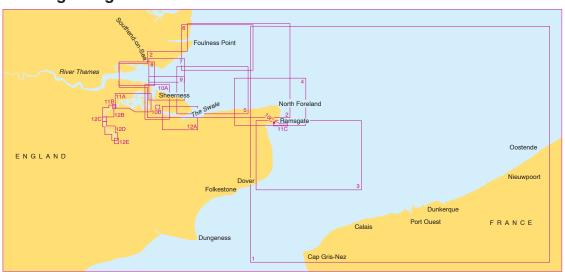


# Thames Estuary - Ramsgate to Canvey Island

## **Coverage Diagram**



5606	Chart Title	Natural Scale 1:
1	Southern North Sea and Dover Strait	250,000
2	Southern Thames Estuary	100,000
3	Dover to Ramsgate including Sandettié Bank	75,000
4	Gull Stream to Princes Channel	50,000
5	Princes Channel to Medway Approach Channel	50,000
6	Whitaker Channel to West Swin	50,000
7	Havengore Bridge to Southend-on-Sea	25,000
8	Southend-on-Sea to Canvey Island	25,000
9	Medway Approach Channel	25,000
10A	Mouth of River Medway and West Swale	25,000
10B	Ferry Reach	12,500
10C	Ramsgate	5,000
11A	Saltpan Reach to Chatham Reach	25,000
11B	Rochester	12,500
11C	Approaches to Ramsgate	12,500

5606	Chart Title	Natural Scale 1:
12A	Shell Ness to Conyer Creek	25,000
12B	Rochester Bridge to Wouldham	25,000
12C	Wouldham to Lower Cut	25,000
12D	Lower Cut to Allington Marina	25,000
12E	Continuation to Maidstone	25,000

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

#### DEPTHS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

The channels and depths on these charts are subject to frequent change. The buoyage and other aids to navigation are adjusted accordingly. Buoyed channels and anchorages are surveyed regularly but this activity can be less frequent over adjoining sandbanks which are subject to continual change. Passages over sandbanks should only be used with extreme caution as depths less than charted may exist. For the latest information, consult Ramsgate Port Authority, London VTS and the Medway Port Authority within the Medway Approach Area.

# FOULNESS AND MAPLIN SANDS OBSTRUCTION (51°37'·0N 1°00'·0E)

Numerous posts and stakes, sometimes submerged, may be encountered on Foulness/Maplin Sands. Beacons of no navigational significance, some with lights at night, may be erected in this area.

# THE CANT – WRECKAGE (51°27'N 0°53'E)

There are numerous pieces of wreckage, some of which dry at low water springs, on The Cant.

## SANDWAVES

Sandwaves exist in the areas indicated; depths may be less than charted.

## MARINE FARMS

Marine farms exist within the area of these charts. 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.

## OVERHEAD CABLES

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

## LIGHTS

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

## 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. Outside of this limit and in areas covered by larger scale charts and ADMIRALTY charts, depiction of detail (including platforms, wellheads, pipelines, cables, wrecks and aids to navigation) has been simplified to enhance clarity.

## CHECK SURVEY

Depths within the area indicated are taken from a single beam check line survey with lines 250 to 1000 metres apart. Less water than charted will exist over the sandbanks.

#### MARKER BUOYS

Yellow and orange buoys placed 300m offshore between Seasalter ( $51^{\circ}20^{\circ}.9N\ 1^{\circ}00^{\circ}.0E$ ) and The Reculvers ( $51^{\circ}22^{\circ}.8N\ 1^{\circ}12^{\circ}.1E$ ) mark an 8 knot speed limit.

#### YANTLET SECONDARY CHANNELS

The minimum depth within the Yantlet Secondary Channel is 6m. Vessels which can safely navigate outside of the main Yantlet Channel should do so.

## VESSEL REPORTING

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

- Channel Navigation Information Service (CNIS)
- Dover Strait Reporting System (CALDOVREP)
- Dover VTS
- Dunkerque VTS
- London VTS
- Medway VTS
- Ramsgate Local Port Service
- Sunk VTS

# REPORTING POINT-MEDWAY APPROACH CHANNEL

(51°27'.8N 0°47'.2E)

Outward bound vessels should report to London VTS on the appropriate frequency when they reach this position, but then continue to monitor the appropriate Medway frequency until they reach the Medway buoy (51°28'·8N 0°52'·8E). See ADMIRALTY List of Radio Signals for further details.

## ROUTEING

For information about IMO mandatory and recommended routes for certain tankers and other vessels, see ADMIRALTY Sailing Directions.

## SANDETTIÉ DEEP WATER ROUTE

A deep water route forming part of the north-east bound traffic lane is established to the north-west of the Sandettié Bank. It is recommended that the DW route is only to be used by vessels with a draught of 16 metres or more. Mariners considering the use of this route should take into account the proximity of the traffic using the south-west bound lane and are recommended to avoid overtaking where traffic and navigation do not allow sufficient sea room and passing distance. If overtaking then a safe distance must be maintained and Rule 13 of the Collision Regulations observed. The main lane for north-east bound traffic lies to the south-east of the Sandettié Bank and should be followed by all vessels whose draught is less than 16 metres and allows them to use it safely.

## SMALL VESSELS CROSSING

Mariners are warned of small unlit vessels crossing the traffic lanes within the Dover Strait. Some vessels may be abandoned and adrift. Sightings should be reported to HM Coastguard.

# PRECAUTIONARY AREAS 1. FISHERMAN'S GAT (51°37'N 1°20'E)

Mariners are warned that within this Precautionary Area, manoeuvring traffic may be encountered entering or leaving Fisherman's Gat. Extra care should be exercised when approaching the confluence of Black Deep and Fisherman's Gat and also when approaching Knock John Channel.

## 2. OAZE (51°29'N 0°59'E)

Vessels entering the area indicated between Shivering Sand (51°29'.8N 1°04'.8E) and Sea Reach No 1 buoys (51°29'.4N 0°52'.6E) should navigate with extreme caution as deep-draught vessels with limited manoeuvrability, as well as crossing traffic, may be encountered. Anchoring in this area is prohibited.

# 3. THORNTON AND BLIGH BANKS (51°39'N 2°52'E)

Vessels in the vicinity of Thornton and Bligh Banks Precautionary Areas, should navigate with extreme caution as vessels on route to and from 'TSS off Texel', Ijmuiden, the Westerschelde and Europoort may be merging and crossing.

4. Mariners are reminded that advice on shipping movements in these areas is available from London VTS on VHF. See ADMIRALTY List of Radio Signals.

## DRAUGHT RESTRICTIONS

To reduce the risk to deep-draught vessels resulting from traffic congestion, passage through Black Deep and Knock John Channel is normally restricted to vessels with a draught of over 6 metres. Inward and outward bound vessels with a draught of less than 6 metres should normally navigate by the Princes Channel (southern traffic) or the King's Channel (51°45′·0N 1°24′·2E) (northern traffic).

# DOVER STRAIT: WARNING TO THROUGH TRAFFIC

Vessels using the traffic lanes must comply with Rule 10 of the Collision Regulations, but they are not thereby given any right of way over crossing vessels. When risk of collision is deemed to exist, the Rules fully apply, particularly Rules 15 and 19(d), which are of specific relevance in the crossing situation.

## DESIGNATED ANCHORAGE AREAS

Vessels requiring to wait at anchor must do so only in the designated anchorage areas. Within these areas, mariners are requested to use the anchor berths. Vessels may not anchor in a fairway except in an emergency or for the purpose of manoeuvring. Anchor berths K3 (51°30'·4N 1°04'·0E), W1 (51°30'·9N 0°55'·9E) and W2 (51°31'·2N 0° 57'·1E) are reserved for vessels nominated by London VTS. For further details see ADMIRALTY Sailing Directions and ADMIRALTY List of Radio Signals.

# BUNKERING ANCHORAGES (51°27'·2N 1°17'·9E)

The Queens Channel Bunkering Anchorages are only for vessels engaged in bunkering operations, with the permission of London VTS. For further details see ADMIRALTY Sailing Directions.

## OAZE RESTRICTED ZONE

Vessels, other than fishing and pleasure craft, are to avoid this zone (51°29'·7N 0°58'·0E).

#### CROSS - CHANNEL FERRIES

Ferries enter and leave Dover and other ports at frequent intervals. Vessels passing Dover should keep at least 1 mile off the breakwaters. Information concerning shipping movements can be obtained from Dover and Ramsgate Port Controls. See ADMIRALTY List of Radio Signals

#### SHOEBURYNESS FIRING DANGER AREAS

Experimental firing is frequently carried out in the area between Shoeburyness and Foulness Point. Apart from certain exceptions, no vessel may enter or remain in the Inner Danger Area at any time. Entry to the Outer Danger Area is prohibited when the area is in use, as indicated by red flags. For further information contact Shoeburyness Range Control on Tel: +44(0)1702 383211 or see the Range Byelaws. VHF Channel 16 should also be monitored.

## HIGH SPEED CRAFT

High speed craft operate in the area of these charts. 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.

## 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.

## HISTORIC WRECKS

The sites of historic wrecks are protected from unauthorised interference.

## PASSAGE PLANNING CHART 5500

See Chart 5500 'Mariners Routeing Guide, English Channel and Dover Strait' for routeing regulations, information services and other navigational advice.

## FRENCH REGULATIONS

Vessels over 1600 GT laden with hydrocarbons or other dangerous cargoes must keep at least 7 nautical miles off the French coast, except when entering certain ports. For detail, see ADMIRALTY Sailing Direction and Chart 5500.

## SHELLFISH BEDS

Shellfish beds exist between the entrance to The Swale (51°22'N 0°59'E) and Reculver (51°23'N 1°12'E) Vessels grounding are liable to pay damages.

## MILEAGE MARKS

The approximate distances in sea miles from Sea Reach No 1 buoy (51°29'·4N 0°52'·8E) and the Medway buoy (51°28'·8N 0°52'·8E) are shown throughout the channels thus: 18M. Distances in sea miles below London Bridge are shown thus: 43M.

## **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 DOVER COASTGUARD (MRCC)

Tel. +44 (0) 1304 210008 MMSI: 002320010

e-mail: zone14@hmcg.gov.uk (FAO Dover Coastguard)

GRIS-NEZ (CROSS) (MRCC)

Tel. +33 (0) 321 872187 MMSI: 002275100 e-mail: gris-nez@mrccfr.eu

## **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.

## TIDAL INFORMATION

Full details of the tidal information in the area covered by this folio are given in the following ADMIRALTY publications:

TIDAL STREAM ATLASES

NP 233 - Dover Strait

NP 249 - Thames Estuary

NP 251 - North Sea, Southern Portion

#### 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**

## 5606\_1

## Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER

Hours	$\Diamond$	Geographical Position	$\Diamond$	50°57'4N 1 23·5 E	$\langle B \rangle$	50°59'9 N 1 33·9 E		51°26′0N 1 38·9 E	$\Diamond$	51°09′5 N 1 44·0 E		51°30′5 N 1 51·8 E		51°07'7 N 2 04·3 E		51°32'0N 2 13·0E	$\diamondsuit$	51°23′0N 2 26·7 E		51°36'0 N 2 36·0 E	<b>♦</b>	51°28'0 N 2 54·5 E	1 1
After Refore High Water April 1 2 2 4 5 2 9 2 7 8 2 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	irections of streams (degrees	Rates at spring tides (knots) Rates at neap tides (knots)	226 227 228 229 259 044 045 046 048 053 090 218 225	1·4 0·7 2·7 1·3 2·9 1·6 2·2 1·4 1·2 1·0 0·4 0·4		2·6 1·8 2·9 2·0 2·7 1·9 1·2 0·8 0·8 0·5 1·7 1·1 2·5 1·7 2·6 1·8 1·9 1·3 0·8 0·5 0·5 0·6	173 189 201 240 328 353 004 016 026	1.6 0.9 1.9 1.1 1.5 0.8 0.7 0.4 1.0 0.5 1.5 0.8 1.6 0.9 1.3 0.7 1.0 0.5 0.6 0.3	218 213 206 207 053 040 035 040 030 023 345	1·8 1·0 2·3 1·3 2·3 1·3 1·9 1·0 1·2 0·7	219 215 209 212 206 006 029 032 033 036 032	1.4 0.7 2.2 1.2 1.8 0.9 0.9 0.5 0.2 0.1 1.0 0.5 1.8 0.9 1.7 0.9 1.4 0.7 0.8 0.4	237 229 223 187 089 056 052 053 049 028	1.5 1.0 1.6 1.1 1.5 1.0 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.4 1.2 0.8 1.7 1.0 1.8 1.1 1.4 0.8 0.8 0.4 0.5 0.3	233 218 215 213 199 102 057 044 037 030 018	1.6 0.9 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.3 1.0 0.6 1.5 0.8 1.7 0.9 1.4 0.7 1.0 0.4	255 248 245 232 153 075 064 060 057 052 007	1.6 1.0 1.8 1.2 1.7 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.8 0.5 1.5 0.8 1.8 1.0 1.9 1.1 1.6 1.0 0.9 0.6 0.5 0.3	067 048 037 026 005	1.5 0.8 1.6 1.0 1.5 0.9 1.0 0.6 0.7 0.4 1.1 0.7 1.5 0.9 1.6 0.9 1.3 0.8 1.0 0.5		1·0 0·7 1·4 0·8 1·5 0·9 1·5 0·9 1·2 0·7 0·7 0·4 1·1 0·7 1·6 1·0 1·4 0·9 1·0 0·6 0·4 0·5 0·8 0·6	-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5

## 5606 2

## Tidal Streams referred to HW at SHEERNESS (See also ADMIRALTY Tidal Stream Atlas NP249)

Hours	<b>♦</b> G	eographical Position	$\Diamond$	51°29'0 N 0 51·2 E	₿	51°28'8 N 0 58-6 E	<b>♦</b>	51°33′0 N 1 00·4 E	<b></b>	51°24′5 N 1 09·9 E		51°35′2 N 1 10·0 E	₽	51°34′7 N 1 15·1 E	<b>(G)</b>	51°31′6 N 1 21·2 E	$\Diamond$	51°40′4 N 1 26·7 E	$\Diamond$	51°36′5 N 1 29·9 E	<b>♦</b>	51°25′2 N 1 30·1 E	
After High Water Page 1 2 2 4 2 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)	342 283 273 276 281 285 298 085 101 104 103 102 083	0.6 0.4 1.4 0.9 1.7 1.1 1.6 1.0 1.0 0.7 0.3 0.2	128 249 260 265 263 261 261 072 080 079 083 081 083	0·2 0·1 1·0 0·7 1·7 1·1 1·7 1·1 1·6 1·1 1·3 0·9 0·5 0·3 0·6 0·4 2·1 1·4 2·4 1·6 1·9 1·2		2.7 1.8	251 256 258 260 262 271 050 084 082 081 084 220	0.3 0.2 1.2 0.7 1.4 0.9 1.4 0.9 1.4 0.9 1.0 0.6 0.2 0.1 1.3 0.9	227 232 238 241 247 253 043 056 059 061 062 062 068		201 185 185 189 214 300 057 069 061 062 074 173	0·5 0·3 1·9 1·2 2·1 1·3 1·9 1·2 1·2 0·8 0·4 0·3 1·0 0·6 1·8 1·2 2·3 1·5 2·3 1·5 1·8 1·1 1·0 0·7	164 212 283 271 277 293 307 350 067 090 118 133 148	1.0 0.6 1.6 1.0 1.7 1.1 1.4 0.9 0.8 0.5 1.4 0.9	030 032	0·7 0·5 1·2 0·8 1·9 1·2 2·1 1·4	221 261 354 035	1·6 1·0 2·1 1·4 1·8 1·1 1·3 0·8 0·6 0·4 0·6 0·4 1·5 1·0 1·9 1·3 1·8 1·2 1·3 0·9 0·6 0·4 0·1 0·1 1·1 0·7	178 198 215 259 306 327 349 029 071 100 120 145 166	1.6 0.9 1.3 0.8 1.4 0.8 1.5 0.8 1.3 0.7 1.1 0.6	-1 0 +1 +2

# 5606\_3 Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER (See also ADMIRALTY Tidal Stream Atlas NP233)

# 5606\_4 Tidal Streams referred to HW at SHEERNESS (See also ADMIRALTY Tidal Stream Atlas NP249)

Hours	$\Diamond^{\circ}$	Geographical Position	$\Diamond$	51°27′7 N 1 18·9 E	$\bigcirc$ B	51°29'1 N 1 19·4 E	<b>♦</b>	51°23′9 N 1 20·4 E	<b></b>	51°25′2N 1 30·1 E	
Before High Water	ams (degrees)	tides (knots) tides (knots)	216 241 250 257 260 260	0·3 0·2 0·9 0·6 1·4 0·9 1·8 1·2 2·0 1·3 1·3 0·8	232 245 257 270 275 283	0·2 0·1 1·1 0·7 1·3 0·8 1·5 1·0 1·6 1·0 1·3 0·8	226 249 249 248 251 248	0·1 0·1 1·0 0·7 1·3 0·8 1·5 1·0 1·7 1·1 1·1 0·7	178 198 215 259 306 327	1.2 0.7 1.3 0.8 1.3 0.7 1.2 0.7 1.7 1.0 1.9 1.1	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1
High Water	stre	ing ap t	243	0.3 0.2	324	0.5 0.3	039	0.1 0.1	349	1.6 0.9	0
After High Water 9 9 6 8 8 0 1	Directions of	Rates at spr Rates at ne	068 073 076 073 074 136	1.0 0.6 1.8 1.2 2.1 1.4 1.6 1.1 0.9 0.6 0.1 0.1	058 084 092 098 103 130	0.6 0.4 1.7 1.1 2.1 1.4 1.6 1.0 1.1 0.7 0.2 0.1	073 070 068 066 066 081	1·4 0·9 1·8 1·2 1·6 1·0 1·1 0·7 0·7 0·5 0·2 0·1	029 071 100 120 145 166	1·3 0·8 1·4 0·8 1·5 0·8 1·3 0·7 1·1 0·6 1·2 0·7	+1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6

# 5606\_5

## Tidal Streams referred to HW at SHEERNESS (See also ADMIRALTY Tidal Stream Atlas NP249)

Hours	<b>◇</b> G	eographical Position		<b>A</b>	51°24 1 09		\$ 5	1°30 1 09	^5N ∙5E	<b>\$</b>	1°29 1 05		<b>(</b>	51°31 1 04	^6N ∙0E	€ E	1°25		<b>₹</b>	1°28 0 58		<b>(</b> )	1°26 0 57		⊕ 5	1°29 0 53	′.3N .8E	
After Before High Water Property 1 of 100 pt	Directions of streams (degrees)	Rates at spring tides (knots) Rates at neap tides (knots)	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6	256 258 260 262 271 050 084 082 081 081 084	0·3 1·2 1·4 1·4 1·0 0·2 1·3 1·8 1·5 1·1 0·6 0·1	0·2 0·7 0·9 0·9 0·6 0·1 0·9 1·1 1·0 0·7 0·4 0·1	216 246 269 284 304 311 027 097 096 101 110 123 194	0·7 1·1 1·2 1·4 1·8 1·4 0·5 1·3 1·7 1·7 1·2 0·8 0·6	0·5 0·7 0·8 0·9 1·2 0·9 0·3 0·8 1·1 1·1 0·8 0·5 0·4	169 241 254 263 269 286 028 070 075 077 077 083 103	0·3 1·2 1·5 1·5 1·6 0·9 0·5 1·7 2·2 2·0 1·3 0·8 0·4	0·1 0·5 0·9 0·9 1·0 0·6 0·3 1·0 1·4 1·2 1·0 0·6 0·4	166 227 238 240 252 255 270 060 059 060 059 062 095	0·3 1·2 1·9 1·8 1·4 1·0 0·1 1·1 2·0 1·9 1·4 0·9 0·3	0·2 0·8 1·3 1·2 0·9 0·7 0·1 0·7 1·3 1·2 0·9 0·6 0·2	269 245 254 259 256 264 090 082 079 075 074 070 321	0·3 0·7 0·9 0·9 0·6 0·1 0·9 1·2 1·0 0·7 0·3 0·1	0·2 0·5 0·6 0·6 0·3 0·1 0·6 0·8 0·6 0·4 0·2	128 249 260 265 263 261 261 072 080 079 083 081 083	0·2 1·0 1·7 1·7 1·6 1·3 0·5 0·6 2·1 2·4 1·9 1·0 0·2	0·1 0·7 1·1 1·1 0·9 0·3 0·4 1·4 1·6 1·2 0·7 0·2	274 254 242 244 246 249 113 088 075 069 037 326 287	0·3 0·8 0·9 0·7 0·6 0·4 0·3 1·3 1·4 0·9 0·5 0·3	0·2 0·5 0·6 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·8 0·9 0·6 0·3 0·2 0·2	085 252 256 257 257 257 250 074 076 077 075 071	0·4 0·8 1·7 1·7 1·4 1·2 0·3 1·2 2·3 2·4 1·8 1·2 0·8	0·2 0·5 1·1 1·1 0·8 0·7 0·1 0·7 1·4 1·5 1·1 0·7 0·5	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6

5606\_6

## Tidal Streams referred to HW at SHEERNESS (See also ADMIRALTY Tidal Stream Atlas NP249)

5606\_7

Tidal Streams referred to HW at SHEERNESS

Hours	$\Diamond$	eographica Position	<b>(A)</b>	51°28'7 N 0 48·9 E	₿	51°29′0 N 0 51·2 E
After Before High Water P 1 2 2 4 2 9 4 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)	264 276 276 276 276 276 084 096 096 096 096	0·0 0·0 0·8 0·5 1·5 1·0 2·5 1·5 1·4 0·9 0·0 0·0 2·0 1·2 2·8 1·7 2·9 1·8 2·6 1·6 1·7 1·0 0·9 0·6	342 283 276 281 285 298 085 101 104 103 102 083	0·1 0·1 0·6 0·4 1·4 0·9 1·7 1·1 1·6 1·0 1·0 0·7 0·3 0·2 0·4 0·3 1·6 1·0 1·8 1·2 1·4 0·9 0·8 0·6 0·2 0·1

5606\_8

## Tidal Streams referred to HW at SHEERNESS

Hours	$\Diamond$	Geograp Positi		$\Diamond$	51°30'5 N 0 41·1 E
After & Before ligh Water public high Water and high Water and high Water and high Water	Directions of streams (degrees)	Rates at spring tides (knots)	Rates at neap tides (knots)	256 277 277 277 277 300 092 092 098 098 098 098	0·0 0·0 0·2 0·2 1·6 1·1 1·8 1·2 1·6 1·1 1·2 0·8 0·8 0·6 0·6 0·4 1·9 1·3 2·5 1·7 1·8 1·2 0·8 0·6 0·2 0·2

At Diamond A, stream rates may be greater than those shown.

5606\_9

## Tidal Streams referred to HW at SHEERNESS

Hours	$\Diamond$	Geographical Position		51°25′7N O 42·7E	₿	51°26′7 N O 44·0 E	<b>♦</b>	51°26′3 N O 44·2 E	<b>\oint{\oint}</b>	51°27′3 N O 45·7 E	<b>⟨</b> E⟩	51°28′0 N 0 48·2 E	₽	51°28′7 N O 48·9 E	<b>©</b>	51°29'0 N 0 51·2 E
After After And High Water High Water C 1 3 4 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	irections of streams (degr	Rates at spring tides (knots) Rates at neap tides (knots)	090 258 260 251 248 249 243 077 077 078 080 089 096	0·7 0·2 1·1 0·1 1·6 0·5 2·1 0·9 2·8 1·2 2·6 1·0 0·6 0·1 2·4 0·9 3·5 1·5 2·5 1·3 1·6 0·7 1·2 0·4 0·9 0·3	026 204 200 199 202 202 201 029 022 018 010 011	0·1 0·0 0·6 0·4 1·3 0·8 1·6 1·0 1·9 1·2 2·1 1·3 0·7 0·4 1·5 0·9 1·7 1·1 1·3 0·9 0·6 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·1 0·1	073 207 209 193 216 235 019 036 044 039 041 045 055	0·2 0·1 0·4 0·3 0·7 0·5 0·5 0·3 0·5 0·3 0·3 0·2 0·4 0·3 1·1 0·7 1·8 1·2 1·8 1·2 1·5 1·0 0·9 0·6 0·4 0·3	205 217 242 246 250 241 263 068 065 071 060 040	0·1 0·1 0·6 0·4 1·0 0·7 1·2 0·8 1·4 0·9 1·1 0·7 0·2 0·1 1·1 0·7 1·6 1·1 1·3 0·9 0·8 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·0 0·0	050 252 261 264 261 255 250 074 073 060 058 058 055	0·1 0·0 0·3 0·2 1·1 0·6 1·3 0·9 1·2 0·8 0·9 0·6 0·2 0·1 0·8 0·5 1·2 0·8 1·2 0·8 0·9 0·6 0·5 0·3 0·2 0·1	264 276 276 276 276 276 096 096 096 096 096	0·0 0·0 0·8 0·5 1·5 1·0 2·5 1·5 2·5 1·5 1·4 0·9 0·0 0·0 2·0 1·2 2·8 1·7 2·9 1·8 2·6 1·6 1·7 1·0 0·9 0·6	342 283 273 276 281 285 298 085 101 104 103 102 083	0·1 0·1 0·6 0·4 1·4 0·9 1·7 1·1 1·6 1·0 1·0 0·7 0·3 0·2 0·4 0·3 1·6 1·0 1·8 1·2 1·4 0·9 0·8 0·6 0·2 0·1

At Diamonds B, C, D, E and F, stream rates may be greater than those shown.

## 5606\_10A

## Tidal Streams referred to HW at SHEERNESS

Hours	$\Diamond^{G}$	Beogra <sub>l</sub> Posit			1°25′7N O 42·7E	₿	51°26′7N 0 44·0E	$\Diamond$	51°26'3 N 0 44·2 E	$\Diamond$	51°27′3 N O 45·7 E	<b>⟨</b> E⟩	51°28'0 N 0 48·2 E	
Before High Water 7 8 9 9 9	streams (degrees)	tides (knots)	tides (knots)	090 258 260 251 248 249	0·7 0·2 1·1 0·1 1·6 0·5 2·1 0·9 2·8 1·2 2·6 1·0	026 204 200 199 202 202	0·1 0·0 0·6 0·4 1·3 0·8 1·6 1·0 1·9 1·2 2·1 1·3	073 207 209 193 216 235	0·2 0·1 0·4 0·3 0·7 0·5 0·5 0·3 0·5 0·3 0·3 0·2	205 217 242 246 250 241	0·1 0·1 0·6 0·4 1·0 0·7 1·2 0·8 1·4 0·9 1·1 0·7	050 252 261 264 261 255	0·1 0·0 0·3 0·2 1·1 0·6 1·3 0·9 1·2 0·8 0·9 0·6	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2
After High Water 2 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Directions of stre	Rates at spring	Rates at neap t	243 077 077 078 080 089 096	0.6 0.1 2.4 0.9 3.5 1.5 2.5 1.3 1.6 0.7 1.2 0.4 0.9 0.3	201 029 022 018 010 011 010	0·7 0·4 1·5 0·9 1·7 1·1 1·3 0·9 0·6 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·1 0·1	019 036 044 039 041 045 055	0·4 0·3 1·1 0·7 1·8 1·2 1·8 1·2 1·5 1·0 0·9 0·6 0·4 0·3	263 068 065 071 060 040	0·2 0·1 1·1 0·7 1·6 1·1 1·3 0·9 0·8 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·0 0·0	250 074 073 060 058 058 055	0·2 0·1 0·8 0·5 1·2 0·8 1·2 0·8 0·9 0·6 0·5 0·3 0·2 0·1	0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6

At Diamonds B, C, D, and E, stream rates may be greater than those shown.

# 5606\_11A

## Tidal Streams referred to HW at SHEERNESS

Hours	$\Diamond$	Geographical Position	$\Diamond$	51°23′3 N 0 31·4 E	$\langle B \rangle$	51°24′6N 0 36·1 E	<b>♦</b>	51°24′9N 038·8E	<b>③</b>	51°25′2 N 0 38·9 E	<b>€</b>	51°25′8 N O 40·7 E		1°25′7N 0 42·7E	
Mater High Water 1 2 3 4 3 2 1 1 2 1 3 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ns of streams (degre	at spring tides (knots) at neap tides (knots)	201 213 211 213 211 214 024 024 021	0.0 0.0 0.3 0.2 0.7 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.7 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.6 0.4 1.1 0.7 0.9 0.6	089 251 243 260 248 150 085 072 069	0.5 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.9 0.6 0.8 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.8 0.5 0.2 0.2 1.0 0.7 1.4 0.9	203 220 225 222 221 215 140 056 055 053	0·4 0·2 0·9 0·6 1·2 0·8 1·4 0·9 1·3 0·8 0·9 0·6 0·2 0·1 1·3 0·8 1·6 1·1	220 216 216 214 213 212 205 029 027 023	0.3 0.2 0.8 0.5 1.4 0.9 1.3 0.8 1.7 1.1 1.5 1.0 0.7 0.5 1.0 0.7 0.7 0.5 0.6 0.4	092 271 277 278 275 271 106 093 089	0.6 0.1 0.7 0.1 1.4 0.3 1.6 0.6 1.7 0.7 1.3 0.5 0.3 0.1 2.0 0.7 2.9 1.2	090 258 260 251 248 249 243 077 077	0·7 0·2 1·1 0·1 1·6 0·5 2·1 0·9 2·8 1·2 2·6 1·0 0·6 0·1 2·4 0·9 3·5 1·5 2·5 1·3	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3
High W	irec	Rates a	020 023	0.8 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.0 0.0	070 060 075	1·2 0·8 0·6 0·4 0·4 0·3	053 052 110 185	1·7 1·1 1·0 0·6 0·2 0·1 0·3 0·2	019 014 227	0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1	083 075 076 088	2·2 1·2 1·3 0·8 0·9 0·4 0·7 0·2	078 080 089 096	1·6 0·7 1·2 0·4 0·9 0·3	+3 +4 +5 +6

# 5606\_11© Tidal Streams referred to **HW at DOVER**

			_		
Hours	$\Diamond$	eographic Position	$\triangle$ <sup>5</sup>	1°19′74 N 1 27·63 E	
After A Before High Water B C B C B C B C B C C B C C C C C C C	Directions of streams (degrees)	Rates at spring tides (knots) Rates at neap tides (knots)		203 203 210 208 215 005 021 030 032 043 073 195 203	1·2 0·7 1·3 0·7 1·7 1·0 1·9 1·1 1·4 0·8 0·6 0·4 2·2 1·2 2·3 1·3 1·9 1·1 1·2 0·7 0·4 0·2 0·6 0·3 1·1 0·6

# 5606\_12(A) Tidal Streams referred to **HW at SHEERNESS**

Hours	$\Diamond$	eographical Position	$\Diamond$	51°21′2 N 0 55·5 E
After Refore High Water P 5 5 1 2 2 4 2 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)	229 238 237 230 236 050 046 041 033 027 024 020	0·0 0·0 0·8 0·5 1·2 0·8 0·9 0·6 1·1 0·7 1·0 0·6 0·2 0·1 1·1 0·7 1·5 1·0 1·3 0·8 0·8 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·1 0·1

Stream rates may be greater than those shown.

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

PLACE	Lat. <b>N</b>	Long. <b>E</b>	TIME DIFFERENCES High Water Low Water Zone UT(GMT)				HEIGHT DIFFERENCES (IN METRES) MHWS MHWN MLWN MLWS			
DOVER	51 07	1 19	0000 and 1200	0600 and 1800	0100 and 1300	<b>0700</b> and <b>1900</b>	6.8	5.3	2.1	0.8
Deal	51 13	1 25	+0012	+0010	+0004	+0002	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	+0.1
Richborough	51 18	1 21	+0015	+0015	+0030	+0030	-3.4	-2.6	-1.7	-0.7
RAMSGATE	51 20	1 25		STANDAF	RD PORT		See Table of I	NON-REFERI	ENCE STAND	ARD PORTS
			0100	0700	0100	0700				
MARGATE	51 23	1 23	and <b>1300</b>	and <b>1900</b>	and <b>1300</b>	and <b>1900</b>	4.8	3.9	1.4	0.5
Broadstairs	51 22	1 27	-0020	-0008	+0007	+0010	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Herne Bay	51 23	1 07	+0022	+0020	+0019	+0017	+0.6	+0.3	+0.2	+0.1
Whitstable Approaches	51 22	1 02	+0042	+0029	+0025	+0050	+0.6	+0.6	+0.1	0.0
S.E. Long Sand	51 32	1 21	-0006	-0003	-0004	-0004	0.0	+0.1	0.0	-0.1*
			0200	0700	0100	0700				
SHEERNESS	51 27	0 45	and	and	and	and	5.8	4.7	1.5	0.6
			1400	1900	1300	1900				
Thames Estuary Shivering Sand	51 30	1 05	-0025	-0019	-0008	-0026	-0.6	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1*
			0200	0800	0200	0700				
SHEERNESS	51 27	0 45	and <b>1400</b>	and <b>2000</b>	and <b>1400</b>	and <b>1900</b>	5.8	4.7	1.5	0.6
River Swale										
Grovehurst Jetty Faversham	51 22 51 19	0 46 0 54	-0007 ⊙	0000 o	0000 o	+0016 o	0.0 -0.2	0.0 -0.2	0.0 <sub>©</sub>	-0.1 ⊙
River Medway	31 13	0 04	O O	Ü	Ü	Ü	0.2	0.2	O	Ü
Bee Ness	51 25	0 39	+0002	+0002	0000	+0005	+0.2	+0.1	0.0	0.0
Bartlett Creek	51 23	0 38	+0016	+0008	· ·		+0.1	0.0	o.o	o.o
DARNET NESS	51 24	0 36	10010	STANDAF			See Table of I			
Chatham (Lock Approaches)	51 24	0 33	+0010	+0012	+0012	+0018	+0.3	+0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Upnor	51 25	0 32	+0015	+0015	+0015	+0025	+0.2	+0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Rochester (Strood Pier)	51 24	0 30	+0018	+0018	+0018	+0028	+0.2	+0.2	-0.2	-0.3
Wouldham	51 21	0 27	+0030	+0025	+0035	+0120	-0.2	-0.3	-1.0	-0.3
New Hythe	51 19	0 28	+0035	+0035	+0220	+0240	-1.6	-1.7	-1.2	-0.3
Allington Lock	51 18	0 30	+0050	+0035	0	0	-2.1	-2.2	-1.3	-0.4
River Thames Southend-on-Sea	E1 01	0.40	0005	0005	0005	-0005	.0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1**
CORYTON	51 31 51 30	0 43 0 31	-0005	-0005 STANDAF	-0005 RD PORT	-0005	+0.1 See Table of I	0.0 NON-REFERI	-0.1 ENCE STAND	-0.1** ARD PORTS
TILBURY	51 27	0 22		STANDAF	RD PORT		6.4	5.4	1.4	0.5**
NORTH WOOLWICH	51 30	0 05		STANDAF	RD PORT		See Table of I	NON-REFERI	ENCE STAND	ARD PORTS
LONDON BRIDGE (TOWER PIER)	N 51 30	W 0 05		STANDAF	RD PORT		7.1	5.9	1.3	0.5**
WALTON-ON-THE-NAZE	51 51	1 17	0000 and 1200	0600 and 1800	0500 and 1700	1100 and 2300	4.2	3.4	1.1	0.4
Whitaker Beacon	51 40 51 38	1 06 0 56	+0022 +0034	+0024 +0037	+0033 +0100	+0027 +0037	+0.6 +1.1	+0.5 +0.9	+0.2 +0.3	+0.1* +0.1
River Roach Rochford	51 35	0 43	+0050	+0040	§	§	-0.8	-1.1	§	§
River Crouch BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH	51 37	0 48		STANDAF	RD PORT		See Table of I	NON-REFERI	ENCE STAND	ARD PORTS

<sup>§</sup> Dries out except for river water

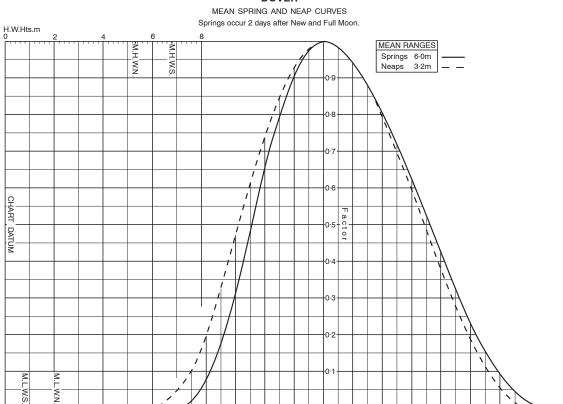
<sup>\*\*</sup> River water has a marked effect on tidal levels in the River Thames, especially in the upper reaches. The levels given are for a mean flow of 18 cumecs at Teddington Weir. Flows of 650 cumecs have been recorded and, for the latter figure, levels at London Bridge will be approximately 0.3m higher than predictions. The effect decreases down the river and is not noticeable at Southend. Similarly, abnormally low flows can be expected to reduce tidal levels. When the Thames Flood Barrier is closed, levels upstream of the Barrier will be markedly different from predictions.

Non-Reference Standard Ports										
STANDARD PORT MHWS MHWN MLWN MLWS										
RAMSGATE	5.2	4.0	1.4	0.6						
DARNETT NESS	6.0	4.8	1.5	0.5						
CORYTON	6.2	5.0	1.5	0.6						
NORTH WOOLWICH	7.2	5.9	1.6	0.6**						
BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH	5.2	4.2	1.0	0.2						

<sup>\*</sup> Tidal predictions for other places in the Thames Estuary should be obtained from the co-tidal charts contained in "Thames Estuary-Tidal Stream Atlas and Co-tidal Charts" (NP 249).

## **Tidal Curve Diagrams**

## DOVER

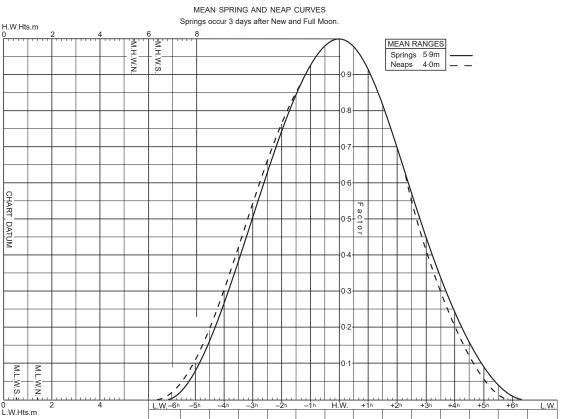




H.W.

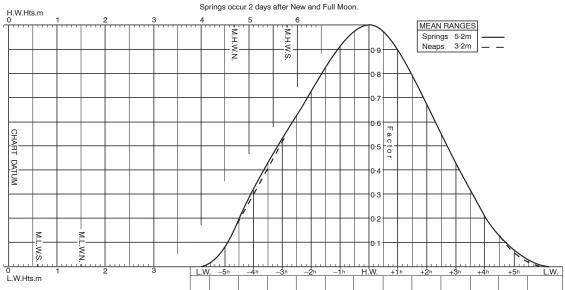
L.W. -5h

0 L.W.Hts.m



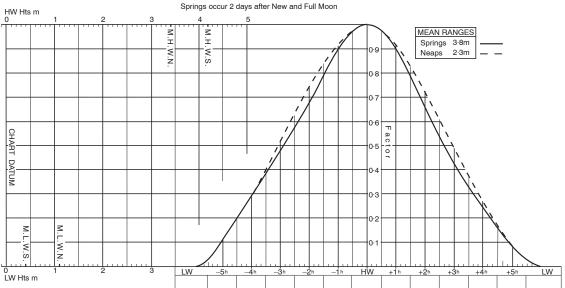
## SHEERNESS

MEAN SPRING AND NEAP CURVES



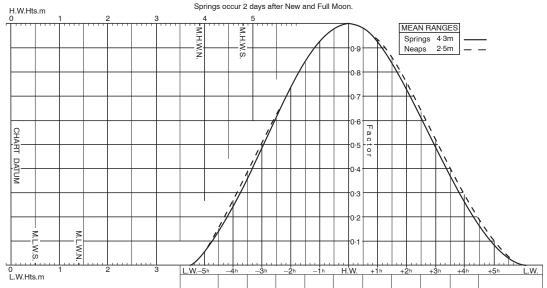
## WALTON-ON-THE-NAZE

MEAN SPRING AND NEAP CURVES



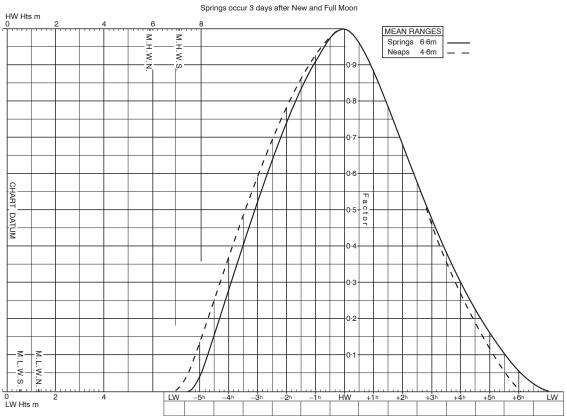
## MARGATE

## MEAN SPRING AND NEAP CURVES



## LONDON BRIDGE

## MEAN SPRING AND NEAP CURVES



## **BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH**

