

BASIC PROJECT DATA				
Full project title:	Systematization of Argeş and Dâmboviţa Rivers for navigation and other uses – "Danube–Bucharest Canal"			
Short project title: (acronym)	Danube-Bucharest Canal Project logo: -			
Project website:	Project ID: PA1A002			
Need and added value for Danube Region Strategy:	The aim of this project is the creation of a waterway to connect Bucharest, the capital of Romania, to the Danube river, hence "Danube-Bucharest Canal". Completing the works which were started in 1986 and stopped in 1991 on the lower courses of the Argeş and Dâmboviţa rivers would be essentail to make use of such waterworks.			
	More specifically, they can be used to:			
	 Confine and harness the water discharge volumes of around 1,740 cubic meters/sec to the Grădinari section and of around 1,900 cubic meters/sec downstream of Budeşti; 			
	 connect Bucharest with the Danube, namely with the Trans-European Transport Corridor VII, through a waterway having the transport capacity of up to 20 million tons/year on the Budeşti–Bucharest Port–1 Decembrie sector and 4 million tons/year on the Budeşti–Bucharest Port–Glina sector; the total length of the waterway is about 104 km (on both rivers); 			
	 protect around 50,000 hectares of farmland and 11 localities from flooding (around 9,797 individual households); 			
	 supply the necessary water for irrigating around 150,000 hectares of farmland and supply the drinking water for neighbouring localities; 			
	 produce around 126 GWh/year of power in the water power plants located at the water junctions (locks) of the waterway; 			
	supply around 1,250 hectares for aquafarming;			
	develop leisure and tourism in the riverine area.			
	The results would be favourable ecological influences, given that inland waterwat ransport is less polluting than other transport modes. Also, creating an importar 3,000 hectares lake added to those around 1,000 hectares on the Dâmboviţa, i an area lacking precipitation, this can result in positive influences on the microclimate.			
Objective(s) of project:	The main goals pursued by the complex development of the Danube–Bucharest Canal system are:			
			by waterway, which would be native to rail and road transport;	
	 defending 11 localities and 5 	0,000 hectares of	of farming land from floods;	
	 producing power, establishin tourism, providing favourable elements; 			
	 supplying the necessary wat well as providing drinking wa hectares for aquafarming. 		r 150,000 hectares of land as ring localities and 1,250	







Planned project activities:	The works for arranging the lower part of the Arges river entail the regularization of the river flow in order to allow the access of convoys made up of one barge (2,000 tons) and its related pusher (800 horse powers), as well as the confinement of the river with four successive canal locks which shall take over the 53 m difference level between the Argeş waters in the area of the Bucharest port and its junction with the Danube. The transport capacity of the Arges waterway, having in view the reference convoy and the sizes of the locks, would be up to 20 million tons/year. The length of waterway on Arges river is 73 km. The waterworks for making the Dambovita river navigable entail the channelling,
	erection of dams and confinement of the river waters on the sector limited by the road bridge crossing the river in Glina and its junction with the Arges River in Budesti. The Damboviţa waterway and its related waterworks, including the locks from the water junctions at Tanganu and Cucuieti, were based on the reference convoy made up of a 2,000 tons barge and its related pusher (800 horse powers). The transport capacity of the Dâmboviţa waterway—Glina — Budeşti sector is four million tons/year. The length of the waterway on the Dambovita river is 31 km.
	The waterway shall feature two ports in Bucharest (1 Decembrie and Glina) and at the junction of the Argeş river with the Danube river, there is the Olteniţa Port.
	At the completion of the works, in the two ports of Bucharest, self-propelled ships that operate frequently on the European waterways shall have access, namely: the container ships having a capacity of 200 TEU, the ships for the transport of 600 cars, the Ro-Ro ships for 72 units, the passenger ships with a capacity of 150 passengers.
	The Bucharest-1 Decembrie port shall have operational quays with a total length of 2,480 m and the total surface of the port platform shall have 336,000 square meters. Constructions include: a multipurpose building (for the river administration, the central dispatcher for the management of the navigation on the entire system, the management of the waters in terms of quality and quantity), a store house for the goods, running ways for the cranes and for installing the ports equipment, as well as the accessories for the berths operation. The Bucharest-Glina port shall have operational quays with a total length of 785
	m and the surface of the port platform shall have 140,000 square meters. The Oltenita port (at the junction of the Argeş river with the Danube river), shall have operational quays with a total length of 1,080 m and the total surface of the port platform shall have 265,000 square meters. Constructions include a multipurpose building.
	Within the feasibility study performed there were also included the railway and road links of the ports, the static and light signalling systems and the implementation of the river information services.
Transboundary impact:	On the Danube–Bucharest Canal goods would be transported by inland vessels flying different flags.
	Connecting Bucharest with the Danube river by waterway would be an extremely profitable and eco-friendly alternative to rail and road transport.
Project beneficiaries / target groups:	Shipping companiesForwardersPort operators
	Agriculture and energy



STATUS AND TIME FRAME							
Current project phate (please tick a box)	se:	X Pro	Definition (e.g. project idea, abstract) Preparation (e.g. project proposal, feasibility study) Implementation Completion				
Start date:		t.b.d. End date: t.b.d.			t.b.d.		
Notes:		 Around 60% of the works were completed in the period 1986 – 1990. In 1991, the works were stopped. In 2009, the National Company "Administration of the Navigable Canals" SA awarded the contract for updating the feasibility study and the technical expertise of the already performed construction works. The value of the contract was EUR 1.8 million and the financing was provided from state budget. The technical – economical documentation of the project was approved by the Technical – Economical Committee of the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure and by the Interministerial Committee in 2012. At present, the project needs to be approved by Government Decision. As of 2017, implementation is not planned in the near future. The project 					
was supposed to be conducted from 2014 until 2020. PROJECT TEAM							
Project leader: Administration of Navigable Canals (ACN), Constanţa, Romania							
Project partner(s):							
Contact person:	Name: -						
	Organisation: Administration		ion of	n of Navigable Canals (ACN), Constanţa, Romania			
	Address: Ecluzei Stre		Ecluzei Stre	et no. 1, Agigea, Romania			
	Phone: -		-				
	E-Mail:		-				
	Webs	site: www.acn.ro					
FINANCING							
Available: (please tick a box)		Yes		☐ F	Partly] No	
Total budget:		1,706,127	,000 EUR				
Source(s) and amount (potential sources for National/regional funds: National/regional funds:							



project ideas): (please tick a box and	X EU funds:	Cohesion Fund			
provide further info)	☐ IFI loans:				
	Private funds:				
	X Other:	Public-private partnership			
PROJECT ENVIRONMENT					
Project cross-reference:	_				
Cross-reference ID(s):	_				
Strategic reference:	Navigation and Inland Waterway Action and Development in Europe (NAIADES) COM (2006) 6 final				
	White Paper Roadmap to a Single European Transport Area – Towards a competitive and resource efficient transport system COM(2011) 144 final				
Relevant legislation:	 Government decision no. 487/2008 regarding the transmission of the investment the "Arrangement of the Arges river for flood protection, irrigation and other uses" and other public property assets form the administration of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development – National Administration "Romanian Waters" to the administration of the Ministry of Transports through the National Company "Navigable Canals Administration" in order to achieve an inland waterway between Bucharest and Danube River Government Decision no. 599/2009 regarding the organisation of the National Company "Administration of Navigable Canals" 				
	All EU Directives related to environmental protection				
Other:	In 2011, the Bucharest–Danube Canal was included in the TEN-T Core Network by the European Commission.				
EUSDR EMBEDDING					
Relation to other Priority Areas of the Danube Region Strategy: (please tick a box)	PA02: To encoura PA03: To promote PA04: To restore PA05: To manage PA06: To preserv PA07: To develop information technology PA08: To support development PA09: To invest in	e mobility and multimodality – Road, rail and air links age more sustainable energy e culture and tourism, people and people contacts and maintain the quality of waters e environmental risks re biodiversity, landscapes and the quality of air and soils the knowledge society through research, education and blogies the competitiveness of enterprises, including cluster in people and skills rinstitutional capacity and cooperation			



		PA11: To work together to promote security and tackle organised and serious crime
		EUSDR COMPLIANCE
Compliance with targets of the Danube Region Strategy: (please tick a box)	x x	Increase the cargo transport on the river by 20% by 2020 compared to 2010. Solve obstacles to navigability, taking into account the specific characteristics of each section of the Danube and its navigable tributaries and establish
	x	effective waterway infrastructure management by 2015. Develop efficient multimodal terminals at river ports along the Danube and its navigable tributaries to connect inland waterways with rail and road transport by 2020.
		Implement harmonised River Information Services (RIS) on the Danube and its navigable tributaries and ensure the international exchange of RIS data preferably by 2015.
		Solve the shortage of qualified personnel and harmonize education standards in inland navigation in the Danube region by 2020, taking duly into account the social dimension of the respective measures.
Compliance with actions of the Danube Region Strategy:		To complete the implementation of TEN-T Priority Project 18 on time and in an environmentally sustainable way.
(please tick a box)	x	To invest in waterway infrastructure of Danube and its tributaries and develop the interconnections.
		To modernise the Danube fleet in order to improve environmental and economic performance.
		To coordinate national transport policies in the field of navigation in the Danube basin.
		To support Danube Commission in finalising the process of reviewing the Belgrade Convention.
	х	To develop ports in the Danube river basin into multimodal logistics centres.
		To improve comprehensive waterway management of the Danube and its tributaries.
	х	To promote sustainable freight transport in the Danube Region.
		To implement harmonised River Information Services (RIS).
		To invest in education and jobs in the Danube navigation sector.
Affiliation to thematic working group of Priority	х	Waterway infrastructure and management
Area 1a of the EUSDR:	x	Ports and sustainable freight transport
(please tick a box)		Danube fleet
		River Information Services
		Education and jobs



OTHER RELEVANT ISSUES		
Project requirements:	Financing ensured for the project's completion.	
Follow-up project:	Development of Ports of Bucharest and Oltenita.	
Any other issues:	-	