

Inland waterways transport in Poland in 2023

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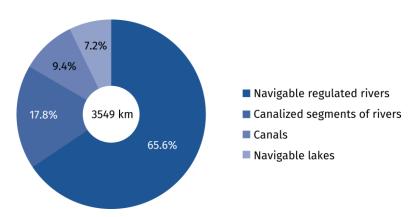
performance against 2022

Both the shape and the length of Poland's inland waterways network have remained almost unchanged for years, while the weight of the inland waterways freight by Polish fleet owners decreased. Factors that directly impacted the decline in inland waterways freight and transport performance, included inadequately developed waterways and unfavourable navigational conditions that determined the basic parameters of the fleet, i.e. the relatively low loading capacity of barges. Regarding a small share of inland waterways transport, the volume of transported cargo expressed in tonnes was highly unstable due to the nature of this type of transport.

Inland waterways

The main factors determining the efficiency of inland waterways transport are the navigability of waterways and the adaptation of their navigational conditions to a level appropriate for waterways of international importance.

Chart 1. Inland waterways in use in Poland in 2023



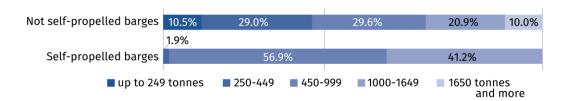
The inland waterways in Poland were 3,767 km long in 2023, of which 2,522 km represented navigable regulated rivers, 656 km – canalized segments of rivers, 335 km – canals, and 255 km – navigable lakes. A 3,549 km (94.2%) of the waterways were in use. In Poland, 5.5% of the total length of waterways (205.9 km) satisfied the requirements for routes of international importance (classes IV and V) in 2023 in Poland. The rest of the network consisted of waterways of regional importance (classes I, II and III), whose total length in 2023 was 3,561.5 kilometers.

¹ Classification of inland waterways accepted by the European Economic Commission of the UN and ECMT in 1992.

Inland waterways transport fleet

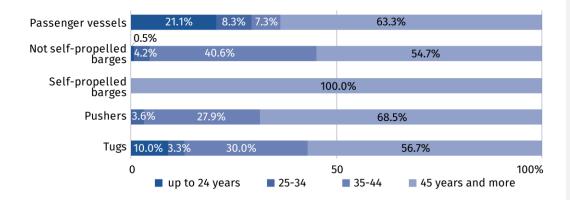
The number of pushers and tugboats of the inland waterways towing fleet in Poland in 2023 had a total of 141 vessels, i.e. 17 more than in the previous year. The passenger fleet consisted of 109 vessels, i.e. 7 less than in the preceding year. The number of self-propelled barges decreased by 4 vessels (to the level of 58). However, the number of not self-propelled barges (push and towing ones) increased by 15 vessels (to the level of 192). Push vessels prevailed within the barges by type (76.4% of the total barge fleet) which carried 845.9 thousand tonnes of goods (50.1% of total inland waterways freight) in 2023. Among the barges, vessels of poorer construction parameters according to lower technical standards for water infrastructure, were the predominant ones.

Chart 2. Inland waterways barges by load capacity groups in 2023



The majority of the inland waterways fleet has been decapitalized and in need of replacement. The age of the fleet is well beyond its normal service life and continued operation is only possible through continuous modernisation. According to 2023 data, the majority of the operated pushers (68.5%), over half of push barges (54.7%) and all self-propelled barges were manufactured during the years 1949–1979.

Chart 3. Inland waterways fleet by age in 2023



Inland waterways carriages

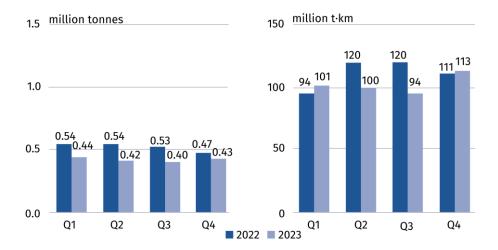
Inadequately managed navigable waterways in Poland, both in terms of their nature (canalized rivers, free-flowing rivers, canals) and technical parameters (dimensions of locks, depth and width of routes, heights of bridges) affect the specificity of inland navigation and depreciate its role in the transportation system in Poland.

In 2023, 1,689.2 thousand tonnes of goods were transported on inland waterways, which corresponded to 408.4 million t·km. In comparison to the previous year, these values were lower by 18.6% and 8.3%, respectively. The largest annual declines in the freight volume and transport performance were recorded in the third quarter (24.5% and 21.5%, respectively).

77.0% of barges is represented by non-self-propelled vessels, and over half of them was manufactured in the years 1949–1979

In 2023, the share of inland waterways transport in the total transport of goods amounted to 0.08% on an annual basis

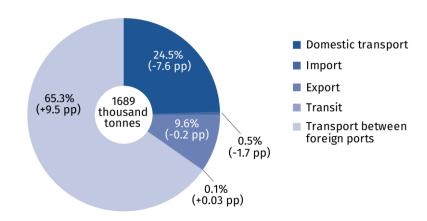
Chart 4. Cargo carried by inland waterways transport, quarterly



In 2023, the average distance per 1 tonne of cargo carried as international transport amounted to 303.0 km (294.7 km the year before) while 55.3 km countrywide (44.8 km, respectively). In comparison to 2022, the domestic freight decreased by 38.0% (to 414.2 thousand tonnes) and transport performance – by 26.2% (to 22.1 million tonne-kilometres). Severe declines in the freight were reported mainly in case of the following: coal and lignite, crude petroleum and natural gas, coke and refined petroleum products and other non-metallic mineral products. Growths were reported in the groups of: food products, beverages and tobacco, metal ores and other mining and quarrying products, peat, uranium and thorium as well as basic metals, fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment.

In 2023 more than half of the inland waterways freight by Polish fleet owners was carried out as international transport (75.5%). The carriages between ports abroad decreased by 4.8% comparing to previous year. Nevertheless, their share in total international transport remained dominant and amounted to 86.5% in 2023 (increased by 4.3 percentage points). Exported and imported cargo declined by 19.9% and 82.3%, respectively. Exports accounted for 12.8% of the total international freight, with Germany as the main direction. The contribution of carriages on that route amounted to 87.6% of all exports of goods by inland waterways.

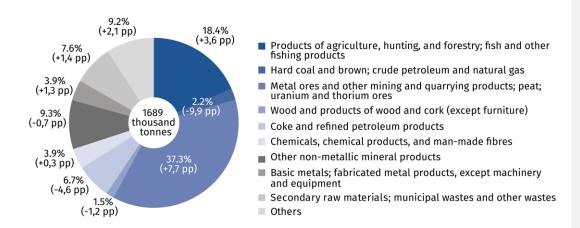
Chart 5. Cargo transport by inland waterways by directions 2023 and developments against the previous year



Similarly to the previous years, metal ores and other mining and quarrying products, peat; uranium and thorium (37.3%) prevailed in the structure of goods freighted in 2023.

The average distance per 1 tonne of cargo increased in both domestic and international transport

Chart 6. Cargo transport by inland waterways by main cargo groups in 2023 and developments against the previous year



As part of tourist traffic, 109 inland waterways passenger vessels carried a total of 1,128.0 thousand people, and transport performance of 12,269.4 thousand passenger-kilometres in 2023, i.e. 2.5% more passengers, with a lower transportation performance (by 9.4% p·km) as compared with the previous year.

The number of people carried by inland waterways fleet grew by 2.5% on an annual basis

Table 1. Inland waterways transport of passengers

Specification	2022	2023
Number of passenger seats	11 017	10 487
Number of passengers	1 100 941	1 128 011
Number of passenger-kilometres	13 548 681	12 269 426
Average distance travelled, per 1 passenger, km	12	11

Inland transportation remains one of the safest modes of transport. In 2023, there were 3 navigation accidents recorded in registers kept by the competent inland waterways transport offices, and none of those events involved the carriages of hazardous cargo.

When quoting data from the Central Statistical Office (CSO), please include the information: "Source of Statistics Poland" and when publishing calculations made on data published by the CSO, please include: "Own compilation based on Statistics Poland data".

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<u>Transport – activity results in 2022</u>

Data available in databases

Domain Knowledge Base Transport and Communications

Terms used inn official statistics

Inland waterways

Inland waterways transport fleet

Tugs fleet

Barges fleet

Inland waterways transport of goods

International inland waterways transport of goods

Inland waterways transport of passengers

Tonne-kilometres by inland waterways

Passenger-kilometres by inland waterways