CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY FOR ENGINEERS (YACHT)

EXAMINATIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE SCOTTISH QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY ON BEHALF OF MARITIME AND COASTGUARD AGENCY

SMALL VESSEL CHIEF ENGINEER UNLIMITED SMALL VESSEL CHIEF ENGINEER LIMITED

059-01 - CHIEF ENGINEER STATUTORY AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS
FRIDAY, 28 May 2021
1400-1600 hrs
Examination paper inserts:
Notes for the guidance of candidates:
 Candidates should note that 100 marks are allocated to this paper. To pass candidates must achieve 50 marks. Non-programmable calculators may be used All formulae used must be stated and the method of working and ALL intermediate steps must be made clear in the answer.
Materials to be supplied by examination centres:
Candidate's examination workbook

CHIEF ENGINEER STATUTORY AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Attempt ALL questions

Marks for each part question are shown in brackets

1.	With reference to the International Safety Management Code (I.S.M):					
	(a)	state the purpose of having a designated person ashore (d.p.a.);	(6)			
	(b)	state the TWO certificates that are required to be carried on a vessel in order to demonstrate compliance with the code.	(4)			
2.	With garba	n reference to the Inernational MARPOL Convention Annex V pollution of the sea by age:				
	(a)	list SIX special areas that apply to the disposal of garbage;	(6)			
	(b)	state the disposal restrictions that are placed on EACH of the following categories of garbage within the various special areas:				
		(i) operational waste;	(1)			
		(ii) ground-up food waste.	(3)			
3.	(a)	State FOUR reasons why an Engine Room Log should be completed.	(4)			
	(b)	List SIX typical Engine Room Log entries.	(6)			
4.	With	n reference to the International Load Line Convention:				
	(a)	sketch and label a typical load line marking for a vessel certificated to operate in all zones;	(5)			
	(b)	define statutory minimum freeboard.	(2)			
	(c)	explain why there are different load lines for fresh water and sea water.	(3)			
5.	(a)	List FOUR aspects upon which a new person joining a vessel for the first time would receive instruction.	(4)			
	(b)	Detail SIX ways in which personal action can increase the risk of fire on a vessel.	(6)			
6.	(a)	Define a Classification Society.	(6)			
	(b)	State the periods between docking surveys for a vessel less than 15 years old.	(4)			

7.	With	With reference to plant monitoring as part of a planned maintenance system:						
	(a)	list the various parts of a single main engine unit (piston, liner etc) that would be calibrated during full overhaul;	(6)					
	(b)	list the specific parts of the engine that would require examination, if a routine crankcase oil sample report indicated high levels of tin and lead.	(4)					
8.	(a)	State the procedures and safety checks that should be undertaken prior to flooding a dry dock.	(9)					
	(b)	State who is responsible for signing the authority for a Flood Certificate.	(1)					
9.	(a)	A vessel with two main engines each with a working sump lubricating oil capacity of 750 litres and an average daily consumption each of 3.5 litres at full power, has bunkered 1000 litres of oil.						
		Calculate the steaming range of the vessel when the engines are operated at full power delivering a speed of 15 knots to the vessel.	(6)					
	(b)	State the factors that should be considered when determining the fresh water requirements for a voyage.	(4)					
10.	(a)	List THREE types of fixed fire suppression installations commonly found on vessels.	(3)					
	(b)	Describe EACH method by which the THREE listed in part (a) extinguish fire.	(4)					
	(c)	State, with reasons, ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of EACH.	(3)					