

Bridgnorth Rowing Club – River Map



Safety Rules

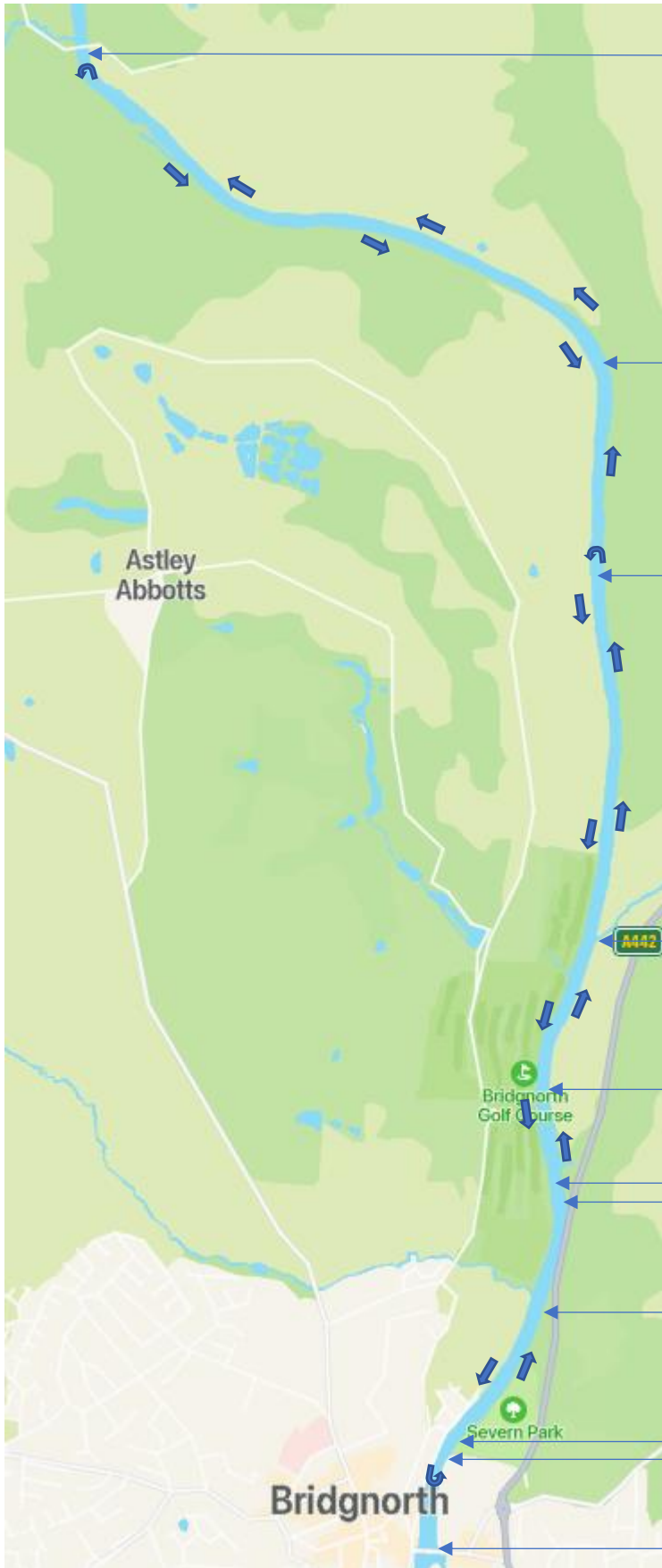
1. Crews must always keep to the right side of the river
2. When progressing upstream, keep to the park side bank and when progressing downstream, keep to the town bank.
3. All crews must assume that there are always other river users on the river that may not be familiar with these rules

Key

1. Bridge – All crews rowing downstream must progress beyond the rowing club for a minimum of 50m before “easing” and carrying out a turning manoeuvre. That manoeuvre should be completed at least 100m above the bridge and no crew/sculler should attempt to approach any closer to the bridge or should progress through the bridge toward Bewdley without prior authority from the captain.
2. Rowing Club – When boating from the rowing club, coxswains and crews must be aware of the tendency for the stream to push the bows of the boat across the river into the path of crews progressing downstream. All crews and scullers should therefore pay maximum attention to the need to keep close to the rh bank as they leave the boat.
3. Slipway – No “pressure” rowing is to take place downstream of the slipway. i.e all downstream and timed pieces of rowing must terminate at or above the slipway.
4. 500M Start – Timed 500m pieces of work are measured from directly beneath the second set of telephone wires to the slipway
5. Fort Pendlestone – Upstream crews must adhere strictly to the “right hand side of the river” rule and be aware that crews progressing downstream will tend to “drift” off the crown of the bend toward the centre of the river. Downstream crews must take care to stay as close to the bank as possible as they round the bend. Timed 1000m pieces are measured from the line of conifers on the golf course and terminate at the slipway.
6. Pendlestone Shallows – Shallows occur on both sides of the river. Coxswains and crews must keep a lookout for the depth of the water in order to avoid scraping blades across the rocks on the riverbed. The navigable section of the river is relatively narrow at this point.
Downstream crews have priority when moving through the narrower point of the water.
7. Stanley Bend - Upstream crews must adhere strictly to the “right hand side of the river” rule and be aware that crews progressing downstream will tend to “drift” off the crown of the bend toward the centre of the river. Downstream crews must take care to stay as close to

the bank as possible as they round the bend. Timed 1500m pieces are measured from the tree at the crown of the bend and terminate at the slipway.

8. Creek - Timed 2000m pieces are measured from the creek and terminate at the slipway.
9. Gadstone – Represents the upper limit of the “normal” rowing water. Progress beyond this point is limited to those occasions when the height of the water and the strength of the stream permit safe conditions. No crew or sculler should progress beyond this point until they’ve been escorted to the upper reaches of the river and are fully conversant with the river conditions between Gadstone and Apley Bridge. Tim 3250m pieces of work are measured from the overhanging tree and terminate at the slipway.
10. Winscote Bend – This represents the most difficult stretch of water from Bridgnorth. Extreme caution must be taken to ensure that the depth of water and speed of the current are both suitable for safe progress. Care should be paid to the effect caused by the speed of the current and the consequent speed at which crews will converge.
11. Apley Bridge – This represents the absolute limit of the river, beyond which no crew or sculler may progress without prior authority from the captain.



11. Apley Bridge

10. Winscote Bend

9. Gadstone
3250M

8. Creek
2000M point

7. Stanley Bend
1500M Point

6. Pendlestone Shallows
5. Fort Pendlestone

4. 500M Start

3. Slipway / Finish
2. Rowing Club

1. Bridge