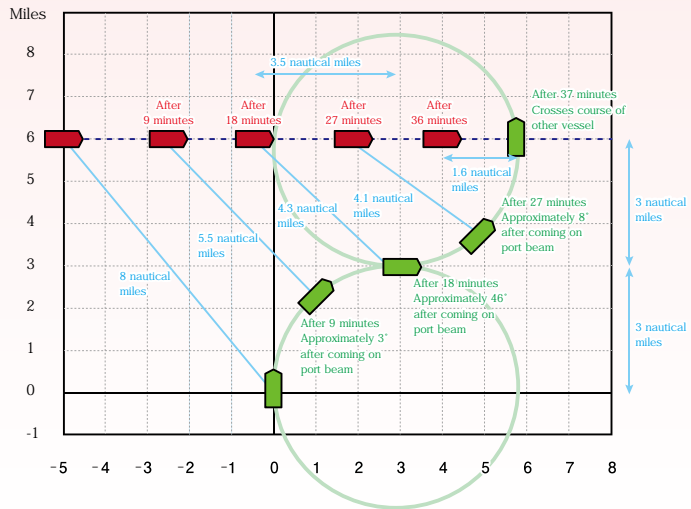
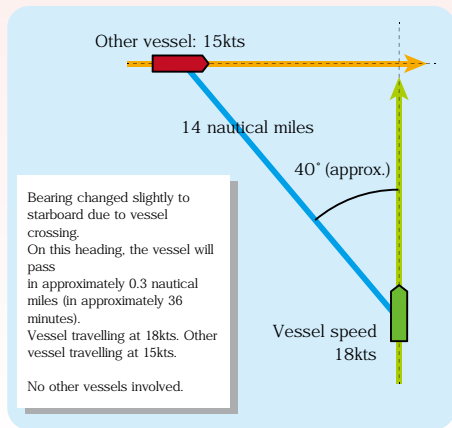


Navigation for vessels crossing (answer)

Case 1

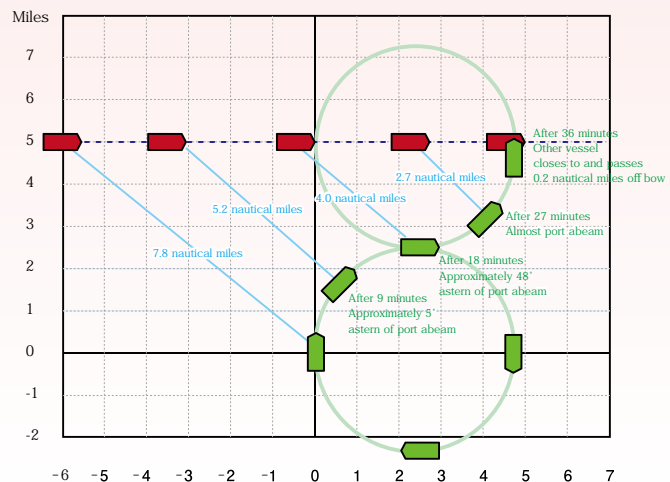
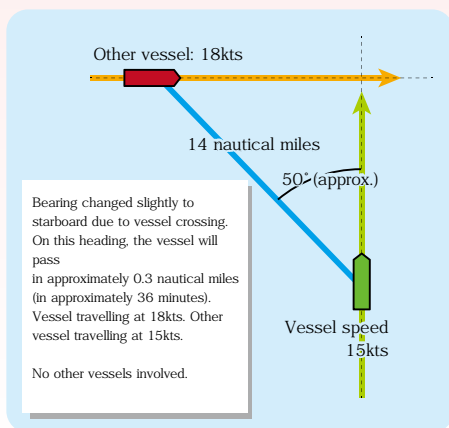


Give-way vessel

- * When another vessel is crossing safely ahead after turning 90° to starboard, turn to port to cross ahead of the other vessel. Continue with a full turn if anxious.
 - * The other vessel sometimes turns to starboard to avoid. Use VHF for communication up to 8 nautical miles (approx), and request passing astern of your vessel.
 - * When 8 nautical miles (next approach in approximately 20 minutes) is reached, begin turn to port while holding turn rate to approximately 5°/minute to ensure that speed does not drop.
 - * While watching movement of the other vessel, steer the vessel with the intention of turning until on a parallel course with the other vessel. If the other vessel takes avoiding action, return to the original course while ensuring that it is not ahead of abeam.
 - * If the other vessel does not take avoiding action, measure distances ahead and astern, and to port, immediately the parallel course is reached (3.5 nautical miles ahead and astern, 3 nautical miles to port).
 - * While maintaining a safe distance, return to the original course to cross ahead (cross 1.6 nautical miles ahead of other vessel) → within reason.
- Evaluate whether or not to make the turn at this point. Continue verifying compass direction.
- Steer the vessel while ensuring that the other vessel is not ahead of port abeam.
- * 90° turn = 18 minutes (turn rate 5°/minute) = speed 18kts, distance of travel 5.4 nautical miles, turn radius 2.9 nautical miles. Remember these values while on board.

Navigation for vessels crossing (answer)

Case 2



Give-way vessel:

- Turning to port to pass astern of the other vessel to port should be done only when intentions have been mutually verified by VHF while at least 10 nautical miles is available.
- Crossing ahead of the other vessel is not possible when turning to starboard. Turn provided if the other vessel does not take avoiding action.
- Do not begin a turn to port after turning to starboard to a course parallel to the other vessel (a collision course will result if the other vessel turns to starboard).
- Repeatedly request via horn, signal lamp, and VHF to encourage avoiding action by the other vessel.
- When the speed of the other vessel is greater than your vessel, the first assumption should be that turning to starboard and passing ahead is not possible.
- Since the other vessel sometimes turns to starboard suddenly, do not turn to port.