THIS IS WHERE CRUISE SHIPS ARE BUILT

The three countries that produce the largest quantity of cruise ships are Italy, Germany, and South Korea. A cruise ship is built in a shipyard. Most shipyards are located on a tidal river or the ocean. There are other shipyards around the world, but these are the most prominent.

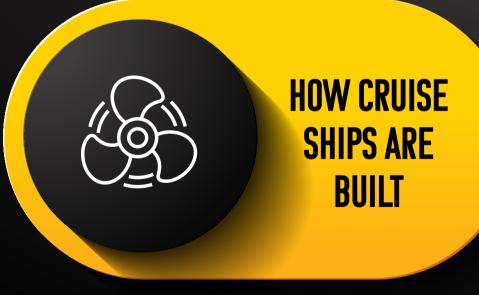


Cruise ships are built in a shipyard, not to be confused with a dockyard. The main difference between the two is that a shipyard is where ships are actually built. A dockyard is more of a storage facility or place for repairing ships and other water vessels. There are only four shipbuilding companies in the world that are large enough to produce a cruise ship.



The top four shipbuilders are:

- Fincantieri (Italy)
- Meyer-Werft (Germany)
- STX-Europe (South Korea, Brazil, Finland, France, Norway, and Romania)
- Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (Japan)



The cabins are usually built off location in a factory and brought to the shipyard when they're ready. When the cabins arrive at the shipyard, a crane and giant magnet are used to install and fit them into the ship. The ship goes together like a set of children's connecting blocks. The hull of the ship is the first part to be built. It takes extremely large cranes and equipment to put it together. It is first constructed on dry land and then given multiple water tests. The builders can test it on dry land or in the water, depending on their needs.



The length of time it takes to build a cruise ship can vary greatly depending on the ship's size. On average, it takes about a year and a half to build a cruise ship. Some smaller cruise ships may not take that long, but the larger luxury ships can take over two years.