



## Glossary

### A

#### **Adverse (weather)**

Weather conditions that are difficult or dangerous for boating, such as strong winds, heavy rain, or rough seas.

#### **Anchor**

A heavy device lowered to the seabed to hold a boat or ship in place.

### B

#### **Bailer**

A container or device used to remove unwanted water from a boat.

#### **Bilge Pump**

A mechanical or manual pump used to remove water that collects in the lowest part of a boat (the bilge).

#### **Bow**

The front part of a boat or ship.

### C

#### **Chart**

A specialised map used for navigating waterways, showing depths, hazards, and landmarks.

#### **Coastal bar**

A sand or sediment buildup at the mouth of a river or harbour that can create dangerous shallow water and breaking waves.

### E

#### **EPIRB (Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon)**

A distress beacon that sends a signal to rescue services when activated in an emergency.

### F

#### **Flares**

Emergency signals that produce bright light or smoke to attract attention during distress situations.

## **G**

### **Gunwale**

The top edge of a boat's side where the hull meets the deck.

## **H**

### **Helm**

The steering area of a boat or ship; also refers to the steering control itself.

### **Heightened risk**

A situation where conditions (such as weather or sea state) make boating more dangerous than usual.

## **K**

### **Knot**

A unit of speed used at sea, equal to one nautical mile per hour.

### **1 knot**

Exactly one nautical mile per hour (about 1.852 km/h).

## **M**

### **Made fast to the shore**

Secured or tied firmly to the land using ropes, anchors or moorings.

## **N**

### **Nautical Mile**

A unit of distance used in marine and air navigation, equal to 1.852 kilometres.

## **O**

### **Open Sea**

Deep ocean waters far from land, often exposed to stronger winds and larger waves.

## **P**

### **Personal Watercraft (Jetski)**

A small, motorised water vehicle designed for one or a few riders, operated by standing or sitting.

## **S**

### **Starboard**

The right-hand side of a boat when facing forward.

**Stern**

The back (rear) part of a boat'

**Squall**

A sudden, strong burst of wind often accompanied by rain or storms.

**Swell**

Long, rolling waves generated by distant weather systems, not local wind.

**T**

**Transom**

The flat surface forming the back of a boat where the engine is often mounted.

**Trawler**

A large fishing vessel designed to drag nets through the water to catch fish.

**U**

**Underway**

A vessel that is not anchored, made fast to the shore, or aground.

**V**

**VHF Radio**

A marine radio system used for short-range communication between boats and coastal stations, especially for safety and emergencies.