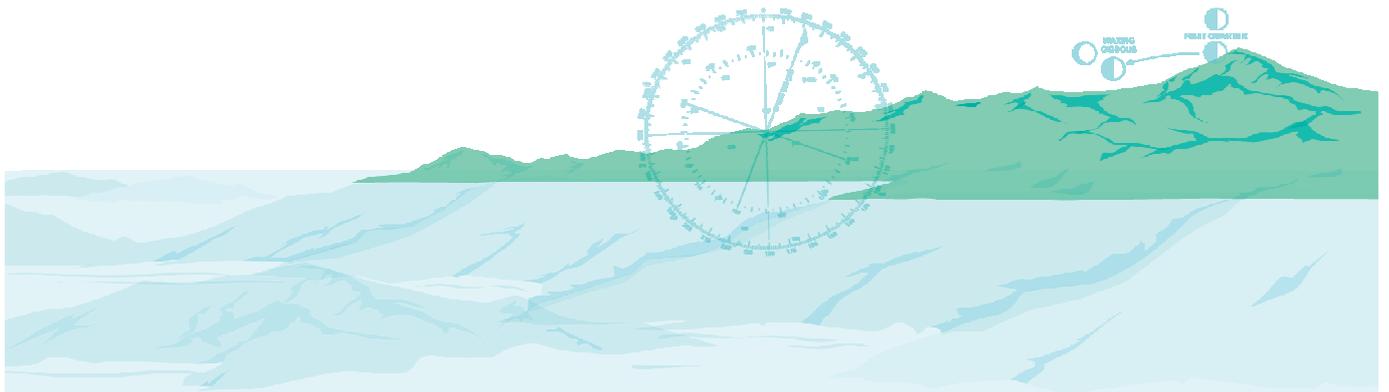


HCA12-07.4Aj



**Land Information
New Zealand**
Toitū te whenua



New Zealand National Report

12th IHO Hydrographic Commission on Antarctica (HCA)

Montevideo, Uruguay

10th – 12th October 2012

1. Land Information New Zealand (LINZ)

1.1 The National Hydrographer (Adam Greenland) and Manager Hydrography (Andrea McDonald) lead the New Zealand Hydrographic Authority (NZHA) in partnership. Both positions report to the General Manager Customer Services, Jan Pierce.

1.2 LINZ and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade are working on a South West Pacific Regional Hydrography Programme, a risk assessment of the adequacy and accuracy of nautical charts, primarily within the New Zealand area of chart coverage and extending to Kiribati, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands and Tuvalu. In July 2012 Adam Greenland was appointed in to the role of Pacific Hydrography Risk Assessor for this two year project.

1.3 As a result of this appointment and the continued growth of the NZHA a new Hydrography Leadership Team is being established. Team Leads for Survey, Tides, Chart Production and Hydrographic Systems have been established and the NZHA is recruiting for a Chart Production Manager, Data Analyst and Hydrographic Surveyor.

2. Hydrographic Surveys

2.1 There have been no new hydrographic surveys performed by LINZ in Antarctica since HCA11.

2.2 LINZ works with all key stakeholders including New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF), Maritime New Zealand (MNZ) and Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade (MFAT) to determine the priorities for the NZ Prioritised National Survey Plan.

2.3 Latest Surveys

LINZ		
Survey Number	Area	Completed
HYD0001-HS4	Cape Adare, Cape Hallett, Possession Islands & Balleny Islands	2001
HYD 03/04-HS4	Cape Adare to Cape Hallett	2004
Other		
CSP2005-MS10-ANT	Scott Island and Balleny Islands	2006
OS2020-BS	IPY-CAML Ross Sea Biodiversity Survey	2008

3. Nautical Charts and Publications

3.1 Detailed information on the full NZ chart portfolio can be found on the LINZ website at <http://www.linz.govt.nz/hydro/charts/index.aspx>

3.2 Charts Published:

New Zealand – Ross Dependency				
Chart No.	Title	Scale	Pub	NE
NZ 14065 (INT 65)	Ross Sea to New Zealand	1:10M	10/1994	1/1997
NZ 14900 (INT 900)	Ross Sea	1:2M	4/1998	
NZ 14901 (INT 9001)	Cape Royds to Pram Point	1:60K	7/2007	
NZ 14902 (INT 9002)	McMurdo Station and Scott Base	1:5K	7/2007	
NZ 14903 (INT 9003)	Approaches to Scott Island: Scott Island	1:75K	8/2008	
	Scott Island	1:25K		
NZ 14906 (INT 9006)	Cape Adare	1:50K	1/2003	8/2006
	Cape Hallett	1:50K		
	Ridley Beach	1:15K		
	SeeBee Hook	1:15K		
NZ 14907 (INT 9007)	Possession Islands	1:60K	1/2003	8/2006
NZ 14908 (INT 9008)	Cape Adare to Cape Daniell	1:200K	1/2003	8/2006
NZ 14909 (INT 9009)	Cape Hooker to Coulman Island	1:500K	6/2004	
NZ 14912 (INT 9012)	Balleny Islands	1:300K	8/2006	
	Balleny Seamount	1:300K		

There are no updates to these charts scheduled in the next six months.

3.3 RNC

NZ*Mariner* is the product name of New Zealand's Official RNC folio, and is available for download at no charge from the LINZ website at

<http://www.linz.govt.nz/hydro/charts/digital-charts/nzmariner/index.aspx>

LINZ publishes NZ*Mariner* annually plus a monthly cumulative update file of corrections published in Notices to Mariners

3.4 ENC's:

New Zealand – Ross Dependency			
Chart No.	Title	ENC Cell	Schedule
NZ 14065 (INT 65)	Ross Sea to New Zealand - East	*NZ14065E	10/2011
	Ross Sea to New Zealand - West	*NZ14065W	10/2011
NZ 14900 (INT 900)	Ross Sea - East	NZ21490E	05/2012
	Ross Sea - West	NZ21490W	05/2012
NZ 14901 (INT 9001)	Cape Royds to Pram Point	NZ414901	Q4 2013
NZ 14902 (INT 9002)	McMurdo Station and Scott Base	NZ514902	Q4 2013
NZ 14903 (INT 9003)	Approaches to Scott Island: Scott Island	NZ414903	Q4 2013
	Scott Island	NZ514903	Q4 2013
NZ 14906 (INT 9006)	Cape Adare	NZ414961 TBC	Q4 2013
	Cape Hallett	NZ414962 TBC	Q4 2013
	Ridley Beach	NZ514961 TBC	Q4 2013
	SeeBee Hook	NZ514962 TBC	Q4 2013
NZ 14907 (INT 9007)	Possession Islands	NZ414907	Q4 2013
NZ 14908 (INT 9008)	Cape Adare to Cape Daniell	NZ314908	Q4 2013
NZ 14909 (INT 9009)	Cape Hooker to Coulman Island	NZ314909	Q4 2013
NZ 14912 (INT 9012)	Balleny Islands	NZ314912	Q4 2013
	Balleny Seamount		

*NZ14065E and NZ14065W replace GB14065E and GB14065W.

In accordance with the WEND Principles, NZ ENC's are distributed via the AusRENC (IC-ENC) RENC.

3.5 Publications:

3.5.1 The NZ publications are available in whole or part to download from the LINZ website at: <http://www.linz.govt.nz/hydro/nautical-info/index.aspx>

Publication	Title	Published:	Edition
NZ 202	New Zealand Chart Catalogue	Electronic copy only	Ed 15
NZ 204	New Zealand Nautical Almanac	July 2012	2012/13

4. Maritime Safety Information (MSI)

4.1 LINZ is the NAVAREA XIV Co-ordinator navareaxiv@linz.govt.nz and MNZ is the National Co-ordinator for New Zealand. The following table shows the number of SafetyNET messages promulgated:

	2009	2010	2011	2012 (to Aug)
NAVAREA XIV	72	52	125*	74
NEW ZEALAND COASTAL	89	88	318*	201

* The increase in messages is attributed to changes in broadcast procedures instigated in 2011.

The National Co-ordinators in the NAVAREA XIV area for the assessment, co-ordination and broadcast of MSI are MNZ, French Polynesia, Fiji, Kingdom of Tonga, Western Samoa, Cook Islands, New Caledonia, and Wallis & Futuna Is.

NAVAREA XIV warnings in-force are available on the LINZ website <http://www.linz.govt.nz/hydro/nautical-info/navigation-area-14/index.aspx>. While every effort is made to keep the information up-to-date it may not always be possible to add and cancel warnings in real-time. The website displays the date and time of the last update.

A list of NAVAREA XIV warnings in-force is reprinted in the fortnightly editions of the New Zealand Notices to Mariners which are available from the LINZ website <http://www.linz.govt.nz/hydro/ntms/index.aspx>.

4.2 Voluntary Ship Reporting System

The New Zealand Search and Rescue Region (NZSRR) extends to 90° South and the NZ Search and Rescue Authorities have established a voluntary ship reporting system for all vessels operating in the NZSRR Area south of 60°S for the purposes of assisting RCCNZ in coordinating SAR operations in that area.

Area covered: 60°S to the southern edge of the Ross Sea bounded by 163° E to 131°W.

LINZ, as NAVAREA XIV Co-ordinator, broadcasts an annual NAVAREA XIV message advising all vessels to notify the authorities on entry and departure into the area and all vessels are encouraged to make daily position reports.

5. C-55 Status of Hydrographic Surveying & Nautical Charting Worldwide – NZ Update

5.1 The most recent updates to C-55 for NZ areas is August 2011.

6. Capacity Building

6.1 LINZ fully supports the IHO CBSC prime objectives and where possible, will assist, to develop future CB programmes within the region.

7. Oceanographic Activities

7.1 GEBCO

LINZ is responsible for distribution of bathymetric data within NZ area of charting responsibility to GEBCO.

7.2 Tide Gauge Network

Sea level recorders installed at Cape Roberts (1991) and Scott Base (2001) stopped working at the end of 2009 and early 2010 respectively. In November 2010 the Scott Base recorder was repaired and is operational. In November 2011 the Cape Roberts recorder was repaired and is operational. Data from the Cape Roberts recorder is available from the LINZ website <http://www.linz.govt.nz/hydro/tidal-info/gauges/sea-level-data-downloads>.

LINZ personnel undertake calibration checks at both sites annually. LINZ is responsible for the Cape Roberts station and data is freely available from the LINZ web-site. The site at Scott Base is part of the GLOSS core network and is operated by the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research Ltd (NIWA). A pressure sensor is used at Cape Roberts whilst the Scott Base station is a bubbler system.

8. Other Activities

8.1 Protocol for Undersea Feature Naming

The New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa (NZGB) has responsibility for assigning, approving, altering, discontinuing names for undersea features within its area of interest, that is the continental shelf of New Zealand and over the continental shelf of the Ross Dependency of Antarctica. In August 2012 the Protocol for Undersea Feature Naming was produced in collaboration with MFAT which requests other nations consult with the NZGB before naming undersea features within the area of interest and before submitting them to SCUFN.

The Protocol will be tabled at next meeting of SCUFN to be held 23-27 October at LINZ and co-hosted by GNS Science. The NZGB will ask SCUFN to recognise and support the Protocol, and use it to inform future decisions on the naming of undersea features within the NZGB's area of interest.

The protocol is provided in Appendix A of this report and is also available from the NZGB website <http://www.linz.govt.nz/placenames/propose-a-name/undersea-features>.

8.2 LINZ hosted the IHO Transfer Standard Maintenance and Application Development WG (TSMAD) and the 6th International Conference on High-Resolution Surveys in Shallow Water in February 2012.

8.3 Co-operation and Partnerships

LINZ has ongoing discussions with Antarctica New Zealand, MFAT and NZDF on future opportunities to collaborate on the collection and rendering of hydrographic data. In line with Action 10/4 LINZ met with MFAT, the ATCM national delegate, prior to the ATCM XXXV meeting and provided a briefing on the importance of improving hydrography and nautical charting in Antarctica.

9. Conclusion

Many areas within the Ross Sea Region are not adequately surveyed or charted. There is much work ahead to survey and chart these areas to modern standards.

LINZ is committed to hydrography in the Southern Ocean and Ross Sea Region through the ongoing work of the IHO HCA.

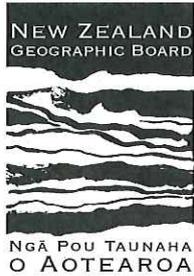
10. LINZ contact details

LINZ
New Zealand Hydrographic Authority
155 The Terrace
Private Box 5501
Wellington 6145
New Zealand

LINZ
<http://www.linz.govt.nz/hydro/index.aspx>
LINZ NtM Subscription
<http://www.linz.govt.nz/hydro/ntms/subscribe/index.aspx>
LINZ NAVAREA XIV Coordinator
navareaxiv@linz.govt.nz
LINZ NAVAREA XIV Warnings In-Force
<http://www.linz.govt.nz/hydro/nautical-info/navigation-area-14>

Appendix A

Protocol for Undersea Feature Naming in the Area of Interest of the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa



PROTOCOL FOR UNDERSEA FEATURE NAMING IN THE AREA OF INTEREST OF THE NEW ZEALAND GEOGRAPHIC BOARD NGĀ POU TAUNAHA O AOTEAROA

Date: 31 August 2012

Interested Parties:

- New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa (NZGB)
- Sub-Committee on Undersea Feature Names (SCUFN)
- Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) Standing Committee in Antarctic Geographic Information (SC-AGI)
- National Naming Authorities listed in footnote¹

Background:

- The New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa (NZGB) has responsibility for assigning, approving, altering or discontinuing the use of names for geographic features, undersea features and Crown protected areas in New Zealand.
- The NZGB Undersea Feature Names Committee seeks to collaborate with interested national naming authorities on the naming of undersea features in the NZGB's area of interest, including in the Ross Sea Region of Antarctica.
- The NZGB is aware of other nations who have submitted proposals for undersea feature names in the NZGB's area of interest to SCUFN.
- The NZGB does not oppose any other nation making name proposals within the NZGB's area of interest.
- The NZGB and the US-ACAN have had an agreement for shared naming of geographic features in the Ross Sea region of Antarctica since 1986.
- The NZGB considers there may be some risks if proposals are not considered by the NZGB, for example, checking whether the feature already has a name, checking against the NZGB naming criteria unique to the New Zealand situation such as the existence of original Māori names and their correct orthography, taking account of any sensitivities, and making sure the proposed name is appropriate.

Request:

- Therefore, in accordance with the guidelines contained in IHO-IOC Publication B-6 'Standardisation of Undersea Feature Names', the NZGB requests that other nations

¹ Australian Antarctic Names and Medal Committee (AANMC)
United States Advisory Committee on Antarctic Names (US-ACAN)
United States Advisory Committee on Undersea Features (US-ACUF)
Italy: Comitato per i Nomi Geografici in Antartide (CNGA)
Republic of Korea: National Geography Information Institute (NGII)
France: La Commission nationale de toponymie (CNT)

consult with the NZGB before naming undersea features within the NZGB's area of interest and before submitting them to SCUFN.

Area of Interest of the NZGB:

The NZGB has responsibility for assigning, approving, altering or discontinuing the use of names for geographic features (eg place names), undersea features and Crown protected areas in New Zealand, its offshore islands and its continental shelf², and the Ross Dependency of Antarctica³ (NZGB's area of interest).

Refer to: <http://www.linz.govt.nz/placenames>.

Definitions:

Undersea Features Names Committee (UFNC) is an advisory committee under the NZGB established to provide advice and recommendations to the NZGB in respect of undersea feature names within the NZGB's naming jurisdiction.

Sub-Committee on Undersea Feature Names (SCUFN) is a committee of the General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (GEBCO). SCUFN establishes naming guidelines, selects undersea feature names and encourages their use on GEBCO products. Refer to: <http://www.gebco.net/>

Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) is an interdisciplinary committee of the International Council for Science (ICSU). SCAR is charged with initiating, developing and coordinating high quality international scientific research in the Antarctic region, and on the role of the Antarctic region in the Earth system. Refer to: <http://www.scar.org/>

Standing Committee in Antarctic Geographic Information (SC-AGI) is a standing committee of SCAR responsible for the Composite Gazetteer of Antarctica.

United States Advisory Committee on Antarctic Names (US-ACAN) is an advisory committee under the United States Board on Geographic Names (USBGN). It was established to advise the USBGN on matters of toponymy in Antarctica, as well as to process new name proposals and name change proposals in Antarctica to present to the NZGB for decisions.

Purpose of the Protocol:

This Protocol is intended to establish principles and processes for collaborating with interested national naming authorities in the assigning of undersea feature names in the NZGB's area of interest.

Naming Guidelines:

- NZGB Interim Standard for Undersea Feature Names NZGBS60000, refer to: <http://www.linz.govt.nz/about-linz/news-publications-and-consultations/search-for-regulatory-documents/DocumentSummary.aspx%3Fdocument%3D234>
- IHO-OIC Publication B-6 – Standardisation of Undersea Feature Names, refer to [http://www.gebco.net/data_and_products/undersea feature names/documents/b_6.pdf](http://www.gebco.net/data_and_products/undersea_feature_names/documents/b_6.pdf)

² New Zealand continental shelf as defined in section 2(1) of the Continental Shelf Act 1964, ie the seabed and subsoil of those submarine areas that extend beyond the territorial limits of New Zealand, throughout the natural prolongation of the land territory of New Zealand, to the seaward-side boundaries.

³ Ross Dependency as defined in section 7(1) of the Antarctica (Environmental Protection) Act 1994, ie includes all islands and ice shelves within the Dependency, and the continental shelf of the Dependency – between 160° E and 150° W Longitude and south of 60° S Latitude (refer to NZ Gazette, 1923, p.2211-2212 – Order in Council defining the Ross Dependency)

- The NZGB will respect other nation's naming guidelines. It is acknowledged that views may differ, and efforts will be made to resolve differences. However, there may be times when it is agreed to differ. This may result in a new name being formally assigned by one participant, but not by the other. It is not intended that two different names will be assigned to the same feature.

Process for Undersea Feature Naming Proposals:

Refer to <http://www.linz.govt.nz/placenames/propose-a-name/undersea-features>

Decisions:

- The national naming authority will consult with the NZGB regarding proposed undersea feature names in NZGB's area if interest.
- Decisions made by the NZGB will be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, in its electronic Gazetteer and on the internet – refer to: <http://www.linz.govt.nz/placenames/decisions>. Publication in the *New Zealand Gazette* is conclusive evidence that the undersea feature name is official.

Process Flow Chart:

The process flow chart at:

<http://www.linz.govt.nz/sites/default/files/docs/placenames/proposingaplacename/flowcharts/undersea-feature-names-process-200607.pdf> provides a guide to how the NZGB, SCUFN and other relevant/appropriate national and international naming authorities will interact.

Acknowledgements:

- Timeliness: sufficient time should be allowed for the NZGB to consider proposals, given that it generally meets only twice a year, and SCUFN annually (usually September/October).
- This Protocol, while not legally binding, represents a firm commitment by all participants to work in collaboration with each other when seeking to assign undersea feature names within the NZGB's area of interest.
- The Protocol does not detract from the existing rights of either the NZGB or SCUFN or other relevant/appropriate national and international naming authorities.

Monitoring:

- The NZGB will review this Protocol as required.



SIGNED on behalf of the **NEW ZEALAND GEOGRAPHIC BOARD** by
DON GRANT, Chairperson of the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa