

-SQA-SCOTTISH QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

**Hanover House
24 Douglas Street
GLASGOW G2 7NG**

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE MODULE DESCRIPTOR

-Module Number-	0078614	-Session-1987-88
-Superclass-	ZF	
-Title-	BASIC WATCHKEEPING PROCEDURES	
-DESCRIPTION-		
Type and Purpose	A <u>general</u> module which develops a knowledge of the basic watchkeeping procedures necessary to act as understudy and assistant to the watchkeeper in power-driven vessels.	
Preferred Entry Level	0068613 Chartwork 1 0068611 Small Boats (Powered) 0068617 Basic Meteorology and International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea	
	Some proficiency in basic mathematics would also be useful.	
Learning Outcomes	The student should:	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. know the procedures outlined in M notices and in other publications relevant to watchkeeping;2. know the preparations necessary prior to arrival in, and departure from, a port;3. know the principles of, and factors affecting, ship-handling and manoeuvring;4. know the procedures to be followed when bringing a vessel short round, bringing a vessel to anchor and berthing and unberthing a vessel;5. know the methods of fixing a vessel's position and of checking anchorage positions.	
Content/Context	<u>Corresponding to Learning Outcomes 1-5:</u>	

1. (a) Complete M notice 'Keeping a Safe Navigation Watch'.
- (b) M notices relating to watchkeeping, updating as necessary.
- (c) International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea: lights and shapes, steering and sailing rules, light and sound signals, distress signals.
2. (a) Arrival in port: power on deck, mooring lines ready, pilot ladder, flags.
- (b) Departure from port: testing gears, cranes/derricks stowed, hatches sealed, gangway, pilot ladder, draught read, flags, charts and publications, gyro/radar operational.
3. (a) Ship handling: terminology of turning circle - advance, transfer, tactical diameter; delays and speed losses in turning; ship interactions.
- (b) Propeller forces: transverse thrust, use of rudder.
4. (a) Turning short round, uses of: transverse thrust, rudder, anchor.
- (b) Anchoring: single anchor, running and standing moors, foul hawse, counteracting steer and yaw.
- (c) Berthing/unberthing: use of hawsers and springs, use of tidal stream, use of tugs.
5. (a) Anchor watch: checking position by transits, checking position by compass bearings, checking position in fog, checking for dragging.
- (b) Position fixing: compass bearing, HSA and VSA, running fix, transits, dipping distances, radar ranges, radar bearings.

Suggested
Learning and
Teaching
Approaches

Active learning and teaching approaches should be used throughout.

Films, videos, diagrams and models should be used as extensively as possible.

Films and video should be used to stimulate discussion, not simply to convey information.

Group investigations and projects would be useful techniques to employ in this module.

The importance of safety should be emphasised throughout.

Assessment
Procedures

Acceptable performance in the module will be satisfactory achievement of the performance criteria specified for each Learning Outcome.

LO1 IA Short answer test consisting of 25 questions.

PC The student explains the procedures outlined in M notices and other publications relevant to watchkeeping.

LO2 IA Short answer test consisting of 10 questions.

PC The student explains the preparations necessary prior to arrival in and departure from port.

LO3 IA Short answer test consisting of 6 questions.

PC The student:

- (a) states the principles of ship handling and manoeuvring;
- (b) explains the factors affecting ship handling and manoeuvring.

LO4 IA Short answer test consisting of 6 questions.

PC The student explains the procedures to be followed when:

- (a) bringing a vessel short round;
- (b) bringing a vessel to anchor;
- (c) berthing and unberthing a vessel.

LO5 IA Short answer written test consisting of 10 questions.

PC The student:

- (a) states the methods of fixing a vessels positions;
- (b) describes how to check anchorage positions.

