

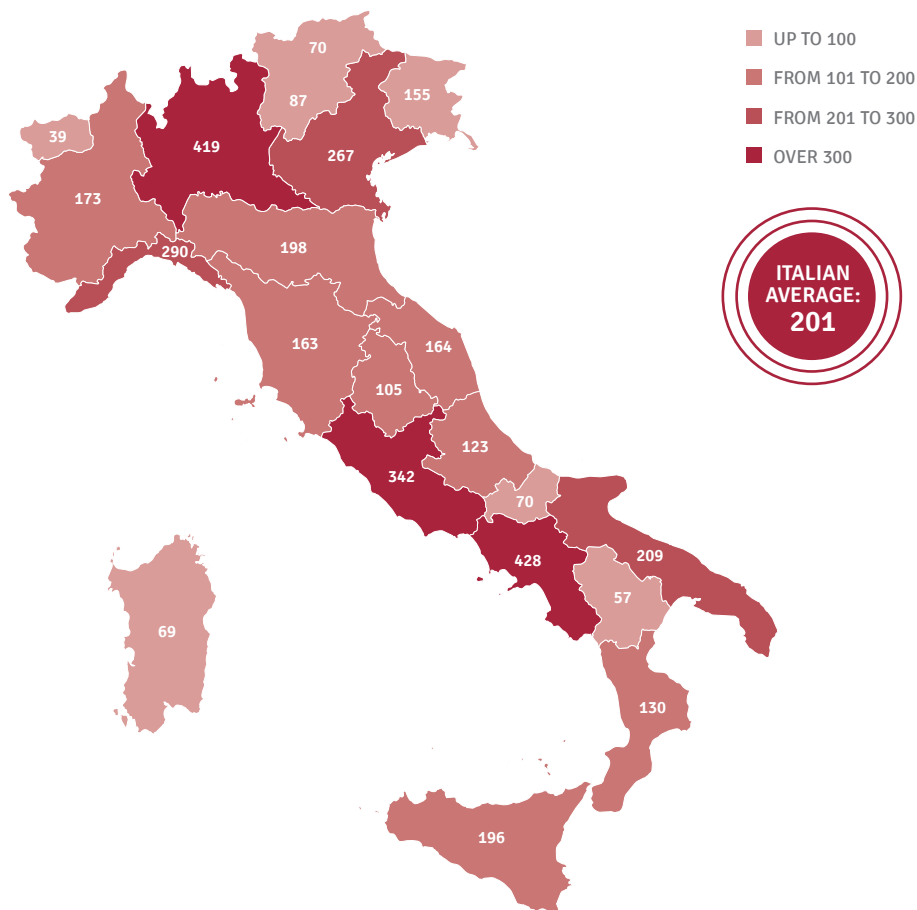


# Territory and environment



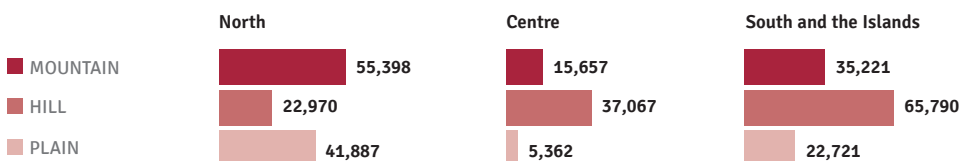
## RESIDENT POPULATION DENSITY ON 1 JANUARY 2016

Inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>



## TERRITORIAL AREA BY ALTITUDE AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

On 1 January 2016, in km<sup>2</sup>



## **i** GLOSSARY

**NORTH:** Piemonte, Valle d'Aosta, Liguria, Lombardia, Trentino-Alto Adige, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna.

**CENTRE:** Toscana, Lazio, Umbria, Marche.

**SOUTH AND THE ISLANDS:** Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Basilicata, Puglia, Calabria, Sicilia, Sardegna.

## ITALY'S NUMBERS

Main territorial and demographic data

Latitude North	47° 06'	Railway network (km)	16,726
Latitude South	35° 30'	Road network (km)	182,400
Longitude West	6° 37'	Regions	20
Longitude East	18° 31'	Provinces	101
Maximum span (km)	1,200	Metropolitan cities	9
Territorial area (km <sup>2</sup> )	302,073	Municipalities	8,003
Total area of wood (km <sup>2</sup> )	111,110	Resident population on 1 January 2016	60,665,551
Total length of coastline (km)	8,962	Foreign resident population	5,026,153
High seismic risk area (km <sup>2</sup> )	26,955	Number of households	25,853,547
Protected areas (km <sup>2</sup> )	60,166	Households' average members	2.3
Highest mountain - Monte Bianco (m)	4,810	Population density (inhab./km <sup>2</sup> )	201
Longest river - Po (km)	652		

## ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS IN REGIONAL CAPITALS

Year 2014

Municipalities	PARKS AND GARDENS		CARS	WATER	AIR
	% of municipal area	m <sup>2</sup> per inhabitants	Per 1,000 inhabitants	Litres consumed (domestic use) per day per inhabitant	Maximum number of days exceeding the PM <sub>10</sub> limit values
Torino	15.0	21.7	615.5	197.7	94
Aosta	2.5	15.4	2,302.6 *	158.5	14
Genova	1.5	6.2	457.6	160.2	22
Milano	12.6	17.2	515.8	206.1	68
Bolzano - Bozen	4.5	22.1	1,538.8 *	152.9	—
Trento	29.8	401.5	1,539.3 *	151.9	8
Venezia	2.4	37.8	416.1	164.5	66
Trieste	7.9	32.6	515.6	156.0	18
Bologna	8.1	29.5	511.0	151.2	23
Firenze	7.9	21.4	510.3	132.6	19
Perugia	2.2	60.2	699.1	136.1	21
Ancona	1.9	22.9	594.5	147.7	10
Roma	3.5	15.9	619.5	183.8	43
L'Aquila	0.1	7.2	754.3	144.8	10
Campobasso	1.5	17.3	688.1	150.1	5
Napoli	9.4	11.3	538.2	153.3	40
Bari	2.1	7.8	538.4	139.7	28
Potenza	14.2	370.9	722.4	137.4	11
Catanzaro	3.8	47.0	633.4	238.1	15
Palermo	4.4	10.5	561.6	141.0	64
Cagliari	9.6	52.7	653.0	168.0	65

\* data not comparable to other municipalities due to lower taxation for new car registration (since 2012 for Bolzano and Trento)

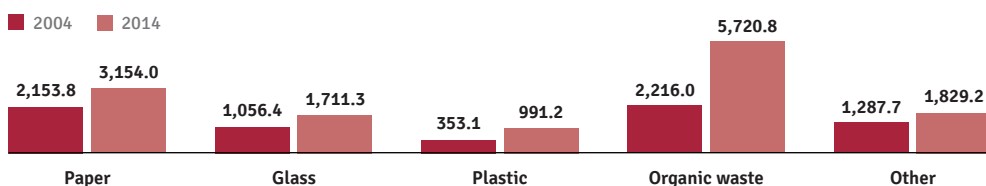
## MUNICIPAL WASTE COLLECTION BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Year 2014, thousands of tons

Geographical area	Mixed collection	Separate collection	Total	% separate collection	kg/inhabitant
<b>North</b>	5,970.9	7,812.7	13,783.7	56.7	496
<b>Centre</b>	3,910.8	2,698.0	6,608.8	40.8	547
<b>South and the Islands</b>	6,367.0	2,895.8	9,262.8	31.3	443
<b>ITALY</b>	16,248.7	13,406.5	29,655.3	45.2	488

## SEPARATE WASTE COLLECTION

Years 2004 and 2014, thousands of tons



## LOCAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT NETWORK IN PROVINCIAL CAPITALS BY MAIN TYPE

Years 2011 and 2014, absolute values in kilometers

Geographical area	2011			2014		
	Bus and trolleybus	Tram	Underground	Bus and trolleybus*	Tram	Underground
<b>North</b>	7,964	259	72	8,058	270	100
<b>Centre</b>	6,352	46	37	6,414	61	52
<b>South and the Islands</b>	6,976	25	21	7,015	27	25
<b>ITALY</b>	21,292	330	130	21,487	358	177

\* data refer to 2013

## **i** GLOSSARY

**METROPOLITAN CITIES:** local bodies provided for by Article 114 of the Constitution and regulated by Law No 56 of 7 April 2014. Nine metropolitan areas entered into force on 1 January 2015 (Torino, Genova, Milano, Venezia, Bologna, Firenze, Roma, Napoli and Bari).

**MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS EXCEEDING THE PM<sub>10</sub> LIMIT VALUES:** limit set to protect human health and recorded by fixed air quality monitoring stations.

**MUNICIPAL WASTE:** include household waste (including bulky ones), non-hazardous waste similar to municipal waste in type and quantity, waste from street cleaning, vegetable waste from parks and gardens, waste from cemeterial activities.

**SEPARATE WASTE COLLECTION:** consists in municipal waste (including wet organic waste) being segregated by waste type for reuse, recycling and reclamation of materials. It regards paper, glass, plastic, organic waste, metals, bulky recyclable waste, textile and others. Wet organic waste is collected separately by means of either reusable collection containers or certified biodegradable sacks.