



Woliński
Park Narodowy



Ministry of Climate
and Environment

Wolin National Park

The land of cliffs and white-tailed eagle



wolinski.ppn.gov.pl

Seaside cliff
photo from the archives of the WNP



Wolin National Park

The largest Polish island is located between the Baltic Sea and the Szczecin Lagoon. The best preserved part of its nature is protected by the Wolin National Park. The interior of the island are primarily beautiful beech forests. Hidden among them is the European Bison Breeding Center, which is very popular among seaside holidaymakers. They can also see other animals there. Towards the Baltic Sea, the area drops in a steep cliff shore. Cut by waves, it recedes a few dozen centimetres a year. However, the Park does not end with the land, but extends far into the sea. The area of coastal waters with a width of one nautical mile was included in it, thanks to which it became the first marine park in Poland. On the other side of the island, some of the lagoon's brackish waters, along with a unique archipelago of marshy islets, are also under the pro-

tection. They are separated from each other by the channels of the Świna Strait through which water once flows to the sea, and another time flows inland.





White-tailed eagle
photo by Krzysztof Chomicz















Our logo

The logo of the Wolin National Park presents a white-tailed eagle. This largest clawed species nesting in our country is also called an ern. It is characterised by both its size – its wingspan is over 2.5 m – and its characteristic colouring, with a snow-white tail which adorns adult birds (older than 5 years). The majestic ern, which soars over the waters of the Baltic Sea and the forested hills of the Wolin moraine, has always been and still is a symbol of the wild nature of the Wolin Island. One of the ranges occupied by white-tailed eagles for the longest time, known already at the end of the 19th century, is located here. In the 1960s, the species was on the verge of extinction, but on the island of Wolin it maintained a stable and durable breeding population. Waters rich in food, vast old forests with limited human access, formed perfect living conditions for it here. This bird builds huge nests in the treetops, made of branches, grass, moss and earth. Annually renovated, after a few

years a nest can weigh a few hundred kilograms. A pair of white-tailed eagles often has 2 or 3 nests, used interchangeably for many years (even over 30). In winter, over 100 individuals fly in to Wolin. They hunt in sea waters rich in birds and fish, and spend the night in the forests along the shores of the island. The white-tailed eagle is considered to be the prototype of the coat of arms of Poland from the very beginning of its statehood.

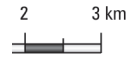






















Woliński
Park Narodowy

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|------------------|
|  | Boundary of the Park |  | Meadow |
|  | State's road |  | Wetland |
|  | Provincial road |  | Marshland |
|  | Other roads |  | Walking trails |
|  | Unpaved road, path |  | Biking trails |
|  | Forest within the park |  | Educational path |
|  | Forest outside the park | | |
|  | Beach | | |



onal Park



-  Park Administration Office
-  Environmental Education Center
-  European bison Breeding Center
-  Scenic point
-  Natural Museum of the Park
-  V3 bunker – museum
-  Museum of Coastal Defence
-  Museum of Sea Fishing Museum
-  Open-air museum
-  Artillery batteries
-  Church; historic church
-  Evangelical cemetery
-  Fort
-  Windmill
-  Lighthouse
-  Hillfort, tumulus burial ground
-  Historic park, nature monument
-  Marina, beach and swimming area
-  Accommodation of the Park
-  Car park



Turkusowe Lake
photo by Jan Magda

What is worth visiting?



Educational and Museum Centre – permanent and temporary exhibitions

📍 Niepodległości 3c, 72-500 Międzyzdroje

🕒 in the period 1 October-30 April;

8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

in the period 1 May-30 September;

9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

☎ +48 91 328 07 27

♿ Yes

Secretariat of the WNP

🎫 Ticket prices are available on the park website



Old Museum Gallery – gallery of temporary exhibitions

📍 Niepodległości 3, 72-500 Międzyzdroje

🕒 in the period 1 October-30 April;

8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

in the period 1 May-30 September;

9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

☎ +48 91 328 07 27

♿ No

secretariat of the WNP

🎫 admission included in the EMC ticket price



Bison Breeding Center of the Park

📍 1.5 km east of Międzyzdroje, on the green trail

🕒 in the period 1 October-30 April;

8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

in the period 1 May-30 September;

10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

☎ +48 91 328 07 27

♿ Yes

admission included in the EMC ticket price

🎫 Ticket prices are available on the park website

The opening hours of individual places and the ticket prices are subject to change. Please check their validity on the website before visiting the facilities or the planned visit.



Website



Rushes on Szczecin Lagoon
photo by Jan Magda

Blue tourist trail





WNP Educational and Museum Centre – Zalesie – Lake Turkusowe – Piaskowa Góra – Zielonka

The blue hiking trail starts at the gate of the WNP Educational and Museum Centre. After climbing a few hills, we reach the historic V-3 weapon station in Zalesie. To this day, the supports of cannons in the form of a concrete structure have remained there. More military curiosities can be found inside the mini-museum. The exhibition is unusual because it was located in a bunker where the V-3 cannons were stored. Next, the trail leads us to the Lake Turkusowe (Turquoise). It owes its unusual colour to the reflection of a light beam on the white, cretaceous bottom of the lake. The reservoir was created as a result of flooding the calcium carbonate mine which used to operate in this place. There is a viewpoint on Piaskowa Góra

by the lake which offers a panoramic view of the entire area. Heading south, we will reach Zielonka Hill, with a unique panorama of the Pomeranian Bay, the mouth of the Oder River with islets of the Delta of Świna and the Szczecin Lagoon. The picturesque route allows tourists to walk in the close vicinity of old beech forests, admire the diverse landscapes, including the Delta of Świna, unique on the Baltic Sea. Wandering further, we reach the charming cliffs by the Szczecin Lagoon and the ancient “Wolinian” oak. Outside the Park, the trail continues to Wolin. There are 6 stops along the route with educational and information boards.

Tourist trails:

-  Walking – 6 trails – 61.3 km
-  Biking – 3 trails – 60 km

Educational paths:

6 trails - 16 km

For persons with reduced mobility, there are two fragments of hiking trails with a total length of 2.5 km and three educational paths with a total length of 2.8 km.



Beech forest on a cliff
photo by Marek Sawart



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National Fund
for Environmental Protection
and Water Management



European Union
Cohesion Fund



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