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

059-02 - AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT PART II
FRIDAY, 24 September 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
3. 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

AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT PART II

Attempt ALL questions Marks for each part question are shown in brackets

1.	(a)	Explain why a hydraulic actuator is preferred for a vessel's stabiliser over an electrical actuator.	(5)
	(b)	Sketch a hydraulic circuit for a single stabiliser, suitable for a constant pressure system.	(5)
2.	Sket	ch a hydraulic system for adjusting the angle of fin stabilisers, labelling ALL parts.	(10)
3.	With	reference to load sharing of a.c. generators:	
	(a)	state the meaning of the term speed droop;	(3)
	(b)	explain the effect of running generators in parallel with different speed droop settings for EACH of the following:	
		(i) when the generators are sharing the load equally;	(3)
		(ii) when the load suddenly increases.	(4)
4.		cribe, with the aid of a sketch, the operation of a diesel generator speed and load ing electronic governor, labelling the MAIN components.	(10)
5.	(a)	List FOUR reasons for a refrigeration compressor to stop unexpectedly, after running for a short period.	(4)
	(b)	Describe the faults which lead to TWO of the reasons for the stoppage, listed in part (a).	(6)
6.		cribe EACH of the following vapour compression refrigeration faults, outlining a ible cause for EACH:	
	(a)	undercharge;	(3)
	(b)	overcharge;	(3)
	(c)	short cycling.	(4)

7. The lifting arrangement shown in the figure, has two slings, A, with a SWL of 5 tonnes, four slings, B, with a SWL of 2.5 tonnes with a ring and beam each of which have a SWL of 12 tonnes.

Explain the suitability or otherwise of this arrangement for lifting a generator engine, including flywheel, weighing 8.5 tonnes that has certified lifting points, 2 at each end of the entablature, 6 m apart.

(10)

(10)

(4)

(6)

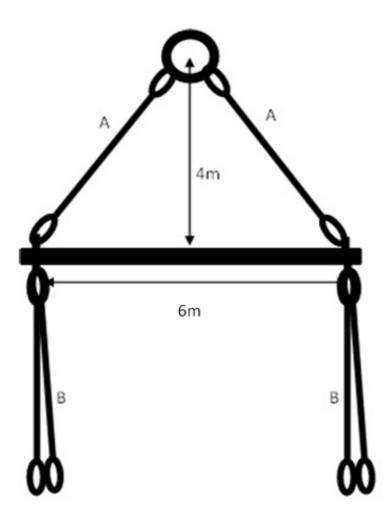


Fig Q7

- 8. Describe the annual airtight integrity test and examination that is required to be carried out on an inflatable or rigid inflatable craft.
- 9. (a) State the purpose of the collision bulkhead and the regulations appertaining to its dimensions and position.
 - (b) Explain the difference between A, B and C class bulkheads.