



# Passage Planung

Experience – Workshop Nugget

E-WSN Pass

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## SOLAS V

### Regel 34

1. Der Kapitän muss vor dem Auslaufen sicherstellen, dass die beabsichtigte Reise unter Verwendung der für das betreffende Gebiet geeigneten Seekarten und nautischen Veröffentlichungen sowie unter Berücksichtigung der von der Organisation erarbeiteten Richtlinien und Empfehlungen geplant worden ist.
2. Im Reiseplan ist eine Route festzulegen,
  1. welche die in Betracht kommenden Systeme der Schiffswegeföhrung beröcksichtigt;
  2. auf der ausreichend Seeraum für die sichere Fahrt des Schiffes während der gesamten Reise gewöhrlstet ist;
  3. auf der alle nautischen Gefahren und widrigen Wetterverhältnisse in Betracht gezogen worden sind; und
  4. welche die einschlägigen Maßnahmen des Meeresumweltschutzes beröcksichtigt sowie Handlungen und Tätigkeiten so weit wie möglich vermeidet, die Schäden an der Umwelt verursachen könnten.

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## SOLAS V

- Regulation 34 - 9.3 Small vessels and pleasure craft
- Regulation 34** applies to all vessels but the degree of voyage planning may sensibly be less for small vessels and pleasure craft. There is still a need for prior planning but the plan need not be written down. The following should particularly be taken into account when planning a boating trip:
- **weather:** before you go boating, check the weather forecast and get regular updates if you are planning to be out for any length of time
  - **tides:** check the tidal predictions for your trip and ensure that they fit with what you are planning to do.
  - **limitations of the vessel:** consider whether your boat is up to the proposed trip and that you have sufficient safety equipment and stores with you.
  - **Limitations of the crew:** your intended passage must stay within the limits of competence and / or ability of your crew
  - **navigational dangers:** make sure that you are familiar with any navigational dangers you may encounter during your boating trip. This generally means checking an up to date chart and a current pilot book or similar.
  - **contingency plan:** always have a contingency plan should anything go wrong. Before you go, consider both holes and places where you can take refuge should conditions deteriorate or if you suffer an accident or injury. Be in mind that your GPS set is vulnerable and could fail at any time. It is sensible and good practice to make sure that you are not over-reliant on your GPS set and that you can navigate yourself to safety without it should it fail you.
  - **Information ashore:** make sure that someone ashore knows your plans, and knows what to do should they become concerned for your well-being. The coastguard Voluntary Safety Identification Scheme (commonly known as COSIG) is also free and easy to join.

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## SOLAS V

### [Annex 24 – Voyage Planning](#)

The Annex to IMO Resolution A.893(21) (See ANNEX 25), "Guidelines for Voyage Planning", should be followed on all vessels. The key elements of the Voyage Plan are:

- Appraising all relevant information
- Planning the intended voyage
- Executing the plan taking account of prevailing conditions
- Monitoring the vessel's progress against the plan continuously

These notes should be read in conjunction with the IMO Guidelines for Voyage Planning.

[https://mcanet.mcga.gov.uk/public/c4/solas/solas\\_v/Annexes/Annex24.htm](https://mcanet.mcga.gov.uk/public/c4/solas/solas_v/Annexes/Annex24.htm)

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## SOLAS V

### [Annex 25 – Guidelines for Voyage Planning](#)

- Objectives - Ziele
- Appraisal – Bewertung
- Planning – Planung
- Execution – Durchführung
- Monitoring - Überwachung

[https://mcanet.mcga.gov.uk/public/c4/solas/solas\\_v/Annexes/Annex25.htm#annex](https://mcanet.mcga.gov.uk/public/c4/solas/solas_v/Annexes/Annex25.htm#annex)

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## SOLAS V in A/D

### [Merkblatt Seetagebücher und Reiseplanung in der Sportschifffahrt \(D\)](#)

<https://www.nautika.at/download/15169/>

Österreich hat die SOLAS mit dem SSEG (Seeschiffahrts-Erfüllungsgesetz) in österreichisches Recht übernommen.

Es gibt keine Ausnahme für die Sportschifffahrt

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## Appraisal - Bewertung

1. All information relevant to the contemplated voyage or passage should be considered. The following items should be taken into account in voyage and passage planning:
  1. the **condition and state of the vessel**, its stability, and its equipment; any operational limitations; its permissible draught at sea in fairways and in ports; its manoeuvring data, including any restrictions;
  2. any **special characteristics of the cargo** (especially if hazardous), and its distribution, stowage and securing on board the vessel;
  3. the provision of a **competent and well-rested crew** to undertake the voyage or passage;
  4. requirements for **up-to-date certificates and documents** concerning the vessel, its equipment, crew, passengers or cargo;
  5. **appropriate scale, accurate and up-to-date charts** to be used for the intended voyage or passage, as well as any relevant permanent or temporary notices to mariners and existing radio navigational warnings;
  6. **accurate and up-to-date sailing directions, lists of lights and lists of radio aids** to navigation; and ...

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## Appraisal - Bewertung

7. any relevant up-to-date additional information, including:
  1. **mariners' routing guides and passage planning charts**, published by competent authorities;
  2. **current tidal atlas and tide tables**;
  3. climatological, hydrographical, and oceanographic data as well as other **appropriate meteorological information**;
  4. availability of services for weather routing (such as that contained in Volume D of the World Meteorological Organization's Publication No. 9);
  5. existing ships' routing and reporting systems, vessel traffic services, and marine environmental protection measures;
  6. volume of traffic likely to be encountered throughout the voyage or passage;
  7. if a pilot is to be used, information relating to pilotage and embarkation and disembarkation including the exchange of information between master and pilot;
  8. **available port information**, including information pertaining to the availability of shore-based emergency response arrangements and equipment; and
2. Any additional items pertinent to the type of the vessel or its cargo, the particular areas the vessel will traverse, and the type of voyage or passage to be undertaken. On the basis of the above information, an overall appraisal of the intended voyage or passage should be made. This appraisal should provide a clear indication of all areas of danger; those areas where it will be possible to navigate safely, including any existing routing or reporting systems and vessel traffic services; and any areas where marine environmental protection considerations apply.

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## Planning - Planung

Ausgehend von der Auswertung (Appraisal):

- **Detaillierter Reiseplan von Ab- bis Anlegen**
  - Sichere Geschwindigkeit unter Berücksichtigung von Gefahren entlang der Route und allfälligen Geschwindigkeitslimits
  - Mindest-Wassertiefe
  - Kursänderungen entlang der Route
  - Methode und Frequenz der Positionsbestimmungen, einschließlich der Angabe von kritischen Bereichen
  - VTS
  - Schutzzonen
  - Notfallplane, einschließlich Ausweichziele, Notrufstellen an Land
- Der Reiseplan ist schriftlich zu dokumentieren (auf Seekarten und oder Plandokumenten) und vom Schiffsführer vor der Reise zu genehmigen.

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Q & A

• Downloads:

- Formular: <https://www.nautika.at/download/19247/>

Danke!

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