## **Economic Commission for Europe**

60th Session of the Working Party on Inland Water Transport - Geneva, 3 November 2016 Workshop: recreational navigation and water tourism

#### "WATER TOURISM ROUTES AND VESSELS IN ITALY"

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## Inland touristic navigation data

#### Daily passenger ships

These are registered as commercial boats and they are both scheduled or not.

Big congestion is created by daily passenger ships traffic, especially on the lakes in the north of the country and in the Venetian Lagoon; average data (2014):

- Northern and central Lakes:
  - o Passengers: 10 mil
  - o Fleet:
    - 500 small ships (from 20 to 150 pax each)
       100 ships (from 150 to 1200 pax each)
- Venetian lagoon:
  - Passengers: 18 mil
  - o Fleet:
    - 800 small ships (from 10 to 150 pax each)
    - 200 ships (from 150 to 1200 pax each)

#### Pleasure boats

This kind of boats is used by private owners for pleasure, except in cases of charters with a skipper, which can carry up to 12 pax. The total numbers are (approx data):

- 50.000 over 10 m. length (they must be registered)
- 300.000 up to 10 m. length (they are not obliged to be registered)

The 10% of these boats sail in inland waterways and another 10% are sailing boats.

Regarding the building material, the 85-90% are in fiberglass and the remaining are in wood or aluminum.

#### Daily passenger ships features

- Lakes of North Italy: hull with deep V hull, most in fiberglass, the biggest in steel, few in aluminum
- Lagoons plus lakes of Center South Italy: flat hull's bottom, low draft
- > Rivers: low water and air draft, flat hull's bottom, made by steel
- Generally low-tech traditional ships

# **Touristic Waterways**

# Lakes of North Italy



> Large water touristic movement: big scheduled ferry, small daily trip ships (10-15 m., carrying 30-120 pax.)









# Venetian lagoon



➤ A big fleet of steel scheduled ferry coexists with various kind of ships: fiberglass taxiboats for 15-20 pax, two decks daily passenger vessels for 100 - 250 pax (fiberglass or wood)





### **River Po**



> Few touristic navigation, no one cruiser vessel, few houseboats, a lot but unused floating docks for passenger ships

### Delta Po

Quite a few number of ships with small draft, made by various material, carrying 20 - 300 pax





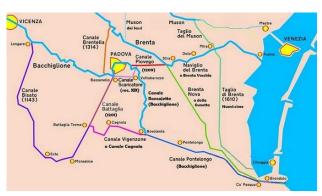
#### **Others Northern Italian rivers**

The rivers Adda, Mincio, Brenta, Sile offer significant possibilities for river tourism. In particular, the Mincio, which in the beautiful Renaissance city of Mantua form the so-called lakes and the Brenta with its beautiful Palladian villas





#### Mantua





**River Brenta** 

## Lakes and rivers of Center Italy

> Rivers: just a few activities on river Tevere (crossing Rome), really a few on river Arno



**Trasimeno lake**: the largest of the central Italian lakes, charming and bright, with three islands, one habited, is served by a small fleet of scheduled ships (7 steel units from 90 to 450 passengers)





### **Bolsena and Bracciano lakes:**

beautiful volcanic lakes with a small but significant passenger transport activities





**Bracciano Lake** 

### Lakes and rivers of South and Italian islands

> irrelevant the inland navigation, except a few cases (Lesina lake on Gargano promontory, Flumendosa lake in Sardinia Island)

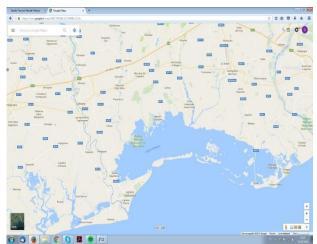




Flumendosa lake

### Other waterways of touristic importance

**Marano lagoon**: an area of outstanding natural beauty which is home to a unique fauna and flora and of great natural value. Fair number of boats that make excursions of 3-4 hours





The Canals (Navigli) and the Marina (Darsena) of Milan: in the circle of Leonardo's canals that surround and cross the Lombard metropolis, after years of neglect, resumed a lively tourism activities on water, also favored by the recent renovation of the marina, the "port" of Milan, 3-4 aluminum catamarans of 60 pax capacity.

