

Follow Locaboat Holidays on:



**Venetian
Lagoon**



Navigation Guide

LOCABOAT
holidays

Useful Tip: Download a QRCode-App.

Ahoy, Captains!

Create your own route!



Regional Navigation Information

- Due to the tides and water depth, the lagoon requires special attention. At low tide, the water is often barely more than 80cm high.
- You are required to cruise in the middle of the fairway, otherwise there is a risk of running aground or into sand.
- The only way to get around the lagoon is by boat. If you break down, you may have to wait longer.
- The water police regularly monitors boat regulations/bans in certain areas as well as illegal mooring.
- There are limited moorings around Venice. You are only allowed to moor there at specially designated berths. We therefore recommend the local vaporetti (water taxis) or the berths of Rendez-vous-Fantasia on Le Vignole and Burano.
- The Brenta Canal requires a bit of skill as you will pass narrow locks with currents.
- Please note the different bridge and lock opening times and register in advance. Opening is only possible on request; see further information on the following pages.



We do not assume any liability for any inaccuracies to the following information. The times given may vary. The respective telephone numbers of the locks and bridges will be made available to you at the base in Chioggia.

Venice Lagoon

Town	Approximate time	Number of Locks
Venice Lagoon		
Chioggia		
Pellestrina	45'	
Lido di Venezia	2h	
Venedig	3h	
Burano	4h	
Murano	3h30	
Torcello	4h30	
San Francesco del Deserto	4h	
Jesolo	6h	1



Po Delta



Information and Lock operating times:

BRONDOLO LOCK

CAVANELLA ARGINE SINISTRO LOCK (left bank)

CAVANELLA ARGINE DESTRO LOCK (right bank)

BICONCA VOLTA GRIMANA LOCK

These Locks are in operation 24 hours a day, open daily

Please call 1 hour prior to arrival

GORINO FERRARESE LOCK

Open every day, except at low tide of Pos

SANTA GIULIA PONTOON BRIDGE

In operation 24 hours a day, open daily

Please call 48 hours prior to arrival

GORINO PONTON BRIDGE

In operation 24 hours a day, open daily

Please call 30 minutes prior to arrival

Town	Approximate time	Number of Locks	Number of drawbridges
Po Delta			
Chioggia			
Adria	3h30	3	
Fratta Polesine	7h	5	
Gondrexange	14h	8	
Mantua	17h	10	
Ferrara	13h	5	
Mesola	9h	4	
Lido di Volano	12h	5	1
Scardovari	4h30	4	
Barricata	5h	4	
Albarella	3h30	3	

Brenta Canal

Information and Lock operating times:

MORANZANI LOCK

Closed on Mondays (except on public holidays)

Tuesday - Sunday: 8 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Please call 24 hours prior to arrival

PIVOTING BRIDGE MALCONTENTA + DRAWBRIDGES

MALCONTENTA & MIRA

Closed on Mondays (except on public holidays)

Tuesday - Sunday: 9:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Please call 30 minutes prior to arrival

MIRA PORTE LOCK

Closed on Mondays (except on public holidays)

Tuesday - Sunday: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Please call 24 hours prior to arrival



Town	Approximate time	Number of Locks	Number of drawbridges
Brenta Canal			
Chioggia			
Venedig	3		
Dolo	6	2	9
Stra	7h30	3	9
Padua	9h30	5	9

DOLO Lock

Closed on Mondays (except on public holidays)

Tuesday - Sunday: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Please call 24 hours prior to arrival

"CASELLO 12" DOLO Drawbridge

Closed on Mondays (except on public holidays)

Tuesday - Sunday: 9:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.

STRA Lock

Closed on Mondays (except on public holidays)

Tuesday - Sunday: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Please call 24 hours prior to arrival

NOVENTA PADOVANA LOCK

Closed on Mondays (except on public holidays)

Tuesday - Sunday: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Please call 24 hours prior to arrival

"IL BURCHIELLO" excursion cruise

Open from March to October

Transit from Venice to Padua every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday (at 10:45 a.m. Malcontenta)

Transit from Padua to Venice every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday (at 11:15 a.m. Dolo)





Sile

Information and Lock operating times:

CA 'SAVIO Drawbridge
Closed for maintenance

CAVALLINO LOCK
Open daily: 9:00 a.m. - 9:30 p.m.
Please call 15 minutes prior to arrival

DRAWBRIDGES SAN GIOVANNI AND DELLA VITTORIA IN JESOLO
April 15 to September 30:
Open daily: from 8:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.
Please call 5 minutes prior to arrival
Please wait until the message on the answering machine has finished -
you will then be forwarded.

Town	Approximate time	Number of Locks
Sile		
Chioggia		
Venedig	3	0
Portegrandi	5	0
Casale-sul-Sile	7	1
Casier/Silea	7h30	1

October 1st to April 14th
Open Monday-Saturday: 8:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Closed on Sundays and public holidays
Please call 15 minutes prior to arrival
Please wait until the message on the answering machine has finished -
you will then be forwarded.

DRAWBRIDGE IN CAPOSILE
Open daily:
9:00 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 5:00 p.m.
and 6:40 p.m.

Marano Lagoon

Information and Lock operating times:

PORTEGRANDI LOCK

Open daily: 9:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.

INTESTADURA LOCK (MUSILE DI PIAVE)

Always closed except at high tide or low tide on the Piave River.

CORTELLAZZO Drawbridge

March 31st to September 30th

Open daily from 8:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and from 3:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

October 1st to March 30th

Open daily from 8:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Please call 15 minutes prior to arrival

Keep a distance of about 50 m away from the bridge and honk three times.



REDEVOLI LOCK

Open every day, except at low tide and high tide on the Piave River.

TORRE DI FINE Drawbridge

Open daily from: 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Please call 1 hour prior to arrival

CAORLE Drawbridge

Monday - Friday: 9 a.m., 11 a.m., 2.30 p.m., 4.30 p.m., 6 p.m.

Saturday, Sunday and public holidays: 9:00 am, 11:00 am, 2:30 pm, 4:30 pm

Please call 15 minutes prior to arrival

Keep about 50 m from the bridge

BEVAZZANA DESTRA LOCK (right bank)

Open every day, except at low tide and high tide on the Tagliamento River.



Marano Lagoon

Information and Lock operating times:

BEVAZZAN Lock and Drawbridge (left bank)

May 1st to September 15th

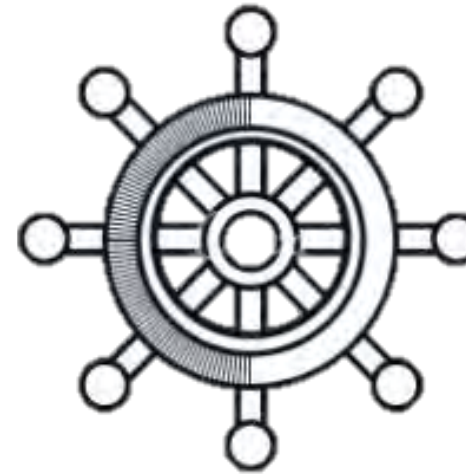
Open daily from 10:00 am - 11:00 am, 12:00 pm - 2:00 pm,
3:00 pm - 4:00 pm, 5:00 pm - 7:00 pm

October 1st to March 30th

Open daily from 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. to
5:00 p.m.

Except at high or low tide on the Tagliamento River!

Please call 10 minutes prior to arrival



Town	Approximate time	Number of Locks	Number of drawbridges
Marano Lagoon			
Chioggia			
Venedig	3h	0	
Jesolo	6h	1	
Cortelazzo	9h	2	1
Eraclea	8h	2	1
Caorle	10h	3	2
Bibione	12h	3	3
Lignano	12h30	5	3
Grado	15h	5	3
Marano Lagunare	13h30	5	3

Short History excerpt:



The legend of the origins of Chioggia goes back to Clodio, a Trojan refugee who founded the town and chose a red lion standing on its hind legs in memory of Troy as the town's coat of arms.

The name of the town of Clodio changed over the centuries to Cluza, Clugia, Chiozza and, finally, to the current Chioggia.

During the Middle Ages, the town gained its own autonomy as a municipality. As it was widely reputed for its flourishing salt trade, Chioggia was also appointed a bishopric in 1100.

One of the most dramatic periods in the history of the town was the so-called "Chioggia War" (1379-1380), a year in which Chioggia, along with its salt pans which were a great source of wealth at that time, fell under the rule of Genoa. The following year it was recaptured by the Venetians.

Under the rule of Venice, however, Chioggia not only saw its freedom restricted, but was also subject to high taxes for salt production, which diminished the salt pans in size quite quickly. The economic consequences were catastrophic. Only through the persistent development and expansion of fishing, which is still an important mainstay for Chioggia, did the economy recover.

Chioggia was part of the Venedi Republic until 1797, the same year it became occupied by Napoleon Bonaparte's troops. A year later, Chioggia was handed over to the Austrian occupation forces, to which it belonged until 1866. Then it became a part of Italy.

During World War II, the town almost fell victim to area bombing by the Allied air forces. The German troops only surrendered after a revolt by the locals. On April 27, 1945, Chioggia was finally liberated by the Allies.

The Venice Lagoon

Chioggia

The town of Chioggia is one of the most important municipalities in the province of Venice. It is known for its harbor, fishing, salt pans, fruit and vegetable cultivating and of course for its exquisite cuisine. Chioggia is very similar to the world-famous neighboring city of Venice because of its own alleys, squares, palaces and canals.

The most important canal is the Vena Canal, which is crossed by nine bridges, the most impressive of them being the Vigo Bridge. It closes the canal behind the lagoon and the square, Piazza Vigo, where the town's landmark is located: the San Marco Lion (Leone di San Marco) , also called "el gato de Ciosa" by the locals, meaning "big cat" in Italian.



Pellestrina

As soon as you leave Chioggia by boat, you can already see the coastal strip Pellestrina with its green oasis, Ca'Roman - a historical site that has turned into a nesting grounds for numerous species of birds.

The connection between Ca'Roman and the rest of the coast is formed by "murazzi" from the 18th century, which were built by the Venetians to protect the island from the strong tides of the Adriatic Sea.

The coastal area Pellestrina consists of a narrow strip of land between the sea and the lagoon, still retaining the magic of an old fishing village, where the houses are painted in bright colors so that the fishermen, who have been at sea for a long time, immediately recognize their homes. Of course, you can enjoy typical fresh fish dishes here.



The closer you get to the city, the more turbulent and varied it gets on the waterways. Everything from the gondola to the cruise ship is represented here. Cruise along the promenade of San Marco and enjoy the panorama of Venice from the water. The trip leads past the Canale Grande (houseboats are not allowed to pass through it!). We recommend Le Vignole as a pier, here there are free berths in the south of the city for our customers, also with the option of filling up the freshwater tank. Another recommended landing stage is the St. Helena base. This is in a quiet location, from where Venice can easily be explored on foot.

The city of Venice was one of the most powerful cities in Europe as early as the year 1000 and was an important cultural and political center of trade. The numerous beautiful squares, bridges and palaces inside serve as evidence of the power and splendor of the Republic of Venice.

Masterpieces by great Italian artists are to be seen here (such as Giorgione, Tizian, Tintoretto, Veronese). By far the most famous square is St. Mark's Square, in the middle of which stands St. Mark's Basilica. Inside, the church is decorated with mosaics depicting stories from the Bible on a golden background. The St. Mark's Campanile was successfully rebuilt after its collapse in 1902 and is the tallest building in Venice. Originally, the bell tower served as a lighthouse for seafarers. The cathedral is connected to the Doge's Palace via the Porta della Carta. For many centuries the palace was the seat of one of the most important governments in Europe.

Other highlights and sights of the island city are the Rialto Bridge and Ponte dei Sospiri, as well as the basilicas Santa Maria Della Salute, Santa Maria Gloriosa and the synagogues in the Jewish quarter.

Those who prefer to enjoy the time off the beaten tourist track should take a detour to the Cannaregio district.

Art and culture lovers get their money's worth here. For more information on museums, events and festivals, please scan the QR code.



Surrounding Islands of Venice

Part 1



Venice isn't the only place that can be easily reached from Chioggia by boat. The surrounding lagoon islands Lido di Venezia, Burano, Murano, Torcello and San Francesco del Deserto are also well worth visiting.

Lido di Venezia is a narrow 12 km long island between the lagoon and the Mediterranean Sea (connected to Pellestrina), which is connected to the city and the mainland exclusively by boats and ferries and is an excellent swimming destination. In addition, the island is the host of the famous Venice Film Festival.

The island of **Burano** has around 27,000 inhabitants and is one of the more densely populated islands. It is connected to Mazorbo Island by a bridge. Burano is best known for the typically brightly colored house facades and hand-made lace. In the cityscape, the bell tower "Campanile San Martino", which is typical for the area and freestanding from the nave, catches the eye, leaning off as to appear to fall over. There is also a free berth for Locaboat customers here.

Like Venice, **Murano** consists of seven smaller islands, two of which are of artificial origin. However, they are all connected by bridges, albeit separated by canals and narrow watercourses. The town has become famous worldwide for its glass art. Various glass works workshops await your visit.

In addition to the three large, well-known islands, we also recommend a visit to the islands of Torcello and San Francesco del Deserto.

Torcello is in the northern part of the lagoon, where the tides are barely noticeable. It is a very small island, but in the past, it was one of the oldest and once most important centers in the lagoon. The typical highlights of the island are the Cathedral of Santa Maria Assunta and the Church of Santa Fosca.

San Francesco del Deserto is also worth a visit. As the name suggests, the island is associated with St. Francis of Assisi. In the monastery, as well as on the island itself, you can relax and unwind from the busy everyday life of the neighboring islands. It is truly a little paradise of peace, which at one time was even completely abandoned and uninhabited. You can refuel with fresh water at the local base. If you want to find out more about the monastery, you can scan the QR code to get directly to its website.



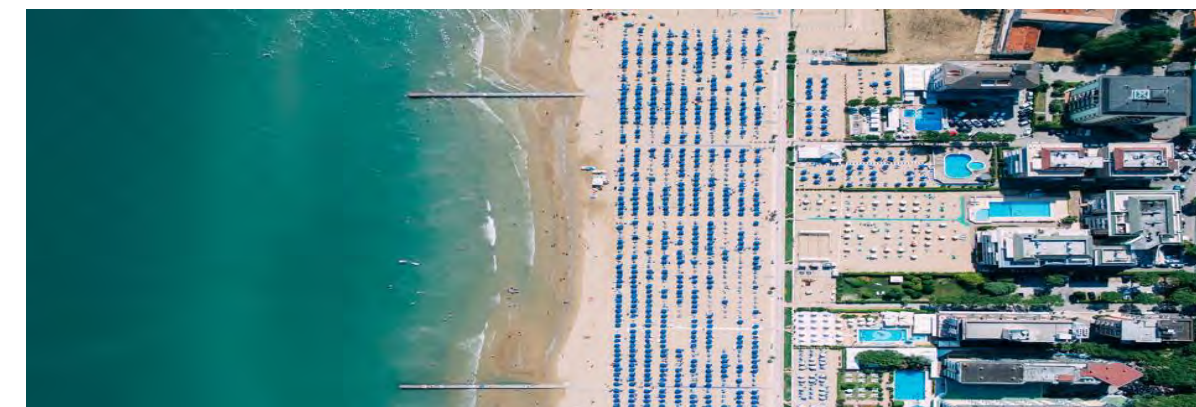
Surrounding Islands of Venice

Part 2



Jesolo

The coastal town of Jesolo does not just have moorings with a view, but it is also a lively and modern place. The town registers up to 5 million tourists annually. The beach is an incredible 12 km long and covered with fine dolomite sand. The focal point is the Piazza Mazzini, one of the largest and most famous squares, a meeting point especially for young people with many restaurants, pubs and clubs nearby. The Piazza Aurora is right there, a kind of open-air stage for various events. If this is still not enough, you can really let off steam in "Aqualandia" or explore the diverse underwater world more closely in "Sea Life" marine park.



Po Delta



Welcome to the Po Delta nature reserve - Europe's largest wetland with 380km². In 1988, the Po Delta Regional Park was founded by the Veneto regional government, which placed the delta under protection. It continued in 1999 when UNESCO declared the area a World Heritage Site and a Biosphere Reserve in 2015. Despite all the awards, the Po Delta has been spared from mass tourism to this day.

Here you will come across sandbanks, dunes, reed thickets, cormorants, little egrets, seagulls and many eye-catching species during your boat trip, so don't forget your binoculars!

Ornithologists have counted almost 370 species of birds in the area. No wonder that the delta is particularly appealing to birdwatchers and wildlife enthusiasts.

However, this wasn't always the case. Until the late 19th century, the Po Delta was a wetland area where malaria was common. In addition, man first attempted to master nature by trying to define the watercourses, and later by wanting to drain them. Fortunately, things never got that far.

If you cruise through the delta yourself, the wonders of nature are visibly evident. Information can be found online on the Po Delta Tourism website (see QR code).

This excursion is worthwhile regardless how long your trip is planned for, short or long excursions.



Adria

Adria is an Etruscan town, located directly on the Po di Levante river. Come and visit the National Archaeological Museum, which exhibits interesting finds from the Etruscan and Roman times. The church of Santa Maria Assunta della Tomba and the old cathedral of San Giovanni are also a sight to see.

The center is located around Piazza Garibaldi, also known as Piazza “Castello”, where the old cathedral, the palace, and other historical buildings are located. The new cathedral, dedicated to Saints Peter and Paul, contains an impressive replica of the Lourdes grotto. While strolling along the town's canals, try a detour to the town theater, which has had an appealing calendar of events for almost a century. Other places worth seeing are the Villa Mecenati and Villa Salvagnini as well as the Scarpari Gardens, perfect for a little break on a park bench.



Adria

Fratta Polesine

Let yourself be impressed by the magnificent Venetian villas, which give contemporary evidence of how an idyllic village has become a quiet country residence of nobility. Villa Badoer, a UNESCO World Heritage Site which was designed by Palladio, is in the center of town. Many beautiful buildings can be found along the main street. Villa Labia and Villa Molin-Avezzù are also worth mentioning and recommended.

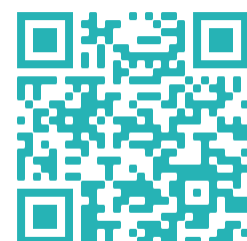


Mantua

Plan to spend a whole day in Mantua (also called Mantova in Italian). The town's main attractions include the Romanesque cathedral, the Renaissance church of S. Andrea, the Palazzo Ducale and the Palazzo Te. The town is surrounded by four lakes - Lago Superiore, Lago di Mezzo, Lago Inferiore and Lago Pajolo - which were created in the 12th century to defend the town and are supplied by the Mincio River. It makes Mantua resemble an island.

The local cuisine from "Risotto alla Pilota" to "sbrisolona" cake shouldn't be missed. For more information, flash the code.

Fun facts: in William Shakespeare's tragedy Romeo and Juliet, Mantua is Romeo's place of exile. Verdi's opera Rigoletto is set in Mantua.

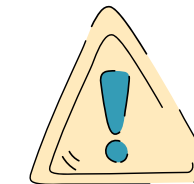


Ferrara

You should also save a day for Ferrara. This beautiful town from the renaissance era offers many sights, especially in its historical center, such as the impressive Castello Estense moated medieval castle, or the Palazzo dei Diamanti palace and art museum. The Cathedral of San Giorgio, the impressive Via delle Volte, the historic Piazza delle Erbe and the town hall are also recommended. Ferrara's historic town walls are around 9 km long. Biking is a fantastic way to explore this town and getting around quickly.

Like Mantua, you should also indulge in the culinary delights here, such as the macaroni casseroles and brazadela pastries. Flash the code for more info.





If you would like to travel from Ferrara to Comacchio (or vice versa), please contact our base in Chioggia to find out about the current possible travel options.

Return to Chioggia via Po Delta

Begin your return journey via **Mesola**. Here you can visit a castle from the 16th century, and you should plan a visit to the nature reserve "Bosco della Mesola".

You can then relax and unwind at **Lido di Volano**, a seaside resort in the province of Ferrara. It is the northernmost of Comacchio's seven lidos and the closest to the Po Delta. In addition to the beach, there is a large pine forest here, which is also a part of the nature reserve. **Scardovari** has all the appearance of a town marked by fishing. Today the place is known for its mussel farming.

With its 3 km long sandy beach between the Po Delta and the Mediterranean Sea, **Barricata Port** looks like an island. Let your spirit wander here. Or continue to **Albarella** before heading back to Chioggia, an island in the Po Delta with 150 different tree species and a total of two million trees. In addition to the sandy beach, you will also find flamingos here.

Dolo

After leaving the Venice lagoon behind and cruising the Brenta Canal, Dolo is your first stop. It's a trip back in time. The specialty of the village is the 16th century water mill, the Molino di Dolo. In the adjoining restaurant you have the opportunity to eat directly above the canal.

Stra

While cruising on the Brenta you are sure to notice the magnificent villas along the canal - Villa Priuli, Palazzo Mocenigo, Palazzo Gradenigo, Villa Valmarana to name a few.

Make a quick stop in Stra before heading to Padua. Here you will find Villa Pisani, the largest villa on the whole Riviera.

Brenta Canal



Padua

On one hand, Padua is a place of pilgrimage, world-famous for the "Basilica di Sant'Antonio" or "Basilica del Santo" or simply called "Santo" which attracts several million pilgrims every year.

On the other, it is also a university town with one of the oldest in Europe and the most renowned in Italy. Nearly 60,000 students are taught here. The university will celebrate its 800th anniversary in 2022. Galileo Galilei was one of the most famous scientists at the university.

The imposing Palace of Justice is also worth seeing. In addition, a stroll across the Prato della Valle, the largest square in the city, surrounded by an annular canal which is lined with statues of important Italian figures.

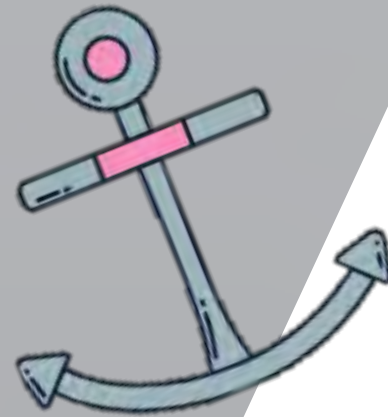




Sile

At 95 km, the Sile is the longest river in Italy. Around the village of Portegrandi you leave the lagoon and head into the rural areas. The banks of the river are lined with pastures, orchards and vineyards. Not only that, you will also discover ancient watermills on the shore. In the past they supplied the cities of Treviso and Venice with flour and operated paper mills and workshops.

Of course, like the Brenta Canal, there are also magnificent villas that were built between the 13th and 16th centuries by noble Venetians and are still majestically reflecting upon the waters today.



About halfway to Treviso, you will pass **Casale-sul-Sile**. A small town in the middle of the Parco Naturale Regionale del Fiume Sile (regional nature park). Your journey then meanders to **Casier** or **Silea**, from where you can take a taxi or bike to Treviso - because the town cannot be reached by boat.

Treviso

Once in Treviso, it is worth strolling through the alleys of the old town and doing a little sightseeing at the same time. In addition to the old town center, there are also the well-preserved town walls and many canals that flow through the town. That is why Treviso is also called "città delle acque".

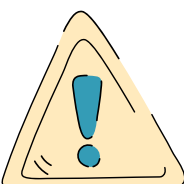
Also worth noting are the 12th century cathedral, the church of San Francesco and San Niccolo and the Palazzo dei Trecento.

Heads up! volleyball is played very well here!



Marano Lagoon

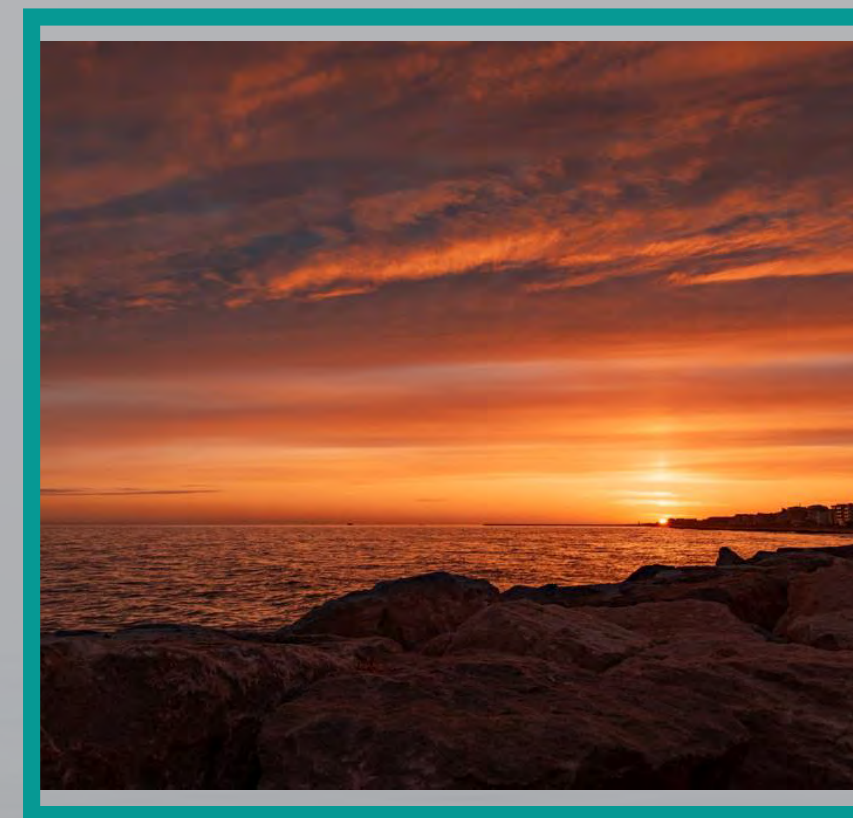
Musile di Piave



Before taking off for your journey, please find out whether the lock in Musile di Piave is open or closed due to water scarcity in order to ensure your cruise towards Marano.

Cortelazzo

In the northern part of the lagoon, leaving Jesolo in the direction of Piave, the environment changes completely. Distant and wooded banks now dominate the landscape. On your way, you can make a detour to **Eraclea** or continue straight on to Cortelazzo. This is a small tourist fishing village, famous for its "fish festival" in summer, something not to be missed. Festival or not, you should not miss the freshly caught fish in one of the numerous restaurants. The town offers a great fish market, but also bars, newsstands, a supermarket and other shops and boutiques. You can easily reach the beach from Cortelazzo on foot or by bike, whether for a swim or for a long stroll.



Caorle

Caorle is often called "Little Venice". The place owes this name to its small picturesque streets, the bell towers and the colorful homes typical to the area. The cathedral from the 11th century and the cylindrical bell tower from 1100 as well as the church Madonna dell'Angelo on the east beach are worth seeing, along with art sculptured rocks on the seacoast.



Bibione

Bibione is a seaside resort which thrives mainly on tourism.

As a rule, there is a weekly market every Tuesday morning in the parking lot in front of the "Luna Park" amusement park. Life here happens on the beach. The fine sandy beach is so popular with guests because it is very shallow and only gradually slopes down to the sea. Smoking is prohibited on the entire beach, barrier-free access was also important and there is also a separate section for dogs. A walk to the lighthouse is also worthwhile. Did you know that you can also get married in the Bibione lighthouse? The town registry office is located here.

You can get more information by scanning the QR code.

Grado

We continue through various canals via **Lignano** to Grado. Once in the Marano lagoon, it's not very far to Grado. Take your time to visit Grado and the Grado lagoon, enchanting with wild small islands near the coast, which are only accessible by boat. Here you can spend hours mostly alone. There are restaurants on several islands in the lagoon, many of the smaller islands are privately owned. Here you will see the so-called "casoni", small thatched houses where mainly fishermen live. The abundance of fish in the lagoon is due to the rich flora and fauna, which offer an ideal habitat. So, it's not surprising that the specialty, the Gradeser Broèto, is a fish stew, and there are around 30 different types, depending on the season, different types of fish are prepared for this delicious stew.

Grado itself is also known as the sun island or golden island. It is a health resort with a thermal bath and is particularly popular with families, as the beaches run flat into the sea and boast the Blue Flag award. The Spiaggia Principale, Costa Azzurra and Pineta beaches are all connected by a promenade.



Marano Lagunare



The fishing village of Marano Lagunare belonged to the Republic of Venice for almost 400 years, a past that is partly still noticeable today in the architectural style of the old houses and the Venetian dialect that is spoken here, although the location is geographically part of the Friuli-Venezia Giulia region.

You can cruise your boat to the heart of Marano, at the fishing port in front of the new fish market. The town is beautiful and contemplative.

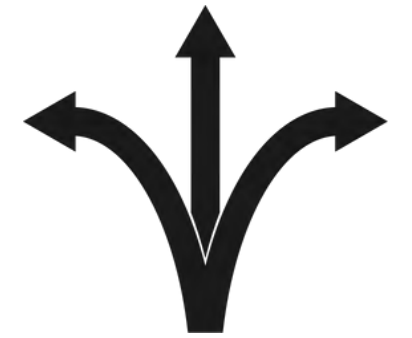
The artifact on the 1000-year-old tower can still be seen today, to which a chain was previously attached, with which criminals were tied up and presented to passers-by in the pillory.

In the past, 98 steps had to be climbed every day for the clock's movement to function properly. After it suffered damage, the community decided to replace the clock workings with a more modern one.



Our Base

Chioggia



Locaboat Holidays Chioggia

Rendez Vous Fantasia

Isola Dell'Unione

30015 Chioggia (VE), Italy



E-mail: info@charterboat.it

Tel: + 39 041 551 04 00

GPS: N 45°13'03.12 – O 12°17'07.04

Directions to Base

On A4-E64, exit Padova Interporto, then SS 16 and SS 309 towards Chioggia Ravenna (approx. 45 km)

Chioggia regional train station (2 km)

Padova train station (49 km) with bus connections to Chioggia

Airports: Venice Marco Polo (58 km), Treviso (74 km).