

TDMMF101A
Assist in Search and Rescue Operations

Time Allowed - *60 minutes and 0 minutes reading time*

PASS MARK = 20

TOTAL MARKS AVAILABLE = 30

Question 1 (1 Mark)

The responsibility for SAR in Australia is with

- a) AMSA
- b) Water Police
- c) The State Rescue Board
- d) AusSAR

Question 2 (1 Mark)

2. The International Maritime Organisation (IMO) administers which convention:

- a) Convention of International Civil Aviation
- b) International Convention for Safety Of Life At Sea
- c) Australian Ship Reporting System
- d) International Safety Convention

Question 3 (1 Mark)

Where does AusSAR have its Rescue Coordination Centre:

- a) Melbourne
- b) Sydney
- c) Alice Springs.
- d) Canberra

Question 4 (1 Mark)

4. Which satellite system does AusSAR use to register distress beacons

- a) COSPAS-SARSAT
- b) GPS satellite System
- c) TELSTAR
- d) AUSREP

Question 5 (1 Mark)

The State Authority for Marine SAR is

- a) The Marine Volunteer Organisations
- b) The State Police
- c) The State Rescue Board

Question 6 (1 Mark)

Please list the following in the correct order of progression for a SAR Emergency

- i. Alert Phase (ALERFA)
- ii. Uncertainty Phase (INCERFA)
- iii. Distress Phase (DETRESFA)

- a) i, ii, iii
- b) ii, iii, i
- c) ii, i, iii
- d) iii, ii, i

Question 7 (1 Mark)

Describe the normal sequence of events after an EPIRB is activated.

Question 8 (3 Mark)

Please describe the differences between MAYDAY and PAN PAN and SECURITE

MAYADAY

PAN PAN

SECURITE

Question 9 (2 Mark)

There are two marine radio alarm signals, describe them:

i) Radio Telegraphy (RTG)

ii) Radio Telephone (RTF)

Question 10 (2 Mark)

The Distress signals used to indicate that a craft is in grave and immediate danger are:

RTG

RTF

Question 11 (4 Mark)

Many signals have been devised to signal a condition of distress or emergency status. They are recognised internationally and are accepted by international agreement. List four below:

1

2

3

4

Question 12 (2 Mark)

An Aircraft can signal a vessel using a variety of movements and engine noises. Explain the following signals:

a. the aircraft circles the craft and crosses the course of the craft at low altitude, changing the engine pitch or propeller pitch and then heads off in another direction.

b. the aircraft crosses the wake of the vessel, close astern at low altitude, opening and closing the throttle and/or changing propeller pitch.

Question 13 (1 Mark)

What is the purpose of the Maritime SAR Recognition code: (MAREC)

Question 14 (4 Mark)

MAREC part II describes the characteristics of small ships.

What does this message tell us?

MAREC 6/04 RCC SYDNEY

ALPHA, MOTOR PART CABIN, HO HUMM CHARLIE GOLF 1 NOVEMBER

PLEASURE

BRAVO, MAKE LYSCREST

CHARLIE, INBOARD

DELTA, GRP, BLUE HULL WHITE SUPERSTRUCTURE

ECHO, FALLING STEM, SQUARE STERN

FOXTROT, V BOTTOM

GOLF, THIRTY SEVEN FEET

HOTEL, PULPIT FORWARD, BLUE DODGERS AT AFT PUSH PIT, FLYING BRIDGE

INDIA, TWO

Question 15 (2 Mark)

Describe an expanded square search pattern for a single vessel. What are the disadvantages and advantages of this pattern?

Question 16 (2 Mark)

Draw a parallel track search pattern for 3 vessels, indicating the datum point.