

# HBB310 - Navigation

## Présentation

### Objectifs pédagogiques

#### Module Outline:

NAVIGATION (partim 1)

CHARTS

- Describe the principal types of buoys and beacons, and their roles as aids to navigation
- Explain the function of radio and radar beacons.
- Describe the use of traffic separation schemes
- Explain the relationship of Notice to Mariners to nautical charts and publications, and describe the mariner's responsibility to provide information for inclusion in Notice to Mariners
- Interpret navigational warnings and Notice to Mariners
- Apply Notice to Mariners chart corrections to a nautical chart
- Explain the different uses of the nautical chart
- Classify nautical charts according to scale, objectives, edition, and form (paper - digital)

Describe the content of a nautical chart.

- Differentiate special purpose nautical charts
- Use nautical chart for various applications
- Recognize common charting symbols
- Explain the following components of a nautical chart: datum, projection, scale
- Describe the ENC and ECDIS standards, as well as raster nautical chart standards
- Describe other Electronic Chart Systems (ECS) and formats
- Explain the differences between these electronic charting products
- Describe the ENC production process
- Describe the source and content of sailing directions, light and radio lists, and tide and current tables

COLREG (partim 1)

- explanation of the rules of the road
- recognize which vessel should keep clear of the other vessel, in a variety of meeting, crossing, and overtaking situations
- Recognize the lights and day shapes displayed by common vessel types
- Describe the sound signals required when operating in reduced visibility
- Explain the responsibilities of a vessel operating in reduced visibility

Mis à jour le 02-04-2021



**Code : HBB310**

Unité d'enseignement de type mixte

6 crédits

Volume horaire de référence (+/- 10%) : **50 heures**

**Responsabilité nationale :**  
EPN08 - Institut national des sciences et techniques de la mer (INTECHMER) / Claire MARION

## INSTRUMENTS (partim 1)

- Describe the capabilities and limitations of magnetic and gyro compasses
- Explain the sources of magnetic and gyro compass error
- Determine and apply corrections for magnetic and gyro compass error
- basic principles of a sextant and its use
- errors of sextant and sextant observations

## NAVIGATION

- comparison of horizontal and equatorial coordinates in order to create the geocentric sphere (navigation triangle)
- be able to determine a fix (position) by sextant and pelorus
- Explain the role of pilots for ships entering port
- Describe the responsibilities of the pilot and the vessel master when a pilot is aboard

## MODULE 3

### NAVIGATION (partim 2)

### COLREG (partim 2)

- case studies of COLREG

## INSTRUMENTS (partim 2)

- Explain the basic principles of radar operation, and describe the capabilities and limitations of radar
- Explain the basic principles of ARPA operation, and describe the capabilities and limitations of radar

## MANOEUVRES

- Describe the manoeuvring capabilities of single and twin screw ships, as well as ships with bow thrusters and omni directional drive systems
- Explain how tows will handle at varying speeds and with varying amounts of tow line
- Describe the component parts of shipboard ground tackle (anchor, chain, windlass, stoppers, etc.)
- Describe how multiple anchors can be used to position a vessel over a fixed location
- Explain how the final position of the vessel can be adjusted
- Demonstrate the ability to manoeuvre a small boat
- Draw a diagram showing how an anchor should be rigged on a small boat

## METEOROLOGY & OCEANOGRAPHY

- Description of the vertical structure of the atmosphere

- Definition of the following parameters and explanation on how they are measured/classified and what their effect on hydrographic operations is: temperature, humidity, dew-point, frost-point, atmospheric pressure, fog, clouds and precipitation, rain, snow, visibility
- Explanation of the relation between atmospheric pressure and winds
- The origin of geostrophic winds and Guy Ballot's law
- Description of wind circulation around pressure systems
- The effect of friction
- Operate instruments and sensors used to register temperatures pressure, direction and intensity of wind
- Identification of characteristics of weather by simple observation of the sea and the sky
- Recording meteorological parameters according to internationally accepted standards
- Synoptic weather charts
- Weather forecast based on synoptic charts
- Definition of salinity, conductivity, temperature, pressure, density and colour
- Description of the relationship between temperature and salinity in relation to depth
- Wind-waves and swell
- Definition of wave parameters
- Explanation of the elements involved in the wave growth process including typical fetches
- Classification of sea state according to Beaufort Scale
- Wave propagation
- Definition and practical examples of refraction, diffraction and reflection
- Explanation of breaking waves and long-shore and rip current processes

## Compétences

Basic knowledge of all subjects, methodology and their practice. The aim of the course is also to convey to those students with a limited meteorological and oceanographic background as well as an insight in meteorological processes (atmosphere, wind, weather) and oceanographic processes (wind-waves and swell, wind propagation, physical properties of the sea water).

## Programme

### Contenu

#### **Lecture 1** Charts (partim 1)

Chart datum and introduction to nautical charts.

Reference ellipsoids used on nautical chart.

Projections and types of nautical charts

#### **Lecture 2** ColReg (partim 1)

Introduction to the Collision Avoidance Rules

Difference between inland navigation Rules and the rules at sea.

Identification of different kinds of vessels.

### **Lecture 3** ColReg (partim 1)

Identification of different kinds of vessels at night.

Navigation rules.

Behaviour in reduced visibility

### **Lecture 4** Charts (partim 1)

Symbols and abbreviations used on admiralty paper and electronic charts.

Production of paper and electronic charts

Accuracy indication of paper and digital charts.

Plotting a position on a chart and layout of a voyage.

Different admiralty publications and their use.

### **Lecture 5** Navigation (partim 1)

### **Lecture 6** ColReg (partim 1)

Recognize which vessel should keep clear of the other vessel , in a variety of meeting, crossing, and overtaking situations.

Aids to navigation

Basics about automatic identification systems

Different types of buoys and beacons, IALA A and B

Radar beacons and RACON

### **Lecture 7** Instruments

The use of magnetic and gyro compasses, application of variation and deviation

The use of a sextant. Study on the errors and calibration of a sextant.

### **Lecture 8** Navigation (partim 1)

Putting positions on a chart with compass bearing and horizontal angle measurement by sextant

The role of a pilot on board a vessel and the use of pilot charts and ppu's.

### **Examination 1** Examination about the content of lecture 1 to 8

### **Lecture 9** Manoeuvres

Manoeuvring with a single screw vessel and a twin screw vessel.

Manoeuvring with small boats

### **Lecture 10** Meteorology

Description of the vertical structure of the atmosphere

Explanation about : temperature, humidity, dew-point, frost-point, atmospheric pressure, fog, clouds and precipitation, rain, snow and visibility.

Beaufort scale.

### **Lecture 11** Meteorology

Relationship between atmospheric pressure and wind, the origin of geostrophic wind and the law of Guy Ballot.

Explanation of wind circulation around pressure systems

The effect of friction on wind.

The study of a synoptic weather charts and producing a weather forecast based on synoptic charts.

**Lecture 12** Radar and ARPA, working principles.

Positioning with Radar bearings and distance measurement.

Limitations of Radar

Using ARPA for collision avoidance

**Lecture 13** Collision regulations

Case studies

**Lecture 14** Anchoring and towing

Study of the ground tackle used on small boats.

Exercises on manoeuvring when towing objects.

Techniques for instrument moorings.

**Lecture 15** Oceanography 1

Definition of salinity, Conductivity, temperature, pressure, density and colour and the instruments needed to measure these parameters.

Calibration of the instruments.

Study of the relationship between temperature and salinity in relation to depth

**Lecture 16** Oceanography 2

Study of wind, waves and swell.

Definition of wave parameters.

Explanation of the elements involved in the wave growth process including typical fetches.

Classification of sea state according to Beaufort Scale.

Wave propagation.

Definition and practical examples of refraction, diffraction and reflection.

Explanation of breaking waves and long-shore and rip current processes.

**Examination 2** Examination about the contents of Lecture 9 to 16

## Modalités de validation

- Contrôle continu
- Examen final