

BASIC PROJECT DATA			
Full project title:	Improving fairway marking system on the Hungarian Danube section of the Rhine - Danube corridor		
Short project title: (acronym)	-	Project logo:	-
Project website:	-	Project ID:	PA1A143
Need and added value for Danube Region Strategy:	The movement of freight is the most important economic use of the Danube, Europe's second-longest river. Solving the obstacles to navigability, taking into account the specific characteristics of each section of the Danube and its navigable tributaries and establishing effective waterway infrastructure management by 2020 is among the targets of Priority Area 1a of the European Union Strategy for the Danube Region.		
Objective(s) of project:	Fairway marking is an essential prevention that defines the navigal along the shipping route is contour. The landside navigation signs at on hydraulic structures and serve the fairway trajectory and of chabuoys (floating navigation signs riverbed morphology is the matairway marking signs are to be constituted and the riverbed constituted or re-placed. The constituted and the operational to cost-efficiency. In order to mand light buoys) with better characterists and ice drifts, better vapplied.	ability conditions rolled by land- are mainly located the interpretation aracteristic point of the condition	of a certain river section. Traffic and waterside navigation signs. It on the riverbanks or mounted in of traffic rules. The marking of a along the route is done with buoys according to the current fairway marking activities. The usly due to the fluctuation of the necessary they are to be rearking system, especially with emization. The marks are to be inproved, especially with respect safer, modern buoys (unlighted maintenance, higher stability in
	The improvement of the fairway marking system includes a modern buoy system as well as landside bank marks and fits well into the traffic safety system of the 3,300 km long Danube-Main-Rhine inland waterway. Furthermore, it is in full adherence to the relevant legislation. The marking should define the fairway trajectory in such a way that the vessels can follow it safely with their compulsory navigational tools. The complete fairway marking system for the Hungarian Danube section includes about 1,500 land- and waterside navigation signs, ships and their staff operating the vessels and the equipment. The operational tasks can only be executed with ships equipped with modern riverbed surveying tools and equipment that allows for the positioning of marking signs. Within the project at hand, three full-functional vessels and three high-speed inspection boats will be procured.		
	The improvement of the fairway perspective, is independent from fairway parameters. There is a system, especially for the prese complete waterway is execute Danube Commission, based on the AGN agreement.	other activities a need to improvent status of the d according to	iming at the improvement of the re the current fairway marking river. The development of the the recommendations of the
	Specific objectives of the project:		
	 Modernisation of the environmentally-friendly 		g fleet for more efficient and ons
	 Modernisation of the ma 	arking system (bu	uoys) to improve navigability









Planned project activities:

The Action entails 9 activities from the preparation of the tender documentation to the installation/deployment of the fairway marking signs, including their testing.

Activity 1 - Preparing tender documents

Elaborating the technical specifications of the public procurement documentation for vessels (marking vessel, fast-response boat) and buoys, landside navigation signs and other marks. The public procurement documentation of both vessel types is to contain specifications of the instruments, like surveying tools and equipment for placing the buoys. Procurement documentation and specifications are to be made for the buoys and landside navigation signs below:

- floating light buoys (AIS AtoN buoys, regular light buoy)
- · floating unlighted buoys,
- bank marks (AIS AtoN mark, regular mark)
- · river km marks
- Activity 2 Public procurement (designing and manufacturing of vessels, procurement of boats)
- Activity 3 Public procurement (bank markers, intelligent floating markers, monitoring system, selection of type of unlighted buoys, procurement)
- Activity 4 Procurement delivery
- · Activity 5 Deployment, installation
- · Activity 6 Test run of the fairway marking system

The different parameters of the fairway marking signs and the various characteristics of certain signs are specified by legislation. The signs to be procured must meet these guidelines. Of course, the actual conditions at certain river sections need to be taken into. Navigation signs fully corresponding with the guidelines may not correspond with the actual local conditions. During the test run of the system these possible faults can be corrected.

Following the placement and commissioning of buoys, the navigation signs need to be observed continuously – similarly to a test run. The optimal test run duration for the floating navigation signs is about a year. In this period the different weather conditions of the seasons and their impact on the marking system can be observed.

During the commissioning of landside marks, the remote position monitoring will also be established. At the end of the test run, after establishing safe operation of the new fairway marking system, the shipping authority issues the operational licence.

• Activity 7 - Establishment of data transmitting system

It is necessary to establish a data transmitting system for the operation of the AIS buoys and the AIS riverbank marks which is capable of receiving and processing data on the exact position of every single AIS buoy (signal transmitted by the intelligent buoys). This information should be made available to ships' captians directly on board of vessels in the area and to the waterway administration responsible for fairway marking.

- Activity 8 Project management
- Activity 9 Other services

Services for public relations activities as well as the services for auditing and public procurement are provided via framework contracts signed by 'NIF Zrt.' This includes the supervision and the support of training activities concerning the new tools and equipment and the costs for photocopying, translation and other supportive activities.



		Interim milestones are the issuing of a call for proposals, the contract awarding that ends the successful public procurement procedure and the supervisory reports.				
Transboundary imp	act:	Every state along the Rhine-Danube Corridor will be positively affected by better conditions for navigation.				
Project beneficiarie target groups:	s/	The users of the waterway are the main beneficiaries of the project.				
			STATUS AND	TIME	FRAME	
Current project phase: (please tick a box)		□ Definition (e.g. project idea, abstract) □ Preparation (e.g. project proposal, feasibility study) □ Implementation □ Completion				
Start date:	Septem		ber 2015	End	date:	May 2020
Notes:						
PROJECT TEAM						
Project leader:	Ministr	Ministry of National Development				
Project partner(s):		National Infrastructure Development Private Company Limited – implementing body General Directorate of Water Management - implementing body				
Contact person:	Name: -		-			
	Organisation: Address:		Ministry of National Development – Head of CEF Department			
			Fő utca 44-50, 1011 Budapest / Hungary			
	Phone:		-			
E-Mail:		cef@nfm.gov.hu				
Website:		http://www.kormany.hu/hu/nemzeti-fejlesztesi-miniszterium				
FINANCING						
Available: (please tick a box)		x Yes		Partly	□ No	
Total budget: 8,919,872		EUR				
Source(s) and amount (potential sources for project ideas): (please tick a box and provide further info)		National/regional funds:		1,337,980.80 EUR national funds		
		x EU funds:		7,581,891.20 EUR funded by CEF (Connecting Europe Facility)		



	☐ IFI loans:	-	
	Private funds:	-	
	Other:	-	
	Project Enviro	NMENT	
Project cross-reference:	especially FAIRway Danube		
Cross-reference ID(s):	PA1A108		
Strategic reference:	The project at hand supports the EU Cohesion Policy and the TEN-T cohesion objectives at various levels. On the one hand, it reduces disparities between the qualities of transport infrastructure of the member states; on the other hand, it improves the long-distance and regional transport connections. With the improved competitiveness of the EU, the intervention indirectly contributes to the creation of new jobs. In the respective corridor, the waterway traffic and transport will become safer, more competitive and attractive. With the expansion of environmentally-friendly inland waterway transport (lower CO2 emission rate) sustainable growth is facilitated, which is an objective of the Europe 2020 Strategy (20% decrease in GHG emissions, 20% energy efficiency improvement).		
Relevant legislation:	 TEN-T Regulation (EU) No. 1315/2013 on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network (TEN-T Regulation), which requires Member States to upgrade a so-called TEN-T Core Network by 2030, so that minimum requirements for the transport infrastructure are fulfilled. International legislation is based on the Danube Commission recommendations "Instruction for installation of signs of fairway buoyage and marking system on the Danube", ed. 2006 and ECE Guidelines for Waterway Signs and Marking (Resolution No. 59 - ECE/TRANS/SC.3/169/Rev.1). National legislation is No. 27/2002 GKM regulation for establishment, operation, modification and termination of waterway signs and marking. 		
Other:	-		
	EUSDR EMBE	DDING	
Relation to other Priority Areas of the Danube Region Strategy:	PA02: To encourage more PA03: To promote culture at PA04: To restore and main PA05: To manage environr PA06: To preserve biodiver PA07: To develop the know information technologies	and tourism, people and people contacts tain the quality of waters mental risks rsity, landscapes and the quality of air and soils vledge society through research, education and petitiveness of enterprises, including cluster	



		PA10: To step up institutional 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:	х	Increase the cargo transport on the river by 20% by 2020 compared to 2010.
	x	Solve obstacles to navigability, taking into account the specific characteristics of each section of the Danube and its navigable tributaries and establish 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:	х	To complete the implementation of TEN-T Priority Project 18 on time and in an environmentally sustainable way.
	х	To invest in waterway infrastructure of Danube and its tributaries and develop the interconnections.
	х	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.
		To develop ports in the Danube river basin into multimodal logistics centres.
	х	To improve comprehensive waterway management of the Danube and its tributaries.
	x	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 Area 1a of the EUSDR:	х	Waterway infrastructure and management
		Ports and sustainable freight transport
	x	Danube fleet
		River Information Services
		Education and jobs





OTHER RELEVANT ISSUES		
Project requirements:	The beneficiary of the project is the Ministry of National Development (NFM). The CEF-Department under the Deputy State Secretariat for Transport Operation Programmes is responsible for the management, preparation and implementation of CEF projects. According to Article 2.11 of the CEF-Regulation when the beneficiary is a Member State, it may designate a public or private undertaking body to implement the action concerned.	
	Under this project two implementing bodies have been designated with clearly identified tasks and responsibilities:	
	 National Infrastructure Development Co. Ltd. (NIF Zrt.) which is a fully state-owned organisation and NFM's background organisation responsible for infrastructure development 	
	 General Directorate of Water Management (OVF) which is an independently operating body, reporting to the Minister of Interior Affairs (BM) and financed from the government budget, with national competence. 	
	The coordinating implementing body of the project is NIF Zrt. (PM organisational framework is ensured by NIF Zrt.). Among others, it performs administrative tasks and fulfils the obligations associated with the assistance. OVF basically delivers its opinion on professional issues, makes decisions and approves them through its competent representatives delegated to the PM, who are also responsible for professional management and control of the performance by the contractor as well as preparation of the professional specifications for public procurements. The framework of cooperation within the project is laid down in the agreement between the two organisations.	
	Most critical issue is the cooperation and coordination of the implementing bodies (NIF, OVF) by NFM CEF-Department. Without a cooperation agreement, public procurement procedures cannot be started.	
Follow-up project:	-	
Any other issues:	-	