Revision of the Recommendation on electronic chart display and information system for inland navigation (resolution No. 48, revision 3)

Transmitted by the Government of the Russian Federation

At its forthcoming fifty-fifth session, the Working Party on the Standardization of Technical and Safety Requirements in Inland Navigation (SC.3/WP.3) may wish to continue considering the updating of the third revision of resolution No. 48 “Recommendation on electronic chart display and information system for inland navigation” (ECE/TRANS/SC.3/WP.3/2019/22) based on the decisions taken at its fifty-fourth session (ECE/TRANS/SC.3/WP.3/108, paras. 75–78), and finalize the draft with a view of its adoption by the Working Party on Inland Water Transport (SC.3) at its sixty-third session.

The draft amendment to the third revision of the Recommendation on electronic chart display and information system for inland navigation (ECE/TRANS/SC.3/WP.3/2019/7), submitted by the Chair of the International Inland ECDIS Expert Group for the fifty-fourth session of SC.3/WP.3 is a new document which contains major modifications and should be carefully considered and discussed; for example, it contains references to the European Standard laying down Technical Requirements for Inland Navigation vessels (ES-TRIN), recently adopted by the European committee for drawing up standards in the field of inland navigation (CESNI). This standard is intended for mandatory application solely within the European Union and, therefore, its application by non-European Union member States which have a regulatory framework harmonized with UNECE documents, remains unresolved.

Given the significance of this recommendation at the pan-European level, the Russian Federation has prepared amendment proposals for the draft (see the annex) and proposes to continue the discussion at the upcoming session of SC.3/WP.3.
Annex

Amendment proposals to the revised text of Part D of the Recommendation on electronic chart display and information system for inland navigation (resolution No. 48, revision 3)*, **

I. Amendments to section 1

1. Paragraph 1, subparagraph (k)

Modify

(k) AIS is an automatic identification system for maritime vessels that complies with the technical and performance standards laid down in Chapter V of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS), as defined in the Guidelines and Recommendations for River Information Services (resolution No. 57) IMO Resolution MSC.74(69), Annex 3, and Recommendation ITU-R M.1371. Inland AIS refers to the automatic identification system for inland waterway vessels as set out in the International Standard for Tracking and Tracing on Inland Waterways (VTT) (resolution No. 63) and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 415/2007.1

Inland AIS in Europe applies the same parameters and message structure as AIS Class A mobile stations according to IMO requirements, however, it extends the information content according to the inland navigation requirements. In view of their shared information content, Inland AIS and maritime AIS are compatible. In this annex, whenever AIS is mentioned, it refers to both maritime AIS and Inland AIS, unless specified otherwise.

2. Paragraph 5.2, subparagraph (j)

Delete the reference to Annex 5, Sections I to III of ES-TRIN 2017 in the whole text, while keeping the reference to ETSI EN 302 194-1.

II. Amendments to section 4

3. Paragraph 4.5, subparagraph (a)

Delete


4. Paragraph 8.2, subparagraphs (a) and (b)

Delete


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* ECE/TRANS/SC.3/WP.3/2019/7, the reproduced text includes the modifications proposed in this document.

** This proposal is an extended and updated version of Informal document SC.3/WP.3 No. 11 (2019).

1 Note by the secretariat: repealed by the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/838 of 20 February 2019.
III. Amendments to section 4B

5. Resolution No. 48 and the respective documents of the European Union and CCNR relevant to Inland ECDIS contain four figures to illustrate simplified system configurations in the information and navigation modes. In the figures, external sensors are shown by the radar equipment and position sensor. At the same time, chapter 5 “Operation” focuses on displaying AIS targets, vessels, AtoNs and base stations on the electronic chart. The joint VTT and Inland ECDIS Expert Group is currently working on the extension of the AIS AtoN visualization library. It is not evident, however, how AIS messages are delivered to the onboard Inland ECDIS processor.

6. It is proposed to modify the images of figures 1 to 4 in section 4B as 3D and to indicate the AIS mobile station (transponder) as an external sensor.

7. Figure 1, Inland ECDIS equipment, self-sufficient system without connection to radar (system configuration 1)

Replace with:

![Diagram](image-url)
8. Figure 2, Inland ECDIS equipment, parallel installation with connection to radar (system configuration 2)

Replace with:

Fig.2: Inland ECDIS equipment, self-sufficient system with connection to radar and AIS (information and navigation mode)

9. Figure 3, Inland ECDIS equipment with connection to radar and shared monitor (system configuration 3)

Replace with:

Fig.3: Inland ECDIS equipment with connection to radar, AIS and shared monitor (information and navigation mode)
10. Figure 4, Navigational radar equipment with integrated Inland ECDIS functionality (system configuration 4)

Replace with:

![Diagram of navigational radar equipment with integrated Inland ECDIS functionality](image)

**Fig. 4:** Navigational radar equipment with integrated Inland ECDIS functionality (information and navigation mode)