

NEW ZEALAND NOTICES TO MARINERS

Notices NZ 75 - 78

Published fortnightly by the New Zealand Hydrographic Authority

© Crown Copyright 2019. All rights reserved. Permission is not required to make analogue copies of these Notices but such copies are not to be sold.

CONTENTS

- I [Explanatory Notes.](#)
- II [Miscellaneous Notices.](#)
- III [General Notices.](#)
- IV [Notices to Mariners.](#)
- V [Corrections to New Zealand Publications.](#)
- VI [Corrections to Admiralty Publications.](#)
- VII [Navigational Warnings.](#)

New Zealand Notices to Mariners are the authority for correcting New Zealand nautical publications and those charts within New Zealand's area of charting responsibility as shown in [Annual Notice No. 1](#).

Mariners are requested to immediately inform the New Zealand Hydrographic Authority, Land Information New Zealand, 155 The Terrace, PO Box 5501, Wellington 6145, New Zealand, Phone: 0800 665 463 or +64 (0)4 460 0110, Fax: +64 (0)4 460 0161, email: ntm@linz.govt.nz, of the discovery of new or suspected dangers to navigation, or shortcomings in charts and publications. A copy of a Hydrographic Note, a convenient form on which to send such information, is included at the end of Section VII of the Fortnightly Notices to Mariners.

Changes or defects in aids to navigation should be reported to the Rescue Coordination Centre New Zealand (RCCNZ) via the nearest New Zealand Coastal Maritime Radio Station Phone: +64 (0)4 577 8030, Fax: +64 (0)4 577 8038 or +64 (0)4 577 8041, email: rccnz@maritimenz.govt.nz.

Copies of these Notices can be obtained from Land Information New Zealand, Maritime New Zealand, Principal Chart Agents at the major ports of New Zealand and the internet: www.linz.govt.nz.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This edition of Notices to Mariners includes all significant information affecting New Zealand nautical charts and publications which the New Zealand Hydrographic Authority (NZHA) has become aware of since the last edition. All reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the information, including third party information, on which these updates are based. The NZHA regards third parties from which it receives information as reliable, however the NZHA cannot verify all such information and errors may therefore exist. The NZHA does not accept liability for errors in third party information.

Correction of Charts and Publications by the User. New Zealand Notices to Mariners contain important information and should be used to keep the specified charts and publications up to date.

Charts. The notices in Section IV give instructions for the correction of charts.

Geographical positions refer to the largest scale chart unless otherwise stated. They are normally given in degrees, minutes and decimals of a minute, but may occasionally quote seconds for convenience when plotting from the graduation of some older-style charts.

Bearings are true, reckoned clockwise from 000° to 359°; those relating to lights are given as seen by an observer from seaward.

Alterations to depth contours, deletion of depths to make way for new detail, etc. are not mentioned unless they have some navigational significance.

Blocks, notes or tracings accompanying notices in Section IV are placed at the end of this publication.

Permanent Notices. A [Cumulative List](#) of permanent corrections affecting charts is published on the LINZ website.

Temporary and Preliminary Notices. These are indicated by (T) or (P) respectively after the notice number. Charts are not corrected for them before issue; they should be corrected in pencil on receipt.

An asterisk (*) in a notice indicates a new or revised entry.

A list of [\(T\) and \(P\) Notices in force](#) is published on the LINZ website.

New Zealand Publications. Corrections to New Zealand Publications are given in Section V.

Light Lists. The detailed correction to the Light List is given in Section V and may not be published in the same edition as the chart correcting notice. The entire entry for each light is printed, and an asterisk (*) is shown under the column which contains an amendment. In the case of a new light, an asterisk (*) appears under all the columns. New and extensively altered entries are intended to be pasted in. It is recommended that a manuscript entry be made for all shorter corrections.

It is emphasised that the [List of Lights](#) is the authority for lights and that many alterations, especially those of a temporary but operational nature, may be promulgated only as corrections to the List of Lights.

THE USE OF CHARTS AND ASSOCIATED PUBLICATIONS

Reliance on Charts and Associated Publications. While every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the information on New Zealand charts and other publications, it should be appreciated that it may not always be complete and up to date. The mariner must be the final judge of the reliance to be placed on the information given, bearing in mind their particular circumstances, local pilotage guidance and the judicious use of available navigational aids.

Charts. Charts should be used with prudence: there are areas where the source data are old, incomplete or of poor quality. The mariner should use the largest scale appropriate for his particular purpose; apart from being the most detailed, the larger scales are usually corrected first. When extensive new information (such as a new hydrographic survey) is received, some months may elapse before it can be fully incorporated in published charts. On small scale charts of ocean areas where hydrographic information is, in many cases, still sparse, charted shoals may be in error as regards position, least depth and extent. Undiscovered dangers may exist, particularly away from well-established routes.

Symbols. Details on symbols and abbreviations used on charts are those shown in publication NP5011 (INT 1) Symbols and Abbreviations Used on ADMIRALTY Paper Charts, published by the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office.

Further guidance. The Mariner's Handbook (NP100) gives a fuller explanation of the limitations of charts. All users should study it in their own interest.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

Index of Product Announcements

Chart No.

Nil

Publication

Nil

GENERAL NOTICES**ENC/ECDIS DATA PRESENTATION AND PERFORMANCE CHECK IN SHIPS**

The International Maritime Organization (IMO) has recently indicated its concerns about operating anomalies identified in some ECDIS that fail to display important new chart features.

The International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) has produced an ENC Data Presentation and Performance Check dataset that allows mariners to check their ECDIS. The check dataset is available through ENC service providers and from the IHO website (www.iho.int) which includes instructions.

Mariners are strongly recommended to use the dataset and report the results of their checks to help the IHO identify how the different brands of ECDIS display and handle chart information. Mariners are asked to also inform the IMO, national Hydrographic Offices, ECDIS manufacturers and others, so that they can take any corrective action that may be necessary.

In order to present the most comprehensive report possible to the IMO and to further assist in resolving the issues so far identified, the IHO is keen that as many ships as possible forward their results. Reports on the results can be sent via a form provided with the data or the results can be submitted on-line through a web-form.

All relevant documentation can be downloaded free from the IHO website at: www.iho.int.

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN. MARITIME SAFETY BROADCASTS – OPTIMUM R/T FREQUENCIES WITHIN NAVAREA XIV

Diagrams showing the optimum R/T calling and working frequency bands and times for navigational warnings broadcast within 1000 nautical miles of Taupo Maritime Radio (ZLM) (38° 50'S., 176° 00'E. approx.) are available as follows:

[Hourly Area Predictions \(HAP\)](#).

[Local Area Mobile Predictions \(LAMP\)](#).

Australian Government IPS Radio and Space Services
HITS -/1

NOTICES TO MARINERS

Index of Charts Affected

Chart No.	Notices to Mariners
NZ 23 (INT 640)	77
NZ 26	77
NZ 56	77
NZ 63	76(T)
NZ 64	76(T)
NZ 463	75
NZ 615	75
NZ 5321	78
NZ 6153	75

NZ 75/19 NEW ZEALAND - South Island - North Coast - Queen Charlotte Sound / Tōtaranui. Aid to Navigation**1. Chart NZ 463 [NE Jun 19]**

Amend light to, Fl.W.10s3m5M

41°09'.26S., 174°12'.04E.

2. Chart NZ 615 [NE Jun 19]

Amend light to, Fl.W.10s3m5M

41°09'.26S., 174°12'.04E.

3. Chart NZ 6153 [063/19]

Amend light to, Fl.W.10s3m5M

41°09'.26S., 174°12'.04E.

NZ Light List: 4249

Marlborough District Council
HITS 6153/53

IV

NZ 76(T)/19 NEW ZEALAND - South Island - East Coast - Point Gibson and Canterbury Bight. Subsurface Scientific Instruments

1. Subsurface scientific instruments have been deployed in the following locations, until further notice:

- a. 42°56'.50S., 173°22'.44E.
- b. 42°56'.23S., 173°23'.09E.
- c. 42°56'.74S., 173°23'.47E.
- d. 42°57'.00S., 173°22'.81E.

- e. 44°02'.52S., 172°51'.60E.
- f. 44°03'.03S., 172°51'.91E.
- g. 44°03'.26S., 172°51'.19E.
- h. 44°02'.75S., 172°50'.85E.

- i. 44°56'.01S., 171°25'.57E.
- j. 44°56'.51S., 171°25'.93E.
- k. 44°56'.77S., 171°25'.25E.
- l. 44°56'.29S., 171°24'.89E.

2. Mariners are advised to exercise caution when navigating in these areas.

Charts temporarily affected: NZ 63, NZ 64

Cawthron Institute
HITS 64/36

NZ 77/19 NEW ZEALAND - North Island - East Coast - Hawke Bay. Precautionary Rocket Launch Area

1. Chart NZ 23 (INT 640) [046/19]

Insert maritime limit, -----, joining: 39°10'.17S., 178°37'.00E.
39°56'.50S., 178°37'.00E.
39°56'.50S., 177°25'.00E.
39°10'.17S., 177°25'.00E.

legend, *Precautionary Rocket Launch Area (see Note)*, centred on: 39°55'.00S., 178°00'.00E.

accompanying note, **PRECAUTIONARY ROCKET LAUNCH AREA** below chart title

2. Chart NZ 26 [046/19]

Insert maritime limit, -----, joining: 39°10'.17S., 178°37'.00E.
39°56'.50S., 178°37'.00E.
39°56'.50S., 177°25'.00E.
39°10'.17S., 177°25'.00E.

legend, *Precautionary Rocket Launch Area (see Note)*, centred on: 39°55'.00S., 178°00".00E.

accompanying note, **PRECAUTIONARY ROCKET LAUNCH AREA** below chart title

(continued)

NZ 77/19 NEW ZEALAND - North Island - East Coast - Hawke Bay. Precautionary Rocket Launch Area continued**3. Chart NZ 56 [NE Feb 17]**

Insert maritime limit, -----, joining:

39°10'.17S., 178°37'.00E.

39°56'.50S., 178°37'.00E.

39°56'.50S., 177°25'.00E.

39°10'.17S., 177°25'.00E.

legend, *Precautionary Rocket Launch Area (see Note)*, centred on:

39°56'.00S., 178°00'.00E.

legend, *Precautionary Rocket Launch Area (see Note)*, centred on:

39°11'.00S., 178°25'.00E.

accompanying note, **PRECAUTIONARY ROCKET LAUNCH AREA**

below chart title

Rocket Lab Ltd.
HITS 56/59**NZ 78/19 NEW ZEALAND - North Island - East Coast - Hauraki Gulf/Tikapa Moana - Karepiro Bay. Rock****1. Chart NZ 5321 [035/19]**Insert * (Q₂)

36°39'.57S., 174°44'.88E.

New Zealand Hydrographic Authority
HITS 5321/100

V

CORRECTIONS TO NEW ZEALAND PUBLICATIONS

New Zealand Nautical Almanac 2019/20, NZ 204 Light List Information

4249	-Edgecombe Point	41 09.26 174 12.04	FI W 10s	3	5	White post 3	<i>fl 0.5</i>
-------------	------------------	-----------------------	----------	---	---	-----------------	---------------

*

(HITS 6153/53)

New Zealand Nautical Almanac 2019/20, NZ 204

Page 191 **Annual New Zealand Notice to Mariners**
Insert 19 Rocket Launch Hazard Areas and Warnings260-1

Page 260 **Annual New Zealand Notice to Mariners**
Insert accompanying Annual New Zealand Notice to Mariners Number 19; Rocket Launch Hazard Areas and Warnings

VI

CORRECTIONS TO ADMIRALTY PUBLICATIONS

The New Zealand Hydrographic Authority no longer publishes corrections to Admiralty Publications as part of the fortnightly New Zealand Notice to Mariners Edition. For information regarding these publications please refer to:
<https://www.admiralty.co.uk/publications>.

VII

NAVIGATIONAL WARNINGS

The New Zealand Hydrographic Authority no longer publishes navigational warnings for NAVAREA XIV and NZ Coastal Area Z as part of the fortnightly New Zealand Notice to Mariners Edition.

New Zealand navigational warnings are available at: <https://www.maritimenz.govt.nz/commercial/safety/maritime-radio/navigational-warnings.asp>.

Australian navigational warnings are available at: <https://www.amsa.gov.au/safety-navigation/navigation-systems/maritime-safety-information-database>.

As these lists may not be up to date it is not an authoritative source of navigational warnings so Masters/Captains are still required to receive navigational warnings from the appropriate International Maritime Organization (IMO) or World Meteorological Organization (WMO) approved Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) broadcast service i.e. the International SafetyNET system.

HYDROGRAPHIC NOTE

(For instructions, see next page)

New Zealand Hydrographic Authority
Land Information New Zealand
Radio New Zealand House
155 The Terrace
PO Box 5501
Wellington 6145
New Zealand

Tel: 0800 665 463 or +64 (0)4 460 0110
Email: ntm@linz.govt.nz

Date Ref. No.

Name and address of ship or sender
.....
.....

Tel/ Email of sender

General locality

Subject

Position. Lat. Long.

Position fixing system used

Datum

Paper Chart/ENC affected Edition

Dated

Latest Notice to Mariners held

Publications affected (Edition No. and date of latest supplement, page no., ID no. etc).....

Details:

A replacement copy of Chart No.
is required (see Instruction 4).

Signature of observer/reporter

HYDROGRAPHIC NOTE

Forwarding Information for Charts and Hydrographic Publications

Note: An acknowledgement of receipt will be sent and the information then used to the best advantage, which may mean immediate action or inclusion in a revision in due course. When a Notices to Mariners is issued, the sender's ship or name is quoted as authority unless (as sometimes happens) the information is also received in a foreign Notices to Mariners. An explanation of the use of contributions from all parts of the world would be too greater task and a further communication should only be expected when the information is of outstanding value or has unusual features.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Mariners are requested to notify New Zealand Hydrographic Authority, Land Information New Zealand, 155 The Terrace, PO Box 5501, Wellington 6145, New Zealand, when new or suspected dangers to navigation are discovered, changes observed in aids to navigation, or corrections to publications seem to be necessary. The *Admiralty* publication, *The Mariner's Handbook* (NP100), Chapter 4, gives general instructions.
2. This form and its instructions have been designed to help both the sender and the recipient. It should be used, or followed, closely, whenever appropriate. Copies of this form may be obtained gratis from the New Zealand Hydrographic Authority at the address above, or in PDF format directly from the LINZ website, www.linz.govt.nz/sea.
3. When a position is defined by sextant angles or bearings (true or magnetic being specified) more than two should be used in order to provide a check. Distances observed by radar should be quoted. However, when there is a series of fixes along a ship's course, only the method of fixing and the objects used need to be indicated. Latitude and longitude should only be used specifically to position the details when they have been fixed by astronomical observations or GPS and a full description of the method, equipment and datum used should be given.
4. Paper Charts: A cutting from the largest scale paper chart is the best medium for forwarding details, the alterations and additions being shown thereon in red. When requested, a new copy will be sent in replacement of a chart that has been used to forward information, or when extensive observations have involved defacement of the observer's chart. If it is preferred to show the amendments on a tracing of the largest scale chart (rather than the chart itself) these should be in red as above, but adequate detail from the chart must be traced in black ink to enable the amendments to be fitted correctly.

Electronic Navigational Charts (ENCs): A screen dump of the largest scale usage band ENC with the alterations and additions being shown thereon in red.
5. When soundings are obtained, *The Mariners Handbook* (NP100) should be consulted. The echo sounding trace should be marked with times, depths, etc., and forwarded with the report. It is important to state whether the echo sounder is set to register depths below the surface, or below the keel; in the latter case the vessel's draught should be given. Time and date should be given in order that corrections for the height of the tide may be made where necessary. The make, name, and type of echo sounder set should also be given.
6. Modern echo sounders frequently record greater depths than the set's nominal range, e.g. with a set whose maximum is 500m a trace appearing at 50m may in fact be 550m or even 1,050m. Erroneous deep soundings beyond the sets nominal range can usually be recognised by the following:
 - (a) The trace being weaker than normal for the depth registered
 - (b) The trace appearing to pass through the transmission line
 - (c) The "feathery" nature of the trace.
7. Reports which cannot be confirmed or are lacking in certain details should not be withheld. Shortcomings should be stressed and any firm expectation of being able to check the information on a succeeding voyage should be mentioned.
8. Reports of shoal soundings, uncharted dangers and navigational aids out of order should, at the mariner's discretion, also be made by radio to the nearest coast radio station. The draught of modern tankers is such that any uncharted depth under 30 metres or 15 fathoms may be of sufficient importance to justify a radio message.

To accompany New Zealand Notice to Mariners No. 77/19

NZ 23 (INT 640)

PRECAUTIONARY ROCKET LAUNCH AREA
Temporary Launch Hazard Areas with boundaries marked by virtual aids to navigation shall be established within the Precautionary Rocket Launch Area for the purpose of public safety during rocket launch operations from Mahia Peninsula. For further information refer to Annual New Zealand Notices to Mariners No.19, Maritime Safety Information broadcasts or local automated information broadcast on VHF Channel 79.

Image Size (mm) 29.6 x 53.9

To accompany New Zealand Notice to Mariners No. 77/19

NZ 26

PRECAUTIONARY ROCKET LAUNCH AREA
Temporary Launch Hazard Areas with boundaries marked by virtual aids to navigation shall be established within the Precautionary Rocket Launch Area for the purpose of public safety during rocket launch operations from Mahia Peninsula. For further information refer to Annual New Zealand Notices to Mariners No.19, Maritime Safety Information broadcasts or local automated information broadcast on VHF Channel 79.

Image Size (mm) 29.6 x 53.9

To accompany New Zealand Notice to Mariners No. 77/19

NZ 56

PRECAUTIONARY ROCKET LAUNCH AREA
Temporary Launch Hazard Areas with boundaries marked by virtual aids to navigation shall be established within the Precautionary Rocket Launch Area for the purpose of public safety during rocket launch operations from Mahia Peninsula. For further information refer to Annual New Zealand Notices to Mariners No.19, Maritime Safety Information broadcasts or local automated information broadcast on VHF Channel 79.

Image Size (mm) 29.6 x 53.9

Introduction

1. Rocket launches to outer space are regularly conducted by Rocket Lab Limited (Rocket Lab) in the vicinity of the southern end of Mahia Peninsula.
2. In view of Rocket Lab's responsibilities to ensure public safety during launch operations, temporary hazard areas will be established for each launch in accordance with its trajectory.
3. Appropriate warnings will be issued through official government and civilian channels or by other methods as Rocket Lab may direct. Such warnings will specify the location, time, and duration of launch operations, and give specific details of the hazard areas. Other pertinent information may be included in the interest of safety.

Notification of Rocket Launches

4. For the information of ships at sea, warnings of scheduled launches will be notified by:
 - (a) Continuous automated broadcast on VHF Channel 79 in the vicinity of Mahia Peninsula; and
 - (b) Napier Harbour Radio as part of scheduled hourly navigational warnings on VHF Channel 12.
5. In order to further promulgate the hazard areas, warnings will be transmitted as NAVAREA XIV and New Zealand Coastal Navigation warnings (see *Annual New Zealand Notices to Mariners*, No. 9, paragraphs 4 – 9).
6. Rocket Lab Range Control can be contacted during launch operations on VHF Channel 07 in the vicinity of Mahia Peninsula.

Precautionary Rocket Launch Area

7. A Precautionary Rocket Launch Area, within which temporary Launch Hazard Areas (see paragraphs 9 – 14 below) will be established, is shown on nautical charts and at the end of this notice.
8. NOTE: All coordinates are given in terms of WGS 84 datum, expressed in degrees, minutes and seconds.

<i>Area</i>	<i>Limits</i>
Precautionary Rocket Launch Area	All that area bounded by great circle lines from 39° 10' 10"S., 177° 25' 00"E. to 39° 10' 10"S., 178° 37' 00"E. to 39° 56' 30"S., 178° 37' 00"E. to 39° 56' 30"S., 177° 25' 00"E. and to 39° 10' 10"S., 177° 25' 00"E.

Launch Hazard Area

9. A temporary Launch Hazard Area will be established in the vicinity of Mahia Peninsula to protect the public and marine operators from the hazardous activities in the vicinity of the launch site.
10. Due to the varying flight paths and times of each rocket launch, precise limits of temporary Launch Hazard Areas are not shown on nautical charts, and descriptions of these areas do not appear in this notice or *Admiralty Sailing Directions, New Zealand Pilot* (NP51).
11. For the purpose of ensuring maritime safety, each Launch Hazard Area will be established as a reserved area in accordance with *Hawke's Bay Regional Council Navigation Safety Bylaw 2018* Clause 3.8. Launch Hazard Areas shall be enforced by persons duly authorised under the *New Zealand Maritime Transport Act 1994* Sections 33F (1) (a), (b), (g), (h) and (i), and 33G (a).
12. Temporary virtual Automatic Identification System (AIS) aids to navigation (AtoNs) shall be used in accordance with IALA regulations and recommendations to clearly identify the perimeter of the Launch Hazard Area; these virtual AIS AtoNs will supplement information promulgated via the methods listed in paragraph 13 below.
13. Details of Launch Hazard Areas will be notified by:
 - (a) General Notice in *New Zealand Notices to Mariners*;
 - (b) Broadcast New Zealand Coastal Navigation warnings;
 - (c) Information pages on Rocket Lab's website (www.rocketlabusa.com); and
 - (d) Advertisement in local newspapers, notice boards at local boat ramps and within nearby ports and marinas not less than 48 hours before a launch attempt begins.
14. To ensure the safety of persons, all vessels must remain outside the Launch Hazard Area while it is in effect unless prior permission is granted by Rocket Lab Range Control.

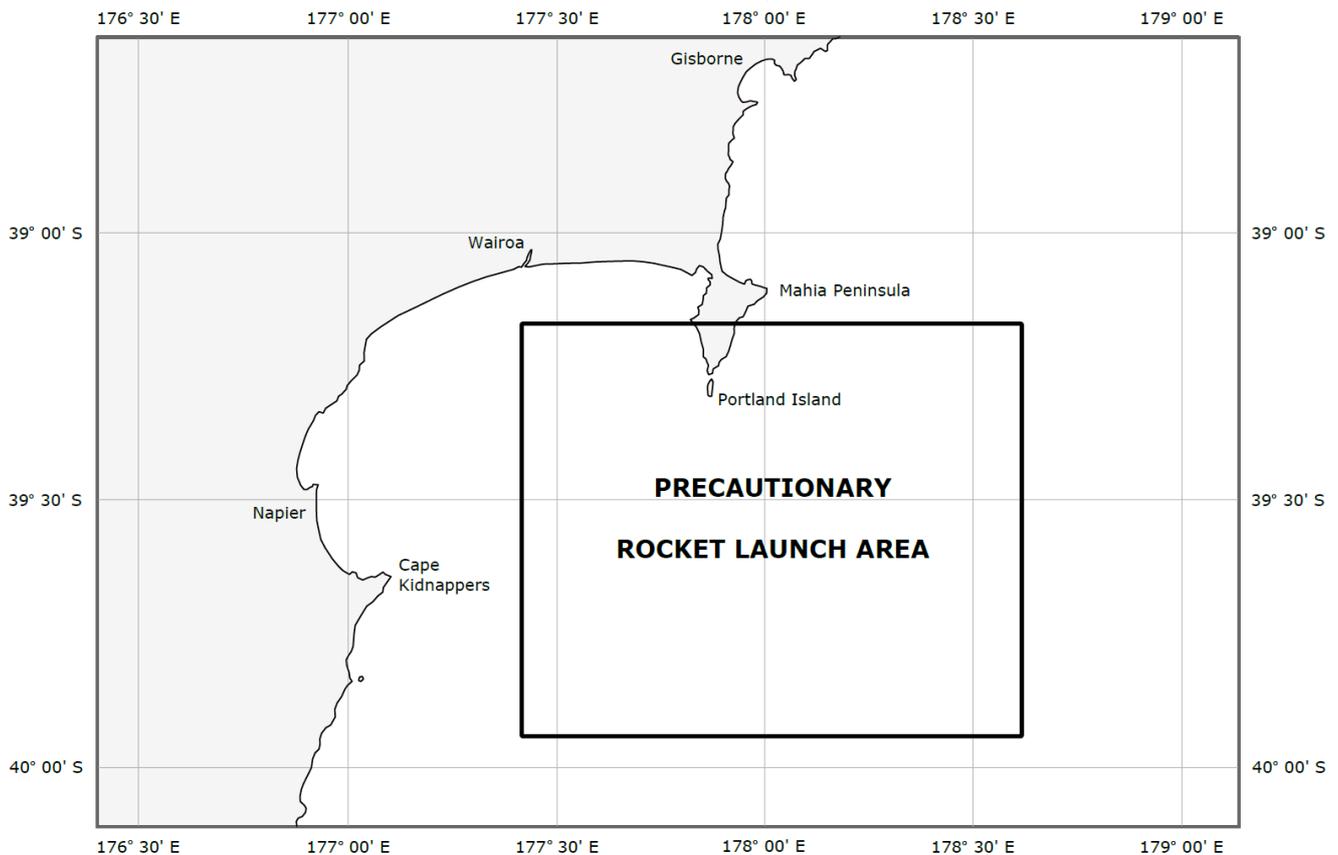
Authority: Rocket Lab Limited

Launch Hazard Area Patrols

15. Prior to conducting launch operations, the Launch Hazard Area may be patrolled by aircraft and surface vessels and monitored by radars and cameras to ensure no persons or vessels are within the Launch Hazard Area.
16. Rocket Lab's Range Control Centre, patrol aircraft and surface vessels are equipped with marine band radios and will attempt to make contact with any vessel found within the Launch Hazard Area to request that they leave the area.
17. Any vessel being so warned must immediately leave the designated area until the conclusion of launch operations and must remain clear of the Launch Hazard Area to ensure that it will be safe from falling debris.
18. Rocket Lab's Range Control Centre, patrol aircraft or surface vessels may attempt to make contact with any vessel approaching a Launch Hazard Area to advise it against entering the designated area.

Space Debris Hazard Area

19. Temporary Space Debris Hazard Areas will be established to notify marine operators of the possibility of space debris falling in specific areas downrange.
20. Due to the varying flight paths and times of each rocket launch, precise limits of temporary Space Debris Hazard Areas are not shown on nautical charts, and descriptions of these areas do not appear in this notice or *Admiralty Sailing Directions, New Zealand Pilot (NP51)*.
21. Details of Space Debris Hazard Areas will be notified by:
 - (a) General Notice in *New Zealand Notices to Mariners*; and
 - (b) Broadcast NAVAREA XIV navigation warnings via MF/HF Radio and the Inmarsat SafetyNET system.
22. To ensure the safety of persons, all vessels operating in a Space Debris Hazard Area while it is in effect should navigate with caution.

PRECAUTIONARY ROCKET LAUNCH AREA

Authority: Rocket Lab Limited