



Australian Government
Australian Maritime Safety Authority

Master <24m Near Coastal

Skills and Knowledge Required
for NSCV Certificates of Competency

PART D CREW COMPETENCIES



TABLE OF CONTENTS

The tables in this document are taken directly from AMSA 730 Skills and Knowledge Required for NSCV Certificates of Competency Part D Crew Competencies. Only those tables specific to this certificate of competency are included in this document.

TABLE 2	ELEMENTS OF SHIPBOARD SAFETY	5
TABLE 3	FOLLOW SOUND ENVIRONMENTAL WORK PRACTICES	5
TABLE 8	SHIP CONSTRUCTION	6
TABLE 8A	STABILITY	8
TABLE 8B	COASTAL NAVIGATION	9
TABLE 8C	RADAR	11
TABLE 8D	NAUTICAL KNOWLEDGE	13

TABLE 2 – ELEMENTS OF SHIPBOARD SAFETY

Outcome	Content	Standards for evaluating competence
<p>Elements of Shipboard Safety</p> <p>Safety and emergencies including survival craft</p>	<p>Meet operational and emergency safety requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply basic survival skills in the event of vessel abandonment • Follow procedures to minimise and fight fire on a vessel • Meet workplace OHS requirements • Survive at sea using survival craft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice survival techniques • Operate lifesaving and survival equipment • Undertake and understand risk management processes including Safety Management System (SMS) operational practices • Follow safety procedures and take action • Understand and follow fire minimisation procedures • Respond to and fight fires with portable and other firefighting appliances including correct use of vessel closure and shutdown systems • Identify and respond to risks associated with confined spaces • Practice survival techniques using survival craft

TABLE 3 – FOLLOW SOUND ENVIRONMENTAL WORK PRACTICES

Outcome	Content	Standards for evaluating competence
<p>Environment</p> <p>Follow environmental work practices</p>	<p>Environmental Responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow environmental workplace practices • Contribute to improved environmental work practices • Maintain environmental records • Precautions to prevent pollution • Sensitive sea and restricted sea areas • MARPOL • Oil spill equipment and its limitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify safe and environmentally acceptable practices for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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

TABLE 8 – SHIP CONSTRUCTION

Outcome	Content	Standards for evaluating competence
<p>Outcome 8.1</p> <p>Understand principle structural components of a small vessel and their functions</p>	<p>Design and Construction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal parts of a vessel • Basic methods of design • Construction material (steel, aluminium, FRP and wood) • Regulations governing structure 	<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
<p>Outcome 8.2</p> <p>Maintain the watertight integrity of a vessel</p>	<p>Watertight Integrity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watertight and weathertight integrity • Design characteristics preserving watertight integrity • Maintenance to sustain watertight integrity • Regulations affecting watertight integrity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify watertight features and structural components from ship's drawings and plans and be able to locate them on a vessel • Understand the function of watertight features and structural components in compliance with conventional maritime design • Identify deteriorated hull and fittings and demonstrate knowledge of the reason for the deterioration, in accordance with maritime engineering procedures • Examine a vessel and detail the maintenance procedures required to test and to ensure watertight integrity in compliance with maritime engineering and inspection procedures • Apply regulations affecting watertight integrity • Identify the dangers of working in confined spaces and list precautions and procedures for doing so in compliance with Australian Standards and WH&S
<p>Outcome 8.3</p> <p>Operate the fuel, fresh and ballast water, bilge and fire pumping systems installed in a vessel</p>	<p>Pumping Arrangements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel, fresh and ballast water, bilge and fire pumping arrangements • Sounding and venting facilities • Safety features incorporated in systems • Maintenance requirements to ensure operational readiness • Regulated requirements • Refuelling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify pumping systems on vessel drawings and identify and trace them onboard 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 manufacturers', vessel, or regulatory specifications • Safety precautions and pollution prevention measures during refuelling are applied according to legislative requirements, supplier's requirements and vessel operating procedures

Outcome	Content	Standards for evaluating competence
<p>Outcome 8.4</p> <p>Use and maintain deck machinery installed on a vessel</p>	<p>Deck Machinery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical deck equipment • Safety features incorporated in systems • Maintenance requirements to ensure operational readiness • Precautions to be observed when using deck machinery • Regulated requirements 	<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 OH&S and maritime safety regulations
<p>Outcome 8.5</p> <p>Operate steering gear arrangements</p>	<p>Steering Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steering gear arrangements • Safety features incorporated in systems • Maintenance requirements to ensure operational readiness • Regulated requirements 	<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 • Faults are identified promptly and emergency procedures are implemented according to operating procedures • Safety procedures and precautions followed are in accordance with OH&S and maritime safety regulations
<p>Outcome 8.6</p> <p>Manage hull deterioration</p>	<p>Vessel Maintenance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics and causes of deterioration • Methods to minimise and remedy deterioration • Maintenance management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deteriorated hull and fittings are identified in accordance with maritime engineering examination procedures • Regulatory requirements are applied • Maintenance procedures and safety precautions comply with manufacturer's recommendations and warnings • Maintenance schedule is (as minimum) as per manufacturer's requirements
<p>Outcome 8.7</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of various methods of slipping a vessel</p>	<p>Slipping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for slipping a vessel. • Undertake an industry visit to witness a vessel being slipped • Safety precautions (ship and personnel) onboard a vessel whilst out of the water • Maintenance to ensure operational readiness • Working in confined spaces • Regulated requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate knowledge of slipping procedures as per vessel and engineering practices • Deteriorated underwater fittings are identified • Workplace Health and Safety procedures are observed • Regulatory requirements are 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 marine safety regulations and engineering principles

TABLE 8A – STABILITY

Outcome	Content	Standards for evaluating competence
<p>Outcome 8.8 a</p> <p>Use simplified stability information to maintain the stability of a vessel</p>	<p>Stability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of stability • Terms and definitions • Basic physics of stability • Equilibrium • Impact of design and hull shape on stability <p><i>Note: Stability knowledge to include basic calculation</i></p> <p>Operating Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding and removing weights • Water on deck • Slack tanks • Roll period • Stiff and tender vessel • Additions and alterations to vessels 	<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

TABLE 3 – 8B - COASTAL NAVIGATION

Outcome	Content	Standards for evaluating competence
<p>Outcome 8.9b</p> <p>Plan and conduct a safe passage and determine position</p>	<p>Chart and Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of a navigational chart • Latitude and longitude • Relationship between latitude and longitude • Variation and deviation • Chart scales • Information displayed on a chart or plan • Notices to Mariners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information obtained from navigational charts is relevant and applied • The chart symbols and features are identified or selected • That chart corrections are made using Notices to Mariners, are correctly inserted, and deleted as necessary
	<p>Coastal Navigation Techniques</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships between true, magnetic, compass, gyro and relative • Variation and deviation • Deviation card • Compass error • Laying off a safe course • Position determined by visual, estimated and radar means • Position estimation by dead reckoning • Coastal features • Publications for safe navigation • Use of electronic aids to navigation • Reporting systems • Navigation Log 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply relevant information obtained from current navigational charts and publications • Navigational hazards are identified including ice • Estimated positions are calculated accurately from known data • Vessel position is accurately fixed using visual, radar and a combination of visual and radar information • Plot a GPS derived position • Positions obtained are within acceptable accuracy levels • Fixing interval is appropriate to the proximity of danger • Calculations and measurements from the chart are accurate • Charts selected are appropriate to the area of operation • Use of electronic aids could include but not limited to: GPS, chart plotters, AIS, RADAR, depth sounders, communication systems • Use radar range and bearing to plot the vessels position on a chart. Check the GPS position against the plot • Use parallel indexing to maintain a required distance off a point of land • Maintaining situational awareness • Ship routing information and Traffic Separation Schemes

Outcome	Content	Standards for evaluating competence
<p>Outcome 8.9b continued</p> <p>Plan and conduct a safe passage and determine position</p>	<p>Instrumentation and Navigation Aids</p> <p>Basic principles, errors and limitations of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compasses • Echo sounders • GPS • Automatic steering systems • Alarm systems • Plotters and electronic charts • Alarms • Interaction of navigation aid and equipment • Basic understanding of ECDIS, ARPA, AIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance checks and tests on navigational equipment and systems are carried out adhering to manufacturer's recommendations and accepted navigational practices • Operating procedures 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 over from manual and vice versa • Navigation equipment maintenance, logs and updates
	<p>Tides</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic tidal theory • Tidal prediction sources • Tide tables, Australian and local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant information is obtained from tide tables, navigational charts and publications, and applied • The times and heights of high and low water from Australian or local tide tables for any port are accurate • Chart datum and relevance to the height of tide is understood and practical examples applied • The publications used are current • Areas of extensive tidal effects

TABLE 8C – RADAR

Outcome	Content	Standards for evaluating competence
<p>Outcome 8.10c</p> <p>Use radar to maintain safety of navigation and for collision avoidance</p>	<p>Fundamental Principles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamental principles and effects on performance • Pulse transmission • Pulse length • Wave length and frequency • Range and bearing measurement • Major components and their siting 	<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
	<p>Characteristics and Performance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors affecting performance • Maximum and minimum range • Bearing and range accuracy • Vertical and horizontal beam width • Range and bearing measurement • Radar horizon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors affecting performance are recognised during use
	<p>Interpretation of Display</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects of target aspects • Shore and topography targets • Atmospheric • Weather factors • Blind arcs and shadow areas • False echoes • Radar reflectors • Radar beacons and transponder beacons • Radar logs 	<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
	<p>Functions and Adjustment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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"> • Procedures adopted to operate a radar set comply with manufacturer’s recommendations • Controls are identified and adjusted to provide maximum performance

Outcome	Content	Standards for evaluating competence
<p>Outcome 8.10c continued</p> <p>Use radar to maintain safety of navigation and for collision avoidance</p>	<p>Plotting and Collision Avoidance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative and true motion • Radar presentations • Radar plotting • Collision avoidance • International Regulations for the Prevention of Collision at Sea (as amended) • Reporting • Parallel indexing • Basic understanding of ARPA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action taken to avoid a close-quarters situation or collision with another vessel is in accordance with the International Regulations for the Prevention of Collision at Sea (as amended) • Radar plots to ascertain target's closest point of approach and time of closest point of approach are actioned to prevent "close quarter" situations developing • 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 are in accordance with the International Regulations for the Prevention of Collision at Sea (as amended) and used correctly • Course and speed alterations prevent close-quarter situations, comply with International Regulations for Prevention of Collision at Sea (as amended) and avoid navigational hazards

TABLE 8D – NAUTICAL KNOWLEDGE AND LEGISLATION

Outcome	Content	Standards for evaluating competence
<p>Outcome 8.11d</p> <p>Use Commonwealth, local, State & Territory Acts, Legislation, Codes and other publications relevant to the safe operation of a vessel</p>	<p>Marine Legislation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duties and responsibilities • Certificates onboard a small vessel • Procedures manuals onboard a small vessel • Operational areas and classification of vessels • NSCV Part E and C Section 7 • Contents of Marine Notices, Annual Notices to Mariners • Log Book or Vessel Record Book • Workplace Health and Safety Legislation • Marine Pollution • Local, State, Commonwealth & Territory Marine Legislation • Certificates to be carried onboard • Safety management systems or plans • Induction and shipboard training programs 	<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 safety management systems, 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
<p>Outcome 8.12d</p> <p>Obtain and interpret meteorology information relevant to a voyage</p>	<p>Meteorology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elements of meteorology • Terms and definitions • Weather systems • Pressure systems and circulation • Sources of weather forecasts and information • Synoptic charts • Instruments for onboard observations • Tropical revolving storms (TRS) 	<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
<p>Outcome 8.13d</p> <p>Maintain a safe navigation watch</p>	<p>Watchkeeping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content, application and intent of the International Regulations for the Prevention of Collision at Sea (as amended) • Watchkeeping standards and principles at sea, anchor and in port • Bridge communication • IALA buoyage system “A” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Regulations for the Prevention of Collision at Sea (as amended) 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

Outcome	Content	Standards for evaluating competence
<p>Outcome 8.14d</p> <p>Respond to emergency situations</p>	<p>Emergency Procedures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collision, grounding, damage to the vessel • Protection and safety of all persons onboard • Abandoning the vessel • Rescuing persons in distress • Assisting a vessel or aircraft in distress • Assisting a vessel or aircraft in Search and Rescue (SAR) • Musters and Drills • Tropical revolving storms 	<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
<p>Outcome 8.15d</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate knowledge of the various features of a vessel, which relate to its handling characteristics • Manoeuvre a vessel 	<p>Vessel Handling and Manoeuvring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects of rudders and propellers • Berthing and unberthing in various conditions • Manoeuvres to approach an anchorage • Effects of narrow channels and shallow water on manoeuvring • Effects of interaction • Management of a vessel in heavy weather Crossing a bar • Manoeuvres to launch boats or liferafts • Manoeuvres and procedures for person overboard • Towing and being towed 	<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, turning short around • Berthing and leaving a berth in various wind and tide conditions • Berthing and unberthing; berthing in a pen • Coming to and leaving a mooring

Outcome	Content	Standards for evaluating competence
<p>Outcome 8.16d</p> <p>Demonstrate seamanship skills and techniques</p>	<p>Practical Seamanship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knots, hitches and bends using fibre and synthetic rope • Eye splice and short splice in fibre and synthetic rope • Precautions when using rope, wire and chains • Breaking strain and safe working loads of ropes • Maintenance and 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 • Securing for rough weather and maintenance of watertight integrity • Lashing and securing equipment • Towing and being towed 	<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

