Survey and Trials form 2A		Eme	rgenc	y Stop	ping Tria		· V 1.0 .16/10/2:
Boat Type:		Boat No	ımber:	-		Trial D	Date:
Trials Location:							
Sea State:	Wind F	orce:	Wind Directi	on:	Air Tempe (°C):	rature	Sea Temperature (°C):
Craft loaded condition:	Weight	of craft (	Kg):	Ballast a Type of	added (Kg): ballast:	``	Fuel (ltr):
Time trial started	• .	· · ·		Time tria	al finished:		
	Craft	Start emergend	cy stop				
		45		ord distance crocomes to rest	aft	Record fi location if veers off co	craft
Craft engines are	to be rui	n in and a	at opera	ting temp	erature. Th	e craft is	s to transit at its

Craft engines are to be run in and at operating temperature. The craft is to transit at its maximum average speed as given in the BR. The craft is to conduct an emergency stop. The distance the craft takes to stop is to be recorded. The ability of the craft to maintain its original heading during de-acceleration is to be observed and any deviation recorded. The craft is to conduct the emergency stop with the throttles and then with the Deadmans in to the sea and with the sea.

		Trial	Runs	
	Using the	e throttles	Using the	Deadmans
	Run 1	Run2	Run 3	Run 4
Speed before	. [			
Emergency stop		•		
(kts)				·
Distance to stop (m)				
Average distance to Stop (m)				1
Drift off course (m)				,
Average drift off from course heading (m)				

General trial of	bservations
Did any mechanical defects or alarms occur during the trial?	Yes □ / No □
Was the craft stable as it accelerated?	Yes □ / No □
Was the craft stable on a straight-line transit?	Yes □ / No □
Was the craft stable as it de-accelerated?	Yes □ / No □
Was any of the following conditions observed during the trial: <i>chine walking, craft lol, proposing/ nose diving, excessive slamming, poor trim?</i>	Yes □ / No □
Was the craft responsive and controllable during the course changes?	Yes □ / No □
Was the coxswain able to trim the craft as required for craft performance?	Yes □ / No □
Was the craft easily controlled by the coxswain without need for significant input of control?	Yes □ / No □
Were the craft controls and their positions suitable for the coxswain?	Yes □ / No □
Was the craft considered noisy during the trial	Yes □ / No □
Were there any WBV issues observed during the trial?	Yes □ / No □
Detail any observations.	

Observation Summary of Craft Performance During the Trial						
	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Notes			
Craft Stability						
Craft course keeping						
Craft manoeuvrability						
Craft speed performance						
Craft acceleration						
Craft ability to stop	□.					
Sea Keeping			J			

Survey and Trials form 2A	е Б 19, у		Turn	ing Cir	cles			V 1.0 16/10/23
Boat Type:		Boat Nu	ımber:			Trial I	Date:	1
Trials Location:					·			
Sea State:	Wind F	orce:	Wind Direct	ion:	Air Temper (°C):	ature	Sea Tem (°C):	perature:
Craft loaded condition:	Weight	of craft (	Kg):		added (Kg): ballast:		Fuel (ltr):	
Time trial started			•	Time tri	al finished:			
	Craft			1	Direction	of sea/tide		

Craft engines are to be run in and at operating temperature. On a heading into the sea, the craft is to accelerate to its planning speed as specified in the craft's BR. The craft is to turn to STBD and complete a 360 circle. The craft is to conduct a controlled and safe turn. The diameter of the turn is to be recorded. The speed of the craft when it starts to turn and when it ends the circle are to be recorded. The craft is to accelerate back up to its planning speed. Once back at its planning speed, the craft is to then turn to Port and complete a 360 circle. The diameter is be recorded along with the start and end speeds are to be recorded. The performance and behaviour of the craft during the turn is to be monitored.

The craft is to repeat the trial heading with the sea.

(Note. Some small high speed craft have the ability to conduct very tight violent turns. This trial is not about conducting such violent turns, it is to monitor the crafts ability to conduct a controlled circle.)

Required speed: Kts		Against	the sea	With the sea		
Engine 1 = Single or Port Engine. Engine 2 = STBD Engine		STBD circle	PORT circle	STBD circle	PORT circle	
Engine 1.	RPM		,	1		
Engine 2	RPM					
Craft speed at start of circle	kts			,		
Craft speed at end of circle	kts					
Diameter of completed circle	boat length				,	

General trial o	bservations
Did any mechanical defects or alarms occur during the trial?	Yes □ / No □
Was the craft stable as it accelerated?	Yes □ / No □
Was the craft stable on a straight-line transit?	Yes □ / No □
Was the craft stable as it de-accelerated?	Yes □ / No □
Were any of the following conditions observed during the trial: chine walking, craft lol, proposing/ nose diving, excessive slamming, poor trim?	Yes □ / No □
Was the craft responsive and controllable during the course changes?	Yes □ / No □
Was the coxswain able to trim the craft as required for craft performance?	Yes □ / No □
Was the craft easily controlled by the coxswain without need for significant input of control?	Yes □ / No □
Were the craft controls and their positions suitable for the coxswain?	Yes □ / No □
Was the craft considered noisy during the trial	Yes □ / No □
Were there any WBV issues observed during the trial?	Yes ⊠ / No □
Detail any observations.	

Observation Summary of Craft Performance During the Trial						
	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Notes			
Craft Stability						
Craft course keeping						
Craft manoeuvrability						
Craft speed performance						
Craft acceleration						
Craft ability to stop						
Sea Keeping						

Survey and Trials form 2A		and the second	Zig Zag	THE TO THE			V 1,0 16/10/23
Boat Type:		Boat Number:			Trial [	Date:	
Trials Location:	•		·		-		•
Sea State:	Wind Fo	orce: Wind Direct	tion:	Air Temper		Sea Tem (°C):	perature:
Craft loaded condition:	Weight	ght of craft (Kg):  Ballast added (Kg):  Type of ballast:				Fuel (ltr):	
Time trial started		•	Time tri	al finished:			
c 	raft		Direction of se	a/tide	<u> </u>	·	
	PORT	Rudder mavetiseel  Maji movement	Fig 2		_		

Craft engines are to be run in and at operating temperature. Ref. Fig 1. On a heading into the sea, the craft is to accelerate to its planning speed as specified in the craft's BR. The craft is to turn to PORT 20° from the original heading. Once stable on the new course the craft is to maintain the heading for 10s then turn to STBD 40°. The craft once stable on the new course craft is again to hold the heading for 10s then tun to PORT 40°. This cycle is to be repeated until the craft has conduct 8 changes in heading. The craft is to repeat the trial heading with the sea.

The performance of the craft during the turns and taking up the new courses is to be monitored.

Note. This trials aim is to monitor the crafts ability to conduct a controlled turn and to take up the new heading as quickly as possible without overshooting or hunting on the new course. It assists in assessing if the craft at speed is safe, stable, manoeuvrable and responsive to the coxswain's commands. (Fig 2 show the overshoot typically associated with larger slower vessels.)

Required speed for trial knd	nots
------------------------------	------

Required Speed  Kts	Observations	Notes	
Speed achieved (Knots)			
Craft response to helm commands	Satisfactory Yes □ / No □		
Craft control during the turns	Satisfactory Yes □ / No □		
Craft stability during the turn	Satisfactory Yes □ / No □		
Any overshoot noticed during the turn	Yes □ / No □		
Craft ability to take up a new course quickly	Satisfactory Yes □ / No □		
Any hunting noticed when taking up the new course	Yes □ / No □		
General trial o	bservations		
Did any mechanical defects or alarms occur during the trial?	Ye	es 🗆 / No 🗆	
Was the craft stable as it accelerated?	Ye	es 🗆 / No 🗆	
Was the craft stable on a straight-line transit?	Yes □ / No □		
Was the craft stable as it de-accelerated?	Yes □ / No □		
Were any of the following conditions observed during the trial: <i>chine walking, craft lol, proposing/ nose diving, excessive slamming, poor trim?</i>	Yes □ / No □		
Was the craft responsive and controllable during the course changes?	Yes 🗆 / No 🗆		
Was the coxswain able to trim the craft as required for craft performance?	Ye	es 🗆 / No 🗆	
Was the craft easily controlled by the coxswain without need for significant input of control?	Ye	es 🗆 / No 🗆	
Were the craft controls and their positions suitable for the coxswain?	Ye	es 🗆 / No 🗆	
Was the craft considered noisy during the trial	Ye	es 🗆 / No 🗆	
Were there any WBV issues observed during the trial?	Ye	es 🗆 / No 🗆	
Detail any observations.			

Observation Summary of Craft Performance During the Trial						
	Satisfactory	Not - Satisfactory	Notes			
Craft Stability						
Craft course keeping						
Craft manoeuvrability	□·					
Craft speed performance						
Craft acceleration						
Craft ability to stop						
Sea Keeping						

									V 1.0			
Survey and Trials form 2A								16/10/23				
Boat Type:	Boat Type:		Boat Number:					Trial Date:				
Trials Loca	tion:		) *#									
Sea State:		Wind Force:		Wind Direction:		Air Temperature (°C):		Sea Temperature: (°C):				
Craft loaded condition:		Weight of craft (I		Kg):	Ballast added (Kg): Type of ballast:			Fuel (ltr):				
Time trial s					Time trial finished:							
		Ć	Craft	-	adings T1, T2, T3, T4 taken underway		)					
Craft engines are to be run in and at operating temperature. The craft is to accelerate up to its planning speed as given in the BR. The craft is to maintain its planning speed for 1 hour. Readings are to be taken every 15 minutes. Fuel consumption is to be recorded, Endurance and Range of the craft to be calculated.  Craft Planning speed / Endurance speed as given in the BRKts  Craft range as given in the BRnm.												
Required speed: Kts			Time Record									
Engine 1 = Single or Port Engine. Engine 2 = STBD Engine			e start ft at idle)	T1 (1	5min)	T2 (30min)	T3 (4	5min)	(T4 - 60min)			
Actual average speed achieved (knots)												
Engine 1	RPM							4 - 2				
	Oil (BAR)											
	FW Temp (°C)											
Engine 2	RPM											
	Oil (BAR)											
	FW Temp (°C)				V							
Fuel	litres											
Distance covered	nm											

Average speed achieved:knots	Fuel used in on	e hour: ltr	Distance covered in one hour:	nm							
	-										
The craft fuel tanks hold	ltr	· ·									
From the data recorded the nm/ltr of the craft was:nm/ltr											
For a craft with full fuel tanks this would give the craft a <b>Range ofnm</b> .											
From the data recorded the craft used ltr of fuel in one hour.											
For a craft with full fuel tanks this would give the craft an <b>Endurance ofhrs</b> .											
Are these figures compliant with the craft BR – Yes ⊠ / No □											
General trial observations											
Did any mechanical defects of during the trial?	r alarms occur	Yes □ / No □									
Was the craft stable as it acce	elerated?	Yes □ / No □									
Was the craft stable on a strai	ght-line transit?	Yes □ / No □									
Was the craft stable as it de-a	ccelerated?	Yes □ / No □									
Were any of the following con observed during the trial: chin lol, proposing/ nose diving, ex slamming, poor trim?	e walking, craft	Yes □ / No □									
Was the craft responsive and during the course changes?	controllable	Yes □ / No □									
Was the coxswain able to trim required for craft performance		Yes □ / No □									
Was the craft easily controlled coxswain without need for sig control?	by the	Yes □ / No □									
Were the craft controls and th suitable for the coxswain?	eir positions		Yes □ / No □								
Was the craft considered nois trial	y during the	Yes □ / No □									
Were there any WBV issues of the trial?	bserved during		Yes □ / No □								
Detail any observations.											
		•									
• .											
	•										