

## MSI Self Assessment NAVAREA XIV

Submitted by New Zealand

### SUMMARY

Executive Summary: *Overview of activities undertaken in NAVAREA XIV since WWNWS9*

Action to be taken: *See paragraph 12*

Related documents: *None*

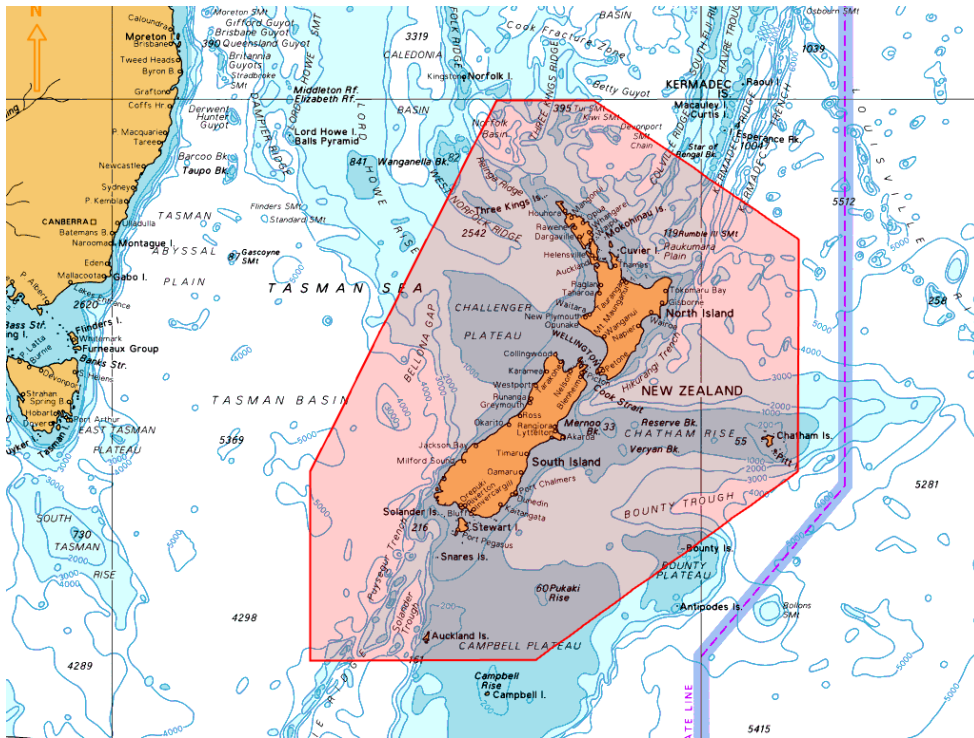
#### 1. Background:

##### 1.1 The limits of NAVAREA XIV are:

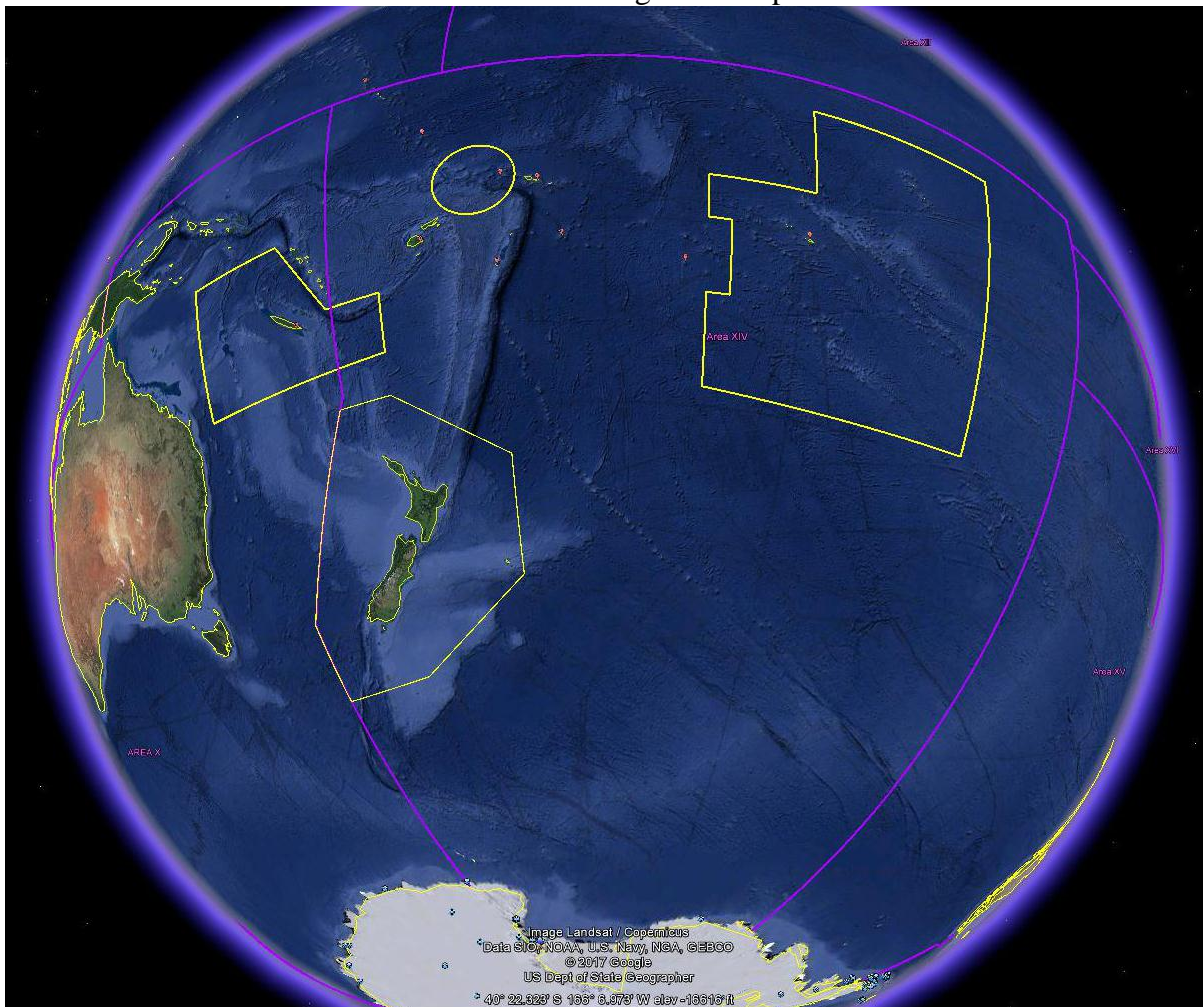
69° 37'S, 160° 00'E (Antarctic coast) to  
45° 00'S, 160° 00'E to  
29° 00'S, 170° 00'E to  
00° 00'N, 170° 00'E to  
00° 00'N, 120° 00'W to  
73° 50'S, 120° 00'W (Antarctic coast)



1.2 New Zealand Coastal Warning Area 'Z' is depicted below.



1.3 NAVAREA XIV with all Coastal Warning Areas depicted below.



1.4 NAVAREA XIV and New Zealand Coastal Warnings are broadcast through:

1.4.1 Taupo Maritime Radio ZLM (Radio Telephony) at the first scheduled time following receipt and then at the scheduled times as per ALRS Vol 3(2), 2017/2018 Edition whilst the warnings are in force or until they have been promulgated by other means; and

1.4.2 EGC SafetyNET II via the Pacific Ocean Region (POR<sup>1</sup>) satellite, through the Inmarsat Maritime Safety Servers for broadcast to Inmarsat C and Mini C via the Network Control Station (NCS) and to Fleet Safety via the Broadband Global Area Network Satellite Access Station (BGAN SAS). Warnings broadcast on receipt and scheduled at 0900 and 2100 UTC.

1.4.3 The warnings are monitored through a Mobile Earth Station (MES). The Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) assists New Zealand in monitoring repeat EGC transmissions via an EGC supervisory system. Repeat broadcasts of NAVAREA XIV and New Zealand Coastal Navigation Warnings are emailed to Taupo Maritime Radio and checked to comply with the monitoring requirements.

1.5 New Caledonia broadcasts Coastal Warnings for Coastal Warning Areas N and D (Wallis & Futuna) via Inmarsat SafetyNET II (Inmarsat LES) at scheduled broadcast times 0140 and 1340 UTC, and 0030 and 1230 UTC respectively. Warnings are broadcast while in force or until promulgated by other means.

1.5.1 In addition to EGC, New Caledonia broadcasts warnings via VHF at four scheduled broadcasts per day, and publishes warnings on their website [www.mrcc.nc](http://www.mrcc.nc).

1.6 French Polynesia broadcasts Coastal Warnings for Coastal Warning Area R via Inmarsat SafetyNET at scheduled broadcast times 0250 and 1450 UTC.

1.7 Operational Points of Contact for National Co-ordinators within the NAVAREA

COUNTRY	INSTITUTION	TELEPHONE	FACSIMILE	EMAIL
Cook Islands	Ministry of Transport	+682 28810		<a href="mailto:saungaki.rasmussen@cookislands.gov.ck">saungaki.rasmussen@cookislands.gov.ck</a>
French Polynesia	JRCC Tahiti	+689 40541616	+689 404 23915	<a href="mailto:contact@jrcc.pf">contact@jrcc.pf</a>
Fiji	Maritime Safety Authority Fiji	+679 331 5266	+679 331 3127	<a href="mailto:msi@msaf.com.fj">msi@msaf.com.fj</a>
Kiribati	Ministry of Information Communication Transport and Tourism Development	+686 7303 4943		<a href="mailto:marine.officer@mcttd.gov.ki">marine.officer@mcttd.gov.ki</a>
New Caledonia	MRCC New Caledonia	+687 292 332	+687 292 303	<a href="mailto:operations@mrcc.nc">operations@mrcc.nc</a>
New Zealand	RCCNZ	+64 4 577 8030	+64 4 577 8038	<a href="mailto:rccnz@maritimenz.govt.nz">rccnz@maritimenz.govt.nz</a>
Niue	Ministry of Transport	+683 6983		<a href="mailto:lynsey.talagi@mail.gov.nu">lynsey.talagi@mail.gov.nu</a>
Samoa	Ministry of Works, Transport & Infrastructure	+685 21 611	+685 28 688	<a href="mailto:falenu.alesana@mwti.gov.ws">falenu.alesana@mwti.gov.ws</a>

<sup>1</sup> Broadcasts will be via the APAC and AMER I-4 satellites on completion of the Inmarsat I3-I4 migration

Tonga, Kingdom of	Ministry of Infrastructure, Marine & Ports Division	+676 22 555	+676 42 467	<a href="mailto:sioelif@infrastructure.gov.to">sioelif@infrastructure.gov.to</a>
Tuvalu		+688 20055		<a href="mailto:lpaueli@gmail.com">lpaueli@gmail.com</a>
Wallis & Futuna	MRCC New Caledonia	+687 292 332	+687 292 303	<a href="mailto:operations@mrcc.nc">operations@mrcc.nc</a>

1.8 The NAVAREA XIV Coordinator has initiated six monthly communications checks with the nine National Coordinators (outside of New Zealand) in an effort to improve communications and ensure contact details are correct.

2. Comments:

2.1 The GMDSS Master Plan is up to date as at July 2018.

2.2 Equipment and software used by NZ to monitor NAVAREA XIV EGC broadcasts are:

Equipment Type	Software Version	Date of Up-date
Thrane & Thrane easyMail	V2.00	Build 025

2.3 Information received and reviewed.

#### NAVAREA XIV

2015				2016				2017			
E-mail	Fax	Phone	Text	E-mail	Fax	Phone	Text	E-mail	Fax	Phone	Text
196	-	-	-	184	-	-	-	206	-	-	-

#### NZ Coastal Warning Area 'Z'

2015	2016	2017
Total	Total	Total
332*	359*	473*

\* Total correspondence received and assessed for relevance as navigational warnings. Records do not allow separation into separate media (telephone, email, etc.)

2.4 Warnings promulgated by SafetyNET.

#### NAVAREA XIV

2015	2016	2017
111	98	145

#### NZ Coastal Warning Area 'Z'

2015	2016	2017
230	298	267

2.5 NAVAREA warnings identified as immediate priority and broadcast via SafetyNET:

2015		2016		2017*	
Total	Average elapsed time	Total	Average elapsed time	Total	Average elapsed time
17	43 Mins	21	33 Mins	34	26 Mins

\* Note as of 1 July 2017 Maritime New Zealand, through Rescue Coordination Centre New Zealand (RCCNZ) assumed the role of NAVAREA XIV Coordinator, previously held by LINZ/NZHA

2.6 Requests for list of in-force navigation warnings

2015		2016		2017	
Total	E-mail	Total	E-mail	Total	E-mail
15	15	10	10	17	17

3. NAVTEX Coverage:

3.1 New Zealand does not broadcast coastal warnings via NAVTEX. The maritime areas around New Zealand have been designated GMDSS Sea Area A3. Given that ships are required to carry equipment appropriate to the area that they are sailing in, carriage of an Inmarsat-C MES is mandatory for SOLAS vessels. Coastal warnings are broadcast using SafetyNET.

4. Operational Issues:

4.1 MSI Received from Coastal States within NAVAREA XIV

Coastal State/Country	Number of MSI messages	Topics/Subjects of messages
Cook Islands	0	
Fiji	69	AtoN, Cable laying ops, Pipeline installations, Wrecks
French Polynesia	38	Military exercises, Space debris
New Caledonia	19	Military exercises
Niue	0	
Samoa	0	
Tonga	2	AtoN, Military Exercises
Tuvalu	1	AtoN
Wallis & Futuna	Covered by New Caledonia	
Kiribati	0	

4.2 In force warnings bulletins are issued.

4.3 NAVAREA XIV and NZ Coastal Warnings are broadcast until published in the fortnightly New Zealand Notices to Mariners, or until the subject is no longer a hazard.



4.4 The Inmarsat I3-I4 migration, specifically the introduction of the AMER satellite into eastern NAVAREA XIV will significantly challenge New Zealand’s ability to monitor NAVAREA XIV EGC broadcasts.

4.4.1 New Zealand’s existing EGC receiver is located under the POR footprint, and will remain within the APAC footprint. As the New Zealand land mass, however, will not be within the AMER satellite footprint it will not be possible to locate an EGC receiver in New Zealand to monitor, in accordance with the International SafetyNET Manual, MSI broadcasts via the AMER satellite.

4.4.2 New Zealand is investigating possible monitoring solutions, including the purchase of an additional EGC receiver to be collocated with the Inmarsat LES in Paumalu, Hawai’i. This option would have significant cost and logistical implications.

## 5. Quality Management Survey

NAVAREA	ISO 9001 -2008	Promulgate “In-Force” Bulletins	Promulgate “No-Warning” Messages	Monitor Broadcast	24/7 contact information provided	Promulgate two scheduled broadcasts	IMO Master Plan updated
XIV	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

## 6. Contingency Planning

### 6.1 Technical

6.1.1 Maritime New Zealand (Kordia/Taupo Maritime Radio) uses the Inmarsat SafetyNET II system to broadcast Navigational Warnings and RescueNET to broadcast SAR Information. The versatility of using web portals, in addition to Kordia having back-up servers, reduces the risk of a New Zealand-based single point of failure. In the event of a total system failure at Kordia, web access is available via RCC New Zealand which also has back-up servers and multiple redundant systems in place.

### 6.2 Physical

6.2.1 In the event of a building failure (fire, etc) RCC New Zealand has access to a remote Disaster Recovery site where the provision of WNWNS can continue.

### 6.3 Assistance to METAREA XIV

6.3.1 Inmarsat has made meteorological products available as a MSI Type through the SafetyNET II system for access by the NAVAREA XIV Coordinator. This allows the NAVAREA XIV Coordinator to provide contingency planning assistance to the METAREA XIV Coordinator.

### 6.4 Assistance to other National Coordinators in NAVAREA XIV

6.4.1 The NAVAREA XIV Coordinator has access, via SafetyNET II, to all Coastal Warning Areas within NAVAREA XIV and can, on request, broadcast navigational warnings on behalf of these National Coordinators.

## 7. Capacity Building:

7.1 LINZ and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade (NZ Aid programme) are working together on the Pacific Regional Navigation Initiative (PRNI) to improve maritime safety throughout the region. Initially a 5 year programme, in January 2018 it was extended by 2 years to 2021. LINZ has a focus on the Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa, Tokelau and Tonga. This project includes; hydrography risk assessments for Niue, Samoa and Tokelau (completed); capacity building to assist PICs reach Phase 1 of the IHO Capacity Building Strategy, in particular, the establishment of a National MSI Coordinator position; and hydrographic surveys in Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa and Tonga to improve chart adequacy and accuracy.

7.2 Through the South West Pacific Hydrographic Commission (SWPHC) Capacity Building Programme, MSI training is scheduled between 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> August 2018, to be held in Wellington, NZ. Participants from 14 Pacific Island Countries (PIC) are invited – Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Marshal Islands, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. The training will be led by the NAVAREA XIV Coordinator, with support from LINZ as the SWPHC CB Coordinator, and with instructional assistance from NAVAREA X.

7.3 The IHO is actively encouraging Regional Hydrographic Commissions to identify National MSI Coordinators who can be appointed as additional MSI trainers. It is envisaged that MSI trainers would become part of the delivery team. This initiative is an action identified at IHO's Inter-Regional Coordination Committee at IRCC9 (Actions 2, 3, 4 & 5) and Capacity Building Sub-Committee at CBSC15 (action 15), June 2017. In May 2018, the SWPHC Chair invited Maritime Safety Authority of Fiji (MSAF), as National MSI Coordinator, to become part of the delivery team. MSAF supports this initiative and Mr Sunil Kumar will be part of the team delivering the MSI training in August.

## 7.4 Capacity Building – Maritime Safety, Prevention and SAR Coordination/Response.

7.4.1 In conjunction with the Maritime New Zealand (MNZ) and Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) the Rescue Coordination Centre New Zealand (RCCNZ) continues to deliver Search and Rescue and Maritime Safety and Prevention Training across the Pacific through the Pacific Maritime Safety Programme (PMSP). Year to date, RCCNZ has delivered training and coordinated on water SAR exercises in Tonga and Kiribati with planning in place for visits to Tuvalu, Samoa and Cook Islands in the latter part of 2018. The training being delivered by New Zealand is part of a larger Pacific Community (SPC) capacity building programme with a long term view to improve SAR governance, SAR coordination and SAR Response proficiency in the region. Additionally, RCCNZ has committed to deliver a specialised Air Observer training course in Fiji with the first of possibly three training courses to commence 1<sup>st</sup> August 2018. Other training and SAR capacity building courses being closely considered by Fiji include a 5 day Search & Rescue Officer course in Suva before the end of the year.

## 8. Other Activities:

8.1 In February 2018, LINZ attended the 15<sup>th</sup> SWPHC meeting held in Nadi, Fiji. Delegates from 11 PIC's attended the meeting, as well as the 1-day IHO technical workshop on *Implementing Hydrographic Governance*, held prior to the commission meeting.

8.2 Maritime New Zealand attended NCSR5 at IMO Headquarters in London, UK in February 2018 and the Maritime Safety Committee (MSC) – 99<sup>th</sup> session in May 2018.

8.3 RCC New Zealand assisted Iridium with GMDSS testing during February/March 2018. An Iridium GMDSS terminal was installed on a New Zealand research ship while undertaking a planned voyage to the Ross Sea of Antarctica. The ship operated at latitude 73 degrees South when at the most southern extent of its voyage.

8.3.1 Live testing of the distress alerting function was conducted successfully. Functional testing of the ability to send MSI from the NAVAREA XIV Coordinator, via the Iridium portal was successful. The ship confirmed receipt of the MSI and in the same format as sent.

9. NAVAREA Website:

NAVAREA XIV warnings in force: [www.maritimenz.govt.nz/navarea](http://www.maritimenz.govt.nz/navarea)

The website is updated daily during normal office working hours.

The date and time of the last update is displayed on the web site.

10. NAVAREA Contact Information:

NAVAREA XIV Coordinator  
Maritime New Zealand  
RCCNZ  
41 Percy Cameron Street, Avalon Studios Level 1  
PO Box 30050  
LOWER HUTT 5040  
New Zealand  
Tel: +64 4 577 8030 (24 hours)  
FAX: +64 4 577 8038 (24 hours)  
E-mail [rccnz@maritimenz.govt.nz](mailto:rccnz@maritimenz.govt.nz) (24 hours)  
Website: <http://www.maritimenz.govt.nz/navarea>

11. Recommendations:

None

12. Actions requested:

The sub-committee is requested to note the information provided.

13. Summary:

The NAVAREA XIV self-assessment report highlights MSI activities for the period since WWNWS9. New Zealand is actively involved with a number of IMO and IHO Sub-Committees and Working Groups; and capacity building in the SWP region for MSI, charting and hydrography through the Regional Hydrographic Commission and the NZ Aid Programme, PRNI, and maritime safety and SAR through the Pacific Community (SPC) and PMSP.