### -SQA-SCOTTISH QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

## Hanover House 24 Douglas Street GLASGOW G2 7NG

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE MODULE DESCRIPTOR	
-Module Number- -Superclass-	0068665 -Session-1986-87 ZF
-Title-	CHARTWORK 2 (x <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> )
-DESCRIPTION-	
Type and Purpose	A general module $(^{1}I_{2})$ which enables the student to extend his/her ability to plot a position and to establish the safe passage of a vessel.
Preferred Entry Level	08613 Chartwork 1
Learning Outcomes	The student should:
	<ol> <li>fix the position of a vessel by different types of position line and position circle;</li> </ol>
	2. estimate the position of a vessel from available data;
	3. plot a running fix;
	<ol> <li>establish the course to steer to make good a intended track;</li> </ol>
	5. use a single position line to make a landfall.
Content/ Context	Corresponding to the Learning Outcomes:
	<ol> <li>Use of lines of sounding, bearings, transits, radio bearings, horizontal angles, vertical angles, dipping distances, radar distances and Decca lines to fix and processes.</li> </ol>

vessel's position.

- (a) Understanding of terms: track, track angle, track made good, heading, course, course to steer, set, drift, drift angle, leeway, leeway angle, DR (and symbol), EP (and symbol), Sea Position and Most Probable Position.
  - (b) Application of above terms to establish DR and EP, course and distance made good and ETA.
- 3. Transfer of position lines, both bearings (astronomical and terrestrial) and horizontal angles to fix a vessel's position, establishing distance and time off specified points. Four point bearings and doubling angle on bow.
- 4. Establishing course to steer to counteract current and leeway; speed required to arrive at a specified time.
- 5. Use of a single position line (astronomical or terrestrial) to make a landfall.

## Suggested Learning and Teaching Approaches

Active learning and teaching approaches should be used throughout, with students being exposed to charts and equipment at as early a stage as possible.

Students should work individually, in pairs and in groups.

The importance of safety and accuracy should be emphasised throughout.

# Assessment Procedures

A checklist should be used for formative assessment of learning outcomes 1-5 inclusive. The student should be kept informed of progress throughout and remedial tuition should be provided in a suitable form when appropriate. Learning outcomes 1-5 inclusive should be summatively assessed by the following checklist. A tick or cross should be used to record satisfactory/unsatisfactory performance. Satisfactory performance in all items of the checklist on two occasions should be considered as adequate evidence that the student has achieved the learning outcomes.

### Checklist

### The student:

- 1. selects appropriate chart;
- 2. selects appropriate navigational drawing instruments:

- 3. selects appropriate publications as information sources;
- 4. correctly obtains required information from publications;
- 5. uses appropriate combinations of data as indicated in paragraph 1 of content/context to fix the position of a vessel;
- 6. correctly calculates DR and EP from given data;
- 7. estimates course correctly;
- 8. correctly estimates distance made good;
- 9. estimates appropriate ETA at a given point;
- correctly uses position lines and horizontal angles to fix the position of a vessel and to establish distance and time off specified points;
- 11. establishes correct course to steer to counteract current and leeway;
- 12. establishes correct speed required to arrive at a given position at a given time;
- 13. uses a single position line to make an acceptable landfall.