



PACKAGE Proposal Lisbon Dive Stop
The perfect add on to a diving trip to the Islands

This Program is adaptable.



Destination

[Lisbon](#), Portugal
Lisbon Airport (LIS)

Length of stay

Four nights/ five days

Summary

For the fifth time in 2022, Lisbon was awarded the World Travel Awards Europe's Leading City Break.



LISBON - WORLD TRAVEL AWARD'S EUROPE'S LEADING CITY BREAK 2022, 2019, 2013, 2010, 2009

This itinerary presents to any traveller some of the highlights Lisbon has to offer: the city, architecture, people, and food. Lisbon's culture, Lisbon's mood.

Category of stay

Solo
Couple
Family
Friends
Groups
Divers and non-divers



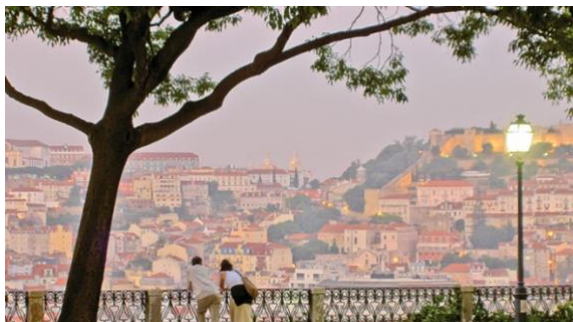
Info weather conditions

The weather is good all year long: summers are dry and warm, and winters are mild. In January, temperatures approach 15°C and reach 35°C in August.

Water temperatures: 15 to 21°C

Air temperatures: 11°C to 30°C

Details of program



Days 1 to 5 – Lisbon. Lisbon dive stop is a short package you can add to any trip to mainland Portugal, the Azores and Madeira. It allows diving into mainland Portugal – from Lisbon if you wish, but this program's primary purpose is to offer one unforgettable visit to Lisbon, Portugal's capital.

You will stay in the centre, and we will take you to some of the most beautiful areas of this 800-year-old city.

Lisbon is Portugal's capital and the hub of a multifaceted area that appeals to different tastes and senses. Starting or ending your dive trip in Lisbon allows you to visit one European capital that leads the country with the oldest borders in Europe.

LISBON

PT1 City Centre Private Tour

In a city that many far-off cultures have influenced over time, there is still a village feel in each historic neighbourhood.

On foot in the part of the town we will visit today, it is possible to discover a few of the main points of the Portuguese capital - museums, monuments, and breathtaking views.



First, starting the morning right from the top: from the walls of Castelo de São Jorge (São Jorge Castle), a view over the entire city, the other hills, the Tagus, and the rooftops. It is a serene place to savour Lisbon, to watch this city for the first time, from the top of this stronghold conquered by D. Afonso Henriques, the first king of Portugal, from the Moors in 1147.

As you walk down the slope, catch the 28 tram opposite the Portas do Sol viewpoint, to pass (and stop) at the mythical Lisbon's Cathedral Sé de Lisboa. It's a historic building with a Romanesque design, founded where there was once a mosque and where you can currently visit the Museu do Tesouro (Treasury Museum) and the cloisters. Returning to route 28, we head in the Downtown direction, an area of the Lisbon map that is perfect for walking. Heading up towards Chiado, it's time for



lunch. Whether at a pavement café or a more exclusive restaurant, there's a wide and varied choice.

Rua Augusta is a pedestrian-only street that has lots of shops, cafés and restaurants. It is the main route leading to the river. In a building that houses a bank, no 96, you can see the foundations of the city, the remains of the ancient Phoenician and Roman city, in the Archaeological Centre [Núcleo Arqueológico] of Rua dos Correeiros. In the end, climb to the top of Arco da Rua Augusta, the Arch – the view over the downtown area and River Tejo is wonderful.



Passing under the Triumphal Arch, you will find yourself in one of the most beautiful squares, Praça do Comércio. The residence of the Kings of Portugal was here during the Age of the Discoveries and, on the right-hand side, in Ribeira das Naus were the port warehouses and the beach where the ships were built. This is the great entrance hall to the city, where you can spend some quality time near the river, on a terrace or strolling along the riverside. In the Lisbon Story Centre, you can have a good introduction to the history of the city. Amongst the many trendy restaurants, the historic Martinho da Arcada, frequented by the great Portuguese poet Fernando Pessoa, is still there.

PT2 West Side Private Tour

This side of Lisbon is known as the Lisbon of the Discoveries, a historical period that is of great importance for Portugal.

In the 15th and 16th centuries, Belém was a popular neighbourhood, a busy harbour from which the ships and caravels set out on their great Atlantic voyages. Ships, oars, sails and ropes were part of the day-to-day bustle and the sailors would pray for divine protection in a small chapel dedicated to Saint Mary, before heading off to faraway destinations.

Belém is still an important district today, but for other reasons. Several monuments, museums and a large landscaped area beside the river make it a very pleasant place for a stroll.

Two of Lisbon's most emblematic monuments are here, the Jerónimos Monastery, on the site of the former chapel of Santa Maria, and the Tower of Belém.

These two jewels are worthy representatives of the Manueline style and are classified as World Heritage. You can see the ringed sphere of King Manuel I, who had them built, and a number of marine motifs, ropes, plants and even fantastic animals. The Monastery was built with 5% of the value of the spices brought back from the Orient. They included pepper, cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves, which are part of Portuguese cuisine.





PT3 Parque das Nações – the modern Lisbon Private Tour



It's worth setting a day for visiting the Parque das Nações, in the eastern part of Lisbon. It is an area of modern architecture, excellent for walking, cycling or skateboarding and spending some quality cultural and leisure time.

This was an old run-down industrial area that stretched for more than five kilometres along the River Tagus but was completely rebuilt to host the Lisbon Universal Exhibition of 1998 (Expo 98). Buildings and amenities of great quality were designed and later integrated into the urban fabric of the city after the end of the event, thus creating the most modern area of the city.

One imminent landmark is the Oriente Station. Designed by the renowned Spanish architect, Santiago Calatrava, the complex structure of vertical lines is reminiscent of Gothic arches. Continue to the Portugal Pavilion, designed by Álvaro Siza Vieira in collaboration with Eduardo Souto de Moura, two of the most prominent Portuguese architects. Its structure is based on the idea of a sheet of paper sitting on two bricks and went from drawing board to reality using an impressive construction in pre-stressed concrete in the form of a visor. Right next door is the Atlantic Pavilion, designed by Regino Cruz. While its outer appearance resembles a spaceship or a marine animal, the wooden structure that supports the roof evokes a 16th-century ship.



Another space you simply must visit is the Lisbon Oceanarium, one of the largest in Europe, designed by Peter Chermayeff. The various marine environments on the planet are recreated so accurately that they almost seem real, and they surround a gigantic central tank populated by the most diverse species.

With every step in unique Lisbon, there's always something extraordinary to marvel at. A gorgeous building more interesting than the last, a particular historical event, a colourful street



or a pleasant square, a beautiful shop or a lovely "café", restaurants with fantastic food and wine tasting, or the breathtaking views of the many belvederes of Lisbon.

These are some of the ingredients of the Portugal Dive Lisbon Private Tours.

But visiting Lisbon also means enjoying great food and fantastic wine. Therefore, we have included in this itinerary two fabulous dining experiences.

We will put together an event trying to emulate the typical Portuguese lunch or dinner: enthusiastic people, and lots of discussions – maybe about the diving days we will have the following days – around a wine and cheese table in a historic Lisbon neighbourhood.



The last night we will go to a Fado Restaurant, an opportunity to listen to sounds that evoke the Portuguese soul. Fado is melancholic, with mourning voices expressing longing accompanied by an acoustic and a Portuguese guitar.

A national symbol included in UNESCO's list of World's Intangible Cultural Heritage, beyond the music, Fado is a sensory experience, a journey through the history, art and gastronomy of Portugal. One more experience you'll never forget.

Visiting Lisbon, in a nutshell



You may love Lisbon for the monuments, ideal conditions for the practice of sport or delicious gastronomy. Even for all these reasons and more. One thing is sure: all the time in the world won't be enough to enjoy all to do and see in the capital. Make your choice, and let Lisbon blow your heart away. Some of Lisbon's most popular attractions are not included in the habitual compilations of the top 10 tourist spots, and we will use the time we have to show you the best.



Despite the region having plenty to offer that goes beyond what you will find just in the city, the city itself creates unforgettable moments in unexpected places: for example, the romance of catching tram 28 and getting a glimpse of the inside of the houses that decorate the climb up to Graça. Or the unique feeling of arriving at Cascais by train, having travelled along the coast beside the mouth of the Tagus, although this one is mentioned here only to tease you and for you to know that you must come back.

SINTRA

PT4 Discovering Sintra + Colares Winery

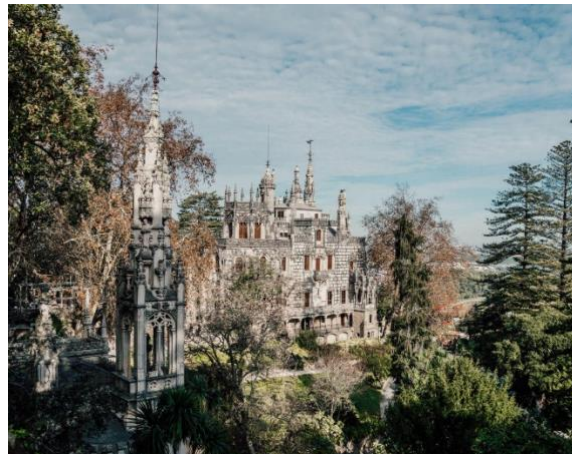


Sintra, the Moon Hill, is a place full of magic and mystery, where Nature and Man have combined in such a perfect symbiosis that UNESCO has granted it World Heritage Site status.

On the main square, you will see Vila Palace with its two distinctive cone-shaped chimneys, which are useful landmarks for helping you find your way back to this spot. From the late 14th century, it was a summer resort for many Kings throughout the history

of Portugal. Each room is decorated differently, and has its own history to be learned; its interior is also a surprise since it is a veritable tile museum, with examples from the 16th century when tiles began to be used in Portugal.

After a gentle stroll along the narrow alleys, and past shops selling regional products, we suggest a visit to the Palácio and Quinta da Regaleira. This is a 19th-century palace, although it looks older, boasting impressive decorations laden with Masonic references. Very close to the entrance to Regaleira, is Seteais, an 18th-century palace, currently converted into a hotel. The gardens are worth a visit and from its belvedere, you can see Pena Palace, Castelo dos Mouros (Moorish Castle) and the sea in the distance





Adega de Colares – the oldest cooperative cellar in Portugal!



Since 1931, the main purpose of this cooperative is to perform, by the appropriate means and techniques, the vinification of grapes from the farms of its members, thus performing an important social function, concerning the agricultural sector of the municipality of Sintra. The winery is very close to the associates by providing technical assistance to the wine growers and support to their activity. With such an ancient

tradition and remarkable typicity, the vineyards and wines of the Colares region are a true living museum and an ex-libris of the same. Their problems and their survival transcend the mere scope of the economy and become a cultural issue. Our main goal is the protection and preservation of the Colares Wine Culture.

WINERIES SERIES

PT5 Quinta da Bacalhôa



Bacalhôa, one of the largest and most innovative wineries in Portugal, has developed over the years a wide range of wines that have earned it a solid reputation and the preference of national and international consumers.

With a total of 1200ha of vineyards, 40 different varieties and 4 wine centres (cellars), the company stands out in the market for its size and 70% autonomy in its

own production. Each of the entities that make up Bacalhôa Group - Bacalhôa Vinhos de Portugal, S.A, Aliança Vinhos de Portugal, S.A and Quinta do Carmo - corresponds to a production centre with its own characteristics and heritage with intrinsic cultural value.

It is the dynamics generated by the intersection of these various identities, exploited using the most current technology and the knowledge of a renowned team, that Bacalhôa Group, owes its unique ability in the competitive Portuguese market to offer the perfect wine for any occasion.



PT6 José Maria da Fonseca

Established in 1834, José Maria da Fonseca is one of the leaders in the areas of production and sale of table and fortified wines. This brand is marketed in more than 70 countries.

The portfolio of José Maria da Fonseca comprises more than thirty brands of high quality, representing the major national wine regions. Many of them enjoy today great popularity, nationally and internationally and are emblematic of our country.



This success is a result of the huge human and material investment and the constant renewal capacity of José Maria da Fonseca, throughout its history. Currently, in its seventh generation, it has been able to preserve its precious heritage without disregarding modernization, to meet the high standards of its consumers, surprising them every step of the way.



LISBON Dive Stop



Price per person (for a minimum of four people)

PT1 + PT2 + PT3

PT1 + PT2 + PT4

PT1 + PT4 + PT5 or PT6

[Pricing on Request](#)

Included

Transfer LIS airport – hotel – LIS airport

Four nights in a 4-star hotel, room for 2, continental breakfast

Mentioned tours (options)

- PT1 City Centre Private Tour

- PT2 West Side Private Tour

- PT3 Parque das Nações – the modern Lisbon Private Tour

- PT4 Discovering Sintra + Colares Winery

- PT5 Quinta da Bacalhôa

- PT6 José Maria da Fonseca

Wine and Cheese dinner

Fado dinner

Excluded

International flights

Meals or drinks that are not mentioned.

Equipment and diving computer

Options on request

12 ltr tank Nitrox +10,00 EUR

15 ltr tank +10,00 EUR

Other visits and activities



Place of stay - Lisbon
Hotel Lisboa Plaza ****





About Lisbon



Lisbon is Portugal's capital and the hub of a multifaceted area that appeals to different tastes and senses.

In a city that many far-off cultures have influenced over time, there is still a village feel in each historic neighbourhood. Stroll through the Pombaline grid of streets in the Baixa district that opens onto the Tagus in Praça do Comércio, then follow the river to discover some of the city's most beautiful parts: the monumental area of Belém with its World Heritage monuments, the mediaeval quarters and the latest contemporary leisure spaces, such as the Parque das Nações.

If you continue to the mouth of the river, you'll understand why we say that Lisbon is the centre of a vast resort. Along the coastal road, you'll find beaches and beach resorts that combine villas and hotels from the beginning of the 20th century with marinas, terraces and excellent golf courses. Further along the coast, you'll come across world-renowned surfing beaches and palaces scattered across the cultural landscape of Sintra, a World Heritage Site.

The wide variety of landscapes and heritage is always close by, whether to the north or south of the capital. With beaches, natural parks, cultural routes and accommodations for all tastes, it is hard to escape the Lisbon region on a visit to Portugal.



About Sintra



A beautiful town at the foot of the mountain range of the same name, its unique characteristics have led UNESCO to classify it as a World Heritage site. It was even necessary to create a special category for the purpose - that of "cultural landscape" - taking into account its natural riches as well as the historic buildings in the town and mountains. Endowed with luxuriant vegetation, the mountains are part of the Sintra-Cascais Natural Park.

In the 12th century, Dom Afonso Henriques, the first King of Portugal, captured the Moorish Castle, and his successors later built their holiday residence. Their physiognomy is marked by the two enormous conical chimneys built in the Middle Ages.

Much appreciated by kings and nobles as a country

resort, and praised by writers and poets like (inevitably) Lord Byron who called it a "glorious Eden", Sintra has a wealth of cottages and manor houses, some of which now provide accommodation in the form of country-house tourism.

The palaces, too, are outstanding, such as the Pena Palace, built in the Romantic period on one of the mountain peaks, the 18th century Palace of Seteais, now converted into an elegant hotel, and the Palace of Monserrate, famous for its beautiful gardens with their exotic species that are unique in the country.

Near Sintra are the beaches (das Maças, Praia Grande, Praia da Adraga), Cabo da Roca (the westernmost point of mainland Europe), Colares (after which a demarcated wine-growing region is named), and the picturesque village of Azenhas do Mar, inset in a cliff.

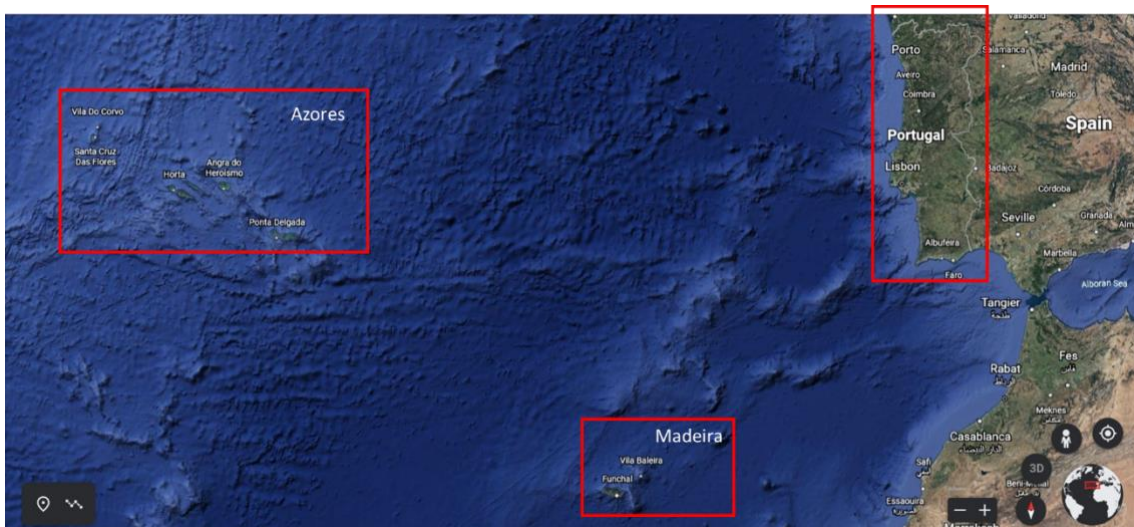
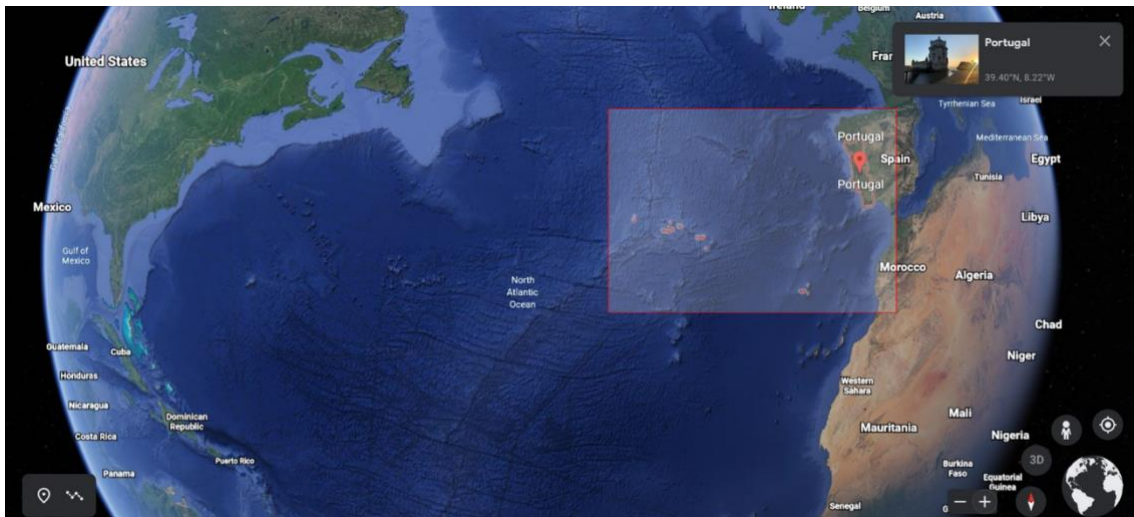


About Portugal

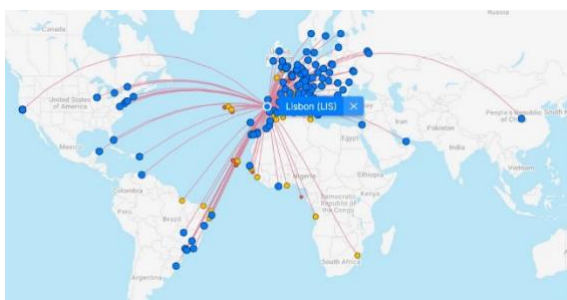
Portugal is the [most western territory in Europe](#), has a coastal range of 1000+ miles with hundreds of beach sites, and is a synonym for pleasant temperature and sunshine all year round.

Portugal is also a synonym of peacefulness, being considered the third most peaceful country in the world (ref. [Global Peace Index](#)).

LOCALISATION



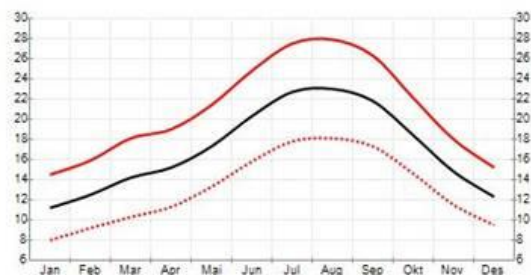
DIRECT FLIGHTS TO PORTUGAL



Over 150 airports worldwide have direct flights to Lisbon (LIS), spread around 138 cities in 50 countries.



Average temperature per month



Average days with precipitation per month



PORTUGAL IDENTITY CARD

Source: Visit Portugal, the Portuguese Tourism Board website

With its mild climate, 3000 hours of sunshine per year and 850 km of splendid beaches bathed by the Atlantic Ocean, Portugal is the perfect holiday destination all year round.

Portugal is the country that has the oldest borders in Europe, with an exceptional range of different landscapes just a short distance away, lots of leisure activities and a unique cultural heritage where tradition and modernity blend together in perfect harmony. Its superb cuisine, fine wines and hospitable people make this a tourist paradise of the highest quality.

Situated in the extreme southwest of Europe, just a few hours from other European capitals, Portugal attracts visitors from all over the world.

GEOGRAPHY

Portugal is situated in southwest Europe, including the Madeira and Azores archipelagos in the Atlantic Ocean. Mainland Portugal occupies an area of 88,889 km². It is 218 km wide and 561 km long. It has 832 km of the Atlantic coast and a 1,215 km border with Spain.

The Azores are situated in the Atlantic Ocean between Europe and North America. They have an area of 2,355 km² and consist of nine islands - São Miguel and Santa Maria in the Eastern Group, Terceira, Graciosa, São Jorge, Pico and Faial in the Central Group and Flores and Corvo in the Western Group. By plane, it takes two hours to get from the Azores to mainland Portugal.

The Madeira Archipelago has an area of 741 km² and lies in the Atlantic Ocean, about 500 km from the African coast and 1,000 km from the European continent (1½ hours flying time from Lisbon). It consists of Madeira and Porto Santo islands and the uninhabited Desertas and Selvagens islands, which are nature reserves.

CLIMATE

Mainland Portugal

The climate in Portugal varies considerably from one region to another. It is influenced by the relief, latitude and proximity to the sea, which offers mild winters, especially in the Algarve.

In the Porto e Norte area and Beiras region, particularly inland, nearer Spain, the winters are colder, although the temperatures are mild compared to the rest of Europe. There is some snowfall. It occurs most in the Serra da Estrela mountains, where we find the highest point in mainland Portugal (1,991 m) and where it is sometimes possible to ski.



The summers are hot and dry, especially in the inland areas (Trás-os-Montes in north-eastern Portugal and Alentejo). Temperatures are slightly lower in the coastal regions because of the influence of the sea.

There are often warm, sunny days in autumn. Nice weather at the beginning of November is often called "St. Martin's Summer", as this saint's day is November 11.

Azores

The climate in the Azores is influenced by the islands' latitude and the Gulf Stream, and temperatures are mild all year round. The same factors also influence the sea temperature, which is very pleasant both in winter and summer and ideal for nautical sports all year round.

Madeira

Its geographical position and mountainous relief can explain the subtropical characteristics of the weather in the Madeira Archipelago. The climate in Madeira is exceptionally mild, with average temperatures varying between 24 °C in summer and 19 °C in winter.

The sea temperature is enjoyable all year round, thanks to the influence of the warm Gulf Stream. It varies between 18 °C in winter and 22 °C in summer.

POPULATION

Portugal has a population of about 10 million.

The population density is at its greatest in Lisbon, the capital and its suburbs, where about 1.9 million people live. The second-largest city in Portugal is Oporto in the north.

Generally speaking, more people live in the country's coastal regions than in inland areas.

RELIGION

Most Portuguese are Catholics, but the Portuguese Constitution guarantees religious freedom, and there are many different religions in Portugal.

LANGUAGE

From a Latin root, Portuguese is spoken by about 250 million people in every continent and is the 5th most spoken language in the world and the 3rd if we only consider the European languages.

Portuguese-speaking countries are scattered all over the world. Portuguese is the official language in many African countries (Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and São Tomé e Príncipe), in South America (Brazil) and Asia (East Timor, the youngest nation in the world), and it is also the official language in Macao Special Administrative Region of China.

In Portugal, many people can communicate in English, French and Spanish.

Source: VisitPortugal.com