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THE SHIPPING NAVIGATIONAL WARNINGS RULES 1966

BERNARD FERGUSSON, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House at Wellington this 14th day of September 1966

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to the Shipping and Seamen Act 1952, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following rules.

RULES

1. Title and commencement—(1) These rules may be cited as the Shipping Navigational Warnings Rules 1966.

(2) These rules shall come into force on the date of their notification in the *Gazette*.

2. Interpretation—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Coast radio station” means a coast station intended to receive communications from ships by means of radio:

“Coast station” means a station situated on land for the purpose of receiving communications from ships:

“Tropical storm” means a hurricane, typhoon, cyclone, or other storm of a similar nature, and the master of a ship shall be deemed to have met with a tropical storm if he has reason to believe that there is such a storm in his vicinity.

3. Navigational warnings—(1) The master of every New Zealand ship shall, on meeting any direct danger to navigation or any of the following conditions or things, send, by the most efficient means of communication at his disposal, information relating to the matters set forth in the Schedule hereto; namely:

(a) Dangerous ice:

(b) A dangerous derelict:

(c) A tropical storm:

(d) Air temperatures below freezing point associated with gale force winds causing severe ice accretion on the superstructure of ships:

(e) Winds of force 10 or above on the Beaufort Scale for which no storm warning has been received.

(2) That information shall be sent to ships in the vicinity and to the person in charge for the time being of the nearest coast station with which it is possible for the ship to communicate. If that station is not a coast radio station, the information shall be accompanied by a request that it be sent forthwith to the nearest coast radio station.

(3) That information shall be sent by the master of the ship in English or by means of the 1931 International Code of Signals (Volume II, For Radio Signalling).

(4) That information, when sent by the master of the ship by means of radio, shall commence with an indication of the nature of the danger to which it relates and shall be preceded by the safety signal consisting, if the information is sent by radiotelegraphy, of the group TTT in the Morse Code, repeated three times, with the letters of each group and the successive groups clearly separated from each other, or, if the information is sent by radiotelephony of the spoken word "SECURITE" (pronounced "SAYCURITAY") repeated three times.

4. Revocation—The Shipping Navigational Warnings Rules 1954* are hereby revoked.

SCHEDULE

1. On meeting with dangerous ice, a dangerous derelict, or any other direct danger to navigation (except the dangers mentioned in clauses 2, 3, and 4 of this Schedule), the master of the ship shall send information relating to the following matters:

- (a) The kind of ice, derelict, or other danger observed.
- (b) The position of the ice, derelict, or other danger when last observed.
- (c) The Greenwich Mean Time and date when the observation was made.

2. (1) On meeting with a tropical storm the master of the ship shall send information relating to the following matters:

- (a) The position of the storm so far as it can be ascertained, together with the Greenwich Mean Time and date when the storm was encountered.
- (b) The position, true course, and speed of the ship when the observation was made.

(2) In addition the master of the ship shall send as much of the following information as lies within his power:

- (a) The barometric pressure, with an indication whether that pressure is given in millibars, inches, or millimetres and whether the reading is corrected or uncorrected.
- (b) The change in barometric pressure during the previous three hours.
- (c) The true direction of the wind.
- (d) The wind force according to the Beaufort Scale.
- (e) The state of the sea (smooth, moderate, rough, or high).
- (f) The swell (slight, moderate, or heavy) and the true direction from which it comes.
- (g) The period or length of the swell (short, average, or long).

SCHEDULE—*continued*

(3) On encountering winds of force 10 or above on the Beaufort Scale (not being a tropical storm) for which no storm warning has been received, the master of the ship shall send the same information as that specified in clause 2 of this Schedule but excluding the details concerning sea and swell.

4. On encountering air temperatures below freezing point which are associated with gale-force winds causing severe ice accretion on the superstructure of ships, the master of the ship shall send information relating to the following matters:

- (a) The Greenwich Mean Time and date when the encounter was made.
- (b) The air temperature and (if practicable) the sea temperature at such time.
- (c) The force of the wind encountered (Beaufort Scale) and the true direction thereof.

T. J. SHERRARD,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the rules, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These rules (which replace the Shipping Navigational Warnings Rules 1954) prescribe the nature of the information to be sent by the masters of New Zealand ships on meeting with dangerous ice, a dangerous derelict, a tropical storm, or any other direct danger to navigation, or encountering air temperatures below freezing point associated with gale-force winds causing severe ice accretion on the superstructure of ships, or winds of force 10 or above on the Beaufort Scale for which no storm warning has been received. The rules also prescribe the authorities on shore to which the information is to be sent in addition to being sent to ships in the vicinity.

The rules implement provisions of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1960 relating to danger messages.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 16 September 1966.

These regulations are administered in the Marine Department.