

## FORM FOR REQUESTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AREA OF RESTRICTION AT SEA

<p>Applicant's contact details:</p>	<p>Name: Address: Tel.: Email:</p>
<p>1. Charlet with a simple outline of the restriction area requested</p> <p>The chartlet is to be forwarded to the Danish Maritime Authority and is important for the area to be considered in connection with surrounding waters and other conditions of importance to navigational restrictions in the area concerned. This can, for example, be the location of submarine cables and pipelines, bridges, areas of prohibition, nature reserves or shooting areas, fixed offshore installations, ports, high-speed ferry routes, range lights, etc.</p>	
<p>2. Give the positions of the extension of the relevant area</p> <p>The area is described as an uninterrupted line through a number of geographical coordinates, given in degrees, minutes and decimals of minutes, in system WGS84 Datum, for example: 57° 25.866'N 10° 42.757'E.</p> <p>It must also be possible to take a copy of the list in order to avoid any errors through re-typing.</p> <p>It is also possible to establish a dynamic restriction area where, for example, an area of a given radius follows a work vessel on a line through a number of geographical positions.</p>	
<p>3. State exactly when the area is to be in force</p> <p>When is the area to be established and for how long is it to be valid? State the date, month, year and any time of day for the period requested.</p>	
<p>4. Give a reason for establishing the area</p> <p>Describe in brief why it is necessary with an area with restrictions. This text will form the basis of the explanatory part of the notice in Notices to Mariners.</p>	
<p>5. State what restrictions are proposed for the area</p> <p>Applications can, for example, be made for prohibitions in the area against unauthorized navigation, anchoring, fishing, diving, works on the seabed or the like.</p>	
<p>6. What do the users of the waters say?</p> <p>Consult the users of the waters since any objections are of importance to the case.</p>	

A consultation is the acquisition of statements from the parties concerned in a case.

You can actively help make the consideration of your case as fast as possible by you yourself acquiring statements from the parties that may be affected by or having an interest in the case. Any objections from the users of the waters are important for the illumination of the case and for the Danish Maritime Authority's case consideration.

Here is a list of the authorities and parties to a case that areas of restriction in territorial waters may typically affect:

- Shipowners
- Port authorities
- Pilots
- Bridge watches
- Interest organisations
- Local boating associations (the area's yachtsmen)
- Fishing organisations
- Owners of cables of pipelines

When you have received the answers to the consultation, you forward them to the Danish Maritime Authority together with the filled-in form (inserted here or as an annex).