

Introduction

1. Maritime Safety Information (MSI) is defined as *navigational and meteorological warnings, meteorological forecasts, and other urgent safety-related messages*. This information is of vital importance to all vessels at sea.

Note that communications related to search and rescue operations such as distress alerts, coordination of operations, local communications and positioning signals are **never** MSI, even when (for some shore-to-ship alerts) they use the International SafetyNET service which is used for MSI. Search and Rescue operations may, however, involve the broadcasting of MSI in the navigational warning category, described in (f) below.

Navigational warnings are designed to give the mariner information relating to dangers and aids to navigation and are primarily to assist mariners in navigation up to the entrance of ports. Information of a less essential nature, and matters within a harbour entrance, which may form the subject of a Notice to Mariners or local harbour warnings, will not normally be broadcast by Coast Radio Stations. Such information is available from harbour authorities, and all vessels are advised to contact the harbour radiotelephone station before entering the port.

Navigational warnings are broadcast for as long as the information is valid and shall remain in force until cancelled by the originating authority.

Types of Warnings

2. There are three types of navigational warnings:

- (a) **Long Range Navigational Warnings** - These warnings are part of the NAVAREA system of long range navigational warnings concerned with information which ocean-going mariners require for their safe navigation. This includes, in particular, new navigational hazards and failures to important aids to navigation as well as information which may require changes to planned navigational routes.
- (b) **Coastal Navigation Warnings** - These warnings provide information which is necessary for safe navigation within areas seaward of the fairway buoy or pilot station, and should not be restricted to main shipping routes.
- (c) **Local Navigation Warnings** - These warnings are broadcast to supplement Coastal Navigation Warnings by giving detailed information within inshore waters and often within the limits of a harbour or port authority. These warnings are broadcast via the local harbour VHF radio and are often made available by the ports and harbours on their websites.

3. **Types of MSI**

- (a) casualties to lights, fog signals, buoys and other aids to navigation affecting main shipping lanes;
- (b) the presence of dangerous wrecks in or near main shipping lanes and, if relevant, their markings;
- (c) establishment of major new aids to navigation or significant changes to existing ones when such establishment or change might be misleading to shipping;
- (d) the presence of large unwieldy tows in congested waters;
- (e) drifting hazards (including derelict vessels, ice, mines, containers, other large items, etc);
- (f) areas where search and rescue (SAR) and anti-pollution operations are being carried out (for avoidance of such areas);
- (g) the presence of newly discovered rocks, shoals, reefs and wrecks likely to constitute a danger to shipping, and, if relevant, their marking;
- (h) unexpected alteration or suspension of established routes;
- (i) cable or pipe laying activities, the towing of large submerged objects for research or exploration purposes, the employment of manned or unmanned submersibles, or other underwater operations constituting potential dangers in or near shipping lanes;
- (j) the establishment of research or scientific instruments in or near shipping lanes;
- (k) the establishment of offshore structures in or near shipping lanes;
- (l) significant malfunctioning of radio navigation services;
- (m) 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, etc;
- (n) derelicts, where the information is recent and sufficiently accurate
- (o) tsunamis and other natural phenomena, such as abnormal changes to sea level

Authority: Land Information New Zealand; Maritime New Zealand

Long Range Navigational Warnings (NAVAREA XIV – Southwest Pacific) Area Co-ordinator

4. Under the World Wide Navigational Warnings Service (WWNWS), New Zealand is the area Co-ordinator for NAVAREA XIV - refer to diagrams on pages 230 and 231 for extents. Warnings are prefixed NAVAREA XIV and numbered consecutively on an annual basis.

LINZ is the NAVAREA XIV Coordinator, the authority charged with collecting and issuing long range navigational warnings.

NAVAREA XIV Co-ordinator

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Reprints of NAVAREA Warnings

5. NAVAREA XIV warnings in-force are reprinted in “Section V” of the LINZ fortnightly editions of New Zealand Notices to Mariners (NM). Copies of current NAVAREA XIV warnings are available on request from LINZ.

NAVAREA XIV Warnings are broadcast via Taupo Maritime Radio ZLM R/T (Radio Telephony) and on the Inmarsat-C EGC SafetyNET system via the Pacific Ocean Region (POR) satellite through the Land Earth Station (LES) at Burum, Netherlands at the first scheduled broadcast time following receipt, thence every scheduled broadcast until cancelled.

6. NAVAREA XIV R/T Broadcasts by Taupo Maritime Radio

Radio Station	Call Sign	Frequency kHz		Time (UTC)
		Calling	Working	
Taupo Maritime Radio	ZLM	6215	6224	03:03, 09:03, 15:03, 21:03
		12290	12356	
		8291	8297	03:33, 10:03, 15:33, 22:03
		16420	16531	

Coastal Navigation Warnings National Authority

7. Maritime New Zealand (MNZ) is the national authority charged with collating and issuing coastal warnings for New Zealand. They are restricted to coastal waters out to a distance of up to 300M from the coast to defined geographical areas. Refer pages 229 and 230 for diagrams illustrating NZ Coastal Forecast Areas and the Navigational Warnings Coverage Area respectively. Warnings are prefixed CNW and numbered consecutively on an annual basis.

Coastal navigation warnings are broadcast via VHF radio, Taupo Maritime Radio ZLM R/T and on the Inmarsat-C EGC SafetyNET system via the Pacific Ocean Region (POR) satellite through the Land Earth Station (LES) at Burum, Netherlands.

Warnings will be rebroadcast so long as the warning remains in-force; no cancelled message will be broadcast. Many warnings are of a temporary nature, but others may remain in-force for several weeks and may be superseded by NM. The more important coastal navigation warnings, such as the failure of landfall lights, may be repeated and continued to be broadcast as NAVAREA XIV Warnings.

Coastal navigation warnings will not contain meteorological information such as forecasts of gales, storms, cyclones or tropical revolving storms. Meteorological information is broadcast at scheduled times.

8. Coastal R/T Broadcasts by Taupo Maritime Radio

Note: the times shown below are the time of commencement of the transmissions

Maritime Safety Information (MSI) is transmitted by **Taupo Maritime Radio (ZLM)** on receipt of the message from Maritime New Zealand at the end of the next silence period after receipt and at:
01:33 05:33 13:33 17:33 NZ Standard Time (NZST) or New Zealand Daylight Time (NZDT).

An initial call will be made on the calling frequencies 2182, 4125, and 6215 kHz. Warnings will then be broadcast on the working frequencies 2207 4146 and 6224 kHz.

Masters are recommended to arrange, whenever possible, for a radio operator or an officer to listen at the scheduled time before sailing at which this information is broadcast, in case any dangers affecting their routes are notified.

Authority: Land Information New Zealand; Maritime New Zealand

A warning will be repeated on request by a ship to **ZLM**. Operators should, however, make every effort to get these warnings at the scheduled hours of transmission. Normally warnings will be broadcast at routine times for as long as may be deemed necessary.

Vessels fitted with R/T are requested not to make routine transmissions on 2182, 4125 or 6215 kHz during the periods referred to in the schedule of R/T broadcasts.

9. Coastal VHF Broadcasts By Taupo Maritime Radio

Maritime Safety Information (MSI) is transmitted by Maritime Radio VHF stations located around the New Zealand Coast at these times:

New Zealand Coastal Areas	01:33	05:33	07:33	*10:33	13:33	17:33	21:33	NZST or NZDT.
Chatham Islands	06:03	14:03	18:03	22:03	Chatham Islands Time (45 minutes ahead of New Zealand Local Time)			

Broadcasts will include Navigational and Meteorological warnings, the situation and forecast for all New Zealand sea areas, and Coastal Reports for Shipping. The *10:33 broadcast will include all warnings in force and the coastal reports as at 0900 NZLT (No situation or forecast).

Transmissions will be made simultaneously, but separately for the North and South Islands on the working channels following a broadcast announcement call on VHF Channel 16.

Vessels must then ensure they select the **appropriate working channel** based on their location at the time - refer to "Communications" section in *New Zealand Annual Notice to Mariners 10* on page 233. Coastal Navigation Warnings will be broadcast on all stations with the area of interest indicated by the sea area as a prefix.

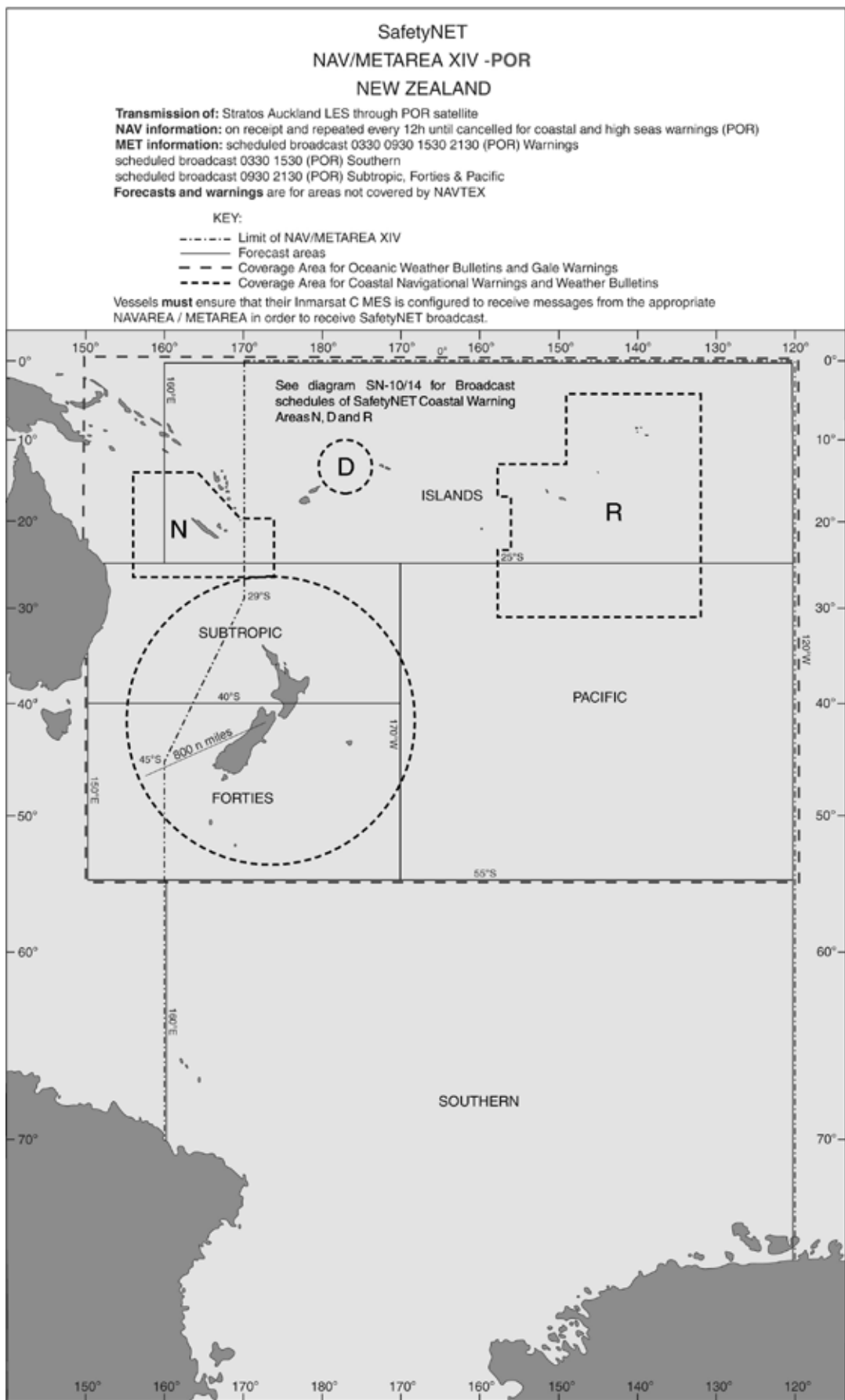


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WORLD-WIDE NAVIGATIONAL WARNING SERVICE - NAVAREAS

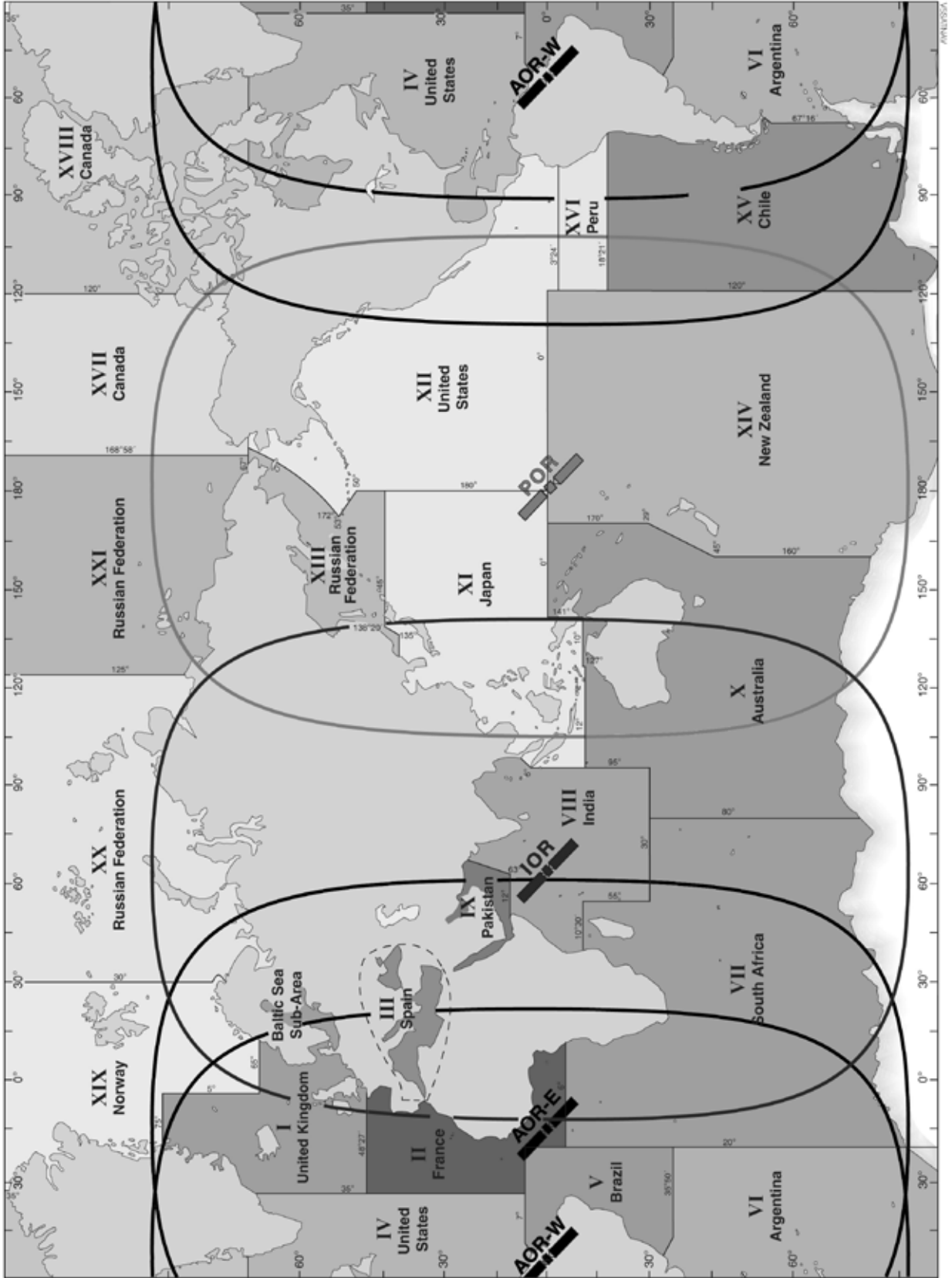


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