



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for MARO009 Maintain a safe navigational watch

Release: 2

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Modification History

Release 2. This is the second release of this unit of competency in the MAR Maritime Training Package.

- Minor statement changes in unit Application
- Minor wording changes to Performance Evidence.

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:

- activating relevant alarms, including:
 - abandon ship signals
 - emergency broadcasts
 - fire and general muster alarms
- allocating and assigning resources as needed in correct priority to perform necessary tasks
- applying International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGs)
- applying principles of bridge and maritime resource management
- appropriately challenging and responding to questionable decisions and/or actions
- communicating an accurate understanding of current and predicted vessel state, navigation path and external environment with team members
- communicating effectively with others on watchkeeping issues, arrangements and requirements
- conforming to accepted principles and procedures in the conduct, handover and relief of the watch
- defining responsibility for the safety of navigation at all times clearly
- giving and receiving clear and unambiguous communications
- identifying and implementing effective leadership behaviours
- identifying and solving problems that may arise during watchkeeping duties, reporting problems and issues and taking appropriate actions based on available information
- identifying type and scale of emergency promptly
- implementing contingency plans and instructions in standing orders when responding to a distress signal at sea
- interpreting and implementing procedures relevant to the role and responsibilities of Watchkeeper
- maintaining a proper lookout at all times and in such a way as to conform to accepted

principles and procedures

- maintaining accurate and compliant records of the movements and activities relating to the navigation of the vessel
- manoeuvring vessel, according to contingency plans
- modifying activities dependent on differing vessel contingencies, risk situations and environments
- monitoring and anticipating hazards and risks that may arise during watchkeeping duties and taking appropriate actions
- monitoring traffic, the ship and the environment to conform to accepted principles and procedures
- providing sound signals correctly
- recognising a distress or emergency signal
- recognising lights, shapes and sound signals correctly
- reporting according to the General Principles for Ship Reporting Systems and Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) procedures
- responding to vessel emergencies
- selecting and using appropriate internal and external communications equipment during watchkeeping
- using bridge communication equipment
- using information from navigational equipment to maintain a safe navigational watch
- using routeing according to the General Provisions on Ships' Routeing
- working as part of a team.

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:

- Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) watchkeeping procedures contained in Marine Orders and Marine Notices
- blind pilotage techniques
- bridge instrumentation, controls and alarms relevant to the function of watchkeeping
- bridge procedures onboard a vessel
- bridge resource management principles, including allocation, assignment and prioritisation of resources; effective communication; assertiveness and leadership; obtaining and maintaining situational awareness; and consideration of team experience
- causes of groundings, collisions and casualties
- contingency plans with response to emergencies, including responding to distress signal at sea
- distress signals as listed in Annex IV of COLREGs
- fatigue management principles and techniques
- functions and responsibilities of the watchkeeping team onboard a vessel
- initial actions to be taken following a collision or grounding, including:
 - initial damage assessment and control

- manoeuvring vessel
- precautions when breaching a vessel
- International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) buoyage system A and B
- irregularities or abnormal conditions, including:
 - dragging anchor
 - fog and restricted visibility
 - heavy weather
- lights, shapes and sound signals as listed in COLREGs parts C
- manual and electronic navigational aids available to the bridge team and procedures for their operation and use during a watch
- maritime communication techniques onboard a vessel in accordance with the Standard Marine Communication Phrases
- nature of assistance, including:
 - assisting a ship in distress
 - rescuing persons from a vessel in distress and from a wreck
 - responding to emergencies occurring in port
- nature of emergencies
- navigational aids
- navigational hazards and implications for watchkeeping
- precautions for the protection and safety of crew and passengers
- precautions necessary when navigating in or near traffic separation schemes or other routeing measures
- principles and use of navigational recording devices for keeping records of the operation, behaviour and performance of the vessel and navigation equipment
- principles for the use of vessel routing and reporting systems for safe navigation, including weather routing
- principles to be observed in keeping a safe navigational watch
- principles to be observed in keeping a watch in port, including when carrying hazardous cargo
- procedures for rescuing a person at sea, assisting a vessel in distress and responding to emergencies that arise in port
- procedures for the conduct, handover and relief of a watch
- procedures for the use of internal communications and alarm systems
- range of lifesaving appliances
- search and rescue using International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue (IAMSAR) Manual
- signs of personnel fatigue and hours of rest requirements
- typical bridge instrumentation, controls and alarms and their functions
- typical watchkeeping problems and emergency situations, and appropriate actions and solutions
- work health and safety (WHS)/occupational health and safety (OHS) requirements and work practices.

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 Guides are found in VETNet -

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