



STATISTIČNE INFORMACIJE RAPID REPORTS

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NAVTIČNI TURIZEM, SLOVENIJA, 2007

NAUTICAL TOURISM, SLOVENIA, 2007

- ▶ Število plovil v slovenskih marinah (s privezom v morju ali na kopnem) se je v letu 2007 v primerjavi z letom 2006 povečalo za 8 %.
- ▶ Glede na severno geografsko lego vseh štirih slovenskih marin med njihovimi tujimi obiskovalci prevladujejo navtični turisti iz sosednjih in srednjeevropskih držav. Med njimi je največ Italijanov, Nemcev in Avstrijcev.
- ▶ Med plovili prevladujejo glede na njihovo velikost motorne jahte in jadrnice, dolge od 8 do 12 metrov.
- ▶ Compared to 2006, in 2007 the number of vessels moored in Slovene marinas in the sea or on land increased by 8%.
- ▶ In view of the northern location of all four Slovene marinas, among foreign visitors nautical tourists from the neighbouring and Central European countries predominate. Most of them come from Italy, Germany and Austria.
- ▶ As regards the size of vessels, 8 to 12 metre long motorboats and sailboats predominate.

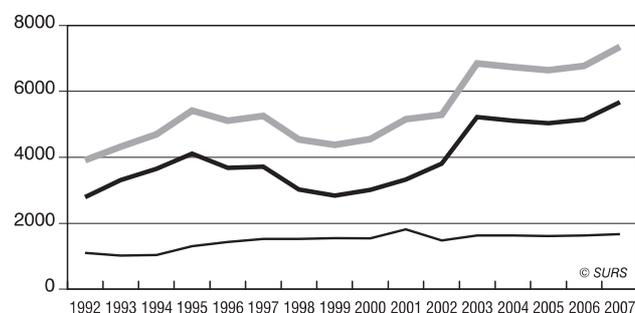
Število plovil v marinah, Slovenija, 2005 – 2007

Number of vessels in marinas, Slovenia, 2005 -2007

	Število plovil Number of vessels						
	Skupaj Total	stalnih permanent			prehodnih transitional		
		motorne jahte motor- boats	jadrnice sailboats	drugo other	motorne jahte motor- boats	jadrnice sailboats	drugo other
2007	7351	687	783	201	1822	3116	742
2006	6773	671	787	171	1583	3003	558
2005	6645	677	764	172	1646	2841	545

Slika 1. Plovila v marinah, Slovenija, 1992-2007

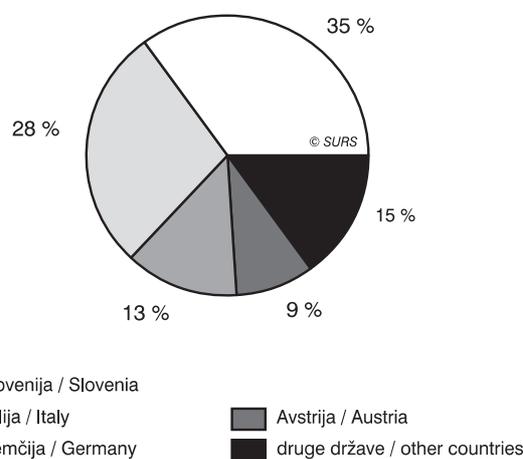
Chart 1. Vessels in marinas, Slovenia, 1992-2007



— skupaj / total
— prehodno / transitional
— stalno / permanent

Slika 2. Plovila s privezom v morju po zastavi plovila, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 2. Vessels moored in the sea by flag of vessel, Slovenia, 2007



Med plovili v slovenskih marinah, ki so uporabljala privez v morju, je bilo 35 % plovil s slovensko, 28 % z italijansko, 13 % z nemško in 9 % z avstrijsko zastavo. Plovil, ki so plula pod zastavami drugih držav, je bilo med temi znatno manj; evidentirali smo po 2 % plovil s hrvaško, nizozemsko in britansko zastavo ter približno po 1 % plovil z zastavami Francije, Švice in skandinavskih držav skupaj.

Of the vessels moored in the sea, 35% were sailing under the flag of Slovenia, followed by 28% from Italy, 13% from Germany and 9% from Austria. There were many fewer vessels sailing under other flags; 2% of vessels were sailing under the flags of Croatia, the Netherlands and the UK, and about 1% under the flags of France, Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries together.

1. ZMOGLJIVOST MARIN IN PROMET V NJIH, SLOVENIJA, 2007

CAPACITY OF AND TRAFFIC IN MARINAS, SLOVENIA, 2007

1.1 Zmogljivost marin, Slovenija, 2007

Capacity of marinas, Slovenia, 2007

Število marin	4	Number of marinas
Površina akvatorija (m ²)	186972	Area under water (m ²)
Število privezov v morju - skupaj (brez komunalnih privezov)	1417	Number of berths in the water - total (without municipal berths)
od tega za plovila		of that for vessels
do 6,00 m	78	up to 6.00 m
6,01-8,00 m	210	6.01-8.00 m
8,01-10,00 m	436	8.01-10.00 m
10,01-12,00 m	386	10.01-12.00 m
12,01-14,00 m	101	12.01-14.00 m
14,01-16,00 m	109	14.01-16.00 m
16,01-18,00 m	56	16.01-18.00 m
18,01-20,00 m	23	18.01-20.00 m
20,01-22,00 m	11	20.01-22.00 m
22,01-24,00 m	-	22.01-24.00 m
24,01 m in več	7	24.01 m and more
Dolžina urejene obale (m)	5440	Length of coastline (m)
Površina prostora na kopnem za shranjevanje plovil (m ²)	36300	Area of land storage for vessels (m ²)
od tega pokriti prostori (m ²)	3200	of that covered (m ²)

Leta 2007 so bile na morski obali Slovenije štiri marine s skupno zmogljivostjo 1 417 privezov v morju (brez komunalnih privezov) in s skupno površino njihovega akvatorija 186 972 m².

In 2007 four marinas operated on the Slovene coast with a joint capacity of 1,417 berths in the water (without municipal berths). Their total area under water was 186,972 square metres.

1.2 Število plovil v marinah, Slovenija, 2007

Number of vessels in marinas, Slovenia, 2007

	Število plovil Number of vessels							Total
	Skupaj Total	stalnih permanent			prehodnih transitional			
		motorne jahte motor- boats	jadrnice sailboats	drugo other	motorne jahte motor- boats	jadrnice sailboats	drugo other	
Skupaj	7351	687	783	201	1822	3116	742	Total
1. Število plovil s privezom v morju	5557	539	692	151	1336	2342	497	Number of vessels moored in the sea
Po zastavi plovila								By flag of vessel
Avstrija	523	76	84	15	118	195	35	Austria
Francija	74	-	4	-	11	57	2	France
Hrvaška	121	-	1	-	32	73	15	Croatia
Italija	1541	54	26	10	565	819	67	Italy
Nemčija	745	77	118	7	171	325	47	Germany
Nizozemska	84	2	4	-	12	59	7	Netherlands
Švedska	48	-	2	-	1	38	7	Sweden
Norveška	23	-	1	-	-	19	3	Norway

1.2 Število plovil v marinah, Slovenija, 2007 (nadaljevanje)

Number of vessels in marinas, Slovenia, 2007 (continued)

	Število plovil Number of vessels							
	Skupaj Total	stalnih permanent			prehodnih transitional			
		motorne jahte motor- boats	jadrnice sailboats	drugo other	motorne jahte motor- boats	jadrnice sailboats	drugo other	
Finska	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	Finland
Danska	11	-	-	-	-	11	-	Denmark
Slovenija	1920	303	409	110	358	451	289	Slovenia
Švica	30	2	7	-	1	20	-	Switzerland
Združeno kraljestvo	112	8	10	1	21	69	3	United Kingdom
Druge države	324	17	26	8	46	205	22	Other countries
Po dolžini plovila								By length of vessel
do 6,00 m	390	8	14	58	101	36	173	Up to 6.00 m
6,01-8,00 m	834	112	107	54	246	180	135	6.01-8.00 m
8,01-10,00 m	1324	167	211	35	295	505	111	8.01-10.00 m
10,01-12,00 m	1357	90	180	11	241	780	55	10.01-12.00 m
12,01-14,00 m	946	65	118	1	177	562	23	12.01-14.00 m
14,01-16,00 m	412	37	40	2	116	217	0	14.01-16.00 m
16,01-18,00 m	144	15	10	-	79	39	1	16.01-18.00 m
18,01-20,00 m	62	16	7	-	31	8	-	18.01-20.00 m
20,01-22,00 m	46	11	3	-	22	10	-	20.01-22.00 m
22,01-24,00 m	32	7	0	-	21	4	-	22.01-24.00 m
24,01 m in več	11	3	0	-	7	1	-	24.01 m and more
2. Število plovil s privezom na kopnem	1794	148	91	50	486	774	245	Number of vessels moored on land

V vseh štirih slovenskih marinah je bilo zabeleženih 7 351 plovil (1 794 teh plovil je bilo nameščenih na kopnem, 5 557 teh plovil pa je uporabilo urejene obale marin za privez v morju); za 1 671 izmed teh plovil so bile sklenjene pogodbe za daljše varovanje in ta so bila evidentirana kot stalna plovila, 5 680 plovil pa se je v njih zasidralo prehodno.

There were 7,351 vessels registered in all four marinas; of these 1,671 vessels for which contracts for longer keeping were made (registered as permanent vessels) and 5,680 transitionally moored vessels. 1,794 vessels in the Slovene marinas were put on land and 5,557 vessels were moored in the sea.

1.3 Plovila v marinah po mesecih, Slovenija, 2007

Vessels in marinas by months, Slovenia, 2007

	Število stalnih plovil (stanje konec meseca) Number of permanent vessels (state at the end of the month)	Prehodna plovila Transitional vessels		Total
		število number	število dni postanka v marini number of days in a marina	
Skupaj		5680	50766	
Januar	1334	92	3745	January
Februar	1348	140	1433	February
Marec	1347	396	3055	March
April	1412	657	5878	April
maj	1368	690	6250	May
Junij	1375	779	5529	June
Julij	1387	945	5627	July
Avgust	1390	807	4617	August
September	1410	547	4225	September
Oktober	1412	353	4679	October
November	1413	165	3423	November
December	1391	109	2305	December

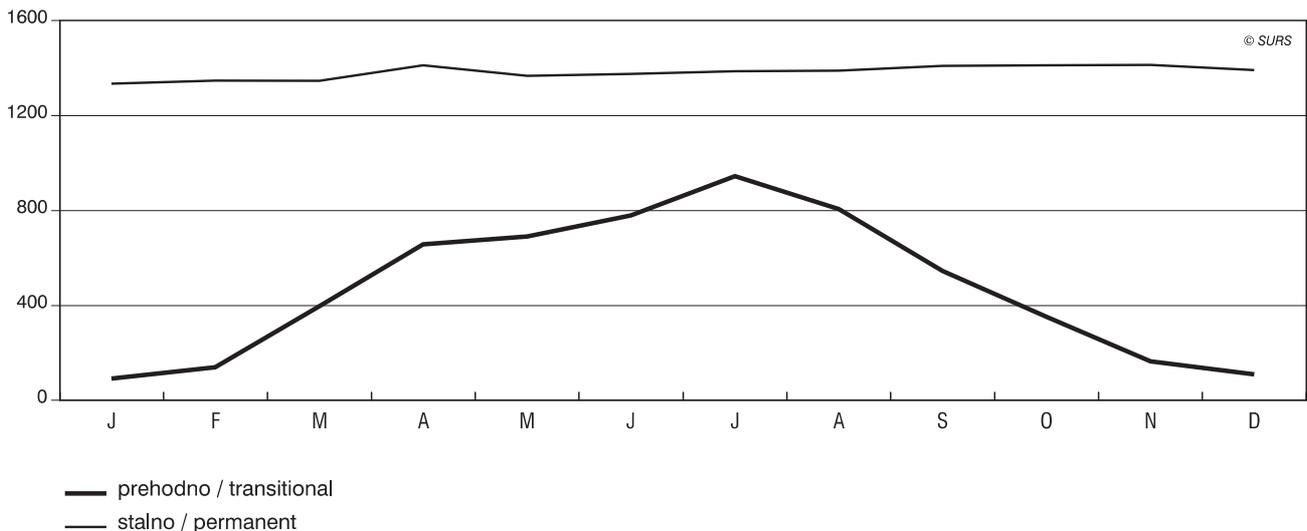


Promet v marinah je največji v spomladanskih in poletnih mesecih. Navtični turisti se v vseh štirih slovenskih marinah največ dni zadržujejo v aprilu, maju in juniju. Julija je v marinah največ prehodnih plovil, oktobra, ob koncu sezone pa največ stalnih plovil.

The traffic in marinas is the largest in spring and summer. The largest number of days in all four Slovene marinas is recorded by nautical tourists in April, May and June. In July the number of transitional vessels is at the peak, while in October - when the summer season ends - the number of permanent vessels is at the peak.

Slika 3. Plovila v marinah po mesecih, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 3. Vessels in marinas by months, Slovenia, 2007



STATISTIČNA ZNAMENJA

- ni pojava

STATISTICAL SIGNS

- no occurrence of event

METODOLOŠKA POJASNILA

Namen statističnega raziskovanja

je spremljanje navtičnega turizma in prometa v marinah.

METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

The purpose of the statistical survey

is to monitor data on nautical tourism and traffic in marinas.

Enota opazovanja

so marine vzdolž slovenske obale.

Observation units

are marinas along the Slovene coast.

Viri

Vir podatkov za to publikacijo je Letni vprašalnik o zmogljivosti in prometu v marinah.

Sources

The source of data for this publication is the Annual Report on Capacity and Traffic in Marinas.

Zajetje

Je popolno.

Coverage

The survey is based on full coverage.

Način zbiranja podatkov

Podatke o zmogljivosti in prometu v marinah zberemo z letnim vprašalnikom TU-MARINE, ki ga izpolnijo marine.

Method of data collection

Data on capacity and traffic in marinas are collected with the annual report TU-MARINE prepared by marinas.



Definicije in pojasnila

Plovila za šport in razvedrilo so jahte, jadrnice, gliserji in druga plovila.

Jahta je plovilo, namenjeno za razvedrilo, šport ali rekreacijo, ki ima kabino z najmanj dvema ležiščema, WC in urejen prostor za kuhanje.

Jadrnica je plovilo na jadra. Njegovo osnovno pogonsko sredstvo je veter; motor, če ga imajo, je namenjen samo za pomožni pogon.

Gliser (oz. motorna jahta) je plovilo, ki plove z veliko hitrostjo, tako da drsi. Če ima gliser kabino z vsaj dvema ležiščema, WC in urejen prostor za kuhanje, se šteje za jahto.

Druga plovila so čolni (leseni, plastični itd.), daljši od 3 m, in čolni, krajši od 3 m, če imajo motor (razen gliserjev).

Marina je specializirano turistično pristanišče za navtični promet, ki ima ustrezne objekte in naprave za privez plovil, za shranjevanje na kopnem, za spuščanje plovil v vodo, za pregled in popravilo, vzdrževanje, shranjevanje in prezimovanje in oskrbo plovil ter objekte za tehnično pomoč. V marini so lahko tudi objekti za razvedrilo in šport ter gostinski objekti.

Zmogljivost marin je prikazana s površino akvatorija, s številom privezov, z dolžino urejene obale za priveze in s površino prostora na kopnem za shranjevanje plovil.

Akvatorij marine je površina morja marine s pripadajočimi pomoli (brez kopnega dela).

Privez je del prostora v morju ali na kopnem, kjer se plovilo lahko namesti, tako da se priveže na sprednjem in zadnjem delu, in kjer je mogoč priključek na vodo in električni tok.

Objavljanje rezultatov

Letno: Statistične informacije. Turizem. Navtični turizem.

<http://www.stat.si> – Ekonomsko področje – Turizem

Definitions

Vessels intended for recreation and sports are yachts, sailboats, motorboats and other vessels.

Yachts are vessels intended for recreation or sports that have a cabin with at least two berths, a toilet and space for cooking.

Sailboats are vessels with sails. Their main driving force is wind. If a sailboat has a motor, it is only used as an auxiliary drive.

Motorboats are vessels faring at high speeds by gliding on water. If a motorboat has a cabin with at least two berths, a toilet and space for cooking, it is considered to be a yacht.

Other vessels are boats (wooden, plastic, etc.) over 3 metres long, and boats under 3 metres long if they have a motor (except motorboats).

Marinas are specialised tourist ports intended for nautical tourism and having adequate facilities for mooring vessels, for storing them on land, for lowering them into water, for inspection, repair, maintenance, storage and spending the winter, for technical assistance and supply of boats. Marinas can also have facilities for recreation and sports, as well as catering facilities.

Capacity of marinas is measured by the area under water, by the number of berths, by the length of coastline and by the area of land storage for vessels.

Area under water in marinas is all area under water together with appurtenant piers (excluding area on the shore).

Berths are parts of area in the water and on land where vessels can be secured by fastening at the front and the back end, and which offer water and electricity connection.

Publishing

Annual: Rapid Reports. Tourism. Nautical Tourism.

<http://www.stat.si> – Economy – Tourism

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