

Passage Planning

Practical Example
Bangor to Pwllheli



Introduction

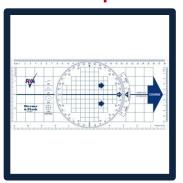
You wish to plan a passage from Port Penrhyn near Bangor to Pwllheli on the Lleyn Peninsula





You Will Need

RYA Chartplotter



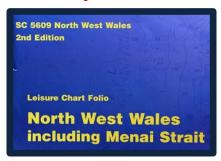
Dividers



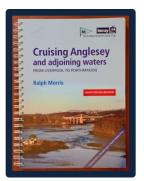
Pad of paper, pencil and rubber



Admiralty Folio SC5609



Cruising Anglesey – Irmay Ralph Morris



Irish Sea Pilot – Imray David Rainsbury



PBO Almanac





Study Chart & Pilot Books

First.....

Look at a possible route

Look and find any navigational hazards

Look at the suitability of bolt holes



Study Chart & Pilot Books

By reading the pilot books and studying the charts you can see the main influencing factors will be THREE tidal gates.

You will also notice it is an exposed coastline and that in weather conditions exceeding F4 the passage will be challenging to an inexperienced skipper and crew.

Very careful planning will be required to complete this passage successfully and without anxiety!



Before Doing Anything Else

Ask yourself this question:

Are the capabilities of the crew and the yacht suitable to complete this passage?

If the answer is yes, then carry on.....



Study Chart & Pilot Books

Three Tidal Gates

Swellies

Slack water 2 hours before HW Liverpool



Caernarfon Bar

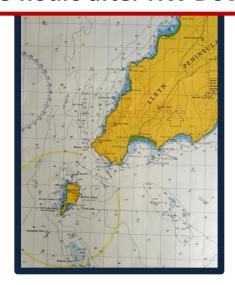
2 hours either side of local HW, which is approx. 1 hour before HW Dover



Bardsey Sound

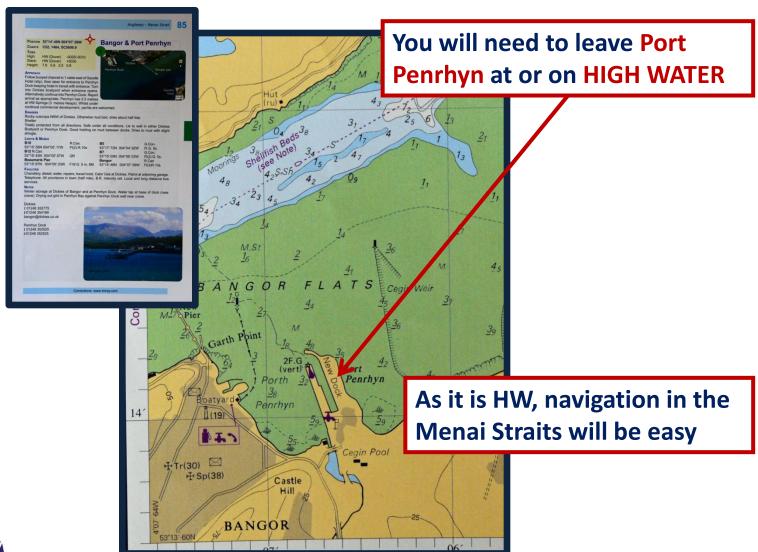
Slack water:

- 1 hour before HW Dover
- 5 hours after HW Dover





Leaving Port Penrhyn





Key Considerations

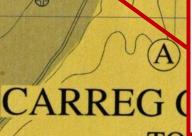


Bridge (29)

Leaving at HW will mean you will need to wait at Menai Bridge for slack water in the Swellies.

This is likely to mean an overnight stay.

Yachts can lie against Menai Pier but it can be uncomfortable in stronger winds – big fenders are advised



Plenty of moorings to pick up, but be ready to move if an owner returns.

BANGOR SCALE 1:25 000



Navigating The Swellies

Studying the pilot books you will see it is essential to go through the Swellies at SLACK WATER.

This occurs 2 hours before HW Liverpool. Remember that HW times are the mid-point so you should be approaching the Swellies 2½ hours before Liverpool.

owner. Being privately laid, the quality of the tackle varies between 'excellent' (will hold a Navy minesweeper) to 'distinctly doubtful' (will just about hold a carpet sweeper).

Menai Bridg

Between Bangor and Port Dinorwic, a distance of 5 miles, the Menai Strait becomes narrow and winding, assuming the characte of a gorge, with wooded slopes dropping steeply to low rocky shores. At its narrowest the Strait is crossed by two bridges. Telford's Suspension Bridge carrying a road and Stephenson's Britannia Tubular Bridge rrying both rail and road traffic. The mile-long stretch of water between the bridges is known as the Swellies, and is much encumbered ith rocks, over which the tidal stream flows very strongly. Nevertheless, the Swellies can be navigated safely with due consideration to wind and tide. Beyond the Swellies the Strait and Port Dinorwic

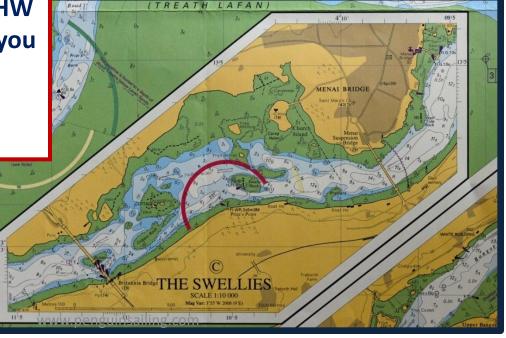
The River Cadnant debouches from a narrow ravine into Menai Strait about three-quarters of a mile north of the town of Menai Bridge. The line of the shore is continued, for about three-quarters of a mile, by a chain of islets fronting the bight from the head of which the stream issues. The islets which are five in number, bear, from north to south, the names of Ynys-y-Doppig, Ynys-Gight, Ynys Geint, 1

Craig Owen (a mere rock) and Ynys Feilog, and are mostly connected to the shore either by causeways or by fish weirs. The channel of the creek lies close northward of Ynys Geint, the largest of the five, and is navigable by small boats at half tide. At L.W.S. the foreshore, consisting of soft mud, extends to the chord of the bight.

The town of Menal Bridge occupies the small promotory of Borth the houses climbing abruptly from the waterside to cluster about the square towered church crowning the summer Att the norther and of the waterfront of Menal Bridge, St Georges Pier, an iron pier with a floating landing stage, projects 100 metres from the shore to the adge of the channel. About 1 cable south of the pier is a warehouse and quay, with a frontage of 50 metres, which dries alongside at L.W.S. Landing may be effected by dinghy on the landward side of the pier landing stage or at a small wailled inlet some ½ ca. southward of the quay, with a sligway.

The Swellie

Care is needed if the Swellies are to be piloted successfully and the first passage for any skipper would benefit from the company of a regular. Legend has it that, until North West Venturers' yachts started to use the Swellies in the 1960's, all yacht traffic between Mena Bridge and Caemardon used to go via the north coast of Anglesey!



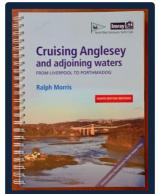


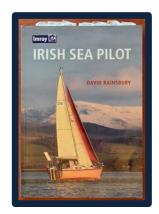
Navigating The Swellies



The CRUISING ANGLESEY & **ADJOINING WATERS pilot and** the IRISH SEA pilot both give excellent detailed pilotage

instructions.



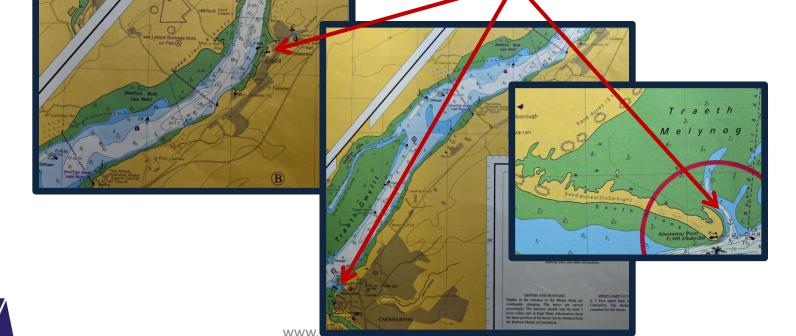




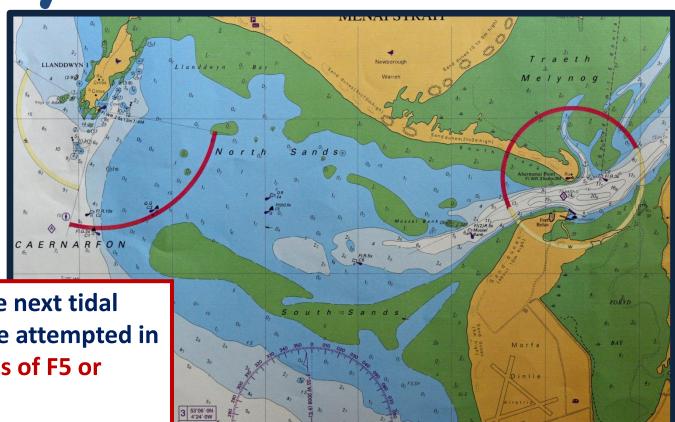
Swellies to Caernarfon Bar

Navigating the Swellies at SLACK usually allows for gentle passage-making to meet timings for the next tidal gate at Caernarfon Bar.

On a more leisurely time plan or if weather restricts passage over Caernarfon Bar, this part of the Straits has some convenient safe stopovers and attractive anchorages.



Key Considerations

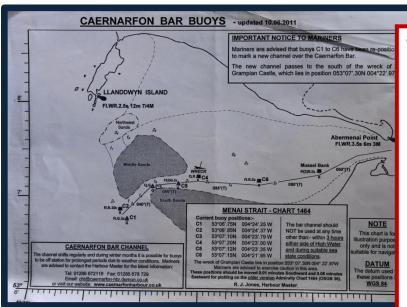


Caernarfon Bar is the next tidal gate, it MUST NOT be attempted in on-shore & SW winds of F5 or above.

The best time to cross the bar is on or just after local HW. Trying to exit the Straits against the tide will be a very slow business.



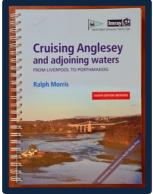
Caernarfon Bar

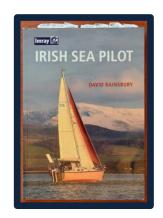


The buoys are moved regularly as the channel shifts and changes, so it is important to obtain the latest information.

CAERNARFON HARBOUR TRUST has a comprehensive guide that can be downloaded from their web-site.

The CRUISING ANGLESEY & ADJOINING WATERS pilot and the IRISH SEA pilot both give excellent detailed pilotage instructions.





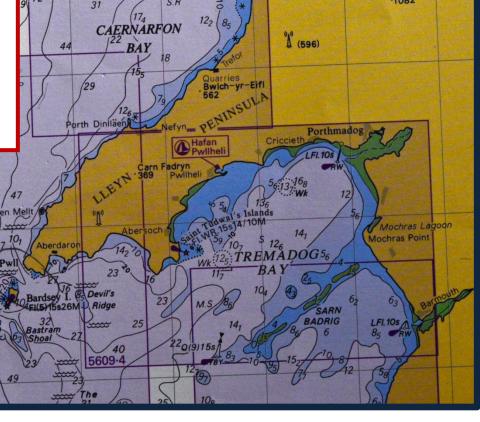


Lleyn Peninsula - Northern Side

The northern side of the Lleyn Peninsula is exposed with only a few anchorages, none completely sheltered.

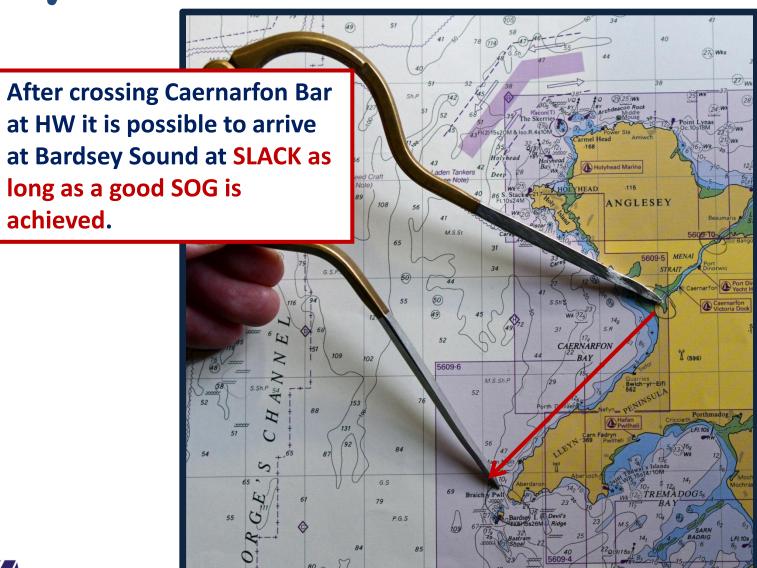
Therefore, this passage should only be attempted during settled weather

P.G.S





Lleyn Peninsula - Northern Side



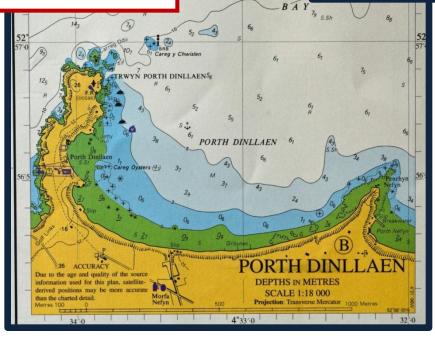


Lleyn Peninsula - Northern Side

If this is not possible, providing there is no NORTH in the wind, PORTH DINLLEAEN provides a pleasant anchorage to wait for a favourable tide.

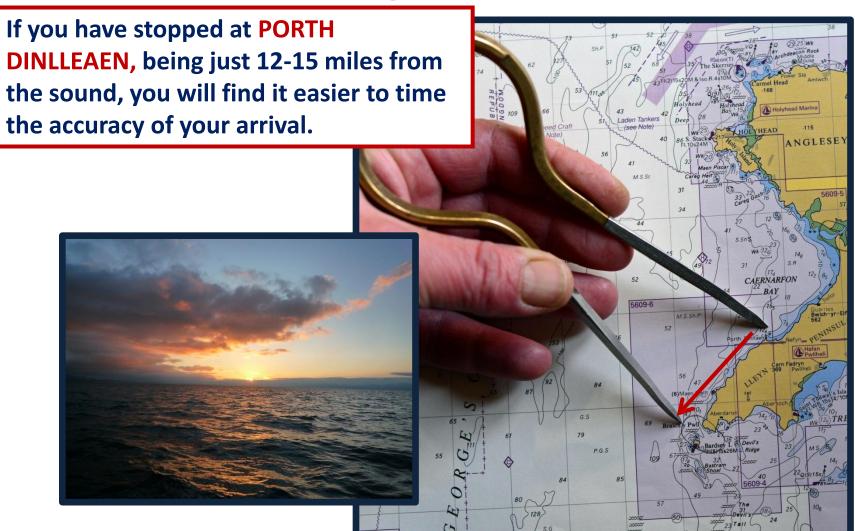
Attractive scenery and great pub right on the beach provide additional incentives to stop here.







Approaching Bardsey Sound



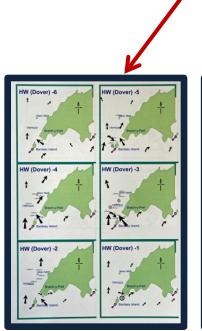


Navigating Bardsey Sound

It's not just Bardsey Sound that cause challenges for yachts. There are many other potential dangers, such as the Tripods and the pilot books gives details of them.

The pilot books also give you the best time to go through and the important things to look out for.

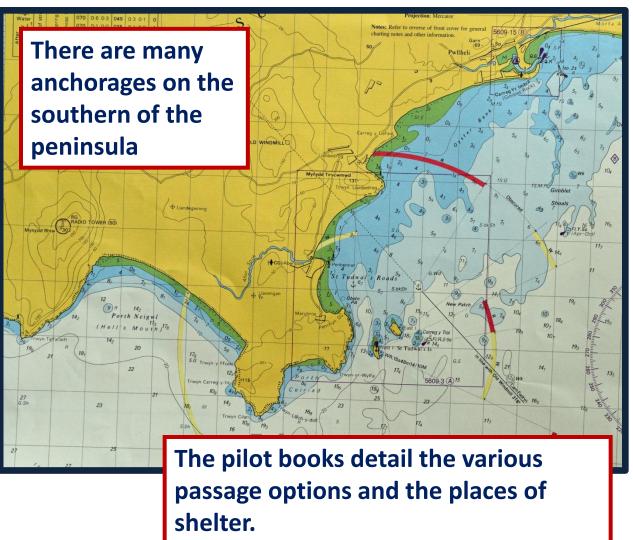








Lleyn Peninsula – Southern Side



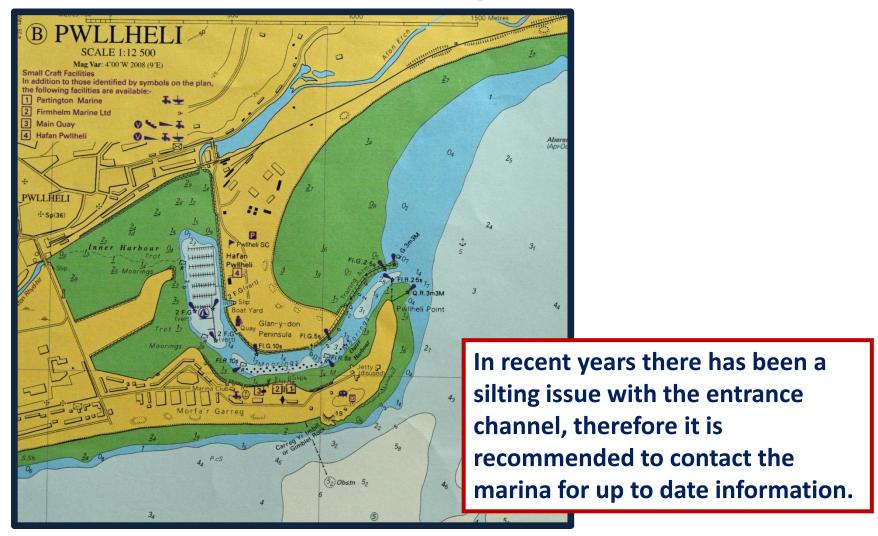








Approaching Pwllheli





Studying the Almanac

The next job is to study the almanac and work out when the tide will allow a suitable leaving time





Planning the Passage

Now you have all the facts to make the passage plan. It should include:

- Safe refuges
- Lights / marks and visual navigation aids you can use
- Departure plan
- Arrival plan

Before finalising it, you may find it helpful to go through it with you partner / crew



Other Considerations

Finding out the weather forecast for the time of the passage is essential





Particular consideration should be given to the wind direction and strength due to the exposed coastline and major tidal gates



Other Considerations

If completed all at once it will be a long day, you will need to think about:



- Crew victualling & comfort
- Crew responsibilities and rest periods
- Sufficient fuel and water

Finally, before setting off remember to contact the coastguard and your land contacts, etc.

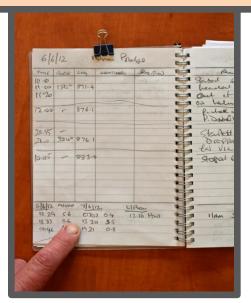


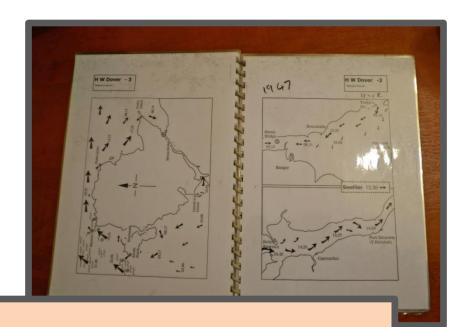


Top Tips

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

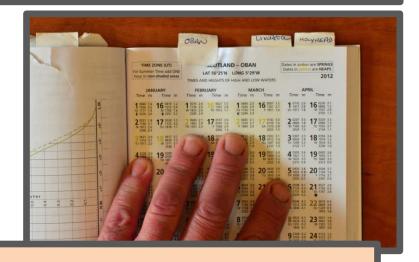
I have laminated my **TIDAL ATLASES** and use **china-graph pencils** to mark the times of important tidal streams during **PASSAGE PLANNING**. **This makes it very easy to refer to them on passage**.



Top Tips



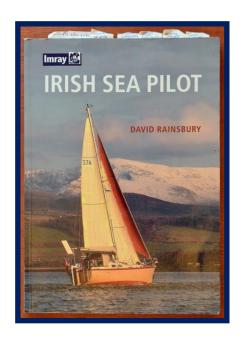
I don't use a full almanac and prefer the PBO Cruising Almanac.....it's more compact, better value for money and has all the information I need.

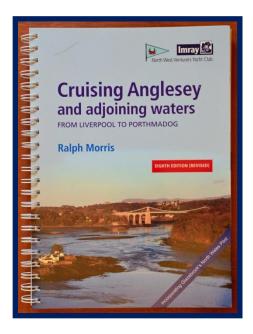


TOP TIP

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.

Recommended Pilot Books





Available in all good chandlery stores & on-line retailers www.penguinsailing.com



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Further Reading



We highly recommend Tom Cunliffe's RYA Seamanship Handbook (G36)



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