

Inshore Power Skipper

Experience required prior training:	At least one cruise on a power yacht
Certification required prior training:	None
Minimum age required:	16 years old
Suggested number of training hours:	40 hours (2h practice)
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

- ▲ Knows the basic parts of yacht and what are they designed for:
 - Cockpit;
 - Bilge;
 - Heads;
 - Galley;
 - Bow;
 - Stern, aft, etc.
- ▲ Can operate elementary yacht's systems:
 - Toilet;
 - Gas oven;
 - Sink;
 - Shower;
- ▲ Can fill up the water and diesel tanks;
- ▲ Can operate the inboard engine;
 - Start it;
 - Switch it off;
 - Check operation of cooling system;
 - Check oil level;
 - Top up engine oil;
 - Check cooling fluid level;
 - Top up cooling fluid level;
 - Control the tension of V-belt on engine;
 - Find bottom valves;

- Recognize the breakdown of impeller in cooling system and possibly replace it;
 - Check whether alternator is charging batteries when engine is working.
- ♣ Knows elementary equipment of yacht:
- Echosounder (location, operation, typical errors);
 - Log;
 - Steering system;

Line and spring handling

- ♣ Can combine two lines of the same and different diameter;
- ♣ Can make:
- Bowline;
 - Fast a line on a cleat;
 - Fishermen's bend;
 - Coil mooring lines;
- ♣ Can:
- Pass, take, make fast on cleat, let go mooring lines;
 - Throw mooring lines;
 - Describe different ways of taking a mooring.

Handling fenders.

- ♣ Can:
- Fix the fenders using adequate knots;
 - Effectively apply the manouvring fender;

Operating the anchor.

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

Handling the dinghy.

- ♣ Can:
- Inflate dinghy, take it off the deck and put it back on the deck;
 - Secure the dinghy to the yachts;
 - Paddle;
 - Secure the dinghy on the deck of the yacht;
 - Install the outboard engine on the yacht (for storage) and on the dinghy (for work);
 - Connect the fuel system to the outboard engine;

- Start and switch off the outboard engine.

Safety.

⤴ Can:

- Perform the safety briefing:
 - Under deck:
 - ⤴ Gas system;
 - ⤴ Toilet operation;
 - ⤴ Fire fighting equipment;
 - ⤴ Water supply system;
 - ⤴ Electric system.
 - On deck:
 - ⤴ How to move on deck;
 - ⤴ How to apply personal safety equipment (harness, jackstay, etc.);
 - ⤴ Apply distress signalling equipment (pyrotechnics, flags, etc.);
 - ⤴ Liferaft;
 - ⤴ Different methods to send distress signal;
 - ⤴ Make a distress call with help of VHF;
 - ⤴ Knows procedures to be applied in restricted visibility;
 - ⤴ Basic knowledge about SAR procedures (RIB, helicopter);
 - ⤴ First Aid Kit (location and content).

Handling yacht under power.

⤴ Can:

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

International Rules for Preventing Collisions at Sea

⤴ Knows the navigation shapes and lights:

- Vessel not under command;
- Vessel restricted in ability to manouver;
- Vessel engaged in fishing;
- Vessel aground;
- Pitol vessel;
- Towing set
- Sailing yacht;
- Power driven vessel;
- ⤴ Knows the vessels' priority at sea;
- ⤴ Knows how to proceed in a „close encounter” situation;
- ⤴ Is familiar and complies with the requiremet for continues observation;
- ⤴ Is familiar with other legal obligations of a skipper and crew;
- ⤴ Is familiar with and understands after-collision rules applicable at sea.

Navigational Aids

- ⤴ Knows, understands and is able to recognize lateral and smaller channel marks at day time in system IALA A and B;
- ⤴ Knows, understands and is able to recognize cardinal marks and other navigational marks (safe water mark, isolated danger mark) at day time;
- ⤴ Is able to use the list of marks and symbols used on charts (eg. Chart 5011);
- ⤴ Is able to apply navigational publications when planning a port's entry (pilot books, almanachs, navigational plans);
- ⤴ Knows and can recognize light characteristics of Lighthouses/navigational marks.

Terrestrial navigation

- ⤴ Knows and understands the basic terms from geography:
 - Latitude;
 - Longitude;
 - Magnetic pole;
 - Geographic pole;
 - Earth's magnetic field;
- ⤴ Knows the basic types of sea charts, their construction and application:
 - Mercator's projection chart (how is it constructed, spreading of parallels, construction parallel)
 - Passage charts, coastal charts, plans;
- ⤴ Can read elementary information from a chart that is crucial for safe sailing:
 - Depths;
 - Distance;
 - Navigational obstacles
 - Navigational marks;
- ⤴ Can read charts/ plot latitude and longitude;
- ⤴ Knows and understands the phenomenon of Earth's magnetism, variation and deviation;
- ⤴ Can use a compass;
- ⤴ Can calculate, set, read and plot courses on a chart with respect of variation, deviation and leeway;
- ⤴ Can plot yacht's position using bearing lines;
- ⤴ Can plot yacht's position using the maintained course, distance ran and estimated leeway;
- ⤴ Can make use of various bearing lines;
- ⤴ Has general information about tides and tide-related dangers.

Electronic-based navigation

- ⤴ Knows how the GPS system works;
- ⤴ Can enable and check the elementary settings of GPS and plotter;
- ⤴ Can set and read adequate course on GPS;
- ⤴ Can plot a position on a chart taken from a GPS;
- ⤴ Knows what is AIS, ARPA, VTS.

Meteorology

- ⤴ Knows the Beaufort scale and its meaning for small craft;
- ⤴ Knows sources of meteo information and how to use them;

- ✦ Has the basic knowledge about high, low pressure areas, fronts;
- ✦ Can recognize cumulonimbus clouds;
- ✦ Understands meteo messages (including those broadcast by radio coastal stations)
- ✦ Can take meteo factors into consideration when planning a passage in a coastal zone:
- ✦ Has the habit not to leave harbour without valid weather forecast.

Other

- ✦ Environmental friendly approach and respect to other yachtsmen and women;
- ✦ Knows and applies basic pro-environmental rules;
- ✦ Knows and applies social friendly approach at sea and in harbour.