



Blended Intensive Program on Digital Transformation for the Valorization of Local Heritage and Arts through Creative Tourism

Portalegre Polytechnic University, Portugal

Online Sessions: 4-7 May 2026

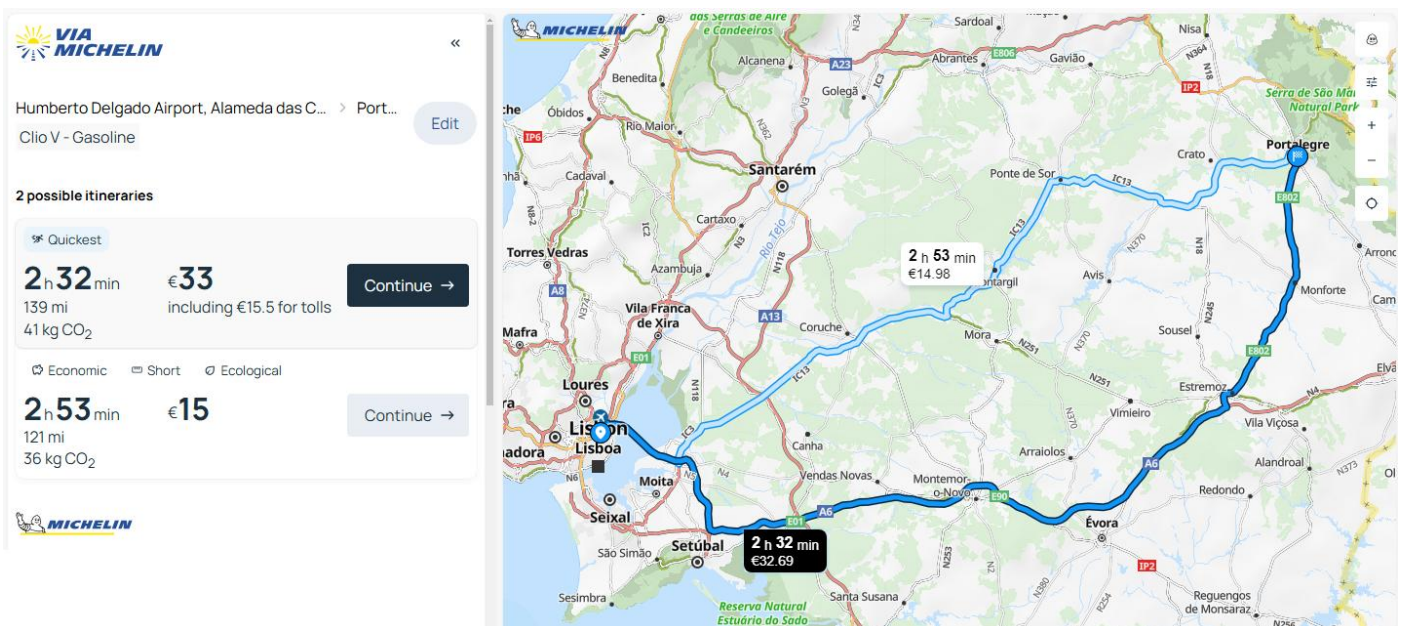
In-Person Session: 25-29 May 2026

Info Pack

How to get to Portalegre Polytechnic University



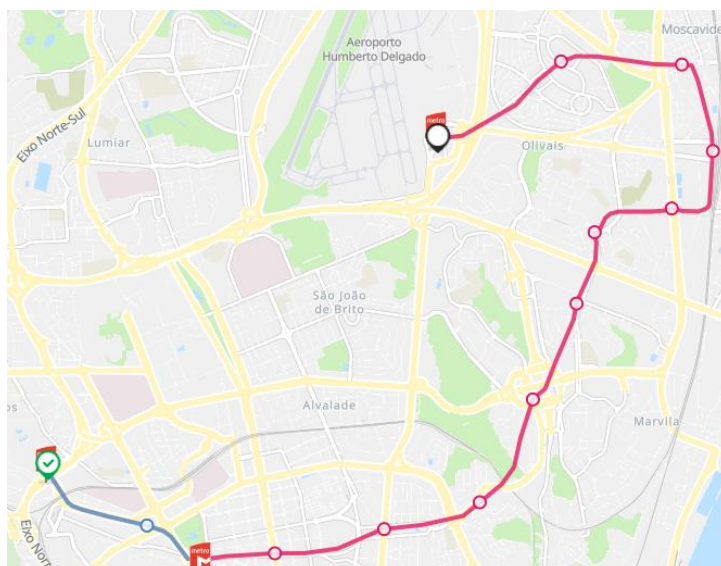
1. By Car from Lisbon Airport



2. By Bus

a. Use the subway to get to the Bus Central Station “7 Rios”.

Follow the red line from “Aeroporto Humberto Delgado” to “Estação de S. Sebastião”, where you have to change to the blue line, destination “Jardim Zoológico”. [Ticket price of 1,80€ paid at the gate with a regular bank card, or purchased at the terminal vending machines]



b. Use the Uber service to get to the Bus Central Station “7 Rios”.

Obter uma viagem

☐ Aeroporto Internacional de Lisboa Hu...

☒ Terminal Rodoviário de Sete Rios

☐ Recolher agora

☐ Para mim

Escolher uma viagem

Recomendada

Green 1-4

A 3 mins de distância • 15:50

Viagens económicas e sem emissões de carbono

5,82 €

UberX 1-4

A 4 mins de distância • 15:49

Viagens diárias económicas

5,82 €

Comfort 1-4

A 1 min de distância • 15:47

Automóveis mais confortáveis e motoristas com as melhores classificações

7,00 €

POPULAR

Black 1-4

A 1 min de distância • 15:46

Carros de luxo e motoristas com as melhores classificações

10,54 €

From here you can pick the bus that can be previously booked through:

Rede Expressos - <https://rede-expressos.pt/en> [Ticket price: 13,60€]

Schedule: During the week, Saturday, Sunday

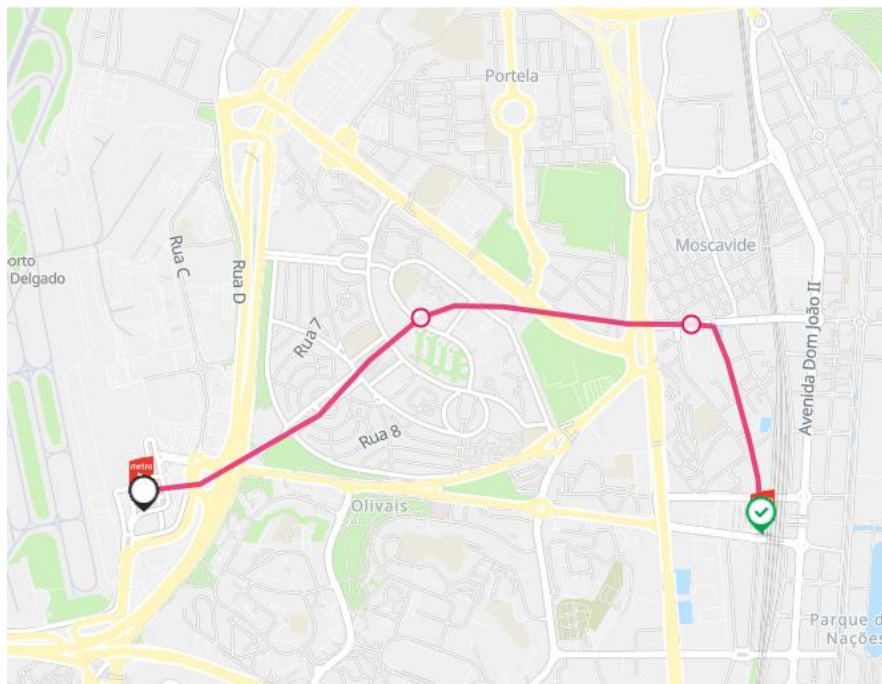
Lisboa -> Portalegre:	Portalegre -> Lisboa:
07:30 – 11:15	06:00 – 08:45
10:00 – 13:15	07:00 – 10:40
10:30 – 14:55	07:45 – 10:45
13:00 – 16:35	08:30 – 12:15
15:00 – 18:45	14:45 – 17:55
19:00 – 21:45	15:30 – 19:10
	16:30 – 20:15

The Portalegre Bus Station is in the city center, at walking distance of the recommended Hostel.

2. By Train

a. Use the subway to get to the Train Station “Oriente”.

Follow the Subway Red Line from “Aeroporto Humberto Delgado” to “Estação do Oriente”. [Ticket price of 1,80€ paid at the gate with a regular bank card, or purchased at the terminal vending machines]



From here you can pick the train that can be previously booked through:

<https://www.cp.pt/passageiros/en/buy-tickets> [Ticket prices: 15€ to 25€]

There is no UBER service in Portalegre. If you need a transportation service, you can request a taxi through the following numbers:

- ✓ Praça de Táxis do Rossio: 00351 245 202 375
- ✓ Praça de Táxis da Rua de Elvas: 00351 245 201 380
- ✓ Praça de Táxis da Avenida da Liberdade: 00351 245 404 694
- ✓ Praça de Táxis da Avenida Movimento das Forças Armadas: 00351 245 203 842
- ✓ Praça de Táxis de Assentos: 00351 245 208 668

Where to Stay – In the City Center



★ **Hotel José Régio**

[Reservation](#)

<http://hoteljoseregio.com/>

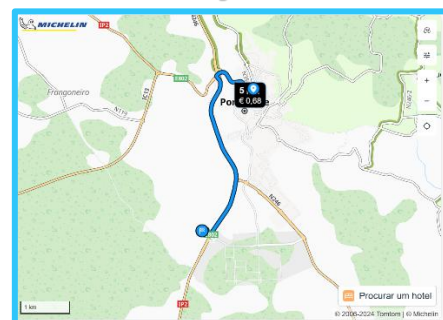
+351 245 009 190

einfo@hoteljoseregio.com

[Link to Google Maps](#)

City Center – 0 km
University – 5.3 km (6 minutes by car)

How to get there...



★ **Rossio Hotel**

[Rossio Hotel, Portalegre \(booking.com\)](#)

[Rossio Hotel - Explore o Alentejo](#)

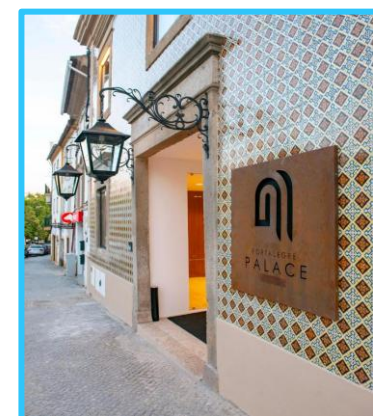
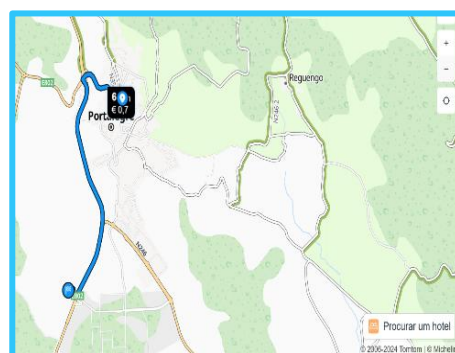
+351 910265268

geral@rossiohotel.com

[Rossio Hotel Portalegre - Google Maps](#)

City Center – 0 km
University – 4.9 km (6 minutes by car)

How to get there...



★ **Portalegre Palace**

[Portalegre Palace, Portalegre \(booking.com\)](#)

[Portalegre Palace](#)

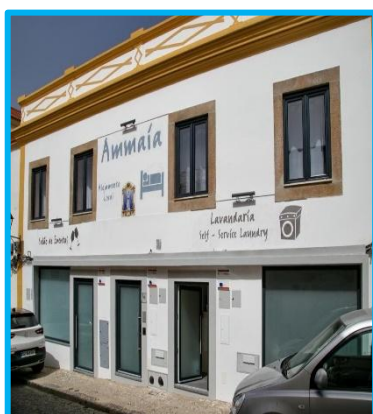
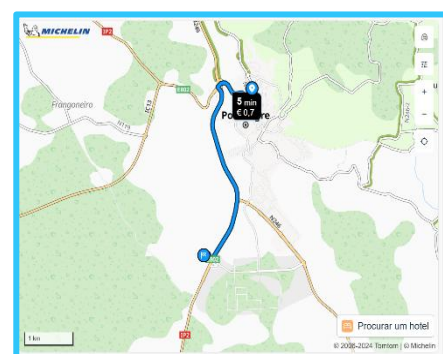
+351 931887244

info@portalegrepalace.pt

[Portalegre Palace - Google Maps](#)

City Center – 0 km
University – 4.9 km (6 minutes by car)

How to get there...



★ **Ammaia AL**

[Ammaia AL, Portalegre \(booking.com\)](#)

[Alojamento Ammaia - Explore o Alentejo em Família](#)

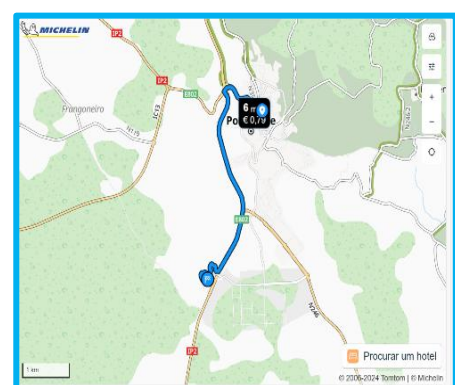
+351 245 009 190

info@portalegrepalace.pt

[Alojamento Ammaia Portalegre - Google Maps](#)

City Center – 0 km
University – 4.9 km (6 minutes by car)

How to get there...



Where to Stay – In the surroundings



Cabeças do Reguengo



[Cabeças do Reguengo, Portalegre \(booking.com\)](#)



[Contatos - Quinta Cabeças do Reguengo \(cabecasdoreguengo.com\)](#)



+351 245201005



cabecas.reguengo@gmail.com



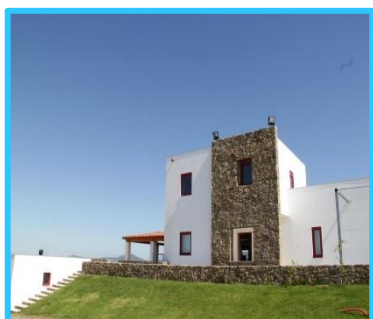
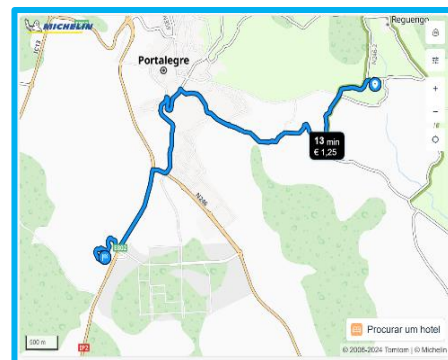
[Cabeças do Reguengo - Turismo Rural - Google Maps](#)



City Center – 5 km

University – 8.6 km (13 min. by car)

How to get there...



Casa da Urra



[Casa da Urra, Urra \(booking.com\)](#)



[Casa da Urra](#)



+351 917 614 363



info@portalegrepalace.pt



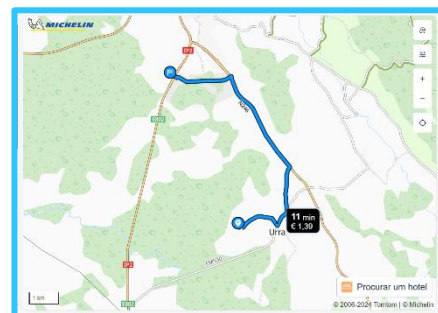
[Casa da Urra - Google Maps](#)



City Center – 10.5 km

University – 9.6 km (11 min. by car)

How to get there...



Casinhadas da Póvoa



[Casinhadas da Póvoa- Turismo Natureza, Castelo de Vide \(booking.com\)](#)



casinhadapovoa-sefardita.pt



+ 351 917723599





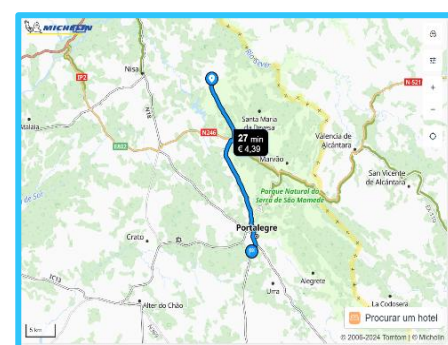
[Casinha da Póvoa - Turismo Aldeia - Google Maps](#)



City Center – 38 km

University – 31 km (27 min. by car)

How to get there...



Hotel Sol e Serra



[Hotel Sol e Serra, Castelo de Vide \(booking.com\)](#)



[Home - Hotel Sol e Serra | Castelo de Vide - Alentejo \(baratahotels.com\)](#)



+351 289599111



info@baratahotels.com info@baratahotels.com



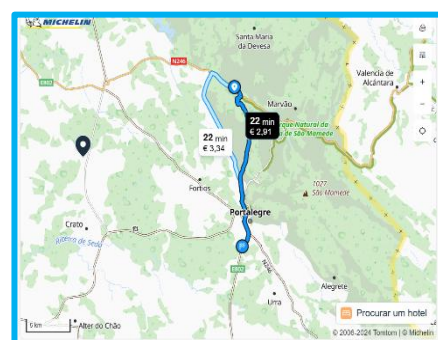
[Hotel Sol e Serra - Google Maps](#)



City Center – 18 km

University – 4.9 km (6 minutes by car)

How to get there...





Hotel Rural Santo Antonio



Hotel Rural Santo Antonio, Arronches
([booking.com](https://www.booking.com))



santoantoniohotel.com



+351 245 009 190



info@portalegrepalace.pt



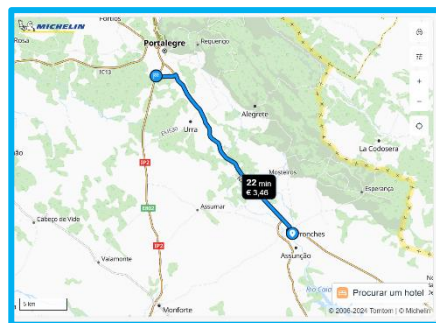
[Hotel Rural Santo António - Google Maps](#)



City Center – 0 km

University – 4.9 km (6 minutes by car)

How to get there...



Hotel Castelo de Vide



Hotel Castelo de Vide, Castelo de Vide
([booking.com](https://www.booking.com))



[Hotel Castelo de Vide *** - Reservas Online. Castelo de Vide](#)



+351 245 009 190



info@portalegrepalace.pt



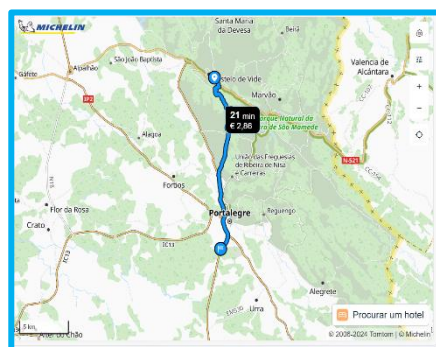
[Hotel Castelo de Vide - Google Maps](#)



City Center – 0 km

University – 4.9 km (6 minutes by car)

How to get there...



Sever Rio Hotel



Sever Rio Hotel, Marvão
([booking.com](https://www.booking.com))



[Inicio \(google.com\)](https://www.google.com)



+351 245 009 190



info@portalegrepalace.pt



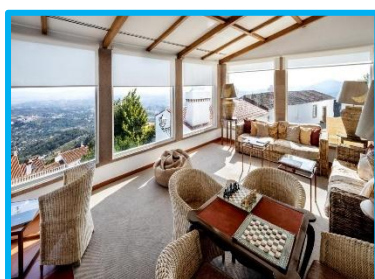
[Hotel Sever Rio e Restaurante Sever - Google Maps](#)



City Center – 0 km

University – 4.9 km (6 minutes by car)

How to get there...



Pousada Marvão



Pousada de Marvao, Marvão
([booking.com](https://www.booking.com))



pousadamarvao.com



+351 245 993 201



info@portalegrepalace.pt



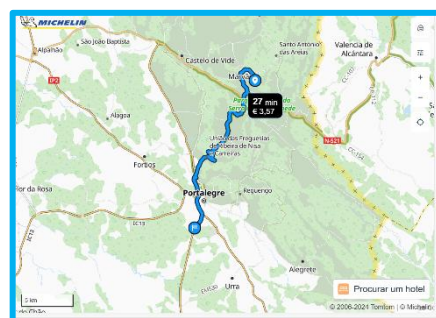
[Pousada Marvão - Google Maps](#)



City Center – 0 km

University – 4.9 km (6 minutes by car)

How to get there...





Hotel El Rei Dom Manuel



[El-Rei Dom Manuel Hotel, Marvão](#)
([booking.com](#))



[El Rei Dom Manuel Hotel – O Refúgio Histórico em Marvão](#)
([turismarvao.pt](#))



+351 245 009 190



info@portalegrepalace.pt



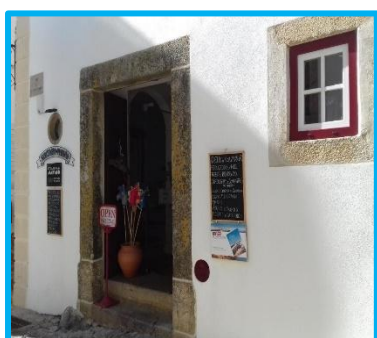
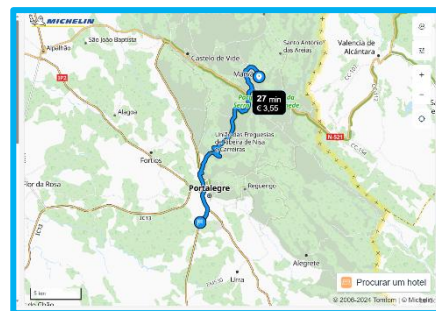
[Hotel El Rei Dom Manuel - Google Maps](#)



City Center – 0 km

University – 4.9 km (6 minutes by car)

How to get there...



Estalagem de Marvão



[Estalagem de Marvão, Marvão](#)
([booking.com](#))



[Estalagem de Marvão](#)
([innmarvao.com](#))



+351 245 009 190



info@portalegrepalace.pt



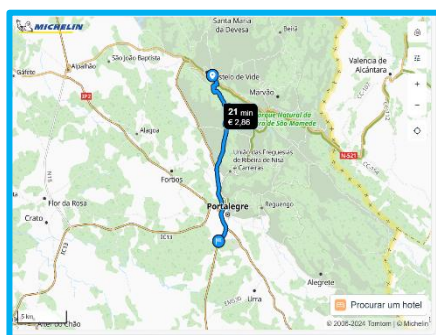
[Estalagem de Marvão - Google Maps](#)



City Center – 0 km

University – 4.9 km (6 minutes by car)

How to get there...



Where to Eat – In the City Center

Around the Rossio roundabout area:



Wh

Grelhados Do Bonfim

Great value for money. Ask for abanicos, secretos or lagartos.



<https://maps.app.goo.gl/def2KfeFFdHxnj5a9>



Sal e Alho

A very pleasant and traditional place



<https://maps.app.goo.gl/279Y54f1JN5XvmBE7>



Tombalobos

Traditional Alentejo but more expensive



<https://maps.app.goo.gl/ZwKfPrSi5jb4qMsg9>

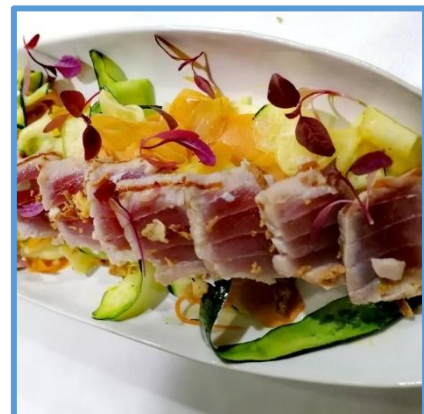


Solar do Forcado

Expensive. Try ordering wild bull kebab.



<https://maps.app.goo.gl/QbXjGLZRo442ivZt8>



Where to Eat in Marvão:

Restaurante Varanda do Alentejo

A pleasant view

 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/ToEyWK7Xe4tRUxbBA>



Sever

 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/DLnaH2hs4dTJFTtf7>



Restaurante Mil Homens

Traditional cuisine.

 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/BH7sJJ7XWjprEp3S6>

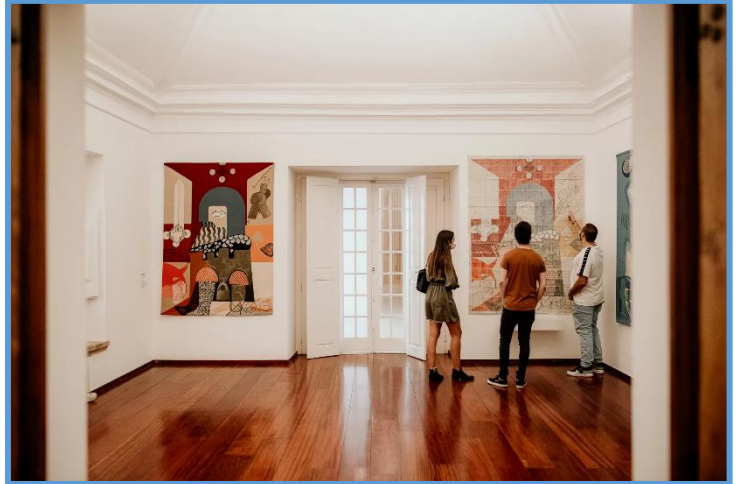


What to do – In the City Center

Portalegre Tapestry Museum - Guy Fino ([Museu da Tapeçaria de Portalegre - Guy Fino - Google Maps](#))

Housed in the former noble house of the Caldeira Castelo-Branco family (18th century portal), the Portalegre Tapestry Museum - Guy Fino is a museum specifically dedicated to the presentation, conservation and study of a fundamental part of Portugal's artistic heritage, represented by the Tapestries of Portalegre.

There are two distinct sections, one of which presents the historical component relating to the Portalegre Tapestry Manufactory, as well as the technical processes involved in making the tapestry itself; the other, on the other hand, is dedicated to the exclusive presentation of tapestry works, following the chronology of the Portalegre Tapestry, from its birth - in the late 1940s - to the present day.



Opening hours:

Summer opening hours: 9.30am-1pm and 2.30pm-6pm

Winter opening hours: 9am-12.30pm and 1.30pm-5pm

Closed: Mondays (and on 1 January, Easter Sunday, 1 May, 24 and 25 December).

Home - Museum José Régio ([R. do Poe. José Régio - Google Maps](#))

A space full of collections put together by the poet José Régio, who lived in Portalegre. The José Régio House-Museum is located in the poet's former residence. Its interior demonstrates the poet's special taste for collecting '*modest items of popular art*'. In his collection, alongside pieces of sacred art, there are everyday items from rural life, such as Christs, rustic furniture, earthenware and handicrafts.



Opening hours:

Summer opening hours: 9.30am-1pm and 2.30pm-6pm

Winter opening hours: 9am-12.30pm and 1.30pm-5pm

Closed: Mondays (and on 1 January, Easter Sunday, 1 May, 24 and 25 December).

Portalegre Municipal Museum ([Museu Municipal De Portalegre - Google Maps](#))

Housed since 1959 in a noble 16th century house that was also home to the Diocesan Seminary, the Portalegre Municipal Museum is located in the heart of the historic centre, close to the Cathedral and the Episcopal Palace. With a rich collection, almost all of which came from private donations and from the former convent and monastery of Portalegre, Sta. Clara and S. Bernardo, respectively, the museum stands out for its pieces of sacred art, furniture, paintings, earthenware and some thematic collections.



Opening hours:

Summer opening hours: 9.30am-1pm and 2.30pm-6pm

Winter opening hours: 9am-12.30pm and 1.30pm-5pm

Closed: Mondays (and on 1 January, Easter Sunday, 1 May, 24 and 25 December).

Portalegre Castle ([Castelo de Portalegre - Google Maps](#))

The imposing Portalegre Castle and its fortifications, which began being built in the 13th century, feature medieval, modern and contemporary military architecture. In 1274, the walls were completed, the keep and the Alcáçova were remodelled and construction began on a second enclosure with 12 towers and 8 gates. At the beginning of the 14th century, King Dinis ordered the fortifications to be rebuilt and extended. Of the original construction and its double walls from the 13th and 14th centuries, only a few sections of wall and three towers remain standing. With the Restoration War, the fortification of Cerca de Portalegre was built, adapting the towers to artillery and erecting the fortresses of São Cristóvão, São Pedro and Boavista. Bulwarks were also built, today known as ramparts, in the vicinity of the Episcopal Palace and the Porta da Devesa.



Opening hours:

From Tuesday to Sunday: from 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

What to do – In the Surroundings

To visit on a walk through the S. Mamede mountain range

Vale Lourenço viewpoint (<https://maps.app.goo.gl/CKbG3cA1bvX6m6JJ7>)

Summit of the Serra de S. Mamede (<https://maps.app.goo.gl/YorKr7WXW4oNpU4A9>)

Located at an altitude of 1025 metres, it is the highest point on the Portuguese mainland south of the Tagus international river. It offers magnificent views over the Apartadura Dam, the town of Marvão, the Serra da Estrela and much of Extremadura in Spain. Its geology is reflected in the presence of schists, grauvaques, limestones and quartzites, lithology that is reflected in the variety of soils.

São Julião Waterfall (<https://maps.app.goo.gl/ivfpTueooq4gFMnW8>)



Waterfalls Route (<https://www.google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=1z2dyHDI BTMEhf4sOHtYwu2c7XcrU8k8>)

The Serra de São Mamede waterfalls route- GR61 - is a route of outstanding natural beauty that stretches for 32.5 kilometres in the PNSSM. It is taking its first steps towards consolidating the tourist offer, with the creation of the access points now available, namely the Monte Sete waterfall staircase, the Grifo viewpoint in Cabroeira, the restoration of four existing bridges and a new bridge in Monte Palmeiro, the Pêgo do Inferno waterfall staircase and information and interpretive signs about the landscape.

To visit on a walk through Marvão (30 min. away from Portalegre city center)

Marvão Castle (<https://maps.app.goo.gl/Pj3iBzXKQ5Y2kEm1A>)

Marvão Castle is located at an altitude of 843 metres, at one of the highest points in the Serra de São Mamede, known as Serra do Sapoio. The mountain is quite steep and is a natural defence point, with access only possible from the east side, where the intramural settlement developed. From here it was possible to see the border with the neighbouring country and the Spanish town of Valencia de Alcántara, where enemy armies entered several times. The complex, which is very well preserved, results in an overlapping of fortresses that correspond to various well-documented periods of construction.



Opening hours:

Summer opening hours: 9.00am-9.00pm

Winter opening hours: 10.00am-7.00pm

Cistern (<https://maps.app.goo.gl/PhuZ8AyC16g4QRQAA>)

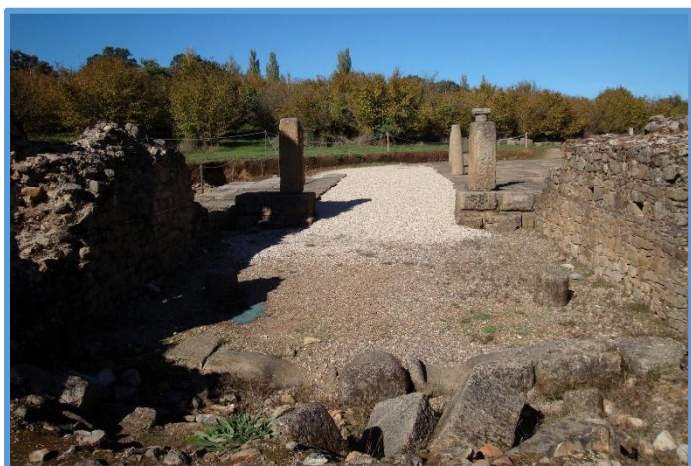


Municipal Museum of Marvão (<https://maps.app.goo.gl/jZjCZd2yK3XTixBH8>)

Ruins of the Roman town of Ammaia (<https://maps.app.goo.gl/a8BRFj9tzuHhSF9q7>)

The Roman town of Ammaia was founded in the 1st century, likely under the reign of *Claudius*. Archaeological research from the early 21st century suggest that the town was already intensively settled around the reign of *Augustus* (end of the 1st century BC-beginning of the 1st century AD). Many of its urban structures developed through the exploitation of the area's natural resources, and access to several roads connecting it to the provincial capital of Mérida (Spain). When this part of the Iberian peninsula was already under Arab rule, the city seems to have been completely abandoned in favor of the nearby fortified settlement of Marvão. *Ibn Marúan* an influential and powerful *muladi* began using the self-styled title of *master of Ammaia* and its ruins in the 9th century. The archaeological and historical identification of the site as the Roman town of Ammaia dates from the mid-thirties (1935). The beginning of archaeological investigations of the Roman ruins began in 1994, and was followed by similar projects in 1995 and 1996 under the *Fundação Cidade de Ammaia*.

Watch the Video [AMMAIA - A Roman town in Lusitania](#)



To visit on a walk through Elvas UNESCO World Heritage (30/40 min. away from Portalegre city center)

The city of Elvas, located 8 km from Badajoz (Spain), was a strategic point of defence for the border and has inherited a vast military heritage of recognised value and authenticity. The entire historic centre, the 17th-century bastioned walls, the Santa Luzia Fort, the Graça Fort, the Amoreira Aqueduct and the three forts: São Pedro, São Mamede and São Domingos or Piedade, have all been classified as World Heritage Sites in 2012 by UNESCO.



Garrison Border Town of Elvas and its Fortifications

The site, extensively fortified from the 17th to 19th centuries, represents the largest bulwarked dry-ditch system in the world. Within its walls, the town contains barracks and other military buildings as well as churches and monasteries. The Forte da Graça (<https://maps.app.goo.gl/rvibC3onCTQuNZUP8>) stands out as an outstanding example of 18th century military architecture. Considered by many historians to be one of the most powerful bastioned fortresses in the world, it is still original due to its design and location on a very high hill and the Amoreira Aqueduct (<https://maps.app.goo.gl/YGpHnNL7yyDnypfi9>) built between 1530 and 1622 to supply water to the city, has 1,367 metres of underground galleries and more than five and a half kilometres on the surface with arches that are more than 30 metres high. While Elvas contains remains dating back to the 10th century ad, its fortification began when Portugal regained independence in 1640. The fortifications designed by Dutch Jesuit padre Cosmader represent the best surviving example of the Dutch school of fortifications anywhere.

Elvas Military Museum (<https://maps.app.goo.gl/PaiQ77SxUgDZtomt7>)

The Elvas Military Museum emerged as a result of the Portuguese Army reorganization in 2006 and occupies the premises of the former Infantry Regiment N^o8 designated "Quartéis do Casarão" [Saint Domingos Convent (13th Century), King Ferdinand Wall (14th century) and part of the 17th century wall]. It is a unique case in the national museums panorama because their infrastructure are three National Monuments (classified World Heritage Site on 30 June 2012 by UNESCO and the entire city of Elvas). It is also responsible for the Interpretative Center Heritage Elvas (Municipality of Elvas).

Opening hours:

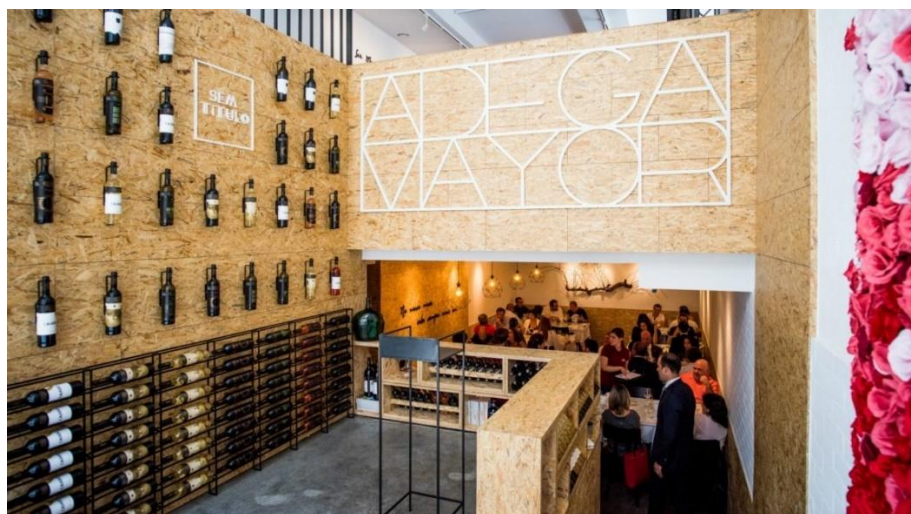
Tuesday to Thursday from 9.00 am to 7.00 pm

Closed : 12.30 pm – 2.30 pm every days and Monday, January 1st, Easter Sunday, May 1st, December 25th

Watch the Video [Elvas | World Heritage site Portugal | with Insta360 x4](#)

To visit on a walk through Campo Maior UNESCO World Heritage (15/20 min. away from Portalegre city center)

Adega Mayor <https://maps.app.goo.gl/QPMd8eAxWTSzGpPv7>



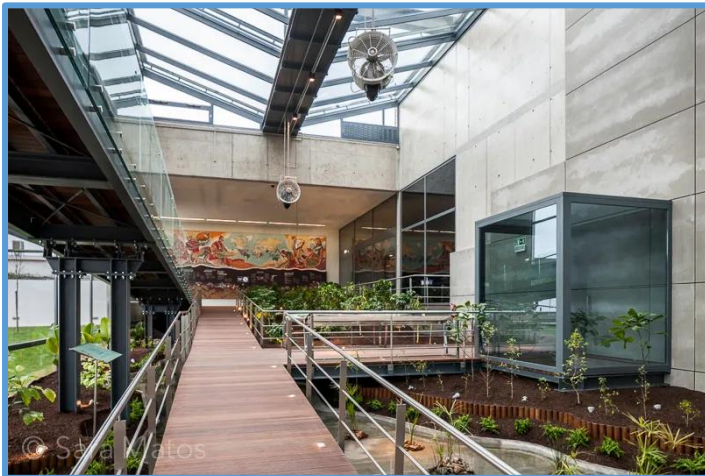
Adega Mayor is the Nabeiro Group's winery. Designed by Siza Vieira, it was the first custom-built winery in Portugal. Covering an area of 350 hectares. The history of Adega Mayor began to be written according to an old dream of Rui Nabeiro, as the fruit of his great passion for wines and for his land, Campo Maior. The first vines were planted in

1997 and 10 years later the doors opened to the first custom-built winery in Portugal, designed by the architect Siza Vieira. With the contemporary look bestowed by his granddaughter, Rita Nabeiro, Adega Mayor opens your senses to an Alentejo Mayor in every bottle of its wine and olive oil. Among the Argamassas, Godinha and Monte da Pina estates in Campo Maior, the wines produced here are unique – resulting from the granite soil, the temperate climate and the geographical proximity to the Serra da São Mamede. In addition to producing wine, the brand sells other food products, including olive oil and vinegar, offering gastronomic and cultural experiences in an integrated wine tourism service. It is the mission of Adega Mayor to celebrate Portuguese life and culture through its wines and its people, with a commitment to leave the land to future generations in a better condition than we found it.

Book a visit to wine tasting <https://www.adegamayor.pt/pt/pt>

Coffee Science Center <https://maps.app.goo.gl/DqmC8k9NBuWqkz1L7>

Website: <https://www.centrocienciacafe.com/>



Coffee Science Center is a modern space that combines knowledge, technical and scientific dissemination, information and interactive activities. It aims to disseminate the coffee culture, promote dynamic spaces for knowledge and leisure, where curiosity and the desire to learn can be stimulated.

Bones Chapel <https://maps.app.goo.gl/xyRHWMGcdHjXxPeDA>

The Bones Chapel is located next to the Igreja de Nossa Senhora da Espectação church, in Campo Maior, Alentejo, Portugal. It is an unsettling chapel totally panelled with the bones and skulls of those who died in the gunpowder explosion and fire of 1732, which destroyed two thirds of the city. The Chapel of Bones of Campo Maior is one of the most significant and original examples of Christian funerary art in Portugal, given its aesthetic uniqueness. Little is known about the construction of the Chapel of Bones itself, having probably been promoted by the Confraternity of Souls of Campo Maior around the year 1766. Popular legend has it that the chapel was decorated with the bones of those killed in that explosion. Through the restoration process, and the anthropological and archaeological study, it was realized that the bones inside the chapel do not show signs of violent impacts, which means that this legend will not have a sustainable basis. It is presumed that the bones of the chapel come from the churchyard of the Mother Church.

