The ABYC Standards and Technical Information Reports for Small Craft are the product of a consensus of representatives of government, industry and public sectors. It is intended solely as a guide to aid manufacturers and the marine community in the design, construction, equipage and maintenance of small craft.

ABYC reviews each standard at least every five years at which time it may be reaffirmed, revised, or withdrawn. ABYC welcomes any written comments on the standards and Technical information reports.

EDU-2

SKILL-BASED HUMAN-PROPELLED STANDARD
This list represents the membership at the time the Committee was balloted.

NOTE: Membership on a committee shall not in and of itself constitute an endorsement of ABYC or any document developed by the committee on which the member serves.

This standard was developed under procedures accredited as meeting the criteria for American National Standards. The Project Technical Committee that approved the Standard was balanced to ensure that individuals from competent and concerned interests have had an opportunity to participate.

This standard, which is the result of extended and careful consideration of available knowledge and experience on the subject, is intended to provide minimum performance requirements.

ABYC’s Project Technical Committee meetings are open to the public. All contact regarding standards activity, interpretations, or meeting attendance should be directed to the ABYC Technical Department at comments@abycinc.org.

ABYC and its committees do not “approve”, “certify”, or “endorse” any item, construction, or proprietary device.

REQUEST FOR INTERPRETATIONS

Upon written request, the On-Water Education PTC will render an interpretation of any requirement of the Standard. The request for interpretation should be clear and unambiguous. Requests should be presented to the PTC in a manner in which they may be answered in a yes or no fashion.

The committee reserves the right to reconsider any interpretation when or if additional information which might affect it becomes available to the PTC. Persons aggrieved by an interpretation may appeal to the Committee for reinterpretation.
Title: On-Water Recreational boating Skills Standard – HUMAN-propelled

Purpose: To establish the national consensus-based standard for use by course providers for course design and student assessment to raise the overall level of quality, availability and consistency of entry level On-Water, skills-based instruction in HUMAN-propelled recreational boat operation.

Scope: This is the core voluntary standard designed to apply to entry-level HUMAN-propelled On-Water skills-based courses in the U.S. states and territories and District of Columbia and function within a national system of standards for recreational boat operation.

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**HUMAN**

**Domain of application**

**Boat Characteristics:** Paddle craft is a vessel powered only by its occupant(s), using a single or double-bladed paddle as a lever without the aid of a fulcrum provided by oar locks, thole pins, crutches, or similar arrangements. Rowing craft is a vessel powered only by its occupants, using an oar as a lever with the aid of a fulcrum provided by oar locks, thole pins, crutches, or similar arrangements.

**Wind/Water Conditions:** Flat water, with current less than 1 knot, protected from the wind and waves

**Operation Conditions:** Daytime with no restricted visibility or threatening weather

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**Stages of entry-level recreational boat operation**

**NOTE:** For those recreational boat operations where the boat is underway, individual skills-based standard elements in this On-Water HUMAN Standard are to be accomplished in accordance with any aids to navigation, navigational rules, and any regulations applicable to the location in which the skill is being executed.
Operation #1: Prepare to depart

The operator will be able to:

1.1 **A:** Obtain (recite), weather conditions, forecasts, and evaluate hazards to navigation and other environmental factors...  
**B:** assessing if conditions are favorable for the voyage for length/time of trip.

1.2 **A:** Put on a life jacket...  
**B:** ensuring it is serviceable, fits properly, and is appropriate for the boat/activity.

1.3 **A:** Confirm all others on the craft put on their life jackets...  
**B:** ensuring life jackets are serviceable, fit properly, and are appropriate for the boat/activity.

1.4 **A:** Inspect craft systems and safety equipment...  
**B:** by completing a pre-departure checklist noting state, federal, and manufacturer requirements for the intended voyage and weather.

1.5 **A:** Prepare the craft for departure...  
**B:** readying equipment (e.g., secured, appropriate load, craft balanced, etc.) and individuals (e.g., safety equipment, plan, etc.) for intended departure.

Operation #2: Leave a departure point (e.g., dock, slip, shoreline, etc.)

The operator will be able to:

2.1 **A:** Enter and launch the craft...  
**B:** using appropriate techniques for the venue (e.g., kneeling on a SUP during departure, etc.), keeping the craft upright with minimal wobbling or loss of control.

2.2 **A:** Check for a clear departure...  
**B:** using a 360-degree scan to confirm a clear path of departure with no conflicts with craft’s intended actions and boats/activities in the vicinity and ensuring that departure is not a hazard for others underway.

Operation #3: Maneuver in close quarters

The operator will be able to:

3.1 **A:** Propel the craft forward...  
**B:** while maintaining proper grip and paddle/oar orientation along with trim and balance of the craft.

3.2 **A:** Stop the craft...  
**B:** within two boat lengths, using the appropriate and effective strokes, while maintaining trim and balance of the craft.

3.3 **A:** Turn the craft from a stationary position...  
**B:** 180° to the right and left, within 1-2 boat lengths, based upon a 360° scan of the surrounding area, using appropriate and effective strokes, while maintaining trim and balance of the craft.

3.4 **A:** Move the craft sideways (*if applicable)...  
**B:** 10 feet (to each side), based upon a 360° scan of the surrounding area, using proper techniques with appropriate and effective strokes, while maintaining trim and balance of the craft.  
*This element is applicable when paddling a canoe, kayak, raft, or stand-up paddleboard.

3.5 **A:** Propel the craft in a figure of 8 course (*if applicable)...  
**B:** around markers 3-4 boat lengths apart, based upon a 360° scan of the surrounding area, using appropriate and effective strokes, while maintaining trim and balance of the craft.  
*This element is applicable when paddling a canoe, kayak, raft, stand-up paddleboard, or operating a classic dinghy-type rowboat.
Operation #4: Operate in open water

The operator will be able to:

4.1 **A:** Propel the craft forward in a straight line... **B:** 15-20 boat lengths using appropriate and effective strokes to maintain a constant heading, while maintaining trim and balance of the craft.

4.2 **A:** Turn the craft while maintaining forward motion... **B:** 90° to the right and left, and based upon a 360° scan of the surrounding area and using appropriate and effective strokes, while maintaining trim and balance of the craft.

4.3 **A:** Move the craft sideways (*if applicable)... **B:** 10 feet (to each side) using proper techniques with appropriate and effective strokes, while maintaining trim and balance of the craft.

*This element is applicable when paddling a canoe, kayak, raft, or stand-up paddleboard.

4.4 **A:** Move the craft backwards... **B:** 3-4 boat lengths using appropriate and effective reverse strokes while maintaining directional control and while maintaining trim and balance of the craft.

Operation #5: Arrive at a destination (e.g., dock, slip, shoreline, etc.) making first contact

The operator will be able to:

5.1 **A:** Check for clear approach... **B:** using a 360-degree scan to confirm a clear path of arrival with no conflicts with craft's intended actions and boats/activities in the vicinity and ensuring that arrival is not a hazard for others underway.

5.2 **A:** Arrive at a destination point (e.g., dock, slip, shoreline, etc.) and exit the craft... **B:** using appropriate techniques for the venue (e.g., kneeling on a SUP during arrival, etc.), keeping the craft upright with minimal wobbling or loss of control.

Operation #6: Secure the boat (preparing to leave craft unattended)

The operator will be able to:

6.1 **A:** Secure the craft and equipment... **B:** using appropriate techniques and anticipating winds, currents and tides.
Operation #7: Perform general safety/emergency procedures/maneuvers

The operator will be able to:

7.1 **A**: Avoid capsizing the craft... **B**: maintaining proper body position and paddle/oar techniques.

7.2 **A**: Exit the craft after capsize... **B**: using proper body position and contact with the craft and paddle/oar (wet-exit).

7.3 **A**: Rescue self and the craft... **B**: using a proper self-rescue technique.

7.4 **A**: Avoid cold water shock and hypothermia... **B**: by wearing appropriate clothing for the venue and using a documented safety technique.

7.5 **A**: Rescue a person in the water and capsized craft... **B**: using an appropriate assisted rescue technique and standard practice for rescue priorities.

7.6 **A**: Use essential safety equipment... **B**: by ensuring it is available on the craft and appropriate for the trip, follows local, state, federal laws and regulations; and employing according to manufacturer instructions.

7.7 **A**: Propel an appropriate course... **B**: using information provided by navigational aids (e.g., charts, buoys, landmarks) and hand/whistle signals.

7.8 **A**: Avoid collisions... **B**: by maintaining a proper lookout, assessing potential hazardous situations and taking early and decisive action, while maintaining trim and balance of the craft.

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Origin and Development of EDU-2, Human Propelled Standard

This is the first publication of EDU-2. It is the work of the On-Water Education Project Technical Committee.

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