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Working Party on the Standardization of Technical and Safety Requirements in Inland Navigation

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Item 2 of the provisional agenda

European Code for Inland Waterways (CEVNI)

Implementation of CEVNI

Note by the secretariat

I. Introduction

1. At its thirty-sixth session, the Working Party approved the draft questionnaire on regional and national special requirements prepared by the secretariat (ECE/TRANS/SC.3/WP.3/2010/1) and asked Governments and River Commissions to complete the questionnaire and transmit their responses to the secretariat, so that the latter could prepare a consolidated document on exceptions to the revised CEVNI (ECE/TRANS/SC.3/WP.3/72, para. 11). The preliminary status document on implementation of CEVNI, as envisaged in chapter 9 of the revised CEVNI, is reproduced below. The Working Party may wish to take note of the first status document on implementation of CEVNI based on responses received from the Governments of Belarus, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Russian Federation and Serbia and invite Governments and River Commissions, who have not yet done so, to complete the questionnaire and transmit their responses to the secretariat as soon as possible.

II. Status document on implementation of CEVNI

2. Based on responses received from the Governments of: **Belarus, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Russian Federation and Serbia.**

Chapter 1: General Provisions

Article 1.01 a) 5	In accordance with article 9.02, paragraph 1, the following administrations state in the ship's certificate that the vessel is a high-speed vessel: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bulgaria; Serbia (envisaged by new draft legislation);
Article 1.01 a) 9	In accordance with article 9.02, paragraph 2, the following administrations use the term "small size craft" as a subcategory of "small craft" to designate all vessels with a hull less than 7 m long, including rowing boats of any length: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Belarus; Russian Federation (for the time being, this term applies to all small craft, but after the revision of national Rules of Navigation on Inland Waterways, currently under way, the definition of the term "small craft" will be brought in line with that of CEVNI);
Article 1.01 a) 10	In accordance with article 9.02, paragraph 3, the following administrations use a different definition of "water bike": <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Belarus (the term "hydro cycle" is used instead of "water bike"); Lithuania; Russian Federation (the term "water bike" is mentioned in official documents but there is no definition of this term); Serbia (definition is the same but the term "Scooter" is used instead of "water bike");
Article 1.02	In accordance with article 9.02, paragraph 4, the following administrations waive the provisions of article 1.02 in case of certain assemblies of floating material and non-motorized vessels in certain side-by-side formations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lithuania;
Article 1.09	In accordance with article 9.02 paragraph 5, the following administrations prescribe other provisions concerning age for steering small craft: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Belarus (not less than 18 years); Bulgaria (not less than 18 years); Lithuania (16 years for small craft of up to 50 HPs, 18 years for small craft of up to 150 HPs and 19 years for small craft of unlimited power, subject to the experience gained in steering during one year a small craft of up to 150 HPs); Russian Federation (not less than 18 years); Serbia (16 years for small craft of up to 2.9 kW and 18 years for small craft of unlimited power);
Article 1.10 (1)	In accordance with article 9.02, paragraph 6, the following administrations require documents additional to those mentioned in Article 1.10(1) to be on board of the vessel: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bulgaria: documents mentioned in paragraphs (c) to (h) and (j) to (n) of Article 9.02 (6); Lithuania: documents mentioned in paragraphs (a), (c) to (e) and (h) to (m) of Article 9.02 (6); Russian Federation: documents mentioned in paragraphs (c) to (f), (h), (l) to (n), (q) and (s) of Article 9.02 (6); Serbia: all documents mentioned in 9.02 (6) plus (i) Waste Log Book; and (ii) Inspection Log Book;

Chapter 2: Marks and Draught Scales on Vessels; Tonnage Measurement

Article 2.02 In accordance with article 9.03, the following administrations prescribe other provisions for small craft which are neither motorized nor sailing craft and for sailboards or small sailing craft less than 7 m long:

1. **Russian Federation;**

Chapter 3, “Visual Signals (Marking) on Vessels”

Section II of Chapter 3 In accordance with article 9.04, paragraph 1 the following administration do not require vessels under way to carry day markings:

1. **Belarus** (the carriage of day marking by vessels under way is not envisaged);
2. **Lithuania** (under consideration);
3. **Russian Federation** (deviations from CEVNI requirements concerning day marking are considerable);

Article 3.08, paragraph 1 In accordance with article 9.04, paragraph 2 the following administration prescribe: (a) a height of masthead light less than 5 meters or (b) stern lights other than recommended in 3.08 (1) (c):

1. **Belarus** (yes (a) only);
2. **Russian Federation** (yes, (a) and (b));

Article 3.09 paragraph 1(a) In accordance with article 9.04, paragraph 3 the following administrations prescribe a height of an upper masthead light less than 5 meters:

1. **Belarus;**
2. **Russian Federation;**

Article 3.10 paragraph 1 In accordance with article 9.04, paragraph 4 the following administrations prescribe (a) the use of bright lights on narrow waterways or (b) authorize the pusher to carry the masthead lights and the side lights:

1. **Belarus** (yes (b) only)
2. **Lithuania** ((a) under consideration, yes (b));
3. **Russian Federation** (yes, (a) and (b));
4. **Serbia** (yes (a) and (b));

Article 3.11 In accordance with article 9.04, paragraph 5 the following administrations consider a side-by-side formation whose greatest dimensions do not exceed 110 m in length and 23 m in width as single motorized vessels:

1. **Bulgaria;**

Article 3.14 In accordance with article 9.04, paragraph 6 the following administrations authorize (a) seagoing vessels operating only temporarily in inland navigation areas the use of the day and night signals prescribed in the Recommendations on the Safe Transport of Dangerous Cargoes and Related Activities in Port Areas adopted by the Maritime Safety Committee of the International Maritime Organization (by night an all-round fixed red light and by day flag “B” of the International Code of Signals), instead of the signals prescribed in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of article 3.14 and (b) prescribe red lights (or cones) instead of blue lights (or cones):

1. **Belarus** (yes (b) only);
2. **Lithuania** (yes (a) and (b));
3. **Russian Federation** (yes (b));
4. **Serbia** (yes (a) and yes (b) - only for vessels carrying explosive goods);

<i>CEVNI provisions</i>	<i>Regional and National Special Requirements</i>
Article 3.16	In accordance with article 9.04, paragraph 7 the following administrations prescribe another marking for ferry-boats: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Belarus; 2. Russian Federation;
Article 3.20 paragraph 4	In accordance with article 9.04, paragraph 8 the following administrations prescribe that small craft other than ship's boats does not need to carry the black ball by day: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Belarus; 2. Bulgaria; 3. Lithuania (under consideration); 4. Serbia;
Article 3.27	In accordance with article 9.04, paragraph 9 the following administrations prescribe a yellow scintillating light instead of the blue one for fire-fighting and rescue vessels: None;

Chapter 4, "Sound Signals; Radiotelephony; Navigation Devices"

Article 4.01	In accordance with article 9.05, paragraph 1 the following administrations apply the harmonized national technical and operational requirements for radiotelephone installations on board inland navigation vessels in the framework of a Regional Arrangement based on the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bulgaria; 2. Lithuania; 3. Serbia;
Article 4.06	In accordance with article 9.05, paragraph 2 the following administrations allow on certain inland waterways high-speed vessels to operate in daytime and at a visibility of 1 km and more without being fitted with radar equipment and a rate-of-turn indicator: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Belarus; 2. Lithuania;

Chapter 5, "Waterway Signs and Marking"

Article 5.01, paragraph 2	In accordance with article 9.06 the following administrations regulate navigation on certain sections by also using special signs at control posts: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Russian Federation (with regard mainly to sections with one-way traffic);
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Chapter 6, "Rules of the Road"

Article 6.02	In accordance with article 9.07, paragraph 1 the following administrations prescribe specific rules applicable to small size craft: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Russian Federation (there exist more prescriptions concerning the navigation of small size craft, additional to the rule prescribing that small size craft "may not require other vessels to give way to them");
Article 6.04	In accordance with article 9.07, paragraph 2 the following administrations prescribe special exceptions to the rules on the meeting of the vessels: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Belarus (for high-speed vessels); 2. Russian Federation (sound signals for indication of the side of meeting are not prescribed);

<i>CEVNI provisions</i>	<i>Regional and National Special Requirements</i>
Article 6.05	In accordance with article 9.07, paragraph 3 the following administrations prescribe special rules for the meeting of the vessels: 1. Russian Federation (only for vessels towing rafts);
Article 6.08	In accordance with article 9.07, paragraph 4 the following administrations prescribe that, if the signs referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 6.08 cannot be displayed, vessels shall stop and wait until authorization to proceed is given by representatives of the competent authorities: 1. Belarus; 2. Russian Federation (relevant indications may be found in special rules of navigation in particular river basins);
Article 6.11 paragraph (b)	In accordance with article 9.07, paragraph 5 the following administrations stipulate an exception for the situation when one of the convoys is a side-by-side formation whose maximum dimensions do not exceed 110 m x 23 m: 1. Russian Federation (paragraph (b) of Article 6.11 is not applied); 2. Serbia (the exception relates to side-by-side formations whose maximum dimensions do not exceed 110 m x 12 m);
Article 6.22 <i>bis</i>	In accordance with article 9.07, paragraph 6 the following administrations prescribe special rules for navigation when passing floating equipment at work or grounded or sunken vessels, and vessels whose ability to manoeuvre is limited: 1. Belarus; 2. Russian Federation (rules for navigation when passing floating equipment at work differ from those indicated in Article 6.22 <i>bis</i>);
Article 6.23 paragraph 2(b)	In accordance with article 9.07, paragraph 7 the following administrations prohibit the use of longitudinal cable: 1. Belarus (longitudinal cables are not used); 2. Bulgaria; 3. Serbia;
Articles 6.24-6.26	In accordance with article 9.07, paragraph 8 the following administrations prescribe special rules for the passage under bridges: 1. Belarus; 2. Russian Federation;
Article 6.27	In accordance with article 9.07, paragraph 9 the following administrations prescribe special rules for the passage through weirs: 1. Belarus;
Article 6.28	In accordance with article 9.07, paragraph 10 the following administrations prescribe special rules for the passage through locks: 1. Belarus; 2. Russian Federation;
6.28 <i>bis</i>	In accordance with article 9.07, paragraph 11 the following administrations prescribe special rules for entering and leaving locks: 1. Belarus; 2. Russian Federation;

<i>CEVNI provisions</i>	<i>Regional and National Special Requirements</i>
Article 6.30	In accordance with article 9.07, paragraph 12 the following administrations prescribe other general rules for navigation in visibility of less than 1 km: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Belarus; 2. Russian Federation;
Article 6.32	In accordance with article 9.07, paragraph 13 the following administrations (a) waive the provision on giving the three-tone signal or apply it only on certain waterways and (b) prescribe additional provisions for vessels navigating by radar: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Russian Federation (yes (a) and (b));
Article 6.33	In accordance with article 9.07, paragraph 14 the following administrations prescribe that a vessel carrying the boatmaster of a convoy shall sound two long blasts: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bulgaria; 2. Serbia;
Chapter 8, “Signalling and reporting requirements”	
Article 8.02 paragraph 4	In accordance with article 9.09 the following administrations require that, if the vessel has stopped, all engines and auxiliary machinery must be stopped or unplugged: <p>None.</p>

III. Information on deviations from articles of Chapters 1-8 of CEVNI, other than those listed in Chapter 9, if any

Russian Federation

3. With respect to the definition of the “high-speed vessel” in Article 1.01 a) 5 of CEVNI, the national Rules of Navigation on Inland Waterways use the term “fast-moving vessel” whose speed is greater than 30 km/h.

IV. Information on additional requirements complementing Chapters 1-8 of CEVNI, if any

Russian Federation

4. Currently, the Government of the Russian Federation is preparing a detailed inventory of deviations from CEVNI, contained in national Rules of Navigation on Inland Waterways of the Russian Federation. The inventory will be made available to the secretariat once it is finalized.