment belonging to the Town Hall of Vila Nova de Gaia it was built in 1895, with project of the architect José Teixeira Lopes for residence and sculpture workshop. Nowadays it is a house-museum and owns valuable art pieces and an important collection of bronze sculptures, marble and plaster models by Teixeira Lopes (1866-1942). It is

composed by two complementary units, the house that belonged to Teixeira Lopes and is kept musealised, according to the typology of house-museum and Diogo de Macedo Galleries, in annex building, of more recent construction, inaugurated in 1975 when a major part of this artist's work was donated to Vila Nova de Gaia Town Hall.

GALERIAS DIOGO DE MACEDO

"Diogo de Macedo Galleries"

To avoid dispersion of Diogo de Macedo's works, Vila Nova de Gaia Town Hall celebrated a contract with his widow named Eva Arruda Macedo on the 19th of March 1971, establishing a payment of a lump sum in the act of signature and after of a lifetime income to the heir. Like that the Diego de Macedo Galleries were born, paying hom-

age to the sculptor from Mafamude parish who has also been director of the Contemporary Art Museum and organised the classification of public interest buildings. Nowadays, together with Casa-Museu Teixeira Lopes and under the purview of the local city council of Culture, it is the place for the organization of art exhibitions, some conceived with the original collection and later additions, other commissioned by great names of art and assemble prestigious external collections.





ARQUIVO MUNICIPAL SOPHIA DE MELLO BREYNER

"Sophia de Mello Breyner Municipal Archive"

The Municipal Archive, located in a building of the beginning of the 20th century acquired by the Town-Hall in 1973, was once home of a family connected to Port Wine and after functioned as Gaia Court. It was

converted, after requalification works, in Municipal Archive, having as main mission to manage the information produced and received by the Municipality, viewing the preservation and perpetuation of its archival heritage. It has spaces of consultation and exhibition, open to the public. It shelters courses and several events.

CIPA - CENTRO INTERPRETATIVO DO PATRIMÓNIO DA AFURADA

"Interpretative Centre of Afurada Heritage"

It occupies a set of five buildings with wooden facade anciently used to shrimp and other fish storage. Considering POLIS program, they were recovered and transformed by the town hall in the centre that now we can visit. It is a space that tries to think about the Environment and human activity in Afurada territory, assuring the appreciation of the collective memory of this community. It shows the permanent exhibitions "Afurada" (Place, Earth, Nature, Life, Man, Woman), "Afurada Collection" and "Marciano Azuaga Malacological Collection" (shells and marine organisms), as well as the "caíca" (boat) named "Varina (fish seller) of Afurada" and the "REDE" (net) made by the famous artist Joana Vasconcelos. Over time it also welcomed temporary exhibitions and other events









ELA - ESTAÇÃO LITORAL DA AGUDA

The Estação Litoral da Aguda (Litoral Station of Aguda) is located in Praia da Aguda, a small fishing village in Atlantic coast in Northern Portugal, 10 km south Douro River estuary, in Vila Nova de Gaia Municipality. Its building was designed by the architect from Porto João Paulo Peixoto and comprehends three sectors: the Fisheries Museum. exhibiting old and recent equipment, the Aquarium that shows local aquatic flora and fauna, with natural emphasis in maritime ones and the Education and Investiagtion Department, It belongs to Vila Nova de Gaia Town-Hall, it is managed by the municipal company Gaia Waters (Águas de Gaia) and is connected to University of Porto Biomedical Sciences Institute Abel Salazar (Instituto de Ciências Biomédicas Abel Salazar - ICBAS). The idea of Professor Doctor Mike Weber concerning the construction of a public aquarium dates back to 1988, and to 1990-91 the ELA project.

CAPELA DO SENHOR DA PEDRA

"Senhor da Pedra Chapel"

It is one of the most popular attractions in Vila Nova de Gaia in Gulpilhares parish, implanted over the rocks by the sea, in Miramar beach. The date of its construction is not consensual, like there is no documental proof that it existed with its actual looks before the second half of the of the 18th century, while it is attributed to 1686. There were changes and additions along time and had construction works in 1936. Before being a Cristian temple, it was a place of pagan worship, persisting in present times rituals around it. It has a particularity of having a hexagonal plant. The tile panels stand out at the entrance and the three altarpieces with rococo style gold carving in the interior. The central altarpiece, the Crucified Christ, the Lord of Stone, There are several legends associated to the place. some justificative of its origin, others related to the surrounding characteristics, such as the Holy Ox footprint that would warm up baby Jesus in the manger or the footprint

of the little donkey who transported Our Lady or, in alternative, the footprint of the horse of the awaited King Sebastião. A place that undoubtedly awakens the popular imagery.







PRAIAS DE GAIA

"Gaia Beaches"

Vila Nova de Gaia has the particularity of having all the west side facing the Atlantic. 15 Km of beaches, all 20 recognised with Blue Flag, some with guarantee of access to people with special mobility needs, having Salgueiros beach been awarded with the prize + Accessible Beach 2022.



The use of walkway and bike lane is auaranteed along all the route as well as playgrounds, pool with heated seawater in Canide Norte, freshwater spots with shower, proximity to bars, cafes and other support infrastructure, tent rental, surf school, kitesurf and paddle, canoeing, rowing and sailing on the river side. Security is also taken in consideration, being guaranteed the surveillance of lifeguards. In 2022 and recognising the importance of pets, in this particular case dogs, to life with health and comfort of its owners, it was assumed as a pet friendly beach where they can go accompanied of their dogs, Brito Beach in S. Félix da Marinha, having been installed a park with obstacles and amusements in the sand.

For whom simply wants to spend a relaxing and typical day at the beach, may find not only very rocky and iodine rich beaches, since ancient times considered as beneficial to health but also beaches with extensive sand areas. Always certain is the opportunity to catch a glimpse of an invigorating sun-set.

Vila Nova de Gaia also has some river beaches, in Douro Riverbanks, such as Cabedelo in the river mouth, were the river meets the sea, the Areinho (Little Beach) of Oliveira do Douro, the Areinho (Little Beach) of Avintes, Arnelas Beach and Crestuma River Beach, very frequented by rowing practitioners. Great extensions of the river area were also revitalized, with walkway guaranteeing pedestrian and bicycle path and support points to fishermen. Sailors and people who like to admire ships, will certainly enjoy Douro Marina, in Afurada.



MOSTEIRO DE PEDROSO

"Pedroso Monastery"

The Mosteiro de Pedroso (Pedroso Monastery), monastic complex with almost one thousand years, must have been founded in the beginning of the 11th century, once the first documental reference dates from 1046, by Ederonito Alvites and his wife Transtina Pianiz according to the monastic peninsular observances. It has resisted to the adoption of Saint Benedict's and the Cluniac rules but ended up joining in 1115-1120. With the reform of the religious orders of the 16th century it was integrated in Coimbras's College of Jesus, more precisely in 1560.

In 1759 the property is divided: the church of the Monastery continues as mother church of the parish and the remaining property is attached to Coimbra University Property, selling it to private investors in 1803. In 1929 enlargement works of the church are made with distance from the walls, construction of a tower in the south-southwest angle and advance of the front wall and also the con-

ventual house for its adaptation to home, farming and horse breeding. It is classified as Public Interest Manument



MOSTEIRO DE GRIJÓ

"Grijó Monastery"

Founded in the 10th century, in the year of 922 in Muraceses place by Guterre and Ausindo Soares, clergymen who adopted the rule and habit of Saint Augustus in 938. They were brothers of an important gentleman of Feira called Nuno Soares and have previously founded a small church, "ecclesiola" in latin, "igreió" in Portuguese, evolvina to Griió, laving in there the origin of the toponym which was dedicated to Salvador do Mundo. So it was from their brother that they received money and land to build the church and monastery, transferred in the year 1112 to its current location, although the new church has only been sacred by Oporto Bishop D. Pedro Salvador in 1235. Monastery of Saint Savior of Grijó belonged to the canons regular of Saint Augustin, being its motherhouse the Monastery of the Holy Cross of Coimbra.

Once that in the beginning of the 16th century the convent was in ruins, King João III authorized the transference of the Monastery to São Nicolau Mountain, Pilar Mountain in Gaia, being in 1538 the launching of the first

stone. As not every clergyman agreed with the transference, in 1566 Pope Pio V separated the two monasteries, having the institution been divided in two, originating Serra do Pilar Monastery.





SOLAR CONDES DE RESENDE

"Counts of Resende Manor House"

Counts of Resende Manor House (Solar Condes de Resende) was bought by the Town Hall of Vila Nova de Gaia on the 30th of October 1984, date when the signature of

the deed of purchase and sale was signed with João de Castro de Mendia, 10th Count of Resende. Before the acquisition, the property was known as Costa Farm (Quinta da Costa) or Canelas House (Casa de Canelas), being the name used today as an homage to its last owners.

The property has its most ancient reference in the Negrelos Charter (Carta de Negrelos) document from 1042, later belonged to the Baldaya family, at the end of the 18th century to the Pamplona Carneiro Rangel family, after entitled Viscounts of Beire and, already in the nineteenth century, to the Counts of Resende. Manuel Benedito de Castro Pamplong, the 6th of that title, died in here in 1907. He was brother-in-law of the writer Eca de Queirós, his school colleague from younger vears. The author of The Maias met and fell in love at this manor by the count's sister Emília, to whom he got married in 1886. Along the 20th century the property was inhabited by members of the family, after by their tenants and also by the Sarmento Pimentel family. Presently it is one of the cultural equipments of the Municipality.

ENCOSTAS DO DOURO

"Douro Riverside'

The project has the main goal of environmental and landscape enhancement of the left bank of Douro River, in Vila Nova de Gaia, corresponding to a riverfront with 20km of extension which has been valued and rehabilitated with infrastructures in a way to improve the citizens quality of life and make the most of the riverside. Routes with walkway and bike pass offer to the citizens and visitors an opportunity to open-air exercise and visit to places with historical and natural heritage interest.











PARQUE BIOLÓGICO DE GAIA

"Gaia Biological Park"

This park is placed at his biggest extension of 35 hectares in Avintes parish. Visitors may watch different kinds of woods, farms with its rural houses, granaries and threshing floors, Febros River which goes through it and moves mills. The principle attraction are animals, some in freedom, others in captivity when irrecoverable for release in Nature after being treated in the Centre of Fauna Recovery. It has a pedestrian path of almost three miles, interesting to go through in every season of the year. Besides the valences already referred, it has an inn, campervan park, picnic park, library, auditorium, training rooms and restaurant.



ZOO SANTO INÁCIO

"Santo Inácio 700"

Placed in Vila Nova de Gaia in Avintes parish, opened its doors in 2000, with the aim to approach the community to Nature and Wildlife, alerting to the growing importance of conservation of the species of fauna and flora all around the World. It is implanted in the fields that made part the property of Santo Inácio de Fiães Farm (Quinta de Santo Inácio de Fiães), whose house can still be admired and visited. It shelters 600 animals, 200 species in 15 hectares, organized by ecosystems. Its message already arrived at 2 million visitors. It is also possible to organize school visits, birthday parties, summer camps and shopping at the store.





COMPANHIA DE FIAÇÃO DE CRESTUMA

"Crestuma Spinning Company"

The built complex is implanted in the right bank of Uíma River, which flows into Douro, nearby the ancient national road 222 (EN 222, today EN109-2) and has been built, expanded and adapted over time, according to the functionalities thought as priority in each epoch, always counting on the driving force of the river to produce energy, occupying today an area of 32 hectares. It is identified as heritage element of architectural and archaeological interest in PDM (Municipal Master Plan) and has been target of recovery and restauration works by its current owner. also receptive to the organization and hosting of municipal initiatives, for example the International Art Biannual of Gaia.

In the 18th century and by royal authorization there was located the Iron Rims and Rods Factory of General Company of Agriculture of Upper Douro Vines (Fábrica de Arcos de Ferro e Verguinha of Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro). In

1854 a group of Portuguese capitalists, precisely four, of Porto city, decided to create a cotton spinning in the south of the city. being born Crestuma Spinning Company (Companhia de Fiação de Crestuma) in the locality of Lever. It was pioneer in the use of electric energy of its own. In the opinion of its current owner, the Brazilian entrepreneur Ricardo Haddad, «its impressive and unique architectonic and landscape beauty» is due to the care the first managers had in the use of «stone, lime, concrete and wood in the diverse constructions of the industrial complex they created». Besides the buildings dedicated to industrial productions, it also included the administration building, warehouses, administrators house, doctor house, supervisor house and a building to provide lodging for a private fire brigade.



FESTIVAL MARÉS VIVAS

"Marés Vivas Festival"

Pop/rock and new trends Music Festival, annually accomplished in July, in Vila Nova de Gaia, it is an unavoidable reference in the national and international music panorama. Always located in land near the river or by the sea, this year the stage and the gathering will be in the terrain of the previous Madalena Camping Park (Parque de Campismo da Madalena). Providing good ambience and diverse music offer, it has been conquering its place, within the genre, as a family event in which the several generations come together to appreciate the most wanted novelties and consecrate names consolidated as classics. Good sound and good rhythm, assured entertainment!







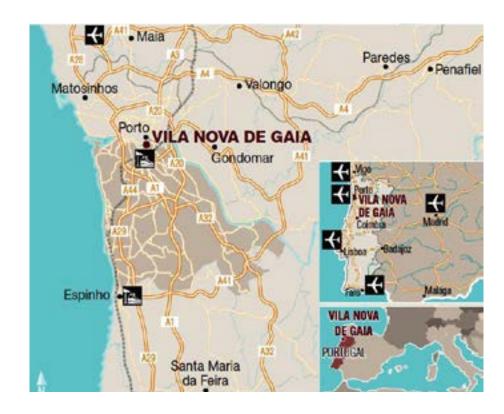
CAMINHOS DE SANTIAGO

"The Way of Saint James"

The Portuguese Central Path, in Vila Nova de Gaia territory, about 17,6 Km in its 14th stage, having Porto city as destiny. This Way is, in great extent, a rural route from Grijó to Rechousa, being the last part, from Rechousa to Douro River, made in urban context. We invite you to make this Way and discover the cultural and natural heritage placed along it, encountering History and Culture from Gaia.



HOW TO REACH GAIA



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