



National Powerboat Training Scheme

Cumann Seoltóireachta na hÉireann
Scéim Traenála Náisiúnta Bád Innill.



“Joe Soap” Sheets

2010

Why use these “Joe Soap” sheets?

These “Joe Soap” Sheets are designed to help ISA Instructors to;

- Accurately track participants progress on the courses.
- Ensure that participants have completed all of the syllabus

They can also help Senior Instructors and Centre Principals to;

- Track how instructors are progressing through the syllabus within the time allowed.
- Manage courses where participants have more than one instructor or which are not being run continuously.
- Ensure that instructors are covering all of the syllabus required

Tips on using these Sheets?

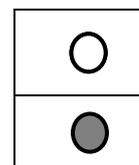
We recommend that you photocopy the sheets for the course that you are running from this book. You can also print them off of the electronic version of this book which is available on the ISA website.

Fill in your participants names across the top of each of the pages of the course. The spaces provided match the maximum number of people you are allowed to teach at that level.

Keep the sheets in a safe place ashore. This might be in the course folder with all the other details relating to the course or on a notice board in an office or other place not accessible to the general public.

As participants demonstrate the skills or knowledge listed you can tick or otherwise mark them off on the sheets. Simply ticking participants off like this is sufficient, however some instructors do like to employ more complicated systems which provide more information. An example is;

1 Use a circle to indicate that you have covered the skill or topic



2 Fill the circle in when the sailors has demonstrated the skill / knowledge to a sufficient standard.

Numerical marking systems are not recommended as they tend to be overly complicated, subjective and not particularly useful. (As an Instructor you need to judge are they good enough or not rather than how good they are.)

Do remember that the order in which the skills and knowledge are listed on these sheets does not indicate that this is the order in which they should be taught / covered. There should be a course programme for each course being run. This will indicate the order in which skills are to be covered and the time allowed. A template for a course programme is provided at the back of this book.

The sailors logbook must be used to record each individuals progress on the course. Every sailor must have a logbook. These sheets must not be used and should be retained by the Training Centre.

Introduction to Powerboating

Participants names →			
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:			
Preparation of boat for use.			
Can refuel the boat in use on the course and fit tanks and lines as appropriate.			
Can fill 2 stroke tanks if appropriate. Otherwise. can identify that some engines have these.			
Can identify different fuel required for different engines & how to determine what to use.			
Can describe safety points - avoiding naked flames & sparks.			
Can clean up petrol spills.			
Can identify and demonstrate the use of the following equipment: Mooring lines, fenders, anchor and warp, boathook, bilge-pump, bailer, paddles or oars.			
Can identify and describe the use of following equipment: fire extinguisher, first aid kit, flares, whistle.			
Can stow and secure equipment on board.			
Clothing & Equipment			
Can identify advantages & disadvantages of types of protective clothing for wet, cold, hot & sun.			
Can select what clothing and footwear to wear while afloat.			
Can describe the difference between buoyancy aids & lifejackets.			
Can identify characteristics of different types of buoyancy aids – dinghy, w/ski etc.			
Can identify characteristics of different types of lifejackets – 150N, 275N, manual, auto & fixed flotation.			
Can correctly don the PFDs used during the course.			
Basic Boat Handling			
Can undertake appropriate pre-start checks on the engine and hull.			
Can start and stop the engine.			
Can use a killcord.			
Can steer the boat ahead and astern while making allowances for windage and current.			
Can anticipate the distance the boat will carry when in neutral.			
Can demonstrate that they can keep an effective lookout while underway.			
Can describe the effect that excessive wash may have on moored boats, river / canal banks, wildlife and other water users such as fishermen.			
Are aware of how wash is created and how to minimise it.			
Planing and manoeuvring while on the plane			
When the course is conducted in a planing boat, the participants can;			
bring a boat safely onto the plane,			
steer a straight course,			
turn while on the plane			
bring the boat off of the plane			
and while doing so they can;			
Communicate effectively with crew			
Demonstrate observation and look out while driving at speed			

Introduction to Powerboating

Participants names →			
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:			
Demonstrate awareness for the effects of wash.			
Leaving and coming alongside			
As crew, have demonstrated that they can, when coming alongside and leaving a moored boat or pontoon;			
prepare, use and stow mooring lines			
prepare, use and stow fenders			
safely and effectively use cleats, bollards and rings to both manoeuvre and secure the boat			
communicate effectively with the skipper and other crew members			
describe any likely hazards associated with this manoeuvre			
Can describe, and as appropriate, demonstrate, correct protocols for;			
sharing cleats, bollards & rings			
crossing other boats			
the use of fenders			
Securing to a mooring buoy			
As crew, have demonstrated that they can, when picking up a mooring;			
Prepare mooring warp(s) for use			
Use the boat hook to recover the buoy			
Communicate with the helm			
Making fast to the mooring			
Release the boat from the mooring			
Anchoring			
As crew, have demonstrated that they can, when anchoring the boat;			
prepare the anchor, chain and / or warp for use			
drop the anchor and pay out chain / warp as directed by the skipper			
safely recover the chain / warp and weigh the anchor			
secure the anchor, anchor chain and warp			
Man Over Board			
As crew, can demonstrate what actions to take when returning to, and then recovering a man overboard.			
Application of “Rules of the Road”			
Can correctly position the boat relative to a channel and other boats when manoeuvring in confined channels, rivers, canals and harbours.			
Can identify when risk of collision exists.			
Can identify and implement the following where they relate to the use of powerboats;			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National legislation 			
Safety on Board			
Can identify how best to avoid a man-overboard.			
Can describe how to summon assistance in an emergency using hand signals, VHF radio, flares & mobile phone.			

Introduction to Powerboating

Participants names →			
<i>By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:</i>			
Can describe how to reduce the risk of fire on board and what to do if one occurs.			
Rope work			
Can fasten a line to;			
a cleat, mooring bollard and ring			
an anchor			
Can coil and stow a line			
Can tie the following knots and identify when they should be used; Round turn and two half hitches.			
Can control (surge) a line under tension using a mooring cleat or bollard.			
Towing			
As crew, can set up and secure an astern tow from another boat to allow your own boat to be towed.			
Weather			
Can describe how weather may affect their powerboating activities.			
Navigation & pilotage			
Can correctly identify and use buoys and marks when piloting the boat.			
Coastal Knowledge			
Can describe the effect tides can have on their powerboating activities.			
Further training			
Can identify what further training courses are available and where to find out about them.			

The ISA National Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →			
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:			
Preparation of boat for use.			
Can describe how to fit and remove an outboard engine.			
<i>Can refuel the boat in use on the course and fit tanks and lines as appropriate.</i>			
<i>Can fill 2 stroke tanks if appropriate. Otherwise, identify that some engines have these.</i>			
<i>Can identify different fuel required for different engines & how to determine what to use.</i>			
<i>Can describe safety points - avoiding naked flames & sparks</i>			
<i>Can clean up petrol spills.</i>			
Can estimate fuel required for activity & reasonable reserve.			
Can identify and demonstrate the use of the following equipment: <i>Mooring lines, fenders, anchor and warp, boathook, bilge-pump, bailer, paddles or oars, compass, torch, charts / maps.</i>			
Can identify and describe the use of following equipment: <i>fire extinguisher, first aid kit, flares, whistle, engine spares and tools</i>			
<i>Can stow and secure equipment on board.</i>			
By the end of the course, they can demonstrate that they are capable of preparing a boat for use including all of above.			
Clothing & Equipment			
<i>Can select what clothing and footwear to wear while afloat.</i>			
<i>Can describe the different types of Personal Flotation Device available, and identify which is most appropriate for use on activity and when they should be used.</i>			
<i>Can describe the difference between buoyancy aids & lifejackets</i>			
<i>Can identify characteristics of different types of buoyancy aids – dinghy, w/ski etc.</i>			
<i>Can identify characteristics of different types Of lifejacket – 150N, 275N, manual, auto & fixed flotation.</i>			
<i>Can correctly don the PFDs used during the course.</i>			
Launch & recovery			
Can assess the type / condition and suitability of slipway.			
Can assess the state / suitability of water on launch and at intended recovery time – water level, currents & conditions, access.			
Can describe how to safely & effectively launch and recover a powerboat from a slipway using a road trailer and where possible have demonstrated this.			
Can describe how to prepare a boat for towing on a road trailer.			
Basic Boat Handling			
<i>Can undertake appropriate pre-start checks on the engine and hull.</i>			
<i>Can start and stop the engine.</i>			
<i>Can steer the boat ahead and astern while making allowances for windage and current.</i>			
<i>Can anticipate the distance the boat will carry when in neutral</i>			
<i>Have demonstrated that they can keep an effective lookout while underway.</i>			

The ISA National Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →			
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:			
<i>Can describe the effect that excessive wash may have on moored boats, river / canal banks, wildlife and other water users such as fishermen.</i>			
<i>Are aware of how wash is created and how to minimise it.</i>			
Can turn the boat in a confined space, allowing for the effect of wind and current.			
Can hold the boat off a fixed or moored object, while allowing for the effects of wind and current.			
Can “ferry glide” the boat across a channel against the current and / or wind.			
Can identify and use the “paddle wheel” effect of the propeller when manoeuvring.			
Can describe the effects of loading and trim on the boats handling and safety.			
Planing and manoeuvring while on the plane			
<i>When the course is conducted in a planing boat, they can:</i>			
<i>bring a boat safely onto the plane,</i>			
<i>steer a straight course,</i>			
<i>turn while on the plane</i>			
<i>bring the boat off of the plane</i>			
<i>and while doing so can;</i>			
<i>communicate effectively with crew</i>			
<i>demonstrate observation and look out while driving at speed</i>			
<i>demonstrate awareness for the effects of wash</i>			
When manoeuvring on the plane;			
can safely manoeuvre the boat through S-turns and U-turns while maintaining the boat on the plane			
can communicate effectively with crew			
can demonstrate observation and look out while driving at speed			
can demonstrate awareness for the effects of wash			
Can explain how they would use trim tabs and power trim			
Can explain how to minimize the risk of capsize from high speed manoeuvres			
Leaving and coming alongside			
<i>As crew, have demonstrated that they can, when coming alongside and leaving a moored boat or pontoon;</i>			
<i>prepare, use and stow mooring lines</i>			
<i>prepare, use and stow fenders</i>			
<i>safety and effectively use cleats, bollards and rings to both manoeuvre and secure the boat</i>			
<i>communicate effectively with the skipper and other crew members</i>			
<i>describe any likely hazards associated with this manoeuvre</i>			
<i>Can describe, and as appropriate demonstrate, correct protocols for;</i>			
<i>sharing cleats, bollards & rings</i>			
<i>crossing other boats</i>			
<i>the use of fenders</i>			

The ISA National Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →			
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:			
As helm, have demonstrated that they can successfully bring a boat alongside and then leave a pier, pontoon or moored boat and while doing so;			
<i>communicate effectively with crew</i>			
prepare the boat			
accurately assess wind and / or current			
choose an appropriate approach			
secure the boat alongside using appropriate lines Where appropriate this will be done with the boat manoeuvring with the wind and / or current as well as against it.			
Securing to a mooring buoy			
<i>As crew, have demonstrated that they can, when picking up a mooring;</i>			
<i>prepare mooring warp(s) for use</i>			
<i>use the boat hook to recover the buoy</i>			
<i>communicate with the helm</i>			
<i>making fast to the mooring</i>			
<i>release the boat from the mooring</i>			
As helm, have demonstrated that they can successfully bring a boat onto, and then leave, a mooring buoy and while doing so;			
communicate effectively with crew			
prepare the boat			
accurately assess wind and / or current			
choose an appropriate approach			
Can describe what action to take when overrunning a mooring buoy or line.			
Anchoring			
<i>As crew, have demonstrated that they can, when anchoring the boat;</i>			
<i>prepare the anchor, chain and / or warp for use</i>			
<i>drop the anchor and pay out chain / warp as directed by the skipper</i>			
<i>safely recover the chain / warp and weigh the anchor</i>			
<i>secure the anchor, anchor chain and warp</i>			
As helm, have demonstrated that they can;			
select a suitable anchorage			
anchor the boat using appropriate anchor and scope			
determine whether or not the anchor is holding			
weigh the anchor and leave			
Can describe the advantages and disadvantages of different types of anchors commonly found on powerboats.			
Man Over Board			
<i>As crew, they can demonstrate what actions to take when returning to, and then recovering a man overboard.</i>			

The ISA National Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →			
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:			
As helm, they can demonstrate that they can successfully manoeuvre the boat up to a man-overboard and then recover them into the boat.			
Can describe what to do once the man-overboard has been recovered from the water.			
Application of “Rules of the Road”			
<i>Can correctly position the boat relative to a channel and other boats when manoeuvring in confined channels, rivers, canals and harbours.</i>			
<i>Can identify when risk of collision exists.</i>			
Can describe, and where appropriate have applied, the correct actions for both “stand on” and “give way” boats in the following situations;			
power vessels meeting head on			
power vessels crossing			
overtaking boat			
power vessel vs. sailing			
Can describe and use the correct sound signals to use when manoeuvring.			
Can identify commonly used day marks			
<i>Can identify and implement the following where they relate to the use of powerboats; National legislation</i>			
<i>Can identify and implement the following where they relate to the use of powerboats;</i>			
International regulations			
Local regulations & byelaws			
Safety on Board			
<i>Can identify how best to avoid a man-overboard.</i>			
<i>Can describe how to summon assistance in an emergency.</i>			
<i>Can describe how to reduce the risk of fire on board and what to do if one occurs.</i>			
Can describe what actions you might take in the event of;			
engine failure while underway			
the boat being holed			
the boat being swamped			
capsize			
the boat running aground			
Can give a safety briefing to the crew.			
Have demonstrated the ability to safely skipper a powerboat.			
Rope work			
<i>Can fasten a line to;</i>			
<i>a cleat, mooring bollard and ring</i>			
<i>an anchor</i>			
<i>Can coil and stow a line</i>			

The ISA National Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →			
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:			
<i>Can tie the following knots and identify when they should be used;</i>			
<i>Round turn and two half hitches, Clove hitch, Bowline and Sheet bend.</i>			
<i>Can control (surge) a line under tension using a mooring cleat or bollard.</i>			
identifying that - engine has fuel, fuel is clean, fuel is reaching engine			
battery charged & connected			
killcord attached			
identifying & dealing with (fuel) flooded engine			
spark plugs clean, fitted properly & caps on			
propeller not fouled, damaged or lost			
cooling system working			
Types of Craft			
Can describe the advantages and disadvantages of different hull forms with respect to uses and sea keeping ability (Displacement, Semi planning, Planning, Hard hull, RIB., Inflatable Deep V, Shallow V, Cathedral)			
Towing			
<i>As crew can set up and secure an astern tow from another boat to allow your own boat to be towed.</i>			
As helm;			
can secure another boat for towing alongside and astern			
can secure an alongside tow and a tow astern for your own boat			
can identify the advantages and disadvantages of the two techniques			
can describe the effect each technique will have on the handling of the tug and consequent considerations when manoeuvring			
Weather			
<i>Can describe effects of visibility, wind, rain, temperature and sea state on powerboating activities.</i>			
Can identify sources of weather forecasts			
Can interpret the forecast with regard to planned activities.			
Navigation & Pilotage			
Have Skipped the boat on a short passage and demonstrated that they can;			
orientate a chart or map using features and a compass			
identify hazards from the chart or map			
identify their position on the chart or map			
identify distances from the chart and accurately predict expected progress			
use a hand bearing compass			
describe the effects of compass deviation and variation			
use transits to estimate position and hold a course			
take account for the effects of wind & current on the course to steer			
<i>Can correctly identify and use buoys and marks when piloting the boat.</i>			

The ISA National Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →			
<i>By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:</i>			
Coastal Knowledge			
<i>Can describe the effect tides can have on their powerboating activities.</i>			
Can, using local tide tables, estimate tidal heights.			
Can describe the effect that tidal heights may have on the rate of flow of tidal currents.			
Can identify the following:			
port and starboard lateral marks			
north south east and west cardinal marks			
special marks			
isolated danger marks			
safe water marks			
Can describe what each of these marks signifies, how to approach the mark and on which side to pass the marks.			
Further Training			
Can identify what further training courses are available and where to find out about them.			

The ISA Safety Boat Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
Preparation of boat for use.						
Can determine the amount of fuel required for use during the day.						
Can apply a safety factor to fuel consumptions such as the one-third rule.						
Can describe why they carry spare fuel in ready to use tanks and not jerrycans.						
Can conduct the appropriate pre-departure checks on the fuel, ignition, cooling and lubrication systems and while doing so:						
describe how they identify how each check is completed						
describe hat to look for, such as the tell tale from the cooling system						
Can identify and equip the boat for its intended use, considering operating area and role / activity.						
Can ensure that the helm and crew are prepared for expected activities.						
Can explain or show the difference between;						
lifejackets and buoyancy aids, know which type and rating is most suitable for their role / activity and whether they would be expected to enter the water						
wetsuits, dry suits and foul weather gear and determine which is appropriate to their role / activity and whether they would be expected to enter the water						
Basic Boat Handling						
Can hold position off of;						
a sailing boat that is heaved to or stopped in the water						
a capsized sailing boat						
a moored boat						
a sailing or motorboat that is making way						
a free floating object in the water						
Can come alongside another boat while underway.						
Can safely and effectively recover a person from the water.						
Can land and recover the Safety Boat from a lee shore						
Can recover another boat from a lee shore.						
Race Management (Sailing boats)						
Can describe the role and responsibilities of the safety boat with respect to a racing fleet.						
Can describe the commonly used sail boat racing courses and starts.						
Can correctly position the boat with respect to the racing fleet.						
Can lay a racing mark in the correct position, adjust its position if required and recover the mark.						
Can communicate effectively with the race management team.						
Can use GPS and other methods in positioning their safety boat on the race course and laying marks.						
Sailing Dinghies						
Can position the boat so as to be able to communicate with sailors while underway, stopped or capsized.						

The ISA Safety Boat Certificate

Participants names →						
<i>By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:</i>						
Can assist the crew in righting a capsized and double / multi handed sailing dinghy.						
Can assist the crew in righting an inverted double / multi handed sailing dinghy.						
Can right a capsized double / multi handed sailing dinghy.						
Can right an inverted double / multi handed sailing dinghy.						
Can describe how to right a capsized and inverted catamaran.						
As well as having demonstrated basic recovery participant can identify correct action to take in the event of ;						
entrapment – righting sailing boat or lifting its transom onto safety boat						
mast being caught on bottom – towed or drift recovery						
Can identify what parts of a sailing dinghy to attach a tow line to.						
Windsurfers						
Can approach a windsurfer in the water and recover them into the Safety Boat.						
Can tow a board with rig attached over a short distance.						
Can de-rig and stow a board & rig for transport over longer distances.						
Can describe how to tow one or more boards over a longer distance.						
Canoes & kayaks						
Can recover a kayak from the water, empty it, and assist the paddler(s) in getting back into their boat.						
Can describe how to empty an open canoe of water and assist the paddler(s) in getting back into their boat.						
Kitesurfers						
Can describe hazards associated with;						
kite lines – entanglement disabling safety boat, injuring boat crew and or rider, releasing participant from kite						
kite re-launching – pressure on lines, dragging rider if still attached						
Can describe how to approach a kite surfer in the water and recover them into the Safety Boat.						
Towing						
Can identify the advantages and disadvantages of different methods of towing.						
Can set up and tow another boat alongside						
Can set up and tow another boat astern						
Can set up and tow a number of boats using a multiple tow astern						
Can describe how to tow a swamped boat.						
Boat Types						
Can describe the characteristics you would look for in Safety Boats used in different organisations and situations.						
Can identify what types of boats, engines and drive type would have these characteristics.						
Incident management and medical emergencies						
Can to demonstrate how to communicate with other vessels.						

The ISA Safety Boat Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
Can describe when and how to summon assistance.						
Can describe how to manage a medical emergency afloat.						
Can describe how to recover an injured person into the Safety Boat.						
Can describe how to secure a casualty on a Safety Boat when underway.						
Can demonstrate how to set up and conduct a search for a missing person and boat.						
Care of boats & equipment						
Can de-rig a Safety Boat after use and stow equipment properly.						
Can describe those precautions and procedures they might use to ensure that a fleet of several Safety Boats and associated equipment are available and fit for use when needed.						
Further training						
Can identify what further training courses are available and where to find out about them.						

Dive Boat Coxswains Certificate

Participants names →							
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:							

Preparation of boat for use.							
Have prepared a Dive Boat for use;							
can determine the amount of fuel required for use during the day							
can apply a safety factor to fuel consumptions such as the one-third rule							
can describe why they carry spare fuel in ready to use tanks and not jerrycans; types of fuel, mixes, quantity, stowage, safety							
can conduct the appropriate pre-departure checks on the fuel, ignition, cooling and lubrication systems and while doing so:							
can describe how they identify how each check is completed							
can describe how to look for, such as the tell tale from the cooling system							
can identify what equipment should be carried on a dive boat and describing how it would be used and maintained							
can stow diving and other equipment on board							
Boat Handling							
Can hold position off of;							
a moored boat							
a motorboat that is making way at displacement speeds							
a free floating object in the water							
Can safely and effectively recover a person from the water							
Can land and recover divers from a lee shore.							
Can safely and effectively steer a compass course.							
Participants should where possible have demonstrated, and otherwise have described how to drive:							
upwind / upsea							
downwind / downsea							
and explain the correct use of use of speed, trim and steering to proceed effectively while avoiding swamping, broaching, capsize or flipping							
Diving Operations							
Can describe what to look for and what to avoid when choosing a dive site.							
Have demonstrated that they can deploy;							
shot lines							
lazy shots							
decompression stops							
Have demonstrated that they can safely and effectively deploy divers into, and recover divers from, the water using methods appropriate to the divers, boat and conditions.							
Have demonstrated that they can get divers onto a shot line.							
Can describe the use of sweep or distance lines.							
Have demonstrated that they can effectively patrol a dive site.							

Dive Boat Coxswains Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
Have demonstrated that they can organise and manage a drift dive.						
Can describe how and why Surface Marker Buoys are used.						
Have demonstrated that they can properly use diver record cards.						
Can describe, and where appropriate demonstrate, that they can communicate with divers who are on the surface or submerged.						
Can describe the use of wreck finding equipment including;						
magnemometer						
grapnel hook						
Navigation						
Using a local chart or map (inland waters only), participants can;						
orientate a chart / map correctly (line it up with the surrounding features)						
identify their location on the chart						
correctly identify visible topographical features or navigation marks on the chart by using the compass and other means available						
Participants can identify common features including; harbours, drying areas, rocks, beaches, navigation marks, depths, drying heights and be able to describe where to find out others.						
Using a hand bearing compass to obtain a number of bearings, they can determine their position on the chart / map.						
Using the chart and an appropriate measuring device, they can obtain the distances between any two objects or positions.						
Can describe the effects of compass deviation and variation.						
Can plot a course to steer, taking account of the effects of wind & current;						
can identify transits from chart and use them on the water to hold a course for a specified distance						
can use transits as a position fixing aid						
Can demonstrate the use of the following when travelling to and from a dive site, in locating a dive site and holding position on a dive site;						
GPS						
can identify appropriate waypoint from a chart and input these into GPS						
can establish the range and bearing from waypoint to waypoint using the GPS						
can identify cross track error and correct his/her course accordingly						
Depth sounder & fish finder						
can identify depth of water from the depth sounder						
can demonstrate the use of the depth sounder to stay in a channel or deep water as required						
Steering compass						
<i>Hand bearing compass</i>						
can use a hand bearing compass to obtain bearings from a number of landmarks						
can establish their position on a chart from these bearings						
<i>Transits to fix position and hold a course</i>						

Dive Boat Coxswains Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
can use transits identifiable on the chart to fix and mark their position on the chart						
can demonstrate that they can steer along a transit line, taking into account the effects of wind and current as appropriate						
Passage Planning						
Have devised passage / pilotage plans for a coastal passage, by day and in waters with which you are familiar. Participants can;						
discuss and answer questions on their prepared passage and pilotage plans						
show how courses to steer were calculated, the tidal information used, use of transits and clearing lines if appropriate and estimate times for each leg of the passage						
Can identify where to obtain the information needed to devise a passage plan.						
Can programme a passage plan into a GPS set.						
Can accurately predict how much fuel will be required for the passage based on average consumption per HP and can determine how much spare fuel should be carried using the "one third rule"						
Passage making						
Participants must have;						
participated in a passage and skippered the boat on at least one significant leg of this passage and helmed the boat on at least one significant leg of this passage						
accurately identify marks and other features used as navigational aids for the passage and when waypoints reached						
Can steer a compass course.						
Weather						
Can identify common weather conditions and describe how they may affect their Powerboating and diving activities.						
Can identify sources of weather forecasts.						
Using the weather forecast for the day, they can;						
determine the wind speed and direction, visibility, precipitation, temperature etc for the day and any						
describe how prevailing and expected weather conditions will affect their powerboating activity for the day						
Can identify key indicators of impending short term weather conditions.						
Coastal Knowledge						
Can describe the effect tides can have on their powerboating and diving activities.						
Can determine, for any point on the coast, through calculation or otherwise;						
expected rate of flow of tides at a given time						
the time of slack water						
tidal heights as they affect dive sites, pilotage, and launch & recovery of the boat						
Application of "Rules of the Road"						
Have demonstrated the ability to apply the International Rules for the Prevention of Collision at Sea in all circumstances and particularly as they affect diving operations.						
Can identify and describe the characteristics of(shape, colour etc) of the following:						

Dive Boat Coxswains Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
Port and starboard lateral marks						
North South East and West Cardinal Marks						
Special Marks						
Isolated Danger Marks						
Safe Water Mark						
Can describe what each of these marks signifies, how to approach the mark and on which side to pass the marks.						
Can identify the day shapes for the following vessel types and hazards, actions, rights they infer:						
Vessel motor-sailing						
Vessel at anchor						
Vessel not under command						
Vessel aground						
Vessel engaged in fishing						
Vessel restricted in ability to manoeuvre (including safe side to pass)						
Vessel constrained by draught						
Vessel engaged in diving operations						
Vessel towing (and being towed)						
Can identify;						
side lights, steaming light and stern light and all round white as appropriate and explain how and when these might be used on a powerboat						
daymarks used on a powerboat including the anchor ball, (Code flag A) "Diver Down" shape and show where & how these should be displayed						
Can identify and use sound signals for the following:						
Altering course to starboard						
Altering course to port						
Engaging astern propulsion						
I do not understand your intentions						
Making way in restricted visibility (normal and RAM etc vessels)						
Towing in restricted visibility						
Overtaking port and starboard and answering signals						
Distress sound signals						
Boat Types						
Can describe the characteristics they you would look for in powerboats used as dive boats.						
Can identify what types of boats, engines and drive types would have these characteristics.						
Safety						
Can describe normal VHF communications and visual signals used to communicate with other vessels						
Has demonstrated simulated or actual Traffic report to Coast Guard.						

Dive Boat Coxswains Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
Has filled in record card to leave ashore with responsible person, return times etc.						
Can identify when to call for help						
Can demonstrate emergency & urgency VHF radio procedures						
Can describe type, and use of flares and identify what to carry						
Can identify uses & shortcomings of mobile phone for emergency communications						
Can describe types, function & use of EPIRBS & SARTS.						
Can describe the symptoms and treatment for sea sickness, including returning to shore.						
Can identify by how much a crew is reduced by sea sickness (usually by two persons – one who is sick and one who should be looking after him/her). Diving & seasickness remedies.						
Can identify considerations of diving when sea sick or taking motion sickness medication.						
Can describe how to manage a case of decompression illness and other medical emergencies on board the dive boat.						
Can list key indicators of DCI						
Can identify appropriate actions for DCI first aid						
Can describe how to manage a helicopter lift from a dive boat.						
Participants can describe or draw and implement the following search patterns:						
returning on ones reciprocal course						
parallel search						
expanding box search						
sector search						
In each case they can explain which search pattern would be the most appropriate in what circumstances.						
Care of boats & equipment						
Can identify and remedy the following faults;						
fuel starvation						
lack of coolant						
check for lubricant						
bleed the engine						
check killcord circuit (pull to ensure engine stops)						
fouled or damaged propeller						
Can demonstrate the correct procedure for changing a propeller.						
Can explain how to manually start an engine						
Can stow all boat equipment properly.						
Can prepare the boat on the trailer for towing and secure the boat properly, including fitting light board.						
Further training						
Can identify what further training courses are available and where to find out about them.						

ISA Recreational Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
Preparation of boat for use.						
Can determine the amount of fuel required for use during the day.						
Can apply safety factor to fuel consumptions such as the one-third rule.						
Can describe why they carry spare fuel in ready to use tanks and not jerrycans.						
Can equip the boat for its intended use and stow equipment properly.						
Can prepare clothing and equipping the crew or passengers for the planned activities						
Can explain or show the difference between ;						
lifejackets and buoyancy aids, know which type and rating is most suitable for their role / activity and whether they will be expecting to enter the water						
wetsuits, dry suits and foul weather gear and determine which is appropriate to their role / activity and whether they will be expecting to enter the water						
Can conduct the appropriate pre-departure checks on the fuel, ignition, cooling and lubrication systems and while doing so:						
describe how they identify how each check is completed						
describe hat to look for, such as the tell tale from the cooling system.						
Mooring & anchoring						
Can land and recover from a lee shore in good conditions.						
Can anchor stern to a quay wall or marina pontoon.						
Can use the wind, current or anchor to hold boat off of beach.						
Can describe precautions to take if swimming ashore or using tenders or inflatable boats / devices.						
Swimming from a boat						
Can describe risks relating to;						
swimming from moored or anchored boat – current						
swimming from a drifting boat – wind drift						
boat stability when diving or recovering people from the water						
Can recover swimmers back into the boat.						
Can identify the hazards associated with swimming from a boat.						
Towed activities						
Can describe, and where possible demonstrate, how to set up and tow;						
recreational waterskiers and wakeboarders						
donuts, bananas and other inflatable toys						
Can identify where to find information on regulations or restrictions on towed activities.						
Angling						
Can demonstrate the use of the following when travelling to and from, locating and holding position on an angling ground or wreck:						
GPS						

ISA Recreational Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
<i>Depth sounder & fish finder</i>						
<i>Steering compass</i>						
<i>Hand bearing compass</i>						
<i>Transits to fix position and hold a course</i>						
Can decide on suitability of conditions re weather and tides and forecast.						
Can assess if a boat is overloading of vessel with people and gear and fish.						
Can anchor the vessel or slow her drift rate.						
Can hook and gaff safety (particularly multiple hook rigs with a weight at the bottom).						
Can trim / balance the boat and manage stability while fish are being landed or fought.						
Can describe how to keep fish fresh in hot weather.						
Can describe how to keep a boat clean and how to safely lift full 7st fish boxes.						
Can identify where to find information on regulations or restrictions on angling activities.						
Boat handling						
Can describe how to handle a boat in rough weather.						
Have demonstrated, and otherwise have described how to drive:						
upwind / upsea						
downwind / downsea,						
and explain the correct use of use of speed, trim and steering to proceed effectively while avoiding swamping, broaching, capsize or flipping.						
Navigation						
Can orientate a chart / map correctly (line it up with the surrounding features).						
Can identify their location on the chart.						
Can correctly identify visible topographical features or navigation marks on the chart by using the compass and other means available.						
Can identify features, including hazards, from a chart (harbours, drying areas, rocks, beaches, navigation marks, depths, drying heights and can describe where to find out others)						
Can identify their position on the chart.						
Identify distances from the chart and accurately predict expected progress.						
Describe the effects of compass deviation and variation.						
Can identify transits from chart and use them on the water to hold a course for a specified distance.						
Can use transits as a position fixing aid.						
Can plot a course to steer, taking account of the effects of wind & current.						
Can demonstrate the use of the following when travelling to and from a destination:						
GPS						
Can identify appropriate waypoint from a chart and input these into GPS.						
Can establish the range and bearing from waypoint to waypoint using the GPS.						
Can identify cross track error and correct his/her course accordingly.						

ISA Recreational Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
<i>Depth sounder</i>						
Can identify depth of water from the depth sounder.						
Can demonstrate the use of the depth sounder to stay in a channel or deep water as required.						
<i>Steering compass</i>						
Can read a steering compass and steer a course effectively using compass alone.						
<i>Hand bearing compass</i>						
Can use a hand bearing compass to obtain bearings from a number of landmarks.						
Can establish their position on a chart from these bearings.						
<i>Transits to fix position and hold a course.</i>						
Can use transits identifiable on the chart to fix and mark their position on the chart.						
Can demonstrate that they can steer along a transit line, taking into account the effects of wind and current as appropriate.						
Passage Planning						
Have devised passage / pilotage plans for a coastal passage, by day and in waters with which they are familiar.						
Can discuss and answer questions on their prepared passage and pilotage plans.						
Can show how courses to steer were calculated, the tidal information used, use of transits and clearing lines if appropriate and estimate times for each leg of the passage.						
Can identify where to obtain the information needed to devise a passage plan.						
Can programme a passage plan into a GPS set.						
Can predict how much fuel they will need						
Passage making						
They have safely skippered the boat on a coastal passage by day in waters with which they are familiar.						
They must have participated in a passage and skippered the boat on at least one significant leg of this passage and helmed the boat on at least one significant leg of this passage						
Can accurately identify marks and other features used as navigational aids for the passage and when waypoints reached.						
Can safely and effectively steer a compass course.						
Weather						
Can describe the weather conditions associated with high and low pressures, cold/warm/occluded fronts, sea breezes, fog, thunderstorm activity						
Can describe how these weather conditions can affect powerboating activity and what steps they would take to avoid or reduce risk.						
Can identify sources of weather forecasts.						
Using the weather forecast for the day, they can:						
determine the wind speed and direction, visibility, precipitation, temperature etc for the day and any						
describe how prevailing and expected weather conditions will affect their powerboating activity for the day						

ISA Recreational Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
Can identify key indicators of impending short term weather conditions.						
Coastal Knowledge						
Can describe the effect of tidal streams and ranges on powerboating activity, including:						
effect on launching and recovery, clearing navigational hazards, wind against tide, overfalls, rips etc,						
tidal vectors for longer legs or passages where it may affect course to steer						
Using local tide tables, they can determine:						
High and low water for the day						
Using the tidal diamond information and tidal atlases, estimate the direction and rate of flow water at any position						
Can identify where to find tidal information for destination ports.						
Application of “Rules of the Road”						
Can identify whether they are the stand on or give way vessel in any given circumstance.						
Can demonstrate the correct course of action in each case.						
Participants can identify and describe the characteristics of(shape, colour etc) of the following:						
Port and starboard lateral marks						
North South East and West Cardinal Marks						
Special Marks						
Isolated Danger Marks						
Safe Water Marks						
Can describe what each of these marks signifies, how to approach the mark and on which side to pass the marks						
Can identify the day shapes for the following vessel types and hazards, actions, rights they infer:						
Vessel motor-sailing						
Vessel at anchor						
Vessel not under command						
Vessel aground						
Vessel engaged in fishing						
Vessel restricted in ability to manoeuvre (including safe side to pass)						
Vessel constrained by draught						
Vessel engaged in diving operations						
Vessel towing (and being towed)						
Can identify side lights, steaming light and stern light and all round white as appropriate and explain how and when these might be used on a powerboat.						
Can identify daymarks used on a powerboat including the anchor ball, (Code flag A)“Diver Down” shape and show where & how these should be displayed.						
Can identify and use sound signals for the following:						
Altering course to starboard						

ISA Recreational Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
Altering course to port						
Engaging astern propulsion						
I do not understand your intentions						
Making way in restricted visibility (normal and RAM etc vessels)						
Towing in restricted visibility						
Overtaking port and starboard and answering signals						
Distress sound signals						
Boat Types						
Can describe the characteristics they would look for in powerboats used for;						
Passage making in open water						
Skiing						
Angling						
Can identify what types of boats, engines and drive types would have these characteristics.						
Incident management / medical emergencies						
Can demonstrate how to communicate with other vessels.						
Can describe the correct use of radio, sound and visual communications in emergency situations including VHF radio, distress flares, mobile phones hand signals and sound signals.						
Can describe in what circumstances they should request assistance.						
Can describe how to obtain medical assistance by VHF (using the Medico Cork leaflet) and in what circumstances they would seek medical assistance.						
Can describe the use of and limitations of a first aid kit on board a small open vessel.						
Can describe how to manage crew and passengers who are seasick.						
Care of boats & equipment						
Can identify and remedy the following faults:						
Fuel starvation						
Lack of coolant						
Check for lubricant						
Bleed the engine						
Check killcord circuit (pull to ensure engine stops)						
Fouled or damaged propeller						
Can demonstrate the correct procedure for changing a propeller						
Can explain how to manually start an engine						
Can stow all boat equipment properly,						
Can prepare the boat on the trailer for towing and secure the boat properly, including fitting light board.						
Further training						
Can identify what further training courses are available and where to find out about them.						

ISA Advanced Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
Preparation of boat for use.						
Can determine the amount of fuel required for use during the day.						
Can apply a safety factor to fuel consumptions such as the one-third rule.						
Can equip the boat for its intended use and stow equipment properly.						
Can conduct the appropriate pre-departure checks on the fuel, ignition, cooling and lubrication systems and while doing so:						
can describe how they identify how each check is completed						
describe what to look for, such as the tell tale from the cooling system						
Basic Boat Handling						
Can hold position off another boat at cruising speed while maintaining appropriate position, safe distance and adequate communication.						
Can come alongside another boat at low speed while maintaining appropriate position, safe distance, adequate communication and avoiding damage to either boat or crew.						
Can land and recover the boat from a lee shore.						
Can explain how to handle a powerboat in rough weather.						
Can handle a powerboat in rough weather.						
They have demonstrated, otherwise have described how to drive:						
upwind / upsea						
downwind / downsea,						
and explain the correct use of use of speed, trim and steering to proceed effectively while avoiding swamping, broaching, capsize or flipping.						
Can safely an effectively steer a compass course						
Weather						
<i>Can describe the weather conditions associated with high and low pressures, cold/warm/occluded fronts, sea breezes, fog, thunderstorm activity</i>						
<i>Can describe how these weather conditions can affect powerboating activity and what steps they would take to avoid or reduce risk.</i>						
<i>Can identify sources of weather forecasts</i>						
<i>Using the weather forecast for the day, they can:</i>						
<i>determine the wind speed and direction, visibility, precipitation, temperature etc for the day and any</i>						
<i>describe how prevailing and expected weather conditions will affect their powerboating activity for the day</i>						
<i>Can identify the terms used to describe visibility and the speed of movement of weather systems.</i>						
<i>Can relate these to boating activities.</i>						
<i>Using the current synoptic chart for the day, can identify the air masses, fronts, wind speed, likely frontal activity, cloud type and amount and explain how these are significant in planning a powerboat passage or days activities</i>						
Can interpret the current forecast and make sound decisions on planned activities in view of expected weather and sea conditions.						
Navigation						
<i>Using a local chart or map (inland waters only), they can:</i>						
<i>orientate a chart / map correctly (line it up with the surrounding features)</i>						
<i>identify their location on the chart</i>						

ISA Advanced Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
<i>correctly identify visible topographical features or navigation marks on the chart by using the compass and other means available</i>						
<i>Can identify common features including; harbours, drying areas, rocks, beaches, navigation marks, depths, drying heights and can describe where to find out others.</i>						
<i>Using a hand bearing compass to obtain a number of bearings, they can determine their position on the chart / map.</i>						
<i>Using the chart and an appropriate measuring device, they can obtain the distances between any two objects or positions.</i>						
<i>Can describe the effects of compass deviation and variation.</i>						
<i>Can identify transits from chart and use them on the water to hold a course for a specified distance.</i>						
<i>Can use transits as a position fixing aid.</i>						
<i>Can plot a course to steer, taking account of the effects of wind & current.</i>						
<i>Can describe the principal features of, and considerations to be made, when using the following equipment to navigate by day and by night:</i>						
<i>GPS</i>						
<i>Can identify appropriate waypoint from a chart and input these into GPS</i>						
<i>Can establish the range and bearing from waypoint to waypoint using the GPS.</i>						
<i>Can identify cross track error and correct his/her course accordingly.</i>						
<i>Electronic Chart plotter</i>						
<i>Can identify the role chart plotters can play in developing and execution a passage plan.</i>						
<i>Radar</i>						
<i>Can identify the principal functions & capabilities of radar – collision avoidance, position fixing, range finding.</i>						
<i>Can identify limitations of radar when used on a powerboat – limited height, changing beam angle etc.</i>						
<i>Depth sounder</i>						
<i>Can Identify depth of water from the depth sounder.</i>						
<i>Relate depth of water to the chart to the chart to confirm position.</i>						
<i>Demonstrate the use of the depth sounder to stay in a channel or deep water as required.</i>						
<i>Compass</i>						
<i>Can use a hand bearing compass to obtain bearings from a number of landmarks</i>						
<i>establish their position on a chart from these bearings</i>						
<i>Can identify and describe the characteristics of(shape, colour etc) of the following:</i>						
<i>Port and starboard lateral marks</i>						
<i>North South East and West Cardinal Marks</i>						
<i>Special Marks</i>						
<i>Isolated Danger Marks</i>						
<i>Safe Water Marks</i>						
<i>Can identify each of these marks on a chart.</i>						
<i>Can describe what each of these marks signifies, how to approach the mark and on which side to pass the marks</i>						
<i>Describe the light characteristics (sequence and colour) the marks listed above</i>						

ISA Advanced Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
<i>Identify a mark on the chart from its light</i>						
Can demonstrate the use of the following in navigating the boat by day and by night;						
<i>GPS</i>						
Can demonstrate that they can navigate using waypoints entered on the GPS, correct cross track error and identify when waypoints are reached.						
<i>Depth sounder</i>						
Can show correct use of depth sounder when piloting into and out of harbour, crossing shallow areas or bars						
<i>Steering Compass</i>						
Can steer a compass course effectively.						
<i>Hand bearing Compass</i>						
Can use a hand bearing compass to obtain a fix from three fixed objects, and can check back bearings from a selected object while underway.						
Passage Planning						
<i>Have devised passage / pilotage plans for;</i>						
<i>a coastal passage by day</i>						
<i>a coastal passage by night</i>						
<i>entering into and departing from a harbour</i>						
<i>Can identify where to obtain the information needed to devise a passage plan.</i>						
<i>Can programme a passage plan into a GPS set.</i>						
<i>Can accurately predict how much fuel they will need</i>						
Have devised and implemented passage plans based on the boats, crew and conditions present on the course and its location.						
Passage making						
Have, both with and without the use of electronic navigation aids, skippered the boat on;						
a coastal passage by day in waters with which they are not familiar						
a coastal passage by night in waters with which they are familiar						
Coastal Knowledge						
<i>Can describe the effect of tidal streams and ranges on powerboating activity, including:</i>						
<i>effect on launching and recovery, clearing navigational hazards, wind against tide, overfalls, rips etc.</i>						
<i>tidal vectors for longer legs or passages where it may affect course to steer</i>						
<i>Can, using a chart and almanac, demonstrate where to find the relevant tidal information required to calculate tidal heights and rates of flow for the planned passage(s).</i>						
<i>Can calculate tidal heights and rates of flow for any port and apply these when planning activities.</i>						
Can calculate tidal heights and rates of flow as necessary for those activities planned and undertaken on the course.						
Application of “Rules of the Road”						
Can Identify whether they are the stand on or give way vessel in any given circumstance.						
Can demonstrate the correct course of action in each case.						
<i>Can identify the day shapes and navigation lights for the following vessel types:</i>						
<i>Vessel motor-sailing</i>						

ISA Advanced Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →						
By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:						
<i>Vessel at anchor</i>						
<i>Vessel not under command</i>						
<i>Vessel aground</i>						
<i>Vessel engaged in fishing</i>						
<i>Vessel restricted in ability to manoeuvre (including safe side to pass)</i>						
<i>Vessel constrained by draught</i>						
<i>Vessel engaged in diving operations</i>						
<i>Vessel towing (and being towed)</i>						
<i>Can identify Side lights, steaming light and stern light and all round white as appropriate and explain how and when these might be used on a powerboat.</i>						
<i>Can identify Daymarks used on a powerboat including the anchor ball, (Code flag A) "Diver Down" shape and show where & how these should be displayed.</i>						
<i>Can identify and use sound signals for the following:</i>						
<i>Altering course to starboard</i>						
<i>Altering course to port</i>						
<i>Engaging astern propulsion</i>						
<i>I do not understand your intentions</i>						
<i>Making way in restricted visibility (normal and RAM etc vessels)</i>						
<i>Towing in restricted visibility</i>						
<i>Overtaking port and starboard and answering signals</i>						
<i>Distress sound signals</i>						
Boat Types						
Can describe the characteristics they would look for in powerboats used for passage making in open sea.						
Can identify what types of boats, engines and drive types would have these characteristics.						
Safety						
Can describe normal VHF communications and visual signals used to communicate with other vessels						
<i>Can describe the correct use of radio, sound and visual communications in emergency situations including VHF radio, distress flares, mobile phones hand signals and sound signals.</i>						
<i>Can describe in what circumstances they should request assistance.</i>						
<i>Can describe how to obtain medical assistance by VHF (using the Medico Cork leaflet) and in what circumstances they would seek medical assistance.</i>						
<i>Can describe the use of and limitations of a first aid kit on board a small open vessel.</i>						
<i>Can describe causes, symptoms & remedies for;</i>						
<i>Hypothermia</i>						
<i>Sea sickness</i>						
<i>Sun stroke</i>						
<i>Dehydration</i>						
Can deploy and recover a sea anchor during the course and use it to control, drift and boats head in relation to wind and sea.						
Can describe or draw and implement the following search patterns:						

ISA Advanced Powerboat Certificate

Participants names →						
<i>By the end of this course participants will be able to do the following:</i>						
Returning on ones reciprocal course						
Parallel search						
Expanding box search						
Sector search						
In each case they can explain which search pattern would be the most appropriate in what circumstances.						
Care of boats & equipment						
Can identify and remedy the following faults:						
Fuel starvation						
Lack of coolant						
Check for lubricant						
Bleed the engine						
Check killcord circuit (pull to ensure engine stops)						
Fouled or damaged propeller						
Can demonstrate the correct procedure for changing a propeller.						
Can explain how to manually start an engine						
Can stow all boat equipment properly.						
Can prepare the boat on the trailer for towing and secure the boat properly, including fitting light board.						
Further training						
Can identify what further training courses are available and where to find out about them.						

