

Day Skipper / Watch Leader Syllabus

The syllabus is shown below with an indication of the depth of knowledge required and the minimum time which is to be spent on each subject area. You can tick off each topic as it is completed.

A: Full knowledge

A depth of understanding which is fundamental to safe navigation and good seamanship. The student will be able to apply the knowledge in a practical situation and also appreciate why the knowledge is so important.

B: Working knowledge

Understands what knowledge to apply, when and how to apply it for a particular undertaking. Recognises what level their knowledge is at relative to a given situation. The student is aware that their knowledge is broad but not necessarily deep.

C: Outline knowledge

An awareness of the subject area but with only a superficial understanding of its application in practice. The student recognises that further knowledge of the topic will be required in some practical situations and knows enough to find appropriate sources of information or learning.

	Minimum time (hours)	Depth of knowledge
1 Nautical terms	2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Parts of a boat and hull		B
<input type="checkbox"/> General nautical terminology		B
2 Ropework	0.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge of the properties of synthetic ropes in common use		B
3 Anchorwork	1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Characteristics of different types of anchor		B
<input type="checkbox"/> Factors to take into account when anchoring		B
4 Safety	3	
<input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge of the safety equipment to be carried, its stowage and use (see G103 RYA Boat Safety Handbook)		B
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire precautions and firefighting		B
<input type="checkbox"/> Use of personal safety equipment, harnesses and life jackets		B
<input type="checkbox"/> Ability to send a distress signal by VHF radio		B
<input type="checkbox"/> Basic knowledge of rescue procedures including helicopter rescue		B
<input type="checkbox"/> Stability		C
5 International regulations for preventing collisions at sea	3	
<input type="checkbox"/> Steering and sailing rules (5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12-19)		A
<input type="checkbox"/> General rules (all other rules)		B
6 Definition of position, course and speed	1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Latitude and longitude		B
<input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge of standard navigational terms		B
<input type="checkbox"/> True bearings and courses		B
<input type="checkbox"/> The knot		C
7 Navigational charts and publications	2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Information shown on charts, chart symbols and representation of direction and distance		B
<input type="checkbox"/> Navigational publications in common use		C
<input type="checkbox"/> Chart correction		C
8 Navigational drawing instruments	1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Use of parallel rulers, dividers and proprietary plotting instruments		B
9 Compass	2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Application of variation		B
<input type="checkbox"/> Awareness of deviation and its causes		C
<input type="checkbox"/> Use of hand-bearing compass		B

10 Chartwork and navigation - traditional and electronic

- ☐ Dead reckoning and estimated position including an awareness of leeway
- ☐ Techniques of visual fixing
- ☐ Use of GNSS and chart plotters for position fixing
- ☐ Use of waypoints to fix position
- ☐ Course to steer

11 Tides and tidal streams

- ☐ Tidal definitions, levels and datum
- ☐ Tide tables
- ☐ Use of Admiralty method of determining tidal height at standard port
- ☐ Awareness of corrections for secondary ports
- ☐ Use of tidal diamonds and tidal stream atlases for chartwork

12 Visual aids to navigation

- ☐ Lighthouses and beacons, light characteristics

13 Meteorology

- ☐ Sources of broadcast meteorological information
- ☐ Knowledge of terms used in shipping forecasts, including the Beaufort scale, and their significance to small craft
- ☐ Basic knowledge of highs, lows and fronts

14 Passage planning

- ☐ Preparation of navigational plan for short coastal passages
- ☐ Meteorological considerations in planning short coastal passages
- ☐ Use of and visual confirmation of waypoints on passage
- ☐ Importance of confirmation of position by an independent source
- ☐ Keeping a navigational record

15 Navigation in restricted visibility

- ☐ Precautions to be taken in, and limitations imposed by, fog

16 Pilotage

- ☐ Use of transits, leading lines and clearing lines
- ☐ IALA system of buoyage (Regions A & B)
- ☐ Use of sailing directions
- ☐ Pilotage plans and harbour entry

17 Marine environment

- ☐ Responsibility for avoiding pollution and protecting the marine environment

Minimum time (hours)

Depth of knowledge

Total teaching time 40 hours
(plus time for revision, homework and assessments)

Assessments

There are two assessment papers which need to be completed - and successfully passed. The time allocation for each paper is 1.5 hours with additional time for marking and debriefing.

The assessments are:

General Assessment (1.5 hours)

Covering safety equipment and procedures, buoyage, basic radio communications, vessel lights and shapes and the rules of the road.

Chartwork (1.5 hours)

Questions about position fixing, dead reckoning and estimated position, preparing course to steers and tidal heights.

