

The curriculum for the boating licence consists of three main parts:

- 1. General seamanship**
- 2. Rules and regulations**
- 3. Navigation and chart interpretation**

The training shall in the best possible way provide the candidates with knowledge as indicated in the following areas:

1. General seamanship

The candidate shall be familiar with:

- a) appropriate safety equipment in recreational crafts and correct use of it
- b) that different types of crafts may have different areas of use
- c) the significance of not overloading the boat
- d) the significance of correct trim, sufficient stability and proportionate engine power
- e) the significance of good maintenance of boat, engine, rigging and equipment
- f) rules for safe and secure mooring in addition to arrangements for the anchor
- g) fire hazards, causes of fire, fire fighting and precautions to avoid fire
- h) common practice, significance of own behavior for others safety and well-being
- i) important environmental considerations such as oil spills, birds nesting grounds, littering and noise harassment
- j) use of cellular phone and VHF radio at sea
- k) assistance and towing
- l) emergency situations, sea anchor, precautionary rules, use of distress signal, alarm call service, rescue service
- m) life saving
- n) flag rules
- o) responsibility and insurance

2. Rules and regulations

The candidate shall have good knowledge about the international collision regulations (COLREG) with respect to the following:

- a) steering and sailing
- b) lights and shapes
- c) equipment for sound signals
- d) conduct of vessel in restricted visibility
- e) sound and light signals
- f) emergency signals
- g) rules for Norwegian waters
- h) The most important rules and regulations that pertain to pleasure crafts, including CE-marking of boats. (Please look at point 2, letter h in the Norwegian version of the curriculum for boating licence.)

3. Navigation and interpretation of charts

The candidate shall have good knowledge about:

- a) the most important navigation marks, how they appear in the chart, and how to use them for navigation.
- b) the construction of charts and the use of symbols
- c) how the compass functions
- d) causes of magnetic variation and deviation and how to deal with it

- e) lighthouse characteristics and how they are shown in charts. The use of lighthouse sectors
- f) possibilities and limitations with the use of electronic instruments
- g) tides and currents

The candidate shall by doing calculations demonstrate that he/she:

- h) can find directions by use of compass, and is able to use charts and compass combined.
- i) can determine the magnitude of deviation at different courses by using leading lines.
- j) can determine position by cross-bearing
- k) can calculate speed and distance

The following is knowledge the boatman absolutely must possess to be able to navigate a boat with minimum of safety. Questions about this knowledge will be emphasized more than other subject when the boating licence is made mandatory.

Navigation marks- in the chart and in the real world

Pole or beacon with pointer

North, south, east and west mark (Cardinal system)

Symbols in the chart

Rock awash

The use of lighthouse sectors

The International Collision Regulations (COLREG). Who shall keep away?

2 motor boats have intersecting courses

2 sailing vessel have intersecting courses

Motor boat and sailing vessel have intersecting courses

Sailing vessel and motor boat have intersecting courses with ferry/ freighter in narrow water

Lights

Lights for motor boat and sailing vessel