



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for MARO008 Contribute to monitoring and controlling a safe navigational watch

Release: 1

Assessment Requirements for MARO008 Contribute to monitoring and controlling a safe navigational watch

Modification History

Release 1. This is the first release of this unit of competency in the MAR Maritime Training Package.

Performance Evidence

Evidence required to demonstrate competence in this unit must be relevant to and satisfy all of the requirements of the elements and performance criteria on at least one occasion and include:

- applying relevant work health and safety (WHS)/occupational health and safety (OHS) requirements and work practices
- communicating clearly and concisely and acknowledging orders in a seamanlike manner
- communicating effectively with the officer in charge of the navigational watch about matters relevant to watchkeeping duties
- conforming to accepted practices and procedures in the maintenance, handover and relief of the navigational watch
- conforming to established procedures and practices in taking initial action in the event of an emergency or abnormal situation
- identifying and reporting lights, buoys and sound signals
- monitoring and anticipating hazards and risks that may arise during watchkeeping duties
- monitoring vessel situation, including:
 - communicating with other vessels
 - communicating with those onshore
 - regularly checking weather reports and warnings
- monitoring very high frequency (VHF) equipment
- recognising and reporting distress signals, including:
 - pyrotechnic distress signals
 - satellite emergency position indicating radio beacons (EPIRBs)
 - search and rescue transponders (SARTs)
- recognising potential hazards, assessing and reporting risks to the officer in charge of the navigational watch
- reporting approximate bearing of a sound signal, light or other object in degrees or points
- reporting other ships, objects, lights and navigation marks correctly, in relation to the ship's head
- responding to orders given by the officer in charge of the navigational watch
- seeking advice/clarification from the officer in charge of the navigational watch where watch information or instructions are not clearly understood
- undertaking the following scheduled checks and inspections:

- coverage
- frequency
- timing
- using internal communications and alarm systems.

Knowledge Evidence

Evidence required to demonstrate competence in this unit must be relevant to and satisfy all of the requirements of the elements and performance criteria and include knowledge of:

- appropriate use and selection of personal protective equipment (PPE)
- basic purpose of bridge equipment, display modes and interpreting values of displays, including:
 - automatic identification system (AIS)
 - electronic chart display and information system (ECDIS) symbols and alarms
 - echosounder
 - Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)
 - global positioning system (GPS)
 - gyrocompass
 - log
 - magnetic compass
 - radar
 - VHF and VHF communication channels
- basic function and use of main steering systems, including:
 - changeover procedures between Autor (pilot), follow up (FU) or hand and non-follow up (NFU)
 - steering gear
- collection and documentation of weather data
- effect of tides on depth of water
- emergency situations, appropriate action and solutions taken to address them engine or propulsion controls
- environmental protection procedures as they apply on a vessel
- functions and purpose of pyrotechnic distress signals, satellite EPIRBs and SARTs
- information required to maintain a safe navigational watch on a vessel, including interpreting course, depth and speed data from nautical instruments
- International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGs)
- mooring lines
- nautical charts and publications relevant to planning navigational voyages
- person overboard
- procedures for the relief, maintenance and handover of a watch
- reception of distress signal
- relevant WHS/OHS requirements, work practices and pollution control regulations and

policies

- shipboard terms and definitions that are critical to a safe navigational watch
- stranding
- sudden list or loll
- synchronous rolling
- types, function and purpose of navigational lights, shapes and sound signals
- vessel position terminology
- watertight integrity.

Assessment Conditions

Assessors must hold credentials specified within the Standards for Registered Training Organisations current at the time of assessment.

Assessment must satisfy the Principles of Assessment and Rules of Evidence and all regulatory requirements included within the Standards for Registered Training Organisations current at the time of assessment.

Assessment processes and techniques must be appropriate to the language, literacy and numeracy requirements of the work being performed and the needs of the candidate.

Practical assessment must occur in a workplace, or realistic simulated workplace, under the normal range of workplace conditions.

Simulations and scenarios may be used where situations cannot be provided in the workplace or may occur only rarely, in particular for situations relating to emergency procedures and adverse weather conditions where assessment would be unsafe, impractical or may lead to environmental damage.

Resources for assessment must include access to:

- applicable documentation, such as legislation, regulations, codes of practice, workplace procedures and operational manuals
- tools, equipment, machinery, materials and relevant personal protective equipment (PPE) currently used in industry.

Links

Companion Volume implementation guide can be found in VetNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=772efb7b-4cce-47fe-9bbd-ee3b1d1eb4c2>