

		OPERATION PROCEDURES
12	RBC Ref No. 57.5.3	NAVIGATION

- All crew are to be familiarised with the operational area and the coastal features, rocks, danger marks, buoyage and lights found in the area.
- Coastal recognition is regularly included in the crew training programme.
- Helms are to be familiar with the route into the coves, and Exmouth and Axmouth to which casualty vessels may be recovered. They are also familiar with the tidal effects at these locations.
- The navigator should as a minimum requirement, be able to perform the following:
 - Keep a continuous check on the lifeboat's position and be ready to relate that to the Coastguard or base station at any time.
 - Plot and track a course or route as required by the helm. A waypoint or goto entered and followed, giving distance, bearing and time to go.
 - Give distance and bearing of a second position, as well as the one plotted.
 - Be able to read and understand Set and Drift.
 - Read and clearly provide the depth when in shallow waters.
 - Use the MOB function.
 - Be able to achieve these duties at night or in poor visibility.
- All crew should have a basic understanding of navigation.
- All crew should be able to use the secondary equipment: Handheld compass, charts and coastline maps.