



THE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

The Lubelskie Voivodeship is situated in south-eastern Poland. In the north, its neighbours are the Mazowieckie and Podlaskie Voivodeships, in the west the Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship, and in the south the Podkarpackie Voivodeship. It is strategically situated close to Warsaw and along transit routes from Berlin to Russia, Belarus and Ukraine. On the territory of the voivodeship, there are 8 international border checkpoints (one of which is at Lublin Airport).

PKP CARGO INTRODUCING ONE BELT, BELT ONE ROAD

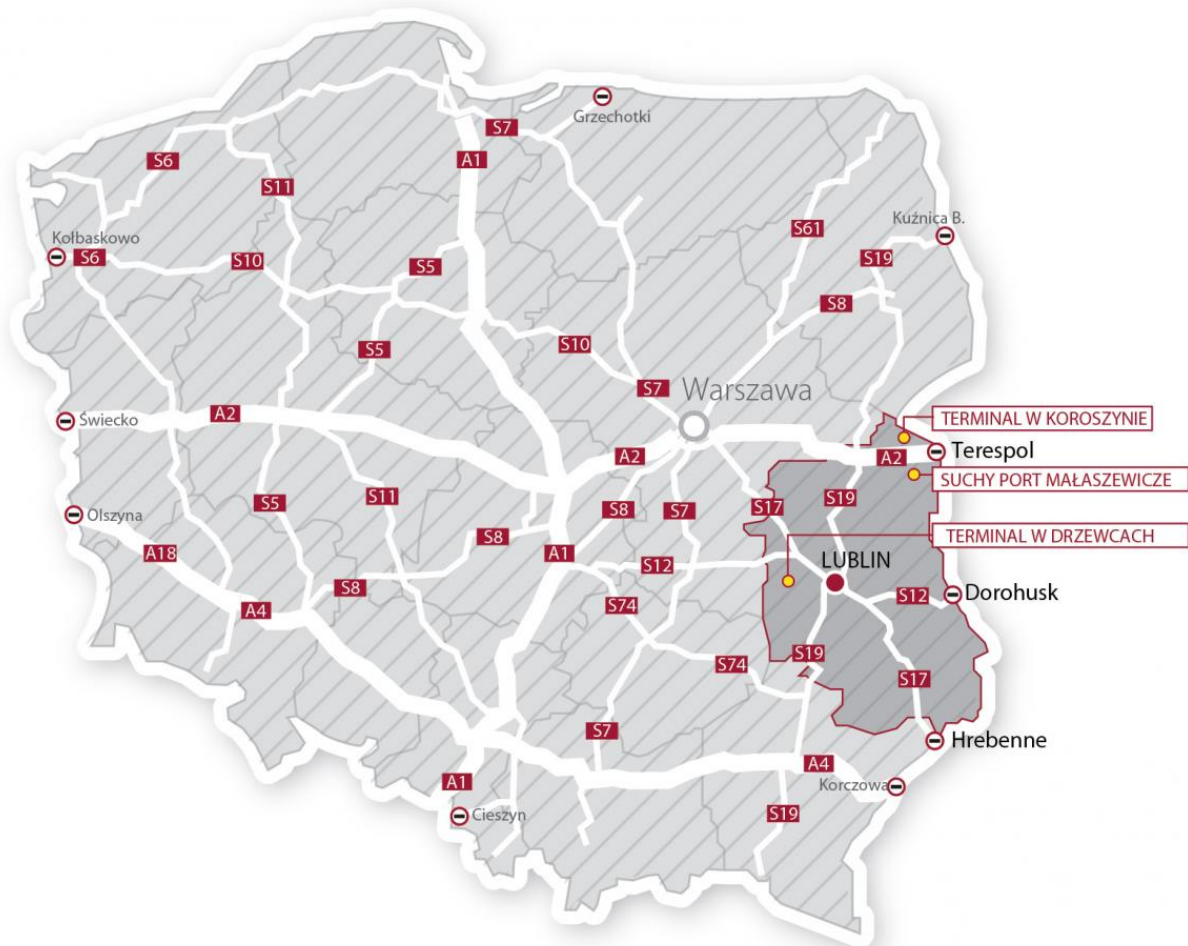
[The PKP CARGO Group](#) ^[1] and Zhengzhou International Hub from the Chinese Henan Province have established a joint venture involved in rail container freight between Central China and Europe. The key project element is the Małaszewicze dry port owned by PKP CARGO located at the Polish and Belarusian border. In result, the number of trains travelling between China and Europe co-serviced by PKP CARGO may increase up to 300 per annum.

Małaszewicze is the site of one of the most important international railway transshipment terminals where the most trains from China arrive in Europe. There, goods are transhipped from broad gauge rolling stock (1520 mm) to standard gauge rolling stock (1435 mm). Intermodal transport services are a key component of company's offerings and offer a future alternative to road transport. There are four intermodal terminals at Małaszewicze, capable of processing 984 containers a day. In recent years, this infrastructure has had to cope with a marked rise in traffic as the number of freight trains traveling between Europe and China has boomed. Since then, the story of the "Europe-China Express" has quickly become one of the more celebrated tales told about the New Silk Road, and the Chinese news agency, Xinhua, still announces each new rail service between China and Europe.

ROAD AND RAIL NETWORKS

One of the values of the Lubelskie Region is the proximity of transcontinental routes – the voivodeship has the shortest road and rail routes going through Berlin and Warsaw to Minsk in Belarus, Moscow in Russia, and Kiev and Odessa in Ukraine.

Border crossings in the Lubelskie Region:



with Belarus:

1. Kukuryki (road)
2. Sławatycze (road)
3. Terespol (road and rail)

with Ukraine:

1. Zosin (road)
2. Hrubieszów (road)
3. Dołhobyczów (road)
4. Hrebenne (road and rail)
5. Dorohusk (road and rail)

National roads Nos. 12, 17, 19, and 2 (E30) run through the voivodeship's territory.

- National road No.12 (Warsaw - Lublin - Chełm - Dorohusk) is a convenient access road to the border crossing with Ukraine in Dorohusk. It is a transit route classified as an express road and a European TEN-T road.
- National road No. 17 (Warsaw - Hrebenne) leads to the border crossing with the

Ukraine in Hrebennie. It is an express road which is part of Via Interimare: the Baltic Sea – the Black Sea.

- National road No. 19 (Białystok – Rzeszów) is an access road to the border crossings with Belarus in Terespol, Sławatycze, and Kukuryki.
- National road No. 2 (E30) (Berlin – Warsaw – Moscow) is an international road. The future A2 motorway will have a route similar to this road. Both roads are part of the 2nd Pan-European West-East transport corridor, which connects Berlin and Moscow.

Lublin has direct railway links with almost all the country's regions, and a journey to Warsaw lasts not longer than 2 hours.

Distances to selected Polish cities:

Warsaw – 161 km

Łódź – 308 km

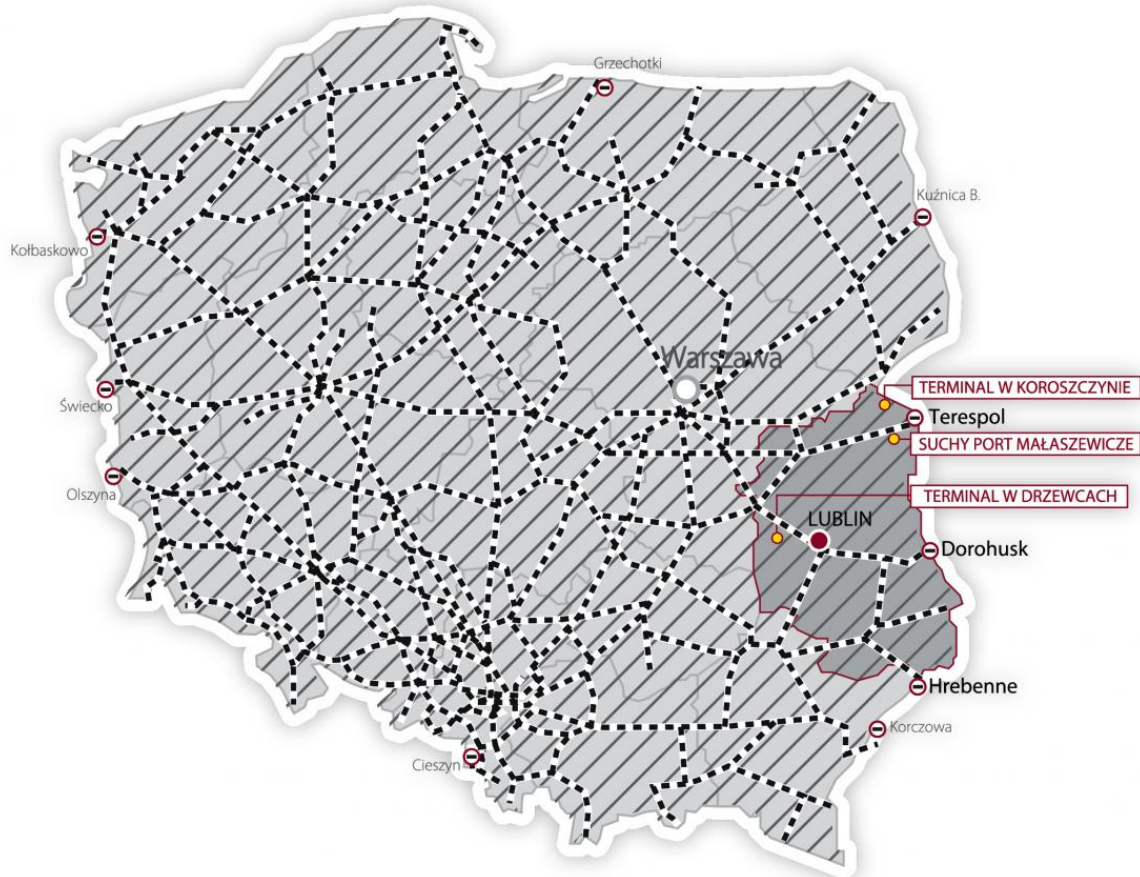
Kraków – 321 km

Gdańsk – 575 km

RAILWAY SERVICES

The most important railways in the Lubelskie voivodeship:

- Line No. 7: along the route: East Warsaw – Otwock – Dęblin – Lublin – Chełm – Dorohusk (the country's border with the Ukraine)
- Line No. 2: Central Warsaw – Siedlce – Łuków – Biała Podlaska – Małaszewicze – Terespol (the country's border with Belarus)



The voivodeship has the most modern car terminal for border clearance (phytosanitary and veterinary controls) in Koroszczyn. The close proximity (5 km) and connection with a special customs road with the border crossing in Kukuryki ensure high checkpoint flow rates at the border with Belarus. A dozen or so kilometres from the terminal, there is an inland transshipment port in Małaszewice (occupying an area of over 166 ha), well-known in the country and abroad, which operates as a centre for the transshipment of cargo from broad- to standard-gauge rolling stock. The task of the Customs-Free Zone in Małaszewice is to facilitate international commodity trade and the handling of transit cargos with eastern markets. The Broad-Gauge Metallurgical and Sulphur Line (LHS) No. 65 connecting Upper Silesia with the Ukrainian and Russian railway systems is of a great importance for the flow of raw materials.

The opening of the Lublin Container Terminal in Drzewce near Naęczów by LTK-Intermodal in February 2015 is another facilitation in the railway transport system, as it is designed to accelerate the transport of cargo containers coming to Poland by sea. Containers from ships are transshipped to trains going to the Lubelskie voivodeship. The convenient location of the terminal in the vicinity of express road S17 Warsaw-Hrebenne facilitates the further transport of cargo. The terminal occupies 25,000 m² of the operations area and has one track with a length of 600 metres.

AIRLINE COMMUNICATIONS



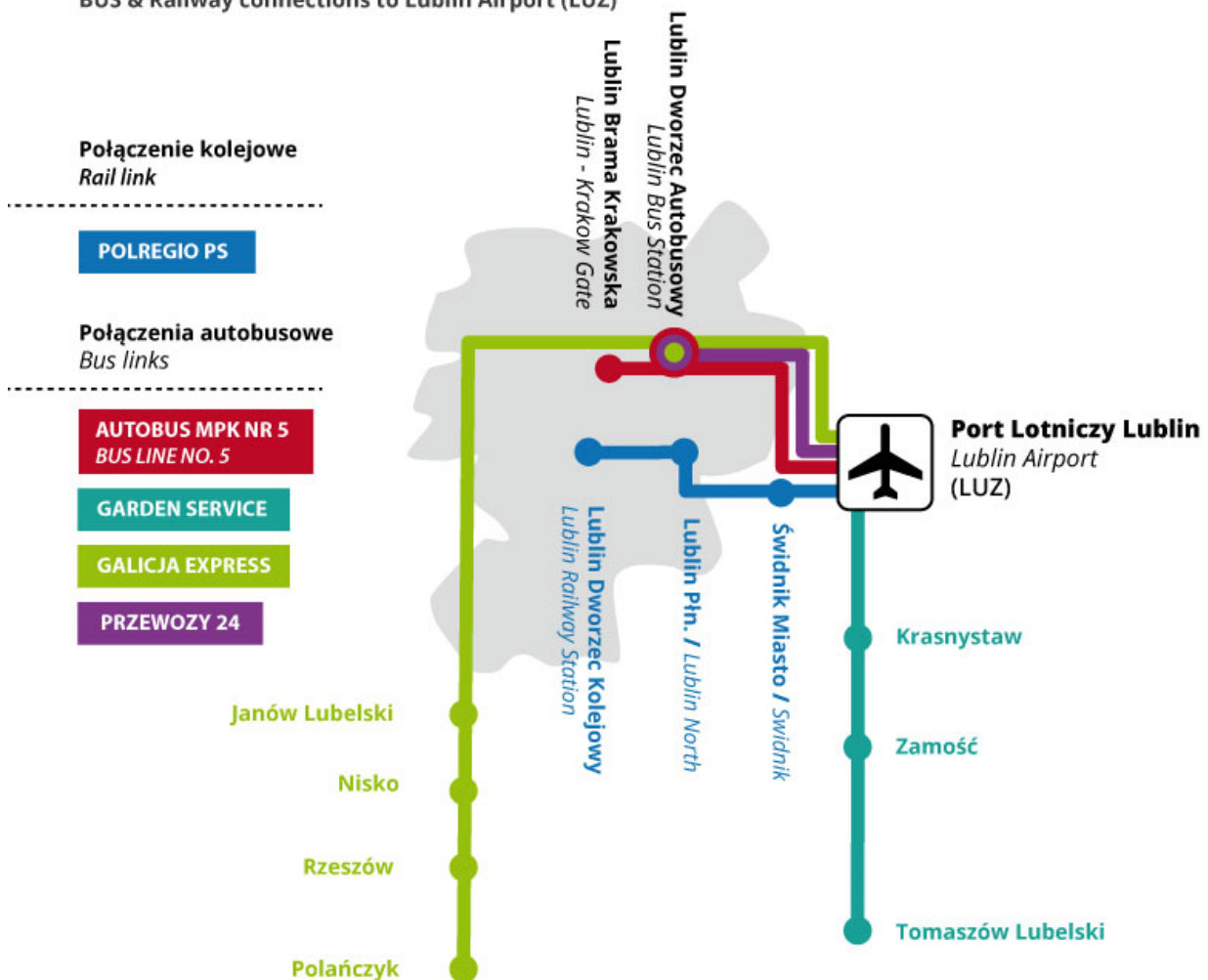
A breakthrough investment in the Lubelskie region was the building of Lublin Airport in Świdnik, which has brought tremendous opportunities for the growth of tourism and the economy. The airport is contributing to the development of many industries in the region, e.g. the aviation industry (including the largest aviation company, AgustaWestland PZL-Świdnik S.A.), and trade, as well as shipping, tourist, hotel, and transport services. This investment is intensifying academic and cultural exchange. The presence of the airport in Świdnik and the small distances to the airports in Rzeszów (Rzeszów-Jasionka - 160 km) and Warsaw (Warsaw-Okęcie - 170 km), which can serve passengers with target destinations in the Lubelskie voivodeship, have made the region the leader in terms of air accessibility in the whole macroregion of Eastern Poland. Lublin Airport was opened in the end of 2012. Currently it serves plane connections to Belgium, Netherlands, UK, Ireland, Israel, Ukraine and Norway (as of 31.05.2019). Passenger traffic in 2018 amounted to 455,000 persons.

12 km – distance from Lublin Airport

Access

[Przewozy24.pl](https://przewozy24.pl) [2] is the new service provider of direct bus links from Lublin to Lublin Airport.

Schemat połączeń autobusowych i kolejowych do Portu Lotniczego Lublin (LUZ)
BUS & Railway connections to Lublin Airport (LUZ)



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Links

- [1] <http://en.clmalaszewicze.pl/>
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