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Working Party on Inland Water Transport

Working Party on the Standardization of Technical and Safety Requirements in Inland Navigation

Thirty-ninth session

Geneva, 15–17 June 2011 Item 7 (d) of the provisional agenda

Resolution No. 61, Recommendations on Harmonized Europe-Wide Technical Requirements for Inland Navigation Vessels

Other amendments to Resolution No. 61

Amendments to Chapter 6, "Steering gear"

Proposal submitted by the Group of Volunteers on Resolution No. 61

Note by the secretariat

- 1. At its thirty-eighth session, the Working Party on the Standardization of Technical and Safety Requirements in Inland Navigation (SC.3/WP.3) was informed by the Group of Volunteers on Resolution No.61 about the fact that amendments to the definitions used in Chapter 1-2 of the resolution would require amendments to other parts of the resolutions and, Chapter 6, "Steering Gear", in particular (ECE/TRANS/SC.3/WP.3/76, para.39).
- 2. Presented in this document is the proposal of the Group of Volunteers on draft Chapter 20 B, finalized at the fourth meeting of the group on 18-20 April 2011. The minutes of the fourth meeting are contained in Informal document No.12.
- 3. The Working Party may wish to take note of the draft proposal and issue further instructions to the group or the secretariat.



DRAFT REVISED CHAPTER 61

STEERING GEAR SYSTEM

6-1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 6-1.1 Vessels shall be equipped fitted with a reliable steering gear system which ensures provides at least the manoeuvrability prescribed required by in chapter 5.
- 6-1.2 The steering gear Steering systems shall be so constituted that the rudder position cannot change unexpectedly unintentionally.
- 6-1.3 The entire steering gear *system* shall be designed for a permanent list up to 15° , an angle of trim up to 5° and ambient temperatures from 20° C to + 40° 50°C.
- 6-1.4 The component parts of the steering gear system shall be rugged enough to always to be able to withstand the stresses to which they may be subjected during normal operation. No external forces applied to the rudder shall impair the operating capacity of the steering system equipment and its controls.
- 6-1.5 The steering gear system shall comprise a powered-driven unit if the forces required to activate actuate the rudder require so.
- 6-1.6 The power-driven unit of the steering gear apparatus shall be protected against overload by means of an arrangement that restricts the torque applied by the drive unit.
- 6-1.7 The penetrations for the rudder stocks shall be so designed as to prevent the spread of water-polluting lubricants.

6-2 STEERING APPARATUS CONTROL DRIVE UNIT

- 6-2.1 If the steering gear apparatus has a powered _driven unit, a second independent drive unit or an additional manual drive shall be present. iIn case of the failure or breakdown malfunctioning of the steering apparatus control drive unit, it shall be possible to bring a the second independent drive unit or a the manual drive into service operation within five seconds.
- 6-2.2 If the second steering apparatus control *drive* unit or manual drive is not automatically brought into service, it shall be possible for the helmsman to bring it into service simply and rapidly by means of a single manipulation.
- 6-2.3 The second drive unit or manual drive shall ensure the manoeuvrability prescribed in chapter 5 as well.

6-3 HYDRAULIC DRIVE UNIT

- 6-3.1 No *other power* consumers appliance may be connected to the hydraulic *steering* apparatus drive unit of the steering gear.
- 6-3.2 If there are two hydraulic drive units, a hydraulic tank is required for each of them; double tanks, however, are permitted. The Hhydraulic tanks shall be equipped with an oil lowlevel indicator with alarm a warning system that monitors a dropping of the oil level below the lowest content level needed for safe operation.
- 6-3.3 The dimensions, *design* construction and arrangement of the *pipeworking* shall ensure, as far as possible, *exclude* mechanical damage ore damage resulting from fire that they will not be damaged by mechanical effects or fire.

Text which originates from Directive 2006/87/EC is highlighted in Italic. Bold fond indicates a newly introduced text (not applicable to titles).

- 6-3.4 *Hydraulic* Hhoses are: only permitted when their use is indispensable to absorb vibrations and permit the freedom of movement of the constituent parts. They shall be rated at least according to the maximum working pressure.
- (i) only permissible, if vibration absorption or freedom of movement of components makes their use inevitable;
- (ii) to be designed for at least the maximum service pressure;
- (iii) to be renewed at the latest every eight years.

6-4 POWER SOURCE

- 6-4.1 If the Ssteering gear systems is equipped with two powered -driven units, it shall have at least two power sources.
- 6-4.2 If the second power source for the power-driven unit is not permanently available while the vessel is under way, a buffer device is required. Its capacity shall be sufficient to provide power during the period needed for bringing the second power source into operation.
- 6-4.3 In the case of electrical power sources, no other consumers may be powered by the network supplying the steering gear system.

6-5 MANUAL DRIVE

- 6-5.1 The hand wheel shall not be actuated driven by the a powered driven unit.
- 6-5.2 Regardless of rudder position, a hand wheel kickback of the wheel must be prevented when the manually operated wheel drive is engaged automatically.

6-6 RUDDER-PROPELLER, WATER-JET, CYCLOIDAL-PROPELLER, AND $\frac{\text{ACTIVE}}{\text{BOW-RUDDER}}$ THRUSTER SYSTEMS

- 6-6.1. Where the thrust vectoring of In the case of rudder-propeller, water-jet, cycloidal-propeller or active bow-thruster rudder installations is remotely actuated from the wheelhouse there shall be two steering apparatus control units each independent of each the other, between the wheelhouse and the installation which, mutatis mutandis, and on analogy, meet the requirements of paragraphs 6-1 to 6-5. Such systems are not subject to this section, if they are not necessary in order to achieve the manoeuvrability required by chapter 5 or if they are only needed for the stopping test.
- 6-6.2 Where there are several rudder-propeller, water-jet, cycloidal-propeller or bow-rudder thruster systems that are independent of each other, the second steering apparatus control unit is not necessary if the vessel retains the manoeuvrability required by chapter 5 if one of the units fails.

6-7 INDICATORS AND MONITORING DEVICES

- 6-7.1 The rudder position shall be clearly displayed at the steering position. If the rudder position indicator is electrical, it shall have its own power supply.
- 6-7.2 There shall be at least the following *optical and acoustic alarm* indicators or monitoring devices at the steering position:
- (i) oil level in the hydraulic tanks in accordance with paragraph 6-3.2, and working pressure of the hydraulic system;
- (ii) failure of the electrical supply for the steering control;
- (iii) failure of the electrical supply for the drive units;
- (iv) failure of the rate-of-turn regulator;

(v) failure of the required buffer devices.

6-8 RATE-OF-TURN REGULATORS

- 6-8.1 The rate-of-turn regulators and their components shall meet the requirements laid down in paragraph 9-2.18.
- 6-8.2 The proper functioning of the rate-of-turn regulator shall be displayed at the steering position by means of a green warning light. Any lack of or unacceptable variations in the supply voltage and an unacceptable fall in the speed of rotation of the gyroscope shall be monitored.
- 6-8.3 Where, in addition to the rate-of-turn regulator, there are other steering control systems, it shall be possible to distinguish clearly at the steering position which of these systems has been activated. It shall be possible to shift from one system to another immediately. The rate-of-turn regulator shall not cause any kickback in the have any influence on these other steering control systems.
- 6-8.4 The electrical supply to the rate-of-turn regulator shall be independent of that for the other power consumers.
- 6-8.5 The gyroscopes, detectors and rate-of-turn indicators used in the rate-of-turn regulators shall meet the minimum requirements and test conditions concerning rate-of-turn indicators for inland waterways as set by the competent authority.

6-9 APPROVAL ACCEPTANCE AND PERIODICAL INSPECTIONS

- 6-9.1 The compliance correct installation of the installed steering system shall be checked by a competent authority on the inspection of vessels. It may, for this purpose, request the following documents:
- (i) description of the steering gear system;
- (ii) drawings and information on the steering apparatus control drive units;
- (iii) information concerning the steering apparatus;
- (iv) electrical wiring diagram;
- (v) description of the rate-of-turn regulator;
- (vi) system use operating and maintenance instructions for the steering system.
- 6-9.2 Operation of the entire steering gear system shall be checked by means of a navigation test. If a rate-of-turn regulator is installed Lit shall be checked that a predetermined course can be reliably maintained by the rate of turn regulators and that bends can be negotiated safely.
- 6-9.3. Power-driven steering systems shall be inspected by an expert:
- (i) before being put into service;
- (ii) after a failure;
- (iii) after any modification or repair;
- (iv) regularly at least every three years.
- 6-9.4. The inspection has to cover at least:
- (i) a check of conformity with the approved drawings and at periodical inspections whether alterations in the steering system were made;
- (ii) a functional test of the steering system for all operational possibilities;

- (iii) a visual check and a tightness check of the hydraulic components, in particular valves, pipelines, hydraulic hoses, hydraulic cylinders, hydraulic pumps, and hydraulic strainers;
- (iv) a visual check of the electrical components, in particular relays, electric motors and safety devices;
- (v) a check of the optical and acoustic control devices.
- 6-9.5. An inspection certificate, signed by the inspector, shall be issued, showing the date of inspection.