# Policy on label naming of SafetyNET bulletins for WWMIWS website

## Aim

To provide guidance on the consistency of labels used for SafetyNET bulletins displayed on the WWMIWS website. [Another policy for NAVTEX bulletin labels exists.]

## Purpose of the webpage

The WWMIWS portal is used by ship masters to plan their journey, or as backup onboard the vessel. It is also used by fleet managers overseeing ocean basins. The portal provides access to the range of products to view the detail. Some colour is used to help users to identify forecasts vs warnings. The list of product links is generally short and a reader can locate any product within a single screen – reducing the need to be concerned about ordering the list of products.

## Principles for label naming of SafetyNET bulletins

* Character constraints restricted to 40 characters for labels.
* Keep labels consistent to assist users to understand bulletins in different METAREA’s
* Need to encourage users to click into the bulletin to read the detail, rather than interpret the label.
* Terminology should be consistent with what is used in IMO Resolution A.1051 governing the WWMIWS and Met-Ocean Maritime Safety Information.
* Abbreviations should be avoided, but suitable abbreviations may be used to fit within the 40 character label limit.

## Policy on label naming of SafetyNET bulletins

Geographical or multiple issuing sources

* An additional label should be added for forecasts or warnings that relate to a sub-region of a METAREA. E.g. High Seas Forecast South 25S.
* If the domain of a neighbouring METAREA’s forecast or warning product partially covers a METAREA, these products should be included in the list.

Warnings

* Labels for warnings will include reference to the phenomena. E.g. Wind Warning, Tropical Cyclone Warning, Ice Accretion Warning
* Labels will not include reference to severity of the phenomena. E.g. Not include Gale, Storm, or Severe.
* Labels for two warning types of High Seas and Coastal wind warnings, then we will include the regional variations. E.g. High Seas Wind Warning, Coastal Wind Warning.

Forecasts

* Labels for forecast types will use consistent terminology, and regional variations can be applied. E.g. High Seas, Ice, Coastal

## Application of naming policy for each product

### Forecasts

* High Seas Forecast
* Ice Forecast
* Coastal Forecast, Offshore Forecast

### Warnings

* Wind Warning
* Tropical Cyclone Warning, Typhoon Warning, Hurricane Warning
* Ice Accretion Warning
* Coastal Wind Warning
* Offshore Wind Warning