



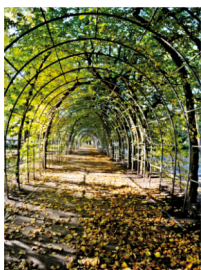
1. Fuse Tower

Already in the 14th/15th c. the town had a well - organized defence system. Along the walls there were built towers used for watching and shooting at the enemy. Kołobrzeg Fuse Tower, built in the 15th c. is the only one preserved to this day.



2. Basilica of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary

In 1300 construction of the largest in Poland five-aisle parish church began. The monumental building reminds of the town's Hanseatic greatness. Destroyed in 1945, rebuilt in later years. An observation tower in the Basilica is open throughout the year.



3. Hornbeam alley

A natural feature, also called "Alley of Love," one of the most valuable classic constructions of garden architecture in Poland. Formed in the 19th c. is 130 metres long. A charming alley lined by hornbeam trees, whose tree crowns are interlaced. Illuminated at night.



4. Merchant tenement house

A Kołobrzeg souvenir of the heights of Hansa. It belonged to the rich Schlieffen family. The 15th century merchant tenement house is now a place for the most interesting temporary exhibitions of the Museum of Polish Arms.



5. Lighthouse - Estuary Fort

26 metres tall, with a range of its light glare of 16 nautical miles, built in 1945 at the sight of Estuary Fort (1770-1774), available to visit throughout the year. The vault houses a museum of minerals and Ship Model Museum.



6. Town Sports and Leisure Centre

One of the largest sports and leisure facilities. The facilities house: a complex of sports fields, a stadium, an aqua park, a restaurant, a fitness centre, a sports shooting range, archery hall, guest rooms.



7. Pier

Recognized as the most romantic place in the province and the heart of the spa district. It is 220 metres long. It is the longest ferro concrete construction of this type in Poland. The head of the pier features a climatic restaurant. Renovated in 2014.



8. Museum of Polish Arms

Branch of the Town History: It has its seat in an Empire-style Brunszwiczy Palace; 3 rooms display the history of Kołobrzeg as well as a unique in Poland collection of weighing and maritime navigation tools.



8. Museum of Polish Arms

The History of the Polish Arms: the exhibition shows a rich collection presenting the history of the Polish arms from the Middle Ages to the modern times. The museum has the richest in Poland collection related to the arms, equipment, and uniforms of the Polish soldiers from the period of World War One and Two.



9. Poland's Wedding to the Sea Monument

Commemorates wedding to the Baltic, which took place on 18 March 1945 on the day of capturing Kołobrzeg; the main element of the monument is made by a stylized flag cast in concrete. The clearance under the monument symbolizes "a window on the world," i.e. the port.



10. Yacht Port

A modern yacht marina is ready to accommodate yachts from all over the world. Here, maritime tradition meets modernity. Each berth has its own water and electricity connections. Yacht service and nautical equipment shop on spot.



11. Passenger port

It is the heart of the seaside town. It offers to its visitors climatic cruises on stylized decks in the blaze of the sunset. A sea adventure waits for everyone here.



12. Fishing port

Here, ship owners sell various fish from their own catches. Fish for sale are delivered straight from cutters and boats immediately after returning from the sea.



13. Town Hall

The most important town building, a pride of the town since the Middle Ages. Its interesting and turbulent history attracts lots of tourists. Today, it is the seat of Town Council, Art Gallery, Registry Office, Information Centre and Patria Colbergensis Museum.



14. Zbigniew Herbert Regional Cultural Centre

The venue for cultural events. It is here that concerts, theatre performances, monodramas, recitals, author meetings, as well as painting, poster, and photography exhibitions.



15. Open-Air Maritime Museum

A unique in Poland outdoor exhibition of slipped after-war warships ORP "Fala" and ORP "Władysławowo" and accompanying monuments of maritime technology.



16. Salt Spring

The settlement which was established at the turn of the 7th and 8th century was famous first of all for extraction of salt. Kołobrzeg was the first producer of salt in the country. A relic from the old times is a salt spring, a free of charge tourist attraction and excellent brine for pickling cucumbers.



17. Adebar's Column

On the north-east side in the basement there were preserved architectural details of the medieval town hall. Among the pillars is set a 16th c. pillory known as Adebar's Column. At its head there is a carved mask, which a legend links to the Kołobrzeg alderman, Jakub Adebar.



18. Port Grain Elevators

The late nineteenth century, the Kołobrzeg port was mainly used for unloading and storing grains in flat (floor) granaries. In 1929 was constructed on this waterfront - termed grain waterfront - two modern elevators with a floor granary elevator located between them to form a line of buildings.



19. Complex of old post office buildings

The main post office building, former Imperial Post Office building, was built in 1884. In 1929, due to the development of the postal services, the main building was expanded, additional wings and a warehouse buildings from the courtyard were built. In 1961 the main part of the building was rebuilt after the war devastation.



20. Complex of Buildings of the Former District Court of Justice

The District Court of Justice in Kołobrzeg was a court of first instance. It was active in Kołobrzeg from 1879 to 1945. Its scope covered the northern and central parts of the Kołobrzeg-Karlino district. In the early 1950s, the building was designated the seat of the Civic Militia Commissar. At present, the headquarters of the District Police Headquarters in Kołobrzeg are located there.

Municipal Tourist Information Office

www.kolobrzeg.eu, it@um.kolobrzeg.pl, it@rck.kolobrzeg.eu
1. ul. Armii Krajowej 12, 78-100 Kołobrzeg, tel. +48 94 355 13 20
2. ul. Dworcowa 1, 78-100 Kołobrzeg, tel. +48 94 352 79 39
3. ul. Morska 1, 78-100 Kołobrzeg, tel. +48 94 352 08 55

Town Hall Kołobrzeg

ul. Ratuszowa 13, 78-100 Kołobrzeg, tel. +48 94 355 15 00
www.kolobrzeg.pl, urzed@um.kolobrzeg.pl

Polish Tourist Organization helpline

tel. +48 22 278 77 77, tel. +48 801 888 844

Railway information office tel. +48 703 200 200

Coach information office tel. +48 703 302 333

Street Wardens ul. Ratuszowa 13, tel. 986, tel. +48 94 355 16 20

Police ul. Kilińskiego 20, tel. 997, tel. +48 94 353 35 11

Border Guard ul. Sikorskiego 7, tel. +48 94 358 02 19

Fire Brigade Żurawia 12B, tel. 998, tel. +48 94 355 14 44

Harbour master's office Morska 8, tel. +48 94 352 27 99

Marina master's office Warzelnicza 1, tel. +48 785 882 842

Roadside assistance tel. +48 665 301 493

Emergency number tel. 112

Emergency ambulance service tel. 999

Night and Holiday patient care is provided after 6.00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. on weekdays and on 24-hour basis on holidays at the Regional Hospital, Łopuskiego 31, tel. +48 94 353 02 00

Dear tourist, remember:

Making the health resort fee you contribute to: construction and modernization of streets along which you walk, keeping the town clean, so that you feel by us even better, fantastic green and fabulous flowers - a little something for your eyes, street and monuments lighting, so that you can admire Kołobrzeg also by night.

You pay the health resort fee only if you stay in our town longer than one day for health, tourist, recreational, and educational purposes. Then, you need to pay the fee for each day of your stay: - 4,40 PLN - a basic fee for everyone, More information on the website: http://www.kolobrzeg.pl/strona-3365-oplata_uzdrowiskowa.html

More information in the mobile application- Kołobrzeg RE:GENERACJA