

FIRST DESTINATION *of the* TURKISH RIVIERA

ALANYA CRUISE PORT

www.alanyacruiseport.com



GEOGRAPHY

Alanya is situated on the Turkish Riviera, overlooked by a spectacular Medieval castle atop a rocky peninsula. The landscape is rich in flora and fauna, with long sandy beaches, idyllic coves, canyons, rivers and caves. The district stretches for 70 kilometres along the coastline.

CLIMATE

Alanya has 300 days of sunshine each year. The average sea temperature is 22°C.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The Alanya district has 400,000 inhabitants. The town itself has a resident population of 100,000, of which 15,000 are Europeans. About 2.5 million tourists visited Alanya in 2012. There are tourists and residents of many nationalities, including Scandinavian, Russian, German, British and Dutch.

LANGUAGES

The official language is Turkish. English, at least to beginner level, is spoken by all personnel in touristic establishments. German, Russian and the Scandinavian languages are also widely spoken.

CURRENCIES

The official currency is the Turkish Lira (TL). Euros are accepted almost everywhere. American dollars are in common use, and some places accept Scandinavian currencies. There are many exchange offices within 10 minutes' walking distance of the harbour.

SHOPPING

There are all kinds of shops in Alanya, from small specialist retailers to large, luxury shopping complexes. There are many supermarkets, and there is a street market every day somewhere in the Alanya district. A large traditional bazaar, in the centre of Alanya, is pedestrianised and open late.

CUISINE

There is a huge variety of eateries, including luxury restaurants, pavement cafes, rustic places and traditional lokantas. Turkish cuisine has Mediterranean, Balkan and Eastern influences, and is regarded as one of the finest in the world. International dishes are available at most restaurants.



THE RESORT OF ALANYA



HISTORY

The first settlements in Alanya were in the Paleolithic Age, about 20,000 years ago. By the 4th century B.C. it was known as Coracesium. According to legend, it was a gift from Marc Antony to Cleopatra.

It became known as Kalonoros prior to conquest by the Seljuk Sultan Alaaddin Keykubat I in 1221. The Seljuk conqueror renamed it Alaiye, in honour of himself, and made it his winter capital and naval base.

President Atatürk renamed it Alanya in 1935, apparently because he preferred what had been a mis-spelled name.

PRESENT

Alanya is a member of the European Association of Historic Towns and Regions, the Walled Towns Friendship Circle and the Mediterranean Cruise Ports Association.

Alanya's Castle, Seljuk Dockyard and Red Tower were added to UNESCO's World Heritage Tentative List in 2009.

ENTERTAINMENT

The vibrant area around the harbour has many bars, cafes, night clubs and traditional Turkish folk music venues. Bars, hotels and restaurants offer a wide variety of live music and folk entertainment during the tourist season.

SISTER CITIES

Alanya has thirteen sister cities, ten of which are located within the European Union. Its sister cities are: Boras (Sweden), Gladbeck (Germany), Fushun (China), Keszthely (Hungary), Moscow (Russia), Nea Ionia (Greece), Rovaniemi (Finland), Schwechat (Austria), Spindleruv Mlyn (Czech Republic), Talsi (Latvia), Trakai (Lithuania), Wodzislaw (Poland) and Ulcinij (Montenegro).

ANNUAL EVENTS

Several international sporting events are held in Alanya each year, including cycle races, a mountain bike competition, a swimming marathon, a triathlon and beach games.

Cultural events include a jazz festival, a stone sculpture festival, a caricature festival, a documentary festival and a tourism & arts festival.





POSITION

The port is situated on the east side of Antalya Bay at Latitude 36° 32' N and Longitude 32° 00' E, and is dedicated to international cruise ships and fast ferries sailing between Kyrenia in Northern Cyprus and Alanya.

Alanya is a major touristic stop-over, easily accessible for ships sailing in the Eastern Mediterranean. It lies on routes connecting the ports of Egypt, Greece, Israel, Lebanon, Syria and Cyprus. The harbour is well sheltered by a 250 metre high promontory.

PORT AUTHORITY

Harbour Master. Tel: +90.242.511 94 98
Fax: +90.242.511 40 66

TERMINAL OPERATOR

Alanya Cruise Port is exclusively operated by ALIDAŞ Co. Inc., under an agreement made with the Turkish Government in December 2000 for a period of 30 years. The port operates continuously, including national and religious holidays.

PILOTAGE

Pilotage is provided by the operator, and is compulsory for all ships of 500 GRT and above. ETA should be notified to the Pilot 24 hours in advance, and confirmed not less than 4 hours prior to arrival. The Pilot monitors channels 16 & 12, and boards 1 nm south of the jetty. Ships at anchor may leave without the Pilot.

TUGS

A 2060 bhp, 30 ton bollard pull tug boat is available.

ANCHORAGE

Ships may anchor 3 to 4 cables southeast of the jetty, where depths range from 15 to 20 m. The bottom is sandy.

TIDAL RANGE

The range on the spring tide is 40 cm.

BERTHING

The jetty is 533 m long and 10 m wide. It can accommodate up to 6 cruise ships, and offers easy berthing for tender boats.



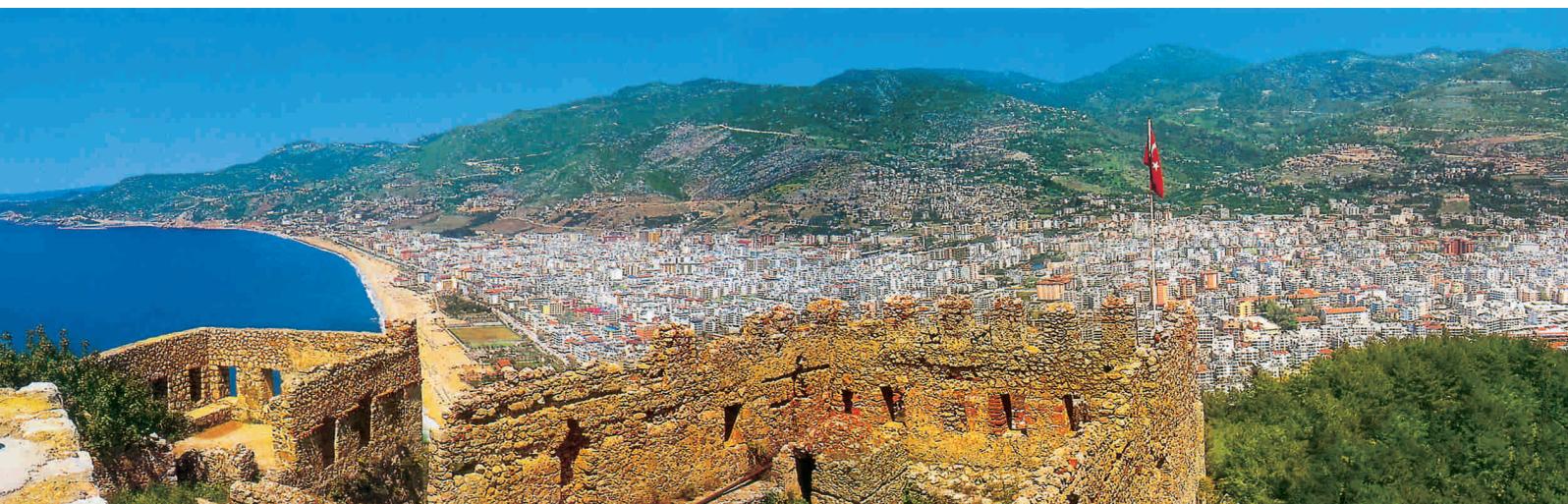
LARGEST VESSEL

Ships 300 m in length, with a draft of up to 8.5 m, may easily berth alongside the jetty.

PASSENGER FACILITIES

The terminal includes an air-conditioned passenger lounge, cafe-restaurants, shop and telephone booths. Free wireless internet is available.

The commercial centre of Alanya is only a few minutes' walk from the terminal. Banks and the post office are within 10 minutes' walking distance.



PORT INFORMATION



BUNKERING

Gas oil can be supplied by road tanker to ships alongside the jetty. 48 hours notice is required.

FRESH WATER

Fresh water is available from hydrants at all berths, at a rate of 40 m³ per hour. Additional supply is also possible by road tankers, at a rate of 25 m³ per hour from each tanker.

WASTE REMOVAL

Garbage collection trucks go alongside the ships berthed, upon request. It is an offence to pollute or litter the sea.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

Other services are available at ship-side, by prior arrangement with the Ship's Agent. These include provision and stores supply, fumigation, baggage handling, etc. Folk dances and cultural shows may also be arranged.

SHIP REPAIR

Minor repairs can be done. There are no dry dock or slipway facilities.

SECURITY

Comprehensive security is provided by the Police and the terminal security staff. Alanya Cruise Port became ISPS compliant in August 2004.

AIRPORT

Antalya International Airport is 125 km, and Alanya Gazipaşa Airport is 42 km from the port of Alanya.



TRAFFIC STATISTICS

Year	Cruise Ships		Fast Ferries	
	Calls	Pax	Calls	Pax
2003	59	30737	108	23910
2004	101	55594	82	20614
2005	102	70191	54	13142
2006	114	80396	56	14027
2007	124	93937	50	10581
2008	84	56734	45	11202
2009	74	50973	44	7983
2010	30	21924	39	7985
2011	35	42108	45	8451
2012	31	36703	37	6853
2013*	60	60000	40	7500

* Projected



CENTRAL ALANYA

Alanya Castle was built in the 13th century, following the Seljuk conquest under Sultan Alaaddin Keykubat I. There are 6.5 km of walls, with 93 towers, 140 battlements and 400 cisterns. The Inner Fortress stands 250 metres above sea level, and offers spectacular views over the town.



The Red Tower is an impressive 35 metre high octagonal tower. It was built, at the beginning of the Seljuk period, to protect the Dockyard. This most famous building of Alanya is one of the finest examples of medieval military architecture. Inside the Red Tower, the Alanya Ethnographic Museum features the history and heraldry of the tower and the town.

Alanya Dockyard and Arsenal were completed after the Red Tower, in about 1228. The Dockyard was the Seljuks' Mediterranean naval base. They are best viewed from ships and boats in the harbour.

Boat Trips from Alanya Harbour range from 1 hour to full day durations. Most include visits to the nearby Pirates' Cave, Lovers' Cave and Phosphorus Cave. Longer trips usually include lunch and swimming stops.

Scuba Diving trips and courses are available from Alanya Harbour, ranging from introductory dives to dives for very experienced Certified Divers.

Alanya Archaeological Museum includes bronze, marble, ceramics, glass artefacts, mosaics, works of art, traditional belongings, guns, handicrafts, pots, pans and a replica of an old Alanya room. The garden is dotted with interesting items, including a corner dedicated to olive oil production in the Roman period.

Damlataş Cave is 30 metres long and 15 metres high, covering an area of 200 m². It has a marvellous vista, formed by numerous stalactites, stalagmites and columns.

WEST OF ALANYA

Sealanya (20 km) is a large and modern aquatic park. One part is a dolphinarium, the second is a sea life centre. The dolphin park has regular shows. At the sea life centre you can swim with colourful marine fish, walk in a pool with friendly manta rays and watch sharks.

Water Planet (32 km) is one of the largest water parks in Turkey. It is in a picturesque location, right by the sea, at Okurcalar.

Alarahan Caravanserai (38 km) is the most famous and best preserved Anatolian caravanserai. It is a unique and exceptional architectural masterpiece. It stands beneath Alara Castle, across the road from the cool Alara River, and hosts traditional entertainment.

Manavgat River and Waterfall (63 km) is a popular summertime destination. Near the waterfall, shaded tea gardens and cafes provide pleasant resting places and somewhere to dip your feet in the cool water.

Side (66 km) was an ancient Pamphylian city. It is situated on a small north-south peninsula near to Manavgat. The ruins, amongst the most important in Asia Minor, include gates, temples, baths, a colonnaded street, a nymphaeum and a large theatre.



Aspendos (94 km) was an ancient Pamphylian city. It has the best preserved ancient theatre in the world. With a diameter of 96 metres, the theatre provided seating for 15,000 people. Other Roman ruins stand close to the theatre.

Köprülü Canyon (120 km) is a National Park. This valley of wild beauty, rich in flora and fauna, is a centre for rafting. Restaurants specialise in fresh trout.

Perge (122 km) was established around 1500 B.C. St. Paul visited the important Roman city, and reputedly preached his first sermon there. It is a fascinating site for enthusiasts of archaeology.

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS



EAST OF ALANYA

The Dim River (12-20 km) is a summer destination. Upstream, 20 km to the north east of Alanya, rafting is very popular. Downstream, many restaurants and picnic areas offer the chance to swim in cool meltwater.

Dim Cave (14 km) is one of the most beautiful and interesting caves in Turkey. It is 357 metres long, and has a small lake towards the far end.

İotape (40 km) is a Roman city. The ruins include baths, an acropolis, a church, a necropolis and a small harbour. It provides a beautiful backdrop for swimming in the sea.

Sapadere (50 km) offers a cool and refreshing walk through a spectacular canyon and the opportunity to swim in ice cold meltwater. Restaurants offer traditional local food.

Gazipaşa (50 km) is famous for its bananas and oranges. It stands on a narrow strip between the Mediterranean Sea and the Taurus Mountains. Its quiet beaches are used as nesting grounds by sea turtles.

Anemurium (120 km), the ruins of an ancient city dating back to at least 400 B.C. - lies by the coast on a breezy cape. Visiting is a must for anyone who is interested in the Roman period.

Mamure Castle (130 km) is a well-preserved 13th century castle. It contains an ancient mosque, with a minaret, which is still open for prayer.

NORTH OF ALANYA

The Taurus Mountains divide the Turkish Riviera from the Central Anatolian Plateau. With peaks rising up to 3,700 metres above sea level, the limestone landscape offers many opportunities for hiking, mountain climbing, caving, rafting and paragliding.

There are many authentic villages, rustic restaurants, scenic picnic places, and various different **Jeep Safari** and **Quad Safari** tours.

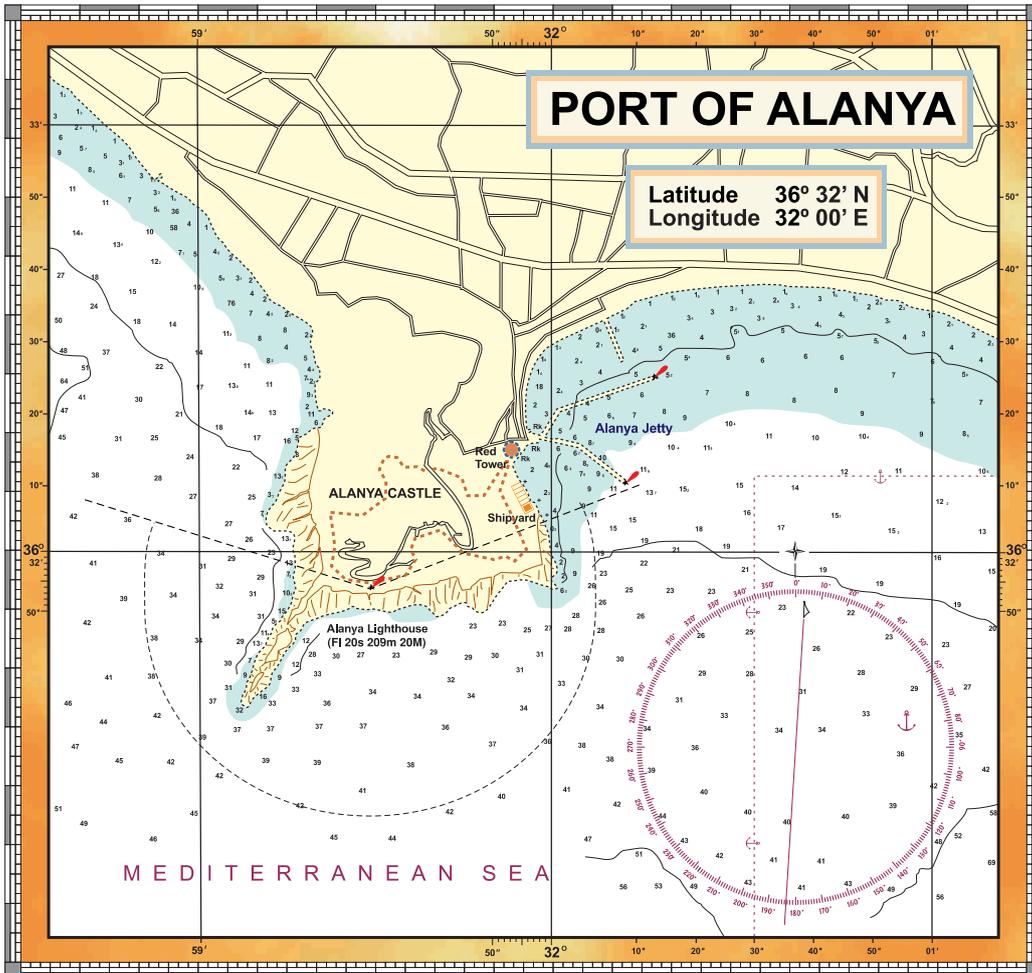
RECREATION

Folk Music and Dance - typical of the culture - offers colourful and unique entertainment.

Turkish Baths are abundant in and around Alanya. The huge choice includes old traditional baths and luxurious modern bathing centres.

Water Sports - including jet skiing, water skiing, surfing and parasailing - take place off Alanya's beaches.





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