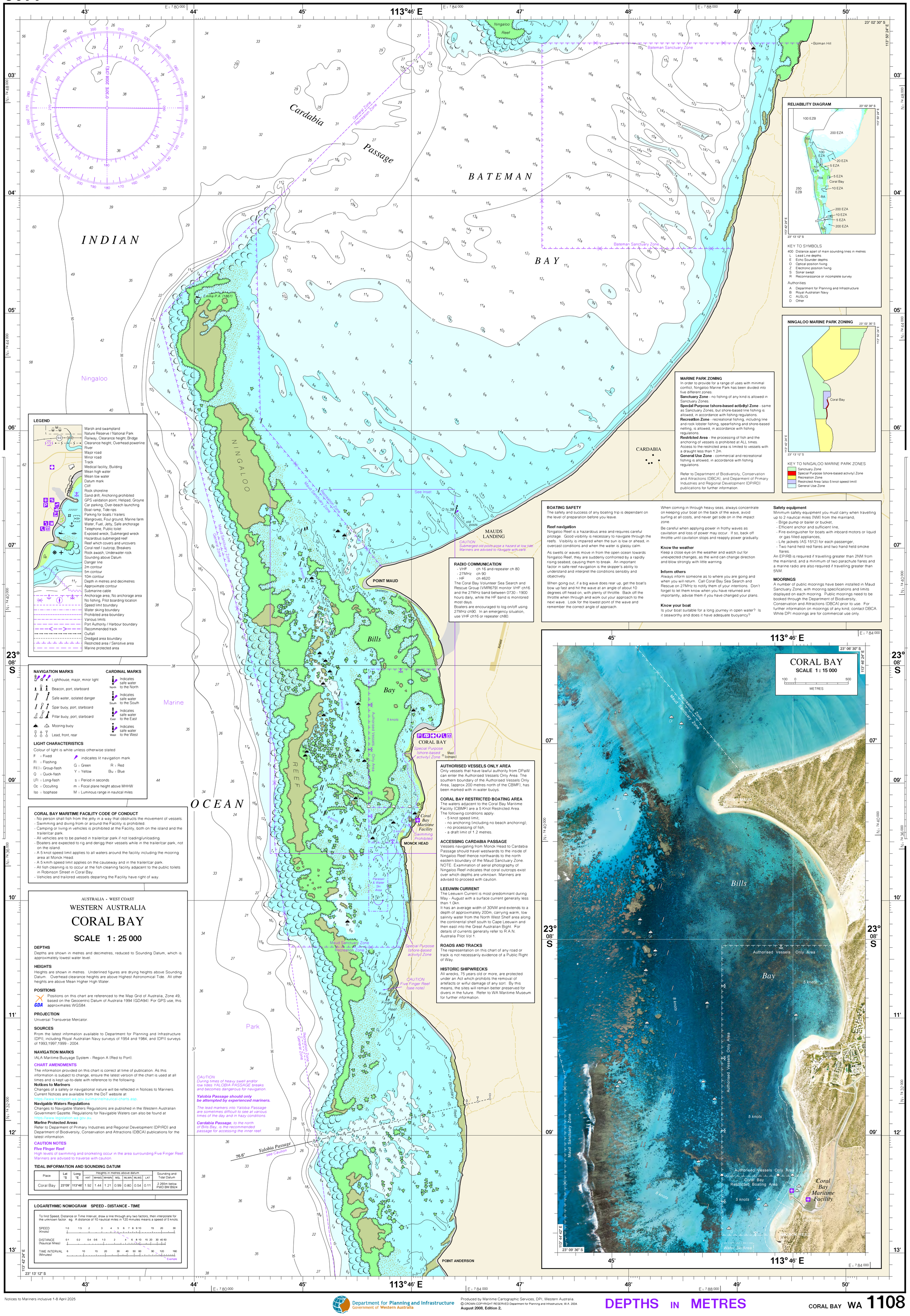
DEPTHS IN METRES

SEE RELATED PUBLICATIONS: Notice to Mariners (https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/marine/nautical-charts.asp), Symbols, Abbreviations and Terms (INT 1), Tide Tables, Sailing Directions. For surveys beyond this chart refer to RAN Charts AUS 745.



RELIABILITY DIAGRAM

KEY TO SYMBOLS

400 Distance apart of main sounding lines in metres
L Lead Line depths
E Echo Sounder depths
O Optical position fixing
Z Electronic position fixing
S Sonar swept
R Reconnaissance or incomplete survey

Authorities
A Department for Planning and Infrastructure
B Royal Australian Navy
C AUSLIG
D Other

NINGALOO MARINE PARK ZONING

KEY TO NINGALOO MARINE PARK ZONES

Sanctuary Zone
Special Purpose (shore-based activity) Zone
Recreation Zone
Restricted Area (also 5 knot speed limit)
General Use Zone

MARINE PARK ZONING

In order to provide for a range of uses with minimal conflict, Ningaloo Marine Park has been divided into five different zones:
Sanctuary Zone - no fishing of any kind is allowed in Sanctuary Zones.
Special Purpose (shore-based activity) Zone - same as Sanctuary Zones, but shore-based line fishing is allowed, in accordance with fishing regulations.
Recreation Zone - recreational fishing, including line and rock lobster fishing, spearfishing and shore-based netting, is allowed, in accordance with fishing regulations.
Restricted Area - the processing of fish and the anchoring of vessels is prohibited at ALL times. Access to the restricted area is limited to vessels with a draught less than 1.2m.
General Use Zone - commercial and recreational fishing is allowed, in accordance with fishing regulations.

Refer to Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), and Deparment of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) publications for further information.

BOATING SAFETY

The safety and success of any boating trip is dependant on the level of preparation before you leave.

Reef navigation
Ningaloo Reef is a hazardous area and requires careful pilotage. Good visibility is necessary to navigate through the reefs. Visibility is impaired when the sun is low or ahead, in overcast conditions and when the water is glassy calm.

As swells or waves move in from the open ocean towards Ningaloo Reef, they are suddenly confronted by a rapidly rising seabed, causing them to break. An important factor in safe reef navigation is the skipper's ability to understand and interpret the conditions sensibly and objectively.

When going out, if a big wave does rear up, get the boat's bow up fast and hit the wave at an angle of about 10 degrees off head on, with plenty of throttle. Back off the throttle when through and work out your approach to the next wave. Look for the lowest point of the wave and remember the correct angle of approach.

When coming in through heavy seas, always concentrate on keeping your boat on the back of the wave, avoid surfing at all costs, and never get side on in the impact zone.

Be careful when applying power in frothy waves as cavitation and loss of power may occur. If so, back off throttle until cavitation stops and reapply power gradually.

Know the weather
Keep a close eye on the weather and watch out for unexpected changes, as the wind can change direction and blow strongly with little warning.

Inform others
Always inform someone as to where you are going and when you will return. Call Coral Bay Sea Search and Rescue on 27MHz to notify them of your intentions. Don't forget to let them know when you have returned and importantly, advise them if you have changed your plans.

Know your boat
Is your boat suitable for a long journey in open water? Is it seaworthy and does it have adequate buoyancy?

Safety equipment
Minimum safety equipment you must carry when travelling up to 2 nautical miles (NM) from the mainland;
- Bilge pump or bailer or bucket,
- Efficient anchor and sufficient line,
- Fire extinguisher for boats with inboard motors or liquid or gas filled appliances,
- Life jackets (AS 1512) for each passenger,
- Two hand held red flares and two hand held smoke flares.

An EPIRB is required if travelling greater than 2NM from the mainland, and a minimum of two parachute flares and a marine radio are also required if travelling greater than 5NM.

MOORINGS
A number of public moorings have been installed in Maud Sanctuary Zone, with mooring specifications and limits displayed on each mooring. Public moorings need to be booked through the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) prior to use. For further information on moorings of any kind, contact DBCA. White DPI moorings are for commercial use only.

RADIO COMMUNICATION

- VHF ch 16 and repeater ch 80
- 27MHz ch 90
- HF ch 4620

The Coral Bay Volunteer Sea Search and Rescue Group (VMR679) monitor VHF ch16 and the 27MHz band between 0730 - 1900 hours daily, while the HF band is monitored most days.
Boaters are encouraged to log on/off using 27MHz ch90. In an emergency situation, use VHF ch16 or repeater ch80.

LEGEND

- Marsh and swampland
- Nature Reserve / National Park
- Railway, Clearance height, Bridge
- Clearance height, Overhead powerline
- River
- Major road
- Minor road
- Track
- Medical facility, Building
- Mean high water
- Mean low water
- Datum mark
- Cliff
- Rock shoreline
- Sand drift, Anchoring prohibited
- GPS validation point, Helipad, Groyne
- Car parking, Over-beach launching
- Boat ramp, Tide rips
- Parking for boats / trailers
- Mangroves, Foul ground, Marine farm
- Water, Fuel, Jetty, Safe anchorage
- Telephone, Public toilet
- Exposed wreck, Submerged wreck
- Hazardous submerged reef
- Reef which covers and uncovers
- Coral reef / outcrop, Breakers
- Rock awash, Underwater rock
- Sounding above Datum
- Danger line
- 2m contour
- 5m contour
- 10m contour
- Depth in metres and decimetres
- Approximate contour
- Submarine cable
- Anchorage area, No anchorage area
- No fishing, Pilot boarding location
- Speed limit boundary
- Water skiing boundary
- Prohibited area boundary
- Various limits
- Port Authority / Harbour boundary
- Recommended track
- Outfall
- Dredged area boundary
- Restricted area / Sensitive area
- Marine protected area

NAVIGATION MARKS

- Lighthouse, major, minor light
- Beacon, port, starboard
- Safe water, isolated danger
- Spar buoy, port, starboard
- Pillar buoy, port, starboard
- Mooring buoy
- Lead, front, rear

CARDINAL MARKS

- North: Indicates safe water to the North
- South: Indicates safe water to the South
- East: Indicates safe water to the East
- West: Indicates safe water to the West

LIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

Colour of light is white unless otherwise stated

F = Fixed
Fl = Flashing
Fl( ) = Group-flash
Q = Quick-flash
LFl = Long-flash
Oc = Occulting
Iso = Isophase

indicates lit navigation mark
G = Green R = Red
Y = Yellow Bu = Blue
s = Period in seconds
m = Focal plane height above MHHW
M = Luminous range in nautical miles

CORAL BAY MARITIME FACILITY CODE OF CONDUCT

- No person shall fish from the jetty in a way that obstructs the movement of vessels.
- Swimming and diving from or around the Facility is prohibited.
- Camping or living in vehicles is prohibited at the Facility, both on the island and the trailer/car park.
- All vehicles are to be parked in trailer/car park if not loading/unloading.
- Boaters are expected to rig and derigg their vessels while in the trailer/car park, not on the island.
- A 5 knot speed limit applies to all waters around the facility including the mooring area at Monck Head.
- A 5 km/h speed limit applies on the causeway and in the trailer/car park.
- All fish cleaning is to occur at the fish cleaning facility adjacent to the public toilets in Robinson Street in Coral Bay.
- Vehicles and trailored vessels departing the Facility have right of way.

AUSTRALIA - WEST COAST

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CORAL BAY

SCALE 1 : 25 000

DEPTHS
Depths are shown in metres and decimetres, reduced to Sounding Datum, which is approximately lowest water level.

HEIGHTS
Heights are shown in metres. Underlined figures are drying heights above Sounding Datum. Overhead clearance heights are above Highest Astronomical Tide. All other heights are above Mean Higher High Water.

POSITIONS
GDA Positions on this chart are referenced to the Map Grid of Australia, Zone 49, based on the Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94). For GPS use, this approximates WGS84.

PROJECTION
Universal Transverse Mercator.

SOURCES
From the latest information available to Department for Planning and Infrastructure (DPI), including Royal Australian Navy surveys of 1954 and 1984, and (DPI) surveys of 1993,1997,1999 - 2004.

NAVIGATION MARKS
IALA Maritime Buoyage System - Region A (Red to Port).

CHART AMENDMENTS
The information provided on this chart is correct at time of publication. As this information is subject to change, ensure the latest version of the chart is used at all times and is kept up-to-date with reference to the following:
Notices to Mariners
Changes of a safety or navigational nature will be reflected in Notices to Mariners. Current Notices are available from the DoT website at https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/marine/nautical-charts.asp.
Navigable Waters Regulations
Changes to Navigable Waters Regulations are published in the Western Australian Government Gazette. Regulations for Navigable Waters can also be found at https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au.
Marine Protected Areas
Refer to Deparment of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) and Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) publications for the latest information.

CAUTION NOTES
Five Finger Reef
High levels of swimming and snorkeling occur in the area surrounding Five Finger Reef. Mariners are advised to traverse with caution.

TIDAL INFORMATION AND SOUNDING DATUM

Place	Lat °S	Long °E	Heights in metres above datum							Sounding and Tidal Datum
			HAT	MHWS	MHWN	MSL	MLWN	MLWS	LAT	
Coral Bay	23°09'	113°46'	1.92	1.44	1.21	0.99	0.80	0.54	0.11	2.265m below PWD BM B924

LOGARITHMIC NOMOGRAM SPEED - DISTANCE - TIME

To find Speed, Distance or Time Interval, draw a line through any two factors, then interpolate for the unknown factor. eg. A distance of 10 nautical miles in 120 minutes means a speed of 5 knots.

AUTHORISED VESSELS ONLY AREA

Only vessels that have lawful authority from DPaW can enter the Authorised Vessels Only Area. The southern boundary of the Authorised Vessels Only Area, (approx 200 metres north of the CBMF), has been marked with in-water buoys.

CORAL BAY RESTRICTED BOATING AREA

The waters adjacent to the Coral Bay Maritime Facility (CBMF) are a 5 Knot Restricted Area. The following conditions apply:
- 5 knot speed limit;
- no anchoring (including no beach anchoring);
- no processing of fish;
- a draft limit of 1.2 metres.

ACCESSING CARDABIA PASSAGE

Vessels navigating from Monck Head to Cardabia Passage should travel westwards to the inside of Ningaloo Reef thence northwards to the north eastern boundary of the Maud Sanctuary Zone. NOTE: Examination of aerial photography of Ningaloo Reef indicates that coral outcrops exist over which depths are unknown. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

LEEUWIN CURRENT

The Leeuwin Current is most predominant during May - August with a surface current generally less than 1.0kn.
It has an average width of 30NM and extends to a depth of approximately 200m, carrying warm, low salinity water from the North West Shelf area along the continental shelf south to Cape Leeuwin and then east into the Great Australian Bight. For details of currents generally refer to R.A.N. Australia Pilot Vol 1.

ROADS AND TRACKS

The representation on this chart of any road or track is not necessarily evidence of a Public Right of Way.

HISTORIC SHIPWRECKS

All wrecks, 75 years old or more, are protected under an Act which prohibits the removal of artefacts or wilful damage of any sort. By this means, the sites will remain better preserved for divers in the future. Refer to WA Maritime Museum for further information.

Department for Planning and Infrastructure
Government of Western Australia

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