

TUSCANY FROM THE SEA

Livorno, Piombino, Portoferraio, Rio Marina, Cavo, Capraia: the North Tyrrhenian Ports



CAPRAIA



PORTOFERRAIO



RIO MARINA

THE PORT RENAISSANCE RINASCIMENTO DI PORTI

TUSCANY FROM THE SEA

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TOSCANA RINASCIMENTO SENZA FINE

Livorno, Piombino, Portoferraio: the three North Tyrrhenian Ports handling cruise traffic

A major hub in the national and international passenger traffic scene, both for ferries going to the Islands of Sardinia, Corsica, Sicily and Capraia and for the leading cruise lines, the **Port Network of the North Tyrrhenian Sea** since 2016 comprises the ports of Livorno, Piombino, Portoferraio, Rio Marina, Cavo and Capraia.

While the last three are mainly ferries ports (but potentially for cruises), Livorno, Piombino and

Portoferraio also handle cruise traffic. In total around 10 million passengers, 1 million of which cruise passengers (Livorno and Piombino being also commercial ports).

The three ports' infrastructure includes around 10 quays dedicated to cruise traffic, totalling approximately 5 km in length, connected to the rail and road network and served by two major international airports (Pisa and Firenze).

The North Tyrrhenian Network ports are also the natural gateway for tourists visiting Tuscany with its art cities (Florence, Pisa, Lucca, Siena, San Gimignano, Massa Marittima, etc), unspoilt nature, and beaches looking out onto a sea which is part of the **Pelagos Sanctuary** protecting the marine mammals living there.

The islands of Capraia and Elba are included in the 'Natura 2000' network as an important Community site, according to the CEE 92/43 'Habitat' Directive. More recently, they have also become part of the Arcipelago Toscano National Park (established in 1996 by a decree issued by the President of the Republic), with its 5 islands: Gorgona, Pianosa, Montecristo, Giglio and Giannutri. Together these islands are known as the 'Seven Pearls of the Tuscan Archipelago' and with their 60,000 hectare sea area, represent the largest marine park in Europe.

TUSCANY. A NEVER-ENDING RENAISSANCE

The Covid-19 pandemic has led to a turbulent trend in the economy that has heavily impacted not only shipping, international but also port and logistics activities. However, "ports do not stop", as the first slogan Assoporti (the Italian Port Association) adopted in March 2020 and taken on by the North Tyrrhenian Network Authority combining it with the other launched in april 2020 by Tuscany Regional Administration - "Tuscany. A never-ending renaissance" the leitmotif of the campaign to promote the regional area, its resources, and its values, with the Tuscan port cities as the natural gateways from the sea. The North Tyrrhenian Port Network Authority has become the promoter of this regional campaign and of the more general response of the Italian ports, articulating the key points according to its institutional role, with particular regard to the port areas under its jurisdiction.



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TUSCANY A NEVER-ENDING RENAISSANCE

THE ETRUSCAN COAST AND THE NORTHERN MAREMMA

The Etruscan Coast covers over 150 km along the Tyrrhenian coast and Elba Island in the province of Livorno, as well as a part of the province of Pisa.

It starts out from Livorno and includes Collesalvetti, Rosignano, Bolgheri, Montescudaio, Guardistallo, Casale. It then continues through Castagneto Carducci and San Vincenzo, as far as Sassetta, Monteverdi, Campiglia Marittima, Piombino and Suvereto at the extreme south of the Province of Livorno. The "Viale dei Cipressi", a cypress tree-lined avenue of century-old trees immortalized by the Italian poet Giosuè Carducci, leads the visitor to the charming medieval village of Bolgheri in the heart of the Wine Road. In this area, also called Wine and Olive Oil Route, visitors can visit the wineries or the olive oil mills with a landscape of olive trees, vineyards and Mediterranean scrubland, which extends from the plain to the sea, and as far as the Tuscan Archipelago, enjoy a glass of wine and tasty Tuscan cuisine in typical local and farmhouse

The wonderful landscape of the Val di Cornia, in the Northern Maremma region, the southern part of the Livorno Province, preserves an extraordinary cultural, culinary and natural heritage. From the Colline Metallifere (metalliferous hills) and the village of Campiglia Marittima, where history is linked to rich mineral resources, there is an amazing view of the valley, with the wineries along the Wine Route and in the background the coast with the enchanting Baratti Gulf, the renowned San Vincenzo village and vast stretches of sand up to the cape of Piombino with its rocky cliffs. The Archaeological Mineral Park of San Silvestro is a sort of open air museum paying tribute to a span of history dating from the Etruscans to modern times while the village of Fufluna, the only Etruscan city on the sea, now known as Populonia, is home to the Baratti & Populonia Archaeological Park.

which preserves the majority of Etruscan artifacts from the necropolis and excavations nearby. At the extreme south of the Province lies Piombino, a typical port city with historical, monumental and artistic spots and the innermost charming and ancient villages of Suvereto and Sassetta.







Besides being a transit port for going to the Mediterranean islands (Capraia, Corsica, Sardinia and Sicily) by ferries, Livorno is the city that the **Medici** wanted to be designed with an imposing system of ditches and ramparts, a city fortified around its origins,

the world. The starting point for an itinerary through the XVI century is the **Old Fortress**, an ancient outpost on the sea, built in 1534 and designed by Antonio da San Gallo. From the warehouses and old underground galleries, you can climb up to the wonderful circular







so that it could be a strategic access to the sea for the principality of Florence. Until it became a meeting point and crossroads of the routes between East and West, an open and cosmopolitan commercial centre, an emporium of colours and perfumes from all over tower, from where you can admire the islands of the Tuscan archipelago. A short walk and you'll arrive at the **New Fortress**: it stands in the middle of a large water basin and is connected to the city by a small bridge and some mobile docks built in recent years.

equipped terminal (at the
Alto Fondale quay) can receive the
megaships, while the luxury ships berth in
the Medicean Port. The excellent connections
through to Pisa and Florence airports make
Livorno the ideal port for turnarounds. World
famous vineyards in Bolgheri village, beaches,
natural parks, Etruscan and Roman ruins represent
interesting alternatives to classic Tuscany tours
to the art cities of Pisa, Firenze, Lucca, etc..

Passengers can also use the port of Livorno
shuttle bus service from the berth to
the city centre, passing through
the old town.



Val di Cornia is suitable for every traveler: vast beaches, secluded bays and coastal paths make it possible to immerse yourself in unspoiled nature; the more adventurous visitors can enjoy watersports and outdoor activities, while history lovers can discover the fascinating

Piombino Channel separates the city from the Island of Elba. As rays around the lighthouse of Piazza Bovio, the islands of the Tuscan archipelago look like a constellation in the sea, allowing you to admire the contours of Elba Island, the solitary Montecristo and

The Piombino Channel is a popular spot for diving or snorkeling. Being the point where the Tyrrhenian and Ligurian Sea meet, the currents guarantee clear water and a seabed with an ecosystem that has great biodiversity and numerous marine species. Also, the presence of numerous **Roman ruins** makes the Channel's waters an interesting spot to be discovered. To carry out safe marine explorations and discover submerged treasures, local professional instructors and school centres along the coast are available.



archaeological finds featured around the Piombino's area, such as Baratti and Populonia. Last but not least, for a more comfortable day at the beach, there are plenty of bathing establishments offering exclusive beach facilities and restaurants where you can taste the delicious local cuisine.

Capraia Island. On days when the North wind clears the horizon, you can also see Corsica's East coast. to the Etruscans Fufluns

- now Populonia - the only
Etruscan city located on the coast,
Piombino was often the target of pirate
raids as the land is rich in minerals, and its
port has been an important trade centre
in the Mediterranean since ancient times.
Over the centuries Piombino has had both
dark and glorious days, until modern
times when it became the heart of
the Italian steel sector: trains
run all over Italy on tracks

PORTOFERRAIO



Portoferraio is the capital of Elba, the largest island in the Tuscan archipelago and the third largest of Italy's islands, after Sicily and Sardinia. It covers an area of 224 sq km and has 147 km of coastline.

The Deepwater quay, where cruise ships call, is close to the

historic centre, with its elegant shops and typical restaurants just a stone's throw from places evocative of Napoleon. Indeed, Napoleon Bonaparte was exiled on the island from 1814 to 1815 and still bears witness to the influence of his stay during which he had roads built, re-organised the mining industry, increased the production and exportation of local wines and had the charming Teatro dei Vigilanti built on the ruins of an old church.

This has been skilfully restored and is now a favoured venue for important international cultural events. Napoleon also left two magnificent residences, both of which have become national museums that are destinations for thousands of visitors every year: Villa dei Mulini, with period furnishings and furniture, signed letters and numerous paintings and his summer residence at San Martino, about 6 km from Portoferraio.

The **Romans** called the site of modern-day Portoferraio **Fabricia** and over the centuries the town grew thanks to the development of iron and steel industries, as well as island's granite quarries and vineyards.

The town of Portoferraio was founded in 1548 by

Elba's coasts consist of uncontaminated natural spots: from jagged coasts to beaches of rock and sand and to mountain landscapes of the inland, with extensive sporting and leisure facilities (i.e golf, horse riding, scuba diving, water-skiing, etc.).







Cosimo De' Medici as a fortified city which he called Cosmopoli. The walls have stood the test of time and the imposing Medici fortifications still surround the history centre.



also immerse themselves in the history of the Roman Villas of Le Grotte and Capo Castello. The former overlooks the entire gulf of Portoferraio and is decorated in opus reticolatum, whose perfection of style can be admired even today. The second one is located on the top of Capo Castello Promontory, near Cavo Village.



ferry and commercial, while there is also a marina for

pleasure craft. The port was originally built to serve the iron mines and was used to ship nearly all the island's iron ore.

This bay is protected by an L-shaped breakwater, with piers that are 1 m above sea level. At the end of the harbour there is a small rocky island that is the A pier runs for 70 m from the cliffs, with a slipway for putting boats into the water and a beach that is a natural consequence of the port silting up.

The breakwater starts at the end of the beach at the end of which there are berths for about 100 pleasure craft. Today the port is only used by ferries to and from Piombino. These moor at the end of the 80 m long breakwater.

high-speed vessels (hydrofoils) stops on the Piombino-Cavo-Portoferraio route and in summer months also welcomes ferries on the Piombino-Cavo line. In addition, it has about 200 berths for pleasure craft traffic. The open pier, measuring about 180 m long and 12 m wide at its end, has a 20 m ramp for the mooring of ferries and a mooring on the opposite side for hydrofoils.

AND CAVO

Piloting services are provided by Portoferraio pilots and linesman are on hand for mooring operations from the Gruppo Ormeggiatori e Barcaioli dell'Elba (on call and operational 24/7).

CAPRAIA ISLAND The port of Capraia Island is in a passenger traffic. This is the only island of volcanic recreational yachting: touristic traffic combined with reasonably well-sheltered bay origin in the Tuscan Archipelago and was called trawling, passenger traffic as well as the supply ships **Aegylon** by the Ancient Greeks. It has provided shelter on the isle's North East coast. It for the island's tourist and accommodation services comprises a series of inlets of for the most ancient of mariners and was a Roman led to an increase in maritime traffic. variable depth between the settlement. Capraia was also raided by Saracen and

Punta di Porto Vecchio (Tip of the Old Port) to the North and the Punta del Fanale (Lighthouse point) to the South East. Capraia port offers a 115 m quay with 3,750 sqm embarkation area for

Turkish pirates. In the 16th century the Genoese from the Banco di San Giorgio garrisoned a fort and chain of towers along the coast. From 1873 to 1986 it was a prison island, and the port was mainly used for commercial traffic that supplied the penal colony. Once the prison was closed there was an increase in

"Marina di Capraia" is managed by the company SO.PRO.TUR. that uses 4 pontoon piers with a total of 103 berths. The East of the harbour has a buoy field for the mooring of pleasure craft.

DESTINATION INFORMATION

Must see tourist attractions, apart from the artistic cities (Pisa, Lucca, Florence, St Gimignano, Siena)

Livorno

- Old and New Fortress
- Livorno Mascagni Terrace and Promenade & Aquarium
- Montenero Sanctuary
- Livorno Venezia District

Piombino

- Citadel & Archeological Museum of the Territory of Populonia
- Populonia and Baratti area
- Campiglia Marittima and the St Silvestro Archeo-Mineral Park
- Bolgheri and the Etruscan Coast's wine and oil road

Portoferraio

- Portoferraio Medicean Fortress, Napoleon's Residences
- Hiking Mounts Capanne
- Beaches, diving and snorkelling

Website:

www.visitaportoferraio.com

- Tour and wine tasting



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TUSCANY

TOURIST OFFICE DETAILS

LIVORNO	Ufficio Informazioni Turistiche Livorno	Local Population:	Livorno: 160,000
			Piombino: 33,500
Address:	Via Pieroni 18/20 · 57123 Livorno		Portoferraio: 12,000
Tel. No.:	+(39) 0586 894236	Time (GMT +/-):	+1
Working hours:	Mon/Sun 9:00 am - 1.45 pm	First Language:	Italian
Email:	infotur@comune.livorno.it	Currency:	Euro (€)
Website:	www.comune.livorno.it		
PIOMBINO	Ufficio informazioni turistiche Piombino	Banking Hours:	(morning): from 8:15 am to 1:30 pm
Address:	Via Giuseppe Mazzini, 1 · 57025 Piombino		(afternoon): from 2:30 pm to 4:00 pm
Tel. No.:	+(39) 0565 225639	Credit Cards:	accepted
Working hours:	Mon/Fri 9:30 am - 1.00 pm Wed 3:00 pm - 5:00 pm	Accepts Traveller Cheques:	yes
Email:	ufficioturismopiombino@parchivaldicornia.it	Shopping hours (morning):	from 10:00 am to 1:00 pm
Website:	www.costadeglietruschi.eu	Shopping hours (afternoon):	from 4:00 pm to 8:00 pm
PORTOFERRAIO	Cosimo De' Medici - Info Point	Public Holidays:	January 1st and 6th – Easter – April
Address:	Via Vittorio Emanuele II, 2 · 57037 Portoferraio		25th – Saint Crispino (April 29th only in Portoferraio) – May 1st – Saint
Tel. No.:	+(39) 0565 1933589		Anastasia (8th May only in Piombino) - Saint Giulia (May 22nd only in
Working hours:	Sun/Mon/Tue 9:30 am - 4:00 pm		Livorno) - June 2nd - August 15th -
	Wed 9:30 am - 1:00 pm		November 1st – December 8th,
	Thu/Fri/Sat 9:30 am - 4:00 pm		25th and 26th
	9:00 am - 10:00 pm		
		Shops are open on Saturdays:	yes
E-mail:	info@visitaportoferraio.com		

Shops are open on Sundays: yes

THE PORT/CITY INTERFACE



One of the objectives of the North Tyrrhenian Port Network Authority is to achieve a new balance between the role of economic driving force of the ports, able to constantly adapt services and infrastructures in an eco-sustainable way, and the need to break down the barriers to port regional areas through setting up cultural facilities and organizing dissemination initiatives, often at the waterfront, intended as a point of contact and not as a barrier. This is possible thanks to the intense opening up of ports to their urban contexts.

OPEN PORT

Thanks to The OPEN PORT project which began in 2007, the ports under the North Tyrrhenian Port Network Authority's jurisdiction have opened themselves up to visitors revealing their innermost secrets: the inaccessible areas, key port figures, the mechanisms that regulate them and also the characteristic language and lifestyles which have entered into the fabric of the city and its port hinterland areas. With guided tours, literary competitions, television talk shows, cultural and leisure events for local people, OPEN PORT seeks to entertain and involve its local citizens and tourists, bringing them physically and culturally closer to the port.

If the OPEN PORT initiative, together with other initiatives by other Italian Port Network Authorities, represents one of the now historic projects for promoting the link between the port and the city, Assoporti, the Italian Port Association, which the North Tyrrhenian Port Network Authority is a member of, has set up a joint initiative to further connect Italian ports with their surrounding regional areas by

adopting a single logo and slogan, *Italian Port Days*. OPEN PORT is part of it every year with its program of ad hoc events.

LIVORNO PORT CENTRE AND THE NORTH TYRRHENIAN PORT CENTRE NETWORK

The Livorno Port Center, opened in 2015, is a facility designed as a place where local citizens and experts in the port and logistics industry can meet. It is located in the Palazzina del Capitano, inside Livorno's Old Fortress, in Livorno port's passenger terminal area.

Livorno Port Center has an educational mission. It is, above all, a place for exchange and debate with the local urban community, first of all with school students. As well as hosting daily school groups visiting the multimedia exhibition center and the former FS Warehouse that houses the Historic Vessel Exhibition, the facility, in agreement with local higher education institutes, welcomes groups of students taking part in work experience programmes.

Livorno Port Center also carries out international networking activities as part of the Port Center Network, a cross-border cooperation network and has signed the "Charter of Missions of a Port Center", devised by AIVP (Association Internationale Villes et Ports). The Charter defines a framework of clearly identified common missions, on the basis of which each Port Center develops its own activity program according to each port city's heritage and socio-economic context. The success of this facility has prompted the North Tyrrhenian Port Network Authority to devise projects for a Port Center in Piombino and a North Tyrrhenian Port Center network.

After Piombino, a Port Center is also due to be set up in Portoferraio.

LIVORNO'S OLD FORTRESS

The North Tyrrhenian Port Network Authority has been managing the Old Fortress since August 1st 2013 by virtue of the temporary concessions signed with its owners, the State Property Agency and the Chamber of Commerce; something that the main territorial and regional political-economic actors had been welcoming for some time. The initial concession has been extended until February 2024. Thanks to routine maintenance interventions, safety measures, renovation, recovery, and restoration work, the Fortress, Livorno's most important historical example of engineering and architecture, has been made accessible and can finally be visited free of charge six days a week. Areas that had been abandoned until now have been brought back to life: the "Ferretti" room, courtyards, squares and the paths along its bastions.

The North Tyrrhenian Port Network Authority also sponsors a constantly developing cultural program, hosting dozens of events. The aim is to contribute to safeguarding the historical-architectural heritage of the waterfront and, in general, of the city landscape, rightly defined as urban and port, making the monument a landmark for local area. From this perspective, the Old Fortress represents an asset of a local regional policy designed to attract and develop both cruise and ferry passenger traffic. The Fortress is located on a site between the city and the port; as well as being

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a reference point for the city due to its proximity to the city centre, it also represents a central feature of the port environment, a natural access gateway to the city from the passenger terminal area, and the focus of a series of projects to enhance the waterfront, in agreement with guidelines laid down by ESPO, AIVP and Assoporti. The North Tyrrhenian Port Network Authority, in collaboration with the company that manages the cruise terminal, Porto di Livorno 2000, has organized events and initiatives for cruise passengers together with many prestigious cruise shipowning groups such as MSC, Azamara, Viking, Seabourn and others.

The North
Tyrrhenian Port
Network Authority
also pays special
attention to the
regional areas
its ports represent.

PORTS DETAILS

Maximum ship dimensions for berth

• Length:

Livorno: Old Passenger Port: 250mtr, Alto Fondale 46/47 and commercial piers:

no restriction

Piombino: no restriction Portoferraio: 200mtr

• Draught:

Livorno: Old Passenger Port: 34ft,

Alto Fondale 46/47 and commercial piers: 39ft

Piombino: 39ft Portoferraio: 41ft

Anchorage

• Available:

Livorno, Piombino, Portoferraio: yes

• Ship tenders allowed:

Livorno: NO

Piombino, Portoferraio:

yes, if certified for tendering

• Pilotage compulsory: Livorno, Piombino, Portoferraio: yes

• Tugs available:

Livorno, Piombino, Portoferraio: yes

• Tidal movement/range:

Livorno: 0.3-0.4mtr

Piombino, Portoferraio: 0.2-0.4mtr

Quays

• Total number of quays:

Livorno: 9 specialised for cruise vessels/2 commercial piers

Piombino: 4

Portoferraio: 7

• Total length of quays:

Livorno: 1,700mtr passenger port, 2,300mtr commercial piers

Piombino: 1,000mtr Portoferraio: 850mtr

Quay depth:

L: 27mtr or more

Piombino: 25mtr or more Portoferraio: 15mtr or more

• Passenger terminals:

Livorno: 1 at Pier Deposito Franco #59 (3,000sq mtr) and 1 at Pier Alto Fondale #46 (4,500sq mtr) Piombino, Portoferraio: NO

Distances/Transportation

• City centre:

Livorno: 500mtr passenger terminal,

1.5km Alto Fondale

Piombino: 1km

Portoferraio: in the centre

• Airport:

Livorno: Pisa 15 km, Florence 80 km Piombino: Pisa 95 km, Florence 180 km Portoferraio: M. di Campo 15 km

Shuttle service to city:
 Livorno, Piombino: yes
 Portoferraio: not necessary

Traffic

• Total cruise passengers 2019:

Livorno: 832,121

(of which 10.580 disembarking & embarking)

Piombino: 24,377 Portoferraio: 31,848

• Total cruise calls 2019:

Livorno: 379
Piombino: 18
Portoferraio: 80
• Turnaround port:

Livorno: yes, mainly interporting



