PRACTICAL GUIDE

VITORIA_The Basque Connection

From Vitoria Airport

Vitoria: 5 minutes

Rioja Alavesa: 35 minutes

Bilbao: 35 minutes

San Sebastián: 55 minutes
Welcome greeting in the Basque language

This guide is an invitation to you to come and explore the Basque Country and discover its cities, which are so close to each other and yet so different; its renowned cuisine and wines; and its diverse and spectacular landscapes.

The airport of Vitoria offers a very practical way to travel. This airport is very well located and from it you can access the main cities of the Basque Country, and the surrounding capital cities, via convenient motorways.

This guide tells you how to make use of Vitoria and its airport as a base of operations, given its excellent connectivity by car, bus and train.

Also, you’ll find basic information, which you shouldn’t miss, to help guide your discoveries.

Come and visit, you’ll be pleasantly surprised.
Vitoria Airport

Vitoria International Airport is notable for its long runway (3,500 metres) which means that the largest aircraft that exist today, such as the Antonov 225, are able to operate from here.

Even in adverse weather conditions, the airport is able to operate with wide safety margins due to electronic equipment which facilitates take-off and landing manoeuvres in very low visibility and the airport’s location on a wide plain which avoids the formation of turbulences which could affect operation.

This large operational capacity, together with its strategic location, has allowed it to become the node connecting the Iberian Peninsula and North Africa with the rest of the world for DHL, one of the world’s leading express parcel companies.

Vitoria airport is the fourth Spanish airport in terms of cargo volume and is an essential part of the logistics node developed around Vitoria that connects the Basque Country with the world.

From the airport, by car, you can reach Vitoria-Gasteiz in 5 minutes, Bilbao in just over 30 minutes and San Sebastián in about an hour, on convenient motorways. These three cities are respectively the capitals of Álava, Bizkaia and Gipuzkoa, the three Historical Territories of the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country. Less than an hour away by car by motorway are Pamplona and Logroño, the capital cities of the Autonomous Communities of Navarra and La Rioja. Also, in just over an hour you can reach Burgos, the capital of the province of the same name belonging to the Autonomous Community of Castilla y León and in an hour and a half you can reach Santander and, in the French Basque Country, Biarritz.
The bus company **Autobuses La Unión** connects Vitoria airport with Vitoria Bus Station and the city centre. The bus costs **3 euros** per person per journey.

**FROM VITORIA TO THE AIRPORT**

In the opposite direction, the bus uses the same stops. It leaves from **Calle Cadena y Eleta** two hours before the departure of the flight. It stops, 15 minutes later, inside the **Bus Station**, and goes on to the airport where it arrives about an hour and a half before the departure of the flight.

If you want to travel by taxi, you’ll find a taxi stand here too.

**ROM THE AIRPORT TO VITORIA**

The bus leaves the arrivals gate of the terminal **half an hour** after the arrival of the flight, and once passengers have collected their luggage. It stops 15-20 minutes later inside the **Bus Station**. The bus then goes on to the centre of the city, stopping on **Calle Cadena y Eleta**, next to the New Cathedral. From this central point, you can walk to a good number of hotels. If you are not in the Terminal, you can access this service by telephone. The price is **22 euros**.

Various companies offer their services in Vitoria-Gasteiz: **Avis**, **Enterprise**, **Europcar**, **Hertz**, **Gaursa**, **Just Drive**. You can make your reservation online or by phone.

The airport has a free general car park with **555 parking spaces**, located a few metres from the Terminal exit.
Vitoria Bus Station

The current station, which was recently inaugurated, is located in Plaza Euskaltzaindia, in front of the headquarters of the Basque Government. It can be reached on the airport bus and, from the city, on urban lines 2A and 2B at the Euskal Herria stop. By tram, you can choose from three stops very close to the station: Honduras, Intermodal and Euskal Herria. From these modern facilities, you can easily travel to the different capital cities near Vitoria, as well as the main towns of Álava and Gipuzkoa provinces. Below are the destinations for these capital cities and the main companies that provide the services. You can check the timetables on each company’s website and buy tickets online.

### BUS STATION

**Telephon information:**
945 161 666

**Telephone Information hours:**
- From 8:00 am to 8:00 pm from Monday to Saturday.
- From 9:00 am to 2:00 pm and from 4:00 pm to 7:00 pm on Sundays and public holidays.

### BUS CONNECTIONS

#### DESTINATION: BILBAO

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<th>COMPANY</th>
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<td>La Unión</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.autobuseslaunion.com">www.autobuseslaunion.com</a></td>
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#### DESTINATION: SAN SEBASTIÁN and CONEXIÓN with BIARRITZ

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<td>Astra</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.alsa.es">www.alsa.es</a></td>
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#### DESTINATION: SAN SEBASTIÁN and SURROUNDINGS of GIPUZKOA

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<td><a href="http://www.lurraldebus.eus/es">www.lurraldebus.eus/es</a></td>
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<td>Pesa</td>
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#### DESTINATION: LOGROÑO and SURROUNDINGS from ÁLAVA

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Lurraldebus and Álavabus are the names of the Gipuzkoa and Álava public transport network services—respectively—provided by concessionary companies.

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<td>Contact</td>
<td><a href="http://www.laburundesa.com">www.laburundesa.com</a> Tel: + 34 945 264 626</td>
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Vitoria Railway Station

Vitoria is integrated into the European Atlantic Corridor: Paris-Madrid-Lisbon, making access possible to the rail networks of the corresponding countries.

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* Depending on the type of train you choose, the journey time may vary. Check the timetables online.
“Vitoria is a hidden jewel” is a phrase repeated many times by those visiting the city for the first time. This surprise is perhaps because this is a discreet city, marked by the character of its inhabitants, in which there is no outstanding icon - what seduces is the city as a whole.

Today, Vitoria-Gasteiz is a city of 255,000 inhabitants - the second largest in the area - and is close to the ideal model of a medium-sized European city. It was founded in 1181, growing from the village of Gasteiz located at the top of the hill. The city descends to the plain by means of an architectural solution which is a global exemplar, Los Arquillos, a set of cascading arcades and squares. Further development during the Romantic period added its magnificent squares and parks. Subsequently, the modern city has emerged, characterized by balanced development and high-quality infrastructure which is tailored to the well-being of its inhabitants. As a result, Vitoria has received numerous international recognitions endorsing its development path. The most recent of these are its designation as “European Green Capital”, as well as the “Global Green City Award”, reaffirming Vitoria-Gasteiz as a world-class model sustainable city.

The prestigious magazine National Geographic has chosen Vitoria as one of the 25 best destinations in the world to visit in 2021 (Best of the World 2021).

Awards that bring to public attention the work which has quietly and continuously taken place over several decades, leading to a city which impressively combines the medieval and romantic, the modern and green. A friendly and comfortable capital city, designed for living.

Vitoria-Gasteiz: discreetly seductive.
The Medieval Quarter of Vitoria-Gasteiz has received three Europa Nostra awards (the highest European Cultural Heritage award) for its rehabilitation and recovery of iconic spaces and buildings.

Externally, Santa María Cathedral shows its origin as a fortress and internally you can see its mystical architecture. It was this cathedral which inspired the writer Ken Follet to write «World without end», the second part of the global bestseller «The pillars of the earth».

The Medieval Quarter of Vitoria-Gasteiz has received three Europa Nostra awards (the highest European Cultural Heritage award) for its rehabilitation and recovery of iconic spaces and buildings.

You shouldn’t miss the heart of the city: its medieval quarter. A unique layout in the form of an ogival (pointed) arc weaves a network of streets that retain the names of the guilds that, from early in the 13th century and for several centuries after, marked the daily rhythm of this beautiful and prosperous town. Santa María Cathedral (an essential visit), the 11th century ramparts, the plaza del Machete, various palaces and temples can all transport you in time to a remote and evocative era which is in great contrast with the bustling atmosphere that now, at certain times, floods the city’s streets populated by charming small taverns, restaurants and shops. As a counterpoint, the Artium Museum, in front of the Medieval Quarter, invites you to immerse yourself, through art, in an avant-garde world.

The 16th century renaissance Palace of Bendaña houses the Fournier de Naipes Museum, considered one of the best in the world in its specialty. This palace coexists with the contemporary building of the Museum of Archeology, forming the museum space Bibat.

Artium, the Basque Contemporary Art Museum, has one of the best collections of Basque and Spanish contemporary art in existence.
Romantic Vitoria

The romantic extension of the city, with its pedestrian streets, shops, squares and gardens, invite you to take a stroll. A magnificent promenade, the most common one made by residents and visitors, coincides with part of the Camino de Santiago that crosses the city. It’s just a 30 minute walk from the Plaza de la Virgen Blanca to the forest of Armentia.

In this brief journey, there are three parks, three museums, the seat of the Basque Parliament and the Ajuria Enea Palace, residence of the lehendakari, president of the Basque Government. It is worth walking along the Paseo de la Senda, with its mansions from the beginning of the 20th century, to the beautiful Romanesque temple of the Basílica de San Prudencio de Armentia, from the 12th century.
Vitoria

Since the middle of the 20th century, the growth of the modern city has been spectacular and has been carried out in an exemplary way. A model of urban planning characterized by its social cohesion criteria and environmental commitment. This expansion has been paralleled by the development of its economic potential at the head of the territory of Álava, which is highly industrialized and capable of competing in the world, with 57% of its production being exported. Important multinational production plants are based here and it has the largest logistic node in the north of Spain. This great development has been complemented in conjunction with sound environmental management and conservation of biodiversity and protected areas. Vitoria-Gasteiz, with 42 square meters per inhabitant, is one of the European cities with the largest area of green spaces and landscaping per person. The Green Belt is an ambitious project of environmental recuperation of the city’s periphery which was initiated during the 1990s. It currently integrates six peri-urban parks strategically intertwined with the inhabited environment. This is a magnificent green environment for recreational use that surrounds the city offering a route of footpaths and cycle paths with a total length of 30.8 km.

modern and green

The Europa Congress Palace is a benchmark of sustainable architecture.

The Technology Park houses important companies and research centres.

The Ataria building houses the Interpretation Centre for the Salburua wetlands, which are integrated into the Green Belt.

The Green Belt hosts a great wealth of flora and fauna.
Álava
The cradle of one of the most highly regarded wines in the world

The wines of the Rioja Alavesa region, with Rioja Denomination of Origin, are present in the world’s best restaurants.

Rioja Alavesa is located in the south of the province of Alava, about 35 minutes from the airport of Vitoria. The capital of the region is the town of Laguardia.

Visiting Rioja Alavesa is a wonderful experience. An eloquent landscape with an undulating sea of vineyards stretching down from the mountain range, dotted with small villas which are camouflaged against the colour of this land and exude its medieval past. You can visit wineries with avant-garde architecture and old wineries where you can hear the beating of time.

Its magnificent hospitality and service facilities are ready to accompany you in the discovery of a whole world of sensations.

One of the great pleasures of your visit to the Basque Country is the famous cuisine. The international success of Basque cuisine has its origin in the extraordinary quality of its native products. In addition to tasting traditional or cutting-edge Basque cuisine, you must try the pintxos, which are the varied succulent appetizers offered in most bars.

In Álava, you can visit recognized dairies that produce exquisite cheese with Idiazabal Denomination of Origin. Made from the milk of native breeds of sheep, this is one of the most highly-awarded cheeses in Europe and, since 1992, it has been granted the designation «European Culinary Heritage». 
Álava

More than half of Álava’s territory is protected landscape and 27% of its surface is integrated into the European Natura 2000 Network. Álava has Five Natural Parks where you can enjoy nature. It’s the territory which contains the greatest diversity of habitats, and plant and animal species, in the Basque Country. An exceptional natural landscape that exhibits its beauty in majestic mountains and dreamlike forests with springs and rivers. The valleys of Álava show surprising contrasts. The Valle Salado (Salty Valley) has a salt landscape, unique in the world.

On the Cantabrian side of Álava, the Aramaio valley has been compared to a “little Switzerland” and the Ayala valley offers magnificent landscapes such as the Sierra Salvada, the Delika Canyon and the Salto del Nervión, the highest waterfall in the Iberian Peninsula.

Just outside Vitoria, the Zadorra Reservoirs provide an ideal environment for water-sports and have beautiful routes for walking and bike riding. An excellent choice for lovers of active tourism and a place for families to enjoy nature.

The Ayala Valley combines an important historical legacy, the txakoli route (txakoli is a delicious wine produced in the Basque Cantabrian valleys), with magnificent scenery such as the Maroño reservoir and the Sierra Salvada.

The beauty of the landscape of the Aramaio Valley has been described as “little Switzerland”.

The town of Ullibarri-Gamboa gives its name to one of the main Reservoirs in the Zadorra River.

The Salto del Nervión is the highest waterfall on the Iberian Peninsula, with a fall of 222 m.

The Valle Salado in Salinas de Añana has a landscape which is unique in the world and is derived from the ancient cultivation of salt.

The Izki Natural Park has a magnificent golf course that was designed by five-time world champion Severiano Ballesteros.

The beauty of the Salto del Nervión is truly令人 impresionante.
Álava Historical Territory

Álava’s strategic setting has allowed it to witness, and participant in, the unfolding of history from the times of the Roman empire. In the Middle Ages, Álava acquired an important role because of its privileged location at the crossroads of commercial routes and in the border territory between kingdoms. For this reason, many of the province’s towns treasure a valuable historical heritage and also display defensive constructions. As a result of its strategic location, Álava acquired a privileged legal status, the *fueros*, which allowed it an autonomy of government that is still in operation today and which has endowed it with the status of a Historical Territory.
The Top 10 Basque Country

- Bilbao
- San Sebastián
- Cristóbal Balenciaga Museoa
- San Juan de Gaztelugatxe Hermitage
- Urdaibai Biosphere Reserve
- Vitoria
- Laguardia - Rioja Alavesa
- Gernika Assembly House
- Bizkaia Suspension Bridge
- Loiola Sanctuary

very close from Vitoria
VITORIA_The Basque Connection

More information is available at: