

MINISTRY OF MARITIME AFFAIRS, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1875

Based on Article 1021 paragraph 3 indent 5 Maritime Code ("Official Gazette" No. 181/04, 76/07, 146/08 and 61/11) the Minister of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure issues the following

ORDINANCE

ON AMENDMENTS TO THE ORDINANCE ON THE TERMS AND METHODS OF MAINTAINING ORDER IN PORTS AND OTHER PARTS OF INTERNAL WATERS AND TERRITORIAL SEA OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

Article 1

In the Ordinance on the Terms and Methods of Maintaining Order in Ports and Other Parts of Internal Waters and Territorial Sea of the Republic of Croatia ("Official Gazette" No. 90/05, 10/08, 155/08 and 127/10), in Article 2, after point 19, point 20 is added to read as follows:

»20. *nautical berth* is the sea area equipped with devices for anchoring or mooring of watercrafts.«

Article 2

In Article 6 after the word "yacht master," the following words are added: "master of seaplanes,".

Article 3

Article 72 is amended to read:

»Article 72

1) When navigating the internal waters and the territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia, ships, yachts, boats and seaplanes shall not approach the coast, specifically:

1. ships and seaplanes, at a distance lesser than 300 m;
2. yachts at a distance lesser than 150 m;
3. motor boats and sailing boats at a distance lesser than 50 m.

(2) A seaplane shall land at the sea surface or take off from it at a distance of a minimum of 300 m from the coast.

(3) By way of derogation from the provision of paragraph 2 of this Article, seaplane can land on the sea surface or fly up from the sea surface at a distance no lesser than 150 m from the coast, with the approval of the harbour master's office where the place of takeoff/landing must be published in the Notice to Mariners.

(4) The seaplane shall report the location and estimated time of takeoff or landing to the competent harbour master's office not later than 30 minutes before takeoff via the VHF channels 10 or 16. Landing and takeoff are allowed only during the day in visual meteorological conditions.

(5) In exceptional cases, the vessels and seaplanes referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article can navigate at smaller distances from the shore for the purpose of reaching port and berth or docking, if this is required by the configuration of the fairway, but at the same time, they shall reduce their speed so as to enable easy and quick performance of the turning and stopping manoeuvre.

(6) Vessels under oars, sailboards and surfing boards, canoes, kayaks, gondolas, beach canoes and pedal boats may navigate at a distance lesser than 50 m from the coast.

(7) In the maritime zone adjacent to a beach, yachts and boats shall navigate at a distance greater than 50 m from the railing of a developed beach, that is, 150 m from a natural beach.

(8) Speedboats and jet-propelled boats (scooters, jetskis, air-cushion boats etc.) may plane only at a distance greater than 300 meters from the coast, in an area in which they are not prohibited to plane.

(9) Areas in which the speedboats and jet-propelled boats are prohibited to plane shall be determined by the competent harbour master's office.«

Article 4

After Article 76, Article 76 a is added to read as follows:

»Article 76a

Anchoring of watercraft and seaplanes by means of their own anchoring system is prohibited in a maritime zone stretching from the nautical berth coastward, as well as at a distance of 300 m from the nautical berth in the direction of high seas, except in case of force majeure or distress at sea.«

Article 5

Annex 2 of the Ordinance is amended to read as follows:

»Annex 2

The following vessels must have an Automatic Identification System (AIS):

a) on the day that this Ordinance enters into force:

- passenger ships of a gross tonnage of 150 and more on international voyages;
- cargo vessels of a gross tonnage 300 and more on international voyages;
- high-speed craft of a gross tonnage of 150 and more, built according to the DSC Code, the 1994 HSC Code and the 2000 HSC Code;
- fast passenger vessels of a gross tonnage of less than 150, regardless of the code according to which they have been built, that carry out regular liner services.

b) starting from the date of the first periodic inspection after 1 January 2009:

- passenger ships of a gross tonnage of 300 and more that sail in navigation areas 5, 6, 7 and 8;
- cargo vessels of a gross tonnage of 300 and more that sail in navigation areas 5, 6, 7 and 8.

c) on the day of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union:

- all passenger ships regardless of their gross tonnage on international voyages.

All fishing vessels with a length overall of 15 meters and more must have an Automatic Identification System (AIS) as follows:

1. all vessels whose keels are laid on and after 30 November 2010;
2. all vessels whose keels were laid before 30 November 2010, as follows:
 - vessels with a length overall of 18 meters and more, not later than 31 May 2013;
 - vessels over 15 meters in length overall, but less than 18 meters, not later than 31 May 2014.«

Article 6

This Ordinance enters into force on the eighth day from the day of its publication in the "Official Gazette".

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Minister
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m.p.