

SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

PUB 191 **9 Ed 2000** **LAST NM 45/01**

Page 132—Lines 10 to 56/L; read:

Rye Bay (50°54'N., 0°49'E) lies open to the S between Dungeness and Fairlight, 12 miles W. It has low marshy shores which are marked on the E side by several concrete observation towers.

West Road provides shelter from winds between N and E in the E part of the bay. The best anchorage lies in a depth of 8m inside of Stephenson Shoal, about 3 miles WSW of Dungeness Light.

A number of banks, including Boulder Banks, Tower Knoll, and Fairlight Knoll, lie in the W part of the bay and may best be seen on the chart.

Rye Harbour (50°57'N., 0°44'E.) (World Port Index No. 35690) lies at the mouth of the River Rother, near the head of the bay. It is mostly used by pleasure craft. The town of Rye stands about 1.5 miles NW of the mouth. It is built on sandstone rock and rises above the surrounding marshes. The land on either side of the river mouth is flat with no landmarks.

The entrance, which lies between two training walls, is approached directly from seaward. A fairway lighted buoy is moored about 2 miles SSE of the harbor entrance. A sand bar lies at the entrance and has a depth of 5.2m at HWS.

The main commercial quay, 180m long, is situated 1 mile above the entrance. Vessels take the muddy ground at LW. Tides rise about 5.4m at springs and 3.6m at neaps. Vessels up to 80m in length and 4.5m draft can be handled at HWS.

Local knowledge is advised. Pilotage is compulsory for vessels over 30m in length. Vessels should send an ETA at least 24 hours in advance. Vessels should only contact the port by VHF when they are less than 10 miles from the entrance and wait for the pilot near the fairway lighted buoy.

Hastings (50°51'N., 0°35'E.), with the town of St. Leonards located close W, stands on high ground about 3 miles WSW of Fairlight, the W extremity of Rye Bay. These two resort towns are separated by a prominent valley with buildings on each side. Hastings is fronted by a promenade and a small pier. The coast extending close E of the town is composed of steep, yellow-brown cliffs broken by grassy slopes. Fairlight Down is located E of the town and about 1.5 miles W of Fairlight. It has an elevation of 172m and is the highest area of land in this vicinity. A prominent hotel fronts the town of St. Leonards.

Hastings Shoal, lying about 0.8 mile S of the town, and Four Fathoms Sand Ridge, lying 4 miles S of the town, may best be seen on the chart. The latter shoal extends NE and merges with the coastal bank fronting the shore of Rye Bay.

Anchorage may be taken during fair weather off Hastings. The best berth lies in a depth of 6m, sand and mud, about 0.6 mile S of the pier.

Bexhill, situated 4.5 miles WSW of Hastings, can be identified by its numerous red brick houses. The old town, surrounded by trees, stands on a hill, about 0.5 mile inland.

Pevensey Bay is a slight indentation in the coast extending between Bexhill and a low projection, marked by a light, known as Langney Point. The shore of this bay is mostly flat and desolate, except for a line of martello blockhouse towers

standing along the W side. Anchorage within this bay is not recommended. A marina, protected by breakwaters, is situated close N of Langney Point.

A prominent gas storage tank stands about 1 mile W of Langney Point. A conspicuous building, 81m high, is situated near the shore at the S end of Eastbourne, 2.7 miles SW of Langney Point.

The conspicuous dome of the Isaac Newton telescope (observatory) is situated at Herstmonceux, 5 miles N of Langney Point.

Eastbourne (50°46'N., 0°17'E.), a resort town, extends about 3 miles SW from close W of Langney Point to within 1.5 miles of Beachy Head. It is fronted by promenades, large buildings, and hotels. A pier, 295m long, extends seaward from the town.

Anchorage, sheltered from winds from W through N to NE, may be found in a depth of 9m, sand and mud with good holding ground, about 0.8 mile SE of the pier. However, care is necessary to avoid the wrecks lying in this area.

Caution.—Fishing nets, marked by small buoys, may be encountered within Rye Bay.

Drift net fishing is carried out between Royal Sovereign Shoals and Dungeness, from May to July and November to January.

Lydd firing range, with a danger area extending 3 miles seaward, is situated between Dungeness and Rye. When firing is taking place, red flags are displayed by day and red lights are exhibited at night from two observation towers. Range safety craft also patrol the area.

An outfall pipeline, marked at its outer extremity by a lighted buoy, extends about 1.7 miles SSE from a point on the shore at the E end of Bexhill.

An outfall pipeline extends about 1.8 miles SSE from the vicinity of Langney Point.

Off-lying Dangers—Shingle Bank (50°44'N., 0°35'E.), with a least depth of 14.8m, lies 7.5 miles S of Hastings. A dredging area, within which gravel is extracted, lies in the vicinity of this bank. It is marked by buoys and may best be seen on the chart.

Royal Sovereign Shoals (50°44'N., 0°26'E.), a group of rocky patches with a least depth of 3.5m, lie centered about 7 miles E of Beachy Head and directly in the path of vessels heading for Dungeness. Strong eddies are formed over these shoals at springs and the sea breaks heavily on the heads during bad weather.

Royal Sovereign Light (50°43'N., 0°26'E.) is shown from a prominent tower, 28m high, standing on Southern Head, at the S side of Royal Sovereign Shoals. The light structure surmounts a helicopter deck standing on a concrete column.

(BA NP 28)

47/01

Page 132—Lines 1 to 53/R; strike out.

(NIMA)

47/01

Page 133—Lines 2 to 35/L; read:

known as The Seven Sisters. This headland is radar

conspicuous.

A main light is shown from a prominent tower, 43m high, standing on drying rocks, which front the base of the cliff. A conspicuous watch tower (radio) is situated on the head, about 0.5 mile ENE of the light.

A prominent disused lighthouse, 14m high, stands on the summit of the cliffs, about 1 mile W of the head.

The Seven Sisters front the coast between Birling Gap, 1.3 miles W of the head, and the valley of the Cuckmere River at Cliff End, about 2.5 miles WNW of the head.

A prominent hotel stands at Birling Gap and a conspicuous water tower is situated about 1.3 miles N of it.

Seaford Head, 83m high, rises 1.3 miles W of the Cuckmere River and 2.5 miles SE of the entrance to Newhaven. It has a chalky, but rust-streaked, appearance and may also be identified by a patch of green on the face of the cliff, just under the summit. A conspicuous barn stands 0.8 mile E of this head.

The town of Seaford is situated close W of Seaford Head. The coast abreast the town is fronted by numerous groins, the larger of which are marked by beacons.

The foreshore between Beachy Head and Seaford consists mainly of rocky ledges and shingle, strewn with boulders fallen from the cliffs above.

Anchorage may be taken all along this part of the coast, with offshore winds, in depths of 7 to 16m.

Caution.—During bad weather, vessels should keep at least 2 miles from Beachy Head in order to avoid the overfalls.

Vessels proceeding E and close to the coast, in poor visibility, should take care not to mistake Seaford Head for Beachy Head.

(BA NP 28)

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Page 133—Lines 1 to 15/R; strike out.

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