

# Inshore Power Skipper

- Experience required prior training:** At least 1 cruise on a power yacht
- Certification required prior training:** None
- Minimum age required:** 16 years old
- Suggested number of training hours:** 10 hours theory / one day practical
- Who can run the training:** ISSA Instructor
- Who can do the examination:** ISSA Instructor
- How to submit the application:** To authorized ISSA school only



## Skills and knowledge required for an Inshore Power Yacht Skipper

### Yacht's construction

**1. Knows the basic parts of yacht and what are they designed for:**

- a. Cockpit
- b. Bidge
- c. Heads
- d. Galley
- e. Bow
- f. Stern, aft etc.

**2. Can operate elementary yacht's systems:**

- a. Toilet
- b. Gass oven
- c. Sink
- d. Shower

**3. Can fill up the water and diesel tanks**

**4. Can operate the inboard engine**

- a. Start it
- b. Switch it off

- c. Check whether cooling system works
- d. Inspection before starting
- e. Top up engine oil
- f. Check cooling fluid level
- g. Top up cooling fuel level
- h. Control the tension of V-belt on engine
- i. Find bottom valves
- j. Recognize the breakdown of impeller in cooling system and possibly replace it
- k. Check whether alternator is charging batteries when engine is working.

### **5. Knows elementary yacht equipment**

- a. Boom
- b. Mast (with various methods of sail reefing)
- c. Rigging
- d. Haulyards
- e. Echosounder (location, operation, typical errors);
- f. Log
- g. Steering system
- h. Keel

## Line and spring handling

### **1. Can combine two lines of the same and different diameter**

### **2. Can make:**

- a. Bowline
- b. Fast a line on a cleat
- c. Fishermen's bend
- d. Coil mooring lines

### **3. Can:**

- a. Pass, take, make fast on cleat, let go mooring lines
- b. Throw mooring lines
- c. Describe different ways of taking a mooring

## Handling fenders

### **1. Can:**

- a. Fix them by applying adequate knots
- b. effectively operate the manouvering fender

## Operating the anchor

### **1. Can:**

- a. Prepare anchor for weighing (switches and controls)
- b. Operate the windlass (control the letting out and pulling in the chain)
- c. Select safe location for staying at anchor
- d. Apply rules for safe anchoring (4xdepth, anchor alarm/watch)
- e. Distinguish different types of anchors and their characteristics

## Handling the dinghy

### **1. Can:**

- a. Inflate dinghy, take it off the deck and put it back on the deck
- b. Secure the dinghy to the yacht
- c. Paddle
- d. Secure the dinghy to the yacht deck
- e. Install the outboard engine on the yacht (for storage) and on the dinghy (for work)
- f. Connect the fuel system to the outboard engine
- g. Start and switch off the outboard engine

## Safety

### **1. Can perform the safety briefing under the deck:**

- a. Gas system
- b. Toilet operation
- c. Fire fighting equipment
- d. Water supply system
- e. Electric system

### **2. Can perform the safety briefing on deck:**

- a. How to move on deck
- b. How to apply personal safety equipment (harness, jackstay, etc.)
- c. Apply distress signalling equipment (pirotechnics, flags, etc.)

- d. Liferaft
- e. Different methods to send distress signal
- f. Make a distress call with help of VHF
- g. Knows procedures to be applied in restricted visibility
- h. Basic knowledge about SAR procedures (RIB, helicopter)
- i. First Aid Kit (location and content)

## Handling yacht under Power

### **1. Can:**

- a. Manouver a yacht under power
- b. Approach a MOB
- c. Take a berth/leave a berth (longside, stern-to, bow-to)
- d. Weigh anchor

## International Rules for Preventing Collisions at Sea

### **1. Knows the navigation shapes and lights:**

- a. Vessel not under command
- b. Vessel restricted in ability to manouver
- c. Vessel engaged in fishing
- d. Vessel aground
- e. Pilot vessel
- f. Towing set
- g. Sailing yacht
- h. Power driven vessel

### **2. Knows the vessels' priority at sea**

### **3. Knows how to proceed in a „close encounter“ situation**

### **4. Is familiar and complies with the requiremet for continues observation**

### **5. Is familiar with other legal obligations of a skipper and crew**

### **6. Is familiar with and understands after-collission rules applicable at sea**

## Navigational Aids

### **1. Knows, understands and is able to recognize latteral and smaller channel marks at day time in system**

IALA A and B

**2. Knows, understands and is able to recognize cardinal marks and other navigational marks (safe water**

mark, isolated danger mark) at day time

**3. Is able to use the list of marks and symbols used on charts (eg. Chart 5011)**

**4. Is able to apply navigational publications when planning a port's entry (pilot books, almanachs,**

navigational plans)

**5. Knows and can recognize light characteristics of Lighthouses/navigational marks**

## Terrestrial navigation

**1. Knows and understands the basic terms from geography:**

- a. Latitude
- b. Longitude
- c. Magnetic pole
- d. Geographic pole
- e. Earth's magnetic field

**2. Knows the basic types of sea charts, their construction and application:**

- a. Mercator's projection chart (how is it constructed, spreading of parallels, construction parallel)
- b. Passage charts, coastal charts, plans

**3. Can read elementary information from a chart that is crucial for safe sailing:**

- a. Depths
- b. Distance
- c. Navigational obstacles
- d. Navigational marks

**4. Can read charts/ plot latitude and longitude**

**5. Knows and understands the phenomenon of Earth's magnetism, variation and deviation**

**6. Can use a compass**

**7. Can calculate, set, read and plot courses on a chart with respect of variation, deviation and**

leeway

**8. Can plot yacht's position using bearing lines**

**9. Can plot yacht's position using the maintained course, distance ran and estimated leeway**

**10. Can make use of various bearing lines**

**11. Has general information about tides and tide-related dangers**

### Electronic-based navigation

**1. Knows how the GPS system works.**

**2. Can enable and check the elementary settings of GPS and plotter.**

**3. Can set and read adequate course on GPS.**

**4. Can plot a position on a chart taken from a GPS.**

**5. Knows what is AIS, ARPA, VTS.**

### Meteorology

**1. Knows the Beaufort scale and its meaning for small craft.**

**2. Knows sources of meteo information and how to use them.**

**3. Has the basic knowledge about high, low pressure areas, fronts.**

**4. Can recognize cumulonimbus clouds.**

**5. Understands meteo messages (including those broadcast by radio coastal stations).**

**6. Can take meteo factors into consideration when planning a passage in a coastal zone.**

**7. Has the habit not to leave harbour without valid weather forecast.**

### Other

**1. Environmental friendly approach and respect to other yachtsmen.**

**2. Knows and applies basic pro-environmental rules.**

**3. Knows and applies social friendly approach at sea and in harbour.**