



**“NETWORK OF DANUBE WATERWAY ADMINISTRATIONS”**  
South-East European Transnational Cooperation Programme

**STATUS QUO REPORT ON WATERWAY ADMINISTRATION**

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## **1 OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THE REPORT AND RELATION TO OTHER NEWADA TASKS**

Activity 6.1 deals with organizational and strategic issues of the waterway administrations. As a starting point the “Board of Directors” shall elaborate a status quo report of their waterway administrations (Task 6.1.2.). This report shall include general information on the organizational and legal structures, the existing tasks and objectives as well as the available resources of each waterway administration. Based on this information a SWOT analysis (Strengths-Weaknesses-Opportunities-Threats) shall be elaborated for each waterway administration, which shall be presented and discussed during a Board of Directors meeting.

The results of the status quo report are the basis for the discussions between the participating directors on common future objectives of waterway administrations on the river Danube (Task 6.1.3.). Based on these findings a set of recommendations shall be elaborated for every waterway administration, which aims at optimizing the framework conditions of the respective waterway administration (Task 6.1.4.).

## 2 ELEMENTS OF THE STATUS QUO REPORT:

### 2.1. Legal background of your waterway administration

The legal basis for the National Company Administration of Navigable Canals is the Regulation 519/1998 through which the independent administration became a national company.

The National Company is subordinated to the General Direction of Naval Transport and Infrastructure from the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure.

**WFD 2000/60/EC implemented in the country. Responsible at national level for the implementation of WFD.**

Water Framework Directive was adopted by the European Parliament on October 23rd 2000, when it was published in the Official Journal of the European Union. The central objective of the Directorate of Water Framework is to achieve „good state” for all bodies of water, both for the surface and the ground water, except for heavily modified and artificial bodies to „good ecological potential”.

Romania needs to achieve these objectives by establishing and implementing the programs aimed, integrating the already existing requirements for the implementation of other directives in the water field.

This directive provides the European Commission and the member states the possibility to cooperate within a new partnership, based on the participation of all the stakeholders, for protecting the inland waterways, the transit waters and the underground waters by preventing the pollution at source and the establishment of a unitary control mechanism of the polluting sources.

In accordance with the Water Law 107/1996 supplemented and amended by Law 310/2004 and Law 112/2006 and in accordance with the Order 913/2001, National Administration "Romanian Waters" elaborates Schemes Directors for planning and management of river basins which are formed by the River Basin Management Plan and the Plan of Arrangement Basin. The Ministry of Environment together with the National Administration "Romanian Waters" was designated competent authorities to implement the Water Framework Directive in Romania.

For this purpose, at the National Administration "Romanian Waters" it was created the Department of Management Plans, and in the National Institute of Hydrology and Water Management, belonging to the National Administration "Romanian Waters" it has been created a special department for the elaboration of River Development Plans Basin, part of the quantity household of water resources in the Schemes Directories.

According to Article 13 of the Water Framework Directive, the Member States must make a management plan for each river basin, and when located in an international district, they should ensure coordination to produce a single management plan. Romania, being located in the Basin, contributes to the development of **Management Plan of the Danube Hydrographic District**.

Based on the 11 basin management plans developed by the Basin Committees and in accordance with the requirements of Water Framework Directive it has been developed the National Plan Management, which in December 22nd, 2009 it was published on the website of the National Administration "Romanian Waters"

**Impact of other relevant ecological Legislation. Responsible at national level for these protected areas.**

The areas destined to the protection of the habitats and species, where the maintenance or the improvement of the water state is an important element, represents 60% of the surface of the Hydrographic Space Dobrogea and are composed of natural areas also protected, officially designed through Regulations at people, national and local levels and which are connected to the water bodies.

A very important aspect as far as the distribution of the protected areas is concerned is that all the Romanian territory was identified as being the sensitive area to the pollution with nutrients.

**The Natura 2000 network** is composed of areas of special vegetation protection designed according to the legislation Directive Birds and places of national importance designed according to the requests of the Habitat Directive.

In the protected natural areas affluent of the Danube river (the afferent sector of the Dobrogea Water Directorate – Seashore), Delta Danube, Dobrogea Hydrographic Space and the Coastal Waters one can find 3 main species and 8 main habitats (species and natural habitats which are bound to extinction) present in 11 protected natural areas. As far as the analysis regarding the length and body waters surface which are set in the protected natural areas are concerned the following data are relevant (without the Delta of Danube):

- 638 km for the water course and
- 166,54 square km for lakes.

#### Protected areas of Constanta district

According to Law 5/2000, Decision 1266/200, H.G. 2151/2004, H.G. 1581/2005, H.G. 1143/2007 and other local decisions in Constanta there are 30 protected natural areas, the total surface being 19646,54 ha.

Through the regulations of Urgent Ordinance 57/20.05.2007 and of H.G. no. 1284/24.10.2007 for the special vegetation protection areas the regime of protecting the natural areas protected is enforced.

**The special vegetation protection areas** are those protected natural areas of which's purposes are: conservation, maintenance and where needed the reduce to a favorable conservation state of the specific birds and habitats species, designed for the protection of the wild migration birds. The special protection areas are part of the European network "Natura 2000".

On the administrative territory of Constanta there were declared a series of special vegetation protection areas among which "ROSPA0057 – Siutghiol Lake".

Siutghiol Lake in its Northern side is neighbored by the Danube – Black Sea Canal near Mamaia Sat, where a distance of only 30 m sets apart the two ecosystems. Siutghiol Lake crossed at the Northern part by the Poarta Alba – Midia Navodari Canal (between km 17 and 21) has a complex design character, set with utilities for water supply, irrigation, fishing and leisure. Also, there is an exploitation and management link of the small and big waters of Tabacariei Lake and, through it with the Black Sea.

According to the **Ramsar Convention on Wetlands**: "Wetlands are areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres.

*The Ramsar convention on Wetlands identifies the following wetland types:*

- Marine/Coastal Wetlands
- Inland Wetlands
- Human-made wetlands

RAMSAR List contains about 1880 sites , all over the world. Romania has in this list 5 sites , namely:

- Danube Delta , included in 21.may 1991
- Small island of Braila, included in 15.06.2001
- Dumbrovita Fish land Complex , included in 02.02.2006
- Mures Floodplain, included in 02.02.2006
- Lake Techirghiol, included in 23.03.2006

National Agency for Protected Areas (ANAP) is responsible for managing and maintaining the national system of protected natural areas by providing protection, preservation of natural capital and a strong development of natural and cultural heritage of national importance for present and future of Romania.

## **Legal responsibility of waterway administration in relation to the above mentioned legal provisions**

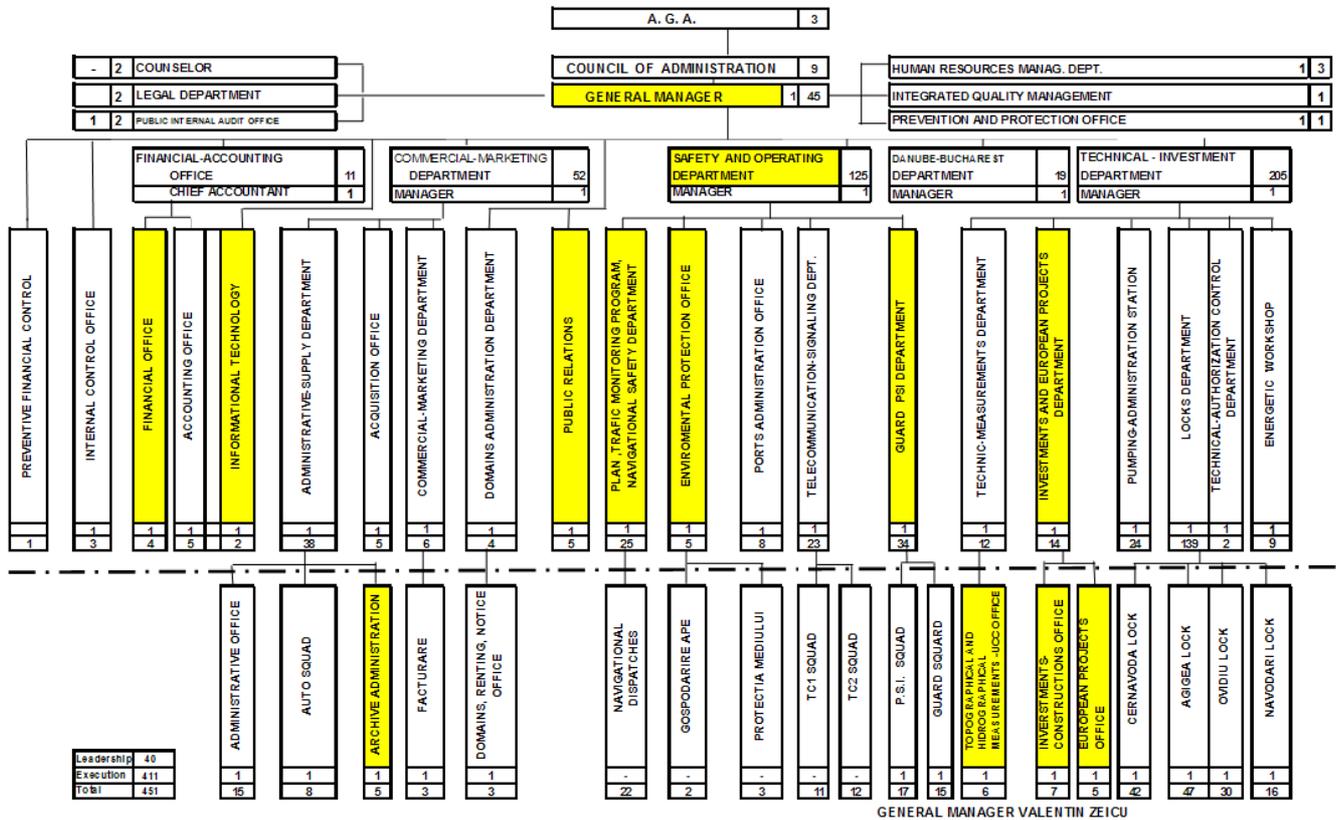
Implementation of Water Framework Directive in the basin water of Danube Black – Sea Canal and Poarta Alba Midia – Navodari.

The Administration of Navigable Channels management objectives regarding the implementation of Water Framework Directive in the basin water of Danube Black - Sea Canal and Poarta Alba - Midia Navodari are:

- The implementation of "Best existing techniques and best environmental practices" to stop pollution with dangerous substances (hydrocarbons) from shipping;
- The need for environmental impact assessment and / or strategic environmental assessment, simultaneous with the planning phase of future infrastructure projects to deal with the alteration of waterways hydro morphological water, which is a source of drinking water;
- Implementing an automatic water quality monitoring of channels in order to immediately detect accidental pollution, especially those caused by ships in transit through the channel;
- The purchase and installation of observation equipment, measurements and sampling over the two navigable channels, as well as laboratory equipment for the company to realize the analysis for additional parameters provided for by the Water Framework Directive;
- Prevent deterioration of the quality of water from the canals, protection and improvement of the aquatic ecosystem of Danube Black - Sea Canal and Poarta Alba - Midia Navodari , given the demands of water channels (for navigation, drinking, irrigation, industry, electricity production), the constant interaction between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems channels and adjacent wetlands;
- Promote sustainable water use based on long-term protection of channels water quality;
- Reducing the harmful effects of dangerous hydro meteorological phenomena such as floods and droughts;
- Informing and consulting the public by publishing the most important problems of quantity and quality management of water in the river basin of Danube Black - Sea Canal and Poarta Alba - Midia Navodari .

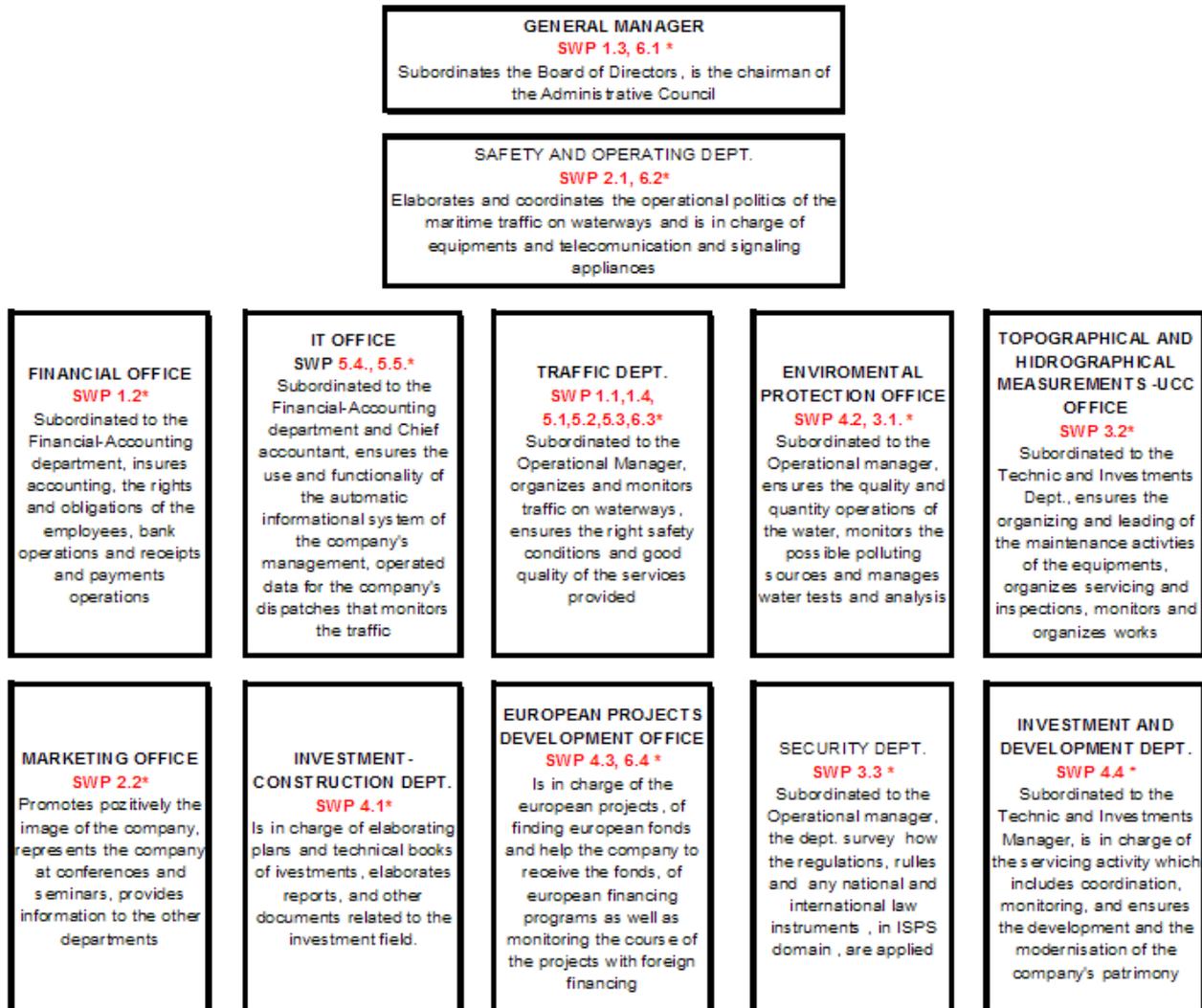
The company has the following activities under the subordination of the Ministry of Transport: activities of national public interest, ensuring the port public services, maintaining and the repairing of fluvial transport infrastructures, public property goods, as well as the exploitation of the navigable canals. The infrastructure of the navigable canals is administrated on the basis of a concession contract signed with the Ministry of Transport for a period of 48 years.

## 2.2. Organizational structure and main tasks of your waterway administration



The object of activity of the company is the exploitation, maintenance, repairing and modernization of the navigable canals and of the ports on the canal, transport and assistance services on the waterways, monitoring and controlling the traffic, direct external commerce, organizing and managing problems which occur on the canals and ensure the safety of the traffic on the canal.

The following departments in ACN are involved in NEWADA project:



The company's Organizational Flow was structured in such a way so that it would cover all the responsibilities mentioned above. Thus, the company has special departments as follows: one department for hydrographical measurements on the canal, which monitors the stability of the banks and of the hydro technical constructions on the canal, a department dedicated to the port's administration, an investments – construction office, a locks department, a technical authorization department, a safety and an operating department and many others.

The National Company Administration of the Navigable Canals S.H Constanta, hereinafter called Company, is a Romanian legal person and he has an integrated state capital, organized as a stock company.

Company operates under the authority of the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure and develop activities of national public interest on the lease for administering infrastructure.

The Company is one of the administration port and inland waterway and port authority shall act and waterways, as follows:

- a. In ports, whose infrastructure in the ports shipping and public domain of the State was leased by the Ministry Transportuilor and Infrastructure;
- b. On the Danube - Black Sea, located between the Port of Constanta - South - Agigea at 0 km of the canal and the Danube 293 km, 64,410 km of channel, channel banks, including its safety zones established under the regulations in vigoare, and the Danube river bed area, adjacent channel mouth, to limit the right fairway of the Danube, which provides access to ships in the channel;
- c. Channel Gate Alba - Midia - Navodari length of 27.500 km, located between Port of Midia, 0 km of the canal and the confluence with the Danube - Black Sea, at km 29-41 thereof, including fork length of 5.5 km, part of the Channel Gate Alba - Midia - Navodari that its 3 km from the Luminita Port, and on the banks of the canal, including its safety zones established under the applied regulated.

The company has mainly the following tasks:

- a. Maintenance, repair, modernization and infrastructure development has been leased to shipping;
- b. Available to all users of this infrastructure, freely and without discrimination;
- c. Tracking or insurance, as appropriate, the provision of safety services ports;
- d. Always ensure the minimum depth for navigation, and the minimum depth in the port basins and berths;
- e. Providing coastal and floating signaling necessary;
- f. Tracking harbor workers who perform work on specific ports;
- g. Carrying out, by delegation of powers, the status of obligations for Roman agreements and conventions to which Romania is part.

The fully subscribed and paid up share capital on December 31, 2008 is worth 10.158 million lei.

Romanian state, represented by the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, owns 80% of the capital and Commercial Company "Property Funds" SA holds 20% of capital.

**Information Technology Office** is subordinate to the General Director. Serves to ensure operation and use of automated information management company, dedicated technical operation and maintenance of transmission and processing system in real time data from ships transiting the waterways, the company that monitors traffic dispatcher;

The main tasks of the office are:

- a. updated website of the company in order to correct and in time the partners can benefit from the services of company traffic on waterways;
- b. elaborate proposals for plan revisions - VTMISS system repairs, and after receiving approval follows the execution and work performed and restore the system VTMISS;
- c. ensuring the smooth operation of all programs implemented in the departments, as well as technical assistance required;
- d. design, verification, implementation and monitoring the operation of new programs needed for business activities and improving existing ones;

**Plan, Program, Monitoring, Traffic Navigation Safety** is subordinated to safety director - operations, with role of:

- a. organize, manage, supervise and control the flow of traffic on waterways Danube - Black Sea and White Gate Midia - Navodari, and to take necessary measures to ensure quality services to customers;
- b. ensure safe navigation conditions for compliance with applicable laws and regulations applied;

The service is subordinated to Safety and Operatind Manager and it is carrying the main task of fulfilling the duties provided for this section.

The service is organized and operates the following structure:

- a. Navigation Agigea central dispatcher, whose principal objective is organizing, directing, monitoring and controlling navigation throughout their route;
- b. Dispatcher shipping areas in Ovidiu, Medgidia and Cernavoda, having as main activity organizing, directing, monitoring and control of navigation in their areas of responsibility.

**The main tasks of the service are:**

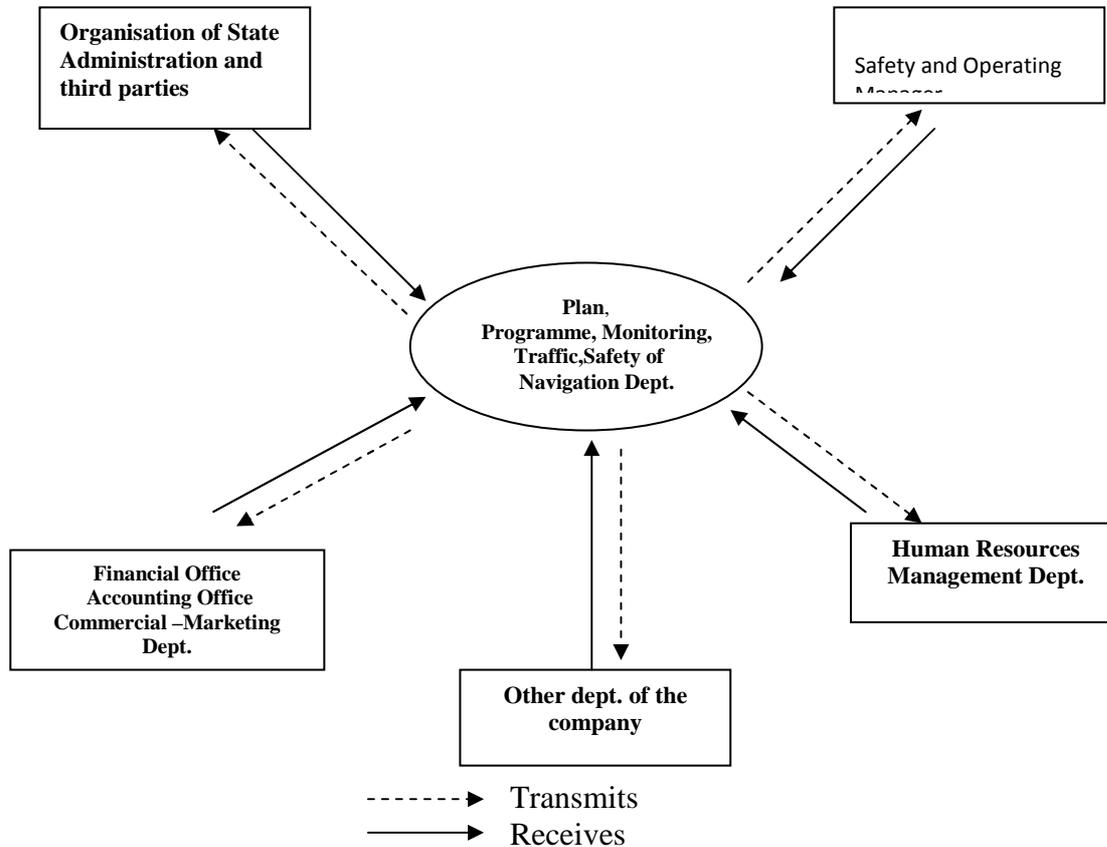
#### I - Traffic Monitoring Program Activity Plan

- a. elaborate "Annual transit program", project that subject to approval to company board and administration board;
- b. develops monthly analysis of the progress of the physical indicators of navigation traffic areas, and those of the company made available by departments that collaborate in the field of synthesis or activity, which shows the Board and Ministry Transport - General Directorate of the Danube and waterways;

- c. send weekly issues for publication of statistical bulletins navigation, approved by the General Director;
- d. develops statistical summaries owners, goods transit relationships, this activity, available to company management;
- e. organizes, directs, supervises and controls the traffic on waterways according to the transit program, provisions and instructions on leading the company received;
- f. seeks approval to central dispatcher registration and check by expanding their owners with information required under the contracts;
- g. seeks to prepare accurate tax documents, their collection and delivery to billing departments concerned;
- h. endorse the check and primary documents on which invoices are issued for the conduct and settlement of transit benefit;
- i. intended to provide adequate and proper functioning of the signal indicator on waterways navigation;
- j. intended to provide adequate and proper functioning of the signal indicator on waterways navigation;

#### II - Works on ensuring navigation safety

- a) follows the physical and function of signaling systems of navigation, emergency department specialized signaling dysfunction occurred;
- b) follows the technical condition and function of all means of telecommunications equipment dispatchers, signaling dysfunction on specialist emergency department ;
- c) received and analyzed hydrographic measurements take all measures necessary for carrying sailing safely;
- d) collaborates with regional Masters port for issuing advice to seafarers and to meet the commanders and pilots by the Rules of Navigation on waterways.



**WATER MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Office** is subordinated to the Operating and Safety Manager and has the role of ensuring a qualitative and quantitative management of the water in the navigable canals and in their hydrographic basin, surveillance in the field of the potentially polluting sources, detecting accidental pollutions, operating observations and measurements on hydrographic drills, making physico-chemical analysis on oils from the hydro-mechanical installations of the Company, of the water in the navigable canals and of the used waters which overflow in the navigable canals, of the waters evacuated in the canal from the ACN stations of purification, as well as of the phreatic waters from the hydrological drills.

The department is organized and functions according to the following structure:

- a) The water management dept. has a main activity objective closing economic contracts regarding the water management activity, monitoring of water volumes taken/evacuated in/from the navigable canals by the beneficiaries of use, monitoring water consumption of fresh water, monitoring the water levels in the navigable canals and of the water volumes pumped in SPC Cernavoda and by the pumping stations protecting cities, elaborating the necessary documentation for the issuing of the notifications,

from the water management and environment point of view, for the works which are operated in the safety area of the navigable canals, elaborating the necessary documentation for obtaining the authorization of water management and the authorization of environment for the CDMN and CPAMN navigable canals.

b) The environmental protection dept. which has as a main objective the monitoring of water quality in the navigable canals, depicting accidental pollutions through surveillance in the field by the hydro-technical agents of the potentially polluting sources and by making the physic-chemical analysis in the laboratory of the water in the navigable canals and of the used waters overflowed in the navigable canals, the monitoring of the oil quality from the hydro-mechanical installations.

The main tasks of the department are:

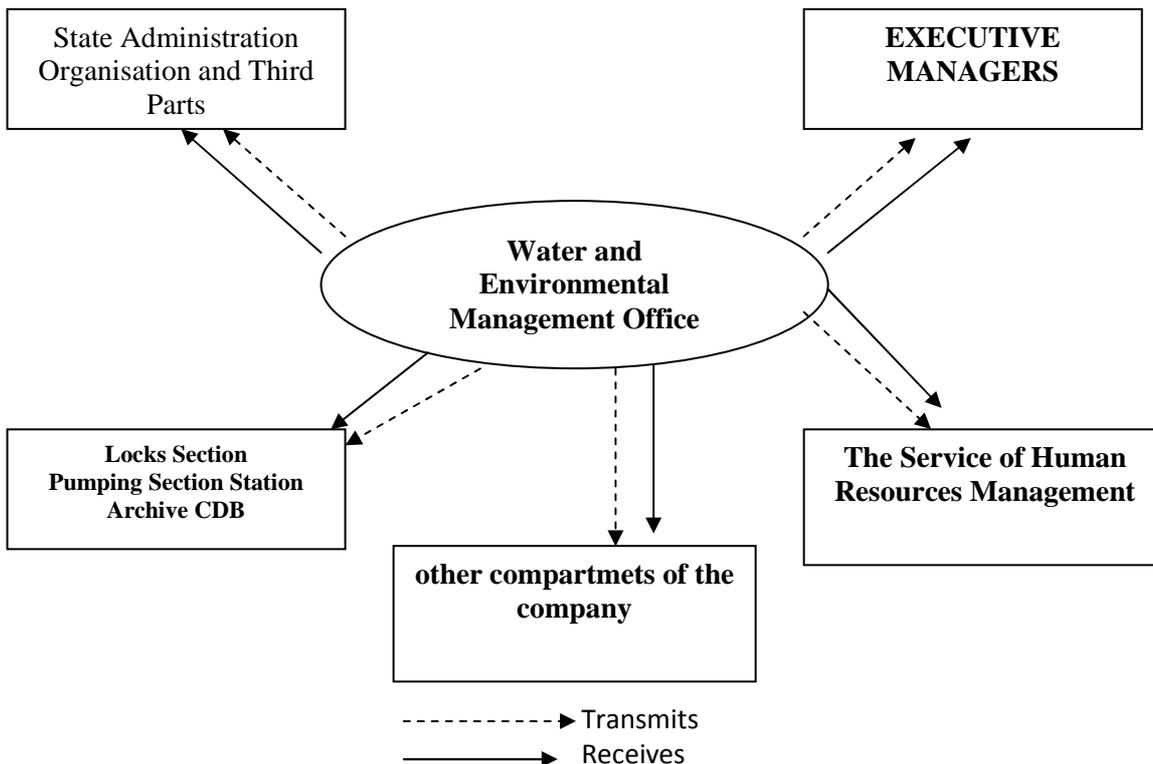
- a) Conclusion of contracts with the use beneficiaries regarding the sampling/draining water of/from waterways, proposed rates and contracts development tracking/monitoring;
- b) Conclusion of contracts regarding the work being redone to drinking water to the beneficiaries and their development tracking/monitoring ;
- c) Daily monitoring of the water level of Danube and waterways, the consumption of drinking water, volumes of water pumped from the Cernavoda Complex Pumping Station, the sluicing water consumption and station pumped water of local defense pumping stations;
- d) Termination of minutes of sampling/water discharging from/in the waterways with the beneficiaries of use and the consumption of potable water and the delivery of those to the Commercial-Marketing service in view of billing;
- e) The tracking of natural phenomena like floods at the higher levels on the Danube or widespread rains in the catchment area of the waterway and droughts phenomena at lower levels in the Danube;
- f) Prepares and submits monthly, quarterly and annual the accomplishments situation regarding the consumed water volumes and the compliance with provisions of water balance, to the Ministry of Transport - General Directorate of Transport, Environmental Protection Agency Constanta NA "Romanian Waters" - Dobrogea Seaside Water Directorate Constanta;
- g) Permanently supervising/overseeing the field/ground through hydro-technical agents the potentially polluting sources, detects accidental pollutions, records the information gathered on the field/ground and stores them in the "Hydro-technical Agents Business Analysis Register" and notifies/informs the competent bodies in the environmental protection and water domain on any deficiencies found;

- h) Permanently overseeing/supervising the field/ground through hydro-technical agents any activity or event that may affect the company (unskilled work performed in the waterway protection, subsidence of banks, removal, etc.), registers information from field/grown in the register in the “Hydro-technical Agents Business Analysis Register” and informs the relevant departments on any deficiencies found;
- i) Analyzes the field information’s from hydro agents, regarding the tracking down of accidental pollution and acts to stop, limit and eliminate them.
- j) Warns beneficiaries, that take/dischARGE water from/into the waterways, about the special events that took place (pollution, floods, flooding, marine accidents, drought, etc.). in order to take the measures that impugn and in such cases;
- l) Records for the compartment in the “Register of events”, all the pollution events produced on the waterways, by subsidence, removal, etc.;
- m) Deals with the management of waste products through the company's activity;
- n) Makes weekly measurements of groundwater level in the hydro-geological drilling, completes weekly measurements in boreholes sheets, elaborates annually drilling of hydrographic draws for the observation drillings based on the measurements that had been done, regularly performs the water chemistry of the drilling water through laboratory analysis;
- o) Elaborates the “Water Balance” (Water Requirements), that they submit for approval to the N.A. “Romanian Waters” - DADL Constanta
- p) Prepares the necessary documentation for the issue of the opinions, in terms of water and environment management, for works that are being done in the safety area of the waterways and the necessary documentation to obtain the environmental authorization for the CPAMN and CDMN waterways
- q) Takes water samples from the waterways, from discharged sewage into the waterways, from the treated water by the company's wastewater treatment plants, from water tables from geological and groundwater drillings, performs in the laboratory physical and chemical analyses/tests, issues water analyses bulletins, interprets the test results from the physical and chemical point of view, prepares comparative charts for the physical and chemical indicators;
- r) Prepares solutions of chemical reagents, manages laboratory equipment through the chemist from the laboratory;
- s) Prepares monthly, quarterly and annual reports regarding the waters quality from the waterways and of the wastewater discharged into the canals, which they send/transmit to the Administration Board,

Environmental Protection Agency Constanta and N.A. "Romanian Waters" - Dobrogea Seaside Water Directorate Constanta

- t) Takes oil samples from the company's hydro-mechanical installations, performs tests/analysis on oil samples and issues analysis bulletins that they send to the relevant departments;
- v) Track stability and behavior of channel banks works to strengthen and protect slopes and any location of various objects or garbage landfill slopes and channels and its protection zone (100 m from the edge) without the advice of the company, notifying relevant departments on any deficiencies found;
- w) Tracks the functioning of the wastewater and treatment plants pumping stations on the territory of neighboring villages with the waterways, notifying the competent bodies in the environmental protection and water domain on any deficiencies found;

The diagram of Water management and Protection of the Environment is:



The **ISPS SERVICE - SECURITY - FIRE PREVENTION - SURVEILLANCE** is the subdivision from the Security Direction – Operations structure, and has the role:

- to advise the General Manager concerning the specific activity of ISPS;

- to control, drive and respond for activities on the prevention line and fighting within fire within the company
- to organize, manage, monitor and respond to business security and access within the company;
- Field/ground surveillance through hydro-technical agents the potentially polluting sources, detection of accidental pollution or any other activities or events that can affect the company (unskilled work performed in the waterway protection, subsidence of banks, removal, etc.).

In the surveillance domain:

- a - Permanently supervises the field/ground through hydro-technical agents the potentially polluting sources, detects accidental pollutions, records the informations gathered from the field/ground in the “Hydro-technical Agents Business Analysis Register” and notifies/informs the bodies competent in environmental protection and water domain on any deficiencies found;
- b – Permanently supervises on the field/ground through hydro-technical agents any activity or event that may affect the company (unskilled work performed in the waterways protection area, subsidence of banks, removal, etc.), records the informations that were gathered in the “Hydro-technical Agents Business Analysis Register” and informes/notyifies the relevant departments on any deficiencies found;
- c - Analyze the information from field/ground from the hydro-technical agents, regarding the detection of accidental pollution and act to stop, limit and eliminate them.
- d - Warns the beneficiaries, that drawn out/dischage water from/into the waterways, about the special events that took place (pollution, floods, flooding, marine accidents, drought, etc.). in order to take the measures that impugn in such cases;
- e – Notifies potentially polluting business agents in the case in which they through their work/activity may affect waters quality parameters of the waterways water;

The main relationships of the compartment are:

Authority relations:

- is subordinated to the safety - operations director and it subordinates members of the department;
- shows, under signature, the work that had been drawn, all documents and informations which, by law, are likely to allow the right of fair the adaptation of fair and efficient decisions
- sends to the interested departments all the informations

**HYDROGRAPHIC MEASUREMENTS OFFICE**, UCC is the sub-measurement of the technical service and has the purpose of making the policy regarding the companies rental, association, any assets of the

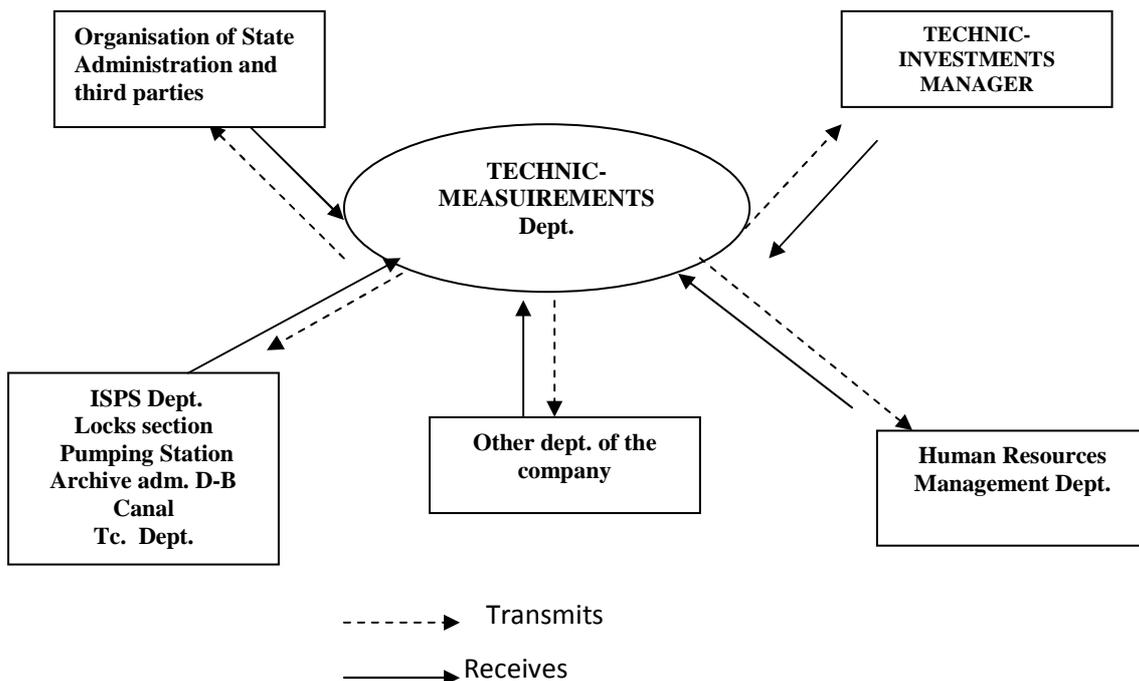
estate licensees, and also to track the buildings behavior through geodetic and hydrographic measurements.

The main tasks of the department are:

a) executes all the works and duties arising from legislation in the constructions field, in particular those provided by:

- Law nr. 10/1995 regarding the quality of constructions;
- Regulation on the categorization of constructions approved by Romanian Government Decision no. 766/1997
- Regulation concerning operational behavior tracking, early intervention and post-use building, approved by Romanian Government Decision no. 273/1994
- Rules of acceptance of construction works and their installations, approved by GD. 273/1994
- the normative behavior while watching the construction P 130-1999
- Water Law no. 170/1996, supplemented and amended by Law 112/2006
- Law 466/2001 concerning dam safety
- Decision no. 1075/2004 approving the Regulation on protection against the effects of disasters caused by earthquakes and / or landslides;

b) Performs special track that contains specific investigations on the parameters characterizing aptotudinea use for the building was designed;



**CONSTRUCTIONS – INVESTMENTS DEPT.** is subordinated to the Technical-Investments Directorate and has the role of coordinating, monitoring and controlling the activities of constructions repairs, as well as the ones of development, modernization and corresponding facility of the company's patrimony.

The dept. is subordinated to the Technical-Investments Manager and has as a main task the accomplishments of the foreseen attributions for this dept.

The dept. is organized and functions according to the following structure:

- Constructions – Investments Office;
- European Projects Office.

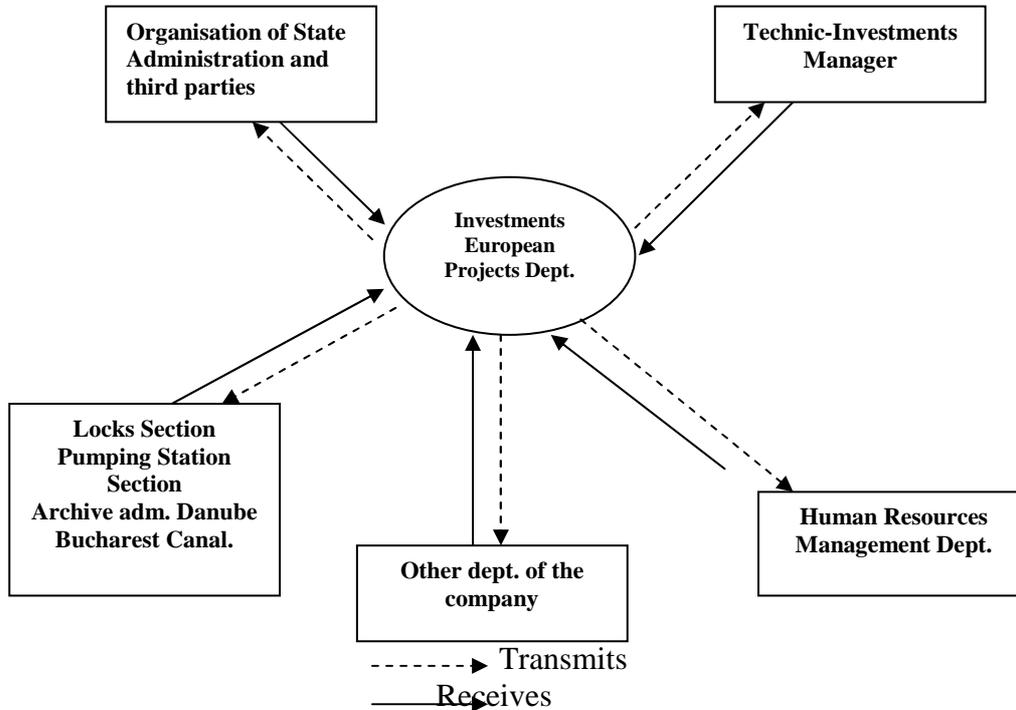
The main tasks of the Office are:

- a) elaborate a proposal for "annual investment plan" to finance and objectives and after approval sends the interested departments;
- b) addresses and make proposals for updating the "Annual Investment Plan" according to the priorities arising during the year and sources of financing;
- c) elaborate a proposal for "annual plan to repair buildings, and we spread it broadcast departments concerned;
- d) addresses and make proposals for updating the "Annual Plan of building repairs" considering contingencies arising during the year;
- e) centralizes since the second quarter of the current proposal for "Plan of measures on preparation for winter" in the building, and after approval of the Board of Directors pursues its performance;
- f) develops standard documentation required investment of tenders for works and building repairs;
- g) follow through by the inspectors responsible for construction works and compliance with contract terms for construction and repair works were carried out investment;
- h) aims to provide documentation of execution for carrying out repair works and investments;
- i) preparing technical documentation required to obtain permits and authorizations to start investment and repair works in accordance with applicated legislation;
- j) develops specifications for procurement of drawing in all phases of design documentation (feasibility study, technical design, manufacturing details, specifications), design issues;
- k) elaborate "technical paper" investment and sign all the required technical and technological projects and feasibility studies, project development, modernization and equipment of company assets;

### **The main tasks of the EUROPEAN PROJECTS OFFICE**

1. creates the potential participation in EU funding programs to develop transport infrastructure
2. Identifies financing programs may be eligible beneficiary company pnetru projects included in its development strategy
3. Keeps the upper-level opportunities in European projects and project risks within the company, send information at all levels across all channels of communication;
4. Promotes and coordinates the programs providing the best company participation;
5. Initiates and develop contacts with major lenders to projects;
6. Works with other companies and institutions involved in exchanges of experience in the European community programs;
7. Coordinates writing, multiplication, informational materials in the company of financing programs;
8. Update appropriate database, published on the website of the company's financing programs the company is eligible beneficiary;
9. Coordinates drafting and completion of funding application file of the application for funding;
10. Monitors progress of projects with external funding, keeping in touch between funder and institution;
11. Is responsible for duties and obligations imposed by financing institutions;
12. Coordinates aspects of phasing and project implementation;
13. Gets advice, permits, approvals, agreements for the projects it has underway or in preparation for funding;
14. Establishes and maintains links with national and international bodies to promote and develop programs to improve and modernize the infrastructure managed by the national company;
15. Participates in implementing process improvement projects, following project implementation indicators, conduct financial processes, ensure compliance, control and preservation of projects, process requests for payment, audit and control activities specific projects;
16. Senses the committee for the prevention and combating international corruption, all cases of suspected involvement in acts of corputie both subordinate employees and people within the company.

The diagram of the Investments, European Projects Office is:



### 2.3. Available resources of our waterway administration

The Danube – Black Sea canal makes the connection between the Danube river and the Black Sea. The length of the canal between the Danube at Cernavoda km 299, 1 and the Black Sea at Agigea is of 64,410, being compound of 3 functional areas with the following characteristics:

- Canal Pool I - 4.1 kilometers, situated between the Danube and Cernavoda twin locks;
- Canal Pool II - 58 km, between Cernavoda and Agigea twin locks;
- Canal Pool III - 2 km, between twin locks Agigea and the Black Sea.

DBSC was constructed between 1975 and 1983 in the basis of general execution project run by MTTc, as investment holder and general designer, approved by 300/1978 Decree.

#### Levels, depths, transport capacities, speeds on DBSC:

	Canal Pool I	Canal Pool II	Canal Pool III
- maximum level (mrMB)	12,0	8,50	0,50
- normal level (mrMB)	7,0	7,50	- 0,50
- minimum level (mrMB)	2,75	7,00	- 1,10

- channel bottom share (mrMB)	- 1,50	0,50	- 7,50
- water depth per level :			
❖ normal (m)	8,50	7,00	7,0
❖ minimum (m)	4,50	6,50	6,40
- water transport capacity (mc/s), for:			
❖ maximum levels	335	900	900
❖ normal levels	320	320	320
❖ minimum levels	310	310	200
- longitudinal speeds,			
water limitations (mc/s)	0,5	1,4	1,4

**Danube attraction area:**

- attraction point Danube – right bank, km 299 + 100 ;
- normal level opening at the Danube: 0,4 km;
- free level attraction;
- trapezoidal section;
- bottom cote = - 1,50 mrMB;
- water depth : normal level = 8,50 m  
                  minimum level = 4,50 m;
- longitudinal speed at – maximum limit in normal terms of exploitation: 0,3 m/s
- longitudinal speed: - maximum limit in normal terms of flood transit: 0,5 m/s;
- transit floods : normal level : 335 mc/s;  
                  minimum level : 320 mc/s

The Company has a total number of 451 employees of which 40 people at leadership and 411 at execution.

The available resources of our waterway administration are divided as follows: the private field of 10th the company in which are included the administrative buildings from the ports, the central headquarter of the company, the pumping stations and defense against floods, the telecommunication towers and their exploitation buildings, installations and equipments through which the process of exploitation is being made. In the public field of the company we can mention the navigable canal, the consolidation and defense banks, the locks, the ports' areas, quays and port berths.

Through the Ministry of Transport's Regulation no. 1057/2007 the Administration of Navigable Canals SH has become a RIS authority on the navigable canals.

For the accomplishment of the proposed objectives, the financing sources of the company are:

- Own funds – which are composed of the venues that come from the transiting and valorization of fixed means through renting and others;
- Budget allowances, or incomes that come from the state budget for the unfinished infrastructure investments at the opening of the canal to common use;
- European non refundable funds for the projects of investment in the infrastructure of naval transport, promoted at financing through SOPT programs.

As far as the average annual budget is concerned, for fulfilling the basic tasks, the Administration of Navigable Canals has total incomes of about 9.028.570 €, of which the incomes that come from exploitation are 8.790.476 € and the financial incomes are 238.095 €. The total average of expenditures are 8.933.095 € of which the expenditures for exploitation are 8.930.714 €. The expenditures foreseen for the investments department are valued at 9.444.524 €. After all this, the profit remaining after the deduction of income tax is 80.714 €.

## 2.4. SWOT-Analysis

<p><b>STRENGTHS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• application of unitary politics at European level</li> <li>• there is a policy in attracting investors by the designing of industrial parks;</li> <li>• creating an informational system of public information</li> <li>• integration of the waterways in a logistic chain in order to generate incomes.</li> <li>• the stimulation of new transport solicitor on the inland waterways</li> </ul>	<p><b>WEAKNESSES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• vulnerable incomes to the market fluctuation ;</li> <li>• major influence of the navigational conditions on the traffic volume;</li> <li>• big volume of investments necessary to the consolidation of users works;</li> <li>• the necessity of permanent dredging</li> </ul>
<p><b>OPPORTUNITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• accessing European funds for developing the infrastructure</li> <li>• accessing European funds for creating a new area of operation on the route of the two canals;</li> <li>• developing some common strategies with the administrations of navigable canals from the neighboring countries.</li> </ul>	<p><b>THREATS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the blocking of the management facilities of the water by producing contaminations or pollutions;</li> <li>• the blocking of the traffic by stopping locks</li> <li>• banks slips producing the block of the waterway</li> <li>• the limiting of the incomes can lead to reducing the volume of the repairs with the risk of blocking its functioning.</li> </ul>

### *Strengths*

From the accomplished incomes the company has the possibility of elaborating an Annual Investments Plan necessary to a good functioning of the equipment and installations from the locks, as well as from the operational systems regarding the monitoring of the traffic, insuring the water quality, communications, etc.

The application of unitary politics at European level regarding the encouraging of all the transporters especially those with small fleet by offering them some facilities on the whole route of the waterways.

There is already implemented a policy in attracting investors by the designing of industrial parks nearby the navigable canals. As far as the orientation towards a limited market is concerned it would help to create an informational system of public information, the development of RIS services at highest standards.

The integrating of the waterways in the logistic chain of users generates incomes to the company which ensure a bigger investing capacity which can be orientated towards the satisfaction of users needs.

The differences in cost structure can be mitigated through the introduction of some politics at European level regarding the on board personnel as well as their remuneration. Moreover, the stimulation of a new transport service solicitor on the inland waterways will mitigate the dependence of providers.

### *Weaknesses*

The incomes of the company are vulnerable at the market fluctuation and in consequence at the volumes of the cargo transported on the waterways.

There is a major influence of the conditions of navigation on the Danube on the traffic volume on the navigable canals (90% of the traffic is insured by the fluvial navigation and only 10% by the maritime navigation).

The big volume of necessary investments necessary to some bank consolidation works in the case of accidental soil slips and the necessity of requesting some funds from the budget.

The necessity of periodic dredging in the confluence sector with the Danube River is a phenomenon which creates a cyclic consumption of administration resources.

### *Opportunities*

A big opportunity for our company is the possibility of accessing European funds for the development of the infrastructure and modernization of the locks, and also accessing European funds for creating some new areas of operation on the route of the two navigable canals.

Another opportunity is the development of some common strategies with the administrations of navigable Canals from the neighboring countries with the view of creating a more efficient chain of transport.

### *Threats*

A possible threat might be considered the blocking of the facilities of the water management by producing some ecological disasters, accidental pollutions, contamination with dangerous goods.

Blocking the traffic by decommissioning some locks as a consequence of producing some navigation events is also a threat.

The bank slips are possible in the crest area with the blocking of the navigable channel, partially or totally.

The limitation of the incomes can lead to the reducing the volume of revisions and repairs of the locks with the risk of blocking its functioning.

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