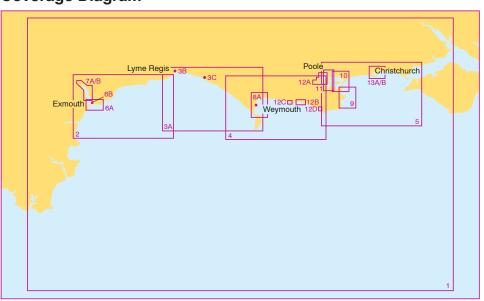


East Devon and Dorset Coast

Coverage Diagram



5601	Chart Title	Natural Scale 1:
1	Start Point to The Needles	325,000
2	Teignmouth to Lyme Regis	75,000
3A	Lyme Regis to Bill of Portland	75,000
3B	Lyme Regis Harbour	12,500
3C	Bridport Harbour (West Bay)	5,000
4	Bill of Portland to Saint Alban's Head	75,000
5	Saint Alban's Head to The Needles	75,000
6A	Approaches to the River Exe	12,500
6B	Exmouth Dock	2,500
7A	River Exe	12,500
7B	Continuation of River Exe	12,500
8A	Weymouth and Portland	20,000
8B	Weymouth Harbour	5,000
9	Swanage and Studland Bays	12,500
10	Poole Harbour - Eastern Part	12,500
11	Poole Harbour - Western Part	12,500

5601	Chart Title	Natural Scale 1:
12	Plans on the Dorset Coast	
12A	Poole Harbour Approaches to Wareham	12,500
12B	Worbarrow Bay	12,500
12C	Lulworth Cove	5,000
12D	Chapman's Pool	12,500
13A	Christchurch Harbour	7,500
13B	Continuation of River Stour	7,500

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 the 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.

LIGHTS

Light stars without legends represent two fixed lights displayed vertically. They are seen as red to port and green to starboard, when proceeding upriver.

OVERHEAD CABLES

Overhead cables may conduct high voltages; contact with or proximity to these poses extreme danger. Sufficient clearance must be allowed.

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.

Elsewhere, to enhance clarity, depiction of detail has been simplified in areas covered by larger scale charts: wrecks are not shown within the coastal 10 metre contour, only significant wrecks are shown between the 10 metre and 30 metre contours; in other areas only those wrecks thought to stand more than 10 metres above the seabed are shown.

Larger scale ADMIRALTY charts are available for mariners intending to navigate in this area.

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.

VESSEL REPORTING

For details of the following vessel traffic services and vessel reporting systems, see ADMIRALTY List of Radio Signals:

- Solent Port Operations and Information Service
- Weymouth and Portland Local Port Services
- Poole VTS
- MANCHEREP Reporting System

HIGH SPEED CRAFT

High Speed Craft operate in the area of this chart. Mariners are advised to maintain a good lookout. Some high speed craft may generate large waves, which can have a serious impact on small craft and their moorings close to the shoreline and on shallow off-lying banks.

HISTORIC WRECKS

The sites of historic wrecks are protected from unauthorised interference.

SHELLFISH BEDS

Vessels should avoid grounding in areas of shellfish beds.

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.

AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Many of the aids to navigation in French waters are fitted with AIS transmitters. For further details, see ADMIRALTY List of Radio Signals.

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 Ch 16.

HM COASTGUARD JRCC (UK)

Tel. +44 (0) 2392 552100 MMSI: 002320011

email: zone17@hmcg.gov.uk (FAO Solent Coastguard)

MARITIME SAFETY INFORMATION

Maritime Safety Information (MSI) is broadcast by the Coastguard at 0130, 0430, 0730, 1030, 1330, 1630, 1930 & 2230 (local time). This will include gale warnings, local inshore forecasts and navigational warnings. Mariners should listen to the MSI announcement on VHF Channel 16 for details of the working channel to be used for the broadcast.

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 environent offshore is now well established, with users in all areas of the commercial, fishing and leisure communities.

Incidents have occured 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 relevent 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. 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 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

To view all ADMIRALTY Products and services, visit admiralty.co.uk

Tidal Stream Information

5601_1

Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER

Hours	\Diamond	Geographical Position	\Diamond	50°06′4N 3 19·3W	\bigotimes	50°18′0N 2 37·8W		50°00′5 N 2 32·6W		50°15′0N 2 10·1W	€	50°28'3 N 1 59·8W		49°59'2 N 1 37·1W	③	50°30′4 N 1 16·7W
Before High Water 7 2 8 4 9	ams (degrees)	tides (knots) ides (knots)	037 041 048 051 046 057	0·7 0·4 1·3 0·6 1·5 0·7 1·5 0·7 1·0 0·5 0·3 0·1	045 072 079 079 089 097	0.6 0.3 1.5 0.7 2.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 1.7 0.8 1.0 0.5	069 071 071 071 068 054	1.0 0.5 1.5 0.7 2.5 1.2 2.0 1.0 1.6 0.8 0.7 0.4	069 080 083 088 091 100	0.9 0.4 2.2 1.0 3.1 1.4 3.2 1.5 2.3 1.1 1.0 0.4	043 071 077 076 079 077	0.6 0.3 1.7 0.8 2.7 1.3 2.8 1.4 2.2 1.1 1.1 0.6	061 081 085 084 086 084	0.8 0.4 2.6 1.3 4.1 2.1 4.2 2.1 3.3 1.7 1.6 0.8	075 094 100 100 100 095	0.9 0.5 2.8 1.4 4.2 2.1 4.6 2.3 3.6 1.8 1.8 0.9
After High Water 15 9 9 9 9	Directions of stream	Rates at spring t Rates at neap ti	225 222 224 222 229 279 033	0·6 0·3 1·3 0·6 1·7 0·8 1·6 0·8 1·3 0·6 0·2 0·1 0·5 0·3	194 245 259 261 261 267 351	0·2 0·1 1·2 0·6 2·3 1·1 2·3 1·1 1·8 0·9 0·9 0·5 0·4 0·2	274 243 251 250 246 246 065	0·5 0·3 1·7 0·8 2·4 1·2 2·5 1·2 1·9 0·9 0·9 0·4 0·5 0·2	237 260 263 265 268 275 053	0·5 0·2 1·8 0·9 3·2 1·5 3·6 1·7 2·8 1·3 1·2 0·6 0·4 0·2	325 260 254 253 251 254 335	0·3 0·1 1·6 0·8 2·7 1·3 3·4 1·7 2·8 1·4 1·5 0·7 0·3 0·2	287 268 263 258 259 266 332	0·4 0·2 2·4 1·2 3·7 1·9 4·2 2·1 3·4 1·7 2·2 1·1 0·4 0·2	320 276 276 276 276 276 285 005	0·4 0·2 2·6 1·3 4·2 2·1 4·2 2·1 3·4 1·7 1·8 0·9 0·4 0·2

Tidal Streams referred to HW at PLYMOUTH (DEVONPORT)

Hours	\Diamond	Geogra _l Posit		\Diamond	50°38'0 3 04·1\		50°29'3 N 2 57·6W			
After Before High Water Later High Water Later Before Before High Water Later Before High Water Later Before High Water Later Before High Water Later Before Late	Directions of streams (degrees)	Rates at spring tides (knots)	Rates at neap tides (knots)	250 254 254 261 330 056 067 069 075 083 094 219 242	0.6 0.3 1.0 0.5 1.0 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.2 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.6 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.2	306 306 306 306 306 3059 3067 4067 4074 3081 3093 3136	0·7 0·4 1·3 0·6 1·3 0·6 0·9 0·5 0·4 0·2 0·4 0·2 0·7 0·3 0·9 0·5 1·1 0·5 1·1 0·5 1·1 0·5 1·1 0·5 0·7 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·4 0·2			

5601_3 (A) Tidal Streams referred to HW at PLYMOUTH (DEVONPORT)

Hours	\Diamond	Seograp Positio		\Diamond	50°40′1N 2 45·9W	♠	50°36′3N 2 34·9W	◊	50°34′0N 2 38·0W	\oint{\oint}	50°33′3N 2 29·3W
Before High Water 1 2 8 6 9	ms (degrees)	tides (knots)	tides (knots)	276 289 297 302 297 041	0.5 0.3 1.0 0.5 1.1 0.6 0.9 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.1	290 299 302 325 045 104	0.9 0.4 1.5 0.7 1.4 0.7 0.7 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.6 0.3	312 303 318 337 012 057	1·0 0·5 1·8 0·9 1·7 0·8 1·1 0·6 1·1 0·5 0·9 0·5	305 335 012 127 133 134	0.6 0.3 0.8 0.4 0.7 0.3 1.3 0.7 1.8 0.8 2.2 1.1
High Water	streams			102	0.5 0.2	129	1.0 0.5	089	1.2 0.6	143	2.0 1.0
After High Water 9 2 7 8 2 1	Directions of s	Rates at spring	Rates at neap	111 117 120 122 118 265	0.6 0.3 0.8 0.4 0.8 0.4 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.2	127 127 131 139 158 289	1·3 0·6 1·5 0·7 1·4 0·7 1·0 0·5 0·3 0·1 0·6 0·3	108 115 124 133 162 304	1·6 0·8 1·6 0·8 1·7 0·8 1·3 0·6 0·5 0·2 0·6 0·3	141 145 146 156 176 300	1·7 0·8 1·5 0·8 1·4 0·7 1·0 0·5 0·4 0·2 0·5 0·2

5601_4

Tidal Streams referred to HW at PLYMOUTH (DEVONPORT)

Hours	Geographic Position		5N 2W 🚯	50°36′3N 2 34·9W	\$	50°28′0N 2 31 5W	\oint{\oint}	50°30′3N 2 29·3W	₹	50°33′3N 2 29·3W	<₽	50°29′6N 2 26·7W	\$	50°26′3N 2 26·5W	♠	50°34′2N 2 22 OW	♦	50°30′9N 2 20·1W
Before High Water 1 5 6 9 9 9	of streams (degrees) pring tides (knots) neap tides (knots)	290 2 8 302 3 2 318 2 9 323 1 7 000 1 0 080 1 3	290 1-4 299 1-6 302 1-5 325 0-9 0-5 104 1-2 1-2 1-2	0.9 0.4 1.5 0.7 1.4 0.7 0.7 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.6 0.3 1.0 0.5 1.3 0.6	264 282 289 283 280 280 083	2·0 1·0 3·2 1·6 3·8 1 9 3·4 1·7 2·3 1·1 1·0 0·5 0·8 0·4 2·5 1·2	347 333 275 226 192 162 136	2 4 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 5 0 8 2 1 1 0 2 6 1 3 3 2 1 6 4 0 2 0 3 8 1 9	305 335 012 127 133 134 143	0.6 0.3 0.8 0.4 0.7 0.3 1.3 0.7 1.8 0.8 2.2 1.1 2.0 1.0 1.7 0.8	249 240 236 228 219 112 111	7·0 3·5 7·0 3·5 6·4 3·2 4·8 2·4 2·0 1·0 0·9 0·5 4·5 2·2 5·6 2·8	263 270 267 261 258 158 105	1.5 0.7 2.8 1.4 3.6 1.8 3.0 1.5 1.5 0.7 0.2 0.1 1.6 0.8 2.8 1.4	232 231 230 239 332 048 034	1 · 6 · 0 · 8 1 · 4 · 0 · 7 1 · 2 · 0 · 6 0 · 9 · 0 · 4 0 · 3 · 0 · 1 0 · 8 · 0 · 4 0 · 8 · 0 · 4 0 · 7 · 0 · 3	245 246 246 249 259 046 051	1.6 0.8 2.3 1.1 2.4 1.2 1.8 0.9 0.8 0.4 0.6 0.3 1.8 0.9 2.5 1.2
After High Water	Directions of Rates at st	111 2 5 124 2 6 126 1 9 148 0 5	13 127 13 131 10 139 02 158 05 289	1.5 0.7 1.4 0.7 1.0 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.6 0.3	099 101 107 113 255	3·2 1·6 3·1 1·5 2·2 1·1 0·8 0·4 1·5 0·7	142 144 157 208 345	3·5 1·7 3·1 1·5 1·9 0·9 0·8 0·4 1·7 0·8	145 146 156 176 300		109 119 138 209 247	4·6 2·3 3·8 1·9 2·7 1·3 2·2 1·1 5·2 2·6	101 108 117 121 261	3.6 1.8 3.7 1.8 2.2 1.1 0.7 0.3 1.0 0.5	344 231 224 231 230	0·3 0·2 0·4 0·2 0·9 0·5 1·5 0·7 1·6 0·8	050 058 090 211 237	1.9 1.0 1.2 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.9 0.4 1.4 0.7

5601_4 continued

®	50°27′2N 2 16·9W	\(\lambda \)	50°29′8N 2 12·7W	♦	50°33′8N 2 12·7W
260	1.7 0.8	277	1 · 8 · 0 · 9	277	1.9 1.0
257	3.2 1.6	272	3 · 1 · 1 · 6	280	2.3 1.1
256	3.5 1.7	272	3 · 5 · 1 · 7	278	2.3 1.1
252	2.8 1.4	276	2 · 8 · 1 · 4	279	1.7 0.8
258	1.5 0.8	288	1 · 8 · 0 · 9	296	0.6 0.3
350	0.1 0.1	355	0 · 7 · 0 · 3	063	0.8 0.4
079	1.9 0.9	056	1.4 0.7	081	1.9 0.9
082	3·5 1·7	068	2·6 1·3	083	2·2 1·1
081	4·0 2·0	071	3·0 1·5	077	2·2 1·1
078	3·4 1·7	067	2·8 1·4	070	1·9 0·9
075	2·5 1·2	062	1·8 0·9	055	1·0 0·5
066	0·6 0·3	048	0·5 0·2	310	0·5 0·3
260	1·0 0·5	279	1·2 0·6	280	1·4 0·7

5601	l_5	Tida	l Stre	ams refer	red to	HW at PI	LYMO	UTH (DE\	ONP	ORT)	Tida	l Streams	refe	erred to H	W at	PORTSMOUTH
Hours	♦Ge	ographical Position	\lambda	50°33′.7N 2 00·1W	₿	50°37′0N 1 51·1W	◊	50°33′8N 1 46·0W	\limits	50°42′.9N 1 38.6W	€	50°35'5 N 1 38·6W		50°39'0 N 1 37·5W		50°33'9 N 1 29·3W
Before High Water	streams (degrees)	ing tides (knots) ap tides (knots)	257 256 258 257 259 102 069	1.6 0.8 2.6 1.3 3.1 1.5 2.4 1.2 1.6 0.8 0.4 0.2 1.7 0.8	241 236 231 234 227 048 052	1 · 5 · 0 · 7 2 · 4 · 1 · 2 2 · 3 · 1 · 1 1 · 8 · 0 · 9 1 · 0 · 0 · 5 0 · 2 · 0 · 1 1 · 2 · 0 · 6	256 260 249 252 246 150	1 · 4 · 0 · 7 2 · 2 · 1 · 1 2 · 7 · 1 · 3 2 · 1 · 1 · 0 1 · 1 · 0 · 6 0 · 2 · 0 · 1 1 · 0 · 0 · 5	281 276 266 260 260 081 093	0.9 0.5 1.0 0.5 0.9 0.4 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.3 0.8 0.4	075 083 086 088 091 097 255	0·8 0·3 1·6 0·8 2·0 1·0 2·0 1·0 1·5 0·8 0·7 0·3	064 076 082 083 074 074	1.4 0.7 2.2 1.1 2.5 1.2 2.3 1.1 1.6 0.8 0.7 0.3 0.9 0.5	094 100 102 101 102 106 282	1.9 0.9 2.3 1.2 2.7 1.3 2.5 1.2 1.8 0.9 0.9 0.4 0.6 0.3
After High Water 9 2 4 2 2 1	Directions of s	Rates at spring Rates at neap	068 075 079 079 076 251	2·7 1·3 2·6 1·3 2·2 1·1 1·5 0·7 0·5 0·3 1·0 0·5	052 057 055 046 103 242	1.9 0.9 2.1 1.1 2.0 1.0 1.3 0.7 0.3 0.2 1.1 0.6	075 075 075 070 109 254	2·0 1·0 2·3 1·1 2·0 1·0 1·2 0·6 0·4 0·2 1·0 0·5	100 092 088 088 260 275	1.0 0.5 0.9 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.9 0.4	265 267 265 266 272 063	1·8 0·9 2·2 1·1 2·1 1·0 1·5 0·7 0·5 0·2 0·5 0·3	264 258 245 241 258 048	2·2 1·1 2·2 1·1 2·2 1·1 1·9 0·9 0·7 0·4 0·9 0·5	285 286 281 283 310 090	1·8 0·9 2·3 1·2 2·2 1·1 1·6 0·8 0·5 0·2 0·9 0·5

5601_6 A HW at PLYMOUTH (DEVONPORT)

Hours	\Diamond	Geogra _l Positi		(A)		∙73 N ∙67 W
After Before High Water High Water B 1 2 2 4 8 2 1 4 2 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Directions of streams (degrees)	Rates at spring tides (knots)	Rates at neap tides (knots)	133 303 303 307 315 313 116 120 128 132 131	2·0 0·9 1·9 2·5 2·6 1·7 0·0 0·7 2·2 3·2 3·3 2·5	0·9 0·4 0·9 0·9 1·1 1·1 0·8 0·0 0·3 1·0 1·4 1·5 1·2

Note: At Station A a current of 0.6 knots 128 $^{\circ}$ may be expected.

Tidal Streams referred to HW at PLYMOUTH (DEVONPORT)

Hours	\Diamond	Geogra Position			0°36′ 2 24	-6N -3W		0°35′ 2 24	
After Before High Water Before High Water Before Be	Directions of streams (degrees)	Rates at spring tides (knots)	Rates at neap tides (knots)	230 235 241 253 272 279 287 139 270 210 226 230	0.5 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.4	0·2 0·2 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·0 0·0 0·0 0·1 0·1 0·2	163 150 146 143 233 330 323 333 001 115 139 147 161	0.6 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.1 0.3 0.5 0.7 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.5	0·2 0·2 0·1 0·0 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1

5601_9 Tidal Streams referred to HW at PORTSMOUTH

Hours	\Diamond	Geographical Position	\Diamond	50°39´.2N 1 55.0W
After	Directions of streams (degrees)	Rates at spring tides (knots) Rates at neap tides (knots)	344 346 354 004 029 157 179 180 178 172 156 026 347	1.4 0.7 1.2 0.6 1.0 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.8 0.4 1.1 0.5 1.2 0.6 1.1 0.6 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.1 1.2 0.6

Tidal Streams referred to LOW WATER at POOLE (RoRo Terminal)

Hours		ograp sition	hical	A	50°41 1 57	·26N ·31W	₿ 5	0°42′ 1 57	-09N -77W	♦ 50	0°41′- 58 -	90N 30W	♦ 50	°42′ 59	40N 15W
Before Low Water Cor T C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	ams (degrees)	tides (knots)	at neap tides (knots)	192 196 196 020 017 006 190 187 187 195 205	1·0 0·9 0·4 0·1 0·6 0·6 0·0 1·2 1·9 2·0 1·6 0·9	0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.6 0.9 1.0 0.8 0.5	118 119 122 123 279 292 277 114 108 103 100	0.6 0.9 0.9 0.5 0.1 0.4 0.2 0.5 1.1 1.4 1.4	0·3 0·4 0·5 0·3 0·1 0·2 0·1 0·2 0·5 0·7 0·7	086 097 097 278 277 286 092 095 095 097	0.8 0.8 0.5 0.0 0.4 0.5 0.2 0.4 1.1 1.4 1.4	0·4 0·4 0·2 0·0 0·2 0·3 0·1 0·2 0·5 0·7 0·7	088 092 091 010 269 260 270 095 095 094 085 078	0·7 0·6 0·5 0·1 0·6 0·8 0·2 0·6 1·2 1·6 1·8 1·3	0·3 0·3 0·0 0·3 0·4 0·1 0·3 0·6 0·8 0·9
Low Water 0.5 1 1.5 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5.5 5.5	Directions of streams (degrees)	Rates at spring tides	Rates at neap t	305 015 023 026 024 020 012 354 323 245 212	0·2 1·9 2·1 2·2 2·0 1·6 0·8 0·4 0·3 0·6	0·1 0·6 1·0 1·0 1·1 1·0 0·8 0·4 0·2 0·2 0·3	104 272 274 279 290 295 299 300 300 299 294	0.5 0.6 1.1 1.6 1.4 1.2 0.9 0.6 0.4 0.3 0.1	0·2 0·3 0·5 0·8 0·7 0·6 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·1	094 275 272 268 270 273 276 279 285 295 345	0·4 0·5 1·2 1·3 1·1 0·9 0·7 0·5 0·4 0·2 0·1	0·2 0·6 0·6 0·5 0·4 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·1 0·0	066 264 268 273 265 263 266 265 265 273 015	0·5 0·8 1·6 1·6 1·5 1·2 0·8 0·6 0·4 0·2 0·1	0·3 0·4 0·8 0·8 0·7 0·6 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·1
6				195 191	0.8	0·4 0·5	121	0.0	0·0 0·2	075 084	0·2 0·5	0·1 0·2	075 085	0·3 0·6	0·2 0·3

Tidal Streams referred to LOW WATER at POOLE (RoRo Terminal)

Hours	Hours Geographical Position		\$50°42′-40N 1 59 -15W			B 50°42′-38N 1 59 -60W			50°42′-70N 2 01 -56W			
Before Low Water 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ms (degrees)	ides (knots)	Rates at spring tides (knots) Rates at neap tides (knots)	088 092 091 010 269 260 270 095 095 094 085 078	0·7 0·6 0·5 0·1 0·6 0·8 0·2 0·6 1·2 1·6 1·8	0·3 0·3 0·0 0·3 0·4 0·1 0·3 0·6 0·8 0·9 0·7	079 077 071 069 240 260 287 068 082 078 075	0·7 0·8 0·9 0·7 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·4 1·2 1·5 1·6 1·5	0·4 0·4 0·3 0·0 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·6 0·8 0·8	107 102 102 107 263 269 272 092 097 100 097 096	0·7 0·8 0·7 0·2 0·4 0·7 0·2 0·5 1·1 1·3 1·3	0·3 0·4 0·3 0·1 0·2 0·3 0·1 0·2 0·5 0·6 0·6 0·6
Low Water	strea	ing 1		066	0.5	0.3	081	1.0	0.5	097	0.8	0.4
Affer Low Water 1:2 5:2 5:2 5:2 5:2 5:2 5:2 6:2 5:2 5:2 6:2 6:2 6:2 6:2 6:2 6:2 6:2 6:2 6:2 6	Directions of streams (degrees)	Rates at sprii		264 268 273 265 263 266 265 265 273 015 075 085	0·8 1·6 1·6 1·5 1·2 0·8 0·6 0·4 0·2 0·1 0·3 0·6	0·4 0·8 0·8 0·7 0·6 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·1 0·0 0·2	150 264 265 261 255 250 248 246 242 220 092 082	0·1 1·2 1·8 1·8 1·5 1·2 0·9 0·7 0·5 0·2 0·3 0·5	0·0 0·6 0·9 0·9 0·8 0·6 0·5 0·4 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·3	190 266 276 284 286 285 285 285 285 280 143 116	0·1 0·8 1·2 1·4 1·2 1·0 0·7 0·5 0·4 0·2 0·1 0·4	0·1 0·4 0·6 0·7 0·6 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·1 0·1

TIME & HEIGHT DIFFERENCES FOR PREDICTING THE TIDE AT SECONDARY PORTS

	Т				ERENCES	3	HEIGHT DIFFERENCES (IN METRES)				
PLACE	Lat. N	Long. W	High Water Low Water Zone UT(GMT)			Nater	MHWS	MHWN	MLWN	MLWS	
PLYMOUTH (DEVONPORT)	50 22	4 11	0100 and 1300	0600 and 1800	0100 and 1300	0600 and 1800	5.5	4-4	2.2	0.8	
Teignmouth (Approaches)		3 29 3 30 3 23	+0020 +0025 +0030	+0050 +0055 +0050	+0025 +0040 +0015	+0000 +0005 +0005	-0.9 -0.8 -0.9	-0·8 -0·8 -1·0	-0·2 -0·2 -0·5	-0·1 +0·1 -0·3	
Exmouti (Approacties)	50 56	3 23	+0030	+0050	+0015	+0005	-0.9	-1.0	-0.5	-0.3	
River Exe Exmouth Dock	50 37	3 25	+0035	+0055	+0050	+0020	-1·5 -1·4	-1.6	-0.9	-0.5	
Starcross Turf Lock	50 38 50 40	3 27 3 28	+0040 +0045	+0100 +0100	+0055 +0034	+0025 o	-1·4 -1·6	-1⋅5 -1⋅6	-0⋅8 -1⋅2	-0·1 -0·4	
Topsham	50 41	3 28	+0045	+0105	· •	0	-1.5	-1.6	0	· ·	
Lyme Regis	50 43	2 56	+0040	+0100	+0005	-0005	-1.2	-1.3	-0.5	-0-2	
Bridport (West Bay)	50 43	2 46	+0025	+0040	0000	0000	-1.4	-1.4	-0.6	-0⋅1	
Chesil Beach	50 37 50 34	2 33 2 28	+0040 +0035	+0055 +0050	-0005 -0010	+0010 +0005	-1⋅6 -1⋅5	-1⋅5 -1⋅6	-0·5 -0·5	0.0 -0.2	
Glesii Gove	30 34	2 20	+0033	+0050	-0010	+0003	-1.5	-1.0	-0.5	-0.2	
PORTLAND	50 34	2 26	0100 and 1300	0700 and 1900	0100 and 1300	0700 and 1900	2.1	1.4	0.8	0.1	
Lubus with Cours	E0 07	0.15					.0.1	.0.1	.00	.0.1	
Lulworth Cove	50 37 50 37	2 15 2 13	+0005 +0005	+0015 +0015	-0005 -0005	0000	+0·1 +0·1	+0·1 +0·1	+0·2 +0·2	+0·1 +0·1	
POOLE HARBOUR	50 43	1 59			0500 and 1700	1100 and 2300	2-2	1.7	1.2	0.6	
Swanage	50 37	1 57			-0045	-0050	-0.1	+0·1	+0.2	+0.2	
Poole Harbour											
Entrance	50 41	1 57	***********		-0025	-0010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Pottery Pier	50 42	1 59			+0010	+0010	-0.2	0.0	+0.1	+0.2	
Wareham (River Frome) Cleavel Point	50 41 50 40	2 06 2 00			+0130 -0005	+0045 -0005	0·0 -0·1	0.0 -0.2	0·0	+0⋅3 -0⋅1	
PORTSMOUTH	50 48	1 07	0000 and 1200	0600 and 1800	0500 and 1700	1100 and 2300	4.7	3.8	1.9	0.8	
Bournemouth	50 43	1 52	-0240	+0055	-0050	-0030	-2.6	-2.0	-0.6	-0.2	
Christchurch (Entrance)	50 43	1 45	-0230	+0030	-0035	-0035	-2.9	-2.4	-1.2	-0.2	
Christohurch (Quay)	50 44	1 46	-0210	+0100	+0105	+0055	-2.9	-2.4	-1·0	0.0	
Christchurch (Tuckton) Hurst Point	50 44 50 42	1 47 1 33	-0205 -0115	+0110 -0005	+0110 -0030	+0105 -0025	-3⋅0 -2⋅0	-2·5 -1·5	-1⋅0 -0⋅5	+0·1 -0·1	
Isle of Wight	50 42	1 30	-0105	+0005	-0025	-0030	-1.7	-1.2	-0.3	-0.0	
Yarmouth Totland Bay	50 42	1 33	-0105	-0045	-0025 -0035	-0030	-1·7 -2·2	-1·2 -1·7	-0.3 -0.4	-0·0 -0·1	
Freshwater Bay	50 40	1 31	-0210 ⊙ No d	+0025	-0040	-0043	-2.1	-1.5	-0.4	-0.0	

TIDAL NOTES

Between Start Point and Portland the tidal curve gradually becomes more and more distorted, especially on the rising tide; the rise is relatively fast for the first hour after low water and there is then a noticeable slackening in the rate of rise for the next 1½ hours, after which the rapid rate of rise is resumed. There is often a "stand" at high water, which, while not very noticeable at Start Point, lasts for about an hour at Torquay and for 1½ hours at Lyme Regis.

Double low water occurs between Portland and Lulworth Cove. Data for Lulworth refer to the first low water.

Owing to the complicated variations in the tide between Portland and Portsmouth, the time and height differences for these places will only give approximate predictions. A more accurate representation of the tidal curves at these places can be obtained from the diagram below.

From Swanage to Christchurch double high waters occur except at neaps. High water differences refer to the higher high water when there are two and are approximate.

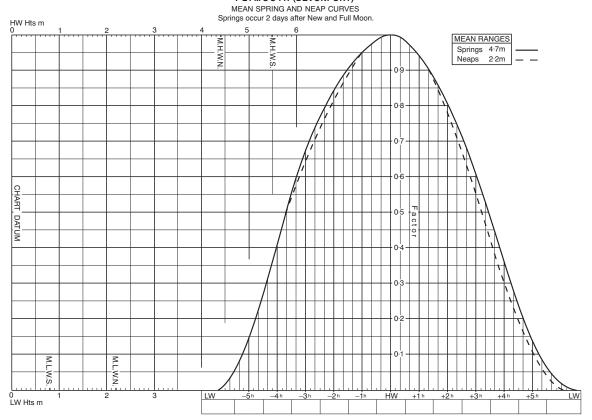
In Poole Harbour the tide is above mean level from about 2 hours after low water to 2 hours before the next low water. Strong and continuous winds from east through south to south-west may raise sea levels by as much as 0.2m while winds from west through north to north-east may lower levels by 0.1m. Barometric pressure effects are also appreciable.

At Poole (RoRo Terminal) the height of the second high water is always about 1.8m. Only the height of the first high water varies from spring to neaps.

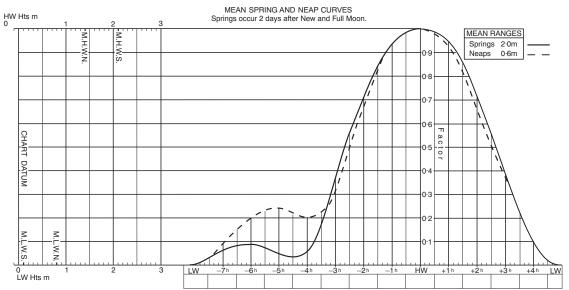
Tidal levels at Christchurch (Entrance are for a position inside the bar; outside the bar the tide falls about 0.6m lower at springs. The tide is above mean level from about 3 hours after low water to 2½ hours before the next low water.

Tidal Curve Diagrams

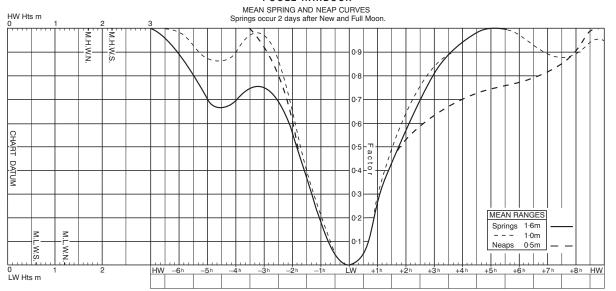
PLYMOUTH (DEVONPORT)







POOLE HARBOUR



PORTSMOUTH

MEAN SPRING AND NEAP CURVES Springs occur 2 days after New and Full Moon.

