ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE
INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE
Working Party on Inland Water Transport

European Recreational Inland Navigation Network

Resolution No. 52
Revision 2

UNITED NATIONS
New York and Geneva, 2019
Foreword

The European Recreational Inland Navigation Network (AGNP) was established by resolution No. 52, adopted by the Working Party on Inland Water Transport (SC.3) at its forty-eighth session in order to meet the growing demands of tourism by inland waterways in Europe. It is based on the classification of inland waterways introduced by resolution No. 30 of SC.3, extended to specific waterway classes RA, RB, RC and RD for pleasure craft. At the same time, the AGNP map was developed and approved by SC.3.

In 2012, the AGNP map was revised and included as annex II to the first revision of resolution No. 52, adopted by SC.3 as its resolution No. 78.

The present second revision of Resolution No. 52 was adopted by resolution No. 92 of SC.3 on 5 October 2018 at its sixty-second session (ECE/TRANS/SC.3/207, paragraph 85). It contains the updated parameters of the RD class (annex I) and the updated AGNP map (annex II). The AGNP map can also be downloaded at www.unece.org/trans/main/sc3/maps.html.
European Recreational Inland Navigation Network

Resolution No. 52

The Working Party on Inland Water Transport,

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

Bearing in mind the report of the Working Party on Inland Water Transport on its forty-eighth session (TRANS/SC.3/163, paragraphs 30-32),

Conscious of the growing importance of both international and domestic tourism by inland waterway for the economic, social and cultural development of the UNECE region,

Desirous of encouraging the development of tourism by inland waterway on the European continent,

Believing that public authorities can contribute significantly to the development of tourism by inland waterway through their engagement to the provision and maintenance of an appropriate recreational inland navigation network based on internationally agreed classifications and parameters,

Agrees that the inland waterways used by recreational craft should be identified as complying with the Classification established by its resolution No. 30 of 1992 extended to specific recreational classes RA, RB, RC and RD as set out in the annex to this resolution;

1. Invites Governments to inform the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe whether they accept this resolution and if so, to communicate to the secretariat a detailed list of inland waterways in their country which are open for recreational navigation with the indication of the class of waterways in accordance with the extended classification referred to above;

2. Recommends Governments to encourage further development of tourism by inland waterway, in particular, by applying the following earlier resolutions of the Working Party on Inland Water Transport which are of direct relevance to the recreational inland navigation:
   • Resolution No. 24 on the European Code for Inland Waterways, as amended (CEVNI, document TRANS/SC.3/115/Rev.2);
   • Resolution No. 13, revised, on the International Certificate (international card) for Pleasure Craft (document TRANS/SC.3/118 or TRANS/SC.3/131);
   • Resolution No. 40 on the International Certificate for Operators of Pleasure Craft (documents TRANS/SC.3/147 and Corr.1);

3. Requests the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to place the question of the application of this resolution periodically on the agenda of the Working Party on Inland Water Transport, providing it with relevant information to be transmitted by Governments pursuant to this resolution as indicated above.
## Annex I

### Specific recreational navigation classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waterway type</th>
<th>Waterway class</th>
<th>Recreational craft – type of craft: general characteristics</th>
<th>Pushed convoys – type of convoy: general characteristics</th>
<th>Minimum height under bridges</th>
<th>Symbol on maps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Designation</td>
<td>L (m)</td>
<td>B (m)</td>
<td>T (m)</td>
<td>T (t)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RA</td>
<td>Open boat(^1)</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RB</td>
<td>Cabin cruiser(^2)</td>
<td>9.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RC</td>
<td>Motor yacht(^3)</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RD</td>
<td>Sailing boat(^4)</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Small craft, such as open boats, outboard motor boats, canoes, rowing boats, inflatables and dinghies.
2. Small and medium size cabin 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.
5. The draught value for a particular inland waterway is to be designated according to the local conditions.
Annex II

Map of the European Recreational Inland Navigation Network (AGNP)