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Institute for Apprenticeships and Technical Education

Developments in Apprenticeships – Value for Success



IfATE – who we are



The Institute for Apprenticeships and Technical Education (IfATE) occupational maps show where technical education can lead

Explore the IfATE occupational maps by selecting a route below:



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Explore the IfATE occupational maps by selecting a route below:



Search for an occupation by name, standard code, technical education product, job title or keywords

Search

Search



Technical Occupations

Levels 2-3

Higher Technical Occupations

Levels 4-5

Professional Occupations

Levels 6-7



Transport and logistics



Transport



Driver or crewmember

Captain

Pilot



Transport operations operative or technician

Transport operations manager

Transport operations senior manager



Logistics



Supply chain operative or technician

Supply chain manager

Supply chain professional



Transport

Driver or crewmember

Boatmaster

✓ Level 3

A

Cabin crew

✓ Level 3

A

Large goods vehicle lgv driver c + e

✓ Level 2

A

Officer of the watch

✓ Level 3

A

Captain

Jack-up barge master - non-propelled unit

🔧 Level 4

A

Marine pilot

✓ Level 5

A

Ship's master - less than 500 gross tonnage near coastal

💡 Level 4

A

Tug master

💡 Level 4

Uncrewed marine vehicle specialist

Pilot

First officer pilot

✓ Level 6

A





Officer of the watch

Transport and logistics

Level 3 - Technical Occupation

Take charge of a vessel's safety, security and navigation during operations both at sea and when in harbour.

Summary

This occupation is found in a wide range of specialist vessels, both commercial and military such as Royal Navy landing craft, tugs, fishing boats and workboats. Vessels are typically used to transport cargo, passengers or crew. They work close to the shore, in waters designated by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency as "Near Coastal"; an area of operation restricted to 150 miles from a safe haven on the coast of the UK and 30 miles from Ireland.

Vessels vary considerably in their size, type and use, and therefore an Officer of the Watch's (OOW's) responsibilities will also vary between ...

[Read more](#)

Typical job titles include:

Landing Craft Master | Mate | Officer Of the Watch | Second Officer

Technical Education Products

A ST0842: [Officer of the watch \(near coastal\)](#) (Level 3) Approved for delivery

Reference: OCC0842

Status: ☒ Approved occupation

SOC 2020 code: 3512 Ship and hovercraft officers

SOC 2020 sub unit groups:

3512/01 Ship and hovercraft captains and deck officers (excludes armed forces and fishing)

8232/00 Marine and waterways transport operatives

Green themes

Manufacturing

- Offshore wind (Design and manufacturing)



[View occupational progression >>](#)

[View occupational standard](#)

Knowledge, skills and behaviours (KSBs)

Knowledge

K1: The importance of maintaining a watch when in harbour and when at sea.

K2: The ways in which watch-keeping contributes to the safety of the vessel and all of those onboard.

K3: The principles of teamwork.

K4: Different vessel types and structure

K5: Techniques for determining a vessel's capability. This includes, for example, ship stresses, the impact of external forces on a vessel such as sea state, swell and wind.

K6: Principles and regulations for manoeuvring a vessel in near coastal waters (An area of operation restricted to 150 miles from a safe haven on the coast of the UK and 30 miles from Ireland)

K7: The different types of cargo operations

K8: The range of internationally used cargo codes, their meaning and impact on operations. For example, codes indicating dangerous goods.

K9: The methods for calculating tide conditions and obtaining meteorological forecasts.

K10: The purpose of a passage plan and how it is created.

K11: Methods for finding vessel position or other location.

K12: The different types and purposes of chart work, electronic navigational aids, maritime publications and navigational tools.

K13: Methods for plotting, executing and monitoring vessel progress.

K14: Relevant maritime legislation and regulation, the bodies responsible and the legal consequences for transgression. This covers COSWP (Code of Safe Working Practices), IRPCS/COLREGS (International Rules for the Prevention of Collisions at Sea), class and flag state requirements, health and safety and environmental protection such as SOLAS (International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea), MARPOL (the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships) and LOLER (the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations).

K15: Procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency (for example fire, flooding), and crew roles. This includes contingency plans such as the use of distress signals and evacuation procedures.



Skills

- S1: Keep watch over the vessel and crew.
- S2: Co-ordinate your team in order to provide constant watch cover.
- S3: Manoeuvre a vessel in near-coastal waters, taking account of compliance requirements, vessel type, capability, loading and external factors like tide and weather.
- S4: Select a mooring or anchoring solution that is relevant to the circumstances, including compliance, vessel type, capability, loading and external factors like tide and weather.
- S5: Avoid collisions by using chart work and situational awareness, anticipating and responding to all potential threats to a safe navigation. This includes (but is not limited to) both the physical surroundings and other vessel traffic.
- S6: Perform calculations and give necessary direction to your team to ensure the vessel has suitable load stability. This applies both when the vessel is moored and also when at sea.
- S7: Create a passage plan that meets operational objectives, is safe and complaint and has due regard to the external environment and other vessels.
- S8: Execute and adapt a passage plan taking account of the prevailing conditions at sea.
- S9: Handle a range of vessel types in near coastal waters. This may include as examples single screw, twin screw, variable pitch, Schottel and other propulsion configurations.
- S10: Monitor and respond to data provided by navigation and other equipment available on-board
- S11: Cross-compare different data sources to reach an accurate conclusion. (For example, VHF reports).
- S12: Support the Master in meeting the legal, regulatory, environmental, and organisational requirements of the vessel and crew.
- S13: Coordinate the response in the event of an emergency. Operate emergency equipment and deploy contingency plans appropriate to the situation. (This will range, for example, from recovery of a man overboard through to evacuation of the vessel).
- S14: Administer emergency first aid and coordinate with the coastguard in the event of a medevac if required.
- S15: Communicate externally deploying the international code of signals when required. This includes for example using the flag system and Morse code as appropriate to the circumstances.
- S16: Communicate effectively at different seniority levels of the organisation, selecting an appropriate communication method for the audience.
- S17: Develop working relationships with crew, officers and other impacted maritime stakeholders to support the delivery of required performance standards.



Behaviours

- B1: Follows safe working practices and promotes a safety culture
- B2: Seeks to continuously improve and develop
- B3: Takes ownership of work
- B4: Calm and effective under pressure.
- B5: Actively protects the marine environment from pollution.
- B6: Role-models own organisations equality and diversity requirements



Duty D5

Deliver incoming and outgoing handover of Watch responsibility from/to another officer.

Related knowledge, skills and behaviours (KSBs)

Knowledge

The importance of maintaining a watch when in harbour and when at sea. (K1)

The ways in which watch-keeping contributes to the safety of the vessel and all of those onboard. (K2)

The principles of teamwork. (K3)

A range of verbal and written communication methods and techniques for choosing a method to fit the audience. (K17)

Methods for using digital platforms to access and complete reports. (K18)

The range of OOW stakeholders, their roles and responsibilities and how the OOW interacts with them. (K19)

Skills

Keep watch over the vessel and crew. (S1)

Co-ordinate your team in order to provide constant watch cover. (S2)

Develop working relationships with crew, officers and other impacted maritime stakeholders to support the delivery of required performance standards. (S17)

Complete an accurate ship log (S20)

Identify and respond to all internal/external factors that provide for a consistent watch following a handover. (S22)

Behaviours

Takes ownership of work (B3)

Calm and effective under pressure. (B4)



End-point assessment plan for Officer of the Watch (near coastal) apprenticeship standard

Apprenticeship standard number	Apprenticeship standard level	Integrated end-point assessment
ST0842	3	Yes

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Trailblazer group Overview

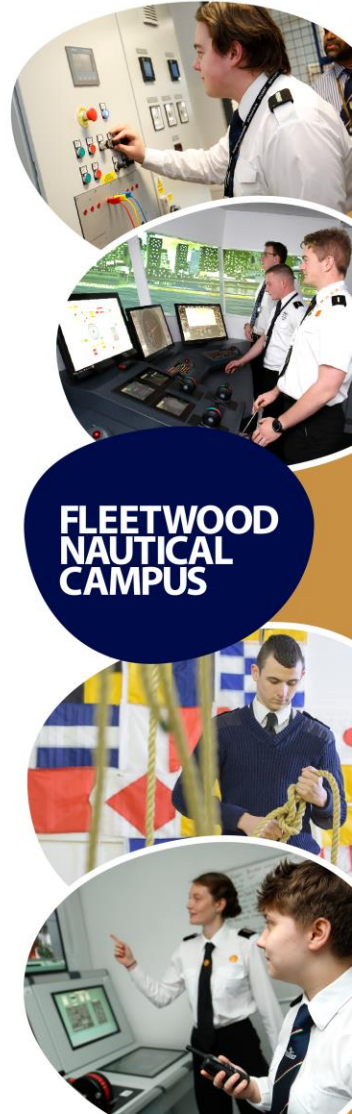


Maritime Apprenticeships – Existing Apprenticeships

<u>Seafarer (deck rating) (ST0274)</u> Level 2 Typical duration - 18 months Max Funding Band - £10000	<u>Marina and Boatyard Operative (ST0621)</u> Level 2 Typical duration - 18 months Max Funding Band - £10000	<u>Port Operative (ST0307)</u> Level 2 Typical duration - 12 months Max Funding Band - £8000	<u>Officer of the Watch (ST0842)</u> Level 3 Typical duration - 36 months Max Funding Band - £15000
<u>Boatmaster (ST0621)</u> Level 3 Typical duration - 24 months Max Funding Band - £25000	<u>Port Agent (ST0544)</u> Level 3 Typical duration - 18 months Max Funding Band - £13000	<u>Small Commercial Vessel Crewmember (ST0400)</u> Level 3 Typical duration - 24 months Max Funding Band - £22000	<u>Port Marine Operations Officer (ST0428)</u> Level 4 Typical duration - 24 months Max Funding Band - £12000
<u>Jack up Barge Master (ST1336)</u> Level 4 Typical duration - 48 months Max Funding Band - £TBC	<u>Ship's Master Less than 500 Gross Tonnage (Near Coastal) (ST1333)</u> Level 4 Typical duration - 48 months Max Funding Band - £TBC	<u>Marine Pilot (ST0427)</u> Level 5 Typical duration - 30 months Max Funding Band - £18000	<u>Harbour Master (ST0765)</u> Level 6 Typical duration - 48 months Max Funding Band - £23000

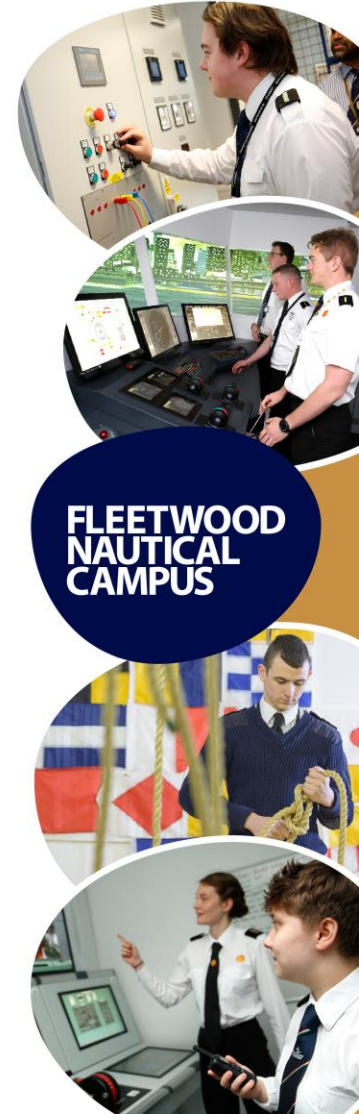
Route Review

1. **Public Consultation:** online and employer and stakeholder webinars.
2. **Analysis and evaluation:** carried out by Trailblazer Chairs and route panel members.
3. **Recommendation and approval:** 3 outcomes and 4 recommendations.
4. **Implementation:** Revision or updating of standards and possible new standards working with Trailblazer groups.



Challenges

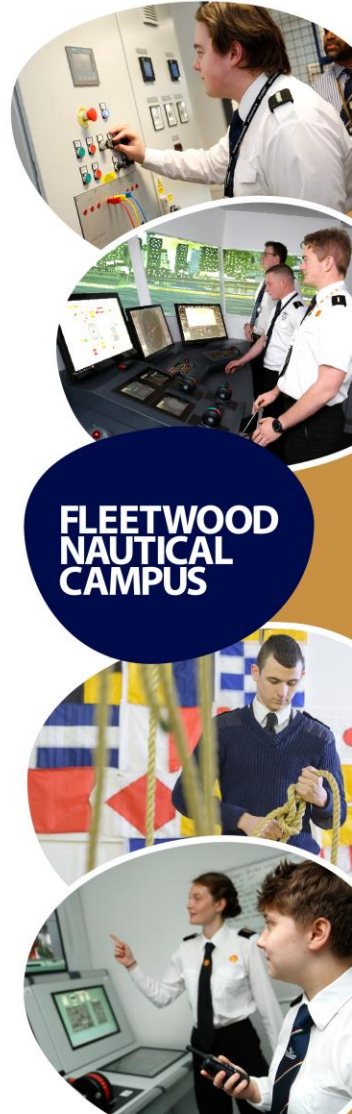
1. Decarbonisation and sustainability
2. Security
3. Acceleration of digital, technological and autonomous innovation



Outcomes

Outcome 1- Principles and characteristics

1. Equity, diversity and inclusion
2. Safety and regulation
3. Customer experience
4. Continuous improvement
5. Decarbonisation and sustainability
6. Business ethics
7. Security
8. Wellbeing and welfare
9. Data Skills



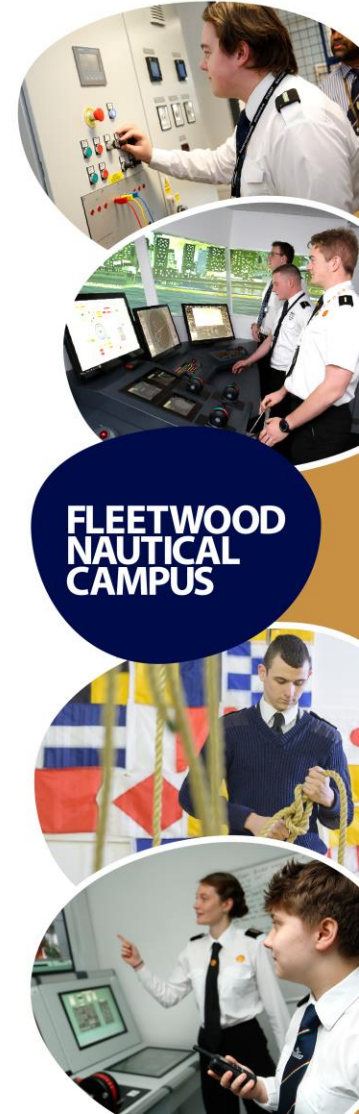
Outcomes

Outcome 2 - Common KSB's

To support Trailblazers integrating the nine principles and characteristics a set of common KSB's have been developed that can be used as a starting point when developing or revising standards.

Outcome 3 - Route Pathways

Feedback emerged around the need for pathways to have a more detailed and clearer definition.



Recommendations

Recommendation 1

If ATE to conduct an options appraisal to broaden pathways

Recommendation 2

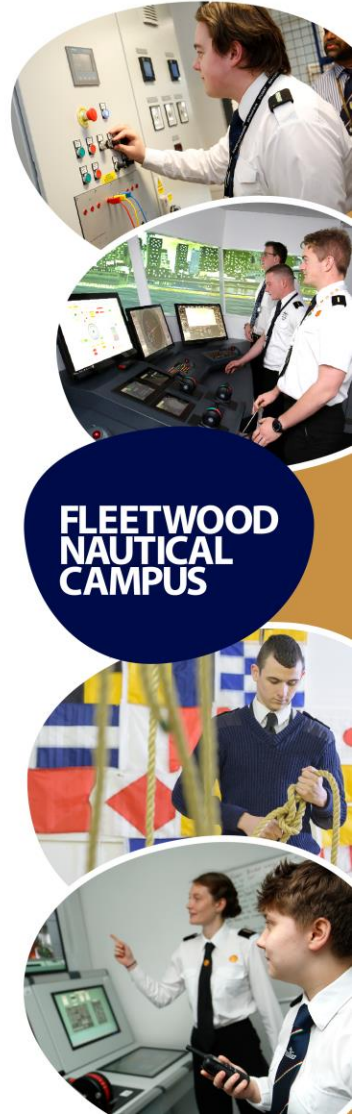
Explore options for higher level apprenticeships

Recommendation 3

Review how to support the route in other technical education products, such as HTQ's

Recommendation 4

Develop further occupational areas



Summary

Apprenticeships at FNC

Current Provision

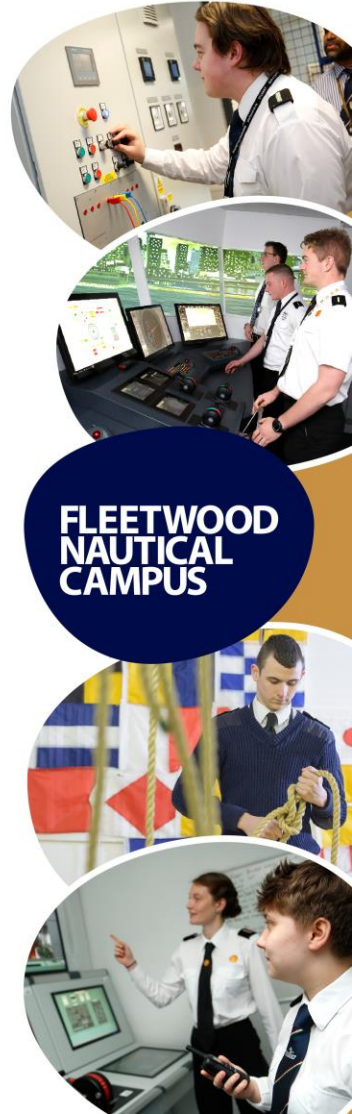
- L2 Seafarer Deck
- L2 Maritime Mechanical and Electrical Mechanic
- L3 OOW Under 500GT (Near Coastal)
- L4 Small Vessel Chief Engineer

Why apprenticeships?

- Levy funded, rather than SMaRT
- Includes employer specific skills/knowledge
- Flexibility for block delivery to suit employer's needs

Why Fleetwood?

- Only mainstream maritime college in England to offer these apprenticeships
- 8 Years of experience delivering apprenticeships
- First OOW apprentices completed in 2024
- MNTB Apprenticeship event Thursday 4th July 2024



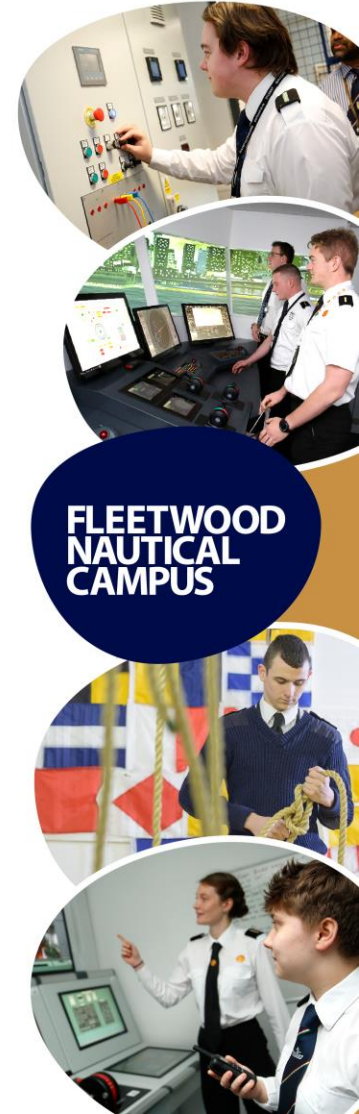
Funding Update

Summary of updates

For new starts from 1 April 2024, where the employer does not pay the apprenticeship levy, the government will fund all of the apprenticeship training costs, up to the funding band maximum, for apprentices who are aged between 16 and 21 years old when they start their apprenticeship training.

From April 2024, the proportion of funds that levy-paying employers can transfer to other businesses will increase to 50%.

[Apprenticeship funding - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)



Apprenticeships at FNC

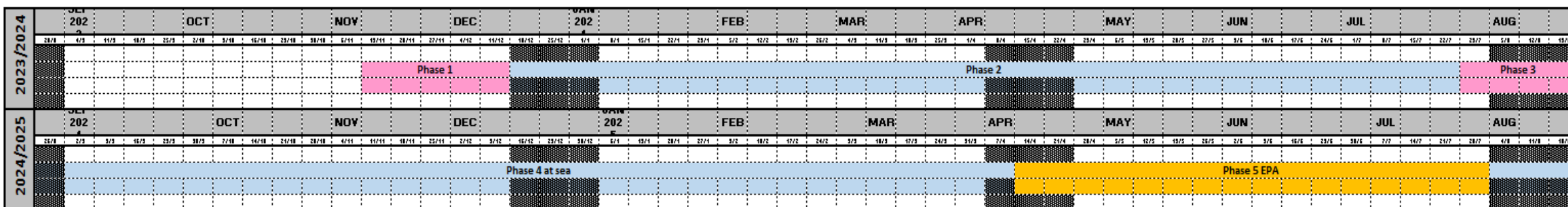


Fleetwood Nautical Campus schematic dates: November 2023 Deck Rating programme

**FLEETWOOD
NAUTICAL
CAMPUS**

SPONSORED COLLEGE PHASE PRE/POST-SPONSORED COLLEGE PHASE SEA PHASE COLLEGE HOLIDAYS (courses may still be scheduled)

Please note that dates are approximate and may be changed.



IFATE Link: [Seafarer \(deck rating\) / Institute for Apprenticeships and Technical Education](#)

MNTB Apprenticeship Event

Thursday 4th July 2024

