







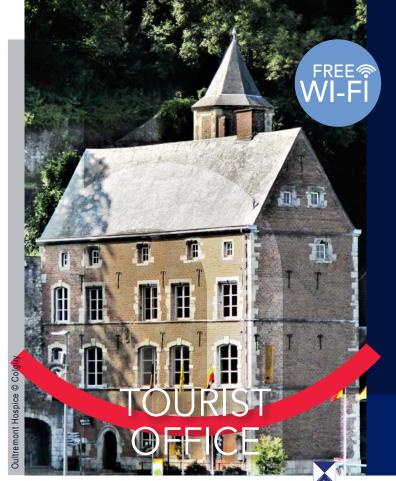




bine for a richer experience

www.visithuy.be (7) Visithuy





- Tourist Office
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Places identified by numbers





referred to the map in the middle of the quide.

| TOURIST |

office

Your starting point in Huy will be the city's Tourist Office housed in the former Oultremont hospice located on the square of the collegial church of Our Lady and St. Domitian. Our staff will quide you through the maze of interesting places and items to see and answer all your questions.

OULTREMONT

hospice 1



The Gothic-Renaissance style building housing the Tourist Office was built in 1575 by Gérard d'Oultremont, a canon of the collegial church. It is leaning against the rock with its annexes and its terraced gardens. A fountain of the late 18th century or early 19th century can be found on its gable.

Protected

| HERITAGE |



buildings Several in Huy have been granted the status of «Protected Heritage» status granted by the Walloon Heri-

tage Institute. Those buildings can be identified by the following signs.

Huy Tourist Office +32(0)85/21 29 15 - tourisme@huy.be - tourisme.huy.be - Quai de Namur 1, 4500 Huy From April to September: during the week: 9 am > 5.30 pm / Weekends and public holidays: 10 am > 5.30 pm From October to March: during the week: 9 am > 4.30 pm / Weekends and public holidays: 10 am > 5 pm Exceptional closing days: 1 January / 1 and 2 November / 24, 25, 31 December

The | BIRTH | of Huy

The story of Huy begins at the mouth of the Hoyoux and Mehaigne Rivers. As one of the country's oldest cities, Huy first mainly developed on the Roman encampments on the right bank. According to legend, this is also the place where St. Maternus dedicated a sanctuary to the Virgin Mary in the 4th century. Saint Domitian (deceased in 558), bishop of Tongeren-Maastricht, evangelised the city in the 6th century. He was chosen to become the first patron saint of Huy.

Huy's | DEVELOPMENT | until the charter of privileges of 1066

The city continued to grow in importance from the 9th to the 11th century. In 890, the Tchestia, the ancient fortress of Huy, was mentioned for the first time in an official document. In 943, Otto I, King of Germany, created the county of Huy with the town of Pontia as its headquarter. In 958, the last incumbent, Count Ansfrid, agreed to transfer his county to Bishop Notger of Liège. From then on. Huy was wedded to the fate of the Principality of Liège and was destined to become the second chartered town. The town of Huy underwent an unprecedented expansion in the 11th century with the development of its human settlements and trades, in particular metalworking. As a Huy speciality, the art of copper work enabled Renier de Huy (baptismal font of the church of St. Barthélemy of Liège) and Godefroid de Claire (reliquaries of St. Mengold and St. Domitian) to be ranked among the greatest artists of their time. From this economic boom emerged a new social class, the bourgeoisie. In 1066, Théoduin, Prince-Bishop of Liège, granted a charter of privileges to the bourgeois citizens of Huy in exchange for payments for the construction of the collegial church.

Huy, | STRATEGIC | city

Huy's topographical and geographical situation meant the city was of leading strategic importance. Located on a major bend in the River Meuse and easy to defend, Huy held sway over the Meuse Valley traffic. Consequently, the Prince-Bishops of Liège would seek refuge there in hard times. Up until the 13th century and the decline of the imperial church system, Huy's strategic situation was at the root of its storied destiny, as its pivotal position between the major entities France. Germany the Netherlands and the Dukedom of Burgundy exposed it to many difficulties. One example was the spectacular fire that destroyed 800 homes during Louis XIV's Siege in 1689.

h. HISTORY

Demolition of the | TCHESTIA | at the Citadel of Huy

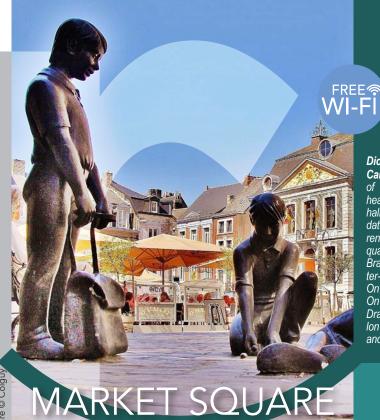
The Barrier Treaty of 1715 called for the dismantlement of a series of forts, including the Citadel of Huy, in order to bring the War of Spanish Succession to an end. In 1717, the inhabitants of Huy themselves took charge of carrying out the order, dismantling their castle brick by brick. Huy's strategic hill did not reassume its military role until more than 100 vears later. The first stone of the actual Citadel of Huy was laid in 1818, at the instigation of William I, King of the Netherlands.

City of | MILLIONNAIRES | in the 19th

In the 19th century, the paper production and metalworking boomed, leading several Huy families to become extremely prosperous (Delloye, Godin, Thiry...). That is how Huy came to be known as the «city of millionaires». The 19th century was also the century of Joseph Lebeau, who was born in Huy in 1794 and died there in 1865. He first served as an MP in the national Congress in 1830, then as Foreign Minister, Justice Minister and President of the Council (the equivalent of the present-day Prime Minister).

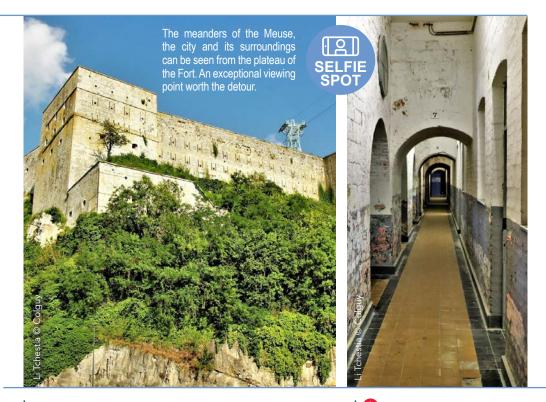
Abundant TOURIST resources

Endowed with a remarkable past, the city of Huy has succeeded in paying tribute to this resource. As a reflection of its history, one of the most outstanding ones in Wallonia, the city's rich heritage has put it on the map as one of the most rewarding tourist destinations.



RIGHT

Main market square - Citadel - Collegial church - Old Huy - Museum - Mur of Huy -Ramparts - Neufmoustier abbey



CITADEL AND MEMORIAL - LI TCHESTIA | 3

Chaussée Napoléon. Built by the Dutch between 1818 and 1823 on the site of the former castle, the Citadel was turned into a detention camp by the German army from May 1940 to 5 September 1944. Over 7,000 prisoners were held there. The Citadel has now become a memorial to the Second World War, and an unaltered testimony of the Nazi concentration camps. Prison cells, interrogation rooms, detention rooms... along with a museum area and a panorama of Huy are waiting to be discovered.



Only accessible on foot. Main access via chaussée Napoléon. Explore nature through a forest trail at the end of rue Sous-le-Château, opposite the No. 93 (wear sturdy shoes).

Guided tour by reservation for all audiences.

Citadel and Memorial infos

Chaussée Napoléon

+32(0)85/21 53 34, +32(0)85/21 78 21 (ext.833), fort@huy.be or Tourist Office, +32(0)85/21 29 15, tourisme@huy.be

Opening times or more information www.visithuy.be



Did you know?

Carillon. Sitting on a terrace of the Grand-Place, you will hear the carillon of the city hall, of which two of its bells date back to 1406. Four different melodies resonate every quarter-hour. On the hour, the Brabançonne. On the quarter-hour, Valeureux Liégeois. On the half-hour, Ode to Joy. On the three-quarter-hour, Les Dragueurs di Moûse. The carillon falls silent between 8 p.m. and 8 a.m.



Located at the heart of the city, the Main Market Square is full of cafés, brasseries and restaurants.

& TCHESTIA

There you will discover the town hall (1766), a traditional model of town halls to be found in the Liège region, « li Bassinia » fountain (1406), one of the four wonders of Huy, the birthplace (No.16) of Joseph Lebeau (1794-1865), a brilliant liberal lawyer, and an MP in the National Congress in 1830 and outstanding houses: No. 7 (towards 1780), No. 28 (1788) and No. 25 (towards 1691).

| LI BASSINIA FOUNTAIN |

>>>>

This fountain, regarded as one of the four wonders of Huy and part of Wallonia's exceptional heritage, was built in 1406. It is supplied by a pump carrying water from a spring located in the Sainte-Catherine neighborhood. The Bassinia has just been renovated.



4

5





RIGHT

Main market square - Citadel - Collegial church - Old Huy - Museum - Mur of Huy -Ramparts - Neufmoustier abbey



| TREASURY |

Entirely restored in 2012, the treasure of the collegiate church is exhibited in the Romanesque crypt. Its key features are four shrines of Mosan goldsmithery of the 12th and 13th centuries, including those of the patron saints of Huy, Saint-Domitien and Saint-Mengold, works of the gold-smithery Godefroid de Claire.



Treasury opening times: www.tresordehuy.com





| COLLEGIAL CHURCH OF OUR LADY AND ST. DOMITIAN AND TREASURY | 4

COLLEGIAL & OLD HUY

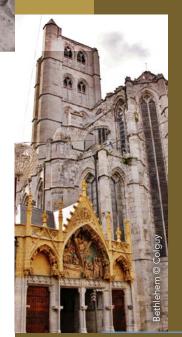
Parvis Théodouin de Bavière. The first stone of the Gothic collegial church was laid in 1311, while the choir was completed in 1377 and the complex in 1536. The building is a successful mixture of 14th century High and 15th century Flamboyant Gothic. The massive Western tower houses the famous Rondia, the largest High Gothicstyle rose window in Wallonia. In the Romanesque crypt lies the treasure, whose centrepieces are four Meuse Valley silverwork reliquaries from the 12th and 13th centuries. Waiting to be discovered behind the collegial church is the 14th century Bethlehem gate.





Collegial infos Parvis Théodouin de Bavière Tourist Office, +32(0)85/21 29 15, tourisme@huy.be

Collegial opening times: www.tresordehuv.com



famous Rondia-the biggest

rose window in Rayonnant Gothic style of Wallonia. The tower and Li Rondia were extensively renovated between 1998 and

2005.





OLD HUY | 5

Created in 1897 and refurbished in 2013, the attractive place Verte is your starting point for discovering the Old part of Huy. From the Main Market Square this district is reached by one of the two alleyways running alongside the town hall. Check out Maison Nokin (place Verte, 6), an early 16th century Gothic-Renaissance building, the St. Mengold church (place Verte), a desacralized building whose provenance was established in the late 12th century, the former presbytery St. Mengold (rue St. Mengold, 5) dating back to the 17th and 18th centuries, the Maison près la Tour (at the corner of rue de la Cloche and rue des Frères mineurs), which is deemed to be the oldest house in Huy, rue des Frères mineurs, which is dominated by the walls of the Governor's Residence and the walls of the former Friars Minor monastery.





RIGHT

Main market square - Citadel - Collegial church - Old Huy - Museum - Mur of Huy -Ramparts - Neufmoustier abbey

INFO

Ten rooms make up the museum. The visitor goes through a room dedicated to arts before discovering the city of Huy over time through a set of paintings, drawings and prints.

The next room displays the main archeological discoveries of the city. Then, the visitor gets a taste of the way of life in Huy through the centuries by discovering reconstituted interiors. The end of the tour focuses on two Huy painters of the 19th century, Émile Delpérée et Isidore Lecrenier.



| MUNICIPAL MUSEUM | 🚯

Rue Vankeerberghen, 20. Housed in the former Friars Minor monastery built in the middle of the 13th century and rebuilt in the 17th century, the recently refurbished Municipal Museum comprises 10 rooms covering all the activities of Huy Municipal museum population from prehistoric times to the present day. The Museum is focused in particular on items related to the fine arts, decorative arts and industrial archaeology. One of the outstanding works in the Museum's collection is the «Beau Dieu» (literally Handsome God) of Huv. a seminal wood carving work from the 13th century.

Opening hours: www.huy.be



Opening hours: www.visithuy.be Free admission, rue Vankeerberghen, 20 +32(0)85 /23 24 35, musee@huv.be



FORMER CONVENT OF THE CROSIERS

Rue des Larrons, 2. From the monastery founded in 1233-1234, only the great door (1742) and the former brewery (late 17th century and now private accommodation) came out unscathed from the Revolution.





| «MUR» OF HUY | 7

Chemin des Chapelles. This very steep road (19% grade at its steepest section) is lined with six tiny chapels, leading to the porch of the church of Our Lady de la Sarte at the summit, which was originally the chapel around which developed the miracle-based worship of the Virgin.

The Chapel route is better known as the «Mur» (Wall) of Huy. Since April 1985, the «Mur» of Huy has been the finishing line of the classic cycling race "Flèche Wallonne", which has been won by some major champions.

The «Mur» of Huy can be used by visitors to reach the Mont Mosan Park on foot and the cemetery where lies Father Pire.



<<<<<

RAMPARTS | 8

Rue des Remparts. Huy was surrounded by 3 km of ramparts in the 13th century. Significant parts of the fortifications are

still visible in rue des Remparts. They belong to the urban defences built in the late 12th century.

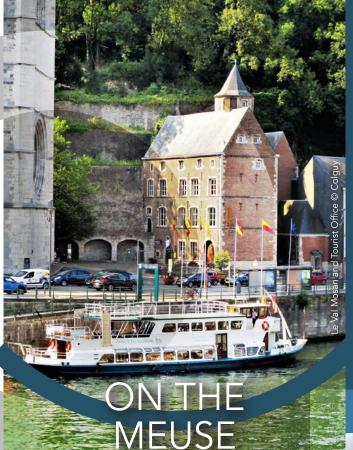
| ST. REMI CHURCH | 9



Rue des Foulons. Built in 1742 at the request of Reverend Quintin Maignette. It was constructed for the Huy draper corporation, flourishing at the time. Nowadays, it is still one of the most visited places of worship of the city. This church has been extended in 1882-1885.

| NEUFMOUSTIER ABBEY |

Avenue Louis Chainaye. This abbey owes its name to the district where the community was established towards 1100. A priority until 1208, it is said to have been founded by Peter the Hermit on his return from the Holy Land.



MEUSE

King Baudouin bridge - Ironbridge - Bridge of Europe - Father Pire bridge - Cruise on Val Mosan

The first railway bridge (line 126: Ciney-Huy; line 127: Huy-Landen) built in 1872 was a metal truss bridge. In 1914, some Belgian civilians blew up the bridge to impede the German advance. The current bridge, built of dimension stones, was completed in 1924. It is accessible to pedestrians only. The line 126 (Landen-Ciney) continues to be used on a small scale between Marchin and Statte for the sheet metal factory Delloye-Matthieu (ArcelorMittal). It is therefore common to see a freight train passing by. A tunnel extends the bridge. Dug under Mount Picard, it is 175 meters long and 8 meters wide. This tunnel is not accessible to pedestrians.



| FATHER PIRE BRIDGE | >>>

Named Father Pire bridge in tribute to Dominique Pire (Nobel Peace Prize winner in 1958), it is a 341 meters long cable-stayed bridge with a single pylon. It connects the town of Wanze to the village of Ben-Ahin and overlooks a road, the railway line Liège-Namur and the Meuse upstream from Huy. Its main characteristic is the construction method (world premiere): the span suspended above the Meuse was built on the bank, parallel to the river. It was set up by rotation on September 18, 1987. The bridge of Ben-Ahin was designed by the design office Greisch of Liège, internationally renowned for taking part in the construction of the Millau viaduct.



(1)

(1) KING BAUDOUIN BRIDGE - LI PONTIA

The latest successor to the Pontia, the first stone bridge built between 1294 and 1303 and one of the four wonders of Huy, the King Baudouin bridge was inaugurated in June of 1956 in the presence of His Majesty King Baudouin. This three-arched stone-built bridge with simple lines has little ornamentation. This way, it is in harmony with the landscape overlooked by the Fort and the collegiate church. On the bridge (left bank, on the left when you look at the bridge), a sculpted group, "Les Bourgeois", was made in 1966 by Pierre Pétry. It overlooks a stone with the date "1686".

(2) | BRIDGE OF EUROPE |

This arched bridge connecting avenue Godin-Parnaion (right bank) to chaussée de Liège (left bank) was intended to reduce the traffic on the King Baudouin bridge. Moreover, it offers to the walker who takes it a pretty view out over the city. Inaugurated on April 24, 1980, it is 177 meters long and was designed by the architects Delvaux and Bonhomme.

| IRONBRIDGE | **INFO**

Opening hours: www.visithuy.be



Departure: Quai de Namur.

The boat can be rented at other times for groups. Many events to discover. The program is available at the Tourist Office.

+32(0)85/21 29 15. tourisme@huy.be

Huy is to be discovered from one bank to the other by taking either of its bridges as you wish. Masterpieces of the civil engineering, prefer slow mobility to cross them because they all offer unique views of the city and its surroundings.

CRUISES ON «LE VAL MOSAN» | 10

The Val Mosan is a tourist boat with a capacity for up to 75 passengers and is a very useful tool to discover the city. Each season, the crew promises you wonderful discoveries filled with emotions.

All aboard for a one-hour cruise to offer you the opportunity to discover Huy from another perspective.





Batta - Buissière cemetery - Saint-Pierre

- Station - Statte - Vineyards - Harbor

REMAINS OF SAINT-MARTIN CHURCH | 14

Rue Saint-Martin. A section of the wall of a 12th century church built against the northern rampart of the city can still be seen. Although the first reference to a religious building in this place goes back only to 1227, the dedication to St. Martin and the close proximity of an important Merovingian necropolis suggest the existence of a very ancient church.

PONTON |

Rue Saint-Victor, 5. This structure dating from the 16th and 17th centuries used to be a ferryman's house.





| HÔTEL DE LA CLOCHE | 15

Quai de la Batte, 10. One of the finest examples of early 17th century Meuse Valley architecture, it was operated as a hotel until the French Revolution.

An exceptional viewpoint over the city worth the

BUISSIÈRE **CEMETERY**

Rue du Capitaine Belletable. At the top of rue Axhelière, the cemetery of la Buissière is among the largest cemeteries of Wallonia. Built in 1834 on the outskirts of the city according to the hygienist ideas of the time, it expanded rapidly because of the population explosion experienced in the Mosan city at the end of the century. Many graves can be seen, from the humblest to the most sumptuous. The cemetery of la Buissière has become more than a place of remembrance and contemplation-it is a walk through

MAISON BATTA | 11

PLACESTO

DISCOVER

Avenue de Batta, 3-7. This 16th and 17th century group of buildings is the former refuge of

the Val Saint-Lambert abbev, which is said to have had such an establishment prior to 1235.

Huy petite, as the left bank of the Meuse was commonly called in the past, was already occupied in Roman times. An industrial district developed in the 19th century following the arrival of the railway. Nowadays, several schools and many businesses generate a constant activity around the Shopping Center Batta and two prestigious abbevs can be seen from there as well.

| AULNE ABBEY | 🔞

Rue du Vieux Pont. 2. This impressive mid 16th century building was completed to replace the first refuge, whose existence is referred to in 1243.

Today, the building houses the police station of the left bank.

| SAINT-PIERRE CHURCH | 13

Rue de la Couronne. In the wake of a fire in 1852, this 13th century Gothic building was restored in 1912. 12th century Roman baptismal font.

the past.

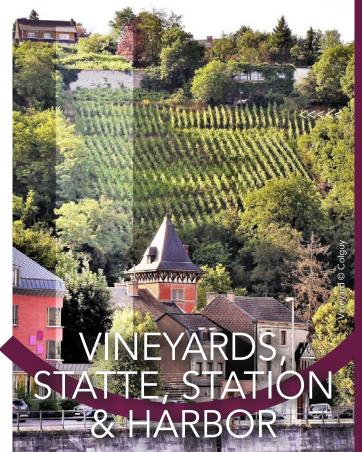
Buissière cemetery © Colquy





Batta - Buissière cemetery - Saint-Pierre

- Station - Statte - Vineyards - Harbor



STATTE |

The city's northern gateway, the Statte district has a railway station and a marina within its boundaries. The Messe route leads to the Old St. Étienne-au-Mont church, where visitors will enjoy with a superblooking panorama of the region.

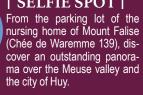


VINEYARDS OF HUY I

The first document to suggest the existence of a vineyard in Huy dates back to the early 9th century. The city was acknowledged as the Belgian capital of winegrowing but began to decline gradually. The architect Charles Legot decided in 1963 to clear the hill of the former vineyard of the leper house next to his place. The Clos Bois Marie was born and in its wake other passionate people of Huy will bring the vineyard back to life, mainly on the left bank (Clos Saint-Hilaire, Clos du Roc, Closerie des Prébendiers, Clos de la Buissière, Clos du Beau Rosier) but also on the right bank, in the valley of the Hoyoux (Clos Duresse).

Many of them can be visited. Further information available at the Tourist Office.

| SELFIE SPOT |





THE OLD ST. ÉTIENNE-AU-MONT CHURCH

The origin of the church got lost over time. The current building is the result of the partial demolition in 1899 of a sanctuary built in 1618 and restored in 1735. A cemetery surrounds the building; several gravestones of the 17th century adorn the tower.



RAILWAY STATION

Place Zénobe Gramme. The railway line between Namur and Liège was created in 1850 but it was not until the year 1891 that the station was built. The beautiful building was destroyed in 1976 after the collapse of the big glass wall a year earlier. The current station was built the following year.



Marina of Corphalie

Quai de Compiègne, 69 +32(0)85/21 35 85 royal.yacht.club.de.huy@gmail.com www.royal-ych.be

Marina of Statte

Port de Statte, 7 +32(0)85/23 14 33 royal.yacht.club.de.huy@gmail.com www.royal-ych.be





LEISURE & discoveries

Sauvenière gardens - Swimming pool -Bowling - Library - Cinema - Cultural Cen-

BEN-AHIN ECOMUSEUM

Avenue de Beaufort, 65. At the foot of the Beaufort castle ruins, visitors discover the adventure of humankind and its environment through the region's history. The museum is also the perfect starting point for exploring the Solières Valley or walking along the River Meuse. Free admission. Info : +32(0)85/21 13 78 - www.huy.be

YEUNTEN **INSTITUTE**

Promenade l'Agneau. 4. One of the major centres of its kind in Europe. Intensive, residential and retreat programmes. Reception and guided visits every Sunday at 1.30 pm.

Info: +32(0)85 27 11 88 www.institut-tibetain.org

HIKING TOURS & LING TIBETAN DISCOVERING « NA-TURE »

Saint-Jean A map listing over 100 km of public trails and pathways in Huv. Ben-Ahin and Tihange is available at the Tourist Office priced 5 €. Huv is located on the RAVeL 1 East path to Namur- Maastricht (Meuse Valley) for non-motorised users and is connected to the «Traversine» lines 126 (Condroz/Hoyoux Valley) and 127 (Hesbaye/Mehaigne and Burdinale Valleys). Detailed maps are available at the Tourist Office or www.ravel.wallonie.be

MONT MOSAN PARK

Recreational park, Plaine de La Sarte. A park famed for its shows featuring sea lions, seals and parrots, its mini zoo, its pony rides, its many, many attractions... Free parking facilities, catering and cafeteria. Info: +32(0)85/23 29 96 www.montmosan.be

SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA

Located along the "Via Mosana", Huy offers pilgrims an opportunity to discover its rich heritage along the Camino the Santiago (Way of St. James). Discover the place Saint-Jacques (between rue Sous-le-Château and avenue des Ardennes), which is named after the hospice for pilgrims (founded in the 15th century and abandoned in 1760). A leaflet on the topic is available at the Tourist Office.

CINEMA. LE KIHUY I

Avenue Delchambre 8. Kihuy cinema has 7 movie rooms where you can discover the new movies in the best condition. Info: +32(0)85/25 14 01 www.kihuv.be

CULTURAL CENTER

Avenue Delchambre, 7a. Completely renovated in 2000, this Art Deco building can seat up to 900 people. Visits available by reservation. Programme available at www.acte2.be Infos: +32(0)85/21 12 06 - info@ccah.be

SWIMMING POOL

Avenue Godin-Parnajon. A relaxing experience with the family or among friends. Cafeteria. Finnish sauna. Indoors swimming pool with paddling pool open all the year round. Info: +32(0)85/21 35 96 - www.csldehuy.be

SAUVENIÈRE GARDENS

Chemin de la Sauvenière. 2. Come and admire the 18th-19th century Sauvenière castle-farm with its orchards full of high-branch trees (pear trees, apple trees, cherry trees, walnut trees), 300-year-old box trees, ornamental trees..., along with a panoramic view of Huy. Info: +32(0)85/21 10 52 - www.chateaudelasauveniere.be

BOWLING

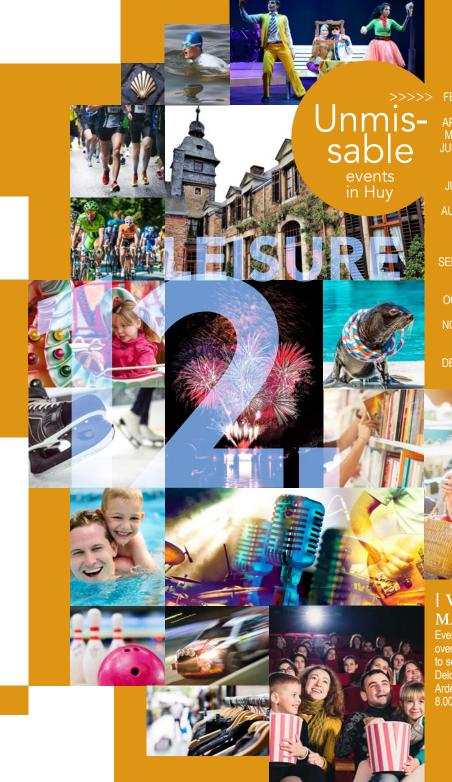
Avenue Delchambre, 10. Open every day from 11am to 12pm. Info: +32(0)85/71 48 48 - www.bowlingdehuy.be

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Rue des Augustins, 18b. The establishment celebrated its 150th anniversary in 2013. Free admission to access the daily newspapers without charge and several collections. Free Internet facilities in the Public Digital Area. Info: www.bibliohuy.be - +32(0)85/23 07 41

L'ATELIER ROCK | 18

Quai Dautrebande, 7. Found in 1988, Atelier Rock is the center of modern music. Its first vocation is to learn music and also organise concerts. Info: +32(0)85/25 03 59 - +32(0)495/46 58 89 - www.atelierrock.be



FEB. > Winter crossing of the Meuse

> Flèche Wallonne > Créa'Tour

> World Music Day

> Huv sidewalk sale > Ça Jazz à Huy

> Welcome in the Park

> Book fair along the banks of the Meuse > Funfair of August 15

> Street arts festival

d'un soir » OCT. > European first

film festival NOV. > Condroz Rally

> Sainte-Catherine's

> Winter wonders

WEDNESDAY [∨] **MARKET**

Every Wednesday morning, over 100 itinerant traders arrive to set up their stalls in « avenue Delchambre » and « avenue des Ardennes» (food market) from 8.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.





Many holiday cottages and quest rooms.

Listing is on demand at the Tourist Office or on tourisme.huv.be

You are staying in Huy and want to practice a sporting activity?

Bibliography: DECHESNE, Pierre (dir.), « Les Rues de Huy depuis René Dubois » - 1910-2010. Une contribution à leur histoire », Huy, 2010 DUBOIS, René, « Les Rues de Huy. Contribution à leur histoire », Huy, 1910 // Mémo-Huy asbl. carnets thématiques de visites guidées // « Le patrimoine monumental de la Belgique. Wallonie. Volume 15. Province de Liège. Arrondissement de Huy. Entité de Huy. Liège, 1990 » //RASCHEVITCH, Sonia, « Le patrimoine de Huy » (Carnets du Patrimoine n°94), Institut du Patrimoine wallon, Namur, 2012.

Acknowledgments: to the translators: Sara Bodem - Olivia Jeske - Claudia Imperatore; the photographers; the communication department of the city of Huy. With the support of the General Commission for Tourism

WHERE TO STAY IN HUY

- Hôtel du Fort et sa Réserve (Chaussée Napoléon 5-9) +32(0)85/21 24 03 - www.hoteldufort.be - info@hoteldufort.be
- Hôtel Sirius (Quai de Compiègne 47) +32(0)85/21 24 00 - www.hotelsirius.be - info@hotelsirius.be
- Domaine du château de la Neuville (Avenue de l'Industrie 62) +32(0)85/31 18 33 - www.chateaudelaneuville.be chateaudelaneuville@outlook.be
- Hôtel du Château d'Ahin (Chaussée de Dinant 14) +32(0)85/21 64 51 - www.hotelduchateau.be info@hotelduchateau.be

| SPORTS ENTHUSIAST |

Swimming: municipal swimming pool: +32(0)85/21 35 96 **Tennis**: new tennis Huy: +32(0)85/21 11 19 - Neuf Bonniers: +32(0)85/23 02 08

Fitness: Arona Fitness: +32(0)85/71 48 88, Lifestyle: +32(0)85/23 53 05. Basic Fit: +32(0)2/588 77 10. CrossFit: +32(0)495/33 40 45

Running: in town, RAVeL from Ben-Ahin, > PICVerts valley of the Hoyoux, athletics track at the sports hall (access via rue de la Campagne or rue des Saules).

Cycling: Meuse valley, valley of the Hoyoux... Mountain bike: Tihange and Ben-Ahin woods. Bicvcle rental: info at Tourist Office.

GALLERIES AND EXHIBITION SITES

- Espace Saint-Mengold (Place Verte) +32(0)85/21 78 21
- Galerie Juvénal (Place Verte) +32(0)485/75 62 03
- Galerie CaD (rue des Augustins 22) www.galeriecad.be +32(0)85/82 87 57 +32(0)475/34 07 17
- Le Nouvel Essor (rue Vankeerberghen 20) +32(0)85/23 24 35
- Académie des Beaux-Arts (rue de l'Harmonie 1) +32(0)85/21 55 53
- Galerie 2A (rue des Esses 2A) - demin.nathalie@hotmail.com Hôtel de ville
- (Grand-Place 1) +32(0)85/21 78 21 L'Atelier
- (quai de la Batte 5) +32(0)475/47 82 85

Housing, having fun, enjoying!

USEFUL INFORMATION

- City of Huy (every services): +32(0)85/21 78 21/ www.huy.be Huy Tourist Office: +32(0)85/21 29 15 / tourisme.huy.be
- Tourist office Terres-de-Meuse :
- +32(0)85/21 29 15 / www.terres-de-meuse.be
- Cultural center :
- +32(0)85/21 12 06 / www.acte2.be
- Shops: www.shopinhuy.be
- Bus information TEC: +32(0)4/361 94 44 / www.infotec.be
 Train information SNCB: +32(0)2/528 28 28 / www.sncb.be
- Huy Police: +32(0)85/27 09 00 / www.police.huy.be
- Huy Regional Hospital Center CHRH: +32(0)85/27 21 11 www.chrh.be
- Out-of-hours medical post (weekends and public holidays) +32(0)85/61 17 33













everywhere

in Huy

