General trial obse	ervations
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		Accel	•	. कुं	V 1.0 16/10/23		
Boat Type:	Во	at Number:			Trial D	Date:	
Trials Location:	,					. ,	
Sea State:	Wind Force	: Wind Direct	ion:	Air Tempera (°C):	ature	Sea Temperature: (°C):	
Craft loaded condition:	Weight of c	raft (Kg):	Ballast a Type of	ndded (Kg): ballast:		Fuel (ltr):	
Time trial started:			Time tria	al finished:			
Craft engines are craft is to acceler in the BR. The cr with the sea. The	to be run in ate as quickly aft is to cond time to reacl	imum average speed as determined in the craft BR kts to be run in and at operating temperature. From a standing start the te as quickly as possible up to its speed maximum average speed giver ft is to conduct a total of 3 runs sailing in to the sea and 3 runs sailing to reach the maximum average speed is to be recorded. The ton of the craft is to be calculated from the recorded data.					ort the beed given s sailing
Engine 1 = Single or Port Engine.			Tr	ial Runs	,	,	
Engine 2 = STBD Engine	Run 1	Run2	Run 3	Run 4	F	Run 5	Run 6
Time to complete run (s)							
Average time to complete runs 1-6 (s)		-	4	·	·		
Average acceleration of Runs 1-6 (kts)		,			· .		

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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.	
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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		Eme	rgenc	y Stop	ping Tria			V 1.0 16/10/23
Boat Type:		Boat Nu	ımber:			Trial [Date:	
Trials Location:								
Sea State:	Wind F	orce:	Wind Direct	ion:	Air Temperature (°C):		Sea Temperature: (°C):	
Craft loaded condition:	Weight	of craft (of craft (Kg): Ballast added (Kg) Type of ballast:				Fuel (ltr):	
Time trial started				Time tria	al finished:			Facil 11 946
	Craft	start emergenc	cy stop					
		•		ord distance cro	aft	Record fi location if veers off co	craft	

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	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)							
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								

Survey and Trials form 2A		Turning Circles						
Boat Type:		Boat Nu	ımber:			Trial D	Date:	
Trials Location:								
Sea State:	Wind F				Sea Tem (°C):	perature:		
Craft loaded condition:	Weight				Ballast added (Kg): Type of ballast:		Fuel (ltr):	
Time trial started	d:	Time trial finished:						
	Craft	→ 1(<u>O</u> t	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 t	he sea
Engine 1 = Single or Port Engine. Engine 2 = STBD Engine		STBD circle	PORT circle	STBD circle	PORT circle
Engine 1.	RPM			A	
Engine 2	RPM				
Craft speed at start of circle	kts				1
Craft speed at end of circle	kts	4			
Diameter of completed circle	boat length		-		

bservations
Yes □ / No □
Yes ⊠ / No □

Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Notes
		<u>.</u>
	. 🗆	
		·
	Satisfactory	Satisfactory