





Mixed Environment Transport External Expert Team (METEET) Training on Integrated Planning of Inland Waterways Transport Projects

Web training, November 25-26, 2021

Integrated Planning of Inland Waterways Transport Projects

- EU Perspective -
- Technical Parameters -

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EU Perspective

Europe 2020/Transport Policy (2010)

EC White Paper on Transport (2011)

TEN-T Rules and Regulations

Other Complementary Regulations

Good Navigation Status (GNS)





EU Strategic and Legal Framework







Building future upon three priorities:

- Smart growth developing an economy based on knowledge and innovation
- <u>Sustainable</u> growth promoting a more resource efficient, greener and more competitive economy
- Inclusive growth fostering a highemployment economy delivering economic, social and territorial cohesion







 Seven flagship initiatives, including (among others):

"Resource efficient Europe" - to help decouple economic growth from the use of resources, support the shift towards a low carbon economy, increase the use of renewable energy sources, modernize our transport sector and promote energy efficiency







Challenges, including:

...severe constraints in public spending have made it more difficult for some Member States to provide sufficient funding for the basic infrastructure they need in areas such as transport and energy...







 Action to develop innovative financing solutions, including:

Fully exploiting possibilities to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the existing EU budget through stronger prioritization and better alignment of EU expenditure with the goals of the Europe 2020 to address the present fragmentation of EU funding instruments (e.g. ...key infrastructure investments in cross-border energy and transport networks...)







Deploying external policy instruments

growth through our participation in open and fair markets world wide. This applies to the external aspects of our various internal policies (e.g. energy, transport, agriculture, R&D) but this holds in particular for trade and international macroeconomic policy coordination.







 Pursuing smart budgetary consolidation for long-term growth

...budgetary consolidation programmes should prioritize "growth-enhancing items" such as education and skills, R&D and innovation and investment in networks, e.g. high-speed internet, energy and transport interconnections – i.e. the key thematic areas of the Europe 2020 strategy.







Vision for a competitive and sustainable transport system

- growing transport and supporting mobility while reaching the 60% emission reduction target
- an <u>efficient core network</u> for multimodal intercity travel and transport
- global level playing field for long-distance travel and intercontinental freight
- clean urban transport and commuting







An efficient core network for multimodal intercity travel and transport

 Inland waterways, where unused potential exists, have to play an increasing role in particular in moving goods to the hinterland and in linking the European seas.







Ten goals for a competitive and resourceefficient transport system, inc.:

- A fully functional and EU-wide multimodal TEN-T 'core network' by 2030, with a high-quality and capacity network by 2050 and a corresponding set of information services.
- By 2050...; ensure that all core seaports are sufficiently connected to the rail freight and, where possible, inland waterway system.







A single European transport area:

 For maritime transport, a 'blue belt' in the seas around Europe shall simplify the formalities for ships travelling between EU ports, and a suitable framework must be established to take care of European tasks for inland waterway transport







A suitable framework for inland navigation

- Establish an appropriate framework to optimize the internal market for inland waterway transport, and to remove barriers that prevent its increased use.
- Assess and define the necessary tasks and mechanisms for their execution, also with a view to the wider European context.







Transport safety - Safer shipping

- Assess the feasibility of the creation of an EU register and EU flag for maritime and inland waterway transport.
- In essence, the EU sign would represent a quality label certifying safe, secure, environmentally friendly ships manned by highly qualified professionals.







Multimodal freight corridors for sustainable transport networks

- Support multimodal transport and single wagon load business, stimulate the integration of inland waterways into the transport system and promote eco-innovation in freight transport
- Support the deployment of new vehicles and vessels



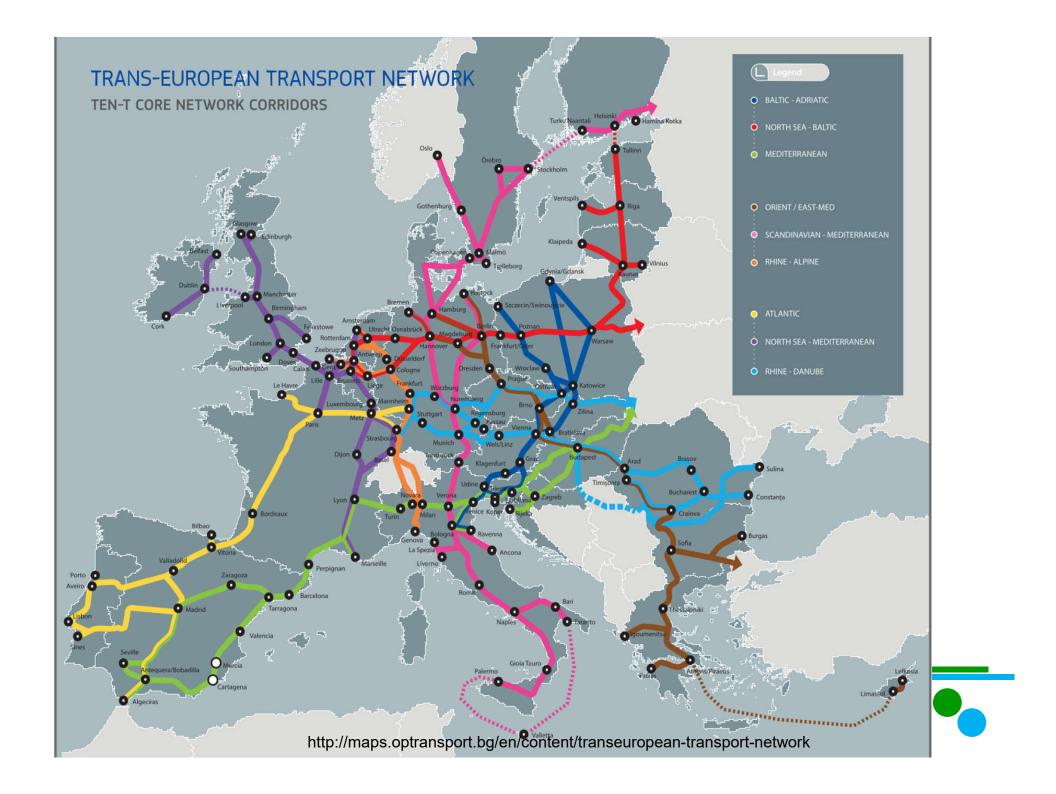




- REGULATION (EU) No 1315/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 December 2013 on Union guidelines for the development of the transEuropean transport network and repealing Decision No 661/2010/EU (TEN-T Guidelines)
- COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU)
 2016/758 of 4 February 2016 amending Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards adapting Annex III thereto







- ...contribute to the attainment of major Union objectives, as set out in the Europe 2020 Strategy and the Commission White Paper
- ...uniform requirements regarding the infrastructure should be established in a Regulation to be complied with by the infrastructure of the transEuropean transport network
- ...developed through the creation of new transport infrastructure, through the rehabilitation and upgrading of existing infrastructure and through measures promoting its resource efficient use





- In the implementation of projects of common interest, due consideration should be given to the particular circumstances of the individual project concerned
- Exemptions from the infrastructure requirements applicable to the core network should be possible in duly justified cases
- When carrying out the review of the implementation of the core network by 2023, the Commission should take into account national implementation plans and future enlargements





- ...making it possible to maximize the network benefits, Member States concerned should ensure that appropriate measures are taken to finalize the projects of common interest by 2030
- Projects of common interest should demonstrate a European added value
- Cooperation with neighboring and third countries is necessary in order to ensure connection and interoperability between the respective infrastructure networks





- ...adequate planning of the transEuropean transport network is required
- ...set priorities in order to enable the transEuropean transport network to be developed within the specified timescale
- During infrastructure planning, Member States and other project promoters should give due consideration to the risk assessments and adaptation measures adequately improving resilience to climate change and environmental disasters





TEN-T Guidelines – Highlights

• ...Member States and other project promoters should carry out environmental assessments of plans and projects as provided for in Council Directive 92/43/EEC (8), Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (9), Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (10), Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (11) and Directive 2011/92/EU in order to avoid or, where avoidance is not possible, to mitigate or compensate for negative impacts on the environment, such as landscape fragmentation, soil sealing and air and water pollution as well as noise, and to protect biodiversity effectively.





TEN-T Guidelines – General Priorities

- ensuring enhanced accessibility and connectivity
- optimal integration and interoperability
- bridging missing links and removing bottlenecks, particularly in cross-border sections
- efficient and sustainable use of the infrastructure
- improving or maintaining the quality of infrastructure
- telematic applications and innovative technological development





TEN-T Guidelines – Priorities for IWT

- measures to reach the standards of the inland waterways class IV (where appropriate, achieving higher standards)
- implementing telematics, including RIS
- connecting inland port infrastructure to rail freight and road transport infrastructure
- paying particular attention to free-flowing rivers which are close to their natural state and which can therefore be the subject of specific measures





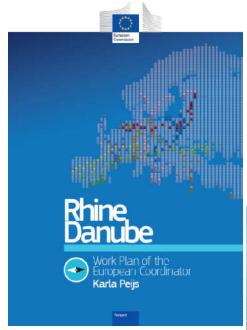
TEN-T Guidelines

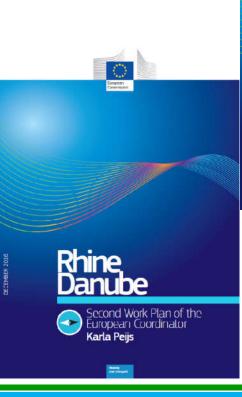
 (Annex III - Indicative
 Maps of the Trans European Transport
 Network Extended to
 Specific Third Countries)

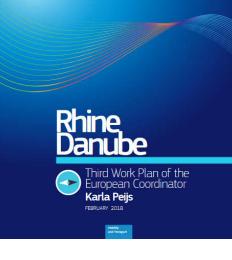


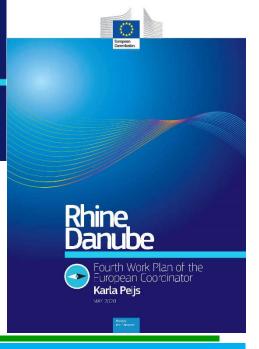




















CEF (Connecting Europe Facility)

- REGULATION (EU) No 1316/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 December 2013 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility, amending Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 680/2007 and (EC) No 67/2010CEF Regulation (CEF Regulation)
 - Guide to Cost-Benefit Analysis of Investment Projects
 - Economic appraisal tool for Cohesion Policy 2014-2020 (December 2014)





- REGULATION (EU) No 1301/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 December 2013 on the European Regional Development Fund and on specific provisions concerning the Investment for growth and jobs goal and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1080/2006 (ERDF Regulation)
- REGULATION (EU) No 1303/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 December 2013 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006



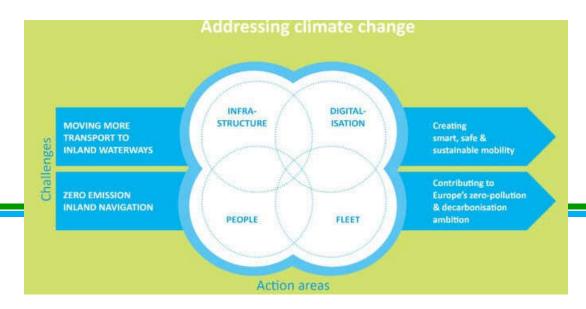


NAIADES II - Commission Staff Working Document Greening the Fleet: reducing pollutant emissions in
inland waterway transport, Accompanying the
document Communication from the Commission to the
European Parliament, the Council, the European
Economic and Social Committee and the Committee
of the Regions - Towards quality inland waterway
transport





 NAIADES II – An Inland Waterway Transport Agenda 2021-2027 - Recommendations by the NAIADES II Implementation Expert Group (2019) with the goal to move more transport to inland waterways (by creating smart, safe and sustainable mobility), with zeroemission inland navigation







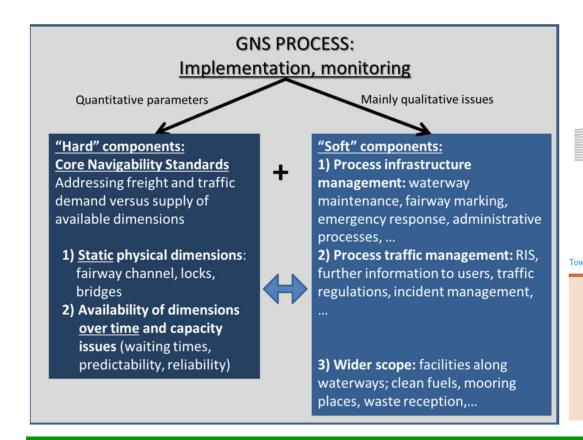
- EC Communication from the Commission on the EU Strategy for a Sustainable and Smart Mobility (2020)
- European Green Deal includes a target to reduce transport-related greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2050. EC is planning to adopt a comprehensive strategy to meet this target and ensure that the EU transport sector is fit for a clean, digital and modern economy, including: increase of uptake of zero-emission vehicles, making sustainable alternative solutions available to the public/ businesses, supporting digitalization and automation, improving connectivity and access.

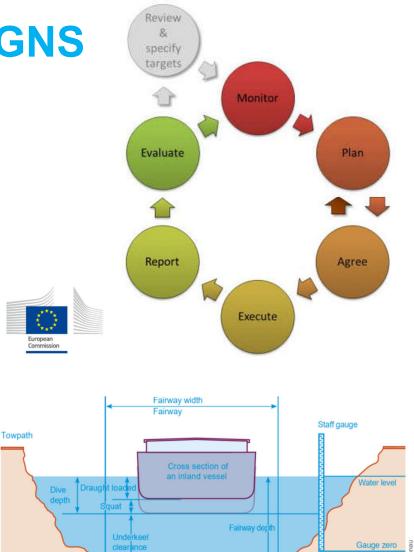




Good Navigation Status - GNS

Guidelines towards achieving a Good Navigation Status (January 2018)





Riverbed







Good Navigation Status - GNS



- NAIADES II sub-group on Good Navigation Status
 - Draft recommendations for the development of common, harmonized guidelines/standards for Good Navigations Status (2019)
 - Draft recommendations for the development of future TEN-T policy and the revision of the TEN-T regulation (2020)

	Good Navigation Status	Navigable channel depth			Bridge clearance			Locks and movable bridges
		Navigable channel depth	Reference water level ^{*6}	Availability	Headroom*5 recommended for standard container transport	Reference water level ⁴	Availability	Availability ^{*2}
		[m]		[days per year]	[m]		[days per year]	[days per year]
11	GNS A	≥ 2.80	Hydrostatic/ Reference low water level	343 ^{*3}	≥ 9.10	Highest navigable water level	360	365 (24/7)
	GNS B	≥ 2.50	Hydrostatic/ Reference low water level	343	≥ 7.0	Highest navigable water level	360	365 (24/7 upon request)
	GNS C	≥ 2.50	Hydrostatic/ Reference low water level	[300/290]*7	≥ 5.25	Highest navigable water level	360	365 (minimum 16 hours per day)





Fairway Rehabilitation and Maintenance Master Plan for Danube (2014)

- Part of the TEN-T Corridor Work Plan for the Rhine-Danube Corridor
- Prepares for harmonized initiatives to tackle infrastructure bottlenecks along the corridor, and was elaborated in close cooperation with riparian countries
- National Action Plan Reports, published twice a year (May and October) reports on progress and initiatives to improve navigability conditions on the Danube River (10th update published in October 2019)









Technical Parameters

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

Danube Commission

International Sava River Basin Commission





United Nations – Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

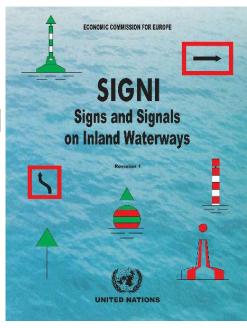


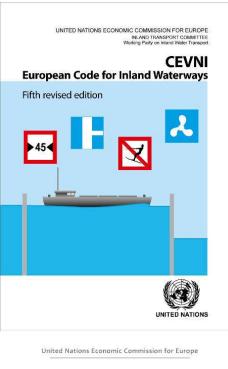




Inland Water Transport @ UNECE

- Working Parties:
 - On Inland Water Transport
 - On Standardization of Technical Safety Requirements in Inland Navigation
- The most important documents:
 - AGN/Blue Book
 - CEVNI
 - SIGNI





European Agreement on Main Inland Waterways of International Importance (AGN)

Accord Européen sur les grandes voies navigable d'importance internationale (AGN)

Европейское Соглашение о Важнейших Внутренних Водных Путях Международного Значения (СМВП)











- 1990 Standardization of Inland Waterway's Dimensions, PIANC
- 1992 New Classification of Inland Waterways (CEMT Classification), European Conference of Ministers of Transport
- 1996 European
 Agreement on Main Inland
 Waterways of International
 Importance (AGN), UNECE

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

European Agreement on Main Inland Waterways of International Importance (AGN)

Accord Européen sur les grandes voies navigable d'importance internationale (AGN)

Европейское Соглашение о Важнейших Внутренних Водных Путях Международного Значения (СМВП)







The Contracting Parties adopt the provisions of this Agreement as a coordinated plan for the development and construction of a network of inland waterways, hereinafter referred to as the "network of inland waterways of international importance" or "E waterway network", which they intend to undertake within the framework of their relevant programmes.

The E waterway network, in terms of this Agreement, consists of inland waterways and coastal routes used by sea-river vessels as well as of ports of international importance situated on these waterways and routes

(Article 1 of the Agreement)





 $\underline{\text{lable 1}}$ CLASSIFICATION OF EUROPEAN INLAND WATERWAYS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE $^{*/}$

Type of inland waterway	Classes of		Motor	vessels and I	barges		AC.		Minimum	Graphical			
	navigable	1. 2	Type of vess	el: General c	haracteristics		Ту	height	symbols				
	waterways	Designation	Maximum length L (m)	Maximum beam B (m)	Draught ¾ d (m)	Tonnage T (t)		Length L (m)	Beam B (m)	Draught 6/	Tonnage T (t)	under bridges ^{2/} H (m)	on maps
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
**	IV	Johann Welker	80-85	9.5	2.50	1,000- 1,500		85	9.5 5/	2.50-2.80	1,250- 1,450	5.25 or 7.00 4/	
NCE	Va	Large Rhine vessels	95-110	11.4	2.50-2.80	1,500- 3,000	-	95-110 ¹ /	11.4	2.50-4.50	1,600- 3,000	5.25 or 7.00 or 9.10 4/	
PORTA	Vb						-	172-185 1/	11.4	2.50-4.50	3,200- 6,000		
NAL IM	Vla		À	0.				95-110 1/	22.8	2.50-4.50	3,200- 6,000	7.00 or 9.10 ⁴ /	
OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE	VIb	3/	140	15.0	3.90	į.	-	185-195 1/	22.8	2.50-4.50	6,400 - 12,000	7.00 or 9.10 ⁴ /	
	VIc							270-280 1/	22.8	2.50-4.50	9,600- 18,000	9.10 4/	
							-	195-200 1/	33.0-34.2 1/	2.50-4.50	9,600 - 18,000		
	VII						7/	275-285	33.0-34.2 1/	2.50-4.50	14,500- 27,000	9.10 4/	

AGN, Rev.4

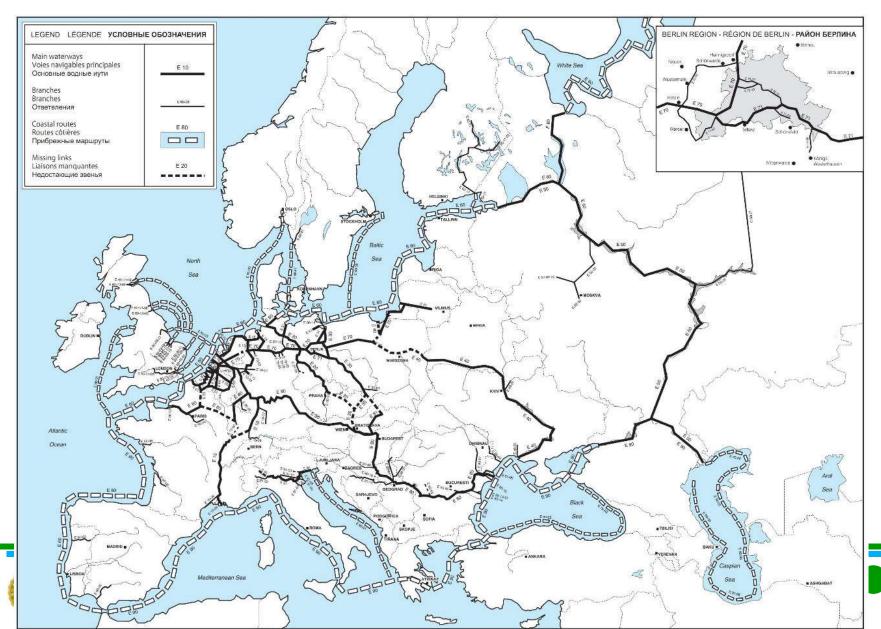




- Technical Characteristics of "E waterways"
 - at least class IV
 - Vessel draught 2.5m (60% of time during the year)
 - Modernization of existing E waterways at least to class Va
 - New E waterways should meet class Vb, with draught of 2.8m
 - Bridge clearance 9.10m







Inventory of main standards and parameters of the "E waterway" network – Blue Book

- Defined bottlenecks and missing links in the E waterway network by country
- Navigational Characteristics of Main European Inland Waterways of International Importance
- Parameters of Locks on E Waterways
- Technical Characteristics of Inland Navigation Ports on E waterways



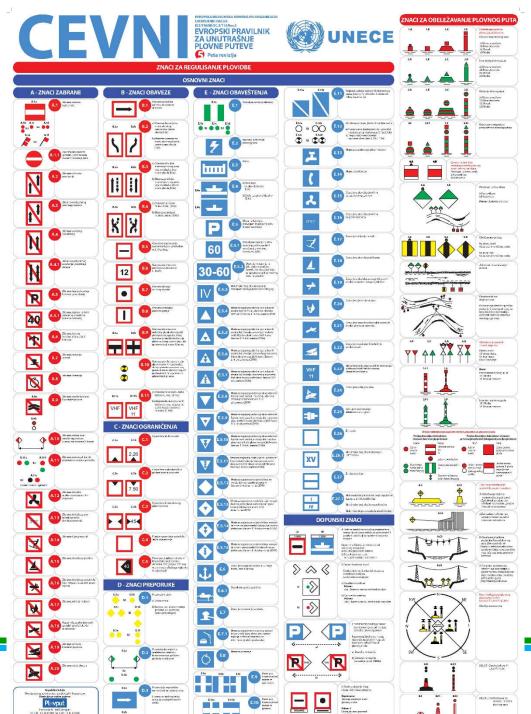


Inventory of main standards and parameters of the E waterway network – Blue Book

E WATERWAY	SECTION OF E WATERWAY	LENGTH	PUSHED C	MENSIONS OF V ONVOYS WHICH CCOMMODATED		MINIMUM HEIGHT UNDER	CLASS	SUITABI- LITY FOR COMBINED	COMMENTS	
		(km)	LENGTH*** (m)	WIDTH*** (m)	DRAUGHT (m)	BRIDGES**** (m)		TRANSPORT		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
E 80	DANUBE	40.0	110.0/285.0	11.40/34.20		**	***	А	Free-flowing	
(continued)	1 215.0 km — 1 175.0 km		No restrictions	No restrictions	2.50	No restrictions	VIc	А		
	DANUBE	100.0	/	/	**		VII	А	Canalized	
	1 175.0 km — 1 075.0 km		No restrictions	No restrictions	3.50	9.15	VII	Α		
	DANUBE	128.0	140.0/300.0	15.00/33.00	3.50	23.7195	VII	A	Canalized	
	1 075.0 km — 947.0 km		No restrictions	No restrictions	3.50	No restrictions	VII	А	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	
	DANUBE	16.0	140.0/300.0	15.00/33.00	3.50		VII	А	Canalized	
	947.0 km — 931.0 km		No restrictions	No restrictions	3.50	10.00 ⁹¹	VII	A		
	DANUBE	65.0	140.0/300.0	15.00/33.00	3.50		VII	A	Canalized	
	931.0 km — 866.0 km		No restrictions	No restrictions	3.50	No restrictions	VII	A	S IN THE SECOND	
	DANUBE	6.0	140.0/300.0	15.00/33.00	3.50		VII	А	Free-flowing from	
	866.0 km — 860.0 km	km		No restrictions	3.50	13.50 ⁹²	VII	A	863.0 km	
	DANUBE 15.0 860.0 km — 845.0 km		140.0/300.0	15.00/33.00	3.50		VII	A	Free-flowing	
			No restrictions	No restrictions	3.50	No restrictions	VII	Α		
	DANUBE	470.0	140.0/300.0	15.00/33.00	2.50	13.91 ⁹³	VII	A	Free-flowing	
	845.0 km — 375.0 km		No restrictions	No restrictions	2.50		VII	A		
	DANUBE	205.0	140.0/300.0	15.00/33.00		**	VII	A	Free-flowing	
	375.0 km — 170.0 km		No restrictions	No restrictions	200	***	VII	А		
	DANUBE	170.0	180.0/180.0	40.00/40.00	7.01		VII	A	Free-flowing	
	170.0 km — 0.0 km		No restrictions	No restrictions		No restrictions	VII	А	N 1111	

























Danube Commission



Donaukommission — Commission du Danube — Дунайская Комиссия — Danube Commission



Belgrade Convention (1948)

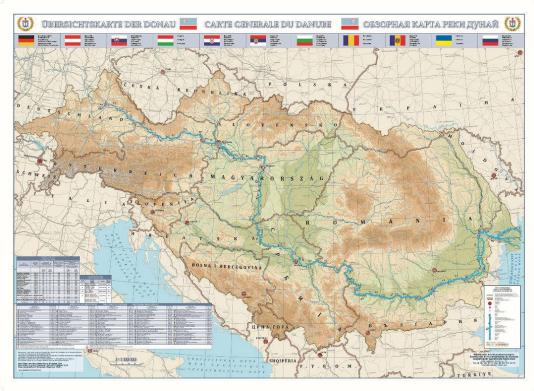
- The Danube Commission is an international intergovernmental organization established by the Convention regarding the regime of navigation on the Danube River signed in Belgrade on 18 August 1948.
- The main objectives of the Danube Commission's activity are to provide and develop free navigation on the Danube River, for the commercial vessels, flying the flag of all states, in accordance with interests and sovereign rights of the Member States of the Belgrade Convention.
- Since 1954 the Commission has its seat at Budapest.







Member States of the Danube Commission are:
 Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Austria,
 Slovak Republic, Hungary, Republic of Croatia,
 Republic of Serbia, Republic of Bulgaria, Romania,
 Republic of Moldova, Ukraine, Russian Federation







Expert/Working Groups

- Work of the Danube Commission is organized through expert groups (EG) and working groups (WG):
 - EG on Hydrotehnical Issues
 - EG on Crew and Personnel
 - EG on Ship Waste
 - EG on Security
 - WG on Technical Matters
 - WG on Legal and Financial Affairs
- Sessions of Danube Commission (on diplomatic level)





Expert Group on Hydrotechnical Issues

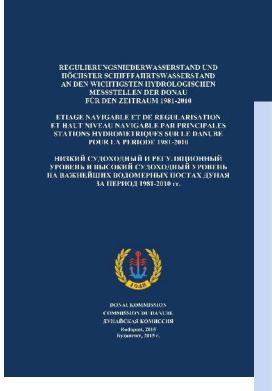
- Work of this EG is focusing on following subjects:
 - General plan of major works, for purpose of reaching recommended fairway dimensions, hydrotechnical, and other structures on the Danube River
 - Methodology for Calculation of Characteristic Water Levels (LNL, HNL)
 - Setup of the hydrological, morphological, and statistical database
 - Preparation of publications:
 - Hydrological Handbook of the Danube River for period 1921-2010
 - Yearbook of the Danube River Fairway
 - Longitudinal Profile of the Danube River
 - Album of Bridges on the Danube River
- As the result, Recommendations are being published





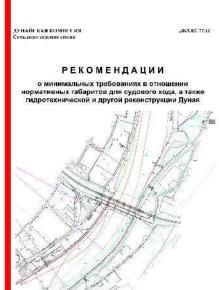
Recommendations of Interest for Design of River Training Works

- Recommendations for Establishment of Fairway Dimensions, Hydrotechnical, and other Structures on the Danube River (1988)
- Recommendations on Minimal Requirements for Fairway Parameters, Including Hydrotechnical and other Works on the Danube River (2012)
- Low Navigable and Regulation Water Level, and High Navigable Water Level on Most Important Gauging Stations on the Danube River, for Period 1981-2010, (2015)













Recommendations on Minimal Requirements for Fairway Parameters, Including Hydrotechnical and Other Works on the Danube River (1988, 2012)

Providing:

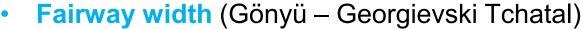
- Definition of terms
- Classes of the Danube River waterway
- Methodology for calculation of Low Navigation and Regulation water level (LNL, EN)
- Minimal fairway dimensions depth, width, bend radius
- Minimal dimensions of navigation locks and equipment
- Minimal dimensions of approach channels and equipment
- Structures in reservoirs
- Minimal dimensions of bridge openings
- Cables over the fairway



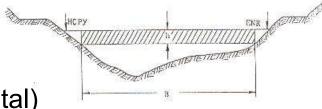


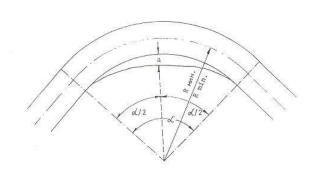
Recommendations for Establishment of Fairway Dimensions, Hydrotechnical, and other Structures on the Danube River (1988)

- Fairway depth (Vienna Braila)
 - Free-flowing sections at least 25dm
 - Sections in reservoirs at least 35dm



- Free-flowing sections at least 180m
- Sections with rocky bottom at least 100m
- Sections in reservoirs at least 180m
 - Width widening to 200m in bends
- Bend radius (Vienna Devin)
 - Free-flowing sections at least 800m
 - Sections in reservoirs at least 1000m
 - On sections with unfavorable geomorphological conditions min 750m
- Bridge clearance 9.5m









Recommendations on Minimal Requirements for Fairway Parameters, Including Hydrotechnical and other Works on the Danube River (2012)

Fairway Class introduced, and is in line with AGN

	Section	Class
1	Kelheim – Regensburg (km 2414.72 – 2379.68)	V b
2	Regensburg – Vienna (km 2379.68 – 1921.05)	VI b
3	Vienna – Belgrade (km1921.05 – 1170.00)	VIc
4	Belgrade – Ismail Tchatal (km 1170.00 – 79.636	VII
	[43.00 nautical miles])	
	Ismail Tchatal – Sulina	
	(km 79.636 [43.00 nautical miles] – km 0.00)	

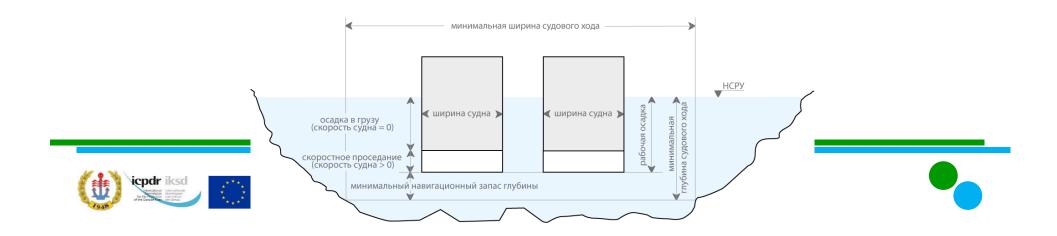




Recommendations on Minimal Requirements for Fairway Parameters, Including Hydrotechnical and other Works on the Danube River (2012)

Fairway Dimensions:

- Fairway depth
 - Kelheim to Sulina (km 2414.72 170.00) necessary to obtain fairway depth in order to provide safe navigation for vessels with draft of 25dm
- Fairway width
 - Vienna Belgrade (km 1921.05 1170.00) at least 120-150m
 - Belgrade Ismail Tchatal (km 1170.00 79.64) at least 150-180m
- Bend radius
 - Vienna Belgrade (km 1921.05 1170.00) at least 800-1000m
 - Belgrade Sulina (km 1170.00 0.00) at least 1000m



International Sava River Basin Commission







International Sava River Basin Commission

- International Sava River Basin Commission has been established for purpose of the implementation of the Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (FASRB), signed in 2002 (ratified by member states in 2004), namely the provision of cooperation of the Parties to the FASRB, for realization of the following goals:
 - establishment of an international regime of navigation on the Sava River and its navigable tributaries,
 - establishment of sustainable water management, and
 - undertaking of measures to prevent or limit hazards





Navigation @ Sava Commission

- Decisions adopted by the Sava Commission are obligatory for member states
- Decisions of importance for planning and design of river training works are:
 - Detailed Parameters for Waterway Classification on the Sava River
 - Classification of the Sava River Waterway





Classification of Sava River Waterway (Decision 5/17)

Section of t	he Sava River	l opeth (km)	Waterway
Downstream (km)	Upstream (km)	Length (km)	class
0.0 Sava Confluence	81.0 Kamičak	81.0	Va
81.0 Kamičak	176.0 Rača	95.0	IV
176.0 Rača	196.0 Domuskela	20.0	III
196.0 Domuskela	313.7 Slavonski Šamac/Šamac	117.7	IV
313.7 Slavonski Šamac/Šamac	338.2 Oprisavci/Rit kanal	24.5	III
338.2 Oprisavci/Rit kanal	371.2 Slavonski brod/Brod	33.0	IV
371.2 Slavonski brod/Brod	594.0 Sisak	222.8	III

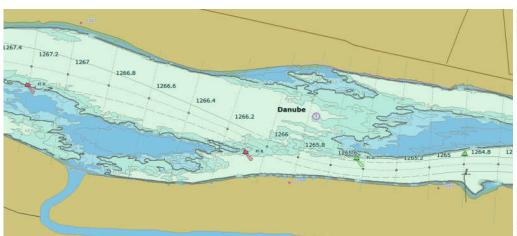


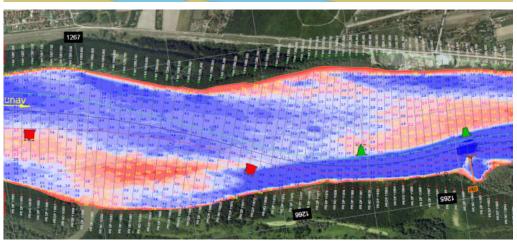


Detailed Parameters for Waterway Classification on the Sava River (Decision 13/09)

							ac	cording	g to (U	N/E	CE, GE	NEVA :	1996	.)												
MAY	IMPOR [*]	TANCE		. 3	REGIONA	25					0				I	VTERN	AMOITA	<u>L</u>			1					
WATERWAY	CLA	SS	I	1	П	I	П		IV			Va			Vb		٧	la	V	Ib	٧	Ic	٧	II		
Š	CLASS	2020-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00		-	_			98		. (59	10 -		-	=		=		=								
S	SKETCH	р	-	- 5										100		22						140 185 185 15 11.4 3.50 4.000 3.3000 P.2.3 270 - 280 22,8 4.5	-			
SSE	l (m)	р		I(m) t&s			17	67 - 70			80-85 70		95-110 76.5-85				95-110 76.5-85		76.	-110 5-85	76.	5-85	76.	-140 5-85	76.	5 85
MOTOR VESSELS AND BARGES	b (m)	D	4.7-5.05	5500000	0 - 10.1	8.2 - 9.0 - 10.1 1.6 - 2.0			9,5 9,5 2,5			11,4 11,4			11,4 11,4		1	1,4 1,4	1	1,4	11-	11.4	11-	11.4		
ANA	t (m)	р	1,4		- 2.0				2.5 - 2.8			2.5-2.8 2.5-4.5			2.5-2.8 2.5-4.5		2.5	-2.8 -4.5	2.5	4.5	2.50	4.50	2.50	4.50		
*	W (t)	t&s	180	500	- 630	470	-700	3.5	000 - 1 500		1	1 500-3 000 1 600-3 000			1 500-3 000 1 600 3 000			-3 000 -3 000	3 000 1 600	1-6 000 1-3 000	3 000 1 600	-6 000 -3 000				
	CONVOYS								P.1			P.1			P.1.2		P.	2.1	P.	2.2	P.3.2	P.2.3	Р.	3.3		
e S	i (m)					118	- 132		85		1	95 - 110			172 - 185		95	110	VIb 125-140 76,5-85 13-15 11,4 2.8-3.9 12-15 12,4 2.8-3.9 3.003-6.000 1602-3.000 1602-3.000 1602-3.000 185-195 22,8 2.5-4.5 5400-12003 18 18 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10	195	270 - 280	2	85			
PUSHED	b (m)					8.2	- 9.0		9,5			11,4			11 _r 4		2.	2,8	2	2,8	33	22,8	33-	34.2		
- ८	t (m)					1.6	- 2.0		2.5 - 2.8		2	2.5 - 4.5	- 1		2.5 - 4.5		2.5	- 4.5	2.5	- 4.5	2.5	- 4.5	2.5	- 4.5		
	W (t)					89350	- 1200	670	250 - 1450			1600 - 3000			3200 - 6000	Ė	2000	- 3000	150020	22000000	11595340	18000	5,5975(17)	20.0000000		
ASS			Regulated rivers	Regulated rivers	Canalized rivers	Regulated rivers	Canalized rivers	Regulated rivers	Canalized rivers	Canals	Regulated rivers	Canalized rivers	Canals	Regulated rivers	Canalized rivers	Canals	Regulated rivers	Canalized rivers			Regulated rivers		Regulated rivers	Canalize rivers		
N C N	R _{rein} (m)		250	250	250 - 450	300	300 - 550	360	360	700	360	360	750	450	450	600	450	450	800	600	750	1000	1000	1200		
MA.	Тирура (%); Тируга (%)		60; -	60; -	85; 90	60; -	85; 90	60; 94	BS; 94	¥	60; 94	85; 94		60; 94	85; 94	92	60; 94	94; 94	60; 94	94; 94	60; 94	94; 94	94	94		
z≿	T (m)							2	,3	2,2		2,4	2,4	2	2,4	2,4				17		140 185 185 187 187 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189		CV.		
NSTO TRW/s	T _v (m) + 4		1,3	1,3	1,6	1,6	2	3	.3	3,3	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,7	3,7	3,6	3,6	3,8	3,9	33-34.2 2.5 - 4.5 14500 - 270300 Regulated Canalin river 3 1000 1200 4 94; \$4 3.8 3.8 150 170 160 200 160 9,5 10 150 19 19 0 20,40 20,40 21,9 21,3 16,5 16,5	3,8		
F FA	B (m)	CLASS MARK	35				45		55	30		55	35		55	40		75			140	100000000000000000000000000000000000000				
	B _{zav} (m)	for min l _{sest}	25 35			. 8	40 4 S	75 40 75 40			85 40 90 45		95 50 100 55		50 55	100 120				150 160						
Regulated rivers Regulated r	2	4		2	, ,	7		7.			9,5 10				9,5	10	9,5	10								
	***Bnest (m)		30,634	27		39	100	100		30			35			40					140	(-0335)				
TY CLE	H _{hab} (m)	up to 250 kV	15,75	15,75	15,75	15,75	15 15,75 17	15 15,75 17	15 15,75 17	15 15,75 17	15 15,75 17	15 15,75 17	15 15,75 17	15 15,75 17	15 15,75 17	15 15,75 17	19 20,40 21,9	19 20,40 21,9	20,40	20,40	19 28,40 21,9	20,40	20,40	19 20,40 21,9		
TWE	H _{oukab} (m)		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	16,5	16,5	16,5	16,5	16,5	16,5	16,5	16,5		
유유	B _{kab} (m); B _{nricet} (m)		Blok: Ba	_{den} = Birina n	ibova pokosa	kanala ii uda	rjenost vanski	h stopa obran	mbenih nasip	a kod rije	ka iznad VP	/ + 12,0m														
LOCKS	9 // (A) 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	,5	4,75	4,75	4,	75																				
LOC	_{rain} B _{prev} (m)		10		10	1	10	1	0.0 - 12.5			12,5			12 - 25			16	24	14 - 26	34 - 37	24 - 26	34	33-34.2 .5 - 4.5 00 - 27000 ed Canalizar rivers 1200 94: 54 150 160 160 150 150 19 20,40 21,3 16,6		
PIMI	_{min} L _{prey} (m)		60		50	.70	- 75		90 - 190			115 - 190			190 - 210		2	30	2	30	260 - 310	310	83	10		
	TNPVpg (%) - duration of for TNPVrg (%) - duration of low T (m) - depth of fairway for in Tv (m) - depth on a level of 4 (m) - absolute reserve B (m) - width of waterway in a Bzav (m) - width of waterway in a Bzav (m) - width of waterway	curvature n havigation level (NPV) for inavigation level (NPV) for inavigation with reduced draw laught below NPV (with veloast stream	ravigation inclu ght (94% dura	ding reduced tion)							P.2.1 H _{mest} (m) - H _{heb} (m) - H _{misb} (m) - H _{misb} (m) - B _{nikab} (m) - B _{nikab} (m) - mnB _{ney} (m) -	vertical clear) - horizontal vertical clear - vertical clear - vertical clear - horizontal cl	clearand noe unde rance un rance un earance : gate oth of ch	e under the s or the power der the cable ider the power under the ca	ondges lines er lines bles k		P.3.3	•	3							

Synchronized data publication





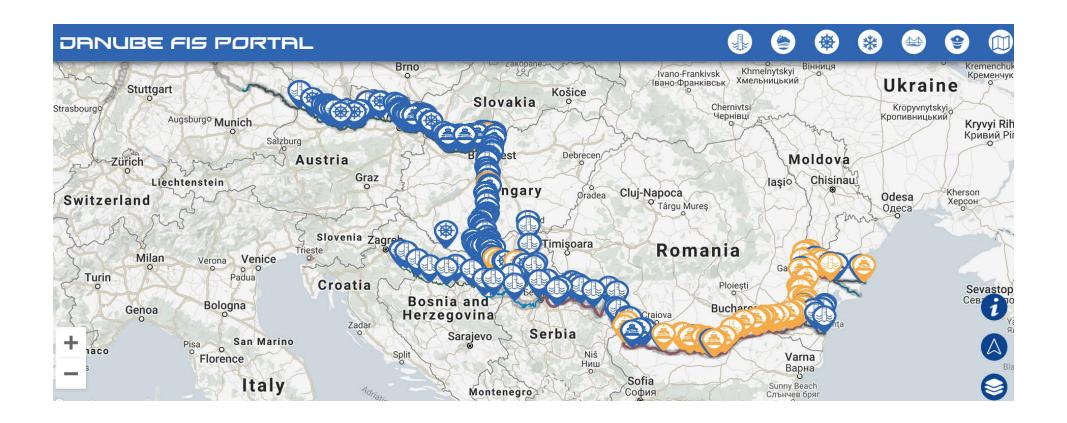
			15/4/20	18,181	00				
River	Critical sector	From km	To km	min. depth (dm)	max. depth (dm)	Available width (m)	Date of survey	Enyout	Remari
	Bezdan	1429.0	1425.0	1	1	10	<i>y</i> .	100	70
	Siga-Kazuk	1424.2	1414.4	1	1	1	9	(10)	7.
	Apatin	1408.2	1400.0	50.1	76.1	130	06.09.2017	10	Y.
	Civutski rukavac	1397.2	1389.0	49.8	71.8	140	03,09.2017	1	1
	Drava confluence	1388.8	1382.0	51.4	100.4	150	02.09.2017	1	1
	Aljmas	1381.4	1378.2	53.7	80.7	200	01.09.2017	1	1
	Staklar	1376.8	1373.4	52.2	74.2	160	29.08.2017	(0)	1
	Erdut	1371.4	1366.4	1	1/	100	<i>y</i>	100	×.
	Bogojevo	1366.2	1361.4	50.8	73.8	200	28.08.2017	10	7.
	Dalj	1357.0	1351.0	1	£	1	1	1	7
	Boravo 1	1348.6	1343.6	50.5	92.5	170	25.08.2017	1	1
	Borovo 2	1340.6	1338.0	1	1	1	1	1	1
unube	Vukovar	1332.0	1325.0	52.2	73.2	180	23.08.2017	1	7
	Sotin	1324.0	1320.0	1.	1/	100		100	70
	Opatovac	1315.4	1314.6	1	1	1	9	(30)	7.
	Mohovo	1311.4	1307.6	1	70	1/2	7	10	1
	B.Palanka-ilok	1302.0	1300.0	1	1	1	1	18	1
	Susek	1287.0	1281.0	54.6	72.6	120	11.08.2017	0	1
	Futog	1267.4	1261.6	54.9	67.9	80	09.03.2018	8	new
	Novi Sad	1255,4	1254.2	1	1	1	1	10	1
	Arankina Ada	1247.0	1244.8	57	92	160	14.07.2017		7.
	Cortanovci	1241.6	1235.0	58.7	82.7	160	13.07.2017	13	7.
	Beska	1232.0	1226.6	61.5	142.5	150	10.07.2017	23	1
	Preliv	1207.0	1195.0	62.4	84.4	200	06.07.2017	1	1
	Drina confluence	184.0	177.0	1	1	1	1		1
	Sremska Mitrovica	134.0	126.8	79.6	83.6	75	04.06.2017	8	1
Sava .	Klenak	112.6	106.0	75.3	80.3	55	30.05.2017		1
	Sabac	104.0	90.0	78.3	82.3	55	29.05.2017		7
	Kamicak	88.2	82.2	75.1	81.1	75	26.10.2017	8	7
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Mixed Environment Transport External Expert Team (METEET) Training on Integrated Planning of Inland Waterways Transport Projects

Web training, November 26-27, 2020

Thank you for your kind attention

Dr Jasna Muškatirović

