# Manoeuvre vessels in harbours and their approaches



#### **Overview**

This standard covers the competence required for manoeuvring vessels in harbours and their approaches.

Whilst a vessel is manoeuvring, external factors may move the vessel in a direction other than that which is intended. The early detection of this movement, and the actions required to compensate for it, are essential and fundamental. The ability to manoeuvre a vessel successfully depends largely on the pilot's spatial awareness. This is improved over time through practical experience and repetition.

There are 4 elements in this standard:

- Handle different types and sizes of vessels
- Manoeuvre in different locations and conditions
- Work with tugs
- Arrive at and depart from berths, buoys, moorings, locks and anchorages

#### **Target Group**

This standard applies to authorised marine pilots who have a duty to perform acts of pilotage to facilitate the safe and efficient use of the port and its approaches.

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#### Performance criteria Handle different types and sizes of vessel

#### You must be able to:

- P1 take into account the factors necessary to keep vessel movement under control at all times and within appropriate safety margins
- P2 ascertain the manoeuvring characteristics of the vessel promptly, including:
  - P2.1 speed at different engine settings and effect on rate of turn
  - P2.2 characteristics of controllable pitch propulsion
  - P2.3 stopping distances
  - P2.4 turning circles, centres of pressure and pivot points
  - P2.5 transverse thrust characteristics of propellers
  - P2.6 effect of heel and list on draught
  - P2.7 trim
  - P2.8 steering qualities, including minimum steerage way
  - P2.9 rudder types and usage
- P3 take into consideration other external factors, which may affect the manoeuvring characteristics of the vessel, including:
  - P3.1 wind, leeway and drift
  - P3.2 bank effect and shallow water effect
  - P3.3 interaction and squat
  - P3.4 tidal forces and currents
  - P3.5 differing water densities
  - P3.6 under keel clearance
- P4 take into account different manoeuvring control systems and their effects on vessel handling, including:
  - P4.1 single or multiple propellers
  - P4.2 propeller bias (right- or left-handed)
  - P4.3 fixed and controllable pitch propellers
  - P4.4 type of propulsion fitted
  - P4.5 rudders, including active rudders
  - P4.6 thrusters, including types and effect on efficiency
  - P4.7 engine power and responsiveness
  - P4.8 percentage of full power available with engines operating astern
  - P4.9 number of consecutive air starts available, where applicable
  - P4.10 propeller nozzles, fixed and steering
- P5 take into account the different handling and manoeuvring characteristics of different classes of vessel, including:
  - P5.1 an awareness of vessel momentum with respect to time allowed for speed reduction in varying environmental conditions

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#### Manoeuvre in different locations and conditions

#### You must be able to:

P6	take into	account the following when manoeuvring vessels:
	P6.1	different requirements for manoeuvring vessels in particular
		tidal, non tidal, canal and river conditions
	P6.2	effect of currents and tidal streams causing set and drift on
		vessel manoeuvring, especially in restricted waters
	P6.3	effects of shallow water on manoeuvring capabilities of vessels,
		especially when turning
	P6.4	additional problems associated with vessel size
	P6.5	effects of squat and interaction
	P6.6	blockage factors when using locks and dry docks, especially
		when minimal clearances and tidal constraints apply
	P6.7	effect of windage, especially at low speeds
	P6.8	effects of flare, overhangs or obstructions upon clearance
		through locks and dock passages and when berthing/unberthing

- P7 detect set and drift by all available means, at all stages of the passage
- P8 closely monitor the wash of a vessel, especially in areas with small under keel clearances.
- P9 recognise when tug assistance is required
- P10 make use of anchors, especially for low speed control, swinging and emergency stopping
- P11 employ the use of ropes and moorings to assist in swinging or other manoeuvres
- P12 comply with tidal and weather parameters for arriving and departing at specific berths
- P13 take into account factors affecting safe manoeuvring in narrow channels, including:
  - P13.1 pressure zones
  - P13.2 bank configuration
  - P13.3 bends in rivers
  - P13.4 passing or overtaking in channels
  - P13.5 slow speed control
  - P13.6 turning circles
  - P13.7 thrusters whether moving the vessel ahead or astern
  - P13.8 manoeuvring close to other vessels or structures
- P14 undertake manoeuvres at a safe speed with due consideration to the effects of the manoeuvre on others

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#### Work with tugs

#### You must be able to:

- P15 maintain up to date knowledge of port specific tug(s), their operating potential and limitations
- P16 agree tug disposition and towing procedures with the tug Master
- P17 agree communications with tugs, including emergency and sound signals, before operations commence
- P18 use standard orders when communicating with tugs
- P19 take account of the advantages, disadvantages, capabilities, limitations and manoeuvring characteristics of different types of tugs including:
  - P19.1 interaction
  - P19.2 making fast and letting go procedures
  - P19.3 girting
  - P19.4 bollard pull
  - P19.5 dynamic towing forces
  - P19.6 types of towing gear
  - P19.7 use of tug's weight
  - P19.8 push/pull towage
  - P19.9 use in adverse weather conditions
  - P19.10 speed limitations
  - P19.11 messenger lines of adequate strength and length
  - P19.12 direct and indirect towing methods
  - P19.13 safety of tugs whilst towing
  - P19.14 disengagement (emergency) procedure
  - P19.15 escort towage
- P20 assess the risks and difficulties of using tugs when they cannot be seen from the bridge
- P21 ascertain the suitability of the vessel's fairleads and bitts including safe working loads
- P22 take into account the following when making the tow connection:
  - P22.1 vessel course and speed
  - P22.2 capabilities of the tug involved
  - P22.3 sea and wind conditions
  - P22.4 visibility
  - P22.5 intended manoeuvre
- P23 advise tugs promptly when making significant changes in engine movements or heading
- P24 give manoeuvring orders to tugs clearly and unambiguously
- P25 check that manoeuvring orders to tugs have been received and carried
- P26 ensure that ship's crew handle tug lines correctly and safely
- P27 take into account limitations of towing in restricted and forecast restricted visibility

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P28 take into account tug Master's own responsibilities and knowledge

# Arrive at and depart from berths, buoys, moorings, locks and anchorages

#### You must be able to:

- P29 confirm the presence of persons and equipment necessary for safe operations, including:
  - P29.1 tugs
  - P29.2 Berthing Master
  - P29.3 mooring boat
  - P29.4 boatmen/linehandlers
- P30 establish means of communication between all parties before operations commence
- P31 confirm the intentions of all parties before operations commence
- P32 take into account:
  - P32.1 arrangements and limitations for berths, buoys, moorings and anchorages
  - P32.2 effects of tides, currents and wind on the manoeuvre
- P33 confirm that engines, bow thrusters and steering gear have been fully tested and that safety checks have been completed before commencing a manoeuvre
- P34 agree anchoring procedures in advance
- P35 confirm that anchors are cleared
- P36 confirm that the intended anchorage is suitable
- P37 confirm that tugs or mooring boats are clear before letting go anchors
- P38 check the following before using thrusters and engines:
  - P38.1 all line handling craft, mooring lines and tugs are clear of potential contact points
  - P38.2 there are no obstructions to prevent safe operations
- P39 make allowance for mooring boat safety clearance times, especially if the wind is onto a berth or jetty
- P40 inform the Berthing Master and boatmen/linehandlers in advance of:
  - P40.1 any unusual requirements
  - P40.2 any known facts relating to the vessel's ropes or wires which may affect line handling
- P41 confirm that the crew are on standby in good time
- P42 use springs, lines, fenders and other associated equipment appropriately
- P43 agree the mooring plan with the Master prior to arrival
- P44 communicate the mooring plan to boatmen/linehandlers and crew, including the required order and method of running lines
- P45 ascertain the location of mooring bollards and/or hooks before use
- P46 agree the procedure for singling up with the Master prior to departure
- P47 communicate the procedure for singling up to the boatmen/linehandlers

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# Knowledge and understanding

You need to	know	and
understand:		

K1 K2 K3

K4

	bridge p	rocedures	
	marine resource management for pilots		
	theory, o	pperational principles and limitations of:	
	K3.1	anchors, anchoring and use while manoeuvring	
	K3.2	blind pilotage techniques and theory	
	K3.3	chartwork, corrections and Electronic Chart Display and	
		Information Systems (ECDIS)	
	K3.4	effects of weather and tide on vessels	
	K3.5	gyro and magnetic compasses	
	K3.6	hydrodynamics	
	K3.7	hydrography	
	K3.8	magnetic variation	
	K3.9	means of communication	
	K3.10	meteorology	
	K3.11	mooring criteria	
	K3.12	nautical terminology	
	K3.13	propulsion plant, engineering and safety systems	
	K3.14	ship handling and manoeuvring	
	K3.15	ship stability	
	K3.16	ship strength and construction	
	K3.17	standard marine vocabulary	
	K3.18	steering, rudder types and manoeuvring systems	
	K3.19	tides	
	K3.20	tugs and towage	
local, port or area specific		ort or area specific	
	K4.1	anchorage names, locations, depths of water and limitations	
	K4.2	bridges and overhead obstructions	
	K4.3	Bye-laws, Directions and local Notices to Mariners	
	K4.4	channels, fairways and bouyage	
	K4.5	characteristics of berths and locks	
	K4.6	coastal topographical features	
	K4.7	conspicuous radar targets	
	K4.8	depths of water, locations of shoals, wrecks, other obstructions	
		and dangers	
	K4.9	dredging and surveying operations including the frequency of	
		operations and craft involved	
	K4.10	dry-docking criteria and procedures	
	K4.11	fog and visibility signals	
	K4.12	lights and navigational marks	
	K4.13	mooring and berthing arrangements	

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K4.14	other hydrographic data	
K4.15	overtaking and passing procedures	
K4.16	sources of meteorological and tidal information	
K4.17	tidal streams and currents	
K4.18	tug names, types, characteristics and operating procedures	
K4.19	vessel traffic services (Vessel Traffic Services and Local Port	
	Services) arrangements and reporting points	
K4.20	weather conditions and forecasting, including wind and its effect	
	in different locations	
the effec	he effects of stress and fatigue on capability	
the potential impact of:		
K6.1	pilotage operations on other port users	
K6.2	other port users on pilotage operations	
	K4.15 K4.16 K4.17 K4.18 K4.19 K4.20 the effect the pote K6.1	

### Manoeuvre vessels in harbours and their approaches

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