

MINISTRY OF THE SEA, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

3059

Based on Article 1021 paragraph 1 subparagraph 5 of the Maritime Code (Official Gazette, Nos. 181/04, 76/07 and 146/08), the Minister of the sea, transport and infrastructure adopts the following:

ORDINANCE

ON SEA PILOTAGE

I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

This Ordinance determines mandatory sea pilotage (hereinafter: "pilotage") in specific areas of internal seawaters and the territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia, the conditions that a trading company that performs pilotage activities shall meet, the professional qualifications, authorisations and other conditions and obligations that a sea pilot shall meet, the conditions for exemption from mandatory pilotage and the conditions and method of acquiring a Pilotage Exemption Certificate, the symbol and identity card of a sea pilot, the method of marking pilotage ships and boats and pilotage call signs.

Article 2

The expressions used in this Ordinance have the following meanings:

- the minister is the minister of the ministry competent for maritime affairs;
- the Ministry is the ministry competent for maritime affairs;
- pilotage company is a trading company registered for the performance of pilotage activities;
- pilot station is the location from which pilotage is coordinated;
- ship is a ship or yacht;
- harbour master's office is the harbour master's office competent for the area where port pilotage is performed;
- VTMIS service is the Vessel Traffic Management and Information Service of the Ministry competent for maritime affairs and harbour master's offices competent for the area where port and coastal pilotage is performed;

– the Pilotage Exemption Certificate (PEC) is the certificate exempting the certificate owner from the obligation using the services of mandatory port pilotage in a certain port, port basin and for a certain ship indicated in the certificate.

Article 3

Pilotage shall start or end on the border of the pilotage area at the moment when based on expert advice from the pilot, ship manoeuvring starts or ends. If the ship needs to be berthed or anchored, the pilotage shall end at the moment when the ship is berthed or anchored.

Article 4

Pilotage can take form of port pilotage and coastal pilotage.

Article 5

The borders of mandatory pilotage, time and area of embarkation and debarkation of the pilot shall be determined by:

- the harbour master's office for port pilotage;
- the minister for coastal pilotage.

Article 6

The ship master shall use the services of mandatory port or coastal pilotage in accordance with the provisions of Article 70 of the Maritime Code.

II PORT PILOTAGE

Article 7

(1) In a port where port pilotage is mandatory, the ship must be piloted even if it is being transferred from one coast to the other, if it is being moved along the coast using propulsion machinery or a tug boat, or if the ship is being turned on the same berth with or without a tug boat.

(2) The ship master shall request the port pilotage service at latest two hours before leaving port, or relocating, moving or turning the ship.

Article 8

(1) A ship with a gross tonnage under 2000, except for tankers and ships that transport dangerous or harmful substances, can be exempted from port pilotage for a certain period and in a specific port area, under the conditions that:

- it is in every way capable of entering/leaving port,
- the master has the certificate referred to in Article 38 of this Ordinance.

(2) If the conditions from paragraph 1 of this Article are met, at the request of the ship owner, shipper or company, with a previously obtained opinion from the competent harbour master's office, the minister shall bring a decision on exempting the ship from mandatory port pilotage.

(3) The Minister may at the suggestion from the harbour master's office annul the decision from paragraph 2 of this Article if:

- the ship is not completely capable of entering/leaving port,
- irregularities with entering/leaving port are established.

(4) In exceptional cases, the harbour master's office may order the ship referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to use the services of a pilot until the shortcomings that warranted the use of the services of a pilot are removed, or for navigation safety reasons.

Article 9

(1) The ship master referred to in Article 8 of this Ordinance shall inform the pilot station of the ship's intention to enter port at least two hours before arriving at the position where the pilot is to be embarked.

(2) The ship master referred to in Article 8 of this Ordinance shall inform the pilot station of the ship's intention to leave port at least two hours before leaving port.

(3) The pilot station shall provide pilotage services to the ship at any point.

(4) The pilot station shall inform the competent harbour master's office on accepting pilotage service at latest one hour before the ship arrives at the position where the pilot is to be embarked, or at least one hour before the estimated time of leaving port or relocating the ship.

III COASTAL PILOTAGE

Article 10

(1) Mandatory coastal pilotage shall be provided to ships transporting dangerous liquid chemicals or liquefied natural gases.

(2) Ships from paragraph 1 of this Article, when entering the territorial sea and internal seawaters of the Republic of Croatia shall be subject to mandatory coastal pilotage:

1. in order to enter ports open for international traffic:

a) for the Port of Rijeka: - from position 45° 11.8' N and 14° 29.4' E to the border of port pilotage

b) for the Port of Zadar: - from position 44° 23.3' N and 14° 34.6' E to the border of port pilotage

c) for the Port of Šibenik: - from position 43° 38.7' N and 15° 52.3' E to the border of port pilotage

d) for the Port of Split: - from position 43° 28.2' N and 16° 01.0' E to the border of port pilotage

e) for the Port of Ploče: - from position 43° 05.0' N and 17° 00.0' E to the border of port pilotage.

2. When sailing between ports open for international traffic from the position of embarkation of the port pilot in the port of departure to the position of embarkation in the port of arrival.

(3) The master shall request the services of coastal pilotage at latest 24 hours before entering port, or six hours before leaving the area referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

(4) The pilot station shall inform the competent harbour master's office of accepting the pilotage services referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article at latest two hours before the ship's arrival at the position where the pilot is embarked.

IV PILOTAGE COMPANY

Article 11

(1) Port and coastal pilotage can be performed by a pilotage company with a proper approval from the Ministry.

(2) The approval referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article can only be issued to one pilotage company in the area of a particular harbour master's office.

(3) The approval referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued for the period of five years.

Article 12

(1) The approval from Article 11 of this Ordinance shall be issued to a pilotage company if it has:

1. the required number of pilot vessels or boats;
2. the required number of VHF radio stations;
3. the required number of pilots with valid sea pilot identity cards;
4. the same number of portable VHF radio stations as the number of pilots
5. a concluded contract on ensuring the liability of a pilotage company during ship pilotage, at least in the amount of the basic fee envisaged by the tariff for the performed service of pilotage multiplied by the factor of 300.

(2) The Ministry shall determine the required number of ships, boats, VHF radio stations and pilots in the approval referred to in Article 11 paragraph 2 of this Article and based on the amount of traffic in a certain port, and determine whether the pilotage company meets the conditions from paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 13

(1) The instruments and equipment referred to in Article 12 of this Ordinance must meet the following conditions:

1. the pilot vessel or boat shall have an unbroken flush deck with a handrail along the free part of the deck, and appropriate navigation abilities so that it can perform the activities of sea pilotage without obstruction in all conditions in which the port is open for vessel traffic;
2. the installed VHF radio station shall be present on every ship or boat and in the location specified for the pilot station;
3. portable VHF radio stations with a prescribed transmitter power.

(2) The pilotage company can have an auxiliary boat in addition to the ship or boat referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. This auxiliary boat shall meet the conditions to perform pilotage activities in that port, with prior consent from the competent harbour master's office.

(3) The pilotage company must ensure constant availability on VHF channel 12, using if necessary other VHF channels allocated by the VTMISS service.

Article 14

(1) The ship or boat referred to in Article 13 paragraph 1 point 1 of this Ordinance shall be painted black or blue.

(2) Both sides of the visible part of the bow and the deck or the roof of the cabin the ship or boat shall have the letter "P", and on both sides of the superstructure or the side, the mark "PILOT" shall be in a visible spot. The ship's name or boat identification shall be properly written.

(3) The letter "P" on the sides shall be written in white paint, and on the deck or cabin in a colour visibly different from the deck or cabin colour.

(4) The ship or boat shall during daytime fly the "H" flag of the International Code of Signals, and at night it shall have lights in accordance with the regulations for avoiding collisions at sea.

Article 15

(1) The pilotage company shall keep a pilot log that it shall submit weekly to the harbour master's office for consideration either directly or by e-mail.

(2) The following shall be entered in the pilot log: entry number, name of the piloted ship, the IMO number, flag state, registration port, GT, ship type, ship length, ship width, ship draught,

day, month and year of pilotage, berthing/unberthing location, type of manoeuvre (arrival, departure, ship relocation), time of pilotage start and ending, first and last name of the pilot, the number of tug boats and comments (port, coastal, PEC).

(3) The pilot log shall be kept for each calendar year and for at least 3 years.

V PILOTS

Article 16

(1) Ship pilotage shall be performed only by persons with a valid sea pilot identity card.

(2) The pilot shall prove the capacity of a pilot with a sea pilot identity card and pilot symbol.

(3) During pilotage the pilot shall have the sea pilot identity card and wear the pilot symbol on his clothes so that it is visible.

Article 17

(1) During pilotage, the pilot shall manoeuvre the ship and provide expert advice to the master of the piloted ship regarding navigation, berthing/unberthing, anchoring and warn him of navigation conditions and regulations for the area in which the ship is being piloted.

(2) The pilot shall immediately after embarkation or immediately after debarkation contact the VHF radio station and inform it of the embarkation/debarkation time, and exchange information on:

- 1) the time of starting and ending the pilotage,
- 2) the position/location of the start and end of the pilotage,
- 2) the method of entering port, leaving port and relocating the ship,
- 3) the determined number of tug boats
- 4) conditions on the fairway.

(3) The pilot shall without delay report the noticed shortcomings that can affect ship safety, navigation safety or pose a threat to the environment to the VTMIS service via the VHF radio station.

(4) The pilot shall refuse to pilot the ship if:

- 1) the draught is not appropriate for the sea depth in the place determined for berthing or anchoring of the ship, or if at the berthing location the conditions for the ship's safe berthing in the floating state are not ensured;
- 2) the ship is not capable of navigation or if it did not obtain the clearance to enter/leave port from the harbour master's office.

(5) In case pilotage is refused, as referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, the pilot shall inform the VTMISS service of this without delay, and enter it in the log referred to in Article 15 of this Ordinance.

(6) In the following cases, the pilot shall without delay inform the VTMISS service via a VHF radio station or telephone, and the harbour master's office in written or by e-mail within 24 hours:

- 1) violations of regulations committed by the piloted or other ship regarding ship, crew, passenger and cargo safety, and environmental protection;
- 2) marine incidents caused or suffered by the piloted ship;
- 3) all activities on the piloted or another ship that lead to or could have put at risk any of these ships, floating and other objects on the fairway or damage them, or an activity that led to environmental pollution;
- 4) if the master of the ship to be piloted does not accept advice from the pilot regarding the upcoming pilotage;
- 5) if he suspects that the master is under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances.

Article 18

(1) During mandatory pilotage the pilot shall not leave the command bridge of the piloted ship before the pilotage is completed even if the master of the piloted ship does not accept his advice regarding navigation, manoeuvring, berthing and anchoring of the ship.

(2) If the pilotage is not mandatory, the pilot shall stop the pilotage when asked to by the master of the piloted ship.

(3) The pilot shall inform without delay the VTMISS service on stopping the pilotage as referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 19

(1) The sea pilot certificate shall be obtained by a person that has passed the pilot examination and meets the prescribed conditions.

(2) The pilot examination can be taken by any person that:

- 1) possesses the ship master's certificate for a ship of 3000 GT or larger;
- 2) possesses the basic proficiency certificate for working on tankers, the certificate of competency as general radio operator and additional proficiencies required to obtain the certificate from point 1 of this paragraph;
- 3) has at least 12 months of seagoing service in the capacity of chief officer or ship master, after acquiring the certificate from point 1 of this paragraph, on a ship of over 3000 GT;

4) meets the prescribed health requirements for the deck department;

5) has at least 50 port pilotages for a specific port pilotage area, and at least 5 coastal pilotages for coastal pilotage, under authority of a pilot;

6) has an active knowledge of the Croatian language, if the person is a foreign citizen.

(3) The person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall while performing the pilotage from paragraph 2 point 5 of this Article, keep a log that is verified for each pilotage by the pilot and the master of the piloted ship. The person shall submit the verified log to the harbour master's office when applying for the pilot examination.

(4) The pilotage referred to in paragraph 2 point 5 of this Article shall be provided by the pilotage company.

Article 20

(1) For ships of 50 meters and above in overall length, the PEC is obtained by a person that:

– has a valid certification authorising him to command the ship referred to in Article 8 of this Ordinance;

– has at least 36 months of seagoing services in the capacity of ship master;

– has a certificate of having active knowledge of the Croatian language, if the person is a foreign citizen;

– has passed the examination referred to in Article 25 of this Ordinance;

– carried out over the past two years, under surveillance from a pilot, entering into and leaving port at least 10 times each, on a ship and port basin for which the PEC is being requested;

– is on the ship in the capacity of master of a ship for which the PEC is requested.

(2) For ships under 50 meters in overall length, the PEC is obtained by a person that:

– has a valid certificate authorising him to command the ship referred to in Article 8 of this Ordinance;

– has at least 12 months of seagoing service in the capacity of ship master

– has a certificate of having active knowledge of the Croatian language, if the person is a foreign citizen;

– has passed the examination referred to in Article 25 of this Ordinance;

– carried out over the past two years, under surveillance from a pilot, entering into and leaving port at least 10 times each, on a ship and port basin for which the PEC is being requested;

– is on the ship in the capacity of master of a ship for which the PEC is requested

(3) The certificates referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article are valid for two years after the day of issuing.

(4) The certificate from paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article may be renewed if the person performed the activities of entering into and leaving port in the period referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article at least 10 times each in the area and on the ship to which the PEC applies.

Article 21

If the person does not meet the conditions to renew the certificate from Article 20 paragraph 4 of this Ordinance, they must pass the examination referred to in Articles 25 and 26 of this Ordinance again.

Article 22

A pilot that wishes to perform pilotage in a new port area for which the sea pilot identity card has not been issued shall:

1. pass the subjects from Article 23 paragraph 2 point 1 subpoints a, b, c and d in the part referring to the new port area;
2. perform at least 20 pilotages under surveillance of a pilot in the new port area.

Article 23

(1) The pilot examination shall consist of the theoretical and the practical portion.

(2) The theoretical portion of the pilot examination is oral and shall include the following subjects:

1. Navigation safety:

a) the geographical features of the area of the particular port and coastal pilotage: the topography of the coast and its edge, as well as of the islands, bays, channels and canals;

b) hydrographic conditions: access waterways to ports, seabeds, shallows, underwater obstacles on waterways, seabeds at particular points in the port, the structure of the sea floor at anchoring points, sea currents, positions and characteristics of lighthouses, coasting lights and marks, beaconages, port plans, nautical charts and other navigational aids;

c) meteorological and hydrological characteristics of pilotage areas, types of wind, wind direction and speed in particular periods of the year, daily variations, temperatures, air humidity and pressure, clouds, precipitation, visibility, direction and height of waves;

d) procedures of ship berthing and unberthing, the number, arrangement and characteristics of tugs, suitable places for anchoring, sea depth at anchorages, access to the coast by ship in unfavourable weather conditions, pilotage with regard to the ship's size, propulsion and other navigation characteristics, use of navigational aids in pilotage;

e) emergency incidents on board the ship during pilotage: collision, impact, grounding, fire, explosion, penetration of water, procedure in case of ship inclination due to the movement of cargo, pollution of the marine environment from the ship, place of refuge.

2. Sea pilotage:

a) navigation: regulations for preventing collisions at sea, special navigation regulations in areas difficult for navigation, regulations on waterways, beaconage, navigation lights, danger alerts, assistance at sea, search and rescue, the Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC), the Croatian Vessel Traffic Monitoring and Information Service (CVTMIS);

b) pilotage: regulations on pilotage, port and coastal pilotage, pilot's duties;

c) order in port and at sea: calling of ship at port, free pratique, order on board the ship at port, prohibited activities in port, departure of ship from port, order rules in port, custom of port, the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS Code), rules on the transport of dangerous and polluting substances, regulations on investigation of marine casualties, regulations governing navigation in internal waters;

d) the duties and authorisations of harbour master's offices and port authorities, medical, customs and phytopathological inspection at port, surveillance of the crossing of the state border and movement at the border crossing;

e) the prevention of sea and marine environment pollution, general rules on pollution prevention, the rules of a particular port, procedure regarding black water, ballast, cargo residues, waste and faeces from ships, procedure in case of pollution, duties of the master in case of pollution from a ship under his command, International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL), regulations and Directives 2009/59/EC in connection with port reception facilities for ship-generated waste and cargo residues.

3. English language:

conversational ability and good knowledge of maritime expressions used in connection with navigation, manoeuvring, pilotage, stay of ship at port, good knowledge of Standard Marine Communication Phrases (SMCP).

Article 24

The practical portion of the examination referred to in Article 23 of this Ordinance shall include the following:

1. the manoeuvre of calling at port, depending on the size and the type of ship which usually navigates the area for which the examination is taken;

2. the manoeuvre of leaving port, depending on the size and the type of ship which usually navigates the area for which the examination is taken;

3. navigation between two ports in an area of mandatory coastal pilotage.

Article 25

1) The examination for acquiring the Pilotage Exemption Certificate (PEC) shall consist of the theoretical and practical portion.

(2) The theoretical portion of the examination shall be oral and include the following subjects:

1) navigation safety;

a) the geographical features of the area of specific port pilotage and coastal pilotage: topography of the coast, its edge, the islands, bays, channels and canals;

b) hydrographic conditions: access waterways to ports, seabeds, shallows, underwater obstacles on waterways, seabeds in particular points in the port, the structure of the sea floor at anchoring points, sea currents, positions and characteristics of lighthouses, coasting lights and marks, beaconages, port plans, nautical charts and other navigational aids;

c) meteorological and hydrological characteristic of pilotage areas, types of wind, wind direction and speed in particular periods of the year, daily variations, temperatures, air humidity and pressure, clouds, precipitation, visibility, direction and height of waves;

d) procedures of ship berthing and unberthing, the number, arrangement and characteristics of tugs, suitable places for anchoring, sea depth at anchorages, access to the coast by ship in unfavourable weather conditions, pilotage with regard to the ship's size, propulsion and other navigation characteristics, use of navigational aids in pilotage;

e) emergency incidents on board the ship during pilotage: collision, impact, grounding, fire, explosion, penetration of water, procedure in case of ship inclination due to the movement of cargo, pollution of the marine environment from the ship.

2) ship manoeuvring;

a) regulations for preventing collisions at sea, special navigation regulations in areas difficult for navigation, regulations on waterways, beaconage, navigation lights, danger alerts, assistance at sea, search and rescue;

b) order in port and at sea: calling of ship at port, free pratique, order on board the ship at port, prohibited activities in port, departure of ship from port, order rules in port, custom of port;

c) supervision of state authorities at port: the duties and authorisations of harbour master's offices and port authorities, medical, customs and phytopathological inspection at port, surveillance of the crossing of the state border and movement at the border crossing;

d) the prevention of sea and marine environment pollution, general rules on pollution prevention, rules of a particular port, procedure regarding oily water, ballast, cargo residues, faecal water, garbage and prevention of air pollution from ships.

Article 26

The practical portion of the examination referred to in Article 25 of this Ordinance shall include the following:

1. the manoeuvre of calling at port of a ship for which the decision on pilotage exemption for a port or a specific port basin has been issued;
2. the manoeuvre of leaving a port or a specific port basin for the ship referred to in point 1 of this paragraph.

Article 27

- (1) The candidate shall first take the theoretical and then the practical portion of the examination.
- (2) The candidate who doesn't pass one of the subjects referred to in Article 23, paragraph 2 and Article 25, paragraph 2 of this Ordinance may take the make-up examination within a period which may not be shorter than 30 days or longer than 60 days from the first taking of the examination, without the obligation of meeting the requirements under Article 20, paragraph 1, indent five and Article 20, paragraph 2, indent five of this Ordinance.
- (3) The candidate who does not pass the theoretical portion of the examination may not take the practical portion of the examination.
- (4) The candidate who failed the practical portion of the examination referred to in Article 24 of this Ordinance shall, before retaking it, perform at least 10 pilotages under the surveillance of a pilot in the area of the harbour master's office in which the examination is taken.
- (5) The candidate who failed the practical portion of the examination referred to in Article 24 of this Ordinance shall, before taking the practical make-up examination, perform at least 5 pilotages under the surveillance of a pilot on board the ship for which the decision referred to in Article 8, paragraph 2 of this Ordinance has been issued.
- (6) The candidate may take the make-up examination for both portions of the examination within a period not shorter than 3 months from the day of failing the examination.
- (7) The costs of the examination shall be covered by the candidates, while the fee rate for the members of the examination committee, the forms and advancement of services shall be determined by the Minister.

Article 28

- (1) For each oral and practical portion of the examination, the candidate shall receive the mark "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory", while the mark for the entire examination shall be "pass" or "fail".
- (2) The candidate shall take the examination for sea pilot and the examination for acquiring the Pilotage Exemption Certificate (PEC) before the examination committee of the harbour master's office competent for the port area in which the pilot or the ship master will perform pilotage activities or be exempted from pilotage.
- (3) The Minister shall appoint the examination committee referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, consisting of the following members: the president and two members with their deputies, whereas for the subject entitled "English", the examiner and his deputy shall be

appointed for the duration of two years at the proposal of the harbour master of the harbour master's office competent for the area on which the pilot or the ship master will perform pilotage activities or be exempted from pilotage.

(4) All members of the examination committee and their deputies referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall hold the ship master's certificate for a ship of 3000 BT or larger.

(5) The proposal for the appointment of the members of examination committee, their deputies and the examiners shall contain written proof of eligibility for appointment.

(6) While determining the structure of the examination committee and examiners, the Minister may also appoint the required number of trainees for the duty of committee member. Trainees for members of the examination committee shall meet all the necessary requirements for members of the examination committee.

(7) One member of the examination committee referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be a qualified sea pilot for the port area for which the candidate takes the pilot examination or the examination for acquiring the Pilotage Exemption Certificate (PEC).

(8) The secretary of the examination committee shall be appointed by the harbour master from amongst the employees of the harbour master's office.

Article 29

(1) The president, the members and the examiners of the examination committee for each particular examination shall be determined by the harbour master from amongst the appointed members and examiners of the examination committee established by the harbour master's office.

(2) The president and the committee members shall also be the examiners for particular subjects.

Article 30

The terms for taking the examination referred to in Article 29 of this Ordinance shall be determined by the harbour master's office for its own area of jurisdiction.

Article 31

(1) Persons who are not present at the make-up examination referred to in Article 27, paragraph 2 of this Ordinance and do not provide justification for their absence in writing by the start of the examination at the latest, shall be considered to have failed the examination.

(2) The harbour master's office shall determine a new examination term for persons who provided justification for their absence according to the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) A candidate who gives up the started examination or make-up examination shall be considered to have failed the examination.

Article 32

(1) At the end of the examination, the examination committee shall determine the mark for each subject and the final mark, as well as issue a confirmation for the passed examination, signed by the president and the secretary of the examination committee.

(2) If the candidate is referred to a make-up examination, the confirmation shall contain information on the time and place of the make-up examination.

Article 33

(1) A record shall be kept during the examination in which all data of importance for the procedure and the result of the examination shall be entered, especially data on the port in which the examination is taken, the name of the ship on which the examination is taken and its basic characteristics, the names of the members of the examination committee, the subject titles, the mark for each subject and the final mark.

(2) The record shall be kept by the secretary and signed by the president and the secretary of the examination committee.

Article 34

(3) After the issuing of the confirmation referred to in Article 32 of this Ordinance, the candidate shall have the right to file a written and justified complaint on the decision of the committee within two days from the receipt of the confirmation.

(4) The president of the committee shall immediately submit the written and justified complaint of the candidate to the Ministry, which shall bring the decision confirming the decision of the examination committee or accepting the complaint of the candidate within three days.

(3) Unauthorised and incomplete complaints referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be rejected by the decision of the Ministry.

VI IDENTITY CARD AND SYMBOL OF THE SEA PILOT

Article 35

(1) The identity card of the sea pilot shall be issued by the harbour master's office.

(2) The identity card of the sea pilot shall be issued to the pilot who holds the following:

– a sea pilot certificate;

– a confirmation of being employed in a pilotage company.

(3) The dimensions of the sea pilot identity card shall be 105 x 75 mm, and it shall consist of two sheets in a dark blue hardcover. The form of the identity card, with contents in Croatian and English, is an integral part of this Ordinance (Annex 1).

(4) The Ministry and the harbour master's offices shall keep a register of the issued sea pilot identity cards.

(5) The following shall be entered in the register of issued identity cards referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article: name of the harbour master's office which issued the identity card, the registration number of the identity card, name, the name, father's name and surname of the pilot, the day, month and year of birth, the place of birth, the date of taking the pilot examination, the date of issue of the identity card, the year for which the validity of the identity card has been extended, the length of the previous period of service as pilot, the pilotage area for which the identity card has been issued and the date of the extension of its validity.

Article 36

(1) The sea pilot identity card shall be valid for five years from the date of issuance and its validity may be extended.

(2) The validity of the pilot identity card shall be extended by the harbour master's office in which it was issued.

(3) A pilot requesting the extension of the validity of his pilot identity card shall submit to the harbour master's office a confirmation of the pilotage company proving that he has performed pilot service for at least 12 months in the last 5 years, as well as a medical fitness certificate.

(4) The harbour master's office shall not extend the validity of the pilot identity card to the pilot who does not meet the requirements referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article.

(5) A pilot who has not performed pilot service in the duration of at least 12 months in the last 5 years must take the make-up examination referred to in Articles 23 and 24 of this Ordinance.

Article 37

The pilot symbol shall be made from hard material, be of round shape and have an external diameter of 50 mm. The symbol shall have a yellow rim of 4 mm width. A rectangle of the dimensions 29 x 24 mm, vertically divided into two parts of which the left part shall be white and the right part shall be red (the letter "H" of the International Code of Signals), shall be drawn inside a light blue section of the yellow rim. The graphic presentation of the symbol is an integral part of this Ordinance (Annex 2).

VI THE SEA PILOT CERTIFICATE AND THE PILOTAGE EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE (PEC)

Article 38

(1) The harbour master's office shall issue a sea pilot certificate in Croatian to the candidate who passed the pilot examination.

(2) The harbour master's office shall issue a bilingual Pilotage Exemption Certificate, in Croatian and English, to a candidate who passed the examination referred to in Article 25 of this Ordinance.

(3) The form of the certificates referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article is an integral part of this Ordinance (Annex 3 and Annex 4).

(4) The certificates referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be entered in the register of pilotage certificates.

(5) The registers referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall be kept by the Ministry and the harbour master's office, within which the examination committees shall be established.

VIII PILOTAGE SIGNALS

Article 39

A ship requiring a pilot shall make a call via the VHF radio station and exhibit the "G" signal of the International Code of Signals during the day. In exceptional cases, a ship requiring a pilot can emit a sound signal or exhibit a "G" light signal from the International Code of Signals.

Article 40

The pilot VHF radio station or the pilot vessel or boat shall confirm the receipt of the call via a VHF radio station or a sound signal or the "H" signal from the International Code of Signals.

Article 41

A ship being piloted shall exhibit the signal "H" of the International Code of Signals on the mast from the arrival of the pilot on board to his departure from the ship.

IX SURVEILLANCE

Article 42

Surveillance over the performance of pilotage shall be carried out by navigation safety inspectors of the Ministry and harbour master's offices, as well as by other authorised employees of the Ministry and harbour master's offices, according to special authorisation.

X TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 43

Until the establishment of the VTMISS service, the activities referred to in Articles 17 and 18 of the Ordinance shall be performed by competent harbour master's offices.

Article 44

With the day of entry into force of this Ordinance, the Regulation on Sea Pilotage (Official Gazette, Nos. 17/95 and 39/08) shall no longer apply.

Article 45

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

Class: 011-01/10-02/40

Number: 530-04-10-6

Zagreb, 21 September 2010

Minister
Božidar
Kalmeta, m.p.

ANNEX 1



REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA
Republic of Croatia

ISKAZNICA
POMORSKOG PELJARA
Identity card of a Sea Pilot

IME I PREZIME

.....
Name and last name

slika
35 x 30

POTPIS POMORSKOG PELJARA

.....
Sea Pilot Signature

REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA
Republic of Croatia

MINISTARSTVO MORA, PROMETA I
INFRASTRUKTURE
Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure

LUČKA
KAPETANJA.....
Harbour Master's Office

REGISTARSKI
BROJ.....
Reg. Number

DATUM
IZDAVANJA.....
Date of issuance

M. P.
Seal

LUČKI KAPETAN
Harbour Master

NA TEMELJU ČLANKA 36. I 37. PRAVILNIKA O
POMORSKOM PELJARENJU
On the basis of Pilot Regulation, Article 36 and 37

POMORSKI
PELJAR.....
Sea Pilot

OVLAŠTEN JE OBAVLJATI POSLOVE
Is hereby authorized to perform duties

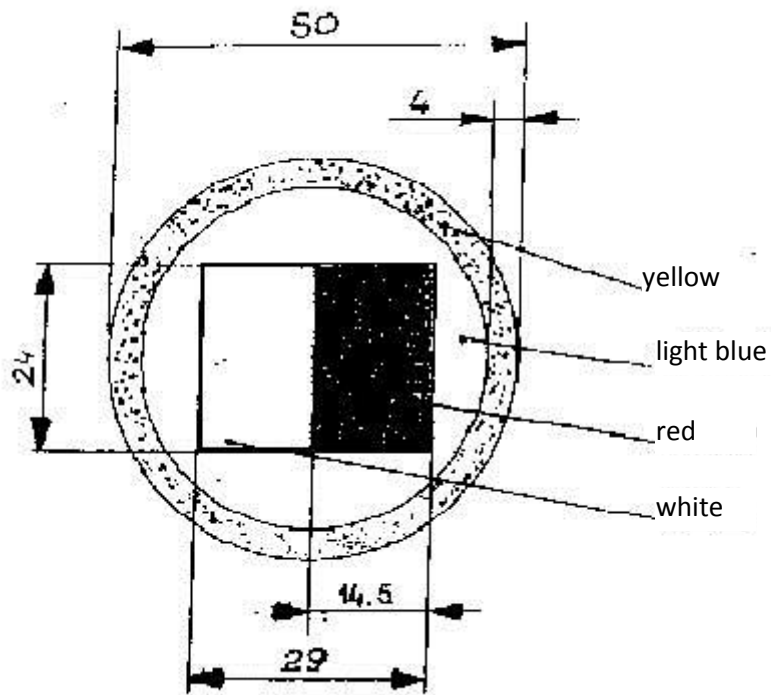
.....
.....
.....
ZA PODRUČJE
For the area

.....
.....
.....

VRIJEDI DO <i>Valid until</i>	
M.P. <i>Seal</i>	M.P. <i>Seal</i>
M.P. <i>Seal</i>	M.P. <i>Seal</i>
M.P. <i>Seal</i>	M.P. <i>Seal</i>
M.P. <i>Seal</i>	M.P. <i>Seal</i>

ANNEX 2

GRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF THE SEA PILOT SYMBOL



ANNEX 3

REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA
MINISTARSTVO MORA,
PROMETA I INFRA-
STRUKTURE



REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
MINISTRY OF THE SEA,
TRANSPORT AND IN-
FRASURTURE

LUČKA KAPETANIJA _____

HARBOUR MASTER OFFICE

SVJEDODŽBA O OSLOBOĐENJU OD OBVEZNOG
LUČKOG PELJARENJA – PEC

PILOT EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE-PEC

IZDANA PREMA ODREDBAMA PRAVILNIKA O
POMORSKOM PELJARENJU

CERTIFICATE ISSUED UNDER PROVISIONS OF THE
REGULATION ON THE SEA PILOTAGE

Vlada Republike Hrvatske potvrđuje da je posjednik ove svjedodžbe ispunio uvjete iz članka 20. Pravilnika o pomorskom peljarenju i položio ispit iz članka 25. istog Pravilnika, slijedom čega je utvrđena njegova osposobljenost za izuzeće od peljarenja

The Government of the Republic of Croatia certifies that holder of the certificate fulfilled requirements of Article 20. Regulations on the sea pilotage and has passed the examination from Article 25. of the same Regulation, and has been found competent to be exempted from pilotage

u luci _____, u lučkom bazenu _____,

in port _____ *port basin*

za brod _____, luku upisa _____, zastava _____

for ship _____ *port of registry* _____ *flag*

Svjedodžba je izdana u _____, dana _____.

Certificate issued in _____ *on*

Ova svjedodžba ima valjanost za razdoblje od 2 godine od dana izdavanja.

This certificate is valid for a period of two years from the date of issue.

POSJEDNIK SVJEDODŽBE

HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE



IME:
FIRST NAME:

PREZIME:
SURNAME:

DATUM ROĐENJA:
DATE OF BIRTH:

DRŽAVLJANSTVO:
CITIZENSHIP:

M.P.
L.S.

Ime i prezime ovlaštenog službenika
Name of duly authorized official

Porpis ovlaštenog službenika
Signature of duly authorized official

ANNEX 4



REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA

MINISTARSTVO MORA, PROMETA I
INFRASTRUKTURE

LUČKA KAPETANIJA _____

KLASA: _____

URBROJ: _____ Redni broj: _____

Na temelju članka 1021. stavak 1. Pomorskog zakonika
(«Narodne novine» br. 181/04, 76/07, 146/08), a u skladu s član-
kom 35. Pravilnika o pomorskom peljarenju, Lučka kapetanija
_____ izdaje

SVJEDODŽBU POMORSKOG PELJARA

Ime i prezime: _____

Datum rođenja: _____

Mjesto i država rođenja: _____

Državljanstvo: _____

**Pristupnik je dana _____ godine polagao
stručni ispit za POMORSKOG PELJARA, te je ispit uspješno PO-
LOŽIO.**

LUČKI KAPETAN:

U _____, dana _____ godine

REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

MINISTRY OF THE SEA, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE _____

CLASS: _____

NUMBER: _____

Ordinal number:

Pursuant to Article 1021, paragraph 1 of the Maritime Code (Official Gazette, No.
181/04, 76/07, 146/08), in accordance with Article 35 of the Regulation on Sea Pilotage, the
_____ Harbour Master's Office issues the

SEA PILOT CERTIFICATE

Name and last name: _____

Date of birth: _____

Place and country of birth: _____

Citizenship: _____

**The candidate took the professional examination for SEA PILOT on
_____ (date) and passed the examination.**

HARBOUR MASTER:

In _____, on _____