Survey and Trials form 2A Zig Zag								V 1.0 16/10/23
Boat Type:		Boat Nu	ımber:			Trial [Date:	
Trials Locati	on:							
Sea State:	Wind	Force:	Wind Direct	ion:	Air Temper (°C):	ature	Sea Tem (°C):	perature:
Craft loaded condition:	l Weigh	t of craft (Kg):	Ballast a Type of	added (Kg): ballast:		Fuel (ltr):	
Time trial st	arted:			Time tri	al finished:			
Direction of sea/tide Fig 1.								
			1/20	Fig 2.				L.
Craft engine	s are to he r	in in and	at onera	ting temr	perature Re	t Fig 1	()n a hea	iding into

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 fo	or trial	knots	

Required SpeedKts	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?	Y€	es □ / No □
Was the craft stable as it accelerated?	Ye	es 🗆 / No 🗆
Was the craft stable on a straight-line transit?	Ye	es 🗆 / No 🗆
Was the craft stable as it de-accelerated?	Ye	es 🗆 / No 🗆
Were any of the following conditions observed during the trial: chine walking, craft lol, proposing/ nose diving, excessive slamming, poor trim?	Υє	es □ / No □
Was the craft responsive and controllable during the course changes?	Ye	es 🗆 / No 🗀
Was the coxswain able to trim the craft as required for craft performance?	Υє	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	Y€	es 🗆 / No 🗆
Were there any WBV issues observed during the trial?	Y€	es 🗆 / No 🗆
Detail any observations.		
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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		Endu	rance	And I	Fuel C	onsumpti	on Tr	ial	V 1.0 16/10/23
Boat Type:		10	Boat Number: Trial Date:						
Trials Loca	tion:							1- pt 5	
Sea State:	V	Vind F	d Force: Wind Air Temperature (°C):		e Sea Temperatur (°C):				
Craft loaded Weight of craft (Kg): condition:			Kg):		added (Kg): f ballast:		Fuel (I	tr):	
Time trial s	tarted:		- P		Time t	rial finished:			**************************************
to its plann hour. Read Endurance	ing speed lings are and Ran ning spe	d as gi to be t age of t eed / E	ven in thaken even the craft anduran	e BR. Tery 15 notes to be ca	he craft ninutes. alculated	perature. Th is to maintain Fuel consum ven in the E	n its pla ption is	nning sp to be re	peed for 1 ecorded,
Required speed:	V				100 100	Time Record	,		
Engine 1 = Sin Port Engine. Engine 2 = STI			e start t at idle)	T1 (1	5min)	T2 (30min)	T3 (4	5min)	(T4 - 60min)
Actual average achieved (knot							32.7%		
	RPM								122 2 2
	Oil (BAR)								
Engine 1	FW Temp (°C)								
Engine 2	RPM Oil (BAR)						-3.		
	FW Temp (°C)								
Fuel Distance	litres								
covered	nm								

			•	
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<u>. </u>			•	
Average speed achieved:	Fuel used in on	e hour:	Distance covered	in one
knots		ltr	hour:	
	<u> </u>			nm
	_			
The craft fuel tanks hold	ltr		•	
From the data recorded the r	m/ltr of the craft wa	as:	nm/ltr	
For a craft with full fuel tanks	this would give the	craft a Ran	nge of nm.	•
From the data recorded the c			-	•
		•		•
For a craft with full fuel tanks	this would give the	craft an En	idurance ofh	rs.
Are these figures compliant v	vith the craft BR – `	Yes ⊠ / No i		
	General trial o	bservations	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	`
Did any mechanical defects	or alarms occur			· .
during the trial?	•		Yes □ / No □	
Was the craft stable as it ac	celerated?		Yes □ / No □	
Was the craft stable on a st	aight-line transit?		Yes □ / No □	
Was the craft stable as it de	-accelerated?			
	·	-	Yes □ / No □	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Were any of the following co observed during the trial: ch			•	
lol, proposing/ nose diving,			Yes □ / No □	
slamming, poor trim?				
Was the craft responsive an		· .	Yes □ / No □	
during the course changes? Was the coxswain able to tr			• ,	· · · · · ·
required for craft performan			Yes □ / No □	
Was the craft easily controll	ed by the			
coxswain without need for s	ignificant input of		Yes □ / No □	
control? Were the craft controls and	their positions			
suitable for the coxswain?	uten positions		Yes □ / No □	
Was the craft considered no	isy during the		Yes □ / No □	
trial	·			
Were there any WBV issues the trial?	s observed during	-	Yes □ / No □	
Detail any observations.		!		
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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	Sea Keeping								
Boat Type:		- X	Boat Nu	ımber:		*	Trial [Date:	
Trials Locat	on:					in Ke			A TOTAL
Sea State:		Wind F	orce:	Wind Direct	Air Temperature (°C):		ature	Sea Temperature: (°C):	
Craft loaded condition:		Weight	of craft (Kg):	Ballast added (Kg): Type of ballast:			Fuel (ltr):	
Time trial st	arted:				Time tri	al finished:			
		Wave buoy	Craft			Direction of sea/s			

A trials wave buoy should preferably be employed to record sea data. If one is not available, then the nearest fixed national wave buoy should be used. Various sea keeping trials courses are promoted, 2 options are displayed above. Selection is dependent on trial area used and craft. All courses contain a run in to sea, a run with the sea, a run into the sea at 45°, a run with the sea at 45° and a run parallel to the sea. Each leg should be conducted for 5 minutes for Fig 1 and 10 minutes for Fig 2. The performance of the craft during the turn is to be monitored.

Provided the sea state is within the operating boundaries of the craft, the trial should be conducted at the maximum planning speed for the craft. However, depending on the sea conditions it is the responsibility of the coxswain to moderate the craft speed to the safest speed for the craft and passengers.

Required	Trial Legs									
SpeedKts	Into sea	With the sea	Into the sea at 45	With the sea at 45	Parallel to the sea					
Speed achieved (Kts)										
Craft stability	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory					
	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □					
Craft course keeping	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory					
	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □					
Craft manoeuvrability	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory					
	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □					
Sea keeping	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory					
	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □	Yes □ / No □					

General trial ol	General trial observations							
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	Bollard Pull							
Boat Type:		Boat Nu	ımber:			Trial [Date:	
Trials Location:								
Sea State: Wind F		orce:	Wind Direct	ion:	Air Temper (°C):	ature	Sea Tem (°C):	perature:
Craft loaded condition:	Weight	of craft (craft (Kg): Ballast added (Kg): Type of ballast:			Fuel (ltr):		
Time trial started				Time trial finished:				
			Bolla	Load	Craft			

This trial is only for craft which have undergone with changes to new engines, gear boxes or propulsion units or concern that existing power trains are not producing the required thrust.

This trial requires the use of a load cell.

Craft engines are to be run in and at operating temperature. The craft is to slowly take up the slack of the stop with the load cell. The craft is to then apply the RPMs as given in the table below.

(The RPM used below are indicative and may be changed to meet the actual engines parameters)

Engine 1 = Single or Port Engine. Engine 2 = STBD Engine		Engine 1 (RPM)					
		1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	MAX
Load	kg						
		Engine 2 (RPM)					
		1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
Load	kg						
		Engine 1 & 2 (RPM)					
		1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
Load	kg						