

Economic Commission for Europe

Inland Transport Committee

English

Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

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Joint Meeting of Experts on the Regulations annexed to the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN) (ADN Safety Committee)

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Item 3 (c) of the provisional agenda

Implementation of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN): interpretation of the Regulations annexed to ADN

Definition of “barge” and linguistic consistency within the ADN regulations

Transmitted by the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine (CCNR)

1. The recommended ADN Classification societies have provided a proposal for an appropriate definition of the word “barge” within the ADN (ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.2/2016/47). Such initiative is relevant and promotes better regulation.

2. The CCNR Secretariat would like to highlight the occurrences of the word “barge”, as well as the terminology used in French and German in the ADN 2015. The main objective is to ensure an extensive understanding of the reference to “barge”. The table below shows discrepancies between the English, French and German versions of the ADN.

<i>Ref ADN</i>	<i>EN</i>	<i>FR</i>	<i>DE</i>
1.6.8	Barge	Barge	Schubleichter
7.1.3.15	Barges	barges	Schubleichter
7.1.4.77	Barge	barge	Leichter
7.2.3.15	Tank barge	Barges citernes	Tankschubleichter
7.2.4.77	Tank Barge	Barge-citerne	<i>Tankleichter</i>
8.1.2.6	Pusher barges Barge-owner	Barges de poussage Propriétaire de la barge	Schubleichter Eigner des Schubleichters
8.1.2.7	Dry cargo barges or tank barges Barge-owner	barges à marchandises sèche ou de barges-citernes Propriétaire de la barge	Trockengüter- oder Tankschubleichter Eigner des Schubleichters
9.1.0.40.1	Pushed barges	barges de poussage	Schubleichter

<i>RefADN</i>	<i>EN</i>	<i>FR</i>	<i>DE</i>
9.3.4.3.1.2.2.1.3	Push barge	barge de poussage	Schubleichter
9.3.4.3.1.4.2			
9.3.4.3.1.5.3			
9.3.4.4.6.1			
9.3.4.4.7			
9.3.4.4.8.1			

3. Moreover, the recommended ADN Classification Societies have based their proposal on the ES-TRIN. Therefore it appears to be useful to provide additional information regarding the definitions provided in ES-TRIN. Below, the CCNR Secretariat has reproduced the definitions of the ES-TRIN in English, as well as the equivalent terms in French, German and Dutch.

<i>EN</i>	<i>FR</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>NL</i>
1.11 “barge”: a dumb barge or tank barge;	chaland	Schleppkahn	sleepschip
1.12 “tank barge”: a vessel intended for the carriage of goods in fixed tanks and built to be towed, either having no motive power of its own or having only sufficient motive power to perform restricted manoeuvres;	chaland-citerne	Tankschleppkahn	sleep tankschip
1.13 “dumb barge”: a vessel, other than a tank barge, intended for the carriage of goods and built to be towed, either having no motive power of its own or having only sufficient motive power to perform restricted manoeuvres;	chaland ordinaire	Güterschleppkahn	sleepvrachtschip
1.14 “lighter”: a tank lighter, cargo lighter or ship-borne lighter;	barge	Schubleichter	duwbak
1.15 “tank lighter”: a vessel intended for the carriage of goods in fixed tanks, built or specially modified to be pushed, either having no motive power of its own or having only sufficient motive power to perform restricted manoeuvres when not part of a pushed convoy;	barge-citerne	Tankschubleichter	tankduwbak
1.16 “cargo lighter”: a vessel, other than a tank lighter, intended for the carriage of goods and built or specially modified to be pushed, either having no motive power of its own or having only sufficient motive power to perform restricted manoeuvres when not part of a pushed convoy;	barge ordinaire	Güterschubleichter	vrachtduwbak

<i>EN</i>	<i>FR</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>NL</i>
1.17 “ship-borne lighter”: a lighter built to be carried aboard sea-going ships and to navigate on inland waterways;	barge de navire	Trägerschiffsleichter	zeeschipbak

4. On the basis of the ES-TRIN definitions, the CCNR Secretariat considers necessary to maintain the difference between two terms: pushed and towed barges. The following definitions can be provided:

“towed barge”: a vessel intended for the carriage of goods and built to **be towed**, either having no motive power of its own or having only sufficient motive power to perform restricted manoeuvres;

“pushed barge”: a vessel intended for the carriage of goods and built **or specially modified to be pushed**, either having no motive power of its own or having only sufficient motive power to perform restricted manoeuvres **when not part of a pushed convoy**;

5. To ensure legal certainty, it appears useful to update the correspondence between the various linguistic versions and reduce then discrepancies. The CCNR Secretariat would like to transmit the following proposal, which can be discussed by the ADN Safety Committee, as well as by the Working Group CESNI/PT in charge of updating ES-TRIN. The modifications concern only French and English versions.

<i>EN</i>	<i>FR</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>NL</i>
Towed barge	Chaland Barge de remorquage	Schleppkahn	sleepschip
Tank towed barge	Barge de remorquage ehaland- citerne	Tankschleppkahn	sleep tankschip
dumb cargo towed barge	Barge de remorquage ehaland- ordinaire	Güterschleppkahn	sleepvrachtschip
Pushed barge Lighter	barge de poussage	Schubleichter	duwbak
tank pushed barge lighter	Barge de poussage –citerne	Tankschubleichter	tankduwbak
cargo pushed barge lighter	Barge de poussage ordinaire	Güterschubleichter	vrachtduwbak
ship-borne barge lighter	barge de navire	Trägerschiffsleichter	zeeschipbak

6. After providing clear definitions, as well as correspondence between linguistic versions, it becomes obvious that an amendment of the ADN regulations is necessary. A first proposal for an amendment would rely on preferable use of “pushed barge”, covering a vessel built or modified to be pushed. Then, modifications are limited to French and English versions.

<i>Ref</i> ADN	EN	FR	DE
1.2.1 (new)	<u>Towed barge</u> <u>Pushed barge</u>	<u>Barge de remorquage</u> <u>Barge de poussage</u>	<u>Schleppkahn</u> <u>Schubleichter</u>
1.6.8	<u>Pushed</u> barge	Barge <u>de poussage</u>	Schubleichter
7.1.3.15	<u>Pushed</u> barges	Barges <u>de poussage</u>	Schubleichter
7.1.4.77	<u>Pushed</u> barge	Barge <u>de poussage</u>	<u>Schub</u> Leichter
7.2.3.15	Tank <u>pushed</u> barges	Barges <u>de poussage</u> citernes	Tankschubleichter
7.2.4.77	Tank <u>pushed</u> barge	Barge <u>de poussage</u> - citerne	Tank <u>schub</u> leichter
8.1.2.6	<u>Pushed</u> barges <u>Pushed</u> barge-owner	Barges de poussage Propriétaire de la barge	Schubleichter Eigner des Schubleichters
8.1.2.7	Dry cargo <u>pushed</u> barges-or tank <u>pushed</u> barges <u>Pushed</u> barge-owner	Barges <u>de poussage</u> à marchandises sèche ou de barges <u>de</u> <u>poussage</u> -citernes Propriétaire de la barge <u>de poussage</u>	Trockengüter- oder Tankschubleichter Eigner des Schubleichters
9.1.0.40.1	Pushed barges	barges de poussage	Schubleichter
9.3.4.3.1.2.2.1.3	<u>Pushed</u> barge	barge de poussage	Schubleichter
9.3.4.3.1.4.2			
9.3.4.3.1.5.3			
9.3.4.4.6.1			
9.3.4.4.7			
9.3.4.4.8.1			

Alternatively, an amendment could introduce a joint use of “pushed or towed barge” for every occurrence in the ADN. Even if “pushed barges” are more often used in the inland navigation transport, there are no reasons to apply different requirements to “towed barges”.

7. The ADN Safety Committee could examine this question during its session in August 2016 on the basis of two steps:

- First, examination of common definition, within the framework of the ADN
- Then, examination of the need of an amendment to the ADN regulations in order to ensure consistency between linguistic versions.