

MINI CANAL CRUISE, 2 DAYS

$S\"{o}derk\"{o}ping-Motala~2023$

Day l		
11.00	Dep. Söderköping	Our cruise begins in the idyllic town Söderköping, which was founded in the early 1200s and was very important during the Hanseatic period. The town also has a long and very interesting history as a spa. Today, it is also known for its ice cream parlours.
11.30 - 13.00	Duvkullen-Marie- hov-Carlsborg	There are eight locks in the short distance of around two kilometres. Take the opportunity to stretch your legs between the locks.
14.15 - 14.45	Lake Asplången	27 metres above sea level.
16.15 - 16.45	Norsholm lock	The lock in Norsholm regulates the water level of Lake Roxen. Here the canal crosses the main railway line between Stockholm and Malmö.
16.45 - 20.15	Lake Roxen	Lake Roxen is located 33 metres above sea level, and has a rich fish and birdlife.
17.00 - 18.30	Runstorp	Runstorp is a manor house dating from Sweden's period of greatness. The owners Louise and Eddie Uggla take us on a tour of their house with its Gustavian drawing room and interesting library, all while relating anecdotes from its history. Runstorp is not open to the public, which makes this an exclusive visit.
20.15 - 21.15	Berg (Carl Johan)	The Carl Johan lock staircase is the longest in the canal with seven connected locks. The lock staircase raises the boat 18.8 metres from Lake Roxen to the Berg guest harbour.
21.15	Arr. Berg (the basin)	We dock for the night in the harbour basin between the locks of Carl Johan and Oscar. The evening offers the possibility to take a walk along the canal, or to go for an evening swim in Lake Roxen below the Carl Johan lock staircase.
Day 2 07.25	Dep. Berg (the basin)	We leave the harbour basin and continue our ascent in the Berg lock system. Here you can stretch your legs between the locks, or walk along the canal to the Vreta Kloster church and the remains of the convent.
		The convent of Vreta dates from about 1100 and was the first nunnery in Sweden. Its importance was later superseded by the convent founded by Saint Bridget (St. Birgitta) at Vadstena. The old convent church at Vreta is one of Sweden's most interesting, offering many medieval treasures. Today, it serves as a parish church and is therefore not always open to visitors.
09.00	Berg (Heda)	The ship has passed all 15 locks in the Berg lock system. It is time to board for departure.
09.00 - 12.30	Långkanalen ("Long Canal")	We travel 20 kms without passing any locks through the astonishing Östgöta scenery. We pass two aqueducts, eight bridges, Ljung Castle and Brunneby Manor.
09.20	Ljungsbro, aqueduct	Two aqueducts have been built in the Göta Canal. The aqueduct in Ljungsbro was built in 1970.
12.10	Kungs Norrby, aqueduct	The second aqueduct on our journey is found at Kungs Norrby. This one was built in 1993 to facilitate the accessibility of the national route 34, which we pass over.
12.30 - 12.40	Borensberg	In the idyllic village Borensberg there is a hand-operated lock with a change in level of 0.2 metres. Shortly before the lock we pass a lovely octagonal gazebo leaning out over the canal in a sharp bend, known as the "Helmsman's Horror", and after that we see the well-known Göta Hotel, built in 1908.
12.40 - 13.45	Lake Boren	Our boat slowly traverses Lake Boren, 73 metres above sea level. The lake unites Borensberg and Borenshult.
13.45 - 14.30	Borenshult	The lock staircase at Borenshult is the second longest in the canal, with five locks connected and a total rise of 15.3 metres. It took three years to build the locks, which were completed in 1825. Here you might hear the nightingale sing.
16.00	Arr. Motala	Our cruise ends in Motala. It was Baltzar von Platen who drew up the plans for Motala, and it is called "the Capital of the Göta Canal". In 1822 an engineering works, Motala Verkstad, was established here to serve the canal, and is today considered to be the cradle of Swedish industry. Here you find the head office of the Gota Canal Company, responsible for its operation and maintenance. In Motala there is also a number of interesting museums, including the well-known Motala Motor Museum.