Hamill Cup Junior Seamanship Trophy 2017



New syllabus and Marking system

INTRODUCTION

This new Syllabus and Marking System has been designed to update the Hamill Cup and incorporates a number of new ideas including the following: -

To involve as many of the team as possible in each of the topics on the syllabus

To introduce a bigger teamwork element

To make it more fun

To reduce the examination type topics

To update and make the syllabus more relevant and practical

The team has remained at 5 members.

The competition will be run on a base type system with teams rotating around bases to a strict time limit. It is anticipated that the competition will be a 4-5 Hour event.

Any member of a team must be prepared for any element of any topic on the syllabus.

References:

Most of the skills are to be found in the Sea Scout Book and where a subject is included in the syllabus that is not in the Sea Scout handbook a supplementary document *(Annex i & ii)* as to the requirements will be published.

Marks

The competition will be marked out of 900 marks as indicated below

1 Row as a crew 200 Marks

Full team (Cox is a Leader or Watch leader with charge Cert)

Under Supervision the team will be expected to row a BP 18 around a predefined course and carry out a number of exercises one of which will be anchoring.

The Team will be marked on the following topics

- Teamwork
- Rowing
- Exercise

The Cox is not marked

Sea Scout Book Reference: - Pages 60-63

2a Punt Rowing & Anchoring

100 Marks

The Team will be given a task, which is to be carried out involving the use of a Dinghy.

This may involve a Seamanship task, an initiative test or a puzzle

Secure the Anchor in the Boat, Be able to identify the parts of Admiralty, Danfort and CQR/Plough Anchors. Know how much Rope to pay out.

Be able to demonstrate a Fisherman's Bend, a Round turn and two Half Hitches

Sea Scout Book Reference: - Pages 29, 58 & 59, 90 & 91

2b Water Safety 100 Marks

Members of the team will be asked to demonstrate the correct wearing of a PFD and know its care and maintenance.

Members will be expected to explain the use of the Buddy System when swimming and proper behaviour affoat.

Know how to obtain a Weather Forecast, and know the effect on their local area.

Understand the Beaufort Scale and the Small Craft Weather Warning.

Members will be expected to demonstrate how to raise the alarm if a distress signal is seen.

Be familiar with Hand Flare, Parachute Flare, Smoke Canister, SOS, May Day, and Arm Waving signals

Be able to demonstrate a Bowline

Sea Scout Book Reference: - Pages 30, 48-51, 58&59. 94-96, 104-108 (see also annex i)

3 Parts of a Boat, 100 Marks

As part of an Exercise or Game members of the team will be expected to identify the following parts of a Clinker built boat.

Strake Breast Plate Rudder Garboard Strake Transom Tiller Keel Stempost Rib

GunwalePintleCrutch/SpurThwartRisingSheer StrakeKneeGudgeonSternpost

Members of each team will be given a number of nautical scenarios and be expected to relate to them with correct nautical vocabulary.

Explain the terms: For'ard, Aft, Port, Starboard, Astern, Dead Ahead, Deck, On the Beam, On the Bow, Midships, On the Quarter

Sea Scout Book Reference: - 57, 166 & 167

Boat Maintenance & Whipping

100 Marks

Explain why proper maintenance is important.

Demonstrate the proper preparation for painting a wooden surface. Apply a coat of primer undercoat (as directed by the examiner) applying the appropriate safety procedures.

Scouts must be able to demonstrate one of the whippings of the Scouts' choice

- Common Whipping
- Sailmaker's Whipping
- West Country Whipping

Sea Scout Book Reference: - Page 31, 88 & 89

4 Pioneering 100 Marks

On arrival to the base the teams will be given a specific task to complete

They will be expected to demonstrate the lashings and knots appropriate to the task Clove hitch
Square Lashing
Diagonal Lashing
Sheer Lashing

Scores will also be awarded for Planning
Team work
Overall execution of the task
Attitude (scouting spirit)

Sea Scout Book Reference: - Pages 32-33,

Flag Etiquette (preconstructed flagpole)

100 Marks

Each team will be expected to identify the parts, lashings and knots used in the construction of a nautical flagpole.

Mast, Yardarm, Gaff and Peak

Sheer lashing, Square lashing, Diagonal lashing, Clove hitch, Timber hitch

They will be given a set of Flags and be expected to prioritise and hoist them correctly. Will be expected to demonstrate a **sheet bend** while doing so.

They will be expected to know and describe the main flags used in Sea Scouting Ireland.

Ensign Special Scouting Ensign Troop or Group Flag Word Scout Flag Sea Scout Pennant

Sea Scout Book Reference: - Pages 25 - 28

5 Rigging and Parts of a Sailing Boat

100 Marks

Each team will be given the task of rigging a BP 18 (*Main and Jib only*). They will be asked to identify the main parts of the sail and the BP 18. They will also be asked the basic terms associated with Sailing the craft.

Luff, Leech, Head, Foot, Clew, Tack, Mast, Jib, Mainsail, Sheets, Cleats, Rudder, Tiller, Kicker, Footstraps.

Tacking, Gybing, Beating, Running, Reaching.

They will be expected to demonstrate a Reef knot and Figure of 8 knot and know their uses.

Recognise from Photos/models / silhouettes the principle motor and sailing vessels: -

HSS, Bulk Carrier, Tanker, Ro-Ro, Passenger ferry, Car Carrier, Container ship. Yawl, Ketch, Cutter, Sloop.

Sea Scout Book Reference: - Pages 28 & 30, 63-69, 79 (see also annex ii - silhouettes)

6 Uniform Inspection

100 Marks

Uniform Jumper Group Neckerchief Appropriate Woggle Lanyard Belt Clasp knife Scout Whistle Navy Blue Trousers Black Shoes

As the Duck is optional it no longer forms part of the uniform inspection

Sea Scout Book Reference Pages: - 18&19

Each individual will be marked out of 100 and the total will be divided by five to get the team mark (or each member may be marked out of 20)

7 First Aid 100 Marks

Each team will be presented with a First Aid incident where they will be expected to assess the scene and apply first aid principles and practice. They may also be asked questions on first aid theory. The standard expected is consistent with Adventure Skills Emergencies Stage 5.

<u>CPR</u> The team will demonstrate CPR on a Resussi Anne and the Recovery Position on a live causality (to the standard of RLSS Life Support 2).

<u>Practical First Aid</u> The Team will demonstrate basic First Aid techniques in a scenario situation. They will be given a short briefing before entering a room with a scenario set up. They will have a set time to assess the situation and deal with it as they see fit.

Theory The Team will be asked a number of questions each. Questions will be taken at random from the list accompanying this syllabus

The **Scenarios** will be drawn from the following;

- 1. Broken lower arm
- 2. Knife cut across the palm of the hand
- 3. Choking casualty
- 4. A bloody nose
- 5. Broken lower leg
- 6. A Partial thickness burn

- 7. A casualty suffering from hypothermia
- 8. A fainted casualty
- 9. A cut to the head with a foreign body present in the wound
- A cut to the head without a foreign body present in the wound
- 11. Perform CPR (two operators) on a casualty

The **theory questions** will be drawn from

- 1. What are the aims of a First Aider?
- 2. What are the 3 'P's of First Aid?
- 3. How many times does the average adult heart beat per minute?
- 4. What does CPR stand for?
- 5. Why do we breathe?
- 6. What is the definition for shock?
- 7. What causes shock? Name 3 causes
- 8. What is the treatment for shock?
- 9. What is the normal temperature of the body?
- 10. What is definition for hypothermia?
- 11. What causes hypothermia? Name 3 causes
- 12. What treatment would you give to someone suffering from hypothermia?
- 13. Who would be more prone to hypothermia? Name 2 types of people
- 14. Describe the treatment given to someone who faints?
- 15. Which chamber of the heart is stronger and why?
- 16. Name 2 body parts that protect the lungs?
- 17. Who is your 1st and 2nd priority when you first arrive to an accident scene?
- 18. Why is it important to tilt the head back when administering breaths during CPR?
- 19. What is the epiglottis?

- 20. What is the function of the epiglottis?
- 21. What is the difference between a fracture and a break?
- 22. What is the main muscle called that aids respiration?
- 23. Why is it important to clean a cut and keep it covered?
- 24. Where is the diaphragm situated?
- 25. What is asphyxia?
- 26. What causes asphyxia?
- 27. What life factors would cause someone to have a heart attack?
- 28. Why does our breathing increase when we exercise?
- 29. What action would you take with someone which you have suspected as having a heart attack?
- 30. Where is most body heat lost from?
- 31. What effect could electric shock have on the body?
- 32. What is cramp?
- 33. Describe how you would react in a situation whereby somebody's clothes caught fire?
- 34. What numbers would you dial for emergency services? Give 2

It will be marked on

- Approach to Task or Problem
- Points will be awarded for the speed and treatment used including bandages etc.
- Teamwork

Annex 2 Hamill Cup Aug 2006

Procedure to be followed if you see a recognised distress signal as defined in "Annex 4 of the International regulations for the prevention of collision at sea 1972 in force 1977".

- 1. Telephone 999 or 112
- 2. Ask for Coastguard
- 3. Identify yourself
- 4. Give details of the nature of the signal you observed
- 5. Give the location of the distress signal.
- 6. Give the location from which you observed the distress Signal.
- 7. Relate any other relevant information
- 8. Speak slowly and distinctly
- 9. Don't hang up until told to do so.

Hamill Cup Silhouettes

Container Ship

Container ships come in all sizes
They usually have their superstructure
aft and they have no cranes of their own
They are characterized by carrying
containers on their deck as well as in
the hold



Car Carrier

Large box like structure with numerous Ramps and doors. Low single story superstructure on top.A medium to large vessel with a high full length super structure with bridge for'a'd and funnel amidships with bow and stern doors.



Bulk Carrier

Bulk carriers come in all sizes They usually have their Superstructure aft and many have no cranes of their own. They can have many hatches some larger ones could have eight to ten



Passenger Ferry

A medium to large vessel with a high full length super structure with bridge for'a'd and funnel amidships with bow and stern doors. They have line of lifeboats on either side. At Night easily recognisable with the lit up superstructure



RoRo

Roll on Roll off ships are similar to car ferries except they are primarily for freight lorries and freight trailers.



High Speed Ship HSS

A large double deck catamaran vessel carrying vehicles on the lower deck and passengers on the upper deck. There is no open deck area and no lifeboats are carried.



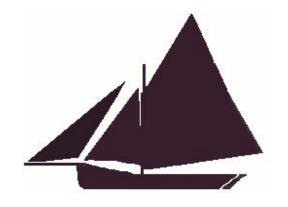
Product Tanker

Product Tankers (which carry petroleum products eg Petrol Diesel Lube Oils etc) can be of any size but are usually less than 50,000dwt. They have their superstructure aft and pipe work running along the deck. They have raised pipe work amidships for loading and discharging cargo



Cutter

A single masted vessel where the main sail can be Gaff or Bermudan rigged and carries two or more stay sails and usually has a bowsprit



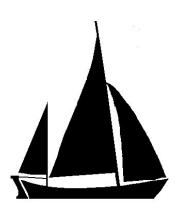
Yawl

Two masted sailing vessel where the after mast is smaller that the fore mast and the after mast is stepped aft of the rudder head. Drascome luggers are yawl rigged



Ketch

Two masted sailing vessel where the after mast is smaller that the fore mast and the after mast is stepped for a'd of the rudder head. BP 18's can be ketch rigged



Sloop

A single masted vessel which carries a single mainsail and a single fore sail. BP 18's can be sloop rigged

