

1. Tsunami are sea waves resulting from earthquakes and those originating in any part of the Pacific may have serious effects upon shipping in New Zealand's harbours. In the event of the possibility of a tsunami sea wave approaching New Zealand, the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management through both Regional Councils and the Rescue Co-ordination Centre New Zealand (RCCNZ) will at once advise harbourmasters, who will in turn inform all merchant vessels in their harbours as quickly as possible.

The signal to be given to warn vessels in harbour to take action is a series of five prolonged blasts. In major ports this signal will be made by sirens (on instructions from the Emergency Management Organisation), which will be situated in positions from which the signal may be heard at all points in the harbours. In other ports, vessels will be advised verbally by the harbourmaster. Reference should be made to the following table.

<i>Harbours in which warning will be given by sound signal</i>	<i>Harbours in which signal will be given verbally</i>	
Auckland Dunedin Greymouth Lyttelton Port Chalmers Timaru Whangarei (Upper Harbour)	Bluff Gisborne Napier Nelson Manukau Opua Picton	Port Taranaki Tauranga Wanganui Wellington Westport Whangarei (Lower Harbour) Whakatane

On hearing this signal, masters are to set radio watches (wherever possible, both Radio Telephony (R/T) and VHF if fitted, are to be guarded). These watches are to be maintained until the emergency is declared over. All further instructions will be passed by radio. The following table shows frequencies available to Ships' R/T and VHF.

Note: On arrival in port, masters will be advised by the harbour master as to which frequency is to be guarded in the event of an alert.

<i>Port</i>	<i>Call Sign</i>	<i>R/T Frequency kHz Call 2182 kHz, then</i>	<i>VHF Channels Call 16, then</i>
Auckland	Auckland Harbour Radio		9, 12
Bluff	Bluff Harbour Radio		14, 12
Dunedin	Otago Harbour Control		14, 62
Gisborne	Gisborne Harbour Radio ZMH74		12
Greymouth	Greymouth Harbour Radio		6, 63
Lyttelton	Lyttelton Harbour Radio ZMH61		12, 63
Napier	Napier Harbour Radio ZMH75		12
Nelson	Nelson Harbour Radio		12, 14, 60
Manukau	Manukau Harbour Radio	2182 KHz	11
Opua	Opua Harbour Control		6, 12
Picton	Picton Harbour Radio		19, 68
Port Chalmers	Otago Harbour Control		12, 14
Port Taranaki	New Plymouth Harbour Radio ZMH70	2012, 2045, 2162, 2182, 2480, 4417, 4445	12, 61
Tauranga	Tauranga Port Radio ZMH70	2182, 4125, 2045, 2162, 4417	01, 11, 12, 74
Timaru	Timaru Harbour Radio		9
Wanganui	Wanganui Harbour Radio ZMH211	2182, 2012, 2045, 2162, 4125, 4417, 6215, 6224	9, 12, 14, 67, 69
Wellington	Wellington Harbour Radio ZMH28		4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 62
Westport	Westport Harbour Radio ZMH92		14, 62
Whangarei	Whangarei Harbour Radio ZMH56		19

Following this signal harbourmasters will take full control of all shipping operations in their area and masters are asked to give their unreserved co-operation.

Authority: Maritime New Zealand

2. In certain cases it may be necessary for the harbourmasters to order vessels to sea to avoid serious damage being caused to ships and harbour structures by heavy tidal fluctuations in their harbours. Mariners are to advise harbourmasters whenever it is intended to carry out engine maintenance which will immobilise their vessels. It should be appreciated that the time available for action after receiving the alert signal may be as long as 18 hours or as brief as two hours, depending on the epicentre from where the tsunami is spreading.

3. In the case of vessels at sea when a warning of an approaching sea wave is received by the Ministry of Emergency Management, advice will be given by the existing navigation warning system. These warnings may include instructions for ships' immediate movements.

4. Should a disaster occur ashore, all ships in port and at sea in New Zealand waters may be called upon to provide some assistance at the request of the civil defence authorities:

- (a) Providing temporary shelter and food for homeless civilians;
- (b) Providing rations, water, fuel, and power to local authorities;
- (c) Evacuating civilians to another port;
- (d) Providing wireless communications;
- (e) Providing firefighting parties to assist ashore.

Harbourmasters will arrange with masters what assistance each ship in port is able to provide. Ships at sea will be contacted by the normal radio communications system.

5. The attention of mariners is drawn to the "Tsunamis" section, Chapter 4 of the *Admiralty Publication, The Mariner's Handbook (NP 100)*.

6. These procedures have been agreed upon by Maritime New Zealand, the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management, Police, shipowners and Port authorities. The contents of this notice are to be brought to the attention of all ships' officers and crews.