Amendment proposal to Article 4.07 of CEVNI

Transmitted by the Russian Federation

The present proposal of modifications to article 4.07 has been prepared following the discussion at the thirty-first meeting of the CEVNI Expert Group (CEVNI EG/2019/20, para. 20) and is based on article 4.07 of the Police Regulations for the Navigation of the Rhine (RPNR), international standards and recent developments in the sector. As the basic text, the consolidated version of amendments 1-3 to CEVNI has been used.

It is proposed to modify article 4.07 as follows:

Article 4.07

Inland Automatic Identification System (AIS) and Electronic Chart Display and Information System for Inland Navigation (Inland ECDIS)

1. Vessels shall be equipped with Inland AIS devices in conformity with the International Standard for Tracking and Tracing on Inland Waterways (VTT) (Resolution No. 63) and ITU Radio Regulations. The Inland AIS device shall be certified and installed in conformity with the requirements of the competent authority and shall be in good working condition. The competent authority may exempt seagoing vessels from these requirements. ITU Radio Regulations apply to the sending of messages via Inland AIS.¹

The following vessels shall not be subject to these requirements:

(a) Vessels in convoys, except the vessel that provides the main propulsion;
(b) Small craft,² except for police vessels equipped with radar devices and vessels holding an inspection certificate;³
(c) Vessels and floating equipment⁴ without their own means of propulsion;
(d) Ferry boats not moving independently.

2. The Inland AIS device⁵ must meet the following conditions: requirements⁶:

(a) The Inland AIS device shall run continuously;
(b) The Inland AIS device shall transmit at maximum power; this does not apply to tank vessels whose navigational status is set to ‘moored’;
(c) At all times, only one Inland AIS device shall transmit data for a vessel or a convoy;
(d) The data entered in the Inland AIS device shall at all times correspond with the actual data relating to the vessel or the convoy.

¹ Former paragraph 3; see CEVNI EG/2018/16; CEVNI/EG/2019/4.
³ See CEVNI/EG/2019/4.
⁴ Instead of (c) and (d) in the initial text.
⁵ See CEVNI EG/2019/15.
⁶ Aligning with the conventional terminology of technical standards and recommendations.
2a. Paragraph 2 (a) above shall not apply:

(a) To stationary vessels in berthing areas designated by the competent authorities;

(b) If the competent authority has granted an exemption for bodies of water separated from the navigable channel by infrastructure;

(c) To police vessels, if the transmission of AIS data is likely to compromise policing tasks.

3. ITU Radio Regulations apply to the sending of messages via Inland AIS.

3a. Competent authorities may require on certain inland waterways for which official Inland ENCs are available, that vessels that are equipped with Inland AIS devices, except ferries, shall also be equipped with Inland ECDIS devices in information mode, connected to the Inland AIS device.

The Inland ECDIS devices in information mode, comparable electronic chart display devices, and inland electronic navigational chart shall be in conformity with the minimum requirements for ECDIS devices in information mode and comparable chart display devices for using Inland AIS data on board vessels.

4. In accordance with Chapter 2 of the International Standard for Tracking and Tracing on Inland Waterways (VTT) (Resolution No. 63) and the respective ITU Recommendation, at least the following data shall be transmitted:

(a) User identifier (Maritime Mobile Service Identity, MMSI);

(b) Name of vessel;

(c) Type of vessel or convoy in conformity with the International Standard for Tracking and Tracing on Inland Waterways;

(d) Unique European vessel identification number (ENI), or IMO number for seagoing vessels that have not been given an ENI number;

(e) Overall length of the vessel or convoy in decimetre accuracy;

(f) Overall beam of the vessel or convoy in decimetre accuracy;

(g) Position (WGS-84);

(h) Speed over ground (SOG);

(i) Course over ground (COG);

(j) Time of the electronic position fixing device;

(k) Navigational status in conformity with the International Standard for Tracking and Tracing on Inland Waterways;

(l) Position acquisition point on the vessel Reference point for reported position on the vessel in metre accuracy (e.g. GNSS antenna);

(m) Position accuracy.

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7 See CEVNI EG/2019/15.
8 CEVNI EG/2029/15, but para. 3a is renumbered as para.3.
9 Aligning with RPNR Article.4.07(3).
10 It is proposed to delete this term, as it is uncertain and unclear in the lack of relevant standards and recommendations.
11 See CEVNI EG/2029/15.
12 Aligning with RPNR Article.4.07(4d).
13 See CEVNI EG/2029/15.
14 Aligning with Recommendation ITU-R M.1371-5, Annex 8, para 3.3.3.
15 See CEVNI EG/2019/15; ECE/TRANS/SC.3/115/Rev.5/Amend.2.
5. The boatmaster shall immediately update the following data if it has changed:
   (a) Overall length;
   (b) Overall beam;
   (c) Type of convoy in conformity with the International Standard for Tracking and Tracing on Inland Waterways;
   (d) Navigational status in conformity with the International Standard for Tracking and Tracing on Inland Waterways;\(^\text{16}\)
   (e) Position acquisition Reference point for reported position\(^\text{17}\) on the vessel.

6. Small craft may be equipped with an Inland AIS device, a Class A AIS device, or a Class B AIS device. Inland AIS devices should be in conformity with the International Standard for Tracking and Tracing Inland Waterways (VTT) (Resolution No. 63) and radiotelephone regulations. Class A AIS devices should be in conformity with IMO regulations and Class B AIS devices should be in conformity with international telecommunications and electrotechnical regulations the corresponding requirements of Recommendation ITU-R M.1371, International Standard IEC 62287-1 or 2 and IMO regulations.\(^\text{18}\)

7. Small craft which do not have an ENI number are not required to transmit the data stipulated in paragraph 4 (d) above.

8. Small craft employing AIS shall also have radiotelephone equipment in good working condition and operating in receiving mode of the ship-to-ship channel installation in proper working order tuned to the ship-to-ship channel and operating in a ready-to-receive and ready-to-transmit state.\(^\text{19}\)

9. For vessels using Class A AIS devices having an IMO type reception or Class B AIS devices, the requirements of paragraph 1 shall apply by analogy.

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\(^\text{16}\) See CEVNI EG/2029/15.

\(^\text{17}\) Aligning with Recommendation ITU-R M.1371-5, Annex 8, para 3.3.3.

\(^\text{18}\) AIS devices of Class A and Class B are in conformity with the same international standards and regulations.

\(^\text{19}\) Aligning with Article 4.05 of CEVNI.