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DATUM NOTE
Positions obtained from satellite navigation systems referred to the World Geodetic System (WGS) can be plotted directly on this chart.

MERCATOR PROJECTION
WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM (WGS)
SCALE 1:100,000 AT LAT. 36°00'
For Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.
Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

SPAIN—MOROCCO—UNITED KINGDOM

# STRAIT OF GIBRALTAR

From Spanish and British Admiralty charts to 1987
1st Ed., June 1986

SOUNDINGS IN METERS
(Under 30 in meters and decimeters)
reduced to the approximate level of Lowest Low Water
HEIGHTS IN METERS ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL
Contour interval 200 meters

SOUNDINGS IN METERS

52039

INDEX TO NEXT LARGER SCALE CHARTS

SOURCE DIAGRAM

GLOSSARY

NOTE
On the eastern side of Gibraltar the stream ordinarily runs to the southward from about 3½ hours after high water, to about high water, or for 8½ hours. The northern stream, which is often represented by evenly a strand, runs from ½ hour after high water to 3½ hours after high water, or for about 3 hours.

CURRENTS
The time of the turn of the tidal current is later offshore than inshore. The approximate time of turn of the dashed lines on the chart may be obtained by applying the Intervals given, to the time of WW at Gibraltar. The currents may attain a velocity of as much as 5 knots inshore of the inner dashed lines. Offshore the velocity decreases, not exceeding about 1.5 knots in the outer dashed lines.

In the center of the strait a current runs continuously Eastward unlicensed by the tide. As the center of the strait is left, the velocity of this current decreases and the influence of the tide becomes apparent. The Eastward flow is then reduced during the latter period of the westgoing tide, and a corresponding increase during the period of the Eastgoing tide, then by the appearance of a short Westgoing tide of low velocity, and finally, near the outer dashed lines, by the regular Westgoing and Eastgoing tides and the diagonal tidal streams of the Atlantic Ocean. The line along which the current in the center of the strait is variable, but is generally strongest between Jebel Sidi Moussa and Punta del Andaluza. During periods of prolonged Easterly winds it may cease or even run to the Westward. Eddies and heavy overfalls with steep breaking seas occur during heavy weather, especially near springs, at the positions shown.

A—Spanish Chart 445 ..... 1:60,000
(Ed. 1983, Corr. to 1984, from Spanish surveys from 1900 to 1982)
B—Spanish Chart 4A ..... 1:50,000
(Ed. 1982, Corr. to 1985, from Spanish surveys from 1970 to 1982)
C—Spanish Chart 4CA ..... 1:175,000
(Ed. 1984, Corr. to 1985, from Spanish surveys from 1950 to 1981, 1900 to 1956 and from French surveys from 1922 to 1967)
D—Spanish Chart 4C ..... 1:175,000
(Ed. 1982, Corr. to 1986)
E—Spanish Chart 431 ..... 1:50,000
(Ed. 1982, Corr. to 1977)
F—Spanish Chart 44F ..... 1:50,000
(Ed. 1987, from Spanish surveys from 1979 to 1982)
G—Spanish Chart 391 ..... 1:50,000
(Ed. 1963)
H—British Admiralty Chart 1448 ..... 1:25,000
(Ed. 1986, Corr. to 1987, from British surveys from 1947 to 1948, 1950, 1959 to 1984 and from Spanish surveys from 1966 and 1984)
With additions from other sources.

This chart is based in whole or in part on information from other than official sources. Its accuracy is not to be considered above. Copyright restrictions of the country of origin continue to exist.

NOTES
1. The Traffic Separation Schemes on this chart are approved by the International Maritime Organization (IMO).
2. Local Magnetic Anomalies are reported to exist in both the Western and Eastern approaches to the Strait of Gibraltar.

CAUTIONS
1. Buoy Mats, some charted may be found off the Spanish and African Coasts and off the eastern coast of Gibraltar extending as much as seven miles off shore. Vessels are warned to keep a good lookout for these mats which are generally moored in depths of less than 50 fathoms (91 meters).
2. Detailed information has been omitted or generalized in areas covered by larger scale charts. In such areas, only the principal aids to navigation are mentioned on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.
3. Differences in latitude and longitude may exist between this and other charts of the area. Positions fixed by this chart when transferred to another should be done by bearings and distances from common features.

UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR (UTM) GRID
ZONES 29S, 30S, WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM DATUM AND ELLIPSOID
FOR MILITARY GRID REFERENCE

100,000 METER SQUARES GA, GV, TE, TP, UE, UF

TO PLOT A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS CHART

CAUTION
Grid lines constructed by connecting border ticks are NOT true North and South. The resulting UTM Grid is TRUE to be used for navigation. It is designed to facilitate the reporting of positions according to the Military Grid Reference System prescribed for this area.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See Appendix I, U.S. Coast Pilot 1 and the U.S. Coast Pilot Directions Planning Guides for information relative to DINAFIC Charts.

DEPTH CONVERSION TABLE

| METRES | FATHOMS | FEET |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0.55 | 3.28 |
| 2 | 1.09 | 6.56 |
| 3 | 1.64 | 9.84 |
| 4 | 2.19 | 13.12 |
| 5 | 2.73 | 16.40 |
| 6 | 3.28 | 19.69 |
| 7 | 3.83 | 22.97 |
| 8 | 4.37 | 26.25 |
| 9 | 4.92 | 29.53 |
| 10 | 5.47 | 32.81 |
| 11 | 6.01 | 36.09 |
| 12 | 6.56 | 39.37 |
| 13 | 7.11 | 42.65 |
| 14 | 7.66 | 45.93 |
| 15 | 8.20 | 49.21 |
| 16 | 8.75 | 52.49 |
| 17 | 9.30 | 55.77 |
| 18 | 9.84 | 59.06 |
| 19 | 10.39 | 62.34 |
| 20 | 10.94 | 65.62 |
| 21 | 11.48 | 68.90 |
| 22 | 12.03 | 72.18 |
| 23 | 12.58 | 75.46 |
| 24 | 13.12 | 78.74 |
| 25 | 13.67 | 82.02 |
| 26 | 14.22 | 85.30 |
| 27 | 14.76 | 88.58 |
| 28 | 15.31 | 91.86 |
| 29 | 15.86 | 95.14 |
| 30 | 16.40 | 98.43 |

| METRES | FEET |
|---|---|
| 10 | 32.8 |
| 20 | 65.6 |
| 30 | 98.4 |
| 40 | 131.2 |
| 50 | 164.0 |
| 60 | 196.9 |
| 70 | 229.7 |
| 80 | 262.5 |
| 90 | 295.3 |
| 100 | 328.1 |
| 110 | 360.9 |
| 120 | 393.7 |
| 130 | 426.5 |
| 140 | 459.3 |
| 150 | 492.1 |
| 160 | 524.9 |
| 170 | 557.7 |
| 180 | 590.5 |
| 190 | 623.3 |
| 200 | 656.2 |

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BUOYAGE
IALA Buoyage System, Region A, is in effect in the area covered by this chark. See Chart No. 1.

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Strait of Gibraltar
SOUNDINGS IN METERS—SCALE 1:100,000

Users should refer corrections, additions, and comments to the following address: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY, ATTN: PR, 8613 LEE HIGHWAY, FAIRFAX, VA 22031-2137.

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