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Telephone: E-mail: Website:

www.gov.uk/ukho

Name:

REF: FOI 2019/11424

31 October 2019

Dear

Thank you for your letter of 01/10/2019 requesting the following information:

- 1. For the location of Margate, Kent 05/09/2002
- a. Tide times:

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- b. Duration Margate beach would have been under water and to what depth, 05/09/02
- c. Sunset/moon phase for 05/09/02

I am treating your correspondence as a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA).

A search for the information has now been completed within the UKHO, and I can confirm that some information in scope of your request is held.

The information you have requested can be found enclosed at annex A and annex B but some of the information we do not hold.

- 1. For the location of Margate, Kent 05/09/2002
- a. Tide times:

See Annex A for the 'predicted' tide times. The Port of London Authority (PLA) hold details of the observed tidal times. The PLA would be a suitable source for this information: http://www.pla.co.uk/Contact-Us.

b. Duration Margate beach would have been under water and to what depth, 05/09/02

See Annex B: Admiralty Chart 1827, panel E, the largest scale chart covering the region of Margate. Note, this is Edition 12 dated 22 Aug 2019. We do have a copy of the chart closer to 2002, however for FOI requests, we do charge for the supply of copies of records. Please visit the following link for further information:

https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/18decf6d-0f3d-4e4e-af86-a823039d14f6

c. Sunset/moon phase for 05/09/02

Margate beach is taken to be located at approximately 1° 23' East and 51° 23' North. At this location, on the 5th September 2002 the Moon rose at 0318 BST, when it was 5.8% illuminated, and set at 1922 BST, at 3.0% illumination. It was a waning crescent moon, being close to the new moon on 7th Sept 2002. The Sun set at 1932 BST.

If the lighting conditions are what are of interest, the times of civil, nautical and astronomical twilight may be of use. Briefly, during civil twilight terrestrial objects to be clearly distinguished (for example artificial lighting is unnecessary for usual outdoor activities such as ball games) and during Nautical twilight, the horizon can be seen at sea. Once astronomical twilight ends the Sun no longer contributes to any sky illumination.

At 1° 23' East and 51° 23' North:

Astronomical twilight ended at:	2134 BST (Sun is 18° below the horizon)
Nautical twilight ended at	2048 BST (Sun is 12° below the horizon)
Civil Twilight ended at	2006 BST (Sun is 6° below the horizon)
Sunset occurred at	1932 BST

Further information can be found at our web service http://astro.ukho.gov.uk/surfbin/first_beta.cgi

If you are not satisfied with this response or you wish to complain about any aspect of the handling of your request, then you should contact me in the first instance. If informal resolution is not possible and you are still dissatisfied then you may apply for an independent internal review by contacting the Information Rights Compliance team, Ground Floor, MOD Main Building, Whitehall, SW1A 2HB (e-mail <u>CIO-FOI-IR@mod.uk</u>). Please note that any request for an internal review must be made within 40 working days of the date on which the attempt to reach informal resolution has come to an end.

If you remain dissatisfied following an internal review, you may take your complaint to the Information Commissioner under the provisions of Section 50 of the Freedom of Information Act. Please note that the Information Commissioner will not investigate your case until the MOD internal review process has been completed. Further details of the role and powers of the Information Commissioner can be found on the Commissioner's website, http://www.ico.org.uk.

Yours sincerely,

UKHO Secretariat