

Open Water Safe Boating Northern Territory

nautical miles from the coastline



Before heading out on your fishing trip, be prepared know the local factors that influence sea conditions and know where to take shelter.

Common types of anchors

CQR or Plough

Can be used in small vessel, however more suitable for larger heavier vessels. Both the Danforth and CQR or Plough anchors have good holding power in sand and mud but should not be used on reefs.



Danforth

This type of anchor is most commonly used by small vessel and is recommended also for sand and mud. Reefs should be avoided as the flukes may wedge in between rocks making the retrieval difficult.



Reef anchors

Reef anchors are designed to hold onto coral or rocks. Other types of anchors will lodge under coral and that's where they will remain. The prongs on a reef anchor are meant to straighten out when excessive load is applied and can then be bent back into position and you create less damage to the coral.



Sea anchor

If you plan to go boating offshore or on an extended trip, a sea anchor is a valuable piece of equipment. Sea anchors when set will slow your drift and keep the bow of your vessel into the wind and waves. This is essential and also provides more comfortable conditions when drifting in choppy seas.



Types of flares

1. **Parachute** (rocket flare – red) Capable of reaching a height of 300 m and can be seen for up to 40 km at night and 15 km by day.



Operation A

Remove caps at each end.



Operation B

Remove safety pin and lever will drop down.



Operation C

To fire, hold flare vertically and press firing lever against rocket cylinder.

2. **Red hand flare** – Can be seen up to 10 km away, on a clear night.



Operation A

Remove caps both ends – bottom cap is a striker. Hold flare at base and use striker to ignite flare at top end.



Operation B

Once flare is ignited – hold away from you and as high as possible until finished.

3. **Orange smoke flare**
Visible up to 4 km away.
Daytime use only.



Operation A

Same as the red hand flare.

Manufacturers instructions may vary from these shown above, always check your pyrotechnics.

Open Water Safe Boating Northern Territory

nautical miles from the coastline



DISTRESS SIGNALS

The following signals indicate a distress situation and a need for assistance.
Use of the signals except for the purpose indicated is prohibited.

1. Rockets or shells, throwing red stars fired one at a time at short intervals

2. (a) Any signalling method consisting of:

(b) Radiotelephony consisting of the spoken word:

3. Square flag having above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball

4. Rocket parachute flare or a hand held flare showing a red light.



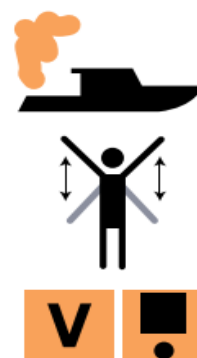
5. Smoke signal giving off orange coloured smoke

6. Slowly and repeatedly raising and lowering arms outstretched to each side

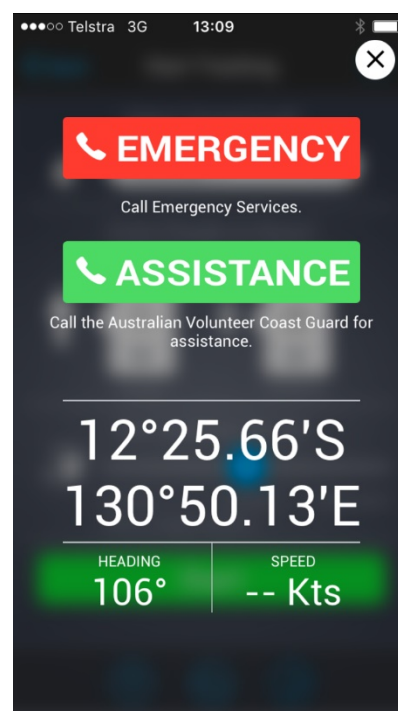
7. Rectangle of international orange material with either a black letter V, a black square or a black circle upon it

8. (a) A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute

- (b) Continuous sound with a fog signalling apparatus
- (c) Flames on a vessel.



SAFETrx Application (FREE DOWNLOAD):



Enjoy yourself but don't take unnecessary
risks – be a safe boater

Coast Guard advises – SAFETY BE ALL MEANS

Thank you