Tourism 12- Miss Ashley- Module 5-Navigation and Right of way rules

p.74-Right of Way

1. What regulations govern navigation rules on Canadian Waterways?

2. How do you avoid collisions?

3. What are craft with right of way called? What are they able to do?

4. What are give way craft? What must they do?

5. What 4 factors determine right of way?

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2

3

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p.75-right of way cont.

6. What determines which operator has the right of way?

7. Describe the three types of craft and the rules for right of way.

1.

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8. How do power driven vessels approaching each other establish right of way?

9. What 3 sectors of navigation must be recognized relative to your craft?

1 2 3

10. What is the port side and the starboard side when referring to sectors of navigation?

- Port:

- Starboard:

11. When power driven vessels approach each other head on, who has the right of way? What must they do?

p. 76-Right of way cont.

12. If a power driven craft approaches your port side, who is the stand on craft and has right of way? What should you do? What must they do?

13. If a power driven craft approaches your starboard side, who is the stand on craft and has right of way? What type of craft are you? What should you do? What must they do?

14. Who has right of way if you are overtaking someone?

15. What should you do if overtaking someone?

p. 77-Right of way cont.

16. When approaching non power crafts, who is the give way craft and does not have right of way? What should you do?

17. What should you do when approaching fishing vessels?

18. What is a sailing vessel? When does that change?

19. If operating a sailing vessel what are you required to understand?

20. How do sailboat right of way rules differ from those of power driven craft? What are they based on?

p. 78 Right of way cont.

21. What is the windward side? Describe.

22. What do both sailboat operators and operators of power driven craft have to be able to recognize in order to properly determine right of way?

23. If the wind is on the port side of a sailing vessel does it have the right of way?- what must it do

24. If the wind is on the same side of two pleasure sailing vessels, which vessel is the give way craft and what must it do?

p. 78- right of way cont.

25. If the wind is on the port side of a sailing vessel and they cant determine with certainty where the wind is approaching another sailing vessel what must they do?

26. What types of vessels always have the right of way and are considered to be stand on craft?

27. What rule do pleasure sailing craft and power driven vessels have to follow regarding navigating narrow channels or traffic lanes?

28. What types of craft are not exempt from the Collision regulations?

29. Who has right of way if two vessels approach each other in a narrow channel where water features can create dangerous currents, who has right of way?

p.80-Navigating and night or during periods of restricted visibility

30. What regulations apply for pleasure craft operators for preventing collisions at sea?

31. If you are out of sight of other vessels what are you supposed to do?

32. What are the right of way and navigations rules when operating during night time?

33. What are additional factors you must do for navigation at night or restricted visibility?

34. What standards determine what navigation lights your vessel requires?

35. When must navigation lights be used?

36. What 3 things determines the types of navigation lights you are required to display?

1

2

3

37. What are the 5 types of navigation lights? Where are they located? Describe each one.

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5

p. 82- Required navigation lights.

38 What are the requirements for navigations lights for different vessels? Fill out the chart.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Power-Driven Pleasure Craft | Sailing Craft | Non-Powered Pleasure Craft |
| General |  |  |  |
| Less than 20 min Length |  |  |  |
| Less than 12 min Length |  |  |  |
| Less than 7 min length |  |  |  |
| When at Anchor |  |  |  |

p. 83- Navigating at night

39. What are special circumstances to be aware of when navigating at night?

40. What are the requirements for lights when you are towing or being towed?

If towing another vessel from your stern you must show:

If being towed, you must exhibit:

41. If you meet another vessel head on at night, and see a green and red light what does this mean?

42. If a green and white light is visible what does this mean and what should you do?

p. 84-navigating at night cont.

43. If a red and white light is visible what does this mean and what should you do?

44. If only a white light is visible, what does this mean and what should you do?

45. If you approach a non power driven craft what should you do?

p. 85- Aids to navigation

46. What are aids to navigation? What are they used for?

47. What is prohibited under the Criminal code of Canada with regard to aids to navigation?

48. What are the two main systems of navigation used on Canadian waterways?

49. What is a buoy and what 4 functions do they serve?

1

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3

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50. What are the three styles of buoys on Canadian waterways? Describe each.

1)

2)

3)

p.86-Aids to navigation cont.

51. What are the 4 systems of buoys used to aid in navigation? Describe each.

1

2)

3)

4)

52. What is the lateral system used for?

53. What colours are lateral buoys?

54. What are the two main types of lateral system buoys?

55. What other types of buoys are included with the lateral system?

56. What are port hand buoys and what do they do?

57. What side must port hand buoys be kept on when heading upstream?

58. How are port hand buoys identified?

59. What else may a port hand buoy be fitted with?

p. 87-Aids to navigation cont.

60. What are starboard hand buoys and what do they do?

61. What side must Starboard hand buoys be kept on when heading upstream?

62. How are Starboard hand buoys identified?

63. What else may a port hand buoy be fitted with?

64. What do you need to remember when traveling upstream using lateral system navigation?

1

2

65. What do you need to remember when traveling downstream using lateral system navigation?

1

2-

66. What is the Red right return memory aid?

67. What do bifurcation buoys do?

68. What does a port junction look like and what does it mean for navigation?

69. What does a starboard junction look like and what does it mean for navigation?

p.88- aids to navigation cont

70. What is a day beacon and what is it used for? How can they be identified on charts?

71. What is a port hand day beacon and what does it look like? What does it do?

72. What is a starboard hand day beacon and what does it look like? What does it do?

p. 89 aids to navigation cont.

73. What are fairway buoys and what are they used to mark? What side should they be kept on when going upstream or into port?

74. How are Fairway buoys identified?

75. What is a range? What are they used for?

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76. What is an isolated danger buoy? What do they look like and how are they identified?

Isolated danger buoys are identified by the following-

p. 90 navigation aids cont.

77. What is the cardinal system and what colour buoys does it use?

78. What do they look like and what do the position of yellow and black color bands indicate?

79. If a cardinal buoy if equipped with a flashing white light how do you tell the direction of safe water?

80. What are special buoys and flags?

81. What are some other aids to navigation?

p. 91/92- aids to navigation cont- fill out these charts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | North cardinal buoy | South cardinal buoy | East cardinal buoy | West cardinal buoy | Diving buoy | Swimming buoy |
| Picture |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purpose |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colour |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shape |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Topmark |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Light |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Keep out buoy | Control buoy | Information buoy | Hazard buoy | Cautionary buoy | Anchorage buoy |
| Picture |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purpose |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colour |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shape |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Topmark |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Light |  |  |  |  |  |  |

p. 93- Navigating Unique waterways

82. What is a lock? What is special about its navigation?

83. What 5 things do you need to remember when entering and exiting a lock?

1

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84. What does mooring at the blue line area at the mouth of the lock do?

85. What are the 6 steps for entering a lock?

1)

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4)

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6)

p. 94 Navigating unique waterways cont

86. How is river navigation different than open waterways?

87. What should you remember when approaching a blind turn on a river?

88. What are canals? What do you need to remember when navigating a canal?