College of Micronesia - FSM P.O. Box 159 Kolonia, Pohnpei

Course Outline Cover Page

Basic Radar Operations Course Title			MME 162 Department and Number	
		p the knowledge and installations on board		
Prepared by: Brent Villiers			State: FSM-FMI	
Credits	Hours per Week	No. Of Weeks	Total Hours	Semester
Lecture	2/4/8/16	8/4/2/1	16	1
Laboratory	3/6/12	16/8/4	48	1
		Total Sem	Total Semester Credits: 2	
Purpose of C	Course			
•	Degree Requi	irement		
	Degree Elective Advanced Certificate			
	Advanced Ce	WW		
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O41 (W11)				
	O VIII () (O III II			
Prerequisite	Course(s): Safety C	ertificate		
Signature, C	Chairman, Curriculum C	Committee	Date Approved	by Committee
Signatu	re, President, COM-FSN	И		by the President

<u>General Objective:</u> In addition to meeting COM-FSM's Certificate of Achievement criteria, this course is targeted at students and mariners who wish to obtain a Certificate of Competency as Master Grade 6 in accordance with the South Pacific Maritime Code. This course covers part of the syllabus requirements as described in the code and on successful completion of this course the student will be able to operate radar installations on board fishing and merchant vessels.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the basic principles of operation of radar set used in small craft.
- 2. Describe the factors that affect detection and presentation of a target on a radar display.
- 3. Set up and maintain the picture on a radar set typical of the type installed on small commercial vessels.
- 4. Interpret a radar display.
- 5. Use radar as an aid to navigation.
- 6. Apply the information obtained by radar for collision avoidance.

STUDENTS SHOULD BE MADE AWARE OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ISSUES IN ALL SITUATIONS AND BE EXPECTED TO DEMONSTRATE SAFE WORKING PRACTICES AT ALL TIMES.

Outline of Content:

This course contains:

- 1. Fundamentals of radar
 - Basic operation principles
 - Identification of controls
- 2. Setting up and maintaining displays
 - Start up checks
 - Correct use of controls
- 3. Display interpretation
 - Recognition of targets
 - Sea clutter
 - Rain clutter
- 4. Using radar for navigation
 - Range and bearing
 - Identification of critical echoes
 - Position fixes
- 5. Using radar for collision avoidance
 - Determination of relative tracks
 - Time and distance of closest approach

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this course the learner will be able to:

Learning Outcome 1

Describe the basic principles of operation of radar set used in small craft.

Assessment criteria

- 1.1 The main components of a marine radar set are identified.
- 1.2 The fundamentals of radar theory are explained.
- 1.3 The factors to be considered during installation of radar equipment are stated.

Conditions and Method of assessment

As specified in the Assessment Strategy listed at the end of this outline and by a combination of:

- Written assessment
- Oral assessment

Learning Outcome 2

Describe the factors that affect detection and presentation of a target on a radar display.

Assessment criteria

- 2.1 Factors affecting minimum and maximum radar ranges are described.
- 2.2 Factors affecting bearing and range discrimination are described
- 2.3 The effect of weather conditions on radar performance and accuracy are described.
- 2.4 The effect of a target's characteristics have on its reflecting properties is explained.
- 2.5 The causes of blind arcs and sectors are identified.
- 2.6 The effects of blind arcs and shadow sectors or target detection and display are described

Conditions and Method of assessment

As specified in the Assessment Strategy listed at the end of this outline and by a combination of:

- Written assessment
- Oral assessment
- Practical assessment

Learning Outcome 3

Set up and maintain the picture on a radar set typical of the type installed on small commercial vessels.

Assessment criteria

3.1 The physical and radiation hazards of live radar equipment are explained.

- 3.2 Radar display controls are identified.
- 3.3 The operation of radar controls is demonstrated.
- 3.4 Pre operational checks for radar operation are listed.
- 3.5 The correct sequence for switching on a radar set is demonstrated.
- 3.6 A radar set is tuned correctly and an optimum display picture is maintained.
- 3.7 The importance of regular checks of display performance is discussed.

Conditions and Method of assessment

As specified in the Assessment Strategy listed at the end of this outline and by a combination of:

- Written assessment
- Oral assessment
- Observation during practical sessions on a radar set.

Learning Outcome 4

Interpret a radar display.

Assessment criteria

- 4.1 Fixed targets are identified on a radar display.
- 4.2 Moving targets are identified on a radar display.
- 4.3 Sea clutter is identified on a radar display.
- 4.4 Rain clutter is identified on a radar display.
- 4.5 Side lobe echoes are identified on a radar display.
- 4.6 Indirect echoes are identified on a radar display.
- 4.7 Multiple echoes are identified on a radar display.
- 4.8 The effects of second set interference are identified on a radar set.
- 4.9 Blind arcs and shadow sectors are identified on a radar display
- 4.10 The nature of second trace echoes is described.

Conditions and Method of assessment

As specified in the Assessment Strategy listed at the end of this outline and by a combination of:

- Written assessment
- Oral assessment

• Observation during practical sessions using a radar set.

Learning Outcome 5 Use radar as an aid to navigation.

Assessment criteria

- 5.1 The radar picture will be correlated correctly with navigational chart information.
- 5.2 The method of checking the accuracy of variable range marker is demonstrated.
- 5.3 Radar ranges and bearings are used to fix a vessel's position.
- 5.4 The hazards associated with fixes by radar bearings alone are discussed.
- 5.2 The importance of using visual means for checking radar positions is discussed.

Conditions and Method of assessment

As specified in the Assessment Strategy listed at the end of this outline and by a combination of:

- Written assessment
- Oral assessment
- Observation during practical sessions using a radar set.

Learning Outcome 6

Apply the information obtained by radar for collision avoidance.

Assessment criteria

- 6.1 The importance of the early use of radar at night or during deteriorating visibility conditions is discussed
- 6.2 Systematic radar observations are used to determine the relative movement of targets.
- 6.3 The relative movement of targets is used to determine the closest point of approach.
- 6.4 The importance of frequent recording of range and bearing of radar targets as an aid to collision avoidance is stated.
- 6.5 The content of rules 5, 6 and 7 outlined.
- 6.6 The content of rule 19 is correctly applied.

Conditions and Method of assessment

As specified in the Assessment Strategy listed at the end of this outline and by a combination of:

- Written assessment
- Oral assessment
- Practical assessment using a radar set or radar simulator.

Delivery strategy

The course provides for delivery by on or offthe-job training and assessment utilizing facilities that simulate conditions found on board merchant and small commercial vessels.

Some areas of content may be common to more than one learning outcome, and therefore integration of training and assessment may be appropriate.

Methods of instruction should include:

- 1. Classroom instruction;
- 2. Instructor demonstrations;
- 3. Participation in practical exercises;
- 4. Group work and
- 5. Simulations

Resource requirements

Delivery of the training will require:

- Classroom
- Overhead projector
- Video and monitor
- Radar set and or simulator
- Radar plotting equipment
- Copies of the International Rules for the Prevention of Collisions at Sea
- Learners guides

Assessment Strategy

Assessment Method

Learning outcomes may not be assessed separately. A holistic assessment strategy is proposed that an attempt to ensure as much as possible that the assessment replicates conditions that learners may encounter in their workplace.

Practical assessment will be undertaken by observing the ability of learners to correctly apply the techniques taught in the module.

Condition of Assessment May take place on or off-the-job.

Where assessment is conducted off-the-job, the environment, where possible will simulate the

real work place situation.

Final Grade for this course will be based on meeting the course requirements at the following percentage rates:

96% - 100% A – Superior 90% - 95% B – Above Average 80% - 89% C – Average 69% - 79% D – Below Average 0 % - 69% F – Failure

Attendance:

The COM-FSM attendance policy will apply.