

AUSTRALIA - WEST COAST  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
**EXMOUTH**  
SCALE 1 : 50 000

**DEPTHS**  
Depths are shown in metres and decimetres, reduced to Sounding Datum, which is approximately Lowest Astronomical Tide.

**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 High Water Springs.

**POSITIONS**  
Positions on this chart are referenced to the Map Grid of Australia, Zone 50, 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 of Transport (DoT), 2010.

**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 DoT chart sales offices, approved chart agents and at [www.dca.gov.au](http://www.dca.gov.au).

**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 [www.wa.gov.au](http://www.wa.gov.au).

**Marine Protected Areas**  
Refer to Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), and Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) publications for the latest information.

**TIDAL INFORMATION AND SOUNDING DATUM**

Place	Latitude 'S	Longitude 'E	HAT	MHW	MWSL	MLM	MWS
EXMOUTH MARINA	21°56'	114°09'	2.9	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.2
BUNDEGEJETTY	21°56'	114°11'	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.0
TANTABODDI	21°56'	113°59'	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.9

**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.

SPEED (Knots)	DISTANCE (Nautical Miles)	TIME INTERVAL (Minutes)
10	10	60
15	10	40
20	10	30
30	10	20
40	10	15
50	10	12
60	10	10
70	10	9
80	10	8
90	10	7
100	10	6

**RADIO COMMUNICATION**

**27MHz band** channels 27.88 and 27.90  
**VHF MF** channel 16 and repeater channels 80, 21 and 22 channel 2162

Exmouth Volunteer Sea Rescue Group monitor the above marine channels between 0800 - 1800 hours Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays.

In case of any emergency, the above channels are monitored by 9 base stations situated throughout the town of Exmouth. In addition, a 24 hour monitoring station is maintained at the Harold E. Holt Naval Communication Station, courtesy of Australian Protective Services personnel.

CALL OFFICERS at Myaring Centre monitor channels 27.88 and 27.90 during office hours Monday to Sunday for emergencies only.

Please be warned that the 27MHz band is extremely difficult to pick up on the west coast of North West Cape due to Cape Range.

**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
- Cut
- Rock shoreline
- Sand bank, Anchoring prohibited
- GPS validation point, Helipad, Greying
- Car parking, Over beach launching
- Boat ramp, Tidal gate
- 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 beach, Underwater rock
- Sounding above Datum, Fish haven
- 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 bearing location
- Speed limit boundary
- Water sking 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
- Moorings, yachting buoy
- Lead, front, rear
- Special Marks (yellow cross topmark) are not primarily to assist in navigation, but indicate special features.

**LIGHT CHARACTERISTICS**  
Colour of light is white unless otherwise stated.

- F - Fixed
- Fl - Flashing
- Fl (G) - Group flash
- Q - Quack flash
- LF - Long flash
- OC - Occulting
- Is - Iso phase
- Indicates in navigation mark
- Indicates safe water to the North
- Indicates safe water to the South
- Indicates safe water to the East
- Indicates safe water to the West
- Indicates in navigation mark
- Green - R - Red - W - White
- Yellow - Bu - Blue
- Period in seconds
- m - Focal plane height above MHW
- Luminous range in nautical miles

**KEY TO SYMBOLS**

- 2001 - Year of survey
- 400 - Distance apart of main soundings in metres
- L - Lead line depths
- E - Echo sounder depths
- M - Multibeam depths
- D - Dredged position levelling
- Z - Electronic position fixing
- S - Sound sweep
- R - Re-soundings or incomplete survey

**Authorities**

- A - Department of Transport
- B - Royal Australian Navy
- C - AUSLIG
- D - Other

**RELIABILITY DIAGRAM**

**Government of Western Australia Department of Transport**

**Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development**

**NOTES TO MARINERS**

**REEF NAVIGATION**  
Don't be caught! As swells or waves move in from the sea along Ningaloo reef, they are suddenly confronted by a rapidly rising seabed, causing them to break. These waves create a potentially dangerous situation for any vessel crossing them.

An important consideration lies in the skipper's ability to understand and interpret the conditions sensibly and objectively.

**Going out**  
Tinch your way out to the action. Hold station as it takes time to get your bearings and pick up the rhythm of the waves. When you see that opening, don't hang around. Once committed though, lough it out. Never back out halfway through!

**Coming in**  
Know what stage the tide is at. Observe the reef for a while from a safe vantage point, to get your bearings. Study the waves and the way they are breaking. Ensure your boat is trimmed to run bow up and be as ready to slow down as you are to accelerate. All persons on board should be on the floor along the centerline wearing life jackets. Soles, Coastal or Australian Standard AIS13. 2 hand held red flares or 2 parachute distress rockets. 2 hand held orange smoke signals or 1 smoke canister.

**BEYOND 5 NAUTICAL MILES OFFSHORE**  
The above items as well as:  
- 2 parachute distress fares and a 2 way Marine Band Radio.

**EPIRB'S are required to be carried if you go more than 2 nautical miles offshore.**

**SAFETY EQUIPMENT**  
Minimum safety equipment requirements:  
**Up to 5 nautical miles offshore**  
- bilge pump or bailer or bucket  
- approved anchor and sufficient line  
- fire extinguisher for boats with inboard motors, or liquid or gas fuel appliances  
- suitable sized life jackets: Soles, Coastal or Australian Standard AIS13  
- 2 hand held red flares or 2 parachute distress rockets  
- 2 hand held orange smoke signals or 1 smoke canister.

**BEYOND 5 NAUTICAL MILES OFFSHORE**  
The above items as well as:  
- 2 parachute distress fares and a 2 way Marine Band Radio.

**EPIRB'S are required to be carried if you go more than 2 nautical miles offshore.**

**WARNING YOU ARE IN A TROPICAL CYCLONE REGION**  
The northwest of Western Australia experiences more severe cyclones than any other part of the Australian coastline and is one of the most cyclone-prone coasts anywhere in the world. The cyclone season extends from November through to April, but most coastal impacts occur in the period from January to March. For further information refer to the Bureau of Meteorology publication 'Tropical Cyclones - a guide for mariners in Northwest Australia'.

**COASTAL DUNES**  
Coastal dunes are easily degraded. Please use tracks provided for coastal access and reduce tyre pressure when driving on soft sand. To protect wildlife, the maximum vehicle speed within parks is 50 kph and right driving should be avoided. Driving on beaches damages turtle nests and disturbs hatchlings. Strong torch lights on the beach at night will also disturb nesting turtles and hatchlings.

**EXMOUTH GULF ISLAND RESERVES**  
Please abide by management regulations and signage. The island reserves of Exmouth Gulf contain and zone flora and endemic fauna that are extremely vulnerable to fire and human disturbance. Be self sufficient in all your needs whilst visiting islands and help maintain the natural environment. Short visits will minimise wildlife disturbance.

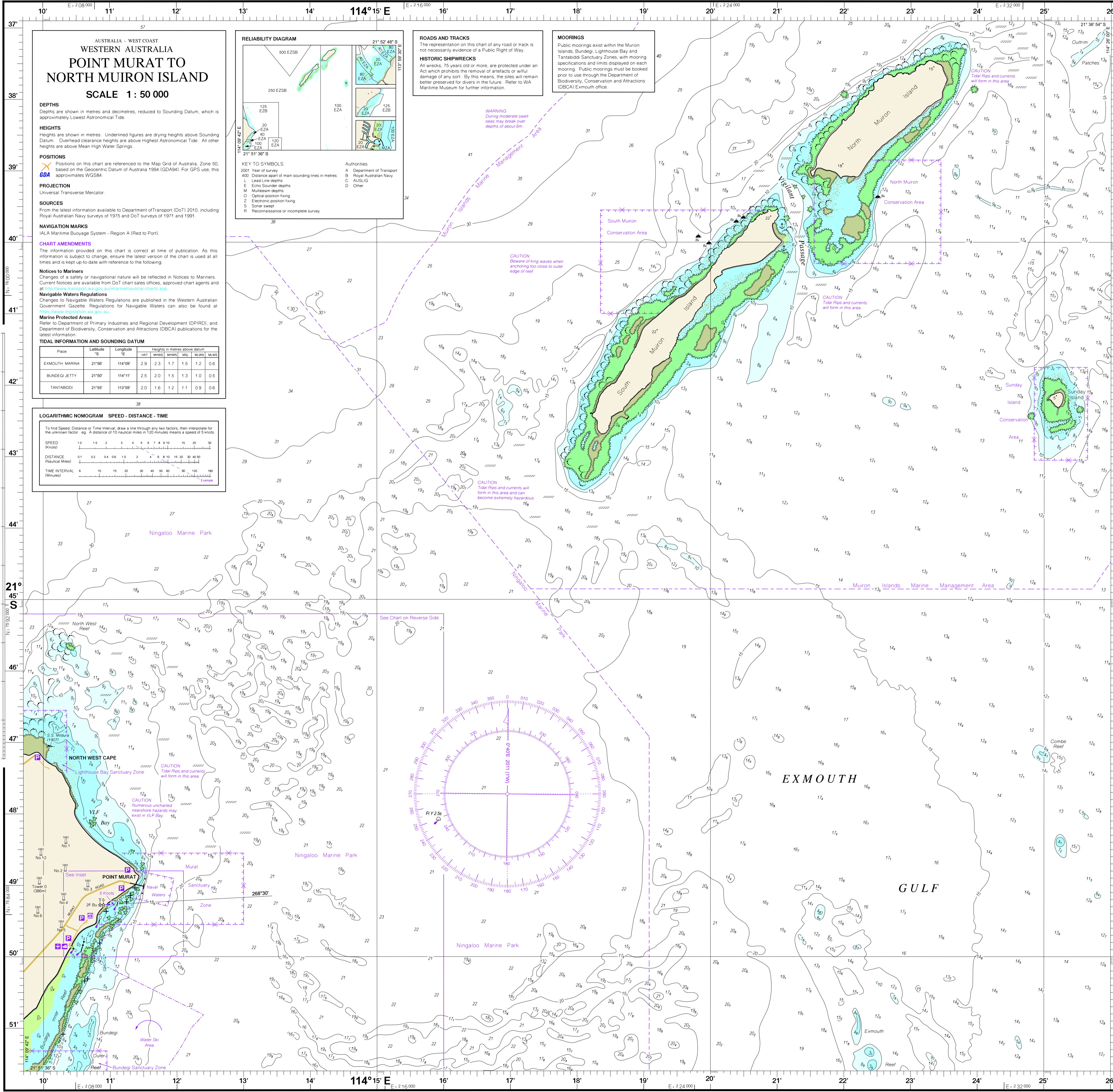
**CORALS**  
The conservation and sustainable use of Western Australia's marine environment is everyone's responsibility. By working together to sustainably manage human activities we can ensure future generations enjoy the marine environment just as we do today.

**CARING FOR THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT**  
CORALS are fragile life forms. Hard corals have only a thin veneer of tissue covering a limestone skeleton. They are easily damaged by touching. To protect all corals from anchor damage, anchor in sand away from reef areas and bommies. Avoid touching or standing on corals when diving or snorkelling and entry your stay.

**FISH**  
Observe fishing rules and fish for the future. For recreational fishing rules, bag and size limits, and licence requirements, see the Department of Fisheries Recreational Fishing Guide - Gascoyne Region. For fishing guide and further details, contact the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, Exmouth office on (08) 9949 2755, or go to [www.fish.wa.gov.au](http://www.fish.wa.gov.au).

**RUBBISH**  
Keep it clean. Show your rubbish where it can't be washed or blown away. Bring all waste and litter back to shore to dispose of properly.

**OTHER PARKS OF THE COAST**  
Please remember... Camp fires, pets and firearms are not permitted within the Cape Range National Park. Feeding of wild animals should be avoided as it can cause ill health, aggressive behaviour and distorts population numbers.



### AUSTRALIA - WEST COAST WESTERN AUSTRALIA POINT MURAT TO NORTH MUIRON ISLAND SCALE 1 : 50 000

**DEPTHS**  
Depths are shown in metres and decimetres, reduced to Sounding Datum, which is approximately Lowest Astronomical Tide.

**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 High Water Springs.

**POSITIONS**  
Positions on this chart are referenced to the Map Grid of Australia, Zone 50, 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 of Transport (DoT) 2010, including Royal Australian Navy surveys of 1975 and DoT surveys of 1971 and 1991.

**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:

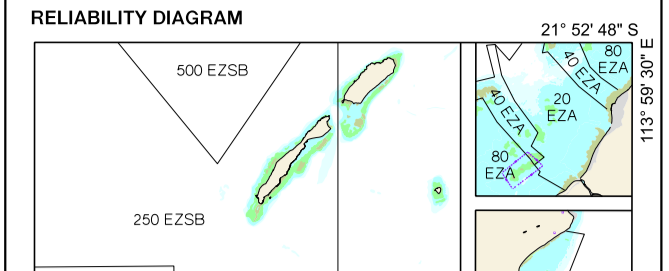
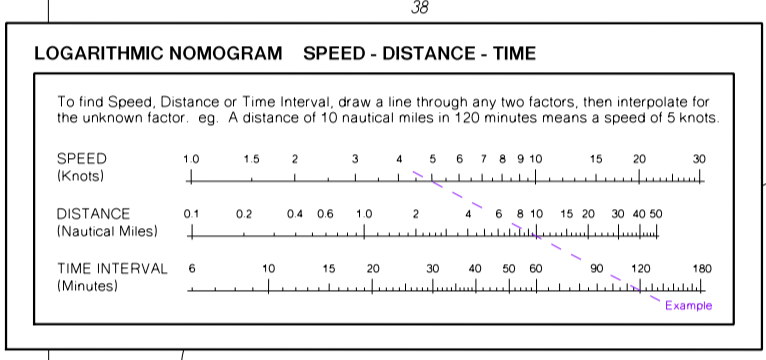
**Notices to Mariners**  
Changes of a safety or navigational nature will be reflected in Notices to Mariners. Current Notices are available from DoT chart sales offices, approved chart agents and at <http://www.transport.wa.gov.au/main/naunauticalcharts.asp>.

**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 <http://www.transport.wa.gov.au>.

**Marine Protected Areas**  
Refer to Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), and Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) publications for the latest information.

**TIDAL INFORMATION AND SOUNDING DATUM**

Place	Latitude	Longitude	HAT	MSL	MLW	MLLW	MLLWS
EXMOUTH MARINA	21°56'	114°09'	2.9	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.2
BUNDEGI JETTY	21°50'	114°11'	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.0
TANTABIDDI	21°55'	113°59'	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.9



**KEY TO SYMBOLS**

2001 Year of survey  
400 Distance apart of main sounding lines in metres

Authorities:  
A Department of Transport  
B Royal Australian Navy  
C AUSIAG  
D Other

L Lead line depth  
E Echo Sounding depth  
M Multibeam depth  
C Cyclic position fixing  
Z Electronic position fixing  
S Sonar range  
R Reconnaissance or incomplete survey

**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 willful 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.

**MOORINGS**  
Public moorings exist within the Muiron Islands, Bundegi, Lighthouse Bay and Tantabiddi Sanctuary Zones, with mooring specifications and limits displayed on each mooring. Public moorings must be booked prior to use through the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Exmouth office.

