

SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

PUB 193 **8 Ed 2000** **LAST NM 14/02**

Page 155—Lines 31 to 52/R; read:

No. 30440), a small commercial port and fishing center, is situated 1.5 miles SW of Skagen Light. The harbor has six basins and is protected by two converging breakwaters.

Tides—Currents.—The tidal range is 0.3m. Gales from the W may raise the water level by up to 1.4m and gales from the E may lower it by as much as 0.9m. Winds from between W and SSW may cause a NE current and those from between N and SSE may cause a SW current. The prevailing current runs NE across the harbor entrance at rates up to 2 knots.

Depths—Limitations.—The harbor entrance is 75m wide. The entrance channel and outer part of the harbor have a least depth of 9m. The three inner basins have depths of 3.5 to 7m and are mainly used by fishing vessels and small craft. The three outer basins provide a total of 1,500m of quayage, with depths of 7 to 9m alongside.

Vessels up to 125m in length, 18m beam, and 7.5m draft can be accommodated.

It is reported (1998) that vessels entering the westernmost inner basin are limited to an air draft of 27m.

Aspect.—The entrance channel is indicated by a lighted range. For more details of landmarks in this vicinity, see paragraph 7.5.

Pilotage.—Deep sea pilots are available from Skagen. For more information, see paragraph 7.5.

Local harbor pilots are available on request. Pilotage is compulsory for tankers over 1,500 dwt and advisable for all other vessels without local knowledge. Pilots can be contacted by VHF and board about 0.8 mile SE of the harbor entrance.

Regulations.—Outbound vessels must give way to inbound vessels. The maximum speed limit within the outer harbor is 3 knots.

Anchorage.—Vessels can anchor, in depths of 14 to 17m, off the harbor entrance.

(BA NP 286; BA NP 18) 15/02

Page 156—Lines 1 to 29/L; strike out.

(NIMA) 15/02

Page 161—Lines 49 to 56/R; read:

cargo from Randers Havn, 15 miles above the entrance.

A dredged approach channel leads across the bar at the entrance. The fjord leads generally SSW for about 9 miles to Ugelhuse and then W for about 6 miles to Randers. The outer part of the fjord is 0.3 to 0.9 mile wide but the depths outside the channel are shallow. The inner part is narrow and runs between fields.

Tides—Currents.—The range of the tide in the fjord entrance is about 0.8m at springs and 0.3m at neaps.

Gales from the N increase the water level and gales from the S reduce it. During calm weather, the ebb and flood tidal currents set in the direction of the channel within the fjord. Seaward of the entrance, the ebb and flood tidal currents set N and S, respectively. The flood current has a rate of 2 to 2.5

knots and the ebb current a rate of 4 knots. During unsettled weather, irregular tidal currents prevail and they may set in one direction for a longer period of time.

Depths—Limitations.—The least depth in the approach channel and throughout the fjord is 7m. Vessels with drafts up to 5.8m may enter. The approach channel over the bar has a bottom width of 30 to 50m. The channel within the fjord has a minimum width of 22m.

An overhead cable, with a vertical clearance of 40m, spans the channel 3 miles W of Ugelhuse.

Aspect.—The land in the vicinity of the fjord is low but rises gradually inland, the steeper slopes being on the S side. The entrance to the fjord, in good visibility, is easily distinguishable by the dip between the hills.

Udbyhoj Light (56°35.4'N., 10°19.3'E.) is shown from a prominent building, 6m high, standing on a hill, 31m high, on the S side of the entrance to the fjord.

An outer approach lighted buoy is moored about 3.5 miles ENE of the light. The approach channel is indicated by lighted ranges. The various channel reaches are marked by beacons and buoys.

Prominent landmarks in the vicinity of the entrance include a church at Sodring, 2.3 miles N of Udbyhoj Light; a church on high ground at Raby, 3 miles WNW of Udbyhoj Light; and the pilot station situated on the S side of the entrance. A church, with a prominent spire, stands at Udby, 1 mile SW of Udbyhoj Light, and can be seen over the intervening land.

Pilotage.—Pilotage is not compulsory, but is recommended for large vessels and all vessels without local knowledge due to the strong tidal currents and narrow width of the channel.

Vessels should send an ETA and request for pilotage, either through the agent or direct to the pilot station, 6 hours in advance. Vessels should then contact the pilot by VHF 1 hour prior to arrival. Pilots board in the vicinity of the outer approach lighted buoy.

Entry at night is restricted to vessels up to 1,000 dwt provided they are equipped with an approved searchlight.

Regulations.—The following special regulations apply to vessels navigating within Randers Fjord:

1. Vessels at anchor or moored are to be passed with caution, and engines, if possible, should be stopped.
2. A speed limit of 6 knots exists between Skalmstrup Vig, a cove about 4 miles within the entrance, and Randers.
3. Vessels proceeding with the tidal current have right of way over vessels proceeding against it.
4. During the ice season, instructions issued by the authorities must be strictly obeyed.

Directions.—Vessels approaching from NE may pass either side of Boels Plade, a bank with depths of 5 to 5.6m, lying centered about 2 miles NE of the outer approach lighted buoy.

Vessels approaching from E should pass NW of Tangen, a large and shallow shoal area, lying centered 10 miles E of Udbyhoj Light. They should then pass S of Boels Plade.

Vessels from SE should steer W and NW, passing between the S side of Tangen and the coast.

Caution.—A ferry crosses the fjord about 6 miles above the entrance.

A dumping ground area, which may best be seen on the chart, lies centered 4.2 miles ENE of Udbyhoj Light.

Submarine cables extend across the fjord in various places and are marked by notice boards.

Randers (56°27'N., 10°03'E.) (World Port Index No. 30330), a small port, is situated at the head of Randers Fjord and is open year round.

Tides—Currents.—In the vicinity of the harbor, the ebb current predominates. The mean range of the tide is about 0.5m. The normal water level may be increased by up to 1.8m by winds from between NW and NE and reduced by as much as 1.1m by winds from between S and SE.

Depths—Limitations.—The harbor has two quayed basins, divided by a pier, with depths of 6 to 7m alongside.

There are facilities for general cargo and bulk vessels. Vessels up to 144m in length, 19m beam, and 5.8m draft can be accommodated.

Caution.—A submarine pipeline extends across the fjord, close E of the pier dividing the two harbor basins.

Depths in the harbor basins may be reduced by silting.

8.16 The coast between Randers Fjord and Fornæs, 24 miles ESE, first extends SE for about 6 miles to the fishing village of Hevring, then E for about 14 miles to Knudshoved, a grass-covered point, and then SE for about 7 miles to Fornæs. This section of coast is generally low and flat but farther inland it rises to high, hilly terrain.

A conspicuous red church, with a pointed tower, stands at Estruplund, about 0.3 mile inland and 2.6 miles SE of Udbyhoj Light.

Gerrild Light (56°32'N., 10°50'E.) is shown from a prominent tower, 11m high, standing on Knudshoved.

Bonnerup, a small fishing boat harbor, is situated 4 miles W of the light. A conspicuous windmill, without sails, stands about 0.3 mile W of this harbor.

Prominent churches stand at Glesborg and Rimse, 4.5 miles SW and 3.2 miles SSW, respectively, of Gerrild Light.

Gerrild Klint and Karby Klint are two white cliffs, each about 0.8 mile long, which line the coast between Knudshoved and Fornæs, 7 miles SE. The remainder of the coast is low and wooded.

Caution.—Hevring Firing Area, marked by buoys, extends about 3 miles seaward from two signal masts, which are situated about 4.5 miles and 5.7 miles SE of Udbyhoj Light. The times when the area is in use are announced in Danish Notice to Mariners and indicated by signals displayed from the masts. By day, a ball is hoisted at each signal mast and a flashing light is shown from the southeasternmost mast. At night, a flashing red and white light is shown from the southeasternmost mast. In the summer, further warnings are given on notice boards situated about 0.2 mile offshore.

Between Gerrild Light and Fornæs, fishing nets may front the shore and extend up to 500m seaward.

(BA NP 18; BA NP 286)

Page 162—Lines 1 to 58/L; strike out.
(NIMA)

15/02

Page 162—Lines 1 to 59/R; strike out.
(NIMA)

15/02

Page 163—Lines 1 to 15/L; strike out.
(NIMA)

15/02

15/02