

INTERNATIONAL WATERWAY E 70

The International Waterway E70 connects Western Europe – from Antwerp and Rotterdam, via Berlin and northern Poland – with the Kaliningrad Oblast and further on with the Neman waterway system. In Poland, the route is 630 km long and passes through six picturesque *vojevodships*: Zachodniopomorskie, Lubuskie, Wielkopolskie, Kujawsko-Pomorskie, Pomorskie and Łódzkie-Mazurskie. The Polish section runs along the Odra to Kostrzyn, where it joins the Warta. The route continues for 187 km along the Warta, 187 km along the Noteć, 24,5 km along the Kanál Bydgoski and 14,4 km along the Brda, until it meets the Wisła/Vistula (and the E40 waterway) at the Bydgoszcz Waterway Junction. The route then runs for 114 km along the Vistula, 62 km along the Nogat, and 35 km along the Zalew Wiślny (Vistula Lagoon), to the border with the Kaliningrad Oblast. The E70 waterway system also includes the Szcharpa, the Elbląg River and the Kanál Jagielloński.

In recent years, numerous local government and private investments have been carried out along almost the entire length of the route, improving the waterway infrastructure. These include the construction of boulevards in Gorzów Wielkopolski, Wieleń and Malbork, and the redevelopment of the Zygmunt August Boulevard in Elbląg. Ports and marinas have been built in Santok, Drawsko, Czarnków, Ujście, Nakło nad Notecią, Bydgoszcz, Toruń and Grudziądz. A major project will be the Żuławy Loop – the development of water tourism (Phases I and II), involving the construction and expansion of ports and marinas in Dreniewa, Biała Góra, Malbork, Osłonka, Rybina, Błotnik, Gdansk, Sobieszewo, Braniewo, Krynica Morska, Katy Rybackie, Nowa Pasłęka, Elbląg and Tolmicko.

the descriptions, maps and diagrams contained in this publication are for guidance only.



INTERNATIONAL
WATERWAY
E70

POLISH SECTION PART 1.
KANAŁ BYDGOSKI / BRDA / WIŚŁA /
NOGAT / ELBLĄG / KANAŁ JAGIELLOŃSKI /
ZALEW WIŚLANY / SZKARPAWA /
MARTWA WIŚŁA

MARTWA WISŁA, WISŁA ŚMIAŁA, MOTŁAWA

THE MARTWA WISLA 28.70 km long, is a former estuarine branch of the Vistula, which got its name after the creation of the artificial Vistula Cut. In the Pregelzina area, a distributary – the Błotnik Basin, approximately 3 km long – branches off from it. From Pregelzina to the mouth of the Wisła Śmiała, the river constitutes a class Vb inland waterway, whilst the distributary to Błotnik is Class III, with a width of up to 280 metres and a depth of up to 2 metres. Furthermore, the river changes its status to internal maritime waters and is administered by the Maritime Office in Gdynia. In the vicinity of the Port of Gdańsk, the Martwa Wisła is entirely canalised, and one of its branches forms the Kanál Kaszubski.

Regulations and restrictions: There is no speed limit on the river from Pregelzina to the mouth of the Wisła Śmiała; in marine waters, the limit is 7 knots (approx. 13 km/h).

THE WISŁA ŚMIAŁA, 2.9 (2.5) km long, was formed in the winter of 1840 when the coastal dune belt was breached by ice-dammed waters. Until the Vistula Cut was dug in 1895, this was the Vistula's main estuary. Vessels with a draught of up to 6 metres may navigate the fairway of the Wisła Śmiałka, although there are shallows on the western side. The width of the riverbed varies from 300 m at the Martwa Wisła to approx. 500 m in the vicinity of the marina. The depth at the marinas varies between 0.5 and 6 m. A causeway runs along the eastern bank, with culverts connecting the river to the Piłsi Raj nature reserve.

Regulations and restrictions: Port regulations and ordinances issued by the Maritime Office in Gdynia apply.

Obstacles: The high-voltage line runs at 24 m above the level of high navigable water. The Maritime Office in Gdynia also states: safe clearance at average water level – 25.92 m.

THE MOWTAWA flows out from the vicinity of Lake Rokkio. Class la. The navigable waterway within the city of Gdańsk from the Zabi Kruk marina to the Ziołny Bridge (0.85 km), which marks the boundary with the inter-lake sea waters and the waters of the Port of Gdańsk on the Mottawa, up to the mouth of the Martwa Wisła. **Guaranteed draught of vessels:** from 3.3 m (from the mouth of the Martwa Wisła to the Ziołny Bridge). **Average width in the urban section:** 50-60 m.

Regulations and restrictions: speed along the entire route: approx. 7.4 km/h (4 knots) in the internal sea waters section, 8 km/h in the remaining sections.

Obstacles: There are numerous bridges on the Mottawa, including drawbridges and swing bridges. The minimum clearance under a closed bridge is approximately 1.2 m. Yachts with their masts hoisted can reach the marinas in Gdańsk (Marina Gdańsk, Na Stepcu, Szafarnia, Marina Centek Gdańsk); further navigation is only possible if the mast is lowered.

THE WISŁA (THE VISTULA)

The longest river in Poland, stretching 1 047 km, is known as the Queen of Polish Rivers due to its historical significance and the location of key cities along its course. The Vistula River (Gdańsk, Toruń, Poznań, Łódź, Wrocław, Kraków, and Katowice) is divided into three sections. The upper section, running from its source in the Silesian Beskids to the mouth of the San River, is of little importance for navigation but has great scenic and tourist value. The middle section, the longest stretch, flowing from the mouth of the San to Plock, is distinguished by its natural beauty and numerous islands, unique in Europe. The lower section, from Plock to the mouth, is regulated and features, for example, the dam in Włocławek and numerous Tectonic Castles. In the Żuławy region, the Vistula forms a delta, and its main mouth into the Gulf of Gdansk is an artificial canal built in 1895.

On the 215.9 km stretch from the mouth of the Drwica to the Gulf of Gdansk, the Vistula is a navigable waterway as far as Człuchów, with a guaranteed draught of 14 m and a Class II waterway from Człuchów to the mouth (16 m). However, it should be borne in mind that, particularly during the summer season, the river often has low water levels; therefore, the parameters given should be treated as indicative and the water level should be checked before sailing. For this reason, recreational vessels are advised to navigate with a draught of up to 1.2 m on the stretch from the mouth of the Skarpawa to the sea, and upstream with a draught limited to 50–60 cm. When water levels are very low, the Czysko Polskie lock (connecting to the Brda) and the Czysko lock (connecting to the Brda) can be bypassed by a closed lock. Average width of the navigable waterway: 30 m, average width of the riverbed: approx. 500 m.

Regulations and restrictions: no restrictions; on selected sections, 8 km/h and a local ban on wake zone.

Obstacles: There are over a dozen bridges and piers along the river crossing the waterway. The lowest bridge is suspended at 8 m above the level of high navigable water. The lowest clearance under a closed bridge is approximately 5 m and is located in Grudziądz.

THE SZKARPAWA

This is the eastern estuarine branch of the Vistula, 254 km long and with a minimal, almost imperceptible current. It is separated from the main course of the Vistula by the Gdańsk Glowa lock, and flows into the Vistula Lagoons near Olsztyn. Its embanked and reed-covered banks, reinforced with stones in selected places, offer convenient places for 'wild' mooring. At Rybina, the town of Jarosław Kosielski, and further on it is fed by the Linawa and Turawa (Tuga), which can be navigated as far as Nowy Dwór Gdański. Sailing and canoeing marinas are located along the entire length of the Skarpawka. It is a Class II navigable waterway with a guaranteed draught of 1.6 m (with shallower sections near the marinas). The river is up to 100 m wide, and the navigable waterway marked by buoys is 30 m wide and up to 3.4 m deep.

GNIEW

The main tourist attractions of Gniezno, situated at the 876 km mark of the Vistula, are centred around Grunwaldzki Square (the Market Square) and the Teutonic Castle. The Market Square is surrounded by numerous 14th-century townhouses with archaic, but still very valuable and largest historic complex in the Pomeranian province is the 15th-century 'Gniewski leby' – well-preserved arched houses. The square also houses the town hall (14th/15th century) and St Nicholas with a 14th-century chancel. The castle, built by the Teutonic Order in the end of the 13th and 14th century and situated on the left bank of the Vistula, currently operates as the Zamek Gniezno hotel complex and is famous for staging battle re-enactments and jousting tournaments.



GDAŃSK
Pomorskie Voivodeship

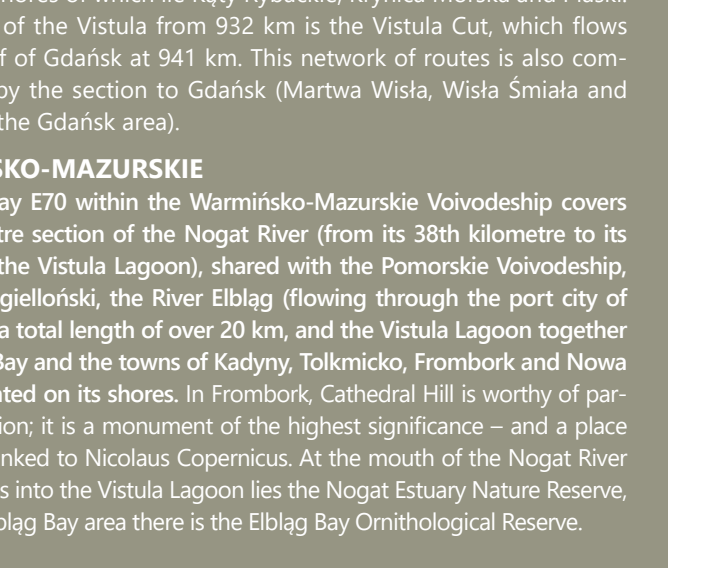
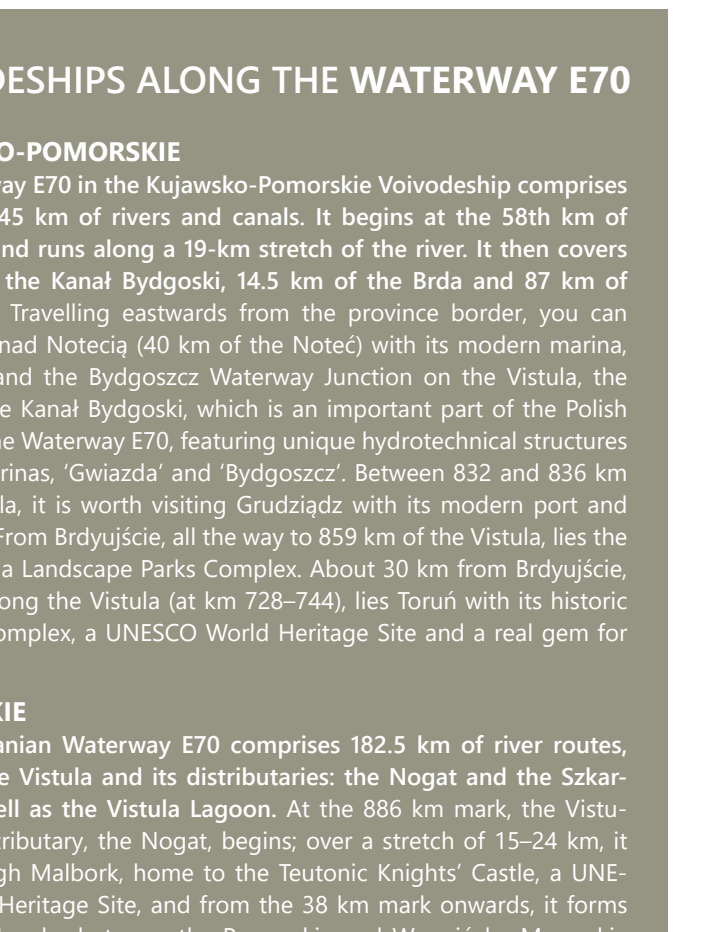
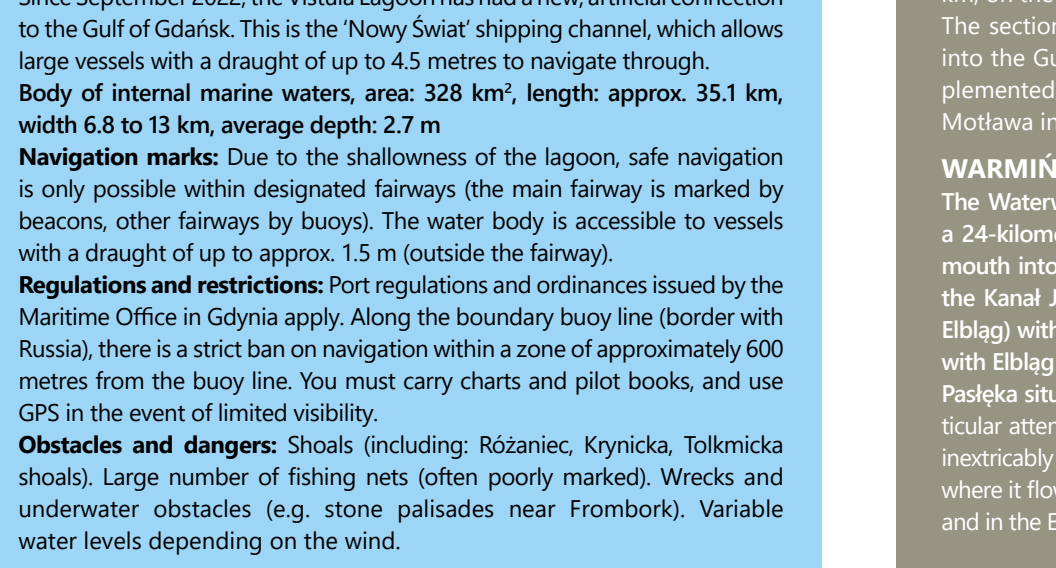
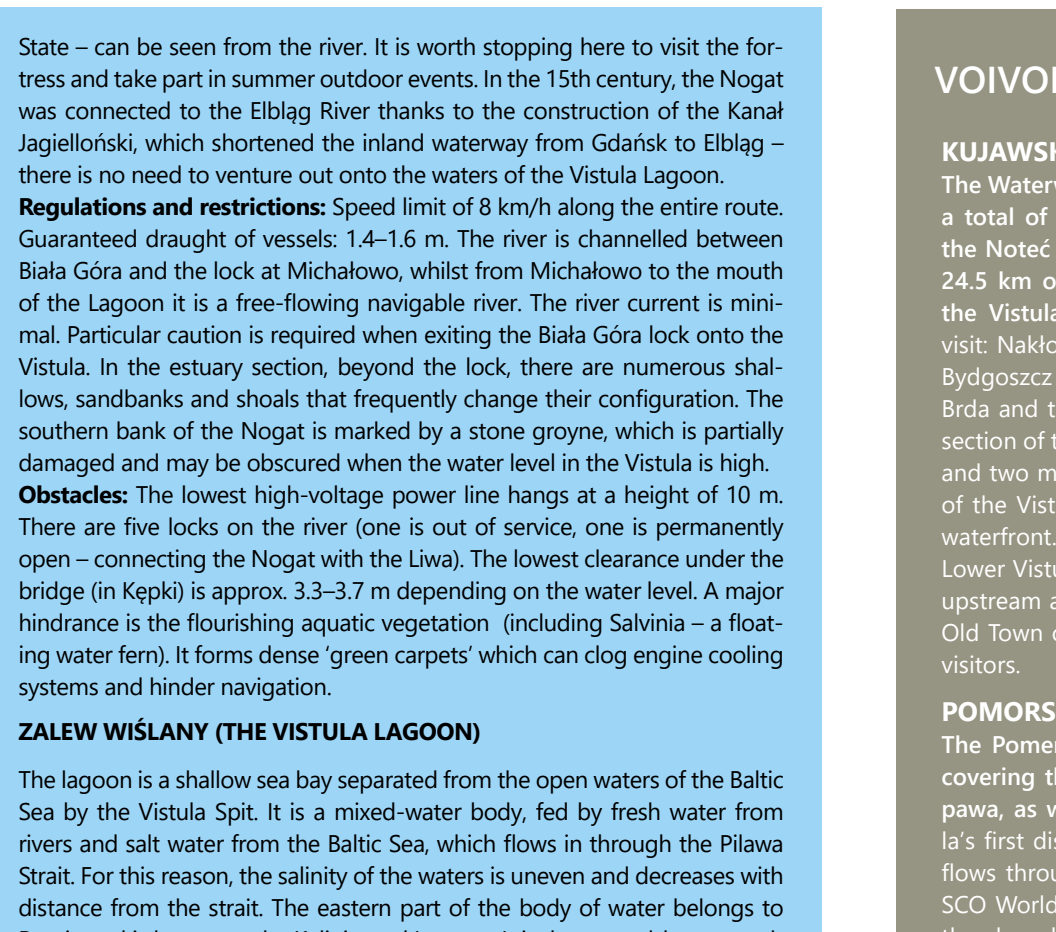
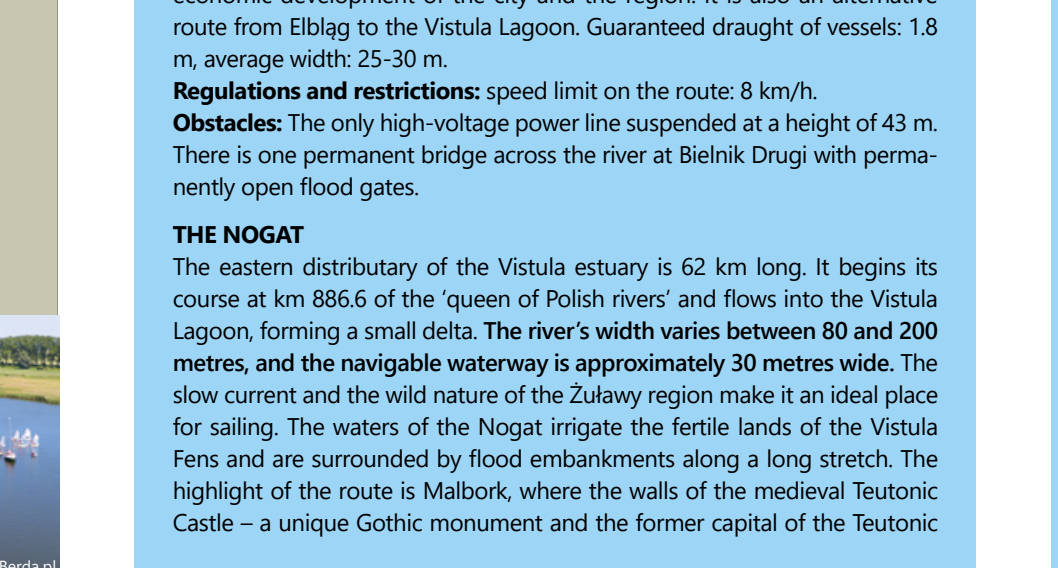
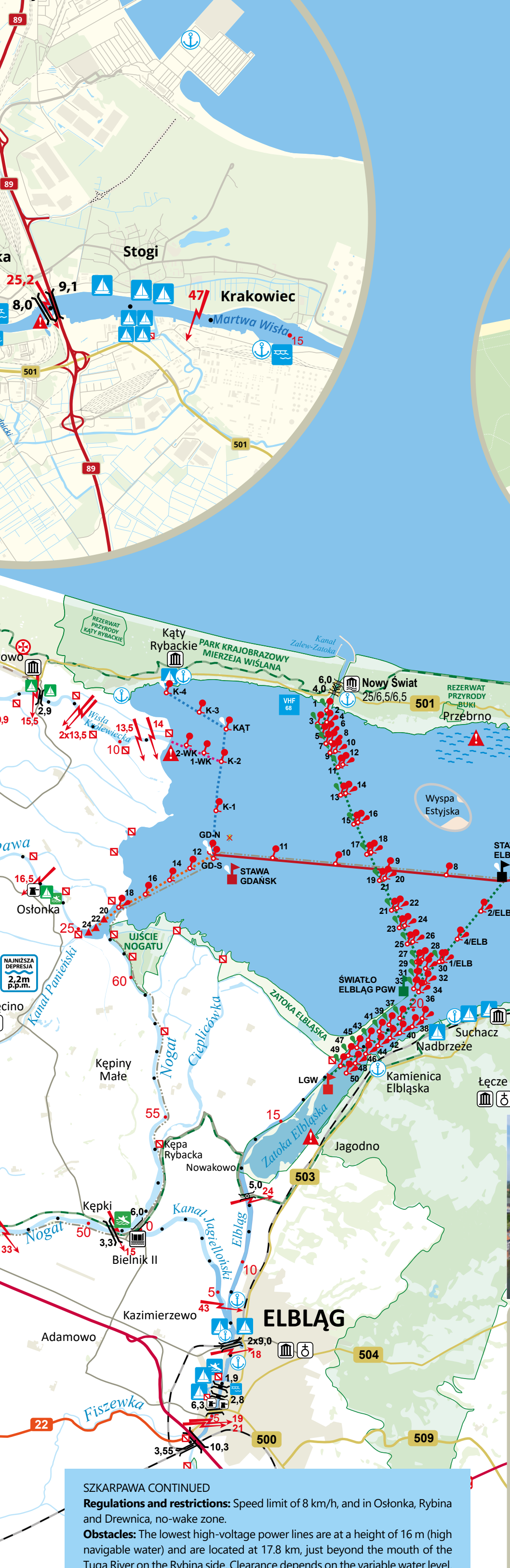
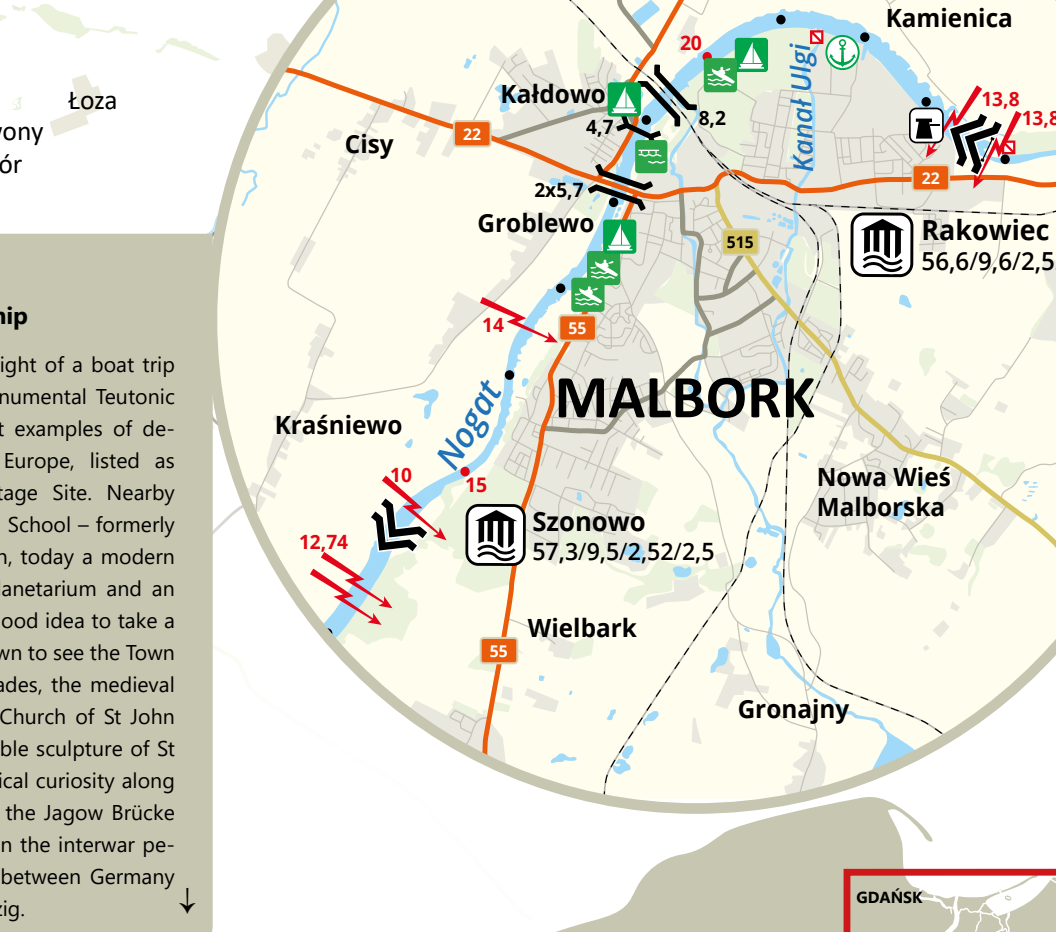
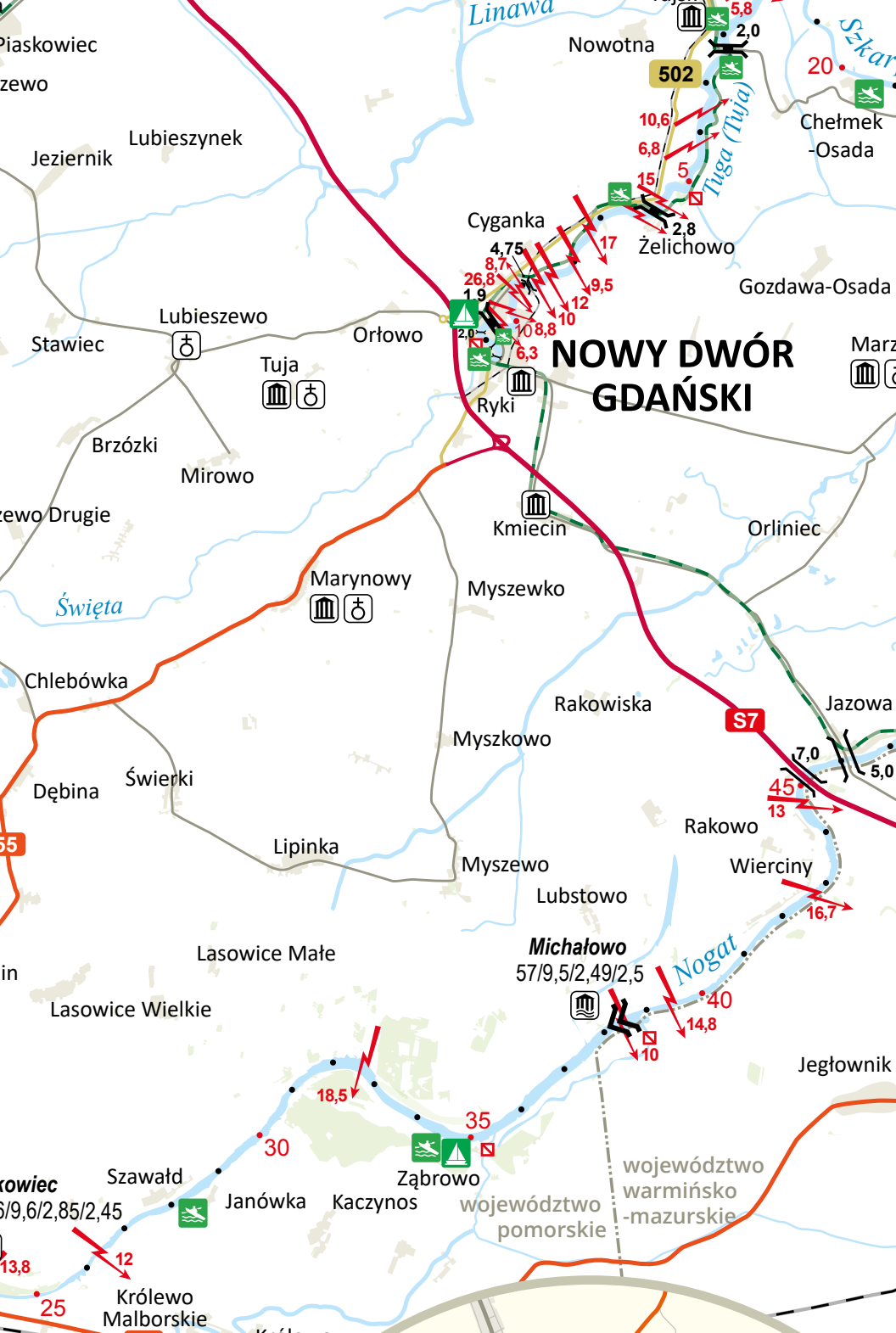
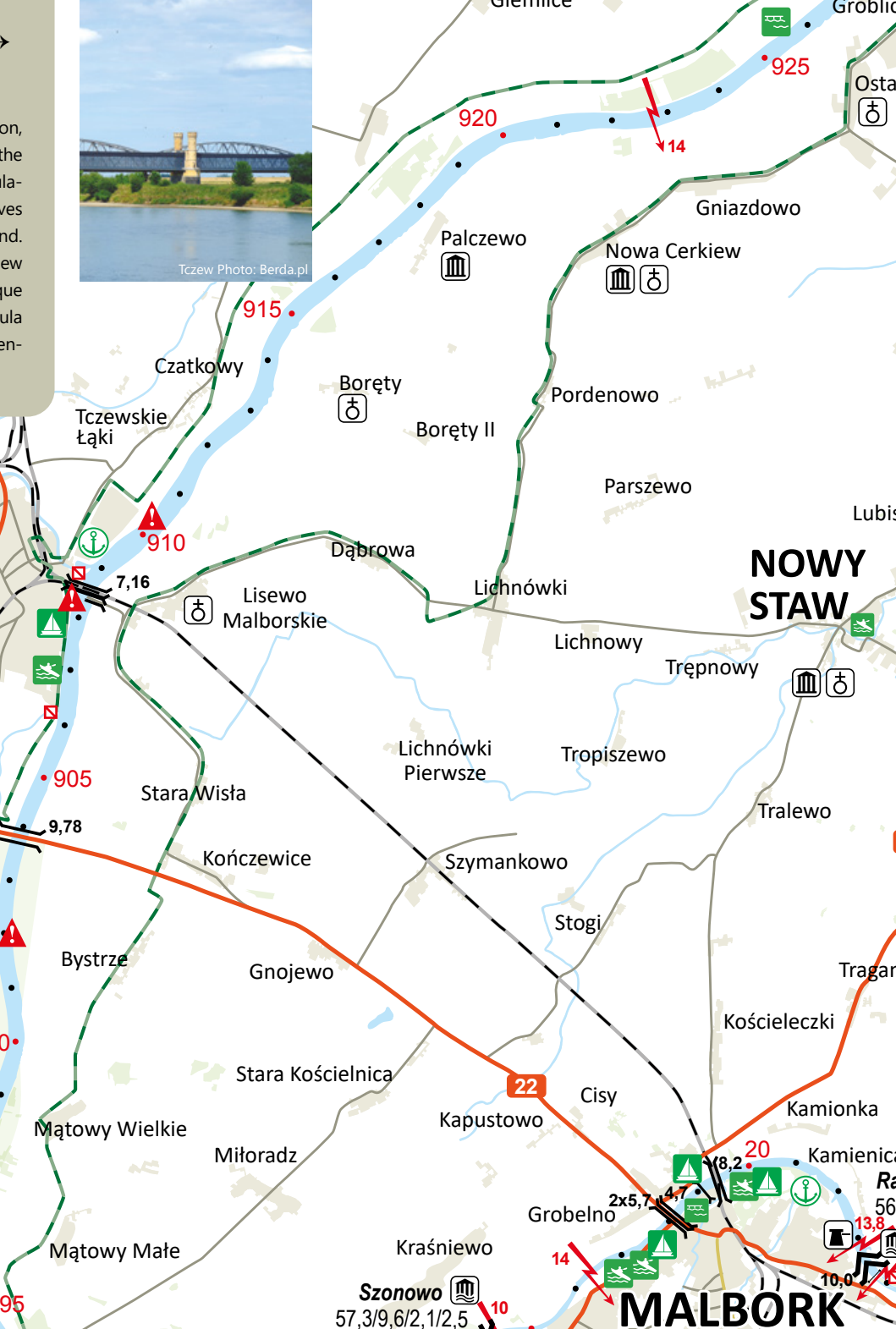
From its very inception, Gdańsk has been closely linked to river and sea transport. It built its power on these waterways, and became one of the most important Hanseatic cities. Gdańsk's most important monuments are located in the Main Town (Main Town Hall, Court, Ułaga's House) and in the Old Town (Great Main Hall, St. Catherine Church, Długa Street and Długi Targ form the Royal Route, which is the most prestigious part of Gdańsk. The Main Town is also home to St Mary's Basilica – the largest brick church in the world. The city's flagship event, steeped in tradition, is St Dominic's Fair. Maritime events are also very popular, such as the 'Baltic Ball' in the Vistula Spit. Other interesting places in Gdańsk include Westerplatte, Wdłowiec Fortress, the European Solidarity Centre, the Museum of the Second World War, the National Maritime Museum, and Oliwa, home to the cathedral complex.

TCZEW
Pomorskie Voivodeship

Tczew is a historic town in the Kociewie region, picturesquely situated on the Vistula River. It is the fourth-largest city in the region in terms of population, behind Gdańsk, Gdynia and Słupsk, and serves as one of the key railway hubs in northern Poland. Its most important monuments include the Ten Bridges on the Vistula, a complex of bridges unique in European scale, Gothic churches, and the Vistula Museum, which highlight the city's strong and centuries-old connection with the river.

A map showing the location of the archaeological site (marked with a temple icon) relative to the town of Czarlin and the railway line. The site is located near the intersection of the railway line and the road to Bałdowo. The map also shows the location of Gniszewo and the railway line passing through the area.

A map fragment showing the location of the monument. It includes labels for 'Wielka Słońca', 'Mały Garc', and 'Gręblin'. A red triangle symbol is visible on the right side of the map.



MAJOR PORTS AND MARINAS

THE BRDA		
KSW BYDGOSZCZ BROUJUSCIE / SAILING CLUB	+48 798 967 810	
NORS MOTOR/WATERCRAFT CLUB	+48 602 156 789	
WATER SPORTS CLUB	+48 798 967 810	
POLISH YACHT CLUB	+48 603 616 811	
HALS SAILING CLUB	+48 501 021 307	
MARINA, CAMPING - ZIMNE WODY	+48 724 433 997	
LA MARE SAFE MARINA	+48 792 005 929	
HALA LUCZNICKA MARINA	+48 58 326 18 88	
LEON JANTA POLCZYŃSKI BOULEVARD QUAY	+48 723 304 955	
BYDGOSZCZ MARINA	+48 537 256 222	
THE VISTULA / WISŁA		
MOSIR MARINA IN TORUŃ	+48 605 943 488	
WOPR STATION, SOŁEK KUJAWSKI	+48 660 413 338	
VISTULA BOULEVARDS, STARY FORDON	+48 52 58 58 913	
GRUDZIĄDZ MARINA	+48 726 921 919	
GNIEW CANOE MARINA	+48 662 103 702	
TCZEW MARINA ON THE VISTULA		
THE MOTŁAWA		
MARINA IN GDANSK / SZAFARNIA	+48 695 554 848	
MARINA CENTER GDANSK	+48 517 708 269	
SIENNA GROBLA II	+48 506 056 264	
ZABI KRUK MARINA	+48 506 056 073	
THE WISŁA ŚMIALA		
GORKI ZACHODNIE MARINA	+48 504 768 559	
PRZELOM MARINA	+48 668 868 228	
CONRAD YACHT CLUB	+48 600 499 076	
ACADEMIC MARITIME CLUB	+48 698 44 22 18	
ASZ COSA GONSK MARINA	+48 501 765 618	
AWIS NATIONAL SAILING CENTRE	+48 58 322 26 00	
THE MARTWA WISŁA		
BLUTNIK MARINA	+48 697 557 306	
SOL MARINA	+48 880 998 844	
MARINA IN SOBIESZEW	+48 516 284 853	
NADWIŚLAŃSKA MARINA	+48 516 284 853	
THE WATER CENTRE IN WIŚNIEWA	+48 693 034 466	
NEPTUN MARINA	+48 58 307 09 27	
MORSKI LOK YACHT CLUB	+48 609 889 609	
TAMKA MARINA	+48 506 056 097	
KAPER MARINA	+48 570 583 086	
BLIZA MARINA (MEMBERS ONLY)	+48 501 047 626	



BYDGOSZCZ
Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship

Bydgoszcz – in the early Middle Ages, a riverside settlement on the Amber Route, first mentioned as early as 1238 as the fortified Bydgoszcz Castellany; it was granted town privileges in 1346. The construction of the Kanał Bydgoski in the 18th century made it possible to create a link between the waterways – the Bydgoszcz Waterway Junction – and led to the rapid development and enrichment of Bydgoszcz, which became a thriving riverside town. In addition to facilities for river regulation and water transport, distinctive riverside buildings were built along the banks. The city's preserved, harmonious riverside landscape, appropriate to the place, has created a distinctive, unique and original atmosphere of Bydgoszcz. Today, the heart of Bydgoszcz is the revitalised Mill Island, and the city's environmentally friendly, solar-powered water trains are a tourist attraction; with its tranquility, the construction and the renovation of the boulevards not only encourage visits from tourists – particularly water enthusiasts – but have also improved the quality and aesthetics of the waterfront areas. It has enabled close contact with the water and the opportunity to admire the city's beauty from the water. Major events taking place on and by the water, including STER NA BYDGOSZCZ, with regattas, events and a parade of vessels, attract huge crowds of residents to the Brda and the Kanał Bydgoski and restore the city's riverside identity.



THE VISTULA LAGOON / ZALEW WIŚLANY

SEA PORT IN KATY RYBACIE +48 58 355 33 33
/ MARINA +48 601 639 616

YACHT HARBOUR IN KRYNICA MORSKA +48 885 882 772

SEA PORT IN KRYNICA MORSKA +48 55 247 60 76

NOWY ŚWIAT PORT +48 58 347 39 72

PORT IN PIASKI +48 58 355 33 33

KAMIEŃNIA EBLAŃSKA FISHING HARBOUR +48 509 457 254

NADBRZEŻE WATER CENTRE +48 58 355 33 33

YACHT HARBOUR IN SUŁCZAK +48 504 025 194

MARITIMA MARINA +48 500 411 097

KADYŃ SILVER RIVERA +48 58 355 33 33

SAILING MARINA IN TOLKIMICKO +48 55 231 66 14

NARUSZA LEŚNA MARINA +48 797 691 116

SEA PORT IN FROMBORK / MARINA +48 55 243 72 19

SAILING MARINA IN STARA PASEKA +48 510 191 935

THE PASEKA RIVER

PORT IN NOWA PASEKA (UŚCIE) +48 55 243 72 19

SAILING MARINA IN STARA PASEKA +48 510 191 935

LOCKS

Open on request at specific times. Please call the staff at the relevant locks half an hour before your planned arrival. **PLEASE NOTE** Check the navigational warnings before setting sail. During high and low water levels on the Vistula, the locks at Gdańskie Głowy, Przeglądnia, Biała Góra and Czersko Polskie – are closed.

During the navigation season, the locks on the Nogat, Szkarpania and Martwa Wisła operate on working days from 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. This operating schedule remains in force until the onset of winter conditions that prevent safe navigation (e.g. ice formation). Outside the season, it is advisable to check the locks operating hours.

LOCKS ON THE BRDA

CZERSKO POLSKIE (1.40 km), staff phone number: 501 371 102

MIEJSKA (12.40 km), staff phone number: 515 040 159

LOCK ON THE SZKARPANA

GDANSKA GŁOWA (0.25 km) – SZKARPANA – VISTULA, staff phone number: 735 084 723

LOCK ON THE MARTWA WISŁA

PRZEGŁANIA (0.84 km), staff phone number: 786 876 453

LOCK ON THE WISŁA

MARINA IN ZULAWY +48 504 745 316

MIEDZY MOSTAMI MARINA IN RYBINA +48 602 783 678

SAILING MARINA IN SZTUTOWO +48 55 247 81 51 w 613

THE EBLAG RIVER

ZYGUMUNT AUGUST BOULEVARD free parking

GRUPA WODNA MARINA +48 603 117 234

OSY FALA MARINA +48 607 725 180

MOSIR EBLAG KANAŁ MARINA +48 729 877 072

BRZYGA SAILING MARINA IN EBLAG +48 886 800 006

EBLAG YACHT CLUB MARINA +48 55 232 67 20

SZKARPANA

DREWICA (2.85 km) – road bridge, drawbridge, staff phone number 882 065 597

RYBINA (14.98 km) – narrow-gauge railway swing bridge. The bridge is closed for approximately 40 minutes when a train passes, 20 minutes before the train's arrival, mainly in July and August. The train arrives according to the valid timetable.

RYBINA (14.98 km) – road bridge, drawbridge (yellow), administrative staff phone number: 55 247 86 17

WISŁA KROKIEWICKA

RYBINA (11 km +200) – road bridge, drawbridge (grey), staff phone number: 55 247 86 17

SZTUTOWO (6.50 km) – road bridge, drawbridge, staff phone number 606 321 559

MARTWA WISŁA

PRZEGŁANIA DRAWBRIDGE, staff phone number: 514 953 638

SOBIESZEWO – road bridge, drawbridge, staff phone number: 507 433 264

RYBINA (14.98 km) – road bridge, drawbridge (yellow), administrative staff phone number: 55 247 86 17

EBLAG – two bridges, swing bridge, staff phone number: 55 231 27 27

EBLAG – two drawbridges. Opening hours: 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. every full hour, staff phone number: 885 871 811

MOTŁAWA GDANSK

Drawbridge for pedestrians and cyclists to Oliwianka, staff phone number: 516 970 048

Su, Ducha swing footbridge to the Granary Island, staff phone number: 605 110 452

Slagiewny road drawbridge, staff phone number: 58 341 20 41

NOWY ŚWIAT

Two swing road bridges on the DW 501 – one of the bridges is always closed to shipping and open to road traffic. The clearance of these bridges in the closed position is 1.4 m (southern) and 6 m (northern), phone number to the harbourmaster's office 58 347 39 72

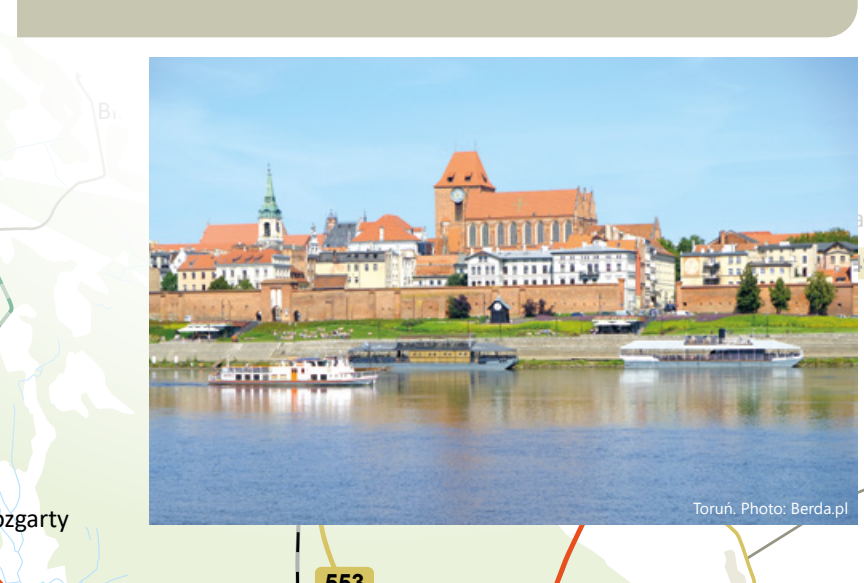
Emergency Coordination Centre	112
Police	997
State Fire Service	998
Emergency Medical Services	999
Volunteer Water Rescue Service emergency number / Pomorskie Voivodeship	984
WOPR National Hotline	601 100 100
Border Guard Gdansk Zachodnie	58 524 23 02
Border Guard Ełbag	55 237 64 00
Maritime Rescue Station SAR Tolkmicko	55 231 61 55 / 50 50 50 995
Maritime Coordination Centre SAR Gdynia	58 620 55 11 / 50 50 50 971
SAR Marine Rescue Station Gdansk Zachodnie	58 307 31 12 / 50 50 50 996
Shore Rescue Station SAR Sztutowo	55 247 80 54 / 50 50 50 976
Shore Rescue Station Gdansk Świnowo	58 308 05 23 / 50 50 50 982
Harbour Master's Office of the Vistula Lagoon	kanał 71 UKF
Harbour Master's Office of the Port of Gdańsk	kanał 14 UKF
Ełbag Harbour Master's Office	kanał 10 UKF
Nowy Świat Harbour Master's Office	kanał 68 UKF
Emergency call channel	kanał 16 UKF
NOGMY Gdynia weather forecast updated (1:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m.)	58 620 34 22
Regional Water Management Authority in Gdańsk	+ 48 58 326 18 88
Office of Inland Navigation in Bydgoszcz, Gdańsk Branch	+48 58 301 84 14
Maritime Office in Gdynia	+48 58 355 33 33

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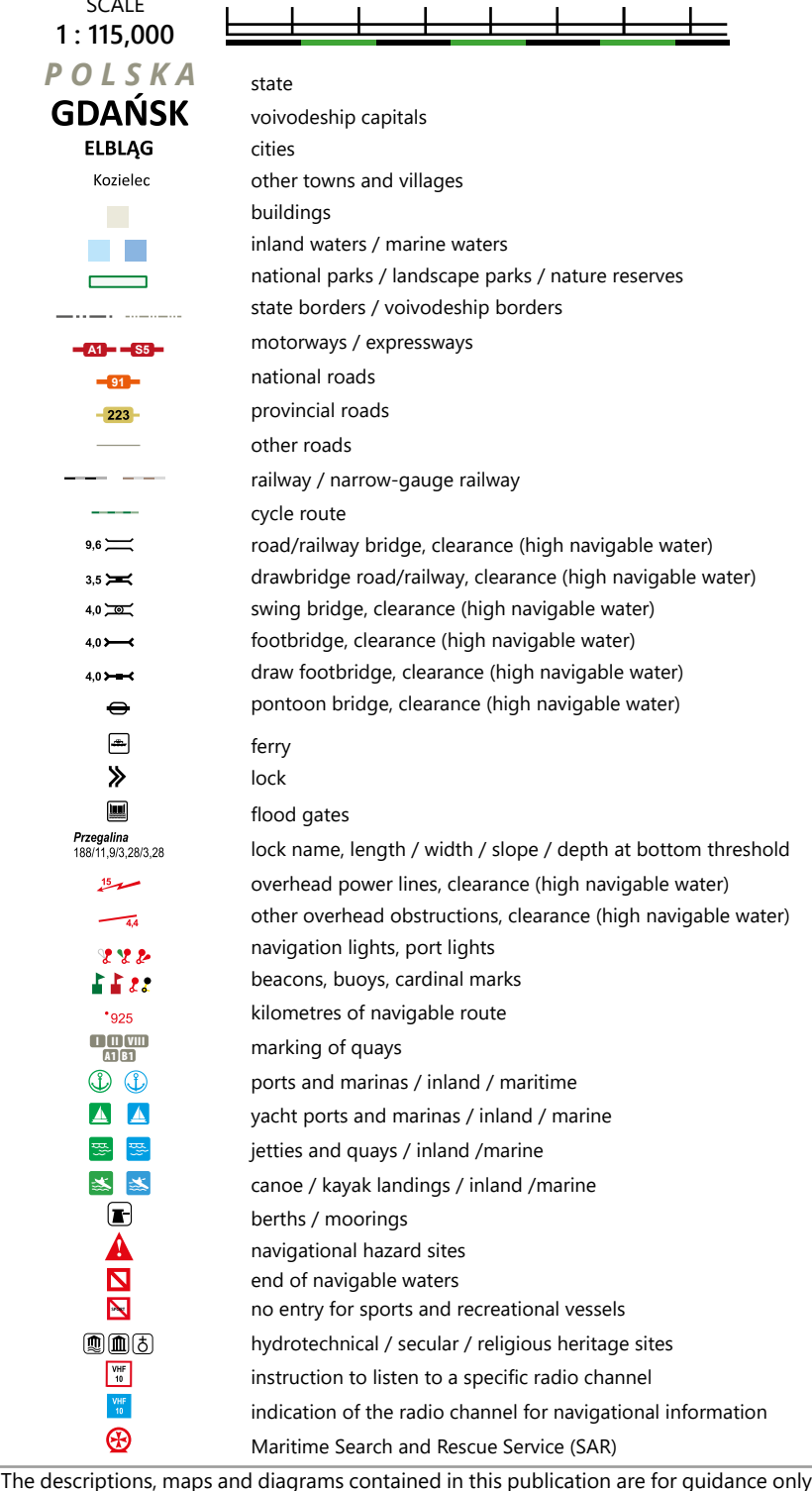
TORUŃ
Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship

Toruń – the city of gingerbread, rattsmen and Nicolaus Copernicus – has long been admired for its location on the banks of Poland's greatest river. It stretches along both banks of the Vistula (730–738 km of waterway), blending the traditions of Pomerania and Kuyavia. It is the river that has set the rhythm of life here – in the past, goods and timber were floated down it; today, you can sail along it to one of the most beautiful cities in Poland. The history of Toruń dates back to the 13th century, when the Teutonic Knights founded a stronghold and a trading port here. The city flourished rapidly thanks to its membership of the Hanseatic League – a powerful merchant alliance. In 1473, Nicolaus Copernicus was born here, and his spirit is still present in Toruń's narrow streets. Today, Toruń is the seat of the Marshal of the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship and one of the main centres of the region. Its medieval Old Town, inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List, is best admired from the deck of a boat – from the perspective of the rattsmen who, centuries ago, made Toruń the pearl of the Vistula waterway.

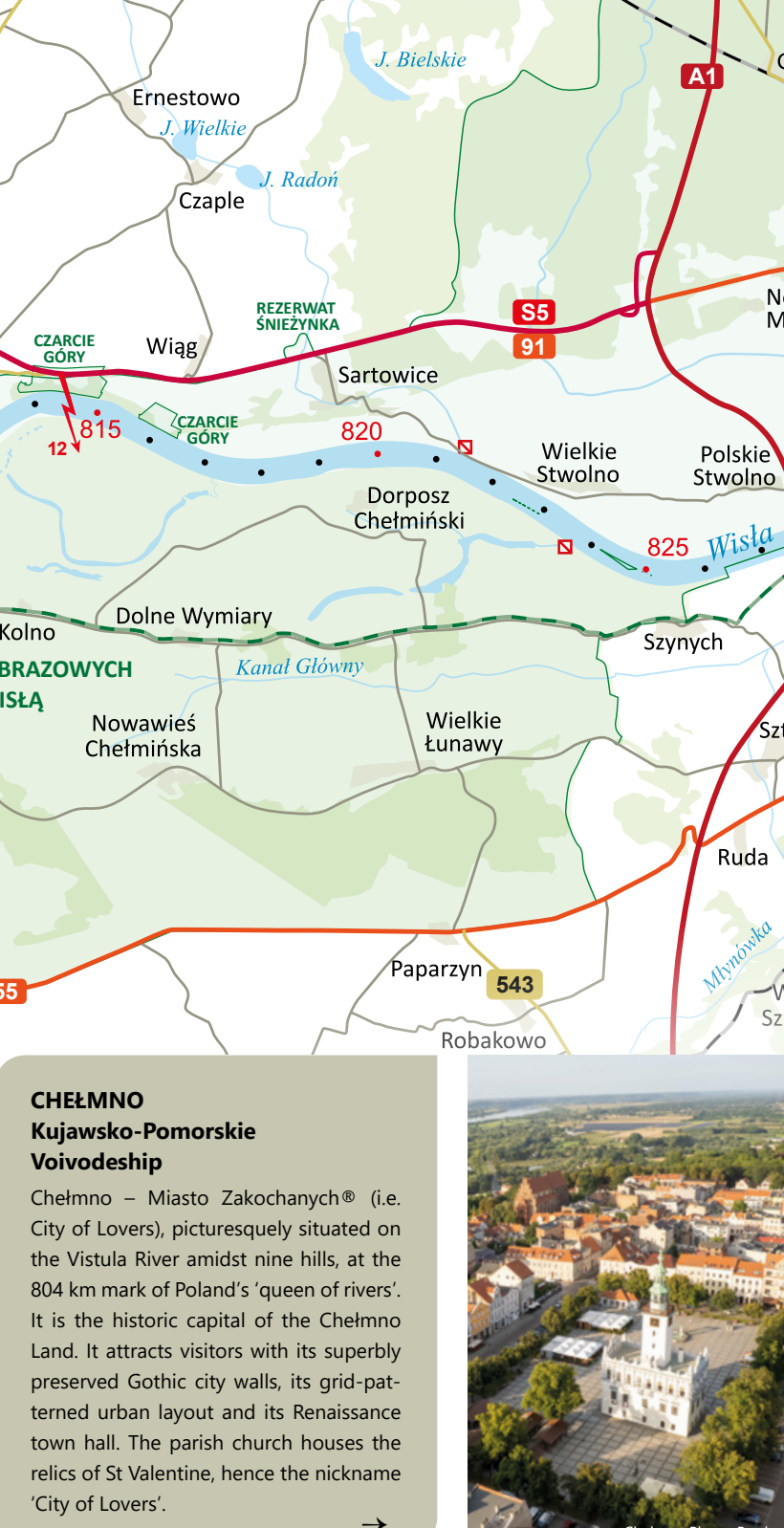


BYDGOSZCZ

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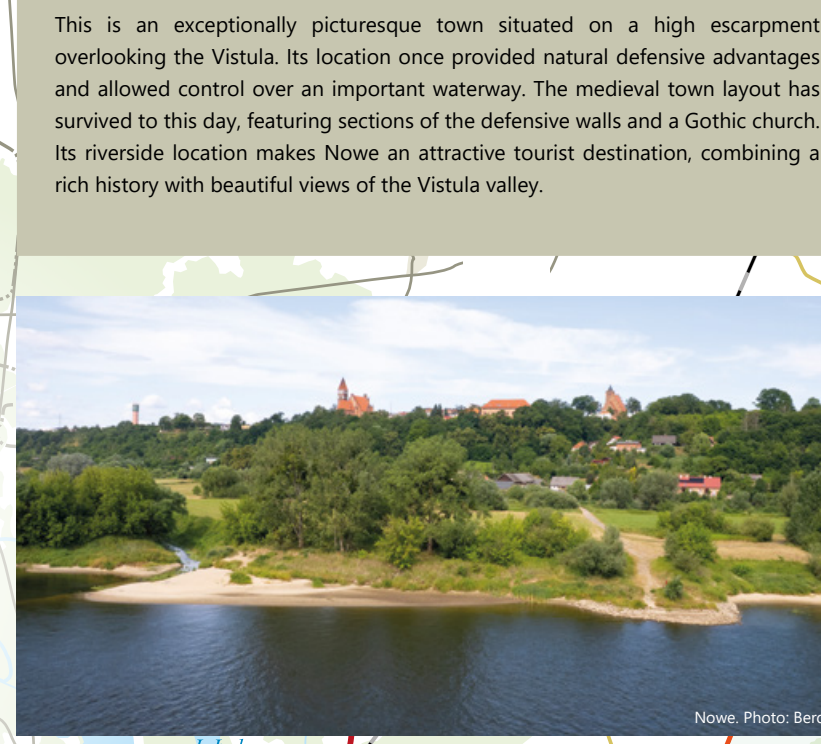
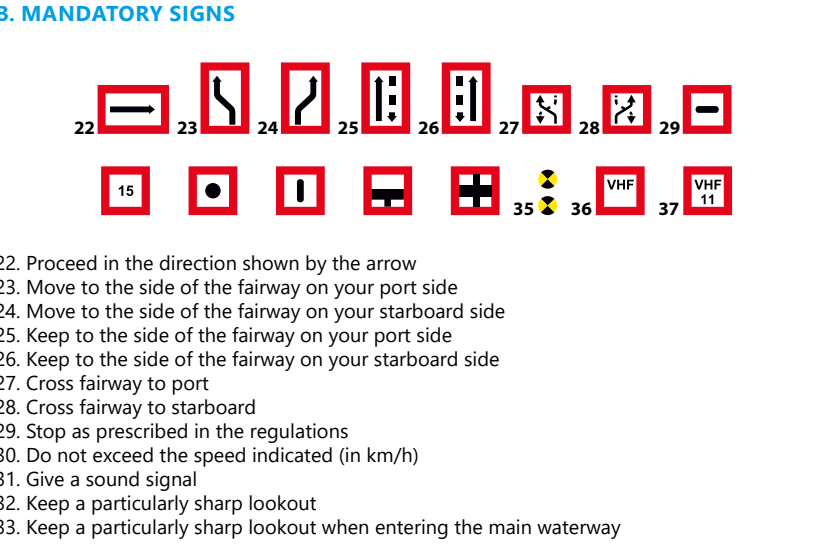
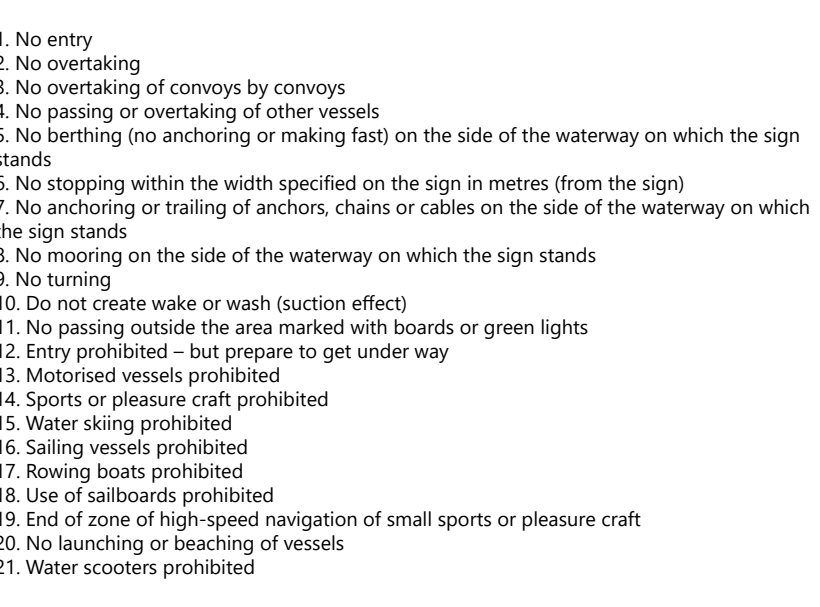
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NAVIGATION SIGNS

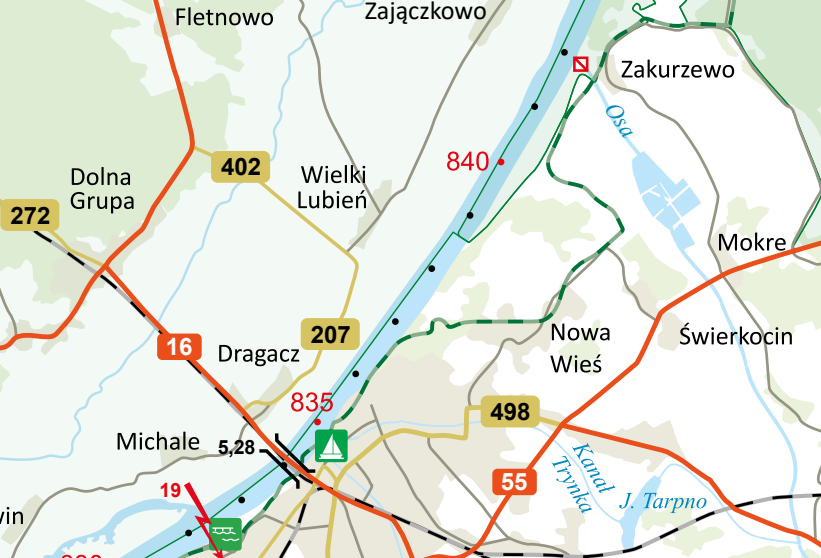
NAVIGATION SIGNS FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL ON INLAND WATERWAYS

A. PROHIBITORY SIGNS



NOWE Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship

This is an exceptionally picturesque town situated on a high escarpment overlooking the Vistula. Its location once provided natural defensive advantages and allowed control over an important waterway. The medieval town layout has survived to this day, featuring sections of the defensive walls and a Gothic church. Its riverside location makes Nowe an attractive tourist destination, combining a rich history with beautiful views of the Vistula valley.



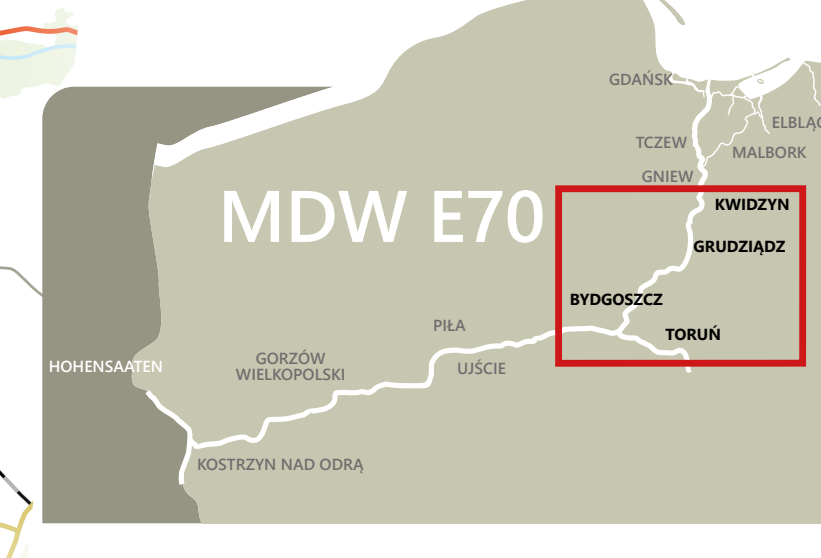
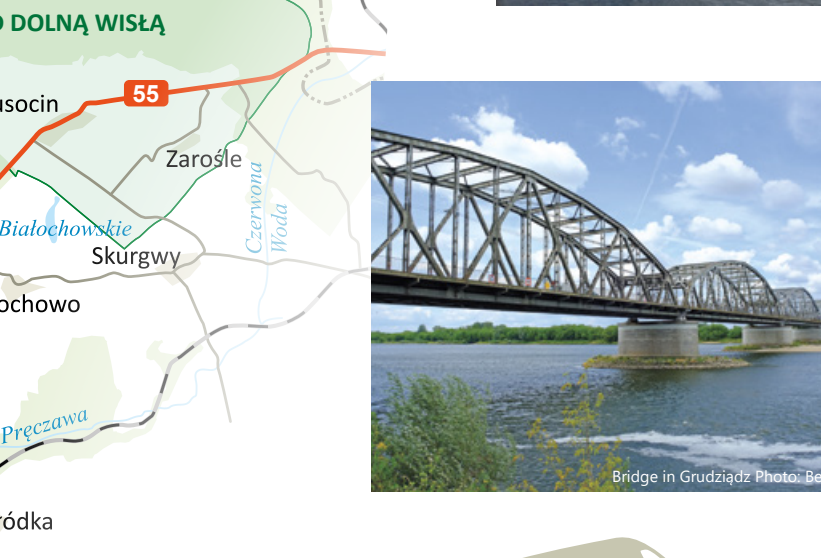
GRUDZIĄDZ
Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship

Grudziądz – a town picturesquely situated on the Vistula, with a history stretching back centuries in river shipping and trade. First mentioned in the 13th century, it was granted town privileges in 1291. The Teutonic Knights built a castle here and fortified the town, which, thanks to its location on the Vistula, became an important commercial and military centre. The famous granaries date from that period, creating a unique riverside panorama and symbolising Grudziądz's mercantile past. The river has always shaped the rhythm of life for the town's inhabitants – its ports and harbours teemed with activity. Today, Grudziądz is returning to its riverside traditions: the renovated Vistula boulevards and the modern Grudziądz Marina in the historic Schütz-Pont welcome water enthusiasts and tourists, creating a space for recreation and gatherings by the water. Cruises on the Vistula, events and festivals are restoring the city's former bond with the river. Grudziądz remains one of the most beautiful cities on the Vistula – with a history that is still reflected in its currents.



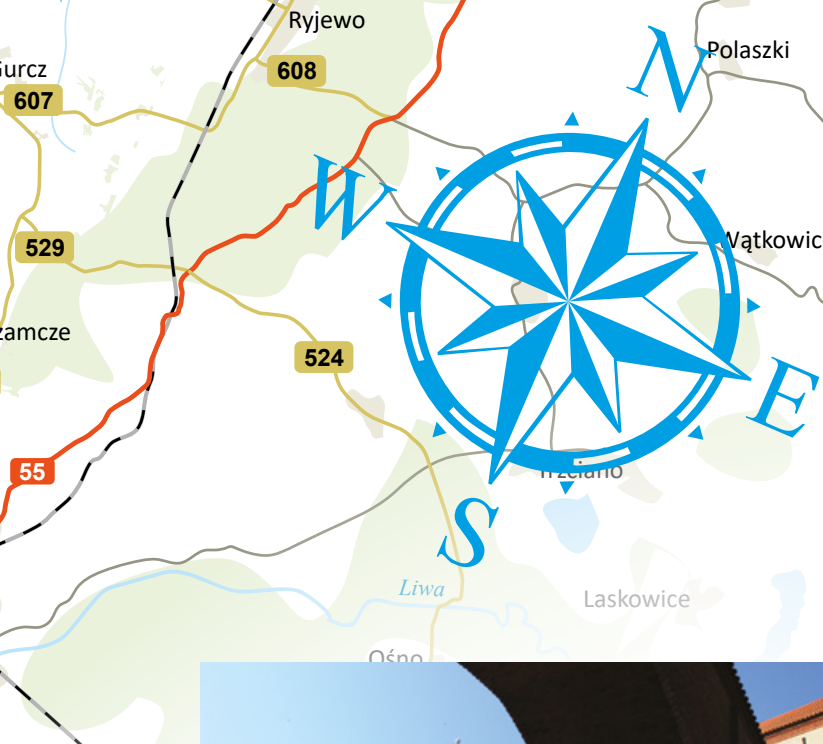
NOWE Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship

This is an exceptionally picturesque town situated on a high escarpment overlooking the Vistula. Its location once provided natural defensive advantages and allowed control over an important waterway. The medieval town layout has survived to this day, featuring sections of the defensive walls and a Gothic church. Its riverside location makes Nowe an attractive tourist destination, combining a rich history with beautiful views of the Vistula valley.



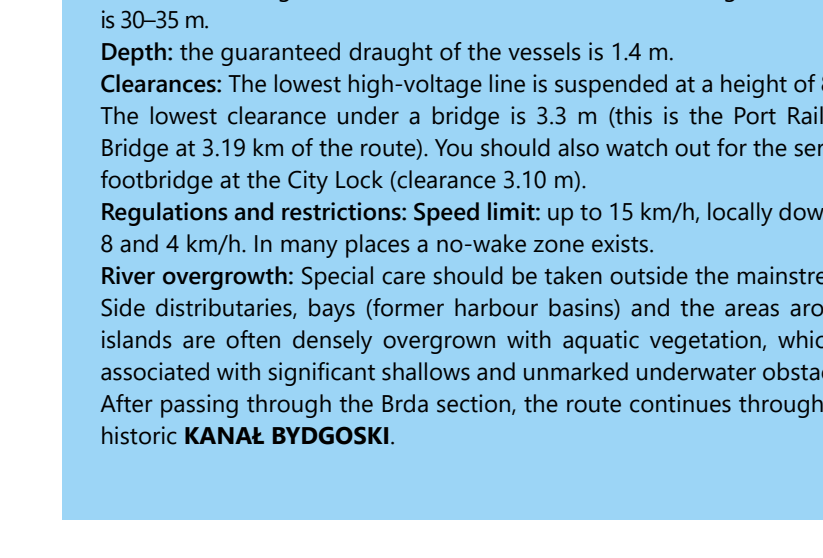
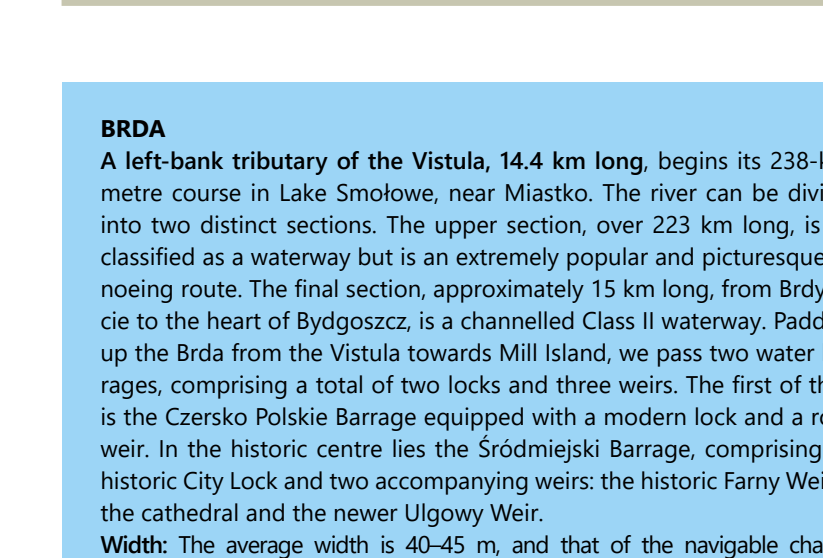
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BRDA

A left-bank tributary of the Vistula, 14.4 km long, begins its 238-kilometre course in Lake Smolowe, near Miasztok. The river can be divided into two distinct sections. The upper section, over 223 km long, is not classified as a waterway but is an extremely popular and picturesque canoeing route. The final section, approximately 15 km long, from Brdyńskie to the heart of Bydgoszcz, is a channelled Class II waterway. Paddling up the Brda from the Vistula towards Mill Island, we pass two water barriers, comprising a total of two locks and three weirs. The first of these is the Czersko Polskie Barrage equipped with a modern lock and a roller weir. In the historic centre lies the Śródmiejski Barrage, comprising the historic City Lock and two accompanying weirs: the historic Fanny Weir by the cathedral and the newer Ułojew Weir.

Depth: The average width is 40-45 m, and that of the navigable channel is 30-35 m.

Width: the guaranteed draught of the vessels is 1.4 m.

Clearances: The lowest high-voltage line is suspended at a height of 8 m. The lowest clearance under a bridge is 3.3 m (this is the Port Railway Bridge at 3.19 km of the route). You should also watch out for the service footbridge at the City Lock (clearance 2.10 m).

Regulations and restrictions: Speed limit: up to 15 km/h, locally down to 8 and 4 km/h. In many places a no-wake zone exists.

River overgrowth: Special care should be taken outside the mainstream. Side distributaries, bays (former harbour basins) and the areas around islands are often densely overgrown with aquatic vegetation, which is associated with significant shallows and unmarked underwater obstacles. After passing through the Brda section, the route continues through the historic KANAŁ BYDGOSKI.

