

Title	Demonstrate knowledge of abandon ship procedures and sea survival techniques		
Level	4	Credits	5

Purpose	<p>This unit standard is intended for people studying towards a qualification in vessel operation or crewing with the intention of applying for a Maritime New Zealand license.</p> <p>People credited with this unit standard are able to: describe the prevention, symptoms and treatment of cold shock and hypothermia; demonstrate knowledge of muster and emergency stations, muster lists, signals, and sea survival equipment; demonstrate sea survival techniques using a lifejacket and life-raft; demonstrate knowledge of the equipment contained in a life-raft and preparations for rescue; and demonstrate knowledge of emergency radio distress calling procedures.</p>
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Classification	Maritime > Sea Survival and Sea Safety
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Available grade	Achieved
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Guidance Information

- Legislation relevant to this unit standard includes:
Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.
Maritime Transport Act 1994 and subsequent amendments.
Local bylaws as applicable.
- References
Order of St John. *The New Zealand First Aid Handbook*. Penguin Group New Zealand, 2015. Available at www.stjohn.org.nz.
Maritime and Coastguard Agency, UK. *The Ship Captain's Medical Guide*. 23rd Edition, 2019. Available at <http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/>.
International Maritime Organisation.
International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue (IAMSAR) Manual. London: IMO, 2019. Available at www.imo.org.
International Maritime Organisation. *International Code of Signals*. London: IMO, 2005.
Maritime New Zealand. *Radio Handbook. Your Guide to Maritime Communications (Fourth Edition)*. ISBN 0-478-18816-1. Wellington: Maritime New Zealand, 2016. Available at www.maritimenz.govt.nz.
Sabella, John. *Cold Water Survival Handbook*. Seattle: Sabella and Associates, 1989.
Maritime Rules and advisory circulars – available at www.maritimenz.govt.nz.

World Sailing, Offshore Special Regulations. Available at www.sailing.org/specialregs.

3 Definitions

Accepted industry practice refers to standardised practices and procedures accepted by the wider maritime industry as examples of best practice.

Accepted survival management procedures refers to procedures that are set by the company, or where these do not exist, are compatible with a reliable authority such as: *The Ship Captain's Medical Guide*, *The New Zealand First Aid Handbook*.

EPIRB refers to emergency position indicating radio beacon.

Operating procedures refers to the safe operating procedures documented in the vessel's marine transport operator plan as well as any undocumented standard operating procedures for that vessel.

Vessel refers to any form of commercial or military watercraft; sometimes used in maritime circles interchangeably with the word *ship*.

4 Assessment information

a Competency may be demonstrated using simulated scenarios.

b All activities and evidence must be in accordance with accepted survival management procedures, accepted industry practice, and vessel operating procedures.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Describe the prevention, symptoms and treatment of cold shock and hypothermia.

Performance criteria

1.1 Methods of preventing cold shock and hypothermia are described.

1.2 Symptoms of cold shock and hypothermia are described.

1.3 Treatment of cold shock and hypothermia are described.

Outcome 2

Demonstrate knowledge of muster and emergency stations, muster lists, signals, and sea survival equipment.

Performance criteria

2.1 Lifesaving appliances normally carried on vessels are described in terms of their location on a vessel, care and maintenance, fittings, method of deployment, and intended emergency use.

Range personal and spare life jackets, survival suits, life-rafts, life buoys, buoyant apparatus, man overboard equipment.

- 2.2 Muster and emergency stations, muster lists, distress signalling equipment, and sea survival equipment are described in terms of their intended function, activation, effectiveness and limitations.

Range distress signalling equipment includes – EPIRB, pyrotechnic signals, Search and Rescue Radar Transponder, signalling mirror.

- 2.3 The emergency signal that calls all crew to muster and emergency stations and the duties of a crew member responding to that signal are described.

Outcome 3

Demonstrate sea survival techniques using a lifejacket and life-raft.

Performance criteria

- 3.1 Lifejacket is donned and use of lifejacket attachments is demonstrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 3.2 Life-raft is deployed in collaboration with other crew in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 3.3 Upright life-raft is righted from the water while wearing a lifejacket.
- 3.4 Life-raft is boarded in a safe manner in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 3.5 Conscious and unconscious people are assisted into the life-raft and cared for.
- 3.6 Life-raft is manoeuvred in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Outcome 4

Demonstrate knowledge of the equipment contained in a life-raft and preparations for rescue.

Performance criteria

- 4.1 Items of equipment contained in a life-raft are identified in terms of their listed name and intended function.
- 4.2 Preparations for rescue from a life-raft are described.
- Range rescue by helicopter, rescue by another vessel.

Outcome 5

Demonstrate knowledge of emergency radio distress calling procedures.

Performance criteria

- 5.1 Distress frequencies in the very high frequency and medium frequency/high frequency bands are described in accordance with the *Radio Handbook*.
- 5.2 Procedures for sending a radio distress message are explained in accordance with the *Radio Handbook*.
- Range correct frequency, mayday call, mayday message, vessel position, number of persons on board, nature of distress.
- 5.3 The uses and limitations of cell phones and satellite phones in distress situations at sea are described.
- 5.4 The New Zealand search and rescue system is explained in terms of Search and Rescue (SAR) organisation roles.
- Range Maritime New Zealand/Rescue Coordination Centre New Zealand, Police, Coastguard.
- 5.5 The importance of correct recording of all details which may be used in a search and rescue operation is explained.
- Range EPIRB registration, Maritime Mobile Service Identity (MMSI) number, call sign, trip report, emergency contact details.

Planned review date	31 December 2025
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Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	24 September 1997	31 December 2015
Review	2	27 July 2001	31 December 2015
Review	3	26 May 2003	31 December 2015
Review	4	18 June 2010	31 December 2016
Review	5	15 October 2015	31 December 2022
Review	6	24 September 2020	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0054
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact Competenz qualifications@competenz.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.