



Fact Sheet: Navigation

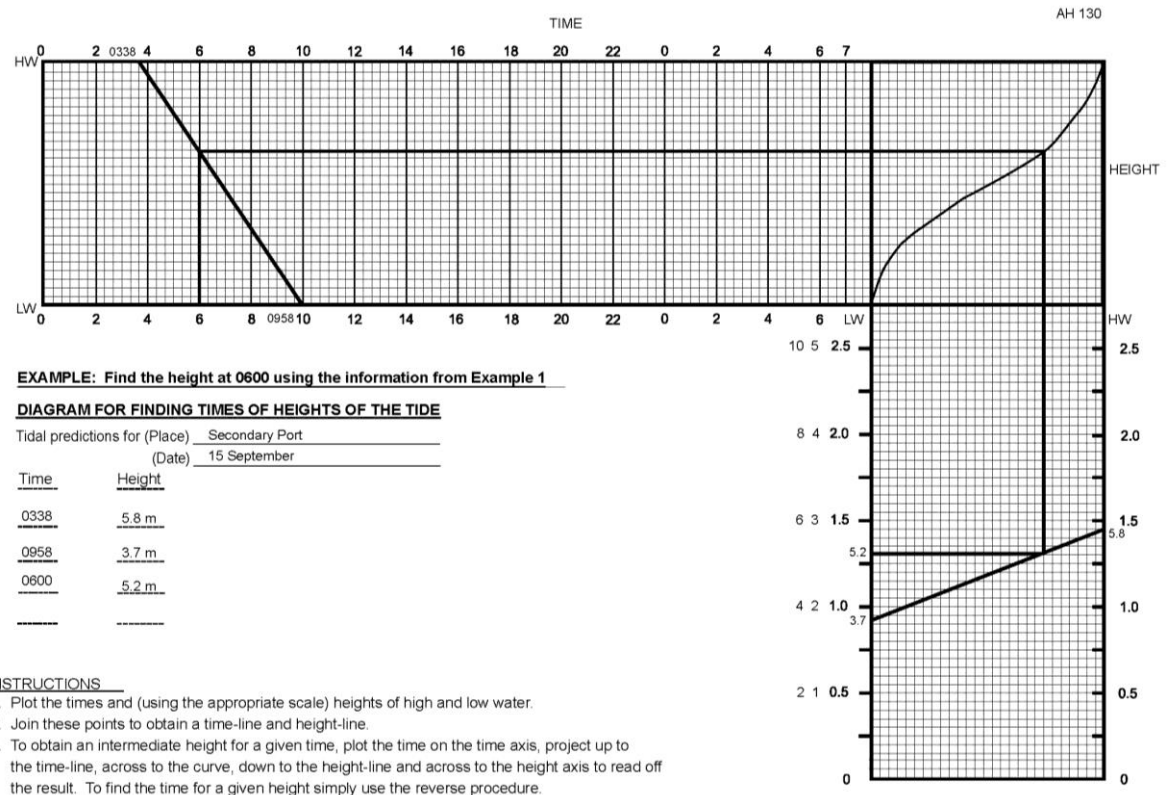
Diagram for interpolating intermediate tide times and heights – Form AH130

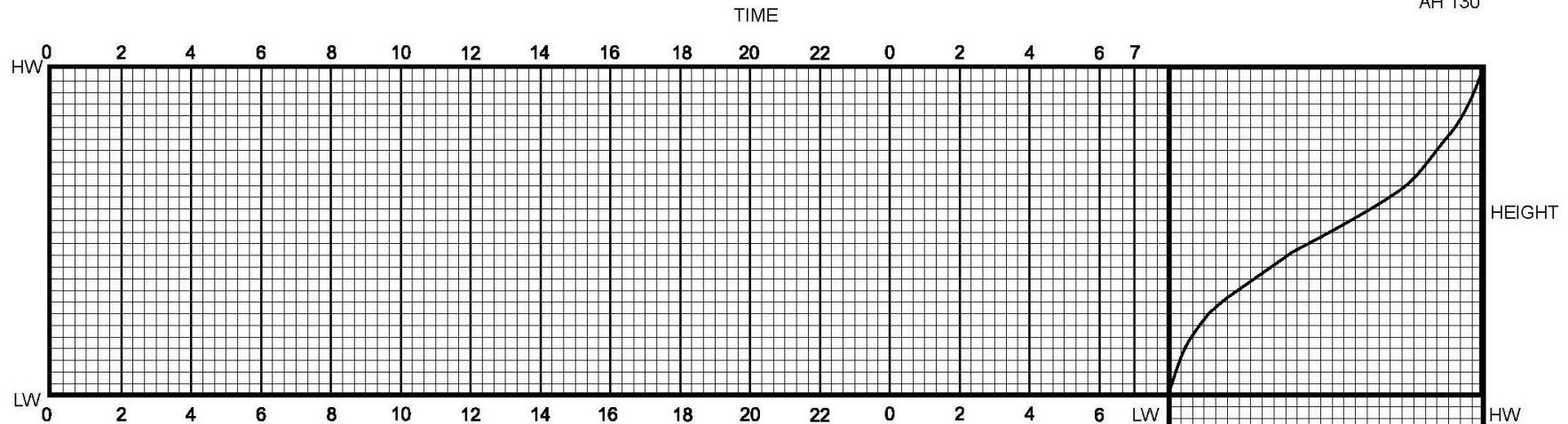
Times and heights between high and low waters of standard and secondary ports can be interpolated by fitting a cosine curve. This interpolation can be accomplished graphically with AHO Form 130 (AH130), using the procedure explained in the following paragraphs. This form is a development of the method published in the Admiralty Tide Tables.

Form AH130 will give acceptable results, provided that the duration of rise or fall is between 5 to 7 hours. If the period of rise or fall is outside this period, the tidal curve is likely to be distorted.

Formulae for use with scientific calculators or computers are also provided. The same criterion should be satisfied to obtain acceptable results.

An example of a completed form is on the right with a blank form on the following page.

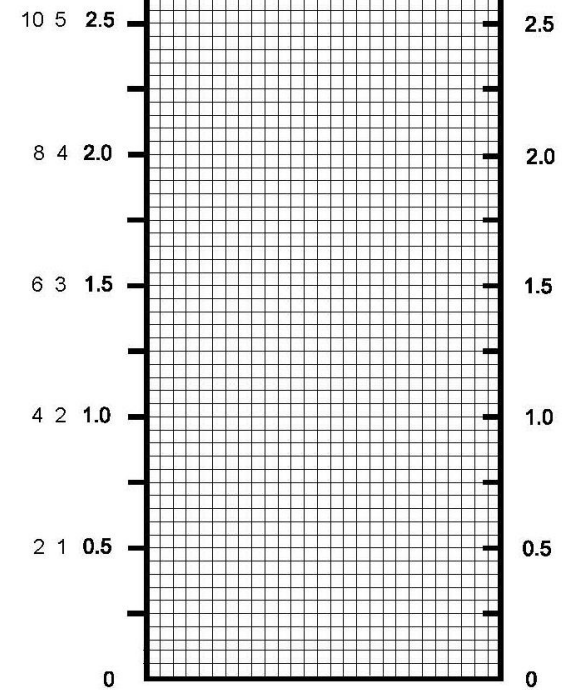




**DIAGRAM FOR FINDING TIMES OF HEIGHTS OF THE TIDE**

Tidal predictions for (Place) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Date) \_\_\_\_\_

<u>Time</u>	<u>Height</u>
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**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Plot the times and (using the appropriate scale) heights of high and low water.
2. Join these points to obtain a time-line and height-line.
3. To obtain an intermediate height for a given time, plot the time on the time axis, project up to the time-line, across to the curve, down to the height-line and across to the height axis to read off the result. To find the time for a given height simply use the reverse procedure.