

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. Search and Rescue operations may, however, involve the broadcasting of MSI in the navigational warning category, described in 3(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 (NAVAREA XIV for New Zealand) 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 Navigational Warnings** – these warnings provide information which are relevant to safe navigation within areas seaward of the fairway buoy or pilot station, and should not be restricted to main shipping routes.
 - (c) **Local Navigational Warnings** – these warnings are broadcast to supplement Coastal Navigational 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 (*Joint IHO/IMO/WMO Manual on Maritime Safety Information*, IHO Publication S-53, section 4.2.3.):
 - (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 marking;
 - (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 ships, ice, mines, containers, other large items over 6 metres in length 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, seismic surveys, 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 and shore-based maritime safety information radio or satellite services;
 - (m) Information concerning events which might affect the safety of shipping, sometimes over wide areas, e.g. naval exercises, missile firings, space missions, nuclear tests, ordnance dumping zones, etc.;
 - (n) Operating anomalies identified within Electronic Chart Display Information Systems (ECDIS) including Electronic Navigational Charts (ENC) issues;
 - (o) Acts of piracy and armed robbery against ships;
 - (p) Tsunamis and other natural phenomena, such as abnormal changes to sea level;

Authority: Maritime New Zealand

- (q) World Health Organization (WHO) health advisory information; and
- (r) Security-related requirements (in accordance with the requirements of the *International Ship and Port Facility Security Code* only).

Long Range Navigational Warnings (NAVAREA XIV – Southwest Pacific)

Area Coordinator

4. Under the World Wide Navigational Warnings Service (WWNWS), New Zealand is the area coordinator for NAVAREA XIV—see Maps 2 and 3 at the end of this notice for extents. Warnings are prefixed NAVAREA XIV and numbered consecutively on an annual basis.

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

NAVAREA XIV Coordinator

Phone: +64 4 577 8030 (24 hours)

Fax: +64 4 577 8038 (office hours)

Email: rccnz@maritimenz.govt.nz

Reprints of NAVAREA Warnings

5. NAVAREA XIV warnings are broadcast via Taupo Maritime Radio ZLM R/T (Radio Telephony) and on Enhanced Group Calling (EGC) via the Inmarsat SafetyNET system through the Pacific Ocean Region (POR) and Atlantic Ocean Region West (AOR-W) satellites. Warnings are broadcast on receipt and repeated at scheduled broadcasts 0900 and 2100 UTC until cancelled.

NAVAREA XIV warnings in force are available from the Maritime New Zealand website:
www.maritimenz.govt.nz/navarea

An 'in-force' bulletin of current NAVAREA XIV Warnings will be broadcast each Monday at 0900 UTC via Inmarsat SafetyNET.

When there are no NAVAREA XIV Warnings to be disseminated at the scheduled broadcast time, a message will be issued advising of this.

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

Radio Station	Call Sign	Frequency kHz		Time (UTC)
		Calling	Working	
Taupo Maritime Radio	ZLM	6215	6224	0303, 0903, 1503, 2103
		12290	12356	
		8291	8297	0333, 1003, 1533, 2203
		16420	16531	

Coastal Navigational Warnings

National Authority

7. Maritime New Zealand is the national authority charged with collating and issuing Coastal Navigation Warnings for New Zealand. They are broadcast to the New Zealand Coastal Warning Area Z. See Maps 1 and 2 illustrating New Zealand Coastal Forecast Areas and the New Zealand Coastal Warning Area respectively. Warnings are prefixed Coastal Navigation Warning and numbered consecutively on an annual basis.

National Coordinator

Phone: +64 4 577 8030 (24 hours)

Fax: +64 4 577 8038

Email: RCCNZ@maritimenz.govt.nz

Coastal Navigational Warnings are broadcast via VHF radio and Taupo Maritime Radio ZLM R/T as per the schedule shown below, and on Enhanced Group Calling (EGC) via the Inmarsat SafetyNET system through the Pacific Ocean Region (POR) satellite. Warnings are broadcast on receipt and repeated at scheduled broadcasts 0900 and 2100 UTC until cancelled.

Authority: Maritime New Zealand

Coastal Navigational Warnings are also available from the Maritime New Zealand website www.maritimenz.govt.nz/navarea

The list of current New Zealand Coastal Navigational Warnings is included in the NAVAREA XIV 'in-force' bulletin that are broadcast each Monday at 0900 UTC via Inmarsat SafetyNET.

An 'in-force' bulletin of current Coastal Navigational Warnings will be broadcast each Monday at 0900 UTC via Inmarsat SafetyNET.

When there are no Coastal Navigational Warnings to be disseminated at the scheduled broadcast time, a message will be issued advising of this.

Many warnings are of a temporary nature, but others may remain in force for several weeks and may be superseded by NTMs.

Coastal Navigational 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:

0133, 0533, 1333 and 1733 New Zealand 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.

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

Vessels fitted with R/T are requested not to make routine transmissions 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 (ZLM)

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

New Zealand Coastal Areas	0133	0533	0733	*1033	1333	1733	2133	NZST or NZDT
Chatham Islands	0603	1403	1803	2203	Chatham Islands time (45 minutes ahead of NZST or NZDT)			

Broadcasts will include navigational and meteorological warnings, the situation and forecast for all New Zealand sea areas, and Coastal Reports for Shipping. The *1033 broadcast will include all warnings in force and the coastal reports as at 0900 NZST or NZDT (i.e. no situation or forecast information).

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 — see paragraph 5 of *Annual New Zealand Notice to Mariners, No. 10*. Coastal Navigational Warnings will be broadcast on all stations with the area of interest indicated by the sea area as a prefix.

Authority: Maritime New Zealand

MAP 1
NEW ZEALAND COASTAL FORECAST AREAS

NOTE: Forecast areas extend to approximately 100 km (60 nautical miles) offshore

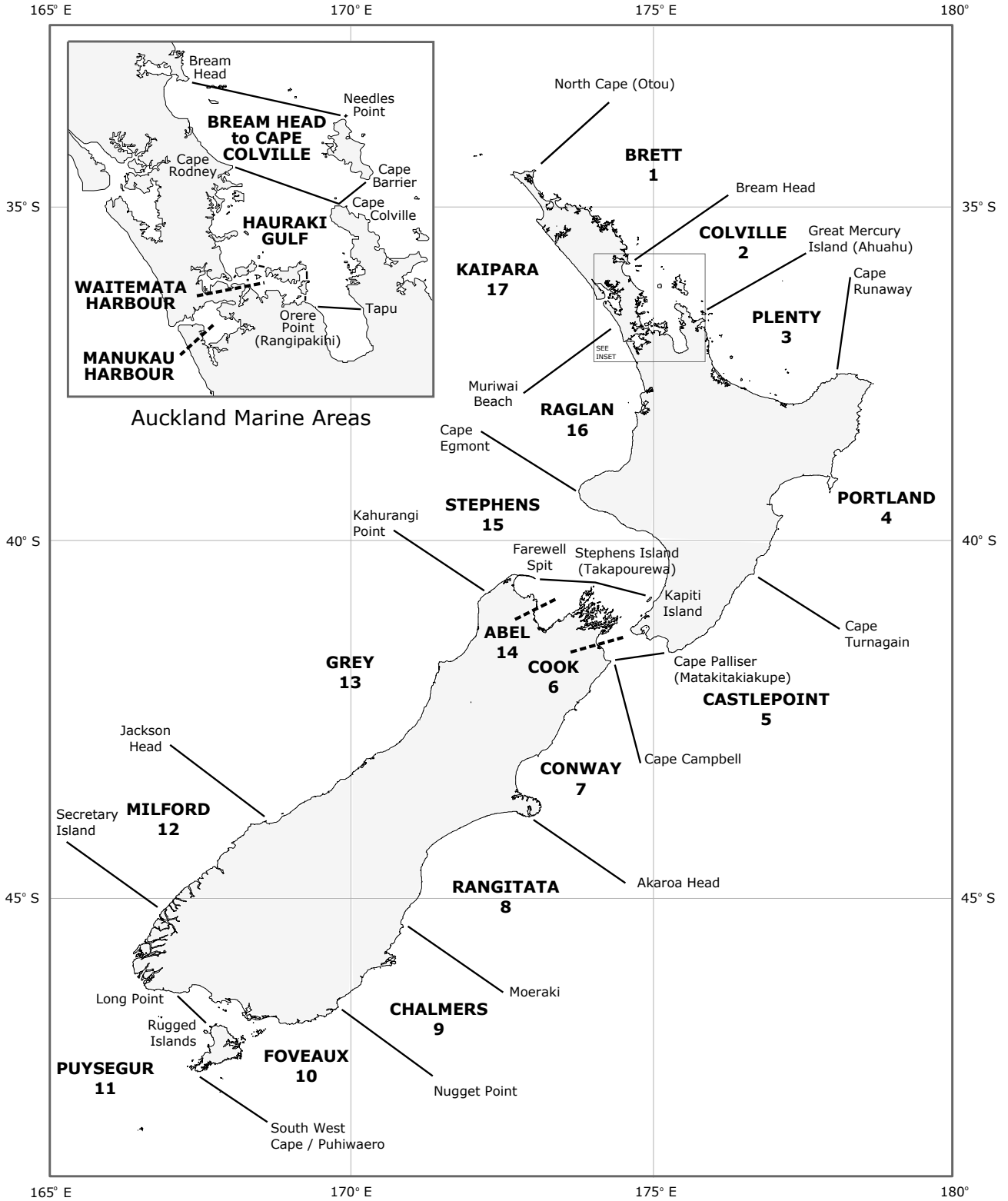


Image reproduced with the permission of the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office
Authority: Maritime New Zealand

MAP 2

Figure SN-14

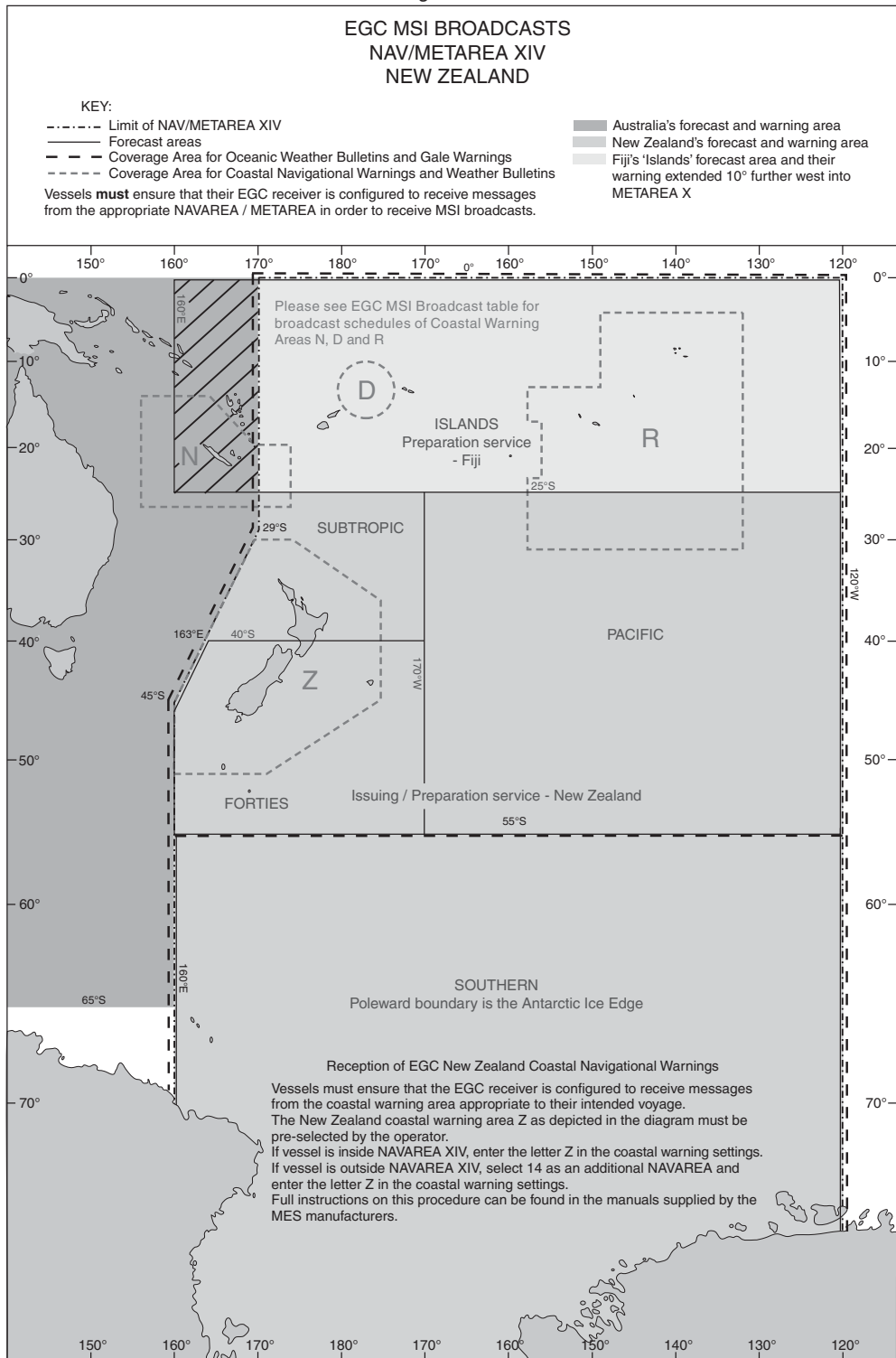


Image reproduced with the permission of the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office
Authority: Maritime New Zealand

MAP 3

WORLD-WIDE NAVIGATIONAL WARNING SERVICE – NAVAREAS

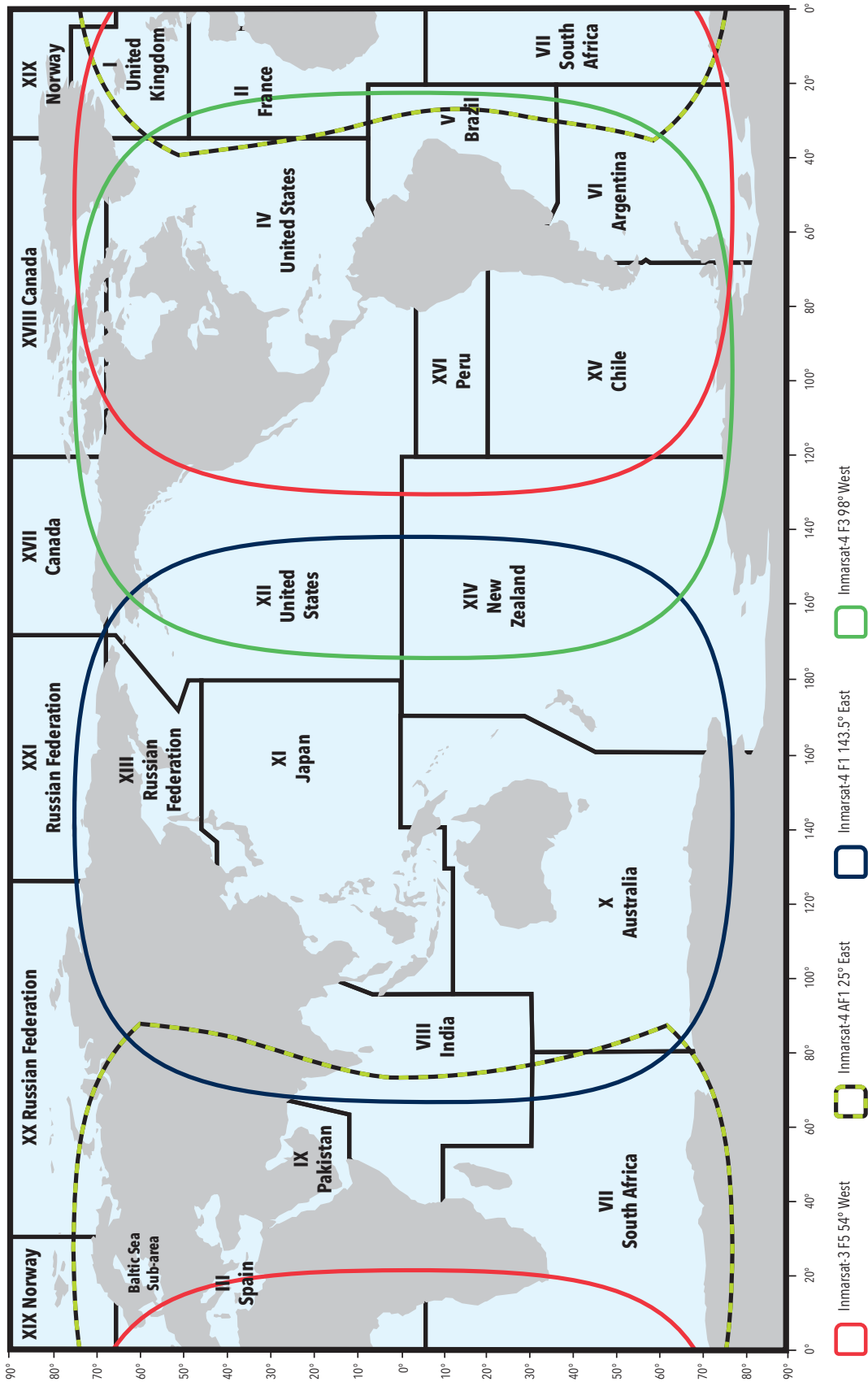


Image reproduced with the permission of the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office
 Authority: Maritime New Zealand