

Kanazawa Port Safety Guide

- 1. Main features of Kanazawa Port*
- 2. Use of Kanazawa Port*
- 3. Response to inclement or abnormal weather conditions*
- 4. Emergency response procedures*
- 5. Reference materials*



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Kanazawa Port Council for Maritime Affairs

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Introduction

This guide was prepared in response to the need to promote awareness regarding the navigational safety of vessels using Kanazawa Port, particularly following the opening of the Ohama Wharf (-13m) and the increase in container cargo volume. The guide compiles information on navigation safety during vessel entry to and departure from Kanazawa Port that should be shared among port users and relevant organizations. This guide aims to improve vessel safety within the port through its distribution and dissemination. The number of large cruise ships calling at Kanazawa Port has increased in recent years, and further utilization of Kanazawa Port is anticipated. Consequently, this manual incorporates and disseminates the results of studies conducted to date on navigation safety during vessel entry and departure, as well as the navigation safety considerations specific to the entry and departure of large cruise ships. All parties concerned are requested to comply with the rules established by this council.

1. Main features of Kanazawa Port

1.1 Kanazawa Port Facilities (as of October 2025)

■ Breakwater / Passage / Berth

Breakwater	Passage	Berth
Ono Nishi (West) 3,210m	Ono: Width 200~300m (-12m(-13m)), 2,300m	Ono: 1,225,352 m ²
Kanaiwa Nishi (West) 902m	Onogawa River: Width 30 ~ 149m(-2m), 2,260m	Kanaiwa: 14,259 m ²
-	Kanaiwa Width 20m(-2.5m), 1,250m	

Note: The "Passage" mentioned in the above chart does not indicate "Passage" of a Specified Port as prescribed in the Article 12 of the Port Regulations Act or "Passage" as prescribed in the Maritime Traffic Safety Act.

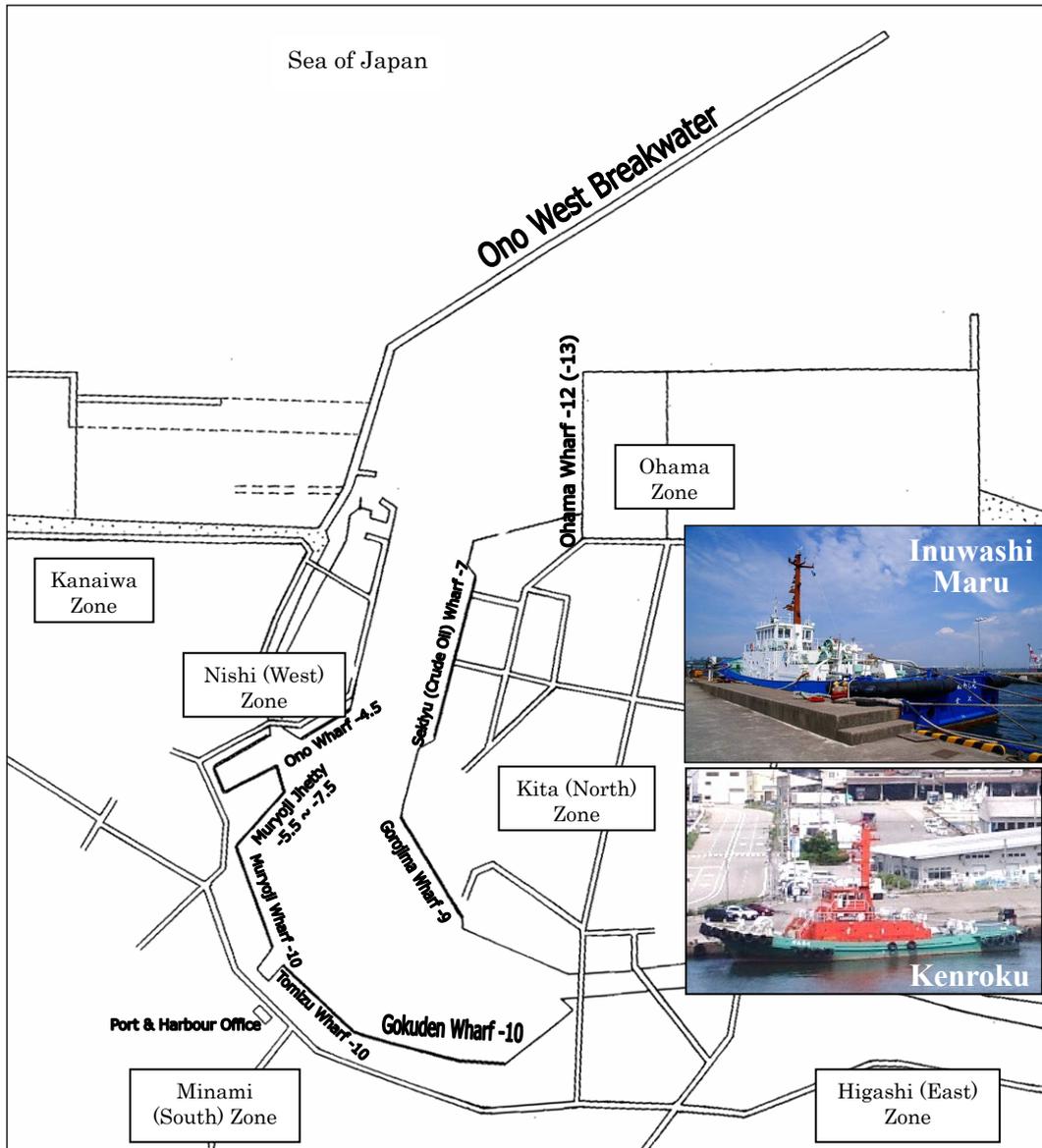
■ Mooring Facilities

Name of Facility	Depth	Length	Berthing Capacity	Remarks
Ohama Wharf	-12.0m (-13.0m)	400m	30,000D/W 1 Berth (20,000D/W 2 Berths)	-12.0m (In-service)
Tomizu Wharf	-10.0m	370m	15,000D/W 2 Berths	
Gokuden Wharf	-10.0m	540m	15,000D/W 3 Berths	
Muryoji Wharf	-10.0m	320m	Cruise Ships 100,000G/T class* 1 Berth	(60m of seismic resistant quay walls installed)
Muryoji Jetty	-5.5~7.5m	340m	2,000D/W 3 Berths	
Sekiyu (Crude Oil) Wharf	-7.0m	600m	5,000D/W 6 Berths	
Ono Wharf	-4.5m	180m	1,000D/W 3 Berths	
Gorojima Wharf	-9.0m	240m	12,000D/W 1 Berth	With shallow area(s)
Landing Place	-2 ~ 4m	2,599m	—	
Total		5,589m	1,000~30,000D/W 20 Berths	

■ Tugboats

Name of Boat	Type	Gross Tonnage	Sail Area	Ownership
Inuwashi-Maruru	Steel Diesel Engine 2,700PS (1,350PS× Twin)	151.0 tn.	Flat Water	Ishikawa Prefecture
Kenroku	Steel Diesel Engine 4,000PS (2,000PS× Twin)	198.0 tn.	Flat Water	Ishikawa Prefecture

Overview Map of Kanazawa Port Facilities



【Legal Status of Kanazawa Port】

Port and Harbor Act : Major Port

Port Regulations Act : Specified Port

Customs Act : Open Port

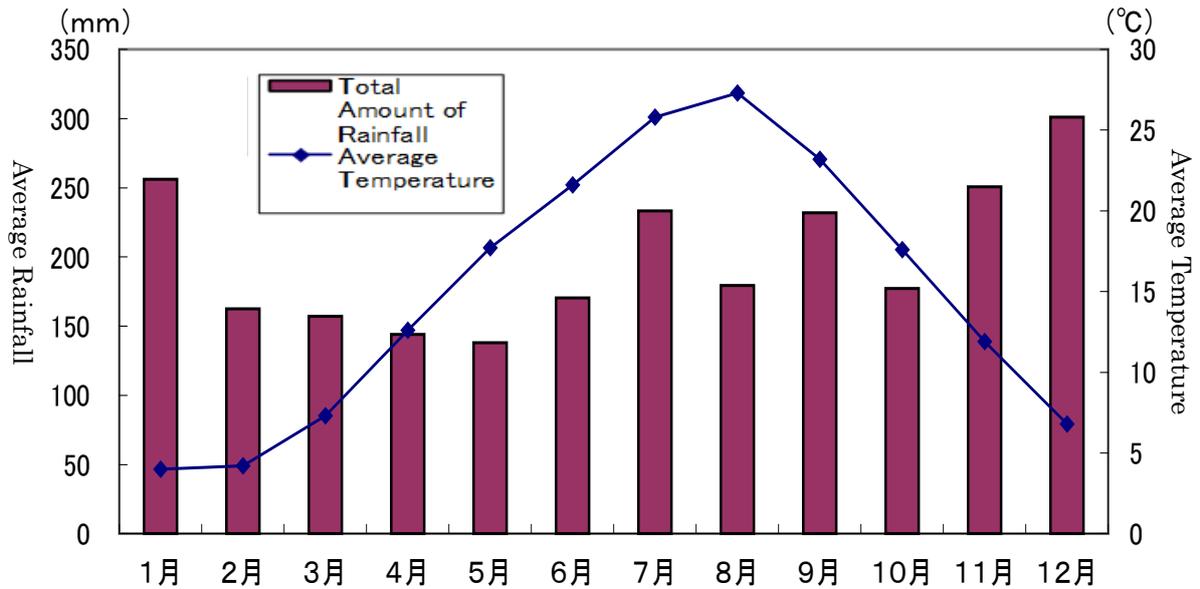
Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act: Port of Entry and Departure

(A “Port of Entry and Departure” is a harbor or an airport, as established by the Ministry of Justice, from which a non-Japanese national may enter or leave the country)

Quarantine Act : Quarantine Port
 Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control (Animal Quarantine): Designated Port
 Plant Protection Act (Plant Quarantine): Designated Port
 SOLAS Sectors : Ohama Wharf, Sekiyu Wharf, Gorojima Wharf, Gokuden Wharf,
 Tomizu Wharf, Muryoji Wharf

1.2 Climate

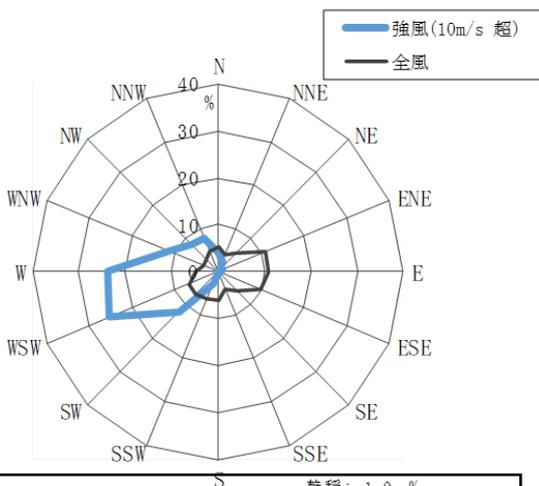
Average Temperatures and Total Rainfall (1991~2020)



(Source: Kanazawa Regional Meteorological Observatory)

The north-eastern region of Ishikawa (i.e., Fukui Prefecture and north of it) gets heavy snowfall during the winter season producing high precipitation, resulting in comparatively high levels of humidity. The impact of the seasonal winds is felt most during the winter, bringing cold and significant snowfall. Strong winds from the west-southwest and north-northwest frequently create blizzard conditions.

1.3 Wind Conditions



1. For all winds, the predominant wind direction is E, accounting for approximately 11% of total occurrences, followed by ENE at a little over 10%.
2. For strong winds (when wind speed is 10 m/s or higher), the most frequent wind direction is WSW, representing about 25% of all strong wind occurrences, followed by W at approximately 24%.

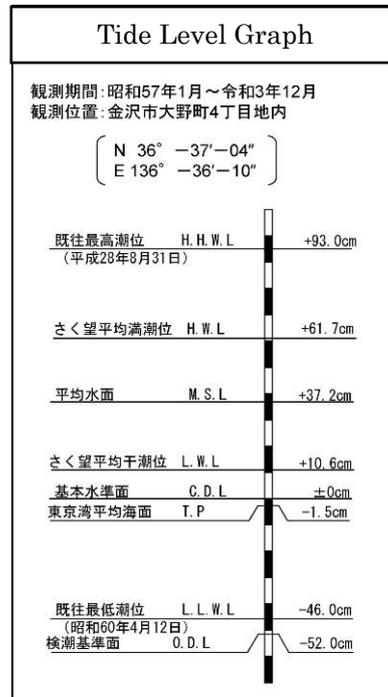
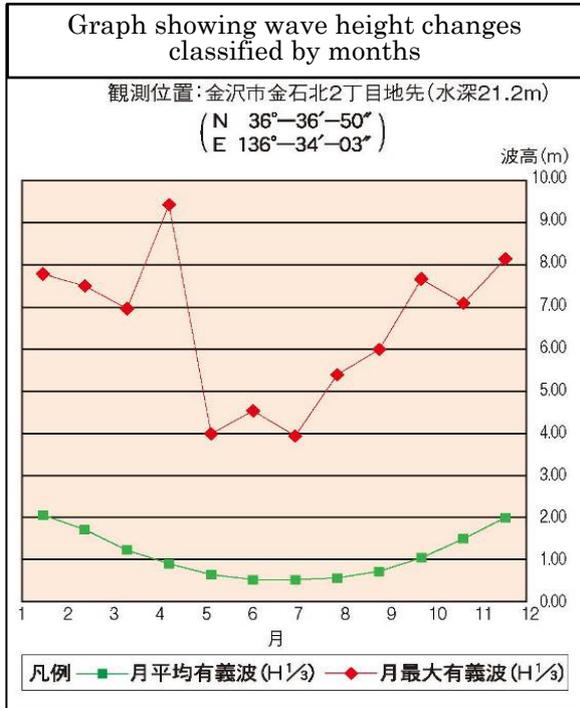
(Source: Ishikawa Prefectural Government Commissioned Project Materials)

Wind Direction Frequency Chart
 (Based on observation data from
 Ono Lighthouse, March 2018 – March 2023)

1.4 Sea Conditions

The statistics related to waves based on height and months indicate that rate of occurrence of waves with a height of 150m or more is the highest from November to March, with a particular concentration from December to February.

Moreover, the Monthly Maximum Significant Wave Height ($H_{1/3}$) is especially high from October to April, coinciding with the winter season when seasonal winds are prominent and high waves occur frequently.



Among all the 5 wave directions outside port waters, NNW is the most frequent direction throughout the year, while NW is predominant during winter season.

Frequency of Occurrence of Waves Classified by Directions (%)

Category	Direction of Waves					Total
	N	NNW	NW	WNW	W	
Annual	8.72	32.29	23.82	22.24	12.93	100.00
Winter	2.19	27.78	38.23	23.38	8.42	100.00

Note: Total occurrence of frequency of 5 wave directions calculated as 100%.

(Source: Ishikawa Prefectural Government Commissioned Project Materials)

2. Use of Kanazawa Port

All vessels using Kanazawa Port must strictly follow the rules established by the *Kanazawa Port Council for Maritime Affairs*. In addition, they should endeavor to obtain information on ship traffic, as well as weather and sea conditions, and to implement necessary safety measures.

(Compliance with rules established by Kanazawa Port Council for Maritime Affairs.)

To date, vessels whose safety during port entry and departure has been discussed by the *Kanazawa Port Council for Maritime Affairs* (such as large passenger ships (e.g., *Asuka*), international ferries, and large PCTC vessels), are required to continue complying with the rules established through those discussions.

For reference, an outline of the navigational safety standards for PCTC vessels (Reference 1) and for large passenger ships exceeding 30,000 gross tons (Reference 6) are provided.

When a vessel with ship type for which navigational safety has not previously been assessed (e.g., passenger ships larger than those specified in Reference 6) enters Kanazawa Port for the first time, prior consultation with the Coast Guard, port authorities, ship agents, and other relevant parties is required. If deemed necessary, the Kanazawa Port Council for Maritime Affairs will be convened as appropriate to ensure port safety and provide information to port users. Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

(Safety Measures While Moored)

Vessel Readiness during Inclement Weather

- When moored, maintain readiness for immediate evacuation in the event the ship needs refuge outside the port.

Also, please continuously monitor weather and sea conditions, keep security personnel on board, and ensure emergency readiness at all times. If adverse weather is anticipated and additional safety measures such as adjusting mooring lines, arranging tugboat assistance, or other necessary precautions are required, please coordinate early with the relevant authorities.

- In case of an emergency, please refer to the “Emergency Contact List” on page 21 of this manual.
- In the event that the ship master, who is primarily responsible for the vessel’s safety, leaves the ship for inevitable reasons, a qualified officer (e.g., the ship’s first officer) shall be designated as acting security officer, and constant communication with the ship master must be maintained.

Strengthening Mooring Arrangements

- Even when evacuation outside the port is deemed unnecessary for moored vessels during inclement weather, consider safety measures and keep the vessel secured by increasing the number of mooring lines, adjusting line tension, correcting heel and trim of vessel through ballast adjustments, increasing displacement, and other necessary measures to ensure stability.

Offshore Evacuation

- The ship master shall assess overall conditions of weather, sea, port, vessel, etc. and consult with relevant authorities before evacuating outside the port. If offshore evacuation is determined to be unavoidable, please evacuate to an area of the sea which is at a sufficient distance from the coast. Moreover, when a foreign vessel must evacuate in the offshore waters of the port, such foreign vessels are requested to take refuge in an area located outside territorial waters (at least 12 nautical miles from the coast) and sufficiently distant from the shoreline.

2.1 ① Maintenance of Nautical Charts

Vessels entering Kanazawa Port must carry the following minimum required nautical charts, ensuring they are the latest editions or properly corrected and up to date.

Destination Port	Required Nautical Chart
Kanazawa Port	W1193

2.1 ② Monitoring International VHF Channels

Please always monitor International VHF Channel 16 and respond promptly to any calls. Channel 16 shall be used only for calling and initial response. Please switch to another designated channel for subsequent communication.

Call Name	For Calls and Responses	For Other Communication	Communication Purpose
Niigata Hoan	Channel 16	Channel 12	Safety-related communications conducted by the Japan Coast Guard

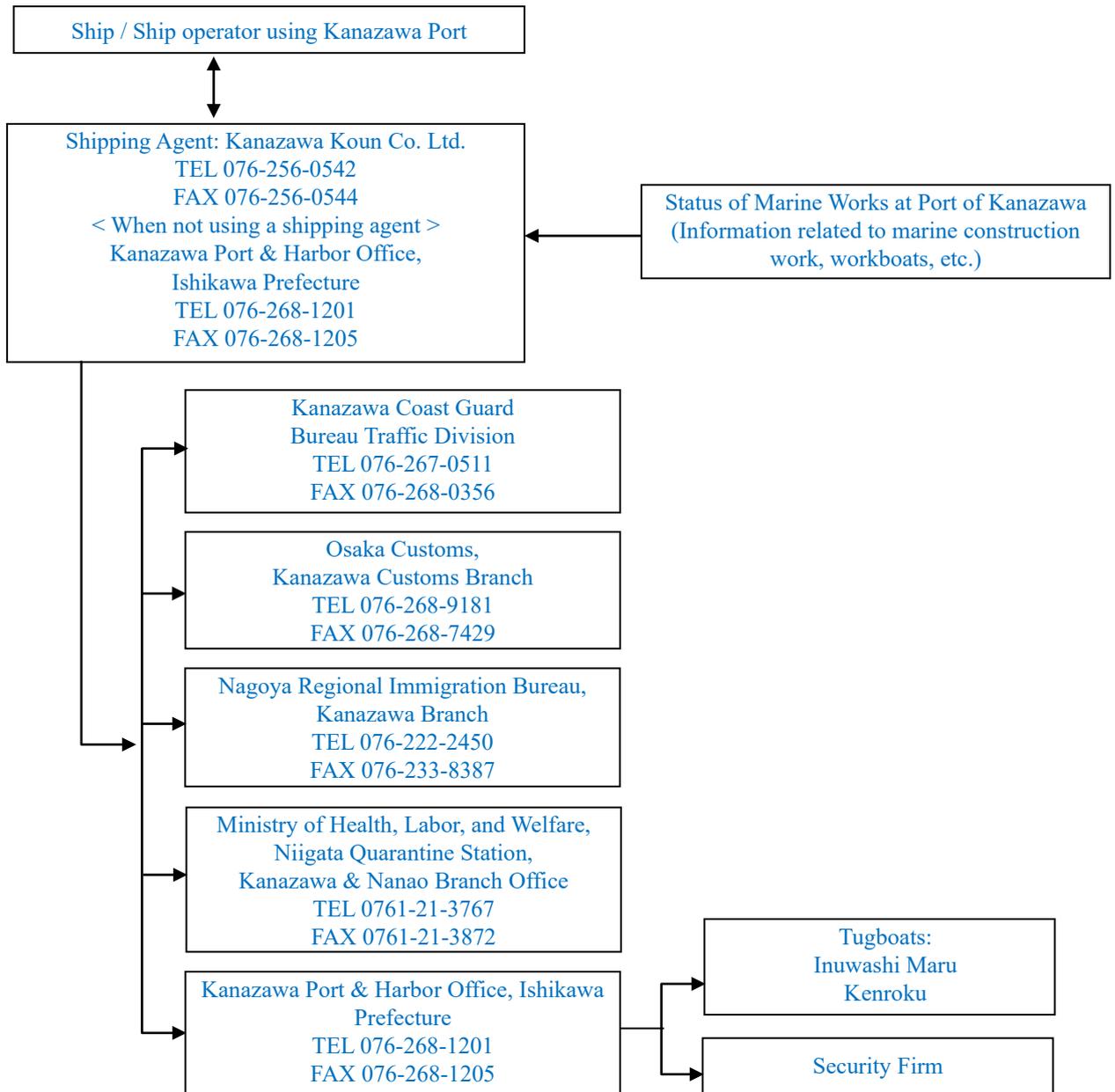
2.1 ③ Obtaining Latest Port Information

Every ship (or shipping company) must keep a sharp lookout and monitor vessel traffic using radar or Automatic Identification System (AIS). Prior to entry and departure, obtain information from the Kanazawa Port shipping agents on arriving/departing vessels, as well as information related to workboats engaged in any marine construction operations in the port. Assess vessel traffic and port conditions, including wave height, wind direction and speed, and coordinate passing arrangements. If necessary, facilitate direct coordination with other port users to ensure safe navigation.

Note on AIS:

- AIS stands for Automatic Identification System.
- AIS is a type of Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) system designed to improve the safety of vessel traffic by regularly broadcasting navigation-related information such as name and position of each respective vessel on a VHF band, and by displaying received information from other vessels on electronic navigational charts.
- Under the amended SOLAS Convention, AIS installation is mandatory for all passenger ships, ships engaged in international voyages of 300 tons or more, as well as ships of 500 tons or more that are not engaged in international voyages.

Communication System for Ships Entering or Exiting Kanazawa Port



2.1. ④ Navigation based on Port Regulations Act

Within Kanazawa Port, in addition to navigation rules based on the Maritime Collision Prevention Act, it is necessary to prioritize and comply with the navigation rules under the Port Regulations Act.

- When two vessels are likely to meet at or near the entrance of a breakwater, the vessel entering the port must avoid the course of the outgoing vessel outside the breakwater. (Port Regulations Act, Article 15)
- Vessels must navigate at a speed that does not pose a danger to other vessels when in the port or near the boundary of the port. (Port Regulations Act, Article 16, Paragraph 1)
- Vessels must navigate at a speed that does not endanger other vessels within the port or near its boundaries. (Port Regulations Act, Article 16, Paragraph 1)
- When navigating within the port, vessels shall keep as close as practicable to the right-hand side of breakwaters, piers, or other structures, or moored vessels on their starboard side. When such objects are on their port side, keep as far away as possible. (Port Regulations Act, Article 17)

- Small vessels (under 20 gross tons) must give way to other vessels when navigating within the port. (Port Regulations Act, Article 18, Paragraph 1)

2.2 Pilotage Requests and Tugboat Arrangements

Although Kanazawa Port is not a mandatory pilotage zone under the Pilotage Act, considering the possibility of vessels drifting due to strong winds and colliding with port facilities or obstructing other vessels' navigation, ship masters should obtain the latest weather information, consult with relevant parties, and if necessary, arrange in advance for the boarding of pilots familiar with Kanazawa Port conditions and/or tugboat assistance.

2.3 Navigational marking and route indications

When navigating within Kanazawa Port or in its vicinity, vessels that are required under Article 11, Paragraph 1 of the Port Regulations Act Enforcement Rules to input navigational information into AIS shall indicate their destination, intended course, and berth location in order to inform other vessels.

2.4 Anchorage and related areas

When using anchorage areas, vessels should gather the latest information about the area, including nautical charts and broadcasts from *Maizuru Hoan* and *Niigata Hoan* (international VHF call signs).

(1) Inside the West Breakwater of Kanazawa Port

It is not allowed to anchor inside the west side breakwater area of Kanazawa Port.

(2) Offshore the west breakwater of Kanazawa Port

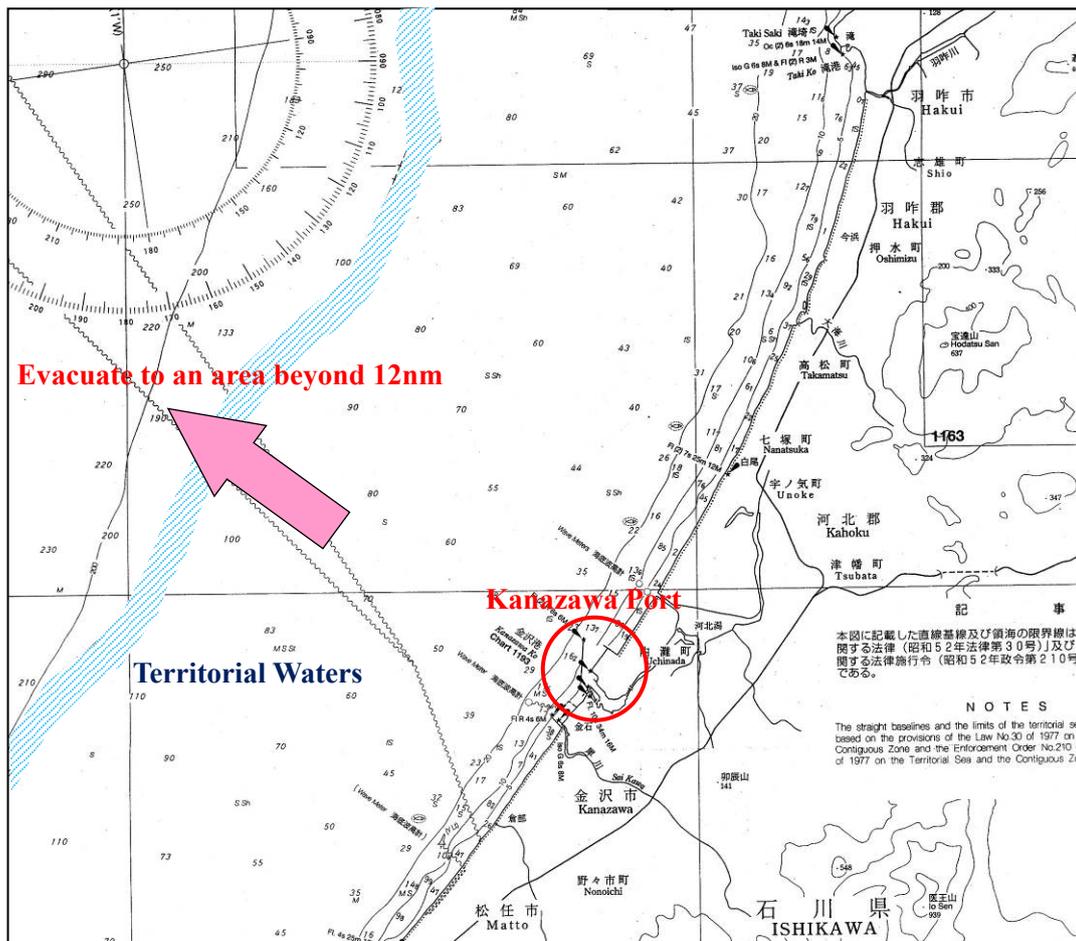
There is a risk of dragging anchor in Kanazawa Port due to factors such as facing the open sea directly, water depth, seabed conditions, etc. Therefore, as anchoring is not suitable in rough weather, please avoid anchoring offshore of the west breakwater.

Moreover, when evacuating offshore due to inclement weather, please anchor in a safe area well clear of the coast. Foreign vessels evacuating offshore should anchor outside territorial waters (i.e., more than 12 nautical miles from the coast).

Note 1: To ensure vessel safety, evacuation may require moving to an area 30-50 nautical miles or more off the coast.

Note 2: Under the Act on the Navigation of Foreign Ships in Territorial Waters, except in cases of port entry under *force majeure*, foreign vessels are, in principle, prohibited from stopping when underway, anchoring, loitering within territorial waters (i.e., within 12 nautical miles from the coast).

In case a foreign ship is seeking refuge off the Port of Kanazawa



(3) Refuge at Safe Anchorages Outside Kanazawa Port

If entry into Kanazawa Port is not possible due to inclement weather or sea conditions, please seek shelter at a safe anchorage outside Kanazawa Port. (Note: Foreign vessels must submit an emergency entry application when seeking shelter in these waters or anchorages).

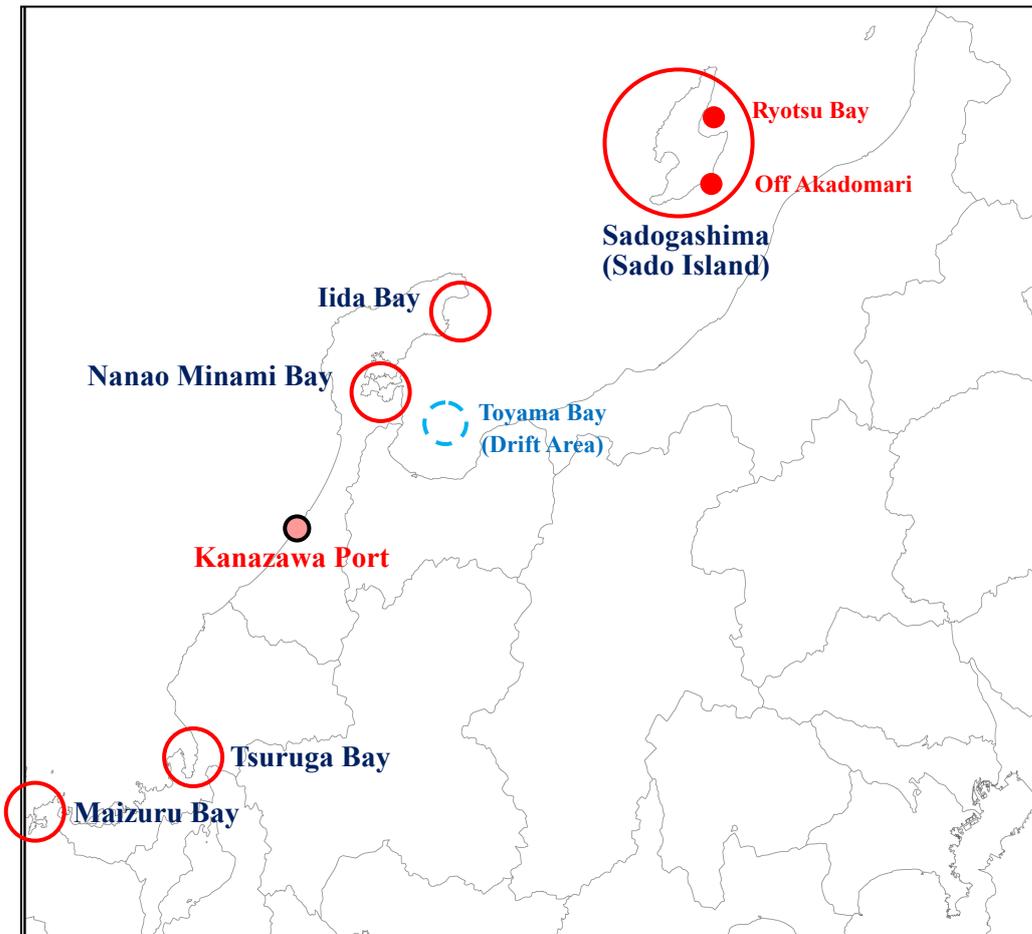
As shown in the map below, when heading to the west of Kanazawa Port, Maizuru Bay and Tsuruga Bay are commonly used. On the eastern side, Iida Bay, Nanao Minami Bay, Sadogashima's Akadomari and Ryotsu Bay are used. However, due to the presence of numerous fixed fishing nets, please avoid overnight anchorage in Iida Bay and Nanao Minami Bay. Additionally, Toyama Bay is sometimes used as drifting shelter.

If using anchorage, please carefully consider wind direction and wave conditions before selecting an appropriate area. When anchoring, please exercise caution regarding the positions of fixed fishing nets, rocky reefs, and other hazards.

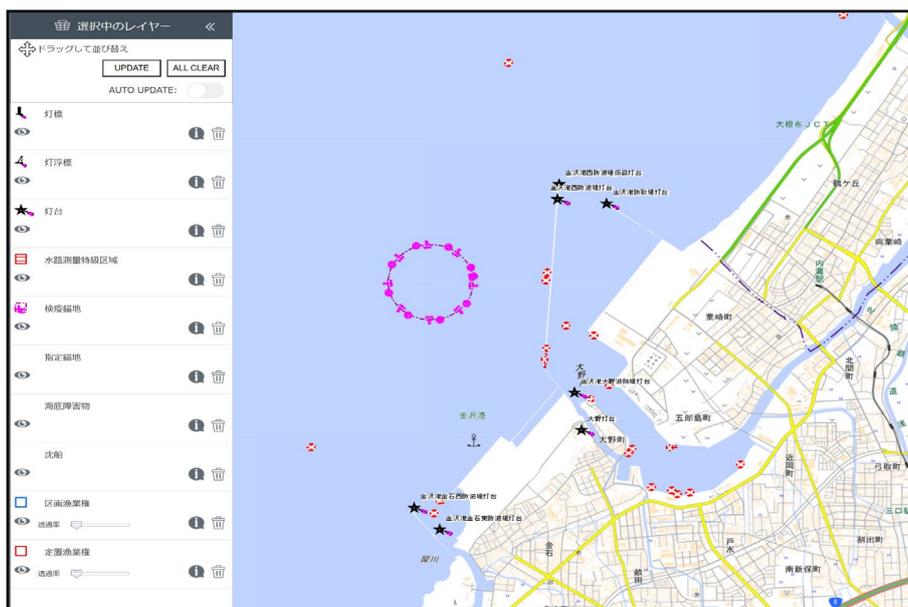
Obtain local information from nautical charts and the nearest coast guard office (Maizuru Hoan Coast Guard or Niigata Hoan Coast Guard). All foreign registered ships must complete the necessary emergency entry procedures. (Information on locations of fixed fishing nets may also be obtained from the Fisheries Division, Ishikawa Prefectural Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; TEL: 076-225-1653.)

Note: "Maizuru Hoan" and "Niigata Hoan" refer to the respective international VHF radio call signs.

Anchorage Locations in Hokuriku Region



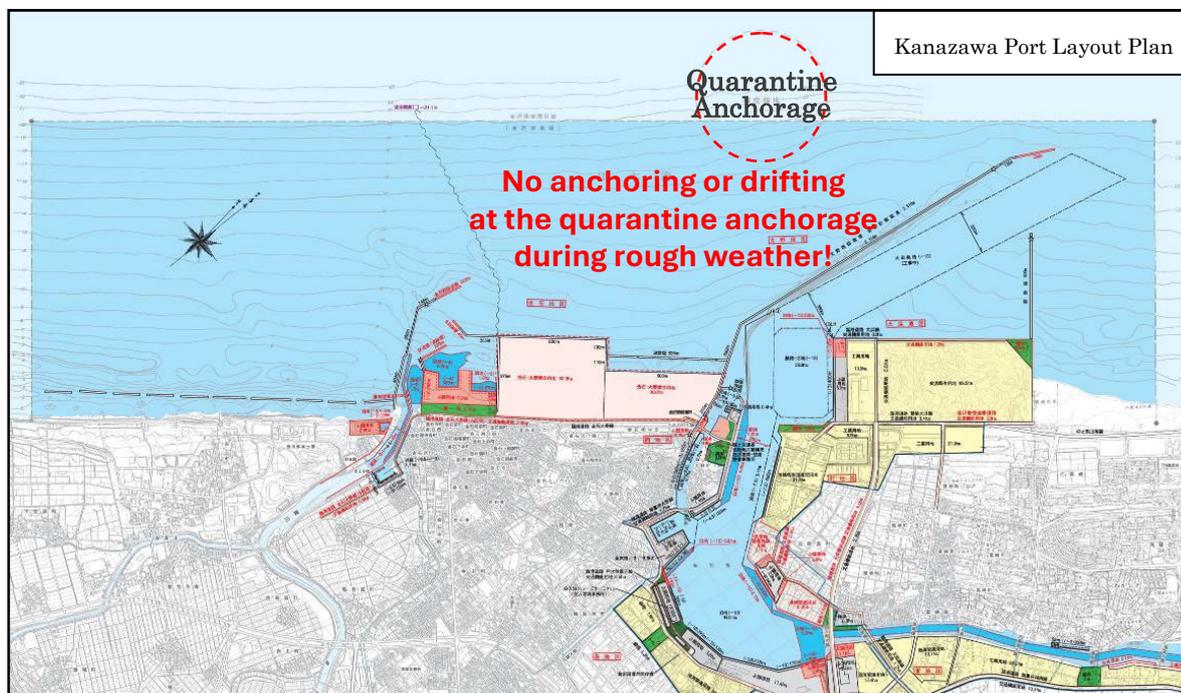
For reference, the figure below shows the area surrounding Kanazawa Port as displayed in the Marine Information System called Umishiru.



<https://www.msil.go.jp/msil/hm/topwindow.html>

(4) Quarantine Anchorage

The anchorage off the west-side breakwater area of Kanazawa Port is a designated quarantine anchorage, intended solely for conducting quarantine procedures. Due to the sandy seabed in this area, there is a high risk of dragging anchor during rough weather; thus, it is not suitable for anchorage.



2.5 Important Precautions for Nighttime Port Entry and Departure

When entering or leaving the port at night, please observe the following precautions. In addition, during inclement weather, please comply with the procedures outlined in Section 3. In case of inclement weather (storms, etc.).

2.5.1 Safety considerations for nighttime navigation

(1) Collection of information on weather, sea conditions, and channel status

In addition to obtaining information on meteorological and sea conditions, as well as navigational warnings, through shipping agencies and the Japan Coast Guard, all vessels are requested to have a good grasp of the conditions of navigational routes, vessel traffic, and ongoing construction areas within Kanazawa Port. Navigate within the port at reduced speed whenever possible and confirm the safety of your surroundings.

For reference, information on current construction areas in Kanazawa Port is attached (see *Reference 2*); however, please ensure you always obtain the latest information.

(2) Support of piloting staff or tugboats as necessary

As visibility is lower at nighttime compared to daytime, please consider weather and sea conditions, vessel traffic (such as cargo ships, fishing vessels, pleasure boats, work vessels, etc.), as well as any possible offshore construction work; moreover, if necessary, please request the support of piloting staff, tug boats or escort vessels.

(3) Prohibition of nighttime berthing for ships carrying dangerous cargo

Since docking/berthing of ships with dangerous cargo is not permitted during nighttime, ships that arrive at Kanazawa Port at night must closely monitor weather conditions while waiting offshore.

- (4) For departures of large vessels (PCTC ships) or large passenger ships exceeding 30,000 gross tons, please comply with the requirements specified in *Reference 1* and *Reference 6*.

2.5.2 Request for cooperation concerning safety during nighttime navigation within the port

If you notice any conditions that may pose a safety concern while navigating inside the port or while berthing/unberthing during nighttime, please contact the port officials through the shipping agency or other appropriate channels.

2.6 Obtaining meteorological and sea condition information

Collecting data on weather and sea conditions

Information related to climate and sea conditions at Kanazawa Port can be accessed from the websites listed below.

- ① NOWPHAS (Nationwide Ocean Wave information network for Ports and Harbors)

<https://www.mlit.go.jp/kowan/nowphas/>

- A coastal wave network established through mutual cooperation among the following organizations: Ports & Harbor Bureau of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), regional development bureaus, Hokkaido Development Bureau, Okinawa General Administrative Office, National Institute for Land and Infrastructure Management, Port and Airport Research Institute.
- Key information provided: Significant wave height & period, frequency-banded wave energy, tide level & mean sea level offshore.



- ② Kanazawa Coast Guard Office Marine Safety Information

<https://www6.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/09kanku/kanazawa/>

- Coastal weather information published through Kanazawa Coastal Area Information System.
- Key information provided: Wind direction, wind speed, and atmospheric pressure as observed at the Ono Lighthouse in Kanazawa Port; weather and sea conditions in the vicinity of Kanazawa Port, including Hegura Island Lighthouse, Echizen Cape Lighthouse, etc.
- Information on status of ongoing port construction activities and navigational warnings.



③ Kanazawa Regional Meteorological Observatory, Disaster Prevention & Weather Information

<https://www.jma-net.go.jp/kanazawa/>

- Weather information published on the website of Kanazawa Regional Meteorological Observatory.
- Key information provided: Marine warnings, typhoon information, weather forecasts, etc.



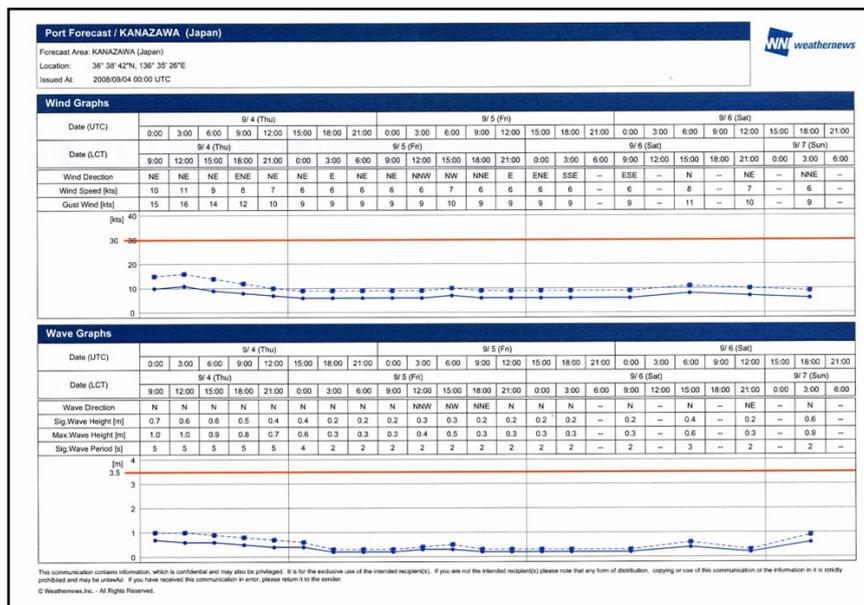
④ Ohama Wharf Wind Direction & Wind Speed Observation Records

- Information related to wind directions and speed, as managed and recorded by Kanazawa Port & Harbor Office.
- Key information provided: Wind direction, wind speed, and atmospheric pressure observed at Ohama Wharf at Kanazawa Port

⑤ Weather News

<https://weathernews.jp/>

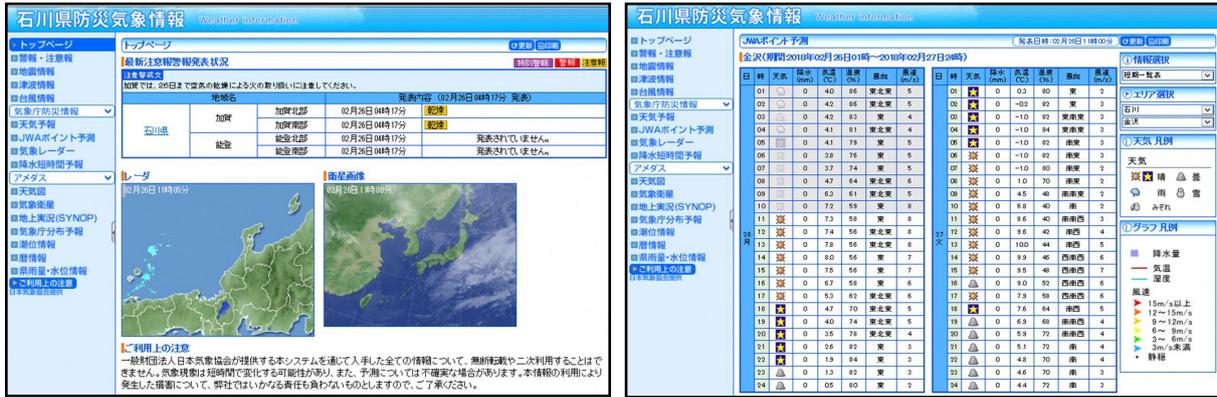
- A paid internet service that offers information related to weather and marine conditions at Kanazawa Port.
- Key information provided: Wind direction, wind speed, wave direction, wave height, periodic cycles, etc.



⑥ Ishikawa Prefecture Disaster Prevention and Weather Information

https://www.micosfit.jp/ishikawa_pref_bousai/

- Includes disaster-related information issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency, various information collected by Ishikawa Prefecture, and general weather information.
- Local weather forecasts by the Japan Weather Association.
- Key information provided: Marine warnings, typhoon information, forecasts of weather, wind direction, wind speed, etc.



3. In case of inclement weather (storms, etc.)

When using Kanazawa Port, please observe the following safety measures if weather conditions deteriorate or are expected to deteriorate, or when a weather warning related to strong winds is issued for the Noto offshore area.

3.1 Measures when deteriorating weather is anticipated

(1) Prepare an appropriate navigation plan.

If weather conditions in the waters near Kanazawa Port deteriorate or are expected to deteriorate while en route to Kanazawa Port, please consult with vessel operator/management company and establish appropriate navigation plans; where possible, proceed directly into Kanazawa Port and berth without waiting offshore.

(2) Report the situation to relevant authorities and gather information.

If your navigation plan is altered en route to Kanazawa Port due to circumstances such as taking refuge at an anchorage, promptly notify your shipping agency about your refuge anchorage, updated navigating schedule, etc.

● Contact Information of Shipping Agent

Kanazawa Port Shipping Agency	Address	Postal Code	Contact Number
Kanazawa Koun Co., Ltd.	(Head office) Ri 65 Muryoji-machi, Kanazawa, Ishikawa	(Head office) 920-0332	(Head office) TEL 076-268-1811 FAX 076-268-6552
	(Agency) Chikaoka 613, Kanazawa	(Agency) 920-8217	(Agency) TEL 076-256-0542 FAX 076-256-0544

In addition to the above, please contact the nearest operations command center of the regional coast guard (8th Regional Headquarter of Maizuru Hoan / 9th Regional Headquarter of Niigata Hoan) via international VHF (Channel 16) to report your ship's refuge location and obtain information on

weather and marine conditions.

In case of an emergency refuge anchorage, all foreign ships must submit an emergency entry application in advance.

※For contact information about respective regional coast guard offices, please refer to the Emergency Contact List on page 21 of this manual.

(3) Relevant authorities and moored vessels should coordinate with stakeholders and collect weather information.

When berthing or unberthing at Kanazawa Port, regardless of weather or sea conditions, please ensure safety by conducting prior consultation and coordination among all stakeholders, including shipping agencies, to avoid conflicts with vessels entering or leaving Kanazawa Port, its channels, or surrounding waters.

Moreover, to gather weather and sea condition information and, if necessary, promptly request assistance such as the boarding of pilots familiar with Kanazawa Port conditions or tugboat support to ensure vessel safety.

*Pilot services are provided by the Nanao Pilotage District Pilots' Association.

3.2 Response to advisories and notices issued by port authority

When an advisory is issued by Kanazawa Port Authority, vessels and related parties must comply with the prescribed measures.

When typhoons, rapidly developing low-pressure areas or tsunami approach, or if a tsunami occurs due to an earthquake, the *Kanazawa Port Typhoon and Tsunami Measures Council* will issue "Alerts", and the Kanazawa Port Authority will issue "Warnings" and "Evacuation Advisories".

In such cases, the shipping agency will notify ships about the required measures shown in *Reference 3*, including the "[Typhoon and Rapidly Developing Low-Pressure System Response Table](#)" and the "[Tsunami Response Table](#)". Please comply with these measures and follow all instructions accordingly.

4. Emergency Response

4.1 Disaster Prevention System

For Kanazawa Port to respond appropriately and promptly to emergencies (such as earthquakes, tsunami, typhoons, severe weather, oil spills, fires, etc.) as a single unit, all vessels shall maintain close coordination with existing organizations such as the *Kanazawa Port Typhoon and Tsunami Response Council*.

① Earthquake and Tsunami Response Measures

When an earthquake or tsunami warning is issued, make every effort to obtain updated information and proceed with unberthing or evacuation. When there is a tsunami forecast following an earthquake, all vessels shall take the following basic measures:

- Vessels with sufficient time before the tsunami arrives and capable of evacuating outside the port should promptly prepare for departure and evacuate offshore as appropriate.
- If there is insufficient time before the tsunami arrives, take the best possible precautions such as reinforcing mooring lines and evacuate immediately to a safe location.

- Vessels intending to enter the port shall suspend entry.

② Communication Network in the Event of Marine Accidents

In the event of a maritime accident (such as collision, fire, ship grounding, etc.) or an oil spill, please promptly notify the relevant authorities using International VHF (*Niigata Hoan*) or by dialing 118 (Japan Coast Guard emergency contact), and refer to Section 4.2 Emergency Communication Network.

4.2 Emergency Communication Network

(1) In case of engine failure, etc.

In engine failure emergencies, please contact *Niigata Hoan* or 118 (Japan Coast Guard Emergency Number).

If the vessel becomes unable to navigate due to engine failure or similar causes, immediately contact *Niigata Hoan* via international VHF or call 118, and also notify the shipping agency to take necessary safety measures (such as arranging tugboats).

However, if time is not sufficient, anchor immediately and avoid danger.

If it is unavoidable to anchor close to shore, take every possible precaution to avoid obstructing port facilities or other navigating vessels.

(2) In case of accidents, disasters, etc.

If an accident, disaster, or other emergency occurs while navigating inside the port, promptly contact the relevant authorities (refer to the Emergency Contact List) such as the Japan Coast Guard, Port Authority (Kanazawa Port and Harbor Office), shipping agency, etc. and follow the instructions of the Japan Coast Guard.

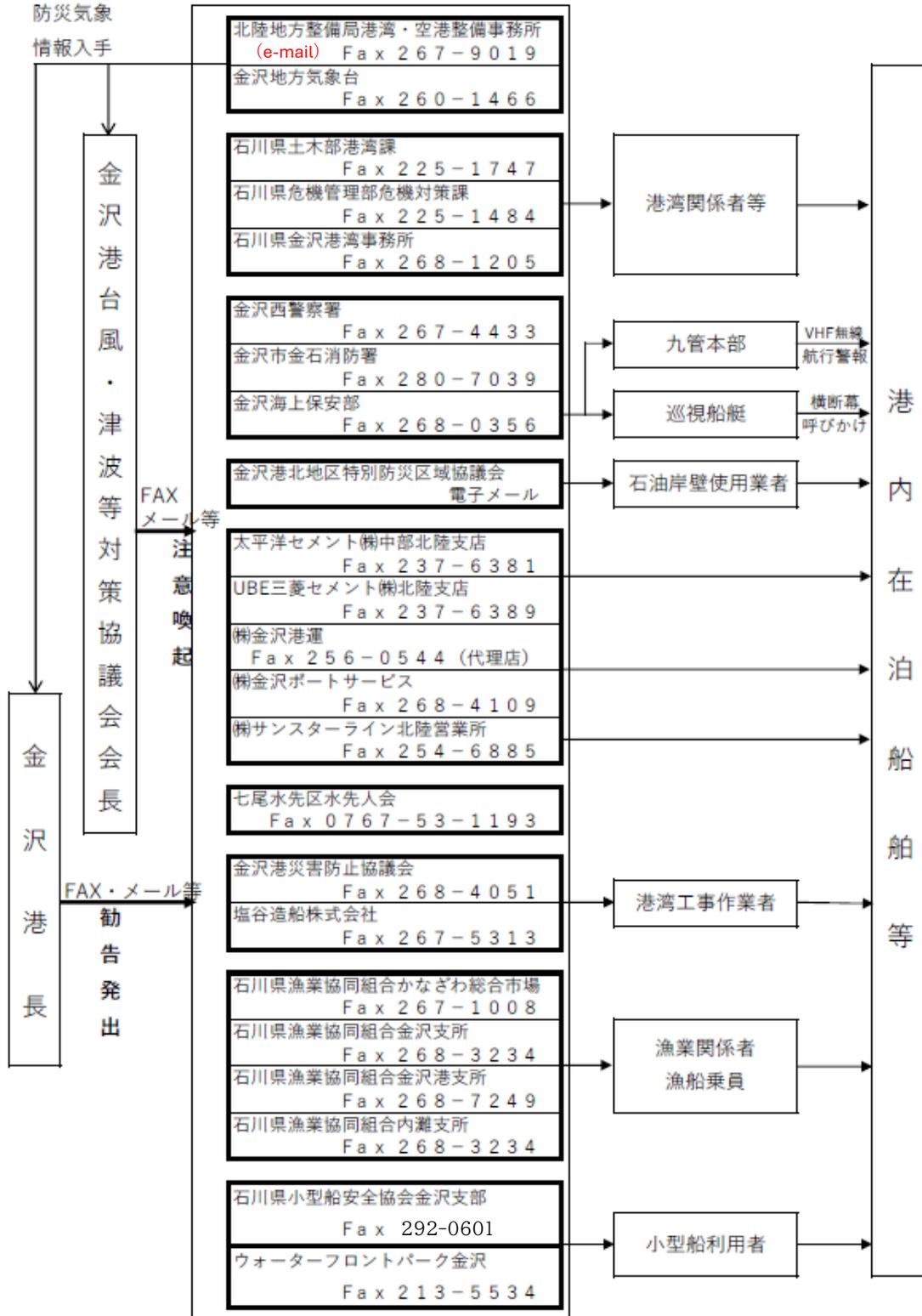
Note that in case of a typhoon, abnormally low atmospheric pressure systems, approaching tsunami or any other disaster, the transmission of warning information shall be conducted in accordance with the information transmission flowchart of the *Kanazawa Port Typhoon and Tsunami Response Council*.

Contact lists for government agencies and emergency response are provided on the next pages.

Typhoon/Tsunami Information Transmission Network Chart

※ English translation follows Japanese chart.

別図 台風・津波等情報伝達系統図 令和7年7月11日現在



Typhoon/Tsunami Information Transmission Network Chart

Japanese	English
台風・津波等情報伝達系統図	Typhoon/Tsunami Information Transmission Network Chart
気象情報の流れ	Transmission of Weather Information
金沢地方気象台	Kanazawa Local Meteorological Observatory
防災気象情報等	Disaster Prevention and Weather Information
会員(官公庁)	Members (Government Officials)
各機関で定められている規定に基づき情報の伝達を実施する	Transmission of Information will be carried out based on the regulations as established by all the agencies
北陸地方整備局金沢	Hokuriku Regional Infrastructure Development Bureau, Kanazawa Branch
港湾・空港整備事務所	Port and Harbour/Airport Infrastructure Development Office
(気象協会等より情報入手)	(Information obtained from Meteorological Associations, etc.)
石川県危機管理監室危機対策課(経由)	(Via) Emergency Response Division, Crisis Management Office, Ishikawa Prefecture
石川県土木部港湾課	Port and Harbour Division, Public Works Department, Ishikawa Prefecture
金沢港湾事務所	Kanazawa Port and Harbour Office
金沢市消防局	Kanazawa City Fire Department
金石消防局	Kanaiwa Fire Department
臨港消防局	Rinko Fire Department
石川県警察本部経由	(Via) Ishikawa Prefectural Police Headquarters
金沢西警察署	Kanazawa-Nishi Police Station
金沢海上保安部	Kanazawa Coast Guard Office
港湾関係者等	Port and Harbour Officials
九管本部	9th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters
VHF無線	VHF Radio
(航行警報)	Navigation Warning
巡視船艇	Patrol Boats
マイク・横断幕	Microphone/Banner
各警戒態勢の伝達	Transmission of information regarding alert status
台風・津波等協議会会長(金沢港長)	Chairman of Kanazawa Port Typhoon/Tsunami Response Council (Kanazawa Port Harbourmaster)
会員(民間)	Members (Civilians)
独自の情報伝達システムを確立し、会長からの情報並びに港長から指示及び勧告事項を確実に伝達するものとする	All Parties shall establish their own information transmission chain, to transmit any information received from the Chairman or any instructions and advice given by the Harbour Master.
金沢港北地区特別防災区域協議会	Special Disaster Prevention District Council, Kanazawa Port Northern District
太平洋セメント(株)金沢SS	Taiheiyō Cement Co., Ltd., Kanazawa SS
宇部三菱セメント(株)北陸エリアオフィス	Ube-Mitsubishi Cement Co., Ltd., Hokuriku Branch
(株)金沢港運	Kanazawa Koun Co., Ltd.
(株)金沢ボートサービス	Kanazawa Port Service Co., Ltd.
金沢港災害防止協議会	Kanazawa Port Disaster Prevention Council
金沢港船舶上架施設組合	Kanazawa Port Vessel Maintenance Union
石川県漁業協同組合かなざわ総合市場	Ishikawa Prefecture Fisheries Cooperative, Kanazawa General Market
石川県漁業協同組合金沢支所	Ishikawa Prefecture Fisheries Cooperative, Kanazawa Branch
石川県漁業協同組合金沢港支所	Ishikawa Prefecture Fisheries Cooperative, Kanazawa Port Branch
石川県漁業協同組合南浦支所	Ishikawa Prefecture Fisheries Cooperative Minami-Ura Branch
石川県漁業協同組合内灘支所	Ishikawa Prefecture Fisheries Cooperative Uchinada Branch
石川県小型船安全協会金沢支所	Ishikawa Prefecture Small Vessels Safety Association Kanazawa Branch
石油埠頭使用者	Crude Oil Pier User Firms
港湾工事業者	Port and Harbour Construction Crew Members
漁業関係者・漁船乗員	Fishery Operators/Fishing Vessel Crew Members
小型船利用者	Users of Small Vessels
港内在泊船舶等	Ships and other vessels anchored at Kanazawa Port
台風・津波等情報伝達系統図	Typhoon/Tsunami Information Transmission Network Chart
港湾工事業者	Port and Harbour Construction Crew Members
漁業関係者・漁船乗員	Fishery Related Parties/Fishing Vessel Crew Members
小型船利用者	Small Vessel Users
港内在泊船舶等	Anchored Vessels at Port, etc.

Government Offices and Other Public Agencies Contact List

(Transportation Bureau)

Agency Name	Address	Postal Code	Phone Number
Maritime Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism,	2-1-3 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	100-0013	03-5253-8111
Hokuriku Shin-etsu Transportation Bureau	1-2-1 Misakicho, Chuo-ku, Niigata City	950-8537	025-285-9156

(Coast Guard Offices)

Name	Address	Postal Code	Phone Number
8th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters	901 Shimo-Fukui, Maizuru	624-8686	0773-76-4100
Maizuru Coast Guard	901 Shimo-Fukui, Maizuru	624-0946	0773-76-4120
Tsuruga Coast Guard	7-15 Minato-machi, Tsuruga, Fukui Prefecture	914-0079	0770-22-0191
Sakai Coast Guard	9-1 Showa-machi, Sakaiminato, Tottori Prefecture	684-0034	0859-42-2531
Hamada Coast Guard	1785-16 Nagahama-cho, Hamada, Shimane	697-0063	0855-27-0770
9th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters	1-2-1 Misakicho, Chuo-ku, Niigata City	950-8543	025-285-0118
Niigata Coast Guard	1-5-4, Ryu-ga-shima, Chuo-ku, Niigata City	950-0072	025-247-0137
Fushiki Coast Guard	Fushiki Nishiki-machi 11-15, Takaoka, Toyama	933-0105	0766-45-0118
Kanazawa Coast Guard	4-13 Minato, Kanazawa	920-0211	076-266-6118

Nanao Coast Guard	Yata Shin-machi Ni-bu 173, Nanao, Ishikawa	926-0015	0767-52-9118
Noto Coast Guard Station	Ushitsu Hachi 128, Hosu-gun, Noto-cho, Ishikawa	927-0433	0768-62-3118
Sado Coast Guard Station	Ryoutsu Ebisu 384-1, Sado City, Niigata	952-0011	0259-27-0118

(Police/Fire)

Name	Address	Postal Code	Phone Number
Kanazawa-Nishi Police Station	1-1-1, Kanaiwa Hon-machi, Kanazawa	920-0336	076-267-1241
Kanaiwa Fire Station	1-3-3 Kanaiwa Higashi, Kanazawa	920-0335	076-280-7012
Rinko Fire Station	4-171-2 Awagasaki-machi, Kanazawa	920-0226	076-280-9021

(Medical Facilities)

Place	Medical Facilities			
	Name	Location	Phone Number	Departments
Ishikawa	Ishikawa Prefectural Central (Chuo) Hospital	2-1 Kuratsuki-Higashi, Kanazawa	076-237-8211	General
	Kanazawa Medical University Hospital	1-1 Daigaku, Uchinada, Kahoku-gun, Ishikawa	076-286-3511	General

Emergency Contact List

(Relevant Agencies and Organizations)

Name	Phone Number
Port and Harbor Division, Public Works Department, Ishikawa Prefecture	076-225-1746
Kanazawa Port and Harbor Office	076-268-1201
Port and Harbor/Airport Infrastructure Development Office, Hokuriku Regional Infrastructure Development Bureau, Kanazawa Branch, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	076-267-2241
Hokuriku Shin-etsu Transportation Bureau, Ishikawa Branch, Nanao Office	0767-53-1120
9 th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters, Kanazawa Coast Guard	076-266-6118
Osaka Customs, Kanazawa Branch	076-268-9181
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Nagoya Plant Protection Station, Fushiki Toyama Division Komatsu Airport Branch	0761-24-1406
Komatsu Branch, Niigata Quarantine Station, Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare	0761-21-3767
Immigration Bureau Nagoya Division, Kanazawa Branch	076-222-2450
Kanazawa Labor Standards Supervision Office	076-292-7933
Kanazawa-Nishi Police Station	076-267-1241
Kanaiwa Fire Station	076-280-7012
Rinko Fire Station	076-280-9021
Nanao Maritime Pilots' Branch, Maritime Pilot Association	0767-53-1192
Kanazawa Koun Co., Ltd.	076-268-1811 (Head office) 076-256-0542 (Agency)

(Medical Facilities)

Place	Medical Facilities			
	Facility Name	Address	Phone Number	Medical Departments
Ishikawa	Ishikawa Prefectural Central (Chuo) Hospital	2-1 Kuratsuki-Higashi, Kanazawa	076-237-8211	General
	Kanazawa Medical University Hospital	1-1 Daigaku, Uchinada Kahoku, Ishikawa	076-286-3511	General

5. Reference Materials

(Ref. 1) Navigation Safety Standards for Large Vessels (Ohama Wharf)

(Ref. 2) Information on Construction Zones and Related Areas at Kanazawa Port

(Ref. 3) Tables: Response to Typhoons, Rapidly Developing Low-pressure Systems, and Tsunami

(Ref. 4) For a Safer Utilization of Kanazawa Port

(Ref. 5) List of *Kanazawa Port Council for Maritime Affairs* Members

(Ref. 6) Navigation Safety Standards for Large Cruise Ships

**(Ref. 1) Navigation Safety Standards for Large Vessels (Ohama Wharf)
Outline of Entry and Departure Standards**

Port Entry/Departure Criteria for Large Vessels (Sunrise to Sunset)

Index	Criteria and Other Aspects	Special Remarks
Ship Category	- International Gross Tonnage of 40,000 tons or more - Pure Car Carriers (PCC/PCTC ships)	
Passage Depth	-12.0m	
Required Under-Keel Clearance	Maintain a draft not less than 10%. (Additional safety margins shall be considered depending on conditions such as harbor waves, swell, etc.)	
Wind Speed	Average wind speed: 9.0m/sec Operation shall be appropriately managed through consultation among relevant parties, considering factors such as type of vessels entering the port, hull form, cargo load condition, wind direction, wave conditions, etc.	
Offshore Wave Height	Significant wave height 2.5m	
Visibility Range	Over 1.0km	
Time of Entry or Departure	In principle, between sunrise and sunset (including twilight hours)	
Berthing Speed	Under 10cm/s	
Boarding of Pilots	As a rule, pilot boarding is required. ※ ¹	
Using a Tugboat	As a rule, 2 Tugboats shall be used. ※ ²	Over 2700HP per tug
Monitoring International VHF	Keep a continuous watch on VHF (Channel 16) and respond promptly to all calls.	Communications: Ch 06, 12, 15, 17
Prevention of Conflicts in Vessel Traffic	To maintain navigational safety during port entry and departure, prior coordination among ship agents and concerned parties shall be carried out to prevent traffic conflicts between vessels entering or departing Kanazawa Port and those navigating within the channel, berthing areas, or adjacent waters.	

※¹ For PCTC vessels, the embarkation of a pilot shall, in principle, be mandatory.

※² In principle, the use of 2 tugboats shall be required. However, the number of tugboats can be adjusted depending on weather/wave conditions, thruster capability, etc., and the number of tugboats shall be determined at the discretion of the pilot and the ship master. Vessels not equipped with thrusters shall employ 2 tugboats when berthing or unberthing. Furthermore, all vessels shall give highest priority to navigational safety in response to advice or instructions issued by the Coast Guard.

- ◆ The information given in the above chart is only an excerpt from the materials presented at the *Kanazawa Port Council for Maritime Affairs* held on 3rd October 2008. The information does not represent all matters discussed at the meeting.

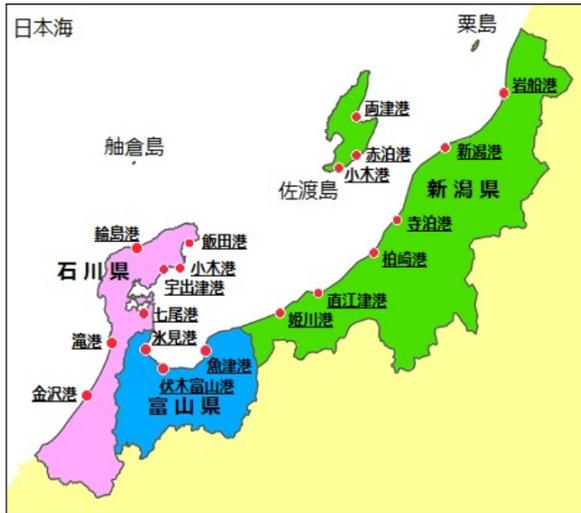
水路通報有効一覧

発行済水路通報

地域航行警報

解説

管内の海図



1. 管内の「主要港」で検索

(該当の港が無い場合、県名で検索してください)

金沢港

2. 「県名」、「島名」、「海域」による検索

石川県

3. 「種別」で検索

(訓練、港湾工事等、種別による検索)

港湾施設

4. 「主要港」&「種別」による検索

金沢港 港湾施設

5. 「県名」、「島名」、「海域」&種別による検索

石川県 港湾施設

(Ref. 3) Response to Typhoons, Rapidly Developing Low-Pressure Systems, and Tsunami

Classification	Criteria for Issuance	Measures to be taken by vessels
Cautionary Alert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event that the Kanazawa Local Meteorological Observatory issues a weather warning related to a typhoon. • In the event that the Kanazawa Local Meteorological Observatory issues a weather warning related to strong winds (or snow). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Obtain and monitor relevant weather information concerning typhoons, strong winds (or snow), etc., as issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency, and remain vigilant to changes in the situation. 2) Roll-on/roll-off vessels (Ro-Ro ships) and PCTC (Pure Car and Truck Carrier) vessels of 10,000 tons or more at anchor, shall depart port as circumstances require.
Level 1 Alert System (Advisory Warning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When a strong wind warning for a typhoon is expected to reach Ishikawa Prefecture within 12 hours. • In the event that the Kanazawa Local Meteorological Observatory issues a weather warning related to strong winds (or snow), and a strong wind warning for the offshore Noto area is also issued. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Vessels in port shall prepare for inclement weather and be ready to depart immediately, if required. 2) At construction and work sites, ensure that preparations for inclement weather are made, and take appropriate measures to prevent the loss of materials and equipment. 3) Anchored vessels shall weigh anchor and evacuate to safer waters. 4) Vessels carrying hazardous materials shall take appropriate measures in accordance with established safety management protocols.
Level 2 Alert System (Evacuation Advisory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When a strong wind warning for a typhoon is expected to reach Ishikawa Prefecture within 6 hours. • In the event that the Kanazawa Local Meteorological Observatory issues a weather warning related to strong winds (or snow). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Anchored vessels shall reinforce mooring lines and ensure that their engines are on standby. Complete all preparations for inclement weather and take extra precautions. 2) Small vessels (e.g., dinghies) should evacuate to safe locations, such as boat harbors, and ensure full precautions for inclement weather are in place. 3) Materials such as timber and

		<p>construction equipment, which have been secured to prevent loss, should remain under strict vigilance to ensure continued safety.</p>
		<p>Vessels intending to enter port shall take shelter at a safe location outside the vicinity of Kanazawa Port and suspend their approach.</p> <p>However, if no suitable anchorage is available outside Kanazawa Port, the vessel shall contact relevant authorities for further guidance.</p> <p>In such circumstances, due to the limited space within Kanazawa Port and the restricted availability of anchorage areas, vessels shall, in principle, be directed to berth alongside the quay for refuge.</p>
Alert Clearance	When warnings for typhoons or strong winds (including snow) are officially lifted.	

Tsunami Emergency Response Table

Classification	Type	Issuance Criteria [Estimated tsunami height]	Time Margin until Tsunami Arrival	Required Actions			
				Large Vessels		Small Vessels	
				For Vessels Berthed in Port	For anchored vessels and/or underway	For vessels berthed in port	For anchored vessels and/or underway
Alert Level 1 (Advisory Alert)	Tsunami Advisory	Issued when a <i>Tsunami Advisory</i> is announced for the Kaga Coast of Ishikawa Prefecture. [Up to 1m] (0.2m < estimated height ≤ 1m)		General vessels - Suspend cargo handling and operations - Evacuate offshore or remain moored	Vessels carrying dangerous goods - Suspend cargo handling and operations - Evacuate offshore or remain moored	- Reinforce moorings and evacuate ashore (If directed, may evacuate offshore)	- Offshore evacuation
	Tsunami Warning	Issued when a <i>Tsunami Warning</i> is announced for the Kaga Coast of Ishikawa Prefecture. [Up to 3m] (1m < estimated height ≤ 3m)	None	- Suspend cargo handling and operations - Remain moored	- Suspend cargo handling and operations - Remain moored	- Evacuate personnel ashore	- Offshore evacuation
Alert Level 2 (Evacuation Advisory)	Major Tsunami Warning	Issued when a <i>Major Tsunami Warning</i> is announced for the Kaga Coast of Ishikawa Prefecture. [Up to 5m] (3m < estimated height ≤ 5m) [Up to 10m] (5m < estimated height ≤ 10m) [Over 10m] (10m < estimated height)	None	- Suspend cargo handling and operations - Remain moored or evacuate personnel ashore	- Suspend cargo handling and operations - Remain moored or evacuate personnel ashore	- Offshore evacuation	- Offshore evacuation
	Alert Clearance	When the <i>Tsunami Advisory</i> , <i>Tsunami Warning</i> , or <i>Major Tsunami Warning</i> for the Kaga Coastal Area of Ishikawa Prefecture are officially lifted.					

Definition of Terms used in Tsunami Emergency Response Table

- **Time Margin until Tsunami Arrival**

None: There is insufficient time to complete evacuation (including offshore evacuation, securing vessels in a safe condition, etc.) from the issuance of a *Major Tsunami Warning* or *Tsunami Warning*. (According to the “Kanazawa City Tsunami Evacuation Map – Full Version,” Kanazawa Port has no time margin between the occurrence of an earthquake and the arrival of the first tsunami wave.)

- **Large Vessel:** A vessel with a gross tonnage (GT) exceeding 500.

- **Small Vessel:** A vessel with a gross tonnage (GT) of 20 or more but less than 500.

- **Evacuation Ashore:** As evacuation by vessel is assessed to involve high risk, masters, crew members, and other personnel shall evacuate to designated high ground ashore. Where practicable, measures shall be taken to prevent vessel drifting and to ensure dangerous goods are safely secured.

- **Offshore Evacuation:** Proceeding to seek shelter in deep and sufficiently open offshore waters where tsunami effects are expected to be minimized.

- **Remain Moored (Shelter at Berth):**

Taking defensive measures against tsunami effects while remaining alongside, including reinforcement of moorings and use of main engines as necessary. Consideration may also be given to allowing embarkation of shore-based personnel as an emergency place of refuge.

Revised on July 5, 2024

(Ref. 5) List of Member Organizations in Kanazawa Port Council for Maritime Affairs

Affiliation	Address	Phone Number	Fax Number
[Cargo-related Agencies]			
<i>Komatsu Kanazawa Plant</i>	Shinmachi 1-1, Ohno-machi, Kanazawa City 920-0225	076-237-2453	076-237-8941
<i>Taiheiyo Cement Co. Ltd., Kanazawa SS</i>	Minami-machi 5-20, Kanazawa City 920-0919	076-234-5881	076-234-1417
<i>Ube-Mitsubishi Cement Co., Ltd. Hokuriku Branch</i>	Hirooka 3-1-1, Kanazawa City, 920-0031	076-233-5141	076-233-5147
[Fishery Agencies]			
<i>Ishikawa Prefecture Fisheries Cooperative, Kanazawa General Market</i>	Muryoji Wo-51, Kanazawa City, 920-0333	076-268-1101	076-267-3768
<i>Ishikawa Prefecture Fisheries Cooperative, Kanazawa Branch</i>	1-12 Kanaiwa Nishi, Kanazawa City, 920-0337	076-267-1247	076-268-3234
<i>Ishikawa Prefecture Fisheries Cooperative, Kanazawa Port Branch</i>	Kanaiwa 3-1-22, Kanazawa City, 920-0338	076-268-1672	076-268-7249
<i>Ishikawa Prefecture Fisheries Cooperative, Uchinada Branch</i>	Awagasaki 1-309, Uchinada, Kahoku-gun, 920-0274	076-238-3055	076-238-3659
[Small Vessel-related Agencies]			
<i>Ishikawa Prefecture Small Vessels Safety Association, Kanazawa Branch</i>	Takabatake 3-237-2F, Kanazawa City, 921-8001	070-4476-8450	076-292-0601
<i>Waterfront Park Kanazawa</i>	Ohno-machi 4-Ri 46-1, Kanazawa City, 920-0331	076-213-5533	076-213-5534
[Industry Associations]			
<i>Kanazawa Port North District Special Disaster Prevention Area Council (Petroleum Disaster Prevention Co., Ltd., Kanazawa Disaster Prevention Office</i>	Ohno-machi 4-So 2, Kanazawa City, 920-0231	076-237-5128	
<i>Kanazawa Port Disaster Prevention Council</i>	Uneda Higashi 3-87, Kanazawa City, 920-0344	076-268-4681	076-268-4055

[Shipping Agencies]			
<i>Kanazawa Koun Co., Ltd.</i>	Muryojimachi Ri-65, Kanazawa City, 920-0332	076-268-1811	076-268-6552
<i>Kanazawa Port Service Co., Ltd.</i>	Muryojimachi Ri-65 Kanazawa City, 920-0332	076-267-3719	076-268-4109
[Maritime Pilots]			
Nanao Maritime Pilots' Branch, Maritime Pilot Association	Shinmachi Nibu 162-3, Yata, Nanao City, 926-0015	0767-53-1192	0767-53-1193
[Financial Organizations]			
<i>Kanazawa Port Promotion Association (Kanazawa Chamber of Commerce and Industry)</i>	Muryojimachi Ri-65 Kanazawa City, 920-0332	076-254-0711	076-254-0701
[Government and other Public Agencies]			
<i>Kanazawa Coast Guard</i>	Minato 4-13, Kanazawa City, 920-0211	076-267-0511	076-268-0356
<i>Hokuriku Regional Infrastructure Development Bureau, Kanazawa Branch/Port and Harbor/Airport Infrastructure Development Office</i>	Ohno-machi 4-2-1, Kanazawa City, 920-0331	076-267-2241	076-267-9019
<i>Port and Harbor Promotion Office, Commerce, Industry and Labor Department, Ishikawa Prefecture</i>	Ishikawa Prefectural Office, Kuratsuki 1-1, Kanazawa City, 920-8580	076-225-1516	076-225-1518
<i>Port and Harbor Division, Public Works Department, Ishikawa Prefecture</i>	Ishikawa Prefectural Office, Kuratsuki 1-1, Kanazawa City, 920-8580	076-225-1749	076-225-1747
<i>Kanazawa Port and Harbor Office</i>	Muryojimachi Ri-65 Kanazawa City, 920-0332	076-268-1201	076-268-1205

(Ref. 6) Navigation Safety Measures for Large Cruise Ships

◆ Port Entry and Departure Safety Measures

	Criterion			Remarks
Pier Name	Tomizu Wharf	Muryoji Wharf	Ohama Wharf	
Vessel Type	70,000G/T class	80,000~100,000G/T class	110,000~160,000 G/T class	
Wind Speed	10m/sec or less	8m/sec or less	8m/sec or less	10-min average wind speed measured at Ohno Lighthouse Observing Station.
Berthing Speed	5cm/sec or less	10cm/sec or less	160,000G/T class (Azipod type): 7cm/sec or less	Target values for maneuvering operations.
			130,000G/T class (Conventional type): 10cm/sec or less	
Wave Height	2.5m or less outside the port			
Visibility	2,000m or more			
Water Depth	Depth sufficient to secure an under-keel clearance of at least 10% of the vessel's maximum draft upon entry.			

◆ Cruise Ships of 30,000G/T or more

Escort / Safety Patrol Vessel	During navigation within port or in the approach channel, escort boats shall be deployed as caution against small ships such as fishing vessels and pleasure boats.	
Pilot Boarding	A pilot shall, in principle, be on board.	
Tugboat Deployment	In principle, one or more tugboats shall be deployed. ※1	2,700 horsepower or more per tug
	For nighttime departures, two tugboats shall, in principle, be deployed. ※2	

※1 The number of tugboats to be deployed shall be determined through consultation between ship master and pilot, considering weather and other relevant factors during entry or departure. Tugboats may also serve as escort vessels.

※2 In consideration of navigation in darkness within confined waters, two tugboats shall, in principle, be deployed for nighttime departures. Following completion of unberthing assistance, one tugboat shall advance ahead, where practicable, to monitor the vessel's route, and provide support, as necessary, by illuminating key shoreline structures (such as quay walls, breakwaters, etc.) with searchlights to help navigator assess safe distance.

Notes:

- 1) Even for vessels below the gross tonnage specified in the above table, vessels calling at the port for the first time should, in principle, employ a pilot and use tugboats. Relevant parties shall consult in advance to determine the necessary arrangements.
- 2) Even for vessels below the gross tonnage specified in the above table, large cruise ships that cannot secure a safe turning circle (twice the vessel's length) shall follow the criterion applicable to the next higher vessel class.
- 3) Vessels shall enter the port between sunrise and sunset.
- 4) Even for vessels below the gross tonnage specified in the above table, passenger vessels may only berth at Gorojima Wharf if the port authority deems it unavoidable due to deteriorating weather or sea conditions. If berthing is unavoidable, at least one tugboat shall, in principle, be deployed for both berthing and departure.
- 5) With respect to wind speed, relevant parties shall discuss and determine appropriate operational limits based on the vessel's type, hull form, wind direction, and prevailing sea conditions.

*This summary table is an excerpt from materials presented at the *Kanazawa Port Navigation Safety Review Committee for Large Passenger Vessel Entry and Departure*, held on January 16th, 2014, February 4th, 2016, and February 23rd, 2018. It does not represent all deliberations by the committee.