

A safe sailing speed is obviously a matter of good seamanship,  
but not everyone is always aware of the effects and risks that speed entails.

#### GOOD PRACTICE

- ✓ Be aware of the effect of the speed on the stern wave that is caused. Also take into account the effect on other nautical traffic (recreational, less stable vessels, moored vessels).
- ✓ A wave can sometimes create a dangerous situation on shore. Take into account, for example, fishermen, cyclists and hikers.
- ✓ Also be aware of the stern wave created by other traffic, especially seagoing vessels; make sure your stability is in order and you take the wave as little from the side as possible.
- ✓ Look over your shoulder to see what's happening behind you.
- ✓ Also keep an appropriate speed in different situations, such as around objects, in busy traffic or near waiting berths.
- ✓ A high speed and low draft can also cause problems in side channels or harbor basins, because suction occurs. Keep this in mind.



#### BAD PRACTICE

- ✗ Haste is rarely good; commercial pressure should never lead to unnecessary risk-taking.
- ✗ Only having an eye on the waterway in front of you and not paying attention to what is happening behind you.
- ✗ If you are caught up at high speed, continue to sail with the result that the overtaking maneuver takes longer and we all sail even faster.



#### ACTION QUESTIONS

- Do you experience commercial pressure to sail harder and faster? How do you deal with this?
- In which places is it extra important to look at what is happening in the area and on shore?
- How do you react if someone else does not comply with the speed limit?



This Safety Flash has been developed in collaboration with: