

MASTER < 24 MTRS NEAR COASTAL – YOUR STUDY CHECKLIST

View the full [Skills & Knowledge](#) required for National Standard for Commercial Vessels Part D from which oral examinations sample a candidate's proficiency.

International Rules for the Prevention of Collisions at Sea

Part A-General

Competent		More study	
	Nothing will exonerate- vessel - master - crew		Neglect of ordinary practice
	Definitions – vessel – pdv – sail - fishing		NUC - CBD – RAM - underway

Part B Steering & Sailing - Section 1

Competent		More study	
Application -Rule 4- Conduct of vessels in any condition of visibility			
	Lookout – Rule 5-	At all times Sight & hearing All available means Full appraisal	Safe speed -Rule 6- Visibility Traffic Manoeuvrability Background lighting Hazards Wind, Sea & Current Draught & Depth
	Risk of Collision -Rule 7-	All available means No change in Bearing Scanty information	Avoiding action -Rule 8- Positive & Timely Due regard Safe distance, slow, stop
	Narrow channels -Rule 9-	Starboard side 20 metres Sail & Fishing	Traffic Separate -Rule 10- Joining Crossing Anchoring

Part B Steering & Sailing - Section 11

Competent		More study	
Application -Rule 11- Conduct of vessels in sight of one another			
	Sailing vessels -Rule 12-	Port tack gives way Windward gives way Can't determine pt give way	Overtaking -Rule 13- 22.5° abaft beam Any doubt Subsequent alteration Alter to Pt/Stb
	Head on -Rule 14-	Reciprocal Any doubt Alter to Stb	Crossing -Rule 15- Slow or stop Avoid crossing ahead Avoid altering to port
	Give way -Rule 16-	Early & substantial Avoid crossing ahead Avoid altering to port	Give way -Rule 17- Keep course & speed Action to avoid collision by her manoeuvre alone
	Responsibility/vessels -Rule 18- a., b., c.	NUC- RAM-Fishing -Sailing	Responsibility/vessels -Rule 18- d., e. CBD-Seaplane

Part B Steering & Sailing - Section 111

Competent		More study	
Conduct of Vessels in Rest Visibility			
	Section 111- Applies to Safe speed-engines ready- lookout	Conduct of Vessels in/near	Res vis -Rule 19- Avoid to port fwd beam Avoid aft beam Radar alone

IRPCS- Part C- Lights & Shapes

Competent	More study	
Application – Rule 20- All weather Sunset to sunrise Shapes by day		Exemptions/specifications – Annex
Definitions – Rule 21- Masthead 225° Side lights 112.5° Stern lights 135° Towing lights 135°		Visibility – Rule 22- Masthead Side lights Stern lights Towing lights <12 mtrs or >12 to 50 mtrs
Lights – Rules 23-27 Pdv Towing & pushing Sailing & oars Fishing NUC & RAM		Lights – Rules 28-31 CBD Pilot Anchored Seaplanes

IRPCS- Part D- Sound Signals

Competent	More study	
Definitions – Rules 32 Short Prolonged		Equipment – Rules 33 <12mtr >100mtr
Manoeuvre– Rules 34 • •• ••• ••••• - - • - - •• - • - • -		Restricted Visibility– Rules 35 - - - - •• - ••• ••••• • - • Anchored <100Mtrs Anchored >100Mtrs Aground <100Mtrs Aground >100Mtrs
Attracting attention– Rules 36		Distress Signals– Rules 37
Examiners comments:		

IALA- Buoyage System A

Competent	More study	
Lateral buoyage		Cardinals
Safe water, isolated danger		Special marks

LEGISLATION

Competent		More study	
Outcome	Content		Standards for evaluating (extracts)
Table 8 Outcome 8.13 d Maintain a safe navigation watch	Watchkeeping		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collision regs are interpreted and applied • Watchkeeping practices comply with accepted standards and procedures • Defined wheelhouse communication and reporting procedures are adopted • The vessel log/record book is maintained in accordance with the NSCV • Situational awareness is maintained
		Content/application/intent of Collision Regs	
		Watchkeeping at sea/anchor/port	
		Bridge communication	
		IALA buoyage system "A"	
Competent		More study	
Outcome 8.11 d Use Commonwealth, local, State/Territory Acts, Legislation, Codes and other publications relevant to the safe operation of a vessel	Marine Legislation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply current information obtained from Commonwealth, local, State and Territory Acts, Legislation, Codes and other publications relating to the safe navigation of a vessel • The duties and responsibilities of the Master are identified • Understand and apply SMS, safety management plans, standard and emergency operating procedures and the requirement for inductions for all crew • Determine and understand risk management techniques • Source information on the various State waterways management regulatory requirements, for example: areas of operation, bar crossings, port authority requirements
		Duties and responsibilities	
		Certificates on board a small vessel	
		Procedures manuals on board a small vessel	
		Operational areas and class of vessels	
		NSCV Part E and C Section 7	
		Marine Notices, Notices to Mariners	
		Log Book or Vessel Record Book	
		Workplace Health and Safety Legislation	
		Marine Pollution	
		Local, State, Commonwealth Marine Law	
		Certificates to be carried onboard	
		Safety management systems or plans	
	Induction and shipboard training programs		
Competent		More study	
Table 3 Outcome Environment Follow environmental work practices	Environmental Responsibilities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify safe and environmentally acceptable practices for: • Refuelling • Cleaning up fuel or oil spills • Understanding garbage, sewage, noise, anchoring or marine life and other environmental type maritime responsibilities • Antipollution procedures and equipment
		Environmental workplace practices	
		Maintain environmental records	
		Precautions to prevent pollution	
		Oil spill and response	

Competent		More study	
Table 2 Outcome Elements of Shipboard Safety Safety and Emergencies including survival craft	Safety and Emergencies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice survival techniques • Operate lifesaving and survival equip. • Practice with survival craft • Undertake/understand risk management process including SMS operational practices • Follow safety procs and take action • Understand and follow fire minimisation procedures • Respond to and fight fires with portable and other fire fighting appliances including correct use of vessel closure and shutdown systems • Identify and respond to risks associated with confined spaces
		Apply basic survival skills	
		Survive at sea using survival craft	
		Fire minimization	
		Fire fighting	
		Risk management & SMS	
		Meet WHS requirements (confined space)	
Competent		More study	
Table 8 Outcome 8.14 d Respond to emergency situations	Emergency Procedures		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The emergency situations are identified expeditiously and responded to appropriately • Procedures are appropriate and comply with NSCV Part E and current practices
		Protection/safety of persons on board	
		Musters and Drills	
		Collision, grounding, damage, abandonment	
		Rescue person/vessel/aircraft in distress SAR	
	Tropical Revolving Storms		
Competent		More study	
Table 8 Outcome 8.12 d Obtain and interpret meteorology information relevant to a voyage	Meteorology		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather information obtained is applicable to the intended voyage • Information obtained from observations, reports and instruments is analysed and included in the voyage planning • Actions taken by a small vessel to avoid severe weather are identified
		Sources- weather forecasts & information	
		Instruments for on board observations	
		Elements, terms and definitions	
		Synoptic charts & Weather systems	
		Pressure systems and circulation	
	Tropical revolving storms (TRS)		

COASTAL NAVIGATION

Competent			More study	
Outcome 8.9 b Plan and conduct a safe passage and determine position	Tides			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant information is obtained /applied • The times/ heights from Australian or local tide tables for any port are accurate • Chart datum and relevance to the height of tide is understood & practical examples • The publications used are current • Areas of extensive tidal effects
			Basic tidal theory	
			Tidal prediction sources	
			Tide tables, Australian and local	
Table 8 Outcome 8.9 b Plan and conduct a safe passage and determine position	Chart and Features			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information obtained from navigational charts is relevant and applied • That chart symbols and features are identified or selected • That chart corrections are made using Notice to Mariners, are correctly inserted, and deleted as necessary
			Information on a navigational chart	
			Chart scales	
			Latitude and longitude	
			Variation and deviation	
			Notice to Mariners	
Competent			More study	
Table 8 Outcome 8.9 b Plan and conduct a safe passage and determine position	Coastal Navigation Techniques			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply info obtained from current nav charts and publications • Nav hazards are identified including ice • Estimated positions calc. accurately • Vessel position is accurately fixed • Plot a GPS derived position • Positions within acceptable accuracy • Fixing interval is appropriate to danger • Calc and measure from chart accurate • Charts selected are appropriate to the area of operation • Use of electronics include but not limited to: GPS, plotters, AIS, RADAR, depth sounders, communication systems • Use radar, range and bearing to plot the position on a chart. Check with GPS • Use parallel indexing to maintain a required distance off a point of land • Maintaining situational awareness • Ship routeing & Traffic Separation S
			Direction - true/mag/compass/gyro/ relative	
			Compass error - variation deviation card	
			Coastal features	
			Position determined - dr/estimated/visual/radar	
			Laying off a safe course	
			Use of electronic aids to navigation	
			Publications for safe navigation	
			Reporting systems - Navigation Logs	
Competent			More study	
Outcome 8.9 b Plan and conduct a safe passage and determine position	Instrumentation & Navigation Aids			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checks/tests on nav equipment to manufacturer's recommendation & accepted nav practice • Operating procs are in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations • Performance limitations of equipment are considered • Use of electronic aids include but are not limited to: GPS, chart plotters, AIS, RADAR, depth sounders, communication systems • Care and maintenance of navigation aids • Automatic Pilots including use, change overfrom manual and vice versa • Nav equip maint, logs and updates
			Compasses	
			Echo sounders	
			GPS, plotters and electronic charts	
			Interaction- nav. aids equip. alarm systems	
			Automatic steering systems	
			Basic understanding of ECDIS, ARPA, AIS	

RADAR

Competent	More study	
Table 8 Outcome 8.10 c Use radar to maintain safety of navigation and for collision avoidance	Radar - Fundamental Principles	
		Principles & effects on performance
		Major components and their siting
		Wave length and frequency
		Pulse transmission & pulse length
		Range and bearing measurement
	Characteristics and Performance	
		Factors affecting performance
		Maximum and minimum range
		Bearing & range - detection & discrimination
		Vertical and horizontal beam width
		Radar horizon
	Functions and Adjustment	
		Effect of target aspect and topography
		Weather & atmospherics
		Blind arcs and shadow areas
		False echoes
		Radar reflectors
		Radar beacons and transponder beacons
	Radar logs	
Instrumentation & Navigation Aids		
	Function of controls	
	Symbols for controls	
	Setting up and maintain display	
	Shutting down display	
	Maladjustments	
	Verification of range and bearing	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Components are identified as per manufacturer's specification • Demonstrate knowledge of fundamental principles and characteristics on performance of the radar and compensation during use • Setting up and maintaining displays
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors affecting performance are recognised during use
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limitation and operating parameters of the radar are identified • Information obtained from radar is interpreted and analysed to assist in navigation and collision avoidance • Interpretation and analysis to be confirmed by alternative means • Misrepresented information is detected • Limitations and accuracy of equipment and information derived in prevailing conditions are identified • Search and Rescue Radio Transponders (SART) and Racons • Identification of critical echoes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures adopted to operate a radar set comply with manufacturer's recommendation • Controls are identified and adjusted to provide maximum performance

Competent		More study	
Table 8 Outcome 8.10 c Use radar to maintain safety of navigation and for collision avoidance	Plotting and Collision Avoidance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action taken to avoid a close-quarters situation/ collision accords to Col Regs Radar CPA & TCPA Course and speed of other ship Detecting course changes of other ship Effects of changes in own ships course and/or speed Manoeuvring and restricted visibility signals to Col Regs Course and speed alterations prevent closequarter situations and accord to Col Regs and avoid navigational hazards
		Radar presentations	
		Relative and true motion	
		Radar plotting & reporting	
		Collision avoidance & Col Regs	
		Parallel indexing	
		Basic understanding of ARPA	
NAUTICAL KNOWLEDGE			
Competent		More study	
Table 8 Outcome 8.15 d Demonstrate knowledge of the various features of a vessel, which relate to its handling characteristics Manoeuvre a vessel	Vessel Handling and Manoeuvring		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate knowledge of handling characteristics of a vessel and the significance of the characteristic relative to manoeuvring related to engineering and design principles Vessel is manoeuvred within its performance parameters Launch and retrieve liferaft/boat according to vessel procedures Vessel is manoeuvred to pick up simulated person overboard using internationally recognised practices Turn a vessel across the tide across the wind Williamson turn, turn short around Berthing and leaving a berth in various wind and tide conditions Berthing/ unberthing; berthing in pen Coming to and leaving a mooring
		Effects of rudders and propellers	
		Berthing and unberthing in various conditions	
		Manoeuvres to approach an anchorage	
		Squat, canal & interaction effects	
		Heavy weather & bar crossing	
		Manoeuvres to launch boats or liferafts	
		Manoeuvres/procedure persons overboard	
	Towing and being towed		
Competent		More study	
Table 8 Outcome 8.16 d Demonstrate seamanship skills and techniques	Practical Seamanship		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workplace health and safety procedures are observed Identify rope types and common uses Tie common knots such as reef knot, bowline, sheet bend, clove hitch, round turn and 2 half hitches and understand their use Eye splice a fibre/synthetic rope end join two ends complying with the rope manufacturer's recommendations Whip an end Techniques and skills used to perform tasks are in accordance with manufacturers' specifications and industry standards Maintenance procedures comply with authorised requirements
		Knots/hitches/bends/splice - fibre/syn rope	
		Precautions using rope, wire and chains	
		BS, SWL, SLL of ropes	
		Maintenance/care of rope, wire and chain	
		Rigging gear, cranes and maximum loads	
		Winches and windlasses	
		Safe handling of moorings and hawsers	
		Stowing and securing anchors for sea	
		Secure for weather and watertight integrity	
	Lashing and securing equipment		

SHIP CONSTRUCTION

Competent			More study	
Outcome 8.1 Understand principle structural components of a small vessel and their functions	Design & Construction			
			Principle parts of a vessel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify structural components from ship's drawings and plans, locate on a vessel and ascertain the relevant regulation governing the structure • Understand the function of structural components and compliance with conventional maritime design • Identify samples of construction material
			Basic methods of design	
			Construction material (Steel, Aluminium, FRP & Wood)	
		Regulations governing structure		
Outcome 8.2 Maintain the watertight integrity of a vessel	Watertight Integrity			
			Watertight and weathertight integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify watertight components from ship's plans to locate on a vessel • Understand the function in conventional maritime design • Identify deterioration and reason • Examine a vessel to test and to ensure watertight integrity in compliance • Apply watertight integrity regs • Identify the dangers and precautions of working in confined spaces to WH&S
			Design characteristics preserving water tight integrity	
			Maintenance to sustain watertight integrity	
		Regulations affecting watertight integrity		
Outcome 8.3 Operate the fuel, fresh and ballast water, bilge and fire pumping systems installed in a vessel	Pumping Arrangements			
			Fuel, fresh and ballast water, bilge and fire pumping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify pumping systems on vessel drawings and identify and trace them on board the vessel • Operate pumping equipment to comply with manufacturer's specification • Identify procedures to avoid contamination of fuel or drinking water • Ensure bilges are clean and dry • Provide fire fighting whilst maintaining stability of the vessel and without environmental contamination • Maintain and test pumping equipment according to specifications • Safety precautions and pollution prevention measures during refuelling applied to legislative, supplier's requirements, operating procedures
			Sounding and venting facilities	
			Safety features incorporated in systems	
			Maintenance to ensure operational readiness	
			Regulated requirements	
		Refuelling		
Outcome 8.4 Use and maintain deck machinery installed on a vessel	Deck Machinery			
			Mechanical deck equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating procedures are in accordance with manufacturers' specification and/or vessel operating procedures • Regulatory requirements are applied • Maintenance procedures comply with manufacturer's requirements • Safety procedures and precautions followed are in accordance with WH&S and maritime safety regulations
			Safety features incorporated in systems	
			Maintenance requirements to ensure op readiness	
			Precautions to be observed when using deck mach	
		Regulated requirements		
Outcome 8.5 Operate steering gear arrangement	Steering Systems			
			Steering gear arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating procedures accord with manufacturers' specs and/or vessel ops • Regulatory requirements are applied • Maintenance procedures comply with manufacturer's requirements • Faults are identified promptly and emergency procedures are implemented according to operating procedures • Safety procedures and precautions in accord with WH&S and maritime regs
			Safety features incorporated in systems	
			Maintenance requirements to ensure op readiness	
		Regulated requirements		

Competent		More study		
Outcome 8.6 Manage hull deterioration	Vessel Maintenance			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deteriorated hull and fittings are identified in accord with maritime engineering examination procedures • Regulatory requirements are applied • Maint. procedures/safety precautions comply with manufacturer's recs/warning • Maintenance schedule is (as minimum) as per manufacturer's requirements
		Characteristics and causes of deterioration		
		Methods to minimise and remedy deterioration		
		Maintenance management		
Outcome 8.7 Demonstrate knowledge of various methods of slipping a vessel	Slipping			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate knowledge of procedures per vessel/engineering practices • Deteriorated underwater fittings are identified • WH&S procs observed • Regs interpreted correctly • Maintenance procedures comply with manufacturer's requirements • Safety precautions and procedures comply with vessel operating procedures • The precautions for putting a vessel back in the water conform to regulations and engineering principles
		Procedures for slipping a vessel. That an industry visit incorporates the witnessing of a vessel being slipped		
		Safety precautions (ship/personnel) on board a vessel whilst out of the water (industry visit to slipping)		
		Maintenance to ensure operational readiness.		
		Working in confined spaces		
		Regulated requirements		

STABILITY

Competent		More study		
Outcome 8.8 a Use simplified stability information to maintain the stability of a vessel	Stability			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information obtained from a vessel's simplified stability data book is applied to maintain the stability of a vessel • Demonstrate knowledge of stability, including interpretation of diagrams, principles and content of a vessels simplified stability book • Demonstrate how to improve stability for heavy weather considerations
		Principles of stability		
		Terms and definitions		
		Basic physics of stability		
		Equilibrium		
		Impact of design and hull shape on stability Note: Stability to be considered without calculation		
	Operating Conditions			
		Adding and removing weights		
		Water on deck		
		Slack tanks		
		Roll period		
		Stiff and tender vessel		
	Additions and alterations to vessels			