



Classification of recreational waterways by Nico van Lamsweerde



Freight traffic



ECMT-classification

EXTENDED ECMT/CEMT CLASSIFICATION																
Type of inland waterway navigable	Type of craft	Recreational navigation Navigation de plaisance					Motor vessels and barges Automoteurs et chabots					Pushed convoys Cemysse poussés				Minimum height under bridges Hauteur minimale sous les ponts
		Type of vessel - general characteristics Type de bateau - caractéristiques générales					Type of vessel - general characteristics Type de bateau - caractéristiques générales					Type of conveyer - general characteristics Type de convoi - caractéristiques générales				
		Designation Désignation	Length Longueur	Beam Largeur	Draught Tirant d'eau	Tonnage	Designation Désignation	Length Longueur	Beam Largeur	Draught Tirant d'eau	Tonnage	Length Longueur	Beam Largeur	Draught Tirant d'eau	Tonnage	
Sailing boats Bateaux à voile	A	Open boat Bateau ouvert	5.50	2.00	0.50											1.50
	B	Cabin cruiser Bateau cabine	9.50	3.00	1.00											2.75
	C	Motor yacht Yacht moteur	15.00	4.00	1.50											4.00
Tug boats AT (S) (L) (R)	I					Barge Péniche	38.50	5.05	1.80-2.20	250-400					4.00	
	II					Canal barge Eau-camion	50.65	6.60	2.50	400-600					4.00-5.00	
	III					Gunter konnings	67.60	8.20	2.50	650-1000					4.00-5.50	
Tug boats AT (S) (L) (R)	I					Grosse flotte	41	4.70	1.40	180					3.00	
	II					Barka molotowa 500	57	7.50 9.00	1.40	500-630					3.00	
	III						67.70	8.20 9.00	1.60-2.00	670-700					4.00	
Other motor vessels D'autres moteurs	VI					Johan Weker	80.65	9.50	2.50	1000-1600					5.75 until 7.00	
	Va					Large motor vessels Grands bateaux Moteurs	95-110	11.40	2.50-2.80	1500-10000					5.25 until 7.00-9.15	
	Vb														7.00 until 9.15	
	Via														7.00 until 9.15	
	Vib						140	15.00	3.90						7.00 until 9.15	
	Vic														9.10	
	Vii														9.10	
	Viii														9.10	



PIANC ECMT-classification recreational waterways adopted by UN-ECE resolution 52

UNECE SPECIFIC RECREATIONAL NAVIGATION CLASSES LES CLASSES SPECIFIQUES DE NAVIGATION DE PLAISANCE													
Waterway type Type de voie navigable	Waterway class Classe de voie navigable	Recreational craft – type of craft: general characteristics Bateaux de plaisance – type de bateau: caractéristiques générales					Pushed convoys – type of conveyer: general characteristics Convois poussés – type de convoi: caractéristiques générales				Minimum length under bridges 2/ Hauteur de minimale sous les ponts	Symbol on maps Symboles sur les cartes	
		Designation Désignation	Max length Longueur max	Max. beam Largeur max.	Draught Tirant d'eau	Tonnage	Length Longueur	Beam Largeur	Draught Tirant d'eau	Tonnage			
			L (m)	B (m)	D (m) 7/	T (t)	L (m)	B (m)	D (m) 7/	T (t)			H (m)
For recreational navigation Pour la navigation de plaisance	RA	Open boat Bateaux ouverts	5.50	2.00	0.50							2.00	
	RB	Cabin cruiser Bateaux à cabines	9.50	3.00	1.00							3.25	
	RC	Motor yacht Yacht à moteur	15.00	4.00	1.50							4.00	
	RD	Sailing boat Bateaux à voile	15.00	4.00	2.10							30.00	

1/ Small craft, such as open boats, outboard motor boats, canoes, rowing boats, inflatable and dinghies
2/ Small and medium size cruisers or cabin sailing boats with lowering masts.
3/ Large motor yachts
4/ Sailing boats where the lowering of the mast is difficult or impossible



First map new one is made



Classification of recreational waterways survey on existing classification

- Check map European recreational waterways
- Check ECMT-classification recreational waterways
- Bottlenecks; move, adjust or replace
- Future development waterway network
- Improving and expanding navigation routes in Europe



Lock



Route not navigable





- Stimulate recreational boating by making it easier to cross borders
- Information campaigns: Website with information for users
- Drawing up European rules: adjust or harmonize legislation



Wastewater from pleasure craft
by Nico van Lamsweerde



Environmental boating: Wastewater from pleasure boats

Pollution of pleasure boats by:

- Anti-fouling
- Emissions
- Turbulence
- Waste
- **Wastewater**



Purpose: gain insight into the
problem of wastewater



Black Water	Toilet waste	Bacterial E-coli and enterococci
Grey Water	Wastewater from sinks, showers and washing machines	Decrease BOD Phosphate nitrogen
Bilge Water	Oil contaminated water	PAH-emissions





National/local	Large differences: no discharges allowed holding tank required	Little enforcement	Little information provision
European	Water Framework Dir. Bathing Water Dir. Recreational Craft Dir.	Fines No bathing Space for tank	Few similarities with national legislation
US	All boats with toilet must have a marine sanitation device	red detection to holding tank	Adherence good



- National legislation exists but varies greatly in Europe
- Enforcement difficult/impossible
- Little information provision = no adherence to rules by water sportsmen
- Little known about the content and effects of European legislation: WFD and BWD and RCD



Disposal point



Recommendations

- Bilgewater; Existing rules can be encouraged by supervising their enforcement and providing information.
- Greywater; Information (such as on the use of environmentally friendly means) can stimulate good behaviour.
- Blackwater; Uniform EU legislation concerning facilities on board and on shore, enforcement and further information can both simplify and promote the rules.



Some Signs

I

II

III

IV

V



- I. flag used in The Netherlands
- II. Waste water official iso standard
- III. Wastewater
- IV. Oil contaminated waste water
- V. No Discharge Zone (NDZ)

Pump it, don't dump it!



Thank You