Guido Egidio Cattaneo

The Danube Delta

Nautical Information

il Frangente

Contents

4	Preface
5	Section overview
6	Section A
7	Section B
8	Section C
9	Section D
10	General information
11	Symbols
12	"Do not" and warning signs
13	General information signs
14-143	Tables
144	Page and Table Contents
147	Index

Symbols



1. Road



2. Railway



3. Airport



4. Hotel



5. Church



6. Village or town



7. Beacon



8. Lights



9. General prohibitory sign



10. Buoys marking channels



11. Distance markers



12. Mooring for pleasure boats



13. Beach



14. Campsite



15. Slipway



16. Dropping anchor allowed



17. No dropping anchor



18. Petrol



19. Diesel



20. Port crane



21. Large ships in transit



22. Border with Ukraine



23. Direction of current



24. No. neighbouring table



25. Bridge over channel



26. Concrete or stone bank



27. Biosphere Reserve Authority



towe



28. Geographical coordinates



29. Landing stage



30. Photograph number



31. Farm



32. Electricity line



33. Medical assistance



34. Marshes and reeds



35. Forest



36. Area signpost



37. Kilometre or mile signpost



38. Channel signposts



39. North direction



40. Pylons, antennae, towers



41. Lilies or flowers

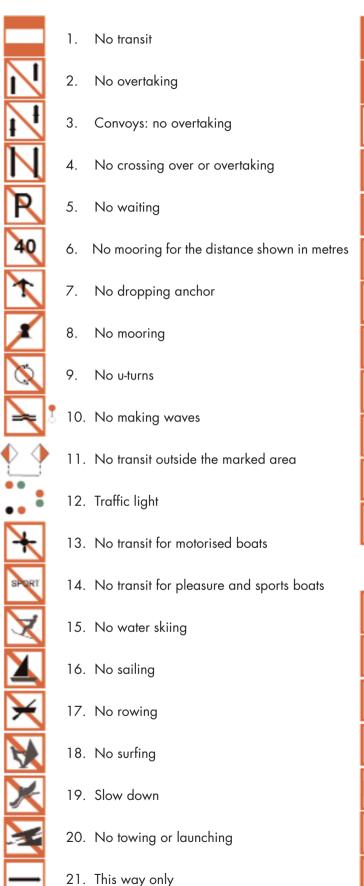


42. Fish



43. Shells

"Do not" and warning signs





39. Narrow width

40. General prohibitory sign – Find out more

41. Keep this distance from sign

General information signs

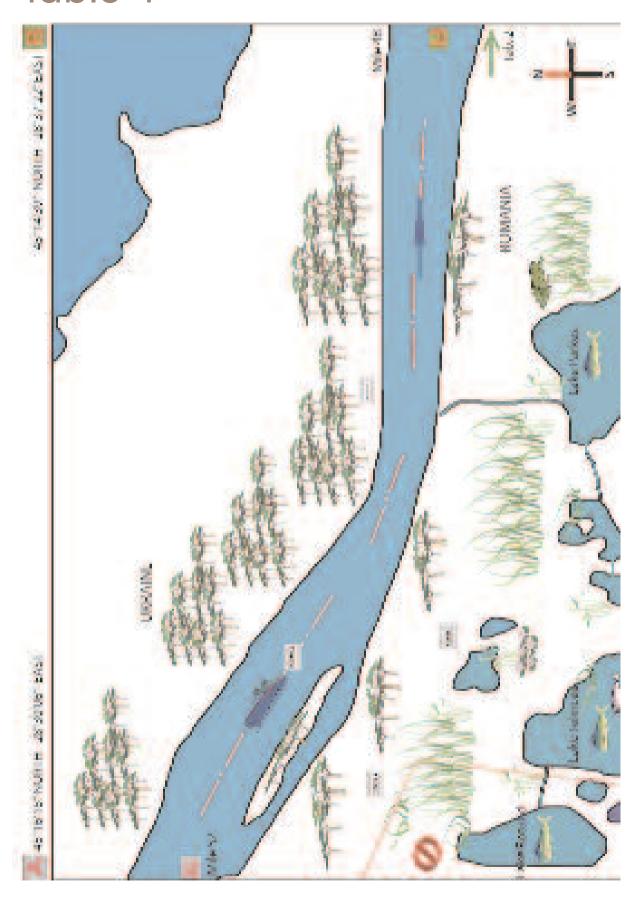


62. Mooring for manned/unmanned

boats displaying a blue cone

82. Beaching and launching allowed

Table 1



From mile 52 to mile 48 to the north-west of Tulcea

A-B = about 7.5 km

Mile 52 is the first stretch dealt with in this boating guide. Between mile 52 and mile 51, near the south riverbank, lies Ivancea islet. A few miles further on, the Danube splits into the three arms of the delta. A vast extense of marshes and lakes lies south of this stretch. Lakes Telincea, Parches and Rotund, which are south of the Danube, cannot be reached at present; Lake Rotund is a protected area.



These areas have been closed in order to prevent brusque changes in water level because they are devoted to fish-farming. The border with the Ukraine runs along the centre of this channel.



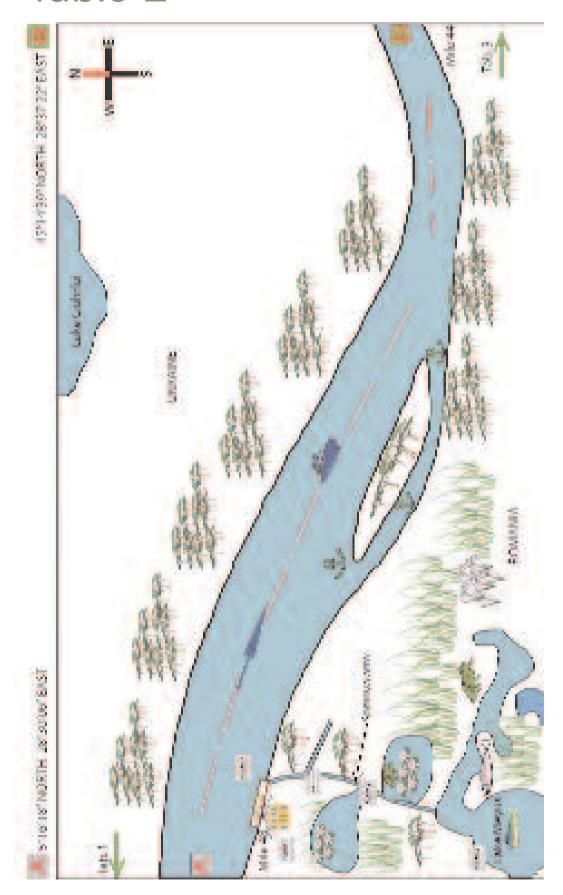
Ships (Photo 4) sail up the Danube into the ports of Central Europe. The riverbanks in this area, both on the Ukrainian and Romanian sides (Photos 2–3), are covered by dense forests and by a vast extense of lakes, channels and marshlands (Photo 1).





There are frequent signposts and buoys that are used by commercial shipping. Remember that the red buoys must be to your left and the green buoys to your right when you are sailing up the Danube.

Table 2



From mile 48 to mile 45 to the north-west of Tulcea

A-B = about 8 km



Along this stretch, the Danube is about 200–300m wide. A vast expanse of marshlands, lakes and the village of Somova also lie to the south of this stretch. At mile 47.8 stands Hotel Dunarea (Photo 1), one of the new, and best, hotels in the delta. Hotel Dunarea has a channel that once linked the lakes to the south; however now it is closed (Photo 3) and the Somova lagoon is closed to boats.



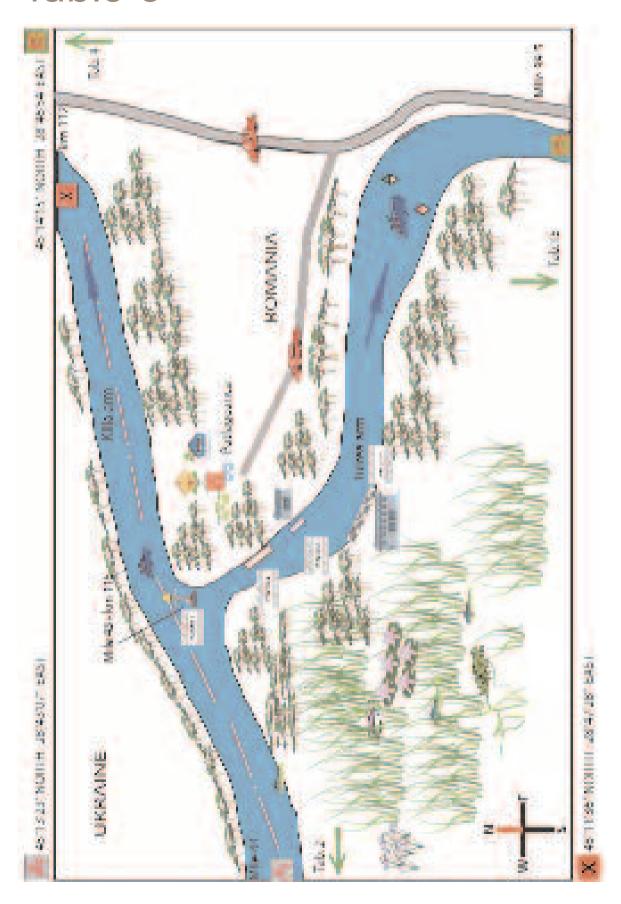
You can stay at the hotel and use its boats, which are allowed into the closed area (Photo 4). The hotel, which is a friend of the boating guide, has a jetty where pleasure boats can moor (Photo 2). Ships and large convoys sail along the Danube. The following table shows where the Danube splits into the Tulcea arm and the Chilia arm.

The lakes and channels of Somova are reserved for fishing and they teem with all types of freshwater fish. Special permits are needed to sail this area. The forests along the Danube are home to many animals bred in the wild.





Table 3



Mile 43.5 Fork for Tulcea and Chilia

A-B = about 9 km



This stretch of the Danube is about 200m wide. At mile 43.5, the main arm splits into the arm for Izmail (Ukraine) and Chilia Veche, (Romania) and the arm for Tulcea. A beacon stands on a rock at the fork (Photo 1). The beacon is connected to the land by rocks,

Never sail between the beacon and the land. Until you reach the fork for Tulcea, be careful not to stray across the midway point of the river as it is the Ukraine/Romania border. We also recommend you do not take photographs of the area. The south arm leads to Tulcea and





At the beginning of the Tulcea arm, on the east bank, is the cruise boat landing stage for the village of Patlageanca (Photo 2). Further ahead lies a private mooring with a red-and-white pole and, behind this, stands a pink house (Photo 3). On the right of the channel is a large building where water is purified for the town of Tulcea; in front of the building is a concrete slipway (Photo 4). Many buoys also

