

**IHO Commission on Promulgation of Radio
Navigational Warnings (CPRNW)**

International Hydrographic Bureau, Monaco

**CPRNW 2005/3/03
Origin: South Africa**

13 – 15 Sep 2005

**MSI SELF ASSESSMENT – NAVAREA VII
Submitted by South Africa**

ACTION REQUIRED:

1. None, submitted for information only.

COMMENTS:

1. Introduction
 - a. The Co-coordinator NAVAREA VII in company with the South African Meteorological Service currently transmits all the necessary NAVAREA VII and METAREA VII (SafetyNET) Weather Information and Shipping Safety messages via the IOR and AOR-E satellites. These messages are backed up by HF transmissions from Cape Town Radio. 137 NAVAREA VII messages were originated in 2004.
 - b. NAVTEX coverage out to 200 nm from the Namibian and South African Coast is passed from the Coast Radio Stations at Walvis Bay (**B**), Cape Town (**C**), Port Elizabeth (**I**) and Durban (**O**). These Coastal Navigation Warnings and NAVAREA VII messages are also transmitted by voice radio twice a day for the benefit of small fishing vessels and leisure craft. 573 Coastal Navigation Warnings were originated in 2004.
 - c. Local port information is covered by transmissions from the Port Control Centres.
 - d. Most major ports of South Africa have been equipped with a VTS system. The Port Control Radio will transmit such information as is necessary for safe navigation within the VTS Routes and port approaches.
2. The NAMIBIAN Port Authorities (NAMPORT) are in regular contact with the NAVAREA VII Coordinator and both the NAVAREA VII as well as Coastal Navigation Warnings relative to the Namibian coast is passed for action via this office.
3. The MOZAMBIQUE Institute of Hydrography and Navigation (INAHINA) is also in direct communication with this office concerning matters of navigation safety in

Mozambique waters. Although INAHINA promulgate their own local Notices to Mariners, any messages of navigation safety are passed to South Africa and first transmitted as NAVAREA VII messages and then incorporated in a special section of the monthly South African Notices to Mariners as well.

Charting Authorities worldwide are notified monthly by airmailing express copies of the South African Notices to Mariners to their Hydrographic Offices. In addition to postal methods, the South African Hydrographic Office also publishes Notices to Mariners (archived to the year 2000), NAVAREA VII messages and Coastal Navigational Warnings on its website (www.sanho.co.za).

4. Currently there is little or no contact with the Hydrographic Offices or Authorities responsible for navigation safety in ANGOLA or MADAGASCAR. Transiting vessels and Drill Ships however, when in NAVAREA VII tend to pass matters pertaining to maritime safety via the local South African Coast Radio Stations.

5. Copies of NAVAREA Messages are received on a regular basis from the coordinators of NAVAREAS I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VIII, IX, X, XI, and XII. Where necessary matters which concern an adjacent area are retransmitted for the benefit of transiting traffic.

6. Transmissions from all South African Coastal MF/DF Beacon facilities have been terminated. An unencrypted public Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) facility to verify the integrity of the GPS system is operational to enhance the safety of marine navigation as a secondary feature. There are 4 transmitters situated in strategically positioned sites where poor visibility, presence of Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) and high concentration of traffic can be expected. They are in operation at the following four land reference stations along the South African coastline – Cape Columbine, Cape Agulhas, Cape Recife and Cooper Lighthouse.

Any changes in transmission detail will be promulgated by Coastal NavWarning and/or Notice to Mariners.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To be noted by the Commission.