

1. Firing and bombing practices and defence exercises take place intermittently in a number of areas off the coast of New Zealand.
2. In view of the responsibilities of range authorities to avoid accidents, limits of practice areas are not shown on New Zealand and British Admiralty charts, and descriptions of areas do not appear in the *Admiralty Sailing Directions* for New Zealand, *NZ Pilot (NP 51)*. Diagrams of danger areas are included at the end of this Notice. However, such range beacons, lights, and marker buoys as may be of assistance to the mariner, or targets which might be a danger to navigation, will be shown on charts and, when appropriate, mentioned in the *New Zealand Pilot (NP 51)*.
3. The principal types of practices carried out are:

<i>Type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
(a) Air-to-Ground or (b) Air-to-Sea	(i) Bombing practice from aircraft at ground targets; (ii) Aircraft firing at towed or stationary targets on sea or land.	Warning signals are usually shown. Firing takes place to seaward of land targets. All marine craft operating as range safety craft or targets will display, for identification purposes, while in the vicinity of the danger area by day a large red flag at the masthead.
(c) Sea or Ground-to-Air	Anti-aircraft firing from shore batteries or ships from AA guns or machine guns at a target towed by aircraft as in (a)(ii) above, or at balloons.	Ships show a red flag by day; a night signal is not shown.
(d) Air-to-Air	Aircraft fire at a large white or red sleeve or flag (which may be illuminated by a bright white light) towed by another aircraft moving on a steady course.	
(e) Ground-to-Sea or (f) Sea-to-Ground	Firing from shore batteries or ships at fixed or floating targets.	
(g) Rocket or Guided Weapons Firing	May be (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) above.	All such firings under Clear (Air and Sea) Range procedure. Devices are <u>generally</u> incorporated whereby the missiles may be destroyed should their flights be erratic. Ships show a red flag by day; a night signal is not shown.

Notification of Practices

4. **Warnings will not be issued in respect of exercise areas M103 and M306, as these areas are considered to be in continual use. These areas are described in the following pages.**

For the information of ships at sea, warnings of practices will be notified by:

- (a) The broadcast of VHF and R/T (Radio-Telephony) messages which will be promulgated during evening and morning transmission times before any practice takes place. For times and frequencies of these transmissions see *New Zealand Annual Notice to Mariners 9*, pages 227-228;
- (b) New Zealand Notices to Mariners (NM), if practices are to be of long duration, i.e. seven days or more;
- (c) Additional warnings of Army live-shell practices only will be notified by advertisement in a newspaper or newspapers within the port concerned not less than twenty-four hours before a practice begins and by the regional YA broadcast station for the port concerned not less than twelve hours before any practice;
- (d) In addition to 4(a) for all firings in the New Zealand area, whether in prescribed areas or not, firing warnings are to be passed on R/T 2182 kHz and VHF Channel 16, 5 minutes prior to the commencement of live firing, every 30 minutes thereafter and immediately on completion of firings. The nature of the broadcast will be "...I am about to commence gunnery practice....." or "...I have completed gunnery practice...".

Authority: New Zealand Defence Force

Form of Warning

5. In order to promulgate the danger areas, radio warnings will generally be in the following format:

“Coastal Navigational Warning No. 23 begins Weapons Practice Hauraki Gulf area November 23 from 1000 to 1400 NZDT/ NZST Danger Area M109 ends.”

Note: Warnings may be promulgated in *NM*, see 4 (b) above.

Warning Signals – Visual

6. These consist of a large red flag by day and a fixed red light at night. The absence of any such signal cannot, however, be accepted as evidence that a practice area does not exist. Warning signals are shown from half an hour before practice commences until it ceases.

Ships and aircraft carrying out night exercises may illuminate with white, green, or red flares.

Caution

7. The range authorities are responsible for ensuring that there should be no risk of damage from falling shell splinters or bullets to any vessel that may be in a practice area. If a vessel is in an area where practice is in progress, the vessel should maintain its course and speed, but, if prevented from doing so by the exigencies of navigation, the vessel should endeavour to clear the area at the earliest possible moment. Practices will not normally take place while a vessel is in a danger area, but the areas must be cleared as soon as possible after the warning has been shown.

Clear Range Procedure

8. The following limits are used by RNZAF crews engaged in dropping live weapons:

- (a) The dropping area is to be at least 30 nautical miles (15 miles*) from the nearest land, outside the 100-metre line and at least 20 nautical miles (10 miles*) from all shipping;
- (b) The visibility is to be over 5 nautical miles and all attacks are to be made from below cloud base. The target is to be visible at the time of the drop;
- (c) The area through which and into which any weapons will pass or fall is to be clear of all air and sea traffic.

*Limits used for practice weapons

Ordnance Brought to the Surface

9. Fishermen operating in the vicinity of firing practice and exercise areas may occasionally bring unexploded missiles or portions of them to the surface in their nets or trawls. These objects may be dangerous and should be treated with great caution and jettisoned immediately (fixing the position, if possible).

NO ATTEMPT SHOULD BE MADE TO TAMPER WITH THEM OR BRING THEM BACK FOR INSPECTION BY NAVAL AUTHORITIES - For more information see *New Zealand Annual Notice to Mariners* 6 on page 221

Restricted Areas (R), Danger Areas (D) and Military Operational Areas (M)

10. Full details of New Zealand special use areas are listed on the New Zealand Civil Aviation Authority website www.caa.govt.nz.

Restricted Area	(R)	– area where certain restrictions apply to aircraft operations.
Danger Area	(D)	– area where dangers may be present, e.g. firings.
Military Operational Area	(M)	– area where military operations, including firings may take place.

Selected Maritime Danger Areas and Military Operational Areas (M)

11. NOTE:

- (a) Inland ranges and those affecting aircraft only are not included in this notice.
 (b) These areas are shown on the plans at the end of this notice.
 (c) All co-ordinates are given in terms of WGS 84 datum, (expressed in **D**egrees, **M**inutes and **S**econds).

No.	Area	Activity
M102	Bay of Islands, Northland All that area bounded by a line joining 34° 30' 00" S, 174° 50' 00" E; 35° 00' 00" S, 174° 50' 00" E; 35° 00' 00" S, 174° 15' 00" E; 34° 30' 00" S, 174° 15' 00" E; 34° 30' 00" S, 174° 50' 00" E.	Naval firing and air bombing
M103	South Head, Northland Area bounded by a circle radius 3 NM centred on the point 36° 28' 39.1" S, 174° 09' 38.4" E.	Air firing and bombing
M106	Kaipara, Northland All that area bounded by a line joining 36° 21' 02.8" S, 174° 18' 07.8" E (Tapora); 36° 32' 37.4" S, 174° 20' 50.2" E; the the arc of a circle of 20 NM radius centred on 36° 47' 12.5" S, 174° 37' 52.4" E (Whenuapai VORTAC) from 36° 32' 37.4" S, 174° 20' 50.2" E anticlockwise to 36° 36' 53.0" S, 174° 16' 33.8" E; a line joining 36° 36' 53.0" S, 174° 16' 33.8" E; 36° 38' 00.0" S, 174° 09' 00.0" E; 36° 33' 00.0" S, 173° 58' 00.0" E; 36° 20' 05.9" S, 174° 01' 00.4" E; 36° 18' 38.9" S, 174° 09' 46.2" E; 36° 21' 02.8" S, 174° 18' 07.8" E.	Military aircraft manoeuvres
M203	Bay of Plenty All that area bounded by a line joining 35° 20' 00" S, 178° 10' 00" E; 37° 20' 00" S, 178° 10' 00" E; 37° 20' 00" S, 176° 25' 00" E; 35° 50' 00" S, 176° 25' 00" E; 35° 50' 00" S, 175° 50' 00" E; 35° 20' 00" S, 176° 25' 00" E; 35° 20' 00" S, 178° 10' 00" E.	Naval firing and air bombing
M204	Cuvier Island (Repanga Island), Bay of Plenty All that area bounded by a line joining 35° 50' 00" S, 176° 25' 00" E; 36° 20' 00" S, 176° 25' 00" E; 36° 20' 00" S, 175° 50' 00" E; 35° 50' 00" S, 175° 50' 00" E; 35° 50' 00" S, 176° 25' 00" E.	Naval firing and air bombing
M302	Taranaki Bight All that airspace bounded by the arc of a circle of 18 NM radius centred on 40° 12' 34.6" S, 175° 23' 31.1"E (Ohakea VORTAC) from 40° 05' 47.7" S, 175° 01' 46.2"E anticlockwise to 40° 19' 34.8" S, 175° 01' 51.2"E; a line joining 40° 19' 34.8" S, 175° 01' 51.2"E; 40° 35' 39.6" S, 174° 11' 00.9"E; the arc of a circle of 60 NM radius centred on 40° 12' 34.6" S, 175° 23' 31.1"E (Ohakea VORTAC) from 40° 35' 39.6" S, 174° 11' 00.9"E clockwise to 39° 49' 42.4" S, 174° 11' 18.3"E; a line joining 39° 49' 42.4" S, 174° 11' 18.3"E; 40° 05' 47.7" S, 175° 01' 46.2"E.	Various

Authority: New Zealand Defence Force

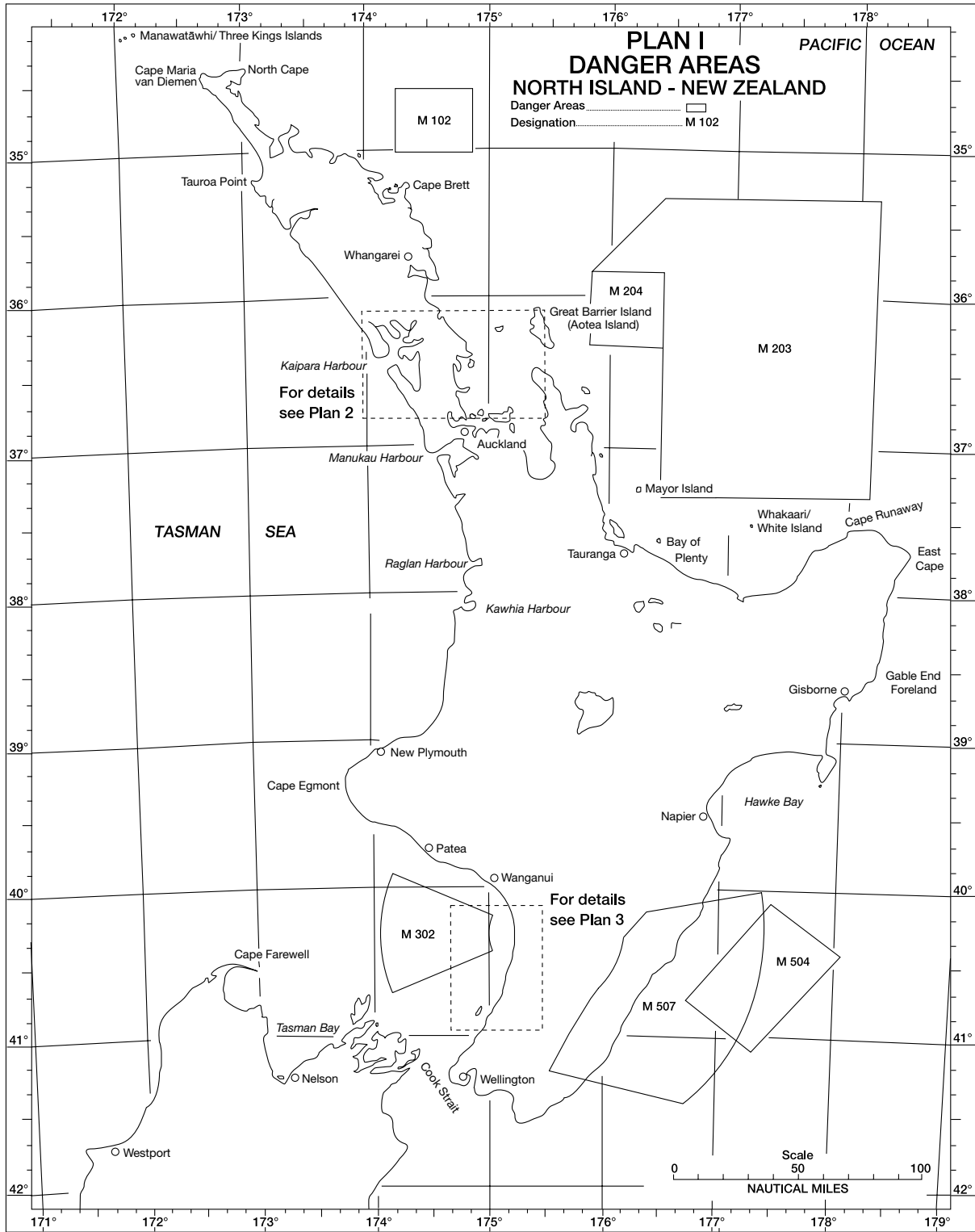
Selected Maritime Danger Areas and Military Operational Areas (M), *Continued*All co-ordinates are given in terms of WGS 84 datum, (expressed in **D**egrees, **M**inutes and **S**econds)

No.	Area	Activity
M306	Raumai, Manawatu All that area bounded by a circle of 4 NM radius centred on 40° 12' 16.0" S, 175° 13' 29.4" E.	Air bombing and air to surface firing
M504	Wairarapa Coast, North Island All that area bounded by a line joining 40° 25' 46.9" S, 178° 02' 11.0" E; 41° 02' 03.9" S, 177° 18' 50.1" E; 40° 42' 44.5" S, 176° 50' 27.5" E; 40° 06' 17.7" S, 177° 33' 51.5" E; 40° 25' 46.9" S, 178° 02' 11.0" E.	Air gunnery, surface to air and surface to surface firings, ships and submarine exercises
M507	East Coast, North Island All that airspace bounded by the arc of a circle of 95 NM centred on 40° 12' 34.6" S, 175° 23' 31.1" E (Ohakea VORTAC) from 39° 57' 36.6" S, 177° 25' 45.1" E clockwise to 41° 26' 34.8" S, 176° 42' 12.2" E; a line joining 41° 26' 34.8" S, 176° 42' 12.2" E; 41° 17' 32.7" S, 175° 52' 10.4" E; 41° 12' 58.7" S, 175° 27' 40.9" E; 40° 58' 23.8" S, 175° 38' 00.6" E; 40° 41' 41.8" S, 175° 51' 18.6" E; 40° 37' 31.6" S, 175° 55' 40.7" E; the arc of a circle of 35 NM radius centred on 40° 12' 34.6" S, 175° 23' 31.1" E (Ohakea VORTAC) from 40° 37' 31.6" S, 175° 55' 40.7" E anticlockwise to 40° 16' 27.2" S, 176° 08' 56.6" E; a line joining 40° 16' 27.2" S, 176° 08' 56.6" E; 40° 05' 45.3" S, 176° 21' 31.7" E; 39° 57' 36.6" S, 177° 25' 45.1" E.	Various
D125	Tiritiri Matangi, Hauraki Gulf Area that area bounded by a line joining 36° 30' 00" S 174° 57' 00" E; 36° 35' 00" S 174° 57' 00" E; 36° 35' 30" S 174° 51' 30" E; 36° 34' 35" S 174° 51' 30" E; 36° 34' 35" S 174° 49' 00" E; 36° 30' 00" S 174° 49' 00" E; 36° 30' 00" S 174° 57' 00" E.	Surface to air and surface firing
D126	Whangaparaoa, Hauraki Gulf All that area bounded by a line joining 36° 34' 35.0" S 174° 51' 30.0" E; 36° 36' 35.0" S 174° 51' 30.0" E; 36° 36' 35.0" S 174° 50' 16.5" E; a line following the mean high waterline from 36° 36' 35.0" S 174° 50' 16.5" E to 36° 35' 42.0" S 174° 49' 00.0" E; a line joining 36° 35' 42.0" S 174° 49' 00.0" E; 36° 34' 35.0" S 174° 49' 00.0" E; 36° 34' 35.0" S 174° 51' 30.0" E.	Small arms firing and explosives

Designated Safe Submarine Bottoming Areas

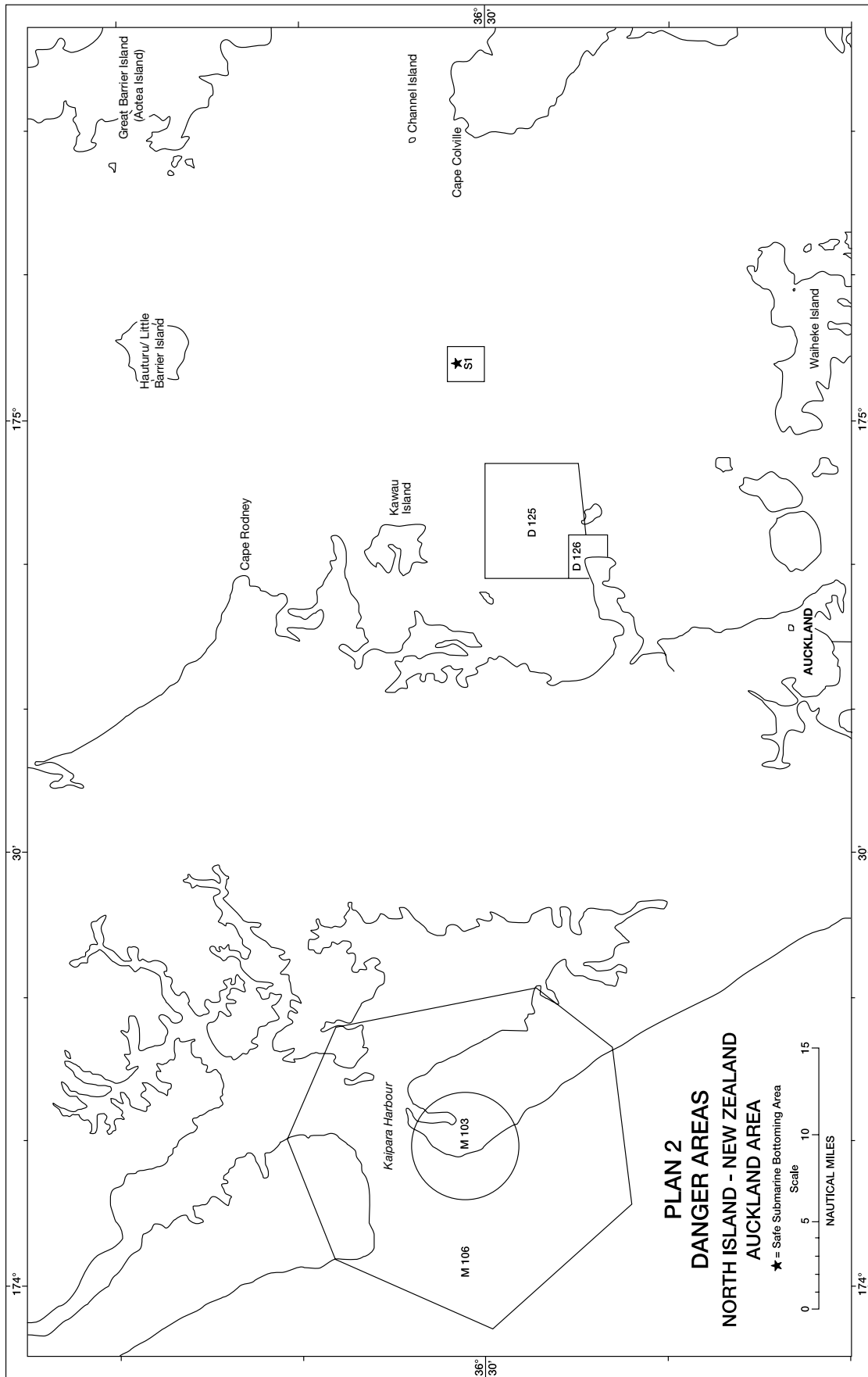
12. All co-ordinates are given in terms of WGS 84 datum, (expressed in **D**egrees, **M**inutes and **S**econds).

<i>No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Limits</i>
S1	Hauraki Gulf	36° 27' 54" S - 175° 02' 30" E; 36° 29' 54" S - 175° 05' 00" E.
S2	Hauturu/Little Barrier Island	36° 01' 18" S - 175° 03' 15" E; 36° 02' 51" S - 175° 06' 30" E; 36° 04' 54" S - 175° 05' 00" E; 36° 03' 18" S - 175° 01' 42" E.
S3	Great Barrier Island (Aotea Island)	36° 26' 18" S - 175° 38' 30" E; 36° 29' 24" S - 175° 42' 06" E.
S4	Bay Of Plenty	37° 47' 54" S - 177° 12' 00" E; 37° 51' 54" S - 177° 20' 00" E.
S5	Hawke Bay	39° 18' 54" S - 177° 15' 00" E; 39° 21' 54" S - 177° 18' 36" E.

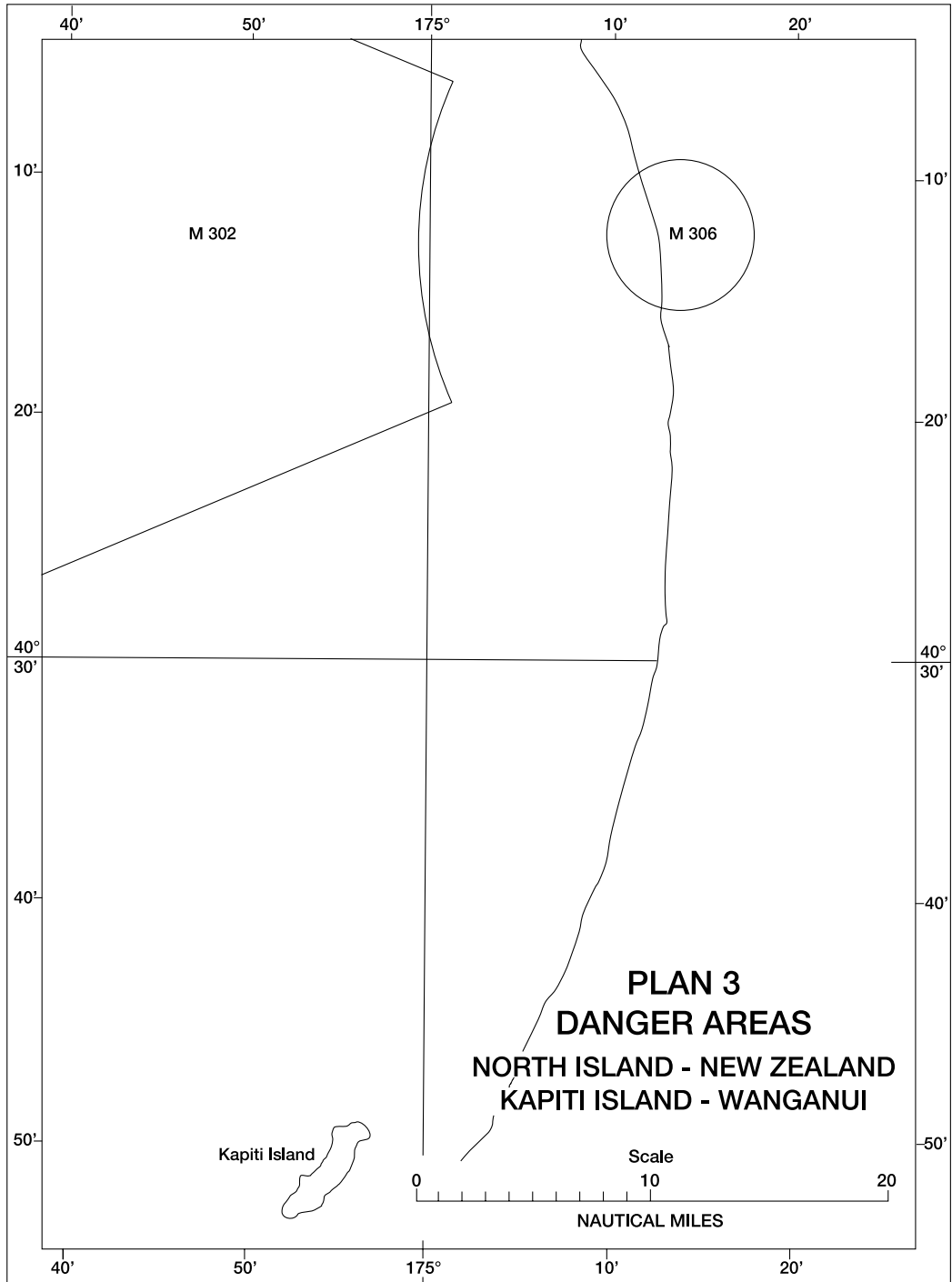


ANNUAL NZ NTM

Authority: New Zealand Defence Force



Authority: New Zealand Defence Force



Authority: New Zealand Defence Force