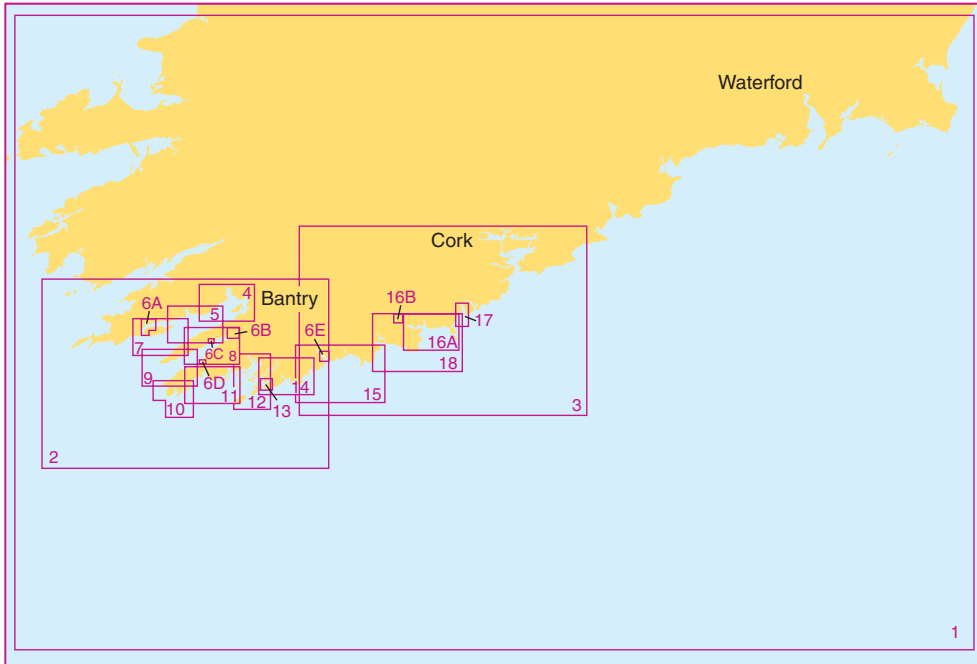




# Ireland - South West Coast

## Coverage Diagram



5623	Chart Title	Natural Scale 1:
1	The Bull to Tuskar Rock	500,000
2	The Bull to Glandore Harbour	150,000
3	Glandore Bay to Ballycotton Bay	150,000
4	Upper Reaches of Bantry Bay	30,000
5	Bantry Bay Central Part	30,000
6	Harbours and Anchorages in South West Ireland	
6A	Castletown Bearhaven	15,000
6B	Dunbeacon Harbour	10,000
6C	Kitchen Cove	10,000
6D	Dunmanus Harbour	10,000
6E	Glandore Harbour	25,000
7	Entrance to Bantry Bay	30,000
8	Dunmanus Bay	30,000
9	Approaches to Dunmanus Bay	30,000
10	Mizen Head and Three Castle Head	30,000

5623	Chart Title	Natural Scale 1:
11	Crookhaven to Long Island and Cape Clear	30,000
12	Schull Harbour to Baltimore Bay	30,000
13A	Baltimore Harbour	6,250
13B	Continuation of The Sound	6,250
14	Baltimore Harbour to Castlehaven	30,000
15	Toe Head to Clonakilty Bay	50,000
16A	Courtmacsherry Bay	25,000
16B	Continuation of Argideen River	25,000
17	Kinsale	12,500
18	Clonakilty Nay to Old Head of Kinsale	50,000

## Notes

**Positions** are referred to the WGS84 compatible datum, European Terrestrial Reference System 1989 Datum.

**Depths** are in metres and are reduced to Chart Datum, which is approximately the level of Lowest Astronomical Tide.


**Heights** are in metres. Underlined figures are drying heights above Chart Datum. Overhead clearance heights are above Highest Astronomical Tide. All other heights are above Mean High Water Springs.

**Navigational marks:** IALA Maritime Buoyage System-Region A (Red to port)

### DATUM

All charts are referred to WGS84. Any positions taken from GPS (referred to WGS84) or from ADMIRALTY Notices to Mariners (referred to ETRS89) can be plotted directly on all charts.

### OMISSION OF DETAIL

Within the limit marked  and the coastline, this chart should only be used for planning purposes as features such as depths, platforms, wrecks, pipelines, minor aids to navigation and cables have been omitted. Larger scale ADMIRALTY charts are available for mariners intending to navigate in this area.

### CHART ACCURACY

Owing to the age and quality of the source information, some of the detail on this chart may not be positioned accurately. Particular caution is advised when navigating in the vicinity of dangers, even when using electronic positioning system such as GPS.

### MARINE FARMS

Marine farms exist within the area of this chart. They may not all be shown individually and their positions may change frequently. Marine farms may be marked by lit or unlit buoys or beacons. Mariners are advised to avoid these structures and their associated moorings.

### OIL AND GAS FIELDS

Production platforms and associated structures, including tanker moorings, storage tankers and platforms on pipelines, generally exhibit Mo(U) lights, aircraft obstruction lights and audible fog signals. Unauthorized navigation is prohibited within 500 metres of all such structures.

### SUBMARINE CABLES AND PIPELINES

Mariners should not anchor, trawl or engage in seabed operations in the vicinity of submarine cables and pipelines. Submarine cables support national infrastructure; damage to them may affect critical services and can result in serious consequences, as well as creating a potential hazard to mariners. Wilful or neglectful damage to a cable may result in legal action. Pipelines are not always buried and their presence may significantly reduce the charted depth. They may also span seabed undulations and cause fishing gear to become irrecoverably snagged, putting a vessel in severe danger.

### FIRING PRACTICE AREAS

No restrictions are placed on the right to transit the firing practice areas at any time. The firing practice areas are operated using a clear range procedure: exercises and firing only take place when the areas are considered to be clear of all shipping.

### HISTORIC WRECKS

The sites of historic wrecks are protected from unauthorised interference.

### SHELLFISH BEDS

Vessels should avoid grounding in areas of shellfish beds.

## HM Coastguard Services and Safety Information

### VHF MARITIME RADIO

Coastguard Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centres are on constant watch on Channel 16 - the distress, safety and calling channel. Initial calls should normally be on a working channel or Ch 16.

### HM COASTGUARD

#### FALMOUTH (MRCC)

Tel. +44 (0) 1326 317575  
MMSI: 002320014  
e-mail: zone23@hmcg.gov.uk (FAO Falmouth Coastguard)

#### MILFORD HAVEN (MRCC)

Tel. +44 (0) 1646 690909  
MMSI: 002320017  
e-mail: zone28@hmcg.gov.uk (FAO Milford Haven Coastguard)

#### HOLYHEAD (MRCC)

Tel. +44 (0) 1407 762051  
MMSI: 002320018  
e-mail: zone31@hmcg.gov.uk (FAO Holyhead Coastguard)

### IRISH COASTGUARD

#### DUBLIN (COASTGUARD MRCC)

Tel. +353 1 662 0922  
+353 1 662 0923  
MMSI: 002500300  
e-mail: coastguardNMOC@dtas.gov.ie  
e-mail: mrccdublin@irishcoastguard.ie

#### MALIN HEAD (COASTGUARD MRSC)

Tel. +353 74 937 0103  
MMSI: 002500100  
e-mail: mrscmalin@dtas.gov.ie  
mrscmalinhead@irishcoastguard.ie

#### VALENTIA (COASTGUARD MRSC)

Tel. +353 66 9476109  
MMSI: 002500200  
e-mail: mrscvalentia@dtas.gov.ie  
mrscvalentia@irishcoastguard.ie

### MARITIME SAFETY INFORMATION

#### Maritime and Coastguard Agency Operational Structure in the UK

The Maritime and Coastguard Agency has undergone major organisational restructuring, in order to improve the efficiency and level of service offered to the maritime community. However, it must be stressed that in practice, the mariner will notice little, if any, change. The coastguard operation now comprises of 'Coast Guard Operation Centres' (CGOCs) which will carry out all the normal functions of an MRCC (Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre).

#### Maritime Safety Information (MSI) in the UK is broadcast by:

FALMOUTH CGOC at 0110, 0410, 0710, 1010, 1310, 1610, 1910 & 2210 (LT); MILFORD HAVEN CGOC at 0150, 0450, 0750, 1050, 1350, 1650, 1950 & 2250 (LT). At specific times, these will include: the Shipping Forecast (including Sea Areas Lundy, Fastnet and Shannon – from Milford Haven CGOC and Sea Areas Lundy, Fastnet and Sole – from Falmouth CGOC), gale warnings, together with local inshore forecasts and navigational warnings for respective UK coastal waters. Mariners should listen to the MSI announcement on VHF Channel 16 for details of the working channel to be used for the broadcast.

#### MSI for Republic of Ireland is broadcast by:

DUBLIN COAST GUARD at 0033, 0103, 0403, 0433, 0633, 0703, 0833, 1003, 1233, 1303, 1603, 1633, 1833, 1903, 2033 & 2203 (LT). At specific times, these will include: gale warnings for Irish Coastal Waters and the Area Irish Sea, Small Craft Warnings for the Irish Coastal waters if winds of Beaufort force 6 are expected up to 10n miles offshore and Navigational Warnings for the east, southeast and south coasts of Ireland and approaches.

#### MALIN HEAD COAST GUARD broadcasts at the same time as Dublin Coast Guard.

VALENTIA COAST GUARD broadcasts at 0033, 0633, 0103, 0233, 0403, 0633, 0703, 1003, 1033, 1233, 1303, 1433, 1603, 1833, 1903, 2203 2233 (LT). At specific times, these will include: gale warnings for Irish Coastal waters, Sea Areas Irish Sea, Shannon and Fastnet, Small Craft Warnings for Irish Coastal waters are broadcast if winds of Beaufort force 6 are expected up to 10n miles offshore and Navigational Warnings.

## Distress and Safety Communication

### Distress - Urgency

A Distress or Urgency message has absolute priority. Make a call on VHF Channel 16 and give the following essential information:

**Distress** Call **MAYDAY MAYDAY MAYDAY**

- Name and Call Sign and MMSI number
- Position
- Nature of Distress
- Type of assistance required
- Type of boat - number of crew - intentions

**Urgency** (eg. if you break down in bad weather or a crewman requires medical attention) Call **PANPAN PANPAN PANPAN** and give:

- Name and Call Sign and MMSI number
- Position
- Nature of Distress
- Type of assistance required
- Type of boat - number of crew - intentions

### Other Distress Signals

Other recognised signals are:

- Red flares (parachute, multi stars or hand held)
- Orange smoke signal
- The flag signal NC
- The morse signal SOS ... --- ... by light
- An article of clothing on an oar
- Slowly and repeatedly raising and lowering outstretched arms
- A square flag with anything resembling a ball above or below it
- Continuous sounding of a siren or whistle will also be recognised, or smoke and flames from the vessel
- The carriage of an Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (406 EPIRB) will improve your chances of being located if conventional means fail. 406 EPIRBs are detected by satellite, in addition to aircraft, and transmitted to a Coastguard Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centre.

### THE USE OF MOBILE TELEPHONES IN DISTRESS AND SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS

The use of mobile telephones in the marine environment offshore is now well established, with users in all areas of the commercial, fishing and leisure communities.

Incidents have occurred where vessels requiring assistance from rescue services have used the inland emergency service, or alternatively telephoned direct to request assistance. (e.g. Lifeboat services). This procedure through a mobile telephone is **strongly discouraged**.

Use of mobile telephones by-passes the existing dedicated well-established international marine distress communications systems.

Mobile telephone coverage offshore is limited and does not afford the same extensive safety coverage as VHF Channel 16. Consequently a greater risk exists of communications difficulties or even a complete breakdown if an accident should occur at the edge of a cell coverage area.

Subsequent on-scene communications would be restricted and delayed if mobile telephone communications were exclusively maintained throughout. There is always a risk that elements of vital information could be lost or misinterpreted by the introduction of further relay links in the communication chain. Mobile telephones are also highly susceptible to failure due to water ingress.

It is not possible to communicate direct to another vessel able to render assistance unless that vessel is also fitted with a mobile telephone and the telephone number is known. Requests for assistance cannot be monitored by other vessels in a position to render assistance. Valuable time would be lost whilst the relevant Coastguard Rescue Coordination Centre receives and then re-broadcasts the information to all ships on the appropriate distress channel(s).

**In the interests of Safety Of Life At Sea (SOLAS), owners of vessels are urged to carry MARINE communications equipment onboard and to use this medium as the primary means of Distress and Safety communications.**

## Product Specifications

### PRODUCT USAGE CAUTION

This product is specifically designed, in conjunction with other charts and publications, as an aid to the navigation of leisure craft and locally regulated workboats and fishing vessels and therefore should be used by competent (preferably qualified) maritime navigators. Although this product contains the best information available at the time of publication, the user should navigate with caution, particularly in areas of shallow or confined waters where the depth of water is likely to change due to local conditions. The information provided in this product comes from the latest source information held and is updated by Notice to Mariners upon receipt of new information critical to safe navigation. To help maintain this product for all users, users are asked to notify the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office of any differences found between what is depicted and actual conditions encountered.

### KEEPING THIS CHART UPDATED

Updates for the charts are published using the Notices to Mariners Service on the ADMIRALTY Notices to Mariners page found on our website at [admiralty.co.uk/msi](http://admiralty.co.uk/msi). All updates for the latest edition of the chart are listed and can be quickly and easily downloaded. All the charts are derived from standard ADMIRALTY charts. No updates are applied to the charts by the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office or its agents after printing. For those who do not have internet access, please contact Tel. 01823 484444 for assistance.

### PROVIDE UPDATED INFORMATION

To help maintain this product users are asked to notify the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office of any differences found between what is depicted and actual conditions encountered. Users can do this by submitting a Hydrographic Note form, found on our website [admiralty.co.uk/msi](http://admiralty.co.uk/msi) or by downloading our H-Note App. The H-Note App is freely available to download on Android and iOS devices. For more information please see here:



### IMPROVEMENTS TO THIS PRODUCT

ADMIRALTY Small Craft Charts are designed for use on leisure craft and locally regulated workboats and fishing vessels, where the smaller format charts fit more conveniently into the limited space available. Users with specific suggestions for the improvement of this product or ideas for the expansion of the series are requested to forward their comments to:

Customer Services, The UK Hydrographic Office,  
Admiralty Way, Taunton. +44(0)1823 484444  
E-mail [customerservices@ukho.gov.uk](mailto:customerservices@ukho.gov.uk)

To view all ADMIRALTY Products and services, visit [admiralty.co.uk](http://admiralty.co.uk)

### Tidal Stream Information

#### 5623\_1 Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER

Hours	Geographical Position	A	B	C	D	E	
		51°20'0N 9 30-0W	50°48'0N 7 35-5W	52°02'3N 6 40-0W	50°45'0N 6 27-1W	51°34'0N 6 23-0W	
Before High Water	Directions of streams (degrees)	077	061	055	049	040	-6
	Rates at spring tides (knots)	077	070	066	048	034	-5
	Rates at neap tides (knots)	109	070	066	048	034	-5
		197	180	069	048	026	-4
		251	221	081	229	014	-3
		234	229	095	230	354	-2
After High Water	Directions of streams (degrees)	253	236	111	232	280	-1
	Rates at spring tides (knots)	252	246	215	234	220	0
	Rates at neap tides (knots)	271	265	246	237	211	+1
		328	332	250	246	208	+2
		061	042	258	057	201	+3
		076	058	270	058	183	+4
	067	064	284	056	122	+5	
	072	063	046	053	049	+6	

#### 5623\_2 Tidal Streams referred to HW at COBH

A	B	C	D	
51°26'3N 10 14-8W	51°28'2N 9 40-9W	51°29'3N 9 36-4W	51°20'0N 9 30-0W	
310	226	080	260	-6
344	092	080	296	-5
017	058	080	014	-4
054	058	080	079	-3
087	070	083	070	-2
112	070	092	068	-1
134	092	150	064	0
158	145	197	116	+1
189	170	220	221	+2
228	194	245	252	+3
261	220	255	234	+4
289	226	255	241	+5
310	226	255	255	+6

#### 5623\_3 Tidal Streams referred to HW at COBH

A	B	C	D	E	
51°28'6N 8 47-0W	51°21'4N 8 30-8W	51°43'0N 8 16-5W	51°48'1N 8 15-5W	51°37'0N 8 09-0W	
292	262	241	355	252	-6
358	310	024	357	280	-5
040	032	035	001	028	-4
048	049	045	045	050	-3
062	055	048	339	058	-2
075	064	060	331	063	-1
086	079	071	234	066	0
162	105	141	176	092	+1
213	213	225	161	207	+2
230	227	226	157	233	+3
241	236	233	167	234	+4
243	245	235	167	239	+5
276	256	239	161	248	+6

#### 5623\_11 Tidal Streams referred to HW at COBH

A	B		
51°28'2N 9 40-9W	51°29'3N 9 36-4W		
226	080	Slack	-6
092	080	0-3 0-2	-5
058	080	0-5 0-3	-4
058	080	1-1 0-7	-3
070	083	0-9 0-5	-2
070	092	0-5 0-3	-1
092	150	0-4 0-2	0
145	197	0-4 0-2	+1
170	220	0-5 0-3	+2
194	245	1-0 0-6	+3
220	255	0-8 0-4	+4
226	255	0-4 0-2	+5
226	255	0-1 0-1	+6

## TIME & HEIGHT DIFFERENCES FOR PREDICTING THE TIDE AT SECONDARY PORTS

PLACE	Lat. N	Long. W	TIME DIFFERENCES				HEIGHT DIFFERENCES (IN METRES)			
			High Water		Low Water		MHWS	MHWN	MLWN	MLWS
			Zone UT(GMT)							
<b>COBH</b> .....	<b>51 51</b>	<b>8 18</b>	<b>0500</b> and <b>1700</b>	<b>1100</b> and <b>2300</b>	<b>0500</b> and <b>1700</b>	<b>1100</b> and <b>2300</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<i>Coulagh Bay</i>										
Ballycrovane Harbour .....	51 43	9 57	-0116	-0036	-0053	-0133	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	0.0
Black Ball Harbour .....	51 36	10 02	-0115	-0035	-0047	-0127	-0.7	-0.6	-0.1	+0.1
<i>Bantry Bay</i>										
CASTLETOWN BEARHAVEN .....	51 39	9 54	STANDARD POINT				See Table of Standard Ports			
BANTRY .....	51 41	9 28	STANDARD POINT				See Table of Standard Ports			
<i>Dunmanus Bay</i>										
Dunbeacon Harbour .....	51 37	9 33	-0057	-0025	-0032	-0104	-0.8	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1
Dunmanus Harbour .....	51 32	9 40	-0107	-0031	-0044	-0120	-0.7	-0.6	-0.2	0.0
Crookhaven .....	51 28	9 44	-0057	-0033	-0048	-0112	-0.8	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1
Skull .....	51 31	9 32	-0040	-0015	-0015	-0110	-0.9	-0.6	-0.2	0.0
Baltimore .....	51 29	9 22	-0025	-0005	-0010	-0050	-0.6	-0.3	+0.1	+0.2
Castletownshend .....	51 32	9 10	-0020	-0030	-0020	-0050	-0.4	-0.2	+0.1	+0.3
Clonakilty Bay .....	51 35	8 50	-0033	-0011	-0019	-0041	-0.3	-0.2	o	o
Courtmacsherry .....	51 38	8 43	-0025	-0008	-0008	-0015	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	+0.1
Kinsale .....	51 42	8 31	-0019	-0005	-0009	-0023	-0.2	0.0	+0.1	+0.2
Roberts Cove .....	51 45	8 19	-0005	-0005	-0005	-0005	-0.1	0.0	0.0	+0.1
<i>Cork Harbour</i>										
COBH .....	51 51	8 18	STANDARD POINT				See Table of Standard Ports			
Ringaskiddy .....	51 50	8 19	+0005	+0020	+0007	+0013	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1
Marino Point .....	51 53	8 20	+0000	+0010	+0000	+0010	+0.1	+0.1	0.0	0.0
Cork City .....	51 54	8 27	+0005	+0010	+0020	+0010	+0.4	+0.4	+0.3	+0.2
Ballycotton .....	51 50	8 01	-0011	+0001	+0003	-0009	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0

o No Data

Table of Standard Ports				
STANDARD PORT	MHWS	MHWN	MLWN	MLWS
CASTLETOWN BEARHAVEN	3.3	2.6	1.1	0.4
BANTRY	3.4	2.6	1.1	0.5
COBH	4.1	3.2	1.3	0.4

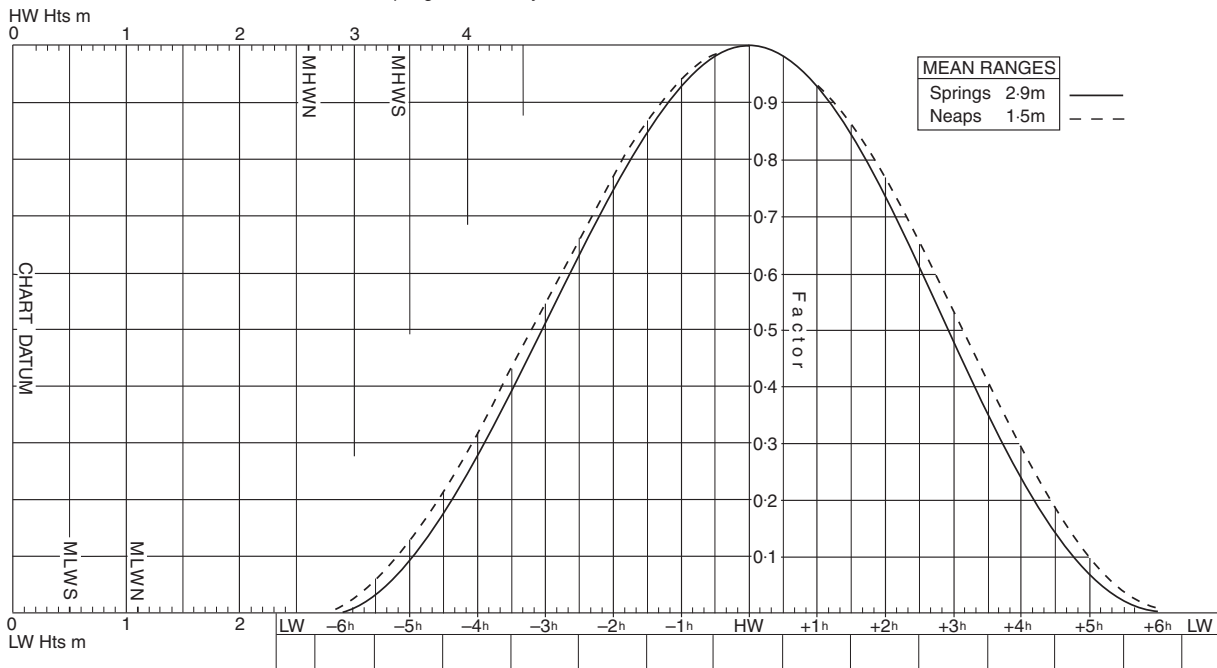


# Tidal Curve Diagrams

## BANTRY

### MEAN SPRING AND NEAP CURVES

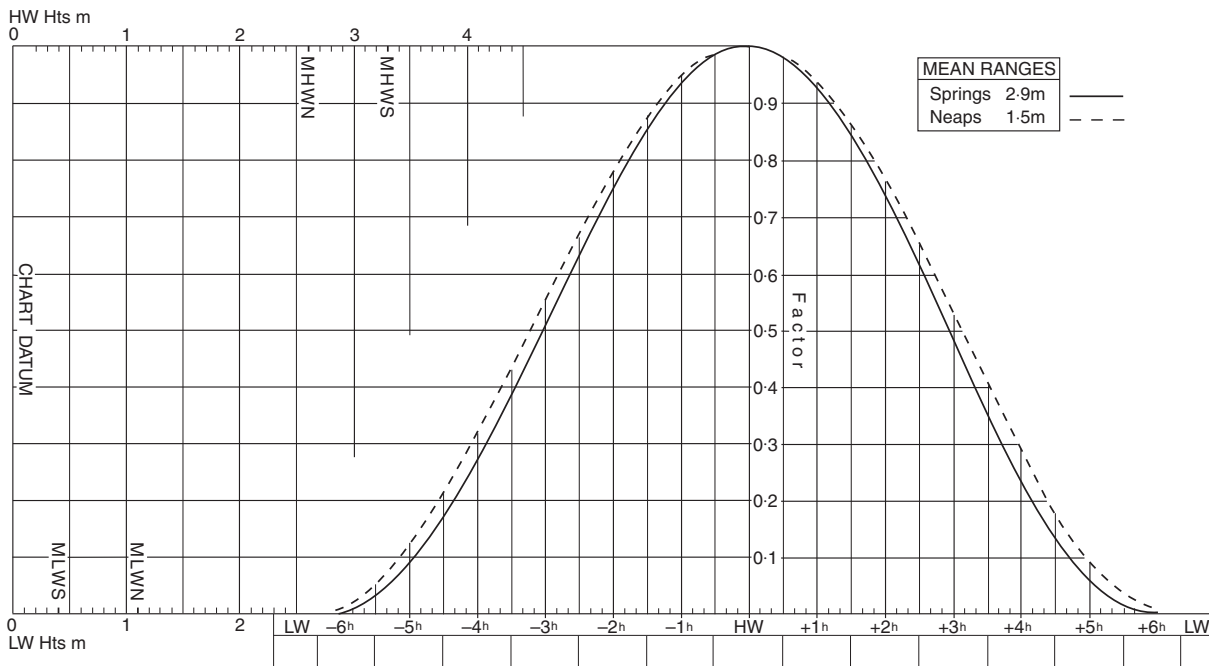
Springs occur 2 days after New and Full Moon



## CASTLETOWN BEARHAVEN

### MEAN SPRING AND NEAP CURVES

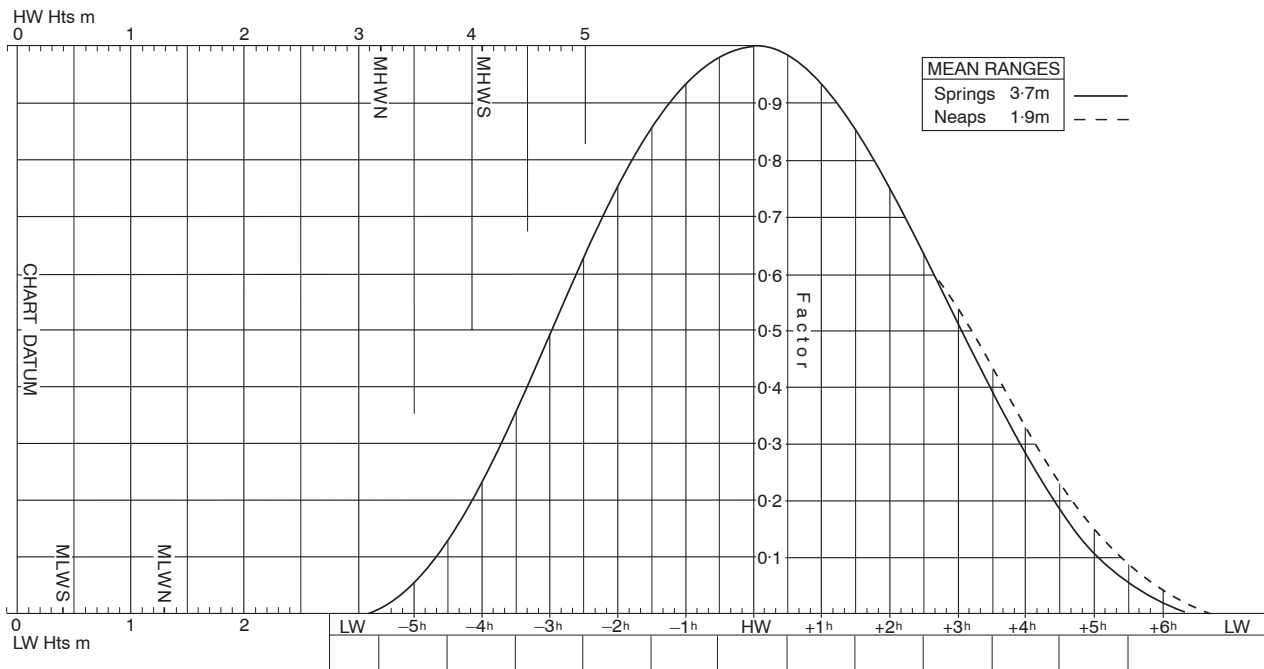
Springs occur 2 days after New and Full Moon



**COBH**

MEAN SPRING AND NEAP CURVES

Springs occur 2 days after New and Full Moon



For guidance on the use of Standard Curve Diagrams, see ADMIRALTY Tide Tables NP 201B.