

Activities Completion Recognition Form

To be filled in upon completion of relevant activities within this Workbook (*Chapters 1-6 for RMDL and Chapter 7 for PWCL*).

Candidate name: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

Phone: _____ Date of birth: ____/____/____

Course date: ____/____/____ Course place: _____

Statement of original work

I declare that I personally completed all submitted activities from the BoatSafe Workbook.

Candidate signature: _____

Assessor to complete

BoatSafe Training Organisation name: _____

Assessor name: _____

Course: Recreational Marine Driver Licence (RMDL)

Personal Water Craft Licence (PWCL)

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

Workbook marked on: ____/____/____

Workbook completed to a satisfactory standard: Result Competent Not yet competent Not Completed

Comments: _____

Overall assessment: (theory, practical, Workbook): Competent Not yet competent

Assessors signature: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Assessors note:

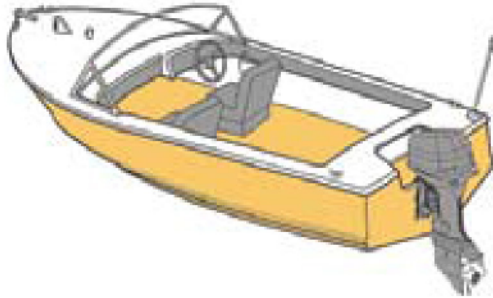
Please detach this page from BoatSafe Workbook and retain with candidates' assessment files. The workbook is to be returned to candidate. Information required on this form is to be completed in full.

Section 1 activities

Activity 1

Label the picture of this boat using the list of terms provided.

- Bow**
- Stern**
- Chine**
- Keel**
- Transom**
- Helm**
- Deck**
- Port side**
- Starboard side**



Activity 2

The two main kinds of boats are displacement and planing. In your own words what are the key differences between the two?

Displacement

Planing

Activity 3

The master of a boat is responsible for ensuring the boat is seaworthy for the voyage. Failure to do puts lives at risk and may lead to a breach of your safety obligation. Write a list of conditions that, if met, will ensure a seaworthy boat.

Activity 4

What boats require registration?

Where are the registration numbers required to be displayed on a planing hull?

What is the minimum height for registration numbers on a planing hull?

Where can the registration numbers be displayed on a displacement hull?

What is the minimum height for registration numbers on a displacement hull?

Where must the registration label be displayed on the boat?

For a tender to be exempt from registration, what distance must the tender stay within the mother boat?

Tenders must have the correct markings. What are the markings they require?

How does the master of a boat determine the safe carrying capacity of the boat?

When boating outside of smooth waters what is the recommended reduction of capacity?

Explain the general safety obligation.

Section 2 activities

Activity 1

A trip plan is important for a safe day on the water. Prepare a list of tasks in the table below under the headings 'what to do' and 'how to do it'.

What to do	How to do it
Example: tell someone where you are going	Leave a note on the fridge stating destination and estimated time of return and emergency contact numbers like Water Police.

Activity 2

Most boating incidents occur due to poor trip preparation. In the table below list problems or emergencies that could happen to you on the water. Also list the equipment you would need to have on board to prevent the situation.

Type of problem	Equipment to cope with problem
Example: engine breakdown—drifting towards rocks	An anchor to secure the boat, a V-sheet or flares to attract attention, a marine radio to call for help.

Activity 3

Should you refuel portable tanks on the boat?

Yes or no _____

Activity 4

Using the secondary port information on the page 41, calculate the high and lows tides for Brunswick Heads on April 17th and 18th.

Activity 5

The preparation of your boat is of utmost importance; if you don't do your pre-departure checks it may let you down. List the main tasks and checks for your boat, its machinery and equipment before each boating trip.

Activity 6

Routine maintenance must be carried out on a regular basis. List the tasks you would perform on the following areas of your boat.

Hull _____

Engine _____

Steering _____

Controls _____

Electrical _____

Batteries _____

Fuel system _____

Safety gear _____

Activity 7

All good boaters will carry a tool box and spares on board. Make a list of tools and spares you think you would carry on your boat.

Section 3 activities

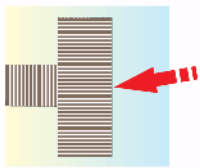
Activity 1

List some factors that affect the manoeuvring of a boat.

Activity 2

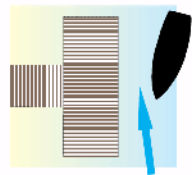
The diagrams below show two different windage situations. Out of the two which one would be easier to berth your boat alongside the jetty and why?

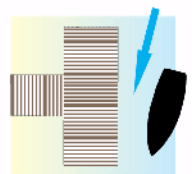




Activity 3

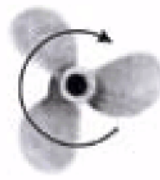
The diagrams below show two different tidal situations, out of the two which one would be easier to berth your boat alongside the jetty and why?

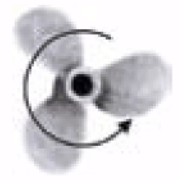




Activity 4

Propellers are either left or right handed, named by the direction they rotate in forward propulsion, in the following two pictures name the propellers.





Activity 5

Transverse thrust has a tendency to walk the stern of your boat in a certain direction depending on whether your propeller is left or right-handed. Which way will the stern walk on these two boats when in reverse?

Right-handed

Left-handed

Activity 6

With a right-handed propeller, it would be easier to berth alongside a jetty with:

A port side to jetty

B starboard side to jetty

Activity 7

List the main steps involved in launching a boat from a trailer.

Activity 8

What considerations should be made before anchoring a boat?

Activity 9

If you wished to anchor in 10 m of water, how much anchor line should be used in average weather conditions?

Section 4 activities

Activity 1

When going upstream (away from the ocean), which side of the boat should you keep the port lateral mark?

- A pass with it on your port side
- B pass with it on your starboard side

Activity 2

How is the buoyage direction marked on a chart?

Activity 3

If you see a mark that is yellow and black in colour and it has two black cones pointing inwards, what is it and what side do you pass it?

Activity 4

If you see a north cardinal mark and you are unsure which way north is, how could you work it out?

Activity 5

List five things a special mark could be used for.

1

2

3

4

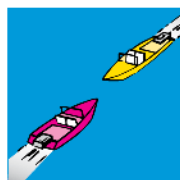
5

Activity 6

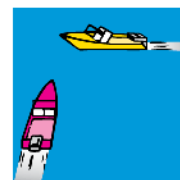
How should you keep a proper lookout?

Activity 7

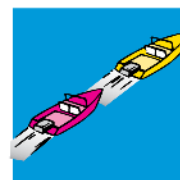
Circle the boat required to give way in the following pictures



Head on



Crossing



Overtaking

Activity 8

Which boats have special rights over power boats?

Activity 9

By law, when must navigation lights be displayed?

Activity 10

A speed limit of 6 knots or less within 30 m applies to:

Activity 11

What is your responsibility in relation to the wash your boat creates?

Activity 12

What is the legal alcohol limit on the water?

Activity 13

Within what time must you report the incident, and who should you report to?

Activity 14

When operating your boat near shipping channels which radio channels should you monitor for up-to-date information on local traffic movement of larger ships?

Section 5 activities

Activity 1

Prepare emergency response checklists applicable to your own boat for each of the following situations—make sure you include steps that are applicable only to your own boat.

Example:

Abandoning the boat

- Ensure all persons are wearing PFDs.
- Make appropriate call on the marine radio, to notify rescue authorities of the situation.
- Light a flare if you know it will be seen.
- Activate EPIRB if necessary.
- Assemble all safety equipment that may be needed or useful.
- Keep everyone together and calm.
- Stay with the boat and huddle together. Swim only if close to the shore.

Fire on board

Disabled boat

Person overboard

Activity 2

A person on board your boat has fallen into the cold water and, when retrieved, you believe the person is suffering from hypothermia. What are the main principles in administering first aid to the victim?

Activity 3

List some of the signs a person might show if suffering from heat exhaustion.

1

2

3

4

5

6

Activity 4

What first aid steps would you take for heat exhaustion?

Activity 5

A person on board your boat has fallen unconscious. What do you do?

Section 6 activities

Activity 1

What type of marine radios require operator's licences?

Activity 2

List six distress signals you could use to notify others of an emergency situation.

1

2

3

4

5

6

Activity 3

What are the distress calling channels for each of the three radios?

VHF

HF

27 MHz

Activity 4

For what typical reason would you use:

The international distress call (Mayday)?

The international urgency call (Pan Pan)?

The international safety call (Saycureetay)?

Activity 5

Write out what you would say in a routine call to a volunteer marine rescue group requesting a tow.

Activity 6

List the four main reasons you believe a mobile phone should not be used for a substitute to a marine radio.

1

2

3

4

Section 7 Activities

Activity 1

What distance must a PWC keep from people in the water when travelling greater than 6 knots?

Activity 2

What safety equipment must you have when using a PWC in open waters?

Activity 3

Why is it important to remember that you must have power to maintain steering control of a PWC?

Activity 4

What types of riding are classified as freestyling?

Activity 5

What is the minimum distance from the shore line at which the operator of a PWC may engage in freestyling?

Activity 6

What is the best way for a passenger to secure themselves while riding a PWC?

Activity 7

What would be the best way to board a PWC after falling off?

Activity 8

What are four things you can do to help avoid an accident on a PWC?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Activity 9

What are marine zones?
