

Notes on completing the ICC application form

Evidencing your competence

In order to be issued with a UK ICC by the RYA, you must provide evidence of your competence for each category you would like your ICC to be valid for. You can do this by presenting an eligible RYA or MCA practical course completion certificate or certificate of competence. If you already have the required level of competence, but you don't have an acceptable certificate, you do not need to complete a training course. You can take the [ICC Assessment](#) to demonstrate your competence.

It is perfectly acceptable to be assessed for one category and present a certificate for another category. To validate all the categories on an ICC, you will need to be assessed on or present an eligible RYA or MCA practical course completion certificate or certificate of competence to cover each category.

The table on the following page details which categories will be validated by which certificates, tests or assessments.

An ICC cannot be issued unless evidence for a category in list A and a category in list B in the table on the next page is submitted with [part 1 of the ICC application form](#).

List A - Validating the type of vessel categories

- **Power**

Depending on the certificate you present or the assessment you have passed the validity of this category may be restricted to vessels up to 10m length overall (LOA).

- **Sail (including auxiliary engine)**

All ICCs issued with the sail category validated also have the power category validated for vessels up to 10m LOA to allow the holder to drive a tender with an outboard engine.

- **Personal Watercraft**

The ICC assessment is not applicable to Personal Watercraft. If you wish to have the Personal Watercraft category validated on your ICC you must present an [RYA Personal Watercraft Proficiency Course](#) Completion Certificate. This is the only certificate that will validate the Personal Watercraft category on an ICC.

List B - Validating the coastal and /or inland category

The ICC does not distinguish between tidal and non-tidal coastal waters and Resolution No. 40 does not set out a comprehensive definition of what is meant by "coastal" and "inland" but the intention is that they are mutually exclusive – i.e. "coastal" is anything that is not "inland".

Resolution No. 40 requires that candidates for coastal waters have knowledge of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGs) and candidates for inland waters have knowledge of the traffic regulations applicable on inland waters, in particular the European inland waterways regulations - the [Code Européen des Voies de Navigation Intérieure](#) (CEVNI).

- **Coastal Waters**

As detailed in the table (see next page) many RYA practical course completion certificates and RYA/MCA certificates of competence will validate the coastal waters category. This is the case if the course syllabus includes COLREGS, IALA buoyage, navigation and pilotage. Assessment must include the coastal waters aspects of the syllabus.

- **Inland Waters**

CEVNI is not covered in the UK's practical courses, as these regulations are not in use in the UK. Every candidate wishing to have the inland category validated on their ICC must therefore first pass the [ICC CEVNI test](#). This is required by Resolution No. 40 and is the case irrespective of whether the regulations are in force in the country or on the river, lake or canal where you intend to go boating.

Applicants who only have an eligible RYA or MCA certificate which does not validate the coastal waters category or who take an inland ICC assessment, must pass the ICC CEVNI test to receive an ICC, as the certificate would otherwise be invalid.

Check which categories will be validated by which certificates, tests or assessments.

NOTE: You must provide evidence of your competence for each category you would like your ICC to be valid for. This must include evidence for a category in list A and a category in list B otherwise an ICC cannot be issued. Please enclose a copy / copies of your certificate(s) (not the original) with your application form.		Power	Personal watercraft	Sail (including auxiliary engine)	Coastal waters ****	Inland waters (see next page)
		LIST A			LIST B	
ICC ASSESSMENT	RYA ICC assessment aboard a power boat or motor cruiser taken at a powerboat recognised training centre or on a power boat or a motor cruise of under 10m LOA and signed off in ICC application form part 2	Up to 10m LOA	No	No	Yes ***	No
	RYA ICC assessment taken aboard a power boat or motor cruiser taken at a motor cruising recognised training centre and on a power boat or a motor cruise of 10m LOA or over and signed off in ICC application form part 2	Yes	No	No	Yes ***	No
	RYA ICC assessment taken aboard a sailing yacht with auxiliary engine and signed off in ICC application form part 2	Up to 10m LOA	No	Yes	Yes ***	No
	RYA CEVNI Test passed online or at an authorised establishment. A test of knowledge of the core rules applicable on many European inland waterways.	No	No	No	No	Yes
IW	RYA Inland Waterways Helmsman Course Completion Certificate	Yes	No	No	No	No
PW	RYA Personal Watercraft Proficiency Course Completion Certificate	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
POWERBOAT	completed before 15 April 2019 and endorsed coastal	Up to 10m LOA	No	No	Yes	No
	RYA Powerboat level 2 completed before 15 April 2019 and endorsed inland (see note at ** below)	Up to 10m LOA	No	No	No	No
	completed on or after 15 April 2019	Up to 10m LOA	No	No	Yes	No
	RYA Intermediate Powerboat or higher course completion certificate	Up to 10m LOA	No	No	Yes	No
	RYA/MCA Advanced Powerboat Certificate of Competence	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
MOTOR CRUISER	RYA Day Skipper Motor (Practical) Course Completion Certificate	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
	RYA Coastal Skipper Motor (Practical) Course Completion Certificate	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
	RYA / MCA Yachtmaster® Coastal, Offshore or Ocean (Power) Certificate of Competence (see note at ***** below)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
	RYA Helmsman's Course Completion Certificate	Yes	No	No	No	No
	MCA Deck Officer Certificate of Competence (any grade); or RN, Army or RAF Bridge Watchkeeping Certificate; or MCA or Local Authority Boatman's Licence; or Seafish Bridge Watchkeeping Certificate; or MCA Boatmaster Certificate (*except Tier 1 Level 1 and Tier 2 which do not validate the coastal waters category)	Yes	No	No	Yes#	No
SAIL	RYA Day Skipper Sail (Practical) Course Completion Certificate	Up to 10m LOA *	No	Yes	Yes	No
	RYA Coastal Skipper Sail (Practical) Course Completion Certificate	Up to 10m LOA *	No	Yes	Yes	No
	RYA / MCA Yachtmaster® Coastal, Offshore or Ocean (Sail) Certificate of Competence (see note at ***** below)	Up to 10m LOA *	No	Yes	Yes	No

Explanatory notes to the table (above)

* The power category is validated with the "up to 10m length overall" restriction to allow you to drive a tender with an outboard etc.

** Powerboat Level 2 certificates issued before 15 April 2019 and endorsed as 'inland' cannot be used to validate the coastal waters category on an ICC. Additional acceptable evidence of coastal knowledge must be provided. This may include:

- RYA shorebased navigation course completion certificate - Essential Navigation and Seamanship Skills or higher; or
- Evidence that you have passed the coastal waters oral / written elements part of an ICC assessment (as detailed in [part 4 of the ICC application form](#)).

*** Assessment must include the coastal waters aspects of the syllabus

**** For this category to be validated, the course syllabus must include COLREGS, IALA buoyage, navigation and pilotage.

***** Until 1 January 2010 the RYA / MCA [Yachtmaster® Coastal Certificate of Competence](#) was called the RYA / MCA Coastal Skipper Certificate of Competence.