





# "NETWORK OF DANUBE WATERWAY ADMINISTRATIONS" – data & user orientation

SOUTH EAST EUROPE TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME

# STATUS QUO REPORT ON SHALLOW SECTION INFORMATION

0.3.2.1 - 0.3.2.7

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#### **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

ABBR	ABBREVIATION



#### 1 SCOPE OF DOCUMENT

Hydrographic (bathymetric) survey is the process of gathering information about navigable waterways for various purposes such as: safe navigation, dredging, planning of the engineering works, etc.

The hydrographic survey of international navigable waterways in Serbia is the task that is performed by Directorate for Inland Waterways "Plovput". Survey on the Danube, Sava, and Tisza rivers are being performed annually.

Gathered data is being used for detailed analysis of navigation conditions of waterways. Stretches of the river, where Danube Commission recommendations (Table 1) are not fulfilled are then identified as critical and different short-term and long-term measures are being proposed.

TABLE 1 FAIRWAY DIMENSIONS PER DANUBE COMMISSION RECCOMENDATIONS

	Free flowing section	Backwater section
Fairway width (m)	180 m Rocky bottom 100m Bend 200m	180 m Rocky bottom 100m Bend 200m
Fairway depth (m)	2.5m	3.5m
Bend radius (m)	1000m (esp. 750m) 1000m (esp. 750m)	
Bridge clearance (m) Width	Upstream Drava River Confluence 100 m	150m
Height	Downstream Drava River Confluence 150m  9.5m	



#### 2 **DEFINITION**

#### 2.1. **Definition of shallow section;**

Due to its morphology, Danube River in Serbia does not have shellow sections, but critical sectors, and throughout the text that term will be used for the sections of the river where Danube Commission Recommendations were not fulfilled.

Danube River in Serbia is characterized with sufficient depths, but due to large number of islands and sandbars required fairway width is not always fulfilled.

Before river sector is announced critical, latest surveys are analyzed along with existing ones for each surveyed profile in order to define if profile is dynamic or not, and how much is its dynamicity impacting fairway, Figure 1.

FIGURE 1 CRITICAL SECTOR SUSEK - CROSS-SECTIONAL ANALYSIS Α NO\_741\_km\_1285.000 NO\_746\_km\_1284.000 78 76 72 70 68 70 bed level bed level 62 NO 2008 NO 2008 62 60 NO 2009 NO 2009 NO 2010 NO 2010 NO 2011 NO 2011 500 100 500 400 400 distance from reference point left bank (m) distance from reference point left bank (m) C NO 750 km 1283.200 NO\_758\_km\_1281.600 86 78 78 76 76 evel 74 74 peq 72 70 NO 2008 NO 2008 68 68 NO 2009 NO 2009 NO 2011 NO 2011 200 300 400 500 600 700 8 distance from reference point left bank (m) 0 300 400 500 600 700 8 distance from reference point left bank (m)



After this initial waterway analyses, fairway is being realigned, and only then critical sectors can be announced as such.

#### 2.2. Type of shallow section;

Critical sectors on the Serbian part of the Danube River are located on the free-flowing sections of the river.

Critical sectors were defined within the project "Preparation of Documentation for River Training Works on the Danube River in Serbia', funded through IPA 2010. Within this project, new low navigation levels were defined using the cross-sectional information provided by Plovput (cross-sections every 200m). 1D hydraulic model was developed, and provided very accurate water level information for all profiles used in the model. Using this information and historic profile data it was possible to define dynamic profiles, as well as stabile profiles which are not providing sufficient width and depth for navigational purposes.

#### 2.3. List of shallow sections along the national waterways

Liar and main characteristics of critical sectors on Serbian stretch of the Danube River can be found on following pages.

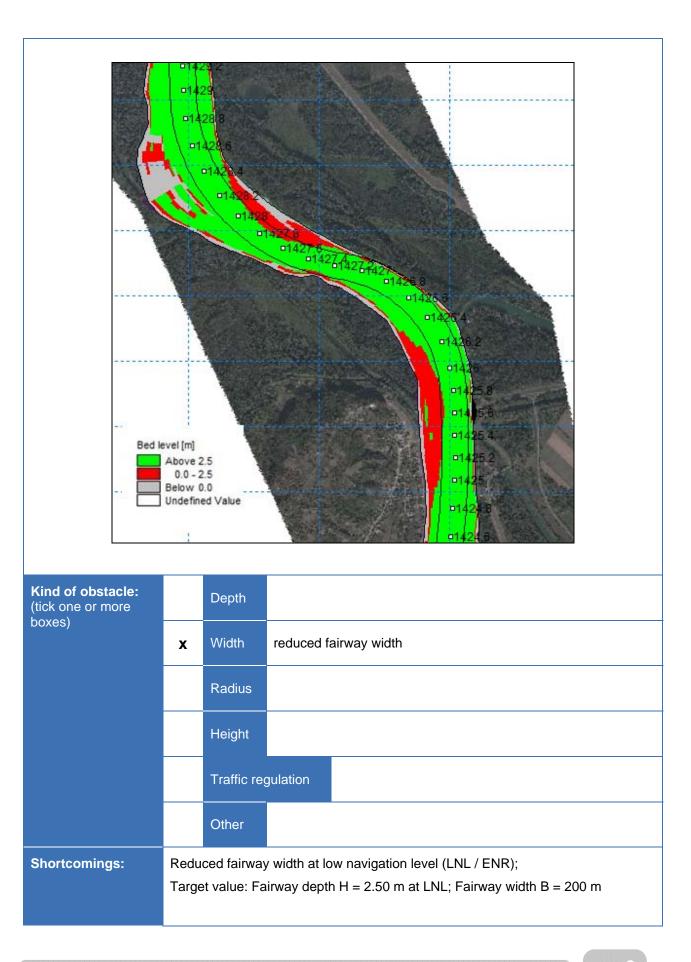






Name: Bezdan Priority						
					Prioritisat assessme	ion process under ent
Waterway:	Danube					
Location:	from km:	1,429.00	to km:	1,425.00	length:	4.00 km
	right bank:	CRO	left bank:	SRB		
Riverbed:	Sand					
Visualisation:	September	2012.				
Selected cross  90 88	EP_3.0_km_1428	1987 1997 2004 2007 2011	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	100 200 300 400	km_1427.690	-
92 90	EP_5.0_km_1426	1987 - 1997 - 2004 - 2011	90 88 8 86 84 (1's 80 78 80 78 99 76 74 72 70 68 66	100 200 300 400	xm_1425.595	







Elimination of shortcomings:		One-time dredging works					
(how might these shortcomings be		Repeated	Repeated dredging works				
eliminated; tick one or more boxes)		Realignm	nent of the fairway (buoys)				
		River enç	gineering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)				
	х	Other:	Process of evaluation of different options is in progress				
Indicative interventions:	N/A						
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A						
Documentation available:	"Prep	Feasibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"					
Project planned / ongoing:							
Comments on the necessity for eliminating this critical location:							



Name:	Bezdan	Bezdan						
Location:	km:	1,425.59	bank:	left bank				
Distance to critical location:	1.41 km	1.41 km						
LNWL* (= ENR):	80.54 m	80.54 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1180 m <sup>3</sup> /sec							
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	1981–2010						

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

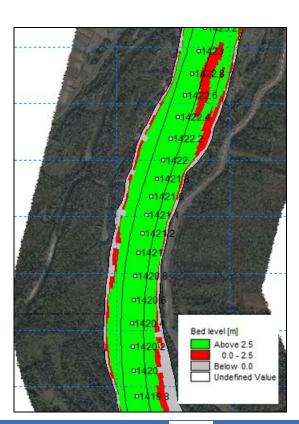


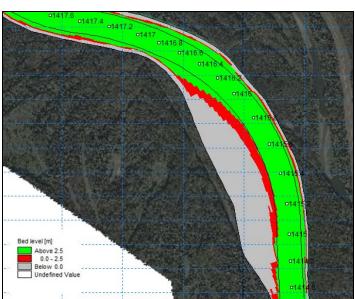




Name:	Siga - Ka	zuk			Priority:	
					Prioritisation under asses	n process ssment
Waterway:	Danube					
Location:	from km:	1,424.20	to km:	1,414.40	length:	9.80 km
	right bank:	CRO	left bank:	SRB		
Riverbed:	Sand		_			
Visualisation:	September	2012.				
90 88 86 86 87 88 89 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80		1997 - 2004 - 2007 - 2011 800 900 1000	90	200 300 400 500 600 distance from reference point left	1987 - 1997 - 2004 - 2011 700 800 900 100 bank (m)	0
88	2_11.1_km_1417.845		90 88	EP_14.0 km_1415.47	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	







Kind of obstacle: (tick one or more boxes)		Depth			
	x	Width	reduced fairway width		
		Radius			
		Height			
		Traffic regulation	tion		
		Other			
Shortcomings:	Reduc	ed fairway width at low navigation level (LNL / ENR);			
	Targe	value: Fairway depth H = 2.50 m at LNL; Fairway width B = 200 m			
Elimination of shortcomings:		One-time dredging works			
(how might these shortcomings be		Repeated dredging works			
eliminated; tick one or more boxes)		Realignment of the fairway (buoys)			



		River engineering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)		
	х	Other:	Process of evaluation of different options is in progress	
Indicative interventions:	N/A			
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A			
Documentation available:	Feasibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"			
Project planned / ongoing:				
Comments on the necess	ity for e	eliminating this	critical location:	



Name:	Bezdan	Bezdan						
Location:	km:	1,425.59	bank:	left bank				
Distance to critical location:	6.29 km	6.29 km						
LNWL* (= ENR):	80.54 m	80.54 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1180 m <sup>3</sup> /sec							
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	1981–2010						

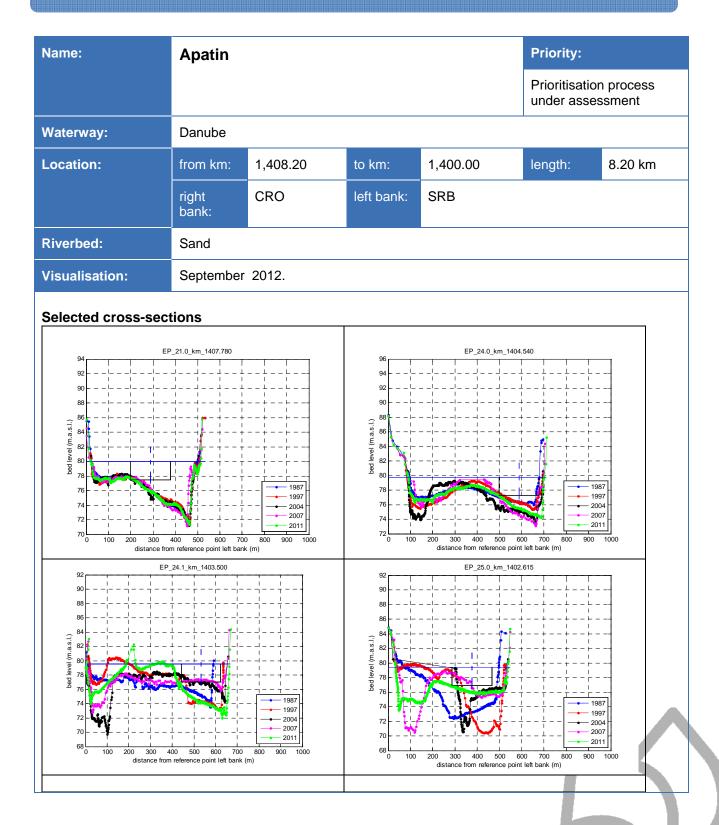
<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

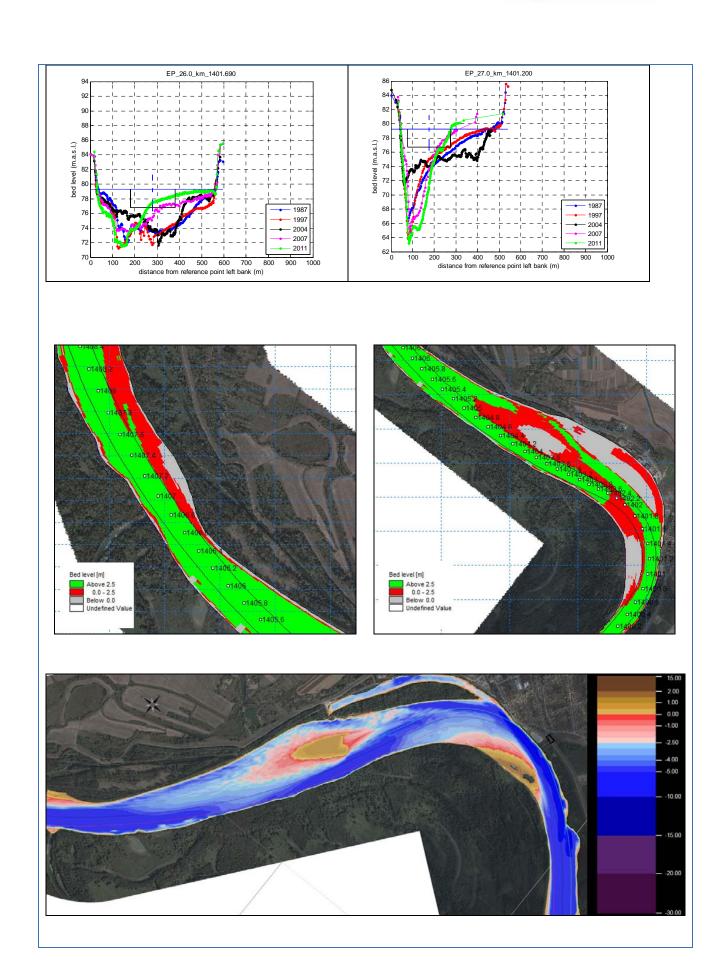














Documentation available:  Project planned / ongoing:	Feasibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"					
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A					
Indicative interventions:	N/A					
	x	Other:	Process of evaluation of different options is in progress			
		River engine	eering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)			
eliminated; tick one or more boxes)		Realignment of the fairway (buoys)				
shortcomings: (how might these shortcomings be		Repeated dredging works				
Elimination of		One-time dredging works				
Shortcomings:		•	ofth at low navigation level (LNL / ENR);  ay depth H = 2.50 m at LNL; Fairway width B = 200 m			
		Other				
		Traffic regula	ation			
		Height				
		Radius				
	x	Width	reduced fairway width			
Kind of obstacle: (tick one or more boxes)		Depth				



Name:	Apatin						
Location:	km:	1,401.90	bank:	left bank			
Distance to critical location:	2.20 km						
LNL* (= ENR):	79.31 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1180 m³/sec						
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010					

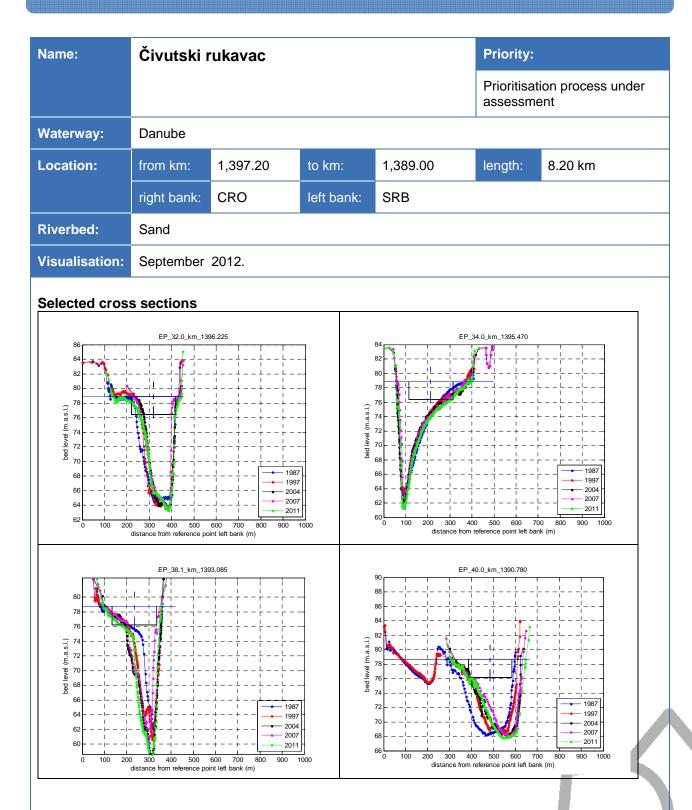
<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

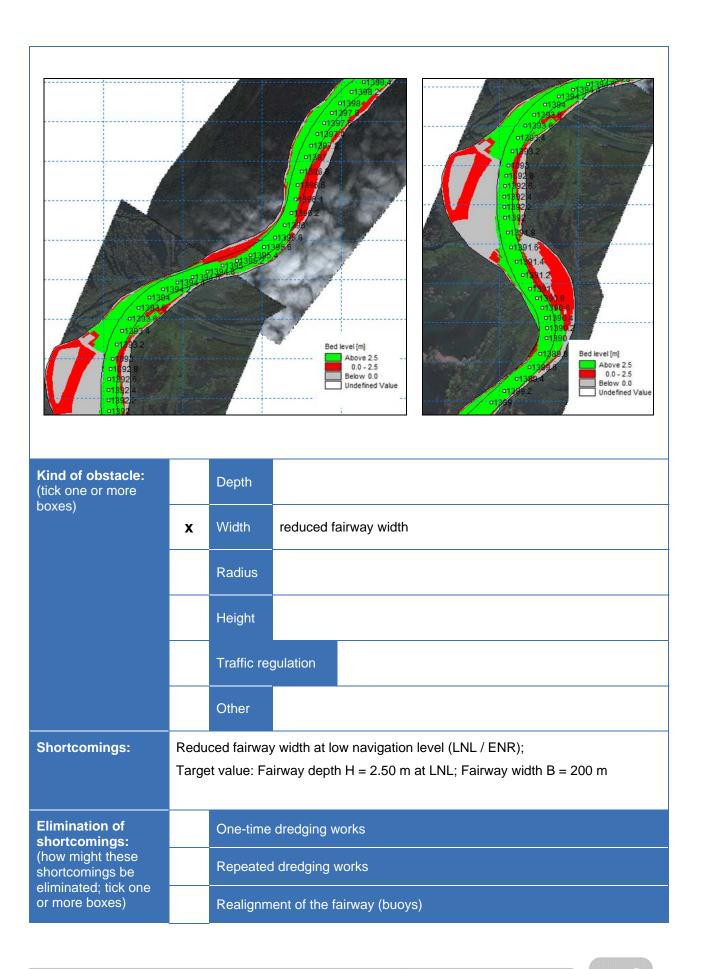














		River enç	gineering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)				
	x	Other:	Process of evaluation of different options is in progress				
Indicative interventions:	N/A						
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A						
Documentation available:	"Prep	Feasibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"					
Project planned / ongoing:							
Comments on the ne	cessit	y for elimi	nating this critical location:				



Name:	Apatin							
Location:	km:	1,401.90	bank:	left bank				
Distance to critical location:	8.80 km	8.80 km						
LNL* (= ENR):	79.31 m.a.s.l.							
LNQ**:	1180 m³/sec							
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010						

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

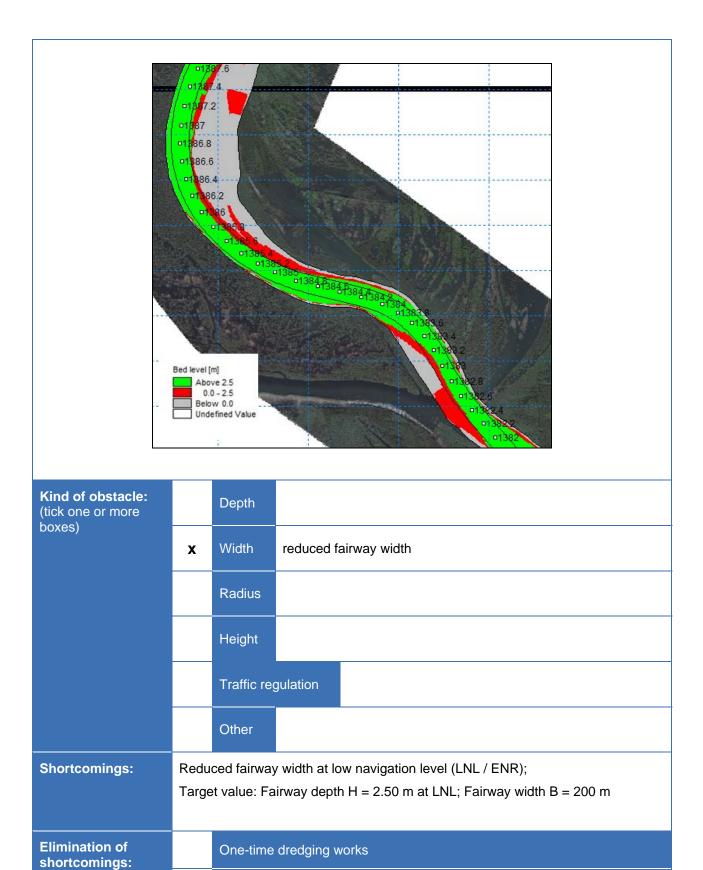












Repeated dredging works

(how might these

shortcomings be



eliminated; tick one or more boxes)		Realignment of the fairway (buoys)				
		River engineering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)				
	х	Other:	Process of evaluation of different options is in progress			
Indicative interventions:	N/A					
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A					
Documentation available:	"Prep	easibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – reparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on elected Sectors along the Danube River"				
Project planned / ongoing:						
Comments on the ne	cessit	y for elimi	nating this critical location:			



Name:	Apatin						
Location:	km:	1,401.90	bank:	left bank			
Distance to critical location:	16.50 km						
LNL* (= ENR):	79.31 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1180 m³/sec						
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010					

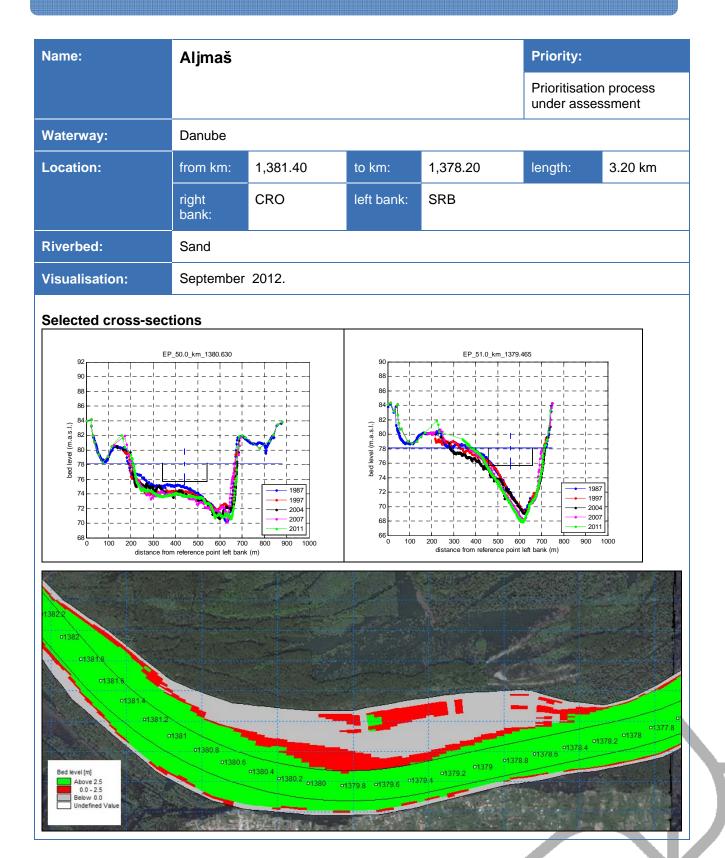
<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)











Kind of obstacle: (tick one or more boxes)		Depth				
	x	Width	reduced fairway width			
		Radius				
		Height				
		Traffic regula	ation			
		Other				
Shortcomings:		educed fairway width at low navigation level (LNL / ENR); rget value: Fairway depth H = 2.50 m at LNL; Fairway width B = 200 m				
Elimination of shortcomings:		One-time dredging works				
(how might these shortcomings be eliminated; tick one or		Repeated dredging works				
more boxes)		Realignment of the fairway (buoys)				
		River engine	eering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)			
	х	Other:	Process of evaluation of different options is in progress			
Indicative interventions:	N/A					
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A					
Documentation available:	Feasibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"					
Project planned / ongoing:						
Comments on the necess	ity for	eliminating th	nis critical location:			



Name:	Bogojevo						
Location:	km:	1,367.25	bank:	left bank			
Distance to critical location:	12.55 km						
LNL* (= ENR):	77.57 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup> /sec						
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010					

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

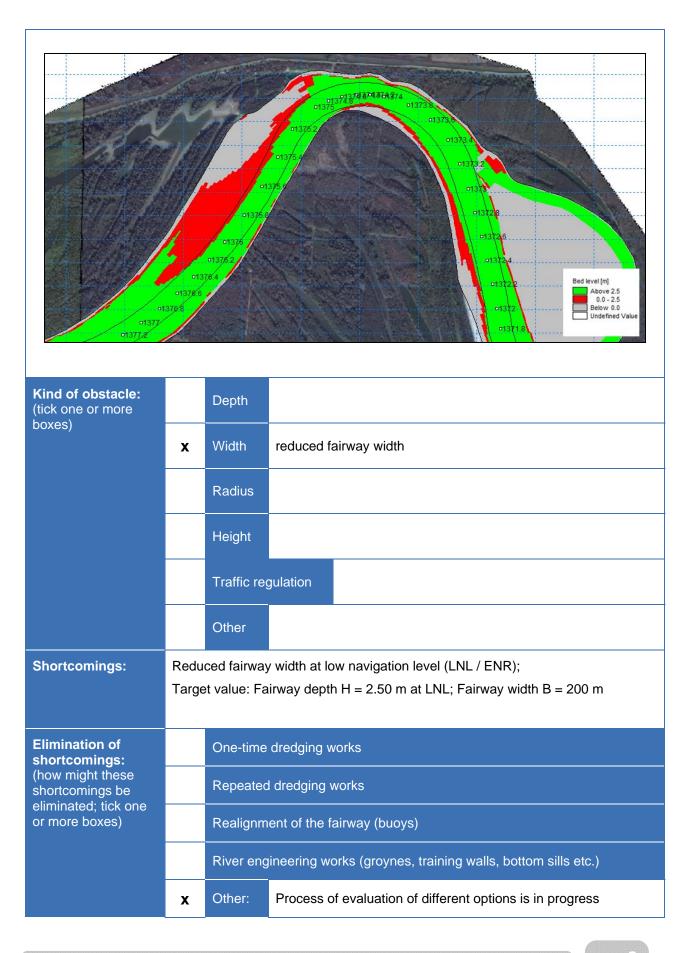






Name:	Staklar Priority:						
			Prioritisation process under assessment		r		
Waterway:	Danube						
Location:	from km:	1,376.80	to km:	1,373.40	length:	3.40 km	
	right bank:	CRO	left bank:	SRB			
Riverbed:	Sand						
Visualisation:	September	2012.					
Selected cross	s-sections						
92 90	EP_54.0_km_13;	1987 1997 1997 2004 2007 2011 600 700 800 900	bed level (m.a.s.l.)	99 88 86 86 87 88 88 89 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	5.0, km_1375.345		
80	EP_56.0_km_1374	1987 					







Indicative interventions:	N/A
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A
Documentation available:	Feasibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"
Project planned / ongoing:	
Comments on the ne	cessity for eliminating this critical location:



Name:	Bogojevo						
Location:	km:	1,367.25	bank:	left bank			
Distance to critical location:	7.85 km						
LNL* (= ENR):	77.57 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1435 m³/sec						
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010					

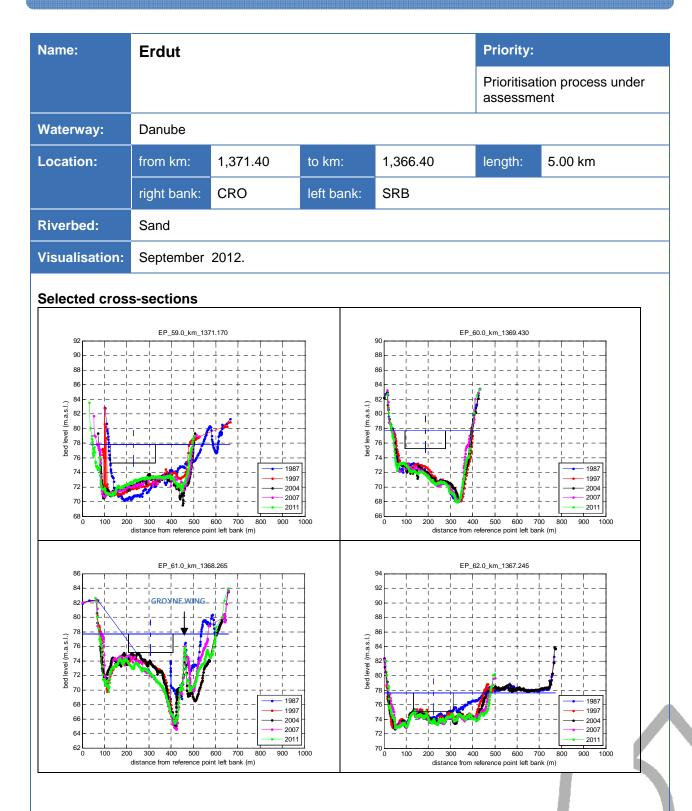
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<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

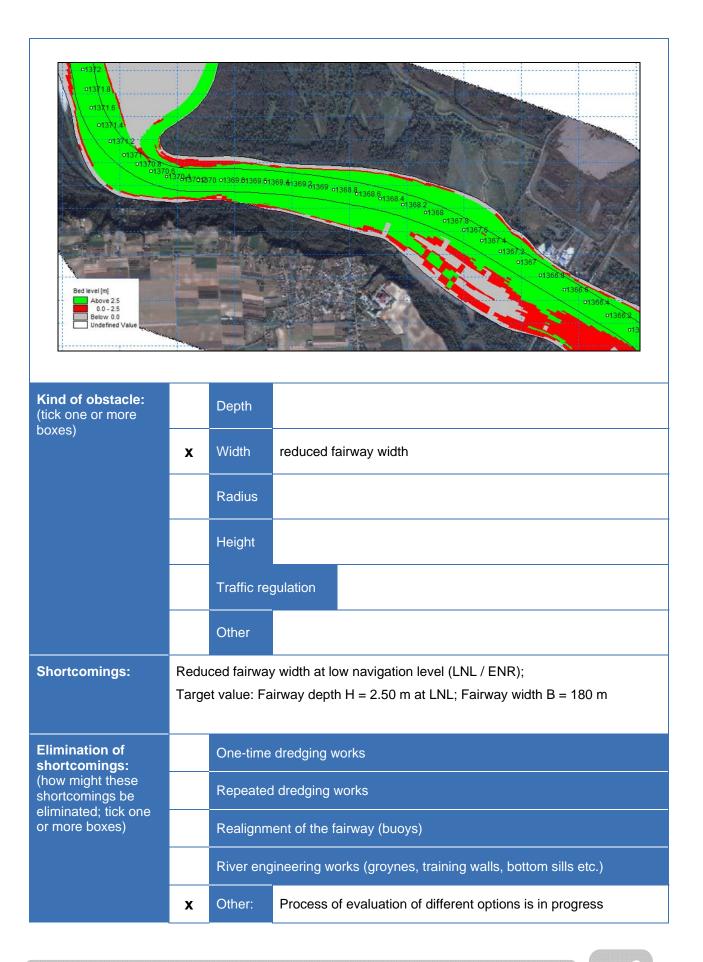














Indicative interventions:	N/A
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A
Documentation available:	Feasibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"
Project planned / ongoing:	
Comments on the ne	cessity for eliminating this critical location:



Name:	Bogojevo								
Location:	km:	km: 1,367.25 bank: left bank							
Distance to critical location:	1.65 km	1.65 km							
LNL* (= ENR):	77.57 m.a.s.l.								
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup>	1435 m <sup>3</sup> /sec							
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010							

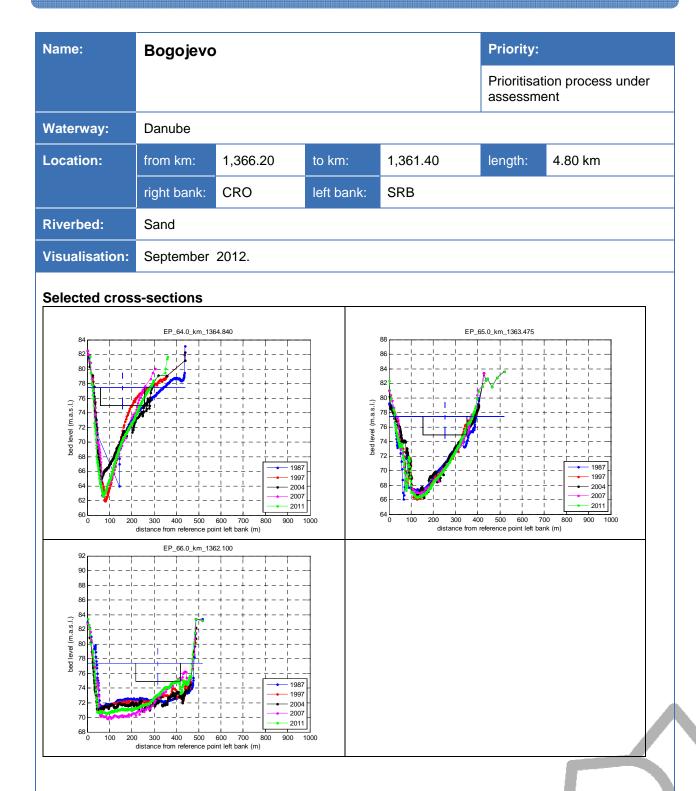
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<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

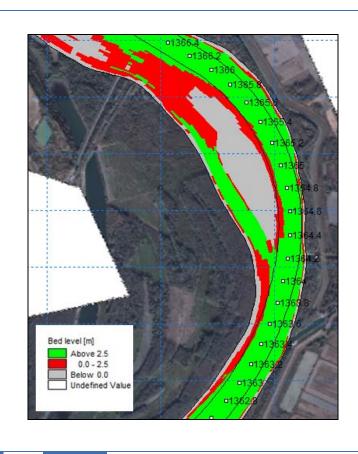












Kind of obstacle: (tick one or more		Depth					
boxes)	X	Width	reduced fairway width				
		Radius					
		Height					
		Traffic re	egulation				
		Other					
Shortcomings:			ny width at low navigation level (LNL / ENR); airway depth H = 2.50 m at LNL; Fairway width B = 200 m				
Elimination of shortcomings:		One-time dredging works					
(how might these shortcomings be	how might these						



eliminated; tick one or more boxes)		Realignm	nent of the fairway (buoys)				
		River enç	gineering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)				
	x	Other:	Process of evaluation of different options is in progress				
Indicative interventions:	N/A						
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A						
Documentation available:	"Prep	easibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – reparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on elected Sectors along the Danube River"					
Project planned / ongoing:							
Comments on the ne	cessit	y for elimi	nating this critical location:				



Name:	Bogojevo								
Location:	km:	km: 1,367.25 bank: left bank							
Distance to critical location:	3.45 km	3.45 km							
LNL* (= ENR):	77.57 m.a.s.l.								
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup> /sec								
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010							

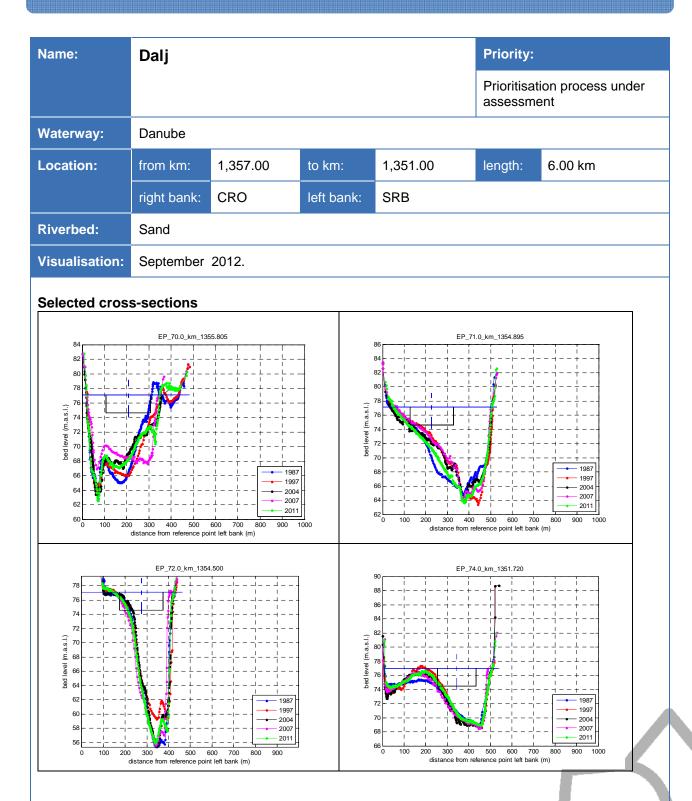
<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

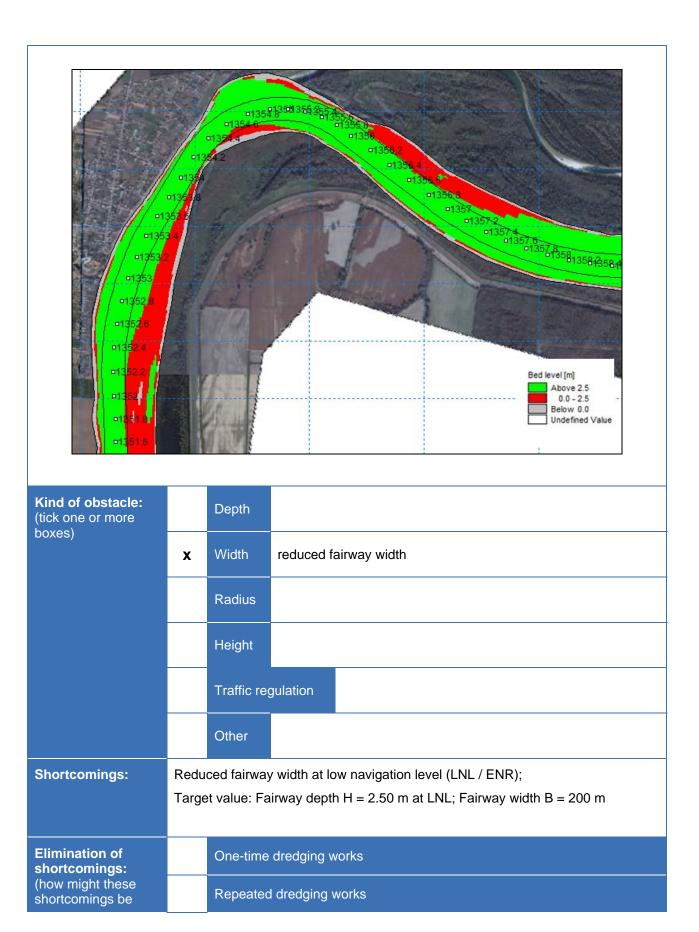














eliminated; tick one or more boxes)		Realignm	nent of the fairway (buoys)				
		River enç	gineering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)				
	x	Other:	Process of evaluation of different options is in progress				
Indicative interventions:	N/A						
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A						
Documentation available:	"Prep	easibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – reparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on elected Sectors along the Danube River"					
Project planned / ongoing:							
Comments on the ne	cessit	y for elimi	nating this critical location:				



Name:	Bogojevo								
Location:	km:	km: 1,367.25 bank: left bank							
Distance to critical location:	13.25 kr	13.25 km							
LNL* (= ENR):	77.57 m.a.s.l.								
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup> /sec								
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010							

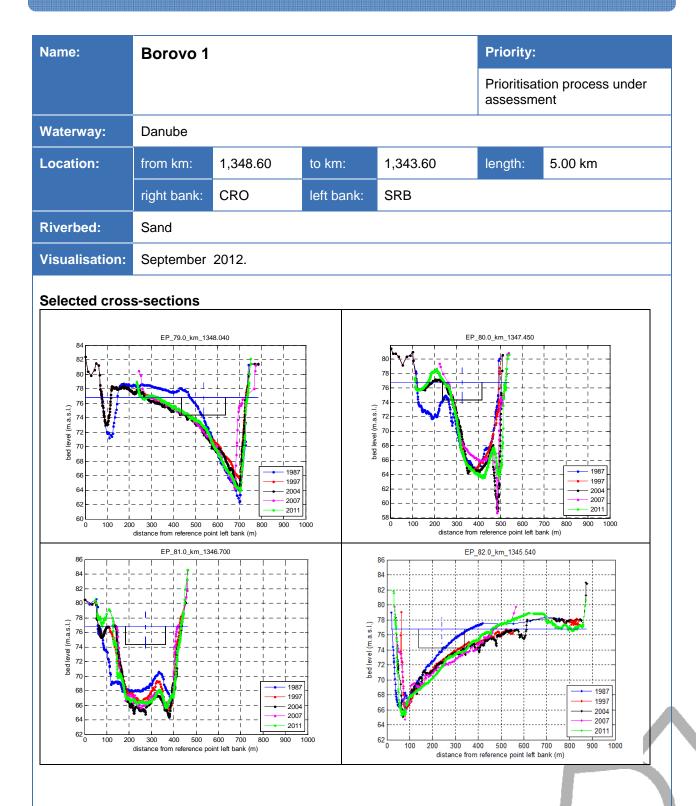
<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

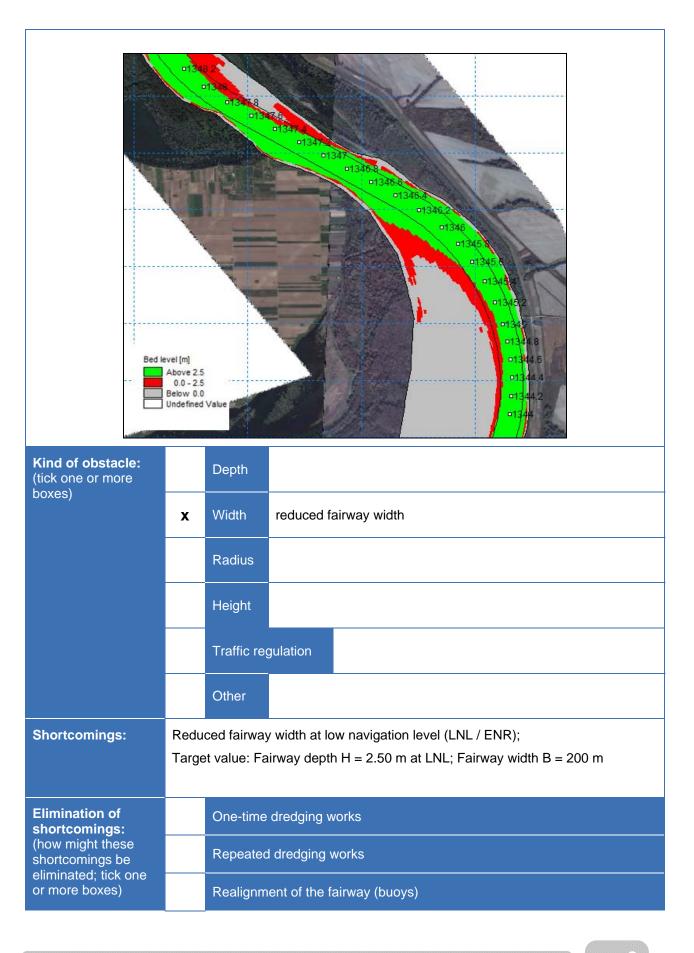














		River enç	gineering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)					
	x	Other:	Process of evaluation of different options is in progress					
Indicative interventions:	N/A							
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A							
Documentation available:	"Prep	Feasibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"						
Project planned / ongoing:								
Comments on the ne	cessit	y for elimi	nating this critical location:					



Name:	Bogojevo								
Location:	km:	km: 1,367.25 bank: left bank							
Distance to critical location:	21.15 kr	21.15 km							
LNL* (= ENR):	77.57 m.a.s.l.								
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup> /sec								
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010							

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

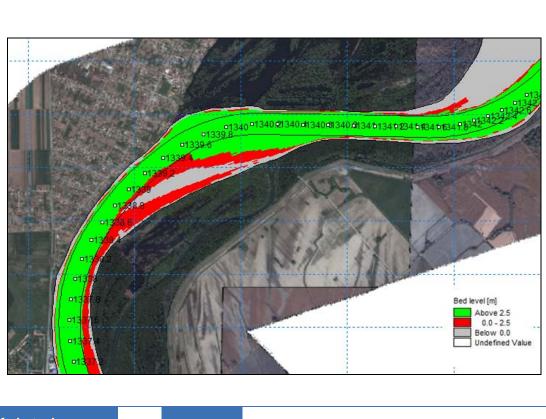












Kind of obstacle: (tick one or more boxes)		Depth				
	X	Width	reduced fairway width			
		Radius				
		Height				
		Traffic regula	ation			
		Other				
Shortcomings:		ced fairway width at low navigation level (LNL / ENR); et value: Fairway depth H = 2.50 m at LNL; Fairway width B = 200 m				
Elimination of shortcomings:		One-time dredging works				
(how might these shortcomings be eliminated; tick one or		Repeated dredging works				
more boxes)		Realignment of the fairway (buoys)				



		River engineering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)			
	x	Other:	Process of evaluation of different options is in progress		
Indicative interventions:	N/A				
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A				
Documentation available:	Feasibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"				
Project planned / ongoing:					
Comments on the necess	sity for	eliminating t	his critical location:		



Name:	Bogojevo								
Location:	km:	km: 1,367.25 bank: left bank							
Distance to critical location:	27.95 kr	27.95 km							
LNL* (= ENR):	77.57 m.a.s.l.								
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup> /sec								
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010							

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

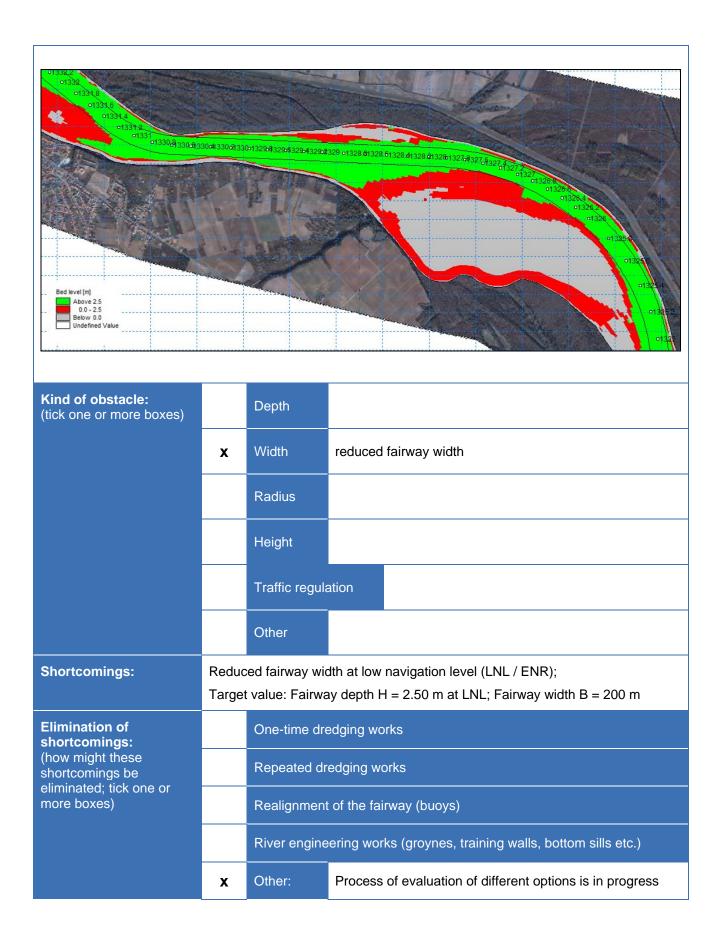














Indicative interventions:	N/A
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A
Documentation available:	Feasibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"
Project planned / ongoing:	
Comments on the necess	ity for eliminating this critical location:



Name:	Bačka Palanka							
Location:	km:	1,298.56	bank:	left bank				
Distance to critical location:	29.94 kr	29.94 km						
LNL* (= ENR):	74.44 m	74.44 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup>	1435 m³/sec						
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	1981–2010						

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

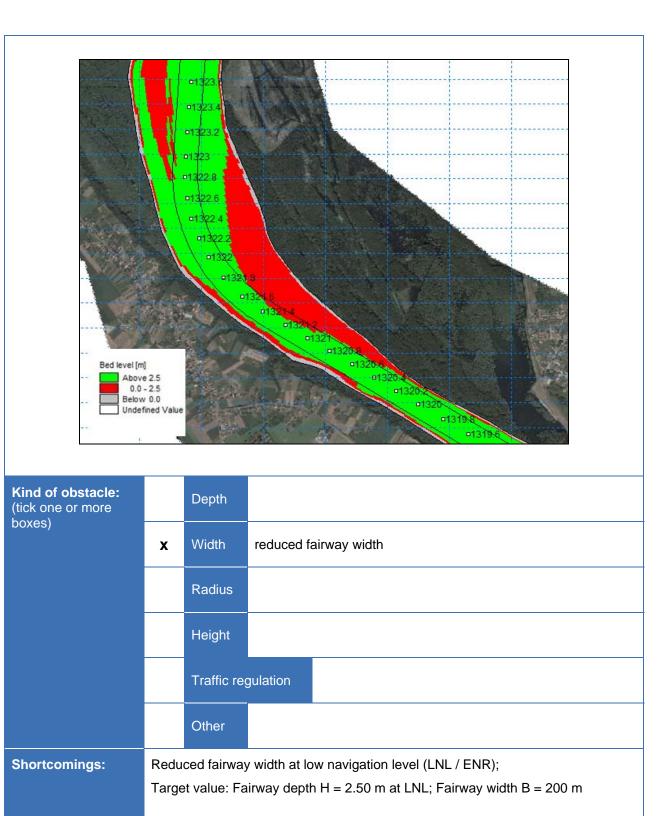






Name:	Sotin				Priority:	
					Prioritisat assessme	ion process under ent
Waterway:	Danube					
Location:	from km:	1,324.00	to km:	1,320.00	length:	4.00 km
	right bank:	CRO	left bank:	SRB		
Riverbed:	Sand					
Visualisation:	September	2012.				
Selected cross	s-sections					
				92 EP_	104.0_km_1322.845	
90 88 86 66 (184 95 82 96 80 78 82 778 96 778 778 778 779 779 779 779 779 779 779	0 300 400 500 distance from reference po			74 72 72 70 68 0 100 200 300 4	00 500 600 n reference point left b	1987 
86 84 82 80 78 77 97 74 80 72 80 72 80 74 80 74 80 75 76 80 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	EP_105.0_km_13	1987 		86	106.0_km_1320.620	1987 1987 1997 2004 2007 2011 700 800 900 1000





One-time dredging works

Repeated dredging works

**Elimination of** 

**shortcomings:** (how might these

shortcomings be



eliminated; tick one or more boxes)		Realignm	nent of the fairway (buoys)				
		River enç	River engineering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)				
	x	Other:	Process of evaluation of different options is in progress				
Indicative interventions:	N/A						
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A						
Documentation available:	Feasibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"						
Project planned / ongoing:							
Comments on the ne	cessit	cessity for eliminating this critical location:					



Name:	Bačka Palanka							
Location:	km:	1,298.56	bank:	left bank				
Distance to critical location:	23.44 kr	23.44 km						
LNL* (= ENR):	74.44 m	74.44 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup>	1435 m <sup>3</sup> /sec						
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	1981–2010						

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)







Name:	Opatovac	;			Priority:				
					Prioritisation process under assessment				
Waterway:	Danube	Danube							
Location:	from km:	1,315.40	to km:	1,314.60	length:	0.80 km			
	right bank:	CRO	left bank:	SRB					
Riverbed:	Gravel								
Visualisation:	September	2012.							
Selected cross	s-sections								
86	0 300 400 500 distance from reference pc			88	400 500 600 7 from reference point left ba	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Kind of obstac (tick one or mor		Depth							
boxes)	х	Width	reduced fairwa	ay width					
		Radius							
		Height							
		Traffic regu	ılation			-			
		Other							



Shortcomings:		Reduced fairway width at low navigation level (LNL / ENR);  Target value: Fairway depth H = 2.50 m at LNL; Fairway width B = 100 m					
Elimination of shortcomings: (how might these shortcomings be eliminated; tick one		One-time	dredging works				
		Repeated	Repeated dredging works				
or more boxes)		Realignm	Realignment of the fairway (buoys)				
		River en	gineering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)				
	X	Other:	Process of evaluation of different options is in progress				
Indicative interventions:	N/A						
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A						
Documentation available:	"Prep	Feasibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"					
Project planned / ongoing:							
Comments on the ne	cessit	y for elimi	nating this critical location:				



Name:	Bačka Palanka							
Location:	km:	1,298.56	bank:	left bank				
Distance to critical location:	16.44 kr	16.44 km						
LNL* (= ENR):	74.44 m	74.44 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup>	1435 m³/sec						
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010						

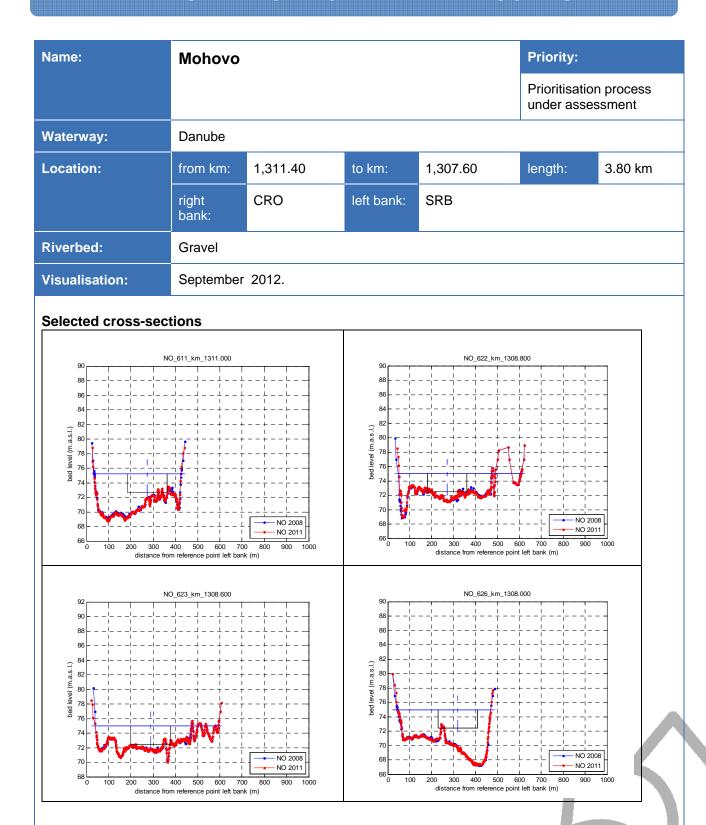
<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)















Indicative interventions:	N/A
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A
Documentation available:	Feasibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"
Project planned / ongoing:	
Comments on the necess	sity for eliminating this critical location:



Name:	Bačka Palanka							
Location:	km:	1,298.56	bank:	left bank				
Distance to critical location:	10.94 kr	10.94 km						
LNL* (= ENR):	74.44 m	74.44 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup>	1435 m³/sec						
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	1981–2010						

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)







Name:	Bačka Pa	alanka			Priority:				
			Prioritisati under ass	Prioritisation process under assessment					
Waterway:	Danube	Danube							
Location:	from km:	1,302.00	to km:	1,300.00	length:	2.00 km			
	right bank:	CRO	left bank:	SRB					
Riverbed:	Sand	Sand							
Visualisation:	September	2012.							
Selected cross-se			_						
90	EP_123.0_km_1302.115	<del>-                                    </del>	88	EP_124.0_km_	1300.580				
88			86						
84       -			82						
82		+	80 80 78		1				
es 80			(1's 78						
9 76	- ¬ ¬ - ¬ - ¬ +	· <del> </del> <del> </del>	72		~ y v				
72		1987	70		— 1	1987   1997   2004			
68		2004 	66	<b>Y</b>		2007			
66 100 200 300 distance	400 500 600 70 from reference point left ban	00 800 900 1000	64 0 100	200 300 400 500 distance from reference	600 700 800 900 point left bank (m)	1000			
distance.	Non releasing point lost but	(11)							
				THE R. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.					
•1302.6 •1302.4 •1302.2 •13	02 p1301.8								
	01301.0 01301.6	01301.4 p1301.2 p130	1 01300.8 01300.6 0	1300.4 •1300.2 •1300	□1299.8 □1299.6	n1299.4 n1299.2 n1			
W. 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19				-					
						Bed level [m]			
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		100	The state of the s	A CHARLEST AND A CHAR				
JAN 19						Above 2.5 0.0 - 2.5 Below 0.0			



Kind of obstacle: (tick one or more boxes)		Depth			
	x	Width	reduced fairway width		
		Radius			
		Height			
		Traffic regula	ation		
		Other			
Shortcomings:	Reduced fairway width at low navigation level (LNL / ENR); Target value: Fairway depth H = 2.50 m at LNL; Fairway width B = 180 m				
Elimination of shortcomings: (how might these shortcomings be eliminated; tick one or more boxes)		One-time dredging works			
		Repeated dredging works			
		Realignment of the fairway (buoys)			
		River engineering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)			
	х	Other:	Process	of evaluation of different options is in progress	
Indicative interventions:	N/A				
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A				
Documentation available:	Feasibility study available since 2012, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"				
Project planned / ongoing:					
Comments on the necessity for eliminating this critical location:					



Name:	Bačka Palanka							
Location:	km:	km: 1,298.56 bank: left bank						
Distance to critical location:	2.44 km							
LNL* (= ENR):	74.44 m	74.44 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup>	1435 m <sup>3</sup> /sec						
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010						

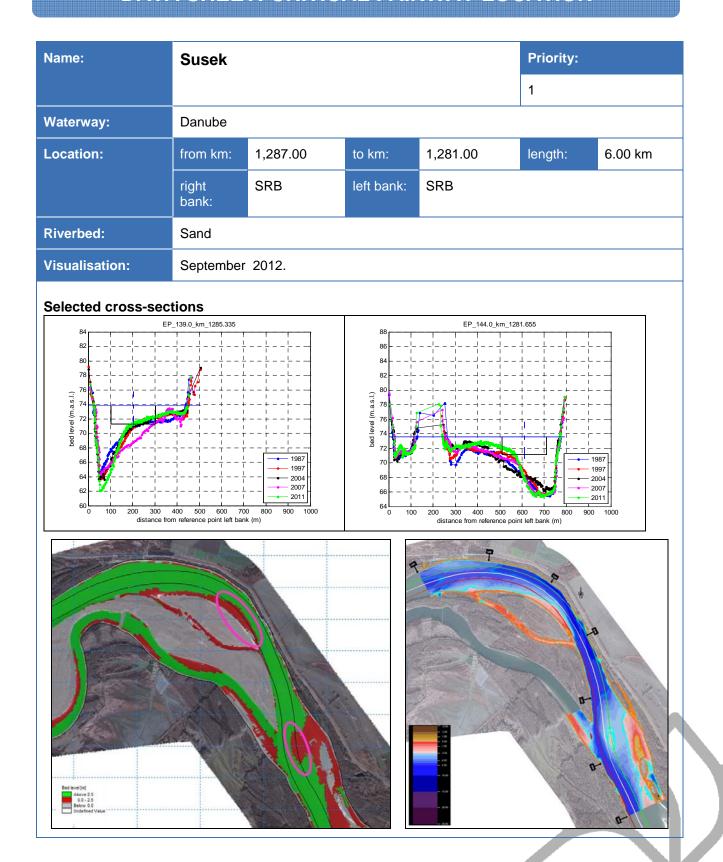
<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)











Kind of obstacle: (tick one or more boxes)		Depth				
	x	Width	reduced fairway width			
		Radius				
		Height				
		Traffic regula	ation			
		Other				
Shortcomings:		•	dth at low navigation level (LNL / ENR); ay depth H = 2.50 m at LNL; Fairway width B = 200 m			
Elimination of shortcomings:		One-time dredging works				
(how might these shortcomings be eliminated; tick one or	x	Repeated dredging works				
more boxes)		Realignment of the fairway (buoys)				
		River engine	eering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)			
		Other:				
Indicative interventions:	N/A					
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A					
Documentation available:	Main design available since 2013, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"					
Project planned / ongoing:	EU IPA 2013 Project "River Training and Dredging Works on the Danube River" - execution 2014 - 2016					
Comments on the necess	sity for	eliminating tl	nis critical location:			



Name:	Bačka Palanka							
Location:	km:	1,298.56	bank:	left bank				
Distance to critical location:	14.56 km							
LNL* (= ENR):	74.44 m	74.44 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup>	1435 m <sup>3</sup> /sec						
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010						

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

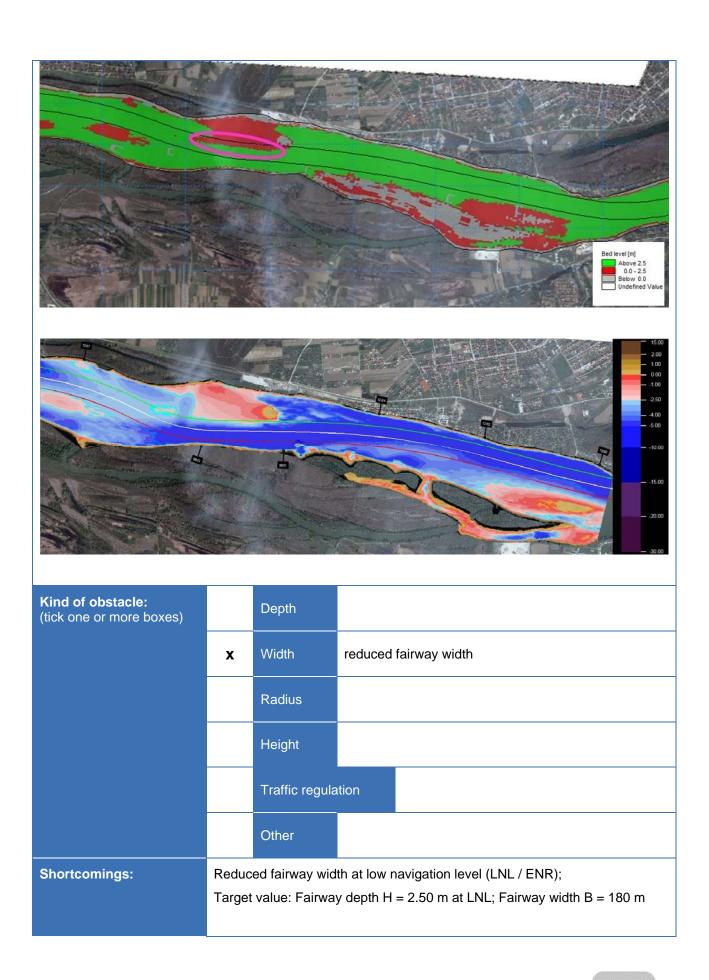






Name:	Futog			Priority:		
					1	
Waterway:	Danube					
Location:	from km:	1,267.40	to km:	1,261.60	length:	5.80 km
	right bank:	SRB	left bank:	SRB		
Riverbed:	Sand					
Visualisation:	September	2012.				
Selected cross sect	ions					
distance from	100 500 600 700 n reference point left bank 62.0_km_1263.780		86	300 400 500 600 tance from reference point left		00
84		1987 1987 2004 2007 2011 800 900 1000	84	300 400 500 600 tance from reference point left	1987 1997 2004 2004 2011 700 800 900 100 bank (m)	00







Elimination of shortcomings:		One-time dredging works				
(how might these shortcomings be	х	Repeated dredging works				
eliminated; tick one or more boxes)		Realignment of the fairway (buoys)				
	х	River engineering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)				
		Other:				
Indicative interventions:	N/A					
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A					
Documentation available:	"Prepa	Main design available since 2013, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"				
Project planned / ongoing:	EU IPA 2013 Project "River Training and Dredging Works on the Danube River" - execution 2014 - 2016					
Comments on the necessity for eliminating this critical location:						



Name:	Novi Sad							
Location:	km:	km: 1,254.98 bank: left bank						
Distance to critical location:	9.52 km							
LNL* (= ENR):	72.30 m	72.30 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup>	1435 m <sup>3</sup> /sec						
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010						

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)







Name:	Novi Sad		Priority:					
			1					
Waterway:	Danube	Danube						
Location:	from km:	1,255.40	1,254.20	length:	1.20 km			
	right bank:	right bank: SRB left bank: SRB						
Riverbed:	Sand							
Visualisation:	September	2012.						



Kind of obstacle:
(tick one or more boxes)

Width

Radius



		Height				
		Traffic re	gulation			
	x	Other	Insufficient fairway width: narrow navigation span of the temporary bridge "Bosko Perosevic" of 90 m			
Shortcomings:	Redu	ced fairway	y width			
Elimination of shortcomings:		One-time dredging works  Repeated dredging works  Realignment of the fairway (buoys)				
(how might these shortcomings be						
eliminated; tick one or more boxes)						
		River eng	gineering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)			
	x	Other:	Construction of new bridge			
Indicative interventions:	N/A					
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A					
Documentation available:						
Project planned / ongoing:	Ongo	ing - new Z	Zezelj Bridge is currently under construction			
Comments on the ne	cessit	y for elimiı	nating this critical location:			



Name:	Novi Sad						
Location:	km:	1,254.98	bank:	left bank			
Distance to critical location:	0.18 km						
LNL* (= ENR):	72.30 m	72.30 m.a.s.l.					
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup>	1435 m <sup>3</sup> /sec					
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010					

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

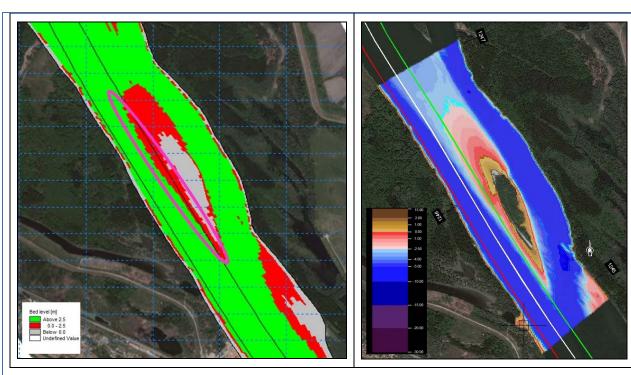






Name:	Arankina	ada		Priority:				
					1			
Waterway:	Danube	Danube						
ocation:	from km:	1,247.00	to km:	1,244.80	length:	2.20 km		
	right bank:	SRB	left bank:	SRB				
liverbed:	Sand							
/isualisation:	September	2012.						
Selected cross se								
78	400 500 600 70 from reference point left bar		(78	100 200 300 400 500 distance from reference		1987 1997 2004 2007 2011 900 1000		
82	400 500 600 :rfrom reference point left be	1987 1997 1997 2004 2007 2007 2011 2000 800 900 1000						





Kind of obstacle: (tick one or more boxes)		Depth			
	X	Width	reduced	fairway width	
		Radius			
		Height			
		Traffic regula	ation		
		Other			
Shortcomings:	Reduc	ed fairway wi	dth at low	navigation level (LNL / ENR);	
Ĭ		•		H = 2.50 m at LNL; Fairway width B = 180 m	
Elimination of shortcomings:		One-time dre	edging wo	orks	
(how might these shortcomings be eliminated; tick one or	x	Repeated dredging works			
more boxes)		Realignment of the fairway (buoys)			
		River engine	eering wo	rks (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)	



		Other:					
Indicative interventions:	N/A	N/A					
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A	N/A					
Documentation available:	"Prepa	aration of Doc	ole since 2013, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – umentation for River Training and Dredging Works on ong the Danube River"				
Project planned / ongoing:	EU IPA 2013 Project "River Training and Dredging Works on the Danube River" - execution 2014 - 2016						
Comments on the necess	sity for	eliminating t	his critical location:				



Name:	Novi Sad							
Location:	km:	1,254.98	bank:	left bank				
Distance to critical location:	9.08 km	9.08 km						
LNL* (= ENR):	72.30 m	72.30 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup>	1435 m³/sec						
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010						

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)



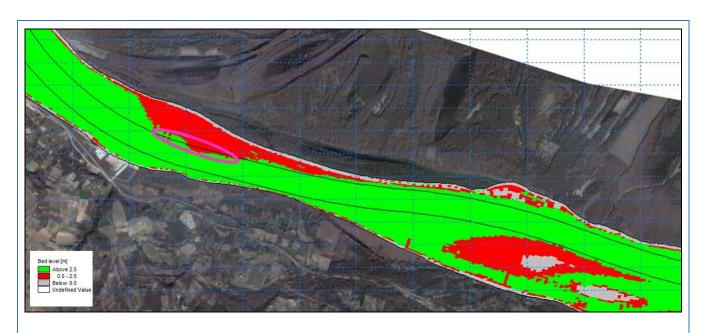


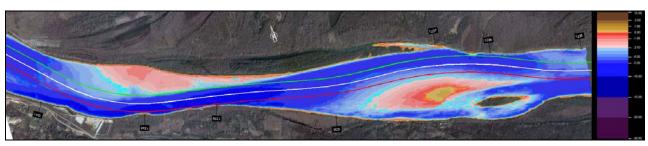


Name:	Čortanovci Priority:					
			1			
Waterway:	Danube					
Location:	from km:	1,241.60	to km:	1,235.00	length:	6.60 km
	right bank:	SRB	left bank:	SRB		
Riverbed:	Sand					
Visualisation:	September	2012.				
Selected cross-sect	ions					
	189.0_km_1239.280			EP_191.0_km_1237.640		
74 72 77 868 966 966 664 9666 60 97 600 97 600 97 600 97 600 97 600 97 600 97 600 97 600 97 600 97 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 60	0 500 600 700 reference point left bank (m		82		00 800 900 k (m)	
86 84 1987 1997 2004 80 2007 2011 78 76 67 76 87 77 87 77 87 77 87 77 87 87	92.0 km_1237.175		74 72 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	EP_193.0_km_1236.240		









Kind of obstacle: (tick one or more boxes)		Depth			
	x	Width	reduced fairway width		
		Radius			
		Height			
		Traffic regula	ation		
		Other			
Shortcomings:	Reduc	ed fairway wid	Ith at low navigation level (LNL / ENR);		
		t value: Fairway depth H = 2.50 m at LNL; Fairway width B = 180 m			
Elimination of		One-time dredging works			



shortcomings: (how might these	х	Repeated dredging works				
shortcomings be eliminated; tick one or more boxes)		Realignment of the fairway (buoys)				
	x	River enginee	ering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)			
		Other:				
Indicative interventions:	N/A					
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A					
Documentation available:	Main design available since 2013, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"					
Project planned / ongoing:	EU IPA 2013 Project "River Training and Dredging Works on the Danube River" - execution 2014 - 2016					
Comments on the necessi	ity for e	liminating this	s critical location:			



Name:	Novi Sad							
Location:	km:	1,254.98	bank:	left bank				
Distance to critical location:	16.68 kr	16.68 km						
LNL* (= ENR):	72.30 m	72.30 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup>	1435 m³/sec						
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010						

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

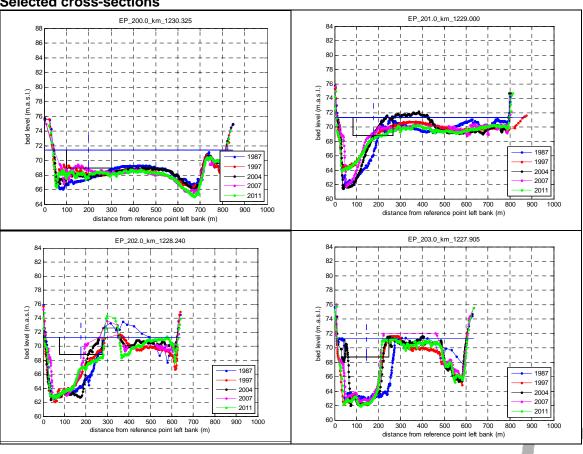




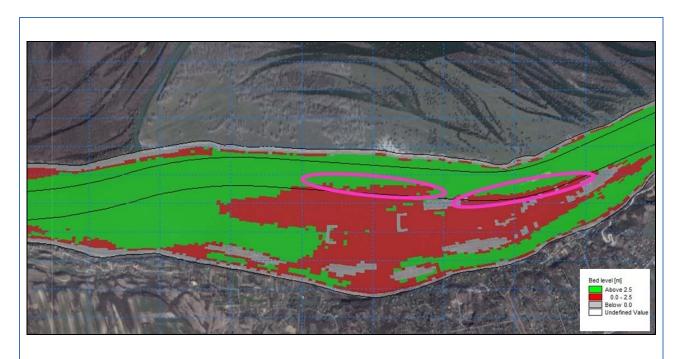


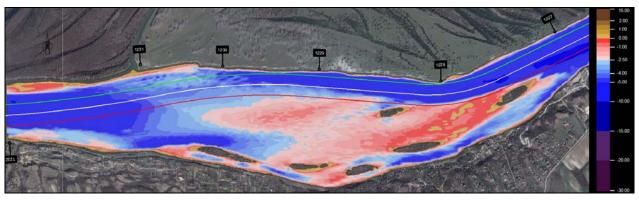
Name:	Beška	Beška					
Waterway:	Danube	Danube					
Location:	from km:	1,232.00	to km:	1,226.60	length:	5.4 0 km	
	right bank:	SRB	left bank:	SRB			
Riverbed:	Sand						
Visualisation:	September	2012.					

### **Selected cross-sections**









Kind of obstacle: (tick one or more boxes)		Depth	
	X	Width	reduced fairway width
		Radius	
		Height	
		Traffic regulation	on
		Other	
Shortcomings:	Reduced fairway width at low navigation level (LNL / ENR);		



	Target value: Fairway depth H = 2.50 m at LNL; Fairway width B = 180 m					
Elimination of shortcomings:		One-time dredging works				
(how might these shortcomings be	х	Repeated dredging works				
eliminated; tick one or more boxes)		Realignment of the fairway (buoys)				
		River engineerii	ng works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)			
		Other:				
Indicative interventions:	N/A					
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A					
Documentation available:	Main design available since 2013, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"					
Project planned / ongoing:	EU IPA 2013 Project "River Training and Dredging Works on the Danube River" - execution 2014 - 2016					
Comments on the necessity	y for elir	minating this crit	ical location:			



Name:	Slankamen							
Location:	km:	1,216.02	bank:	left bank				
Distance to critical location:	13.28 kr	13.28 km						
LNL* (= ENR):	70.85 m	70.85 m.a.s.l.						
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup>	1435 m³/sec						
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010						

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

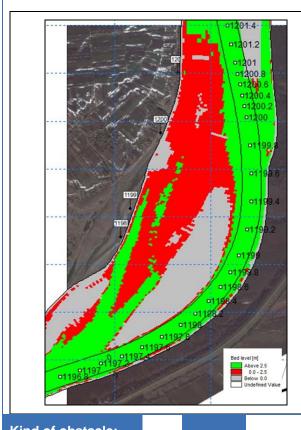


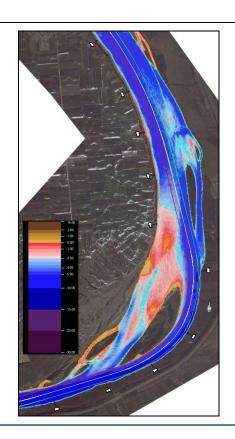




Name:	Preliv				Priority:	
					1	
Waterway:	Danube					
Location:	from km:	1,207.00	to km:	1,195.00	length:	12.00 km
	right bank:	SRB	left bank:	SRB		
Riverbed:	Sand					
Visualisation:	September	2012.				
	EP_236.0_km_1201	1.190	86 84 82 80 78 97 77 99 77 98 68 66 64 62	0 100 200 300 400 500 distance from ref	erence point left bank	1997 
	EP_238.0_km_1198	1987 - 1997 - 2004 - 2007 - 2011 0 800 900 1000 1100 12	82 80 78 74 (1'sse ) 70 949 68 96 64 62 60 58	0 100 200 300 400 500	0.km_1197.550	







Kind of obstacle: (tick one or more boxes)		Depth				
	X	Width	reduced fairway width			
		Radius				
		Height				
		Traffic re	egulation			
		Other				
Shortcomings:	Reduced fairway width at low navigation level (LNL / ENR);  Target value: Fairway depth H = 2.50 m at LNL; Fairway width B = 200 m					
Elimination of shortcomings: (how might these shortcomings be eliminated; tick one or more boxes)		One-time	e-time dredging works			
		Repeated	Repeated dredging works			
		Realignm	nent of the fairway (buoys)			



	X	River engineering works (groynes, training walls, bottom sills etc.)		
		Other:		
Indicative interventions:	N/A			
Cost estimation for elimination:	N/A			
Documentation available:	Main design available since 2013, prepared under the EU IPA 2010 project – "Preparation of Documentation for River Training and Dredging Works on Selected Sectors along the Danube River"			
Project planned / ongoing:	EU IPA 2013 Project "River Training and Dredging Works on the Danube River" - execution 2014 - 2016			
Comments on the necessity for eliminating this critical location:				



Name:	Slankamen			
Location:	km:	1,216.02	bank:	left bank
Distance to critical location:	15.02 kr	n		
LNL* (= ENR):	70.85 m.a.s.l.			
LNQ**:	1435 m <sup>3</sup> /sec			
Reference period for calculation of LNWL + LNQ:	1981–20	010		

<sup>\*</sup> LNL = low navigation level (= ENR) - water level derived from the rating curve, defined for all navigable sections of the river, defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)

<sup>\*\*</sup> LNQ = low navigable discharge - discharge (expressed in m³/sec) defined by the 94% duration of discharges over the 30 year period, on days without ice (defined by Danube Commission)



#### 3 TECHNICAL ASPECTS

#### 3.1. Shallow section monitoring

#### 3.1.1. Monitoring interval

Directorate for Inland Waterways PLOVPUT is in charge of hydrographic survey of international waterways on territory of the Republic of Serbia. It covers rivers Danube, Sava, and Tisza, overall almost 1000km of waterways.

#### 3.1.2. Surveying/monitoring methods

Due to their morphological differences each of these rivers are surveyed in different spatial and time interval. Danube River is surveyed every year at profiles on 200m distance, Tisza River on profiles at approximately 1000m distance, and Sava River, depending on current situation, on profiles which are on 200m (50m) distance, only sectors critical for navigation. On each of these rivers cross-sections of gauging stations are being surveyed, as well as profiles upstream and downstream from bridges.

Surveys are being performed using singlebeam equipment. Multibeam is used only in cases when smaller area needs to be analyzed.

#### 3.1.3. Equipment

For the hydrographic survey Plovput uses two vessels:

- Speedboat– 5.4 m long, with engine power 37kW, (Figure 2).
- MB "EHO II" engine power 2x62kW, with auxiliary engine 8kW, (Figure 3);

Speedboat is equipped with 2000kHz transducer, with echo-sounder ODOM Echotrack CV-100. and portable equipment for single beam measurements. Precision of the echo-sounder is 1cm +/- 0.1% of measured depth.

MB "EHO II" is equipped with 200kHz transducer, with echo-sounder Navi Sound RESON 200.







FIGURE 2 SPEEDBOAT

FIGURE 3: MB "EHO II"

Two global positioning systems (GPS) are being used, depending on the vessel where they are installed:

- Marimatech GPS-RTK with precision of +/- 20cm,
- Trimble DGPS-RTK 5700 with precision of +/- 2cm.

The reference coordinate system used for all geographical data in Serbia is the State Geographical Coordinate System (Gauss–Krüger Zone 7).

Since April 2001, Plovput is equipped with Atlas's Fansweep 20 multibeam survey system. It has been used for the detailed survey of critical river sections. It is mounted on the MB "EHO II" vessel.



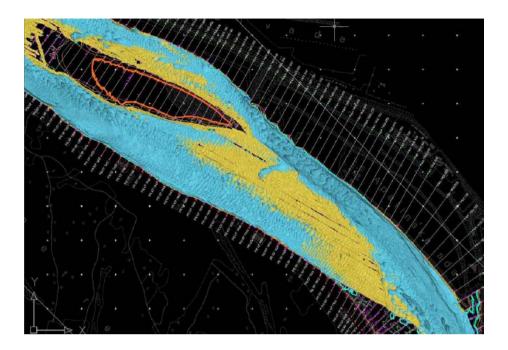


FIGURE 4 EXAMPLE OF MULTIBEAM SURVEY

### 3.1.4. Workflow description

Before the beginning of survey, coordinates of benchmark points of cross-sections are entered into the specialized software. Survey tracks follow those predefined profiles.

Depth (z) and location data (x, y) are transferred to the specialized software for hydrographic survey – "Masterchart". The software synchronizes data constantly, so that the boat location is known in real time.

Information on the speed of sound in water is determined using the information provided by the SVP (sound velocity profiler) device. Differential GPS station is mounted on the solid ground, at the reference point with known geographic coordinates. The base station is connected with the boat by radio signal, sending information on differential correction, providing the required accuracy for the performed survey.

Depth information is obtained using the time necessary for ultrasound waves to travel from the echosounder to the river bottom and back. Two sounders are mounted on the boat. One is set to send the signal, and another to receive it. Such system provides depth measurements of 30cm below the ecosounder, and 50 cm below the water surface. This setup is of importance for surveys in shallow waters.



Data on depth and location are synchronized in real-time, and information stored in ASCII format in the form of x, y (position) and z (depth) coordinates.

Water stages are measured and updated every couple of hours, in relation to the reference point.

After completion of the surveys, the quality control is being performed, spikes removed, and data stored into the database with cleaned x, y, z coordinates for each of the cross sections.

#### 3.2. Publication of shallow section information (current situation)

#### 3.2.1. Publishing location

After performed quality control, collected data are stored into the database. Establishment of the cross-sectional database is of a great importance for analysis of navigable waterways in Serbia. This database, developed completely by Plovput's engineers, is in use for almost 15 years, (Figure 5).

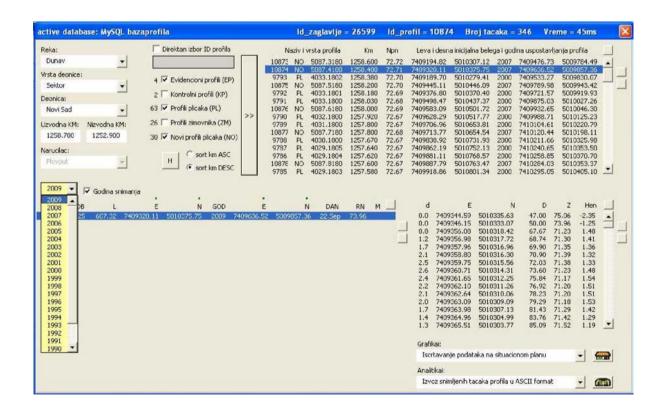


FIGURE 5: CROSS-SECTIONAL DATABASE INTERFACE



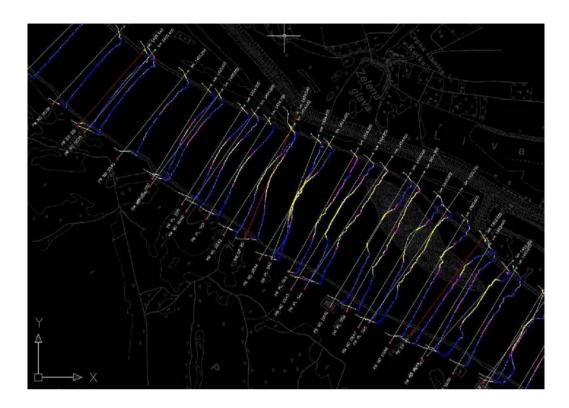


FIGURE 6. ANALYSIS OF CRITICAL SECTOR

This database provides necessary information for the analysis of the condition of the waterway (Figure 6), comparison of cross-sectional data surveyed in different years (Figure 7), etc.

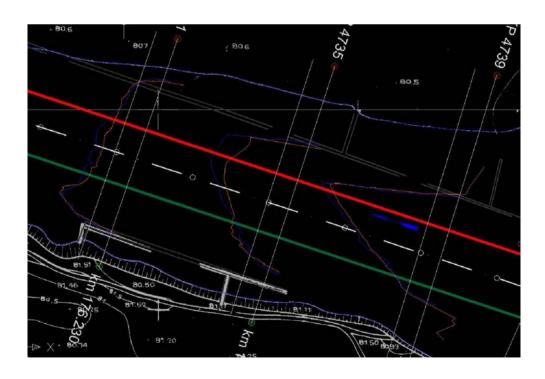
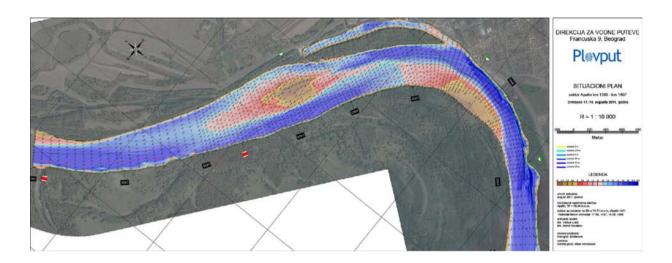


FIGURE 7: COMPARISON OF SURVEYED CROSS-SECTIONS (SAVA RIVER, SURVEYS 2004 AND 2009)



In case of critical sectors, such as Apatin, surveys are performed several times per year, depending on hydrological conditions, Figure 8. Profiles are then surveyed in distance of 50m-100m, depending on their position relative to critical part of the sector.



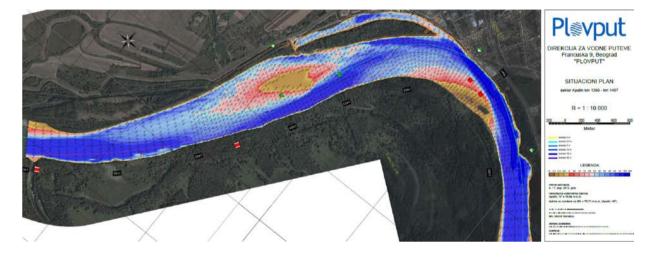


FIGURE 8 SURVEY OF CRITICAL SECTOR

#### 3.2.2. Publication form

Surveyed data are being published in form of layouts, (Figure 8) and are made available to Port Captains who issue Notices to Skippers.

### 3.2.3. Data processing

Data processing was presented in Chapter 3.2.1..



#### 3.2.4. Update interval

Hydrographical survey of sector Apatin, as most critical sector is being performed depending on hydrological conditions, as both, low and high waters, as well as ice occurrence influence changes in critical sectors.

In case of the extremely low water levels, and their longer duration, navigation is difficult to perform and in many cases vessels were navigating with reduced draught. In those cases daily information on status of the fairway is of critical importance for fairway users.

On joint sector with Croatia, Plovput, in cooperation with the Agency for Inland Waterways from Croatia, performs site visits to critical sectors, with representatives from the regional offices Apatin and Vukovar, and port captains from Apatin and Vukovar. On those occasions fairway depths are measured using the available on board instruments. This was particularly pronounced in November and December of 2011, when the water level was below ENR. During that time, the available depth of the fairway was less than 2.5m, with the available width of about 100m.

On Serbian sector of the Danube River Plovput performs similar measurements. Reports on measured dimensions (which included depth in the middle and at the edges of fairway, and the width) of the fairway of the Danube River were, on daily basis, available on the Plovput's web site, Figure 9.





### ИЗВЕШТАЈ О МЕРЕЊУ РАСПОЛОЖИВИХ ДИМЕНЗИЈА ПЛОВНОГ ПУТА РЕКЕ ДУНАВ

у периоду 13.-15.12.2011.године<sup>1</sup>

		1			
ркм	Пловна ознака	Десна ивица Бездан 14	Средина ⇒ (====================================	Лева ивица	Ширина (m) 150
Датум:	водомерна станица				
14.12.2011.	водостај (ст)				
1364+400	_				
1375+300	<b>A</b>		90	28	150
Датум:	водомерна станица	Бездан	Апатин		
13.12.2011.	водостај (ст)	16	60		
1382+600		33	90		140
1383+200		24	100		160
1393+000	<b>A</b>		100	27	140
1395+500	_	35	70		170
1401+800	види напомену	24	25		250
1402+400	📕 види напомену		25	25	250

FIGURE 9 REPORT ON MEASURED FAIRWAY DIMENSIONS OF THE DANUBE RIVER

### 3.2.5. Legal aspects of publication

Since only information (Notices to Skippers) published by Port Captains is official information, info available on Plovput's site is for informational purposes, there is no legal aspect of data publication, at this moment.

### 3.2.6. Feed-back from users

There is not feedback from the users on critical sector information on Serbian stretch of the Danube River. At this moment, that information is only available to Port Masters.

#### 4 COOPERATION

### 4.1. Cooperation between the countries in a common sector (shallow section)

There is several agreements on transboundary waters:



Rivers	Riparian countries	Treaties	Year of establishment
Danube, Tisza	Serbia Hungary	Agreement between the governments of the FPR of Yugoslavia and the PR of Hungary regarding water management issues	1955
Danube, Begej, Tamis, and other rivers in Banat region	Serbia Romania	Agreement between the governments of FPR of Yugoslavia and the PR of Romania concerning water engineering issues related to boundary and transboundary systems and watercourses	1955
Danube (Iron Gate)	Serbia Romania	Several agreements and conventions governing the construction, operation and maintenance of the Hydro Power and Navigation System "Iron Gate"	1963, 1964, 1967, 1976, 1977, 1987, and 1998.
Nisava, Timok	Serbia Bulgaria	Agreement between the governments of the FPR of Yugoslavia and the PR of Bulgaria concerning water management issues	1958
Danube	Serbia Croatia	Agreement between the governments of Republic of Serbia and Republic of Croatia concerning the navigation on navigable waterways, their marking and maintenance	2010

### 4.2. Cooperation with other institutions

Plovput has very good cooperation with other governmental institutions. Cooperation with Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia is very important. Since 2007 daily information on water stages and discharges, as well as 4 day forecasts are being made available to Plovput. Data are provided both by email and RSS feed.

#### 4.3. Cooperation with other departments, internal workflow

Directorate for Inland Waterways has 101 employees, and as such is relatively small institution. All information, produced by any of departments is in any given moment on disposal to all other.