ORAL / WRITTEN ELEMENTS

ALL CANDIDATES

Regulations

- 1. Knows responsibility for keeping a proper lookout
- 2. Can determine a 'safe speed'
- 3. Can recognise a potential collision situation
- 4. Can identify 'give way' vessel in a collision situation
- 5. Knows what action to take as 'give way' and 'stand on' vessel
- ☐ 6. Knows responsibilities of a small vessel in a narrow channel
- ☐ 7. Can recognise manoeuvring signals (1.2.3 & 5 short blasts)
- 8. Can make and recognise visual distress signals

Safety

- 1. Is able to use and instruct crew on the use of:
 - Life jackets
 - Distress alerting (e.g. DSC VHF, EPIRB, Flares, etc.)
 - · Fire extinguishers
 - · Kill cord (if fitted)
- 2. Can prepare a boat for use and take sensible precautions before setting out, including:
 - · Engine checks
 - · Check fuel for range / duration of trip
 - · Obtain weather forecast
 - Avoid overloading boat

CANDIDATES FOR COASTAL WATERS ONLY

Regulations

- 1. Knows rules relating to Traffic Separation Schemes
- 2. Knows requirements for navigation lights and shapes to be displayed by own vessel
- □ 3. Can recognise the following from the lights: Power driven, sailing vessel, vessel at anchor, tug and tow, fishing vessel, dredger
- 4. Knows sound signal to be made by vessels as in Q3

Navigation (Chart & Plotting Instruments required)

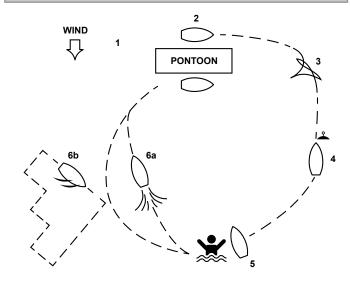
- 1. Can interpret a navigational chart, understand significance of charted depths and drying heights and can identify charted hazards
- 2. Can plot position by cross bearings and by latitude / longitude
- 3. Can determine magnetic course to steer, making allowances for leeway and tidal stream
- 4. Can use a tide table to find times and heights of high and low water at a standard port
- ☐ **5.** Can determine direction and rate of tidal stream from a tidal stream atlas or tidal diamonds on a chart
- 6. Understands basic use of GPS

Pilotage

- 1. Can recognise, by day and night, and understand significance of buoys of the IALA system
- 2. Knows sources of information on: local regulations, port entry and departure signals, VTS and Port Operations Radio
- 3. Can plan a harbour entry/departure, taking account of possible presence of large vessels and avoiding navigational hazards

PRACTICAL ELEMENTS

ALL CANDIDATES



☐ 1. Start

- · Give safety briefing including use of safety equipment
- · Has listened to weather forecasts
- · Pre start engine checks
- · Use kill cord (if fitted)
- · Start engine
- · Check cooling
- · Knows fuel range

2. Depart from Pontoon

- · Understands use of springs to depart from lee wall/pontoon
- · Communicate with crew
- · Position fenders correctly

☐ 3. 360° Turn in Confined Space

4. Securing to Buoy

- · Communicate effectively with crew
- Prepare warp
- · Choose correct angle of approach
- · Control speed of approach
- · Secure boat effectively
- · Depart from the mooring safely

5. Man Overboard

- · Observe MOB or instruct crew to do so
- · Demonstrate correct direction and speed of approach
- Make suitable contact with MOB

6a. Planning Speed Manoeuvres (if appropriate)

- · Choose suitable area
- · Show awareness of other water users
- · Warn crew before each manoeuvre
- Look around before S and U turns
- · Control speed on U turns

☐ 6b. Handling Under Sail (if appropriate)

- · Sail triangular course with one leg to windward
- · Choose suitable area for hoisting/lowering sails
- · Use sails suitable for prevailing conditions
- Show awareness of wind direction
- · Trim sails correctly on each point of sailing
- Warn crew before manoeuvres
- · Look round before tacking and gybing
- · Control sails during tacking and gybing

☐ 7. Coming Alongside Windward Pontoon

- Communicate effectively with crew
- · Show awareness of other water users
- Prepare warps/fenders
- · Choose correct angle of approach
- · Control speed of approach
- · Stop boat in place required and secure to pontoon
- Stop engine