

Pre-Boarding Passage Plan and Master Pilot Information Exchange

IMPORTANT NOTICE (This Notice is directly taken from PSA Website)

The Pilotage Passage Plan is merely a recommendation of the preferred route to be taken by vessels when navigating in the indicated area/s and any Pilot or Master should exercise their own discretion and be prepared to depart from the Pilotage Passage Plan when circumstances dictate. Ports of Auckland Ltd shall not be liable for any losses, liabilities (whether accrued, absolute, contingent or otherwise), damages (including consequential losses and damages payable to third parties), deficiencies, expenses, injury or death howsoever arising whether or not due to any form of reliance on or usage of any Pilotage Passage Plan or deviation thereof.

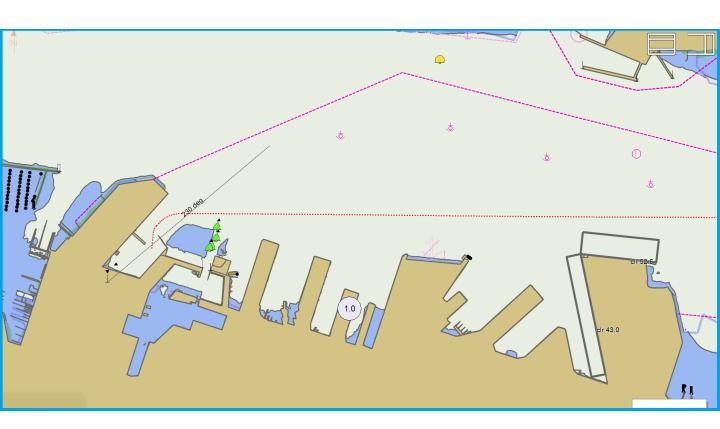
Bravo to Americas Cun Marina

Name	Latitude	Longitude	Turning radius (m)	Legline Length (Nm)	Legline Bearing	Legline Planned speed (Kn)	Legline X- track (m)
BRAVO PS	-36.7203	174.859	500	4.56	216	12	50
ST LEONARD	-36.7834	174.802	1670	2.72	142	15	50
N LDG LT	-36.8242	174.842	1740	0.92	241	15	50
17 BUOY	-36.834	174.82	500	0.61	245	12	50
19 BUOY	-36.8383	174.808	1500	1.56	270	10	50
Comport	-36.8381	174.776	500	0.74	270	6	50
AM Entrance	-36.838	174.76	150	0.05	222	3	25
AM Entrance 1	-36.8387	174.759	50	0.05	186	3	25
Americas Cup Marina	-36.8395	174.759	0				
Total				11.22			

Courses / Speeds to berth various to Masters orders and Pilots Advice



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PORTS OF AUCKLAND

Master Pilot Exchange Document (MPX) - Waitemata Central Harbour

Vessel	Arr/Dep	Date	25 Aug	Sum.Time	Pilots Name	To Berth Bth	FX	
SPIRIT OF CANTERBURY	Arrive	Time	08:00	No	Captain John Barker	Bow	N	

LIndicates Daylight saving

Used only only to indicate new berth if shifting ship

VICCOLI	C DETAILS	Prop No	1	Rudder	Beck	Year Built	2005		Tidal	information		
VESSEI	LS' DETAILS	CCP/Fix	CPP	Thr. Fwd	700 kw	LOA	147.8 m	Time	He	ight	Range	2.8 m
MAX.	7.50	Prop/Azi	Propel	Thr. Aft	None	Beam	23.2 m	25-Aug 06:15	Low	0.4 m	Mod	erate
DRAFT	7.50	Rotation	Right	Main Eng	9,600 kw	НОА	40.1 m	25-Aug 12:45	High	3.2 m	Flo	od

Spring Tide Range is 2.63m and Neap Tide Range is 1.93m. Rate of Tide here is indication only for entire Pilotage and the estimated strength should be observed in the seperate Channel and Approach Calculation boxes.

Main Channel	Pales	DW	Planned Approach Area		Berth Calcs on Arriv	al	Berth Calc next	24 hours	
Min. Channel Depth	11.0		Min. Planned Appro	pach	11.3	Berth Depth	12.6	Side To	Port
(+) Tide 25 Aug 08:30	1.2		(+) Tide 25 Aug 08:	45	1.2	(+) Tide 25 Aug 09:00	1.5	Berth depth	12.6
Available Depth	12.2		Min. Planned App De	epth	12.5	Depth at Berth	14.1	(+) Min tide	0.7
Maximum Draft	7.5		Maximum [raft	7.5	Maximum Draft	7.5	Avail depth	13.3
10% of max. draft	0.8	TERLE	Min	UKC	0.4	UKC at berth (-) 0.4 or 0.5	0.5	(-) 0.4 or 0.5	0.4
Required depth	8.3		Required de	epth	7.9	Required Depth	8.0	Max all. draft	12.9
UKC (Dynamic)	3.9		UKC (Dynamic)		4.6	UKC (Static)	6.1	This max draft sh	all not be
Is avail. > Reqd?	Yes		Has approach depth been ch		ecked?	This is the available UKC (static) on the		exceeded during the lowest	
Estimated Strength	Str	ong	Estimated Strength	Stro	ong	vls berthing only		tide of the vls stay	

Main Rangitoto Channel is 300m wide throughout. The outermost 50m on each side are dredged to 11m. If the Vessel is constrained by its draft then they will have sole use of the channel and only use the inner 200m DW channel which is dredged to 12.5m

Box used on Departures only. However Arrival Ladders should be rigged by IMO standards with a heaving line on standby and "No man ropes".

Constrained By Draft? No

F/W rqd?

Yes No

Position

wd Mid Af

Ladder

Port Stbd L/N Port Last / N

Last / Next Port

The Maximum Tug Power sometimes is greater than the SWL of the vessel Bollards, so please indicate the SWL of the Bollards that the Tugs will be making fast too. Also as per the diagram please advise crew to place the tug—line on the furthest Bit head on the Bollard set to maximise the spread of load over the Bollard base.

When transiting the Hauraki
Gulf please observe the Whale
protocol in the annex attached.

Harbour Bridge Calculation							
Ht of Span above CD	41.6	Vert Bridge Clear to	39.0				
Min clearance rqd.(-)	1.0	Vessel Air Draft	32.6				
V. clear above CD (=)	40.6	Clear under main	6.4				
Tide 25 Aug 09:15	1.6	TRANSIT POSSIBLE?	Yes				

Tug Pull (t)		Tugs Lines	Whales
Waipapa	50	No Rear Bitts	Noted
Wakakume	50		1
Hauraki	70		Best
Daldy	24	4	4

Mo	oring	Lines,	First/Last	015
Fwd	Hd	No	One(1)	ct 2
	Spg	Yes	mooring	.0 O.
Aft	Spg	Yes	line at a	. 28 P.
	Stn	No	time	Rev

	n sighted?	Has Pilot Card been sig	Passage Plan been presented?			
	man fwd?	Anchors clear and a man	Have all defects been noted?			
	iscussed?	Harbour traffic discu	Courses been agreed upon?			
Fast	Yes 2 Tug	" for berthing? Yes	Is officer, other than master, taking "Con" for berthing?			

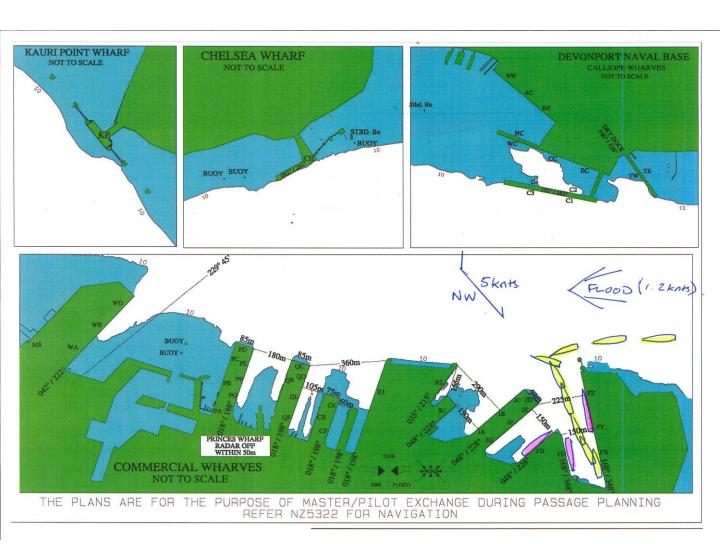
The bridge	team is
requested to r	nonitor the
Pilots actions	at all times.
DO NOT he	sitate to
question him,	if in doubt.

For assistance or EMERGENCY in port, contact "Auckland Harbour Control" on VHF channel 9 or 12.

PoAL operates at MSL 1, unless notified otherwise. Contact PFSO on 027 229 6144



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The Port of Auckland is located on the east coast of New Zealand's North Island, in the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park. This marine park is one of the few places in the world with a semi-resident population of Bryde's whale. The local whale population is small, and is listed as critically endangered in New Zealand.

The whales are vulnerable to ship strike which is a threat to the local population's long-term survival. That is why Ports of Auckland (POAL), the shipping industry, New Zealand's Department of Conservation (DOC), and Auckland University, are leading efforts to find ways to reduce the risk of colliding with a whale

This protocol is part of that effort. It outlines steps Masters should take when planning their passage to and from Auckland, and what to do while transiting the Hauraki Gulf. Your help in protecting our local whales is greatly appreciated.

Tony Gibson CEO, Ports of Auckland January 2015

Reducing the risk of whale deaths

1 Plan to slow down

The best way to reduce the risk is to slow down and avoid areas with the most whales. The risk to whales is substantially lower from ships travelling at 10 knots compared to 15 knots or more.

- Plan your voyage so that whenever possible you transit the Hauraki Gulf at 10 knots.
- Approach and depart from the Port of Auckland using the recommended route as outlined in the New Zealand Annual Notices to Mariners, Section 10: Shipping routes around the New Zealand coast.

Adherence to this routing will narrow the area of the Gulf transited by large vessels and so help reduce the risk of collision with a whale.





2 Watch for whales

If you can see a whale, you can avoid it. Having a dedicated observer scanning ahead with binoculars will help to detect whales at greater distances.

- When transiting through the Hauraki Gulf, vessels are required to post whale lookouts during daylight hours.
- If a whale is sighted forward of the beam, slow down and/or change course to keep as far from the whales as possible. Whenever safe to do so, no vessel should pass closer than 1,000 metres from a whale.

The image on the right is provided to help crew identify Bryde's Whales.

3 Report whale sightings

Ports of Auckland Harbour Control operate a whale reporting and warning system for vessels transiting the Hauraki Gulf. Whale sightings are relayed to all vessels in the Hauraki Gulf so that whales can be avoided.

 All whale sightings should be immediately reported to Harbour Control as follows:

"Auckland Harbour Control, Auckland Harbour Control, Auckland Harbour Control."

"This is: [Vessel name, vessel name, vessel name]"

"Whale sighting report."

On making contact, please provide the following information:

- Position of sighting, either latitude and longitude or bearing and distance from a known landmark.
- Number of whales sighted
- Direction of movement in terms of three figure notation in degrees or as compass points.

Harbour Control will inform all other vessels in the Hauraki Gulf area of whale sightings, in the following format:

"All stations, All Stations, All Stations"
"This is Harbour Control, Ports of Auckland."
"Sighting of [number] of large whale(s)."
"At [location]"
Direction of whale travel is [............]"
"If possible please avoid the vicinity, increase lookouts and reduce speed."
Out

Conclusion

This protocol is a measure agreed between the Ports of Auckland and the shipping industry. It contains reasonable, practical measures which should, if widely adopted, reduce the number of whale deaths caused by vessels.

The protocol can only be effective if shipping lines and Masters co-operate. By taking avoidance measures, planning ahead and reducing speed whenever schedules permit, the industry will be able to address an issue of growing public concern.

Your co-operation is greatly appreciated.







Recommended Approach to the Ports of Auckland

From the North: Keep at least 5 nautical miles off land before entering the Hauraki Gulf through the Jellicoe Channel, passing midway between Cape Rodney and Little Barrier Island. Proceed southwards keeping at least 3 nautical miles to the east of Flat Rock and when in a position at least 2 nautical miles off Shearer Rock proceed along the white sector of the St Leonards Beach light to the Pilot station.

From the East: Enter the Hauraki Gulf through the Colville Channel keeping at least 3 nautical miles to the north of Channel Island. Proceed to a position at least 2 nautical miles off Shearer Rock then proceed along the white sector of the St Leonards Beach light to the Pilot station.

The routes should be reversed for departing vessels.

Other than for vessels calling at Great Barrier Island, it is recommended that passage through the Craddock Channel between Great Barrier Island and Little Barrier Island be avoided.

Vessels calling at Great Barrier Island should keep at least 2 nautical miles off Horn Rock.

Extract from Annual New Zealand Notice to Mariners, No. 10



