

**Canals and drivers are subject to rules of conduct as well as roads.
To make your cruise takes place in the best conditions, we invite you first
discover the lexicon of good boater.**

A ... as ...

AMOUNT

Boat sailing upstream, that is to say it goes back a stream in the opposite direction of the current, heading toward its source. On one channel, this means that the vessel takes the locks in the uplink direction.

ANCHOR

Death of a waterway (such as canal or river 1.40 m dampening, for example)

B ... as ...

BAR

The steering wheel looks like a car steering wheel, the tiller to a long handle at the rear of the boat. The one and the other used to steer the boat.

BIEF

Part watercourse or canal between two locks.

BIEF SHARING

Highest point of the channel where the watershed is located

BOOBS

Long pole of wood or metal with a hook at one end. Using your gaffe during landings or to stop in a lock, will facilitate manoeuvring and avoid shocks to the boat.

BOW

Bow of boat

C ... as ...

CLIMB

Boat sailing downstream, that is to say, it goes down a stream in the flow direction and moves towards its mouth. On one channel, this means that the vessel takes the locks in the downstream direction.

D ... as ...

DOWNSTREAM

Lower part of the river is near its mouth

DRAUGHT

The vertical distance between the lowest part of a boat (usually the keel) and the waterline.

DUNNAGE

Part : volume of the vessel which is above water (see air draft). More volume above the water, the greater your boat offers great wind resistance. So always take this into consideration for your manoeuvres.

F ... as ...

FIGHT BACK

Put the boat in reverse to stop



FENDER

Also called defense, round r oval, inflated with compressed air, arranged rosary around the hull, it protects it from shocks. In general, the number of 8-20, strong manufacturing, that erupt in violent slocks and should be left in place even if you feel ugly

L ... as ...

LISTON

Tape rubber or woog going around the hull to protect it. Almost all boats are equipped strake (often only one, two or even three on some models) to which is added the extra protection fenders.

LOCK WALL

Side of a lock, it is vertical or slightly inclined wall

LOW FLOW

The lowest level of a river or canal

M ... as ...

MOORING

A piece of metal or concrete cylindrical, sealed in a bank or a dock, whix=ch allows you to moor

N ... as ...

NAVIGATION CHANNEL

This is the navigable area shown on the maps that you must follow carefully to avoid danger : rock, sand encroachment, stakes...

POUPE

Arrière du bateau

PROUE

Avant du bateau

P ... as ...

PORT

Left side of the boat when looking forward

PULLING AIR

Height available between the water level and the keystone of a structure such as a bridge. For a boat, vertical distance between the level of water and the highest point of the boat.

S ... as ...

SAS

Part of the lock between the two upstream and downstream gates

SASSEMENT

Passage of a boat in a lock, the transit time of the vessel depends on the drop height and the size of the lock. In general, it takes a quarter of an hour by sluice

STARBOARD

Right side of the boat when looking forward



STERN

Back of the boat

STOPPER

Metal piece on a boat where you can attach a tether. In general, the boats are equipped with two tabs at the rear and one or two at the front.

T ... as ...

THRESHOLD

Sort walking on the side of the upstream gate in a lock that needs to be very careful

TOWPATH

Path along the canal or river and used until the beginning of this century to pull barges by horses and men

TREMATAGE

Action to overcome / overtake a boat doing the same route

U ... as ...

UPER

Upper part of the river or the side of its source

