

# YM - Week 6

2023-24



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## IRPCS – How's it going?

*What do the rules say about keeping a lookout?*

### **Rule 5: Look-out**

'Every vessel shall at all times maintain a proper look-out by sight and hearing as well as by all available means appropriate in the prevailing circumstances and conditions so as to make a full appraisal of the situation and of the risk of collision.'



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## IRPCS – How's it going?

*Vessels are required to proceed at a Safe Speed.*

*What factors should be considered in determining a Safe Speed?*

By all vessels:

- (i) the state of visibility;
- (ii) the traffic density including concentrations of fishing vessels or any other vessels;
- (iii) the manoeuvrability of the vessel with special reference to stopping distance and turning ability in the prevailing conditions;
- (iv) at night the presence of background light such as from shore lights or from back scatter of her own lights;
- (v) the state of wind, sea and current, and the proximity of navigational hazards;
- (vi) the draught in relation to the available depth of water.



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## IRPCS – How's it going?

*How would you determine whether “danger of collision exists”, visually and by using radar?*

**Visually – Vessel is on a constant bearing and the range decreases.**

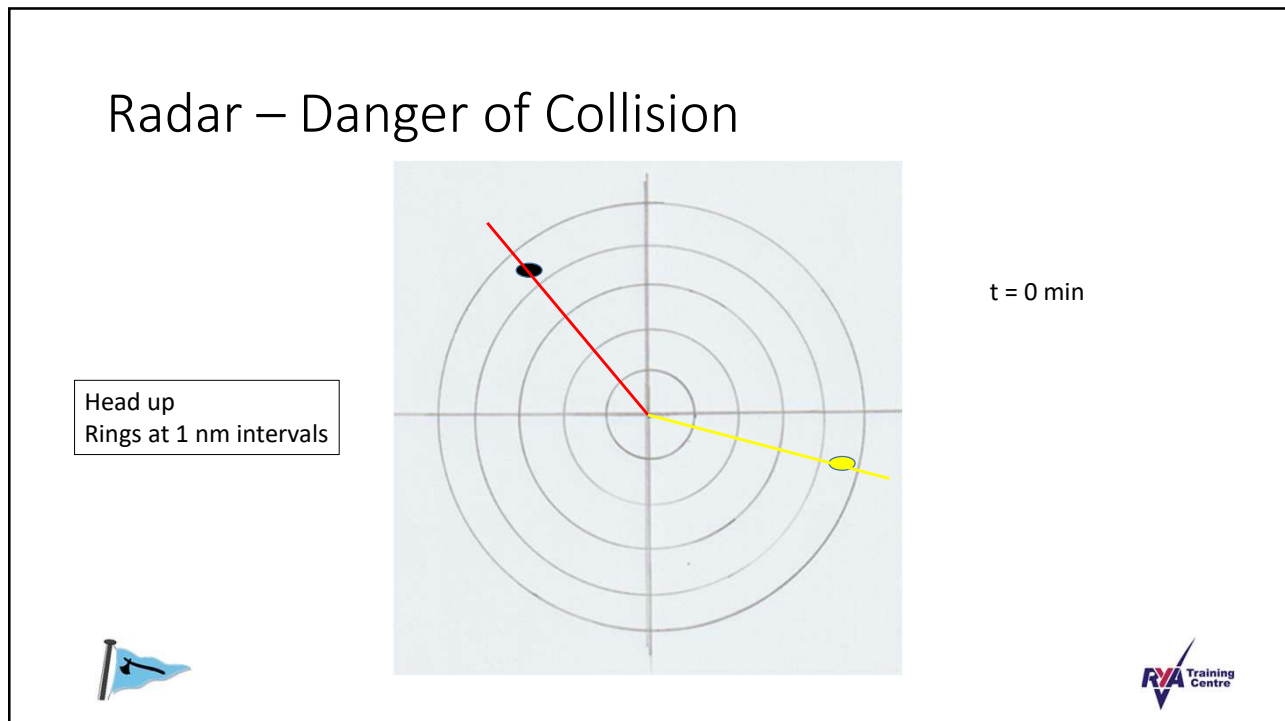
**Radar – by the same method.**



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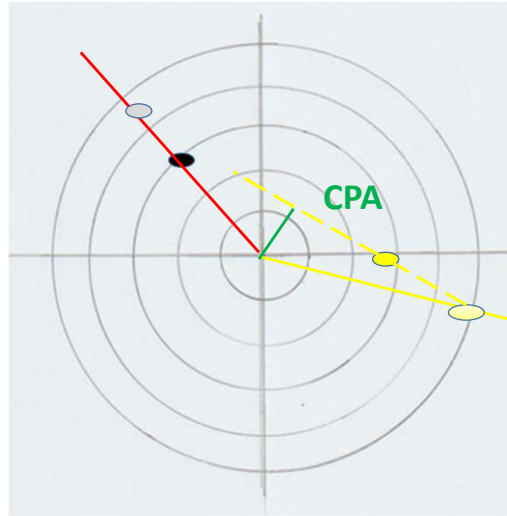
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## Radar – Danger of Collision

Head up  
Rings at 1 nm intervals



t = 6 min



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## Logs and Sounders



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## Logs

- Measure distance run **through the water.**
- Electronic or mechanical.
- Need to be calibrated.
- Transducer
  - Paddlewheel
  - Propeller
  - Ultrasonic



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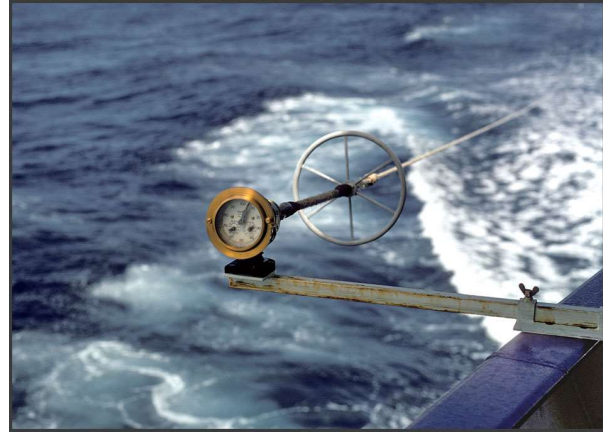
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## Dutchman's Log



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# Walker Log



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# Log and Paddlewheel



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## Calibration

- **Measured mile**
  - Two runs in opposite directions
- **GPS**
  - Compare with SOG with no tide
- **Under reading / over reading**



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## Sounders

- **Electronic**
  - Ultrasound wave used to find distance from transducer to seabed
  - Set from waterline, transducer or keel
  - Alarms for anchoring etc.
- **Mechanical**
  - Lead line



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# For the Traditionalist!



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# Sounders



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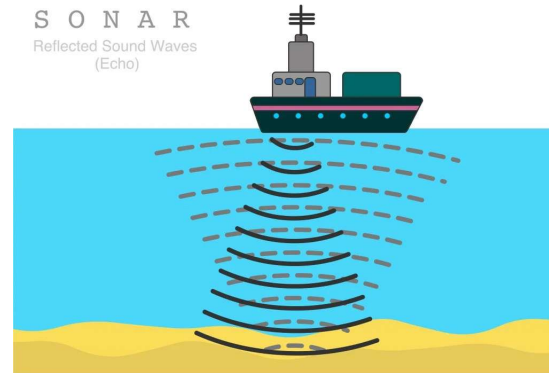


## Depth measurement using sound

Speed of sound in sea water =  $v_w$

Time between transmission and reception =  $t$

Depth =  $(v_w \times t) \div 2$



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## Sounder / Fishfinder



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## Calibration

- Sounders measure from the transducer to the sea bed.
- Some have programmable offsets to allow for depth to waterline or depth to keel.
  - Advantages / disadvantages of each?
- Calibrate using a lead line.
- When does the boat run aground?



'Er... when I said we've got 12.5, I meant volts, not metres...'  
Cartoon credit: Claudia Myatt (PBO)



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## Homework

- IRPCS Chapters 4 and 5 – **next session week 8.**
- Course Notes page 20 and pages 51 and 52
- Exercise “Electronic Aids to Navigation” (pp14 – 16). Questions 4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13. **For return prior to week 8.**
- **Week 8 – If you have the Navionics App on a tablet or phone, please bring it in with you for this week. If you do not have the App, but would like to bring in a WiFi enabled laptop, you will be able to use the Chart Viewer from the Navionics Web Page.**



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