

## **Bareboat Charter Standard**

**ASA Standard: ASA 104** Bareboat Charter

**ISSA Standard: Yacht Level 2**

### **General Standard**

The Bareboat Cruising graduate will have successfully demonstrated the ability to skipper and crew an inboard auxiliary powered cruising sailboat, safely and confidently, within sight of land and bring it safely to anchor during daylight hours in unfamiliar waters. These requirements are expected to be able to be performed safely with confident command of the boat with a wind of at least 15 knots.

### **Course formats**

The course completion is a combination of practical and a written theoretical examination.

The theoretical elements of the course may be conducted on shore or aboard.

### **Recommended Equipment**

It is recommended that Bareboat Cruising courses and examinations be conducted on 9m – 14m sloop-rigged cruising keelboats with wheel steering and auxiliary diesel power, and with adequate equipment inventory to complete all required certification outcomes

### **Prerequisite**

Keelboat Certificate  
Basic Certificate  
Competent Crew + Command Experience  
Suitable Experience

### **On Shore**

#### **Planning**

- Determine the vessel's fuel capacity, fuel consumption, and cruising range under power.
- Prepare Passage plan including course plots, estimated fuel consumptions, time/distance to each destination and provisions for alternate destinations.
- Obtain an appropriate weather forecast for your cruise and plan accordingly.
- Prepare a comprehensive crew briefing and plan of responsibilities.
- Check Provisioning Requirements: Water and Food
- Understand bareboat charter procedures and responsibilities for both the charter company and the charter client.
- Be familiar with the documentation required for the vessel and crew both nationally and internationally.
- Be familiar with the legal responsibilities of a skipper and the courtesies to be observed when entering a foreign port.
- Understand the legal responsibilities of the overboard discharge of pollutants.
- Understand all federal, state and local regulations as they pertain to your boat.
- Be familiar with all required documentation for crew and vessel nationally and internationally.
- Understand your responsibilities and liabilities as a bareboat charter customer according to your contract with your charter company and when returning the boat.

### **Preparation to Sail:**

- Conduct a comprehensive crew briefing and plan of responsibilities including:
  - Perform a complete inspection of the:
    - Yacht hull and deck for structural integrity
    - Standing and running rigging
    - All deck gear
    - Lifelines, stanchions and pulpits.
    - Check the location and condition or operation of all safety equipment.
  - Check the sail inventory and select the appropriate sails for the conditions.
  - Perform a complete check and demonstrate safe use of the galley stove and stove fuel system.
  - Ensure that all necessary provisions, cooking and eating utensils are aboard and properly stowed.
  - Check the security and operation of all hatches, ports and companionways.
  - Inventory and check the condition of all bimini tops, cockpit awnings and dodgers where applicable.
  - Inventory and check the condition of all tools and spare parts.
  - Check the condition of dinghy and oars (and outboard, if applicable).
  - Inventory and check the condition of all required charts, tide tables, cruising guides and navigation tools.
- Roster and perform the daily checks of the engine fluids and mechanical parts, manual and electric bilge pumps, and the electrical, mechanical, fresh water, marine head and holding tank systems.
- Brief Crew on
  - Correct use of log book.
  - Understand how to safely go aloft and explain the reasons for doing so.
  - Describe commonly observed nautical etiquette when cruising in foreign waters.
  - Be familiar with proper rafting techniques at docks and \*at anchor - \* not recommended.
  - Describe a plan of action if your vessel has:
    - A broken thru-hull; been holed in a given situation
    - An engine failure in pertinent situations.
    - A steering failure situations.
  - Equipment provided for overboard recovery.

### **Crew Operations and Skills:**

- Demonstrate the operation of the emergency steering equipment.

### **Leaving the Dock or Mooring:**

- Demonstrate appropriate helmsman and crew coordination and the skills necessary for leaving under power.
- Demonstrate the proper lashing of a dinghy on deck or securing it for towing.

### **Heavy Weather Sailing:**

- Demonstrate shortening sail to depower, and explain effects on balancing the boat
- Demonstrate heaving-to.
- Describe the signs of an approaching squall and the actions to be taken.
- Describe the safety issues involved with heaving to or streaming lines.

### **Safety and Emergency Procedures:**

- Giving due consideration to the state of the tide, describe a plan of action if you run aground in moderate conditions.

**Navigation (Piloting):**

- Be familiar with the use of such navigation publications as charts, cruising guides, Coast Pilots and Light Lists.
  - Demonstrate your ability to correctly:
    - Use a handbearing compass
    - Use a ship's compass
    - Maintain a proper DR plot with time/speed/distance calculations
    - Work up an estimated position
    - Plot a fix using lines of position and/or transits
    - Use depth soundings
    - Use accepted plotting and labeling techniques
    - Understand buoyage systems and aids to navigation
    - Identify and correlate visual observations and landmarks with chart symbols.
    - Use tide and tidal current tables Use the rule of twelfths
    - Use the 1:60 Rule
    - Apply set and drift and anticipated leeway when determining a course to steer.
  
- Be familiar with the considerations, responsibilities and special techniques required for navigation in restricted visibility.
  
- Understand the meaning of the visual observations of water color.
- Understand the correct use of a ship's log.
- Demonstrate the fundamental operation of a Loran or GPS to locate a position of latitude and longitude.
- Safety precautions to be taken before entering reduced visibility

**Overboard Recovery Methods:**

- Demonstrate A overboard recovery method under sail, which is most appropriate for: your sailing ability, boat type, crew experience, wind and sea conditions, and maintaining constant visual contact with the victim.
- Demonstrate an overboard recovery method under power which allows you to maintain visual contact with the victim.
- Describe procedures for overboard recovery in a larger cruising boat in unfamiliar waters and with a crew that you might not sail with regularly.
- Describe the Quick-Stop, Lifesling-type and Quick-Turn overboard recovery methods under sail to include: constant visual contact with the victim, communications, recovery plan, sequence of maneuvers, boathandling, course sailed, pickup approach, and coming alongside the victim (or simulated object).
- Describe methods of getting an overboard recovery victim back on deck after the vessel is stopped alongside.
- Explain when overboard recovery should be done under power and the inherent dangers.

**Anchoring Techniques:**

- Select an anchorage and demonstrate appropriate helmsman and crew coordination and the skills necessary to anchor.
- Demonstrate appropriate helmsman and crew coordination and the skills necessary to recover your anchor under power.
- Describe the procedures, advantages and disadvantages for anchoring with two anchors
  - bow and stern
  - two anchors off the bow at 60°
  - two anchors off the bow at 180° (Bahamian Moor).
- Describe the procedures for dealing with a dragged anchor.
- Describe the use of a tripline/anchor buoy.
- Describe the procedures for clearing fouled anchor rodes and for recovering an anchor from under another boat.

**Pick up and Leaving a Mooring**

- Discuss when it is appropriate to pick up a mooring.
- Brief the Crew then Demonstrate the correct method of picking up and securing to a mooring using:
- Correct Motor Control
- Assessed wind and Current
- Mooring Strop
- Caution to ensure you remain clear of the mooring tackle on departure.

**Returning to the Dock or Mooring:**

- Brief the crew and describe the precautions when docking under sail.
- Demonstrate appropriate helmsman and crew coordination and the skills necessary for returning to the dock under power in any wind direction.

**Securing the Boat Properly:**

Demonstrate the correct procedure for returning the charter boat in the same condition that it was chartered, and complete a charter check-in report on the condition of the boat.