

MUSÉE DE LA BATELLERIE



SAINT JEAN DE LOSNE

France

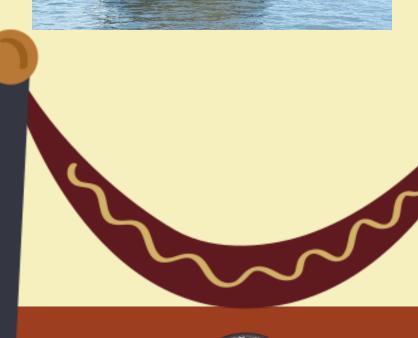




### PRESENTATION OF THE MUSEUM













### HISTORY OF THE MUSEUM

- Saint Jean de Losne at the centre of Europe's inland waterways
- An important base for bargees.
- Danielle and Charles wanted to save barging artefacts.
- 1987 Aqua was created
- 1991 opening of the Barging Museum
- 200 historical barging objects
- Thousands of documents and images





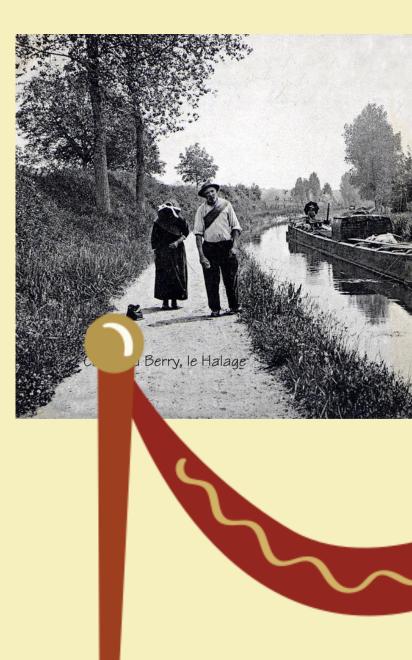






### MUSEUM HIGHIGHTS











#### **Diving suit**

It has been used locally for work on barges, locks, and weirs.

Emile Gagnan, inventor of the breathing regulator comes from Saint Jean de Losne. He worked with Cousteau.

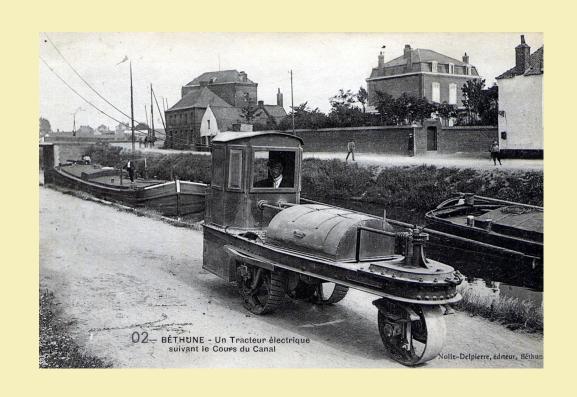


### Interactive map of Europe's waterways

St Jean de Losne is the centre of the web of the French Inland Waterways.

This map was built by volunteers with the same system as the old metro maps. I.e. lights to show each canal and river individually..







#### Many old photos

Our photos show the construction of locks, canals, barges, architecture on canals...They show different types of barges, steam and diesel tug boats and what the barges transported.

#### Postcards of barges

They show what life on barges was like. We can show how boats were moved by human or animal traction, sails, then by diesel and electric tractors, chains or locomotives on rails.











#### **Boat parts**

Early navigation lights with petrol, first life-ring made of cork, water carriers with two buckets, first outboard motor, a sail from 1900 from a barge.

#### A 100-year old rowing boat

An oak boat, which was for safety, to get ashore and for fun. It was obligatory on all barges and was moved by skulling.











#### **Boat models**

Each canal and river had its own individual barge shape.

We have over 20 models.

Phillipe Starck borrowed one!













# ASTER-THE LAST WOODEN BARGE BUTITIN FRANCE



- Built in 1951
- For animal traction
- Only one of two wooden barges still floating in France.
- Helped save the Canal du Nivernais.
- We can now welcome visitors and will soon be able to navigate.



SAVÍNG ASTER



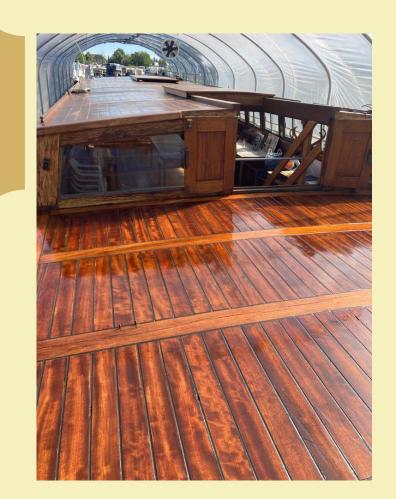


#### Hull

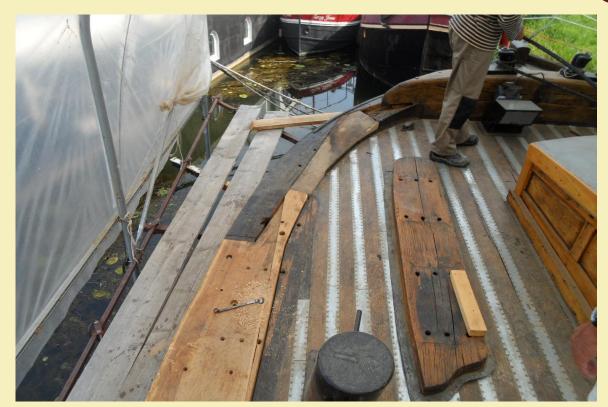
Many wooden sections had to be replaced. Some of them with 80 mm thick planks.







SAVING ASTER



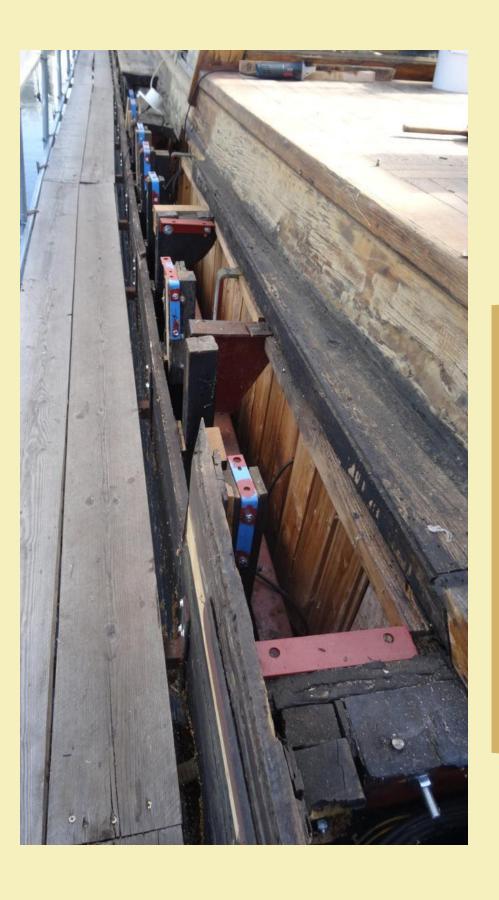




#### Deck

Many sections had to be replaced entirely. Special attention had to be given to seals

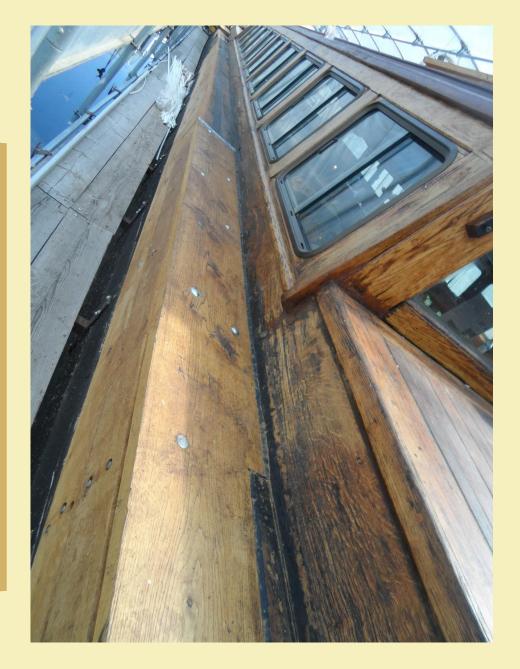




### SAVINGASTER

#### Side decks

A major part of the side decks, which are an essential structural part of the strength of the boat, had to be replaced because they were rotten. All repairs were done in oak.





### SAVING ASTER





#### Rudder and steering

After a few years of being towed, the barge had a motor installed, which is a DK3 Baudoin. This motor is still in the barge and is working well after restoration. The hull was not designed to receive a propeller. So, a shaft was installed and extended the length of the long rudder with a flexible cupling and a propeller at the end of the rudder.



### FUNDING

• Entries: 35%

• Museum shop: 20%

Governmental aids:20%

Aster visits and sale: 15%

• Grants: 10%





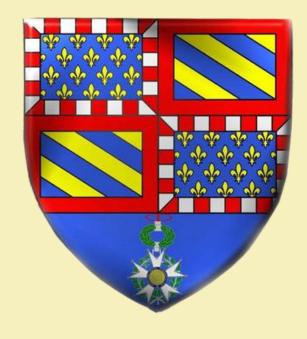
### FOUNDERS OF THE MUSEUM

Charles Gérard





Danielle Moullet





## THE TEAM WORKING ON THE ASTER

A dozen volunteers have worked

15000 hours so far to save her.

The meet every Wednesday.

The team consists of English, Australian,

German and many French men and women.

Most of them are retired. They used to be pilots, policemen, in the military, plumbers, carpenters, company directors.

There is a friendly and enthusiastic team atmosphere.



## THE TEAM WORKING THE MUSEUM

- Two persons for museum administration and visits.
- Two persons for technical issues.



# THANK YOU FOR USTENING!

Don't hesitate to ask any questions!

















