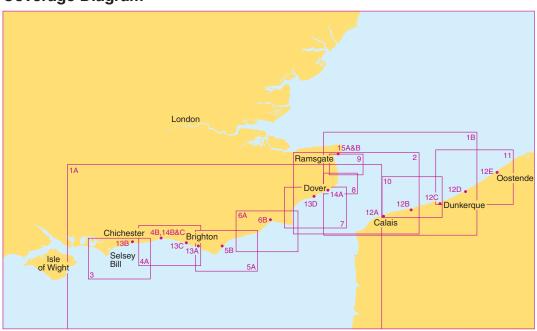


Chichester to Ramsgate

Coverage Diagram



5605	Chart Title	Natural Scale 1:
1A	Western Approaches to Dover Strait	500,000
1B	Northern Approaches to Dover Strait	250,000
2	Dover to Calais	150,000
3	Chichester to Worthing	75,000
4A	Worthing to Newhaven	75,000
4B	Shoreham Harbour - Western Arm and River Adur	5,000
5A	Newhaven to Hastings	75,000
5B	Sovereign Harbour	15,000
6A	Hastings to Dungeness	75,000
6B	Rye	25,000
7	Dungeness to South Foreland	75,000
8	Dover to Deal	37,500
9	Deal to Ramsgate	37,500
10	Calais to Dunkerque	75,000
11	Dunkerque to Blankenberge	100,000

5605	Chart Title	Natural Scale 1:
12A	Calais	15,000
12B	Gravelines	20,000
12C	Dunkerque	20,000
12D	Nieuwpoort	20,000
12E	Oostende	15,000
13A	Newhaven Harbour	5,000
13B	Littlehampton Harbour	6,250
13C	Brighton Marina	5,000
13D	Folkestone Harbour	5,000
14A	Dover	6,250
14B	Shoreham Harbour - Eastern Arm	5,000
14C	Shoreham Harbour - The Canal	5,000
15A	Approaches to Ramsgate	12,500
15B	Ramsgate	5,000

Notes

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

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

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 upstream.

OMISSION OF DETAILS - FRENCH WATERS Wrecks, obstructions, fouls, depths and explosive dumping grounds are not shown inside the coastal 20 metre depth contour. Elsewhere wrecks, obstructions and fouls with a depth of more than 20 metres are not shown.

MARINE FARMS

Marine farms exist within the area covered by 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.

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. Unauthorised navigation is prohibited within 500 metres of all such structures. Within the areas covered by larger scale charts, certain fixed structures, pipelines and cables have been omitted due to their complexity and frequent change. The appropriate larger scale charts should be used in this area.

VESSEL REPORTING

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

- Westerschelde VTS Scheldemond (VTS-SM)

- Dover Strait Reporting System (CALDOVREP)

- The Channel Navigation Information Service

- (CNIS)
- Dover VTS, the jurisdiction of Dover Harbour Board extends one mile seaward of the breakwaters. All yachts should report to Dover Port Control on VHF Ch 74 when 2 miles from the port. All vessels must report within 1 mile of the port and take traffic instructions from Dover Port Control.
- Southampton VTS (including Portsmouth)
- Ramsgate Local Port Service
- Calais VTS
- Dunkerque VTS

OMISSION OF DETAIL - UK WATERS

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.

CHANGING DEPTHS

Margate Sand, Ramsgate Channel, Gull Stream and Goodwin Sands are subject to frequent change. Depths may differ from those charted.

MARINERS' ROUTEING GUIDE ENGLISH CHANNEL AND DOVER STRAIT

See chart 5500, Mariners' Routeing Guide, English Channel and Dover Strait, for information on passage planning, routeing regulations, aids to navigation, radio reporting and other navigational

WETREP

Tankers of more than 600 dwt carrying heavy crude oil, heavy fuel oil or bitumen and tar and their emulsions are required to participate in the Western European Tanker Reporting System (WETREP). See ADMIRALTY List of Radio Signals for further

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.

HIGH SPEED CRAFT

High speed craft operate in the area covered by these charts. Mariners are advised to maintain a good lookout. Some high speed craft 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.

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.

CROSS- CHANNEL FERRIES

Ferries operate at frequent intervals from Channel Ports. 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. For further details, see ADMIRALTY List of Radio Signals.

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.

CHECK SURVEY

Depths in the areas indicated are taken from single beam check line surveys with lines 250m to 450m apart. Less water than charted will exist over the banks.

DUNGENESS POWER STATION OUTFALLS (50°54′·55N 0°58′·15E)

Water from these outfalls causes turbulence which may be hazardous to small craft

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 relavance in the crossing situation.

FRENCH REGULATIONS

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

HISTORIC WRECKS

The sites of historic wrecks are protected from unauthorised interference.

COMPULSORY PILOTAGE

For details of compulsory pilotage, see ADMIRALTY Sailing Directions and ADMIRALTY List of Radio Signals

ROUTEING AND TRAFFIC SEPARATION **SCHEMES**

For full details of Traffic Separation Schemes, special provisions and French Government regulations, see Chart 5500 and 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.

OFFSHORE WIND FARMS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

United Kingdom: A safety zone of 500m becomes operational around the turbines under construction. Consult local notices to mariners issued by the wind farm developer for details of installation progress.

DEPTHS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

The channels and depths shown on this chart are subject to frequent change. The buoyage and other aids to navigation are adjusted accordingly. For the latest information, consult the pilots.

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
- $\hfill\blacksquare$ 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 STREAMS

Full details of the tidal streams in the area covered by this folio are given in the following ADMIRALTY Tidal Stream Atlases: NP233 Dover Strait, NP250 The English Channel, NP251 North Sea, Southern Portion and NP337 The Solent and Adjacent Waters.

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

5605_1

Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER

Haura	∕ ∫G	eograp				50°11		B	19°58		8	50°28			50°30		(E)	50°43		ĺ
Hours	V	Positi	on		V	1 04	· ow	V	0 21	·0E	V	0 17	·3W	V	0 26	-0E	\wedge	0 58	-0E	\Box
(6	(S			-6	203	0.1	0.1	245	1.1	0.7	236	0.5	0.3	249	1.1	0.6	228	1.6	0.9	-6
Before High Water	99	ts)	s)	-5	081	1.6	0.8	184	0.7	0.4	090	1.1	0.5	206	0.2	0.1	228	1.4	0.8	-5
ౖē ≱ J 4	ğ	(knots)	knot	-4	075	2.7	1.4	112	1.4	0.8	081	1.9	0.9	077	1.1	0.6	218	0.9	0.5	-4
[m =] 3	(degi		호	-3	076	3.4	1.7	097	2.3	1.4	081	2.6	1.3	080	1.9	1.1	096	0.4	0.2	-3
T = 2 2	ည	tides	S	-2	077	2.9	1.5	087	2.4	1.5	074	2.4	1.2	082	2.1	1.2	044	1.2	0.6	-2
1 1	a E	ξi	ide	-1	077	1.9	1.0	082	2.0	1.2	070	1.5	0.7	074	1⋅5	0⋅8	053	1.3	0⋅8	-1
High Water	stre	spring	neap	0	107	0.5	0.2	082	0.9	0.7	063	0.4	0.2	066	0.8	0.4	052	1.3	0.7	0
L (1	4	ğ	ne	+1	254	0.8	0.4	085	0.4	0.3	267	0.8	0.4	304	0.1	0.1	047	1.1	0.6	+1
_ ag 2	S	<u>a</u>	at	+2	276	2.2	1.1	278	1.3	0.7	263	1.9	1.0	268	0.8	0.5	028	0.6	0.4	+2
ē̃≋J3	ction		es	+3	260	3⋅1	1.5	276	1.9	1.2	260	2.5	1.3	263	1.3	0.7	-	0.0	0.0	+3
₹= 4	ect	Rates	Rate	+4	250	3⋅6	1.8	273	2.1	1.3	256	2.2	1.1	254	1.5	0⋅8	256	0.4	0.2	+4
After High Wat	Dire	~~	œ	+5	254	2.9	1.4	267	2.0	1.3	253	1.6	0⋅8	261	1.6	0.9	238	0.9	0.5	+5
				+6	249	1.1	0.6	258	1.4	0.9	247	0.9	0.5	256	1.4	0.8	225	1.5	0.8	+6

5605_1B

Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER

Hours	\Diamond	Geographical Position		\Diamond	50°57'4 N 1 23·5 E	\bigotimes	50°59'9 N 1 33·9 E	♦	51°26′0N 1 38·9 E	O	51°09′5 N 1 44·0 E	⟨ E⟩	51°07'7 N 2 O4·3 E	₽	51°23′0 N 2 26·7 E
After High Water Later High Water Later La	irections of streams (degr	Rates at spring tides (knots) Rates at neap tides (knots)	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6	226 227 228 229 259 044 045 046 048 053 090 218 225	2·1 1·2 2·7 1·6 2·9 1·4 2·1 1·0 0·8 0·3 1·4 0·7 2·7 1·3 2·9 1·6 2·2 1·4 1·2 1·0 0·4 0·4 0·9 0·2 1·9 0·9	260 260 260 270 035 060 060 060 053 277 260	1.8 1.2 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 1.9 1.3	137 164 173 189 201 240 328 353 004 016 026 044 107	0·5 0·3 1·1 0·6 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 0·3 0·2	231 218 213 206 207 053 040 035 040 030 023 345 246	1·0 0·6 2·2 1·2 2·8 1·6 2·8 1·5 1·5 0·8 0·4 0·2 1·8 1·0 2·3 1·3 2·3 1·3 1·9 1·0 1·2 0·7 0·4 0·2 0·7 0·4	245 237 229 223 187 089 056 052 053 049 028 321 250	1·3 0·8 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 1·0 0·7	270 255 248 245 232 153 075 064 060 057 052 007 297	1.1 0.6 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 0.8 0.4

5605_2

Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER

Hours	G	eographical Position		♦ 5	0°55'64 N 1 06·10 E	₿ ⁵	0°57'40 N 1 23·50 E	♦ 5	1°06′63 N 1 33·20 E	♦ 5	0°59'93 N 1 33-90 E		1°20'33 N 1 34·20 E	₽ 5	1°13′03 N 1 36·30 E	♦ 5	1°04′90 N 1 46·70 E	CHS	1°07'65 N 2 04-32 E
Before High Water 7 2 8 9 9 9	reams (degrees)	g tides (knots)	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1	221 220 220 033 036	1.6 0.9 1.8 1.0 1.3 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.1 0.1 1.0 0.5	226 227 228 229 259 044	2·1 1·2 2·7 1·6 2·9 1·4 2·1 1·0 0·8 0·3 1·4 0·7	219 227 225 224 220 050	1·1 0·6 2·5 1·4 3·6 2·0 3·2 1·8 1·8 1·0 0·4 0·2	260 260 260 260 270 035	1.8 1.2 2.6 1.8 2.9 2.0 2.7 1.9 1.2 0.8 0.8 0.5	199 204 208 213 222 357	2·0 1·2 2·6 1·5 3·1 1·7 2·8 1·5 1·5 0·8 0·8 0·5	190 191 195 196 195	0.9 0.5 2.3 1.3 3.1 1.7 3.2 1.8 2.0 1.1 0.0 0.0	236 234 233 229 198 067	1.4 1.0 2.0 1.4 2.2 1.4 1.9 1.0 1.0 0.3 1.0 0.6	245 237 229 223 187 089	1·3 0·8 1·5 1·0 1·6 1·1 1·5 1·0 0·9 0·5 0·5 0·4
After High Water 2 3 4 2 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Directions of st	Rates at spring Rates at neap	+1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6	185 215	1.7 0.9 1.8 1.0 1.6 0.9 0.9 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.9 0.5 1.5 0.8	045 046 048 053 090 218 225	2·7 1·3 2·9 1·6 2·2 1·4 1·2 1·0 0·4 0·4 0·9 0·2 1·9 0·9	043 046 044 040 038 210	3·0 1·6 3·2 1·8 2·4 1·3 0·9 0·5 0·0 0·0 0·8 0·4	060 060 060 060 053 277 260	2·5 1·7 2·6 1·8 1·9 1·3 0·8 0·5 0·5 0·6 1·9 1·3	015 023 029 044 059	3·2 1·8 2·9 1·6 2·2 1·3 1·2 0·7	013 015 014 017 018 018 189	1·3 O·7 2·4 1·4 3·1 1·7 2·6 1·5 1·7 1·0 O·6 O·3 O·5 O·3	053 046 048 054 045 321 237	1.8 1.2 1.9 1.5 1.9 1.2 1.6 0.8 0.8 0.3 0.2 0.4 1.0 0.9	056 052 053 049 028 321 250	1.2 0.8 1.7 1.0 1.8 1.1 1.4 0.8 0.8 0.4 0.5 0.3 1.0 0.7

5605_3 Tidal Streams referred to HW at PORTSMOUTH

Hours	\Diamond	Geograp Positio			\Diamond	50°36'5 N 0 58-1W	\bigotimes	50°40':1 N 0 56·4W	♦	50°38'0 N 0 54-6W	\Diamond	50°44'1 N 0 53·3W
Before High Water 1 2 2 4 2 9	ams (degrees)	S	es (-6 -5 -4 -3 -2	083 076 070 066 065 046	0.9 0.5 1.9 0.9 1.9 1.0 1.8 0.9 1.2 0.6 0.3 0.1	085 078 078 065 048 345	0.7 0.3 1.6 0.8 1.8 0.9 1.5 0.8 0.9 0.4 0.2 0.1	081 082 084 072 060 030	1·1 0·6 1·9 1·0 2·2 1·1 1·9 1·0 1·3 0·6 0·3 0·1	090 096 095 093	0.4 0.2 0.8 0.4 0.9 0.4 0.6 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.2
High Water	stre	spring t	eap	0	268	0.9 0.4	282 265	1.3 0.7	271 266	1.0 0.5	290 283	0.8 0.4
After h Water 8 8 8 9	ctions of	at	Ħ	+ 1 + 2 + 3	260 253 245	1·7 0·9 2·1 1·0 1·8 0·9	252 236	1·5 0·7 1·6 0·8 1·2 0·6	255 257 246	2·0 1·0 1·7 0·8	272 246	1.0 0.5 0.9 0.4 0.5 0.2
High 7	Directi	Rates	<u>۳</u>	+ 4 + 5 + 6	241 234 083	1·3 0·6 0·7 0·3 0·5 0·3	218 193 095	0.9 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.4 0.2	241 239 078	1·3 0·6 0·5 0·3 0·7 0·3	190 092	0·3 0·1 0·0 0·0 0·3 0·2

5605_3 continued Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER

	< E >	0°41′-44 N 0 48 -29 W	(F)5)°39′44 N) 42 39 W	((i)	0°44′-24 N 0 41 -79 W	⊕ 5	0°36′-54 N 0 41 -29 W	17.15	0°36′-00 N 0 38 -60 W	(K)	0°37′.95 N 0 25 .50 W
- 6	092	1.6 0.8	098	0.9 0.4	058	0.7 0.4	072	1.0 0.5	127	0·1 0·0	222	0·2 0·1
- 5	095	2.3 1.2	102	1.5 0.8	051	0.8 0.4	072	2.4 1.2	082	1·3 0·6	079	1·0 0·6
- 4	098	2.4 1.2	096	1.9 0.9	044	0.7 0.3	072	2.9 1.4	085	2·1 1·3	080	1·8 1·0
- 3	101	1.9 0.9	089	1.3 0.7	043	0.5 0.2	072	2.3 1.2	081	2·5 1·2	075	2·6 1·5
- 2	104	0.9 0.5	077	0.6 0.3	040	0.2 0.1	072	1.3 0.7	077	1·9 0·9	062	1·9 1·1
- 1	273	0·7 0·3	307	0·4 0·2	250	0.4 0.2	072	0·2 0·1	068	1·0 0·5	056	1·1 0·6
0	280	2·1 1·1	272	1·4 0·7	248	1.0 0.5	252	1·0 0·5	307	0·4 0·2	355	0·3 0·2
+ 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6	280 277 273 271 091 092	2·6 1·3 2·1 1·1 1·4 0·7 0·6 0·3 0·4 0·2 1·4 0·7	268 264 281 282 329 092	1.9 0.9 1.4 0.7 0.7 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.6 0.3	243 236 217 158 080 060	1·1 0·5 0·8 0·4 0·5 0·2 0·2 0·1 0·3 0·2 0·6 0·3	252 252 252 252 252 252 072	2·1 1·1 2·5 1·2 2·2 1·1 1·6 0·8 0·7 0·4 0·4 0·2	273 261 257 253 252 262	1.5 0.7 2.4 1.2 1.9 0.9 1.6 0.8 1.2 0.6 0.5 0.2	268 259 249 229 245 240	1·0 0·6 1·7 1·0 1·7 1·0 1·6 0·9 1·4 0·8 0·6 0·3

5605_4A Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER

Hours	♦G	eogra Posi	aphical tion		\Diamond	50°44 0 20	1′·1N) · 6W	\bigotimes	50°46 0 18	6′·3N 3 · 6W	\langle	50°44 0 03		\oint{\oint}	50°45 0 03	
Before High Water	eams (degrees)	tides (knots)	tides (knots)	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1	093 057 052 052 058 310	1·5 1·6 1·5 0·9 0·2		077 069 066 065 050 302	1·3 1·2 0·9 0·4	0·7 0·8 0·7 0·5 0·2	277 103 106 103 098 107	0·4 0·6 1·3 1·6 1·5 0·8	0·3 0·7 0·9 0·9	081 099 109 105 102 102	1·2 1·7 0·9 0·1	0·4 0·6 1·0 0·5 0·1
After High Water 2 4 2 6 1 2 3 4 2 6	Directions of stream	Rates at spring	Rates at neap	0 1 2 3 4 5 6	267 250 243 238 221 191 127	1·2 1·6 1·4 1·1 0·8	0.7	260 256 243 232 225 208 091	1·2 1·1 0·9 0·8	0·5 0·7 0·6 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·2	278 290 285 285 282 278 272	0.8		281 282 284 289 294 306 021	1·0 0·8	0·6 0·6 0·5

5605_5 Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER Geographical 50°44'9N 50°45'9N 50°42'1N 50°42'7N

Hours	\Diamond	Position		0 03 8 E	₿	0 03·9 E	♦	0 14·8 E	(0 26 9 E	
Before High Water 7 5 6 9 9	streams (degrees)	tides (knots)	277 103 106 103 098 107	0.4 0.2 0.6 0.3 1.3 0.7 1.6 0.9 1.5 0.9 0.8 0.4	081 099 109 105 102 102	0·2 0·1 0·6 0·4 1·2 0·6 1·7 1·0 0·9 0·5 0·1 0·1	263 107 085 075 080 075	1.0 0.6 0.5 0.3 1.9 1.1 2.6 1.5 2.4 1.4 1.4 0.8	248 067 068 068 068 068	0.8 0.4 0.5 0.3 1.9 1.0 2.6 1.5 2.3 1.3 1.2 0.6	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2
After High Water 1 2 3 4 2 6	Directions of str	Rates at spring Rates at neap	278 290 285 285 282 278 272	0·3 0·2 0·9 0·5 1·1 0·6 1·0 0·6 0·9 0·5 0·8 0·5 0·6 0·3	281 282 284 289 294 306 021	0.6 0.3 1.0 0.6 1.0 0.6 0.8 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1	107 263 266 254 263 263 267	0·2 0·1 0·8 0·4 1·3 0·7 2·0 1·0 2·0 1·1 1·8 1·0 1·3 0·7	067 248 247 248 248 248 249	0·1 0·1 0·9 0·5 1·4 0·8 1·8 1·0 1·7 1·0 1·6 0·9 1·2 0·7	0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6

5605 6A

Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER

Hours	\Diamond	Geogra _l Posit		\Diamond	50°4¦ 0 4!	8:4 N 5-6 E	⟨B ⟩	50°50 1 00	3′0 N 0-5 E	
After High Water Page 19 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	ions of streams (Rates at spring tides (knots)	Rates at neap tides (knots)	220 227 233 037 041 046 042 048 056 183 209 216 221	1·0 0·8 0·7 0·5 0·3	0·6 0·5 0·2 0·4 0·5 0·5 0·4 0·3 0·2 0·1 0·2 0·6	211 211 211 211 211 031 031 031 031 031 211 211	1.6 2.1 1.8 0.9 0.0 0.8 1.5 1.9 1.7 1.2 0.4 0.4	0·9 1·2 1·1 0·5 0·0 0·5 0·8 1·1 1·0 0·6 0·2 0·7	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6

5605_7

Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER

Hours	\Diamond^{c}	Geographical Position	(A)	50°55′6N 1 06·1 E	₿	51°01′0N 1 09·9 E	©	50°56′2 N 1 16·7 E	�	51°06′6 N 1 20·3 E	€	51°03′9 N 1 21·9 E	⟨₽ ⟩	50°58′6 N 1 26·7 E	
Before High Water	gu	tides (knots) tides (knots)	219 221 220 220 033 036	1.6 0.9 1.8 1.0 1.3 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.1 0.1 1.0 0.5	224 239 235 242 052	0.9 0.5 1.0 0.6 1.1 0.6 0.6 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.6 0.3	233 232 233 232 050 052	2·2 1·2 2·5 1·4 2·1 1·2 0·9 0·5 0·4 0·2 1·2 0·7	224 231 233 225 075 056	2·3 1·3 2·5 1·4 2·4 1·3 1·5 0·8 0·3 0·2 2·3 1·3	226 233 236 240 261 038	1.9 1.0 2.2 1.2 2.3 1.3 1.9 1.0 0.7 0.3 0.9 0.5	206 204 208 209 221 017	1·7 1·0 2·5 1·4 2·7 1·5 2·1 1·2 0·9 0·5 0·7 0·4	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2
After High Water 12 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	irecti	Rates at spring Rates at neap t	038 040 043 043 185 215 218	1.7 0.9 1.8 1.0 1.6 0.9 0.9 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.9 0.5 1.5 0.8	049 049 056 054 219 217	1.2 0.7 1.3 0.7 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.2 0.8 0.4	058 052 052 055 232 232	2·6 1·5 2·3 1·3 1·8 1·0 1·0 0·6 0·0 0·0 0·8 0·4 1·8 1·0	063 064 066 072 087 208 220	3.9 2.2 4.1 2.3 3.5 1.9 2.6 1.4 1.3 0.7 1.1 0.6 2.2 1.2	047 054 060 061 059 245 224	1.9 1.0 2.4 1.4 2.3 1.3 1.7 1.0 0.9 0.5 0.4 0.2 1.6 0.9	026 028 030 033 028 214 209	1·7 0·9 0·6 0·3 0·4 0·2	0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6

5605_8

Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER

Hours	\\right\(\)	Geogra Posit		\Diamond	51°13 1 26		\bigcirc B \bigcirc	51°10 1 32	.∕5N 2·1 E	♦	51°09 1 27	∵0 N '-7 E	(51°06 1 20	∵6N)-3 E	
After Before High Water page 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	virections of streams (degrees	Rates at spring tides (knots)	Rates at neap tides (knots)	181 183 186 188 190 007 001 003 002 017 161 180	1.6 2.1 2.1 1.9 0.8 0.9 2.1 2.3 2.3 1.4 0.6 0.3 1.3	0.9 1.1 1.2 1.0 0.5 0.5 1.2 1.3 1.3 0.8 0.3 0.2 0.7	225 225 222 219 224 014 040 042 037 047 061 167 218	1·7 2·5 3·1 2·9 1·4 0·5 2·2 3·0 2·8 1·9 0·9 0·3 1·3	1·0 1·4 1·7 1·6 0·8 0·3 1·2 1·7 1·6 1·1 0·5 0·2	212 213 216 228 032 038 039 034 031 203 210	2·2 2·2 1·9 1·3 0·0 1·2 2·0 2·3 2·2 1·5 0·0 1·0 1·8	1.2 1.1 0.8 0.0 0.7 1.2 1.3 1.2 0.8 0.0 0.6 1.0	224 231 233 225 075 056 063 064 066 072 087 208 220	2·3 2·5 2·4 1·5 0·3 2·3 3·9 4·1 3·5 2·6 1·3 1·1 2·2	1·3 1·4 1·3 0·8 0·2 1·3 2·2 2·3 1·9 1·4 0·7 0·6 1·2	-6-5-4-3-2-1 0 +12+4-5+6

5605_9

Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER

Hours	Geographical Position		(A)	51°20 1 34)^3N 1+2E	(₿)	51°20 1 29		\langle	51°19 1 27		\ointrigorder	51°18 1 34	∵2N ∵3E	€ \ ⁵	1°17 1 29		€ 5	51°16 1 27		G 5	1°15 1 33	^2N ∙4E	♦	51°13 1 26	^3N ∙5E		1°13 1 36	^0N ∙3E	
After Before High Water and Before High Water and High Water 5 1 2 2 4 2 9		-6 -5 -2 -3 -2 -1 (4 +1 +2 +5 +6	5 204 208 2 213 2 222 357 0 015 023 0 029 0 044 0 059	2·6 3·1 2·8 1·5 0·8	1·2 1·5 1·7 1·5 0·8 0·5 1·4 1·8 1·6 1·3 0·7 0·0 0·8	191 200 202 199 203 340 007 015 023 031 051 135 195	1·0 1·5 2·0 2·2 1·7 0·6 2·4 2·4 2·0 1·4 0·7 0·4 0·8	0.6 0.9 1.1 1.3 0.9 0.3 1.3 1.3 1.1 0.8 0.4 0.2 0.5	203 203 210 208 215 005 021 030 032 043 073 195 203	1·2 1·3 1·7 1·9 1·4 0·6 2·2 2·3 1·9 1·2 0·4 0·6 1·1	0·7 0·7 1·0 1·1 0·8 0·4 1·2 1·3 1·1 0·7 0·2 0·3 0·6	168 182 188 192 215 350 002 008 012 010 - 142 163	1·1 1·5 2·0 2·1 0·8 1·2 2·4 2·1 1·4 0·8 0·0 0·5 0·9	0.6 0.9 1.1 1.2 0.4 0.7 1.4 1.2 0.8 0.4 0.0 0.3 0.5	206 214 218 217 219 008 024 029 032 039 050 156 202	1.5 2.1 2.5 2.5 1.5 0.7 2.3 2.8 2.5 1.7 0.9 0.3 1.1	0·8 1·2 1·4 1·4 0·9 0·4 1·3 1·6 1·4 1·0 0·5 0·2	195 197 197 202 215 012 017 027 018 022 037 205 197	2·0 2·6 2·8 2·4 1·0 1·3 2·7 3·2 2·6 1·7 0·6 0·4 1·6	1·1 1·5 1·5 1·3 0·6 0·7 1·5 1·7 1·4 0·9 0·3 0·2 0·9	226 230 231 234 233 049 049 057 065 224 225	2·5 3·1 3·4 3·3 1·6 0·8 3·0 3·7 3·4 2·4 0·9 0·5 2·1	1·4 1·7 1·9 1·8 0·9 0·4 1·7 2·1 1·9 1·3 0·5 0·3 1·2	181 183 186 188 190 007 001 001 003 002 017 161 180	1.6 2.1 2.1 1.9 0.8 0.9 2.1 2.3 2.3 1.4 0.6 0.3 1.3	0·9 1·1 1·2 1·0 0·5 0·5 1·2 1·3 1·3 0·8 0·3 0·2 0·7	190 191 195 196 195 - 013 015 014 017 018 018 189	0.9 2.3 3.1 3.2 2.0 0.0 1.3 2.4 3.1 2.6 1.7 0.6 0.5	0·5 1·3 1·7 1·8 1·1 0·0 0·7 1·4 1·7 1·5 1·0 0·3 0·3	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6

5605_10 Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER														
Hours Geographical Position		\langle	51°04 1 54	∵4N . 9E	B	1 °08 1 57	∵8N ·2E	\$	1°07 2 04	∵7N ·3E	\$	1°09 2 19	^4N ∙5E	
After Egilla Before High Water Egilla High Water O O + C O - C O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6	247 246 241 237 233 076 058 058 060 061 063 203 244	1.4 2.0 2.3 2.1 1.2 0.6 2.0 2.4 2.0 1.4 0.6 0.3 1.0	1.0 1.2 1.3 0.9 0.4 0.6 1.3 1.5 1.2 0.7 0.3 0.4 0.8	244 241 238 235 207 081 062 061 058 054 027 272 246	1.4 1.9 2.2 2.1 1.2 0.6 1.8 2.3 2.2 1.6 0.7 0.3 1.2	0·8 1·1 1·2 0·9 0·4 0·4 1·0 1·3 1·2 0·8 0·4 0·2	245 237 229 223 187 089 056 052 053 049 028 321 250	1.3 1.5 1.6 1.5 0.9 0.5 1.2 1.7 1.8 1.4 0.8 0.5	0.8 1.0 1.1 1.0 0.5 0.4 0.8 1.0 1.1 0.8 0.4 0.3	242 240 238 239 237 066 059 057 059 063 066 240 244	1.7 2.1 2.3 1.9 1.0 1.2 2.2 2.4 2.1 1.4 0.5 0.5	1·3 1·4 1·3 0·9 0·4 0·8 1·4 1·6 1·2 0·7 0·3 0·7 1·2	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 2 3 +4 +5 +6

5605_11 Tidal Streams referred to HW at ZEEBRUGGE

Hours	\Diamond^{G}	eograp Positi			A	51°06 2 29		B	51°13 2 38	∵9N •7E	©	51°15 2 51	`-2N -7E	
After A Before High Water P B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	virections 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	234 233 205 066 063 062 060 057 037 250 244	1.4 1.5 1.3 0.4 1.5 1.8 1.6 1.4 0.9 0.2 0.6 1.1 1.4	1·1 1·0 0·8 0·1 1·0 1·2 1·2 1·0 0·7 0·2 0·3 0·7 1·0	253 225 222 199 114 071 061 050 038 003 310 283 255	0.9 1.1 1.1 0.9 1.0 1.5 1.2 1.0 0.9 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.9	0·7 0·8 0·8 0·6 0·6 0·9 0·9 0·8 0·6 0·4 0·4 0·5 0·6	238 227 227 215 084 061 055 050 046 008 266 249 239	0·8 0·9 0·9 0·6 0·7 1·6 1·3 1·1 0·8 0·3 0·5 0·7 0·8	0·7 0·7 0·6 0·3 0·6 1·0 1·0 0·8 0·6 0·2 0·3 0·5 0·6	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6

5605_14

Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER

Hours	♦ Ge	eographical Position		♠ ⁵	1°06 1 19	-99 N -58 E	B 5		.73 N .75 E			25 N 61 E	 ♦ 5	1°07′ 1 20	-35 N -19 E	
After Before High Water PS 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Directions of streams (degrees)	Rates at spring tides (knots)	- 6 - 5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6	047 168 010 020 351 301 154 051 144 185 189 204 016	1 19 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 4 0 9 0 2 0 4 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 1	0-1 0-1 0-2 0-6 0-3 0-1 0-2 0-1 0-2 0-3 0-2 0-3 0-2	186 189 201 234 347 117 140 242 220 116 163 170 188	1 19 0.9 0.8 0.9 1.9 0.7 0.7 0.3 0.4 0.3 0.9 1.1 0.8	-75 E 0-6 0-5 0-9 0-6 0-6 0-4 0-7 0-7 0-5	201 211 217 224 025 315 191 155 140 159 187 199	1·2 1·2 1·3 0·8 0·5 1·7 1·9 0·8 0·7 0·4 1·5 1·4	1.0	164 051 101 275 037 315 307 246 287 095 115	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.4 1.7 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.0 0.2	19E 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.2 0.9 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	- 6 - 5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6

5605_15A Tidal Streams referred to HW at DOVER

Hours	\Diamond	Geograpi Positio			♠ 5	1°19′-74 N 1 27 -63 E	B 5	1°20′ 1 29 ·	13 N 89 E
After Before High Water L C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Directions of streams (degrees)	at spring tides	Rates at neap tides (knots)	-6-5-4-3-2-10-11-12-13-14-4-5-4-6	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	191 200 202 199 203 340 007 015 023 031 051 135 195	1.0 1.5 2.0 2.2 1.7 0.6 2.4 2.4 2.0 1.4 0.7 0.4 0.8	0.6 0.9 1.1 1.3 0.9 0.3 1.3 1.1 0.8 0.4 0.2 0.5

TIME & HEIGHT DIFFERENCES FOR PREDICTING THE TIDE AT SECONDARY PORTS

PLACE	Lat	Long		TIME DIFI Water	FERENCE Low	S Water		DIFFERE MHWN	NCES (IN	_	
	N	W		Zone	UT(GMT)						
CHICHESTER HARBOUR (ENTRANCE)			0500 and 1700	1000 and 2200	0000 and 1200	0600 and 1800	4.9	4.0	1.9	0.9	
Chichester Harbour	F0 F0	0.50	0000	0010	0000	2225	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	
Northney		0 58 0 52	+0020 +0010	+0010 +0005	+0000 ⊙	+0005 ⊙	0.0 0.0	-0.2 -0.1	-0.2 ⊙	-0.4 ⊙	
Itchenor		0 52	+0005	+0000	-0010	+0005	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	
Dell Quay		0 49	+0015	+0010	0	⊙	0.0	-0.1	⊙	0	
PORTSMOUTH	. 50 48	1 07	0500 and 1700	1000 and 2200	0000 and 1200	0600 and 1800	4.7	3.8	1.9	0.8	
Selsey Bill	50 44	0 47	+0010	-0010	+0035	+0020	+0.5	+0.3	-0.1	-0.2	
Nab Tower		0 57	+0015	+0000	+0015	+0015	-0.2	0.0	+0.2	0.0	
SHOREHAM	50 50	0 15		STANDA	ARD PORT	Г					
Pagham	50 46	0 43	+0015	0000	-0015	-0025	-0.7	-0.5	-0.1	-0∙1	
Bognor Regis	50 47	0 40	+0013	-0005	-0015	-0023	-0.6	-0·5	-0.1	-0.1	
River Arun											
LittlehamptonArundel	50 48 50 51	0 33 0 33	+0010 o	0000 +0120	-0005 o	-0010 ⊙	-0·4 -3·1	-0·4 -2·8	-0·2 ⊙	-0·2 ⊙	
Worthing	50 48	0 22	+0010	0000	-0005	-0010	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	
Brighton Marina	50 49	0 06	-0002	-0002	0000	0000	+0.2	+0∙2	+0∙1	+0.1	
NEWHAVEN	N 50 47	E 0 04		STANDA	ARD PORT	Г :	See Table of I	NON-REFERE	ENCE STAND	ARD PORTS	
SHOREHAM	50 50	0 15	0500 and 1700	1000 and 2200	0000 and 1200	0600 and 1800	6.3	4.8	1.9	0-6	
Eastbourne	50 46	0 18	-0010	-0005	+0015	+0020	+1.1	+0.6	+0.2	+0.1	
Sovereign Harbour	50 47	0 19	-0005	-0010	+0010	+0020	+1.1	+0.8	+0.3	+0.1	
			0000	0600	0100	0700					
DOVER	51 07	1 19	and 1200	and 1800	and 1300	and 1900	6-8	5.3	2.1	8-0	
Hastings	50 51	0 36	0000	-0010	-0030	-0030	+0.8	+0.5	+0.1	-0.1	
Rye (Approaches)	50 55	0 47	+0005	-0010	0	0	+1.0	+0.7	0	•	
Rye (Harbour)	50 56	0 46	+0005	-0010	§	§	-1.4	-1.7	§	§	
DungenessFolkestone	50 55 51 05	0 58 1 12	-0010 -0020	-0015 -0005	-0020 -0010	-0010 -0010	+1·0 +0·4	+0·6 +0·4	+0·4 0·0	+0·1 -0·1	
Deal	51 13	1 25	+0012	+0010	+0004	+0002	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	+0.1	
Richborough	51 18	1 21	+0012	+0010	+0004	+0002	-3.4	-2.6	-1.7	-0.7	
RAMSGATE	51 20	1 25		STANDA	ARD PORT	Г :	See Table of I	NON-REFERE	ENCE STAND	ARD PORTS	
			0200	0800	0200	0900					
DUNKERQUE	51 03	2 22	and	and	and	and	6-0	5∙0	1.5	0.6	
Dunkerque Quest	51 01	2 11	1400 -0010	2000 -0015	1400 -0010	2100 -0005	+0.4	+0.3	0.0	0.0	
Gravelines	51 01	2 06	-0010	-0015	-0010	-0005	+0.4	+0.3	+0.1	0.0	
Sandettie Bank	51 15	2 03	-0010	-0015	-0015	-0010	-0.6	-0.6	-0.2	-0.1	
CALAIS	50 58	1 51		STANDA	ARD PORT	г :	See Table of I	NON-REFERE	ENCE STAND	ARD PORTS	
Wissant	50 53	1 40	-0035	-0050	-0030	-0010	+2.0	+1.5	+0.9	+0.4	
ZEEBRUGGE	51 21	3 12	0300 and 1500	0900 and 2100	0300 and 1500	0900 and 2100	4-8	4.0	1.2	0.5	
Niconomogat	E1 00	0.40					. 0 =	.0.5	.00	.04	
NieuwpoortOOSTENDE	51 09 51 14	2 43 2 55	-0031	-0031 STANDA	-0010 ARD PORT	-0010	+0.7 See Table of I	+0.5 NON-REFERE	+0.2 ENCE STAND	+0·1 ARD PORTS	

o No Data

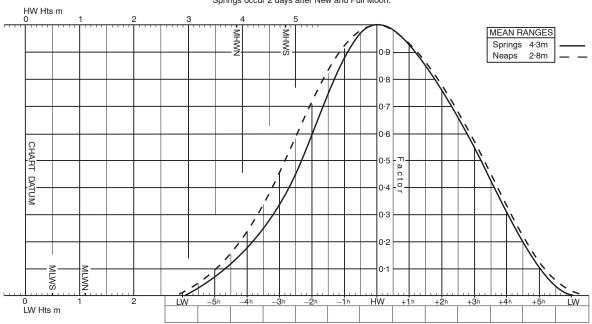
[§] Dries out except for river water

Non-Reference Standard Ports													
STANDARD PORT	MHWS	MHWN	MLWN	MLWS									
NEWHAVEN	6.8	5.2	2.1	0.8									
RAMSGATE	5.2	4.0	1.4	0.6									
CALAIS	7.3	6.0	2.1	0.8									
OOSTENDE	5.2	4.3	1.3	0.6									

Tidal Curve Diagrams

ZEEBRUGGE

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

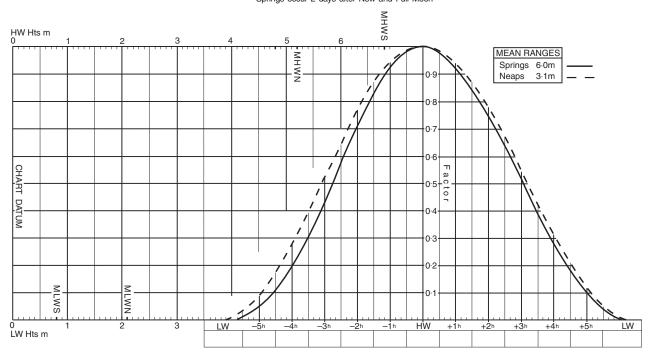


See ADMIRALTY Tide Tables Vol 1

CALAIS

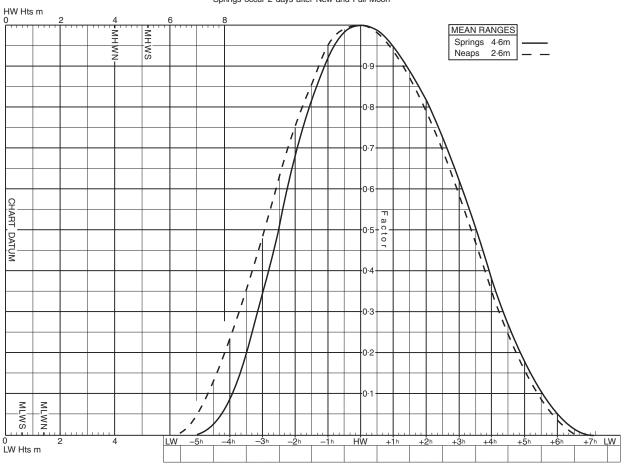
NEWHAVEN

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



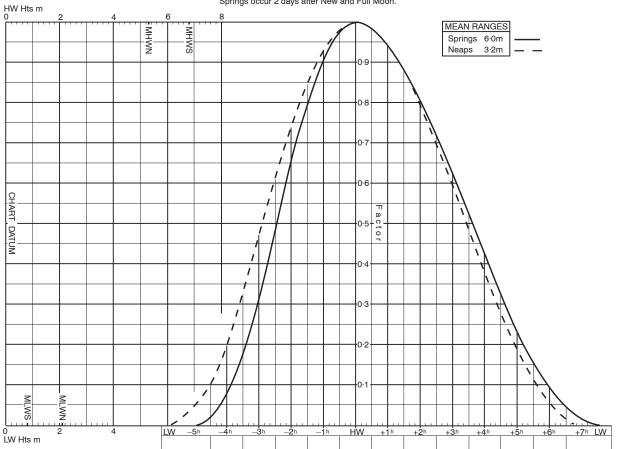
RAMSGATE

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



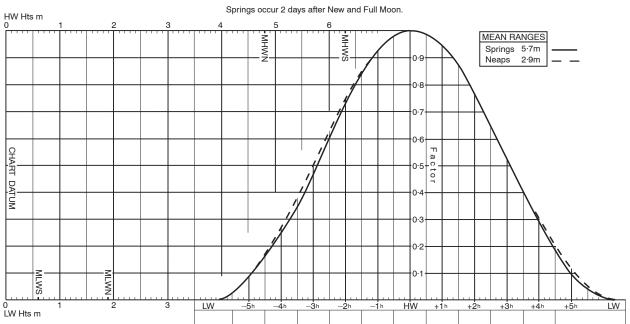
DOVER

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



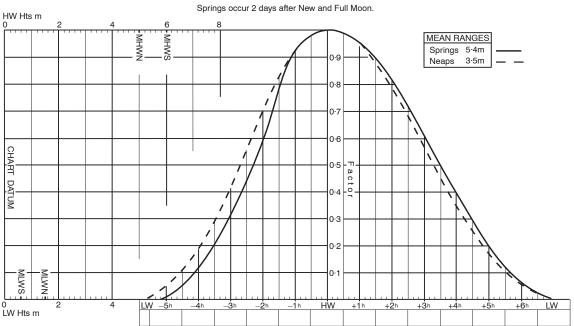
SHOREHAM

MEAN SPRING AND NEAP CURVES



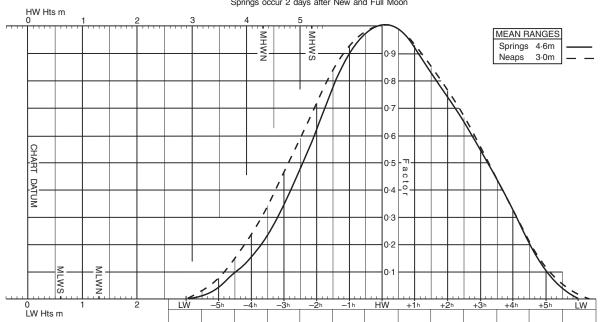
DUNKERQUE

MEAN SPRING AND NEAP CURVES



OOSTENDE

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 NP201A