



Municipality of Dziwnów

for tourist, sailor, sportsman, investor



Welcome

Sea
360°

Municipality of Dziwnów

Web



www.dziwnow.pl



www.dziwnow4sailing.org



www.dziwnow4stars.org
www.festiwalgwiazdsportu.pl



www.dziwnow4running.org

You Tube

dziwnow4sailing



www.mosik.pl



www.dziwnow.pl
[The bookmark Municipality
Dziwnów/Webcams]

dziwnow4sailing
dziwnow4stars
dziwnow4running
dziwnow.pl



Mobile App
DZIWNÓW4FUN



Municipality of Dziwnów

General information

The flag of Dziwnów



The emblem of Dziwnów



Municipality of Dziwnów is located in north-western part of West Pomeranian Province. Interestingly situated between the Baltic Sea in the north, the Wrzosowo/Kamieński Bay in the south and the Dziwna Strait which connects the sea with the bay. This kind of location is easily the best advantage of our district and qualifies it as a perfect place for sailors and other water sports lovers. From the land side surrounded by the forests, in close neighbourhood with Wolinski National Park (Woliński Park Narodowy) creates perfect conditions for people searching for active holiday and healthy coastline walks. Due to developed infrastructure in the last years (roads, water supply, port) and perfect location, Dziwnów attracts investors. High placing in the investment ranks and much higher standard of living of the inhabitants create a solid foundation for the business development.





Surface: 37,91 km²
Number of village
councils: 6
Number of towns: 4
Number zone: 91
Registration plate:
ZKA

More than 3790 ha which constitutes the area of the municipality is inhabited by more than 4000 people. The length of the shoreline of about 18 kilometres demarcates northern borderline. Municipality of Dziwnów consists of four towns: Dziwnów which gained the charter in 2004, Dziwnówek, Międzywodzie and Łukęcin. Each of them located at the seaside with varied and well-developed accommodation.

In 2006 the beaches of all four towns were qualified by the European Commission as fulfilling the highest sanitary standards. For the last several years the resort has been awarded the Blue Flag Certificate.

Municipality Dziwnów (consisting of four summer resorts, i.e. Łukęcin, Dziwnówek, Dziwnów and Międzywodzie), forming a part of the Kamień district.

Each of these summer resorts is situated by the Baltic Sea (Pomeranian Bay). Moreover, the southern part of Międzywodzie borders with the northern bank of Zalew Kamieński (the Kamieński Lagoon). Dziwnów is divided into two parts (the northern and the southern one) by the Dziwna Strait which in its eastern part turns into the Zatoka Wrzosowska (the Wrzosowska Bay), at the same time being the southern and western border of Dziwnówek.



The Blue Flag Certificate



www.dziwnow.pl

Welcome

Nature
100%



Municipality of
Dziwnów
sea all the time

Thus, three out of four typical coastal villages of the municipality border on other bodies of water, which from the tourist point of view, makes them very attractive as well geographically interesting. The fourth place – Łukęcin, (situated in the eastern part of the municipality), is surrounded by the forests and has got an interesting sea coast shape. There is also one more attraction in Dziwnów namely the lake 'Martwa Dziwna', which in the 19th century constituted a part of Dziwna Strait (at that time being naturally connected to the sea).

In terms of the road transport, the Municipality Dziwnów is situated on the province road No. 102, which goes from Międzyzdroje to Kołobrzeg.

The province road No. 107 (from Kamień Pomorski) and the section of the road going along the western bank of the Dziwna River (from Wolin to Międzywodzie) lead to the Municipality. The nearest railway station is in Kamień Pomorski, and you can get from there to the Municipality Dziwnów by bus. The distance from Kamień Pomorski to Dziwnów is 12 km. Visitors can cover this distance by bike along a bike path.

The location of the Municipality Dziwnów is also attractive for the sailors. Free access from the side of Szczecin Lagoon or the Baltic Sea enable them to sail on the local bodies of water.



Co-operation with the partner cities

Sosnowiec



Gorzów Wielkopolski



Werneuchen



The Dziwnów Square of Friendship was officially opened in May 2018. The square was created to commemorate the cooperation of Dziwnów with partner cities of Sosnowiec (since 2013), Gorzów Wielkopolski (since 2014), and the German Werneuchen (since 1996). On the square one can find characteristic symbols of the three partner cities, namely: mine wagons associated with Sosnowiec, the city representing the coal basin, speedway motorcycle, the symbol of Gorzów Wielkopolski, the important center of this discipline of sport, a metal tree (a lime tree), the city's coat of arms of the German city of Werneuchen, which represents its medieval traditions.

The partnership of cities is a highly valuable initiative that opens multiple opportunities. Exchange of experience on the level of local authorities, contact between young people, joint initiatives and support in various projects constitute only some of the plethora of activities that serve interpersonal and positive relationship building. Partnership means also opening to widely understood cooperation which aims to integrate various communities and to reinforce contacts between residents.



„Partnership of such cities as Sosnowiec, Gorzów Wielkopolski or German Werneuchen is a great distinction for Dziwnów and the entire Commune of Dziwnów. I hope that the partnership community, represented by Skwer Przyjaźni (the Square of Friendship) will be a highly enjoyable experience. I also hope that this will be an inspiration for further, even better cooperation in the future. We have to remember, however, that mutual openness and acceptance, as well as continuous support, constitute important factors of not only our everyday life but also the education of new generations”.

Mayor of Dziwnów
– Grzegorz Jóźwiak, May 26th, 2018

The Sports credo

Active holiday



The credo of our municipality is “an active holiday” and consequently the promotion of healthy life style. We have been trying for many years not only to promote our area as a dreamed place for summer holiday or the region open for investments, but also to emphasize the sports image. It means that sport is very important for us. We do not forget about those doing sport competitively, that is why our sports facilities are developed and intended for everybody.

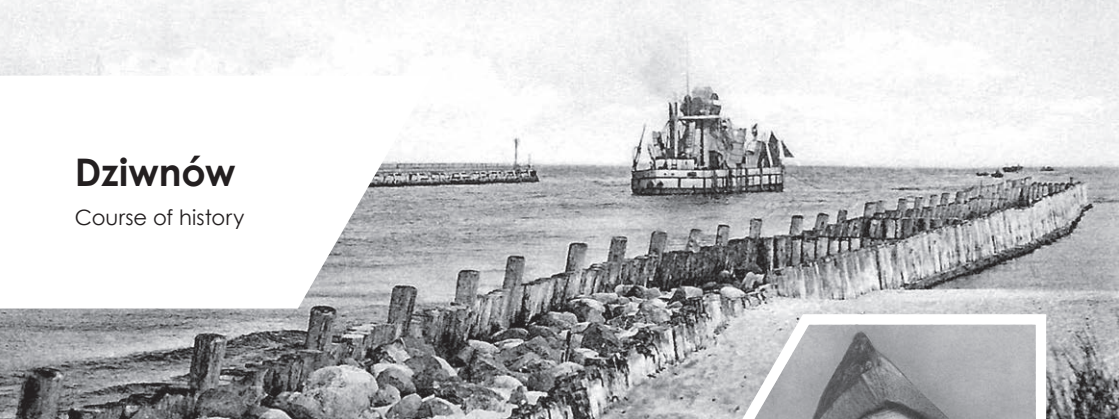
Worth mentioning is the fact, that due to our location, water sports become more and more popular. In the last several years the necessary infrastructure was built (two marinas and water sports centre). What is more, we successfully organize different kind of regattas (also international).

In conclusion, we prioritise sport in popular and individual form. We cannot forget, that besides the active contestants, also good and well qualified training staff set an example. We try to combine both and want to set a good example to others.



Dziwnów

Course of history



The first mention of Dziwnów appeared in chronicles in 1243. It referred to the privilege of Barnim I Dobry (the Szczecin and Pomerania Duke of the Gryfit dynasty) who granted customs reduction to Szczecin merchants for goods transported by ships from Szczecin to Kołobrzeg. The Dziwna river, at that time connecting the Szczecin Lagoon with the Baltic Sea and currently considered a strait between the Wrzosowska Bay and the Baltic Sea, was a highly significant trading route that connected Szczecin with eastern Baltic Sea ports. By the late 13th century its significance began to decline. As a result of progressing sand encroachment, sailing down the river was hampered, which resulted in the loss of significance of the Dziwnów trading route. Over the next hundred years the region of Dziwnów was not particularly described, therefore, it is difficult to find relevant information about it.

The area was sparsely populated and people living within the present commune dealt with fisheries and amber treatment. The significance of the Dziwnów area increased in the early 17th century and was closely related to the presence of Swedish troops in Western Pomerania, which, by virtue of the agreement with Bogusław XIV Duke of Pomerania, arrived at this area. The Swedish army built an earthen fort at the mouth of the Dziwna river towards the sea. It was situated approximately in north-western part of the Martwa Dziwna lake, which formerly was a river's mouth to the sea, and it survived until the beginning of the 18th century. When the Swedish troops left West Pomerania, the structure was gradually decaying and, at present, there are no traces of it. During the inventory carried out in 1780 on the area of Dziwnów, only four fisherman's houses located near today's Dziwnówek were reported. They belonged to the manor Wrzosowo, which previously fell under the Cathedral Chapter in Kamień Pomorski.



Dziwnów

Exploring history of the region



In the early 19th century, the army, this time the French one, arrived in there, however, it stayed there much shorter than the Swedish army before. After the defeat of Napoleon and the retreat of his army from East Europe those lands returned under the Prussian rule, which resulted in more and more people, who wanted to settle in the area of Dziwnów, coming there. Gradually Dziwnów, at that time divided into Berg Divenow and Ost Divenow, began to transform from the fishing village into the resort.

Since 1828 Dziwnów, as well as Międzywodzie, Dziwnówek and Wapno (the village currently no longer existing, but formerly situated between Dziwnówek and Łukęcin), have been considered seaside resorts. At that time accommodation could be found mainly in private fisherman's houses, however, from 1844 onwards, the situation began to change. The first holiday house was built and, soon after that, other houses were built as well, so by 1867 there were 31 houses in total. Along with the construction of substantial fisherman's houses, it started considerably altered the image of the entire resort. In 1870 Dziwnów had already 171 permanent residents.

At the end of the 19th century the saline springs were discovered there, resulting in opening a sanatorium and attracting more and more people to Dziwnów. It had a great impact on further development of the entire resort. Apart from holiday homes, such facilities as guesthouses, hotels and various multipurpose buildings began to grow. Walking trails, a promenade and a park were also opened to the public at that time. At the turn of the 19th and 20th century the decision was made to improve sailing, which resulted in tunneling under sand dunes and directing the mouth of the river to the sea along the new ditch (the present mouth). In this way the previous mouth, i. e. the old riverbed, was closed from the river and in the following years, due to intensive sanding, it lost connection with the sea. This is how the lake, nowadays called "Martwa Dziwna", was created.

In the following years the resort, consisting of three small settlements, was constantly evolving, becoming more and more recognizable and trendy. The level of life of residents was increasing. Fisheries and boatbuilding still constituted two main sources of income, however, the residents began to make profits from tourism. Even though the evolution of Dziwnów slightly slowed down after World War I, it accelerated in mid '30s.





Building barracks at current Dziwna street led to building the entire estate for construction laborers and garrison personnel (at present, the estate is known as Osiedle Rybackie). Nevertheless, building the garrison made it necessary to permanently connect both parts of Dziwnów. The wooden bridge built at that point connected both parts of Dziwnów, and, although it served mostly soldiers that were stationed in there, civilians were also allowed to use it to a limited extent. Building barracks tied Dziwnów to the military for good. Right before World War II, the naval aviation unit was stationed there. Apart from various operations, the unit was also involved in training.

In June 1944 it became apparent that the war had taken a toll on Dziwnów. Although the raid of American aircraft from the Eighth Air Force on the garrison in Dziwnów did not cause heavy destructions but was the beginning of fighting that started in March 1945. The Polish 2nd Infantry Division, approaching the sea from the direction of Kamień Pomorski, fought a 2-day battle of Dziwnówek (12-13.03.1945) against German units defending the so-called "przesmyk dziwnowski" [isthmus of Dziwnówek], equipped with armor-piercing artillery and supported by naval artillery of Kriegsmarine operating there. German units were defeated after two days, and on 15 March 1945 the soldiers of the 5th Infantry Division conducted a symbolic ceremony of wedding Dziwnówek to the sea. The Polish army entered Dziwnów several weeks later.



After the war Dziwnów became Polish again, following the provisions of the Potsdam Conference. On 19 October 1946 Gminna Rada Narodowa [The Commune National Council] began to function there. Soon afterwards, the management of the State-owned Health Resorts commenced working in health resort buildings. In 1947, 512 Polish and 8 German citizens resided in Dziwnów.



In 1949 on the territory of the former German garrison, situated at the present Dziwna and Marynarki Wojennej street, adapted by the Polish Army, the Military Hospital No. 250 was opened.

Facilities and infrastructure left behind by Germans made it possible to treat combatants from the Greek Democratic Army, i.e. the soldiers who were injured during the Greek civil war 1946-49. Their presence and hospitalization in Dziwnów was the top secret operation of the secret service of the Polish People's Republic. During almost two years of hospital's functioning, about 2500 Greek partisans and members of their families were hospitalized there. It is worth mentioning that their treatment was based on methods considered highly innovative at the time. Doctors and medical staff of the hospital No. 250 became the core of the academic team of the Military Medical Academy in Łódź when the hospital ceased functioning in 1950.

The year 1958 was another significant year in the history of Dziwnów and the entire commune. It was then when the decision was made to establish "Bellona" Marine Fishery Worker Cooperative, and to build the Fishing Port with the entire necessary infrastructure (processing line, warehouses, smokehouse, repair facilities). The late '50s were also the time of constantly increasing influx of tourists to state-owned holiday resorts functioning in the commune. In 1960 there were 1601 residents in Dziwnów, in 1981 the number increased to 2996.

On January 1st, 2004, under the regulation by the Council of Ministers of July 22nd 2003, Dziwnów received town privileges. The act of granting town privileges was handed to the authorities of Dziwnów, on behalf of the Council of Ministers, by Jerzy Mazurek, an Under Secretary of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Administration.

Special thanks to Patrycja Wrońska, whose private pictures were used in the text and in the gallery below ("the old Dziwnów"), and to Janusz Tomczak, the author of the pictures of soldiers from 1. Batalion Szturmowy (The 1st Assault Squad), for sharing their photo collection.



Sailing



Sailing has always played a significant role in the commune of Dziwnów. The Water Sports Centre, operating for decades, was a place where sailing lovers could join their efforts. It was also an excellent learning centre for anybody interested in ins and outs of yachting.

The Water Sports Centre was actually a place in which many sailing instructors and coaches began their career. Local enthusiasts of sailing adventures were also trained there. Nowadays, thanks to the increasing development of the sailing infrastructure in the last years, Dziwnów may not only take pride in its marinas but also enjoy popularity as a highly praised sailing centre.

Sailing associations have also acknowledged the excellent potential of Dziwnów that allows the commune to become an organiser of regatta for champions. It is worth noting that the location of the commune makes it possible for visitors to access the sea and the so-called internal water bodies (Zalew Kamieński and Zatoka Wrzosowska), which, according to sailing decision-makers, are a dream area for sailing championships.

The presence of Dziwnów on the West Pomeranian Sailing Route, i. e. the network of modernised ports and marinas located on the area of West Pomerania, is also noteworthy.

Sailing on its routes, apart from visits to renovated and modernised ports, is also a unique experience in terms of admiring the landscape. Moreover, it is an excellent way of spending time through “water recreation”, which is gaining popularity thanks to the Route. To learn more on sailing and water sports in the commune of Dziwnów, go to the following website: www.dziwnow4sailing.pl

Currently, the „Baltic” Dziwnów Club of Water Sports (www.kswbaltic.pl) and the Water Sports Centre, supporting its activity, operate in the commune of Dziwnów.



Municipal Bathing Water



Resorts of the Municipality of Dziwnów would not be so charming and would not attract every year so many tourists from Poland and abroad if it was not for bathing beaches. Their total length is about 2000 metres, making the Municipality Dziwnów one of the longest bathing beaches in Poland.

Municipal bathing beaches are said to be the cleanest on the Baltic Sea coastline and thanks to high sanitary standards they can boast a prestigious certificate of the so called BLUE FLAG.

Międzywodzie – the bathing beach is situated between Westerplatte Street and Szkolna Street with the 600-meter long coastline. Sanitary facilities make up the supporting infrastructure next to the descent to the beach at Zwycięstwa Street and Westerplatte Street. The disabled-friendly descent to the beach is on the extension of Zwycięstwa and Szkolna Street.



The bathing beach is guarded from June 15th to September 1st and in the period between June 15th and June 30th lifeguards on three lifeguard stands are ready to guard a 300-meter long coastline. From July 1st to August 31st there are six lifeguard stands per 600-meter long coastline. The lifeguards work from 9:00 to 17:00 each calendar day (in the period from June 15th to September 1st).



Dziwnów – the bathing beach is situated between Parkowa and Żeromskiego Street. Its coastline is almost 600 meters long and includes a section of 100 meters to the east of the descent to the beach on the extension of Przymorze Street. Sanitary facilities make up the supporting infrastructure next to the descent to the beach at Parkowa, Kochanowskiego, Reymonta and Żeromskiego Street. The disabled-friendly descent to the beach is on the extension of Reymonta and Parkowa Street. There is an additional bathing beach just behind the western breakwater, to the left of the descent to the beach, on the extension of Spadochroniarzy Polskich Street which is 100 meters long.

The bathing beach is guarded from June 15th to September 1st and in the period from June 15th to June 30th lifeguards on three lifeguard stands are ready to guard a 300-meter long coastline. From July 1st to August 31st there are eight lifeguard stands per 800-meter long coastline, including the section of the beach behind the western breakwater – the descent to the beach is on the extension of Spadochroniarzy Polskich Street. The lifeguards work from 9:00 to 17:00 each calendar day (in the period from June 15th to September 1st).

Dziwnówek – the bathing beach is situated 100 meters to the east of 1 Maja and Plażowa Street and the coastline is almost 400 meters long. The estimated maximum number of tourists that can daily enjoy the bathing beach is about

2-2,5 thousand. Sanitary facilities make up the supporting infrastructure next to the descent to the beach at Kamieńska and 1 Maja Street. The disabled-friendly descent to the beach is on the extension of 1 Maja Street.

The bathing beach is guarded from June 15th to September 1st and in the period between June 15th and June 30th lifeguards on two lifeguard stands are ready to guard a 200-meter long coastline. From July 1st to August 31st there are four lifeguard stands per 400-meter long coastline. The lifeguards work from 9:00 to 17:00 each calendar day (in the period from June 15th to September 1st).

Łukęcin – the bathing beach is situated 100 meters to the east of the descent to the beach on the extension of Morska Street and 100 meters to the west of this descent to the beach and the coastline is almost 200 meters long. Sanitary facilities make up the supporting infrastructure next to this descent to the beach.

The bathing beach is guarded from June 15th to September 1st and in the period between June 15th and June 30th one lifeguard stand is ready to guard 100-meter long coastline. From July 1st to August 31st there are two lifeguard stands per 200-meter long coastline. The lifeguards work from 9:00 to 17:00 each calendar day (in the period from June 15th to September 1st).

Municipality of Dziwnów 360°

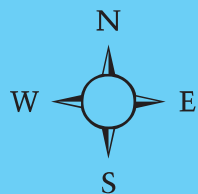


www.dziwnow360.pl

Thanks to the geographical location, the Municipality Dziwnów is one of the most interesting corners of Poland. Investments made in the last few years significantly increased the potential for tourism and the accompanying local infrastructure development and regular implementation of revitalising projects increased the living standards of its citizens which very positively influenced the way the Municipality is perceived.

We hope you will be able to witness it and in order to learn something more about our municipality, please use beside link (scan the QR code). You will be able to see all towns of our Municipality and the surrounding area during the virtual tour.





MORZE
BAŁTYCKIE



Street map of Dziwnów

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Town Hall | Bus stop |
| Health Centre | Petrol station |
| Pharmacy | Harbour, marina |
| Fire brigade | Fishing port |
| Police station | Sports centre |
| Post office | Sports Stars Avenue |
| Car park | Campsite |
| Accessible beach | Bathing place |
| Church | Cruise marina |
| Cycle route | Miniature park |
| Hiking trail | Parks, green areas |
| Cemetery / Monument | Pier Dziwnówek |



Promotion Office and Tourist Information
10 Reymonta Street (Sports Stars' Avenue)
72-420 Dziwnów, tel.: +48 91 32 18 957
e-mail: it@mosik.pl, promocja@mosik.pl, www.dziwnow.pl



The Dziwnów Tourist-Landscape Routes

We invite you to go hiking around the Dziwnów Municipality. Except for the landscape values, hiking enables the visitors to explore the history of this region and to get familiar with the most interesting places in the whole Municipality.

If you want to hike along the whole trail you need to have one day, if you want to hike with your children, you have to reserve two days for it, if you want to cycle you need just a couple of hours.

To make the trek easier we would like to recommend you the following order:

DZIWNÓWEK **1 13 23 27**

Here we start. The first landmark is a monument 'Ku czci walczących o Dziwnówek' /In honour of those fighting for Dziwnówek/ which is situated near the roundabout in Dziwnówek. Then we move in the direction of 'Kalkberg' situated on the axis of the forest trail, which is the continuation of Wolności Street. From there we hike along the forest path for about 5 km to ŁUKĘCIN to the easternmost village of the Dziwnów

Municipality. It is situated in the forest, it has got a picturesque beach and it is extremely quiet and calm place. From Łukęcin you hike back to Dziwnówek along the same trail to the place of „Zaślubiny z morzem” (Wedding of Poland and the sea). Then we visit the next interesting place with 'Zegar słoneczny' /Sundial/ and we definitely compare the time shown by it with the time on our watch. The next place on the trail is DZIWNÓW, **2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 20 24 25 26** which has had the status of the town since 2004. This is the place where majority of points to explore the history of the town and region is situated.

When you see all of them, you should head towards MIĘDZYWODZIE **21 22** (you can chose the route along the beach, along the forest path or cycle along the road 102).

07 KURHAUS OST-DIEVENOW – Built in 1890, was one of the biggest and most beautiful spa resort houses at the Baltic Sea. It could host 240 patients at one-time, who had at their disposal 140 rooms, a restaurant, a café, a library and two music rooms. The building was surrounded by a garden, whereas from the sea side there was a beach hall which facilitated walking straight to the beach.

The Kurhaus was seriously damaged in a storm on 30th December 1913. In consequence of the damages it was decided to demolish the whole building five years later. Nowadays, there is a memory stone in the place of the main hall of the Spa Resort House.



17 20 WEST AND EAST BREAKWATER – The west and east breakwater is undoubtedly one of the most important points on the walking route in Dziwnów. There are beautiful views on the cliffs (from the west) and a wide beach (from the east). The breakwater having 350,3 metres length, ensures safe shipping to the ports and further to Zalew Kamieński.

The history of their origin reaches the second part of the XIX century. Originally wooden, later hardened with the stones, finally with the concrete blocks, protected the estuary of Dziwna against the storms. The character and breakwaters construction have been changing through the years. Their present form is the result of the rebuilding carried in 2013-2015. The surface was changed, additional stone and reinforced concrete blocks were added and access roads were redeveloped.





19 THE LAKE "DEAD DZIWNA"

– is one of the special places worth visiting in Dziwnów. The name "Dead Dziwna" does not mean the lack of life in the water. It is a customary name which indicates the separation from the Dziwna Strait. The lake came into existence at the end of the XIX century when the former authorities made decisions to modify the shipping on the strait. Then it was decided to dig the part of the dunes (in the place of the present-day estuary) and to build the breakwaters. The existing estuary, present "Dead Dziwna", did not meet the requirements of the developing town. Ensuring a stable transmission with the sea caused the closing of the fairway from the strait and in the latter years from the sea. In that way the lake was formed and has been considered as one of the attractions for years.



22 PROMENADE IN MIĘDZYWODZIE

– owes its present shape to repair and maintenance work carried out in Autumn of 2017. It was put into use at the beginning of 2018 and it is an important element of a walking route of both Międzywodzie and the municipality. It is situated on the cliff top (steep embankment), surrounded by the thick pine forest which provides some shadow to the strollers in summer and protection against the strong sea breeze in autumn and winter. On an extension of Zwycięstwa Street (the western end of the promenade) there is an access for disabled persons in wheelchairs. The history of the promenade dates back to the 20th Century. Initially it was an ordinary path which over time was widened and hardened and finally it became a must see of the strollers. In the later years when pavement tiles were laid, the promenade was fenced and provided with benches, it became a meeting and relaxation place. As such it has been a place most commonly associated with Międzywodzie till now.

13 WEDDING OF POLAND AND THE SEA

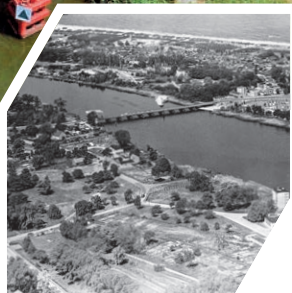
– On the 15th of March 1945, two days after the end of fights for Dziwnówek conducted by the squads of the Henryk Dąbrowski 2nd 'Warsaw' Infantry Division on the local beach, symbolic wedding of Poland and the sea took place. The initiator of this act was the commander of the 5th infantry regiment – Colonel Antoni Szabelski, who that way wanted to emphasize the presence of the Polish soldiers on the Baltic Coast. It is worth adding, that more commonly known Kołobrzeg wedding of Poland and the sea, which was very solemn, took place three days later, i.e. on March 18, 1945. One day earlier, on March 17, 1945, Polish soldiers took the oath in Mrzeżyno.



14 SQUARE OF FRIENDSHIP

– was officially unveiled in May 2018. Its creation is intended to emphasize the cooperation that under the partnership agreement, the town of Dziwnów has been leading with Sosnowiec (since 2013), Gorzów Wielkopolski (since 2014) and German Werneuchen (since 1996). The square is made up of distinguishing characteristic of each city. Mining wagons refer to the coal-related identity of Sosnowiec, while the cinder motorcycle is supposed to illustrate Gorzów Wielkopolski as an important centre of this sport in the country. The metal tree, referring to the German coat of arms of Werneuchen, is to emphasize its forest location.





18 DRAWBRIDGE IN DZIWNÓW – The first bridge was built in the 1930s. It was wooden and located near the Fishing Cooperative “Bellona”. After the war the bridge was still in use but the development of Dziwnów and growing number of new plants forced the authorities to agree on a new bridge construction. The new bridge was built in a new location in 1965 and was made of wood, steel and concrete. The lifted span (the present weight 98 tonnes) let the bigger ships and fishing boats to enter the sea. After nearly 30 years the decision about modernization was taken and it was completed in 1993. The bridge had steel-concrete construction, which after the redevelopment in 2012 still serves the people. The length of the bridge – 178 metres.

10 PROMENADE IN DZIWNÓW – Its history dates XIX/XX century when Dziwnów started to be more and more popular holiday destination. The salt-springs were discovered at that time, which caused the surge of people coming to Dziwnów for health reasons. Building new tourist infrastructure which would glamorise the beauty of the town seemed to be the necessity. Over the 1920s and 1930s the promenade was gradually rebuilt which let the creation of the picturesque walking path.



However, in the course of time the lay of the land near the promenade changed, which was caused by the building work.

Due to those activities and growing dune's vegetation the former shape of the promenade started to disappear. The revitalisation was necessary, which ended in 2014.

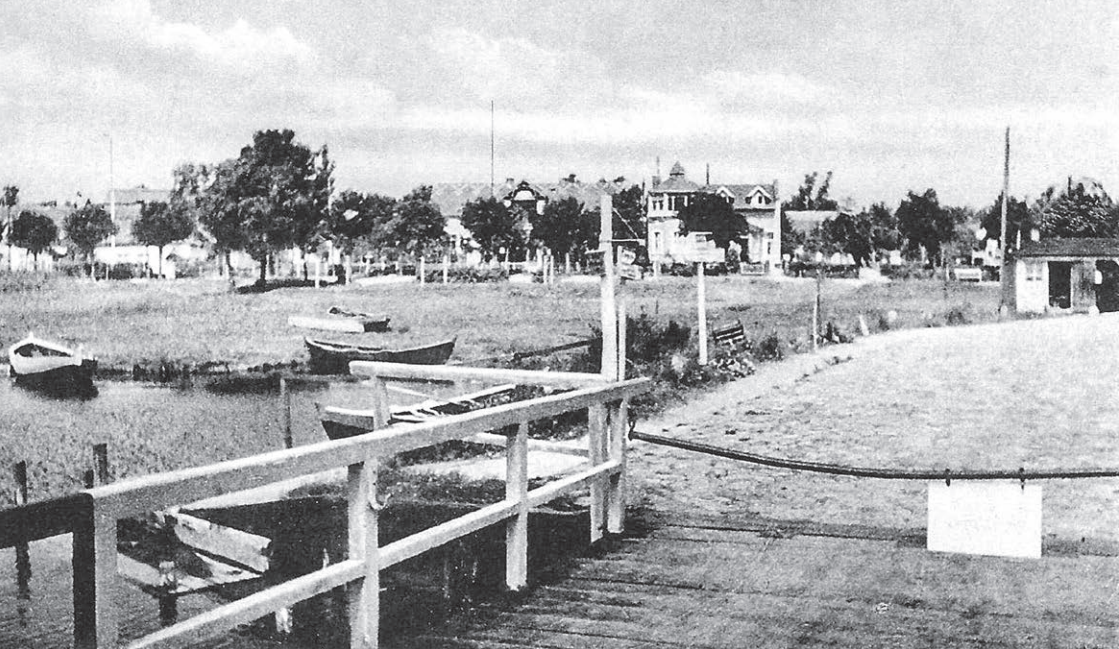


26 WESTERN PROMENADE – At the beginning of December 2018 the next western section of the Dziwnów Promenade was open to public. Unlike the former route, this part of the popular walking trail is situated on the top of the dune which enables the hikers to enjoy the stunning view of the sea. The promenade is 460 m long and has got an independent lighting, driveways for wheelchair users and toilets.

27 SUNDIAL AND A FOUNTAIN IN DZIWNÓWEK

– One of the unique attractions of Dziwnówek, characteristic for this place is a green area at the end of Kamieńska Street. Next to the fountain and specially profiled benches there is an original sundial and, what is worth emphasizing, one of the five sundials of this type in the world. Its construction (or the system of the special 'hour hand'), is based on the very complicated mathematical calculation, which in turn were made on the basis of the precise situation of the sundial on the grid system. Thanks to it the hourly indications are very precise and there is only less than 10 minutes time tolerance. Everyone who would like to check the time indicated by the sundial should come to this green area on a sunny day with his watch or a mobile phone.





24 25 FERRY BERTH IN DZIWNÓW

– Due to the specific location of Dziwnów, from the very beginning of its existence, transport has always been a complex issue for its inhabitants. In the course of development of the Town of Dziwnów, as well as by joining it in the southern part to the communication route (now the road No. 102), the need arose to provide a fixed link between the Wolin Island and Dziwnów. To achieve that two ferry berths were reconstructed (on the basis of the existing ones). The second one is situated in the area of the present petrol station, on the extension of Marii Konopnickiej Street. The ferry which could take on the board a few cars and a larger number of passengers was brought. The ferry crossing started to work in spring of 1925 thus providing connection with Dziwnów through the Dziwna strait. Although the bridge on the strait was put into service in the mid '30s, the role of the ferry crossing was still very big. It was also used in the first years after the War. However, when the bridge was opened in today's location, it ceased to be used. The ferry connection was then suspended.

Useful information

Tourist companion

MARINA

30 S. Żeromskiego Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 32 17 324
mobile: +48 501 958 836
e-mail: port@dziwnow.pl
marinadziwnow@gmail.com
www.portdziwnow.pl

Coordinates:

54°01'14"N, 14°44'30"E

The depth of the slipway: 3,5 m

Harbour depth: 3,5 m

Manoeuvring: engine

Winter storage of a boat: ashore

Number of parking places:

61/61 guests

Available: WC, laundry, electricity, shower, Internet, drinking water
Distance up to 1 km: fuel, shop, doctor, ATM, gas, bar, pharmacy

SUMMER HARBOUR

2a Wybrzeże Kościuszkowskie Street, 72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 32 17 324
mobile: +48 505 589 641
e-mail: marinadziwnow@gmail.com

Coordinates:

54°01'34"N, 14°46'03"E

The depth of the slipway: 3,5 m

Harbour depth: 2,5-3,5 m

Manoeuvring: engine

Number of parking places:

34/34 guests

Available: WC, laundry, electricity, shower, Internet, drinking water

Distance up to 1 km: fuel, shop, doctor, cash dispenser, gas, bar, pharmacy

PLATFORM DZIWNÓWEK

Nad Zalewem Street
72-418 Dziwnówek
tel./fax: +48 91 32 17 324
e-mail: port@dziwnow.pl

JETTY MIĘDZYWODZIE

Zatoczna Street
72-415 Międzywodzie
tel.: +48 91 32 17 324,
+48 724 958 830
e-mail: port@dziwnow.pl

TOURIST INFORMATION

10 Reymonta Street, 72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 32 18 957
e-mail: promocja@mosik.pl
e-mail: it@mosik.pl

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

• Health Centre in Dziwnów
19 Słowackiego Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 38 13 703

• Hospital

10 Szpitalna Street
72-400 Kamień Pomorski
tel.: +48 91 32 62 690

PHARMACIES

• 3 Kochanowskiego Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 38 13 080
• 15a/1 Mickiewicza Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 38 14 122 (Summer)
• 2 Bałtycka Street
72-415 Międzywodzie
tel.: +48 91 38 13 938 (Summer)

• 2d Armii Krajowej Street
72-415 Międzywodzie
tel.: +48 694 455 845
• 14/15 Kamieńska Street
72-418 Dziwnówek
tel.: +48 667 234 218
(„EFEKT”)

• 17 1 Maja Street
72-418 Dziwnówek
tel.: +48 91 38 21 500,
+48 519 686 002
(„Nad Morzem”)

POST OFFICES

• 29a Mickiewicza Street
72-420 Dziwnów
• 31 Armii Krajowej Street
72-415 Międzywodzie
• 3 Bursztynowa Street
72-401 Łukęcin
• 16 Wolności Street
72-418 Dziwnówek

BANKS

• Bank Spółdzielczy
w Wolinie. Filia
26 Adama Mickiewicza Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel./fax: +48 91 38 11 300

ATMs

• 15a Adama Mickiewicza Street
72-420 Dziwnów
• 30 Kamieńska Street
72-418 Dziwnówek
• 12/13 Morska Street
72-418 Dziwnówek
• 4 Wojska Polskiego Street
72-415 Międzywodzie

CHURCHES

• 29 Kościelna Street
72-420 Dziwnów
• 10b/4 Dziwna Street
72-420 Dziwnów
• 5 Poprzeczna Street
72-415 Międzywodzie
• 13 Nad Zalewem Street
72-418 Dziwnówek
• 1A Morska Street
72-401 Łukęcin

OFFICES, INSTITUTIONS, ASSOCIATIONS

• Town Hall
5 Szosowa Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 32 75 163
fax: +48 91 32 75 164
e-mail: um@dziwnow.pl

• MARITIME DEPARTMENT

4 Przymorze Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 38 13 340

• COASTGUARD

31 Mickiewicza Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 38 13 716

• HARBOUR AUTHORITY

16k Osiedle Rybackie Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 32 17 324

• WATER VOLUNTEER SEARCH AND RESCUE

4 Kochanowskiego Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 721 625 848
mobile.: +48 601 100 100

• POLICE STATION

19 Mickiewicza Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 38 25 598

• MUNICIPAL GUARD

19 Mickiewicza Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 38 14 107
mobile.: +48 501 958 835

• FIRE BRIGADE

21 Mickiewicza Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 38 13 998

• COASTAL RESCUE

16j os. Rybackie Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 38 13 029
mobile.: +48 505 050 981

ACCOMMODATION

www.noclegi.dziwnow.pl

OTHERS

• Town Library

10 Reymonta Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 38 13 547
Filia: 10 Morska Street
72-418 Dziwnówek
tel.: +48 91 38 11 211

• Sports and Community Centre

10 Reymonta Street
72-420 Dziwnów
tel.: +48 91 38 13 227

WEBSITES

• Municipality of Dziwnów
official portals:

www.dziwnow.pl
www.dziwnow4sailing.org
www.dziwnow4stars.org
www.dziwnow4running.org

• YouTube channel:
dziwnow4sailing

• FB profile:
Dziwnow.pl
dziwnow4sailing
dziwnow4stars
dziwnow4running

• West Pomeranian portal:
www.pomorzachodnie.pl

• West Pomeranian Tourist
Organisation portal:
www.zrot.pl

MEANS OF TRANSPORT

• PKS Kamień Pomorski
(buses timetable):
www.pkskamienpom.pl

• Railway Station
Dworcowa Street
72-400 Kamień Pomorski

• Trains timetable:
www.rozklad-pkp.pl

• Others:
www.emilbus.com.pl
www.kskbus.pl
www.mikrobusy.szczecin.pl/
benkobus.htm

Airport:
www.airport.com.pl



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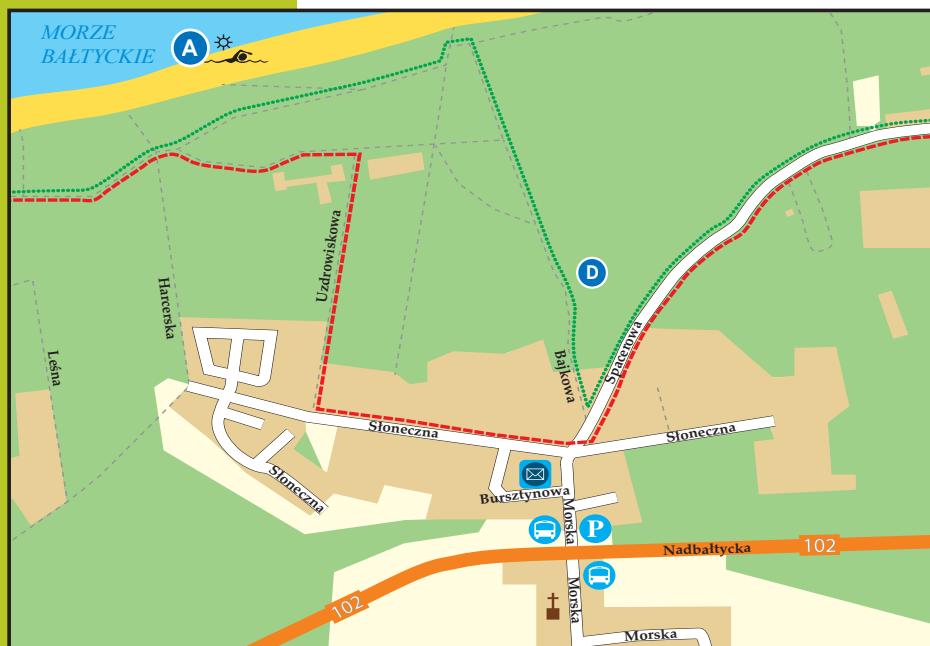
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 **Street map**
of Międzywodzie



Street map of Łukęcin



Street map of Dziwnówek



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