

Notice to Mariners No. 79 of 1915.

Marine Department,
Wellington, 22nd September, 1915.

THE following Notices to Mariners, which have been received from the Department of Trade and Customs, Melbourne; the Department of Ports and Harbours, Melbourne; and the Hydrographic Office, Washington, are published for general information.

GEORGE ALLPORT,
Secretary.

AUSTRALIA.—NORTH COAST.—PORT DARWIN.

Fort Point.—Light established.

MARINERS and others are hereby notified that the light on Fort Point is now permanently established.

Position.—Lat. 12° 28' S., long. 130° 51' E.

Structure.—Iron post, 9 ft. high, painted white.

Character.—A group flashing white light with red sector, showing a group of two flashes every 6 seconds, thus: Flash 0.3 sec., eclipse 0.9 sec.; flash 0.3 sec., eclipse 4.5 secs.

Sector.—Shows white from 251° (S. 68° W. mag.) through west, north, and east to 97° (S. 86° E. mag.), red thence to 115° (S. 68° E. mag.), obscured elsewhere.

Elevation.—20 ft.

Visibility.—White, ten miles; red, five miles.

Power.—White, 200 candles; red, under 100 candles.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

Publications affected.—Admiralty Lists of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI; Australia Directory, Vol. III.

Charts affected.—Admiralty Charts Nos. 613, 925, 1044.

Emery Point.—Light established.

Mariners and others are hereby notified that the light on Emery Point is now permanently established.

Position.—Lat. 12° 27' S., long. 130° 49' E.

Structure.—Steel skeleton tower, 31 ft. high, painted white.

Character.—Single flashing white light with red sector, showing one flash every 3 seconds, thus: Flash 0.3 sec., eclipse 2.7 secs.

Sector.—Shows white from 335° (N. 28° W. mag.) through north and east to 139° (S. 44° E. mag.), red thence to 181° (S. 2° E. mag.), obscured elsewhere.

Elevation.—60 ft.

Visibility.—White, thirteen miles; red, six miles.

Power.—White, 950 candles; red, 380 candles.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

Publications affected.—Admiralty Lists of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI; Australia Directory, Vol. III.

Charts affected.—Admiralty Charts Nos. 613, 925, 1044.

AUSTRALIA.—EAST COAST.—INNER BARRIER ROUTE.

Princess Charlotte Bay.—Dhu Reef.—Light established.—
Beacon removed.

Mariners and others are hereby notified that the light on Dhu Reef is now permanently established, and the beacon on Dhu Reef has been removed.

(1.) Light.

Position.—Lat. 14° 8' S., long. 144° E.

Structure.—Steel skeleton tower, 48 ft. high, painted red, on concrete pier 8 ft. high.

Character.—Single flashing white light, showing one flash every 3 seconds, thus: Flash 0.3 sec., eclipse 2.7 secs.

Elevation.—56 ft.

Visibility.—Thirteen miles all round the horizon.

Power.—1,500 candles.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

(2.) Beacon.

The red triangular beacon has been removed.

Publications affected.—Admiralty Lists of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI; Australia Directory, Vol. II; "Sailing Directions and other Information for the Ports and Harbours of Queensland."

Charts affected.—Admiralty Charts Nos. 2922, 2764, 780.

Cape Melville.—Pipon Island Light.—Intended Alteration in Character.

Mariners and others are hereby notified that the fixed white light with red sector on Pipon Island will be replaced by a group flashing white light with red sector; the intensified sectors will be removed and the lightkeepers withdrawn on or about 1st November, 1915.

Position.—Lat. 14° 8' S., long. 144° 31' E.

Structure.—Steel skeleton tower, 60 ft. high, painted white with red dome.

Character.—Triple flashing every 15 seconds, thus: Flash 0.5 sec., eclipse 1 sec.; flash 0.5 sec., eclipse 1 sec.; flash 0.5 sec., eclipse 11.5 secs.

Sector.—Shows white from 294° (N. 72° W. mag.) through south to 59° (N. 53° E. mag.); red from 59° (N. 53° E. mag.) to 82° (N. 76° E. mag.); white from 82° (N. 76° E. mag.) to 94° (N. 88° E. mag.); obscured elsewhere.

Elevation.—55 ft.

Visibility.—White, thirteen miles; red, nine miles.

Power.—White, 1,500 candles; red, 600 candles.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched. No further notice will be given.

Publications affected.—Admiralty Lists of Lights and Time Signals, Part VI; Australia Directory, Vol. II; "Sailing Directions and other Information for the Ports and Harbours of Queensland."

Charts affected.—Admiralty Charts Nos. 2922, 2764, 780.

VICTORIA.—PORT OF GEELONG.

Red Light, Late Naval College Jetty.—Referring to Notice No. 4/1913, the red light formerly on this jetty has been discontinued.

Point Henry Outer Jetty.—The inner portion of this jetty having been removed to low-water level for a distance of two (2) cable lengths from shore to inner end of outer portion of jetty still standing, a green barrel buoy, denoting foul ground, will be moored midway between the shore and the standing portion of the jetty.

Charts affected: Nos. 2731 and 1171B.

AUSTRALIA.

SOUTH COAST.—SPENCER GULF.—LOUTH BAY.—ROCK DISCOVERED.—A rock, with a depth of less than 9 ft. over it at low-water spring tides, has been discovered in Louth Bay, in (approximately) latitude 34° 33' 15" S., longitude 136° 1' E.

H.O. Charts Nos. 826A and 2096.

B.A. Chart No. 1061.

Australia Directory, Vol. I, 1907, page 207.

PORT PIRIE RIVER AND HARBOUR.—DEPTHS.—Masters are informed that a depth of not less than 20 ft. at low-water spring tides exists throughout the harbour, and a depth of 18 ft., with a least width of 250 ft., throughout the channel in the Port Pirie River.

H.O. Charts Nos. 826A and 2095.

Australia Directory, Vol. I, 1907, page 260.

BRAZIL.

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF BUOYAGE.—The Brazilian Government has given notice that the following uniform system of buoyage has been adopted:—

The starboard side of the channel entering from seaward is marked by conical buoys with spherical topmarks, or by spar buoys, painted red.

If these beacons or buoys are lighted they will show a simple flashing red light.

The port side of the channel entering from seaward is marked by conical buoys with conical topmarks, or by spar buoys, painted black.

If these beacons or buoys are lighted they will show a simple flashing white light.

Isolated permanent dangers which can be passed on either hand are indicated by conical buoys painted black and red in horizontal bands.

If these beacons or buoys are lighted they will show a light with 1 group of 2 red flashes.

Approach and channel buoys are conical with vertical black and white stripes.

If one of these buoys is lighted it will show a light with 1 group of 2 white flashes.

Dangers that are not permanent, such as wrecks, are marked by green conical buoys.

If one of these buoys is lighted it will show a simple flashing green light.

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN.

NEW CALEDONIA.—PORT NOUMEA.—NOUMEA ROADSTEAD.—SHOALS DISCOVERED.—NON-EXISTENCE OF SHOAL.—The captain of the French frigate "Kersaint" reports the existence of the following shoals in Noumea Roadstead:—

A shoal 130 yards in diameter within the 5½-fathom contour, with a least depth of 2½ fathoms, 787 yards 335° from Dubouzet (Nu) Island high light.

A shoal 65 yards in diameter within the 5½-fathom contour, with a least depth of 2½ fathoms, 1,400 yards 348° from Dubouzet (Nu) Island high light.

The 2-fathom shoal shown on the chart about 930 yards 345° from Dubouzet (Nu) Island high light was found not to exist.

Approximate position of Dubouzet (Nu) Island high light on H.O. Chart No. 2875: Latitude 22° 16' 22" S., longitude 166° 25' 15" E.