

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2018

NAUTICAL SCIENCE: PAPER I

Time: 3 hours

150 marks

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- 1. This question paper consists of 5 pages and an Annexure Booklet of 7 pages (i–vii). Please check that your question paper is complete.
- 2. Answer **ALL** the questions in Sections A and B.
- 3. Begin the answer to each new question on a new page.
- 4. The use of scientific calculators is permitted.
- 5. Alphanumeric calculators and dictionaries are **NOT** permitted.
- 6. Nautical tables may be used.
- 7. Use Magnetic Variation 24° W unless otherwise stated, and the Deviation Card, Annexure 1, throughout.
- 8. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.

REQUIREMENTS

Drawing instruments Chart SAN 3002

ANNEXURES

- 1. Annexure 1 Examination Notes and Deviation Card
- **2.** Annexure 2 Altitude Correction Tables
- 3. Annexure 3 Conversion of Arc to Time
- 4. Annexure 4 Nautical Almanac page 233, 1994 NOV. 30, DEC. 1, 2
- 5. Annexure 5 Increments and Corrections 30^m 31^m
- **6.** Annexure 6 Increments and Corrections $32^m 33^m$
- 7. Annexure 7 Predicted tides Walvis Bay 2001.

SECTION A PRACTICAL CHART WORK

QUESTION 1

Approaching Cape Town on a Compass course 132° (C) at 05:00 the ship's observed position is Robben Island Lt. bearing 089° (C) × 11,0 miles.

Using the Chart SAN 3002 provided, plot this position and determine:

- 1.1 The compass course to steer to the next alter course position Robben Island Lt. bearing 053° (T) × 5,8 miles.
 - Speed through the water is 10 knots;
 - Current is estimated to be setting 170° (T) at 2 knots;
 - Estimated leeway from a Westerly wind is 2°.
- 1.2 From this last alter course position, what is the true course to steer to arrive at the pilot rendezvous position with the Main Breakwater Lt. (FI.G.2s.5M) bearing 128° (T) × 2,2 miles?
- 1.3 What is the ETA at the pilot rendezvous position from the 05:00 position at an average speed of 8 knots?

QUESTION 2

The navigator on a minesweeper at anchor off Smitswinkel Bay observes the following horizontal sextant angles:

between the beacons on Simonsberg Δ 546 and Paulsberg Δ 366 is 63°; and between Cape Point lighthouse and Paulsberg Δ 366 is 56°.

Determine the anchored position of the minesweeper.

[20]

(18)

(2)

(5) [**25**]

(15)

(3)

QUESTION 3

A vessel steering 335° (C) and making 5° leeway in a Westerly wind, observes Kaap Hangklip light bearing 027° (C) at 16:30.

At 17:00 Kaap Hangklip light was observed bearing 076° (C).

The vessel maintained an average engine speed of 18 knots during this period. The current was estimated to be setting 138° (T) × 2,2 knots.

- 3.1 Plot the vessel's position at 17:00.
- 3.2 How far off the 29 m depth shown on the chart NE of Rocky Bank will the vessel pass if it maintains its course and speed? (3)
- 3.3 What is the estimated time that this 29 m depth will be abeam at the current course and speed? (2)[20]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Your vessel is anchored off the Port of Walvis Bay waiting to enter the port. The minimum depth in the approach channel is 4,00 m.

The vessel's draught is 5,00 m, and you are required to maintain a minimum clearance under the keel of 0,50 m.

What is the earliest time the vessel may cross this point on the rising tide on the afternoon of Wednesday 28 November 2001? (10)

- 4.2 Define chart datum.
- 4.3 Which reference point is the elevated height of a lighthouse measured from?
 - (a) Chart datum OR

(b)	M.H.W.S.	(2)
		[15]

QUESTION 5

The following questions refer to information found on the chart supplied, Chart SAN 3002.

			[20]
5.5	There is a "Replenishment Area" to the west of Table Bay. What doe note say about this area?		(4)
5.4	What is the corrected magnetic variation for Valsbaai for the year 2014?		(3)
5.3	What is the meaning of the abbreviation "Obsc" shown on the chart south of Slangkoppunt?		(3)
5.2	Which is the safe side to pass Whittle Rock buoy, Q(3)v10s B Valsbaai? Give a reason why this should be the safe side.	ell, in	(4)
5.1	Describe the characteristics of Robben Island light.		(6)

SECTION B ASTRO-NAVIGATION

QUESTION 6

At 05:00 local zone time (GMT + 1) on 1 December 1994, the ship's position from morning stars was found to be $13^{\circ} 45,5$ 'S $018^{\circ} 10,0$ 'E. The ship is steering a course of 000° (T) and estimated speed of 11 knots.

- 6.1 What is the time of meridian passage on 1 December 1994: (1)
 - (a) GMT? (2)
 - (b) Ship's zone time? (2) (5)
- 6.2 The sun's lower limb was observed to the south at meridian passage to be 80° 41,7' by sextant.

i.e. +1,2' height of eye 12 m above sea level.

Determine the ship's position at meridian passage. (15)

6.3 Calculate the distance and speed made good since the morning star position at 05:00 if the vessel steered 000° (T). (5)

QUESTION 7

At 08:30 local ship's time on 2 December 1994, in DR position 27° 00'S 044° 20'E, the officer of the watch observed the sun bearing 083° (C) when the ship's head was 250° (C).

- 7.1 What is the true heading of the ship at this time? (20)
- 7.2 What is the compass deviation if the magnetic variation for this region is 23°E? (5)

[**2**5́]

[25]

50 marks

Total: 150 marks