

USEFUL INFORMATION IF GOING TO NORWAY AS A TOURIST IN A PLEASURE CRAFT.



Topic	Comment
Demographic data (population/no of clubs/members/boats)	5 million inhabitants; Estimated 250 sailing and boating clubs; Estimated 70,000 members.
Currency	Norwegian crowns (NOK). 1€ approximately 8.5 NOK
Formalities, Customs, passport control, visa	EU and Schengen residents do not need travel documents per se. Some form of official identity is required. Passport, National ID card etc. It is not necessary to clear customs unless you are carrying more than the allowed amounts of tobacco/alcohol that is same as when entering by car, airplane etc. Further information can be found here: http://toll.no/default.aspx?id=3&epslanguage=en .
Banned substances	http://www.visitnorway.com/en/about-norway/travel-facts/before-you-go/customs-and-regulations/ Note that you can declare your medicine chest in accordance with international regulations.
Boat's documents required	Ownership documentation.
Insurance	Insurance is not mandatory in Norway, but necessary when taking part in sailing regattas. Insurance documentation may also be required in marinas.
Legislation certificate of competence	For Norwegian sailors: Boats under 15 metre: National certificate is required if born after 1980. Visiting sailors must fulfil the requirement of their flag state.
Pyrotechnics	There are no formal requirements to carry flares except in races, regattas or rallies. Good practice is at the discretion of the skipper.
Alcohol limits	For leisure boats up to 15 metres for local sailors: 0,8/ml. (quoted locally as 0,800/100). Visiting sailors must fulfil the same requirements.
TSS, esp. new ones	Notice to Mariners. http://www.statkart.no/en/Kart/Nautical-Publications/Notices-to-Mariners/
Military exercise areas	Does not interfere with normal boating.
Major construction sites	Notice to Mariners. http://www.statkart.no/en/Kart/Nautical-Publications/Notices-to-Mariners/
Windfarms/wave and tidal energy projects	Still not a big problem in Norway. Farms are being planned, but few are built. Keep clear in accordance with current charts. See also major construction sites above.
Bridges	Marked in every official nautical charts, Amendments see: http://www.statkart.no/en/Kart/Nautical-Publications/Notices-to-Mariners/ NB in remote places in early spring it may be prudent to allow for sagging of cables due to icing.
Habitats and other protected areas	See: http://www.environment.no/Topics/Biological-diversity/Protected-areas/ Surfers and kites have been fined in some protective areas.
Flag traditions/ application of flag rules	When moored, the flag is taken down at sunset no later than 2100 and hoisted at sunrise - not earlier than 0800. Guests are expected to fly a courtesy flag under starboard spreader in the same period as the flag.
Weather forecast	The weather forecast is available at www.yr.no with detailed weather forecast in English and, www.storm.no Weather forecasts for coastal areas are transmitted continuously on DAB radio and also on VHF at predefined times. Listen to the traffic channels as announced on 16
Harbours	Net based harbour pilot http://www.havna.com Write the name of the harbour you seek in the field "søk havn". Norske Lost (Norwegian Pilot) for free downloading. http://www.statkart.no/Kart/Nautiske-hjelpemidler/Den-norske-los/ Only the one for Spitsbergen is available in English. The rest are in Norwegian.
Swinging mooring buoys for pleasure yachts	In the Oslofjord area there are some mooring buoys marked "OF – Oslofjordens Friluftsråd" where members have preference. Also the KNBF have some buoys along the coast. Most buoys are private and for the exclusive use of their owners.

Anchoring and free access ashore	Basically yachts can anchor anywhere they please as long as they do not interfere with ships, boats etc. Access to shore is allowed anywhere, although privately owned beaches and quays can prohibit staying. Meaning passage on the beach is allowed, but you cannot stay on it if private. Beware that weather conditions may be hard and changing rapidly. Beware of tidal water.
Good harbour manners	In Norwegian harbours a quiet environment is expected after 2300. Most marinas, cities, towns and townships have marinas marked "Gjestehavn" meant for visitors. If not marked, buoys and berths must be considered private. It is courteous to ask permission before tying alongside but this should never be refused unless the maximum number of boats permitted to raft out in a particular harbour has been reached. When rafted out and going ashore, never cross other boats via the cockpits - always walk across the bow deck. In harbour, do not use toilet without a holding tank. Otherwise all you need is common sense and consideration.
Safety in harbours	Basically use common sense. Life rings are normally provided. Beware of tidal water.
Rescue services	"Redningsselskapet", use VHF channel 16 and call Rescue Service. (Norwegian "Redningsselskapet" or "Redningsskøytene"). Alternatively telephone 06757.
Pyrotechnics	No formal requirements except in races, regattas and rallies where ISAF regulations apply. Good practice is at the discretion of the skipper.
Staying during the winter	Contact local harbours regarding availability. Be aware that some harbours especially in the Oslofjord and other areas freeze in the winter. Along the west coast and northern parts, this is generally not a problem. Beware of customs regulations in order avoid v.a.t. and tax problems. Info at: http://toll.no/default.aspx?id=3&epslanguage=en Foreign boats, owned by a foreign national, not living in Norway may be left as follows: 1) for up to six weeks per year without notice to customs 2) indefinitely for laid-up boat if due notice is given to local customs office. This is not limited to the EU. Crew must adhere to immigration requirements
Antifouling regulations	Antifouling containing biocide is registered at the product registry. Otherwise no specific regulation.
Fuel availability	In most Norwegian harbours diesel is available. In many bigger marinas petrol is available as well. Boat-diesel is coloured green in Norway and is cheaper than road diesel. Beware that road diesel may contain bio-diesel.
Gas availability	Bottled gas in the most common systems available. (Camping Gas and Press On is readily available. Threaded industry standard (American standard) is available in some shops (e.g. Tess).
Pump out stations for sewage and oily water	Holding tanks for sewage can be emptied to the sea when the boat is more than 300 metres from shore. Use common sense, and empty only when not in conflict with delicate areas. Keep distance to beaches, marinas etc. Along most of Norway's coastline this is not a problem, because we are near open waters. In some marinas there are pump-out stations, but they are seldom used.
Public transport	Trains: http://www.nsb.no Otherwise use google
Shopping hours	Most shopping centres: 1000-2000 (18). Grocery stores 0700-2300 some places. Specialist shops: often appr. 0900 – 1700. Large variations. In typical tourist places some shops open on Sundays. Local grocery stores in smaller places are often a long distance from harbours and have shorter opening times. Make sure you have sufficient supplies to get from one big city to the next which may be a long distance on the Norwegian coast.
Important phone numbers, home pages and useful links	Norwegian Sailing Federation: www.seiling.no / +47 21029710 www.knbf.no (Norwegian Boating Federation) www.redningsselskapet.no (coastal rescue service).

Practical advice	<p>Safety zones oil installations: 500 metres from fixed and floating oil drilling and production installations</p> <p>Chandleries and spares: Spares and equipment are widely available in all major towns/cities. Ask around. Slipways and yards dedicated to the fishing fleet may also be able to help.</p> <p>Navigation lights: International regulations apply. Some lights (e.g. Lupolight) are explicitly approved. LED is not an issue if rules of visibility range, colour and sectors are obeyed.</p>
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BSCN/Useful Information/NOR-JFM

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