

# Offshore Cruising Preparation

Skills for open-water travel

**Trawler**  **Fest**®

BOAT SHOW – EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE – RENDEZVOUS

PassageMaker Magazine 2021

**Baltimore, MD - Wednesday September 29th**

Presented by Jeff Merrill, CPYB

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# About this presentation...

- \*Get familiar with your boat before you leave the dock. Your best strategy and my strongest recommendation – **learn it all!**
- \*What to be aware of underway
- \*My sail and power background



# HANDOUTS BINDER –

## Let's take a look

This PowerPoint (PDF) and all handouts are available for your own private use. I will post on [www.JMYS.com](http://www.JMYS.com) two weeks after class.

# Sail vs. Power in class today?

How many have sailed?

How many are new to boating?

Own a cruising sailboat?

Own a cruising power boat?

(Power who had sail before?)

We are all cruisers.



# You (the Owner) need training

- US Power Squadron/U.S. Boating classes
- Chapman's/Annapolis Seamanship School
- Weather
- Navigation
- Rules of the road

# You (the Owner) need training

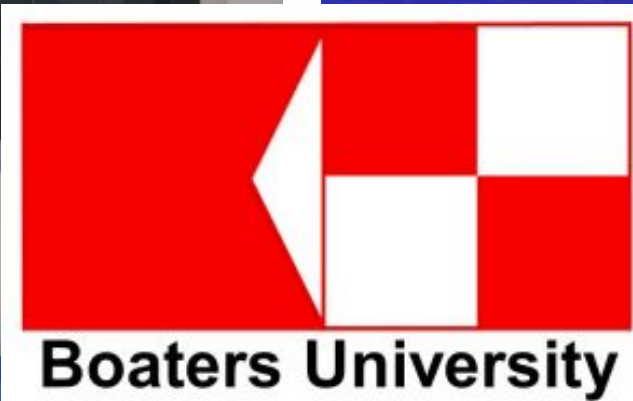
- Docking and anchoring
- Machinery familiarity
- Sail trim and handling
- Hiring a Captain to train with you
- Education...online, local colleges, professional schools – **any suggestions from the class?**
- **Boaters University**



# Expert Instruction From The Brands You Trust.

## Offshore Cruising: Preparing Craft & Crew

Preparation is key to successful cruising. Regardless of the size, make or model of your boat, understanding its critical systems and having a plan is crucial to keep your craft performing efficiently and safely. Join yacht broker, boatbuilder and TrawlerFest instructor Jeff Merrill in this exclusive online course designed to help you prepare yourself, your boat and your crew to get the most out of your offshore boating adventures.





# YouTube videos

## OFFSHORE TRAINING



YouTube

54:49



# Your boat must be ready too!

- Learn RPM variations, speed and fuel burn  
(Develop a **Performance Card Handout\* p. 2**)
- Understand operation of every system
- Acquire the right tools, spare parts, etc.
- Routine maintenance: filters, fluids, impellers, etc.

# Tools

Keep the right tool near the service item



AllTimeTools.Com





# Spare Parts and Service Manuals

(When you get a spare replace the existing item and keep the item that was in service as a spare)



# Organize your manuals

- Keep them in organized bins
- **Go online to get electronic PDF versions**
- Keep a list of vendors with contact information – phone and email
- Manuals can help you stock spare parts and learn service intervals



# Learning more about your boat

- USCG Auxiliary inspection?
- **Through hulls and bilges**
- Clean fuel. Fuel Valves, Tanks and Hoses
- **How to “Stop” – anchor and windlass**
- Make sure you **AND** your trawler are ready to go **BEFORE** you take off...



# Electrical Panel – understand each breaker

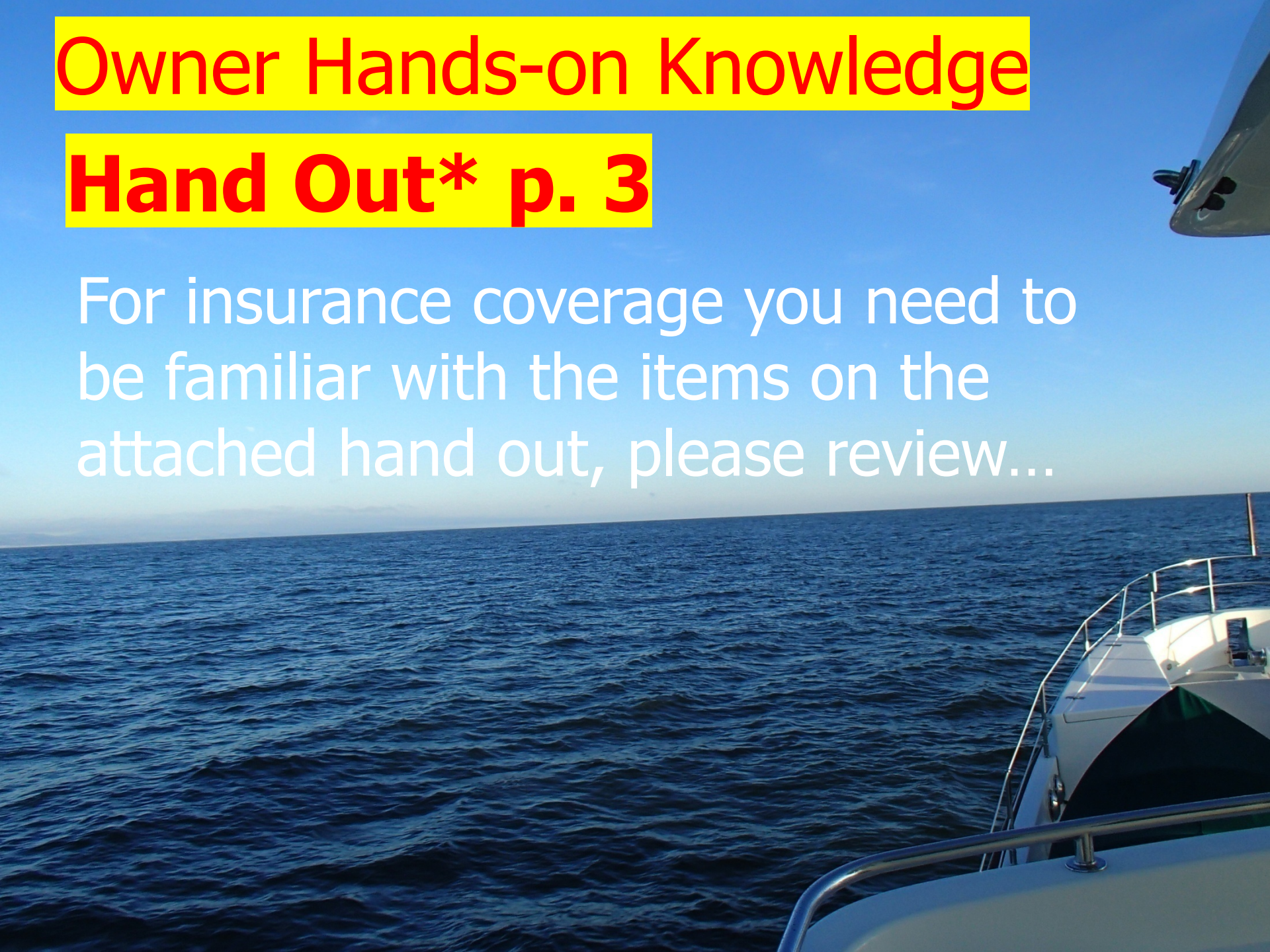




# Owner Hands-on Knowledge

## Hand Out\* p. 3

For insurance coverage you need to be familiar with the items on the attached hand out, please review...



# Optimal sailing settings

- You should understand what your “iron-genny” will do, but more importantly you need to understand what sail combinations work best in different winds and different points of sail – chart it

**See Handout\* p. 4 Sailing Tips**



# Know before you Go...

- Simulate a “Day in the Life”
- Spend time aboard at the dock (24 hours)
- Anchor out overnight (pick a local spot)
- Learn where everything is and how it works, sounds, and how to service it
- Hire a captain to gain their insights
- The best thing you can do is use your boat locally, before you take off on a big trip



# USCG Requirements - example

- **\*Handout p. 5 - USCG Nordhavn 50**

Good practice to identify all of the safety gear you have on board and note the location. This is a helpful quick reference document to have laminated and keep in the pilothouse.




# Lifejackets – comfortable – wear them, don't forget kids and pets



# SOSpenders - inflatable life vest, comfortable, attach with tether to jack lines for on deck moving about







# Weather Factors before you depart... Go/No Go parameters

- \*Sea state - Swell – 6' and smaller
- \*Period between Swells – 8 seconds or longer
- \*Winds – below Gale force (40 knots)
- \*Barometer – dropping usually signifies stormy weather

# Weather Forecasts Underway:

- \*Satellite Radio – XM/Sirius forecast service
- \*VHF – channel 3 and 4
- \*Professional Weather Routers – **Chris Parker**
- \*Internet, if you have it aboard



# Rough Weather Suggestions

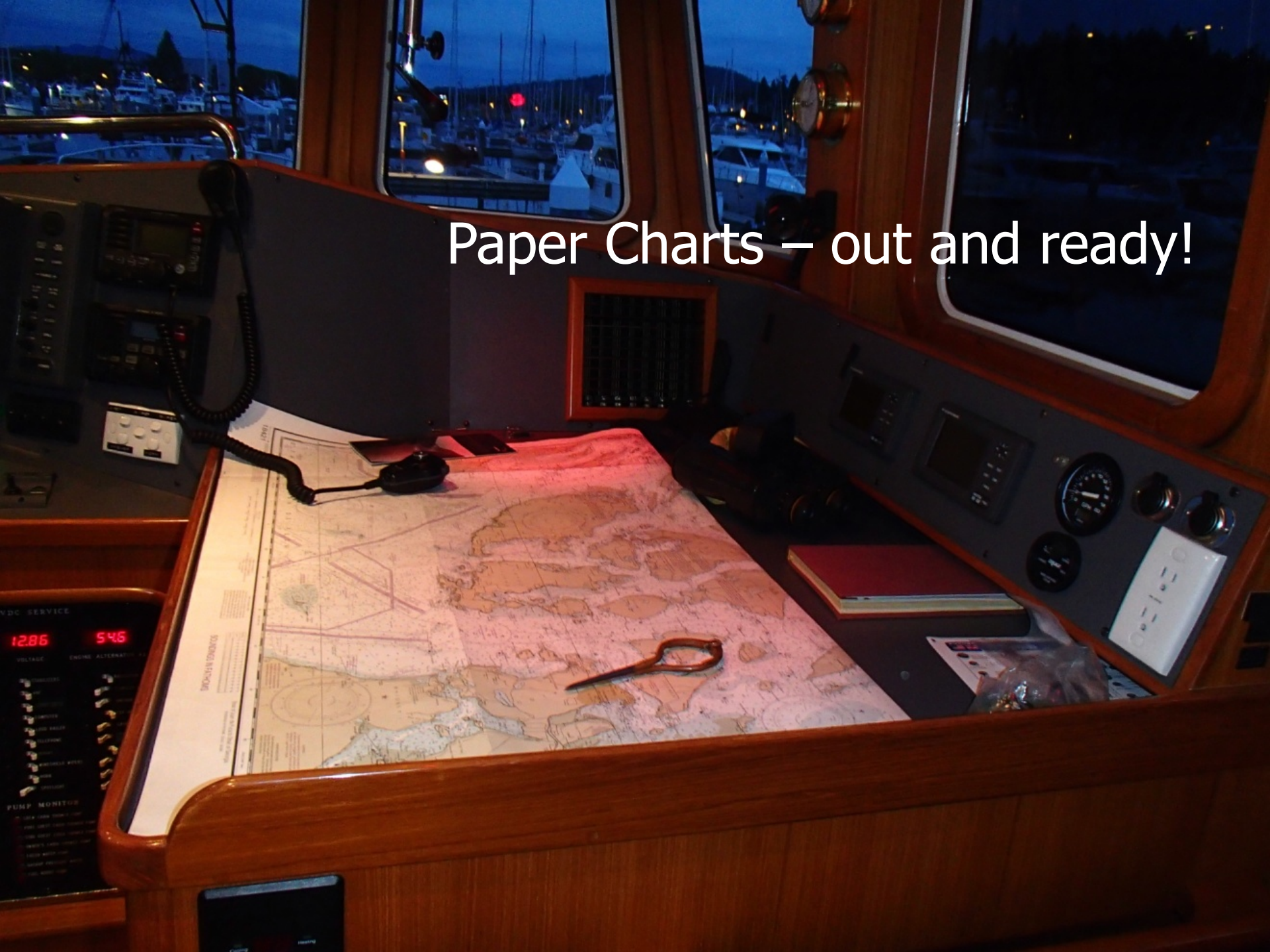
- Anticipate and prepare, sometimes you have to go through it...it won't last forever
- Make sandwiches in advance
- Secure all moving parts
- **Change course and/or reduce speed** to make it a more comfortable ride

# Basic Navigation – Paper Charts

- Know how to read a paper chart
- Continually cross reference with electronic charts
- Tools – Dividers and Parallels
- Depth – safe waters, shoals, etc.
- Shipping Lanes
- Obstructions, wrecks
- Buoys and aids to navigation
- Organize charts in the order you will use them



Paper Charts – out and ready!





# Ships Log – buy or make your own

THE  
SHIP'S  
LOG™

## Cruising Log Handout\* P. 6

Log of "Autumn Wind" Hull 6219  
 Date: 30 MAY 12 From: ANA CONUS To: Page # 12

Pilotage:

Time	Course	R.P.M.	Knots	Wind speed/dir	Latitude/longitude	Visibility/seas	Other
5:10		1450	11.2	9.7K	48°17'50 / 122°50'95	CLM	LV. DOGIC
8:00	248	1450	8.5	5.4	48 26 39 / 123 07 79	1.5 CLM	2.5 W/CAST
10:30	SAFETY MEETING				48 19 96 / 1		CAP. KIRK
12:00	265	1450	7.2	2K	48 19 96 / 123 52 67	NVBL	57 Mi - JEFF.
4:00	260	1450	8.4	4K	48-23,96 / 124.16.04	4	72.5
6:00	250	1450	9.2	8.4	48 26 14 / 124 40 09		89
8:00	182	1450	6.6	6.2	48 12 99 / 124 41 92	3 calm	
10:00	174	1450	6.4	5	48 00 96 / 124 46 91	4 calm	
12:00	160	1450	7.0	21	47 47 89 / 124 39 84	NVBL	131 NM
1:00	136	1450	7.4	15	47 33 76 / 124 26 26	NVBL	145 / 9A gal
					/		
					/		

Notes:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Destination: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Skipper: \_\_\_\_\_ Time of Departure: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Port of Departure: \_\_\_\_\_ Planned Port of Arrival: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Actual Time of Arrival: \_\_\_\_\_

Barometer: \_\_\_\_\_ Wave Height: \_\_\_\_\_ Wind: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Narrative: \_\_\_\_\_

Places/Events to Remember: \_\_\_\_\_  
 What and Where We Ate: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Where We Shopped and What We Bought: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who We Met: \_\_\_\_\_



LOG BOOK  
& JOURNAL





# Ships Log

- Record your position, departure and arrival plus machinery hours of operation
- Hourly - on the hour - recordings
- Typical details – lat/long, speed, RPM, heading, miles offshore, distance to waypoint, wind and sea conditions

# Crossing Situations – Part One

- Identify Targets in advance  
(Head On and Overtaking)
- Hail on VHF 16 to discuss passing
- Pass Port to Port [or] change via VHF



# Crossing Situations – Part Two

- Make your intentions clear – **EXAGGERATE** your heading
- Understand the rules for **"Give Way"** (You alter) vs. **"Stand On"** (Maintain course and speed)
- Slow or change course to avoid a collision. **Pass Behind!** Crossing in front is scary...

Try to keep one mile apart





# Navigation Electronics Instruments to know

- **Autopilot** modes: Auto, Standby and Nav
- **Radar** – Targets, Rings, Distance, CPA
- **VHF** – 16, how to talk and switch channels
- **Chart Plotter** – Waypoints, Routes
- **GPS** – Latitude/Longitude
- **Depth** Sounder
- **AIS** – ship tracking
- **Features:**
- **Chart and Radar overlay**
- **How to Dim**
- **How to Mute (Alarms)**
- **Waypoints / Route**

# VHF (Very High Frequency)

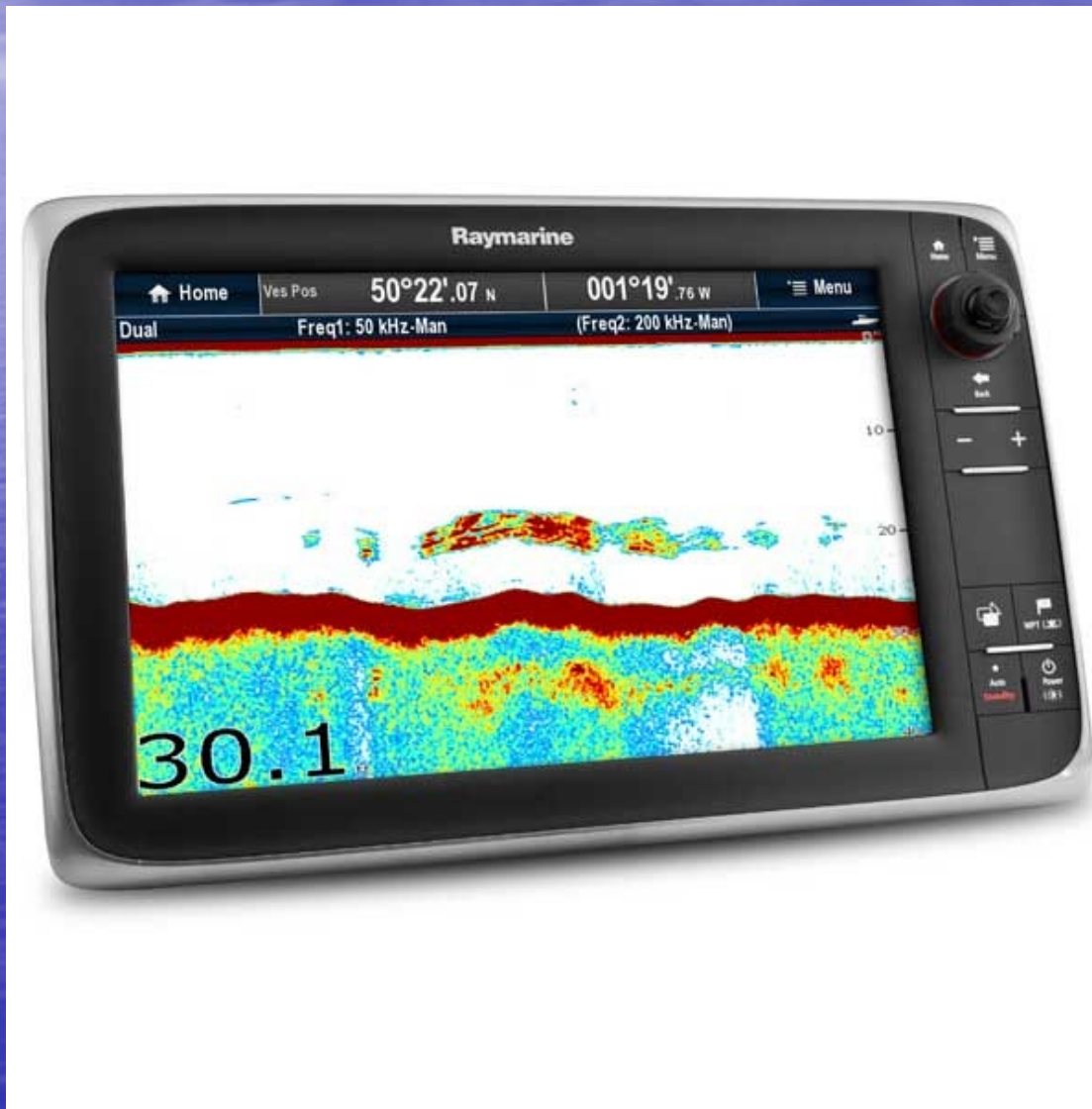
Primary source for ship to ship communications.





# Depth Sounder

Fish Finder shows bottom contours



# Depth

- If you don't have water under the keel...
- What does your boat draw?
- Set transducer to measure from keel
- Someday you will run aground (Tow Boat US/ Vessel Assist). Back off, wait for tides



# GPS – Global Positioning System

## Latitude and Longitude



# AIS (Automatic Identification System)

- Integrates a VHF transceiver with GPS coordinates and navigation sensors to “exchange” information between ships
- Details like ships name, length, speed, heading, destination – and **time to closest possible approach**
- Very helpful, don't forget Radar blips that are also targets without AIS





AIS target (Variable range, 6 - 12 miles average.)



# AIS details





# RADAR



- “Charts are legend, GPS is theory, Radar is TRUTH!” Author unknown
- Radar rings help with distance (Zoom in and Zoom out frequently)
- Targets – **ARPA** – Auto Radar Plotting Aids

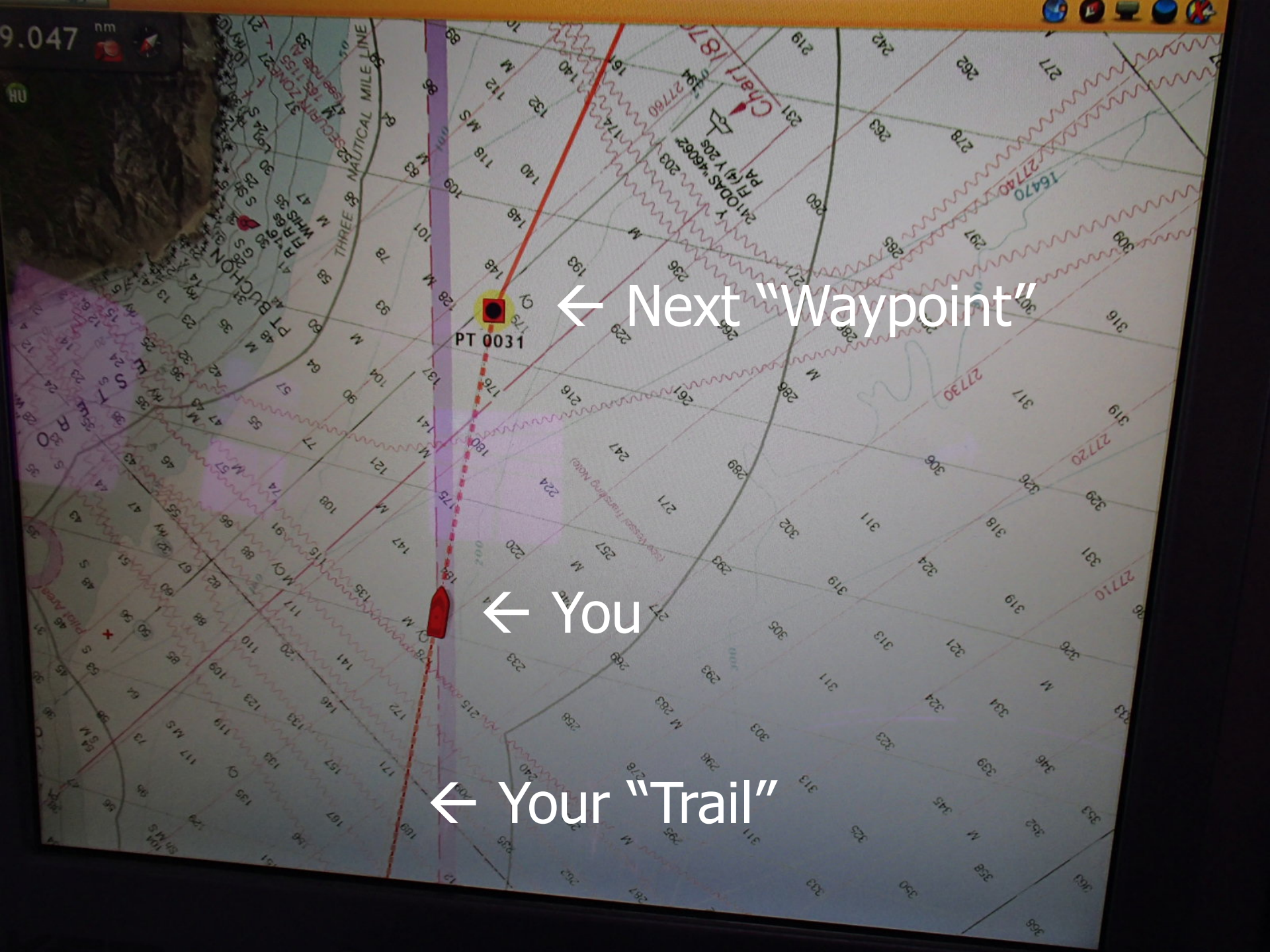
# Distance Rings – calculate distances





## **Plotting:** (Paper and Electronic Charts)

- Hourly pencil Lat/Long on Paper Chart
- Paper Charts are a reliable back up if you lose electronic navigation plotting
- **Electronic charts are not fool proof...**



← Next "Waypoint"

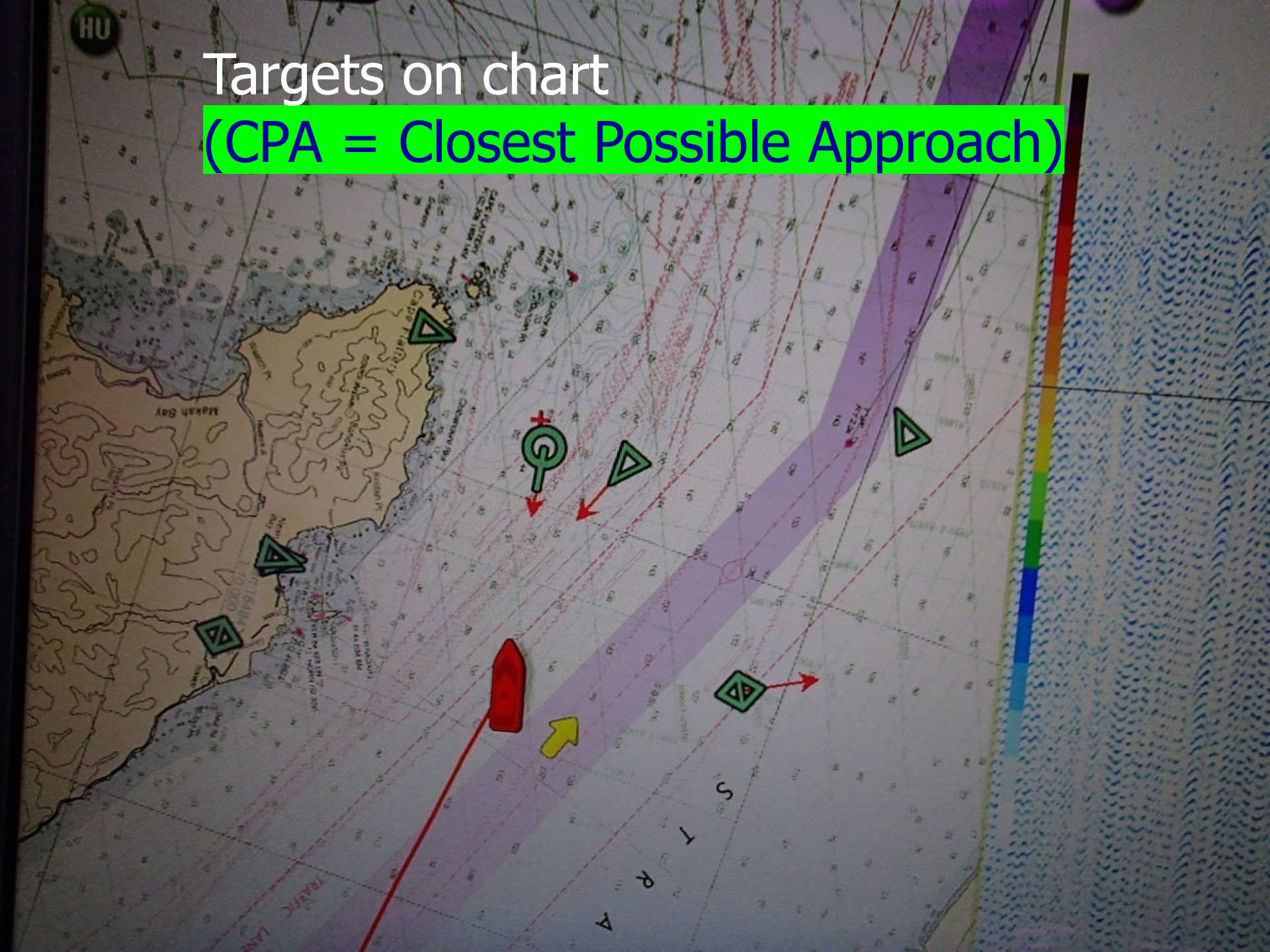
← You

← Your "Trail"



Targets on chart

(CPA = Closest Possible Approach)





# Autopilot





# Autopilot settings

- “Hands Free” much easier than steering
- “A” Autopilot – Digital compass course
- “N” Navigate – Waypoint on Route
- “S” Standby – Hand steer

# What's Up? Electronic Navigation

- Radar and Chart can be **Course Up**, **Heading Up** or **North Up**
- If your boat is heading North, it's easy
- When heading South, it's confusing
- Know how to change the screen orientation so that it is logical to you





# Plotter and Radar – Heading Up

NAVnet control panel featuring a scroll wheel, buttons for OUT RANGE, IN, MENU, DISP, CANCEL, CTRL, and DATA VOL. It also includes a power button and a compass icon.

ComNav MARINE control panel with a digital display showing 26.47. It includes buttons for REMOTE, MASTER, DODGE, TURN, and DODGE, along with a POWER STEER selector knob.

Thrustmaster control panel with two joysticks and buttons for STARBOARD and PORT. It also features a Station Enable and Check System indicator.

# Navigation Priorities

- There are 15 primary navigation items on this list.
- Rank them in your priority order 1 – 15
- Once you are done – hand in and we will review.



# Summary points

- Weather – what about fog?
- Any tips for standing watch?
- Back up navigation equipment?
- Questions on nav/com electronics?
- How do you get time on the water? Charter, ride on someone else's boat
- Training Courses – others?

**LET'S TAKE A BREAK**

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There's a saying in the  
cruising community:

*"All cruising plans should  
be etched in the sand at  
low tide."*



# Pre-Departure Check List

- **Handout\*** - Start Up Pg. 7
- Rain-X on windows
- Fresh Impellers, Clean Filters
- Clean Fuel and confirm Valves correct
- Clean out intake Strainers
- Test run all equipment at the dock



## Common Questions:

\*How far offshore will you travel?

(Close? Far? Sea state? Wind? Currents? )

100 Fathom line = crab/lobster pots.

\*Avoid shipping lanes and high traffic areas?

\*Getting sleepy on watch – what do you do?

\*What if it is too rough to continue?





Keep an eye out for obstacles...and  
a camera nearby!





# Watch Standing Essentials

- **Keep water under the keel -don't hit anything!**
- Compass Heading: correct direction
- Navigation: position and intended course
- Radar: Awareness of targets, boats and land

Question for the class:

What do you do on watch?

POP QUIZ

Looking for your ideas...let's make a list





A group of dolphins is leaping from the water near a boat. The dolphins are captured in mid-air, with their bodies arched and tails visible. The water is a deep green color, and the boat's edge is visible in the bottom left corner. The overall scene is dynamic and energetic.

# The **Captain** is in charge!

Whether it is you as the Owner or someone you hire, only **ONE** person can be in command

The Captain makes the call on  
WEATHER, NAVIGATION and  
ROUTING





The Captain plans the route

**Handout\* Ready for Sea p. 8**

- \*Departure time – Daylight, Tides
- \*Distance to travel, speed average (Arrival ETA?)
- \*Anticipated Sea and Weather conditions
- \*File a Float Plan let people know your itinerary
- \*Keep looking back, you may need to retreat...



# What do you record in the log?

## **Underway Log Handout\* p. 9**

Heading, course – following the route?

Latitude and Longitude position

Trip Log – fill out details

Speed of your boat – RPM, Knots

Fuel burn/consumption

Weather – Wind: speed/direction,

Sea state: – wave height and period

Barometer

Traffic, obstacles on the water, concerns

Battery levels – voltage good?



# 15 minutes

Use an egg timer or other reminder to look outside of the boat.

Visually, with naked eye and binoculars, look outside by dividing your surroundings in **zones**. Search for traffic and objects

**15 minutes** is the time a fast moving ship can appear out of no where...



# Changing Watch

**Watch Schedule\*** hand out page 11

- Identify all Ships Traffic (coming and going)
- Confirm Course, Route and next Waypoint
- Any observations? Record in the log
- Make sure new Skipper knows history and is ready before handing over the helm



A photograph of a boat's cockpit dashboard. The dashboard is dark-colored and features several analog gauges and digital displays. A steering wheel is visible in the foreground. The background shows the boat's windows and interior lighting.

Zoom in on Plotter Course and slowly Scroll to the next Waypoint – confirm you have a clear route with no obstructions

Radar – all clear?

Verify your gauges and settings – engine temp, oil pressure, battery voltage, etc.

Check VHF – on channel 16? Weather?





## Primary Watch Standing Duties

- \*Avoid collisions, "Look Out" for objects in the water
- \*Keep a "Weather Eye" for changing conditions
- \*Monitor VHF 16
- \***If any trouble – change RPM** – will get everyone's attention



# While On Watch:

Monitor engine gauges – engine oil pressure, coolant temp, etc.

Monitor all electrical – battery voltage, amperage consumption

Radar: Targets - speed and heading

CPA “Closest Possible Approach” (time to intersect?)

Plotter: Waypoint – Are you on course?

Heading – Hand steer or Auto/Nav?

Listen to VHF radio, Update the Ship’s Log



Question for the class:  
What do you do for an Engine room check?  
Looking for your ideas...

**POP QUIZ \* let's make a list!**



# Engine Room Checks

- **\*Handout: Hourly Temperature Watch List p 10**
- Wear ear muffs
- Does everything look right?
- Does everything smell right?
- Do you see any evidenced of chafe or drips?



A man wearing a blue short-sleeved shirt with a white floral pattern, khaki shorts, and red ear protection is working in an engine room. He is leaning over a white engine component, possibly a bilge pump, and appears to be cleaning or inspecting it with a white cloth. The background shows various pipes, hoses, and mechanical parts of the engine system.

## Engine Room Inspection

\*Close the ER door (quiet and heat)

\*Confirm Fuel valves

\*Bilge water level?

\*Temperature of stuffing box?

\*Under Engine Drips? Belt Chafe?

\*Racor vacuum gauges?

# Diesel (Fuel Management)

- Fuel supply –monitor tank levels underway
- Diesel fuel is “returned” - supply and return valves must “follow the flow circle”
- Understand valves – “To” and “From”



Label "To" and "From" on your manifolds



TO ▲  
PORT TANK

TO ▲  
STBD TANK

TO ▲  
FWD TANK

TO ▲  
SUPPLY TANK

RETURN

FROM ▲  
PORT ENGINE

FROM ▲  
STBD ENGINE

FROM ▲  
FWD GEN.

FROM ▲  
AFT GEN.

TO ▲  
PORT TANK

TO ▲  
STBD TANK

FROM ▲  
TRANSFER PUMP

FROM ▲  
ALGAE SEP.





# Ear Muffs – noise canceling

Essential for the engine room – at least two pair





# Infrared Temperature Gun

Equipment to observe? Hold gun close, shoot same spot



# “Night Ops” running after dark

- \*Running lights – make sure they are all on
- \*Interior lights: courtesy red, overhead red
- \*Pilothouse command – dim and mute electronics
- \*Wake the Captain if there is a concern
  
- \*Stay awake, be extra vigilant – use VHF to communicate with other ships



# Ready for night?

Don't forget spare bulbs for your Navigation running lights! (Better to upgrade to LED)



## Night Watch:

- \*Have a flashlight handy
- \*Preserve your night vision (pupils— 30 minutes)
- \*FLIR (forward looking infrared)
- \*Search light (built in and hand held)





Night mode – dimmed down, red film, blue tape...



# Garmin inReach

- \*Two Way Texting
- \*Subscription you can turn on/off.





Nov 11, 2020

2:53:30 AM

Good morning all! Start of day 3. So far flat seas, highest 3' swell. Strongest winds 6kt. Magical! 1000km to go!

Speed: 9.52 mph

Course: NW

Elevation: 21.00 ft.

Batt: Normal

Lat: N 15°16'46.7148"

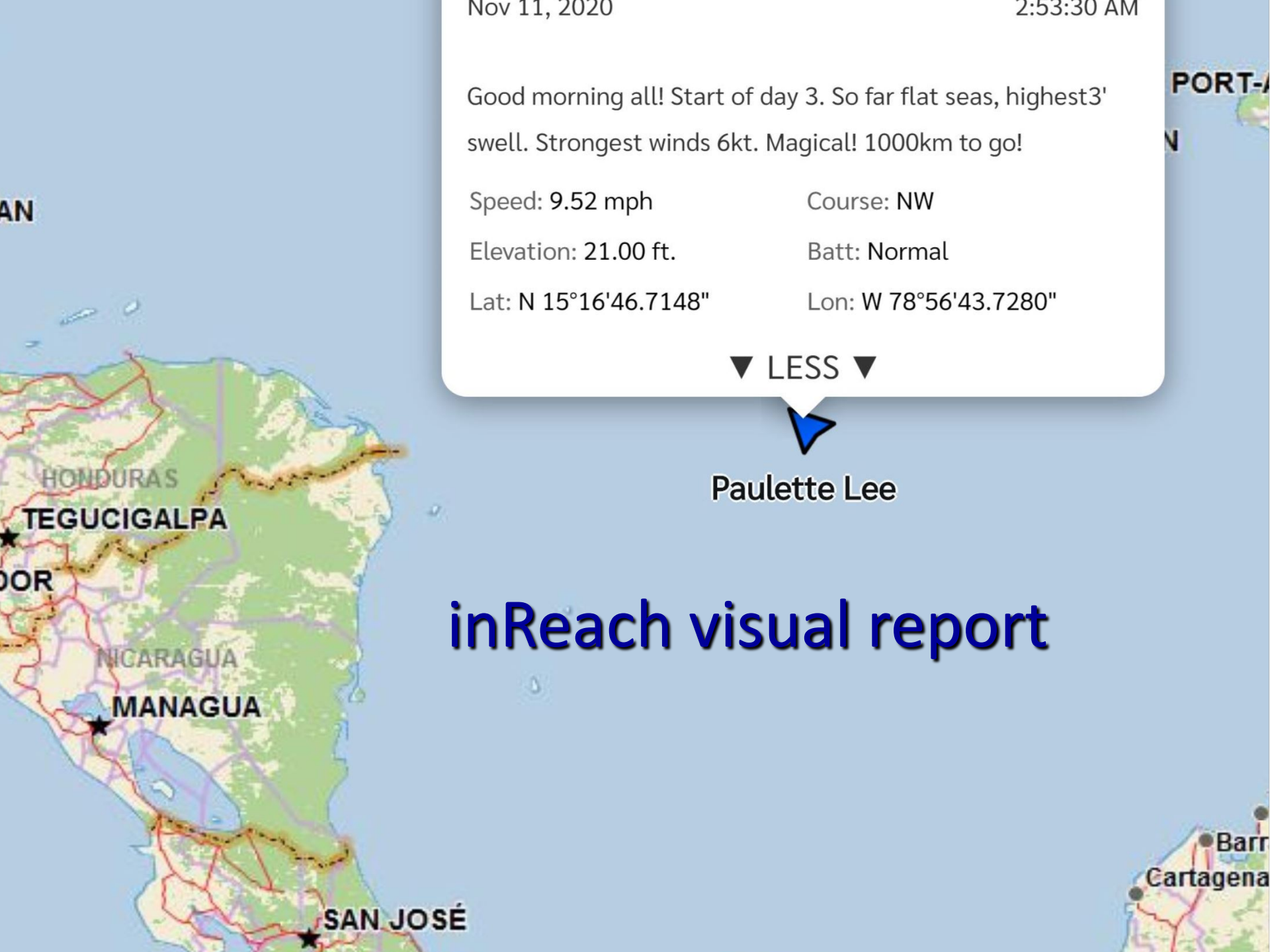
Lon: W 78°56'43.7280"

▼ LESS ▼



Paulette Lee

**inReach visual report**



A photograph of the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco, California. The bridge's red-orange steel structure is prominent, extending from the top left towards the right. The bridge spans across a body of water, with a hillside visible in the background under a clear blue sky.

## One Day Out:

- \*Plan your arrival for day light

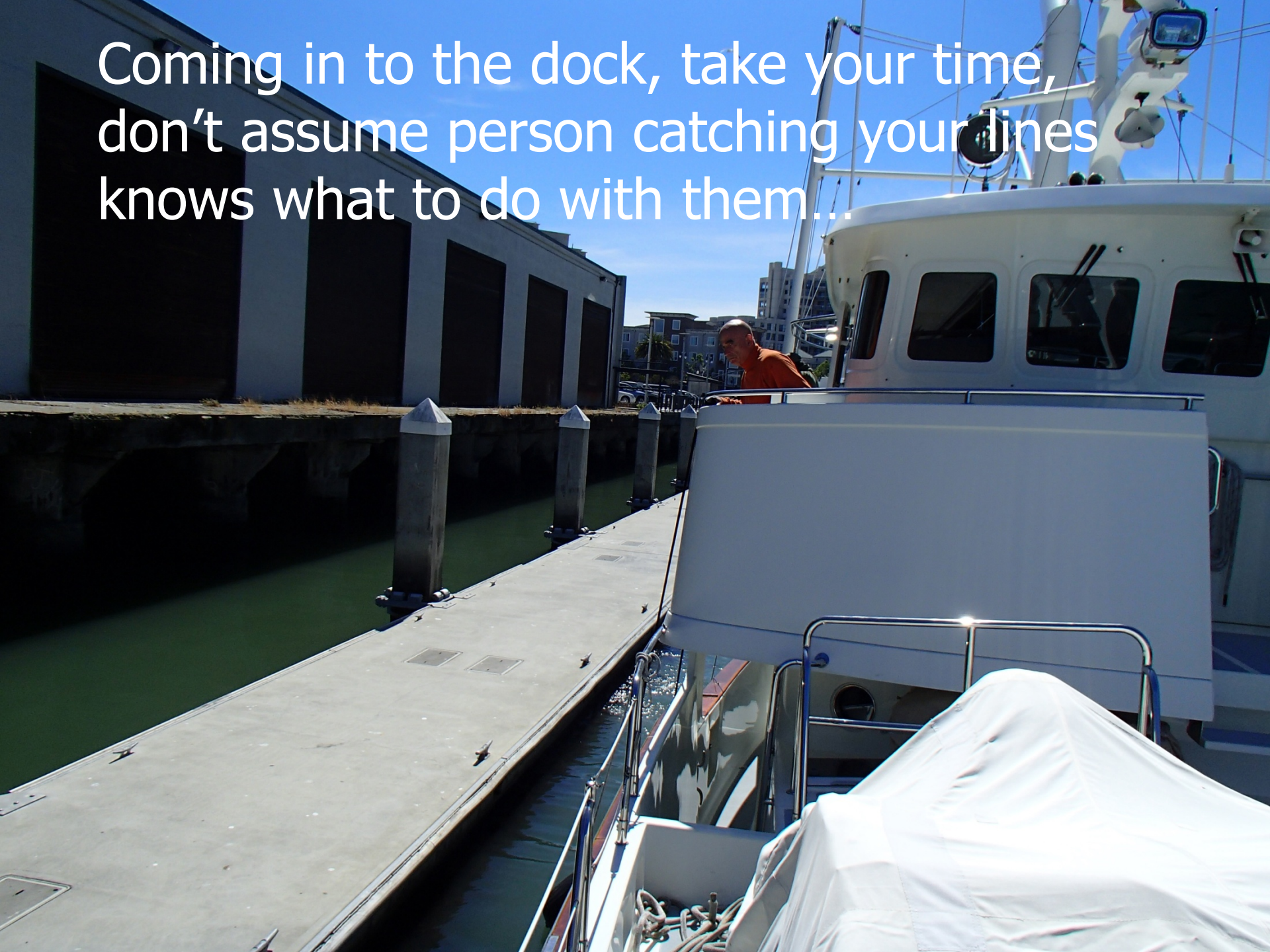
- \*Google Earth for aerial view

- \*Call ahead (VHF or cell phone) to confirm your mooring and provide ETA

- \*If staying at a slip find out the exact location (sometimes there is a boat there!) and also ask about keys for gates, showers, etc.



Coming in to the dock, take your time,  
don't assume person catching your lines  
knows what to do with them...





Questions & Answers:  
Any tips or suggestions?  
Open discussion...





A sunset over the ocean with a large 'Thank you!' text overlay. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a golden glow across the sky and reflecting on the water. The sky is filled with scattered clouds, some of which are illuminated by the setting sun. The water is dark blue with small waves.

# Thank you!

**Stay tuned, there are behind the scenes discussions about a possible in-person TrawlerFest to be held in Stuart, Florida March 2-6, 2021.**



# Good Stuff to have aboard

Product review follows...





# At night - Weems and Plath LIGHT RULE

**BOW**

### SOUND SIGNALS IN RESTRICTED VISIBILITY

Sound Signal	Meaning	Vessel Definition
One prolonged blast	Underway	Power vessel making way
Two prolonged blasts	Maximum 12 m visibility	Power vessel, underway full stop
Three prolonged blasts	Maximum 6 m visibility	Stopped
Four prolonged blasts	After signal from stopped vessel	Any vessel, power
Five prolonged blasts	After signal for motor vessel	Power vessel
One short blast	(Maneuver)	Power vessel
Two short blasts	(Maneuver to starboard)	Power vessel
Three short blasts	(Maneuver to port)	Power vessel
Four short blasts	Maximum 12 m visibility	Vessel 20m or anchor
Five short blasts	Maximum 6 m visibility	Vessel 20m or anchor
One short blast followed by two	Maximum 12 m visibility	Vessel 20m or anchor
Two short blasts followed by two	Maximum 6 m visibility	Vessel 20m or anchor
Three short blasts followed by two	Maximum 6 m visibility	Vessel 20m or anchor
Four short blasts followed by two	Maximum 6 m visibility	Vessel 20m or anchor

**NOTES TO U.S. INLAND WATERWAYS**

- Vessels being pushed ahead or towed completely or in part in either direction shall show:
- Two pushing ahead or towing astern lights on Vessels 20m above the Main Mast Light Bridge on the International Code of Signals (ICW) and when towing lights or vessels the only:
- One short blast when operating on the Great Lakes may imply an all-round white light in place of a second masthead light and a stern light.

**STERN**

### MANEUVERING & WARNING SIGNALS

Sound Signal	Meaning
One prolonged blast	Underway
Two prolonged blasts	Maximum 12 m visibility
Three prolonged blasts	Maximum 6 m visibility
Four prolonged blasts	After signal from stopped vessel
Five prolonged blasts	After signal for motor vessel
One short blast	(Maneuver)
Two short blasts	(Maneuver to starboard)
Three short blasts	(Maneuver to port)
Four short blasts	Maximum 12 m visibility
Five short blasts	Maximum 6 m visibility
One short blast followed by two	Maximum 12 m visibility
Two short blasts followed by two	Maximum 6 m visibility
Three short blasts followed by two	Maximum 6 m visibility
Four short blasts followed by two	Maximum 6 m visibility

**STARBOARD**

**STARBOARD**

### MANEUVERING & WARNING SIGNALS

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**STERN**

**BOW**

### MANEUVERING & WARNING SIGNALS

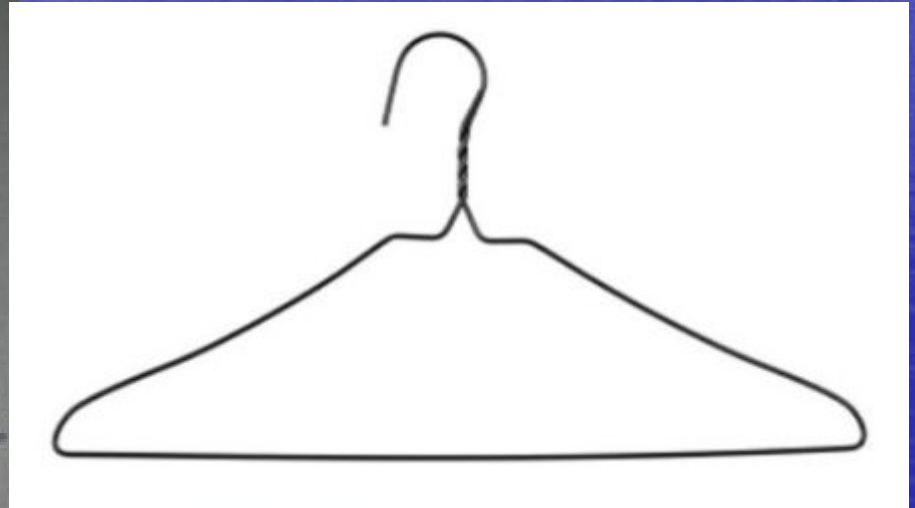
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Two short blasts followed by two	Maximum 6 m visibility
Three short blasts followed by two	Maximum 6 m visibility
Four short blasts followed by two	Maximum 6 m visibility

**STARBOARD**





Other "tools" Turkey Baster, Wire coat hanger...  
(Stuff you have at home, need at sea – also a toilet plunger might come in handy!)



# Head sets (aka “marriage savers”)

No more yelling, one ear free.

**SENA** and **EARTEC**





# Multi-meter – Electrical tester



# Stabilized Binoculars

Very nice to have on a bumpy sea





# Engine Room Bilge Tips

Plug leaks, absorb oil



# Carbon Monoxide, Smoke Detector/Fire Alarms





# Damage Repair



# Rapid Ditch Bag

GPS, VHF, EPIRB, water maker, survival blankets, flares, strobe, first aid, sat phone and more.





# Life rafts



## MD-3 Offshore Life Raft

6-person international racing raft.



[Learn more](#) →



# EPIRB, Life Raft, Survival Suits





# EPIRB

emergency position indicating radio beacon



# Personal Locator Beacons



Float Sleeves

Neck Lanyard

Wrist Lanyard



# Lifesling

You need to install a system to attach a lifting line to retrieve an overboard crew and should practice this!



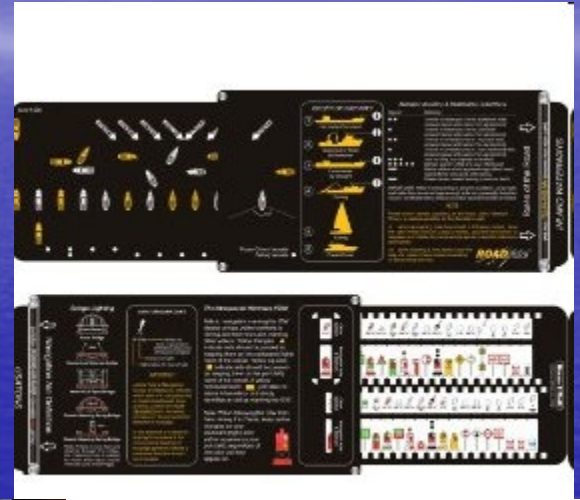
# Type IV floatation - throw able

## Installation with polypropylene line and strobe





# Navigation Tools



# Multi-tool – Gerber or Leatherman





# Hands free head lamp

Three point harness, better than just a headband



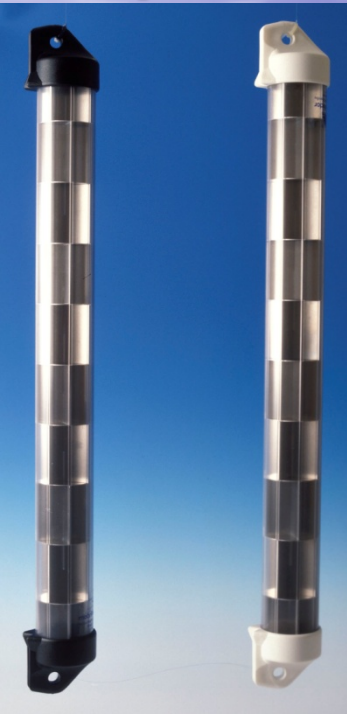
# Handheld Thermal Imaging





# Radar Reflectors – “signature”

(Firdell Blipper, Davis Instruments)

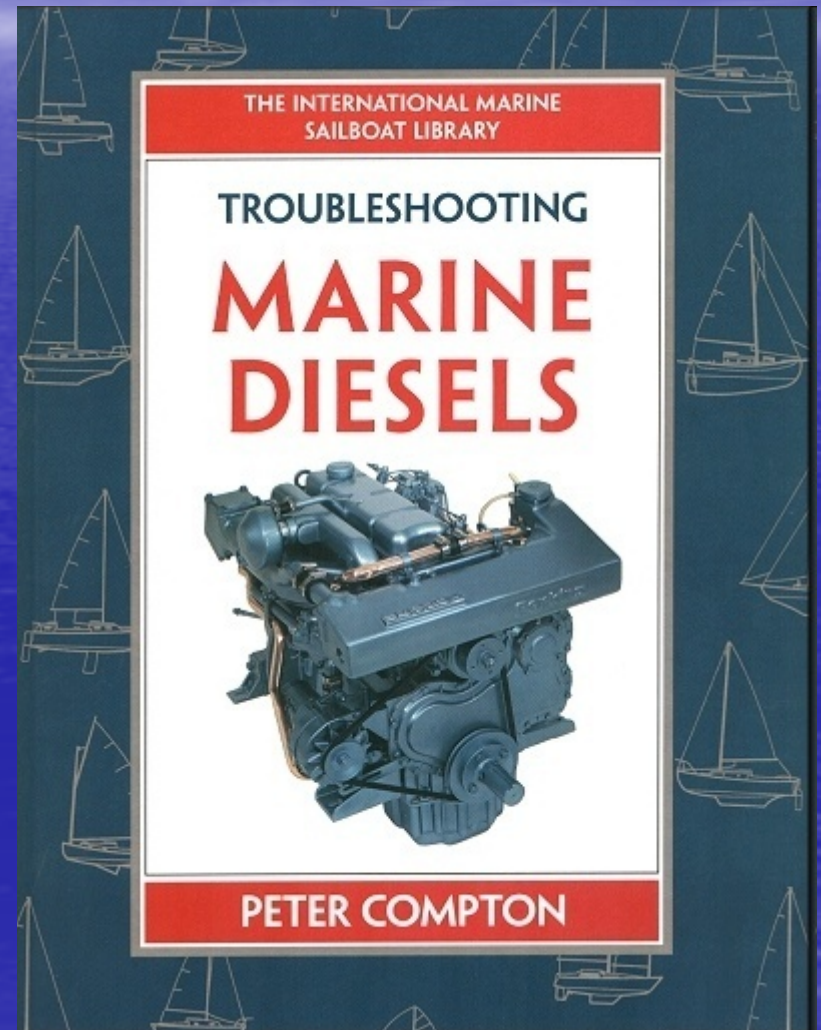
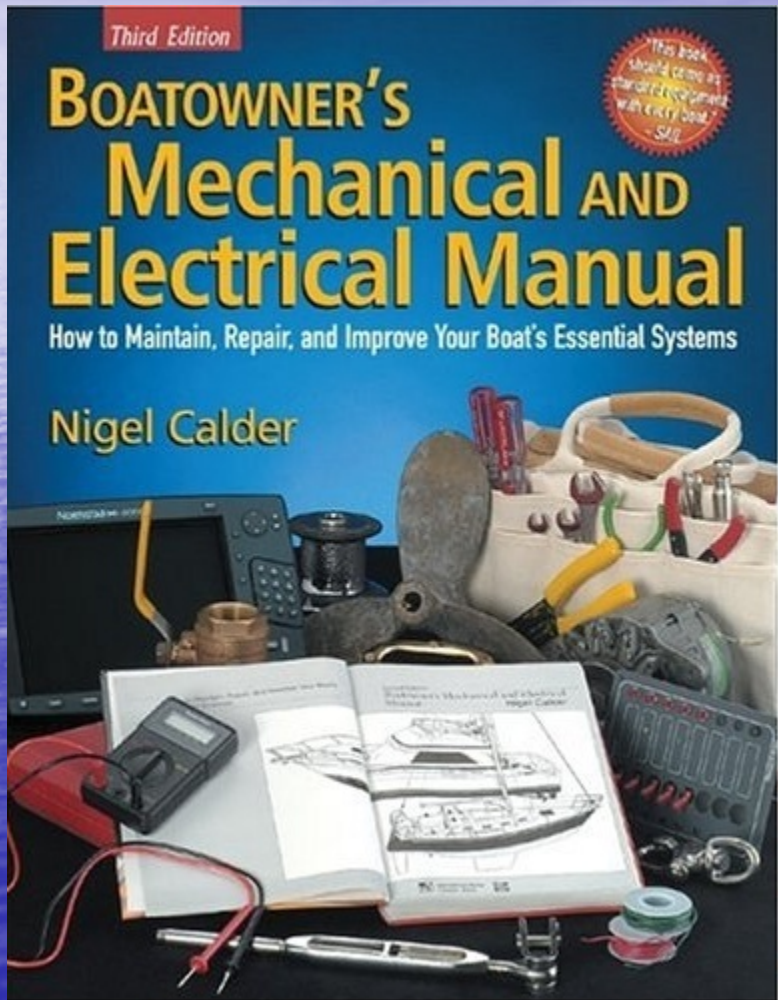


# Mask, Fins and Snorkels

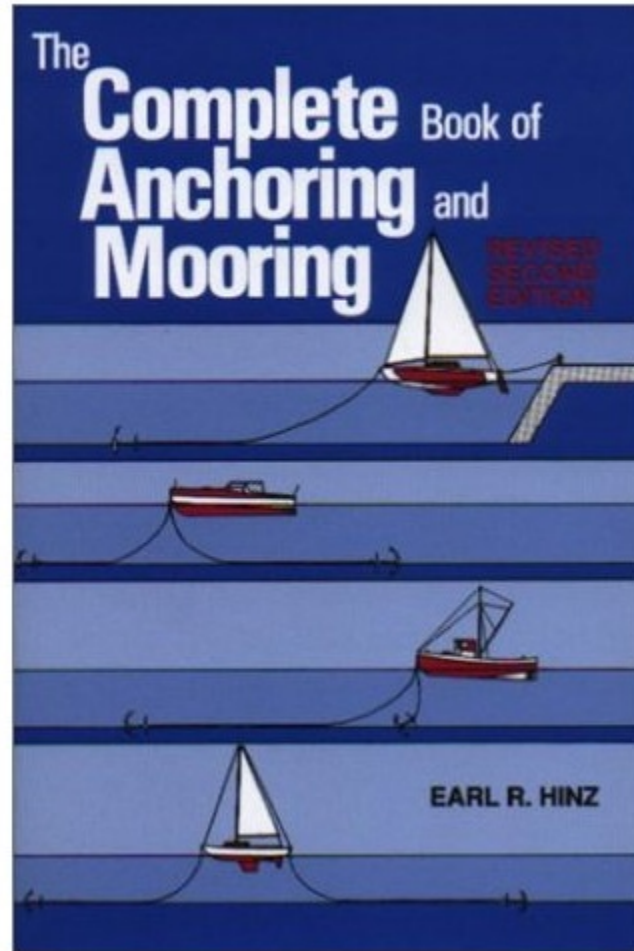




# Review systems reference and fix-it books

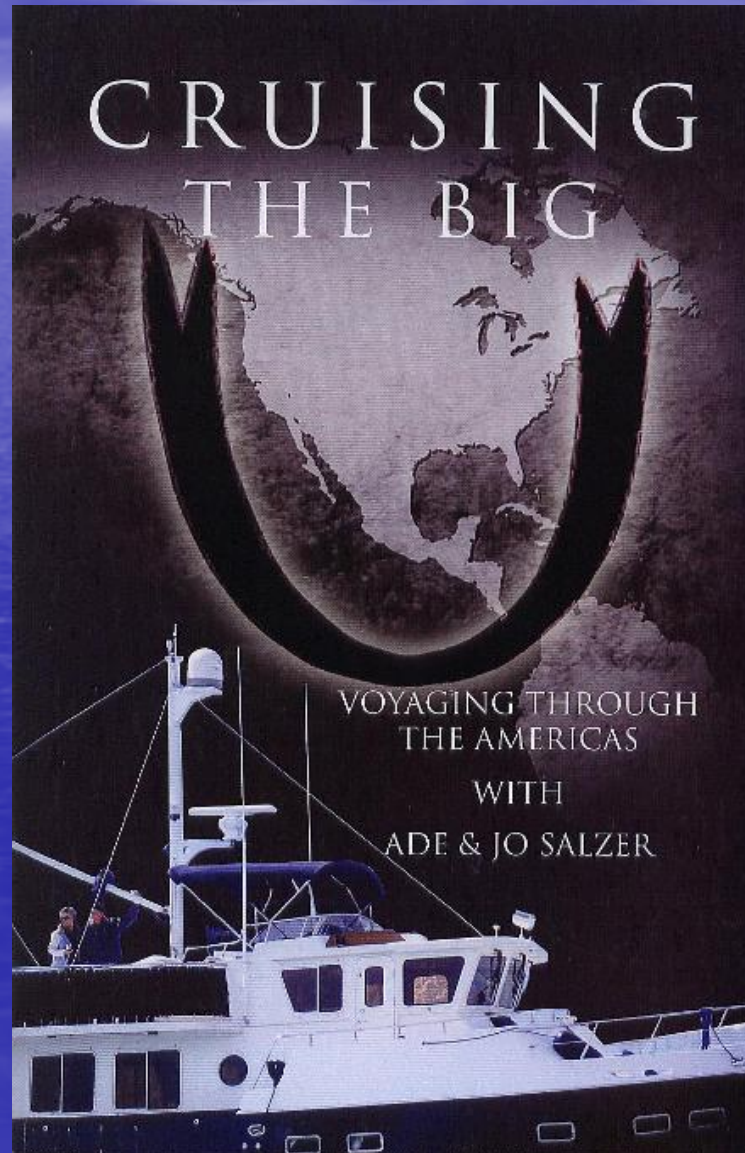


# “The” book on anchoring





# A great book for coastal cruising



# Safety First!

- Medical First Aid Kit
- Red Cross First Aid
- Red Cross CPR
- Life raft – with paperwork inside
- Ditch bag – hand held GPS, VHF, small H2O maker, EPIRB, etc.
- Sun screen, sunglasses and hats
- Galley fire blanket
- Supplemental visuals – distress smoke and water dyes
- Burn injuries
- Defibrillator





# First Aid and Injuries

- You need a proper ships medicine cabinet and some basic first aid gear
- Phone a doctor service – [www.medaire.com](http://www.medaire.com)
- Most injuries occur when moving about underway – slipping while wearing socks
- **Move around with one hand for you and one for the boat, keep your weight low and don't grab overhead handrails**
- Burn injuries, cuts are most common

