

# **Small Power Boat & RIB Master Course**

**NIWA small Boat driving license less than 15m**

**Lecture delivered**

**by**

**Cdr Stephen Ochepo Edeh  
08026763306**



# PRINCIPAL TRAINING COORDINATOR

**STEPHEN OCHEPO EDEH**

He is an avid visionary leader and a serial Entrepreneur having spent over 15 year in the Nigerian Navy (NN) before venturing into the business world. While in the NN, he held several operational and management appointments both ashore and afloat and also attended several tactical, operational, leadership and management courses in Nigeria and abroad. He graduated from the NN Junior Officers Sub-Technical Course with Distinction before obtaining his Officers Watch Keeping Certificate onboard the Nigerian Navy Flag Ship-NNS ARADU. Afterwards he was nominated for his Specialization course in Maritime Navigation & Direction at the Indian Navy Premier Naval Institute; INS VENDURUTHY Kochin India, where he graduated with Distinction.

During his career with the Nigerian Navy, Stephen received numerous personal and military awards. He was awarded the Commanding Officer NNS QUORRA's award for the Best Graduating Officer, Sub-Technical Course in December 1996. He also received the Commanding Officer (CO) INS VENDURUTHY's award for the Best Graduating Foreign Officer, Navigation and Direction course in April 2002. The Commandant, Command and Staff College (CSC) award for the Best contributing paper-Junior Officers Staff Course in November 2002.

In the corporate world of business, as a serial entrepreneur and inspirational business coach, he pioneered an entrepreneurship hands-on business skills acquisition programme in collaboration with EndTimes Revival Ministries titled- “Programme for Acquiring Competence in Entrepreneurship” (PACE). The programme has helped equipped many aspiring entrepreneurs and SMEs, helping them to start and grow their own businesses.

When appointed as the Marine Consultant for the maiden edition of the Lagos AllSail Championship in December 2018, he successfully piloted and stirred the affairs of the first ever boats, jet skis and canoes racing competition in different categories held in the Lagos State waterways.

He has worked with a number of companies in Nigeria and abroad, where he obtained practical hands-on experience and skills in human and financial resources management, business start-ups and administration, strategic planning and implementation. In recognition of his expertise and enormous potentials to grow and develop businesses, Mr. Edeh was appointed as an Executive Director to Head the Operations, Management and Administration in a number of companies, notably BICS Boat Club (BBC) Nigeria Limited, Sebata Integral resources Nigeria Limited a subsidiary of Sebata Group of Companies, South Africa and POA ADIT Nigeria Limited and also the CEO of Audaculus Marinus Limited.

He is a great achiever and always bring onboard his unique operational and strategic experiences in developing and managing portfolios of unrelated businesses in different industries within and outside Nigeria. The industries range from Defence, Security, Maritime, Housing, Oil and Gas to Tourism, Transport, Telecommunication as well as ICT. With his wealth of experience and sound business acumen, he led most of the companies through a significant period of re-engineering and growth. This invariably improved their competitiveness in the market place while at the same time cutting costs and enhancing their profitability.

He also holds a Bachelor's degree in Chemistry from the Nigerian Defence Academy (NDA), Kaduna and a Master of Arts degree in Intelligence & International Security from the King's College London(KCL). In addition, he graduated with Distinction in Master of Business Administration (MBA) from Edinburgh Business School, Heriot Watts University, Edinburgh Scotland.

# Domestic Arrangements



**FIRE / FIRE ASSEMBLY POINT**



**BREAK TIMES**

**TEA / COFFEE**



**LUNCH**

**TOILETS**



**SMOKING**



**MOBILE PHONE**

**PRAYER TIMINGS**

**QUESTIONS**

# Introduction

Please introduce yourself:

1- Tell us your name:

2- Company & Job function:

3- Experience in Marine field:

## EXPERIENCED BOAT CAPTAINS

First day, Theory training will take a full day (09:00 – 17:30)

Second day, Practical training will take 3-4 hours (10:00 – 14:30)

Theory exam waived

Student who misses a class with no prior agreement with instructor, he/she will be responsible for any charges applied by the management.

## BEGINNERS NO PRIOR EXPERIENCED

First day, Theory training will take a full day (09:00 – 17:30)

Second day, Theory training will take full day (9:00 – 17:30)

Third day, Practical training will take 3-4 hours (10:00 – 14:30)

Theory exam will be taken after the training is done. Student has six month to do his exam otherwise he/she will re-sit the course again

Student who misses a class with no prior agreement with instructor, he/she will be responsible for any charges applied by the management.

# **Small Powerboat and RIB Master**

## **Competence after course:**

- Covers vessels up to 15 m (45')
  - Operation in coastal regions
  - Driven by outboard or inboard motors
  - In fair weather
  - No horsepower limitations
  - No accommodation
- 
- **This three day course covers two day of theory and one day of practical boat handling.**
  - **Minimum entry level: zero**

# About METROPOLITAN WATERWAYS CONCEPTS LTD TRAINING SCHOOL

- MWCL was established in 2014 and is in partnership with the world's leading provider of yacht/boat training services.
- The professional courses are recognised by different government agencies in Nigeria for commercial use including NIWA.

# COPY OF CERTIFICATE

WITH PICS

At the end of this Training, you will receive a Certificate of Competence in Safe Boating and Navigation



## COPY OF LICENSE

WITH PICS

License valid for 3 years  
and to be renewed



**NATIONAL INLAND WATERWAYS AUTHORITY**  
*Providing Ways & Means on Nigeria Waters*  
**National Boat Skippers' License**



Surname  
**MANSOUR**

Given Names  
**BAHIJ BILAL**

Cert No.: **A1001**

Issued: **04-JAN-2022**

Expires: **15-APR-2024**


Gender: **MALE**

DOB: **15-APR-1963**

**LAGOS STATE**

Has been approved by NIWA to hold this licence of Competency.  
**SMALL POWERBOAT & RIB MASTER**  
(Vessels up to 20m)

  
Holder's Signature

  
Chief Dr. George N Moghalu  
Managing Director/CEO (NIWA)  
Authorised Signature

  
A1001

ICC – 24M

ICC – 10M

# Required documents for Marine Craft Driving License:

- Application form for Marine Crew Licensing.
- One recent personal photograph with white colour background.
- Official means of identification.
- Certificate of qualification specified by MWCL or its approved institutes/Original Driving License

# Courses offered By METROPOLITAN WATERWAYS CONCEPTS LTD

- IYT VHF / DSC Operator
- FTA Pleasure Craft Operator (theory course for Vessels up to 15 meter)
- IYT Small Powerboat & RIB Master (for vessels up to 15 meter)
- IYT International Bareboat Skipper (for vessels up to 24 meter)
- IYT Master of Yachts Coastal (vessels up to 24 meter/First Mate 200t)
- IYT Master of Yachts Offshore (for vessels up to 200t)

**NAVIGATION**

**SEAMANSHIP / SAFETY**

**METEOROLOGY**

**TIDES AND CURRENTS**

**BUOYS, LIGHTS AND  
SHAPES**

**PILOTAGE /  
BOATHANDLING**

# **Contents of Small Powerboat and RIB Master Course**

1. Safety
2. VHF radio operations
3. Small powerboats & rigid inflatable boats
4. Launching and recovery
5. Anchors and anchoring
6. Nautical terminology
7. Boat handling under power
8. MOB – man overboard procedures
9. Ropes and rope work
10. Basic rules of the road

# Safety at sea



# Life Jackets



Inflatable  
Must be serviced annually



Solid

**There must be at least one life jacket per person on board**

Keep the head of unconscious person above surface of the water

# Buoyancy Aid / Flotation Aid



- Buoyancy aids are only used for water sports activities and will not keep an unconscious person's head out of the water.
- These are only to provide buoyancy

# VESSEL CAPACITY PLATE

 *Gulf Craft Inc.*

MAIN OFFICE-AJMAN, P.O.BOX: 666, U.A.E., TEL 971-6-7406060, FAX 971-6-7406062  
FACTORY-UMM AL QUWAIN, P.O.BOX: 521, - U.A.E. TEL +971-6-7646664, FAX +971-6-7646665

---

**SPECIFICATION**

<b>NO PERSONS</b>	<b>CARRYING CAPACITY</b>
14	3000 LBS.

**MAXIMUM H.P. RATING**


2 X 350

**SERIAL NO.** UAXVA36138L213 **LENGTH** 36 FT.

**APPROX WT.** 10000 LBS. **BEAM** 132 IN.

---

**DESIGN CATEGORY** B 

**MAX LOAD**  14 +  350 = 1400 KG

صانع من ا.ع.م. -

MADE IN U.A.E. AJMAN



Never Exceed  
the limit

# Never overload your boat or...



# This could happen!!!



# Life Harness



- Life Harnesses should be used in rough weather and / or night time.
- This must be the decision on the captain.
- It will prevent you falling off the boat.

# Ring Buoy



Hard, long lasting but you must be careful when you throw it to the person in the water

# Horse shoe Buoy



Soft, light but it can not go for long distance in windy conditions

## Used for saving Man Overboard

# FLARES / Distress signals



- Red Rocket / parachute flare
- Red Handheld
- White Handheld
- Orange Smoke



### **Red Rocket / Parachute flare**

Used to attract attention of all the boats in the vicinity

**It goes up to 300 meters high.**

Preferably at night



### **Red hand held flare**

Used to attract attention of all the boats in close proximity

Preferably at night



### **White hand held**

Used for avoiding a collision with another vessel

Used at night



### **Orange Smoke**

Used in daytime only

Burns for 3 minutes



**RED HAND-HELD**



**WHITE HAND-HELD**



**RED PARACHUTE**



**ORANGE SMOKE**

# First Aid Kit



# Tool Kit





# Fire Extinguisher



Must be serviced annually

# Types of Fire Extinguishers

- 1- Water
- 2- Dry Powder
- 3- Foam
- 4- CO<sub>2</sub>



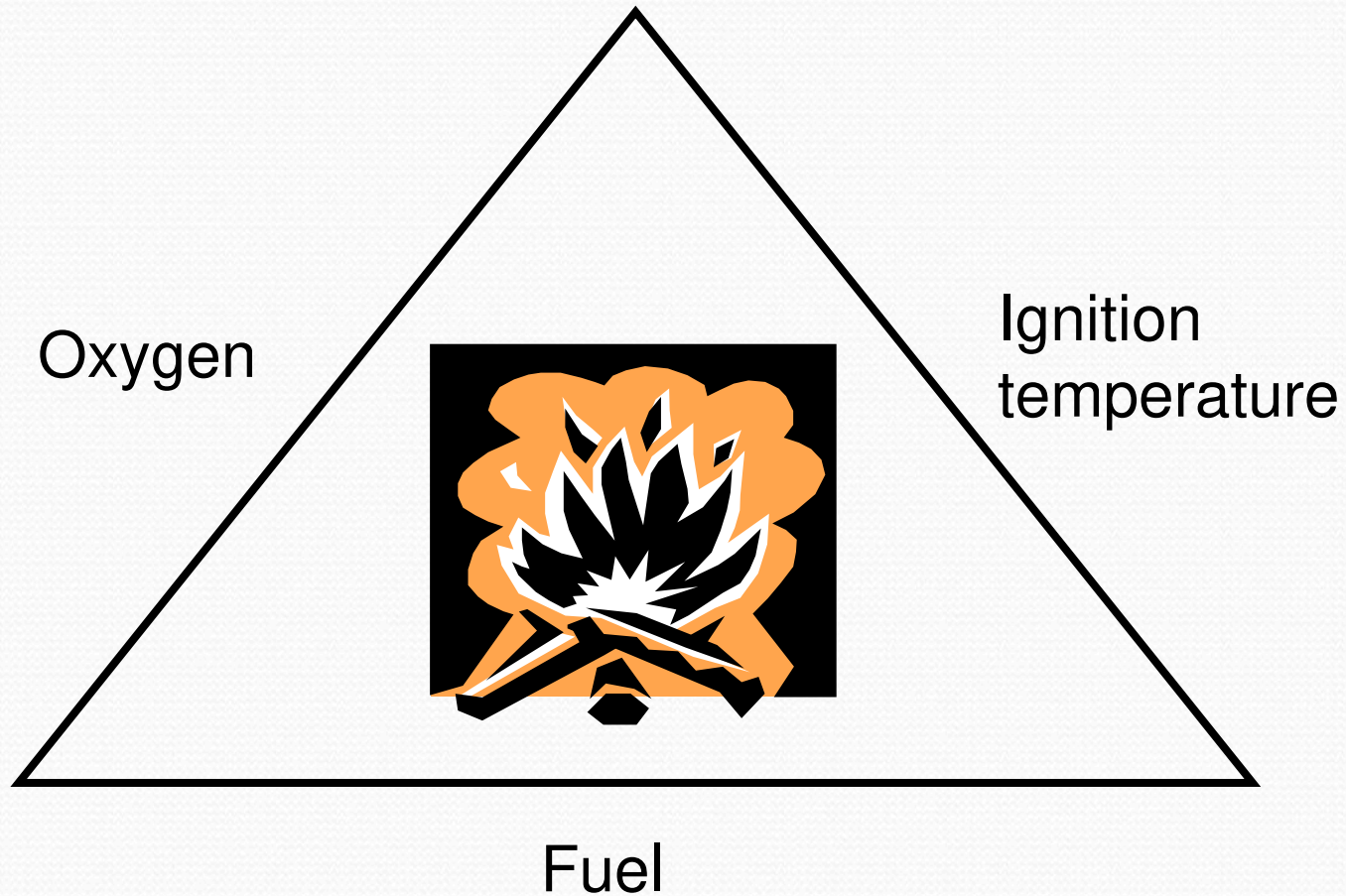
Dry Powder (ABC) is the most suitable fire extinguisher for small boats

# Fire Blanket



- This is used to control a galley fire.
- It will smother the fire and starve it of oxygen.

# Fire Triangle



Plus: catalyst/chemical chain reaction



# Bilge pumps

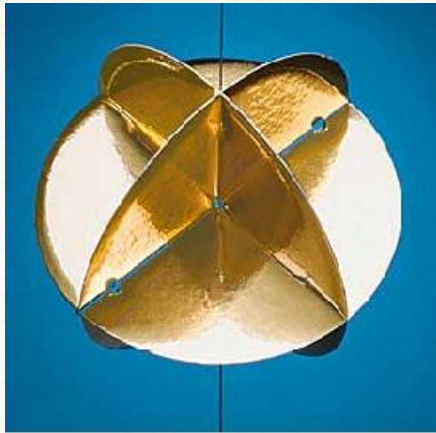


Automatic Pump

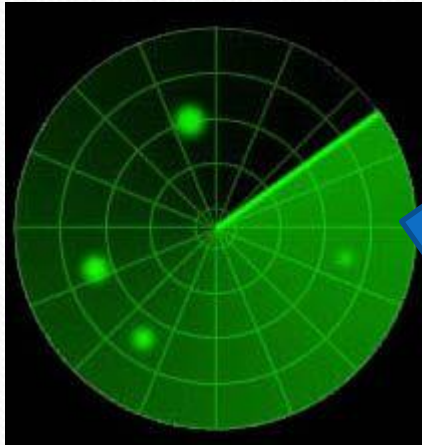


Manual Pump

# Radar Reflector



- Radar reflector is required to make your vessel more obvious to another boat using radar.
- Radar is used to detect all objects and vessels in its range. It shows the distance and direction to the object.



Boat is using Radar

# Ropes



- Ropes are one of the most useful items on a boat.
- Name some of the reasons you would use ropes??

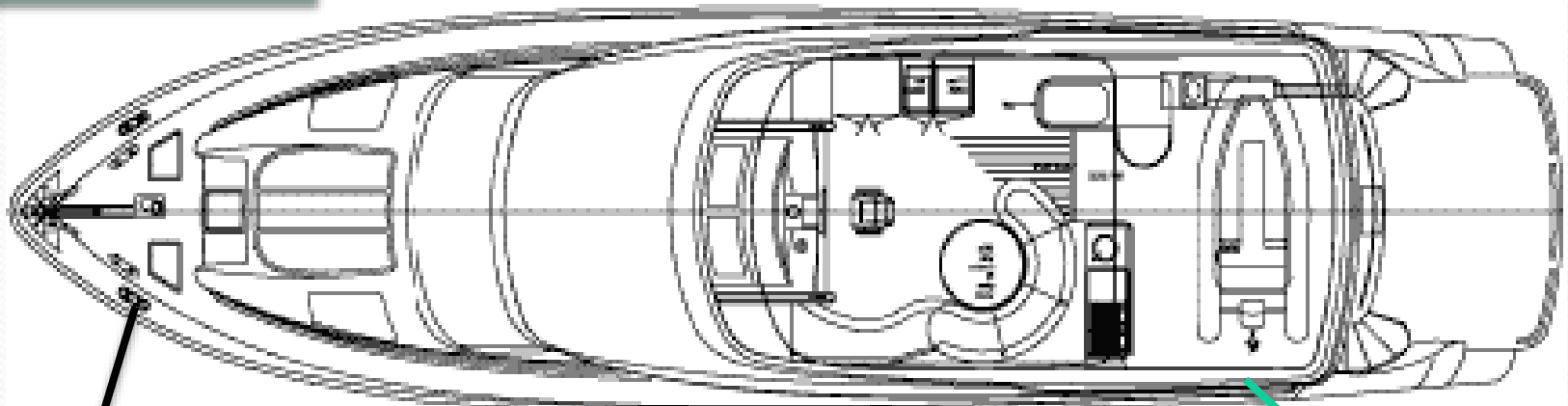
BOWLINE

SPRING AFT

SPRING FWD

STERN LINE

# Mooring up



# Anchors



- Use these to keep you in position when you want to stop the boat.
- Have a spare if possible.
- Use it to stop dragging at high winds, or to moor.

**Kedge:** a portable, smaller anchor most commonly used for temporary / emergency anchoring

# Seacock



- It is a thru hull fitting isolator valve, at the beginning of a vessel cooling system.
- Seacocks are left open or are closed depending on the situation:
  - 1- The engine cooling system, are almost always left open
  - 2- A sink drain, might be opened up in port but closed when at sea

# Boat Hook



# Extra Horn



# Torch



# VHF Radio

- Fixed and hand held VHF radio's is the single most important safety equipment you can carry on board!!



# Passage plan / Float plan

- A plan that contains all the vessel information, safety equipment, number of people, and the destination to be filed and kept a shore before departing.
- In the event of emergency this will greatly increase the chances of prompt rescue.

**FLOAT PLAN**

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete this plan before you go boating and leave it with a reliable person who can be depended upon to notify the Coast Guard, or other rescue organization, should you not return or check-in as scheduled. If you have a change of plans after leaving, be sure to notify the person holding your Float Plan.

**Do NOT file this plan with the Coast Guard.**

**VESSEL:**

Name & Port \_\_\_\_\_  
 Document / Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Length (ft) \_\_\_\_\_ Type \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hull & Trim Color \_\_\_\_\_  
 PROPULSION: (check all that apply)  
☐ Paddle ☐ Gas ☐ Diesel ☐ Electric  
☐ Inboard ☐ Outboard ☐ Inboard/Outboard  
 Fuel Capacity \_\_\_\_\_ gal \_\_\_\_\_  
 Year / Make \_\_\_\_\_ Cruising Range \_\_\_\_\_ (max) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mfr. Hull ID No. \_\_\_\_\_

**COMMUNICATIONS:** (check all onboard & supply requested information)  
☐ Cockpit Radio: Type \_\_\_\_\_ Freq. Monitored \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Handheld Radio: Type \_\_\_\_\_ Freq. Monitored \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Cell Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ EPIRB \_\_\_\_\_ (Specify Class A, Class B or AIS-MHz)  
☐ GPS ☐ Radar ☐ Compass ☐ Navigation Rules

**NAVIGATION:** (check all onboard)  
☐ None ☐ Charts ☐ GPS ☐ Radar ☐ Compass ☐ Navigation Rules

**SAFETY & SURVIVAL:**

**VISUAL DISTRESS SIGNALS:** (Specify quantity)  
 Type I \_\_\_\_\_  
 Type II \_\_\_\_\_  
 Type III \_\_\_\_\_  
 Type IV \_\_\_\_\_  
 Type V \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Red or Orange Distress Flag (day only)  
☐ Orange Smoke, Floating (day & night)  
☐ Red Distress Flares \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Electric distress light \_\_\_\_\_ (day & night)  
☐ Working Anchor - line length \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
☐ Storm Anchor - line length \_\_\_\_\_ ft.

**AUDIBLE DISTRESS SIGNALS:**  
☐ Horn / Whistle \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Bell \_\_\_\_\_

**MEDICAL KIT:**  
☐ First Aid \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Trauma \_\_\_\_\_

**OTHER GEAR:**  
☐ Survival Suit(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Safety Harness \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Dinghy / Life Raft \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Fire Extinguisher \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Flashlight / Searchlight \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Sea Anchor \_\_\_\_\_

**PERSONS ON BOARD:**

**OPERATOR:**  
 Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip code \_\_\_\_\_  
 Vehicle (Year, Make & Model) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Where will trailer be parked? \_\_\_\_\_

**CREW:**

	Name & Home Phone	Age	Sex	Home Phone	Drivers License	License No.	Notes (Medical Condition, Can't Swim, etc.)
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							

**ITINERARY**

	DATE	TIME	LOCATION	MODE OF TRAVEL	REASON FOR STOP	CHECK-IN TIME
Depart						
Arrive						
Depart						
Arrive						
Depart						
Arrive						
Depart						
Arrive						

In the event I fail to CHECK-IN at one of the times indicated above, please contact the personnel below in the order listed:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

If you cannot reach the personnel listed above, look in the front of your telephone directory for an emergency number listed for the U.S. Coast Guard, or Dial 911, or Call the nearest U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center listed on the World Wide Web at:  
<http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-o/g-opr/contacts.htm#RCCS>

2

# VHF RADIO OPERATIONS

# What is VHF?

- VHF stands for very high frequency.
- Range is short but coverage is excellent.
- Cheap to purchase and easy to install.
- Easy to use.(after this course)



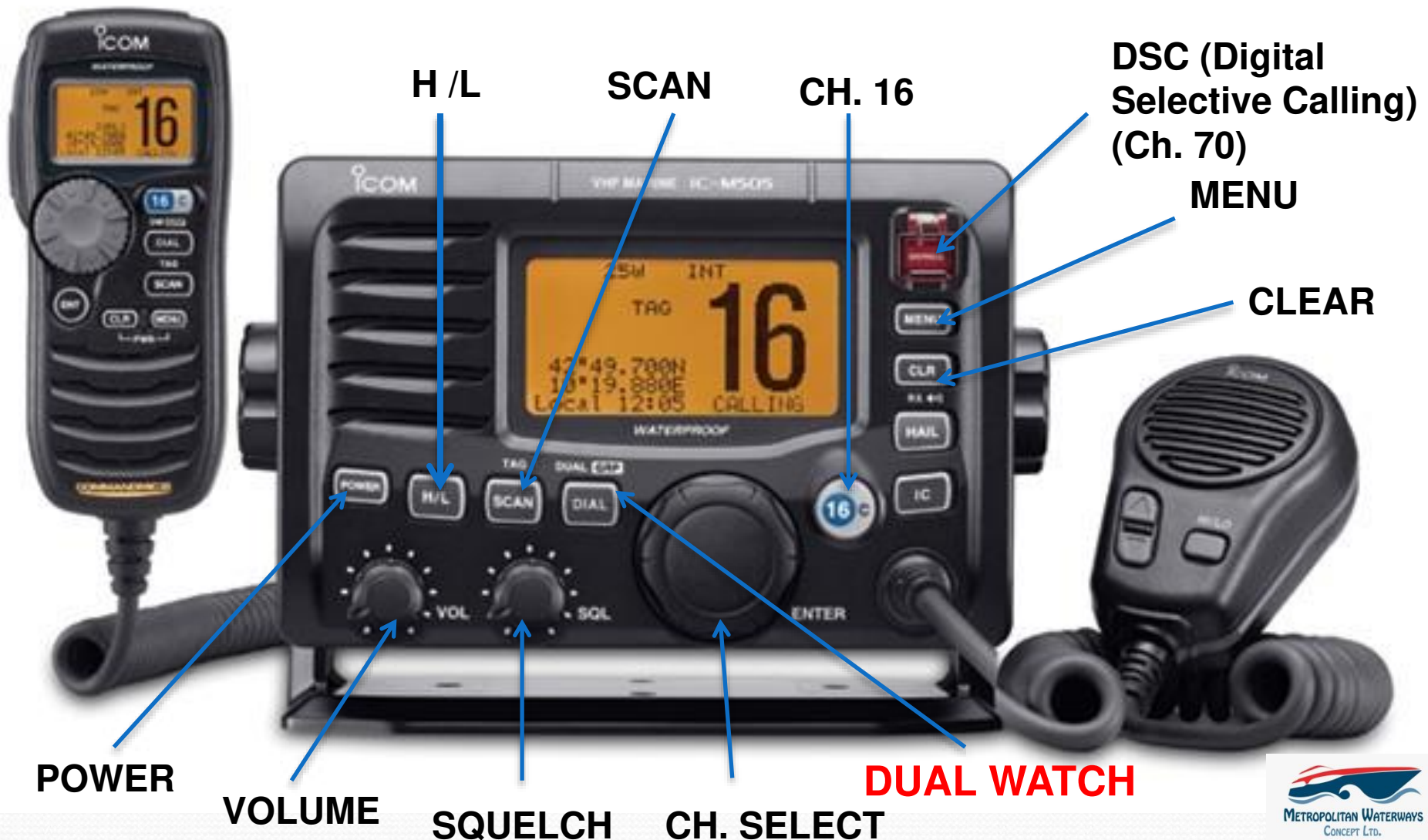
# What are VHF Channels

- ❖ Channels are used for ease, instead of frequencies.
- ❖ Operation between 156MHz and 174MHz
- ❖ Channel 16 = 156.8MHz
- ❖ Must send and receive on the same channel.



**Channel 16** mainly used for international emergency, urgency, safety, and calling.

# VHF main unit functions



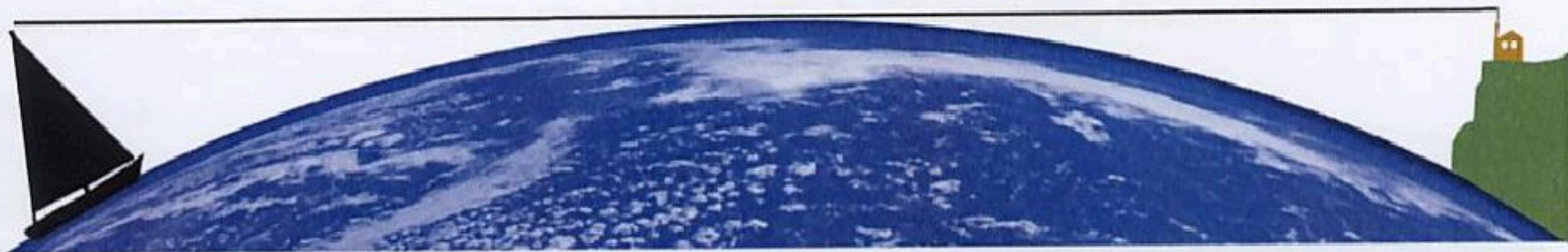


ICOM

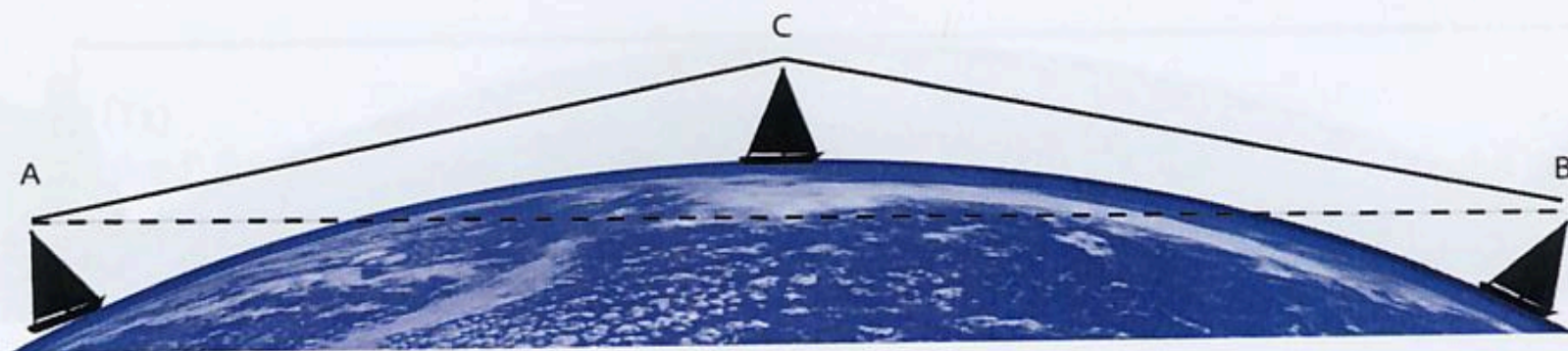
16  
15.7  
SQL  
VOL

DUAL  
SCN  
DIAL  
MONI  
SQL  
VOL  
H/L  
LOCK  
I-TAG

WATER RESISTANT  
VHF MARINE TRANSCEIVER  
IC



*Due to earth's curvature the sailing boat, with the higher aerial, has a greater VHF radio range than a motor boat.*



A and B cannot talk to each other but they can relay their message through C

# Two Factors affect VHF range

- Aerial height of the receiver & the transmitter.
- Power setting on the radio – high (25W) or Low (1W)

# VHF Channel Allocations

International		Local (Nigeria)	
International Distress	- <b>Ch.16</b>	International Distress	- <b>Ch.16</b>
Ship to Ship	- Ch.06		
Ship to Port	- Ch. 12, 14	Other free channel	- Ch.88
Ship to Coast	- Ch. 24 – 28		
DSC (non-voice)	- Ch. 70		

# Phonetic Alphabet

- Developed to minimize confusion during radio communication.
- You are not a **Hollywood actor**, so never say phrases like OVER AND OUT!

# The Phonetic Alphabet for use on the Marine Radio

When it is necessary to spell words, the following phonetic pronunciation is recommended.

A	Alpha	AL fah	N	November	no VEM ber
B	Bravo	BRAH vo	O	Oscar	OS cah
C	Charlie	CHAR lee	P	Papa	pah PAH
D	Delta	DELL tah	Q	Quebec	keh BECK
E	Echo	ECK oh	R	Romeo	ROW me oh
F	Foxtrot	FOKS trot	S	Sierra	see AIR rah
G	Golf	GOLF	T	Tango	TANG go
H	Hotel	ho TELL	U	Uniform	YOU nee form
I	India	IN dee ah	V	Victor	VIK tah
J	Juliet	JEW lee ett	W	Whiskey	WISS key
K	Kilo	KEY loh	X	X-ray	ECKS ray
L	Lima	LEE mah	Y	Yankee	YANG key
M	Mike	MIKE	Z	Zulu	ZOO loo

# Types of radio calls

- **Mayday**
- **Pan Pan**
- **Securite**
- **Normal Ship to ship / ship to shore communication**

# MAYDAY CALL

- This indicates that the ship and people are in grave and imminent danger and need immediate assistance.
- This takes overall priority and cannot be interrupted



- **HAVING THIS NEXT TO YOUR RADIO WILL ENSURE THAT YOU CAN MAKE A MAYDAY CALL, EVEN IN A PANIC SITUATION!!!**



**MAYDAY**



VESSEL NAME

MMSI NUMBER

1. MAKE SURE RADIO IS **ON**.
2. OPEN RED DISTRESS COVER
3. PUSH RED BUTTON **ONCE**, THEN RELEASE.
4. SCROLL TO RELEVANT DISTRESS MESSAGE (FIRE, PIRACY)
5. PRESS AND HOLD FOR 5 SECS TO SEND DISTRESS!
6. FOLLOW WITH MAYDAY VOICE CALL.

**MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY**

Double check you are on **Ch.16**

THIS IS \_\_\_\_\_

OVER.

**MAYDAY** THIS IS \_\_\_\_\_

MY POSITION IS \_\_\_\_\_

WE (nature of distress) \_\_\_\_\_

I REQUIRE IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE

WE HAVE \_\_\_\_\_ PEOPLE ON BOARD

ANY OTHER INFORMATION \_\_\_\_\_

OVER

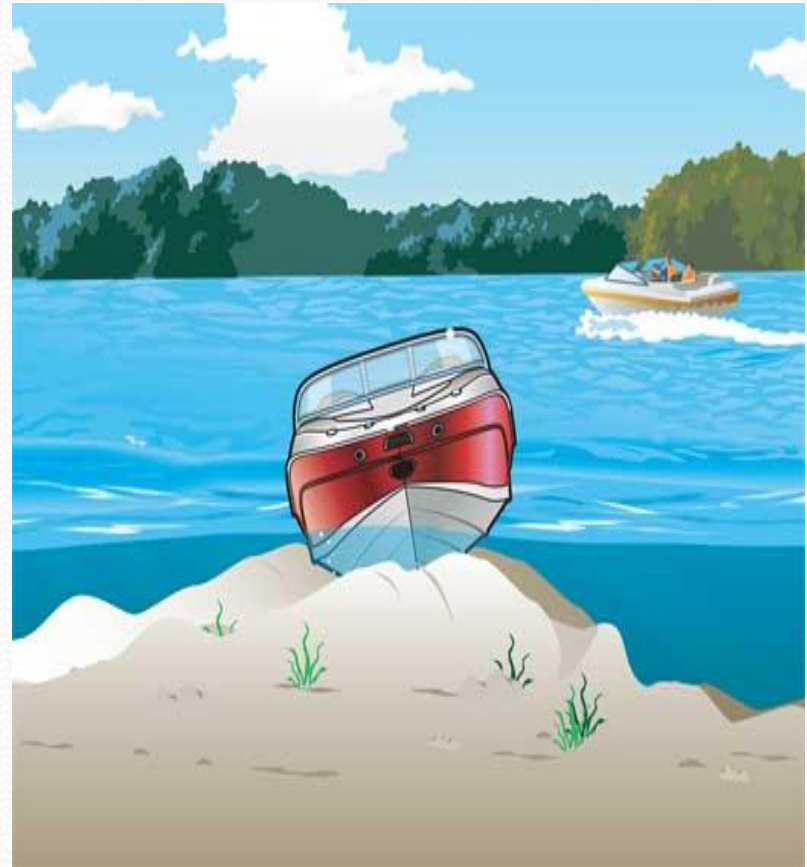
- MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY
  - THIS IS *Metro,Metro,Metro*
    - MAYDAY *Metro*
- MY POSITION IS *25°15.5' NORTH and 055°10.8' EAST*
- WE *ARE TAKING ON WATER AND ARE SINKING*
  - I REQUIRE IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE
    - WE HAVE *12* PEOPLE ON BOARD
    - ANY OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION
- OVER.

# Reply to MAY DAY

- MAY DAY
  - Metro, Metro, Metro
- This is Coast guard, Coast guard, Coast guard
  - Received May day
- E.T.A. will be 15 minutes.
- Over

# PAN PAN CALL

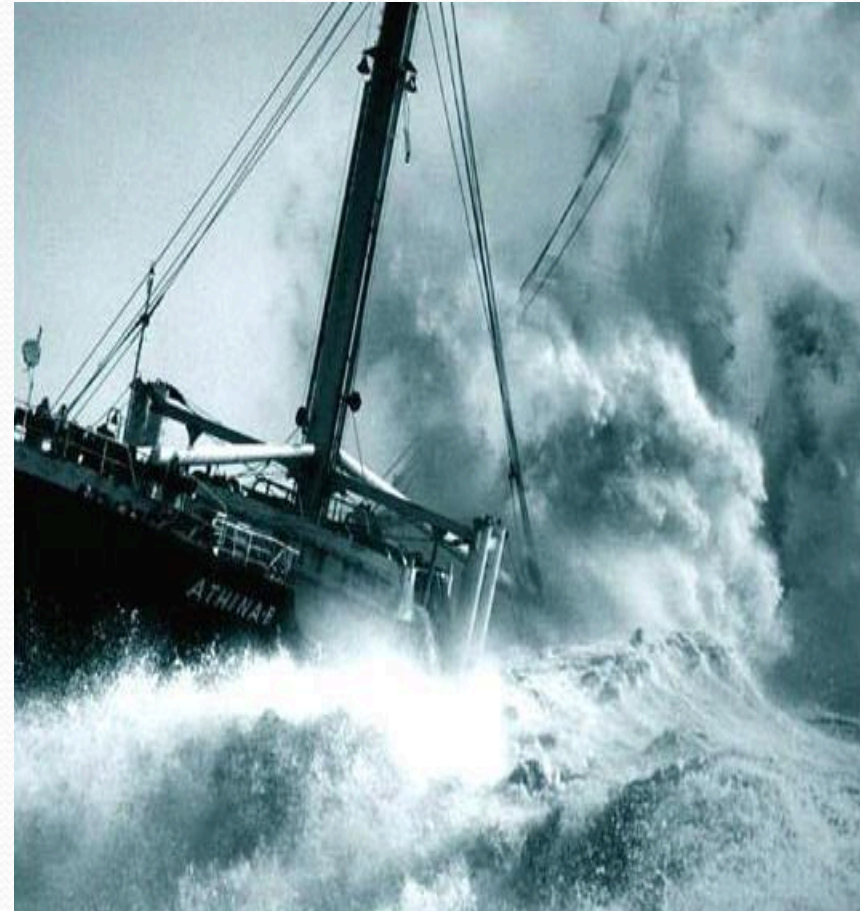
- (PAH-N PAH-N) is an urgent message concerning the safety of a person or vessel but the situation doesn't require immediate assistance.  
Examples: An injury under control, unexplained water coming onboard but pumps containing the flow, etc.



Situation could change into **MAYDAY**

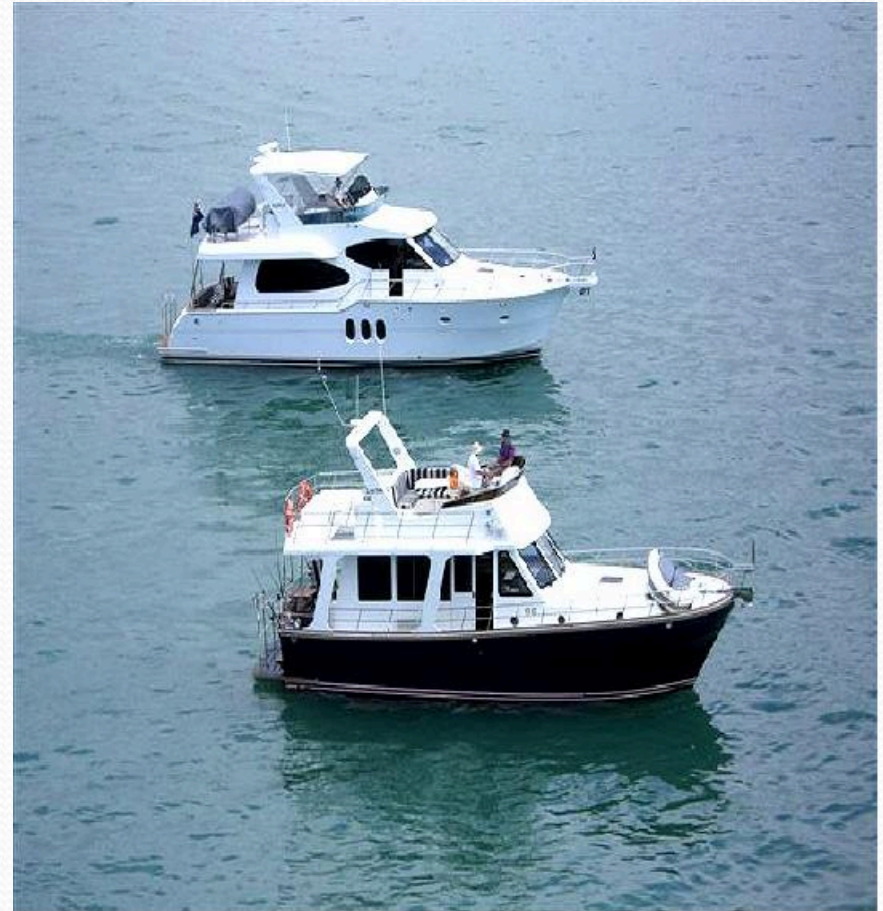
# SECURITE

- (SEA-CURE-EE-TAY) is the least critical level and is used to advise on safety or navigation information. Example: Vessel proceeding in heavy fog from point A to point B, strong weather warning, etc.
- **This is normally done by coast guard**



# SHIP TO SHIP COMMUNICATION

- This type of Communication is the most common
- This can be used commercially or on pleasure boats.
- In the U.A.E Ch.88 is ship to ship channel.
- Nigeria has no specific channel of it own for ship to ship communication. Nigeria uses international Ch.16



3

# SMALL POWER BOAT & RIGID INFLATABLE BOATS (RIB)

# *Types of boats*

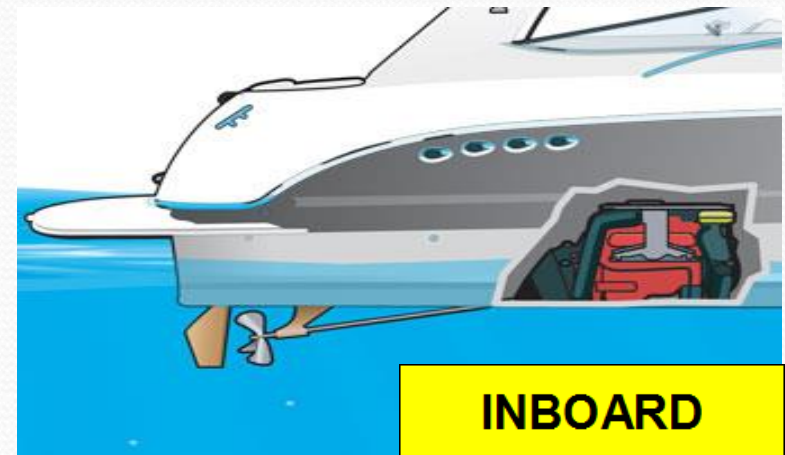
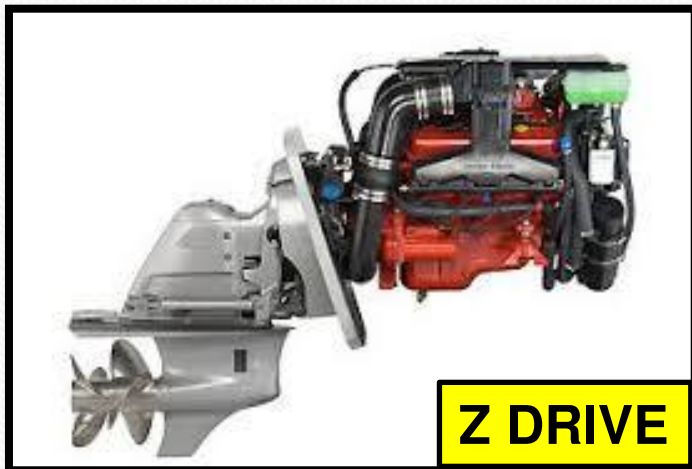
Inflatable dinghy



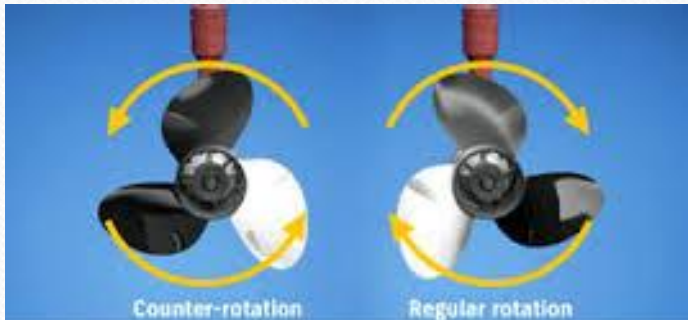
Rigid dinghy



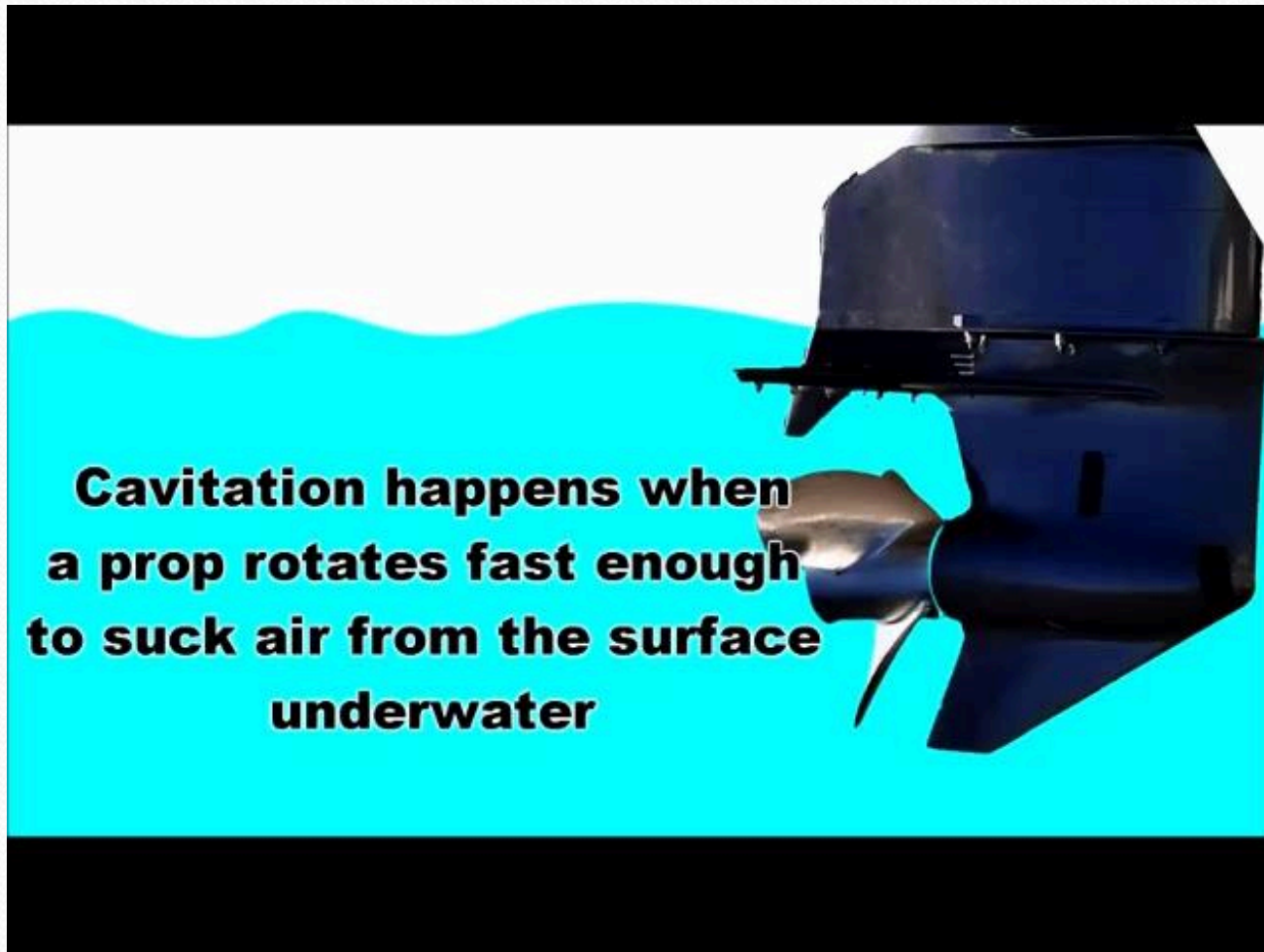
# *Types of Engines*



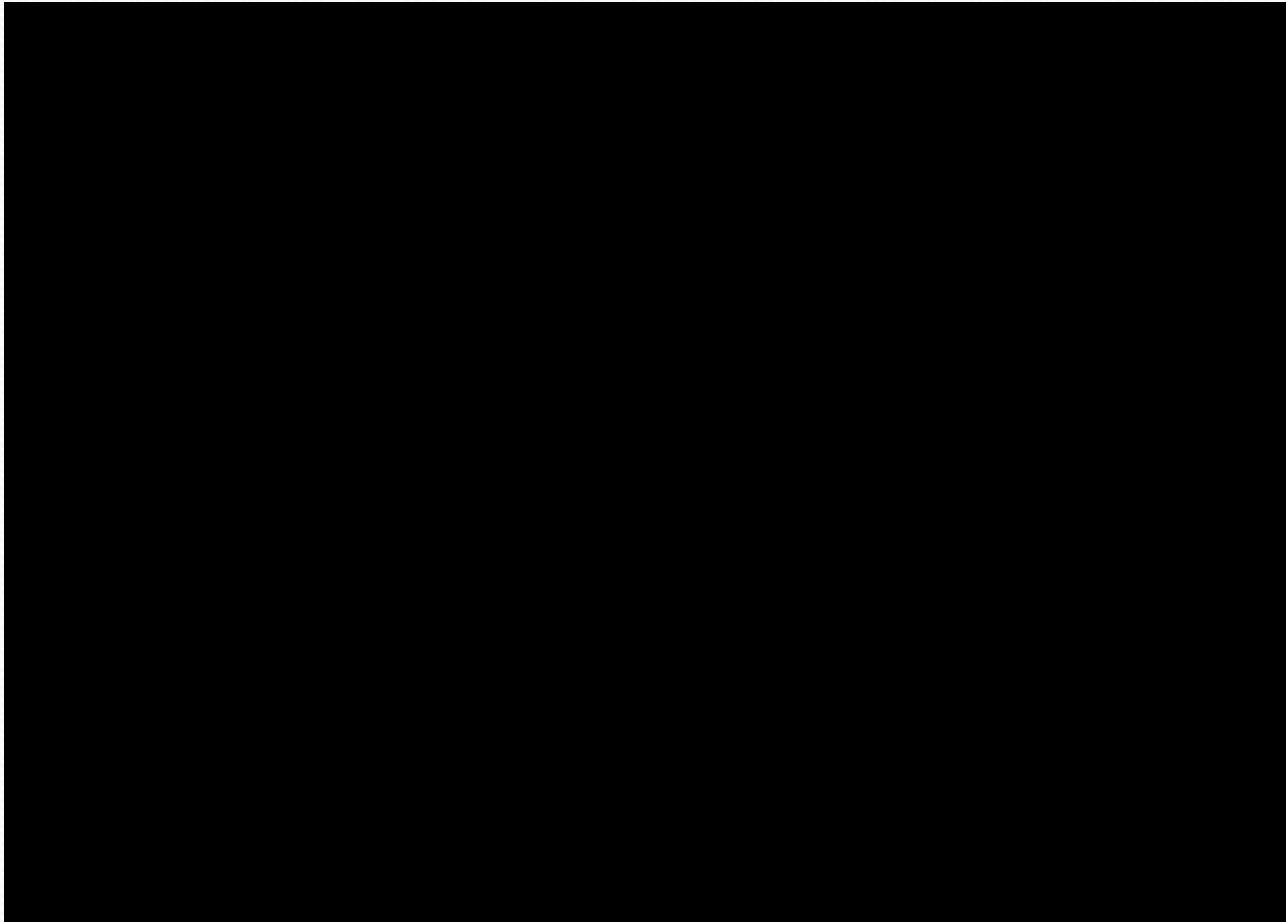
# Rotation of Propellers



**Cavitation:** the loss of effective propeller thrust due to ventilation onto the blades of a rotating propeller.



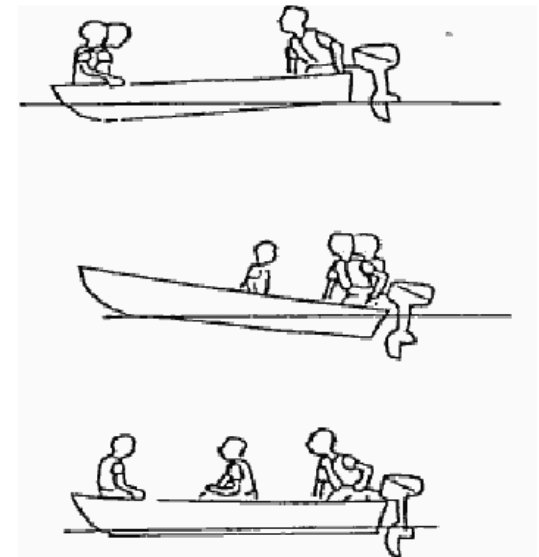
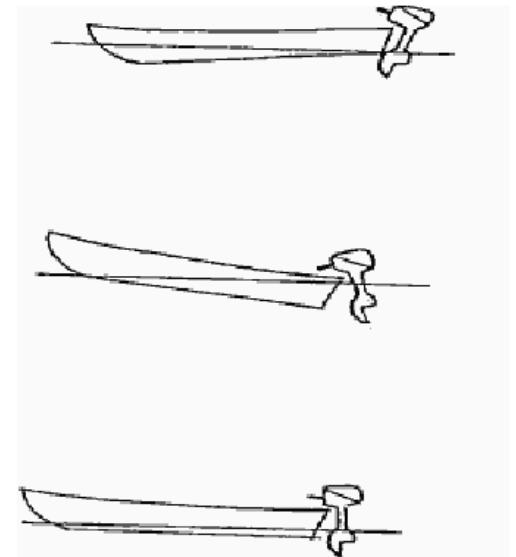
**Prop walk:** the sideways effect of a propeller that swings the bow or stern depending on the hand of the propeller and whether the boat is moving ahead or stern



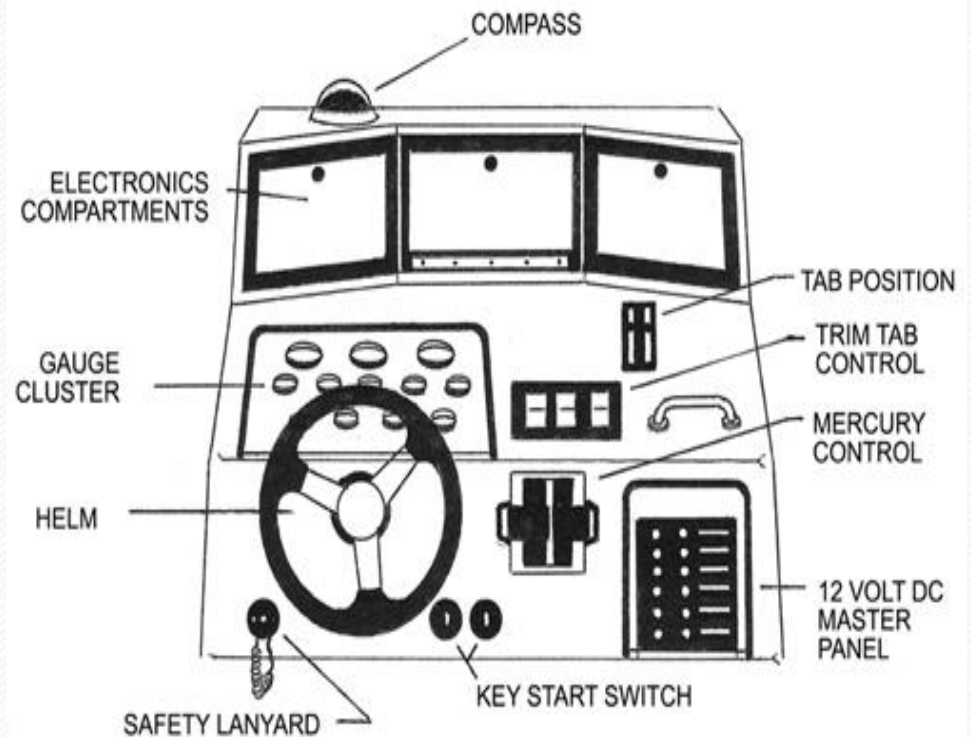
# Trimming Outboard Engines

Trimming the engines can achieve many beneficial results, including:

- better fuel consumption;
- better boat handling characteristics;



# **Boat Console**



Note: these consoles are not exactly the same

# Kill cord

- When disconnected the kill cord will cut power to your engines and they will stop.
- You must attach it to yourself in case of falling off the boat. The engines will stop and you will be able to retrieve your boat.



**When this is removed your engines will cut off.**

# Kill cord

- **When you forget to connect the kill cord**
  - Show video of boat without kill cord
  - Talk about the dangers
  - Talk about the possible solution

4

# LAUNCHING & RECOVERY PROCEDURE

# Ways to launch a RIB



# Ways to launch a RIB



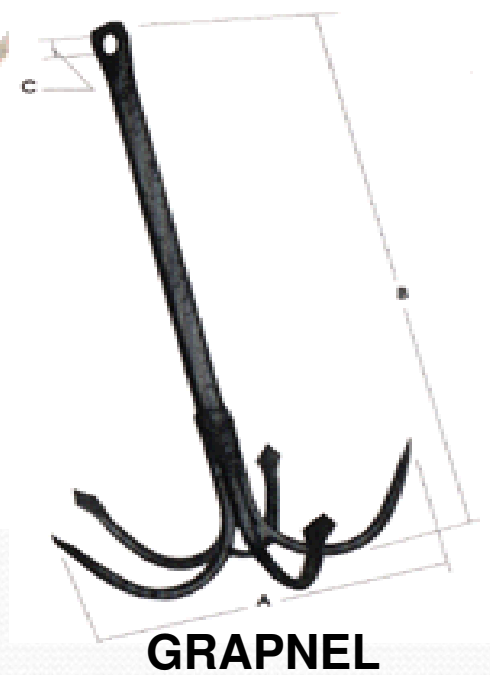
5

# ANCHORS & ANCHORING

**DANFORTH**



**DELTA**



**GRAPNEL**

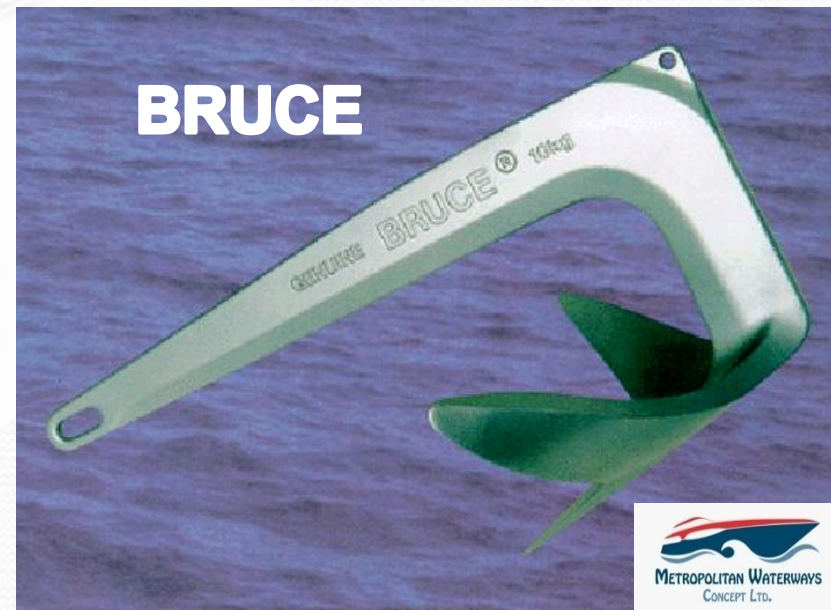
**FISHERMAN**



**CQR / PLOUGH**



**BRUCE**



## Anchoring

1. Picking a good place to anchor. To know where to anchor, you need to familiarize yourself with a chart of the area.
2. Enough depth (4 m) to avoid the danger of grounding but not so much depth (11 m) that your anchor can breakout.
3. Sufficient room for your boat to swing in all directions.
4. A quiet location out of any channel.
5. A location protected from waves and strong winds.

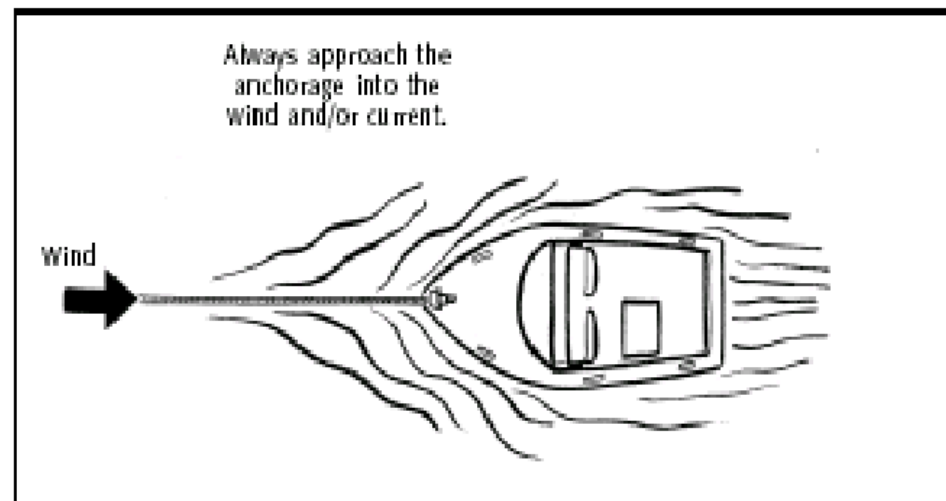


Figure 9.19: Approaching an anchorage

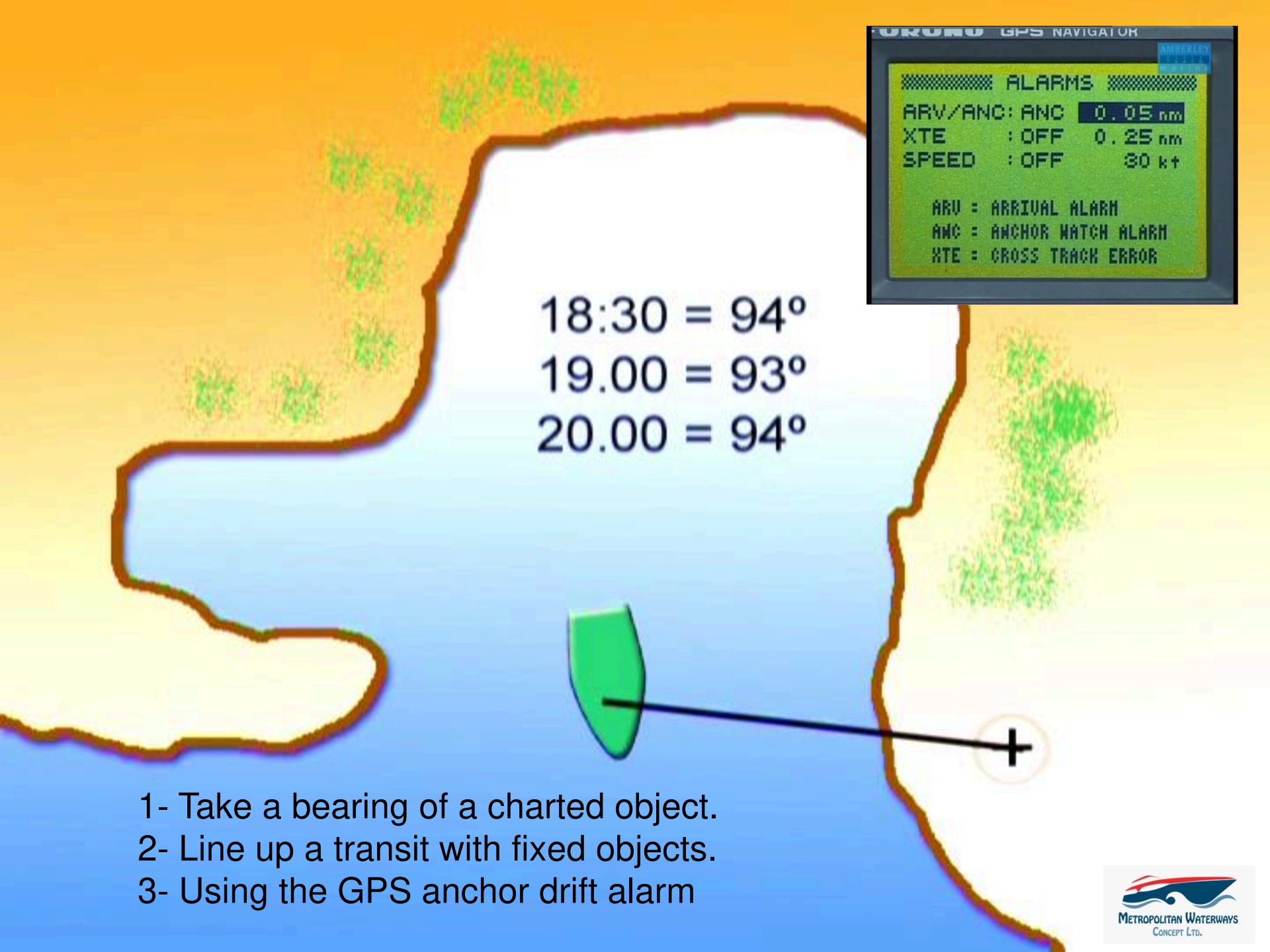
## ANCHOR TO DEPTH RATIO (minimum)

Chain and rope	7 x depth
Chain	5 x depth
Rope	10 x depth

**Always consider the range of tide when anchoring which is caused by Gravitation pull from sun and moon**

AMBERLEY  
marine





18:30 = 94°  
19.00 = 93°  
20.00 = 94°

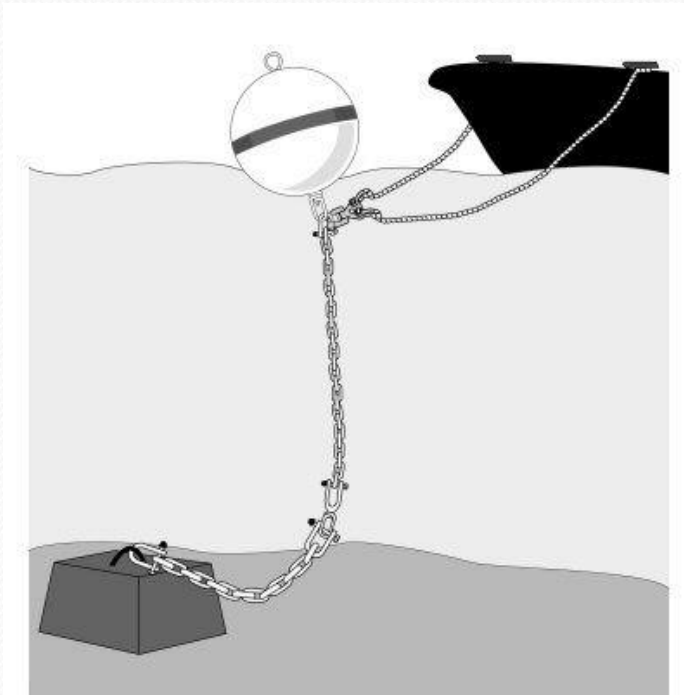
- 1- Take a bearing of a charted object.
- 2- Line up a transit with fixed objects.
- 3- Using the GPS anchor drift alarm

**Anchor ball displayed while at anchor  
during daytime.**



# Mooring Buoy

When picking up a mooring buoy for anchoring . It is best to approach with the wind from ahead.



6

# NAUTICAL TERMINOLOGY

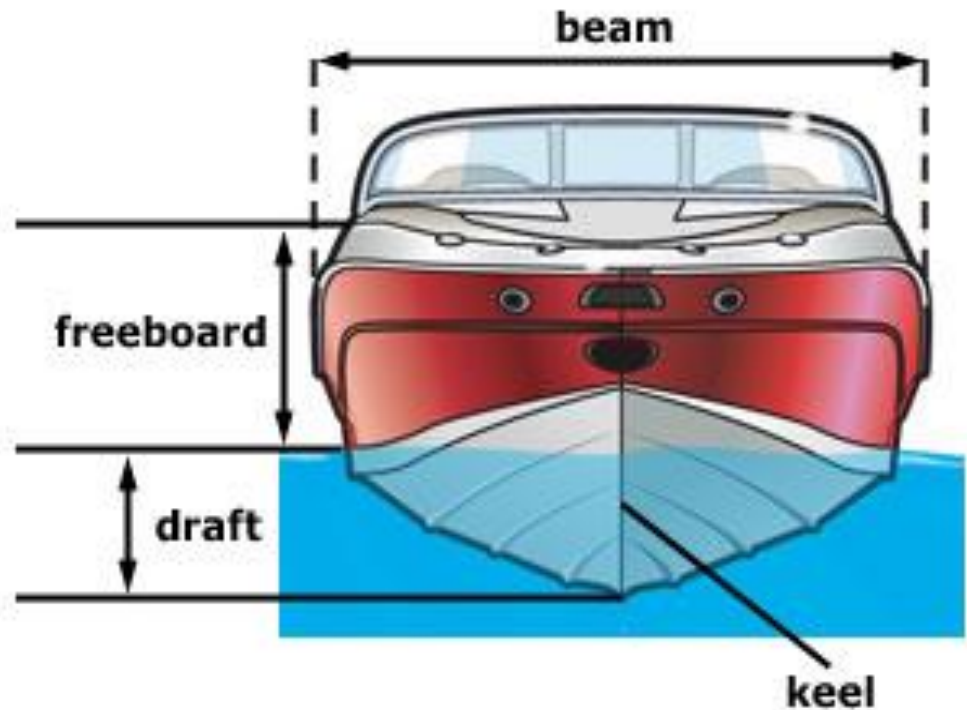
# Nautical Terminology



# ***Nautical terminology continued..***

**L.O.A : Length Overall**

**Water line**



**Beam:** the width of the boat from its widest point.

**Freeboard:** the distance from waterline to upper deck.

**Water line:** where the surface of the water reaches on the hull.

**Draft:** the vertical distance from the keel to waterline.

# **There are 2 main types of Hulls**



7

# BOAT HANDLING UNDER POWER

# Boat handling under power

- All done on the practical day.
- Steering by compass
- Manoeuvring
- Parking / mooring
- M.O.B.
- Vessel check



8

# MAN OVERBOARD PROCEDURE

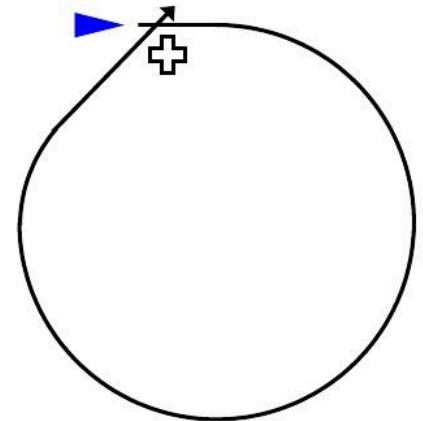
# Saving man overboard

## Williamson Turn



Most effective technique to save for a power driven vessel to retrieve a man overboard that has **not** been immediately seen.

## Anderson Turn



- Primary use:
  - used by destroyers, cruisers, etc...ships that have considerable power available and tight turning characteristics
  - **during good visibility.**

The vessel should approach the victim from it's downwind and avoid sudden movement

# Mild hypothermia

A patient suffering from mild hypothermia may be conscious and alert, yet shivering and displaying slightly impaired coordination .



## TREATMENT

- .Removed person from the elements (wind, water)
- .Remove wet clothes, dry person, place in dry clothes.
- .Cover with warm blankets.
- .Give warm drinks, **NOT ALCOHOL**
- .Encourage movement.

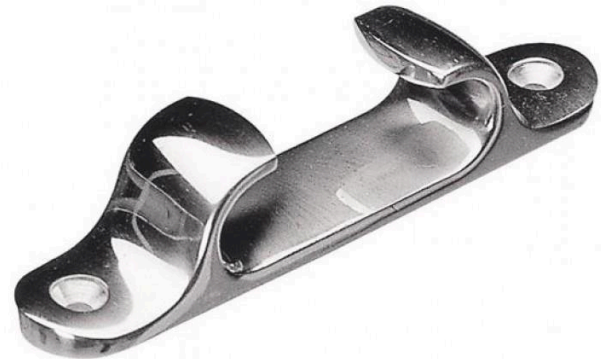
9

# ROPES & ROPEWORK

**Cleat:** a T-shaped piece of metal or wood on a boat or ship, to which ropes are attached.



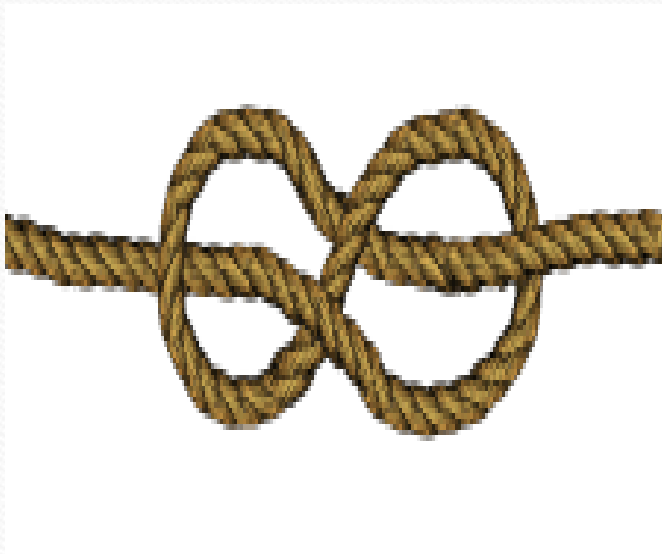
**Fairlead:** a fitting with smooth edges, designed to guide the lines that have been secured to inboard cleats, preventing damage or scratching to the line or other components.



# Coiling a Line



# Figure of eight



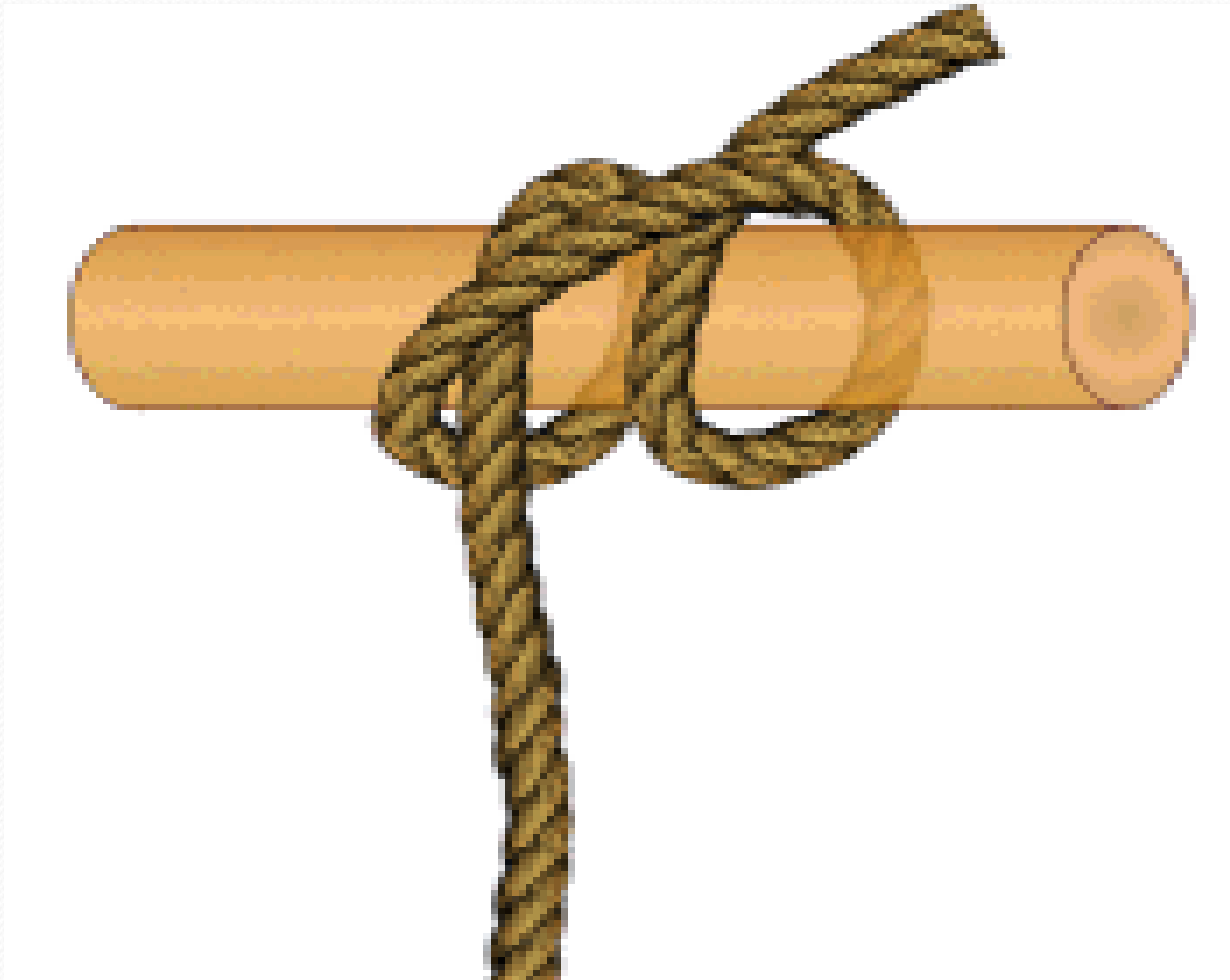
Stopper knot used to prevent the end of a rope running out through a block or fairlead.

# Round Turn and Two Half Hitches

**Mainly used for securing to a post or ring.**



# Clove Hitches

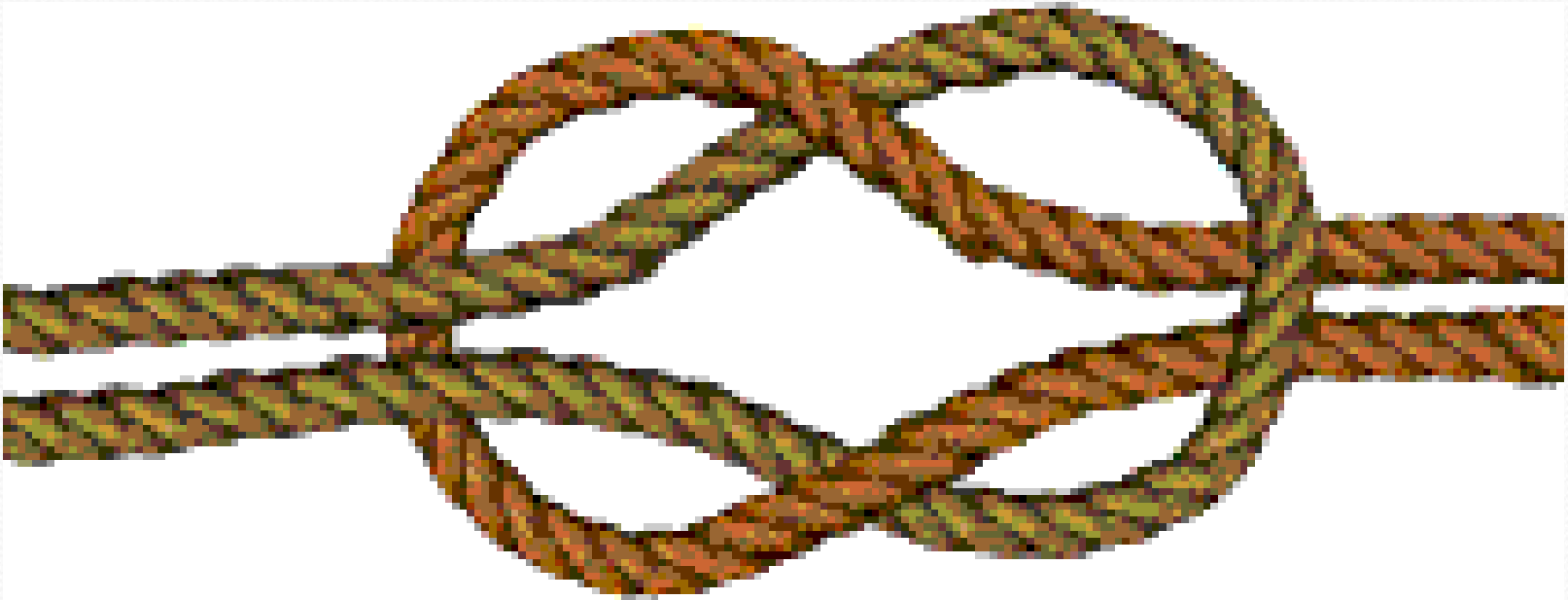


# Bowline



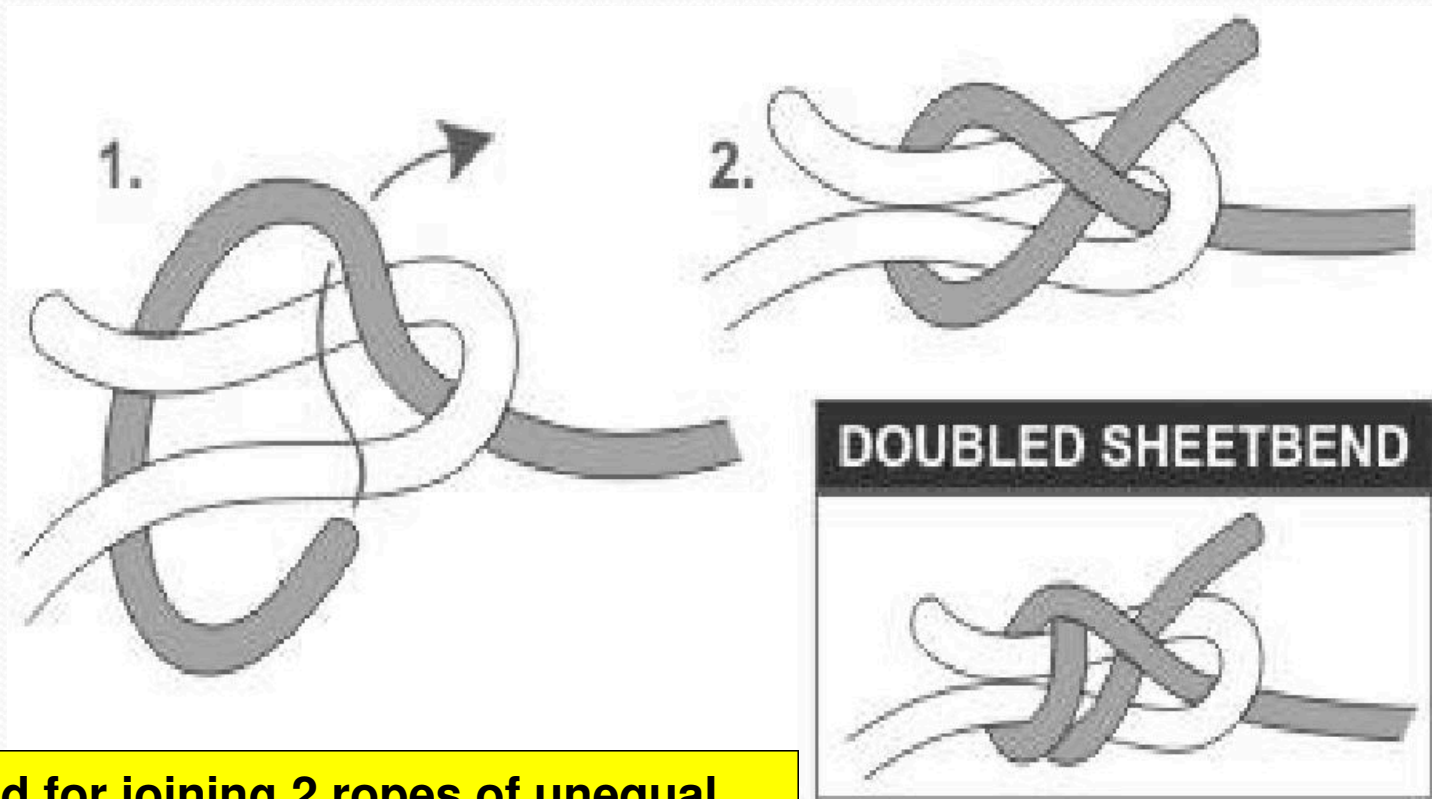
**Bowline is used to create a fixed loop for a multitude of uses!!**

# Reef Knot



**Mainly for fastening reef ties when shortening sail. Or Joining two ropes with same diameter**

# Double sheet bend



**Used for joining 2 ropes of unequal diameter together**

# Securing to a Cleat



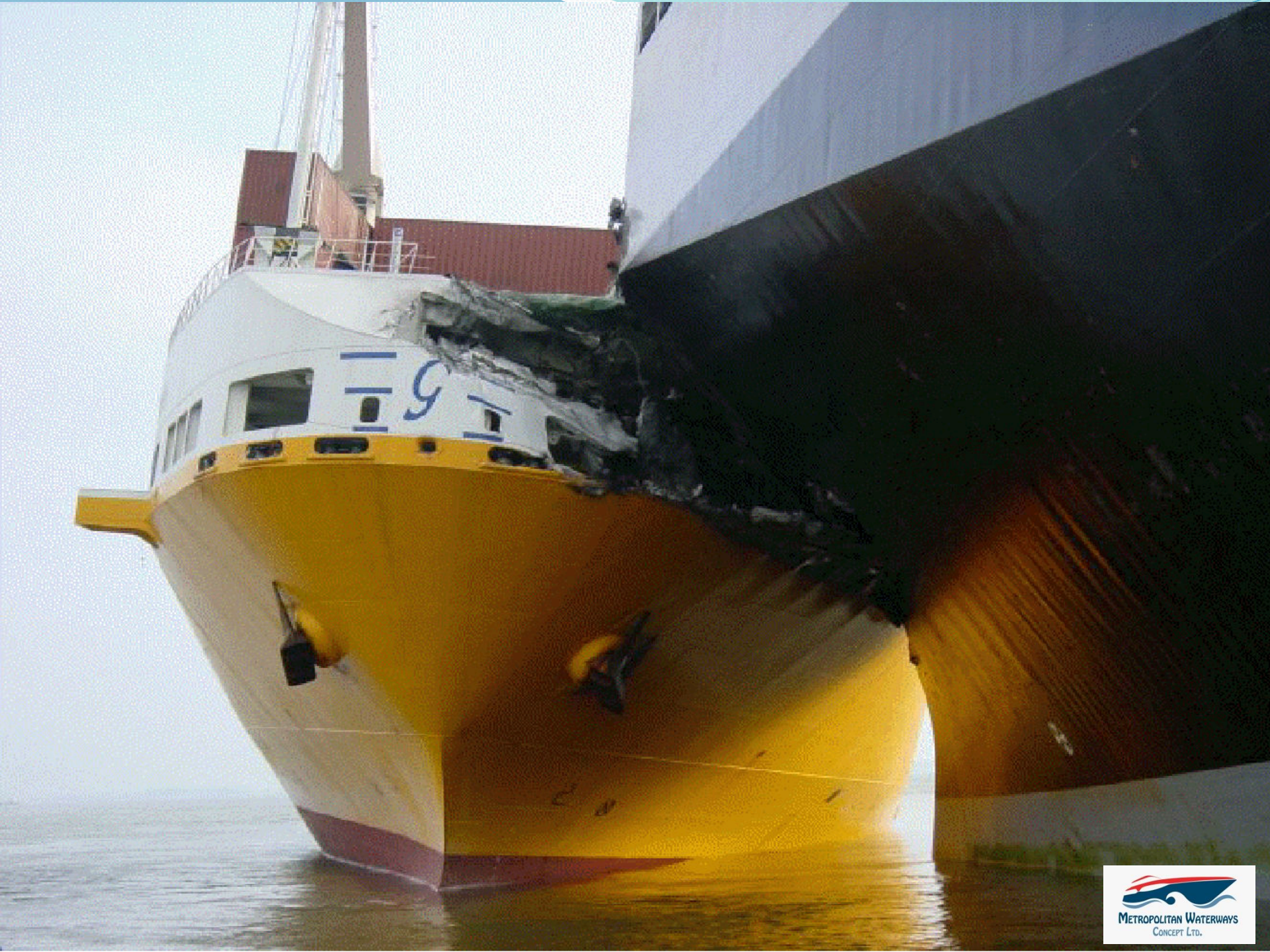
10

# BASIC RULES OF THE ROAD

# **International Regulations For Preventing Collisions At Sea, 1972 (COLREGS)**

**The Collision Regulations  
were agreed by a  
conference of the  
International Maritime  
Organization (IMO).**





## **Keeping a lookout**

**A good lookout, through sight and sound, must be kept at all times.**

**The master is responsible for keeping a lookout for dangers. Be aware of the boating environment, especially in bad weather, restricted visibility and darkness.**





# Safe Speed

## **Safe Speed:**

**A safe speed is one at which the vessel can be stopped in time to avoid any danger which arises suddenly. In judging a safe speed the master must consider a number of issues including:**

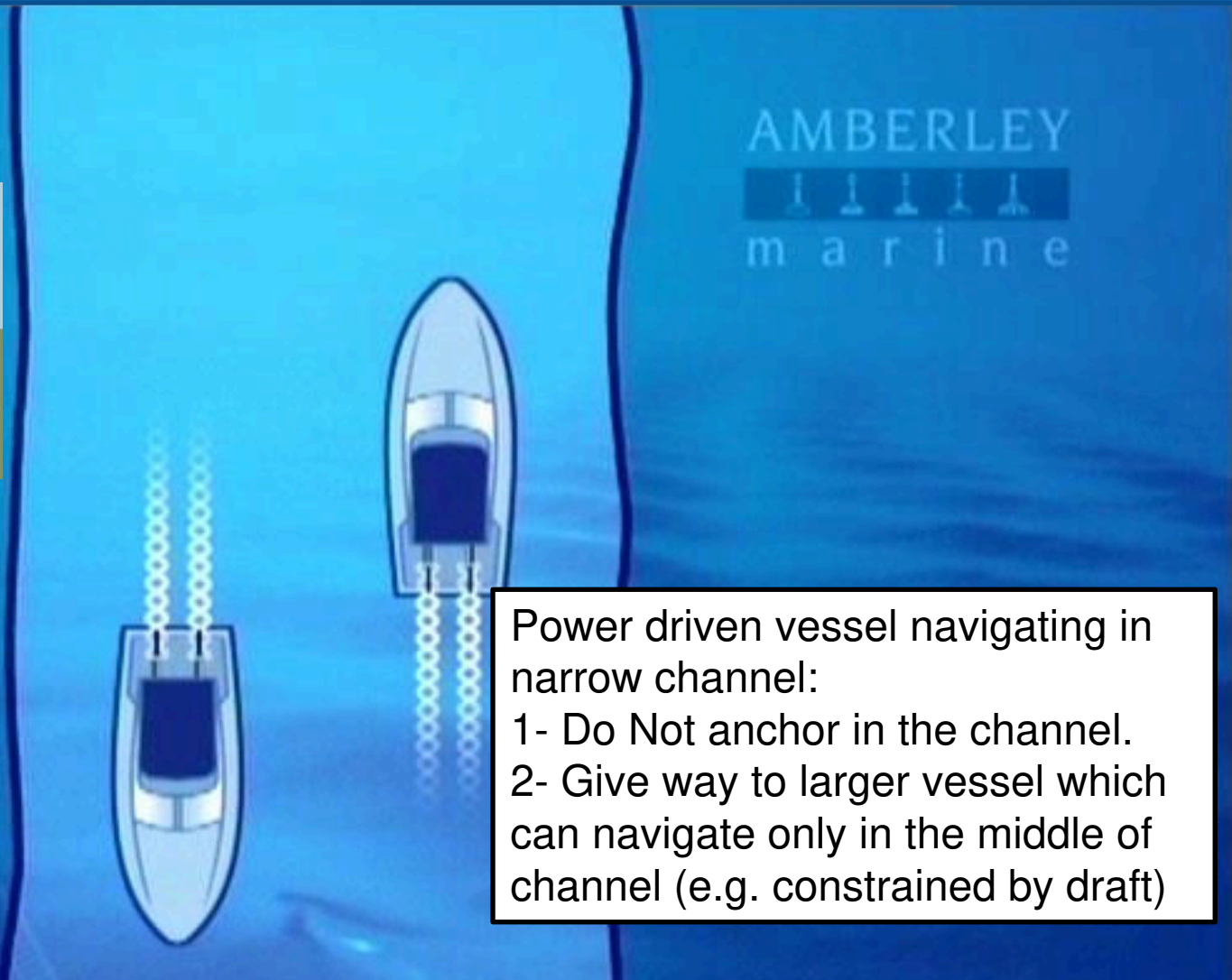
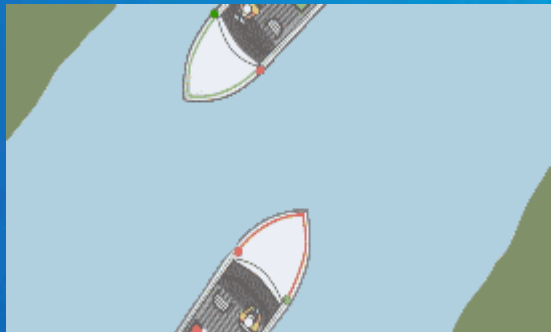
- 1- Sea state (Wind, Waves, Current)**
- 2- Traffic density**
- 3- Visibility**
- 4- Manoeuvrability of the Vessel**
- 5- Background / shore light**
- 6- Draught in relation to depth**

# **Avoiding Collisions:**

**All masters (drivers) must be aware of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea. A summary of these rules is given in this section.**

## Rivers and channels:

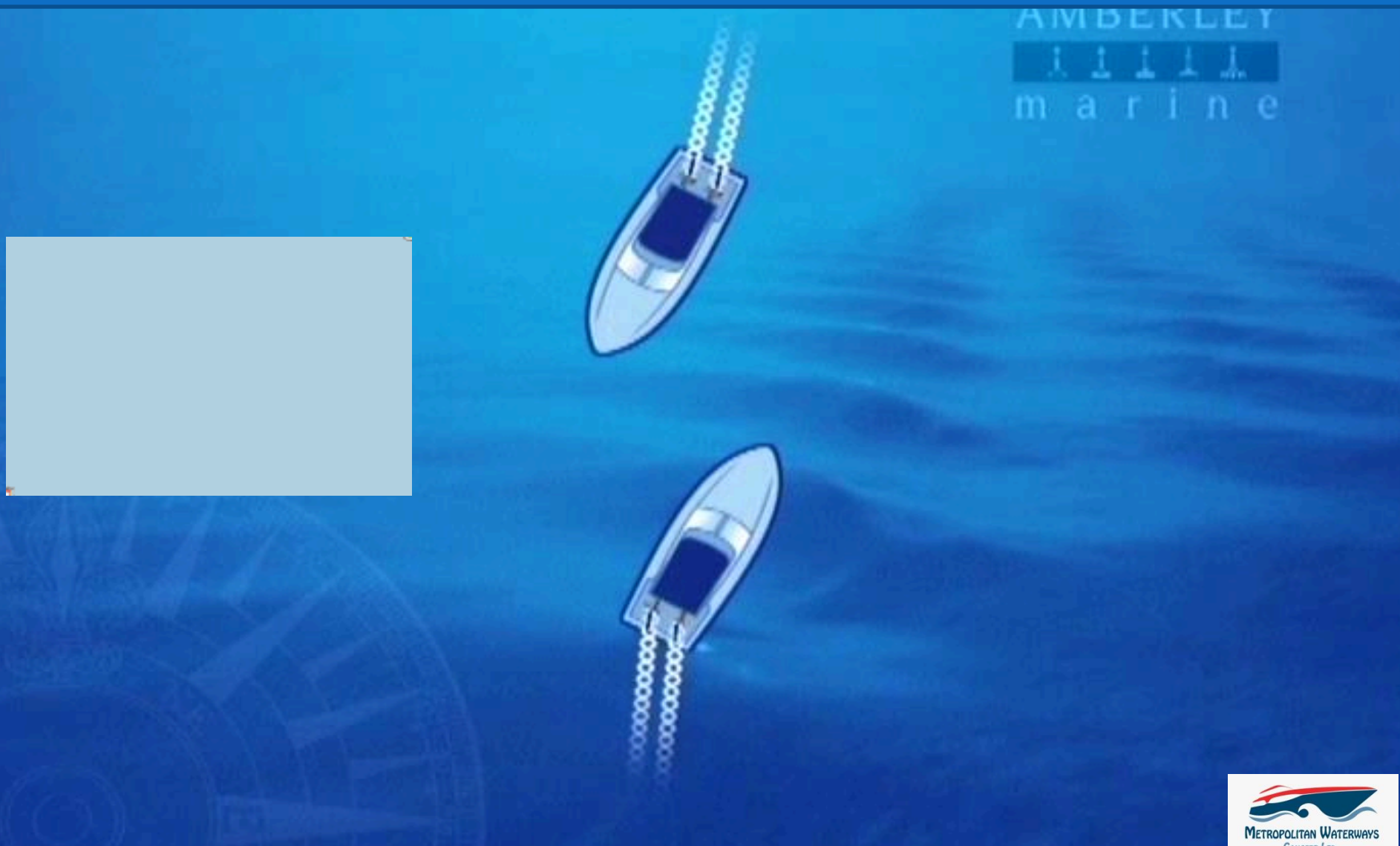
**A vessel must always be navigated on the starboard side (right) of a river or channel.**



Power driven vessel navigating in narrow channel:

- 1- Do Not anchor in the channel.
- 2- Give way to larger vessel which can navigate only in the middle of channel (e.g. constrained by draft)

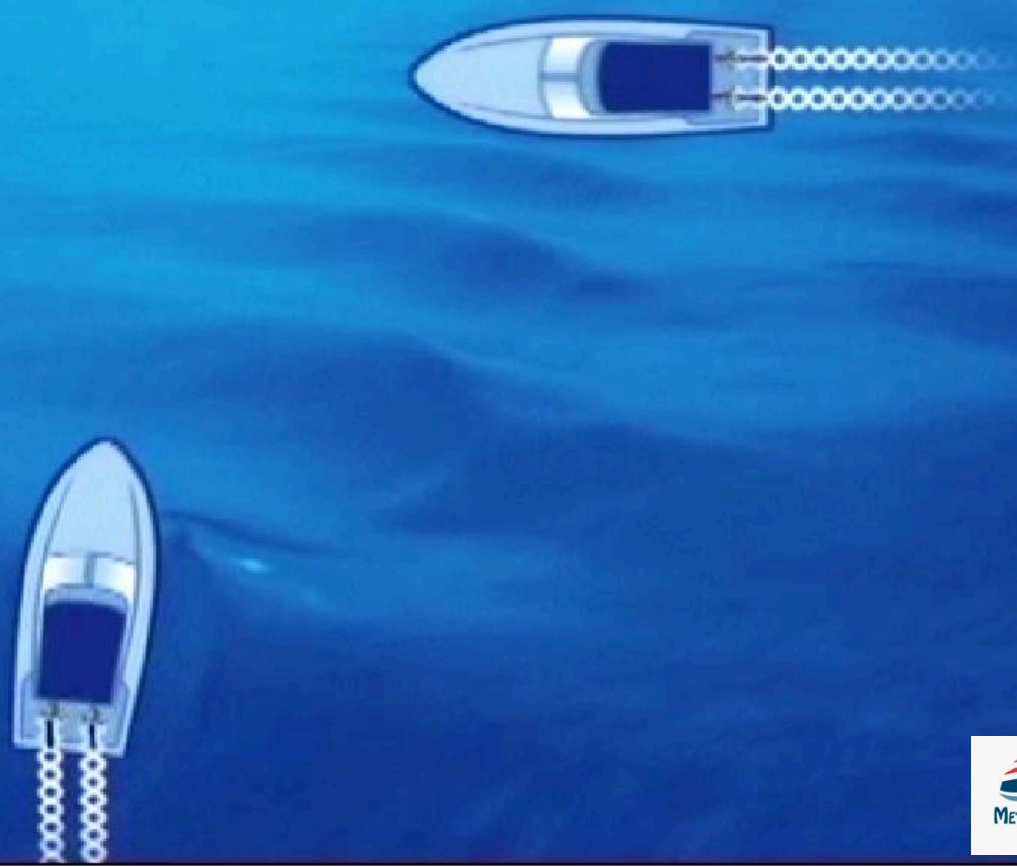
Approaching head on to another boat:  
Each boat alters course to starboard (right) and passes port to port (left). Always assume this situation exists.

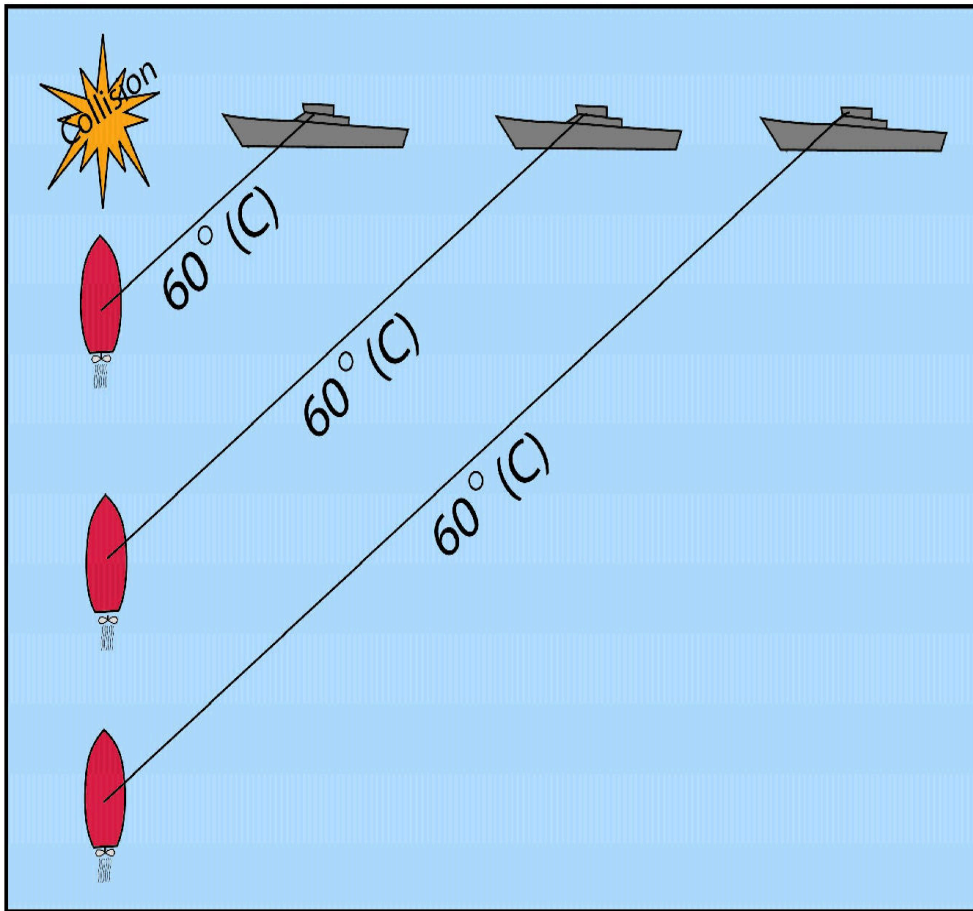


## Power-driven boats crossing:

A boat approaching from your starboard (right) side has right of way. If you are approaching another boat from its starboard side, you have right of way. However, if the other boat does not give way, you must take action to avoid a collision.

m a r i n e

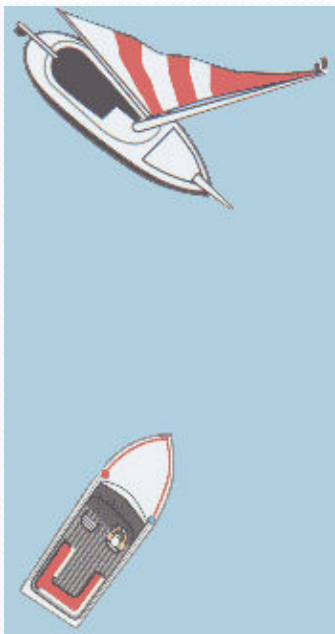




Take a bearing of the approaching vessel. If it does not appreciably change risk of collision exists

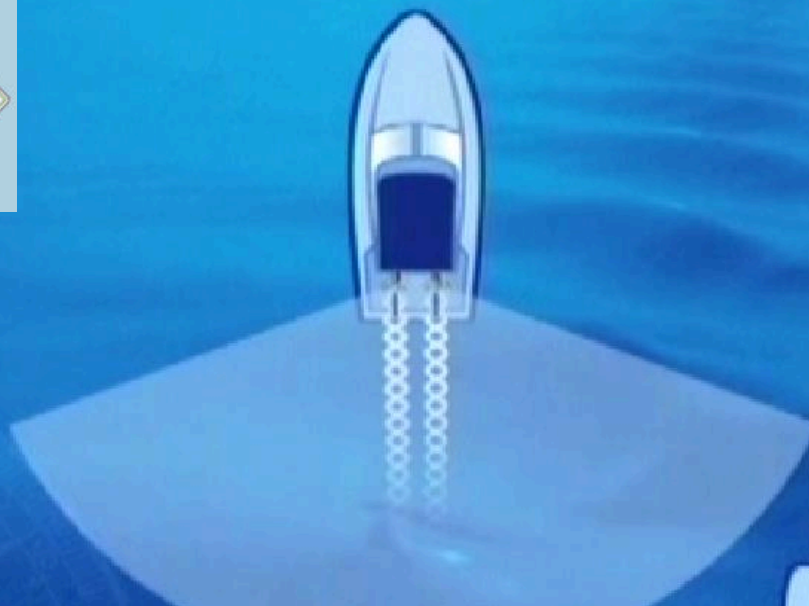
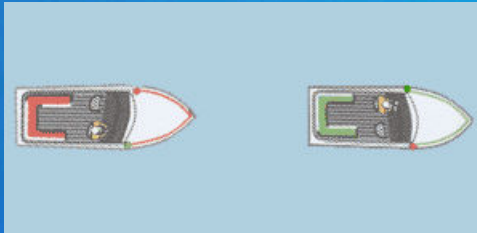
## Sailing boats and power-driven boats:

Power usually gives way to sail. However, this does not always apply. Larger vessels, such as ferries or container ships, have difficulty manoeuvring due to their size. Masters of other boats, including sail boats, should always apply common sense and seamanship by giving larger vessels a wide berth.



## Overtaking:

If you are overtaking a boat, you can do so to either side of the boat you wish to pass. However, you must keep well clear of the boat you are overtaking. This applies to both sail and power boats.



A vessel is deemed to be overtaking when it approaches a vessel more than 22.5 degrees abaft the beam (sector of stern light).

# BUOYS AND MARKS



**To help ensure safety and to clearly mark out obstacles and hazards that exist both in and under the water there exists and internationally agreed sets of marks and lights.**

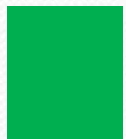
**These are developed with the assistance of the “International Association of Lighthouse Authorities”.  
(IALA)**

**There are two  
major systems**

# Channel Lateral Marks

**Port (Marina)**  
**IALA Region B**

**Port (Marina)**  
**IALA Region A**



**FL. G**

**America**  
**Japan**  
**Philippines**  
**South Korea**



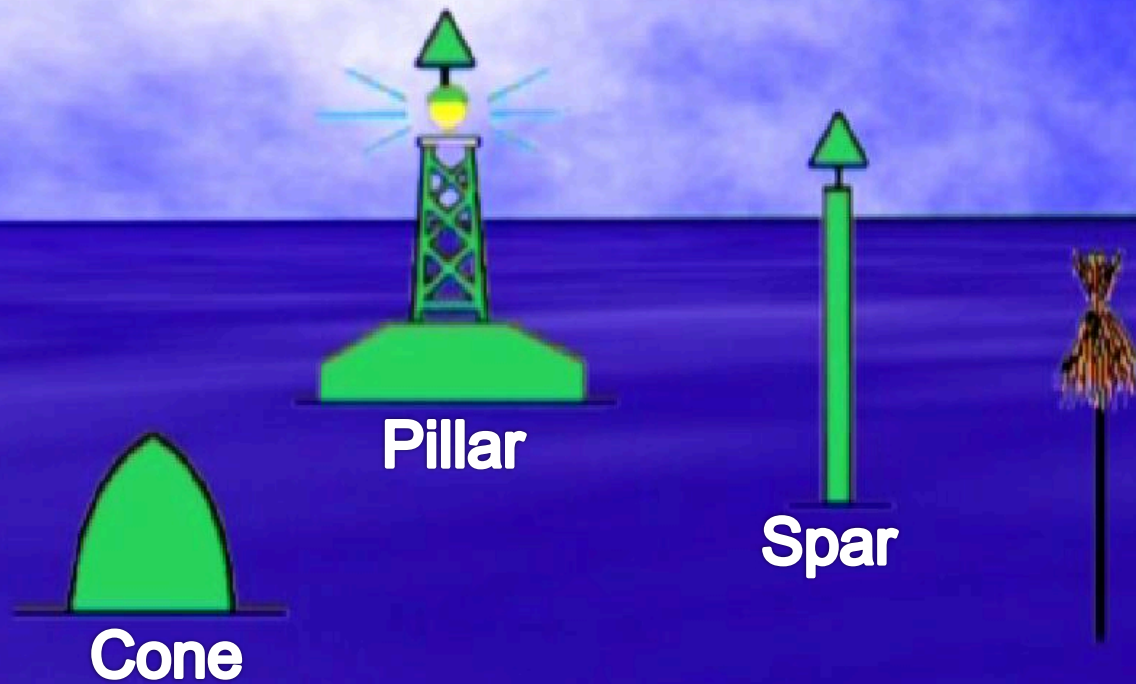
**FL. R**



**FL. R**

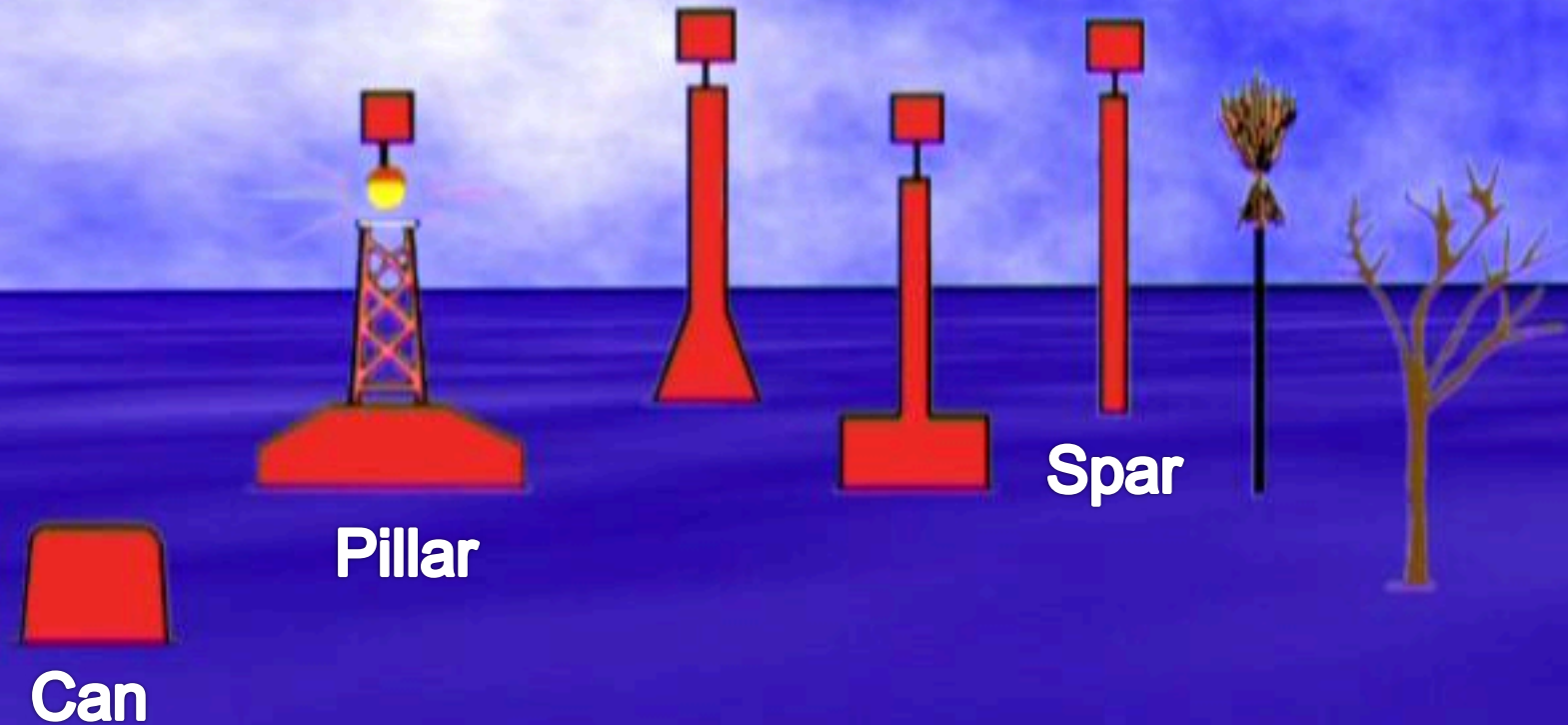


**FL. G**



## Lateral buoys Starboard (IALA A)

Top dressing (Cone) is a must on starboard side. while color can change according to the Region (A or B)



## Lateral buoys portside (IALA A)

Top dressing (Can) is a must for portside. while color can change according to the Region (A or B)

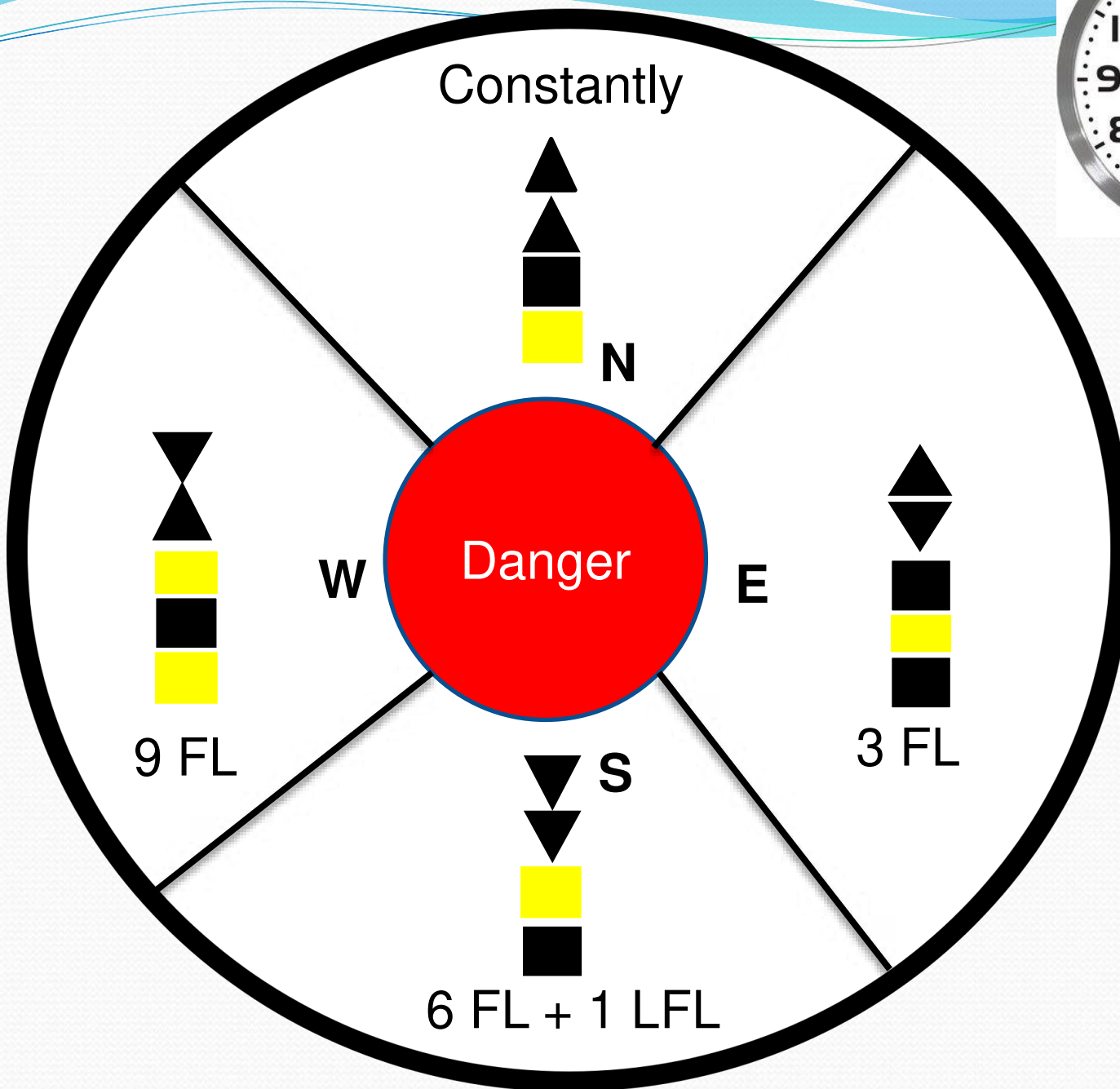
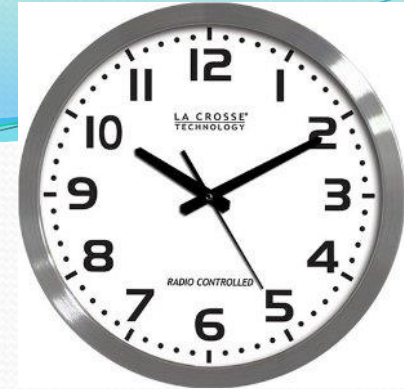
**WHAT IALA REGION IS THIS???**



# CARDINAL MARKS

## IALA (A&B)





# Special Mark



**Used to Mark:**

- 1- Restricted areas / Exercise areas**
- 2- Spoil ground**
- 3- Shallow areas**
- 4- Pipelines**

**Night: Yellow flashes**



## Isolated Danger Mark

It means there is a danger underneath.  
You must stay far from all the direction  
around.

Night time: 2 flashes white color

# Safe Water Mark



It is available in the beginning of the channel to mark the safe navigable water

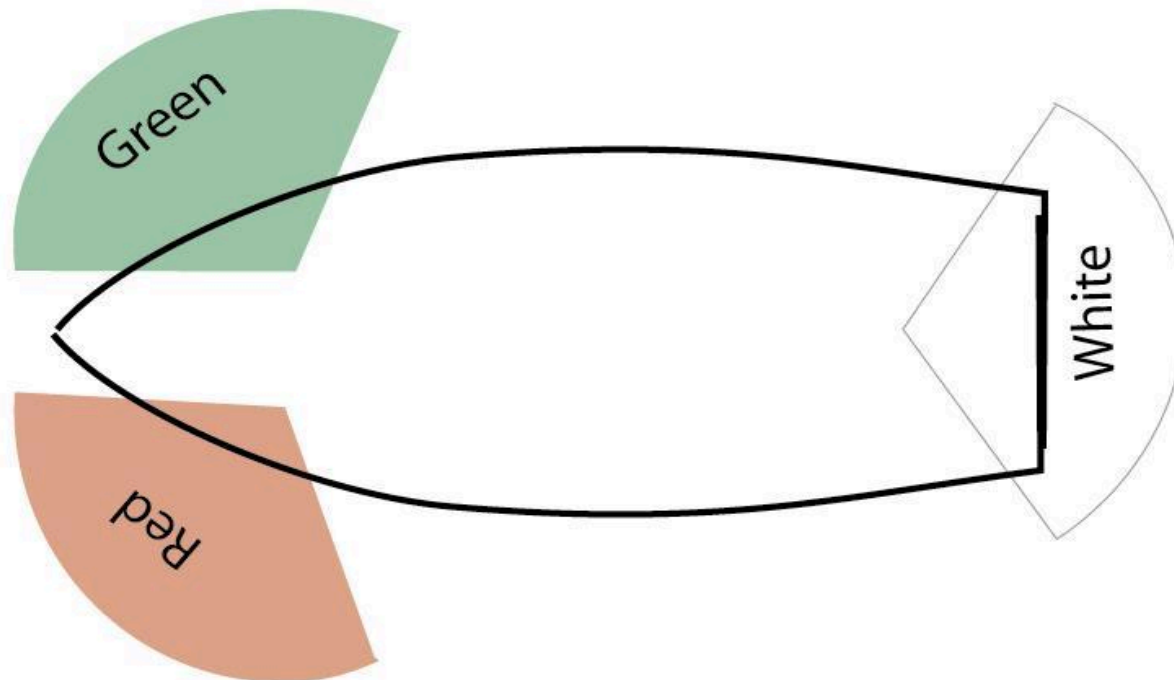
Night : Long flash white color

# Emergency Wreck buoy

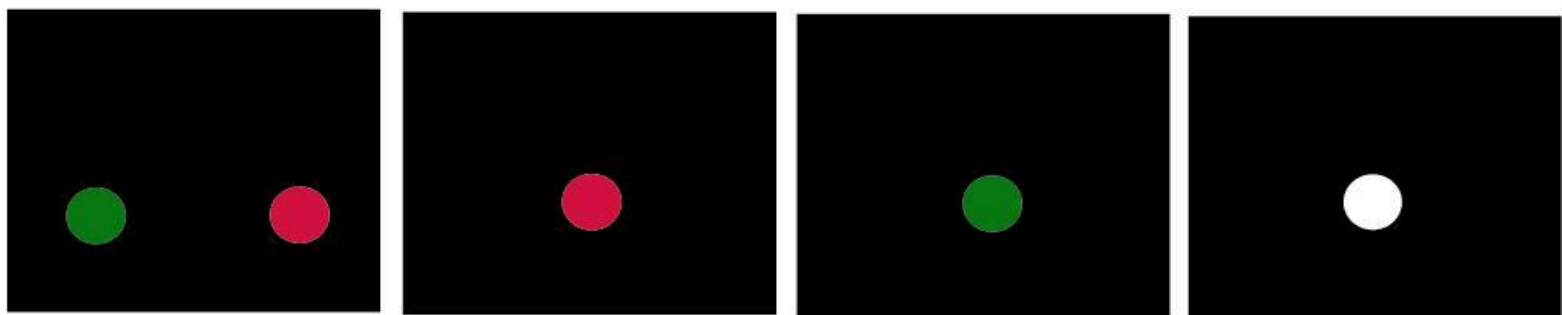


**Indicating that there is a new wreck and the buoy is  
available temporarily  
Flashing Blue & Yellow at night**

# Introduction to lights



*Sidelights and stern light of vessel underway*



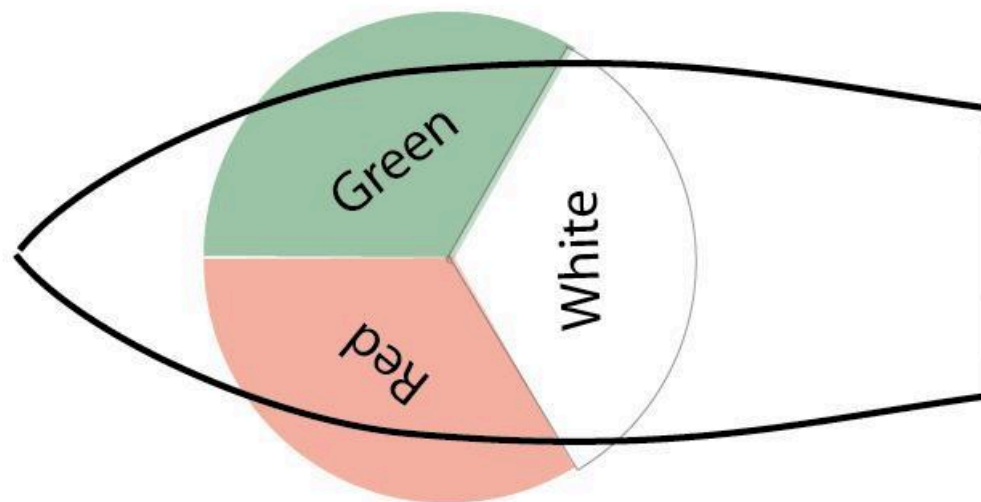
*Seen From:*

*Ahead*

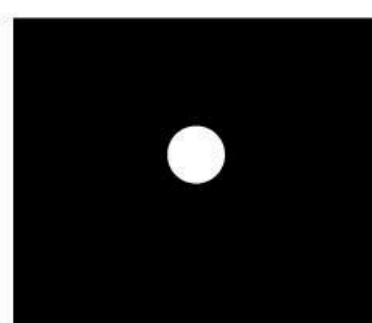
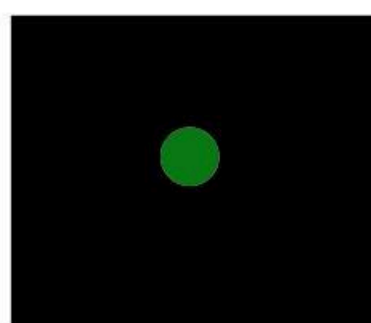
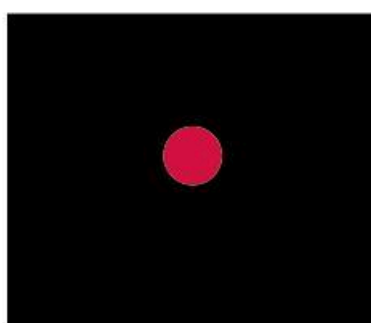
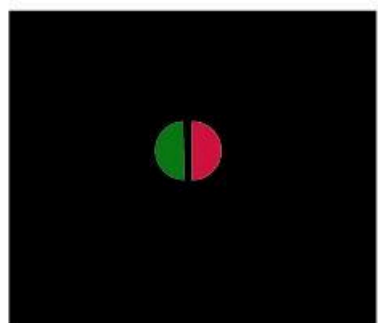
*Port*

*Starboard*

*Astern*



*Sailing vessels less than 20 meters may use a combined side and stern light*



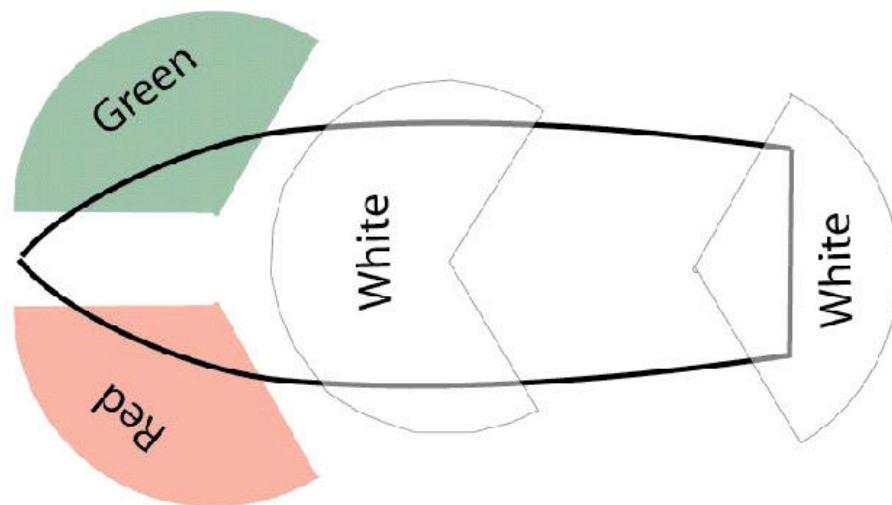
*Seen From:*

*Ahead*

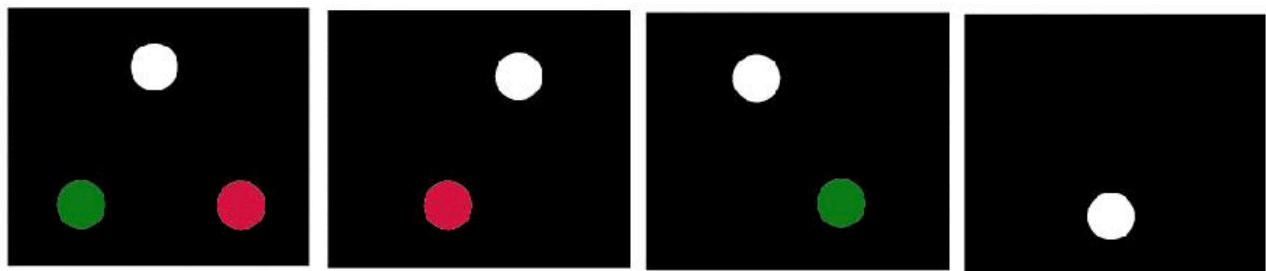
*Port*

*Starboard*

*Astern*



*Power driven vessel underway, less than  
50 meters in length*



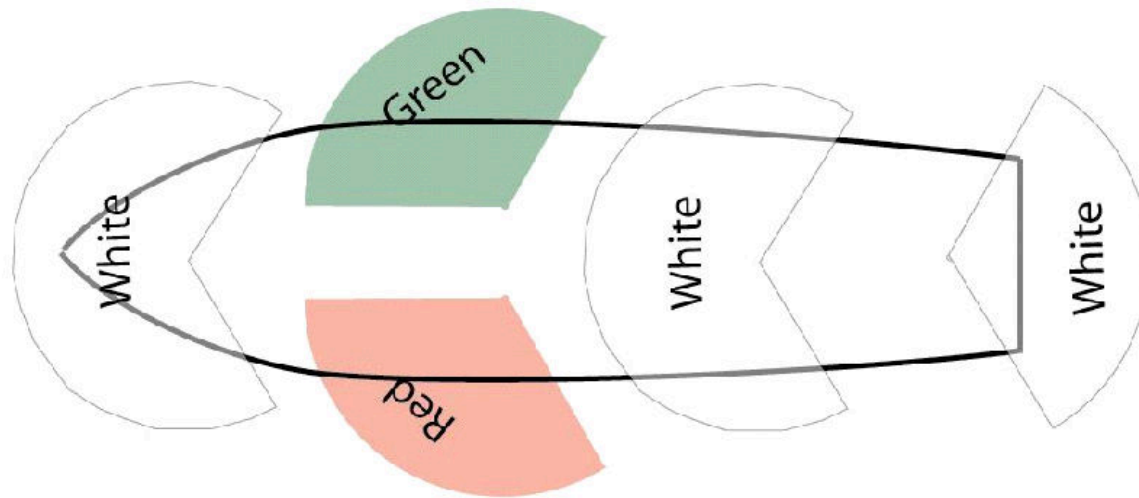
*Seen From:*

*Ahead*

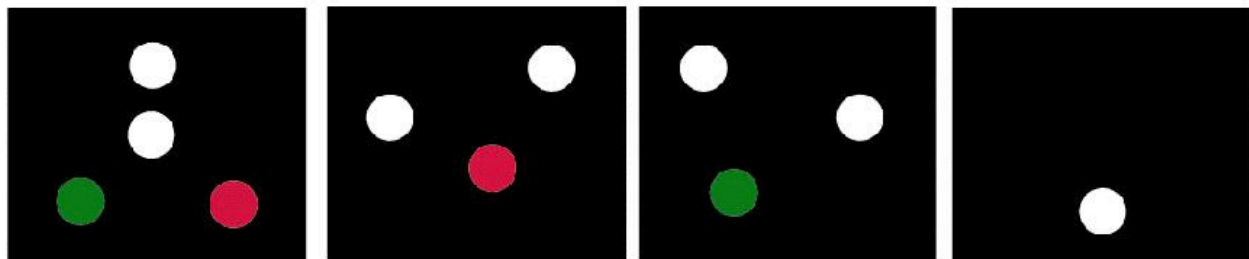
*Port*

*Starboard*

*Astern*

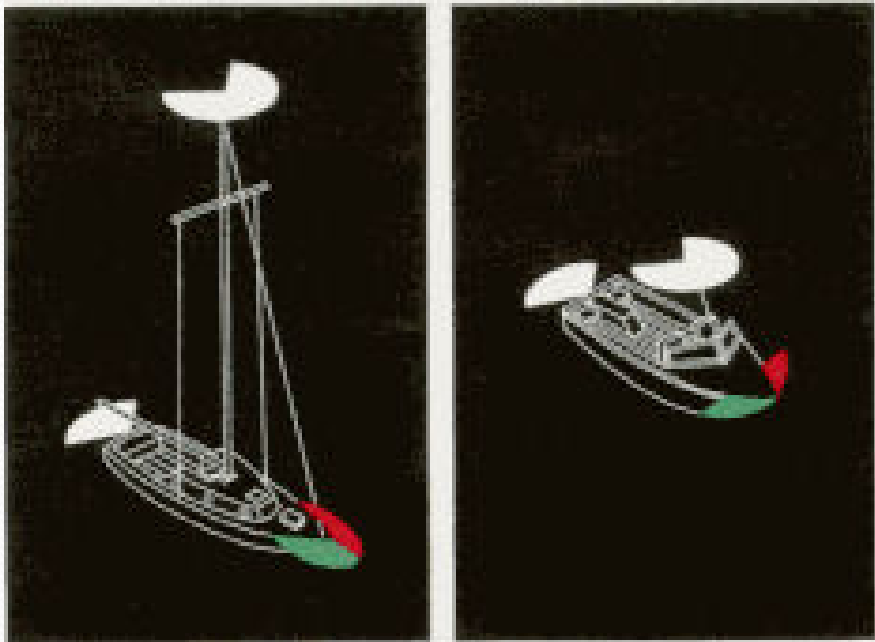


*Power driven vessel underway, greater  
than 50 meters in length*

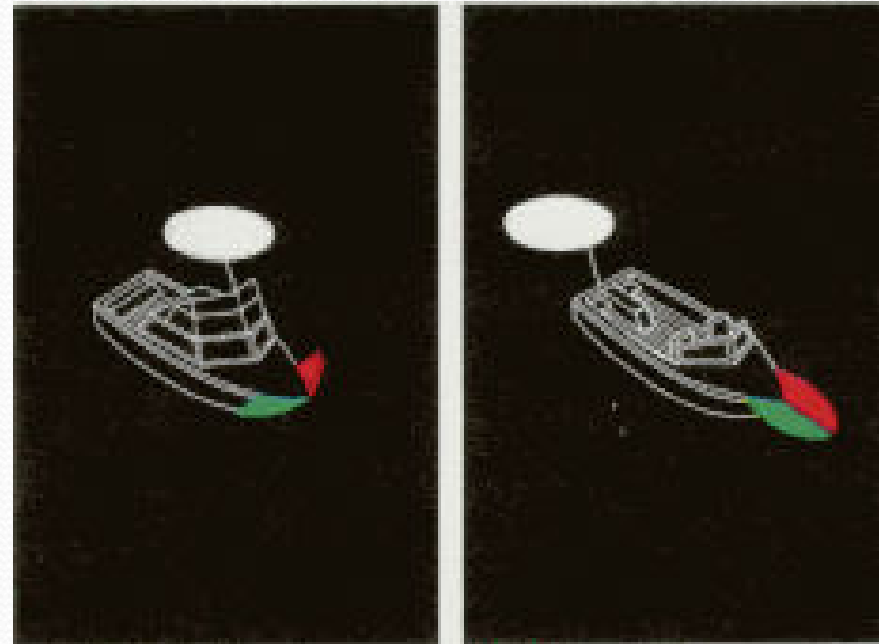


*Seen From:      Ahead      Port      Starboard      Astern*

# Motorboats of less than 12 meters in length.

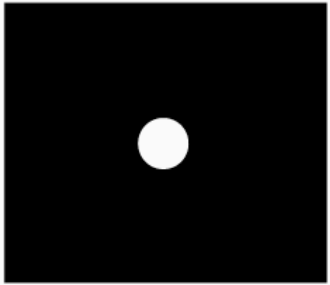


**Figure 1**

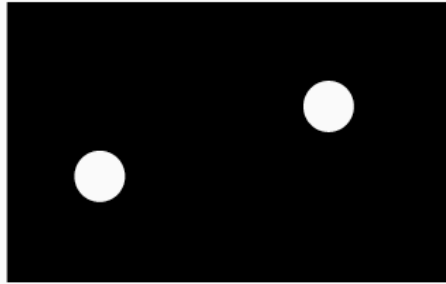


**Figure 2**

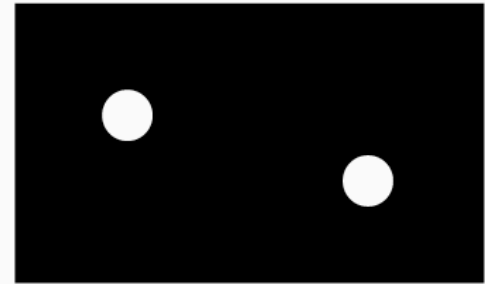
## *Vessels at Anchor*



*< than 50 m*



*> than 50 m, side, starboard*



*> than 50 m, port side*

# Sound Signals





= 1 second horn blast



= 4 to 6 second horn blast

Morse 'U'

Means "You are running into danger":  
This signal is often used by oil rigs, etc.

## Sound Signals In Poor Visibility

Sound Signal		Every
	Power underway, making way	2 min
	Power underway, not making way	2 min
	Vessel sailing; vessel fishing; restricted in ability to manoeuvre; constrained by draft; not under command; vessel towing or pushing	2 min
	Last manned vessel of tow	2 min
	Warning from vessel at anchor	when required
	Pilot vessel on duty	
5 secs 	Vessel at anchor: Rapid bell for 5 secs. (+ gong aft for 5 s if vessel > 100 m)	1 min
—  — 5 secs	Vessel aground As for at anchor + 3 strokes on bell before & after rapid bell rings	





= 1 second horn blast



= 4 to 6 second horn blast

Morse 'U'

Means "You are running into danger":  
This signal is often used by oil rigs, etc.

## Maneuvering and Warning Signals For Vessels In Sight Of Each Other

	I am altering course to starboard
	I am altering course to port
	I am operating astern propulsion
 (Or More)	I do not understand your intentions! I doubt you are taking sufficient or appropriate action to avoid collision
	I intend to overtake on your starboard side
	I intend to overtake on your port side
	Agreement by overtaken vessel
	Approaching blind bend in channel
	Reply from vessel on other side of bend

# What is Meteorology?



The result of obtaining a weather forecast for the duration of the proposed trip will dictate to the mariner whether to sail or not to sail.





# Sources of Weather Information

# Sources of weather

- News paper
- TV
- Radio
- Coast Guard
- Marina Offices
- VHF Radio
- Weather fax

**Internet:**  
**[www.meteosail.com](http://www.meteosail.com)**  
**[www.windguru.cz](http://www.windguru.cz)**  
**[www.wunderground.com](http://www.wunderground.com)**



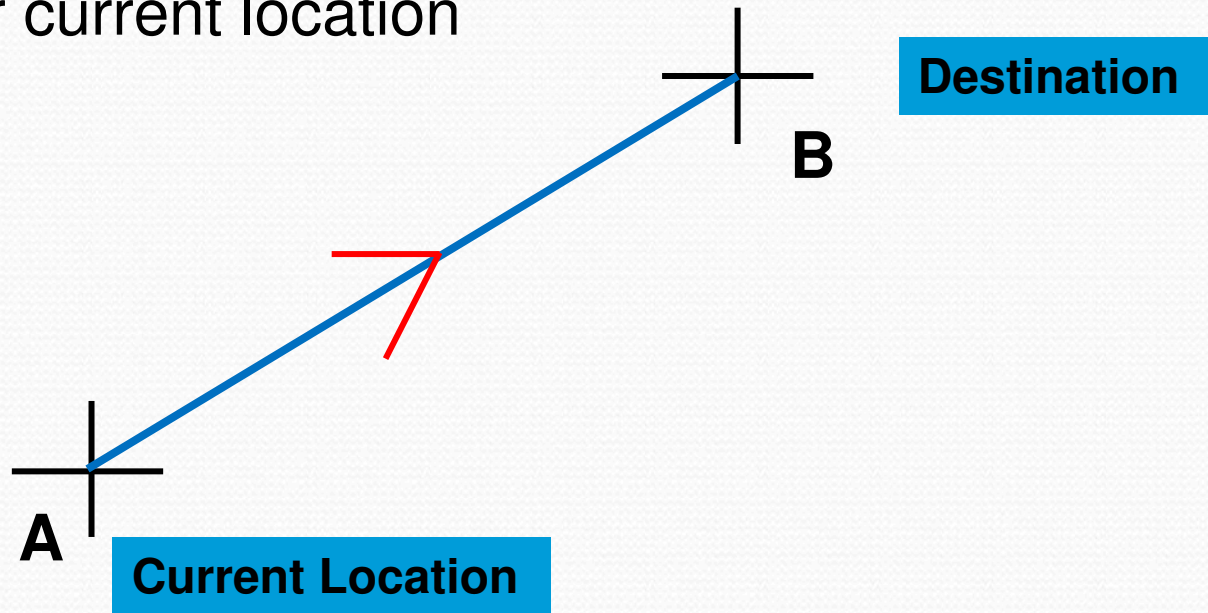
# United Arab Emirates - Dubai

[\[Options\]](#)

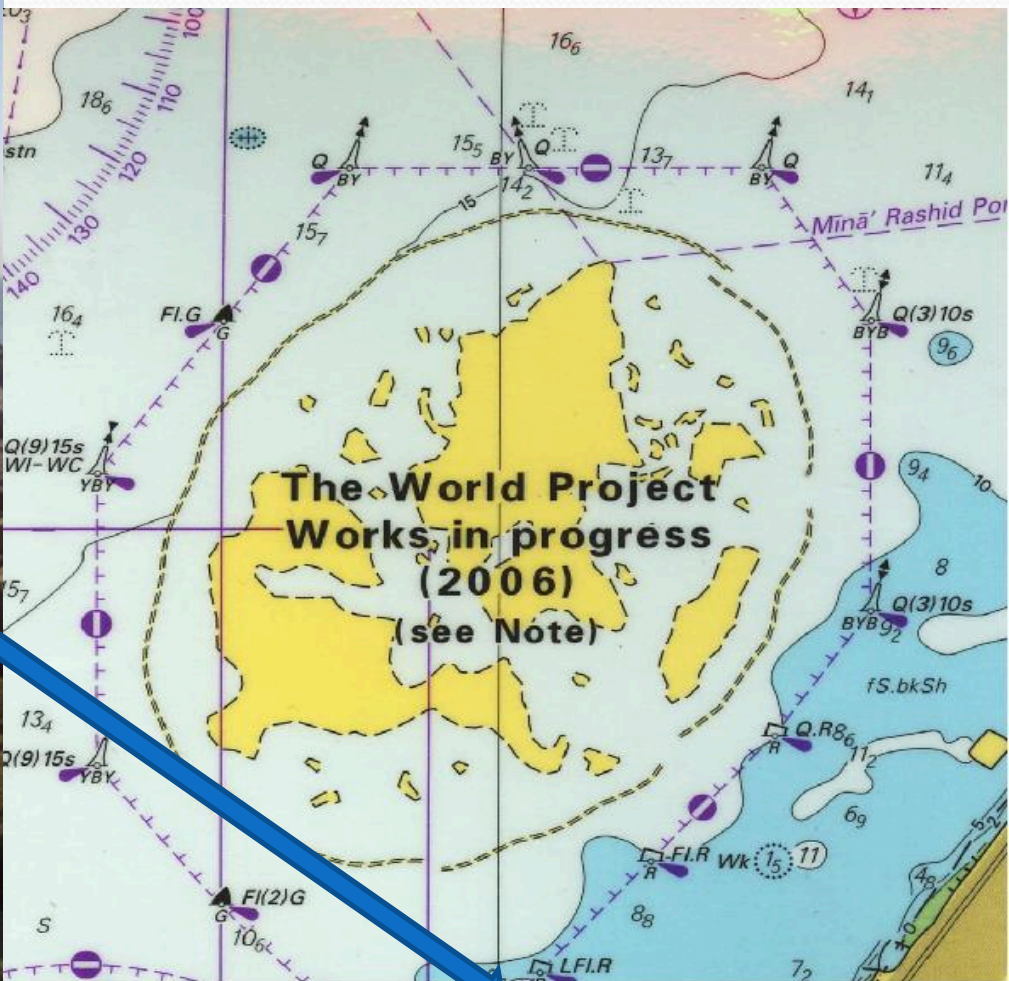
<b>GFS</b> 15.05.2007 00 UTC	Tu 15.	Tu 15.	Tu 15.	Tu 15.	Tu 15.	Tu 15.	Tu 15.	We 16.	We 16.	We 16.	We 16.	We 16.	We 16.	We 16.	Th 17.	Th 17.	Th 17.	Th 17.	Th 17.	Th 17.	Th 17.	Fr 18.	Fr 18.	Fr 18.	Fr 18.	Fr 18.	Fr 18.
	04 h	07 h	10 h	13 h	16 h	19 h	22 h	04 h	07 h	10 h	13 h	16 h	19 h	22 h	04 h	07 h	10 h	13 h	16 h	19 h	22 h	04 h	07 h	10 h	13 h	16 h	19 h
<u>Wind speed</u> (Bft)	2	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	2	2	3	6	4	3	2	3	4	4	6	5	3	3	2	4	4	3	3
Wind direction	↖	↑	↗	→	→	→	↘	↘	→	↗	→	→	↘	↘	↘	↘	↘	↘	↘	↘	↘	↘	↘	↘	↘	↘	→
<u>Temperature</u> (°C)	29	31	36	38	36	33	30	30	32	36	40	35	32	30	29	32	36	37	34	32	31	29	31	36	37	36	32
Cloud cover (%)	-	0	0	0	0	1	11	22	5	6	7	4	3	38	8	1	1	2	3	17	20	7	4	2	0	1	0
Rain (mm/3h)	-																										
Windguru rating		★	★	★	★			★				★ ★ ★	★				★	★	★ ★ ★	★				★	★	★	★
<b>GFS</b> 15.05.2007 00 UTC	Fr 18.	Sa 19.	Sa 19.	Sa 19.	Sa 19.	Sa 19.	Sa 19.	Sa 19.	Su 20.	Su 20.	Su 20.	Su 20.	Su 20.	Su 20.	Su 20.	Mo 21.	Mo 21.	Mo 21.	Mo 21.	Mo 21.	Mo 21.	Mo 21.	Tu 22.	Tu 22.	Tu 22.	Tu 22.	Tu 22.
	22 h	04 h	07 h	10 h	13 h	16 h	19 h	22 h	04 h	07 h	10 h	13 h	16 h	19 h	22 h	04 h	07 h	10 h	13 h	16 h	19 h	22 h	04 h	07 h	10 h	13 h	16 h
<u>Wind speed</u> (Bft)	2	2	3	3	4	4	3	3	2	3	2	3	4	3	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	2	1	2	2	4	4
Wind direction	→	→	↗	→	↘	↘	↘	→	↗	↗	↗	→	↘	↘	↘	↖	↗	→	→	→	↘	↘	↑	↑	↗	→	↘
<u>Temperature</u> (°C)	29	28	30	35	36	35	31	28	28	30	35	37	36	32	29	28	32	36	37	36	31	28	26	30	35	37	35
Cloud cover (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Rain (mm/3h)																											
Windguru rating				★	★	★						★	★						★	★ ★	★					★	★

# Navigation

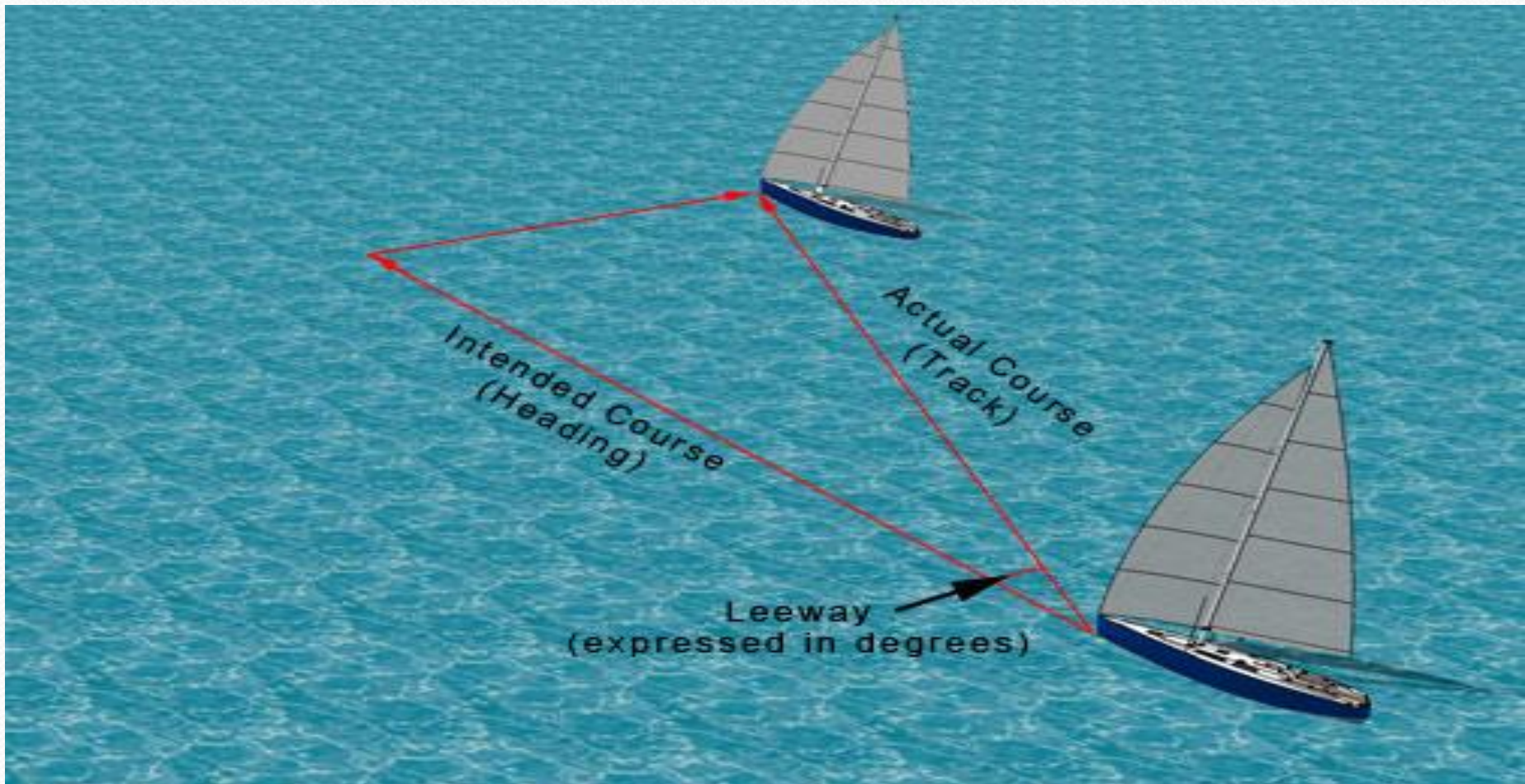
**Navigation** is a technique to find your way by knowing your current location and destination



You can navigate into a swimming area only if you are involved in rescue operations



**Leeway:** is the distance your boat will be pushed sideways when you sail across wind or current.



Boat speed is always measured by **“Knot”**

Distance is always measured by **“Nautical Mile”**

**One Nautical Mile = 1852 Meters**

**One knot = 1 Nautical Mile per hour.**

# Marine Pollution

- It is your duty to look after the environment and the marine life.
- Never throw garbage at sea.
- Marine pollution is an offense unless it is essential to save lives.





**METROPOLITAN WATERWAYS**  
CONCEPT LTD.

**Thank you for listening**