## **Attachment**

to the

Memorandum of Understanding
on the mutual recognition of certificates for the safe operation
of traditional ships in European waters and
of certificates of competency for crews on traditional ships

for the information of member states.



# Definition of NEAR COASTAL VOYAGES

as determined by the member states with respect to the

STCW CODE

or national regulation as remarked.

Implemented into the MoU 28th November 2005

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#### Denmark

Trade in the North Sea east of 3 degrees east longitude and south of 62 degrees north latitude, trade in the Baltic Sea as well as trade along the coast of Greenland at a distance of not more than 30 nautical miles from the coast (i.e. from the base line).

#### **Estonia**

"Domestic Voyages" means shipping in Estonian coastal waters not more than 20 nautical miles from the shore.

"Short sea shipping" means shipping in the Baltic Sea without entering the Kiel Canal and in the Kattegat Strait to the south of the parallel of Cape Skagen.

## **Finland**

Trade in the Baltic Sea including the Gulf of Finland and the Gulf of Bothnia with the latitude of Skagen, 570 44.8' of northern latitude, as the boundary to the North Sea between Denmark and Sweden.

## Germany

(with respect to the "Traditional Ship Safety Directive")

Trade in any coastal waters up to 30 nautical miles from the coast line as well as the sea areas of the North Sea, the Baltic Sea, the English Channel, the Bristol Channel, the Irish and the Scottish Sea.

# Norway

Trade in the North Sea east of 3 degrees east longitude and south of 62 degrees north latitude, 30 miles from the base line north of 62 degrees north latitude to the border between Norway and Russia as well as trade in the Baltic Sea.

## **Spain**

(with respect to the national regulation for sailing areas)

Passenger-	Class G	Ships and crafts in trips less than 70 miles from the departure port which, in the course of their voyage, do not proceed more than 20 miles from the nearest land with fine weather and restricted periods.
ships	Class H	Ships and crafts with a maximum of 250 passengers which, in the course of their voyage do not proceed more than 15 miles from a refuge port and 3 miles from the nearest land with fine weather and restricted periods.

Group I	Passenger-	Class I	Ships and crafts with a maximum of 50 passengers, in voyages of not more than 6 miles and less than 3 miles of the nearest land. No restriction in reference to weather and restricted periods.
		Class J	Ships and crafts sailing in sheltered waters (bays, creeks e.t.c.)
	ships	Class K	Ships and crafts sailing in calm waters (ports, canals, rivers e.t.c.)
Group II	Cargo Ships	Class X	Cargo ships of less than 500 GT
Group III	Recreational Ships	ClassQ	Recreational and pleasure boats that don't carry out commercial trips.

## Sweden

Trade to or from Swedish or foreign ports located in the Baltic Sea or in waters connected with the Baltic Sea by maritime communication, but not beyond a line running from Hanstholm to Lindesnes, and trade through the Kiel Canal to Cuxhaven.

### The Netherlands

The use of a ship with a gross tonnage of less than 500 and a propulsion power of less than 3000 kW, within an area of 30 nautical miles from the coast with observance that the ship must be within 12 hours sailing from a particular harbour which has been noted on the ships certificate and within six hours of sailing from a sheltered harbour or mooring (anchor) area.

# **United Kingdom**

Near Coastal Area is within 150 miles from a safe haven in the United Kingdom or 30 miles from a safe haven in Eire. This applies for vessels of less than 500 GT.