

Inshore Skipper

Experience required prior training:	At least one sailing cruise
Certification required prior training:	None
Minimum age required:	16 years old
Suggested number of training hours:	50 hours
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 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:
 - Boom;
 - Mast (with various methods of sail reefing);
 - Rigging;
 - Haulyards;
 - Echosounder (location, operation, typical errors);
 - Log;
 - Steering system;
 - Keel.

Can name the points of sail in relation to wind

Operating sail sheets and halyards.

- > Can:
 - Manage crew to set and bring down the sails;
 - Manage the crew to reef down and shake off the reefs;
 - Adjust sails depending on the point of sails;
 - Make a tack;
 - Make a gybe.

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.

Handling yacht under sails.

- › Can:
 - Heave-to;
 - Approach MOB – as emergency manouver;
 - Approach a bouy/ weigh anchor – as emergency manouver;

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-collission rules applicable at sea.

Navigational Aids

- › Knows, understands and is able to recognize latteral 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.