

Pre-RHIOT & CLI Evaluation Sessions Plans

Session Timeline

Time:	Sessions in order:
Intro 10 min	Interview regarding personal training progress and assignments.
Session One 15 min	Personal Safety
Session Two 30 min	Vessel Inspections and Pre-departure Briefing
Session Three 20 min	Navigation Preparation
Session Four 15 min	Seamanship
Session Five On water 20 min	Maneuvering, Un-docking and Docking
Session Six On water 5 min	Accelerating and Trim
Session Seven On water 15 min	Man-overboard Underway
Session Eight On water 10-15 min	Navigation Underway
Session Nine On water 40 min	Towing Operations
Estimated Time 2.5-3.0 hrs	
Night Session 1 hour	Night Navigation

No.	Task:	Candidate Names								
		1.	2.	3.						
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>√ -</td> <td>Successfully Demonstrated the Skills</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M -</td> <td>Marginal Performance of Skill/ Had to be Prompted</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F -</td> <td>Failure to Perform the Skill</td> </tr> </table>	√ -	Successfully Demonstrated the Skills	M -	Marginal Performance of Skill/ Had to be Prompted	F -	Failure to Perform the Skill			
√ -	Successfully Demonstrated the Skills									
M -	Marginal Performance of Skill/ Had to be Prompted									
F -	Failure to Perform the Skill									
1.	Personal Safety:									
a.	Personal Protection Dress for worst conditions, and perform buddy check. Detail how equipment provides protection for: .. Floatation .. Insulation .. Protection .. Mobility .. Visibility Bring kit bag									
b.	Survival – outline heat loss actions, initial strategies and actions if immersion might be prolonged Scenario: It is at night and you have fallen over the side of the rescue boat and no one noticed that you were gone. The Rescue boat is in the area but has not spotted you.									
c.	Signals Detail equipment carried to attract attention: VHF Radio, Flares, Cell Phone, Strobe, Whistle Flashlight, Dye marker, Mirror, etc									

No.	Task:			
2.	Vessel Inspection and Pre-Departure checks:			
a.	Dress for actual and forecasted conditions			
b.	Vessel Inspection Conduct a daily inspection of the vessel, and report deficiencies if any 1. Personal Protection Equipment 2. Boat Safety Equipment 3. Distress Equipment 4. Navigation Equipment 5. Navigation Lights and Vessel Lights			
c.	List five or more of the following items in a pre-departure check: 1. Fuel 2. Radio Communications (Weather & Information on board) 3. Navigation Lights 4. Searchlights 5. Void Spaces Or Tanks (Deck hatches) 6. SAR Equipment State And Stowage 7. Major Safety Systems (Re- Righting) 8. Electronic Navigation Systems (Powered And Tested) 9. Engine Lines, Fittings And Propellers (Steering Test) 10. Rigging Or Mast Works (Roll Cages)			
c.	Pre Mission Briefing Read out to one candidate as if they were talking to an RCC Controller. Briefing: 1. I will read this scenario out to you as though a Marine RCC			

	<p>controller was giving you the information. 2. You may ask any questions you like but when the phone is hung up you then must brief your crew on the mission. 3. The spot is 10 nautical miles your response speed is 20knots What is your transit time and what ETA would you give RCC 4. Please instruct your crew in regard to their roles, positions and Responsibilities-delegate tasks.</p> <p><i>We have a report from a concerned person ashore regarding two people on board a 22ft Bayliner drifting towards the rocks in "No Such" Bay. The vessel is reported to be 300 ft off of Keiwit Rocks. The description of the vessel is a white hull with a blue stripe and a blue dodger. We have issued a General Marine Broadcast and got no reply. We would like you to go and assist this vessel.</i></p>			
<p>d.</p>	<p>Conduct a pre-departure briefing using: Situation briefing Mission planing GAR assessment Execution Communications</p>			

No.	Task:			
3.	Navigation equipment Pre-Departure checks:			
a.	Compare heading from GPS chart display, V/L's magnetic compass and fluxgate compass (once underway) and inputs to other navigational equipment such as the RADAR			
b.	Check awareness of Collision Regulations with regards to: 1.Lookout, safe speed, risk of collision, action by stand on vessel and give way vessel 2.Priorities between vessels 3.Navigation in or near restricted visibility SOP's 4.Distress signals			
c.	Activate and properly set up the GPS when alongside, check for errors and signal strength (HDOP) Cartography settings on the MFD's and cross reference position. Set up waypoints and a simple route to destination or LKP			
d.	Activate and properly set-up the radar, using brilliance and gain as needed, to provide the best picture			
e.	Show familiarity with the Electronic chart, and paper chart features, demonstrate a basic understanding of passage planning			

No.	Task:			
4.	Seamanship:			
a.	Secure rope to post or cleats as if attaching towline using two different methods			
b.	Show proper method of securing a rope to a cleat			
c.	Correctly coil and stow lines and keep area tidy			
d.	Tie the following knots 1. Bowline 2. Reef knot 3. Clove hitch 4. Sheet bend			
e.	Identify dangers and work safely with lines under stress			
f.	Correctly tie up a vessel alongside Dipping eyes on cleats Rigging slip lines			

No.	Task:			
5.	Maneuvering, Undocking and Docking:			
a.	Review start up procedures for vessel, Neutral, Batteries, Nav lights, Radios, kill switches, tell-tails (untie lines) etc... 1. Attach kill switches 2. Identify communication and terminology, allocation of duties, including reporting of bearings and lookout/Log book entry duties 3. Start engines 4. Throttle and Helm use			
b.	What is a Weather forecast and tidal/Current considerations			
c.	Safe and proper departure from dock			
d.	Demonstrate use of engines and helm for turning, both ahead and astern Show understanding of pivot points, outside-arc turning engine theory			
e.	Demonstrate tight space maneuvering and pivoting vessel about tightest Radius Demonstrate use of outboard engines when turning both ahead and astern			
f.	Demonstrate use of SAP when approaching a strange dock (rocks, nails, hazards, depths)			
g.	Do a simple docking and then a more difficult docking maneuver			
h.	Demonstrate knowledge of effects of wind and tide on docking, and their indicators			

No.	Task:			
6.	Accelerating and Trim:			
a.	Demonstrate proper communication with crew prior to increasing and decreasing speed			
b.	Accelerate smoothly and set the trim for optimum performance - Decelerate gradually from a planning speed, as to not let the Stern wave, swamp engines and transom			

No.	Task:			
7.	Man-overboard Underway:			
a.	Demonstrate proper communication with crew on event of man-overboard and decreasing speed			
b.	Allocate jobs of keeping sight of the person in the water-proper Look out SOP's			
c.	Demonstrate proper MOB approach and when placing engines in neutral			
d.	Demonstrate proper preparation for recovery and lifts			

No.	Task:			
8.	Navigation Underway:			
a.	Demonstrate effective team communications, including closed loop communication			
b.	Identify point of land visually, identify on radar, and identify on E-chart. Cross reference!			
c.	Use radar to determine position and monitor distance off dangers, by proper use of the Electronic Bearing Line and Variable Range marker Measure distance off a point of land			
d.	Use radar to properly determine risk of collision of another vessel			
e.	Keep plotter on appropriate range			
f.	Keep radar on appropriate range, and long range scan as required			
g.	Use of depth sounder to ascertain Position against the E-Chart			
h.	Assess and know to identify instrument error			
i	Familiarity with: Radar and Controls Chart Plotter			

No.	Task:			
9.	Towing Operations:			
a.	Demonstrate effective communication prior and during the towing operation			
b.	Use of SAP during vessel approach to be towed			
c.	Fully assess a towing situation, and interview the passengers of vessel to be towed			
	Prepare tow line, flaking down the line, leading it as required ready for passing to stricken V/L			
e.	Demonstrate passing the towline, including use of a heaving line Rig the tow line on the tow post with a “working turn” so that it can be handled, effectively and safely			
f.	Properly and safely make fast, (secure) the tow line on the Tow post cleats			
g.	Towing emergencies Discuss the actions to take if: a) Towed vessel starts to sink b) Man-overboard from Tow c) Man-overboard from own vessel			

No.	Task:			
10.	Night Operations:			
a.	Make proper preparation for night operations			
b.	Lay off at least four courses, taking into account possible traffic, proximity to dangers above and below the water, and existing conditions of visibility.			
c.	Correct the courses to compass courses			
d.	Calculate the running time on the three courses for a speed of at least 20 knots			
e.	Input the route into the plotter			
f.	Run two of the courses using dead reckoning and stop watch			
g.	Run two of the courses using the plotter and radar			
h.	Make appropriate use of the depth sounder			
i.	Conduct one docking and undocking			
j.	Conduct two legs of an expanding square search pattern			

Pre RHIOT & CLI On-the-Water Evaluation Details			
Session Location		Date and Time of Evaluation	
Instructor's Name		Phone Number	
Address		Email	

Instructor's Signature

Comments on Candidate 1:

Signature Candidate 1

Comments on Candidate 2:

Signature Candidate 2

Comments on Candidate 3:

Signature Candidate 3

****A copy of this Evaluation in its entirety must be returned to the office in order to fulfill the Pre RHIOT & CLI On-the-Water Evaluation component.****