

While sailing, a captain must be constantly alert and anticipate on what is to come. Considering stopping work may be necessary in some situations.

GOOD PRACTICE

- Make a good travel plan so that you know what dangerous conditions you can encounter on the route.
- Be aware of the risks while sailing. (Weather conditions, current, traffic on the waterway, etc.)
- Continuously make new assessments of whether maneuvers can be performed safely. This includes safely passing a bridge due to the height or when entering or leaving a port.
- V Keep margins in mind. For example, in the height at bridge passage, but also at the draft in case of low water.
- In the event of an unsafe situation, stop work until the work can be carried out safely again. (Stop-work-authority)
- Adjust the speed to the situation.
- Communicate actively with other shipping traffic.



BAD PRACTICE

- X Always use the maximum dimensions. In height when passing a bridge or at draft in case of low water.
- X In case of doubt about safety, continue to sail and thus take unnecessary risks.
- X Do not seek contact with passing traffic.
- X Do not take into account the suction of passing traffic.
- X Trust too much on routine/experience.









ACTIEVRAGEN

- What factors can negatively affect your voyage?
- What can you do if you have doubts about the safety of a certain traffic situation?
- In which places is it wise to sail slower?

