SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 929:2000

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Inland navigation vessels - Push-tows - Mounting attachment for demountable signal masts

Inland navigation vessels - Push-tows - Mounting attachment for demountable signal masts

Fahrzeuge der Binnenschiffahrt - Schubverbände - Masthalterung für losnehmbare Signalmaste

Bateaux de navigation intérieure - Convois poussés - Ferrures d'attache pour mâts de signalisation amovibles

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English version

Inland navigation vessels - Push-tows - Mounting attachment for demountable signal masts

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

This European Standard has been drawn up by CEN/TC 15 "Inland navigation vessels" whose secretariat is held by the German Institute for Standardization (DIN).

It was required in order to facilitate the exchange of push barges in inland navigation and minimize the dangers to crew and shipping. The standard is based on ISO 7236 and national standards.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 1994, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 1994.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Introduction

Since push barges do not generally have their own masts fitted with the lights required for push-tows, the masts are carried on the push vessel and fitted to the barges when the vessels are connected. Therefore, the mounting attachments should be of a uniform type, have the same dimensions and fit the lower part of the mast so that work may be carried out quickly, easily and safely even in bad visibility conditions and in each weather situation. In additon, the mounting attachments ensure that the masts, and therefore the push-tow light, are correctly seated which is of fundamental importance for safety in shipping traffic.

1 Scope

This standard applies to mounting attachments for demountable masts with an integral mast lower part on push barges. It specifies construction, dimensions, manufacture, arrangement and means of attachment.

2 Normative reference

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EURONORM 156	Shipbuilding steels - Standard and higher-tensile grades
ISO 2768-1	General tolerances - Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications
ISO 7236	Inland navigation vessels - Demountable signal mast for push-tows - Mounting attachment
EN 10025	Hot-rolled products of non-alloy structural steels - Technical delivery conditions

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1 Mounting attachment

A device comprising a mast stand and mast clamp which are arranged on the barge in such a way that they can maintain a signal mast in the specified position.

3.2 Mast stand

A device fixed to the deck which accepts the lower part of the signal mast and secures it against rotation about the vertical mast axis.

3.3 Mast clamp

A device which secures the top of the lower portion of the signal mast.

3.4 Mast lower part

The lower part of the signal mast which is inserted into the mounting attachment.

4 Technical requirements

Dimensions in millimeters.
General tolerances: ISO 2768-c.
The requirements relate to construction, dimensions, design, arrangement and means of attachment.

4.1 Dimensions

The mounting attachment is not expected to conform to the design illustrated here; compliance is only required in the case of the dimensions specified.

4.2 Mast stand

Smooth edges

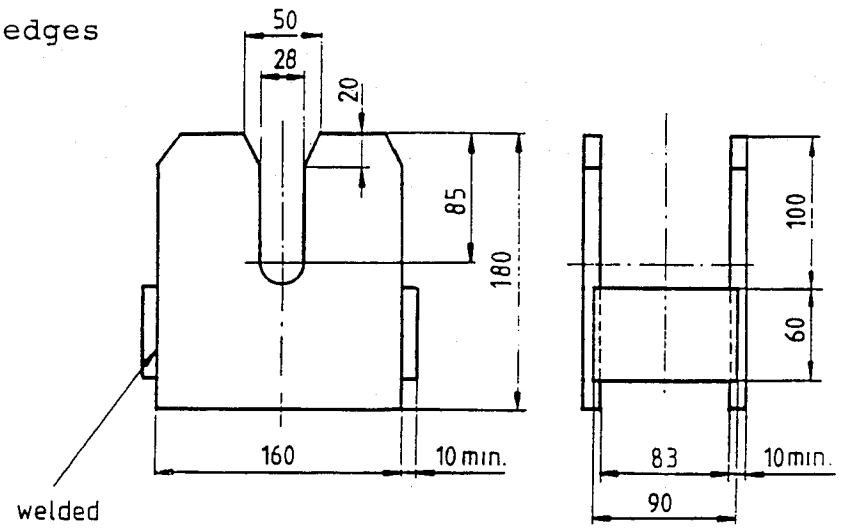

Figure 1: Mast stand

4.3 Mast clamp

The clamp is shown to be attached using screws and nuts/wing nuts. Any equivalent means of attachment is permitted provided that the mast is held securely.
Only captive screws, nuts or wing nuts shall be used.

View shown without screws or nuts

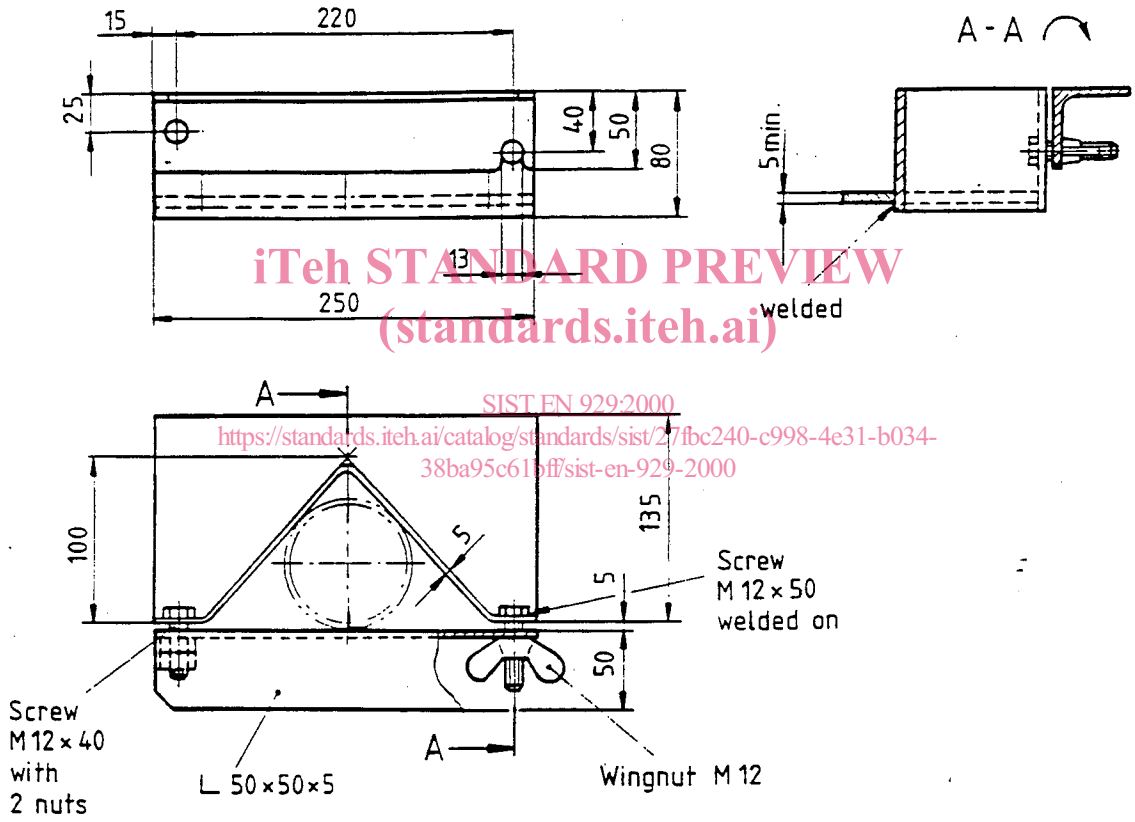

Figure 2: Mast clamp

4.4 Mounting attachment

The mounting attachment consists of the mast stand and a mast clamp.

The mast stand shall be positioned so that the signal mast bearing pins are precisely aligned parallel to the longitudinal and transverse axes of the vessel. In addition, the mast stand and mast clamp shall be arranged in such a way that the axis of the lower part of the signal mast is perpendicular to the design waterline plane.

The arrangement illustrated in figure 3 is an example of this.

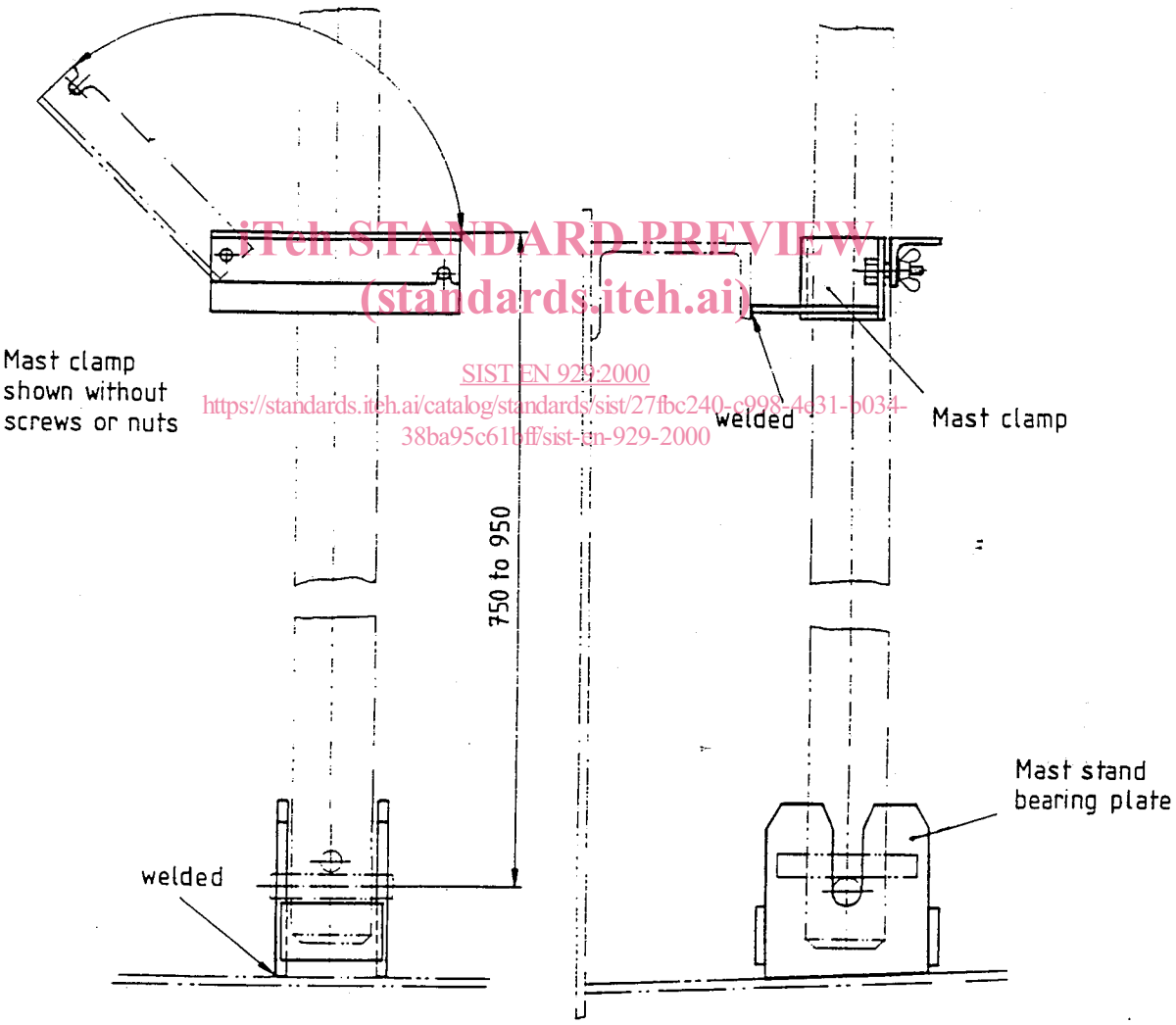

Figure 3: Mounting attachment

4.5 Mounting attachment arrangement on the push barge

The mounting attachments shall be arranged on the push barge as shown in figure 4.

The mounting attachments fitted to the vessel sides shall be arranged so that the masts may be mounted parallel to the longitudinal vertical plane of the vessel. For safety reasons, they shall not be positioned within the clear width of the walkway and shall be arranged to ensure an easy mounting of the mast.

The attachments fitted in the centre of the vessel may be rotated by 90° (e.g. in restricted conditions) so that the masts may be mounted parallel to the transverse vertical plane of the vessel.

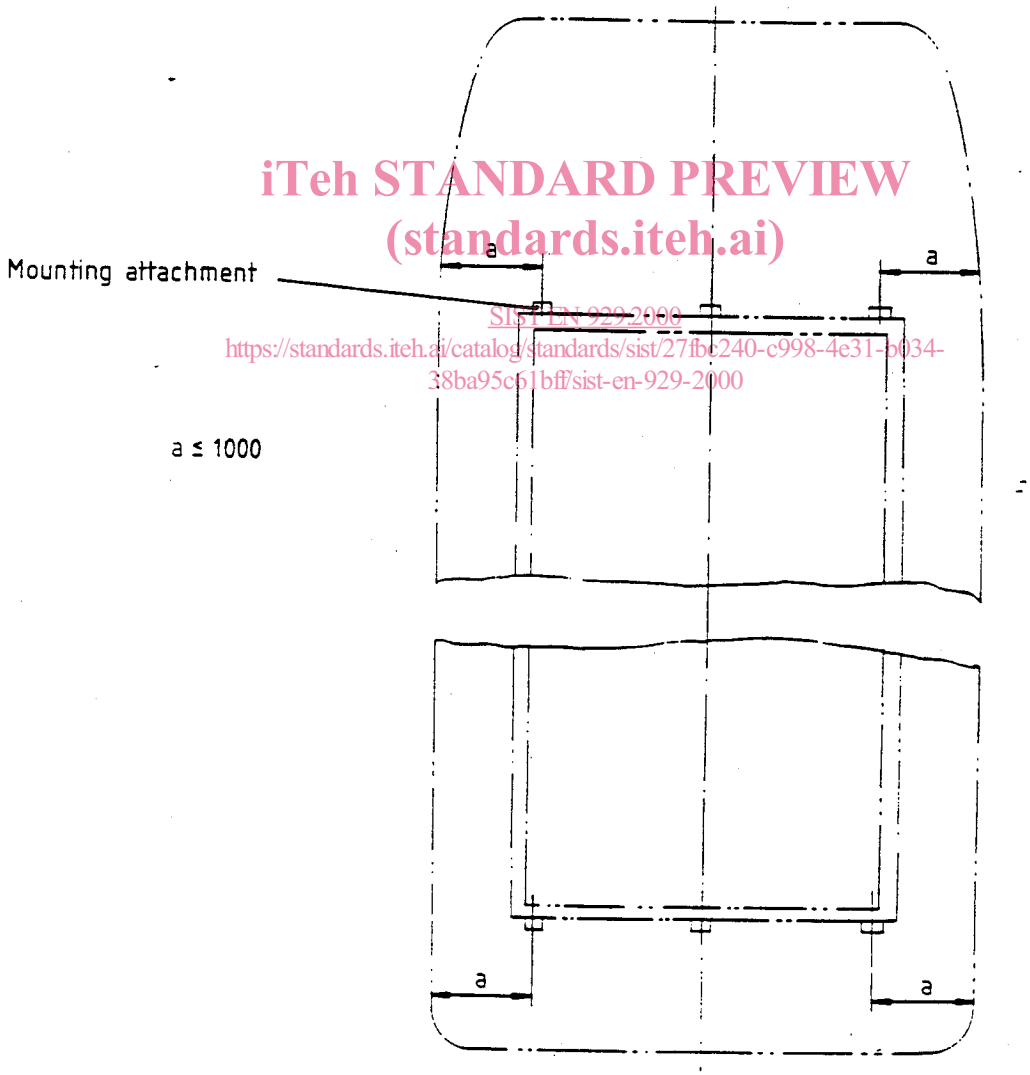

Figure 4: Mounting attachment arrangement on the push barge