



Notice 67 – 72
June 2012
Supplied Gratis

SOUTH AFRICAN NOTICES TO MARINERS

June 2012 EDITION

**PUBLISHED MONTHLY
BY THE
HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE
CAPE TOWN**

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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 SAN HO-16, which is a convenient form on which to send in a report, is available on www.sanho.co.za and 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 : (24 Hour Service)	Telex : 95 527946 (ANS BACK: NAVY SA) Fax : +27 21 787 2228 E-mail : ncom.cape@sanavy.co.za
Other navigational information : (0730 - 1600 Mon - Fri)	Fax : +27 21 787 2233 Phone : +27 21 787 2445/2444 E-mail : hydrosan@iafrica.com
General information : (0730 - 1600 Mon - Fri)	Phone : +27 21 787 2408

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

I

INDEX OF CHARTS AND PUBLICATIONS AFFECTED

SAN Charts	Notices	Pages
52	67	2
84 (INT 7540)	69	3
127	69	3
128	69	3
130	70	3
1024 (INT 7531)	68	2
1025 (INT 7532)	68	2

International Charts	Notices	Pages
7531	68	2
7532	68	2
7540	69	3

SAN Publications	Notices	Pages
South African Sailing Directions Vol II (SAN HO-22) – 2002 Edition	71	7, 8
SA List of Lights and Radio Signals (SAN HO-1) – 2011 Edition	72	8, 9

SAN Charts – New Charts / Editions	Notices	Pages
Nil.		

SAN Publications – New Publications / Editions	Notices	Pages
Nil.		

SAN Charts and Publications – Permanently Withdrawn	Notices	Pages
Nil.		

Spheroid / GPS Positions

All positions quoted in these Notices are referred to the **Datum** indicated next to the chart number. 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.

I cont/...

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. This publication is maintained electronically for each monthly Notice to Mariners and can be downloaded from www.sanho.co.za/notices/xxxx_series.htm (xxxx being the current year).

Radio Navigational Warnings

See Note at the start of Section VI.

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:

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 gms paper. (The same paper as used for NM Blocks in the NM Monthly). 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 user's equipment.

TEMPORARY NOTICES AND PRELIMINARY NOTICES
In force 03 July 2012

CANCELLED NOTICES

Nil.

TEMPORARY NOTICES

2009 Series

63(T)/09	RSA	False Bay	Whittle Rock extended foul area. Charts SAN 79 (INT 2670), 80 (INT 2680), 119, 150, 1016, SC 4, SC 5.
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2010 Series

78(T)/10	RSA	Bloubergstrand	Special marker buoy deployed. Chart SAN 1013 (INT 2681).
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84(T)/10	Namibia	Walvis Bay	Current meters deployed. Chart SAN 73 (INT 2610).
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2011 Series

Nil.

2012 Series

29(T)/12	RSA	False Bay	Buoy placed. Charts SAN 1016, 1017.
30(T)/12	RSA	Cape Agulhas to Cape Morgan	Current meters deployed until latter part of 2012. Charts SAN 56, 57, 58, 59, 80 (INT 2680), 81 (INT 7510), 82 (INT 7520), 83 (INT 7530), 120, 124, 125, 128, 129, SC 5, SC 9.
31(T)/12	RSA	Hamburg to Port Edward	Current meters deployed until latter part of 2012. Charts SAN 57, 58, 59, 82 (INT 7520), 83 (INT 7530), 84 (INT 7540), 124, 127.
34(T)/12	RSA	Cape Morgan	Current meters deployed until latter part of 2012. Charts SAN 128, 129.

I cont/...

PRELIMINARY NOTICES

2012 Series

Nil.

SAN CHARTS PERMANENTLY WITHDRAWN

Nil.

II

ERRATUM

Nil.

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

76 (INT 2640)	79 (INT 2670)	84 (INT 7540)	87 (INT 7570)	90 (INT 2051)				
1001 (INT 2611)	1002 (INT 2631)	1010 (INT 2671)	1011 (INT 2673)	1012 (INT 2672)				
1013 (INT 2681)	1014 (INT 2682)	1020 (INT 7521)	1024 (INT 7531)	1025 (INT 7532)				
1026 (INT 7533)	1027 (INT 7541)	1030 (INT 7561)	1031 (INT 7562)	1032 (INT 7572)				
1033 (INT 7571)	2004 (INT 9056)							
51	113	114	115	122	125	126	127	132
133	134	1003	1015	1016	1017	1021	2051	2053
3001	SC3	SC5	SC9	SC12				

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Mariners are advised that the primary and most reliable means of communication with HYDROSAN for all messages is via Telex : 95 527946 (ANS BACK : NAVY SA) or alternatively via Facsimile number : +27 21 787 2228.

2. Current and archived South African Notices to Mariners are available in PDF format on the internet at Website: <http://www.sanho.co.za>

II cont/...

GENERAL: SA NAVY HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE CONTACT DETAILS

1. Mariners and interested parties are advised to take note of the SA Navy Hydrographic Office **24 hour service contact details**. This will assist to prevent late action being taken on important navigational information.
2. The relevant contact details can be found on the front page of the monthly Notices to Mariners, as well as at website **www.sanho.co.za**.

MERCHANT VESSEL VOLUNTARY REPORTING SCHEME

1. Mariners and interested parties are advised to take note of the **NAVAREA IX Message** regarding the **Merchant Vessel Voluntary Reporting Scheme**. More detail is provided on **page 11 and 12** of this Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION REGARDING USE OF ECDIS IN STANDARD DISPLAY MODE


IMPORTANT: UPDATED VERSION (Latest update: March 2012 NTMs).

1. Mariners and interested parties are advised to take note of the **caution** regarding the use of ECDIS in **standard display mode**, the IHO notice regarding the importance of the **visual inspection** of passage plans and important issues regarding displayed information of certain versions. More detail is provided on **page 12 and 13** of this Notice to Mariners.

67* NAMIBIA – Walvis Bay – Wreck

Source: Hydrographer


SAN 52 [Previous Update – 74/11] CLARKE 1880 DATUM

1. Delete:  in approximate position 22° 58.2' S 14° 24.5' E
(SAN 52)


68* SOUTH AFRICA – Algoa Bay – Foul area and depth

Source: Hydrographer (Previously published as CNW 227 of 2012)

SAN 1024 (INT 7531) [Previous Update – 84/11] WGS 84 DATUM

1. Insert:  in position a. 33° 57.790' S 25° 40.420' E

SAN 1025 (INT 7532) [Previous Update – 69/10] WGS 84 DATUM

2. Insert:  in position b. 33° 57.790' S 25° 40.420' E
3. Delete: Depth 14₃ close west of b. above

4. The above foul ground consists of an anchor with associated gear left in the position and could pose a danger to vessels anchoring in the immediate vicinity.



(SAN 1024, 1025)

II cont/...

69* SOUTH AFRICA – East Coast, Port of East London – Radio reporting points

Source: Hydrographer

SAN 84 (INT 7540) [Previous Update - 59/12] WGS 84 DATUM

- | | | | | |
|------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Delete: |  | in position | 33° 14.0' S | 27° 43.0' E |
| 2. Delete: |  | in position | 32° 54.0' S | 28° 11.0' E |

SAN 127 [Previous Update - 59/12] WGS 84 DATUM

- | | | | | |
|------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 3. Delete: |  | in position | 33° 14.0' S | 27° 43.0' E |
|------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|

SAN 128 [Previous Update - 59/12] CLARKE 1880 DATUM

- | | | | | |
|------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 4. Delete: |  | in position | 32° 54.0' S | 28° 11.0' E |
|------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|

(SAN 84, 127, 128)

70* SOUTH AFRICA – East Coast, South Sand Bluff – Light characteristics

Source: Hydrographer

SAN 130 [Previous Update - 93/11] CLARKE 1880 DATUM

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Amend: Fl.10s82m18M | in approximate position | 31° 19.6' S | 29° 57.6' E |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|

to read: Fl.10s75m18M

(SAN 130)

IIA

LIST OF TEMPORARY AND PRELIMINARY NOTICES TO MARINERS ISSUED BY THE ANGOLAN MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT IN FORCE

Important Notice : Mariners are advised that positions for Angolan Notices are referred to the WGS 84 Spheroid. Caution is therefore advised when plotting positions on large scale British Admiralty charts that are not based on the same spheroid.

Nil prior to these Notices.

2012 Series

Nil.

IIB

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

Mariners are advised to consult the monthly Notices to Mariners as published by INAHINA.

Contact details:

Instituto Nacional De Hidrografia E Navegação
Av. Karl Marx 153-5/12
P.O. Box 2089
Maputo
Mozambique

Tel: 43 01 86/8
Fax: (258)-(1)-43 01 85-42 86 70
Telex: 6-619-Maputo-Mozambique
E-mail: hidro@inahina.uem.mz

IIC

**LIST OF TEMPORARY AND PRELIMINARY NOTICES TO MARINERS ISSUED
FOR MADAGASCAR IN FORCE**

Important Notice : Mariners are advised that positions for Madagascar Notices are referred to the WGS 84 Spheroid. Caution is therefore advised when plotting positions on large scale British Admiralty charts that are not based on the same spheroid.

Nil prior to these Notices.

2012 Series

Nil.

III

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

Nil.

IV

CORRECTIONS TO SAN HO PUBLICATIONS

71/12 SOUTH AFRICAN SAILING DIRECTIONS VOL II (SAN HO-22) – 2002 EDITION

Page 2-11, para 15, line 1

1. Amend: 8.05 m

to read: 8.15 m

Para 16, line 2

2. Amend: 250 m and 8.65 m

to read: 300 m and 8.75 m respectively

Section 2.9, page 2-12, para 5

3. Amend to read:

A **Port Information Service** is maintained at Lüderitz. Ships should contact the Lüderitz Port Control on VHF Radio telephone Channel 16 not less than 1 hour before arrival. A **Pilot** is available **on request** to bring ships into the harbour area between 0600 and 2200. In an emergency ships will be assisted at any time. Ships arriving outside normal office hours (0600-2200) should report their ETA by VHF to Lüderitz Port Control, requesting berthing instructions. **Pilotage** within the port limits, to the eastward of the limit shown on the chart, is **compulsory** for vessels **over 40 m** in length. Vessels under 40 m in length do not require pilotage if officially exempted. The **pilot boarding station** is 0.5 miles north of the Angra Rock north cardinal whistle buoy.

Section 2.10, para 1, line 1

4. Amend: 130 km

to read: 46 km

Para 2, line 1

5. Amend to read: **Provisions** and fresh produce are available in limited supply. Vessels requiring fresh produce, should arrange in advance with their agents before arrival.

Para 3

6. Delete in toto.

Page 2-13, para 4, line 1

7. Amend: A small **harbour tug** (12.4 tonne Bollard Pull) and a **pilot launch** are available.

to read: There are two tugs available. Small tug Pelican (13 tonne Bollard Pull), big tug Omanda (23 tonne Bollard Pull) and a pilot launch are available.

IV cont/...

Para 6

8. Amend to read:

On the **New Jetty**, which is 500 m in length, there are 3 berths with depths alongside of 8.75 m, 6.1 m and 4.7 m respectively.

Para 8

9. Amend: ...in one large goods shed.

to read: ...in port and may be obtained from local private companies.

V

CORRECTION TO SA LIST OF LIGHTS AND RADIO SIGNALS - SAN HO-1 - 2011 Edition

72/12 SECTION 1 – LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS

Page 32, para 1, line 2 NAVAREA VII SERVICE

1. Amend: page 34

to read: page 36

Page 35 TABLE OF BROADCASTS OF NAVAREA VII AND COASTAL
NAVIGATIONAL WARNINGS VIA COASTAL RADIO STATIONS

2. Amend heading to read:

**TABLE OF BROADCASTS OF COASTAL NAVIGATIONAL WARNINGS
VIA COASTAL RADIO STATIONS**

3. Column 6

Amend: These will be followed by coastal navigation warnings (CNW's), NAVAREA VII messages in force and the current Traffic List.)

to read: These will be followed by coastal navigation warnings (CNW's) and the current Traffic List.

V cont/...

Page 37 **RADIO REPORTING POINTS**

4. Para 3

Amend to read:

Vessel Traffic Services have been established at Cape Town, Saldanha Bay, Port Elizabeth, Durban and Richards Bay harbours. For more information, see page 59, Vessel Traffic Services (VTS).

5. Amend: Table

to read:

Port	Position	Pointer Symbol showing direction of vessel movement
Walvis Bay	22°43'.0 S 14°20'.0 E 23°05'.0 S 14°20'.0 E	NNW SSW
Saldanha Bay	See Vessel Traffic Services	
Cape Town	See Vessel Traffic Services	
Mossel Bay	Vessels to contact Port Control when at 12 nm and then 6 nm	
Port Elizabeth	See Vessel Traffic Services	
East London	Vessels to contact Port Control when at 10 nm	
Durban	See Vessel Traffic Services	
Richards Bay	See Vessel Traffic Services	

Page 59, para 3 **VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICES (VTS)**

4. Amend:

to read:

Port	VTS VHF Frequency	Callsign
Saldanha Bay	Ch 12	Saldanha Bay Port Control
Cape Town	Ch 14	Cape Town Port Control
Port Elizabeth	Ch 12	Port Elizabeth Port Control
Durban	Ch 9	Durban Port Control
Richards Bay	Ch 12	Richards Bay Port Control

VI

NAVAREA VII and Coastal Navigational Warnings Bulletin in force as at 03 July 2012

See Annual NM 3/2011. Broadcast Warnings are available at Port Offices and remain valid until cancelled or until superseded by this and/or other broadcast bulletins. These are also available in digital format on our website. The website version is only updated during normal working hours.

NAVAREA VII MESSAGES

Nil Prior to these Messages

2012 Series

082	Indian Ocean - SW Sector	Buoy deployed.
095	Indian Ocean - SW Sector	Buoy deployed.
101	Indian Ocean - SW Sector	Light unlit.
110	Indian Ocean - SW Sector	Survey operations.
136	South Atlantic Ocean – NE Sector	Survey operations.
146	Indian Ocean - SW Sector	Drilling operations.
151	South Atlantic Ocean – NE Sector	Survey operations.
152	NAVAREA VII voice broadcast.	
154	Indian Ocean - SW Sector	Buoys and light.
155	Messages in Force.	
156	Riglist.	

COASTAL NAVWARNING MESSAGES

Nil Prior to these Messages

2012 Series

227	RSA	Algoa Bay	Anchor left.
248	RSA	False Bay	Target buoy deployed.
253	Namibia	Diaz Point	Light unreliable.
259	RSA	False Bay	Gunnery exercise.
269	Namibia	Offshore Lüderitz	Survey vessel in transit.
271	Messages in Force.		
272	Namibia	Orange River mouth	Peace in Africa anchor spread.
273	RSA	Port of Durban	Buoy deployed.

**VI
ANNEX A**

USA Government Special Warning in force 18 December 2001

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).

USA Government Special Warning in force 20 March 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 Coalition 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/Coalition 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.

VI
ANNEX A/cont...

USA Government Special Warning in force 11 March 2005

SPECIAL WARNING NUMBER 122 EAST AFRICA

1. The US Government has received unconfirmed information that terrorists may attempt to mount a maritime attack using speedboats against a western ship - possibly in East Africa. No additional information is available on the planning, timing or intended targets of the maritime attack. This notice is effective immediately and will remain in effect until further notice.

USA Government Special Warning in force 11 November 2005

SPECIAL WARNING NUMBER 123 EAST AFRICA

1. Due to continuing conditions of armed conflict and lawlessness in Somalia and waters off its coast, mariners are advised to avoid the port of Muqdisho (Mogadishu) and to remain at least 200 nautical miles distant from the Somali coast. The US government does not have an embassy in Somalia and cannot provide services to US citizens.

2. Recent vessel hijackings off the east coast of Somalia demonstrate that pirates are able to conduct at sea hijackings from as far south as Kismaayo (Chisimayu) (00-22S), though vessels are advised to transit no closer than 02-00S, to as far north as Eyl (08-00N), and out to a distance of 170 miles. The first known attempt to hijack a cruise vessel occurred in November 2005. All merchant vessels transiting the coast of Somalia, no matter how far offshore, should increase anti-piracy precautions and maintain a heightened state of vigilance. Pirates are reported to have used previously hijacked ships as bases for further attacks.

3. Another reported pirate tactic has been to issue a false distress call to lure a ship close inshore. Therefore, caution should be taken when responding to distress calls keeping in mind it may be a tactic to lure a vessel into a trap.

4. Victimized vessels have reported two to three (2-3) speedboats measuring six to nine meters (6-9m) in length. Each vessel has a crew of three to six (3-6) armed men with AK-47s and shoulder launched rockets, which are opening fire on vessels in broad daylight in order to intimidate them into stopping.

5. To date, vessels that increase speed and take evasive maneuvers avoid boarding while those that slow down are boarded, taken to the Somali coastline, and released after successful ransom payment, often after protracted negotiations of as much as 11 weeks.

NAVAREA IX 092 OF 2009

1. A Merchant Vessel Voluntary Reporting Scheme has been established to increase security, provide anti-piracy support and to maintain the freedom of navigation to all vessels in the Indian Ocean, Arabian Sea, Persian Gulf, Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea.

2. Merchant vessels operating in these areas are strongly encouraged to liaise with the military authorities below. Any vessel or owner/operator/manager, which chooses not to report may delay any military assistance in the event of an incident and will not receive an updated threat assessment.

3. All vessels should send position reports to both:

- a. UK Maritime Trade Operation, Dubai
E-mail: ukmto@eim.ae
Tel: +971 50 552 3215
Fax: +971 4 306 5710
Telex: (51) 210473

NAVAREA IX 092 OF 2009/cont...

b. Maritime Liaison Office, Bahrain (Marlo)
E-mail: marlobahrain@me.navy.mil
Tel: +973 3940 1395

4. In return, vessels will receive passage guidance, recommended routing, as well as the latest threat assessment from MTO, Dubai.

5. All masters are advised to ensure that prior to sailing through or entering the region, that the owners/operators/managers have registered the vessel with the Maritime Security Centre, Horn of Africa (MSCHOA), <http://www.mschoa.eu>.

6. The website offers group transit information in the Gulf of Aden and best management practice for vessel self protection.
Tel: +44 1923 958545.

Caution regarding use of ECDIS in standard display mode

1. Mariners are advised of a potentially serious issue that has come to light relating to the way ECDIS displays and operates with some shoal soundings, marked as "reported" on paper charts that will not be visible when operating in the base or standard display modes and that may not trigger automatic grounding alarms in any display mode, even if their depth is less than the vessel safety depth set in the ECDIS. This is due to a specific manner of encoding these particular shoal soundings within S-57.

2. All ENC's produced by SANHO have been corrected where such soundings occur in navigable waters, beyond the first safety depth contour depicted in these ENC's.

3. As a precaution, mariners are alerted to this issue via NAVAREA warnings that have been transmitted in most regions. The text of the warning as broadcasted is as below. Updated information on this issue will be provided as it becomes available.

4. Mariners navigating beyond South African ENC coverage must consult the various promulgated notifications released by the ENC producer nations, covering this issue.

5. Mariners are advised that ECDIS may not display some isolated shoal depths when operating in "base or standard" mode. Route planning and monitoring alarms for these shoal depths may not always be activated. To ensure safe navigation and to confirm that a planned route is clear of such dangers, mariners should visually inspect the planned route and any deviations from it using ECDIS configured display "all data". The automated voyage planning check function should not be solely relied upon. The International Hydrographic Organisation (IHO) is leading technical action to resolve this matter. Further information will be available through Notices to Mariners.

6. Display Anomalies in some ECDIS. Mariners are advised that the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) check data set shows that some ECDIS systems fail to display some significant underwater features in the standard display mode. The use of this check data set, issued through ENC service providers and available from the IHO website www.iho.int, to check the operation of ECDIS is strongly recommended. JRC has confirmed that certain versions of JRC ECDIS fail to display some types of wreck and obstructions, including stranded wrecks, in any display mode. Where JRC ECDIS is in use, paper charts should be the primary means of navigation until the ECDIS has been proved to operate correctly.

7. See www.jrc.co.jp/eng/product/marine/whatsnew/20120313/index.html for further information.

VISUAL INSPECTION OF PASSAGE PLANS

8. As previously notified by NAVAREA warning, mariners using ECDIS are reminded not to rely solely on automated voyage planning and monitoring checks and alarms. Some ECDIS appear only to undertake route check functions on larger scale ENC's and therefore alarms might not activate. This may not be clearly indicated on the ECDIS display. Mariners should always undertake careful visual inspection of the entire planned route using the 'other / all' display mode to confirm that it, and any deviations from it, is clear of dangers.

9. Recent preliminary investigation indicates that some ECDIS may not display certain combinations of chart features and attributes correctly and on rare occasions may fail to display a navigationally significant feature. This appears to be caused by anomalous behaviour in some ECDIS software, especially early versions. The existence of such anomalies highlights the importance of maintaining ECDIS software to ensure that operational capability and reliability are maintained. It is recommended that appropriate checks are made with the equipment manufacturer. This is of particular importance where ECDIS is the only source of chart information available to the mariner.

10. The International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) is investigating these matters in consultation with ECDIS equipment manufacturers. Further information will be made available through Notices to Mariners and within the UK element of the README.TXT file included on ENC service media.

HYDROGRAPHIC NOTEFor the reporting of navigational dangers and changes
observed at sea by mariners navigating beyond harbours**SAN HO-16**

(ver 2011.1)

GENERAL LOCALITY			
CHART(s) AFFECTED		Edition Date	
ENC(s) AFFECTED		Edition/ Update Number	
DETAILS OF CHANGES/ DANGERS OBSERVED <i>Changes in navigational aids or dangers or useful new aids</i>			
<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>			
Date of Observation		Time observed (UTC)	
POSITION OF DANGER OR FEATURE DESCRIBED ABOVE			
<i>Latitude</i>	<i>Longitude</i>	<i>Position Method</i>	<i>Vertical datum</i>
		GPS/Radar/Sextant/other	
Position System Details			
Sextant Angle Details			
Echo Sounder used		Transducer Depth	
Accompanying plots and photographs <i>(if any)</i>	<i>(details)</i>		
VESSEL AND OBSERVER DETAILS			
Vessel Name		Vessel Type	
Master/ Observer's Name		Signature	
E-mail		Telephone	
Fax		Other	
PLEASE RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO			
The Hydrographer, SA Navy Private Bag X1 TOKAI, RSA 7966	Telephone: +27217872408 Fax: +27217872233	E-mail: hydrosan@iafrica.com	Telex: 95 527946 (ANS BACK: NAVY SA)

HYDROGRAPHIC NOTE

For the reporting of navigational dangers and changes
observed at sea by mariners navigating beyond harbours

SAN HO-16

(ver 2011.1)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. 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. Form *SAN HO-16a* lists the information required for South African Sailing Directions and should be used as an aide memoir to this form if necessary. Mariners are requested to notify the Hydrographer of the South African Navy, 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. 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 if available. 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.

3. 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.

4. When **soundings** are obtained and a paper echo sounding trace is available, 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 the echo sounder should also be given.

5. 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 recognized 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.

6. Reports which can not 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.

7. 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 may be of sufficient importance to justify a radio message.

8. **Port information** should be forwarded on Form *SAN HO-16a* together with Form *SAN HO-16*. Where there is insufficient space on the form an additional sheet should be used.

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. Further communication should only be expected when the information is of outstanding value or has unusual features.

SOUTH AFRICAN NAVY HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE
HYDROGRAPHIC NOTE

For the reporting of navigational dangers and changes
observed at sea by mariners concerning ports and harbours

SAN HO-16a
(ver 2011.1)

Name of Port/Harbour	
General Remarks Principle activities and trade. Latest population figures and date. Number of ships or tonnage handled per year. Maximum size of vessel handled. Copy of Port Handbook (<i>if avail</i>).	
Anchorage Designation, depths, holding ground, shelter afforded.	
Pilotage Authority for requests. Embark position. Regulations	
Directions Entry and berthing information. Tidal streams. Navigational aids.	
Tugs Number available.	
Wharves and Quays Names, numbers or positions & lengths. Depths alongside.	
Cargo Handling Containers, lighters, Ro-Ro etc.	
Repairs Hull, machinery and underwater. Shipyards. Docking or slipping facilities. (<i>Give size of vessels handled or dimensions.</i>) Divers.	
Rescue and Distress Salvage, Lifeboat, Coastguard, etc.	

Supplies Fuel (with type, quantities and methods of delivery) Fresh water (with method of delivery and rate of supply) Provisions.	
Services Medical. De-ratting. Garbage and slops. Ship chandlery, compass adjustment, tank cleaning, hull painting.	
Communication Nearest airport or airfield. Port radio and information service. (with frequencies and hours of operating)	
Port Authority Designation, address, telephone, e-mail address and website.	
Views Photographs (where permitted) of the approaches, leading marks, the entrance to the harbour etc.	
Additional Information	

VESSEL AND OBSERVER DETAILS

Vessel Name		Vessel Type	
Master/ Observer's Name		Signature	
E-mail		Telephone	
Fax		Other	

PLEASE RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO

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