

NEW ZEALAND NOTICES TO MARINERS

Notices NZ 80 - 83

Published fortnightly by the New Zealand Hydrographic Authority

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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, Toitū Te Whenua 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 Toitū Te Whenua 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 Toitū Te Whenua 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 re-issued notice indicates a new or revised entry.

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

Local Notices to Mariners. In addition to Toitū Te Whenua LINZ issued Notices to Mariners, harbourmasters and regional councils may promulgate local Notices to Mariners. Mariners are advised to refer to such notices. For mariners operating in the Auckland Region please see <https://at.govt.nz/boating-marine/local-notices-to-mariners/>.

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.
NZ 21 (INT 641)
NZ 22 (INT 639)
NZ 23 (INT 640)
NZ 24
NZ 25 (INT 648)
NZ 26
NZ 27
NZ 28
NZ 29
NZ 31
NZ 14600 (INT 600)

Publication
NZMariner BSB

NEW ZEALAND CHARTS. New Edition, Withdrawn Charts

New Edition Published

<i>Number</i>	<i>Title and other remarks</i>	<i>Scale 1:</i>	<i>Published</i>	<i>Notices to Mariners in Force</i>
NZ 14600 (INT 600)	New Zealand Including Norfolk Island and Campbell Island / Motu Ihupuku	3 500 000	December 2023	Nil
	<i>Limited new edition in lieu of a notice to mariners to incorporate objects relocated from withdrawn paper charts at 1.25M and 1.5M scale.</i>			

(continued)

NEW ZEALAND CHARTS. New Edition, Withdrawn Charts continued

Charts Permanently Withdrawn

<i>Number</i>	<i>Published</i>
NZ 21 (INT 641)	April 2005
NZ 22 (INT 639)	June 2012
NZ 23 (INT 640)	June 2012
NZ 24	April 2005
NZ 25 (INT 648)	June 2012
NZ 26	March 2020
NZ 27	April 2005
NZ 28	April 2005
NZ 29	April 2005
NZ 31	April 2005

Charts listed above as withdrawn no longer meet carriage requirements and should be marked as “superseded”. These charts have been assessed to be fully covered by other scales and withdrawal will not impact navigation safety.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Published</i>
NZ 14600 (INT 600)	July 2007

The chart listed above as withdrawn no longer meets carriage requirements and should be marked as “superseded” and replaced with the new edition listed prior to passage through the area covered by the new chart.

New Zealand Hydrographic Authority
HITS 14600/300

NEW ZEALAND PUBLICATIONS. Raster Navigational Charts (RNCs) Withdrawn

As of 8 December 2023, the NZMariner (RNC) service has been permanently withdrawn. This service has been replaced by the NZ ENC Service as Electronic Navigational Charts (ENCs) must be used as the primary means of navigation in ECDIS. NZ ENCs are distributed globally through [IC-ENC](#) Value Added Resellers delivering comprehensive end-user services for use in ECDIS, and locally through the [NZ ENC Service](#). Georeferenced raster chart TIFF images (GeoTIFFs) are also available on the [LINZ Data Service](#) for non-navigation use.

New Zealand Hydrographic Authority
HITS -/176

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:

https://downloads.sws.bom.gov.au/data/HF_Systems/Monthly_Predictions/9038/HAP9038Taupo_page_1.pdf

https://downloads.sws.bom.gov.au/data/HF_Systems/Monthly_Predictions/9038/LAMP9038NAVAREAXIV1.pdf

Australian Government IPS Radio and Space Services
HITS -/159


NOTICES TO MARINERS

Index of Charts Affected

Chart No.	Notices to Mariners
NZ 45	82(T)
NZ 48	82(T)
NZ 64	83(T)
NZ 443	82(T)
NZ 632	83(T)
NZ 14601 (INT 601)	80
NZ 14605 (INT 605)	81

NZ 80/23 SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN - New Zealand - North Island- West Coast. Unexploded Ordnance, Precautionary Area

1. Chart NZ 14601 (INT 601) [214/12]

Insert  *Unexploded Ordnance Rep (2011)*

38°15'.00S., 172°54'.00E.

Insert limit of restricted area, ----, joining:

38°30'.86S., 174°38'.10E. (shoreline)

39°18'.55S., 173°05'.28E.

39°26'.10S., 173°01'.23E.

40°03'.08S., 173°04'.16E.

40°10'.12S., 173°16'.20E.

39°53'.55S., 174°54'.92E. (shoreline)

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

40°06'.40S., 173°55'.60E.

the accompanying note, **PRECAUTIONARY AREA:**

below chart title

NZ 81/23 SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN - New Zealand – North Island - East Coast. Buoys**1. Chart NZ 14605 (INT 605) [024/21]**

Insert		<i>Fl. Y. 6s6M</i>	36°06'.00S., 178°36'.22E.
	Y	'D'	
Insert		<i>Fl. Y. 2s1M</i>	36°02'.96S., 177°42'.48W.
	Y	'E'	

New Zealand Hydrographic Authority
HITS 14601/11

NZ 82(T)/23 NEW ZEALAND - North Island - West Coast - Oaonui Prohibited Anchorage Area. Aid to Navigation

- Former notice - NZ 31(T)/23 is cancelled.
- * Until further notice, the following light temporarily has a reduced visibility of 3 nautical miles on both white and red sectors:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Position</i>
Oaonui - Prohibited Anchorage Area. N Limit	F.WR.29m3/3M	39°22'.09S., 173°46'.88E.

- Mariners are advised to exercise caution when navigating in the area.

Charts temporarily affected: NZ 45, NZ 48, NZ 443

NZ Light List: 4086

OMV New Zealand Ltd.
HITS 443/35

NZ 83(T)/23 NEW ZEALAND - South Island - East Coast - Canterbury Bight. Subsurface scientific instruments

- Subsurface scientific instruments have been deployed at the following locations until further notice:
 - 43°51'.492S., 172°46'.838E.
 - 43°51'.577S., 172°46'.837E.
 - 44°12'.142S., 171°55'.028E.
 - 44°14'.138S., 171°54'.531E.
- Mariners are advised to exercise caution when undertaking seabed activities such as trawling in these areas.
- Mariners are also requested not to anchor to the surface markers in Te Oka Bay until further notice.

Charts temporarily affected: NZ 64, NZ 632

Ocean Infinity
HITS 64/44/2

CORRECTIONS TO NEW ZEALAND PUBLICATIONS

New Zealand Nautical Almanac 2023/24, NZ 204 Light List Information

4085	Oaonui - Prohibited Anchorage Area. S Limit	39 25.61 173 49.25	Iso WR 6s	37	W12 R10	Black and white stripes (direction unknown), metal	R 062°-137° (75°) W 347°-062° (75°)
					*	11	*

(HITS 443/35)

New Zealand Nautical Almanac 2023/24, NZ 204

Page 202-204 **Annual Notices to Mariners, 1 New Zealand Charting and Notices to Mariners**

Replace existing Annual Notice to Mariners Number 1: New Zealand Charting and Notice to Mariners with accompanying notice.

Page 255 **Annual Notices to Mariners, 10 Shipping Routes Around the New Zealand Coast**

Replace existing page 255 with accompanying page 255.

Page 268 **Annual Notice to Mariners, 16 Oil Rigs and Gas Production Platforms**

Replace existing page 268 with accompanying page 268.

(HITS 204/31)

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
Toitū Te Whenua 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, Toitū Te Whenua 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 Toitū Te Whenua LINZ website, www.linz.govt.nz/products-services/maritime-safety.
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. 80/23

NZ 14601 (INT 601)

PRECAUTIONARY AREA

All ships should navigate with particular caution in order to reduce the risk of maritime casualty and resulting marine pollution in the precautionary area.

Charts And Publications

8. Should you have difficulty in obtaining any charts or publications contact:

Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand
 New Zealand Hydrographic Authority
 Radio New Zealand House
 155 The Terrace
 PO Box 5501
 Wellington 6145
 New Zealand
 Free phone (NZ): 0800 665 463
 Phone: +64 4 460 0110
 Email: hydro@linz.govt.nz

Maritime New Zealand
 PO Box 25620
 Wellington 6146
 New Zealand
 Free phone (NZ): 0508 22 55 22
 Phone: +64 4 473 0111
 Fax: +64 4 494 1263
 Email: enquiries@maritimenz.govt.nz

Legal Status – Use of Charts and Publications

9. For compliance with New Zealand legal requirements for nautical charts and publications please refer to *Maritime Rules Part 25*, available from www.maritimenz.govt.nz/content/rules/
10. When used in an IMO compliant ECDIS, New Zealand ENC's will allow vessels navigating in New Zealand to meet the strict chart carriage requirements of the *International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974*, (SOLAS), Chapter V (IMO) and *Maritime Rules Part 25: Nautical Charts and Publications* (MNZ).

Official Paper Charts

11. Toitū Te Whenua LINZ produces official nautical charts to aid safe navigation in New Zealand waters and certain areas of Antarctica and the South West Pacific. Using charts safely involves keeping them up-to-date using NTMs.
12. Official nautical charts are available for purchase from approved chart retailers. Contact details for all chart retailers are available from www.linz.govt.nz/products-services/charts/where-find-charts.

A full list of all Permanent, Temporary and Preliminary notices affecting any given chart can be found using the *New Zealand Chart Catalogue* online database, see paragraph 13 below.

New Zealand Chart Catalogue

13. The online *New Zealand Chart Catalogue* allows mariners to search for all New Zealand ENC's or paper charts by region or chart name/number. The *Chart Catalogue* spatial view is located at www.charts.linz.govt.nz/charts/spatial-viewer. The *Chart Catalogue* list views are located at www.charts.linz.govt.nz/charts.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (ENCs)

Mariners are strongly advised to read the latest version of the IHO publication S-66 – *Facts about Electronic Charts and Carriage Requirements*, which can be downloaded from www.iho.int.

14. ENC's are specifically designed for use in ECDIS onboard ships. As the New Zealand Hydrographic Authority, Toitū Te Whenua LINZ is responsible for creating and maintaining the official set of ENC's for the New Zealand area of charting responsibility (NZ Area). The NZ Area includes the South West Pacific, New Zealand home waters and the Ross Sea region in Antarctica – see the Area of New Zealand Charting and Coverage of Notices to Mariners map at the end of this notice.
15. The ENC readme.txt file located within the ENC exchange set contains **Important Safety Related Information**. This file should be consulted to ensure that all related issues are taken into consideration.

16. NZ ENC Service within the NZ Area are available free-of-charge to mariners by subscribing to the Toitū Te Whenua LINZ NZ ENC Service www.encservice.linz.govt.nz/.
NZ ENCs are also available from chart retailers through the International Centre for ENCs (IC-ENC) www.ic-enc.org and PRIMAR global distribution network www.primar.org. For more information see www.linz.govt.nz/products-services/charts.
The release of all new Toitū Te Whenua LINZ ENCs is promulgated through the fortnightly editions of *New Zealand Notices to Mariners* (NTMs). ENC updates are issued for NTMs where appropriate.
17. New Zealand ENCs are official electronic charts produced in accordance with the *IHO Transfer Standard for Digital Hydrographic Data, S-57*, Edition 3.1 and protected using the international data security scheme as defined in the *IHO Data Protection Scheme, S-63*, Edition 1.2.0. They are authorised for use in International Maritime Organization (IMO) compliant ECDIS and can also be used in compatible ECS.
18. Toitū Te Whenua LINZ ENCs currently available are listed at www.linz.govt.nz/products-services/charts/nz-chart-catalogue and the IHO website: www.ihoint.org.

Chart Images – TIFF Images of Paper Charts

19. Toitū Te Whenua LINZ provides electronic images of New Zealand's official paper charts in high resolution TIFF format.

Note: Toitū Te Whenua LINZ raster chart images available from www.linz.govt.nz are not geo-referenced, not to be used for navigation and are not corrected for NTMs.

20. Toitū Te Whenua LINZ's raster chart images are available at no cost for users to download via the online *Chart Catalogue*, see paragraph 11 above.

Note: Data viewed or downloaded from the website is not equivalent to or a replacement for the Official Charts, Notices to Mariners, Tide Table, Light List and Nautical Almanac as specified in MNZ's *Maritime Rules Part 25: Nautical Charts and Publications* (pursuant to Section 36 of the *Maritime Transport Act 1994*).

Reliance on Charts and Associated Publications

21. 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, the need of safe and prudent navigation, local pilotage guidance and the judicious use of available navigational aids.

The Use of Charts and Associated Publications

22. Charts should be used with prudence: there are areas where the source data are old, incomplete or of poor quality. Mariners should use the largest scale appropriate for their 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.

Further Guidance

23. The Admiralty publication, *The Mariner's Handbook* (NP100) gives a fuller explanation of the limitations of charts. All users should study it in their own interest.

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In the vicinity of the Poor Knights Islands

Reference Charts: NZ 51, NZ 52, NZ 521, NZ 512, NZ 5214, NZ 5216, NZ 5219

In order to avoid the risk of pollution and damage to the environment of this sensitive area, all vessels greater than 45 metres length overall (except as specified below) **shall avoid** the following area.

The area bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions is designated as a **mandatory area to be avoided**, the westward boundary of which is delineated by Mean High Water Springs.

1. 35° 51'.30S., 174° 35'.50E.
2. 35° 34'.55S., 174° 49'.20E.
3. 35° 29'.60S., 174° 50'.80E.
4. 35° 24'.70S., 174° 50'.20E.
5. 35° 10'.20S., 174° 20'.10E.

Exceptions: The following exemptions are granted in respect of vessels entering the mandatory area to be avoided:

- All vessels of the Royal New Zealand Navy. The exemption granted in respect of the vessels of the Royal New Zealand Navy applies to "any warship, naval auxiliary, other vessels or aircraft owned by a state and used, for the time being, only on government non-commercial service".
- All fishing vessels engaged in fishing operations.
- Barges under tow, provided the cargo is not oil or other harmful liquid substances as defined in Annexes I and II of MARPOL 73/78.

In the region of the Manawatāwhi / Three Kings Islands

Reference Charts: NZ 41, NZ 4111

In order to avoid the risk of pollution and damage to the environment in the area around Manawatāwhi / Three Kings Islands (declared a Wildlife Sanctuary) ships of 500 gross tons or more should **avoid** the area bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

1. 34° 06'.00S., 172° 00'.00E.
2. 34° 06'.00S., 172° 12'.50E.
3. 34° 13'.50S., 172° 12'.50E.
4. 34° 13'.50S., 172° 00'.00E.

Precautionary Area off the West Coast of the North Island of New Zealand

Reference Charts: NZ 43, NZ 45, NZ 48, NZ 443, NZ 4432, NZ 14600 (INT 600), NZ 14601 (INT 601).

The **precautionary area** is defined by a line connecting the following geographical positions, the landward extent of which is determined by Mean High Water Springs (MHWS).

1. The charted line of MHWS at approximately 38° 31'.00S., 174° 37'.80E.
2. 39° 18'.50S., 173° 05'.00E.
3. 39° 26'.00S., 173° 01'.00E.
4. 40° 03'.00S., 173° 04'.00E.
5. 40° 10'.00S., 173° 16'.00E.
6. The charted line of MHWS at approximately 39° 53'.50S., 174° 54'.50E.

Note: All ships should navigate with particular caution in order to reduce the risk of a maritime casualty and resulting marine pollution in the precautionary area.

Mariners are advised to refer to *Annual New Zealand Notice to Mariners, No. 16*.

Former *Annual New Zealand Notice to Mariners, No. 16*, published 1 July 2022 is cancelled. Additions and amendments to the former notice are indicated by sidelines.

Authorities : Maritime New Zealand, Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand

Main Areas of Activity

1. Petroleum exploration rigs and gas and oil production platforms may be encountered off the New Zealand coast. At present, the main areas of activity are off the North Island's West Coast. This area is designated by the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) as a Precautionary Area.

Reference Charts: NZ 43, NZ 45, NZ 48, NZ 443, NZ 4432, NZ 14600 (INT 600), NZ14601 (INT 601).

Precautionary Area

2. All ships should navigate with particular caution in order to reduce the risk of a maritime casualty and the resulting marine pollution. The Precautionary Area is defined by a line connecting the following geographical positions, the landward extent of which is determined by Mean High Water Springs (MHWS):
 - (a) The charted line of MHWS at approximately 38° 31'.00S., 174° 37'.80E.
 - (b) 39° 18'.50S., 173° 05'.00E.
 - (c) 39° 26'.00S., 173° 01'.00E.
 - (d) 40° 03'.00S., 173° 04'.00E.
 - (e) 40° 10'.00S., 173° 16'.00E.
 - (f) The charted line of MHWS at approximately 39° 53'.50S., 174° 54'.50E.

Navigational Hazards in Precautionary Area

3. The navigational hazards within the Precautionary Area comprise:
 - (a) Maui gas/condensate field westward of Cape Egmont: two manned platforms, with a subsea pipeline to shore;
 - (b) Pohokura gas field northward of Cape Egmont: unmanned production platform connected by subsea pipeline to onshore processing facilities;
 - (c) Maari oil field south-westward of Cape Egmont: normally unmanned oil production platform and manned Floating Production Storage and Offloading vessel (FPSO) serviced by offtake tankers;
 - (d) Tui oil field westward of Cape Egmont: subsea wells only (to be decommissioned in 2023); and
 - (e) Kupe gas/condensate field southwards of Cape Egmont: unmanned production platform with subsea pipeline to onshore processing facilities.

Legislation/Regulations

4. Each surface installation is protected by a 500 metre radius Safety Zone and a Protected Area for subsurface installations and pipelines. See *Annual New Zealand Notice to Mariners, No. 13*, paragraph 5 for relevant legislation.

For FPSOs, the baseline for the 500 metre Safety Zone is a circle described by the outer extent of movement around the mooring system (not including offtake tankers). Entry into these Safety Zones is prohibited to all except authorised vessels. A fine of up to NZ\$1,000 may be imposed for navigating within the Safety Zones.

The following regulations apply:

- (a) *Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Act 1996*;
- (b) *Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection (Tui Area Development) Order 2007*;
- (c) *Continental Shelf (Maui A Safety Zone) Regulations 1975*;
- (d) *Continental Shelf (Maui B Safety Zone) Regulations 1991*;
- (e) *Continental Shelf (Pohokura Platform B Safety Zone) Regulations 2006*;
- (f) *Continental Shelf (Kupe Wellhead Platform Safety Zone) Regulations 2006*; and
- (g) *Continental Shelf (Maari Development Safety Zones) Regulations 2008*.