Driving Restrictions, Goods Transport, 2017
Italy

Vehicles concerned goods vehicles with an authorised total weight of over 7.5t

Area nationwide

Prohibition

- Sundays in January, February, March, April, May, October, November and December from 09h00 to 22h00;
- Sundays in June, July, August and September from 07h00 to 22h00;
- Public holidays and days of heavy traffic:

6 January	09h00 - 22h00
14 April	14h00 - 22h00
15 April	09h00 - 16h00
17 and 25 April	09h00 - 22h00
1 May	09h00 - 22h00
1 June	16h00 - 22h00
2 June	08h00 - 22h00
1, 8, 15 and 22 July	08h00 - 16h00
28 July	16h00 - 22h00
29 July	08h00 - 22h00
4 August	14h00 - 22h00
5, 12 and 15 August	08h00 - 22h00
19 and 26 August	08h00 - 16h00
1 November	09h00 - 22h00
8, 25 and 26 December	09h00 - 22h00
23 December	08h00 - 14h00

If the tractor element of a combined vehicle is driven without the semi-trailer, the weight limit given above applies to the tractor only; if the tractor is not designed to be loaded, the tare weight is that which applies.

For vehicles arriving from another country or from Sardinia carrying documentation certifying the origin of the consignment, the beginning of the ban is postponed by four hours. In the case of a vehicle arriving from abroad with only one driver whose daily rest period, as laid down in regulation CE 561/2006, coincides with this four hour period, the four hour postponement period will begin at the end of the rest period.

For vehicles travelling to another country, carrying documentation certifying the destination of the consignment, the end of the ban is brought forward by two hours. For vehicles travelling to Sardinia, carrying documentation certifying the destination of the consignment, the end of the ban is brought forward by two hours.

The end of the ban is brought forward by four hours for vehicles heading for the national interports (Bologna, Padua, Verona Quadrante Europe, Turin-Orbassano, Rivalta Scrivia, Trento, Novara, Domodossola and Parma-Fontevivo), intermodal terminals (Busto Arsizio, Milan-Rogoredo and Milan-smistamento) or an airport for the execution of an air freight transport operation, and which

are transporting goods destined for export. It applies also to vehicles carrying empty loading units (containers, swap bodies, semi-trailers) destined for export via the same interports, intermodal terminals or airports, as well as those to be loaded on to trains provided they carry the relevant documentation (shipment orders) certifying the destination of the goods. The same provisions apply to vehicles involved in combined rail-road or sea-road transport provided they carry the relevant documentation certifying the destination of the consignment as well as confirmation of booking or a ticket for the voyage.

For vehicles travelling in Sardinia which have arrived from another region of the national territory and which are carrying documentation certifying the origin of the consignment, the beginning of the ban is delayed by four hours. In order to encourage intermodal transport, the same derogation applies to vehicles travelling in Sicily, which have arrived by ferry from another region of the national territory, with the exception of those arriving from Calabria, provided they carry the relevant documentation certifying the origin of the consignment.

Driving restrictions are not applied to vehicles in Sardinia which are travelling direct to a port for embarcation on a ferry heading for another region of the national territory, provided they are carrying the relevant documentation certifying the destination of the consignment as well as confirmation of booking or a ticket for the ferry. The same derogation applies to vehicles in Sicily which are travelling direct by ferry to another region of the national territory, with the exception of Calabria.

To take account of the traffic problems caused by the upgrading of the Salerno-Reggio Calabria motorway and the difficulties related to ferry operations to and from Calabria, and with the exception of the cases indicated in the two preceding paragraphs, the beginning and the end of the ban are delayed and brought forward respectively by two hours for vehicles arriving from or going to Sicily, provided the drivers are carrying documentation certifying the origin or the destination of the consignment.

With respect to the above regulations, it should be noted that vehicles arriving from or going to the Republic of San Marino or Vatican City are considered to be vehicles arriving from or going to regions within the national territory.

***Exceptions*:**

- public service vehicles used in cases of emergency or vehicles transporting material needed for emergency use (fire brigade, civil protection etc.);
- military, Italian Red Cross and police vehicles;
- vehicles belonging to companies owning roads or having concessions thereon and having urgent reasons for such transport;
- municipal utility vehicles bearing the words "Municipal Highways Department";
- vehicles of the Ministry of Post and Telecommunications, bearing the sign "PT" or “Poste Italiane”;
- radio/television vehicles used for urgent services;
- vehicles transporting fuel for distribution and consumption;
- vehicles transporting animals for authorised competitions which will take place within the next 48 hours or which took place within the previous 48 hours;
- vehicles transporting foodstuffs for the supply of aircraft, or those transporting engines and spare parts for aircraft;
- vehicles transporting foodstuffs for the supply of the merchant navy, and which are covered by the appropriate documentation;
- vehicles transporting only newspapers and periodicals;
- vehicles transporting only products for medical use;
- vehicles transporting only milk (with the exception of long conservation milk). These vehicles must be equipped with green panels 50cm wide and 40cm high, with a small letter "d" printed in black and measuring 20cm in height, affixed in a visible manner on both sides and at the rear;
- agricultural vehicles used for goods transport, travelling on roads which are not part of the national road network;

- tankers transporting water for domestic use;
- vehicles used to clean septic tanks and drains;
- vehicles transporting perishable foodstuffs under the ATP regime;
- vehicles transporting perishable goods such as fresh fruit and vegetables, fresh meat and fish, cut flowers, live animals destined for slaughter or arriving from abroad, as well as sub-products following the slaughter of animals, chickens for rearing, fresh dairy produce, fresh milk derivatives and semen. These vehicles must be equipped with green panels 50cm wide and 40cm high, with a small letter "d" printed in black and measuring 20cm in height, affixed in a visible manner on both sides and at the rear;
- vehicles returning to the company headquarters provided they are at a distance of no more than 50 km from the headquarters when the driving ban begins and that they do not travel on the motorway network.

The following vehicles are also excluded provided they have an authorisation delivered by the Prefect:

- vehicles transporting goods which, due to their nature or to climatic or seasonal factors, are susceptible to rapid deterioration and must be transported rapidly from the place of production to the place of storage or sale, and vehicles used to transport animal feedstuff;
- vehicles transporting goods in cases of absolute necessity or emergency in relation to round-the-clock work;
- agricultural vehicles used for goods transport, travelling on the national road network.

The first two categories of vehicle must be equipped with green panels 50cm wide and 40cm high, with a small letter “a” printed in black and measuring 20cm in height, affixed in a visible manner on both sides and at the rear.

Prefects may also deliver a temporary authorisation, valid not more than four months, to vehicles supplying fairs, markets or cultural events.

Applications for derogation

Application for derogation must be submitted in good time (at least 10 days in advance) to the prefecture of the province of departure. The prefecture may, after checking the validity and the urgency of the reasons given in relation to local and general road conditions, issue an authorisation showing: the period of validity (which must not exceed six months); the vehicle's registration number; the points of departure and arrival; the route to be followed; the material transported.

For foreign vehicles, applications for exemptions must be addressed by either the supplier or the consignee of the goods to the prefecture of the province of the point of entry into Italy. Prefects must take into consideration, besides reasons of urgency and the perishable nature of the goods, the distance to the final destination, the type of journey and the location of the relevant services at the border. By analogy, for vehicles coming from or heading for Sicily, prefects must take into consideration the difficulties arising from the specific geographical situation of Sicily and, in particular, the time necessary for the ferry crossing.

During periods of driving prohibition, the prefectures on whose territory the customs posts are situated, may authorise, as a permanent measure, vehicles arriving from abroad to drive as far as the parking areas (autoports) situated near the borders.

Transport of dangerous goods

Vehicles concerned	vehicles transporting dangerous goods of Class 1, regardless of the weight of the vehicle
Area	nationwide
Prohibition	in addition to the dates indicated above, weekends between 27 May and 10 September, from Saturday 08h00 to Sunday 24h00
Exceptions	Derogations may be granted on motives of absolute necessity or emergency, for work of national importance which renders round-the-clock work indispensable even on public holidays. The authorisation will be restricted to roads with a low volume of traffic and to the communes adjacent to the work site in question. In all cases, on those days on which tourist traffic is at a maximum in the region concerned, no derogations will be granted.

Source: CONFETRA, January 2017