## MCA Yacht 3 - Statutory & Operational Requirements - Exam November 2007

1.	b) List SIX items of information that must be recorded following	(4)
2.	•	ted to (6) (4)
3.	b) State THREE ways in which the thickness of a steel hull m	(7)
4.	•	
5.	b) List SIX examples of condition monitoring that could be applied	(4)

- 6. 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)
  - c) State the factors that should be considered when determining the fresh water requirements for a voyage. (4)
- 7. a) list THREE types of portable fire extinguisher that could be found in the machinery spaces of a vessel; (3)
  - c) State TWO applications for EACH of the fire extinguishers listed under Q7(a); (6)
  - d) State ONE type of fixed fire fighting installation. (1)
- 8. A) list SIX statutory certificates that are required to be carried in order to demonstrate compliance with the various IMO Conventions; (6)
  - c) Describe the rules in phase for carrying out renewal surveys for the certificates listed in Q8(a) (4)
- 9. With reference to the International Safety Management Code (ISM):
  - 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)
- 10. With reference to crankcase explosions:
  - a) Describe how the conditions that may lead to a crankcase explosion can be detected; (5)
  - b) Describe how the engine is protected from a secondary explosion occurring. (5)