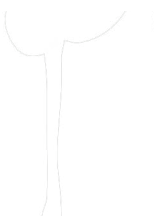
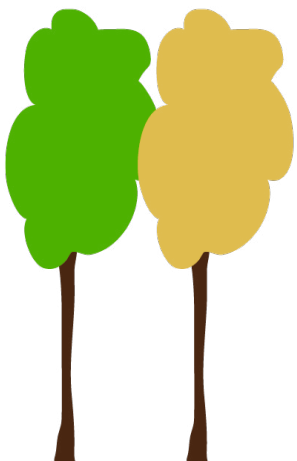


Your Norfolk Broads Adventure Starts Here...

Skippers Manual



#HerbertWoodsHols



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1. 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 hand over briefing and take heed of the advice and instructions given.
- Be familiar with the safety features and instructions given.
- Navigate in accordance with the advice and instructions given (in whatever form including written, verbal, signage) by the hire operator and the Broads Authority navigation officers.
- Study the briefing material given.
- Use safety equipment as instructed.
- Ensure that young people or those with special needs are appropriately supervised.
- The boats safe navigation and for the actions of each member of your party.

The hire operator 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

2. Safety on Board

2.1 Important Information

- This vessel is intended for day time cruising only (between sunrise and sunset).
- Non-slip surfaces define the working deck area. Please keep to these areas.
- Please do not sit or stand on sliding or moving cockpit canopies at any time.
- Do not operate power or winched canopies until instruction has been given.
- Wear life jackets at all times when outside the cockpit area.
- Use the handrails when moving about on-deck.
- The maximum load for the vessel is given on the data plate, near the instrument panel. Please be aware of this.
- There must be adequate ventilation whilst gas appliances are in use.
- Towing of other vessels (other than dinghies) is not permitted.
- Observe speed limits at all times.
- Watch your wash, especially when passing moored craft.
- Be courteous to other river users.

2.2 Life Jackets

ALWAYS wear a Life Jacket however competent a swimmer you may be.

Life Jackets are provided for each member of your party. Make sure that they fit properly and make sure that they wear them **AT ALL TIMES**. Keep an eye on children at all times and make sure that they are safe on deck and away from the waters edge.

The Lifebuoy

All boats have a lifebuoy which must be kept ready for use. Make sure that everyone knows where it is. Lifebuoys are there for your safety and should only be used in an emergency.

2.3 On Deck

- ! Keep off the boat roof when underway.
- ! Walkways on deck are often narrow and may be slippery so always use the grab rails when moving about the deck, particularly when the boat is moving.
- ! Make sure that everyone wears shoes with non-slip soles when on board.
- ! Always ensure that everyone is below cabin-top level when passing under bridges.
- ! Do not dangle your arms or legs overboard, you could be hurt.
- ! Do not mop down decks when the boat is in motion.
- ! Take care when using the boat hook from a moving craft; it is easy to be dragged over board.
- ! All mooring ropes should be kept neatly coiled when not in use. Be careful not to stand on ropes when walking about on deck, as they can roll under your feet and throw you off balance. Take care also not to trap your fingers between the rope and the mooring post or ring.

2.4 Getting Aboard and Ashore

- ! Carefully step on to the boat.
- ! Never jump off a moving boat; it may crush you if you slip or fall.
- ! Do not leap the gap between the quay and the boat when mooring; you could slip between the gap. Pull the boat closer with a mooring rope.
- ! Look out for hazards on waterside paths, banks, quays etc. and remember quay headings may be slippery when wet.
- ! Take special care after dark, always take a torch with you and leave a light on in the boat.

2.5 Fending Off

- ! Do not use your hands, feet or legs to stop your boat from hitting the bank, a bridge or another boat; you could be seriously injured. Always use a fender. Do not use your feet to push off your boat inside a bridge.

2.6 Cruising Along

- ! Remember that your boat has no brakes to stop it. You have to put it in reverse and it takes much longer to stop, so always think ahead.
- ! Do not plan too long a journey in the time you have available.
- ! Do take the tide and weather conditions into account when manoeuvring your boat. Always, when possible, approach a mooring against the tide, current or wind.
- ! Do not approach anyone in the water astern (backwards); this is where the propeller is.
- ! Do not cruise at night or in conditions of poor visibility.
- ! Watch out for small craft. It is easy to overlook small boats sitting low in the water, particularly when they are near but obscured by your boats superstructure, or when you are looking towards a low sun.
- ! Do not drink and drive, it is essential to keep your wits about you while you are on the water. The Broads Authority recommends that the helmsman does not drink until the boat is moored up for the night.

2.7 Man Overboard!

In the event that you fall overboard please take note of the following guidelines to aid your rescue.

- ! Shout to ensure the rest of the crew knows you are in the water.
- ! Do not thrash about; spread your arms sideways to help buoyancy.
- ! Be ready to grab any buoyant material close by, or anything thrown to you.

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT ALL YOUR CREW IS FAMILIAR WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THIS RESCUE DRILL

Rescue Drill

Whoever first spots the person in the water should shout to advise all on-board and indicate the location of the person in the water to the driver of the boat. If the distance is not too great, throw a lifebuoy or other buoyant material near to the person.

The boat's driver must immediately turn the boat towards the person (this takes the propeller away from the person in the water).

Approach slowly! The boat should be manoeuvred a few yards away at dead slow. Once in position, stop the engine or take it out of gear. When you are near enough throw a lifebuoy or rope, not at the person, but near enough for them to grab it.

Recovery from the water

- ! Everyone engaged in the rescue should wear a life jacket.
- ! Pull the person aboard preferably from the side (i.e. well away from the propeller). A looped rope is the best method as the person can slip this over their shoulders.
- ! Do not jump into the water yourself, unless the person is unconscious, or unable to help themselves and then only do so as a last resort when there are enough people left on the boat to ensure that you will be able to get out. Even then only one person should enter the water, wearing a life jacket and secured to a rope held by another crew member.
- ! If a dinghy is available, recover the person over the back of the dinghy, not over the bows or the side.
- ! After recovery, remove wet clothing, keep the person warm and supply a hot drink, if there are signs of injury call for medical help.
- ! For emergency medical assistance dial 999 or for non-emergencies contact NHS Direct on 111.

For more information please see the Broads Authority leaflet 'Go Safely', chapter 15.

2.8 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. (Remember 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.

3 Rules of the Waterways

3.1 Byelaws

The Broads Authority's Navigation and Speed Limit Byelaws are the equivalent of the 'Highway Code' when you are afloat. It is every Skipper's duty to prevent collisions and avoid trouble, even if another boat breaks the rules, so please study and keep to the code. Conviction for breach of these Byelaws can carry a heavy fine and every year some holiday makers are prosecuted. Follow these simple rules and it won't be you.

KEEP SPEED DOWN AND BE AWARE OF THE LIMITS

All motor cruisers must obey the speed limits on the Broads this is to reduce boat wash (the waves created behind your boat), reduce erosion of the banks, prevent disturbance to wildlife and protect people on moored boats. Even if you are under the speed limit you may be fined for creating excessive wash, so check your wash regularly. The speed zones are 6,5,4 and 3mph and are marked on the banks with signs similar to road signs.

Always reduce speed when approaching a bridge. Accidents are often caused by excess speed. Keep your speed down and indicate your intentions in plenty of time. If in doubt, slow right down and stop.

Broads Authority's River Rangers operate speed checks. Each year people are fined for exceeding the speed limits.

Five miles per hour is a fast walking pace. If in doubt:

- Slow Down
- Watch Your Wash
- Look Behind You
- Don't Make Waves

**Maximum Penalty for Exceeding the
Speed Limits is**

£1000

RESPECT OTHER BROADS USERS

Remember to give moored boats and anglers a wide berth and slow down when passing another boat. Be sensitive to neighbours when moored up and do not leave your engine running late at night or early in the morning. Also be aware of the volume of your radio or television etc, particularly when the canopy of your boat is down.

Always drive on the right

As a general rule all powered craft must keep to the right-hand side of the river, and when meeting other boats should keep to the right as they pass by.

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 it means altering your course and speed. Watch for which side the yacht skipper directs you to pass on.

Horn signals

One short blast: I am turning to the right.

Two short blasts: I am turning to the left.

Three short blasts: I am reversing.

Overtaking

Motor cruisers should always overtake on the left (midstream side) and keep out of the way of the vessel that they are overtaking. Make sure you have time and space necessary to do this 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 lock 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.

You are advised to find safe moorings at least 1 hour before sunset.

Towing other craft

Towing other craft (except dinghies) is strictly prohibited.

Lighting of fires

Fires should not be lit on the 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 where they may cause a fire.

Noise and nuisance

It is an offence under the bylaws to play your radio/CD player or television/DVD player at a volume which causes annoyance to others. Please keep the volume down (especially at night), to protect the tranquillity of the Broads for yourself, other holidaymakers and wildlife.

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 airguns and firearms on the Broads is strictly prohibited, and 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, but 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 clothing before you wear it 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 the 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 as with just your head above water you are not visible to boaters.

3.2 The Broadland Code

The Norfolk Broads are 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 the 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 to conserve the beauty of the Broads by following this simple Broadland Code.

KEEP THE BROADS AND RIVERS CLEAN

Please don't litter the riverbanks, marinas 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 sites. These can be found near some public moorings and in most boatyards.

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

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

If you notice a discharge of sewage, oil, or any other pollution incident please contact the Environment Agency free on 0800 80 70 60 or Broads River Control on 01603 756056.

PRESERVE REED BEDS

Reeds are very important to the ecological balance of 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 into them, you might 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 disturbances to a minimum.

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

KEEP OUT OF SHALLOW WATER

Driving a boat into shallow water and running aground causes damage to the environment. Keep to the marked channels and remember that running aground can cost you money.

Do not use your horn for any other purpose than the safe manoeuvring of your craft.

3.3 Boating Terms and Equipment

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	Plastic 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.
Rhond Anchor	The 'L' shaped anchor supplied with your boat for mooring into soft banks.

4. Living on Board

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.

4.1 Fresh and Filtered Water

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

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 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 is also 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.

4.2 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.

All our boats are fitted with showers, some with baths. 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.

4.3 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 to five 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) We would also advise that you use lights sparingly particularly in early spring and late summer.

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.

4.4 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 that many of the boatyards are unable to offer the pump out service on Saturdays or during 12noon – 2pm. Where possible please avoid the turnaround days.

4.5 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 two cylinder 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.

4.6 Ventilation

Your boat is ventilated to cover the maximum number of berths **only**.

e.g. $8 + 3 = 11$ Maximum

You must always ensure that there is adequate ventilation when gas burning appliances are alight.

Caution - At no time should the number of persons aboard exceed the max load shown on the licence plate

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.

4.7 Heating Systems

- ! With the exception of a very few boats which are fitted with radiators, your boat's heating system is diesel fired warm air heating.
- ! To help a clean start, run the engine at around 1200rpm in neutral. Turn the switch 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 during this cycle. After a further three minutes or so the fan should speed up to running speed. DO NOT TURN THE SWITCH OFF/ON DURING START CYCLE.
- ! 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 not to damage the craft moored alongside.

Please Remember

Turning off Heating Units at Night

- All heating systems, whether warm air or radiator type, should be turned off before you retire for the night and before you leave the boat.
- Never leave a gas cooker, grill or oven alight and unattended.
- Please turn off the gas supply at the gas bottles main valve at night.

4.8 Power Failures

- ! Your boat is fitted with battery master switches and main circuit breakers.
- ! In case of power failure check the master switches are turned ON, as these can be inadvertently knocked to the 'OFF' position.
- ! In case of an electrical emergency turn all to the 'OFF' position



4.9 Fire Extinguisher

- ! 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.

4.10 Television

To Operate

Plug the aerial into the aerial socket. Press on/off switch which is located on the front, right hand side of the television. Press once for on and again for off. Select desired channel using the remote control.

FreeSAT Operating Instructions

TRACVISION Satellite TV

- Ensure SAT TV button on the dash board is switched on.
- Ensure that the 240 Volt is on.
- Turn on the SAT box, the blue light will appear, this means that the system is ready and can be activated by pressing the on button again. This will put the light out the SAT box is now sending a signal to the TV.
- Now use the TV remote to turn on the TV, press the SOURCE button and scroll down and select HDMI for the saloon TV and EXT for the aft TV.
- Channels can now be selected using the SAT box remote control.
- Please do not attempt to retune your TV. Please contact the office.

TURN OFF SAT TV SWITCH ON DASH BEFORE GOING TO BED.

Aerial

YOUR CAREFUL USE OF THIS RECEIVER IS REQUESTED AT ALL TIMES

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.

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

If you are unable to obtain a satisfactory picture after carefully following the above instructions, please telephone the boatyard and give your exact location, this must be accessible by road. To ensure prompt service make your call as early as possible. A television fault is 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.

4.11 Roofs and Canopies

Do not walk or sit on retractable wheelhouse roofs or sunshine roofs. 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 sidescreens 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.

4.12 Daily Checks

On arrival at the boatyard you will be given a trial run to familiarise yourself with your boat, its equipment and controls.

We recommend that the following checks should be carried out before starting the engine each day.

Engine Oil Level

Top up as required from spare oil on board.

Engine Coolant

Top up with fresh water from the tap. (DO NOT REMOVE PRESSURE CAP WHEN THE ENGINE IS HOT)

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 one-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 labelled.

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.

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 canopy up.
- 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.

4.13 Local Takeaways

All of our cruisers come with fully equipped kitchens but if you don't feel like cooking, there are plenty of takeaway restaurants around the Broads that will deliver direct to your boat. The following restaurants are happy to deliver to local moorings. When ordering takeaways to your boat please ensure there is road access to your moorings and remember to give the name of your boat and contact details.

Acle

Full River Chinese Takeaway Must request delivery before placing order. Delivers to Acle and Stracey Arms only. Open every day apart from Tuesdays.

01493 750855

Acle Spice Indian Takeaway

Open every day apart from Christmas day. Free delivery on orders £15 or more. **01493 750800**

Coltishall

Ali Spice Indian Takeaway

Open every day. Delivers to Coltishall moorings. **01603 266133 / 01603 266093** ali-spice.co.uk

The Royal Blossom Cantonese & Peking Takeaway

Open everyday except Tuesday.

01603738918

Great Yarmouth

Pizza Hut

Open every day apart from Christmas day.

01493 667000 pizzahut.co.uk

Tasty China

Open 7 days. **01493 856899** just-eat.co.uk

Family Kebab & Pizzeria

Open 7 days. £9 delivery charge within 5 miles.

01493 858885 familykebabpizzeria.co.uk

Horning

Golden City Chinese

Open from 5pm every day apart from Tuesdays. Delivers to Horning, Ludham, Catfield, Wroxham, Hoveton, Potter Heigham, Stalham, Coltishall, Neatishead, Irstead and Barton Turf. Price for delivery depends on location.

01692 630091

Norwich

Happy View Chinese Takeaway

Cash payments on delivery. Free delivery on orders over £10 within 3 mile radius. Open every day apart from Tuesdays. **01603 618025** happyviewchinese.co.uk

Indian Spice

Free Delivery on orders over £12 and within a 5 mile radius. Open every day apart from Christmas day.

01603 767002 / 627544 indian-spice.co

Pizza Hut Norwich Riverside

Open every day apart from Christmas day.

01603 663 423 pizzahut.co.uk

Deliveroo

Delivers wide variety of food direct from some of Norwich's best restaurants. Simply download the app and request delivery to Norwich Yacht Station.

deliveroo.co.uk

Oulton Broad

Magic Wok Chinese Takeaway

Open every day, only accepts cash payments. Free delivery on orders over £12. Maximum delivery radius 3 miles.

01502 500988 chineselowestoft.co.uk

Good Fortune Chinese Takeaway

Open every day apart from Tuesday's.

01502 714338

Rollesby

Jasminum Thai Restaurant and Takeaway

Closed on Monday's during winter season. Delivers to NR29 and moorings with road access nearby, including Potter Heigham, Martham and Repps. Minimum order of £10. Cash only accepted on delivery. There is also a small fee for delivery.

Privilege Offer Free delivery on takeaway orders to Potter Heigham or Martham boatyards.

01493 748118 jasminum.co.uk

Stalham

Cinnamon Indian Grill and Snack Bar

Open 7 days a week. Free delivery on orders over £12. Will deliver to Stalham, Sutton and Potter Heigham.

01692 582274 just-eat.co.uk

Wroxham

Royal Pizza & Kebab Takeaway

Open 7 days a week.

01603 782848 royalkebab-nr12.co.uk



Yim Siam Thai Restaurant & Takeaway

Free delivery on orders over £20. Will deliver within a 4 mile radius. Cash payment on delivery.

01603 781 133 yimsiam.co.uk

South Walsham

Kings Arms Chinese and Thai

Open 7 days a week. Free delivery on orders within a 5 mile radius. Any orders outside a 5 mile radius will incur a fee of £1 per mile in cash. Cash payment on delivery.

01603 270039

5. Accident Procedure

5.1 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.
4. Obtain the registration details of the other vessel and the names and addresses of its driver 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 on your return to the boatyard (whether people have been injured or your boat has been damaged or not)

The terms and conditions on your booking form will fully outline the details of your security deposit and damage waivers.

5.2 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.

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

5.3 Mechanical Failures

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

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

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. Outside office hours also contact Maffett Cruisers Tow Boat Service on 01508 520 344.

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 eg. stuck on bank opposite Berney Arms, engine stopped.
- Name of Your Boat
- 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 Herbert Woods Boatyard.

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.

6. Driving Your Boat

6.1 Starting the Engine

1. Do not cast off before starting the engine.
2. 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 half power.
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'.

6.2 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 rope as it 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.

6.3 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.

6.4 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!

6.5 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.

6.6 Mooring

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.

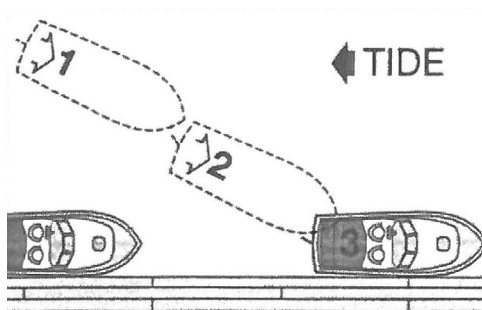
Always keep your speed down and approach moorings slowly.

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 15.

Approaching a Mooring



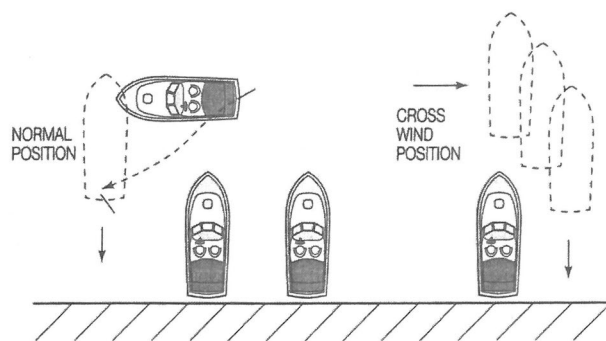
When you see the spot at which you wish to moor, follow these simple pointers:

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.

Mooring Stern On

You are asked to moor stern on to the bank in boatyard basins, 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.

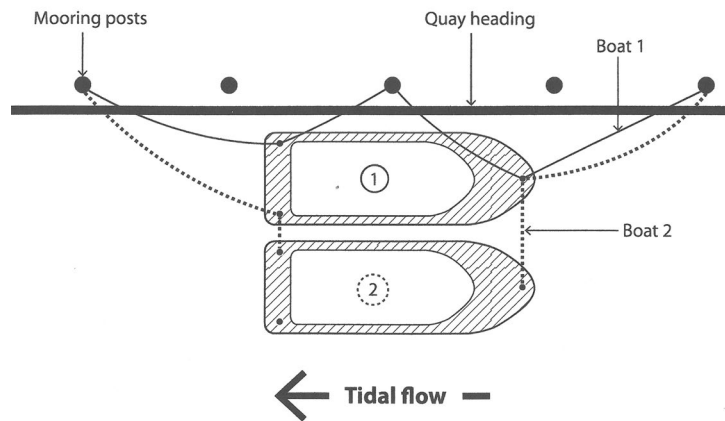
1. Stop with the bow opposite the point at which you want to moor
2. Put the rudder hard over, and give the throttle a few bursts ahead to swing the stern in line with the mooring space.
3. Go slowly astern, but don't go too slowly that you lose control of the steering
4. As your stern approaches the 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 jump 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.
2. 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.

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 where 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 boats 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.

Anchoring with a mud weight

The mud weight allows you to moor in sheltered tide free water, e.g. 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

pay 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.

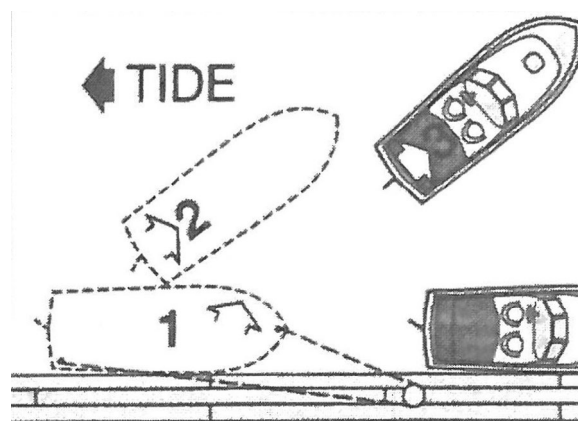
Leaving a mooring

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



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.

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

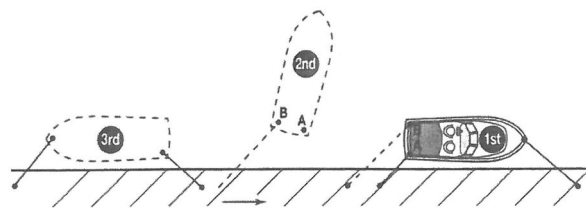
Cast off stern rope and stow away. Put the rudder hard over towards the bank or quay and go slow ahead on the throttle, gradually shortening the bow rope, as the stern swings out into the river, cast off the bow rope and go astern until well clear. Swing the rudder hard over and proceed.

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 tickover speed. The stern will then swing round and the boat will pivot on its bows.

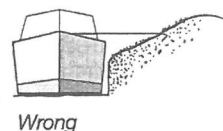
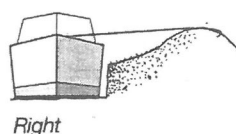
Turning a moored boat



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.

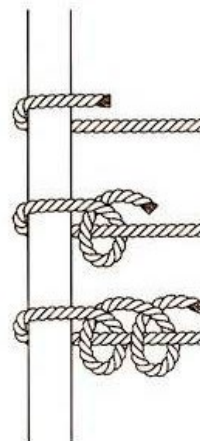


How to tie knots

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

1. Round Turn and two half hitches

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.



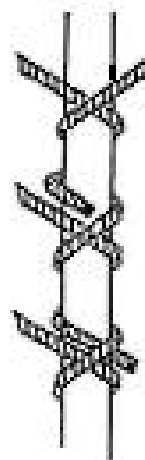
2. Bowline

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.



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 made up 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.

24 hour Mooring

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

	Length (Metres)	Alongside/Stern On	Approx No. of Moorings
Aldeby	44	AA	8
Barton Turf	41	A	4
Beccles Marshes	60	A	6
Beccles Norfolk Bank	21	A	2
Belaugh Staithe	22	A	2
Berney Arms Reach	38	AA	8
Bramerton	188	A	19
Brundall Church Fen	40	AA	8
Burgh Castle	139	AA	28
Cantley	131	AA	26
Catfield Staithe	36	A	3
Chedgrave	39	A	4
Cockshoot Dyke	149	A	15
Coltishall Common	231	AA	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	A	5
Dutch Tea Gardens Pontoon		A	3
Gaye's Staithe	81	S/A	12
Geldeston	64	A	6
Great Yarmouth Yacht Station	535	AA	107
Hardley Cross	89	A	8
Herringfleet	78	AA	14
Horning Marshes	225	A	22
Horning Staithe	101	A	10
Hoveton St John	87	S	20
Hoveton Viaduct	319	AA	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	AA	8
Norwich Yacht Station	507	A	50
Paddy's Lane, Barton	156	A	15
Polkeys Mill, River Yare	72	A	7
Postwick Wharf	32	AA	6
Potter Heigham Martham Bank	144	A	14
Potter Heigham Repps Bank	145	A	14
Ranworth	170	S/A	
Reedham Quay	217	AA	42
Rockland St Mary Staithe	81	S/A	
Somerleyton	140	AA	28
St Olaves	51	A	5
St Benet's	300	AA	60
Stokesby	33	AA	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	AA	20
Womack Dyke	140	A	14
Womack Island	34	A	3
Worlingham Staithe	30	AA	6
Wroxham Broad Island	69	AA	6
Potter Heigham			

Short Stay Moorings

All Broads Authority moorings allow fishing from the banks, but boats have priority to moor as their licence 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. Please see your Privilege Partner brochure for special offers on mooring for Herbert Woods customers.

Fee Payable

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

Boat Yard Moorings

This logo means that the boatyard where it is displayed is a member of the Broads hire operators trade association, affiliated to the British Marine Federation, 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 members boats, subject to availability.

Acle	Bridge Craft
Brundall	Broom Boats
	Silverline Marine
Horning	Ferry Marina
Loddon	Maffett Cruisers
	Pacific Cruisers
Potter Heigham	Herbert Woods

Reedham	Sanderson Marine Craft
Stalham	Moonfleet
	Richardsons
Upton	Eastwood Whelpton (no pump outs)
Wroxham & Hoveton	Barnes Brinkcraft
	Faircraft Loynes
	Royalls Boatyard
	Summercraft

Water is available (normally with a small charge to contribute to costs); toilet pump-out service is available at preferential rates; and diesel fuel can be supplied in the event that you need to refill the tank during your cruise.

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 dangerous stakes 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.

7. 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.

Channel markers

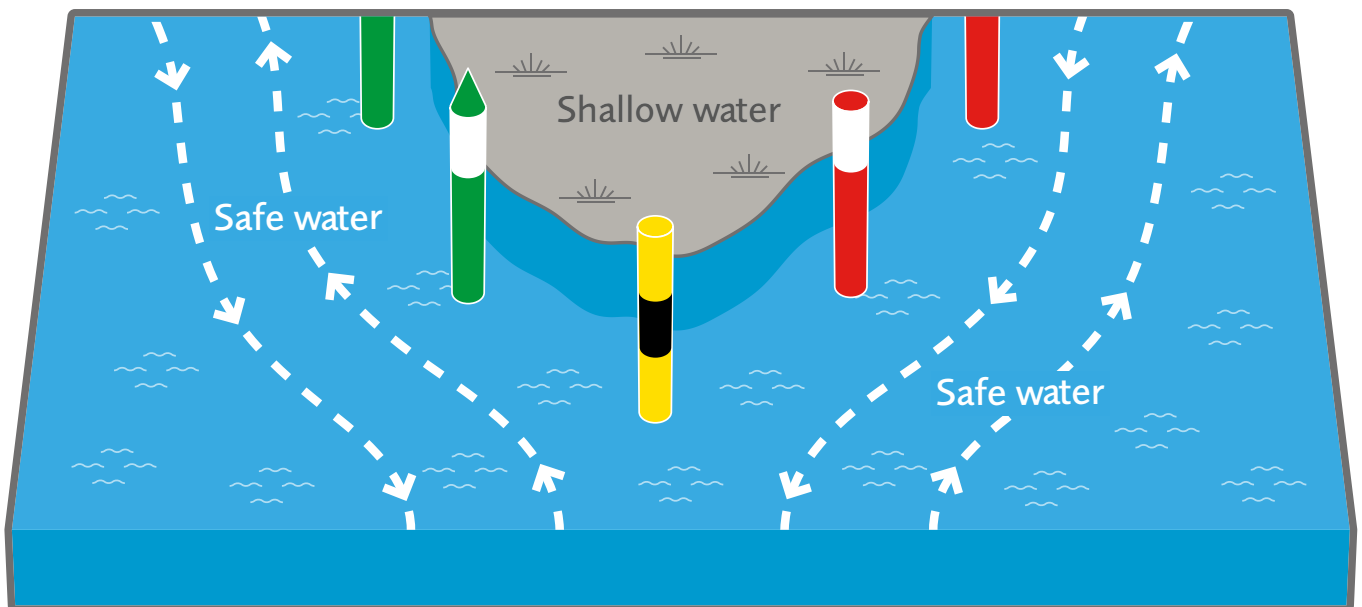
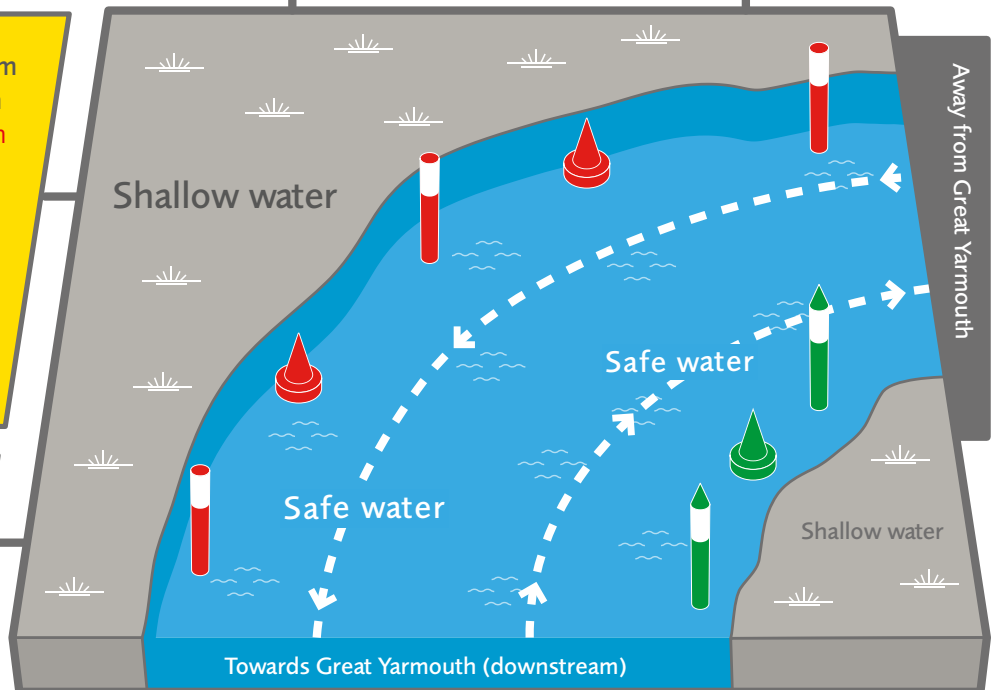
If there are channel markers, stay within the marked channel. In the Broads, markers are usually posts or buoys. Some broads have channels marked across them. Stay clear of all channel markers and don't tie up to them. Unless signs indicate otherwise, keep to the right of the channel.

Markers show where it is safe to proceed within a channel. Areas outside the channel are usually too shallow or they have underwater hazards, even if you can't see them.



- When travelling downstream towards the sea at Gt Yarmouth you should pass **red markers on your right** and **green markers on your left**.
- Travelling upstream (away from the sea at Gt Yarmouth), you should pass **green markers on your right** and **red markers on your left**.

Isolated yellow markers indicate a hazard. Stay clear of them.



A **yellow and black marker** shows where a river or channel splits in two directions. Pass either side of the marker but don't cut behind it.



Broads Authority
The Broads - a member of the
National Park family

8. Bridges

Bridges on the Broads must be navigated with caution. When passing under Wroxham and Potter Heigham bridge the free of charge 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', chapter 15.

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. 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.

8.1 Bridge Drill

1. **Do not** try and navigate Wroxham or Potter Heigham Bridges without using the Bridge Pilot. The cost of this 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 mast is lowered.
5. Ensure that your top deck is clear of TV aerials etc.
6. If you are sailing against the tide, give way to craft travelling 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.

8.2 Bridges Requiring Extra Care

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 dependant on the suitable state of the tide. You **MUST** use the Bridge Pilot Service to pass under the bridge, this service is **FREE** for all Herbert Woods 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 1st April (or one week before Easter whichever is earlier) to 31st October, and between 10.00am and 4.00pm weekdays only for the rest of the year (subject to tide and weather). **Tel: 01692 670460 or 07990 686097.**

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 and is **FREE** for Herbert Woods cruisers.

To use this service please moor on the pilots 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** 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.

9. Locations Requiring Extra Care

9.1 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 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.

9.2 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 wilful 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 you will, at Herbert Wood's discretion, be charged up to £150 for a boat to attend the incident.

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.

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 or if you have no means of contact, hail a passing boat and ask them to contact the boatyard for you.

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.

9.3 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.

At Reedham

1. Check which way the tide is flowing and always come in to moor against the tide.
2. 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.
3. 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.

10. Tides and Tide Table

The Broads’ rivers are tidal and the tide rises and falls twice approximately every 25 hours. Generally the outgoing tide (the ebb) lasts longer than the incoming tide (the flood). At Great Yarmouth, where the Broads flow out the sea, the tidal effect is most 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 up river the tides are less noticeable.

To Calculate Low Water throughout the Broads

It is easy to work out low water at other places – simply add the hours given below to the times of low water at Great Yarmouth Yacht station listed in your tide table:

Acle 2.5 hrs Oulton Broad 3.hrs

Becces 3 hrs Potter Heigham 3 hrs

Brundall 3 hrs Reedham 1.5 hrs

Horning 3 hrs St Olaves 1.5 hrs

Loddon 2.5hrs Stalham 4 hrs

Ludham Bridge 3 hrs Wroxham 3.5 hrs

Norwich 3.5 hrs

Please note:

The times are ‘clock times’ and have been adjusted for 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 one hour before sunset. It saves time and fuel and makes less wash to go with the tide, not against it.

LOW WATER AT GREAT YARMOUTH YACHT STATION

2017	Day	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December	
		am	pm	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm
	1	05:39	17:47	06:44	18:52	05:46	17:59	07:50	20:07	08:19	20:47	09:47	22:34	10:09	22:57	11:16	00:19	12:55	00:46	13:23	00:59	13:34	01:20	13:52	13:52
	2	06:17	18:24	07:26	19:33	06:27	18:38	08:34	20:55	09:09	21:46	10:51	23:39	11:09	23:55	00:02	12:27	01:28	14:01	01:59	14:21	01:57	14:24	02:16	14:44
	3	06:58	19:04	08:13	20:21	07:08	19:19	09:25	21:54	10:10	22:57	12:00		12:14		01:05	13:35	02:26	14:55	02:44	15:10	02:45	15:11	03:08	15:34
	4	07:43	19:49	09:07	21:21	07:53	20:06	10:28	23:09	11:24		00:43	13:06	00:54	13:17	02:03	14:33	03:15	15:42	03:30	15:56	03:31	15:56	03:58	16:22
	5	08:35	20:42	10:12	22:36	08:44	21:03	11:48		00:12	12:41	13:48	02:29	14:52	02:37	15:04	16:08	04:40	17:05	04:56	17:20	05:00	17:23	05:33	17:53
	6	09:34	21:48	11:27	23:59	09:48	22:19	00:33	13:09	01:21	13:48	02:29	14:52	02:37	15:04	03:40	16:08	04:40	17:05	04:56	17:20	05:00	17:23	05:33	17:53
	7	10:42	23:04	12:42		11:06	23:46	01:59	14:18	02:18	14:42	03:12	15:35	03:22	15:49	04:22	16:49	05:19	17:44	05:36	18:01	05:44	18:06	06:21	18:38
	8	11:53		01:16	13:49	12:27		03:06	15:12	03:06	15:27	03:53	16:15	04:04	16:30	05:02	17:29	05:57	18:23	06:16	18:41	06:29	18:50	07:10	19:25
	9	00:21	13:02	02:21	14:47	00:59	13:36	03:37	15:57	03:47	16:07	04:30	16:53	04:43	17:10	05:39	18:06	06:34	19:01	06:57	19:22	07:18	19:39	08:04	20:17
	10	01:31	14:04	03:17	15:37	02:08	14:33	04:19	16:37	04:25	16:43	05:06	17:30	05:21	17:48	06:16	18:44	07:13	19:41	07:39	20:05	08:15	20:37	09:03	21:18
	11	02:34	15:00	04:05	16:22	03:01	15:20	04:57	17:12	05:00	17:18	05:41	18:06	05:57	18:25	06:52	19:22	07:52	20:24	08:25	20:54	09:23	21:50	10:09	22:29
	12	03:29	15:51	04:48	17:01	03:46	16:02	05:31	17:45	05:33	17:52	06:15	18:42	06:33	19:03	07:30	20:02	08:37	21:13	09:22	21:54	10:40	23:10	11:17	23:41
	13	04:19	16:37	05:27	17:38	04:25	16:39	06:04	18:17	06:06	18:25	06:50	19:19	07:09	19:42	08:09	20:46	09:31	22:13	10:34	23:11	11:53	12:18		
	14	05:05	17:20	06:04	18:11	05:01	17:13	06:34	18:48	06:37	18:59	07:25	19:59	07:47	20:24	08:54	21:36	10:41	23:28	11:58	00:22	12:55	00:44	13:12	13:12
	15	05:48	18:00	06:38	18:43	05:35	17:44	07:05	19:19	07:09	19:34	08:03	20:43	08:28	21:10	09:48	22:36	12:06	00:36	13:16	01:21	13:46	01:37	13:59	13:59
	16	06:29	18:37	07:12	19:15	06:06	18:15	07:36	19:53	07:43	20:14	08:48	21:34	09:16	22:03	10:56	23:47	00:50	13:29	01:59	14:21	02:10	14:30	02:23	14:41
	17	07:09	19:13	07:48	19:50	06:37	18:45	08:09	20:32	08:22	21:01	09:41	22:33	10:13	23:05	12:17		02:04	14:37	02:47	15:14	02:51	15:10	03:04	15:19
	18	07:49	19:50	08:28	20:33	07:09	19:18	08:48	21:21	09:10	21:58	10:45	23:37	11:22		01:03	13:37	03:04	15:34	03:36	15:59	03:29	15:45	03:42	15:55
	19	08:32	20:33	09:17	21:31	07:43	19:56	09:40	22:25	10:11	23:05	11:56		00:13	12:37	01:13	14:47	03:56	16:22	04:18	16:38	03:24	16:19	04:19	16:30
	20	09:21	21:26	10:21	22:49	08:26	20:48	10:50	23:41	11:24		00:44	13:08	01:22	13:51	03:16	15:47	04:40	17:05	04:55	17:14	04:38	16:51	04:54	17:03
	21	10:19	22:34	11:36		09:23	22:00	12:11		00:14	12:38	02:00	14:15	02:28	14:59	04:11	16:40	05:20	17:43	05:29	17:47	05:11	17:23	05:29	17:36
	22	11:23	23:48	00:10	12:45	00:40	23:24	00:54	13:23	01:20	13:45	02:49	15:16	03:29	15:59	04:59	17:26	05:56	18:18	06:02	18:19	05:45	17:54	06:05	18:09
	23	12:26		01:17	13:43	12:00		01:59	14:24	02:20	14:45	03:46	16:13	04:24	16:53	05:42	18:09	06:29	18:51	06:33	18:49	06:20	18:27	06:42	18:43
	24	00:59	13:23	02:12	14:32	00:37	13:06	02:55	15:19	03:16	15:41	04:39	17:07	05:14	17:43	06:21	18:48	07:01	19:23	07:05	19:20	06:58	19:03	07:22	19:22
	25	01:52	14:13	03:00	15:17	01:37	14:01	03:47	16:09	04:09	16:33	05:30	17:57	06:01	18:30	06:58	19:24	07:32	19:55	07:39	19:53	07:42	19:47	08:08	20:08
	26	02:41	14:58	03:44	16:00	03:29	15:50	04:35	16:56	04:59	17:23	06:17	18:46	06:44	19:13	07:32	20:00	08:06	20:30	08:17	20:31	08:36	20:43	09:01	21:06
	27	03:25	15:39	04:26	16:40	04:17	16:36	05:21	17:42	05:47	18:11	07:02	19:33	07:24	19:55	08:05	20:36	08:45	21:12	09:06	21:21	09:40	21:54	10:03	22:16
	28	04:06	16:19	05:06	17:20	05:02	17:19	06:06	18:26	06:33	18:58	07:46	20:20	08:03	20:37	08:41	21:16	09:37	22:09	10:09	22:31	09:40	21:54	10:03	22:16
	29	04:46	16:57			05:45	18:01	06:50	19:11	07:18	19:47	08:30	21:09	08:41	21:20	09:24	22:05	10:49	23:26	10:25	22:52	11:55	23:10	11:11	23:32
	30	05:25	17:35			06:27	18:43	07:33	19:57	08:04	20:37	09:17	22:01	09:24	22:07	10:21	23:06	12:11	11:37	22:52	11:37	00:19	12:56	00:43	13:22
	31	06:04	18:13			07:08	19:24			08:52	21:33			10:14	23:01	11:36		00:05	12:40			00:19	12:56	00:43	13:22

11. Dinghy Sailing

Dinghy sailing is fun and, even if you have no previous sailing experience, the Norfolk Broads is the ideal place to give it a try. The following notes are for guidance, but if this is your first attempt at sailing it is probably a good idea to ask your boatyard for some advice.

Safety Code

1. Always wear a life jacket even if you are an excellent swimmer.
2. Once underway, never stand in a dinghy.
3. When getting in or out, avoid stepping onto the edge of the boat.
4. Never overload a dinghy – two people is enough.

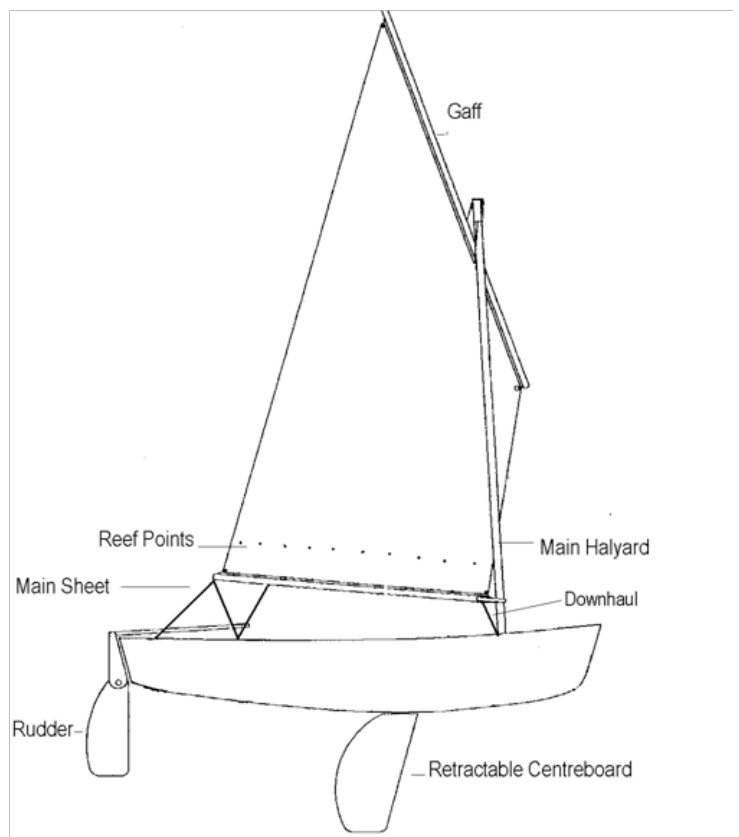
Sailing your Dinghy

For your first sail choose a quiet area where tidal effects are minimal – a Broad is the ideal place. Initially, keep within the immediate proximity of your cruiser while you are familiarising yourself with the basic points, and before venturing further afield.

Step the mast, fix the rudder and tiller in place and lower the centreboard.

Hoist the sail with the dinghy head on to the wind, haul the sail up to full height, then tighten and fasten the downhaul.

Make sure your main sheet is free, then cast off.



General Hints

Beginners and non-swimmers are advised not to sail a dinghy in fresh/strong winds.

Always take off the gaff before lowering the mast; do not stand on the sail when lowered.

If your sail is wet do not cover it up, stow loosely, and hoist to dry when you can.

Never sail with badly set sails.

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 licence 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 at least 6 weeks before your holiday and they will send you a licence. Alternatively these can be purchased from reception between March and October.

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.

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 mast is lowered and the centreboard is up otherwise they may catch on the ropes too.

When you lower the dinghy mast, stow it so that it doesn't protrude over the bow or stern.

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

12. 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 15.

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 in particular at Potter Heigham where Lathams has a dedicated fishing shop stocking live bait.

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.

Licences

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 licence. A national fishing licence allows anglers to fish with two rods, where by-laws permit, anywhere in England and Wales and licences are available from Post Offices. Under 12's do not need a rod licence.

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.

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 colouration 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 licence, 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 www.broads-authority.gov.uk

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.

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 ¼ 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 ¼ miles on the right bank from Martham Broad to 800 yards downstream from Womack Water, and the rest of this bank to Thurne Mouth – Norwich and District Angling Association day tickets are issued.

3 ½ 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 ¾ mile upstream of Beccles Old Bridge.

River Wensum

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

River Yare

From ½ mile of Strumpshaw Pump, for 1 ½ miles, to downstream of Buckenham Ferry.

400 yards upstream of Cantley 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.

13. Journey Times

Times are a rough guide only. When planning your journey remember traffic, tide and weather may make it take longer.

Northern Broads & Rivers

	River Bure	Coltishall	Wroxham	Horning	Ant Mouth	Thurne Mouth	Acle	Stracey Arms Mill	Great Yarmouth	River Thurne	Potter Heigham	Hickling Staithe	River Ant	Stalham	Barton Broad
River Bure															
Coltishall			1 1/2	2 3/4	3 3/4	4 1/4	4 3/4	5 3/4	7 1/4		5	6 1/4		5 3/4	5
Wroxham	1 1/2			1 1/4	2 1/4	2 3/4	3 1/4	4	5 1/2		3 1/2	4 1/2		4 1/2	3 1/2
Horning	2 3/4	1 1/4			1	1 1/2	2	3	4 1/2		2 1/4	3 1/2		3	2 1/4
Ant Mouth	3 3/4	2 1/4	1			1/2	1	2	3 1/2		1 1/4	2 1/2		2	1 1/4
Thurne Mouth	4 1/4	2 3/4	1 1/2	1/2			1/2	1 1/2	3		3/4	2		2 1/2	1 3/4
Acle	4 3/4	3 1/4	2	1	1/2			1	2 1/4		1 1/4	2 1/2		3	2 1/4
Stracey Arms Mill	5 3/4	4	3	2	1 1/2	1			1 1/2		2 1/4	3 1/4		4	3 1/4
Great Yarmouth	7 1/4	5 1/2	4 1/2	3 1/2	3	2 1/4	1 1/2				3 3/4	4 3/4		5 1/2	4 3/4
River Thurne															
Potter Heigham	5	3 1/2	2 1/4	1 1/4	3/4	1 1/4	2 1/4	3 3/4				1 1/4		3 1/4	2 1/2
Hickling Staithe	6 1/4	4 1/2	3 1/2	2 1/2	2	2 1/2	3 1/4	4 3/4			1 1/4			4 1/2	3 3/4
River Ant															
Stalham	5 3/4	4 1/4	3	2	2 1/2	3	4	5 1/2			3 1/4	4 1/2			3/4
Barton Broad	5	3 1/2	2 1/4	1 1/4	1 3/4	2 1/4	3 1/4	4 3/4			2 1/2	3 3/4		3/4	

Southern Rivers & Broads

	River Yare	Norwich YS	Thorpe Green	Brundall	Cantley	Loddon	Reedham	Berney Arms	*Gt. Yarmouth	River Waveney	Burgh Castle	St Olaves	Oulton Dyke	Oulton Broad YS	Beccles	Geldeston
River Yare																
Norwich YS			1/2	2	3 1/4	4 3/4	4	5	5 3/4		5 1/4	4 3/4	5 3/4	6 1/4	7 1/2	8 1/2
Thorpe Green	1/2			1 1/2	2 1/2	4 1/4	3 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/4		4 3/4	4 1/4	5 1/4	5 3/4	6 3/4	7 3/4
Brundall	2	1 1/2			1 1/4	2 3/4	2	3	3 3/4		3 1/4	2 3/4	3 3/4	4 1/4	5 1/2	6 1/2
Cantley	3 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4			1 1/2	1	1 1/3	2 3/4		2	1 3/4	2 1/2	3	4 1/4	5 1/4
Loddon	4 3/4	4 1/4	2 3/4	1 1/2			1 1/4	2 1/4	3		2 1/2	2	3	3 1/2	4 3/4	5 3/4
Reedham	4	3 1/2	2	1	1 1/4			1	1 3/4		1 1/4	3/4	1 3/4	2 1/2	3 1/4	4 1/4
Berney Arms	5	4 1/2	3	1 3/4	2 1/4	1			3/4		1/4	1 1/4	2 1/4	2 3/4	4	5
Gt. Yarmouth	5 3/4	5 1/4	3 3/4	2 3/4	3	1 3/4	3/4				1	2	3	3 1/2	4 3/4	5 3/4
River Waveney																
Burgh Castle	5 1/4	4 3/4	3 1/4	2	2 1/2	1 1/4	1/4	1				1	2	2 1/2	3 3/4	4 3/4
St Olaves	4 3/4	4 1/4	2 3/4	1 3/4	2	3/4	1 1/4	2			1		1	1 1/2	2 3/4	3 3/4
Oulton Dyke	5 3/4	5 1/4	3 3/4	2 1/2	3	1 3/4	2 1/4	3			2	1		1/2	1 3/4	2 3/4
Oulton Broad YS	6 1/4	5 3/4	4 1/4	3	3 1/2	2 1/4	2 3/4	3 1/2			2 1/2	1 1/2	1/2		2 1/4	3 1/4
Beccles	7 1/2	6 3/4	5 1/2	4 1/4	4 3/4	3 1/4	4	4 3/4			3 3/4	2 3/4	1 3/4	2 1/4		1
Geldeston	8 1/2	7 3/4	6 1/2	5 1/4	5 3/4	4 1/4	5	5 3/4			4 3/4	5 3/4	2 3/4	3 1/4	1	

YS = Yacht Station

* = Crossing Breydon Water (timing critical)

14. Emergency Telephone Numbers

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

Please report all of the above immediately when safe to do so on.

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 / 101
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. 111

To report injured wildlife call the RSPCA. 0300 1234 999

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

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 on board
- 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.