

All vessels used for RYA Training must comply with these requirements plus the equipment requirements or Code of Practice of their flag state and/or country of operation.

RTC name			
Name of boat		Inspection date	
Boat type		No. of persons	
Inspection place		Inspector's name	

References in the left hand column refer to the Notes section of this form or to the RYA Recognition Guidance Notes

Ref	Item	Check
EQUIPMENT		
	A Paddles or oars (or alternate means of propulsion)	
	B Bucket or bailer	
	C Towline	
	D Throwline	
	E Tool kit	
	F Survival bag or TPA (thermo protective aid)	
	G Waterproof first aid kit containing (minimum) 2 large wound dressings, 2 medium wound dressings and triangular bandages	
TCP4	H Anchor and chain or warp	
	I Distress flares (2 orange smoke and 2 pinpoint red, or 2 day/night flares) (coastal RTCs)	
	J Sharp knife, preferably serrated	
	K Spare kill cord (except heavy displacement craft)	
	L 1 Fire extinguisher 5A/34B serviced annually, in line with manufacturers' recommendations, discharge test @ 5yr	
+	M VHF fixed or handheld	
+	N Radio emergency procedure card	
+	O Radar reflector must be carried on vessels fitted with an A-frame	
+	P Efficient fog sound signal	
	Q Laminated charts, (in date) or map of operating area (inland)	
	R Tide tables (coastal)	
POWERBOAT LEVEL 2 COURSES		
	S Compass, fixed or handheld	
	T Chartplotter or GPS, fixed or handheld	
SAFETY BOAT COURSES		
	U Bridle secured to suitable strong points	

Ref	Item	Check
	V Sufficient modern dinghies and windsurfers available for use	
INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED COURSES		
	W Fixed steering compass	
	X chartplotter or GPS – fixed	
	Y VHF – fixed and handheld	
	Z Fixed echo sounder	
	AA Torch	
	AB Navigation lights	
INSTRUCTOR POSITION		
TCP6	A unobstructed access to throttle and kill cord (PB1+2 only) for instructor	
	B secure helm position	
	C secure position for instructor and crew	
	D hand holds for all participants	
ENGINES AND SAFETY SYSTEMS		
	A Engines serviced regularly and in good order	
	B Outboards securely mounted	
	C Throttle/gear changing mechanisms positive and reliable	
	D Outboard engines must not slip out of gear or start in gear*	
	E Outboard engines must be capable of being locked down and raised	
	F Fuel tanks must be securely fastened to boat	
	G Spare petrol containers clearly marked and readily jettisoned	
ENGINE COMPARTMENT (if inboard – if petrol, consult RYA Training)		
	A Fuel cut off outside engine space	
	B Sea cocks functioning	
	C Seacocks piping fire resistant	
	D Soft wood bungs for seacocks	
	E Oil drip tray or containment	
	F Bilge alarm fitted	

BATTERIES AND ELECTRICS		
	A Batteries secure & ventilated	
SAFETY SYSTEMS		
	A Kill switches fully functioning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kill cords used at all times • Effective kill cord for student and instructor if teaching 8-11 year olds 	
	B All equipment suitably secured/stowed	
	C Steering mechanism free, easy to use	
	D Hydraulic steering checked for leaks	
TRAILER/LAUNCH TROLLEYS		
	A Serviceable condition	
	B Winch strap fully operational	

*Engines which, by design, may start in gear must be clearly labeled to state this.

+Whether these items are carried at an inland centre must be adequately addressed in the Centre Operation Manual. (see 2.7.6)

Shaded area is additional equipment required for Advanced and Tender Operator powerboats operating in all areas and Intermediate Powerboats operating outside MCA Category 6 Waters or outside the UK

Ref	Item	Check
SAFETY EQUIPMENT		
	A 2 pin point red flares	
	B Thermo Protective Aid (TPA) for each person	
	C Searchlight with Morse capability	
	E 1 fire extinguisher 5A/34B	
	F Engine space extinguisher (inboards)	
	G Servicing annually /discharge test @ 5yrs	
	H First Aid Kit (Cat C) see MSN 1768	
	I First aid manual	
	J Liferaft <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity - sufficient? • SOLAS B or approved ISAF part II or ISO 9650 Part 1 - In date? • SOLAS "B" Grab bag 	
	K Liferaft Stowage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stowed on deck (GRP only) • Hydrostatic release if on deck – in date • Valise - dedicated locker accessible to the deck annual service required 	
TCP1	L Man Overboard Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Lifebelt with vessels Name • Drogue on belt • Light on belt • Buoyant line(s) 18m min • Means of re-boarding vessel 	

Ref	Item	Check
TCP 4	M Bower + kedge anchor (visual check) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weight • Chain size • Warp size • At least 10 meters of chain 	
	N Towing warp. Kedge warp can be used as towing line	
MEANS OF DRAINAGE		
	A Method of self-draining whilst moving ahead	
	B 2 buckets with lanyards	
HATCHES		
	A Non skid	
	B Sufficient locking devices	
	C Weathertight	
LOCKERS		
	A Positive catches	
	B Personal gear stowage	
	C Emergency steering (paddle)	
INSTRUMENTATION AND PUBLICATIONS		
	A Compass light	
	B Radio emergency procedure card	
	C Hand bearing compass	
	D Up to date deviation card	
	E Log	
	F Almanac or sailing directions	
TCP2	G Training manual	
TCP3	H Maintenance manual	
	I SOLAS No. 1 x 1 or No 2 x 2 Cards	

Notes:

Vessels used at this end of the training spectrum are often used for multiple disciplines, such as safety craft for dinghy and windsurfing.

TCP1 Inflatable danbuoys or lifebuoys

Inflatable lifebuoys may only be used on powerboats if it can be demonstrated that it is not practicable to fit non-inflatable lifebuoys on that particular vessel. Further guidance on the standards required for inflatable lifebuoys is available in "MGN 553: Life-Saving Appliances - Inflatable Non-SOLAS Liferafts, Lifejackets, Marine Evacuation Systems, Danbuoys and Lifebuoys - Technical Standards and Servicing Requirements" published by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency.

TCP2 Training Manual

A training and instruction manual should contain instructions and information on the lifesaving appliances provided in the vessel and also information on the best methods of survival. It may take the form of instructions from the manufacturers of the life-saving equipment provided, as a minimum, with the following explained in detail:

- Donning of lifejackets
- Boarding, launching, and clearing the survival craft from the vessel;
- Use of all survival equipment
- Use of all aids to location
- Use of sea anchors/drogues
- Recovery of persons from the water
- Hazards of exposure and the need for warm clothing
- Best use of the survival craft facilities in order to survive
- Methods of retrieval, including the use of helicopter rescue gear (slings, baskets, stretchers)
- Instructions for emergency repair of the life-saving appliances
- RYA Sea Survival Manual or "Personal Survival at Sea" booklet, e.g. MCA Booklet MCA/075

TCP3 Maintenance manual for lifesaving appliances

The manual should contain instructions for on board maintenance of the lifesaving appliances and may include:

- A checklist for use when carrying out the required inspections
- Maintenance and repair instructions
- Schedule of periodic maintenance or service

This is not necessarily stored on board the vessel.

TCP4 Anchors and cables

An anchor of sufficient mass for the size and type of vessel must be provided, and as a minimum the mass should correspond to that of a kedge, as illustrated in the table.

Mean Length (see note 3)	Anchor Main	Mass Kedge	Main Chain (see note 1)	Anchor Cable Main Rope (see note 2)	Diameter Kedge Chain (see note 1)	Kedge Rope (see note 2)
(Metres)	(Kg)	(Kg)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)
6	8	4	6	12	6	10
7	9	4	8	12	6	10
8	10	5	8	12	6	10
9	11	5	8	12	6	10
10	13	6	8	12	6	10
11	15	7	8	12	6	10
12	18	9	8	14	8	12
13	21	10	10	14	8	12
14	24	12	10	14	8	12
15	27	13	10	14	8	12
16	30	15	10	14	8	12
17	34	17	10	14	8	14
18	38	19	10	16	8	14
19	42	21	12	16	10	14
20	47	23	12	16	10	14
21	52	26	12	16	10	14
22	57	28	12	19	10	16
23	62	31	12	19	10	16
24	68	34	12	19	10	16

Notes:

1. Chain cable diameter given is for short link chain.
2. The rope diameter given is for nylon construction. When rope of another construction is proposed, the breaking load should be not less than that of the nylon rope specified in the table.
3. For the purposes of this section, mean length is defined as: $\frac{\text{Length} + \text{Length on waterline}}{2}$

TCP5 Liferafts

Liferafts required on training vessels must comply with an appropriate standard.

For vessels operating up to 60 miles from a safe haven a SOLAS B liferaft is the primary standard, although a non-SOLAS liferaft may be accepted. In countries where ISO standards are recognised and implemented, non-SOLAS liferafts should comply with ISO 9650 Part 1, Type 1, Group A and have a grab bag to make up the full complement of equipment to conform to that of a SOLAS B liferaft. See below for SOLAS B pack contents.

Existing ORC liferafts may still be used as an alternative but must be replaced with an ISO 9659 compliant liferaft within 3 years or 3 service intervals from September 2016, or at the end of their serviceable life, whichever comes first.

In countries where the ISO standard liferafts are not available, Principals must demonstrate that any non-SOLAS liferaft fitted is to an equivalent standard to ISO 9650.

Where the sea temperature is less than 10°C, liferafts must have an insulated floor and insulated canopy.

Vessels operating more than sixty miles from a safe haven should contact RYA Training.

SOLAS and ISO 9650 liferafts in FRP canisters must be serviced at a service centre accredited by the manufacturer at time of purchase (commissioning), then in the 3rd year, the 5th or 6th year (subject to the manufacturer's requirements) and annually thereafter. A full service history must be available for inspection. Annual servicing must be carried out where there is no service history covering the first 6 years of a liferaft's life.

ORC and all valise liferafts must be serviced annually at a service station accredited by the manufacturer, the service history kept and available for inspection.

Liferafts provided on sailing multihull vessels should be located so that they are accessible when the vessel is either upright or inverted.

SOLAS B liferaft equipment list:

3 x Red hand flares	2 x Sponges
1 x Buoyant smoke signal	1 x Survival manual
2 x Red parachute rockets	1 x Water collection bags
1 x Torch c/w spare batteries/bulb	1 x Leak stoppers
1 x Whistle	1 x Sea sickness bags (1pp)
1 x Buoyant safety knife	1 x Radar reflector
2 x Paddles	2 x Drogue
1 x Pump	1 x TPA per person
1 x Repair kit	1 x SOLAS No 2 card
1 x Leak stoppers	1 x Signal mirror
1 x Bailer	1 x Cat C first aid kit
1 x Manual of the liferaft (supplied with raft)	1 x Seasickness tablets (6pp)
1 x Rescue quoit with 30m line	

TCP6 Boat set up and instructor / crew position

From 1 April 2024 all RTC-operated training vessels used for Powerboat Level 1 or Powerboat Level 2 courses should have the throttle and kill cord directly accessible to both the instructor and the candidate.

A secure helm position is one in which the helm's seat is either incorporated as part of the boat's moulding or is properly attached to the deck.

A secure position is one in which the instructor or crew member can brace to maintain their position. It could be seated on the sponson of a small RIB, a seat, leaning post or similar. For Intermediate, Tender Operator and Powerboat Advanced all participants should have individual seating with backrest and hand holds.

Robust handholds should be available to all crew. If seated on the sponson, a handhold should be fitted inboard of the sponson, for example on the steering console or other fixed structure.

