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No.1 Hirer's Responsibilities

As the hirer of this cruiser, you have certain responsibilities which include:

• Nominating a party leader (The Skipper, who may not be the same person who made the booking).

• The Skipper and any other person nominated to drive or handle the boat must attend the handover briefing and take heed of the advice and instructions given. Ideally, all members of the crew should attend the handover briefing if possible.

• Be familiar with the safety features and instructions given.

• Navigate and follow advice and instruction given by Pacific Cruisers and by the Broads Authority. Keep an eye out for signs etc. that all there to help.

- Study the briefing material given.
- Use safety equipment as instructed.
- Ensure that young people or those with special needs are appropriately supervised.
- Safe navigation of the boat and for the actions of each member of your party.

Pacific Cruisers will:

- Ensure their boats comply with the hire boat code and are maintained in that condition.
- Provide hand over briefings and briefing material.

• Not allow a boat to depart if they do not consider the skipper to have sufficient competence to navigate, without putting others at risk or if they are unable to control their crew.

Vacation of Craft

May we remind all guests to vacate hire craft by 9am on your day of departure leaving the boat in a clean and tidy condition. Thank you for your cooperation.



No.2 Safety on Board

- **2a.** It's important to remember you're on a boat and there are some safety aspects to consider for everyone's benefit.
 - * Your cruiser is only intended for day time running (between sunrise and sunset)
 - * Please do not sit or stand on sliding or moving canopies at anytime
 - * The decks have defined non slip surfaces for your own safety keep to these areas
 - * Wear your provided lifejacket at all times when outside the cockpit area
 - * Use the handrails whenever moving on deck
 - * DO NOT operate powered or winched canopies without following the instruction given

* The maximum load for the vessel is given on the data plate for the boat please be aware of this, I'm sure you or your crew don't want wet toes

* Observe the speed limits at **ALL** times! There are large penalties for breaking these speed limits and be aware Broads Authority rangers have hand held speed cameras.

* Make sure there is adequate ventilation when using gas appliances, vents are there for a reason!

* Watch your wash! Especially when passing moored craft

- * DO NOT tow other vessels (other than dinghies) your boat is not designed or equipped to tow any other vessel
- * Be courteous to other river users, the broads are for everyone to enjoy
- 2b. Lifejackets, Wear them! They will save your life!
 - * **ALWAYS WEAR YOUR LIFEJACKET!** Make sure they fit properly and keep an eye on the younger members of crew on deck.
- **The Lifebuoy** / **Life Ring** Will save a life so keep it ready for use. Make sure the crew knows where it is. It is there for the crews' safety. It should only be used in an emergency.



2c. On the Decks

* Keep off the boat roof when the boat is underway.

* The Walkways round the decks are often narrow and maybe slippery so alwaysuse the grab rails whilst moving round the decks of course whilst wearing your Lifejacket.

- * Wear Non-slip shoes whilst on deck.
- * Do NOT dangle feet arms or legs overboard.
- * Do NOT mop the decks whilst the boat is underway.

* Take great care if using the boat hook from a moving craft (it is easily dragged overboard) taking you with it!

* ALWAYS ensure everyone is below the cabin top level when navigating bridges.

* Keep ropes out of the water. Ropes should be coiled up neatly when not in use.

* Be very careful not to trap your fingers between the ropes and the mooring posts.

2d. Getting Aboard and Ashore / On and off the boat

* Carefully step and on off the boat.

* NEVER jump from a moving boat. It may crush you if you slip or fall.

* DO NOT jump the gaps between the quay and the boat when mooring. You could slip and fall into the gap! Pull the ropes to bring the boat closer to the guay.

* Look out for hazards on the waterside banks and paths, guays etc. These may also be slippery when they are wet so take care.

* Take special care when its dark. Carry a **TORCH** and leave a light on in the boat.

2e. Fending off

* Do not use your hands, feet or legs to stop your boat hitting another boat, bridge or bank or quay. You could be seriously injured. ALWAYS use a fender.

Emergency Contact Numbers: Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906 Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards' Broads Authority: 01603 756056



2f. Cruising Along

* Firstly, consider the fact the boat has NO brakes! To stop you need to put the drive into reverse and this takes a while to take effect so always think and look ahead!

* Plan your journey. Check that you have enough time / daylight available to make your journey. We have provided in section 16 the journey time between key locations.

* Take tide / weather conditions into account when cruising and maneuvering your vessel. When possible, always approach a mooring against the tide currents and wind.

* Do NOT approach anyone in the water astern (backwards). This is where the propeller is.

* Do NOT cruise at night or in any conditions where visibility is poor.

* Watch out for small craft, canoes etc. It is easy to overlook small boats sitting low in the water. They may be obscured by other boats.

* Do not drink and drive / cruise. It is essential for everyone's safety to keep your wits about you whilst you are on the water. The Broads Authority recommendations that the helmsman (driver) does not drink until the boat is moored up safely.

2g. Man Overboard In the event of someone falling overboard, please follow these guidelines:

! SHOUT! And Shout loud enough that the rest of the crew knows you're in the water.

! Do not thrash around, spread your arms sideways to help buoyancy.

! Be ready to grab any buoyant material that is close by, or anything thrown to you.

If you spot someone in the water shout and advise everyone aboard of the situation, indicating the position of the person in the water. Make sure the helmsman (driver) is informed so they can take appropriate action.

The helmsman / driver needs to immediately turn the boat towards the person (taking the propeller away from the person in the water. Approach the person slowly, very slowly until you are a small distance away. Then, throw the lifebuoy or a rope in their direction. Do not throw directly at them as this may injure them. So, throw it close by so they can grab it.



Take care, Keep Calm, Communicate!

2g. Rescue / Recovery from the water

! Everyone engaged in the rescue / recovery **MUST** be wearing a lifejacket.

! Pull the person aboard, preferably from the side (well aware of the propeller). A looped rope's the best method as the person can slip this over their shoulders.

! Do not jump in the water to rescue. Only do so if the person is unconscious or unable to help themselves. Then, only do this as a very last resort. Make sure there are enough people left on-board to be able to get you out. Even then, the only person entering the water **MUST** be wearing a lifejacket / buoyancy aid and secured to a rope held by a further crew member.

! If you have a dinghy, recover the person over the back of the dinghy. This is the safest manner without risking those aboard the dinghy.

! After recovery remove wet clothing. Help them to get warm as guickly as possible. Give them a hot drink and if there are any signs of injury call for medical assistance.

! Call 999 for emergency medical assistance or for non-emergencies, dial NHS direct on 111.



2h. Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms

In accordance with the Boat Safety Requirements for Hire Craft, your Hire Craft is fitted with one or possibly more smoke alarms of the type as fitted in most homes. The position and operation of these alarms will be demonstrated upon handover.

If the Alarm goes off:

1. Check the source of any Smoke or Steam.

2. If there is a fire, but no immediate danger, isolate the batteries and use the fire extinguisher on board or the fire blanket as appropriate. If you are in any doubt, vacate the boat immediately and call 999 and ask for the fire brigade.

3. If no fire can be detected, check whether the alarm may have been activated by steam from a kettle or shower, or smoke from toasting or cooking. Wait for the vapour to clear and the alarm should stop or can be reset.

4. If you are still concerned about the safety of your crew or the boat, contact the boatyard on the number shown on the bottom of every page of this manual.



No.3 Rules of the Waterways

3. Rules of the Waterways

The Broads Authority navigation and speed limits bylaws are equivalent to the Highway Code on the roads when you are afloat. It is every skipper's duty to prevent collisions and avoid trouble, even if another boat breaks the rules. Conviction for breach of these bylaws can carry a very hefty fine and every year some holiday makers end up being prosecuted.

3a. Speed Limits: Keep your speed down and be aware of the speed limits

All motor cruisers MUST obey the speed limits on the Broads. This is to reduce boat wash. Boat wash are the waves created behind your boat. These waves can cause erosion to the river bank. Therefore, by keeping within these limits, erosion will be prevented / minimised. This also prevents disturbance to wildlife and protects people on moored boats. Even if you are under the speed limit you can be fined for creating excessive wash, so check your wash regularly! The speed zones are 6,5,4 and 3 mph and are marked on the river banks with signs which display the speed.

Always reduce speed when approaching a bridge. Accidents are often caused by excess speeds. So, please keep your speed down and indicate your intentions in plenty of time. If in doubt, slow right down and, if necessary, stop!

Broads Authority River Rangers operate speed checks. They are equipped with radar speed guns and people are genuinely fined for exceeding speed limits. These fines can be up to £1000.00.

For example, 5mph is a fast-walking pace.

Also, see the Broads Authority Leaflet 'Slow Down' Section 20.

- * Slow down
- * Watch your wash
- * Look behind you
- * Don't make waves

3b, Navigating, Respect for other Broads Users

Remember to give moored boats and anglers a wide berth and slow down when passing other boats. Be sensitive to neighbours when moored up and do not leave your engine running late at night or early in the morning. It may not be noisy inside your boat but your exhaust (outside) will be. Also be aware of the volume of your radio and television etc., particularly when the canopy of your boat is open.

Always drive / helm on the right of the river

As a general rule all powered craft MUST keep to the right-hand side of the river. When meeting other boats, always keep to the right as they pass by.

Emergency Contact Numbers:
Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161900
Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards'
Broads Authority: 01603 756056



No.3 Rules of the Waterways

3b. Navigating. Rules of the waterways (continued)

Power gives way to sail

All powered craft must keep clear of sailing boats and give way to craft under sail. Never pass in front, always behind, even if this means altering your course and speed to suit. Watch for which side the skipper directs you to pass the yacht on.

To assist there are recognised Horn Signals:

- * One short blast I am turning to the right
- * Two short horn blasts I am turning to the left
- * Three short horn blasts I am reversing

Overtaking

Motor cruisers should always overtake on the left (midstream side) and keep out of the way of the vessel they are overtaking. Always ensure you have time and space to make this manoeuvre safely.

Cruising Limits

Broads craft must not be taken out to sea or beyond Haven Bridge, Great Yarmouth, into the commercial harbour or through the locks at Oulton Broad.

Sea Going Vessels

On the River Yare you may meet commercial vessels travelling on the river. It is important that all boats follow the directions of the Broads Authority Navigation Rangers escorting them.

NO Cruising after Sunset

DO NOT Cruise after dark or in conditions of poor visibility. Hire cruisers are not fitted with navigation lights and you are not insured for cruising at night.

We advise to find safe moorings at least 1 hour before sunset.

Towing other Craft

Towing any other craft with the exception of dinghies is strictly prohibited.

Lighting of Fires

Fires should not be lit on banks or marshes. Flames can quickly spread and cause a major blaze. Barbecues must not be used on board your boat. Fireworks must not be used on your boat or anywhere they may cause a fire.

Noise and Nuisance

It is an offence to play radio / cd / music or your television at a volume which causes annoyance to others. Please keep volume down (especially at night).

Emergency Contact Numbers: Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906 Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards' Broads Authority: 01603 756056



No.3 Rules of the Waterways

3b. Navigating, Rules of the waterways (continued)

Children Driving

Children under 8 years of age must not drive the boat. Strict adult supervision is required for children over 8 and under 16 at all times.

Use of Firearms

The use of air guns and firearms on the Broads is strictly prohibited. They should not be brought into the area for any reason at all.

Weil's Disease (Leptospirosis)

Waterborne diseases, including Weil's disease are extremely rare. However, it is sensible to take a few precautions. If you have any cuts or scratches keep them covered. If you fall in, take a shower and treat cuts with antiseptic and sterile dressing. Wash wet clothes before you wear them again.

If you develop flu like symptoms within two weeks, see your doctor and mention that you fell in the water. Not all doctors will know to look for signs of Weil's disease, so do suggest it as a possibility.

Swimming

Please note that the Broads is not suitable for swimming. The water is always cold and can be particularly dangerous. You are not visible to other boaters.



No.4 The Broadland Code

4. The Broadland Code

The Norfolk Broads is a unique wetland area covering 125 miles (200km) of lock free navigable waterways. The Broads were created by the excavation of peat during the Medieval period. In recognition of its importance for both wildlife and recreation, the area has been granted equivalent status of a national park. The Broads Authority protects the area for everyone to enjoy and has the responsibility for navigation, conservation and recreation. Please help conserve the beauty of the broads by following this simple Broadland Code.

Keep the Broads and Rivers Clean

Please don't litter the riverbanks, marina's or moorings. Discarded litter and fishing tackle can entangle and kill wildlife, as well as causing problems for other boaters by getting caught in their propellers. All our boats have refuse containers. Please keep rubbish in this way until you are able to dispose of it at proper waste sites. These can be found at some public moorings and in most boatyards.

The Broadland Code - Keep the Broads and Rivers Clean

To help reduce river pollution please don't use detergent excessively and don't release oil, this pollutes the water badly and can kill wildlife.

Help reduce river pollution by using biodegradable or phosphate cleaning products and only use small amounts. Unlike on land, all waste from boats, with the exception of sewage empties straight into the river. Do not put cooking oil down your sink.

If you spot a discharge or sewage or oil or any other pollution incident then please contact the Environment Agency free on 0800 807060 or Broads River Control on 01603 756056.

Preserve Reed Beds

The reeds are very important to the ecological balance on the Broads, as they stop the banks from being eroded and provide food and shelter for wildlife. Do not moor your boat to the reeds or push the boats bow (front) into them you may disturb wildlife. If you want to stop, drop your mud weight away from the reeds. Many of the Broads navigable waters pass through Nature Reserves, so please keep disturbance to a minimum.

All land adjoining the water belong to someone. Please respect this and avoid trespassing.

Keep out of Shallow Water

Driving your boat into shallow water causes not only damage to the boat but also to the environment. Keep to marked channels and remember running aground is considered negligence and will incur a charge for recovery.

Emergency Contact Numbers: Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906 Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards' Broads Authority: 01603 756056



No.5 Signs and Channel Markers

Advice to Navigators

The majority of the Broads are totally accessible, but there are some areas that may need extra care. Certain sections of the Broads are very shallow and not suitable for yachts and cruisers. However, the Broads Authority dredges and maintains channels that are marked by posts, poles, buoys or leading marks. Keep well within these limits to avoid going aground. Although there may be navigable water outside the channels, this requires local knowledge. If you see someone outside the marker posts do not follow them unless you have this knowledge, they may need less water than you do.

Channel Markers

Channel markers are to indicate to boaters where it is safe to proceed within a defined channel. The areas outside of the channel are usually either too shallow for boats or have underwater hazards present, even if you can't see them. It is therefore most important that you stay within the marked channel. Channels are marked with posts or buoys, with red ones on the left side, and green or black ones on the right side when going up river (away from Great Yarmouth). It works the other way round when heading down river.

Stay clear of the channel markers and stay clear of any isolated yellow markers you may see around the system as they have been positioned where there is a hazard.

Some Broads have channels marked across them and you should stay within this channel, even if you see other boats outside.

Where a channel divides, the post marking the fork will be painted black and yellow and is known as a cardinal marker. You can pass either side of the cardinal marker but do not cut behind. Stay in the marked channel. See Broads Authority advice on channel markers overleaf.

Do not moor to channel markers – except in emergencies.

A red marker post indicates small local obstructions and shallows, give them a wide berth.

Danger Marks

At some places notice boards will mark navigational hazards. There are also poles painted red, some surmounted by a red disc which will show more isolated dangers. Keep well clear of these and use your common sense. Inspect carefully any bank to which you wish to moor or approach closely.

Water Ski Signs

Signs mark the start and end of water ski areas.



No.5 Signs and Channel Markers

Markers show where it is safe to Channel markers proceed within a channel. Areas If there are channel markers, stay within the marked outside the channel are usually too channel. In the Broads, markers are usually posts or buoys. shallow or they have underwater Some broads have channels marked across them. Stay clear hazards, even if you can't see them. of all channel markers and don't tie up to them. Unless signs indicate otherwise, keep to the right of the channel. · When travelling downstream towards the sea at Gt Yarmouth you should pass red markers on your right and green markers Shallow water on your left. • Travelling upstream (away from the sea at Gt Yarmouth), you should pass green markers on your right and red e water markers on your left. Isolated yellow markers water Safe indicate a hazard. Shallow water Stay clear of them. Towards Great Yarmouth (downstream) Shallow water afe water afe wate A yellow and black marker shows where a river Broads Authority or channel splits in two directions. Pass either side The Broads - a memi National Park family of the marker but don't cut behind it.



6. Yachts

Even the most skilled yacht skipper can only go where the wind allows and when under sail can only stop by steering the yacht head into the wind. (It might be the yacht skippers' first experience of sailing). It is very satisfying to be able to manoeuvre your boat correctly when confronted by yachts and the yacht skipper will appreciate your consideration.

When approaching yachts tacking (Steering a zigzag course across the width of the river in order to make progress against the wind) always SLOW DOWN. Most collisions are caused by excessive speed or by trying to dodge round a yacht's bow. Always keep to the right. Keep well over to the right, throttle down and wait for an opportunity to pass BEHIND the yacht when it starts to sail back to the other side. NEVER attempt to cross in front.

Yachts 'Running or Reaching'

1. When you encounter yachts that are 'running or reaching' (have the wind either behind them or blowing across them) SLOW DOWN. Try to work out the yachts likely direction of travel and watch for instructions from the yacht skipper. They will try to avoid confusion by giving you verbal directions or hand signals to indicate which side and when you should pass.

2. Give the yacht plenty of space. Broads breezes are usually unsteady and sometimes gusty in wooded parts and this could cause a sudden change in the yacht's direction.



7a. Starting the Engine

1. Do not cast off before starting the engine.

Check the stop control has been returned to its run position.

3. Pull out the control to disengage the gearbox, put the throttle lever to about halfpower.

4. If the diesel engine is cold, turn the ignition key to the 'pre-heat' position for 35-40 seconds and then on to start. If it is warm just turn the key to the 'start' position. Turn the key back to the 'run' position once the engine has started.

5. Stay on the mooring until the engine has warmed up.

6. Before engaging gears, return throttle lever to 'neutral'.

7b. Casting Off

When you come aboard, bring the rhond anchor with you – do not throw it aboard from the shore as it may damage the boat or harm your crew. When undoing the mooring ropes, make sure that they are coiled safely on deck and not trailing in the water. This particularly applies to the stern ropes as they could become wrapped around the propeller. When you are ready to leave, check that all the crew are aboard, the river is clear and that you will not get in the way of any other boat.

7c. How to Slow and Stop

Always allow plenty of time to stop – you cannot simply brake as you do with a car. To slow down or stop, ease off the throttle and put the lever into neutral. Your boat will gradually slow down and the natural resistance of the water will act as a gentle brake. Engage reverse gear and gradually increase throttle to stop the boat. This will make your stern swing, so be ready to correct it.

7d. Steering

A boat does not steer like a car. Its back end (stern) swings out when you turn the wheel. You should always be aware of what the stern is doing, especially on cruisers with restricted rear vision. A boat is also always under the influence of the wind and tide, and can drift in any direction. You must always be aware of how your boat is drifting, and make allowance for it – it will soon become second nature!

7e. Reversing

When going astern (reversing), the boats steering becomes less effective because there is no flow of water from the propeller onto the rudder. If the boat goes off the line you intend, gently engage forward gear and use the rudder to correct then resume reversing.



7f. Mooring and Knots

There are miles of free moorings along the banks and rivers and the open Broads. Follow these simple rules and you should find you are able to moor your boat quietly and proficiently.

Always take your time, mooring is not a competition and if you rush you may lose control.

Always keep your speed down and approach moorings slowly.

Watch what the tide and wind is doing.

Always allocate your crew specific tasks and make sure that they understand their role. For more information on Mooring please see the Broads Authority leaflet 'Mooring', chapter 20.

Approaching a Mooring



When you see the spot at which you wish to moor, follow these simple pointers:

1. Start to slow down.

2. Approach the moorings against the tide – if you are not, then drive past the spot and turn around so that you are against the tide. Don't forget to maintain sufficient power to retain steering control.

3. As you enter the mooring space, go into neutral and glide in. As you come alongside, move the gear lever into reverse and give a few short bursts of the throttle to bring you to a standstill.

4. Your nominated crew member can then step carefully ashore with the bow mooring rope. Do not jump ashore, as the bank or quay may be slippery or uneven. Tie up the bow rope, but not too tightly at first.

5. Because you have come in against the tide the stern will drift gently in. Tie the stern rope firmly and then retighten the bow rope.

6. Keep your engine running until you have safely moored up.

Emergency Contact Numbers: Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906 Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards' Broads Authority: 01603 756056



7f. Mooring and Knots

Mooring Stern On:

You are asked to moor stern on to the bank in boatyard basins, at some yacht stations and at Wroxham, Ranworth, Rockland and Womack staithes. Unless signs say that you can, do not moor stern-on on any river.

1. Stop with the bow opposite the point at which you want to moor.

2. Put the rudder hard over, and give the throttle a few bursts ahead to swing the stern in line with the mooring space.

3. Go slowly astern, but don't go too slowly that you lose control of the steering.

4. As your stern approaches the quay, a couple of quick throttle bursts ahead will bring you to a standstill.

5. Your nominated crew member can communicate with you when they are close enough to step ashore and tie up both stern ropes.

6. Keep your engine running until you have safely moored up.

7. Sometimes it is easier to step onto the next boat with a rope and pull your boat in. But, don't forget to ask permission from the other boat owner.

8. If there is a strong crosswind or tide, make allowance for drifting.



Mooring Stern-on next to other craft:

1. Go astern slowly towards the boat alongside which you wish to moor.

As you reach it, a couple of quick throttle bursts ahead will bring you to a standstill.

3. Your nominated crew member can step aboard the adjacent boat (ask permission first) with the stern rope, pull your boat into position and tie up.

4. Once the stern ropes are secured, lower the mud weight at the bows to prevent left/right movement.

5. Keep your engine running until you have safely moored up.

Emergency Contact Numbers: Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906 Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards' Broads Authority: 01603 756056



Dream, Explore, Discover

Double Mooring



7f. Mooring and Knots

Double Mooring:

Where the river is wide, you may moor two abreast, but do not obstruct the channel. In particular, moor only in a single line near the railway bridge at Reedham as larger vessels need to manoeuvre.

Double mooring is allowed at Broads Authority 24-hour moorings and indicated by signs. Some things to consider when mooring alongside another boat:

- Only moor alongside a boat at least as large as yours.
- Please gain agreement from those on board the other boat before mooring alongside.
- Approach carefully against the tide or river flow and have crew ready with ropes.

• Put on the short lines to the other boat first and then tie up your boat to the shore as shown above.

- Remember to take care when going ashore and to wear your life jacket.
- Please respect other people and be considerate when crossing from your boat to shore.

• You may be able to negotiate to moor on the inside if the other boat is going to be leaving first and if both boats are of similar size.

• Please ensure gaps between moored boats are minimised so that the maximum number of boats can be moored alongside.

• Carbon monoxide from your boat's engine could be harmful. Be a good neighbour and avoid running your engine when double moored or in a crowded marina, particularly when the air is still.



7f. Mooring and Knots

Anchoring with a mud weight:

The mud weight allows you to moor in sheltered tide free water, eg: Salhouse and Ranworth Broads. When doing this, remember that the boat will swing around the mud weight, as will any other boats with mud weights, so do not choose a place too near other boats or obstructing channels. Do not be afraid to let out a generous amount of rope which allows the mud weight to 'set' and prevent drifting.

Do not moor up for the night in this way if strong winds are forecast – as you may drift as your mud weight is dragged along with you.

Head up into the wind in the desired place, and bring the boat to a standstill. Make sure the weight is secured by its rope and the rope is attached to the deck cleat / ring at the other end, and then gently lower it into the water so that it does not get stuck in the river bed. If, when leaving a mooring the mud weight is difficult to lift, pull the rope as tight as possible, secure it to the cleat and, under power, move the boat slowly astern for a short distance. This will free the weight from the mud.

Put the engine into neutral and raise the mud weight. Rinse off the surplus mud by swinging the weight to and fro in the water before stowing it carefully on deck.

Leaving a mooring:

Assess wind and tide conditions (sometimes referred to as stream or current) and plan on the basis of the following guidance notes. Ensure your crew know their responsibilities. Start the engine and while allowing it to warm up check that the ropes are knot and tangle free, easy to release (from on board the boat if necessary) and not hanging over the side or stern.

1. Leaving with the tide or wind

Cast off the stern rope first and stow away. Allow the stern to drift out from the quay or bank. As you cast off the bow rope, engage the reverse gear and reverse into the main stream. When clear, engage forward gear and proceed.

2. Leaving against strong tide or wind

2. Leaving against strong tide or wind



Emergency Contact Numbers:

Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906 Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards'

Broads Authority: 01603 756056



7f. Mooring and Knots

Leaving against strong wind continued

Adjust the boats position so that the stern rope is as near as possible at 90 degrees to the quay or bank and is easy to release. Cast off the bow rope first. Gently push the bow out as you step aboard (with the rope). Cast off the stern rope, engage forward gear and steer a shallow angled course away from the mooring. Too steep an angle, or too much power, may cause your stern to scrape along the quay or hit moored boats.

Wind blowing onto bank and holding you in 'Springing off'

Cast off stern rope and stow away. Put the rudder hard over towards the bank or quay and go slow ahead on the throttle, gradually shortening the bow rope. As the stern swings out into the river, cast off the bow rope and go astern until well clear. Swing the rudder hard over and proceed.

Remember these are not 'hard and fast' rules. There are possible variations depending on the strength of the tide and direction of the wind. The important thing is to assess the conditions and plan ahead.

Turning round in a narrow waterway

Your boat will pivot around on its nose if the bow rope is held still. Approach the bank and when you are a few feet away, send someone ashore with a bow rope to hold the bow still. Put the steering hard over towards the bank or quay and engage forward gear at tick over speed. The stern will then swing round and the boat will pivot on its bows.

Turning a moored boat

Turning a moored boat



If you need to turn your boat round in a narrow dyke, this can be done from the shore using the ropes. Be careful always to keep at least one rope to the shore, and use the wind / tide to help you swing the boat. Don't try this if the current is too strong.

How to fix mooring ropes

The L-shaped rhond anchors which attach to mooring lines are meant for mooring at soft banks where there are no mooring rings or posts.

Emergency Contact Numbers: Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906 Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards' Broads Authority: 01603 756056



How to tie knots

There are three basic knots which are suitable for nearly every purpose on your boa

Round Turn and two half hitches 1.

A good knot for tying up to mooring rings or posts. Take one, two or three turns as needed to hold the boat, but don't use more than two half hitches. For temporary use and quick release use a Round Turn or a 'slipped' half hitch.



Used for making a loop in the end of a rope. Two ropes can be joined together by using bowlines. It is also good for tying up to a ring.

3. Clove Hitch

Commonly used for tying up to a post.

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Dream, Explore, Discover

7f. Mooring and Knots

Points to check when mooring

1. Hazards

When approaching the bank, watch out for any underwater obstructions, usually marked with red marker posts and for overhanging branches which might damage your windscreen or canopy.

2. Fenders

Whenever you moor against a quay or bank, or double moor against other craft, make sure your fenders are adjusted so they protect the hull from chafing and do not obstruct any heating outlet. Mooring for any length of time in tidal reaches may mean periodic adjustments.

3. Tide

Make sure there is enough depth of water to prevent you going aground when the tide drops. Leave enough slack on the ropes to allow for any tidal rise and fall, which will increase as you get nearer to Great Yarmouth

4. Dinghy

If mooring stern on, remember to unfasten your dinghy and pull it alongside to avoid crushing it.

5. Engines

To avoid damage to banks, do not run your engine in gear when moored.

6. Footpaths

Do not moor up with ropes across a footpath.



7g. 24 hour Mooring Locations

You may moor for 24 hours at the following Broads Authority moorings:

	Length (Metres	Alongside (A) / Stern On (S)	Approx No. of Moorings
Aldeby	44	A	8
Barton Turf	41	А	4
Beccles Marshes	60	А	6
Beccles Norfolk Bank	21	А	2
Belaugh Staithe	22	А	2
Berney Arms Reach	38	А	8
Bramerton	188	A	19
Brundall Church Fen	40	А	8
Burgh Castle	139	A	28
Cantley	131	А	26
Catfield Staithe	36	A	3
Chedgrave	39	A	4
Cockshoot Dyke	149	A	15
Coltishall Common	231	A	46
Commissioners Cut	126	A	10
Deep Dyke	193	A	19
Deep Go Dyke	112	A	11
Dilham Staithe	50	A	5
Dutch Tea Gardens, Oulton Broad	50	Ä	5
Dutch Tea Gardens Pontoon	40	Ä	3
Gaye's Staithe	81	S/A	12
Geldeston	64	A	6
Great Yarmouth Yacht Station	535	A	107
Hardley Cross	89	Â	8
	78	A	14
Herringfleet	225	A	22
Horning Marshes	101		
Horning Staithe		A	10 20
Hoveton St John	87	S	
Hoveton Viaduct	319	A	64
How Hill Staithe	300	A	32
Irstead Staithe	40	A	4
Langley Dyke	98	A	9
Loddon Staithe	82	S	7
Neatishead	150	A	12
North Cove	45	A	8
Norwich Yacht Station	507	A	50
Paddy's Lane, Barton	156	A	15
Polkeys Mill, River Yare	72	A	7
Postwick Wharf	32	A	6
Potter Heigham Martham Bank	144	A	14
Potter Heigham Repps Bank	145	A	14
Ranworth	170	S/A	22
Reedham Quay	217	A	42
Rockland St Mary Staithe	81	S/A	10
Somerleyton	140	A	28
St Olaves	51	A	5
St Benet's	300	A	60
Stokesby	33	A	6
Sutton Staithe	220	A	22
Thorpe River Green	223	A	22
Wayford Bridge	53	A	5
West Somerton	150	A	14
White Slea	25	A	2
Whitlingham Country Park	80	A	20
Womack Dyke	140	Α	14
Womack Island	34	Α	3
Worlingham Staithe	30	Α	6
Wroxham Broad Island	69	A	6
Potter Heigham	Short Sta	y Moorings	

Emergency Contact Numbers:



7g. Mooring Locations

All Broads Authority moorings allow fishing from the banks, but boats have priority to moor as their license fee contributes to waterway maintenance. If there are fishermen at designated moorings please be polite and give them time to move their equipment.

Other Moorings

A mooring fee is payable at Acle Moorings (Tea Room side of the River), Port of Yarmouth Marina, Burgh Castle Marina, Horsey Mere, Oulton Broad, Salhouse Broad, Thurne and West Somerton. A number of public houses with moorings charge for their usage overnight. The amount is usually about £5 and in most cases redeemable against purchases in the pub.

Fee Payable Moorings:

Beccles Yacht Station (01502) 712 225 Great Yarmouth Yacht Station (01493) 842 794 Norwich Yacht Station (01603) 612 980 Oulton Broad Yacht Station (01502) 574 946 Waveney River Centre (01502) 677343





BOATYARD MOORINGS

This logo means that the boatyard where it is displayed is a member of the Broads hire operators' trade association, affiliated to British Marine, and operating in accordance with the nationally approved Code for the Design, Construction and Operation of Hire Boats

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS, OPERATING HOLIDAY CRUISERS OR YACHTS, OFFER FREE MOORINGS FOR VISITING MEMBER'S BOATS, BUT ALWAYS SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY. (Where telephone numbers are given please check in advance)

Acle	Reedham	
BRIDGECRAFT	SANDERSON MARINE CRAFT	
	*	
Brundall	Stalham	
BROOM BOATS	RICHARDSONS	
SILVERLINE MARINE		
	Upton	
Horning	EASTWOOD WHELPTON	
FERRY MARINA	(no Pump-outs)	
Loddon	Wroxham & Hoveton	
MAFFETT CRUISERS	BARNES BRINKCRAFT	
PACIFIC CRUISERS	FAIRCRAFT LOYNES	
Potter Heigham	SUMMMERCRAFT 01603 782809	
HERBERT WOODS		

Water is available (normally with a small charge to contribute to costs); toilet pump-out service is available at preferential rates; gas bottle exchanges are usually available free of charge to the hirer by arrangement with the home base; and diesel fuel can be supplied in the unlikely event that you need to refill the tank during your cruise.

Pacific Cruisers Dream, Explore, Discover

Boatyard Moorings

This Logo means that the boatyard where it is displayed is a member of the Broads hire operators' trade association, affiliated to British Marine, and operating in accordance with the nationally approved code for the Design, Construction and Operation of Hire Boats.



The Members featured on the following pages offer free moorings for visiting members boats, but always subject to the availability of space for boats due to return to that yard for turnaround. Where telephone numbers are given, please check availability of mooring space in advance.



Emergency Contact Numbers:





Emergency Contact Numbers: Boatyard: 01508 520321 / 07808 161906 (out of hours) Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards' Broads Authority: 01603 756056





7g. Mooring Locations

Do Not Moor

1. Where there are red markers – these indicate underwater obstructions.

2. In the New Cut between Reedham and St Olaves - there are dangerousstakes submerged at high water.

3. To navigation posts or buoys except in an emergency – these are only for channel markings and not constructed to hold a boat.

4. To large wooden structures (dolphins) which are for use by ships.

5. Where notices forbid it.

6. Lower reaches of rivers, where the current is very strong and the rise and fall of the tide is very large.

Emergency Contact Numbers: Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906 Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards' Broads Authority: 01603 756056



Dream, Explore, Discover

No.8 Dinghy's

Towing your Dinghy

Fasten your dinghy so that it is only a few feet behind. Unship the rowlocks before they catch on ropes. Make sure the oars are stowed inside, be sure the dinghy is secure.

Never ride in a dinghy when it is being towed, as this can be extremely dangerous

Bring your own Dinghy

If you are thinking of bringing a dinghy with you on your next holiday, you must inform us before you arrive. A short toll license is payable to the Broads Authority, Yare House, 62-64 Thorpe Road, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 1RY. Tel: 01603 610734. You will need to contact the Broads Authority before your holiday.

If sailing on a river, you will make excellent progress with the wind and tide with you, but remember that getting back against the wind and tide can be a long and drawn out process, so think ahead. If you capsize, don't panic, and don't try to swim ashore. Stay with your dinghy and hang on to it to help hold you up.



No.9 Fishing

The Broads are a great area for fishing and the sport is a very popular past time, particularly at weekends. However, motor craft can very easily cause disturbances, so please give Anglers consideration at all times. For more information, please see the Broads Authority leaflet 'Angling', chapter 20.

Bream, perch, roach, rudd, tench and pike can all be found in the Broads and rod, line and float are the most popular tackle – where the current is strong ledger tackle is most suitable. There are a number of angling shops throughout the Broads.

Certain reaches (which amount to a total of only 8 miles) have been selected to provide the best areas with land access. If you find it necessary to use these reaches before 10am, please cruise at Dead Slow speed and keep well away from the banks being used by anglers. At all times, and in all other places throughout the Broads, boaters are asked to show consideration for anglers. Your co-operation will be very much appreciated.

The reaches are:

River Bure - Fleet Dyke (St Benet's Abbey) to ½ mile upstream of Acle Bridge. River Thurne – Martham Ferry to Potter Heigham and then down to Thurne Mouth reach.

Close Season - No fishing is permitted from 15 March to 15 June inclusive.

Licenses

The Environment Agency is the controlling body of angling in the Broads and the bailiff's patrol regularly. If you are going to fish on the Broads then you must carry a rod license. A national fishing license allows anglers to fish with two rods, where by-laws permit, anywhere in England and Wales and licenses are available from Post Offices. Under 12's do not need a rod license.

A special permit is required to cast out on Horsey Mere from November 1st to February 28th. Applications can be obtained from Buxton Property Management (Fishing), Speedwell House, Lingwood NR13 4ET. Tel. 01493 750102.



No.9 Fishing

Bye – Laws

Anglers have responsibilities and should read the Environment Agency Byelaws exhibited around the Broads:

• Fishing (trolling) from moving cruisers, sailing vessels or other powered craft is not permitted.

• Do not leave litter, fishing line or hooks on riverbanks as these can be lethal to wildlife; please take any spare line away with you.

• Do not leave a rod unattended with its line in the water – birds often don't see the line and can become entangled.

If you notice any fish showing signs of distress, any unnatural coloration of the water or are witness to any angling related incidents, e.g. fishing illegally, please contact the Environment Agency Hotline on: 0800 80 70 60.

If you come across wildlife needing expert attention, RSPCA inspectors can be contacted by telephone on 0300 1234 999 and the RSPB on 01603 715 191.

Boat Hygiene

If using maggots or worms as bait, please make sure that they are never taken into the boats living quarters. Keep them secure in proper containers in the outside cockpits, on deck or in the gas cylinder locker.

Never allow maggots to enter the bilge area of your boat.

Where to Fish

Providing you carry a rod license, all tidal banks owned or leased by the Environment Agency may be fished free and are accessible from the river. A guide to angling on the Broads is available at <u>www.broadsauthority.gov.uk</u>

Under normal circumstances anglers must give way to boats wishing to moor on Broads Authority 24-hour moorings. There are however some exceptions, where fishing from some moorings may not be permitted at all for part of the year, so please check local signage.

Where signage states that bank fishing is not allowed, it is expected that neither anglers nor boaters should fish from the bank. Boaters can however fish from their boats when moored in these locations.

Please remember that you should never tow fishing lines behind your boat and that there is a **closed fishing season from 15 March to 15 June inclusive.**



Where to Fish

River Ant

Downstream of Irstead Church on the right bank for over a mile.

Left bank below How Hill for which the Norfolk County Council issues day tickets. Left bank below How Hill past Ludham Bridge to the Old Hundred Stream, 600 yards downstream of Ludham Bridge.

River Bure

Coltishall Common is the first available bank and it is not until you reach Horning that there is a right to land fish.

Half a mile on the right-hand bank above and below Horning Ferry provides good fishing for roach and bream.

Fishing platforms on the bank opposite Ferry Inn along the Cockshoot Broad boarded walk. The Norwich and District Angling Association lease the left-hand bank at St Benet's Abbey – Day tickets are issued.

From below Ant Mouth downstream for 3 ³/₄ miles on the right bank to beyond Upton Dyke, the river gets deeper and faster and is excellent for bream.

There is fishing on both banks below Acle Bridge, 1,000 yards on the right bank, 760 yards on the left and further 300 yards above Muckfleet sluice.

Oulton Broad

A dinghy is useful for fishing the Broad but there is bank fishing from Nicholas Everitt Park.

River Thurne

4 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles on the right bank from Martham Broad to 800 yards downstream form Womack Water, and the rest of this bank to Thurne Mouth – Norwich and District Angling Association day tickets are issued. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the left bank of Martham Broad to Repps Staithe and 2 miles of the bank on the Candle and Womack Dykes.

River Waveney

Right bank at Barsham for 2 ½ miles from Shipmeadow to the start of the built-up areas of Beccles. Beccles Council owns the bank from Beccles Yacht Station downstream for some distance; this is available free to individual anglers.

Left bank for ³/₄ mile upstream of Beccles Old Bridge.

River Wensum

Through Norwich there is fishing at Riverside, between Foundry and Carrow Bridge.



Where to Fish

River Yare

From ½ mile of Strumpshaw Pump, for 1 ½ miles, to downstream of Buckenham Ferry. 400 yards upstream of the Reedcutters Public Red House.

River Yare on right bank 3 miles downstream from Rockland Short Dyke to 500 yards downstream of Langley Dyke.

All other parts of the navigable water of the Broads are under 'riparian owners' control and permission must be obtained before you fish

These are just suggestions not guaranteed hot spots.



No.10 Tourist Information

Hardley Windmill on the River Yare

The mill is open on weekends from April to September. Admission to the visitor centre is free. There is a charge for adult admission to the mill. The visitor centre provides a space for various exhibitions relating to the mill, the river and local communities plus information on the wildlife which thrives on the marshes. It is also a drop-in centre for walkers on the Wherryman's Way footpath.

Cantley on the River Yare

The Reedcutters Pub is under new management and is very welcoming. They accept dogs too. The food is good pub grub at reasonable prices and they serve breakfast.

Rockland Broad on the River Yare

The Southern Broads are all about peace and tranquility. Rockland is the epitome of this. Connected to the main river by two dykes, the broad is a haven for wildlife and the perfect spot for bird watching. It is bordered by the Ted Ellis Nature Reserve. Free mooring is available at Rockland Staithe where the New Inn will provide food and real ales.

Surlingham on the River Yare

The broad at Surlingham is actually made up of a series of shallow waterways just to the south of a bend in the river Yare. Most of it is not navigable by cruiser but can be explored by dinghy. The area is known as the 'Wherry graveyard' as 13 of the graceful old vessels were sunk here. The Ferry public house has a nice variety of good pub food. They often have live music playing as well as different events throughout the year.

Brundall on the River Yare

Home of boating businesses and also Richard Hughes' Lavender House Restaurant, which operates a cookery school as well - could be another activity to incorporate into your Broads holiday. The village also has canoe hire and its own nature reserve, Brundall Church Fen, on the banks of the River Yare.

Bramerton Woods End on the River Yare

There are Broads Authority free moorings at this location. The Woods End public house at Bramerton is a great place to stop for lunch and then enjoy a walk along part of the Weavers Way footpath.

Whitlingham Country Park on the River Yare

There are Broads Authority free moorings at this location. This woodland and lake park is just outside Norwich at Trowse and is a great place to walk, cycle, picnic or bird watch. You will find miles of paths to walk or cycle along and a historic flint barn, which has been converted into a visitor information centre, cafe and WC.



No.10 Tourist Information

Norwich on the River Yare

Norwich has everything you could want from a city; culture, history, fantastic shopping, great restaurants and a vibrant night life. There are over 1,500 historic buildings including a Norman Cathedral and castle. There are also numerous museums, theatres and galleries. The smaller medieval streets have more specialised shops while the main centre and 2 shopping malls make Norwich one of the best places to shop. Norwich also has a market 6 days a week. The riverside can be lively in the evenings, so you may prefer to moor overnight just outside the city. There is also a swimming pool at Norwich right next to the river.

Reedham on the River Yare

There are Broads Authority free moorings at this location. Here, you will find a long quay available for visitor moorings. On the quay are two pubs and shops where you can buy milk, bread and papers. There is a children's play park a short walk from the quay as well as Pettitts Animal Adventure Park. Also, visit the Humpty Dumpty Brewery, Reedham's own microbrewery and a railway station.

Reedham Ferry on the River Yare

Next to the chain ferry there are plenty of moorings so you can moor up and enjoy a stroll or simply visit the Reedham Ferry public house.

Berney Arms on the River Yare

There are Broads Authority free moorings at this location. The Berney Arms public house is presently closed but you are able to moor up here next to the most remote train station in England. Also, visit the restored windmill, where from the top there are excellent views.

Burgh Castle on the River Waveney

There are Broads Authority free moorings at this location. Visit the remains of a third century roman fort. Nearby visit the Fisherman's Inn where free mooring is available for pub customers.

St. Olaves on the River Waveney

There are Broads Authority free moorings at this location. Visit the Priory Restaurant at the site of the now ruined St Olave's Priory founded circa 1216 by Roger Fitz Osbert and named after the patron saint of Norway. Also, enjoy a meal at the Bell public house or The Priory Restaurant. There are no village shops at this location.

Somerleyton on the River Waveney

There are Broads Authority free moorings at this location. There is a wonderful country estate with house and gardens (including a maze) at Somerleyton. The hall and gardens are open on from 10am until 5pm on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays from April to the end of September. Entrance to the hall is by tour only. Tours last 45 minutes and run regularly from 11.30am until 3pm. Please note Wednesday is garden ONLY. It's a bit of a walk from the moorings on the river but well worth it. A very nice dinner can also be had at the Duke's Head.

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Oulton Broad off the River Waveney

Oulton Broad is one of the best yachting lakes in Britain and is popular for fishing, windsurfing, rowing and speedboat racing (See Addition Information Section 20 for dates and times). Powerboat racing on Thursday evenings can be enjoyed during the summer months. Near the Broad are a range of amenities including leisure facilities, shops, restaurants, play areas and Lowestoft Museum. Nearby Carlton Marshes Nature Reserve is famous for its wildlife, insects and wild flowers and plants.

Beccles on the River Waveney

After an easy cruise along the wide, quiet River Waveney, moor up at the picturesque old town of Beccles. Beccles is a historic market town. It is famous for its church and Georgian houses. There is a fascinating museum housed in the listed former Sir John Leman School in Ballygate. Beccles Marsh Trail is popular with walkers. The town centre has some fantastic independent shops retailing everything from art & crafts, antiques, furniture and food. With several good pubs and restaurants, a supermarket just by the yacht station and an open-air swimming pool it has pretty much everything! We do not recommend using the do- it-yourself toilet pump out.

Geldeston Locks on the River Waveney

There are Broads Authority free moorings at this location. After a gentle cruise from Beccles, Geldeston Locks holds the promise of a fantastic old-world pub with some great food and beer. It is extremely popular with locals and frequently has live music (mostly jazz and folk) at the weekends.

Loddon on the River Chet (An enjoyable place to moor up for your last night)

There are Broads Authority free moorings at this location. Loddon is dominated by the church of the Holy Trinity, built at the end of the 15th century. The main street has a variety of shops and pubs, Spooncake bakery and café and Rosy Lee's Tea Room. There are some great walks in and around Loddon. There are also free moorings available at Chedgrave Common and Pyes Mill up the river from Loddon Staithe.



Barton Broad is the second largest of the Norfolk Broads and was subject to substantial improvement around the millennium. A multi-million-pound project was undertaken by the Broads Authority aimed at restoring the silting broad to clear water. The project on the whole has been a success and Barton Broad is once again a real boating paradise and does not suffer from shallow water like other broads. Barton Broad is home to numerous wildlife, including many species of birds, fish and even otters, who have returned to the broad following the Clearwater project. An annual sailing regatta is held every August at the Norfolk Punt Club, who have their clubhouse in the middle of the broad!

Horning is a picturesque waterside broadland village and if you only visit one Broadland village, then Horning has to be that one. The village lines the northern bank of the River Bure, stretching for about a mile, and has many waterside properties (best viewed from a boat). There are waterside pubs, shops, restaurant, tea-rooms, boat trips and other attractions to enjoy. Horning Ferry is on the outskirts of the village, about a mile along Lower Street. It is well worth a walk on a fine day and there is a marina, leisure club and the Ferry Inn. The church of Horning is another mile walk along country lanes, but you are rewarded by a fine church and a path leading to views of the River Bure.

Whilst in **Horning** let the younger members of the group let off some steam and Discover the bewitching world of **BeWILDerwood**. BeWILDerwood is an outdoor adventure park set in 50 acres of woodland near to Horning. It offers fun for all the family with tree houses, rope bridges, slides, zip wires and a maze imaginatively themed around the characters of "A Boggle at BeWILDerwood" written by the BeWILDerwood's owner Tom Blofield.

The How Hill Estate is a study centre with a fine large, thatched Edwardian house set in acres of reed, marsh, woodland and a small broad, together with a marshman's cottage and three restored drainage mills. The main role of the Estate now is to provide residential field courses for school children and young people (they try their hand at thatching and other crafts). But the centre is also ideal for conferences and training activities as it makes a prestigious setting for presentations. The Edwardian house is not open to the public, but the rest of the estate is. This includes the marshman's cottage, nature trail, boat trips through the reed beds and walks along the banks of the River Ant.

Hunsett drainage mill is situated on the River Ant, downstream from Wayford Bridge. Built in 1860, it was restored around 1970 and along with the mill house is privately owned. It has been one of the most photographed windmills in the whole of Norfolk, but can only be viewed by boat as it is miles from a public road or footpath.



The thatched Fur & Feather pub is located adjacent to the Woodfordes Brewery in the village of **Woodbastwick**. The brewery was named after Parson Woodforde, a noted 18th century Norfolk clergyman whose diaries reveal he had a passion for good food and ale, which he often brewed himself. In 1981 Woodforde's Norfolk Ales produced the first commercial brew of Wherry Bitter. Visitors can see this and other famous beers being brewed in the visitors centre, where there is also a shop (guided tours can be arranged). Adjacent to the brewery is the Fur & Feather pub, where you can sample all the beers for yourself. Originally, two cottages, they were converted into a pub in 1992 and are now one of the most popular pubs in Norfolk.

Ranworth Broad Nature Reserve

Situated in the village of Ranworth, you will find the Ranworth Broad Nature Reserve, a large nature reserve, which winds its way through woodland to a Norfolk Wildlife Conservation Centre; a floating thatched building right on the edge of the Broad which has information about the Broads and their history. Inside, the centre has plenty of things to see and do, such as models of local scenes depicting peat digging, thatching and duck shooting. There are also views out through purpose-built windows with binoculars and telescopes on the upper windows for bird watching. The centre also has a shop and a ferry boat operates between the centre and Ranworth main staithe (seasonal).

St. Benets Abbey is a well-known land mark on the River Bure. The Abbey founded on land granted by King Canute in 1020, was at one time one of the wealthiest Benedictine houses in the country and was at the height of its prosperity in the middle ages. However, it declined before the reformation. None of the ruins date from this early period as in the 18th century a brick windmill was built inside the ruins. The top of the mill is now missing due to the fact it was blown off in a gale in 1863. Legend has it that the ghost of the monk who treacherously granted access to William the Conqueror can be seen hanging from the former bell tower on each night of the 25th May.

The tower of St. Helens church dominates the **Ranworth** skyline and has served the villagers since 1390. It is well worth tackling the ladders inside the church tower and climb to the top for the wonderful views over the landscape. The church bears the nickname the Cathedral of the Broads and it is easy to understand why when from its heights on clear days you can see five Norfolk Broads. The church also has a fine example of a medieval painted rood screen and some lovely stained glass. Next to the church is a Visitors Centre in a converted old coach house, which houses a tea room and a display of photographs of East Anglican churches.



Thurne Dyke Mill is situated at the head of the Thurne dyke on the River Thurne. This has been a famous landmark for years and the windmill, once used for drainage, is now owned by the Norfolk Windmills Trust. The mill was built in 1820, but the sails and cap were blown off in 1919 and it needed repair. At some stage, the mill has been hired and this gives the "waist", as the new section was made round to allow the cap to be re-used.

Wroxham and Hoveton are two connected villages, split by the River Bure. Most of the village facilities are actually in Hoveton, but are generally known as Wroxham - the capital of the Norfolk Broads. Boats of all kinds are for hire and there are also an abundance of restaurants, shops, a pub, a hotel and a large department store. Most of the shopping is dominated around the Roys brand, claiming to be the world's largest village store! The village certainly is a busy spot in high season, but is open all year round and is well worth a visit at any time of the year. A little way out of the village centre is Wroxham Broad, home to the Norfolk Broads Yacht Club.

Stalham

At Stalham you can visit the Museum of the Broads, where you can learn all about the broads and its history, then visit the market town and its variety of shops, along with its major supermarket (great for stocking up).

Potter Heigham

Plenty going on here, why not go up to Horsey and walk to visit the seals bathing in the sea, or take a trip up the wind pump, this is an outstanding area for wildlife peace and tranquility. Whilst in Potter Heigham visit the local shops selling all manner of goodies, then sit and have a treat and watch sailors attempt to travel under a tiny medieval bridge, renowned for being the most difficult to navigate in the area.

These are just a few ideas put a pin in the map and take a look there is always something to discover.



No.11 Boating terms & equipment

It's useful to know a few nautical terms, just for your own reference, you don't need to learn everything, just some basics to help you along the way.

Stern	The back end of the boat.
Bow	The front end of the boat.
Port Side	The left-hand side of the boat.
Starboard Side	The right-hand side of the boat.
Cleat	Metal fitting on deck to which mooring lines are attached.
Fenders	The air-filled protectors that hang along the sides and stern of your boat to prevent damage when moored against quay heads, banks and other boats.
Mud Weight	The mud weight allows you to moor in sheltered areas, is on the front of your boat, akin to an anchor, make sure before dropping the weight it is attached to the boat (it has happened) and also that your legs or anyone else's are not tangled by the rope.
Rhond Anchor	The 'L' shaped anchor supplied with your boat for mooring into soft banks.



No.12 Accident Procedure

12.a Collision

If you are involved in a collision with another craft, please follow this standard procedure:

- 1. Stop as soon as you safely can.
- 2. Check if anybody has been hurt, if so look after them first.

3. Inspect both boats and / or property and keep a record of the extent of the damage. Take photographs of any damage to other craft if possible

4. Obtain the registration details of the other vessel and the names and addresses of its Driver/ captain and its owner and, if possible, an independent witness.

5. Do not admit liability, immediately contact the boatyard to report the accident. Insurance claims will only apply if the boatyard have been informed.

6. Complete a claim form. (whether people have been injured or your boat has been damaged or not) - SEE SECTION 20 (USEFUL INFORMATION) FOR COPY OF CLAIM FORM

12.b Running Aground

If you should go aground, first check whether the cruiser is holed and taking in water. If it is, contact the boatyard immediately. If not, attempt to take the boat off by reversing using the engine. Once free, check that the engine cooling water is flowing freely, and that the steering is working normally.

If you cannot free the boat call the boat yard immediately on who will check the tide table to see if you can float off at high tide. (see numbers at base of every page)

Do not attempt to have the boat towed without professional advice. This can be dangerous and expensive if incorrectly undertaken.

12.c Mechanical Failures

If you should have any trouble of any kind with your boat during your holiday, contact the boatyard immediately on the contact numbers below.

Never allow anyone to do repairs without the boatyard's permission.





ream. Explore, Discover

No.12 Accident Procedure

12c. Mechanic Failures Continued

Tow-Boat Emergency Rescue Service - Breydon Water, Gt. Yarmouth, St Olaves Area

If you are concerned for your safety or that of your boat due to going aground, engine failure or other emergency situation whilst in the Breydon Water, Gt. Yarmouth or St Olaves area please contact the boat yard immediately on **(01508) 520321** or **07808 161906**.

You will be advised appropriately and emergency service provided if necessary.

Ensure that everyone on board is wearing a life jacket.

Please have the following details ready when you make your call:

- Location and Problem e.g. stuck on bank opposite Berney Arms, engine stopped.
- Name of Your Boat Front page of this booklet
- Your Name
- Number of Persons on board
- Registration number of the boat (This is on the front page of this Skippers Manual)

This service covers the area from Stracey Arms (Lower Bure) to Gt. Yarmouth, Breydon Water, Berney Arms to Reedham (Lower Yare), Haddiscoe New Cut, Breydon to St. Olaves and on to Somerleyton.

Burgh Castle Important - Breakdown Information

Broads Authority 24 Hour Moorings at Burgh Castle, upstream from Burgh Castle Marina. If you experience a problem that requires an engineer to attend in this area, please be advised that there is no access by road to these moorings. Please moor at either The Fishermans Rest or Goodchild Marine. If you require any further assistance, please telephone the boatyard who can advise you of the best action.

In an Emergency

Do not panic. Ensure everyone is wearing a lifejacket. Keep children inside the boat and only go on side or fore deck yourself if necessary.

Navigation Rangers

The Broads Authority's Navigation Rangers patrol the Broads in clearly marked launches. They are there to offer help and advice to holidaymakers and to enforce the byelaws and speed limits. (Be aware, they do have radar guns!) If you have any navigation problems you will be able to get advice from your boatyard or by telephoning Broads Authority River Control on 01603 756056.



One of the most enjoyable aspects of a holiday afloat is the feeling of freedom, to go exactly where you want at your own pace, with everything close at hand. However, some simple housekeeping rules will help your holiday run smoothly.

Your water tanks will be full when you take over your boat, but it is advisable to top up your tanks every day.

13a. Fresh and Filtered water

Your boat is fitted with a water pump, the pump is automatic, and will activate every time you turn on the tap and should cut off within a minute or so of the tap being turned off. We would advise you to turn the water pump 'OFF' over night as it will use up battery supply by maintaining pressure even when not in use.

If you do run out of water you must turn off the pump at the main switch (usually in the dashboard area) immediately and after refilling we would advise you purge (flush) the system by running two taps for a short while.

Water is available from all boat yards, yacht stations, many public moorings and some Broads Hotels and pubs. When refilling your tank please remember the following: Use only water from hoses that are clearly marked for drinking water. There should be a blue sleeve around the hosepipe and a drinking water notice at the standpipe.

Always let the hose run for a short while before putting the end into the filler to flush out any stale water from the pipe.

! Do not drag the nozzle of the hose along the ground or allow it to fall into the river.

! Do not use drinking water for any other purpose than filling your boats water tanks.

! Make sure you put the hose in the right hole. It will be clearly marked drinking water.

When returning the hose replace the nozzle on the hook or other device that should be provided to ensure that the nozzle is at least a metre above the ground.

Do not allow your pet to foul any ground that the drinking hose may come into contact with.

Please note that your boat maybe fitted with a water filter unit. The unit is designed to provide clear water from which any harmful bacteria have been removed. This is an additional safeguard to the important precautions stated above. Because of the fine filtration the unit only delivers water slowly. There is no need to use it when the water is going to be boiled e.g. for tea, coffee, cooking vegetables etc.

Emergency Contact Numbers: Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906 Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards' Broads Authority: 01603 756056



13b. Hot Water and Showers

Hot water is heated by the engine via a calorifier tank, this is only effective when the engine is 'working', that is when the craft is underway. To fully heat the water to its maximum temperature could take up to 2 hours depending on the engine load. **Running the engine in neutral to heat water is generally not very effective**. Once at full temperature the hot water is generally much hotter than domestic hot water, but it will not remain hot overnight, particularly in colder weather. Please be aware of your neighbors and the fumes your engine will give off. Try taking showers whilst cruising as this is when the water is hot.

All our boats are fitted with showers. There is a pump to pump out the water from the shower tray area, the switch for the pump will be positioned on the wall of the shower. The waste water will be pumped directly overboard. It is important to keep the shower tray clean to prevent clogging the outlet and always remember to switch off the pump when finished as continual running will burn the pump out.

13c. Electricity

A 12v-240v inverter is fitted to all boats to supply the 240v system on board.

Unlike mains electricity it is not limitless, if you use the power without running the engine you will flatten the battery.

You should cruise for a minimum of four hours every day to keep your battery charged. If your boat has a Microwave you should be aware that it uses a lot of battery power during operation and we would recommend that you run your engine at 1200rpm or so in neutral during use to minimise the battery drain. (Avoid doing this between 7pm and 7am to limit disturbance to others).

Shore Power

If your boat is fitted with shore-power, we would recommend you use this whenever possible as this will supply your power and charge your batteries at the same time without running the engine. Once the shore power lead is connected, use the boat equipment as you have been instructed.

! Do plug into the shore power lead into the boat before plugging into the shore power unit.

! Do make sure the remote control for the battery charger is operating.

! Do not put any of the electrical appliances outside the boat and TV etc. Electricity and water do not mix!

! Do not let children use the shore power facility aboard the boat.

! Do not use the shore power lead if it has been dropped into the water.

! Remember to unplug the shore power lead at both shore and boat before leaving you mooring



13d. Toilets

You will have been instructed on the operation of the toilets on your boat during the handover procedure. Please do not use as a waste disposal. Nappies, sanitary items, tampons, wet wipes and facial tissues, etc. must be disposed of ashore. If the toilet becomes blocked through misuse, you will have to pay for its clearance.

Do not use bleach-based household disinfectants, toilet cleaners or scouring powder in the bowl as these can damage and upset the chemical processes of the system. Pump out emptying facilities are available at most boat yards.

Toilet Do's and Don'ts

Do

! Flush the toilet after use.

! Use only soft (2ply) toilet tissue.

! Close the lid after use to prevent toilet requisites etc. accidentally falling in.

! Make sure water stops after flushing.

! Use shore toilets where provided.

Don't

! Add disinfectant or water.

! Use abrasive cleaners.

! Use the toilet to dispose of sanitary towels, cleaning wipes, disposable nappies, plastic bags etc. These will block the toilet or pumping out equipment causing you delay, inconvenience and expense.

Toilet servicing/Pump out

To service sealed-unit toilets, a network of 'pump out' service stations has been established on the waterways identified by the letter 'P'. A charge is made for this service.

Location/boatyard	Mon –Fri	Sunday
Ludham Ludham Bridge Boat Yard	9.00-4.00	9.00-2.00
Potter Heigham Herbert Woods	8.00-4.30	9.30-2.00
Reedham Sanderson Marine	8.30-5.00	10.00-12.30
Wroxham Barnes Brinkcraft	8.00-5.00	9.30-12.30
Faircraft Loynes	9.30-5.00	9.00-2.00

PLEASE NOTE, MANY BOATYARDS ARE UNABLE TO OFFER PUMP OUT SERVICE ON SATURDAYS DURING SATURDAY TURN AROUND DAYS.



13e. Bottled Gas and Cooking

There must always be adequate ventilation when gas appliances are in use. There are normally 2 cylinders of gas aboard in a locker on the outside of the craft. The control valve is on top of the cylinder. When the lever is vertical the gas is ON, horizontal the gas is OFF. Some craft have either an auto or manual cylinder change over valve where the twocylinder pipes come together.

Your gas cooker works in the same way as a domestic cooker with the exception of the gas coming from a cylinder rather than mains supply. Bottled gas operates at a different pressure, follow the operating instructions carefully and take the following simple precautions:

! When lighting the burners, strike the match first, turn on the gas and light immediately.

! Never leave a gas appliance burning unattended. Make sure that the flame is not blown out while the gas is left on. If there is a pilot light, check periodically that it is still alight.

! Always shut the oven door gently – slamming it may blow out the flames. If you think that the oven gas has gone out, turn off the other burners before you open the door.

! Beware that strong draughts, or liquids boiling over do not put out the flame. If this happens, turn off the gas immediately and do not attempt to light it for a couple of minutes.

! Turn off the gas at the cylinder at night or when not in use.

! Never cover ventilation holes, and follow the instructions for each appliance.

! Never use the gas cooker as a form of heating.

Caution - At no time should the number of persons aboard exceed the max load shown on the license plate clearly displayed on your boat.

Emergency Contact Numbers:
Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906
Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards'
Broads Authority: 01603 756056





The red tab (see above) is a locking mechanism, this stops the gas being turned off accidentally. To turn the valve / lock, you lift the red tab on the valve, lifting the red tab will release the locking mechanism enabling the valve to turn and the valve be lifted on or off the Cylinder as required.

The valve needs to be pointing downwards (6 o/clock) position to connect or remove the valve from the gas cylinder

To connect to the cylinder lower the valve onto the cylinder and turn the valve 90 degrees to the 9 o/clock position, This locks the valve onto the gas cylinder, at this position (9 o/clock) there is **NO** gas coming from the cylinder the valve is only locked onto the cylinder you still need to turn the gas on. *(the valve will spin on the cylinder this is completely normal)*

To turn the gas on we need to move the valve to the 12 o/clock position to do this we lift the red tab (as above) and turn the valve to the 12 o/clock position the gas is now coming from the cylinder onto the boat.

To turn the gas off at any point, we just repeat the above, we move the valve by lifting the red tab and move the valve from the 12 o/clock position to the 9 o/clock position the gas supply is now turned off.

Most of our boats come with 2 gas bottles although 1 is all that is necessary for your average trip should you need to change over cylinders it is a simple case of turning a switch from one bottle to the other, again this will be fully explained on handover. Any concerns or queries please contact the boatyard on the number below.



GAS EMERGENCY PROCEDURE

If leakage is detected or suspected, the following actions should be taken immediately.

- Shut off the LPG supply at the cylinder valve(s).
- Contact the boatyard.
- Extinguish naked flames and other ignition sources (heaters, cookers, pilot lights, etc)
- Do not operate electric switches.
- Ventilate the area with a through draught.
- Evacuate the area if possible.

• If the leakage is from a cylinder and cannot be stopped, move the cylinder to where LPG can disperse away from the vessel (and other vessels).

FIRE FROM AND LPG LEAK

- Alert everyone in the area and evacuate.
- Call the fire brigade on 999.
- Contact the boat yard when safe to do so.
- Shut off the LPG supply before attempting to extinguish the flame.
- After shutting off the LPG supply, extinguish any free burning material with extinguisher or water, if safe to
- Do not reuse the installation before it has been checked.

FIRE CLOSE TO AN LPG CYLINDER WARNING

- LPG cylinders close to a fire can explode!
- Alert everyone in the area and evacuate if possible.
- Call the fire brigade on 999.
- Contact the boat yard when safe to do so

• If it is safe to do so, shut off the gas supply and move the cylinder to a safe place in the open.

• If the cylinder cannot be moved, keep it cool with wet blankets and by spraying it with water. If leakage is detected or suspected, the following actions should be taken immediately.



13f. Refrigerator

This will be turned on working upon your arrival, please remember on a hot day this will be working hard so try and keep the door closed as much as possible, the refrigerator will not be as efficient as yours at home but is more than adequate for the use on a boat.

13g. Ventilation

Your boat is ventilated to cover the maximum number of berths only. e.g 8 + 3 = 11Maximum You must always ensure that there is adequate ventilation when gas burning appliances are alight.

13h. Heating

Your boat's heating system is a diesel fired warm air heating system.

To help a clean start, run the engine at around 1200rpm in neutral. Turn the switch on the heating control to the 'ON' position, nothing will happen immediately whilst the unit runs its self-check program.

After two or three minutes the fan and combustion should start. Some smoke from the exhaust may be noticed (outside) during this cycle.

After a further three minutes or so the fan should speed up to running speed. Turn off the engine of the boat.

DO NOT TURN THE SWITCH OFF/ON DURING START CYCLE.

Most problems with heaters are generally caused by low battery voltage or too many start attempts. When running the heating please check that there is adequate space for the heating exhaust outlet (outside) be aware your exhaust gives off emissions.

ALWAYS REMEMBER TO TURN OFF YOUR HEATING UNIT AT NIGHT, ALL HEATERS MUST BE TURNED OFF BEFORE YOU RETIRE FOR THE NIGHT AND BEFORE YOU LEAVE THE BOAT.

NEVER LEAVE A GAS COOKER, GRILL OR OVEN ALIGHT OR UNATTENDED

AS A RULE REMEMBER TO TURN OFF THE FAS SUPPLY AT NIGHT.

13i. Fire Extinguishers

There are at least 2 fire extinguishers (and a fire blanket) on board your boat. Please be aware of their locations in case of an emergency, these have the operating instructions printed upon them, please follow these instructions.



13j. Power Failures

Your boat is fitted with a battery master switch, fuses and circuit breakers, In the case of a power failure check none of the switches, fuses or breakers have been knocked into the 'OFF' position or any of the fuses merely need resetting.

13k. Television

Plug the aerial into the aerial socket.

Aerial

This must be rotated to obtain the best results. To find the direction of the signal, switch the television on, select the station required and then rotate the aerial until the best results are obtained. Failure to obtain a clear picture may be due to obstruction by trees or bridges. When mooring avoid trees or bridges whenever possible. Handle the aerial with care by the mast only. Do not attempt to force the angle of the head or it may snap. The cable must not be trapped in doors or windows as this will short circuit the cable and render the aerial useless. When your aerial is on deck, anchor the aerial pole to the boat rail or any other fixing point so that if the aerial blows over it will not go into the water.

You may not always be able to gain a good signal, please be aware of this.

Safety Precautions

Your aerial should be stored within the boat when cruising and also at night. Loss or damage through misuse will be chargeable to you. When leaving your boat make sure that the aerial is inside the cabin with the door securely locked.

Breakdown

Television faults are not considered to be an emergency breakdown. It is at our engineers' discretion if he attends after office hours depending on the nature of the fault



13I. Roofs and Canopies

Do not walk or sit on retractable wheelhouse roofs or sunshine roofs or anywhere near their path.

When raising or lowering retractable roofs do so with extreme care and ensure that all the crew are inside the boat but well clear of the area.

When lowering a winch operated canopy, stand on the lowest floor level possible to safely operate the canopy controls. Stop winding the handle if the canopy does not move and make sure it is released and free to lower or raise before continuing. Under no circumstances sit on the rear seat or around the vicinity of the roof whilst it is being lowered.

Treat side screens and canopies with care and make sure that they do not blow away, they sink quickly.

WARNING

! The canopy / sliding roof on your craft is Operated by an electric/manual winch.

! Please note that whilst being lowered the canopy/sliding roof goes down in HEIGHT as well as going BACK.

 Please stay well clear when lowering/raising the canopy / sliding roof AT ALL TIMES.
 UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES sit on the rear seat or around the vicinity of the roof whilst the canopy/sliding roof is being lowered.

! Please ensure that there is tension on the winch handle before entering the canopy/sliding roof area.

! Stop winding the handle IMMEDIATELY if canopy/sliding roof does not move.

! Always contact the boat yard without delay for advice if you are unsure about anything regarding the operation of the canopy/sliding roof.



13m. Daily Checks

On arrival at the boatyard, you will be given a trial run to familiarize yourself with your boat, its equipment and controls. All the levels and checks are carried out prior to handover.

Weed Filters

Unscrew cap, remove filter, rinse out in a bucket of water and replace. Screw cap back on, this may need to be done more often in weedy areas of the Broads. You will be given a full demonstration of all of the above essential checks during your handover.

Fuel

You will leave the boatyard with a full tank of fuel, normally enough for a two-week cruise. The value of any unused fuel from your fuel deposit will be refunded to you at the end of your holiday. In the event that a re-fuel is necessary proceed to the nearest boat yard for assistance. Please make sure that fuel is put in the fuel tank, not the freshwater tank. Similarly, ensure that water is not accidentally put in the fuel tank. All deck fittings are clearly labeled.

Oil Pressure

If a gauge is fitted, and your oil pressure shows 'zero' at normal cruising speed, stop immediately and check your oil level. If the dipstick level is okay and the gauge still reads 'zero' seek assistance from the boatyard. Many boats have an alarm/warning light, which may come on when the engine is being started. This should stop once it is running, if not, stop the engine and contact the boatyard immediately.

Cooling System

Most engines are water cooled by a pump, which draws water from the river, circulates it through the engine and then discharges it through the exhaust. Having started the engine, and periodically when cruising, check that water is being ejected from the exhaust. If not, stop immediately as the engine may overheat and possibly seize. If no water is being ejected, check the weed strainer on the cooling water inlet which can get blocked. You will be advised of the best procedure for cleaning the filter on your handover.



Clearing your propeller

Occasionally weed may collect around the propeller, slowing the boat. To clear it, put the gear lever into neutral, then into reverse for a few seconds and then ahead for a few seconds. Repeat this several times. If this fails, call the boatyard for advice or assistance. If something more substantial, such as a mooring rope, has become wrapped around the propeller, call the boatyard for assistance. Do not attempt to continue as this can result in serious damage to the engine. NEVER enter the water yourself in an attempt to clear any Obstruction

Keep a clean boat!

Please keep your boat as clean and tidy as possible. Keep the interior and utensils clean, use the mop to wash down the decks cabin tops and sides of the boat. Do not wash down decks while under way.

Please dispose of your rubbish in the designated areas ashore. There are facilities at every boat yard and some public moorings.

After your holiday, your boat must be handed back by the stated time in a clean and tidy state. If you return your boat dirty or late, you will be charged.

Leaving a secure boat

Every year Norfolk and Suffolk Police deal with thefts from yachts and motor cruisers.

Boats are difficult to secure and relatively easy to break into, but most thefts are by opportunist thieves and can be deterred by a little thought.

The police advise the following precautions:

- Do lock your doors and windows every time you leave your boat and put the canopyup.
- Do take what valuable items you can with you and leave as little as possible on board.
- Do place your fishing tackle inside at night and when leaving your boat.
- Do, if you have a dinghy, put your oars, rowlocks and sails inside at night.
- Do make sure you can identify your property.
- Do not leave your valuables on view on tables or in the cockpit.

Please heed the advice in this section and prevent your holiday being spoiled by the loss of your property. Please contact the police if you see anything suspicious.

Broads Beat

The Broads has its own dedicated police officers with special responsibilities for the area, they work closely with the Broads Authority River Rangers on land and water to make the Broads a safer place. In an emergency telephone 999 but for non-urgent calls telephone 101 and ask for Broads Beat.

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Emergency Contact Numbers:
Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906
Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards'
Broads Authority: 01603 756056
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No.14 Breydon Water and Locations requiring extra attention

14. Great Yarmouth

Great Yarmouth is the point where the Broads Rivers reach the sea. Here the current is at its strongest and the rise and fall of the tide greatest. Being the largest seaside resort on the Broads, it is a very busy stopping place, as well as being a crossroads and so extra care must be taken.

Study your tide table and the river distances (See Section 16) in this manual and plan your arrival in Great Yarmouth to coincide with low slack water. If the weather is windy, telephone the **Yacht Station (01493 842794)** and ask for the time of low slack water as it can be significantly affected by the wind.

If you are going to stop at Great Yarmouth you should plan your arrival for any time between low slack water and two hours later.

Remember the rise and fall of the tide is particularly noticeable at Great Yarmouth. When mooring up, remember to make allowance for this with the ropes if leaving your boat for any length of time or if you are staying the night at the moorings.

Crossing Breydon Water

Please read the following carefully before attempting to cross Breydon Water. Failure to observe these instructions, which results in the boat going aground or suffering damage, will be regarded as negligent and willful damage and will not be covered by the damage waiver If it is necessary for a rescue or tow boat to be summoned to tow you on Breydon Water.

Important Notice

A road bridge spans Breydon Water approximately 270 metres from the mouth of the River Bure. This should be approached with caution. If you are coming down the Bure and planning to go up Breydon Water, or, if you coming down Breydon Water and planning to go up the Bure.

You should time your arrival in Great Yarmouth to coincide with low slack water. This is the recommended time, but if your boat has a fixed superstructure (i.e outside seating) beware of rapidly rising tide which may prevent you negotiating the bridges. With other types it is quite safe to go through two or three hours after and one hour before, low water.

Keep clear of large commercial vessels on Breydon Water and at the mouth of the River Bure, these vessels are restricted by depth of water. Do not approach or pass under Haven Bridge. Tidal flow around Great Yarmouth can be very strong and there are two bridges to negotiate. At average high water the clearance under these bridges is only about seven feet, so it is not wise to arrive then as there may be insufficient clearance if the water is especially high.



No.14 Breydon Water and Locations requiring extra attention

Keep about 100 yards distance from any boat going in the same direction to give yourself room to manoeuvre. Yacht skippers have difficulties in manoeuvring their yachts with their masts down and it is impossible to reverse. Motor cruisers should always give way to yachts.

Windscreen and canopies must be lowered well in advance of these bridges.

Do not risk trying to go through the bridges if you do not have sufficient clearance.

Do not attempt short cuts on Breydon Water

Marker posts show the navigable channel across this large estuary lake. It is essential that you steer between the lines of these marker posts to avoid difficulties – if you leave the channel you will almost certainly go aground and have to remain there until the tide rises.

If crossing Breydon Water towards Great Yarmouth, keep the green (or black- and -white) marker posts to your left and the red marker posts, to your right. If you are crossing Breydon Water after leaving Great Yarmouth to go south, keep the green (or black-and-white) marker posts to your right and the red marker posts to your left.

Do not moor up to a channel marker unless there is an emergency or mechanical breakdown. If you should suffer a mechanical breakdown, drop down the mud weight and pay off as long a rope as you can. This will help to prevent you from drifting. Try to establish exactly where the defect/mechanical failure is; if you cannot rectify it yourself contact the boatyard immediately of if you have no means of contact, hail a passing boat and ask them to contact the boatyard for you.



No.14 Breydon Water and Locations requiring extra attention

Going south down the River Bure, the Stracey Arms Wind Pump, (about 7.5 miles from Great Yarmouth) is the last safe mooring place before reaching the Port of Great Yarmouth Marina and Great Yarmouth Yacht Station.

Going north towards Great Yarmouth, the last safe moorings are the Berney Arms on the River Yare and Burgh Castle on the River Waveney. Both of these places are about four miles from Great Yarmouth and Breydon Water.

14. Reedham Ferry

Particular care should be taken here if the chain operated ferry is working. You should wait until it has docked before passing to avoid catching the chains with your propeller. Be prepared to obey the instructions of the ferry operator.

14. Reedham Quay

Check which way the tide is flowing and always come in to moor against the tide.
 Don't try to turn round within 200 yards of the bridge, especially on the outgoing (ebb) tide, you may be carried into the bridge. Go down stream of the bridge and turn there.
 Keep to the right through the bridge. If necessary, boats going against the tide should hold back to allow passage of boats going with the tide. Keep out of the way of large vessels passing through the bridge

14. Great Yarmouth

Great Yarmouth is the point where the Broads Rivers reach the sea. Here the current is at its strongest and the rise and fall of the tide greatest. Being the largest seaside resort on the Broads, it is a very busy stopping place, as well as being a crossroads and so extra care must be taken.

If you are going to stop at Great Yarmouth you should plan your arrival for any time between low / slack water and two hours later.



No.15 Bridges – Including Contact Details

15. Bridges

Bridges on the Broads must be navigated with caution. When passing under Wroxham and Potter Heigham bridge the pilot service **MUST** be used. Particular care should be taken when passing under the lowest and narrowest – Potter Heigham, Wayford, Ludham, Wroxham and Beccles Old Bridge. At all bridges (except the railway swing bridge at Reedham) most cruisers will have to lower their windscreen and canopy. Always remember to make sure that everyone stays in the cockpit or below decks when passing under a bridge – NEVER sit or stand on the cabin top as you could be injured. For more information, please see the Broads Authority leaflet 'Bridges' (See section 20).

Approaching a Bridge

When approaching a bridge, look out for the Broads Authority's gauge posts. These are clearly visible and show the maximum clearance at the peak of the arch, with measurements given in both metric and imperial. At low bridges a warning board will be shown. If there is more than one arch, always use the one displaying the board, or where a bridge has arrows on it; keep between them when you pass through.

The height of your boat, with windscreen and canopy down, should be shown in your cockpit, and in the front of this manual. If the bridge gauge reads less than this, do not attempt to pass under it. If there is only a narrow clearance margin, use extreme caution.

Bridge Drill

1. Do not try and navigate Wroxham or Potter Heigham Bridges without using the Bridge Pilot. **The cost of the pilot at Wroxham Bridge is included in the hire charge.**

2. Always lower your canopy and windscreen.

3. Make sure that everyone on board, particularly children, are in the cockpit or below decks.

4. Check your dinghy.

5. Ensure that your top deck is clear of TV aerials etc.

6. If you are sailing against the tide, give way to craft traveling with it.

7. Motor cruisers should give way to yachts. Yachts have to lower their masts at fixed bridges and have reserved moorings for this purpose. Please don't use these moorings and keep well clear of yachts manoeuvring near bridges.

Emergency Contact Numbers: Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906 Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards' Broads Authority: 01603 756056



No.15 Bridges – Including Contact Details

15a. Bridges requiring Extra Attention

Headroom (at bridge centre) at average water:

River Ant	Ludham Bridge	2.60m (8'6")
	Wayford Bridge	2.13m (7'0")
River Bure	Wroxham Road Bridge	2.29m (7'6")
	Vauxhall Bridge, Gt Yarmouth	2.06m (6'9")
	River Thurne Potter Heigham New Road Bridge	2.36m (7'9")
	Potter Heigham Old Road Bridge	2.03m (6'8")
	River Waveney Beccles Old Road Bridge	1.98m (6'6")
	Somerleyton Railway Swing Bridge	2.60m (8'6")
	St Olaves Road Bridge	2.44m (8'0")

Potter Heigham Old Road Bridge

This is one of the most difficult bridges to negotiate, as the centre arch is only 6ft 8in at average high water and the sides fall away sharply into the water at half circle. You will have been advised on booking whether or not your craft will pass under the bridge, but be aware, this is still often dependent on the suitable state of the tide and weather. You **MUST** use the Bridge Pilot Service to pass under the bridge, this service is Chargeable for all Pacific Cruisers

The Pilot Service is marked with flags and signs as you approach the bridge, the pilot will take you through in either direction. It will help if you arrive at Potter Heigham Bridge about 2 hours before low water, (low tide at Potter Heigham is 3 hours after Great Yarmouth – see your tide table) If your water tanks are full this will help to keep your boat in low in the water.

The decision on whether or not a boat can be taken through is entirely at the discretion of the pilot. There are often borderline cases due to wind conditions or especially high tide and under no circumstances must you go against the pilot's advice. Remember that water heights, tide and wind may be different on your return, so always take advantage of the pilot service.

The service is available from Phoenix Fleet boatyard between 8.30am and 5.00pm every day from 1^{st} April (or one week before Easter whichever is earlier) to 31st October. The charge is £30.00. The customer should pay £15.00 and Pacific Cruisers will be charged £15.00. **Tel: 01692 670460 or 07990 686097.**



15a. Bridges requiring extra attention

Wroxham Bridge

There is a pilot service at Wroxham Bridge, it **MUST** be used if you intend to pass under the bridge. The service operates 8.30am – 5.00pm seven days a week between 1st April (or Easter) to 31st October. There is a charge of £7.50 each way.

To use this service please moor on the pilot's quayside immediately before the bridge on the right-hand side. If this space is full, the bridge pilot will be able to advise you of other suitable moorings where you can wait, but please be aware at peak times there may be no available space if the service is very busy.

Once moored please telephone Tel: **07775 297 638 (Wroxham Bridge Pilot)** giving your boat name and your location and the pilot will be with you as soon as possible. Please be patient as at busy times there may be a short wait. It would greatly assist the pilot if you lower the canopy and screens if necessary whilst you are waiting.

Please note that passage through the bridge is always at the pilot's discretion.

Great Yarmouth

At Great Yarmouth there are low bridges which may delay you if the tide is very high. The best time therefore for passing through Great Yarmouth is within one hour before, to two hours after the low water times shown in the tide table – you will have the best headroom under the bridges and your boat will be easier to manage. Slack water (when the current is still at the change of tides) occurs about one hour after the times given. Be sure to take notice of the three vertical red lights on Breydon Bridge, and the Yarmouth/Acle Road Bridge. Do not continue through if these lights are lit.

Reedham and Somerleyton Swing Bridges

As you approach the bridge check the advance bridge height gauge to see if your boat will pass through. If you need the bridge to open give three long blasts on the horn. Whilst you wait for the bridge to open keep a safe distance from it and also from any other boats that are waiting to pass through.

A single red flag being flown at the bridge indicates that it is operational and in service. If two red flags are being flown the bridge is not in service and is in-operable. If this is the case please take note of any signs that are displayed



16. Journey Times – Information

16a. Map of Northern and Southern Broads

16b. Tide times January to June 2017 (see reference below)

16c. Tide times June to December 2017 (see reference below)

16d. Traveling times in hours Northern Broads

16e. Traveling time in hours Southern Broads

Reference:

The Broads rivers are tidal and the tide rises and falls twice approximately every 25 hrs. Generally, the outgoing tide (ebb) lasts longer than the incoming tide (the flood). At Great Yarmouth where the broads flow out to the sea, the tidal effect is more noticeable and the rise and fall can be up to 2 metres. Tidal streams near Great Yarmouth can run at around 4mph but as you go further upriver the tides are less noticeable.

To calculate the low water throughout the broads you can use charts 16b and 16c (dependent on the time of year)

It is easy to work out the low water at other locations, simply add the hours given below to the times of the low water at Great Yarmouth yacht station listed in your time table.

Potter Heigham add 3 hrs
Reedham add 1.5 hrs
St Olaves add 1.5hrs
Stalham add 4 hrs
Wroxham add 3.5 hrs

Norwich add 3.5hrs

Note: The times are 'clock times' and have been adjusted by BST. The times shown are approximate, tides are affected by weather and wind conditions. Cruising after dark is forbidden! You **MUST** plan your journey so as to be moored up one hour before sunset. It saves time and fuel and makes less wash to go with the time not against it.

Emergency Contact Numbers: Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906 Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards' Broads Authority: 01603 756056





These times shown here (as in all tide tables) are averages for guidance only and are affected by sea, wind and rainfall variations. **NO RESPONSIBILITY** can be taken for consequences rising from inaccuracies. A further copy of these times can be found in your 'Broadcaster'. If you have any doubts contact Broads Control (01603) 756056 or Great Yarmouth yacht station (01493) 842794..

Further information at: www.broads-authority.gov.uk/boating/navigating-the-broads/tide-information.



40															
tillits Real land	5.30	3.36	3.24	2.46	2.30	2.00	3.00	4.15	5.45	2.50	3.15	4.30	1.48	0.46	I
States and a states and a states and a states a state	4.45	3.10	2.58	2.20	1.45	1.15	2.15	3.30	5.00	1.30	2.30	3.45	1.02	ı	0.50
stelland Billies Guilton	3.42	2.07	1.55	1.17	0.42	0.13	1.12	2.30	3.28	1.00	1.30	2.42	ı	1.02	1.50
CILIPSIAL CONTRACTOR	4.45	3.15	3.03	2.25	2.00	2.30	3.30	4.15	6.15	1.40	1.15	ı	2.42	3.45	4.30
+1==Hod Batte	3.45	2.15	2.03	1.25	0.45	1.15	2.15	3.30	5.00	0.30	I	1.15	1.29	2.30	3.15
SHIC TO BE CON		1.36	1.24	0.46	0.18	0.50	1.50	3.02	4.40	I	0.30	1.42	1.00	1.33	2.48
Interno S		5.30	5 .18	4.40	4.15	3.46	2.43	1.30	ı	4.40	5.00	8.16	3.30	5.00	5.45
usersoin	5	4.00	3.48	3.10	2.45	2.14	1.15	ı	1.30	3.05	3.30	4.15	2.30	3.30	4.15
nutes an to hing		3.00	2.48	2.10	1.30	1.00	ı	1.15	2.45	1.50	2.15	3.30	1.13	2.15	3.00
s and Minut	3.30	1.55	1.43	1.05	0.30	I	1.00	2.15	3.45	0.50	1.15	2.30	0.14	1.15	2.00
Northern Broads travel time in Hours and Minutes	3.00	1.18	1.06	0.36	ı	0.30	1.30	2.45	4.15	0.20	0.45	2.00	0.42	1.45	2.30
ravel time		0.50	0.38	ı	0.36	1.06	2.08	3.10	4.40	0.45	1.25	2.30	1.16	2.20	2.45
Broads trav	1.42	0.12	I	0.38	1.06	1.43	2.50	3.50	5.20	1.25	2.04	3.00	1.55	3.00	3.24
Northern Bros	1.30	ı	0.12	0.42	1.18	1.55	3.00	4.00	5. 30	1.36	2.15	3.15	2.05	3.10	3.35
1 teeds		1.30	1.42	2.15	3.00	3.30	4.30	5.30	7.15	3.20	3.45	4.45	3.42	4.45	5.30
4017 \$ 01	Great Yarmouth	Stacey Arms	Stokesby	Acle Bridge	Thurne Mouth	Ant Mouth	Horning	Wroxham	Coltishall	Womack Dyke	Potter Heigham	Hickling Staithe	Ludham Bridge	Barton Broad	Stalham Staithe
River	Bure G	Bure	Bure St	Bure Ao	Bure Fork Th	Bure Fork Ar	Bure	Bure	Bure	Thurne	Thurne	Thurne Hi	Ant	Ant B:	Ant St

Emergency Contact Numbers:

Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906

Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards'

Broads Authority: 01603 756056



	\ \		Southerr	<u>n Broads</u>	travel tin	Southern Broads travel time in Hours and Minutes	rs and M	linutes									
River	4017 % 01		SULA RELIES	upipest suit		40 UINI 40000 T	"ellips	Beauchamps	Ilegunia duei		1981 9 81 911 M UDI SULLER	ST 13 MOM EL	ellses yEine St. L	senel015 ellse		54 93984 10110	
Bure	Great Yarmouth	· · · ·	0.45	1.45		3.00	2	3	3.45	4	5.00	5.45	1.00	2.00		4.50	
Yare	Berney Arms	0.45	I	1.00	1.12	2.15	2.00	2.35	3.00	3.45	4.10	5.00	0.15	1.15	2.45	4.00	
Yare	Reedham	1.45	1.00	I	0.12	1.15	1.00	1.36	2.00	2.42	3.12	4.00	1.15	0.45	2.15	3.15	
are / Chet	Yare / Chet Loddon Turn off	2.00	1.12	0.11	I	1.02	0.50	1.24	1.50	2.30	3.00	3.50	1.30	0.57	2.27	3.28	
Chet	Loddon	3.00	2.15	1.15	1.02	I	1.35	2.27	2.51	3.33	4.02	4.51	2.30	2.00	3.30	4.30	
Yare	Cantley	2.45	2.00	1.00	0.50	1.35	I	0.35	1.00	1.43	2.12	3.00	2.00	1.45	3.00	4.15	
Yare	Beauchamp	3.21	2.36	1.35	1.25	2.27	0.37	I	0.25	1.05	1.36	2.24	2.30	2.15	3.30	4.35	
Yare	Brundall	3.45	3.00	2.00	1.50	2.51	1.00	0.25	T	0.43	1.13	2.00	3.15	2.45	4.15	5.30	
Yare	Brammerton W/E	4.30	3.42	2.42	2.30	3.34	1.42	1.05	0.43	I	0.36	1.06	3.57	3.27	4.57	6.12	
Yare	Thorpe Green	4.58	4.12	3.12	3.00	4.02	2.12	1.36	1.12	0.36	I	0.30	4.45	4.15	5.45	6.15	
Wensum	Norwich YS	5.45	5.00	4.00	3.50	4.50	3.00	2.24	2.00	1.06	0.30	I	5.15	4.45	6.15	7.30	
Waveney	Burgh Castle	1.00	0.15	1.15	1.28	2.30	2.00	2.30	3.15	3.57	4.45	5.15	I	1.00	2.30	3.45	
Waveney	St Olaves	2.00	1.15	0.45	0.58	2.00	1.45	2.15	2.45	3.27	4.15	4.45	1.00	ı	1.30	2.45	
Waveney	Oulton Broad YS	3.30	2.45	2.15	2.27	3.30	3.00	3.32	4.15	4.58	5.45	6.15	2.30	1.30	I	2.15	
Waveney	Beccles	4.45	4.00	3.15	3.27	4.30	4.15	4.33	5.30	6.12	6.15	7.30	3.45	2.45	2.15	I	

Emergency Contact Numbers: Boatyard: 01508 520321 / 07808 161906 (out of hours) Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards' Broads Authority: 01603 756056



No.17 Broads Authority Nofifications



No.18 Emergency Contact Details

18. Emergency Telephone Numbers

In situations involving fire, accidents with serious personal injury or immediate criminal behavior call, fire ambulance or police.999

HW Coastguard will respond to other emergency situations such as Broads water related emergencies including sinking, grounding on Breydon Water etc. 999

To report non-emergency matters to the police, call Broads Beat. 0845 456 4567 Ask for Broads Beat.

To report navigational matters such as obstruction of the channel, damage to markers and signs or pollution, and for navigational advice call Broads Authority Broads Control. 01603 756056

Accidents and incidents should also be reported to Broads Control once the emergency services have been informed.

For health advice and information call NHS Direct. 0845 4647

To report injured wildlife call the RSPCA. 02705 555 999

To report an incident or breakdown involving your boat, call the boatyard:

01508 520321.

If you need to telephone in an emergency be as specific as possible about your location and be ready to provide the following information:

- The name of the vessel
- How many people onboard
- The name of the River
- The nearest village
- Any nearby landmark or post number

• The nearest Broads Authority 24 hour mooring site - the sign may include a grid reference on a white sticker.

If you have a mobile phone always try to keep it charged for use in emergencies.

Emergency Contact Numbers: Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906 Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards' Broads Authority: 01603 756056



No.19 Signage and Channel Markers

Advice to Navigators

The majority of the Broads are totally accessible, but there are some areas that may need extra care. Certain sections of the Broads are very shallow and not suitable for yachts and cruisers. However, the Broads Authority dredges and maintains channels that are marked by posts, poles, buoys or leading marks. Keep well within these limits to avoid going aground. Although there may be navigable water outside the channels, this requires local knowledge. If you see someone outside the marker posts do not follow them unless you have this knowledge, they may need less water than you do.

Channel Markers

Channel markers are to indicate to boaters where it is safe to proceed within a defined channel, the areas outside of the channel are usually either too shallow for boats or have underwater hazards present, even if you can't see them. It is therefore most important that you stay within the marked channel. Channels are marked with posts or buoys, with red ones on the left side, and green or black ones on the right side when going up river (away from Great Yarmouth). It works the other way round when heading down river.

Stay clear of the channel markers and stay clear of any isolated yellow markers you may see around the system as they have been positioned where there is a hazard. Some Broads have channels marked across them and you should stay within this channel, even if you see other boats outside.

Where a channel divides, the post marking the fork will be painted black and yellow and is known as a cardinal marker, you can pass either side of the cardinal marker but do not cut behind. Stay in the marked channel. See Broads Authority advice on channel markers overleaf.

Do not moor to channel markers – except in emergencies.

A red marker post indicates small local obstructions and shallows, give them a wide berth.

Danger Marks

At some places notice boards will mark navigational hazards. There are also poles painted red, some surmounted by a red disc which will show more isolated dangers. Keep well clear of these and use your common sense. Inspect carefully any bank to which you wish to moor or approach closely.

Water Ski Signs

Signs mark the start and end of water ski areas.



Lowestoft & Oulton Broad Motor Boat Club

Proposed Fixture List Powerboat Racing Season



No.20 Useful Information











Why should I bother?

Because boat wash is a major cause of bank erosion – the faster a boat goes, the greater its wash and the faster the banks will erode. This greatly increases the risk of the land flooding at high tides and threatening farmland, homes and businesses in that area. Also the silt washed from the banks has to be expensively dredged from the waterways in order to maintain sufficient depth for boats to continue to navigate the rivers and broads.

Think of others

By keeping to the speed limits, you help protect birds whose nests can be easily washed away. Even if you are within the limit, you should reduce your speed when passing rowing craft, canoeists and moored boats. Someone might be trying to make a cup of tea or frying food, and might get injured by your wash rocking their boat.

Who must obey the speed limits?

The limits apply to all boats or craft propelled by any form of power. They apply to all diesel, petrol, steam or electric powered boats, including those with outboard motors. The limits do not apply to sailing vessels. The limits do apply to auxiliary yachts with their engine running in gear. Some vessels used for special purposes, such as water ski boats, are exempt from the speed limits. Full details are available from the Broads Authority.

What happens if you break the speed limit?

We are sure that most people on the Broads will understand the need for speed limits and will observe them. The Broads Authority Navigation Rangers undertake routine radar speed checks and average speed observations. Even if you are observing the speed limit, your boat wash should be less than 300mm (one foot) in height. Don't forget that anyone who breaks the limits faces a maximum fine of £1000.

For information and copies of the Broads Authority Speed Limit Byelaws: Broads Authority 18 Colegate, Norwich NR3 1BQ tel 01603 610734 www.broads-authority.gov.uk





Speed limits range from 3 to 6 mph - look out for the warning signs



Northern Broads

River	To From ↓	Great Yarmouth	Stracey Arms	Stokesby	Acle	Thume Mouth	Ant Mouth	Horning	Wroxham	Coltishall	Womack Dyke	Potter Heigham	Hickling Staithe	Ludham Bridge	Barton Broad	Stalham
Bure	Great Yarmouth YS		1:30	1:42	2:15	3:00	3:30	4:30	5:30	7:15	3:18	3:45	4:45	3:42	4:45	5:30
Bure	Stracey Arms	1:30		0:12	0:50	1:18	1:55	3:00	4:00	5:30	1:36	2:15	3:15	2:07	3:10	3:36
Bure	Stokesby	1:42	0:12		0:38	1:06	1:43	2:48	3:48	5:18	1:24	2:03	3:03	1:55	2:58	3:24
Bure	Acle Bridge Inn	2:15	0:42	0:38		0:36	1:05	2:10	3:10	4:40	0:46	1:25	2:25	1:17	2:20	2:46
Bure fork	Thurne Mouth	3:00	1:18	1:06	0:36		0:30	1:30	2:45	4:15	0:18	0:45	2:00	0:42	1:45	2:30
Bure fork	Ant Mouth	3:30	1:55	1:43	1:05	0:30		1:00	2:15	3:45	0:48	1:15	2:30	0:12	1:15	2:00
Bure	Horning	4:30	3:00	2:48	2:10	1:30	1:00		1:15	2:45	1:48	2:15	3:30	1:12	2:15	3:00
Bure	Wroxham	5:30	4:00	3:48	3:10	2:45	2:15	1:15		1:30	3:06	3:30	4:15	2:27	3:30	4:15
Bure	Coltishall	7:15	5:30	5:18	4:40	4:15	3:45	2:45	1:30		4:42	5:00	6:15	3:27	5:00	5:45
Thurne	Womack Dyke	3:18	1:36	1:24	0:46	0:18	0:48	1:48	3:06	4:42		0:27	1:42	1:00	1:33	2:48
Thurne	Potter Heigham	3:45	2:15	2:03	1:25	0:45	1:15	2:15	3:30	5:00	0:27		1:15	1:27	2:30	3:15
Thume	Hickling Staithe	4:45	3:15	3:03	2:25	2:00	2:30	3:30	4:15	8:15	1:42	1:15		2:42	3:45	4:30
Ant	Ludham Bridge	3:42	2:07	1:55	1:17	0:42	0:12	1:12	2:27	3:27	1:00	1:27	2:42		1:03	1:48
Ant	Barton Broad	4:45	3:10	2:58	2:20	1:45	1:15	2:15	3:30	5:00	1:33	2:30	3:45	1:03		0:45
Ant	Stalham Staithe	5:30	3:36	3:24	2:46	2:30	2:00	3:00	4:15	5:45	2:48	3:15	4:30	1:48	0:45	
	To <u>→</u> From	Great Yarmouth	Berney Arms	Reedham	Loddon turn off	Loddon	Cantley	Beauchamp	Brundall	Brammerton W//E	Thorpe Green	Norwich YS	Burgh Castle	St Olaves	Oulton Broad YS	Beccles
Bure	Great Yarmouth YS		0:45	1:45	1:57	3:00	2:45	3:21	3:45	4:27	4:57	5:45	1:00	2:00	3:30	4:45
Yare	Berney Arms	0:45		1:00	1:12	2:15	2:00	2:36	3:00	3:42	4:12	5:00	0:15	1:15	2:45	4:00
Yare	Reedham	1:45	1:00		0:12	1:15	1:00	1:36	2:00	2:42	3:12	4:00	1:15	0:45	2:15	3:15
Yare/Chet	Loddon turn off	1:57	1:12	0:12		1:03	0:48	1:24	1:48	2:30	3:00	3:48	1:27	0:57	2:27	3:27
Chet	Loddon	3:00	2:15	1:15	1:03		1:36	2:27	2:51	3:33	4:03	4:51	2:30	2:00	3:30	4:30
Yare	Cantley	2:45	2:00	1:00	0:48	1:36		0:36	1:00	1:42	2:12	3:00	2:00	1:45	3:00	4:15
Yare	Beauchamp	3:21	2:36	1:36	1:24	2:27	0:36		0:24	1:06	1:36	2:24	2:33	2:15	3:33	4:33
Yare	Brundall	3:45	3:00	2:00	1:48	2:51	1:00	0:24		0:42	1:12	2:00	3:15	2:45	4:15	5:30
Yare	Brammerton W/E	4:27	3:42	2:42	2:30	3:33	1:42	1:06	0:42		0:36	1:06	3:57	3:27	4:57	6:12
Yare	Thorpe Green	4:57	4:12	3:12	3:00	4:03	2:12	1:36	1:12	0:36		0:30	4:45	4:15	5:45	6:15
	Norwich YS	5:45	5:00	4:00	3:48	4:51	3:00	2:24	2:00	1:06	0:30		5:15	4:45	6:15	7:30
Wensum	1040-00707312 +102		0:15	1:15	1:27	2:30	2:00	2:33	3:15	3:57	4:45	5:15		1:00	2:30	3:45
Waveney	Burgh Castle	1:00	0.15	1,10							A REAL PROPERTY OF A					the second provide the
a concernation of the second second	Burgh Castle St Olaves	2:00	1:15	0:45	0:57	2:00	1:45		2:45	3:27	4:15	4:45	1:00		1:30	2:45
Waveney	and the second sec							2:15 3:33	2:45 4:15	3:27 4:57	4:15 5:45	4:45 6:15	1:00	1:30	1:30	2:45 2:15

Emergency Contact Numbers:

Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906 Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards'

Broads Authority: 01603 756056



IMPORTANT INFORMATION CONDENSATION

What is condensation?

All air contains water vapour. The quantity contained depends on the temperature of the air. Hot air is able to carry much more moisture than cold air, so as the temperature of air increases it is able to hold a greater volume of water. When moist warm air is cooled, it drops its moisture. inside a boat, the moisture that collects on windows and cabin surfaces is called condensation.

The water comes from our breathing, showering, galley stoves, cabin heater and other domestic activities. Very few boat windows are double glazed and this adds to dripping windows and wet cabin surfaces.

Your boat may remain unoccupied and unheated throughout the greater part of the day while you are out exploring. This allows the fabric of the boat to mol down. The moisture producing activities are then concentrated into a relatively short period (morning and evening) when the boat is relatively cold and the boat, is still warming up.

Reducing condensation does require you to do a little work:

A good level of ventilation is the key! Ventilation is only effective if consistent throughout the whole boat as condensation will be encouraged by poor air circulation.

Tips

- * Always leave a couple of windows open.
- * Do not block door vents and roof vents. This will only make the problem worse.
- * After a shower, try to ventilate the room to the outside, not to the rest of the boat just opening a window (and closing the door) will help.
- * If you have to dry clothes indoors, ventilate the boat.
- * Wipe down walls and windows each morning and evening.

It is unlikely that your boat can be condensation-free. However, keeping your boat properly ventilated will help considerably.

Emergency Contact Numbers:
Boatyard: 01508 520321 If no answer, leave a message & then phone 07808 161906
Coastguard: Dial 999 Ask for 'UK Coastguards'
Broads Authority: 01603 756056



GOING THROUGH GREAT YARMOUTH?

Before cruising from the River Bure into the River Yare and across Breydon Water (or v e versa) go through this CHECKLIST to ensure a safe passage.

- Plan your passage a day in advance.
- Slack water (an hour after low water) is the best time to pass through Gt Yarmouth. Look this up in the tide tables and read the advice in your Skippers Manual or Broadcaster, or ring the Yacht Station on 01493 842794.
- There are two low bridges, one with only 6'9" clearance (2.06m) at normal high water so make sure you know the height of your boat and if it has a windscreen and canopy, have them lowered well in advance.
- Ensure that all your crew are wearing lifejackets.
- Ensure that no crew are on deck.

Ensure that if there are 2 helm positions, you are steering from the lower helm inside.

- On the approach DO NOT attempt a passage if the eight gauges do not show sufficient clearance for your boat to pass safely under the bridges.
- Do not take a chance on getting through if you damage the boat it could be the end of your holiday.



DON'T END UP LIKE THIS.



Returning to the Boatyard

If you plan to return to the boatyard any time before the end of your holiday (prior to your departure date, or even the day before your departure date) then please contact us so we can ensure there will be a moorings space available for you.

Also, if you wish to depart prior to 8:30am on your departure date please let us know so we can get prepared.

Many thanks for your cooperation.

Please contact the boatyard on: 01508 520321

To, the crew

We hope you have enjoyed your holiday, and we hope to see you again very soon.

Have a safe journey home.

Pacific Cruisers

Emergency Contact Numbers:

