

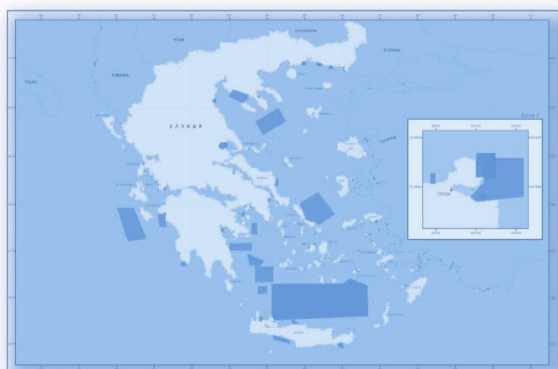


HELLENIC NAVY
HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE

ANNUAL NOTICES TO MARINERS

VALID FROM
1 JANUARY 2014

Notices 1 up to 9



**ANNUAL NOTICES
TO MARINERS**

VALID FROM 1 JANUARY 2014



Notices 1 to 9

HELLENIC NAVY HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE

Responsibility for the publication of this issue is undertaken by the Safety of Navigation Division, Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service.

Annual notices to mariners provide important information, of permanent nature, about the Hellenic seas and the main routes of navigation. The edition is annual due to the importance of the information it contains.

All positions refer to ED 50, unless otherwise stated.

Mariners are requested to report Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service for new or suspected dangers to Navigation or changes observed in aids to Navigation or any shortcoming in Hellenic charts or publications.

Postal Address: Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service,
Safety of Navigation Division
TGN 1040, ATHENS

Telephone Number: (+30) 210 6551771
(+30) 210 6551770
(+30) 210 6551806

Fax Number: (+30) 210 6517811
(+30) 210 6557139

Email Address: nasf_hnhs@navy.mil.gr
navtex_hnhs@navy.mil.gr

or the nearest port authorities by the fastest means.

In the event of unlit or malfunctioning lights mariners should report as soon as possible to the Hellenic Navy Lighthouse Service at:

Postal Address: Hellenic Navy Lighthouse Service
185 10 Piraeus

Telephone Number: (+30) 210 4531856
(+30) 210 4581508

Fax Number: (+30) 210 4581410

E-mail Address: yf_dieyu@hellenicnavy.gr

Monthly Notices to mariners are available at the following URL: www.hnhs.gr

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Notice No. **1/2014**

HELLAS - Notices to Mariners means of dissemination (Notices-Navwarns)

The Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service (**HNHS**) is the Hellenic Authority responsible for the production and dissemination of navigational warnings – notices to mariners in order to maintain safety of navigation in Hellenic seas and main shipping Lanes of Eastern Mediterranean sea.

1. Navigational warnings are urgent in nature, referred as **HELLENIC NAVWARNS**, concerning Hellenic seas and adjacent areas. They are numbered with sequential serial numbers starting from 1 January of each calendar year (e.g. **1/2014**). They are provided in Greek and in English at scheduled times (**UTC**) by Hellenic coast stations which are remotely controlled from the “Olympia Radio” Hellenic coast station. Coast stations broadcast navwarns in reverse order, so that the most recent warnings are broadcast first.

All navwarns remain in force until cancelled by the competent authority, in which case, a cancellation navwarn is promulgated within 24 hours from the time of cancellation. Broadcasts are made by radio-telephony (**R/T**) via **VHF** and **MF** channel/frequency, 4 times per day in (**UTC**) hours according to the designated VHF channels and on **MF** frequencies. **VHF** channels are shown in table 1.

In case of ongoing Search and Rescue operations broadcasts may be interrupted or delayed.

Hellenic navwarns are promulgated through the following channels:

a. VHF – Broadcasts

Mariners are informed about scheduled VHF broadcasts through channel 16 and when urgency with DSC calls on Channel 70. Each broadcast includes the full text of the most recent and most important navwarns and a summary report of navwarns in force. All navwarns with full text and the summary report are available at port offices in printed form for all ships prior to departure. Additionally Hellenic coastal stations can provide the full text of any warning in force upon request.

VHF OLYMPIA RADIO		
Station	Ch.	NAVWARNS (UTC)
Astypalaia	23	0500-1100-1730-2330
Chios	85	0500-1100-1730-2330
Kefallinia	27	0500-1100-1730-2330
Kerkyra	02	0500-1100-1730-2330
Knosos	83	0500-1100-1730-2330
Kythira	85	0500-1100-1730-2330
Limnos	82	0500-1100-1730-2330
Moustakos	04	0500-1100-1730-2330
Mytilini	01	0500-1100-1730-2330
Parnitha	25	0500-1100-1730-2330
Patra	85	0500-1100-1730-2330
Petalidi	83	0500-1100-1730-2330
Faistos	27	0500-1100-1730-2330
Pilio	60	0500-1100-1730-2330
Rodos	63	0500-1100-1730-2330
Sfendami	23	0500-1100-1730-2330
Siteia	85	0500-1100-1730-2330
Syros	04	0500-1100-1730-2330
Thasos	85	0500-1100-1730-2330

Table 1. Hellenic coastal stations - VHF frequency

b. MF - Broadcasts

Mariners are informed about scheduled MF broadcasts through DSC call 2187, 5 kHz. MF broadcasts are shown in Table 2 and on the attached chart Fig. 1

Table 2. Hellenic Coast Stations – MF Broadcasts

MF(RT)OLYMPIA RADIO		
Station	Frequency	NAVIGATIONAL WARNINGS (UTC)
Kerkyra (SVK)	2830 kHz	0703-1033-1633-0033
Limnos (SVL)	2730 kHz	0703-1033-1633-0033
Irakleio (SVH)	2799 kHz	0703-1133-1733-2333
Rodos (SVR)	2624 kHz	0703-1133-1733-2333

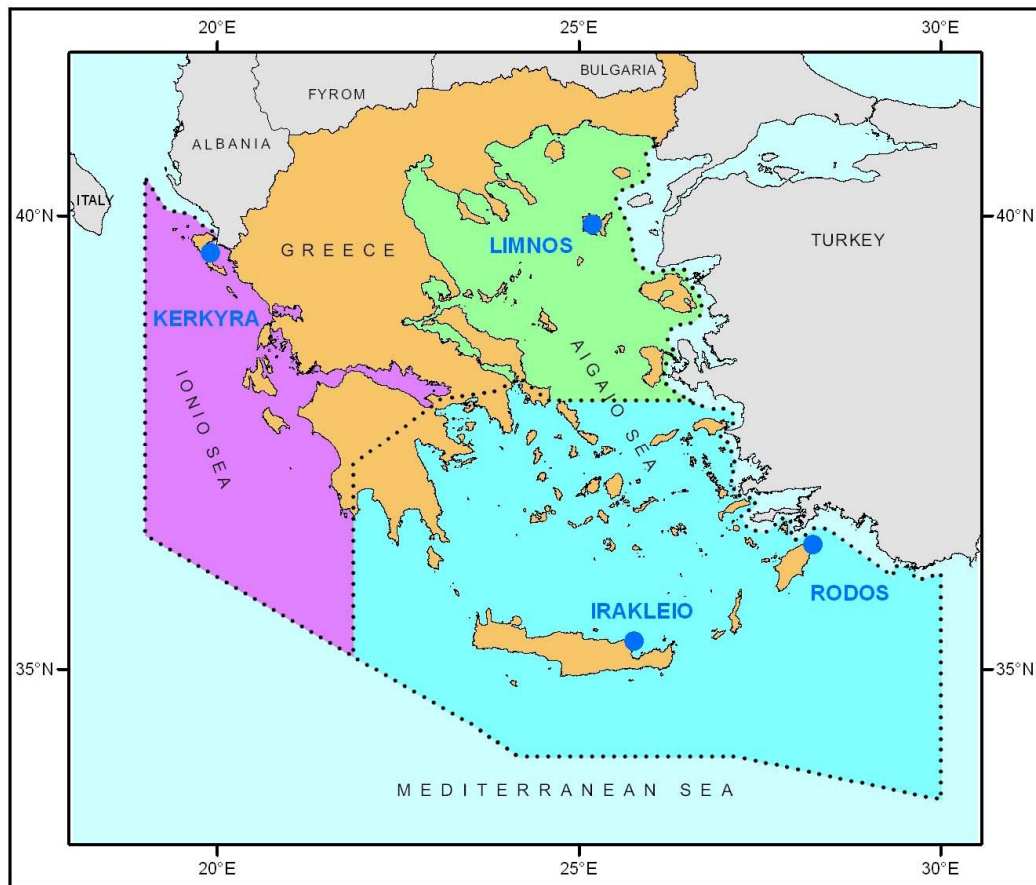


Figure 1. Hellenic MF Stations for Navwarn transmissions

2. NAVHELLEN

Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service may, under the role of National NAVTEX Co-ordinator, request from NAVAREA III Co-ordinator (SPAIN)—when required by the significance of information—the wider dissemination of a navwarn. The final determination of the dissemination is upon NAVAREA III Co-ordinator (SPAIN).

A Hellenic navwarns daily summary report is also available on HNHS's website at www.hnhs.gr

3. NAVTEX System

a. NAVTEX is an international automated direct-printing Service for the promulgation of Maritime Safety Information (**MSI**). It is a low-cost, simple and automated means of receiving MSI on board ships at sea in coastal waters. The information may be relevant to all sizes and types of vessels and the selective message rejection features ensure that every mariner can receive a safety information broadcast that is tailored to their particular needs.

b. NAVTEX is a component of the IMO/IHO Worldwide Navigational Warning Service (WWNWS) defined by IMO assembly resolution A.706 (17), as amended and the WMO Manual on Marine Meteorological Services, Part 1 bis, provision of warnings and weather and sea bulletins (**GMDSS** application); it has also been incorporated into the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System.

c. Definitions

For the purpose of this Notice the following definitions apply:

- **Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)** means the global communications service based upon automated systems, both satellite and terrestrial, to provide distress alerting and promulgations of maritime safety information for mariners.
- **International NAVTEX service** means the coordinated broadcast and automatic reception on 518 kHz of maritime safety information by means of narrow-band direct printing telegraphy using the English language.
- **Maritime Safety Information** means navigational and meteorological warnings, meteorological forecasts and other urgent safety-related messages broadcast to ships.
- **Coastal warning** means a navigational warning or in-force bulletin promulgated as part of a numbered series by a National Coordinator.
- **Navigational warning** means a message containing urgent information relevant to safe navigation broadcast to ships in accordance with the provision of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended.
- **National NAVTEX service** means the broadcast and automatic reception of maritime safety information by means of narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy using frequencies other than 518 kHz and languages as decided by the Administrations concerned.
- **National Coordinator** means the national authority charged with collating and issuing coastal warnings within a national area of responsibility.
- **NAVTEX coordinator** means the authority charged with operating and managing one or more NAVTEX stations broadcasting maritime safety information as part of the International NAVTEX Service.
- **NAVTEX service area** means a unique and precisely defined sea area, wholly contained within the NAVTEX coverage area, for which maritime safety information is provided from a particular NAVTEX transmitter.

- **NAVTEX coverage area** means an area defined by an arc of a circle having a radius from the transmitter calculated according to the method and criteria given in IMO Res A801(19), annex 4.
- **NAVAREA** means a geographical sea area established for the purpose of coordinating the broadcast of navigational warnings. The term Navarea followed by a roman numeral may be used to identify a particular area.
- **NAVAREA Coordinator** means the authority charged with coordinating, collating and issuing NAVAREA warnings for a designated NAVAREA.
- **World Wide Navigational Warning Service (WWNWS)** means the internationally and nationally coordinated service for the promulgation of navigational warnings.

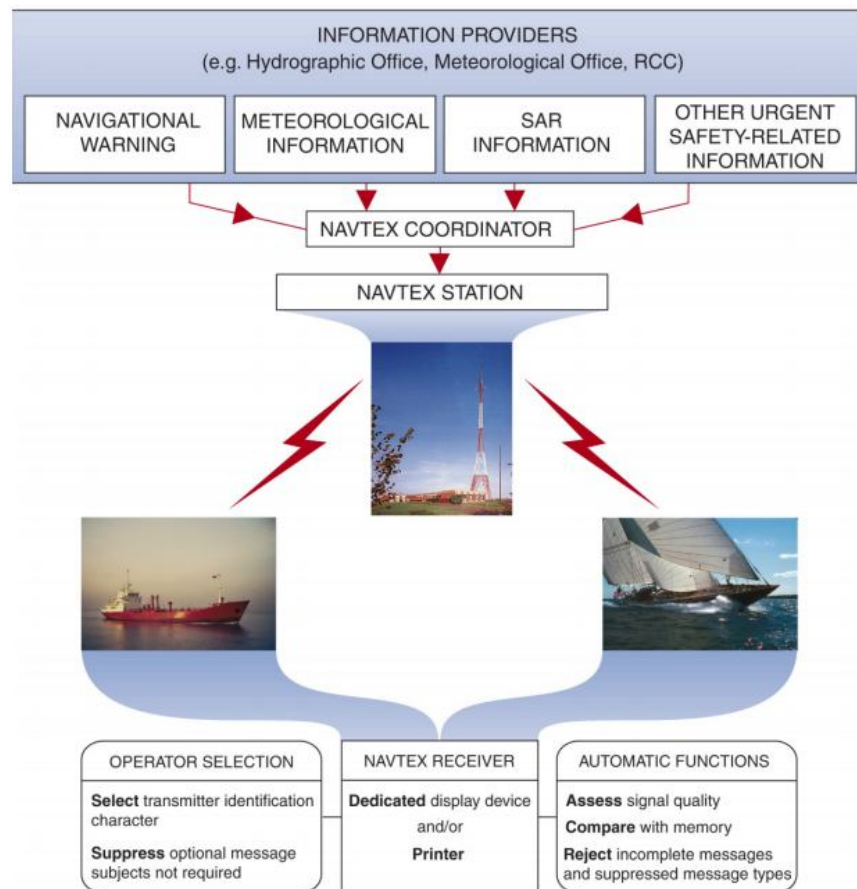


Figure 2. Basic concept of the NAVTEX system

4. NAVTEX Receipt

The 1988 amendments to the SOLAS 74 require that every vessel to which the convention applies be provided with a receiver capable of receiving international NAVTEX broadcasts.

In order to ensure that all necessary Maritime Safety Information has been received, it is recommended that the NAVTEX receiver is switched on at least 12 hrs before sailing or preferably left on at all times.

5. Principal features of the NAVTEX SYSTEM

The principal features are:

- Use of a single frequency, with transmissions from nominated stations within and between NAVAREAS and METAREAS, coordinated on a time-sharing basis to reduce the risk of mutual interference. The following frequencies may be used for NAVTEX broadcasts:

518 kHz - for international NAVTEX Service

490 kHz or 4209.5 kHz - for National Navtex service on the International adopted frequencies

6. NAVTEX message identity

It is the amalgamation of all four technical characters: **B1, B2, B3, B4.**

6.1 NAVTEX message technical characters

a. **B1:** Transmitter Identification Character

It is a single letter which is allocated to each transmitter by the IMO Navtex Coordinating Panel. It is used to identify the broadcasts which are to be accepted by the receiver and those to be rejected and also the time slot for the transmission. NAVTEX transmissions have a designated maximum range of about 400 nautical miles. Each transmitter identification character is allocated a maximum transmission time of 10 minutes every 4 hours. The minimum distance between two transmitters with the same B₁ character is usually sufficient to ensure that a receiver cannot be within range of both at the same time.

Table 3 - Navtex transmission start times

Transmitter identification character (B ₁)	Transmission start times (UTC)					
A	0000	0400	0800	1200	1600	2000
B	0010	0410	0810	1210	1610	2010
C	0020	0420	0820	1220	1620	2020
D	0030	0430	0830	1230	1630	2030
E	0040	0440	0840	1240	1640	2040
F	0050	0450	0850	1250	1650	2050
G	0100	0500	0900	1300	1700	2100
H	0110	0510	0910	1310	1710	2110
I	0120	0520	0920	1320	1720	2120
J	0130	0530	0930	1330	1730	2130
K	0140	0540	0940	1340	1740	2140
L	0150	0550	0950	1350	1750	2150
M	0200	0600	1000	1400	1800	2200
N	0210	0610	1010	1410	1810	2210
O	0220	0620	1020	1420	1820	2220
P	0230	0630	1030	1430	1830	2230
Q	0240	0640	1040	1440	1840	2240
R	0250	0650	1050	1450	1850	2250
S	0300	0700	1100	1500	1900	2300
T	0310	0710	1110	1510	1910	2310
U	0320	0720	1120	1520	1920	2320
V	0330	0730	1130	1530	1930	2330
W	0340	0740	1140	1540	1940	2340
X	0350	0750	1150	1550	1950	2350

b. B₂: Subject Indicator

Information is grouped by subject in the NAVTEX Broadcast and each subject group is allocated a **B₂** subject indicator character. The subject indicator character **B₂** is used by the receiver to identify different classes of messages as listed below:

A = Navigational warnings (cannot be deselected on the receiver)

B = Meteorological warnings (cannot be deselected on the receiver)

C = Ice report

D=SEARCH AND RESCUE information, acts of piracy warnings, tsunamis and other natural phenomena (cannot be deselected on the receiver)*

E = Meteorological warnings:

F = Pilot service messages

G = AIS

H = LORAN messages

I = not used

J = GNSS messages

K = other electronic navigational aid systems messages

L = other Navigational Warnings additional to B2 =

A (cannot be deselected on the receiver)

V, W, X, Y = Special services - allocation by the NAVTEX Panel

Z = No messages on hand

c. Major navigational warning message categories

The following subjects are considered suitable for broadcast as NAVIGATIONAL warnings.

This list is not exhaustive and should be regarded only as a guideline. Furthermore, it presupposes that sufficiently precise information about the item has not previously been disseminated in a Notice to Mariners:

- 1** casualties to lights, fog signals, buoys and other aids to navigation affecting main shipping lanes;
- 2** presence of dangerous wrecks in or near main shipping lanes and, if relevant, their marking;
- 3** establishment of major new aids to navigation or significant changes to existing ones when such establishment or change, might be misleading to shipping;
- 4** presence of large unwieldy tows in congested waters;
- 5** drifting hazards (including derelict vessels, ice, mines, containers, other large items, etc.);
- 6** areas where search and rescue (SAR) and anti-pollution operations are being carried out (for avoidance of such areas);
- 7** presence of newly discovered rocks, shoals, reefs and wrecks likely to constitute a danger to shipping, and, if relevant, their marking;
- 8** unexpected alteration or suspension of established routes;
- 9** cable- or pipe-laying activities, towing of large submerged objects for research or exploration purposes, employment of manned or unmanned submersibles, or other underwater operations constituting potential dangers in or near shipping lanes;
- 10** establishment of research or scientific instruments in or near shipping lanes;
- 11** establishment of offshore structures in or near shipping lanes;
- 12** significant malfunctioning of radio-navigation services and shore-based maritime safety information radio or satellite services;
- 13** information concerning special operations which might affect the safety of shipping, sometimes over wide areas—e.g. naval exercises, missile firings, space missions, nuclear tests, ordnance dumping zones, etc. It is important that the degree of hazard is included in the relevant warning, if known. Whenever possible, such warnings should be originated not less than five days in advance of the scheduled event and reference may be made to relevant national publications in the warning;
- 14** acts of piracy and armed robbery against ships;
- 15** tsunamis and other natural phenomena, such as abnormal changes to sea level;

* Use of B2 character D will automatically set off the alarm at the NAVTEX receiver.

16 World Health Organization (WHO) health advisory information;
17 security-related requirements

d. B3, B4: Message Numbering Characters (NAVTEX Number)

Each message within each subject group is allocated a two digit sequential serial number, beginning at 01 and ending at 99. Upon reaching 99, numbering restarts from 01, avoiding the use of numbers still in force.

Messages broadcast using NAVTEX number B3, B4= ØØ cannot be rejected and will automatically override any selection of B1 transmitter identification characters as well as any B2 subject indicator characters selected on the NAVTEX receiver.

Messages in each category shall be broadcast in reverse order of receipt by the NAVTEX Coordinator, with the latest being broadcast first. Cancellation messages shall be broadcast once only.

7. Message Priorities

Three message priorities are used to indicate the timing of the first broadcast of a new warning in the NAVTEX service. In descending order of urgency they are:

VITAL - for immediate broadcast, subject to avoiding interference to ongoing transmissions.**

IMPORTANT – for broadcast in the next available period, when the frequency is unused.**

ROUTINE – for broadcast in the next scheduled transmission period.

8. Message content

All messages shall be brief and clear, with strict adherence to the joint IMO/IHO/WMO Manual on Maritime Safety information and the WMO Manual on Marine Meteorological Services (GMDSS application).

It is important to keep in mind that Navtex is essentially a medium for broadcasting information that is needed by ships to navigate safely through the NAVTEX Service area.

9. Provision of information - Providers

a. Navigational warnings: Provided according to Organization standards and WWNWS procedures by the Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service (HNHS).

** Both normally be repeated if still valid at the next scheduled transmission time.

b. Meteo information: Provided according to WMO technical regulations by the Hellenic National Meteorological Service (HNMS).

c. SAR Information: Provided by the designated MRCC –SAR Co-ordinator from JRCC/PIRAEUS

10. Use of abbreviations for International NAVTEX Service

Table 4 shows common abbreviations for International NAVTEX Service.

Table 4 – Common abbreviations for International Navtex Service

Terminology in full	NAVTEX Abbreviation	Terminology in full	NAVTEX Abbreviation
North or Northerly	N	Slowly	SLWY
Northeast or Northeasterly	NE	Quickly	QCKY
East or Easterly	E	Rapidly	RPDY
Southeast or Southeasterly	SE	Knots	KT
South or Southerly	S	Km/h	KMH
Southwest or Southwesterly	SW	Nautical miles	NM
West or Westerly	W	Metres	M
Northwest or Northwesterly	NW	HectoPascal	HPA
Decreasing	DECR	Meteo...	MET
Increasing	INCR	Forecast	FCST
Variable	VRB	Further outlooks	TEND
Becoming	BECMG	Visibility	VIS
Locally	LOC	Slight	SLGT or SLT
Moderate	MOD	Quadrant	QUAD
Occasionally	OCNL	Possible	POSS
Scattered	SCT	Probability/Probable	PROB
Temporarily/Temporary	TEMPO	Significant	SIG
Isolated	ISOL	No change	NC
Frequent/Frequency	FRQ	No significant change	NOSIG
Showers	SHWRS or SH	Following	FLW
Cold Front	C-FRONT or CFNT	Next	NXT
Warm Front	W-FRONT or WFNT	Heavy	HVY
Occlusion Front	O-FRONT or OFNT	Severe	SEV or SVR
Weakening	WKN	Strong	STRG
Building	BLDN	From	FM
Filling	FLN	Expected	EXP
Deepening	DPN	Latitude/Longitude	LAT/LONG
Intensifying/Intensify	INTSF	Filling	FLN
Improving/Improve	IMPR	Deepening	DPN
Stationary	STNR	Intensifying/Intensify	INTSF
Quasi-Stationary	QSTNR	Improving/Improve	IMPR
Moving/Move	MOV or MVG	Stationary	STNR
Veering	VEER	Quasi-Stationary	QSTNR
Backing	BACK	Moving/Move	MOV or MVG

Figure 3 shows an example of NAVTEX message structure:

Basic message elements	
Element	Example
Phasing Signal	
Start of msg group	ZCZC
One space	
NAVTEX msg ID	LA14
Carriage return + line feed	
	201325 UTC JAN 14 (DTG Group optional)
	LIMNOS RADIO NAVWARN 12/ 14
	CENTRAL AIGAIO SEA
MSG Content	KALOGEROS ROCK LIGHT
	38-10N 025-17E
	UNLIT
End of MSG Instruction	NNNN
Carriage return+ two lines feed	
Phasing signal	

11. Hellenic NAVTEX Service

Following the approval of IMO, Hellas established the NAVTEX system in both International and National NAVTEX Service.

a. NAVTEX International Service 518 kHz:

For the efficiency and effectiveness of the Service, the NAVTEX International Service, implemented since 1986, established three NAVTEX transmitting stations (**IRAKLEIO [H]**, **KERKYRA [K]** and **LIMNOS [L]**), which broadcast Maritime Safety Information (MSI) in conformity with the strategic infrastructure of IMO and WWNWS procedures, for GMDSS application.

b. NAVTEX National Service 490 kHz:

The NAVTEX National Service began official operation on **01 FEB 12** using the GREEK language and Latin characters. The service is provided from three (3) designated stations (**KERKYRA [P]**, **IRAKLEIO [Q]** and **LIMNOS [R]**, respectively), broadcasting Maritime Safety Information (MSI) for the Hellenic seas

in the same areas as for International NAVTEX, in conformity with the regulations described in the **IMO NAVTEX Manual**.

c. NAVTEX National Service (4209.5 kHz):

The NAVTEX National Service is designated to transmit from **IRAKLEIO RADIO** station with ID [**S**] using the GREEK language.

d. Hellenic NAVTEX Stations

STATION	ID	Service	Transmission Start Times UTC

IRAKLEIO	[H]	518 kHz	0110*-0510**-0910**-1310*-1710**-2110**
KERKYRA	[K]	518 kHz	0140*-0540**-0940**-1340*-1740**-2140**
LIMNOS	[L]	518 kHz	0150*-0550**-0950**-1350*-1750**-2150**

KERKYRA	[P]	490 kHz	0230*-0630*-1030**-1430*-1830**-2230*
IRAKLEIO	[Q]	490 kHz	0240*-0640*-1040**-1440*-1840**-2240*
LIMNOS	[R]	490 kHz	0250*-0650*-1050**-1450*-1850**-2250

IRAKLEIO	[S]	4209.5 kHz	0300- 0700 – 1100 -1500 -1900 -2300 (on trial)

e.Hellenic NAVTEX stations' Service Areas

* Navigational warnings (only)

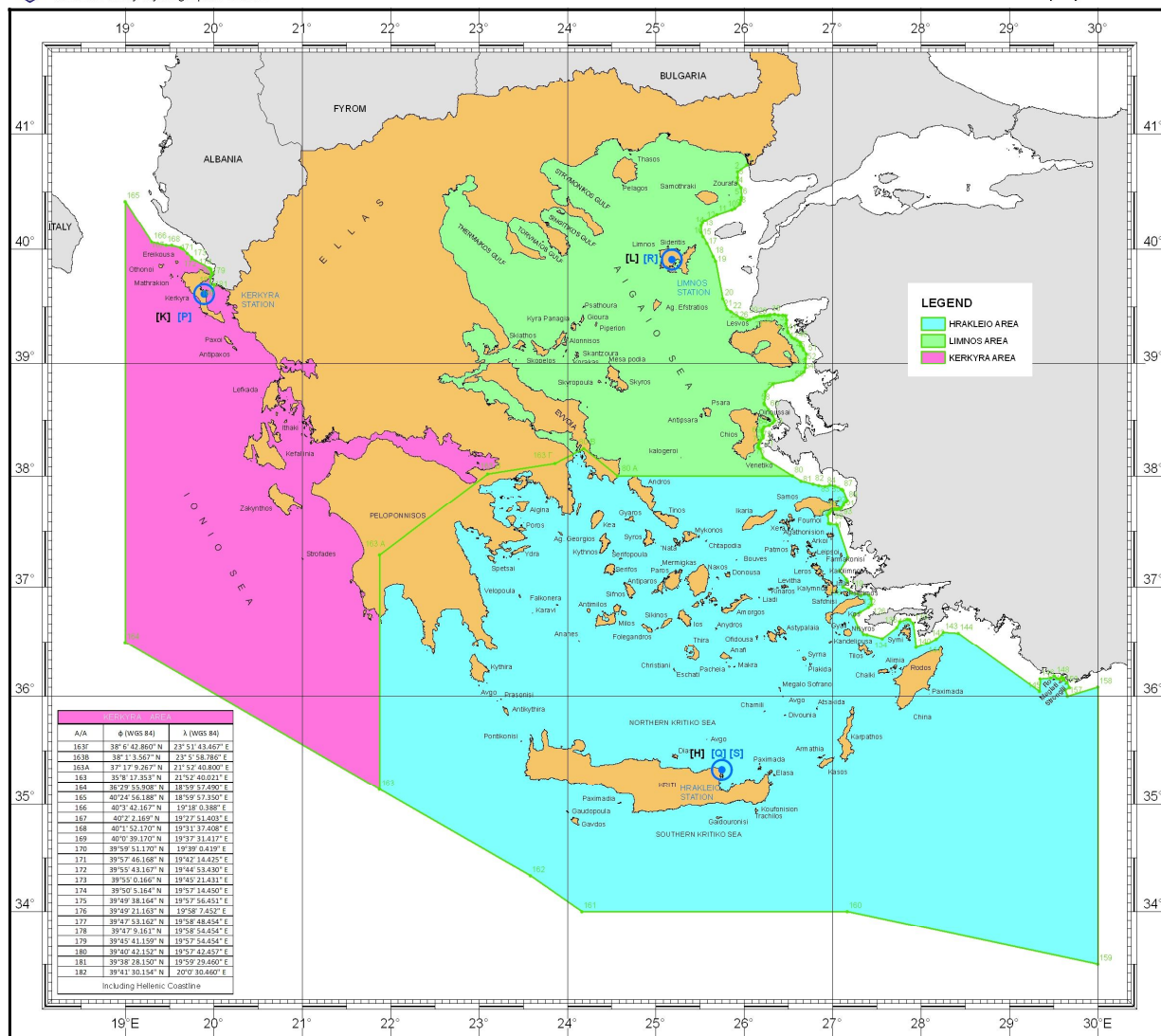
**Navigational warnings and weather forecast

Note:

For further information on the NAVTEX system see the current IMO NAVTEX Manual.

1

Please be advised that NAVTEX broadcasts are also published on our website:
www.hnhs.gr

[illegible]

Notice No. **2/2014**

HELLAS - INFORMATION RELATED TO SUBMARINES

Mariners should navigate through submarine exercise areas with great caution and intensive visual observation.

Seaplanes, especially firefighting planes, should avoid ditching in submarine exercise areas.

Imminent danger to the safety of life of submariners may occur if mariners do not comprehend and comply with the following signals.

1. Warning Signals

a. Visual Signals

When a warship hoists signal NE2 according to the international code of signals, it indicates that ships which navigate in the area should proceed with great caution, because submarines, possibly in dive, are conducting exercises in the area. Ships that navigate in the area should steer away from the ship with the hoisted signals. **In case that the approach is inevitable, during approach it is forbidden to halt engines and shafts, or the use of fishing gear.** At all times lookouts should well survey the area for submarines.

b. The following signals may be used from submarines while in dive.

Signal	Meaning
(1) White smoke (with or without flame). Yellow smoke. Green flare launched at a height of 50 –300 feet height from the sea surface, burning for approximately 10 seconds.	Designates the position of the submarine, in response to a question from a ship, plane or other.
(2) Red flare (may be accompanied from smokes).	Keep clear. Emergency surfacing in progress. Do not halt engines. Evacuate the area immediately, steering away the rest of the ships if present. Be alerted to provide assistance. Submarine in danger. Take action according to note.

Note. If the submarine has not surfaced within 5 minutes of the initial occurrence of a red flare, it should be assumed that it has sunk. The first thing to do is to determine the exact position of the red flare. Then, the steps described in paragraph (5) should be taken.

(3) White or yellow smoke repeating at three-minute intervals.

Keep clear.

I intend to surface.

Do not halt engines.

Evacuate the adjacent to the smoke area, steering away the rest of the ships if present.

Note: Submarines conduct exercises with warships or solely or in group of submarines.

2. Submarine lights

a. Submarines, while on surface, are excluded from rule 23 paragraph a (i) and (ii) of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (COLREGs) when this would prevent them from completing their mission.

b. In general, due to the peculiarity of their lights, submarines, when identified, , ships are to steer safely away according to the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (COLREGs).

3. Submarine safe bottomed, incapable of surfacing

In the event that a submarine is safe bottomed but incapable of surfacing, it will indicate its position with one of the following ways:

a. SEPIRB (Submarine Ejected Emergency Position Indicator Radio Beacon) launch.

b. Life raft release. The life raft is coloured and attached to the submarine with a rope.

Any ship that locates such a life raft should report it immediately to the Hellenic authorities (Hellenic Navy, Hellenic Coast Guard). Attachment to the life raft is prohibited.

c. Frequent firing of red, yellow or white smokes when a ship is approaching.

d. Depletion of oil or diesel into the sea.

e. Release of air bubbles.

f. Underwater telephone sound signals or sound pulses from sonar.

g. Switching on of a white light on the top mast of the submarine.

Important Note: There is a possibility that survivors have escaped from the submarine prior to arrival of a passing ship. Therefore, ships crossing submarine exercise areas should keep a sharp look for survivors. Survivors may use whistles to attract attention and, during the night or in conditions of low visibility, flashing lights or flares.

4. The importance of time

Time is an important factor for the rescue of survivors. The above-mentioned ways of indicating a submarine's location refer to the early stages of an accident, hence no time delays should be allowed.

5. Actions to be taken by ships that acknowledge submarine emergency signals

Ships that acknowledge a submarine emergency signal should:

- a. Notify the Hellenic authorities (Hellenic Navy, Hellenic Coast Guard)
- b. Deploy a light buoy or indicator at the position where the signals are first shown and record the exact position.
- c. Lower their boats to provide assistance to the survivors.
- d. Keep a clear distance of approximately 200 metres, to allow survivors to surface.
- e. In order to inform the submarine that emergency signals have been acknowledged, the ship should produce a metallic sound in the water, periodically by hits on her hull.

Notice No. **3/2014**

HELLAS – ALTERNATIVE POINTS OF CONTACT/PROVISION OF INFORMATION

1. When the Captain is in doubt concerning the authority that he/she oughts to contact or in the event of difficulty in communicating with Hellenic authorities, he/she may contact International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) by the following means:

- By post:
International Hydrographic Organization (IHO)
4b Quai Antoine Ier
B.P. 445 MC 98011
MONACO CEDEX
- By phone: +377 93 10 81 00
- By Fax: +377 93 1081 40
- By e-mail: info@iho.int

2. Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service publications Info Points

Yacht Club of Greece
18, Karageorgi Servias Str.
Mikrolimano Piraeus Greece.
Tel.: (+30) 2104171823
e-mail: noe@ycg.gr
website: www.ycg.gr

Marina Porto Karras.
Sithonia Chalkidiki
Tel.: (+30) 2375077000
Fax: (+30) 2375072126
e-mail: marina@portocarras.com
website: www.portocarras.com

Hellenic Offshore Racing Club
Akti Dalaveri 3 Piraeus.
Tel.: (+30) 2104123357
e-mail: horc@otenet.gr
website: www.horc.gr

Marine Sea Market.
Olympic Marina Lavrio
Tel.: (+30) 2292026820
e-mail: info@sksailing.gr
website: www.seamarket.biz

Travel Bookstore
Solonos 71. ATHENS.
Tel.: (+30) 2103616943
Fax: 2103616948
e-mail: info@travelbookstore.gr
website: www.travelbookstore.gr

Notice No. **4/2014**

HELLAS - FIRING RANGES AND EXERCISE RANGES CONTROLLED BY THE HELLENIC NAVY, THE HELLENIC ARMY, THE HELLENIC AIRFORCE AND THE HELLENIC NATIONAL DEFENCE GENERAL STAFF

1. Firing ranges and exercise ranges consist of:
 - a. Firing ranges controlled by the Hellenic Navy.
 - b. Firing ranges controlled by the Hellenic Army.
 - c. Firing ranges controlled by the Hellenic Airforce.
 - d. Firing ranges controlled by the Hellenic National Defence General Staff.
 - e. Naval mine warfare exercise areas.
 - f. Submarine exercise areas.
 - g. Underwater firing exercise areas.
2. Firing ranges and missile launch ranges fall into the following categories:
 - a. Permanently promulgated (daily, daily except for Saturday, Sundays and National Holidays, on specific days each week), for which navwarns are issued that apply throughout the year.
 - b. Periodically promulgated, for which navwarns are issued at least 48 hours before firing begins.
 - c. Especially for the partial or complete activation of Kriti's Firing Range navwarns are issued 72 hours before firing begins.
3. Exercise ranges consist of:
 - a. Mine warfare exercise areas. Activation information is provided with a navwarn issued at least 48 hours before the exercises begin.
 - b. Submarine exercise areas. Are activated by issuing a navwarn, only a spesify circumstances.
 - c. Underwater firing exercise areas. Activation information is provided with a navwarn issued at least 48 hours before the exercises begin.
4. Every ship should be aware of the exact time and day that a firing or exercise range is or will be promulgated.
5. Information on predefined limits of firing and exercise ranges, buoys, beacons or floating targets permanently set in the ranges is included in HNHS publications.
6. Consult Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service chart B.X 02 for exercise and firing ranges.
7. In the event of range limit modification, mariners are notified by means of a navwarn.

8. In the event that firing or an exercise is to take place within an area other than the predefined ranges, information on the time of activation and the exact limits will be provided by means of a navwarn, at least 48 hours before firing or the exercise begins.

9. Types of firing or exercises:

Firing Sea to sea	S-S	Light armor firing	L.A.F.
Firing Sea to air	S-A	Submarine exercise	S.E
Firing Sea to ground	S-G	Mine sweeping exercise	M.S
Firing air to surface	A-S	Mine hunting exercise	M.H
Firing air to sea	A-S	Mine laying exercise	M.L
Firing air to ground	A-G	Depth charges exercise	D.C
Firing ground to sea	G-S	Torpedo firing exercises	T.F
Firing ground to air	G-A	Rocket and Guided weapons (missiles) firing exercises.	M.L
Firing ground to ground	G-G		

FIRING AND EXERCISE RANGES CONTROLLED BY THE HELLENIC NAVY

S/N	NAME (used by)	LIMITS (Meridians- Parallels-Exact Positions read horizontally)	ACTIVATION PERIOD TYPE OF FIRING OR EXERCISE REMARKS
For ships, aircrafts, gunnery firing			
1.	MYRTOON (LGD 83) (Ships, Aircrafts)	36° 20' 00" - 36° 40' 00" 23° 40' 00" - 24° 10' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn S-S S-A A-S
2.	YDRA (LGD 84) (Ships)	37° 00' 00" - 37° 10' 00" 23° 00' 00" - 23° 36' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn S-S Caution advised in case of activation submarine exercise area (44) SPETSES

3.	PETROKARAVO (LGD 85) (Ships)	37° 22' 00" - 37° 37' 00" 23° 35' 00" - 23° 44' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn S-S
4.	PLATIA (LGD 86) (Ships)	37° 47' 00" - 23° 17' 00" 37° 52' 00" - 23° 22' 00" 37° 50' 00" - 23° 26' 00" 37° 44' 00" - 23° 22' 00"	Promulgated from 0500 up to 1300 UTC daily except Saturdays, Sundays and National Holidays BYr navwarn S-S S-A A-S
5.	POINT SPATHA (LGD 88) (Ships, Aircrafts)	36° 05' 00" - 36° 15' 00" 23° 45' 00" - 24° 00' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn S-S S-A A-S
6	POINT CHONDROS (LGD 89) (Ships, Aircrafts)	35° 33' 00" - 24° 39' 00" 35° 26' 00" - 24° 39' 00" 35° 26' 00" - 24° 49' 00" 35° 29' 00" - 24° 49' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn S-S S-A A-S
7.	AKROTIRI (LGD 90) (Ships, Land Firing, Light Armor)	35° 28' 00" - 24° 22' 00" 35° 36' 00" - 24° 22' 00" 35° 36' 00" - 24° 12' 00" 35° 31' 00" - 24° 12' 00" 35° 28' 00" - 24° 08' 30" 35° 27' 00" - 24° 10' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn S-S S-A L-F
8.	AKROTIRI (1) (LGD 90) (Ships, Land Firing, Light Armor) (part of LGD 90)	35° 28' 46" - 24° 10' 16" 35° 28' 09" - 24° 10' 26" 35° 27' 59" - 24° 09' 38"	Promulgated by navwarn daily (including Saturday, Sunday and National Holidays)
9.	AGIOI APOSTOLI (LGD 91) (Light Armor)	35° 30' 36" - 35° 32' 56" 23° 58' 41" - 24° 00' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn L-F

Mine Warfare Exercises

21.	STRIMONIKOS (MWE 1) (Ships)	a. 40° 44' 20" - 23° 58' 00" b. 40° 33' 40" - 23° 53' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn MS,MH,ML
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- c. 40° 39' 40" - 23° 45' 00"
d. 40° 45' 30" - 23° 45' 00"

22.	ATHERIDA (MWE 2) (Ships)	a. 40° 21' 50" - 22° 39' 25" (Light Atherida) b. 40° 20' 00" - 22° 43' 00" c. 39° 57' 07" - 22° 42' 17" (Point Platamon) d. Included shoreline	Promulgated by navwarn MS,MH,ML
23.	EPANOMI (MWE 3) (Ships)	a. 40° 22' 45" - 22° 53' 20" (Light at point Epanomi) b. 40° 20' 30" - 22° 52' 00" c. 40° 11' 00" - 23° 17' 00" d. 40° 13' 15" - 23° 18' 50" ε. Included shoreline	Promulgated by navwarn MS,MH,ML
24.	AIGINA (MWE 4) (Ships)	a. 37° 48' 00" - 23° 12' 40" b. 37° 48' 00" - 23° 24' 00" c. 37° 45' 30" - 23° 24' 00" d. 37° 44' 30" - 23° 21' 00" ε. 37° 40' 30" - 23° 19' 00" στ. 37° 40' 30" - 23° 13' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn MS,MH,ML
25.	MESOLONGI (MWE 5) (Ships)	a. 38° 18' 36" - 21° 32' 00" b. 38° 17' 00" - 21° 32' 00" c. 38° 19' 00" - 21° 39' 48" d. 38° 20' 48" - 21° 39' 48" ε. Included shoreline	Promulgated by navwarn N/A, N/Θ, N/T
26.	KATAKOLO (MWE 6) (Ships)	a. 37° 38' 10" - 21° 18' 35" (Light point Katakolo) b. 37° 32' 00" - 21° 32' 00" c. 37° 33' 40" - 21° 32' 40" d. Included shoreline	Promulgated by navwarn MS,MH,ML
27.	PATRA (MWE 7) (Ships)	a. 38° 10' 10" - 21° 30' 00" b. 38° 12' 30" - 21° 30' 00" c. 38° 13' 30" - 21° 42' 00" d. 38° 12' 06" - 21° 42' 00" ε. Included shoreline	Promulgated by navwarn MS,MH,ML
28.	SOUDA(MWE 8)	a. 35° 29' 40" - 24° 15' 02"	Promulgated by

	(Ships)	b. 35° 29' 10" - 24° 15' 08" c. 35° 28' 48" - 24° 12' 22" d. 35° 29' 16" - 24° 12' 28"	navwarn MS,MH,ML
29.	ALMIROS (MWE 9) (Ships)	a. 35° 23' 00" - 24° 15' 30" b. 35° 23' 00" - 24° 22' 20" c. 35° 21' 45" - 24° 22' 20" d. Included shoreline	Promulgated by navwarn MS,MH,ML
30.	SALAMIS (MWE 10) (Ships)	a. 37° 55' 54" - 23° 23' 00" b. 37° 56' 36" - 23° 23' 00" c. 37° 56' 36" - 23° 27' 54" d. 37° 55' 54" - 23° 27' 54"	Promulgated by navwarn MH
31.	KERKYRA (MWE 11) (Ships)	a. 39° 22' 48" - 19° 56' 00" b. 39° 20' 24" - 20° 03' 00" c. 39° 17' 25" - 20° 03' 00" d. 39° 20' 00" - 19° 56' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn MS,MH,ML
32.	KEFALONIA (MWE 12) (Ships)	a. 38° 03' 00" - 20° 30' 00" b. 38° 03' 00" - 20° 36' 30" c. 38° 00' 00" - 20° 36' 30" d. 38° 00' 00" - 20° 30' 30"	Promulgated by navwarn MS,MH,ML

Submarine Exercise Areas

41.	DIAPORION	37° 50' 00" - 37° 56' 30" 23° 10' 00" - 23° 22' 00"	See Annual Notice 2
42.	AIGINA	37° 46' 00" - 23° 19' 00" 37° 46' 30" - 23° 19' 00" 37° 46' 30" - 23° 20' 00" 37° 46' 00" - 23° 20' 00"	See Annual Notice 2
43.	AGIOS GEORGIOS	37° 12' 00" - 37° 23' 00" 23° 50' 00" - 24° 05' 00"	See Annual Notice 2
44.	SPESTES	36° 55' 00" - 37° 12' 00" 23° 05' 00" - 23° 20' 00"	See Annual Notice 2
45.	DREPANO	35° 45' 00" - 24° 00' 00" 35° 45' 00" - 24° 30' 00" 35° 26' 00" - 24° 30' 00"	See Annual Notice 2 Partly Promulgated

		35° 26' 00" - 24° 19' 00" 35° 35' 30" - 24° 19' 00" 35° 35' 30" - 24° 00' 00"	when ranges in table 5 are Promulgated
46.	AKROTIRI	35° 36' 00" - 35° 45' 00" 23° 50' 00" - 24° 06' 00"	See Annual Notice 2 Partly Promulgated when ranges in table 5 are Promulgated

Underwater firing exercise areas

51.	KOLPOS MEGARON	37° 52' 00" - 37° 56' 30" 23° 11' 00" - 23° 21' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn
52.	VELOPOULA	36° 55' 00" - 37° 12' 00" 23° 05' 00" - 23° 20' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn
53.	ARGOLIKOS	37° 09' 30" - 22° 59' 30" 37° 18' 00" - 22° 52' 00" 37° 21' 30" - 22° 58' 30" 37° 13' 00" - 23° 06' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn

FIRING AND EXERCISE RANGES CONTROLLED BY THE HELLENIC AIRFORCE

S/N	NAME (used by)	LIMITS (Meridians- Parallels-Exact Positions)	ACTIVATION PERIOD TYPE OF FIRING OR EXERCISE REMARKS
For ships, aircrafts, light armor firing			
1.	ZAKYNTHOS (LGD 61) (Aircrafts, Ships)	37° 12' 00" - 20° 18' 00" 37° 56' 00" - 20° 00' 00" 37° 56' 00" - 20° 28' 00" 37° 15' 00" - 20° 49' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn S-S S-A A-A A-S
2.	KASANDRA (LGD 64) (Land firing)	40° 14' 30" - 23° 20' 30" 40° 16' 00" - 23° 20' 00" 40° 16' 00" - 23° 29' 00" 40° 10' 00" - 23° 30' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn L-A

40° 08' 00" - 23° 25' 00"

- | | | | |
|----|--|--|---|
| 3. | PSATHOURA (LGD 65)
(Aircrafts, Ships) | 39° 26' 00" - 23° 53' 00"
39° 43' 00" - 23° 40' 00"
40° 00' 30" - 24° 18' 00"
39° 43' 00" - 24° 31' 00" | Promulgated by
navwarn from 05.00
until 15.00 UTC daily
except Friday,
Saturday, Sunday
and national holidays
S-S
S-A
A-A |
| 4. | ANDROS (LGD 68)
(Aircrafts, Ships) | 38° 02' 00" - 24° 52' 00"
38° 16' 00" - 25° 21' 00"
37° 48' 00" - 25° 49' 00"
37° 34' 00" - 25° 23' 00"
37° 42' 00" - 25° 01' 00"
38° 00' 00" - 24° 52' 00" | Promulgated daily by
navwarn (including
Saturday, Sunday
and national
holidays) from
sunrise to sunset
S-S
S-A
A-A
A-S |
| 5. | MESARA (LGD 69)
(Aircrafts) | 35° 01' 00" - 24° 36' 00"
35° 06' 00" - 24° 10' 00"
35° 11' 00" - 24° 10' 00"
35° 05' 00" - 24° 36' 00" | Promulgated by
navwarn
A-A
S-A |
| 6. | NEA AGCHIALOS (LGD
71) (Aircrafts) | Defined by a circle with a
radius of 5 nautical miles
and its centre at
39° 13' 15" - 22° 48' 30" | Restricted area.
Activated daily by
navwarn from sunrise
to sunset except
Saturday, Sunday
and National
holidays.
A-L |
| 7. | PALEOCHORIO (LGD
73) (Land firing) | 37° 48' 30" - 21° 14' 48"
37° 47' 50" - 21° 05' 45"
37° 41' 50" - 21° 07' 50"
37° 41' 25" - 21° 15' 45" | Promulgated with
navwarn
L-A |
| 8. | KARAVIA (LGD 76)
(Aircrafts, Ships) | 36° 56' 00" - 23° 29' 00"
36° 42' 00" - 23° 32' 00"
36° 41' 00" - 23° 48' 00"
36° 47' 00" - 23° 55' 00" | Promulgated with
navwarn
S-S
S-L
S-A
A-S |

9.	ASPRONERI ZIROU (LGD 79) (Land firing)	35° 01' 40" - 26° 00' 00" 34° 54' 30" - 26° 01' 00" 34° 55' 30" - 25° 55' 30" 34° 58' 40" - 25° 52' 20"	A- L Promulgated by navwarn L-A
10.	MALEME (LGD 81) (Aircrafts)	35° 29' 00" - 23° 46' 00" 35° 29' 00" - 23° 51' 00" 35° 34' 00" - 23° 55' 00" 35° 36' 00" - 23° 49' 00" 35° 36' 00" - 23° 46' 00"	Promulgated daily by navwarn from sunrise to 2100 UTC except Saturday, Sunday and National holidays. A-L
11.	PAGASITIKOS (LGD 82) (Land firing)	39° 18' 05" - 22° 48' 30" 39° 10' 35" - 22° 48' 20" 39° 17' 50" - 22° 58' 10" 39° 10' 25" - 22° 57' 50"	Promulgated by navwarn L-A
12.	POTIDEA (LGD 92) (Aircrafts)	40° 13' 30" - 22° 58' 00" 40° 23' 00" - 23° 04' 45" 40° 16' 15" - 23° 31' 30" 40° 04' 30" - 23° 23' 00"	Promulgated daily by navwarn from 0530 to 1230 UTC except Saturday, Sunday and National holidays. A-S
13.	ANDRAVIDA (LGD 93) (Aircrafts)	37° 51' 00" - 21° 15' 00" 37° 46' 00" - 21° 14' 00" 37° 46' 00" - 21° 20' 00" 37° 50' 00" - 21° 19' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn from Monday to Thursday from 0500 UTC to 2100 UTC and every Friday from 0500 UTC to 1300 UTC except Saturday, Sunday and National holidays. A-S A-L The simultaneous activation of firing practice areas (LGD- 93) and (LGD- 94) is prohibited.
14.	AMALIAS (LGD 94) (Aircrafts)	37° 48' 00" - 21° 05' 00" 37° 31' 50" - 21° 08' 00" 37° 31' 00" - 21° 20' 00" 37° 48' 00" - 21° 17' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn from Monday to Thursday from 0500 UTC to

			2100 UTC and every Friday from 0500 UTC to 1300 UTC except Saturday, Sunday and National holidays. A-S A-L The simultaneous activation of firing practice areas (LGD- 93) and (LGD- 94) is prohibited.
15.	SCHIZA (LGD 95) (Aircrafts)	Defined by a circle with a radius of 4 nautical miles and its centre at 39° 13' 15" - 22° 48' 30" (WGS 84) , not to extend southern of parallel 36° 40' 00".	Promulgated by navwarn every Monday from sunrise to sunset. Every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from sunrise to 2100 UTC and every Friday from sunrise to 1000 UTC. Not Promulgated on National holidays. A-S A-L
16.	ASTROS (LGD 100) (Land firing)	37° 26' 15" - 22° 45' 20" 37° 31' 20" - 22° 47' 55" 37° 29' 35" - 22° 51' 00" 37° 26' 30" - 22° 52' 00" 37° 24' 10" - 22° 51' 40"	Promulgated by navwarn L-A

TABLE 3
FIRING AND EXERCISE RANGES CONTROLLED BY THE HELLENIC ARMY

S/N	NAME	LIMITS	ACTIVATION PERIOD TYPE OF FIRING
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			OR EXERCISE REMARKS
For land firing			
1.	XYLAGANI – PROSKINITE (KOMOTINI)	40° 54' 00" - 25° 18' 00" 40° 52' 00" - 25° 18' 00" 40° 50' 00" - 25° 22' 00" 40° 51' 00" - 25° 27' 00" 40° 52' 00" - 25° 29' 00" 40° 54' 30" - 25° 24' 10" 40° 54' 35" - 25° 23' 15"	Promulgated by navwarn *
2.	ASPROKAVOS (SAMOS)	Defined by a circle with a radius of 2 nautical miles and its centre at 37° 38' 30" - 26° 53' 30"	Promulgated with navwarn *
3.	AVDIRA XANTHI	40° 51' 00" - 40° 56' 00" 24° 55' 00" - 25° 02' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn *
4.	KOSKINA EVIA (LGD 97)	38° 22' 20" - 24° 12' 50" 38° 32' 45" - 24° 14' 50" 38° 32' 45" - 24° 17' 40" 38° 24' 15" - 24° 17' 40"	Promulgated by navwarn *
5.	LITOCHORO PIERIAS	40° 07' 00" - 22° 33' 00" 40° 06' 00" - 22° 39' 00" 40° 12' 00" - 22° 39' 00" 40° 09' 00" - 22° 32' 00"	Promulgated by navwarn *
6.	DIKELA ALEXANDROUPOLI	40° 51' 40" - 25° 39' 30" 40° 51' 10" - 25° 43' 00" 40° 47' 20" - 25° 37' 30" 40° 47' 20" - 25° 45' 30"	Promulgated by navwarn *

* The type of firing will be specified upon promulgation of the respective navwarn.

FIRING RANGES CONTROLLED BY THE HELLENIC NATIONAL DEFENSE GENERAL STAFF

For missile launch

KRITI CONTROLLED FIRING RANGE LGC 101

KRITI controlled firing range consists of the following areas:

1. **A AREA** 35° 36' 00" - 24° 07' 00"
36° 18' 00" - 24° 07' 00"
36° 18' 00" - 24° 47' 00"
35° 34' 00" - 25° 08' 00"
35° 31' 00" - 24° 11' 00" As in notes 1, 3
2. **A 1 AREA** 35° 32' 00" - 24° 10' 00"
35° 37' 00" - 24° 10' 00"
35° 37' 00" - 24° 15' 00"
35° 32' 00" - 24° 15' 00" As in notes 2, 3
3. **A 2 AREA** 35° 36' 00" - 24° 07' 00"
35° 48' 00" - 24° 07' 00"
35° 48' 00" - 24° 28' 00"
35° 31' 00" - 24° 28' 00"
35° 31' 00" - 24° 11' 00" As in notes 2, 3
4. **B AREA** 35° 36' 00" - 24° 07' 00"
36° 18' 00" - 24° 07' 00"
36° 18' 00" - 25° 59' 00"
35° 35' 00" - 25° 58' 00"
35° 31' 00" - 24° 11' 00" As in notes 1, 3
5. **C AREA** 35° 36' 00" - 24° 07' 00"
36° 18' 00" - 24° 07' 00"
36° 18' 00" - 25° 59' 00"
36° 25' 00" - 26° 12' 00"
36° 16' 00" - 26° 40' 00"
35° 36' 00" - 26° 41' 00"
35° 31' 00" - 24° 11' 00" As in notes 1, 3
6. **TARGET RECOVERY AREA ONE (R1)** Defined by a circle with a radius of 1 km and its centre at 35° 32' 00" - 24° 13' 00" As in note 3
7. **TARGET RECOVERY AREA 2 (R2)** Defined by a circle with a radius of 1 km and its centre at 35° 28' 00" - 24° 11' 45" As in note 3

Note 1: Promulgated by navwarn every Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 0530 UTC to sunset. Between 1 April and 31 October the area is not to be activated unless a relevant navwarn is issued.

Note 2: Promulgated by navwarn daily from 0500 UTC to sunset except Saturday, Sunday and National holidays.

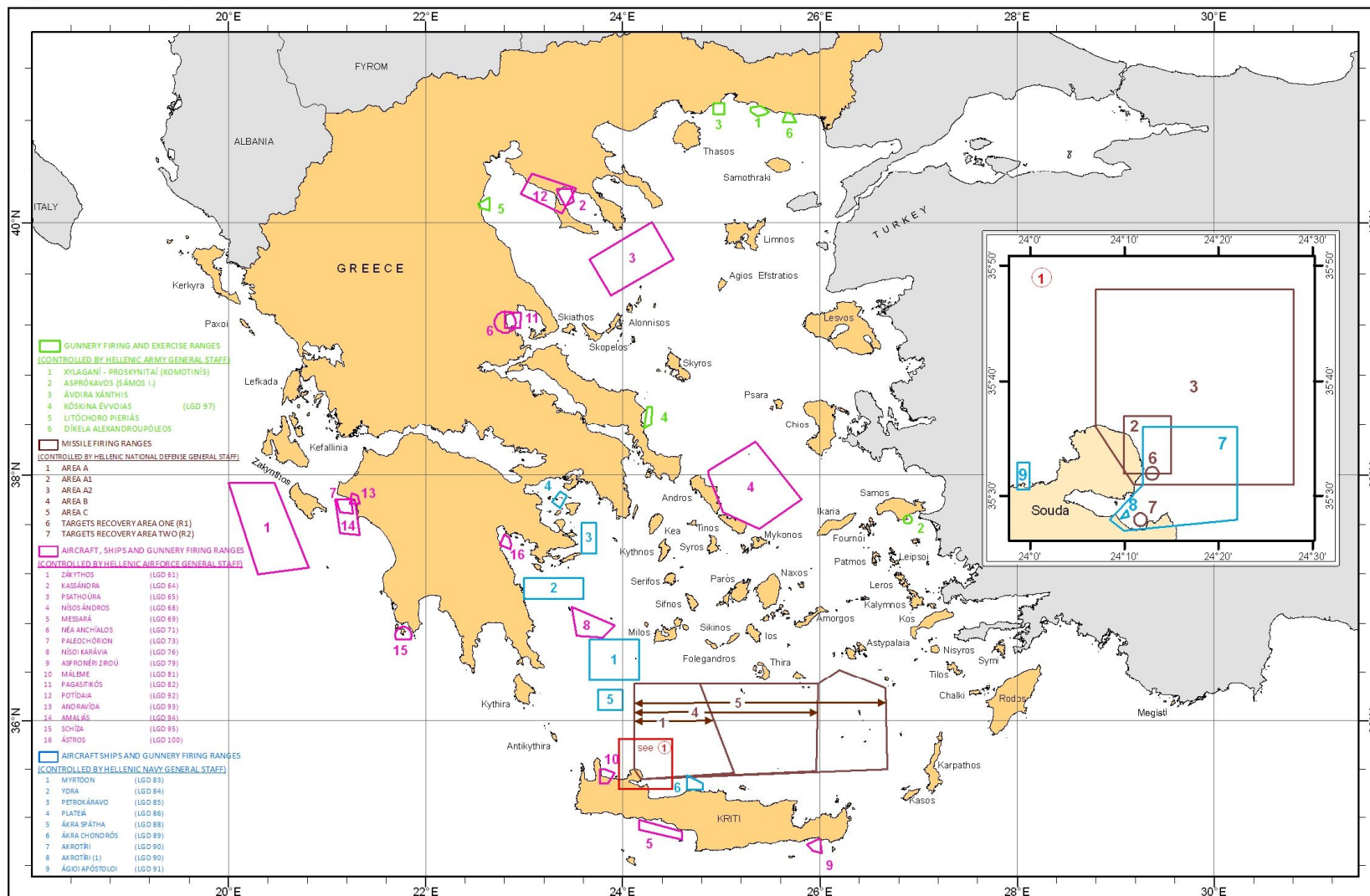
Note 3: Ships that navigate through the above-mentioned areas (during activation times), should keep continuous watch on channels 12/16 VHF, where KRITI firing controlling range station, is transmitting with call sign NAMFICONTROL.



Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service

FIRING RANGES

To accompany NM 4/2014

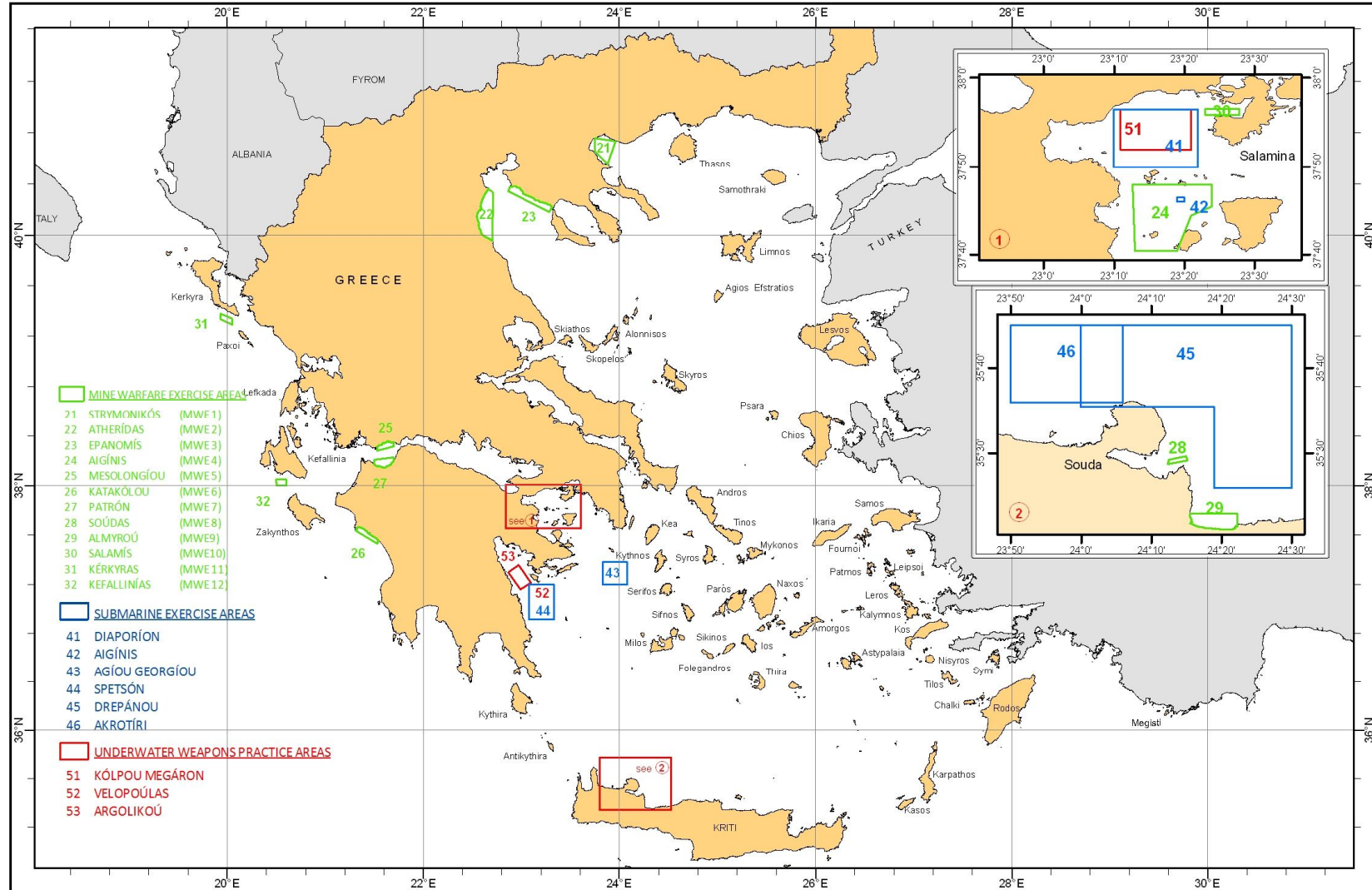




Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service

MINE WARFARE, UNDERWATER WEAPONS PRACTICE AREAS AND SUBMARINE EXERCISE AREAS

To accompany NM 4/2014



Notice No. **5/2014**

HELLAS-RESTRICTIONS TO NAVIGATION

The following restrictions to navigation are according to Hellenic legislation. Prohibited areas are depicted on the attached map.

1. Saronikos gulf (Hellenic legislation: 41 A/11-2-2004)

a. Salamina area:

- (1) 37° 59' 51'' - 23° 31' 19''
- (2) 38° 00' 03'' - 23° 32' 53''
- (3) 37° 57' 55'' - 23° 32' 42''
- (4) 37° 57' 54'' - 23° 32' 36''

b. Skaramangas area:

- (1) 37° 58' 00'' - 23° 33' 24''
- (2) 37° 57' 56'' - 23° 32' 57''
- (3) 38° 00' 05'' - 23° 33' 08''
- (4) 38° 00' 21'' - 23° 35' 08''
- (5) 38° 00' 15'' - 23° 35' 24''

Navigation through the above-mentioned areas is restricted without appropriate clearance from Piraeus and Elefsina port authorities.

Passage through the above-mentioned areas is only allowed through the following channel of two (2) cables in width, the northern limit of which is marked with a pair of light buoys and bounded by the following points:

- a. 38° 00' 03'' - 23° 32' 53'' West side
- b. 37° 57' 55'' - 23° 32' 42''
- c. 38° 00' 05'' - 23° 33' 08'' East side
- d. 37° 57' 56'' - 23° 32' 57''

A second channel is formed at the southern end of the above-mentioned channel, with an approximate width of 240 metres, a maximum passage draught of 10.9 metres (2008) and marked with three pairs of light buoys. In this channel it is prohibited for vessels with opposite courses to navigate at the same time.

Vessels are subject to certain restrictions during navigation through the above mentioned passages, as follows:

(I) Passing Clearance:

- a. In daytime, passage is allowed for vessels that have requested and acquired passing clearance from Piraeus or Elefsina port authorities.

b. Between sunset and sunrise, passing should be avoided. If passage is inevitable vessels may be granted the appropriate clearance on request and acquire clearance from Piraeus or Elefsina port authorities one (1) hour prior to passage and no later than 2000 LT. Tug boats that berth at Piraeus or Elefsina port are excluded of this restriction, following the restrictions for daytime.

c. The clearance request should include the following data:

1. Ship's name, flag
2. Gross registered tonnes (GRT)
3. Length overall (LOA)
4. Draught and maximum draught
5. Type of cargo
6. Requested time of passage

Passing vessels should keep a watch on channels 12 / 16 VHF. Vessels without pilotage service are obliged to inform Piraeus port authority for the lack of pilotage service.

(II) Pilotage:

Pilotage service is compulsory 24/7 for vessels that carry the Greek flag exceeding 1000 Gross Registered Tonnes (GRT), as well as for vessels that do not carry the Greek flag exceeding 150 Gross Registered Tonnes (GRT).

(III) Towage:

Towage is compulsory:

- a. In daytime, for ships with an overall length of more than 120 metres.
- b. From sunset to sunrise, for ships with an overall length of more than 75 metres.

(IV) Priority:

- a. Passage priority from the southern part of the channel has outbounding vessels from Elefsina gulf.
- b. Local ferries should stand clear and wait for vessels that navigate inside the channel.
- c. Ships without pilotage services should give way to ships with piloting services and warships.

(V) Precedence:

Contact **Piraeus port authority** (VHF-Ch. 12).

(VI) Speed limits:

At the area between the light buoy in Pouda shoal and the northern channel limit (marked with a pair of light buoys), passage is allowed with a speed of up to 6 knots. When safety of navigation mandates, speed excession is allowed only by the absolute knots needed in order to assure navigational safety of the ship.

Hellenic warships do not need to comply with the above-mentioned restrictions.

1A,B. Salamis area – Skaramagas (Hellenic legislation: 378 B/20-3-07)

Professional and leisure fishing is prohibited, as is the collection of seaorganisms, in the area defined by the following positions:

- (1) 37° 57' 50'',33 - 23° 33' 16'',38
- (2) 37° 57' 42'',34 - 23° 32' 37'',08
- (3) 37° 57' 42'',83 - 23° 32' 13'',77
- (4) 37° 57' 48'',71 - 23° 32' 06'',55
- (5) 37° 58' 03'',17 - 23° 31' 53'',13
- (6) 37° 59' 51'' 00 - 23° 31' 19'' 00
- (7) 38° 00' 03'' 00 - 23° 32' 53'' 00
- (8) 38° 00' 05'' 00 - 23° 33' 08 ''00
- (9) 38° 00' 21'' 00 - 23° 35' 08'' 00
- (10) 38° 00'15''00 - 23° 35' 24'' 00

2. Elefsina area (Hellenic legislation: 963 B / 9-9-98 and 80 B / 13-2-85)

Anchorage or standby of ships or any kind of floating constructions is prohibited in the area defined by the following positions:

- a. 37° 59' 48'' - 23° 31' 18''
- b. 38° 00' 00'' - 23° 32' 42''
- c. 38° 00' 48'' - 23° 32' 00''
- d. 37° 59' 54'' - 23° 30' 48''

Anchorage or standby of ships or any kind of floating constructions is also prohibited within a distance of 370 metres from the axis defined by the following positions:

- a. 38° 00' 04'' - 23° 33' 00''
- b. 38° 01' 44'' - 23° 31' 26''
- c. 37° 59' 34'' - 23° 25' 21''

3. Vicinity of Fleves Islets (Hellenic legislation: 1359 B /1-8-07)

It is prohibited for ships or any kind of floating constructions to approach or navigate to Fleves Islets at a distance of less than 0.3 nautical miles without clearance by the Senior Naval Officer Aegean.

4. Finikas Bay Siros Island (Hellenic legislation: 245 A /24-10-2003)

At the area defined by the following positions:

- a. 37° 23' 16'',14 - 24° 52' 39'',55
- b. 37° 23' 27'',00 - 24° 52' 39'',55
- c. 37° 23' 27'',00 - 24° 52' 54'',55
- d. 37° 23' 18'',40 - 24° 52' 54'',55

Navigation is prohibited without passing clearance by the local naval authorities.

5. Araxos area (Papas point) Patraikos gulf (Hellenic legislation: 163 A/28-6-05)

Navigation within less than 450 m off the shore is prohibited without clearance by the local naval authorities in the area defined by the following positions:

38° 11' 32'',7 - 21° 22' 17'',0

38° 11' 33'',2 - 21° 24' 36'',9

See Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service charts No. 40,2311.

6. Kriti Island :**a. Souda naval base and adjacent areas (Hellenic Legislation: 150 A/28-06-2002)**

Navigation is prohibited without clearance by the local naval authorities in:

a. The area defined by the following positions:

(1) 35° 27' 53'' - 24° 09' 34''

(2) 35° 28' 46'' - 24° 10' 10''

(3) 35° 28' 46'' - 24° 09' 24''

(4) 35° 28' 46'' - 24° 09' 09''

(5) 35° 29' 40'' - 24° 04' 46''

(6) 35° 29' 25'' - 24° 04' 38''

b. The area defined by the following positions:

(1) 35° 30' 12'' - 24° 10' 11''

(2) 35° 30' 07'' - 24° 11' 04''

(3) 35° 28' 58'' - 24° 10' 18''

(4) 35° 28' 58'' - 24° 09' 24''

(5) 35° 28' 58'' - 24° 09' 11''

(6) 35° 30' 04'' - 24° 03' 49''

(7) 35° 30' 04'' - 24° 03' 48''

Between the above-mentioned areas a channel of two cables in width is formed, defined by the following positions:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| a. 35° 28' 58'' - 24° 10' 18'' | } North side |
| b. 35° 28' 58'' - 24° 09' 24'' | |
| c. 35° 28' 58'' - 24° 09' 11'' | |
| d. 35° 29' 50'' - 24° 04' 52'' | |
| e. 35° 29' 40'' - 24° 04' 46'' | } South side |
| f. 35° 28' 46'' - 24° 09' 09'' | |
| g. 35° 28' 46'' - 24° 09' 24'' | |
| i. 35° 28' 46'' - 24° 10' 10'' | |

Specific restrictions apply for passing through the channel:

a. In daytime:

For ships not carrying a Greek flag clearance is required by the local port authority.

b. Between sunset and sunrise:

Except Hellenic warships, passage should be avoided. When it is unavoidable, ships that have the mandatory clearance may pass. Clearance is requested from Souda Naval Base through Chania port authorities six (6) hours prior to passage but not later than 2000 LT.

Souda naval base can always deny clearance due to operational or other restrictions.

b. Kiriama bay area (Hellenic legislation: 276 A /18-11-2002)

Navigation is prohibited without clearance by the local port authorities in:

The area defined by the following positions:

a. 35° 18' 14, '' 95 - 26° 17' 24, '' 76

b. 35° 18' 02, '' 43 - 26° 17' 24, '' 57

c. Point drepano area (Hellenic legislation: 15 A /28-01-2003)

Navigation is prohibited without clearance by the local port authorities in:

The area defined by these positions:

a. 35° 28' 17'',80 - 24° 14' 05'',58

b. 35° 27' 04'',15 - 24° 15' 33'',46

c. 35° 27' 04'',28 - 24° 16' 52'',34

d. 35° 29' 11'',63 - 24° 16' 52'',04

e. 35° 29' 11'',33 - 24° 14' 05'',34

7. Dodekanisa area (Hellenic legislation: 647 B /2-08-1979)

a. Laki bay Leros Island:

Navigation within less than 200 metres off the shore is prohibited without clearance by the local port authorities in the area defined by the following positions:

37° 06' 59'' - 26° 50' 31''

37° 07' 25,5'' - 26° 51' 28''

See Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service chart No.451/ 1.

b. Leros Island Partheni Bay:

1. Navigation within less than 350 metres off the shore is prohibited without clearance by the local port authorities in the area defined by the following positions:

37° 11' 48'' - 26° 47' 02''

37° 11' 18'' - 26° 47' 39''

2. Navigation within less than 100 metres off the shore is prohibited without clearance by the local port authorities in the area defined by the following positions:

37° 11' 18'' - 26° 48' 18''

37° 11' 26'' - 26° 48' 16''

8. Skyros Island Tristomo bay (Hellenic legislation: 233 A/25-10-2006)

Navigation within less than 250 metres off the shore is prohibited without clearance by the local port authorities in the area defined by the following positions:

38° 47' 15'',1 - 24° 35' 58'',8

38° 45' 55'',9 - 24° 37' 03'',0

9. Piraeus port (Kanelopoulos bay) (Hellenic legislation: 163 A / 28-6-2005)

Navigation between the shoreline and the line formed by the following positions is prohibited without clearance by the local port authorities:

a. 37° 56' 04'',7 - 23° 37' 27'',1

b. 37° 56' 01'',0 - 23° 37' 28'',0

c. 37° 56' 00'',6 - 23° 37' 39'',9

10. Poros Island areas (both sides of Poros Peninsula) (Hellenic legislation: 13 A / 21-1-2005)

Navigation is prohibited without clearance by the local port authorities in the area defined by the following positions:

a. 37° 30' 31'',4 - 23° 27' 10'',6

b. 37° 30' 13'',5 - 23° 27' 18'',6

c. 37° 30' 16'',9 - 23° 27' 35'',9

d. 37° 30' 28'',1 - 23° 27' 36'',8

11. Agia Marina bay (South Evoikos Gulf)-(Hellenic legislation: 203 A/29-08-2002)

Approaching, embarking and disembarking are prohibited on the northern coast of Agia Marina bay. Anchorage or fishing (leisure/professional) is prohibited within less than 450 metres off the shore in the area defined between the shore and the following positions:

38° 11' 44'' - 24° 04' 29''

38° 11' 06'' - 24° 03' 34''

12. Skiros Island Limnonari point – (Hellenic legislation: K 211 A / 3-11-2004)

Navigation within less than 100 metres off the shore is prohibited without clearance by the local naval authorities in the area defined by the following positions:

38° 48' 25'',34 - 24° 40' 56'',29

38° 48' 37'',69 - 24° 40' 30'',74

13. Salamina Island area (Islet Agios Georgios): approaching the coastline of the islet is prohibited.

14. Salamina bay area

Navigation is prohibited without passing clearance by the local naval authorities in the area defined by the following lines:

- a.Parallel 37° 56' 12''
- b.Coast Line and
- c.Meridians 23° 25' 57'' and 23° 26' 36''

See Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service chart No. 412/6

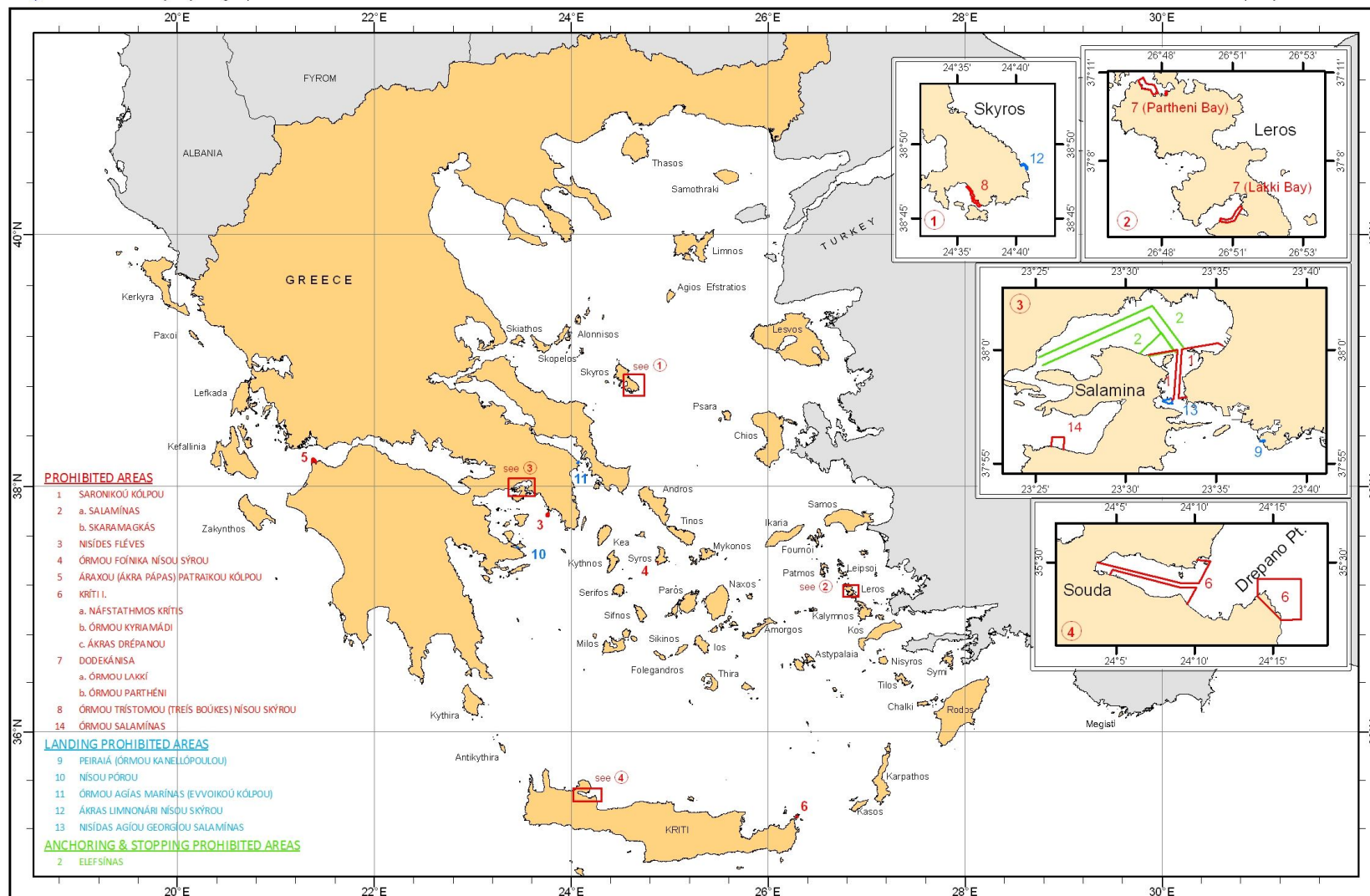
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Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service

PROHIBITED AREAS

To accompany NM 5/2014



Notice No. **6/2014**

**HELLAS-HELLENIC NAVY HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE PUBLICATIONS SELLING
POINTS / INFO POINTS**

a. Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service publications selling points (weekdays):

1. Athens
2nd Paparigopoulou Street,
Klathmonos Square,
Tel.(+30) 210 3368639
2. Piraeus
66th Akti Moutsopoulou Avenue,
Tel.(+30) 210 4583632

b. Monthly (with e-tracings) and Annual issues of Notices to Mariners are also available at : www.hnhs.gr

Notices to Mariners (Monthly and Annual) are offered at no cost.

Notice No. **7/2014**

HELLAS - HELLENIC NAVY HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE PUBLICATIONS

1. Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service (HNHS) is the national agency responsible for the production, maintenance and dissemination of official nautical charts and publications about the Hellenic seas and adjacent areas.

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2. The most recent edition of sailing directions should be used in conjunction with the most recent edition of the sailing directions supplement and with up-to-date naval charts of the area to be navigated.

Notice No. **8/2014**

HELLAS - NATIONAL HOLIDAYS

Year 2014:

January	1st	New Year's Day
January	6th	Theophany
March	3rd	Clean Monday (Orthodox)
March	25th	Independence Day-Virgin Mary Evagelism (Orthodox)
April	18th	Good Friday (Othodox)
April	20th	Easter (Othodox)
April	21th	Easter Monday (Orthodox)
May	1st	Labour Day
June	9th	Whit Monday (Orthodox)
August	15th	Dormition of the Holy Virgin (Orthodox)
October	28th	"Ochi Day"
December	25th	Christmas (Orthodox)
December	26th	Glorifying Mother of God (Orthodox)

Notice No. **9/2014**

HELLAS - TIME IN USE

In Hellas the time used between the last Sunday of October and the last Sunday of March is BRAVO time zone (30° East), two (2) hours in advance of UTC (Z) time zone.

Between the last Sunday of March and the last Sunday of October the time zone used is the BRAVO+1 time zone, three (3) hours in advance of UTC (Z) time zone.



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