Contents

You're the skipper -
You're responsible!

WORKSHEET 1 AT THE BOAT RAMP

Launching

Q1. Explain the following terms.

Hazard: *A hazard is something with the potential to cause harm.*

Risk: *A risk is the likelihood that harm will occur from exposure to the hazard*

Control measure; *A control measures are actions that can be taken to reduce the potential of exposure to or removal from a hazard.*

Q2. Identify any three hazards that could be found on the boat ramp in the photograph above.

Oysters and glass

Slippery ramp with algae

Other boats, cars

Q3. Describe any five safety control measures you could use to reduce risks while launching a boat from the boat ramp shown above.

Make sure the brake is on and chock the wheels

Wear shoes to prevent cuts and from slipping

Make sure all children are safety sway from the launching area

Carry out pre-checks and inspections. Make sure boat glides easily on rollers or skid pads

When winching a boat on the trailer never stand in line with the winch cable.

Q4 Justify four winch safety tips.

Check the condition of the winch cable and replace repair broken strands - could break

Keep the winch cable and components greased - could become stuck

Unwind the winch cable so that it is ready upon return - easy recovery

Inspect the winch cable for damage to avoid breaking under strain - could break

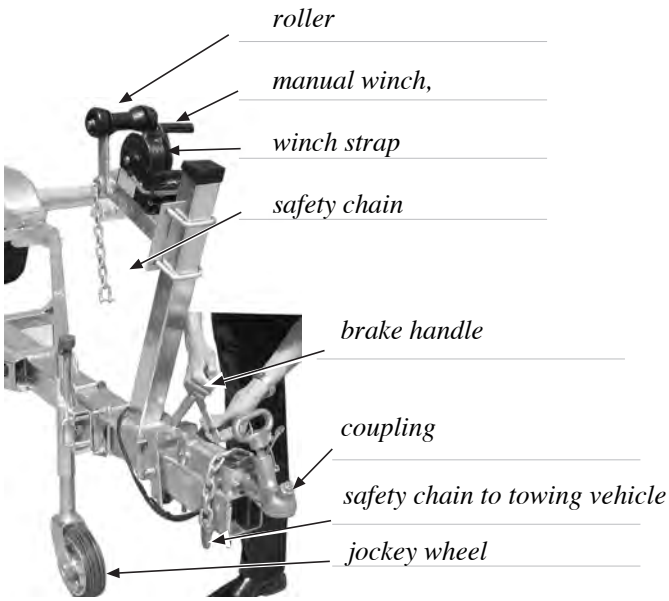
Never stand in line with the winch cable in case it breaks - could get head. eye, arm damage

Q5. Explain how to protect an outboard motor while towing on a trailer behind a car.

Use a bracket to support the motor - it stops the motor from bouncing up and down while towing and protects the tilt mechanism.

Q6. Identify the following safety features on the trailer using the list of terms below.

Roller, manual winch, winch strap, safety chain, coupling, brake handle, jockey wheel, safety chain to towing vehicle.



Q7. Suggest care and maintenance procedures for the winch, lights and bearings of a trailer.

Winch handle - inspect for wear, lubricate

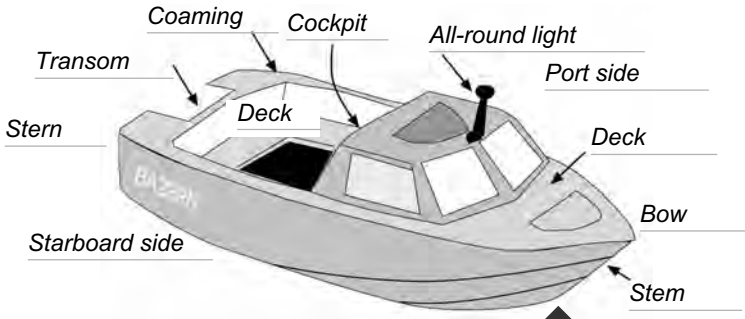
Safety chain - inspect for corrosion, repair or replace

Winch cable - inspect for corrosion, repair or replace

Coupling - inspect for wear, lubricate

Jockey wheel - inspect for corrosion, repair or replace

WORKSHEET 2 BOAT PARTS AND HULL COMPLIANCE



Q1. Indicate where the following parts of a boat can be found on the diagram opposite.

Bow, stern, port side, all-round light, stem, transom, deck, gunwale, cockpit.

Mark in the port side and the starboard side to show you know the difference.

Q2. Explain the terms freeboard and gunnel.

The freeboard is the distance from the gunwale to the water. Most often this will vary along the length of the boat and can even be the lowest point of the transom.

The gunwale is the upper edge of a boat's side; the part of a vessel where hull and deck meet. (Pronounced "gunnel")

Q3. Explain why the motor power and weight on as vessel should never exceed the manufacturers design.

You will break or seriously compromise the hull

Q4. Account for the need for sufficient freeboard on a vessel.

An overloaded boat has reduced freeboard (see figure 5.3) and can easily be swamped

Q5. Explain how engine power contributes to the difference between planing and displacement hulls.

A planing hull will make a boat rise slightly out of the water so that it is gliding over the water rather than ploughing through it . It requires power to get the boat to planing speed.

The displacement hull only needs a small amount of power to move due to the large amount of water displaced due to its larger size and load.

Q6. Compare the terms basic and level flotation as they apply to boat safety.

Basic flotation - the boat will remain afloat either by the bow or upside down

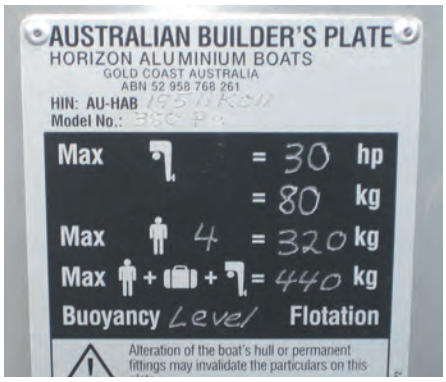
Level flotation means the boat will remain in a level position

Q7. Identify which of the boats on page 4 would you take over a bar.

Deep V, twin engine, rigid inflatable,

catamaran and tri-hull

Q8. Interpret the builders plate shown in the figure opposite in terms of a fishing party that had an esky of ice and drinks for a group who wanted to go fishing for the day in sheltered waters.



a. Identify the max hp motor that can be attached to the transom

30 hp with a weight of 80 kg

b. Determine the number of adults and children the boat can carry

You would need 4 adults within a healthy weight range or 2 adults and 2 children.

The esky would have to weigh no more than 20 kg

Q9. Account for changes in loading for a boat with a capacity label as shown opposite.

Account for by bigger sized crew, weather or other loads carried in the boat eg extra fuel, and he weather forecast