

TIDAL TIMES & HEIGHTS

Working out tidal times and heights for Secondary Ports

Secondary Ports

Now that you understand tidal terms and what they mean and how to work out a tide for a STANDARD PORT

Lets now try working out a tide for a SECONDARY PORT

You Will Need

RYA Almanac



Pad of paper, pencil and rubber



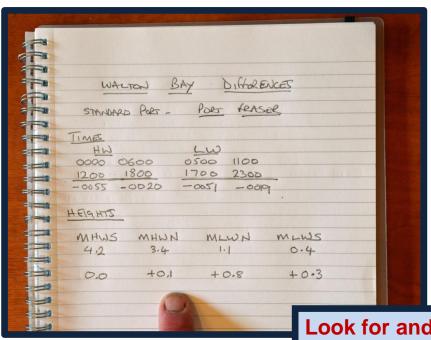
Pad of Graph Paper



Question

- What is the time of HIGH and LOW water at WALTON BAY on the morning of 1st May?
- What is the TIDAL RANGE and HEIGHTS that morning?
- Is it SPRINGS or NEAPS?

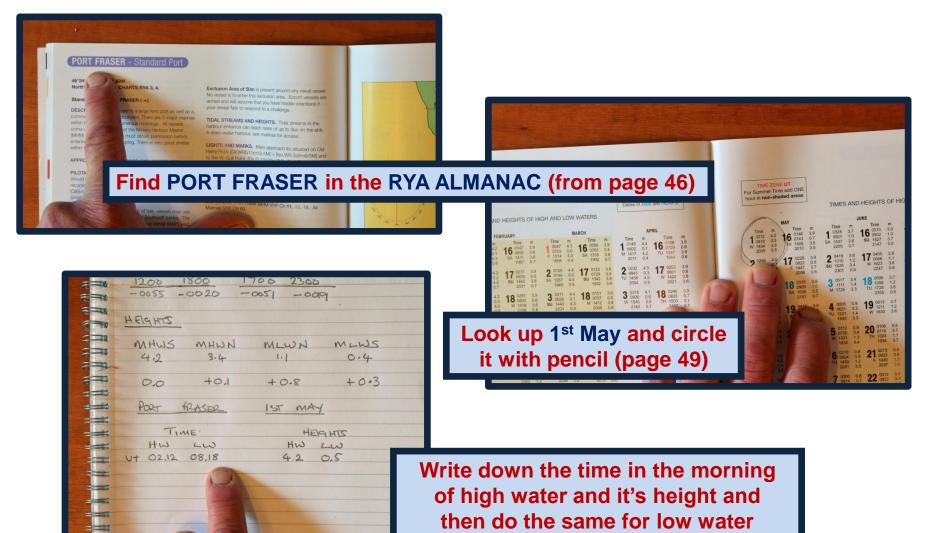
Find WALTON BAY in the RYA ALMANAC (page 62)

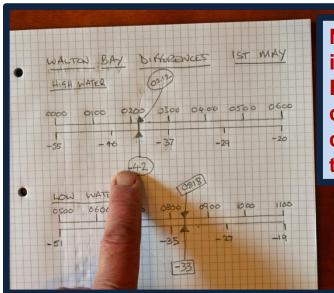




Look for and write down the following information:

- The STANDARD PORT
- The differences for WALTON BAY





case minus 33 minutes

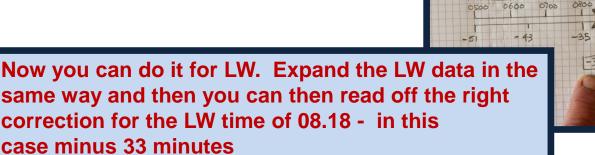
Next, you will need the graph paper to interpolate between the corrections. Firstly expand the HW data and then you can then read off the right correction for the HW time of 02.12 - in this case minus 42 minutes

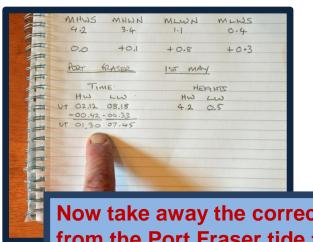
IST MAY

DIFFERENCES

WALTON BAY HIGH WATER

WATER

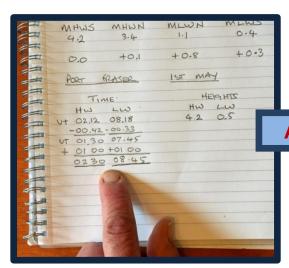




Now take away the corrections from the Port Fraser tide times



Check to see if you need to make an adjustment for SUMMER TIME

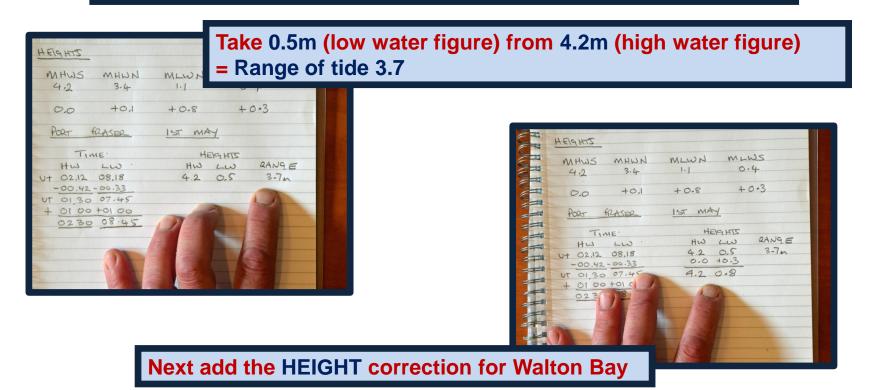


Add ONE HOUR to the times written down

You now know the TIME of the tide

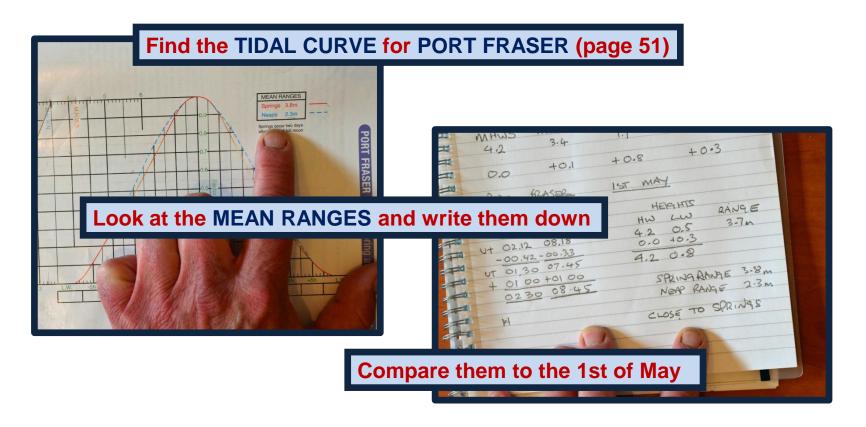
Part 2 – Range & Height

The RANGE OF TIDE is the difference between the HEIGHTS of high and low water



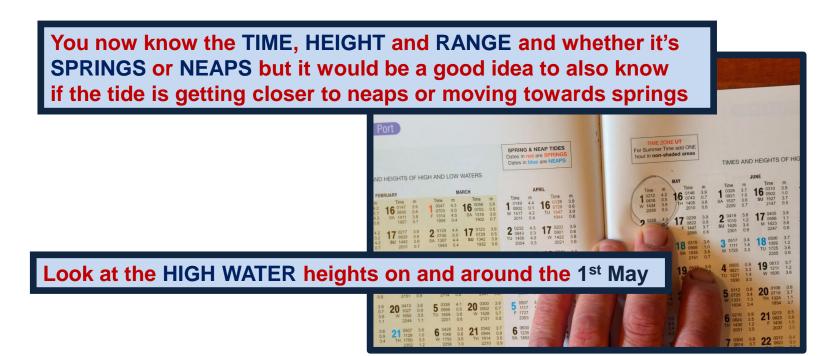
You now know the RANGE and HEIGHTS of the tide

Part 3 - Springs or Neaps



You now know the range of tide is close to SPRINGS

Additional Information



You will see SPRINGS have just passed and the tides are now moving towards NEAPS

If it was increasing in height you would know that it is moving towards SPRINGS

Answer

Walton Bay		1st May		
<u>Times</u>			<u>Heights</u>	
	HW	LW	HW	LW
Port Fraser (UT)	02.12	08.18	4.2	0.5
correction -	00.42	00.33	0.0	0.3
Walton Bay (UT)	01.30	07.45	4.2	0.8
+	01.00	01.00		
DST	02.30	08.45		

- 2. Range Port Fraser on 1st May: 4.2m 0.5m = 3.7m
- 3. Spring range for Port Fraser is 3.8m

 Neap range for Port Fraser is 2.3m

 Therefore actual range is very close to springs

 Almanac shows springs have just past and the tide is trending towards neaps

Top Tips

Practical Tips for On-board Use



TOP TIP

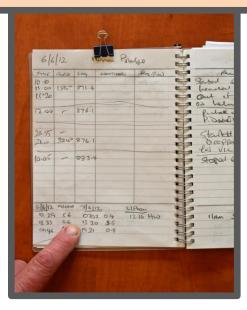
When navigating at sea you may not have time to use the 'graph paper method' to interpolate tidal differences. With practice and experience you will be able to quickly compute in your head reasonably accurate figures.

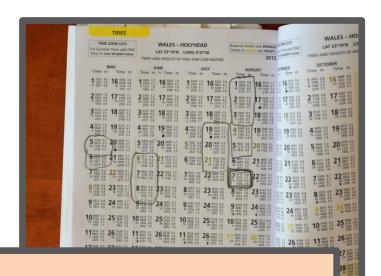
You may be 10 or 15 minutes out but this is rarely an issue except in marginal conditions and; if you need to be that accurate then perhaps you should review your passage options and give yourself more margin for error.

Top Tips

TOP TIP

In the real world I write down my tidal information in my **LOGBOOK** on the page that I intend to use during the passage. That way I always have the information to hand when I need to refer to it.

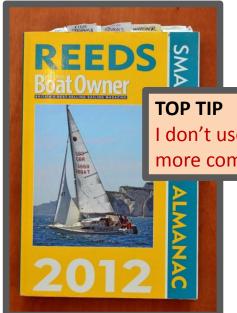




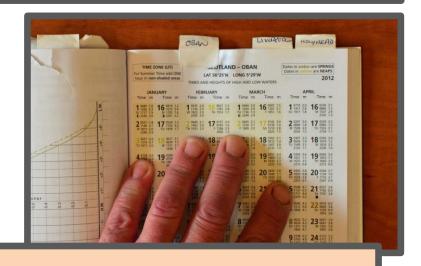
TOP TIP

As almanacs are one hit wonders, ie, you buy a new one each year, I always circle the range of dates I am using. This is so I don't get confused and copy the wrong data and it makes checking much easier and quicker.

Top Tips



I don't use a full almanac and prefer the **PBO Cruising Almanac**.....it's more compact, better value for money and has all the information I need.



TOP TIP

Almanacs have load of pages of similar looking information. To make it easy to find tide times of ports I often use, I make tabs out of stickers. This way I can find the information I need quickly when I need to refer to it.

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CLICK HERE TO DONATE

Thank you for your honesty.

Further Reading



We highly recommend Tim Bartlett's RYA Navigation Handbook (G6)

You can buy a copy of this book by visiting our on-line shop

www.penguinsailing.com