

HMNZS NGAPONA ASSOCIATION INC

LONGCAST

24 July 21 – Ngapona Assn formal Dinner at Birkenhead RSA
8 August 21 – Ngapona Assn AGM at the Birkenhead RSA at 1500hrs
14 August 21 – Navy Club AGM at 11:30 and Lunch following at the Remuera Club
15 August 21 - William Sanders, VC Memorial Service, Takapuna
20 August 21 - Ngapona Assn Lunch at Birkenhead RSA

Hi Folks

HMNZS NGAPONA ASSN – NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The AGM of the Ngapona Assn will be held on Sunday 8 August 2021, at 1500, at the Birkenhead RSA.
See attached notice

NGAPONA ASSN – MONTHLY LUNCH

Great to see a good muster at the luncheon at New Lynn last Friday. We appreciate the gold coin collection at our luncheons. This goes towards the door prize and welfare for our members as we do not charge an annual subscription.

THE NAVY LEAGUE, WELLINGTON BRANCH

The Wellington branch of the Navy League has recently established a Web Page and FB Page which can be accessed as follows:

Via the internet:

www.navyleague.nz.com

Via Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/Navy-League-of-New-Zealand-Wellington-Branch-100340952250591>

The Navy League of New Zealand - Wellington Branch was founded in 1904. It is an organisation which supports the Royal New Zealand Navy and is interested in all aspects of maritime defence.

Wellington Branch Aims and Objectives:

- To foster an interest in the Royal New Zealand Navy and in the policies which the New Zealand government pursues in respect of our naval defence.

- To foster an interest in New Zealand's maritime trade and the policies which the New Zealand government pursues in respect of overseas and local maritime trade.
- To foster an interest in New Zealand's Exclusive Economic Zone, the extended continental shelf and the Oceans Policy which regulates its governance.
- To support the Sea Cadet Corps units in the Wellington area and maintain a close and supportive interaction with the Sea Cadet Association of New Zealand.



HMS QUEEN ELIZABETH HAS COVID 19

An outbreak of Covid-19 has been confirmed on the Royal Navy's flagship, HMS *Queen Elizabeth*. The BBC has been told there have been around 100 cases on the aircraft carrier, which is part way through a world tour. Several other warships in the fleet accompanying it are also affected. Defence Secretary Ben Wallace said all crew on the deployment had received two doses of a Covid-19 vaccine and the outbreak was being managed. HMS *Queen Elizabeth* is about a quarter of the way through a 28-week deployment leading the Carrier Strike Group (CSG). It has now entered the Indian Ocean, and the Royal Navy says it is due to continue on its voyage to Japan later this year.



DOES NZ NEED A CYBER CAPABILITY – YOU BET WE DO

The 1995 built 180 metre long and 22,2 metre width YUAN WANG 3 made a stopover in Singapore earlier this week. YUAN WANG 3 is the second-generation tracking ship of Yuan Wang series, and it can attain speeds up to 20 kt, with a range of 18,000 nautical miles and a cruising speed of 18 kt.



NEW RCN ARCTIC PATROL SHIP

Margaret Brooke (AOPV 431) is the second *Harry DeWolf*-class offshore patrol vessel for the Royal Canadian Navy. The class was derived from the Arctic Offshore Patrol Ship project as part of the National Shipbuilding Procurement Strategy and is primarily designed for the patrol and support of Canada's Arctic regions. Named after Sub-Lieutenant Margaret Brooke, a Royal Canadian Navy Nursing Sister and who tried to save another person during the sinking of the ferry *SS Caribou* during World War II. The future HMCS *Margaret Brooke* was ordered in 2011, laid down in 2016 and launched in 2019. The vessel began contractor sea trials in May 2021, and it was delivered to the Royal Canadian Navy for post-acceptance sea trials on 15 July 2021.

The *Harry DeWolf*-class offshore patrol vessels are designed for use in the Arctic regions of Canada for patrol and support within Canada's exclusive economic zone. The vessel is 103.6 m (339 ft 11 in) long overall with a beam of 19.0 m (62 ft 4 in). The ship has a displacement of 6,615 metric tons.



LIGHT HOUSE OF THE WEEK – BARING HEAD

Position: 41.24.6S 174.52.2E

Characteristics: Oc W 15s

Range: 14NM

Structure: White concrete tower

Situated on the southern headland of Wellington Harbour (Te Whanganui a Tara), Baring Head's cliffs, escarpments and marine terraces form one of the region's most distinctive landscapes. The property includes the lower reaches and the mouth of the Wainuiomata River and much of the coastal escarpment around Baring Head. It links with the Baring Head lighthouse reserve – the site of the second to last manned lighthouse to be built in New Zealand and automated in 1989.

When the Penguin sank in 1909, so close offshore, the extent of the loss of life appalled the public. Calls were made to relocate the light from Pencarrow to Baring Head so that it could be better seen by daily passenger ships coming from Tory Channel and by ships transiting Cook Strait from the west. The Pencarrow light facilitated navigation for ships making for Port Nicholson, now widely known as Wellington. It had an arc of seaward visibility of only 105°, whereas a light at Baring Head would have a similar arc of 165°. No lighthouse was visible to ships while they were sailing past the dangerous offshore rocks that litter Wellington's south coast. Baring Head was named after the Hon. Francis Baring whose bank helped to fund the New Zealand Company. The need for a light here was somewhat overshadowed by the presence of the oldest light in the country at Pencarrow, standing on the same side

of the entrance to Wellington Harbour and only 10 kilometres from Baring Head. The well-known Riddiford family gifted the land, allowing Baring Head to become the second-to-last manned station built in the country when it took over the role of a coastal light from Pencarrow Head in June 1935. Baring Head was the first light designed to be powered by diesel generators alone. Though mains power arrived at

the station in 1950, opossums upset the light's reliability by frequently causing power failures until the power poles were fitted with metal guards. A former principal keeper, Bob Wilson, added to the department's transformation of the bare hilltop by planting a windbreak of fir trees, later growing pohutukawa, koromiko and akeake, and thus turning the housing area into a delightful park with lawns.



