

### SOUTH AFRICAN NOTICE TO MARINERS SEPTEMBER 2003 EDITION

#### PUBLISHED MONTHLY

# BY THE HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE CAPE TOWN

#### **CONTENTS**

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- II SAN Notices to Mariners. Updates to Standard Navigational Charts
- III SAN Charts and SAN HO Publications New Charts / Editions
- IV Corrections to SAN HO Publications
- V Corrections to SA List of Lights and Radio Services
- VI Reprints of Radio Navigational Warnings

#### **IMPORTANT**

Mariners are requested to inform the Hydrographer, Private Bag X1, Tokai 7966, immediately of the discovery of new dangers, or changes or defects in aids to navigation and of shortcomings in South African charts or publications. Copies of form HO-16, which is a convenient form on which to send in a report, may be obtained gratis from any Official Chart Agent or the reproduction at the end of Section VI of the monthly edition of Notices to Mariners.

In addition to postal methods, the following additional communication facilities are available:

Notices to Mariners Web site: Web: http://www.sanho.co.za

Urgent navigational information: Fax: 021 787 2228 Phone: 021 787 2445

Other navigational information: Phone: 021 787 2444

E-mail: hydrosan@iafrica.co.za

General information: Phone: 021 787 2408

A. Kampfer, Captain Hydrographer, SA Navy NAVAREA VII Co-ordinator

#### INDEX OF CHARTS AND PUBLICATIONS AFFECTED

SAN Charts	Notices	Pages
75 (INT 2630)	69	1
1002 (INT 2631)	69	1
1015	70(T)	1

SAN Publications	Notices	Pages
South African List of Lights and Radio Signals - 2002 New Edition	71	3,4

SAN Charts - New Charts / Editions	Notices	Pages
Nil		

#### **Spheroid / GPS Positions**

All positions quoted in these Notices are referred to Clarke 1880 (Mod) Spheroid unless otherwise stated. On chart scales of 1: 100 000 and smaller, positions from GPS receivers set to WGS 84 may be plotted directly on these charts. Mariners are warned that insertion of Clarke 1880 (or other) positions on Automatic Plotters which are set to WGS 84 Spheroid can result in inaccurate navigation practices.

#### **Temporary and Preliminary Notices**

These are indicated by (T) or (P) after the notice number. These are printed on one side of the paper in order that they may be cut and filed and are placed at the end of Section II. To assist in filing, the year is indicated after the notice number. **Information from these notices is not included on charts before issue;** charts should be updated in pencil on receipt.

#### **Permanent Notices**

Permanent corrections in Section II are marked by a star adjacent to the notice number to indicate that the notice is based on original information. Periodic lists of permanent corrections pertaining to affected navigational charts and publications are published annually and copies may be obtained from the Hydrographic Office or through a Chart Agent.

#### **Chart Corrections**

Further details are contained in NP100 The Mariner's Handbook which should be consulted for the correct procedures of filing, inserting and noting all types of corrections on nautical charts and other hydrographic publications. The Handbook may be obtained from Admiralty Chart Agents in Cape Town and Durban. Consult SAN HO-6 for Symbols and Abbreviations used on SAN Charts and NP735 for an illustrated explanation of the IALA Maritime Buoyage System.

#### **Provision of Notices to Mariners**

These Notices are *gratis* and may be obtained on request from the Hydrographic Office or through the approved Chart Agents. Additional copies required of "block" chart corrections can also be obtained through the above procedure.

#### Radio Navigational Warnings

See Note at the start of Section IV.

#### GUIDANCE NOTES FOR VIEWING AND PRINTING NOTICES USING ADOBE ACROBAT

For optimum results when viewing and printing material from the PDF digital files please note the following:

The minimum specification is a 486 PC with Windows 3.1 and 4MB of RAM.

When printing data from the files, ensure the Fit to Page icon in the Adobe Acrobat print menu is switched off before printing. Otherwise large text pages will be compressed, or large size Blocks may not fit the chart.

If printing text or monochrome NM Blocks, the minimum specification is an Inkjet or good quality Laser Postscript printer with at least 6 MB of memory. (NB. If using a Postscript printer, ensure the Postscript printer driver is installed).

For printing Colour NM Blocks the minimum specification of printer is a good quality Ink Jet/Laser printer with 300 dpi resolution or greater.

If using certain types of Ink Jet printer ensure the setting is set to Dithered screening not Pattern screening.

Printed colour copies should be compared with the colour image on screen to ensure that all the colours have reproduced correctly. Printer property resolution and ink density may need to be increased or adjusted to obtain the best results.

Ensure the Colour Ink Cartridge is in accordance with the printer manufacturers specifications. Minimum paper specification for printing Colour NM Blocks is International paper size A4, thickness/weight 80 gsm paper. (The same paper as used for NM Blocks in the NM Weekly). NB. (Ensure the paper quality is in accordance with the Printer manufacturers specifications).

The Hydrographer does not accept any liability for the display and printing of these digital Notices to Mariners on the users equipment.

## TEMPORARY NOTICES AND PRELIMINARY NOTICES In force 28 July 2003

#### TEMPORARY NOTICES

2001 Se	ries		
95(T)	Namibia	Lüderitz	Tiger Reef Buoy missing.
2002 Se	ries		
71(T)	Namibia	Lüderitz seawards	Foul Area.
78(T)	Namibia	Baker's Bay	Foul Area.
89(T)	Namibia	Bogenfels	Anchor Obstructions, Foul Area.
111(T)	RSA	Saldanha Bay	Oil Production Platform in position.
2003 Se	ries		
38(T)	Namibia	Walvis Bay	Spit Bell Buoy missing.
44(T)	RSA	Houtbaai	North Mole dangerous.
45(T)	RSA	Port Elizabeth	Construction of Ngqura harbour.
64(T)	RSA	Durban Oil Termanal SBM	Buoy Laid.
70(T)	RSA	Houtbaai	North Mole Light moved.

#### PRELIMINARY NOTICES

Nil prior to these Notices.

2003 Series

59(P) RSA Durban Harbour Reclamation Works.

### SA NAVY SAN CHARTS OF SOUTH AFRICAN AND NAMIBIA THAT ARE REFERRED TO THE WGS 84 SPHEROID

The following is the current list of SAN charts of South Africa and Namibia that are referred to the WGS 84 spheroid.

76(INT 2640)	79(INT 2670)	87(INT 7570)	90(INT 2051)
113	125	126	132
133	1001(INT 2611)	1003	1012(INT 2672)
1015	1017	1024(INT 7531)	1025(INT 7532)
1032(INT 7572)	1033(INT 7571)	2004	SC3
SC5			

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

1. Mariners are advised that South African Notices to Mariners is available in PDF format on the internet at

Website: http://www.sanho.co.za

2. Mariners attention is invited to the fact that the Hydrographic Office E-Mail address hydrosan@iafrica.co.za is only manned during office hours, Mondays to Friday (Public Holidays excluded), between the hours of 0600 UTC and 1400 UTC. Only matters of a routine nature must be forwarded by this method. All urgent messages must be forwarded via Fax number 021 787 2228.

#### \*69 NAMIBIA, West Coast - Lüderitz - Dias Point - Fog Horn

Source: Namport

**SAN 75 (INT 2630)** [ Previous Update 43/03]

1. Amend : Characteristic of fog signal	in position	26°37'.96 S	015°05'.58 E
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to read Horn 20s

(SAN 75)

**SAN 1002 (INT 2631)** [Previous Update 109/02]

1.Amend : Characteristic of fog signal in position 26°37'.96 S 015°05'.58 E

to read Horn 20s

(SAN 1002)

## 70(T)/03 SOUTH AFRICA, SouthWest Coast - Houtbaai Harbour - North Mole Light Temporarily Moved

Source: National Ports Authority

**SAN 1015** [ Previous Update 109/02]

1. Move: in position 34°03'03''.0 S 018°20'58''.0 E

to position 30 meters to the rear

(SAN 1015)

SAN SC4 (Houtbaai Inset) [ Previous Update 28/03]

1. Move : in position 34°03'03''.0 S 018°20'58''.0 E

to position 30 meters to the rear

(SAN SC4)

#### IIA

## LIST OF TEMPORARY AND PRELIMINARY NOTICES TO MARINERS ISSUED BY THE MOZAMBIQUE INSTITUTE OF HYDROGRAPHY AND NAVIGATION (INAHINA) IN FORCE

#### Nil prior to these Notices.

#### 2003 Series

02MOZ(T)/03	Porto de Maputo	Buoys Unlit.
03MOZ(T)/03	Baía de Inhambane	Barra Falsa Unlit.
04MOZ(T)/03	Porto de Maputo	Buoys Temporarily Lit.

05MOZ(T)/03 Porto de Maputo Cais de Bombagem Temporarily Lit.

#### 04 MOZ(T)/03 MOZAMBIQUE, Porto de Maputo - Buoys Temporarily Lit

Source: INAHINA

#### MOZ 439, 496A, 46659, and BA646

1. Insert: Legend (Temp. Lit) adjacent to buoys as follows:

Buoy No 18	in position	25°57′.30 S	032°31'.72 E
Buoy No 19	in position	25°57'.26 S	032°31'.36 E

2. Originally issued as NAVAREA VII 118/03.

#### 05 MOZ(T)/03 MOZAMBIQUE, Porto de Maputo - Cais de Bombagem Temporarily Lit

Source: INAHINA

#### MOZ 439, 496A, 46659, and BA646

- 1. Insert : Legend (*Temp. Lit*) alongside Cais de Bombagem light in pos.25°57'.10 S 032°31'.70 E
- 2. Originally issued as NAVAREA VII 119/03.

#### III

#### SAN CHARTS AND SAN HO PUBLICATIONS - NEW CHARTS / EDITIONS

The 2002 Edition of South African Sailing Directions Volume 2 has been published and is available from Official Chart Agents.

This volume covers the coast of Namibia and the Republic of South Africa from Kunene River to Cape Agulhas. It supersedes the 1995 edition together with Supplement No 1 - 2001 to SAN HO-22.

SOUTH AFRICAN SAILING DIRECTIONS Volume 3 SAN HO-23 is, unfortunately, out of print. A new edition is currently undergoing major revision and upgrading with the intention of eventually making them available on the website. It is anticipated that the new edition will be available during the latter part of 2003. South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA) has been informed of the present situation regarding these publications.

#### IV

#### CORRECTION TO SAN PUBLICATIONS

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF SOUTH AFRICAN NOTICES TO MARINERS -2003 EDITION

Nil

CATALOGUE AND INDEXES OF SAN CHARTS AND OTHER HYDROGRAHIC **PUBLICATIONS: 2000 EDITION** 

Nil

 $\mathbf{V}$ 

#### CORRECTION TO SA LIST OF LIGHTS AND RADIO SIGNALS - SAN HO-1 71/03 (New Edition 2002)

Source: Hydrographer

#### **LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS**

Replace: Under LÜDERITZ existing Dias Point Light entry with the following:

Z5541 Fog Signal 26 37.9 Horn 20s bl 2 (new) 15 05.6

Replace: Under MOSSELBAAI existing Voorbaai Leading Lights Rear entry with the following:

Zk6062 Oil Terminal 34 08.6 Mo(UIY. 15s Single Buoy Mooring. fl 0.4. ec 0.5. fl 0.4. ec 0.5. fl 1.2. ec 12 (D6382.5) 22 08.5 Yellow 10 m diameter

#### **RADIO SERVICES**

 $\begin{array}{ll} \hbox{1.} & \hbox{Page 62} \\ \hbox{Delete: Within diagram of PORT ELIZABETH AND APPROACHES VTS the following:} \end{array}$ 

(1C)

in approximate position

33°58'.0 S.,

25°47'.0 E.

Page 63

Delete: Under OUTBOUND REPORTING POINTS the following:

25°43′.7 E. 25°47′.3 E. 34°01′.7 S., 33°49′.5 S., 1C. 1D. Out Out

## NAVAREA VII and Coastal Navigational Warnings Bulletin in force as at 26 September 2003

See NM 3/2003. Broadcast Warnings are available at Port Offices and remain valid until cancelled or until superseded by this and/or other broadcast bulletins.

#### **NAVAREA VII MESSAGES**

Nil Prior to these Messages.

#### 2003 Series

118	Mozambique	Porto de Maputo	Buoys Lit.
119	Mozambique	Porto de Maputo	Cais de Bombagem Lit.
121	South Atlantic	North Eastern Sector	Large tank/buoy adrift.
124	Angola		Rig List.

#### **COASTAL NAVIGATIONAL WARNINGS**

Nil Prior to these Messages

#### 2003 Series

319	Namibia	Bogenfels	Swamped mining tools abandoned.
320	Namibia	Lüderitz	Anchor spread abandoned.
398	Namibia	Lüderitz	Fog Signal changed.
409	RSA	Durban	Cooper Lighthouse light operating on reduced power.
411	RSA	Alexander Bay	Test Mining Activities.
415	RSA	Hout Bay	Light moved.
419	Namibia	Oranjemund	Anchor spread abandoned.
420	RSA	Kleinsee	Rig List.

#### VI ANNEX A

USA Government Special Warning in force 24 July 2003

#### SPECIAL WARNING NUMBER 120 WORLDWIDE

- 1. Due to recent events in the Middle East and the American Homeland, U.S. Forces worldwide are operating at a heightened state of readiness and taking additional defensive precautions against terrorists and other potential threats. Consequently, all aircraft, surface vessels, and sub-surface vessels approaching U.S. Forces are requested to maintain radio contact with U.S Forces on bridge-to-bridge channel 16, international air distress (121.5 Mhz VHF) or MILAIR distress (243.0 Mhz UHF).
- 2.. U.S. Forces will exercise appropriate measures in self-defence if warranted by the circumstances. Aircraft, surface vessels, and sub-surface vessels approaching U.S. Forces will, by making prior contacts as described above, help make their intentions clear and avoid unnecessary initiation of such defensive measures.
- 3. U.S. Forces, especially when operating in confined waters, shall remain mindful of navigational considerations of aircraft, surface vessels, and sub-surface vessels in their immediate vicinity.
- 4. Nothing in the Special Warning is intended to impede or otherwise interfere with the freedom of navigation or overflight of any vessel or aircraft, or to limit or expand the inherent self-defence rights of U.S. Forces. This Special Warning is published solely to advise of the heightened state of readiness of U.S. Forces and to request that radio contact be maintained as described above. (Issued 16 Nov 2001)

#### VI ANNEX A

#### USA Government Special Warning in force 24 July 2003

#### SPECIAL WARNING NUMBER 121. PERSIAN GULF

- 1. Coalition Naval Forces may conduct military operations in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, Arabian Sea, Gulf of Oman and Arabian Gulf. The timely and accurate identification of all vessels and aircraft in these areas are, critical to avoid the inadvertent use of force.
- 2. All vessels are advised that coalition Naval Forces are prepared to exercise appropriate measures in self-defense to ensure their safety in the event they are approached by vessels or aircraft. Coalition Forces are prepared to respond decisively to any hostile acts or indications of hostile intent. All maritime vessels or activities that are determined to be threats to Coalitin Naval Forces will be subject to defensive measures, including boarding, seizure, disabling or destruction, without regard to registry or location. Consequently, surface vessels, sub-surface vessels and all aircraft approaching Coalition Naval Forces are advised to maintain radio contact on Bridge-to-Bridge channel 16, International Air Distress (121.5 MHZ VHF) or Military Air Distress (243.0 MHZ UHF).
- 3. Vessels operating in the Middle East, Eastern Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Gulf of Oman, Arabian Sea and Arabian Gulf are subject to query, being stopped, boarded and searched by US/Coalision warships operating in support of operations against Iraq. Vessels found to be carrying contraband bound for Iraq or carrying and/or laying Naval mines are subject to detention, seizure and destruction. This notice is effective immediately and will remain in effect until further notice.

#### **HYDROGRAPHIC NOTE**

(for instructions, see overleaf)

	Date
	Ref. No
Name of ship or sender :	
Address of sender :	
Tel/Fax/Telex No. e-mail address of sender (if appropriate):	
General locality Subject :	
Position: Lat:	Long:
SAN Chart(s) affected :	Edition dated:
Position fixing system used :	Datum set:
Latest Monthly Edition of Notice to Mariners held:	
Publications affected : (Edition No date of latest s	upplement, page and Light List No. etc.)
Details:	
A replacement copy of Chart(s) No(s)	is required, but see
Signature of observer/reporter:	

#### **HYDROGRAPHIC NOTE**

## Forwarding information for South African Charts and Hydrographic Publications

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Mariners are requested to notify the Hydrographer of the South African Navy, Private Bag X1, Tokai, 7966, or by Facimile 021 7872228 or E-mail *hydrosan@iafrica.co.za* when new or suspected dangers to navigation are discovered, changes observed in aids to navigation, or corrections to publications seen to be necessary. The *Mariner's Handbook (NP 100) Chapter 8* gives general instructions. The provisions of international and national laws should be complied with when forwarding such reports.
- 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 SAN Hydrographic Office at the above address or principal Chart Agents (see *Annual Notice to Mariners No.1*).
- 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 and the readings of Loran, Decca, etc., should be quoted. 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 (where applicable) used should be given.
- 4. A cutting from the largest scale 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 on the chart itself) these should be in red as above, but adequate details from the chart must be traced in black ink to enable the amendments to be fitted correctly.
- 5. When **soundings** are obtained *The Mariner's Handbook* (NP 100) 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 set should also be given.
- 6. Modern **echo sounders** frequently record signals from echoes received back after one or more rotations of the stylus have been completed. Thus with a set whose maximum range is 500m, an echo recorded at 50m may be from depths of 50m, 550m or even 1050m. Soundings recorded beyond the set's nominal range can usually be recognised by the following:
  - (a) the trace being weaker than normal for the depth recorded,
  - (b) the trace passing through the transmission line,
  - (c) the feathery nature of the trace.

As a check that apparently shoal soundings are not due to echoes received beyond the set's nominal range, soundings should be continued until reasonable agreement with charted soundings is reached. However, soundings received after one or more rotations of the stylus can still be useful and should be submitted if they show significant differences from charted depths.

- 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.

**Note:** An acknowledgement or 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 Notice to Mariners is issued, the sender's ship or name is quoted as authority unless (as sometimes happens) the information is also received from other authorities. An explanation of the use made of contributions from all parts of the world would be too great a task and a further communication should only be expected when the information is of outstanding value or has unusual features.