

KEY PORTS AND MARINAS

THE BRDA	
MORS MOTOR/WATERCRAFT CLUB	+48 602 156 789
HALS SAILING CLUB	+48 501 021 307
KSW BYDGOSZCZ BRDŲYSCIE / SAILING CLUB	+48 798 961 817
POLISH YACHT CLUB	+48 603 616 811
MARINA, CAMPING - ZIMNE WODY	+48 724 343 429
LA MARE SAFE MARINA	+48 792 005 997
LEON JANTA POLCZYŃSKI BOULEVARD QUAY	+48 723 304 955
BYDGOSZCZ MARINA	+48 537 256 222
THE KANAŁ BYDGOSKI	
GWIAZDA MARINA	+48 52 736 22 22
THE NOTEC	
NAKŁO DISTRICT MARINA	+48 660 782 490
NAKŁO NAD NOTECIĄ	+48 604 468 996
BINDUGA 105 MARINA, UŚCIE	+48 67 255 26 95
CZARNÓW MARINA	+48 67 256 12 37
YNDEL MARINA IN DRAWSKO	+48 67 256 91 28, 535 953 490
DREZDENKO MARINA	+48 95 762 02 02
DREZDENKO HARBOUR BASIN	+48 95 762 03 61
SANTOK MARINA	+48 501 195 595

THE WARTA	
GORZÓW WIELKOPOLSKI MARINA	+48 604 644 600
WARTA RIVER BOULEVARDS	+48 95 735 55 00
GORZÓW WIELKOPOLSKI	
MARINA KOSTRZYŃ / DELFIN SAILING CLUB	+48 600 859 765
THE ODRĄ	
MARINA KENIETZ /	+49 33478 440
AT THE GASTHOF ZUM HAFEN INN	
KULTURHAFFEN MARINA IN GROSS NEUENDORF	+49 33478 38066
„CAMPING NAD ODRĄ” MARINA	+49 178 1317490



Osinów Dolny Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship

The westernmost point of Poland is located near the village of Osinów Dolny, close to Cedynia in the Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship, right on the border with Germany. This point lies on the banks of the Odra and is marked by a commemorative stone and an information board. It is a geographically unique place – this is where Poland's western border begins. Nearby is a bridge connecting Osinów Dolny with the German town of Hohenwutzen, and the area attracts tourists interested in geography and the landscape along the Odra.



HOHENSAAEN

Hohensaaten – a small village in eastern Germany, in the state of Brandenburg, situated directly on the River Odra, right on the border with Poland (near Cedynia). It belongs to the municipality of Bad Freienwalde (Oder) and is situated within the Lower Odra Valley Landscape Park. The town has a long history as a fishing and farming settlement. Thanks to its strategic location on the river, which for centuries served transport and border functions. In the 19th century, a river port and a system of locks and canals were built here, which remain an important part of the region's water infrastructure to this day.



THE ODRĄ

Known as the 'princess of Polish rivers', it is one of the longest rivers in Poland, as well as the country's longest inland waterway. It is also a major transport artery in Central Europe. In terms of total length, it is Poland's second-longest river; however, counting only the length of its course within the country's borders, it is the third-longest after the Vistula and the Warta. The river is 854.3 km long, including 742 km within Poland. The Odra flows through the following voivodeships: Śląskie, Opolskie, Dolnośląskie, Lubuskie and Zachodniopomorskie. Together with the Gliwice Canal, it forms the Odra Waterway, which is part of the European waterway system and forms part of the E 30 International Waterway.

The importance of the River Odra as a waterway stems from its connections with other waterways. It connects, for example, at 553.4 km with the Odra-Sprea Canal; at 617.6 km, it provides access to the Vistula-Odra waterway, and at 667.2 km, it connects with the Odra – Havel Canal. Both the Sprea – Oder and Havel – Odra waterways connect the Odra with Berlin. Kilometre zero for both of the aforementioned waterways is located below the Spandau lock, where the Sprea flows into the Havel. The Havel Canal was built during the Berlin Blockade in 1952-1953 by the East German authorities. Following the fall of the Berlin Wall and the construction of the new Spandau Lock, the canal lost its significance.

In its upper reaches, the Odra is a regulated river, perhaps even excessively so, as evidenced by the catastrophic floods that sweep through it every dozen or so years. Twenty-five locks have been built in its upper reaches. Work on taming the river has been ongoing since the 18th century, and proper regulation began in 1819. In its lower course, specifically on the stretch between Kostrzyn nad Odrą (617.6 km) and Hohensaaten (667.2 km – the entrance to the Odra-Havel Canal), where the Odra forms part of the E 70 waterway, it is a river regulated by groynes built at the end of the 19th century. Over a stretch of nearly 180 km, the Odra forms the state border between the Republic of Poland and the Federal Republic of Germany. This section is jointly administered by the Regional Water Management Board in Szczecin (Poland) and the Eastern Waterways and Shipping Directorate with its registered office in Magdeburg, the Eber- swalde Waterways and Shipping Office (Germany).

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 periods of high or low water levels on the river, the locks may be closed. During the off-season, the locks operate on business 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
CZĘSTOKA POLSKA (1.40 km), staff phone number: +48 501 371 102
MIĘSKA (12.40 km), staff phone number: +48 513 030 159

LOCKS ON THE KANAŁ BYDGOSKI
OKOŁE (14.80 km), staff phone number: +48 532 032 676
CZYŻKÓWKO (15.97 km), staff phone number: +48 532 032 679
PRADY (20.00 km), staff phone number: +48 696 721 036
OSOWA GÓRA (20.97 km), staff phone number: +48 532 032 677
JOZEFINKA (37.20 km), staff phone number: +48 696 720 829
NAKŁO WŚCHÓD (38.50 km), staff phone number: +48 608 581 029

LOCKS ON THE NOTEC
NAKŁO ZACHÓD (42.70 km), staff phone number: +48 519 896 826
GROMADNO (53.40 km), staff phone number: +48 606 774 136
KROSTKOWO (68.20 km), staff phone number: +48 532 032 677
NOWE (111.86 km), staff phone number: +48 608 582 351
WALKOWICE (117.73 km), staff phone number: +48 606 774 142
ROMANOWO (122.66 km), staff phone number: +48 606 774 143
ROSKO (146.84 km), staff phone number: +48 666 879 015
WRSZESZCZYNA (155.53 km), staff phone number: +48 532 032 684
WIELEN (161.50 km), staff phone number: +48 532 032 682
DRAWSKO (170.97 km), staff phone number: +48 532 032 685
KRZYŻ (176.20 km), staff phone number: 532 032 683

For certain facilities, such as canoeing centres, jetties, quays and draw-bridges, the telephone numbers provided are for the supervising offices (there is no direct on-site service).

WATERWAY AUTHORITIES

Regional Water Management Board (RZGW) in Bydgoszcz	+48 52 339 11 00
Regional Water Management Board (RZGW) in Szczecin	+48 91 441 12 00
Regional Water Management Board (RZGW) in Gdańsk	+48 58 326 18 88
Inowrocław Catchment Board	+48 52 356 57 50
Pila Water Catchment Authority	+48 67 212 32 44
Water Supervision in Bydgoszcz	+48 606 774 125 608 582 289
Water Supervision in Nakło nad Notecią	+48 52 385 22 86
Water Supervision Authority in Wleń	+48 882 062 904 +48 67 256 10 11

Water Supervision Authority in Dreżdenko	+48 604 792 249 +48 95 762 01 55
Water Supervision Authority in Gorzów Wielkopolski	+48 95 725 61 63
Water Supervision Authority in Kostrzyn nad Odrą	+48 95 717 65 10
Water Supervision Authority in Chojna	+48 882 036 316 +49 03334 276-0
Oder-Havel Waterways and Shipping Authority (Wasserstraßen- und Schifffahrtsamt Oder-Havel)	
Inland Navigation Office (UZS) in Bydgoszcz UZS Gdańsk Branch	+48 59 301 84 14 +48 602 379 752
Inland Navigation Office (UZS) in Bydgoszcz	+48 52 320 42 30
Inland Navigation Office (UZS) in Szczecin	+48 91 434 02 79

EMERGENCY NUMBERS IN POLAND

Rescue Coordination Centre	112
Police	997
Fire Brigade	998
Emergency Medical Services	999
WOPR National Emergency Number	601 100 100

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS IN GERMANY

Emergency Coordination Centre	112
Water Police Stations ON THE ODRĄ	
WSP Hohensaaten (Bad Freienwalde)	+49 33368 539-0
WSP Wolgast (Inspection Wolgast) (for the Odra estuary area, the Szczecin Lagoon and coastal waters in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern).	+49 3836 232 430

The main emergency number in Germany, including for water rescue on the Odra, is 112. If the matter does not pose an immediate threat to life but concerns the safety of navigation, accidents without casualties, or general security issues, please contact the Water Police (Wasserschutzpolizei).



KEY

SCALE 1:145,000

POLSKA

BYDGOSZCZ

Santok

state

voivodeship capitals

other towns and villages

buildings

inland waters / marine waters

national parks / landscape parks / nature reserves

state borders / voivodeship borders

motorways / expressways

national roads

provincial roads

other roads

railway / narrow-gauge railway

cycle route

road/railway bridge, clearance (high navigable water)

drawbridge/lock/railway, clearance (high navigable water)

swing bridge, clearance (high navigable water)

footbridge, clearance (high navigable water)

draw footbridge, clearance (high navigable water)

postonion bridge, clearance (high navigable water)

ferry

flood gates

lock name, length / width / slope / depth at bottom threshold

overhead power lines, clearance (high navigable water)

other overhead obstructions, clearance (high navigable water)

navigation lights, port lights

beacons, buoys, cardinal marks

kilometres of navigable route

marking of quays

ports and marinas / inland / maritime

yacht ports and marinas / inland / marine

jetties and quays / inland / marine

canoe / kayak landings / inland / marine

berths / moorings

navigational hazard sites

end of navigable waters

entry for sports and recreational vessels

hydrotechnical / secular / religious heritage sites

instruction to listen to a specific radio channel

indication of the radio channel for navigational information

Maritime Search and Rescue Service (SAR)

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

SANTOK
Lubuskie Voivodeship

Santok is a village in the Lubuskie Voivodeship, situated at the confluence of the Noteć and Warta rivers. The name of the village derives from the Old Polish word *sato*, which meant a river confluence. Among the most significant historical sites in Santok are the Neo-Gothic church dating from 1858, the stone observation tower from 1934, and the medieval fortified settlement. You can learn more about the history of the latter by visiting the local Santok Castle Museum, home to numerous archaeological findings. For nature lovers, the Santockie Zakłże nature reserve is located on the south bank of the river.



GORZÓW WIELKOPOLSKI
Lubuskie Voivodeship

Located between the 53rd and 61st kilometres of the Warta River, the bustling capital of the Lubuskie Voivodeship is rediscovering its waterfront potential. In the former basin of the historic river port, a shipyard specialising in repairs is in operation. It was here that the icebreaker "Kuna" and the steamship "Kormoran" were restored. The site is leased by the "Przystań Gorzów" Water Sports Association. The historic icebreaker "Kuna" is currently stationed in Szczecin due to low water levels. Gorzów's water sports enthusiasts continue the tradition of cruises on the Warta. The modernised Nadwarciański Boulevard is the perfect place to soak up the riverside atmosphere of Gorzów, and it's well worth mooring there. From here, it's just a stone's throw away from the city's historical treasures, such as the Gothic Cathedral of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the valuable collections of the Lubuskie Museum, and the remains of the medieval defensive walls.

DREZDENKO
Lubuskie Voivodeship

Dreżdenko is a small town of more than nine thousand inhabitants in Lubuskie Voivodeship, located on the 187 km long Noteć River. Its name derives from the name of a tree and is linked to the town's location in wooded and marshy terrain. While in Dreżdenko, it is worth seeing the late Baroque palace from 1766 (now converted into a school), the historic town hall, the former 'Holm' fortress gate and the Museum of the Drawsko and Noteć Forests, housed in a half-timbered granary dating from 1640, which once served as an arsenal.



KRZYŻ WIELKOPOLSKI
Wielkopolskie Voivodeship

This small town in the Wielkopolskie Voivodeship, in the Czarnków-Trzcianka County, has a population of around 6,000. It was founded in the 19th century as an important railway junction, from which it took its name. It was granted town status in 1936. Krzyż Wielkopolski is situated on the Noteć and Drawa rivers, in the vicinity of the Drawa National Park, which gives it an attractive natural character. The town has preserved buildings from the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, the former railway station and the Church of St. Anthony of Padua.

