SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

PUB 160 2 Ed 2002 LAST NM 52/02

Page 2, 7, 27, 34, 36, 38, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 61, 64, 66, 69, 73, 76, 78, 80, 94, 105, 108, 112, 115, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 129, 132, 134, 136, 138, 141, 145, 150, 152, 154, 156, 159, 162, 166, 172, 183, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 208, and 210—Table titled **World Time Zone Chart**; replace with below:

World Time Zone Chart
http://www.odci.gov/cia/publications/factbook/reference_maps/pdf/time_zones.pdf

(NIMA) 6/03

Page 20—Line 14/R; insert after:

The observed Standard Time is 6 hours 30 minutes fast of UT (GMT). Daylight Savings Time is not observed.

(BA NP 282) 6/03

Page 20—Line 22/R; insert after:

The Time Zone description is GOLF (-7). Daylight Savings Time is not observed.

(BA NP 282) 6/03

Page 46—Line 5/R; insert after:

6. Archipelago de Fernando de Noronha and Ilha da Trindade—The Time Zone description is OSCAR (+2). Daylight Savings Time is not observed.

(BA NP 282) 6/03

Page 88—Line 17/R; insert after:

The Laccadive Islands

The **Laccadive Islands** (10˚00'N., 72˚30'E.), meaning the hundred thousand islands, consist of a group of coral atolls lying between 115 and 215 miles off the SW coast of India; several detached shoals and banks lie off the islands.

The islands are divided into two groups, N and S, separated approximately by the parallel of 11˚N. The N group is known as the Amindivi Islands. The S group is known as the Cannanore Islands.

Each of these islands lies on extensive coral shoals and no parts of these formations are more than about 4m high. As these islets and islands are low, with coconut trees only 18 to 24m high and not discernible for any great distance, they should be avoided. There are, however, some wide and deep channels between them.

The observed Standard Time is 5 hours 30 minutes fast of UT(GMT). Daylight Savings Time is not observed.

(NIMA Pub. 173; BA NP 282) 6/03

Page 175—Line 19/R; insert after:

Shark nets made of polyethylene rope and twine, marked by orange and yellow buoys, may be encountered in depths of approximately 15m around the S and E coasts of South Africa. These nets may or may not be charted. Vessels on passage are advised to remain at least 1 mile offshore in order to avoid them.

(BA NM 1/03, Section IV) 6/03

Page IV—Lines 15 to 16/R; read:

http://www.odci.gov/cia/publications/factbook/reference_maps/pdf/time_zones.pdf

(NIMA) 6/03