

SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

PUB 191 **9 Ed 2000** **LAST NM 17/02**
Page 100—Line 30/L; read:
in winter.

Aspect

The Varne (50°58'N., 1°20'E.), a dangerous steep-to and narrow shoal, lies 11 miles NW of Cap Griz-Nez and extends for about 8 miles. Strong tide rips occur in the vicinity of this shoal and a heavy sea breaks over it during bad weather. This shoal has a least depth of about 3m and is marked by lighted buoys.

Varne Lightvessel (51°01'N., 1°24'E.), with a red hull, is moored at the NE end of The Varne and equipped with a racon.

The Ridge (Le Colbart) (50°53'N., 1°20'E.), a dangerous steep-to and narrow shoal, lies about 10 miles W of Cap Griz-Nez. It extends for about 10 miles and forms a natural separation between the traffic lanes of the TSS. This shoal, which is composed mostly of sand with mud and shells in places, has a least depth of 1.5m and is marked by lighted buoys. The sea breaks heavily on this shoal, especially with the wind against the tidal current.

Bullock Bank (50°45'N., 1°05'E.), a steep-to and narrow shoal, lies about 20 miles WSW of Cap Griz-Nez. It extends for about 7 miles and is marked by a lighted buoy. This bank has a least depth of 14m and is usually marked by strong tidal rips.

Les Ridens (50°45'N., 1°18'E.), lying about 13 miles SW of Cap Griz-Nez, is an area consisting of several shoals. These shoals are formed of sand, gravel, and shells disposed irregularly on a rocky bottom. The area has a least depth of 13m and is marked by a lighted buoy. The sea breaks heavily on this area and strong eddies occur in bad weather.

Bassurelle (50°38'N., 1°05'E.), a sandy shoal with a least depth of about 7m, lies 24 miles SW of Cap Griz-Nez. Strong eddies and a dangerous sea occur during bad weather, especially with the wind against the tidal current, in the vicinity of this shoal. The shoal extends for about 9 miles and the depths over it frequently change.

Bassurelle Lighted Buoy (50°33'N., 0°58'E.), equipped with a racon, is moored about 1.5 miles off the SW side of this shoal.

Vergoyer (50°33'N., 1°15'E.), a narrow sandbank, lies 23 miles SSW of Cap Griz-Nez. It extends for about 15 miles and is marked by lighted buoys. A shoal patch, with a least depth of 4.2m, lies near the NE extremity. The E side of this sandbank is steep-to while the W side slopes gradually. In bad weather the sea breaks over this bank.

Vergoyer N Lighted Buoy (50°40'N., 1°22'E.), equipped with a racon, is moored about 2 miles N of the N end of this bank.

Bassure de Baas (50°27'N., 1°20'E.), a narrow bank of sand and shells, lies with its N end located about 4.5 miles SSW of Cap Griz-Nez. This bank has mostly depths of less than 7m and extends for about 35 miles. During bad weather the sea breaks heavily over the entire bank.

Numerous unmarked wrecks lie in the channel leading between the mainland coast and the N part of Bassure de Baas.

Battur, a shoal extending for about 9 miles, lies parallel with and SE of the SW extremity of Bassure de Baas. It has a least depth of 8.9m and is formed of sand, gravel, and shells. During strong W winds the sea breaks heavily on this shoal.

Sandettie (51°15'N., 2°00'E.), a shoal bank extending for about 15 miles, lies with its SW end located 11 miles NNW of Calais. It has a least depth of 5m and is marked by lighted buoys.

Sandettie Lightvessel (51°09'N., 1°47'E.), with a red hull, is moored off the SW end of the bank and equipped with a racon. This lightvessel may be replaced by a Lanby during the summer months.

Foxtrot 3 Lightvessel (51°24'N., 2°01'E.), with a red hull, is equipped with a racon. It is moored 6 miles NNW of the N end of Sandettie and marks the center separation zone of the TSS. This lightvessel is situated in an area of extensive crossing traffic and vessels should avoid approaching within 500m of it.

Inter Bank Lighted Buoy (51°17'N., 1°52'E.) (special) is moored 9 miles SW of the F3 Lightvessel and is equipped with a racon. It is located 2 miles NW of the NW side of Sandettie and marks the center separation zone of the TSS.

MPC Lighted Buoy (51°06'N., 1°38'E.) is moored 13.5 miles SW of the Inter Bank Lighted Buoy and marks the center separation zone of the TSS.

F2 Lighted Buoy (51°21'N., 1°56'E.) is moored 4.5 miles NE of the Inter Bank Lighted Buoy and marks the center separation zone of the TSS.

F1 Lighted Buoy (50°11'N., 1°45'E.) is moored 7 miles SW of the Inter Bank Lighted Buoy and marks the center separation zone of the TSS.

Dyck Lighted Buoy (51°03'N., 1°52'E.), equipped with a racon, is moored about 5 miles N of Calais.

Ruytingen SW Lighted Buoy (51°05'N., 1°47'E.) is moored about 3.7 miles WNW of Dyck Lighted Buoy at the SE limit of the northeastbound traffic lane.

Out Ruytingen (51°08'N., 2°04'E.) extends ENE for about 16 miles from the vicinity of the Ruytingen SW Lighted Buoy. It has depths of less than 5m in parts and is the outermost shoal fronting the coast in this area.

South Falls (51°23'N., 1°47'E.), a narrow shoal, lies with its S extremity located about 5 miles N of the SW end of Sandettie. It has a least depth of about 6m and is marked by lighted buoys. This shoal extends ENE for about 15 miles and forms the SE most part of the Outer Banks fronting the Thames Estuary.

South Falls Lighted Buoy (51°14'N., 1°44'E.) is moored close S of the S end of South Falls at the NW limit of the southwestbound traffic lane.

East Goodwin Lightvessel (51°13'N., 1°36'E.), with a red hull, is moored 8 miles WNW of Sandettie Lightvessel and equipped with a racon.

CS4 Lighted Buoy (51°09'N., 1°34'E.) is moored about 4.8 miles SSW of the East Goodwin Lightvessel at the NW limit of the southwestbound traffic lane.

Colbert N Lighted Buoy (50°07'N., 1°24'E.) is moored about 4 miles S of the Varne Lightvessel at the center separation zone of the TSS.

For additional navigational aids marking the southwest-bound lane of the TSS, see Sector 7.

(36(3780)02 Taunton)

42/02