SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

PUB 191 8 Ed 1996 LAST NM 27/00

Page 52—Lines 32 to 36/R; strike out.

(NIMA) 28/00

Page 52—Lines 39 to 52/R; read:

station (disused) standing 0.2 mile S of the extremity of the point is prominent.

Iles des Landes, a narrow and rocky islet, lies close E of the point. It is 38m high, but does not stand out from the land.

Pierre de Herpin (48˚44'N., 1˚49'W.), a rock, lies 1.5 miles NE of the extremity of Pointe du Grouin. A main light is shown from a prominent tower, 28m high, standing on this rock.

La Fille, a drying rock, lies about 0.5 mile NE of Pierre de Herpin Light and is marked close N by a buoy. This rock is the outermost of the dangers extending up to about 2 miles NE of Pointe du Grouin.

Grand-Ruet, a passage about 0.3 mile wide, leads between the dangers extending NE from Pointe du Grouin, 0.5 mile SW of Pierre de Herpin Light. The passage has a least depth of 11m in the fairway, but strong tidal currents often cause overfalls in its vicinity.

Currents in the vicinity of the buoy marking La Fille run SE and NW, attaining velocities of up to 5 knots.

Off-lying Dangers.—Basse Rault (48˚44'N., 1˚56'W.), an isolated rock with a depth of 4.4m, lies about 1.5 miles N of Pointe de Meinga.

Basse du Nid (48˚44'N., 1˚54'W.), an isolated rock with a depth of 2.4m, lies about 2 miles NE of Pointe de Meinga.

Basse Grune (48˚45'N., 1˚54'W.), an isolated rock with a depth of 2m, lies about 3 miles NW of Pointe du Grouin.

(Fr SD C 2.2) 28/00

Page 53—Lines 2 to 35/L; read:

and terminates in a regular 45˚ slope.

Le Mont Saint-Michel (48˚38'N., 1˚31'W.), a precipitous rock, lies in the SE part of the bay, 7 miles SSE of Pointe de Champeaux. It is 128m high, surmounted by the spire of a conspicuous monastery, and connected to the shore by a causeway.

Tombelaine, a large isolated rock, lies 1.5 miles N of Le Mont Saint-Michel and is about 40m high.

Pointe de la Chaine (48˚40'N., 1˚50'W.) is located 2 miles S of Pointe du Grouin. A prominent water tower stands about 1 mile WSW of this point.

Ile des Rimains (48˚41'N., 1˚50'W.), surmounted by an old fort, lies about 0.4 mile E of Pointe de la Chaine.

Cancale (48˚41'N., 1˚36'W.), a small drying harbor, fronts a town about 1 mile SW of Pointe de la Chaine and is used by fishing vessels.

Banc de Chatry, with depths of 0.4 to 3m, extends about 1.3 miles N from Pointe de la Chaine and lies almost parallel to the coast.

Banc des Corbieres lies with its S end located about 1 mile E of Pointe de la Chaine. It has depths of 2.6 to 4m and extends about 1.2 miles N. Les Banchets, a group of gravel shoals with depths of 2 to 3.4m, lies centered about 1.2 miles E of Pointe du Grouin and about 0.5 mile N of the N end of Banc des Corbieres.

Grande Rade de Cancale (Rade de Cancale) (48˚42'N., 1˚49'W.) lies in the NW part of the bay with Banc de Chatry on its W side and Banc des Corbieres and Les Banchets on its E side.

Tidal currents in Grande Rade de Cancale attain velocities of 2 knots and flow in N and S directions.

Anchorage.—Anchorage can be taken in Grande Rade de Cancale between Banc de Chatry and Banc des Corbieres. There are depths of 11 to 13m, rock with a layer of clay mud less than 1m thick. The anchorage is sheltered from SW to NW winds, but the currents are strong.

Anchorage can also be taken between Banc de Chatry and the coast. There are depths of 7 to 9m, rock covered by a thin layer of mud with poor holding ground. This anchorage should be used only in neap tides, as the currents are strong.

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Page 53—Lines 38 to 39/L; read:

2.3 miles ESE of Pierre de Herpin Light. This area is marked by buoys and all seabed activities are prohibited within it.

Shellfish beds (mussels), marked by beacons, extend over a wide area in the S part of the bay. Vessels are prohibited from taking the ground or anchoring in the vicinity of these beds.

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Page 53—Lines 41 to 47/L; read:

steep cliff, 5.7 miles NNW of Pointe de Champeaux. It forms the W extremity of a small peninsula. A conspicuous signal station (wooden structure surmounting a blockhouse) is situated on the point. A main light is shown from a prominent tower, 16m high, standing on the point.

The coast between Pointe de Champeaux and Pointe du Roc is fronted by a bank which extends up to 4.5 miles seaward in places. Several drying patches lie on this bank.

Le Videcoq (48˚50'N., 1˚42'W.), a rock which dries 0.8m, lies about 3 miles W of Pointe du Roc. It is the outermost danger at the edge of the coastal bank and is marked close SW by a lighted buoy.

Basse Parisienne, an isolated rock with a depth of 4.2m, and Banc Rondehaie, with a least depth of 3.5m over sand and shells, lie about 2.8 miles SW, and 2 miles S, respectively, of Le

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