



Bluewater Sailing

Est. 1978, 25th Anniversary !!

A Division of Compass Rose, Inc.

SAFETY! FUN!! LEARN!!!™

Sailing, Power & Navigation Instruction
Yacht Management and Delivery

Our Professional Instructors Average More than 20 Years Experience On The Water
American Sailing Association & International Yachtmaster Training Certification Facility

Boat Rentals & Yacht Charters

Group / Private Lessons

INTERNATIONAL YACHTMASTER TRAINING (IYT) COASTAL & ASA ADVANCED COASTAL CRUISING STANDARDS

Category	Yachtmaster Coastal: Summary
Minimum Pre-Requisites (Preferred completion before course; may be accomplished later, but must be completed before certification)	
Days at Sea	30
Miles at Sea	800
Night Sailing	12 Hours
Watch Captain	2 Days
Other	First Aid Certificate (included) VHF Radio Operator's Certificate (included)
Course Length	6 Days
Course Contents (Partial list only)	<p>2 Days: Shore-Based Theory</p> <p>0.75 Days: MROP (Marine Radio Telephone Operator's Permit) [including exam]; Procedures, Frequencies, Equipment, Operation</p> <p>0.75 Days: Basic First Aid & CPR</p> <p>0.5 Days: Coastal Navigation Refresher & Rules of the Road; Navigational Charts, Position Fixing, Deduced Reckoning & Est. Position, Pilotage, Set, Drift, Tides, International Rules, Lights, Shapes</p> <p>3 Days: Offshore at Sea</p> <p>Meteorology, Clouds, Fog, Practical Seamanship Skills, Rope Work, Anchoring, Boat Handling, Towing, Docking, Yacht Presentation, Passage Planning, Dinghy Operations, Night Sailing, Advanced Sail Trim, Safety at Sea, Heavy Weather, Crew Overboard, Emergency Procedures, Navigation</p> <p>1 Day: Final Onboard At-Sea Examination</p>

YACHTMASTER COASTAL TRAINING COURSE

Overview

This course is designed for those recreational boaters and professional crew who have a basic knowledge and understanding of yachting with some prior on the water experience. The syllabus will provide you with a thorough knowledge of theory and seamanship skills to confidently handle a small vessel in good and inclement weather. This certificate is accepted for bareboat chartering by charter companies worldwide. This COC (Certificate Of Competency) is also required by law for certain First Mate positions. Minimum entry requirements apply.

When it comes to facing the elements at sea, textbook knowledge is no substitute for practical experience. There is no doubt that aspiring Yachtmasters and Captains must prepare themselves as much as possible before being able to truly take full responsibility for themselves, their vessels and their crews. Yachtmaster Certification is of vital importance because it is an established and globally recognized measure of competency for the commanding of power and sail vessels. This certification not only makes yachting a pleasure, as it should be, but also a safer pursuit for all those who wish to participate now and in the future.

What is the Yachtmaster Certificate?

The Yachtmaster Certificate is the most internationally recognized qualification for yachting. The Yachtmaster Coastal certification is designed to provide the highest standard of maritime education for the professional and recreational yachtsman and woman. It is a course designed for those who have a basic knowledge and understanding of yachting with some on the water experience.

What are the advantages of holding a Yachtmaster Certificate?

- Yachtmaster qualifications are recognized by marine insurance companies worldwide.
- Yachtmasters achieve a highly increased level of confidence in their ability to handle a yacht due to our intensive level of on the water training.
- Yachtmaster Certificates are accepted by yacht charter companies on a worldwide basis.

What does the course consist of?

A comprehensive live aboard course consisting of 6 days for sail or 5 days for power, incorporating subjects including navigational charts and publications, dead reckoning and estimated position, position fixing, tides, tidal levels and data, pilotage, safety at sea, meteorology and much more. Because the Yachtmaster Coastal Course is conducted onboard a yacht it covers such practical seamanship skills as rope work, anchor work, boat handling, docking, yacht presentation, navigation, passage planning and more.

What is required for the Yachtmaster Coastal exam?

- The course must be completed before applying for the exam.
- Minimum sea time requirements must also have been met before examination.

What does the exam consist of?

The exam will be conducted by a Yachtmaster examiner and takes the form of an oral and practical test onboard a yacht. Candidates must demonstrate that they have sufficient ability to handle, dock, and anchor the boat with a required level of confidence. Candidates can expect to be examined on any subject contained within the syllabus and to be questioned on any of their yachting experience to date.

In the event that the examiner considers an examinee not to have achieved the required standards, a Yachtmaster certificate will not be issued. In this case, a confidential report will be sent to the candidate outlining the reason or reasons for failure and suggesting remedial action that could lead to the successful completion of the course. Completion of the Yachtmaster course is not a guarantee of passing the examination and receiving your certificate.

What are the minimum entry requirements to apply for the Yachtmaster Coastal course?

In order to participate in this course, candidates:

- Should have logged 30 days and 800 miles including 2 days as watch leader/captain and 12 hours on watch at night.
- May sit the course prior to obtaining the minimum sea time. However, they will not be issued their Yachtmaster Coastal Certificate until all the requirements have been met.
- Will need to have verification of yachting experience signed by the captain of the yacht on which the candidate was sailing. Candidates claiming sea time during times when they were acting as captain may sign their own entries.
- Are required to hold a valid first aid certificate from a recognized teaching authority.
- Are required to have a VHF radio operator's certificate/marine radio certificate from a recognized authority.

How to apply for enrollment?

Candidates may apply to our California office and on our web site www.bluewatersailing.com for a detailed application form. Courses require detailed schedule co-ordination and planning so it is recommended that applications be submitted in a timely manner.

PRACTICAL SYLLABUS (summary only)

- 1. Safety**
 - a. Knowledge of the safety equipment to be carried, its stowage and use.
 - b. Fire precautions and fire fighting
 - c. Use of personal safety equipment, harnesses and lifejackets
 - d. Ability to send a VHF radio distress message

- 2. Boat Handling and Maneuvering**
 - a. Coming to and weighing anchor
 - b. Berthing and leaving a berth
 - c. Use of warps and fenders
 - d. Boat handling in confined areas

- 3. Seamanship**
 - a. General deck work
 - b. Knots
 - c. Care and use of mooring lines

- 4. Responsibilities of the Captain**
 - a. Communicating with your crew
 - b. Delegation of responsibility
 - c. Tactics for heavy weather and restricted visibility
 - d. Distress and emergency situations

- 5. Navigation**
 - a. Buoyage and visual aids to navigation
 - b. Instruments, their uses and function
 - c. The importance of a ship's log
 - d. Limits of navigation accuracy and margins of safety
 - e. Navigation by GPS

- 6. Meteorology**
 - a. Interpretation of a coastal weather forecast
 - b. Ability to make passage planning decisions based on forecast information

- 7. Collision Regulations**
 - a. Lights and Shapes
 - b. Sound and Distress Signals
 - c. General Anti-Collision Rules

INTERNATIONAL YACHTMASTER TRAINING (IYT) COASTAL & ASA ADVANCED COASTAL CRUISING STANDARDS

General Description: The student is able to safely act as skipper and crew of a sailing vessel about 30 to 50 feet in length in coastal and inland waters, in any conditions.

SAILING KNOWLEDGE

A. Certified Sailor has successfully demonstrated his or her ability to:

1. Describe the theory of true and apparent wind.
2. Describe the theory of sailing using force diagrams. Graphically find the center of effort and center of resistance of sails and keel, respectively.
3. Describe with the aid of diagrams the causes of lee and weather helm and methods of correcting them. Include the reasons for preference of slight weather helm, sail selection (including full sails or reefed sails), mast position and mast rake.
4. Describe sail shapes and sail interactions as needed for different wind strengths and points of sail. Describe the effects on sail shape and sail interactions when adjusting the following:
 - Luff tension
 - Outhaul
 - Downhaul
 - Leech line
 - Boomvang
 - Cunningham
 - Backstay tension
 - Jib fairleads
 - Jib sheet tension
 - Mainsheet
 - Traveller

Weather

5. Identify how to use a barometer and a thermometer either singly or together to assist in predicting weather.
6. Describe cirrus, cirrostratus, altocumulus, stratocumulus, cumulonimbus and cumulus clouds and the weather expected to be associated with each.
7. Describe local weather in relation to thermal winds and prevailing winds.
8. Describe three sources of weather information available to yachtsmen in the United States.

Seamanship

9. Describe the proper selection of sails on a given boat for all weather conditions and give reasons for the selections made.
10. Describe the appropriate heavy weather precautions for the boat selected and describe how they are carried out. Include sail changes, use of special equipment (safety harness, sea anchor), doubling up of gear, special checks in areas liable to chafe, stowage of equipment (above and below decks), additional checks on condition of bilge, special arrangements for towing dinghy/tender (if used), problems of fatigue, selection of clothing, and the need of at least two on deck at all times.

11. Describe all the steps to be taken by skipper and crew for “heaving to” and “lying ahull.”
12. Describe the methods of rafting at anchor and the possible problems with day and night rafting.
13. Describe how to prevent the tender/dinghy from riding up & bumping the vessel’s hull while anchored at night.
14. Describe step-by-step how to secure a boat overnight with one anchor and stern made fast to the shore/dock.
15. Describe two methods of using a second anchor to reduce swinging.
16. Describe four different methods of recovering an anchor that has fouled on the bottom.
17. Describe when and how to use a trip line and an anchor buoy.
18. Describe when and how to set an anchor watch and the responsibilities of such a watch.
19. Describe how to:
 - Prepare a towing bridle
 - Get underway with a tow and which speeds to use
 - Avoid danger of towline parting under stress
 - Pass a tow to another boat
 - Avoid fouling the propeller
 - Make proper lookout arrangements
20. List from memory the visual distress signals listed in the applicable U.S. Coast Guard publications.
21. Describe how the boat should be handled and what actions should be taken when the following emergencies occur while *under sail*:
 - The boat is dismasted
 - The boat runs aground on a lee shore
22. Describe how the boat should be handled and what remedial action should be taken when the following emergencies occur while *under power*:
 - The engine cooling water fails to flow
 - The engine fails in a crowded anchorage
23. State the fuel tank capacity and range of the selected boat and the factors that could affect its range.
24. State the water tank capacity on your boat and the minimum water requirement per person.
25. Describe the skipper’s responsibilities and actions for the following common courtesies and customs of yachtsmen:
 - Permission to board.
 - Permission and entitlement to cross adjacent boats when rafted.
 - Rights of first boat at an anchorage.
 - Offering assistance to yachtsmen in trouble.
 - Keep clear of boats racing (even though cruising boats may be the “stand on boat”).
 - Flag etiquette: National flag, Courtesy flag, Burgee/house flag, Dipping flag
 - Lines dangling over side.
 - Fenders over side when underway
 - Checking of boat’s appearance (shipshape & bristol).
26. List the documents required and the procedures followed when leaving and entering U.S. territorial waters.

Engineering

27. Describe and demonstrate the appropriate corrective measures for the following common engine problems as applicable to the boat selected:
- Stoppage in fuel line
 - Burned and defective points
 - Fouled spark plug / injector problems
 - Unserviceable starter
 - Electrolysis
 - Carburetor icing (spring and fall sailing)
28. Describe when and how to carry out an oil change in the engine selected.
29. Describe the minimum preseason maintenance and checks given to the following:
- Hull (including underwater fittings, electrical systems, painting, antifouling)
 - Spars and rigging (including electrolysis)
 - Sails

Safety

30. Describe recommended permanent and temporary installation methods of grounding for lighting.
31. State the factors you would consider before allowing anyone to go swimming while the boat is at anchor.
32. State the danger of overhead power lines.
33. Describe the uses, capabilities and limitations of a portable radar reflector.

SAILING SKILLS

Boat Handling Under Sail (by Day and Night)

A. Certified Sailor has successfully demonstrated his or her ability to:

34. Act as helmsman and demonstrate the proper techniques of beating, reaching, running, tacking, jibing, heading up, heading down (bearing away) and luffing in approximately 20 knots of wind.
35. Work to weather to best advantage using wind shifts, tides and local geography.
36. Sail a compass course (within 10 degrees) with sails trimmed.
37. Demonstrate correct methods of towing a dinghy.
38. Properly carry out nighttime man overboard procedures.
39. Demonstrate correct procedures for hoisting, setting, trimming, jibing, dousing and packing a spinnaker.*
40. Anchor, weigh anchor, pick up and cast off moorings while acting as helmsman and/or crew.
41. Demonstrate how to take a sounding using two different methods.
42. Stand a navigation watch during a passage of about 20 miles by night and 20 miles by day and ***demonstrate all of the skills required for piloting and Coastal Navigation.***

* Spinnaker work is optional. The certifying instructor will indicate spinnaker use in certification box.