

World Sailing Offshore Special Regulations

Extract for Category 1 Monohulls

JANUARY 2024 – DECEMBER 2025

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Version 1.13 – 16 February 2024

With Sail Canada Prescriptions

Because this is an extract not all paragraph numbers will be present

The inspection card is attached as <u>Appendix F</u> below.

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https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/rules-regulations/offshore-special-regulations/

Language & Abbreviations Used

- Mo Monohulls
- Mu Multihulls
- ** means the item applies to all types of boat in all Categories except 5 for which see Appendix B or 6 for which see Appendix C.

RED TYPE indicates a significant change in 2024.

DOUBLE UNDERLINE TYPE indicates a term defined in Offshore Special Regulation 1.03.1.

ITALIC TYPE indicates a term defined in the Racing Rules of Sailing.

Other than in headings or in offshore special regulation 1.02.1, **BOLD BLACK TYPE indicates a term defined in the Equipment Rules of Sailing.**

BOLD BLUE TYPE indicates a Sail Canada prescription.

BOLD Green TYPE indicates a {state your race here} prescription.

Guidance notes and recommendations have been removed from the Regulations and are available on <u>https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/rules-regulations/offshore-special-regulations/</u>

The use of the masculine gender shall be taken to mean either gender.

Administration

The Offshore Special Regulation are administered by the World Sailing Special Regulation Sub-Committee whose terms of reference (available at: <u>https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/rules-regulations/constitution-regulations/</u>) are as follows:

World Sailing Regulation 6.9.8.3 - The Special Regulations Sub-Committee shall:

- (a) be responsible for the maintenance, revision and changes to the World Sailing Offshore Special Regulations governing offshore racing, under licence from ORC Ltd. Such changes shall be biennial with revised editions published in January of each even year, except that matters of an urgent nature affecting safety may be dealt with by changes to the Regulations on a shorter time scale.
- (b) monitor developments in offshore racing relative to the standards of safety and seaworthiness.

Any queries please email: technical@sailing.org

For any queries regarding Sail Canada prescriptions please email: offshore@sailing.ca

SECTION 1 – FUNDAMENTAL AND DEFINITIONS

Categories	1.01	Purpose and	Use		
**	1.01.1		the Offshore Special Regulations (<u>OSR</u>) is to establish uniform minimum ommodation and training standards for monohull and multihull		
		(excluding proa	[asymmetrical catamaran]) boats racing offshore.		
**	1.01.2	Classification So	t replace, but supplement, the requirements of governmental authority, ociety certification, the Racing Rules of Sailing (<u>RRS</u>), Equipment Rules of class rules and rating systems.		
**	1.01.3	attention is dra adequate shelte	does not guarantee total safety of the boat and her crew. Particular wn to the description of <u>OSR</u> for inshore racing which includes that er and or effective rescue is available all along the course. This is not re onerous <u>OSR</u> categories.		
	1.02	Responsibility	y of Person in Charge		
**	<u>1.02.1</u>		the responsibility for a boat's decision to participate in a race or		
			ng is hers alone. The safety of a boat and her crew is the sole and		
		-	esponsibility of the <i>person in charge</i> who shall do his best to		
			he boat is fully found, thoroughly seaworthy and manned by an and appropriately trained crew who are physically fit to face all		
		-	person in charge shall also assign a person to take over his		
			es in the event of his incapacitation.		
**	1.02.2		ablishment of the OSR, nor their use by organising authorities, nor the		
			boat under the OSR in any way limits or reduces the complete and		
		•	nsibility of the <i>person in charge</i> .		
**	1.02.3		g in a race conducted under the <u>OSR</u> , the <i>person in charge</i> , each competitor		
			r agrees to reasonably cooperate with the <i>organising authority</i> and World		
	1.03	-	evelopment of an independent incident report as specified in <u>OSR</u> 2.02. bbreviations, Word Usage		
**	1.03.1		initions of Terms used in this document		
		Abbreviation	Description		
		#	Pound force (lbf)		
		ABS	American Bureau of Shipping		
		AIS	Automatic Identification Systems		
		Coaming	The part of the cockpit, including the transverse after limit, over which water would run when the boat is floating level and the cockpit is filled to overflowing		
		COLREGS	International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea		
		Contained Cockpit	A cockpit where the combined area open aft to the sea is less than 50% maximum cockpit depth x maximum cockpit width		
		Crewmember	Every person on board		
		DSC	Digital Selective Calling		
		EN	European Norm		
		EPIRB	Emergency Position-Indicating Radio Beacon		
		ERS	World Sailing - Equipment Rules of Sailing		
		First Launch	Month & year of the first launching when the individual boat, was completed and equipped for sailing		
		GMDSS	Global Maritime Distress & Safety System		
		GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System		

SECTION 1 – FUNDAMENTAL AND DEFINITIONS

Categories

GPS	Global Positioning System			
Hatch	The term hatch includes the entire hatch assembly including the lid or cover as part of that assembly			
HMPE	High Modulus Polyethylene (Dyneema [®] /Spectra [®] or equivalent)			
IBRD	International Beacon Registration Database			
IMO	International Maritime Organization			
ISAF	International Sailing Federation – (now World Sailing)			
ISO	International Standard Organization or International Organization for Standardization			
Jackstay	A <u>securely fastened</u> webbing or rope which permits a <u>crewmember</u> to move from one part of the boat to another without having to unclip a safety harness <u>tether</u>			
LH	Hull Length as defined by the ERS			
Lifeline	Rope or wire line rigged as guardrail/guardline around the deck			
LSA	IMO International Life-Saving Appliance Code			
Lwl	(Length of) loaded waterline			
Moveable Ballast	Material carried for the sole purpose of increasing weight and/or influencing stability and/or trim and which may be moved transversely but not varied in weight while a boat is racing			
ORC	Offshore Racing Congress (formerly Offshore Racing Council)			
OSR	Offshore Special Regulation(s)			
Permanently Installed	The item is effectively built-in by e.g. bolting, welding, glassing etc. and may not be removed for or during racing			
PLB	Personal Locator Beacon			
Rode	Rope, chain, or a combination of both, which is used to connect an anchor to the boat			
RRS	World Sailing – Racing Rules of Sailing			
Securely Fastened	Held strongly in place by a method (e.g. rope lashings, wing nuts) which will safely retain the fastened object in severe conditions including a 180° capsize and allows for the item to be removed and replaced during racing			
SOLAS	Safety of Life at Sea Convention			
STCW	Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers			
SSS	The Safety and Stability Screening numeral			
STIX	ISO 12217-2 Stability Index			
Tether	A safety line used to connect a safety harness to a strong point or <u>Jackstay</u>			
Variable Ballast	Water carried for the sole purpose of influencing stability and/or trim an which may be varied in weight and/or moved while a boat is racing.			
World Sailing	formerly the International Sailing Federation or ISAF			

1.03.2 The words "shall" and "must" are mandatory, and "should" and "may" are permissive.

SECTION 2 – APPLICATION & GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Categories	2.01	Categories of Events
**		Organising authorities shall select from one of the following categories and may modify the
		OSR to suit local conditions.
	2.01.2	Category 1
MoMu1		Races of long distance and well offshore, where boats must be completely self-sufficient for
		extended periods of time, capable of withstanding heavy storms and prepared to meet
		serious emergencies without the expectation of outside assistance.
	2.02	Incident Reporting
**		The <i>organising authority</i> of a race will establish whether any incidents occurred, which if reported would likely be relevant to evolving the Offshore Special Regulations, the plan review process, or in increasing safety. The <i>organising authority</i> will follow any guidelines issued by World Sailing concerning incident reporting.
	2.03	Inspection
**		A boat may be inspected at any time. If she fails to comply with the <u>OSR</u> her entry may be
		rejected, or she will be subject to protest.
	2.04	General Requirements
**	2.04.1	All equipment required by OSR shall:
**		a) function properly,
**		b) be regularly checked, cleaned and serviced,
**		c) if it has an expiry date, it will not have exceeded its expiry date whilst racing,
**		d) when not in use be stowed in conditions in which deterioration is minimised,
**		e) be readily accessible, and
**		f) be of a type, size and capacity suitable and adequate for the intended use and size of the boat.
**	<u>2.04.2</u>	Heavy items shall be permanently installed or securely fastened.

Categories		A boat shall be/have:
	3.01	Strength of Build and Rig
**	3.01.1	Properly rigged, fully seaworthy and shall meet the OSR.
**	3.01.2	Equipped with shrouds and at least one forestay that shall remain connected to the mast
		and the boat while racing (not applicable to boats with free-standing masts).
**	3.01.3	The forestay referenced above shall be sized and connected in a way that ensures it is
		capable of withstanding the full sailing loads independent of any headsail luff load capacity.
	<u>3.02</u>	Watertight and Structural Integrity of a Boat
**	3.02.1	Essentially watertight and all openings shall be capable of being immediately secured.
		centreboard or daggerboard trunks and the like shall not open into the interior of a hull
		except via a watertight maintenance <u>hatch</u> with the opening entirely above the waterline .
Mo0,1,2	<u>3.02.2</u>	Structural Inspection – Consult the owner's manual for any instructions for keel bolt
		checking and re-tightening. The following inspection to be conducted by a qualified person
		externally with the boat out of the water. Check that there are no visible stress cracks
		particularly around the keel, hull/keel attachment, hull appendages and other stress points,
		inside the hull, backing plates, bolting arrangements and keel floors. (See Appendix L –
		Model Keel and Rudder Inspection Procedure).
Mo0,1,2	3.02.3	Evidence of a structural inspection in accordance with 3.02.2 within 24 months before the
		start of the race or after a grounding whichever is the later.
Mo0,1,2,3	3.02.5	Inspection after Grounding – an appropriately qualified person shall conduct an internal
		and external inspection after each unintentional grounding.
	<u>3.03</u>	Hull Construction Standards (Scantlings)
Mo0,1,2	3.03.1	A monohull with a series date after 2009
Mo0,1,2		a) of less than 24 m (78'-9") $\underline{L}_{\underline{H}}$ shall have:
Mo0,1,2		i been designed, built and maintained in accordance with the requirements of <u>ISO</u>
		12215 Category A, and
Mo0,1,2		ii a World Sailing/ <u>ISAF</u> building plan review certificate issued from an organisation
		recognised by World Sailing. Plan review certificates can be found at World
		Sailing.
Mo0,1,2		b) of 24 m (78'-9") $\underline{L}_{\underline{H}}$ and greater shall have been designed, built and maintained in
		accordance with the requirements of a Classification Society recognised by World
		Sailing _e
Mo0,1,2		c) shall have a builder's declaration signed and dated by the builder to confirm the boat
		is built in accordance with the reviewed plans. In cases when a builder no longer
		exists, an organising authority or class rules may accept a signed statement by a
		naval architect or other person familiar with the requirements of above in lieu of the
		builder's declaration, and
Mo0,1,2		d) shall have an additional World Sailing $\frac{1SAF}{SAF}$ certificate of building plan review in
		accordance with a) or b), and c) above for all significant repairs or modifications to
		the hull, deck, coachroof or appendages .
MoMu0,1,2	3.03.2	A monohull with series date between 1987 and 2010, and all multihulls, shall have
		been designed, built, maintained, modified or repaired in accordance with the requirements
		of:
Mo0,1,2		a) <u>OSR</u> 3.03.1, or
Mo0,1,2		b) the <u>ABS</u> Guide for Building and Classing Offshore Yachts and have on board either an
		<u>ABS</u> certificate of plan approval, or written statements signed by the designer and
		builder confirming that they have respectively designed and built the boat in
M-M-0 1 2		accordance with the <u>ABS</u> Guide, or
MoMu0,1,2		c) the EC Recreational Craft Directive for Category A having obtained the CE mark, or

Categories		A boa	at shall be/have:						
MoMu0,1,2			<u>ISO</u> 12215 Category A, with written statements signed b confirming that they have respectively designed and bui the <u>ISO</u> standard, and						
MoMu0,1,2		-	have written statements or approvals in accordance with for all significant repairs or modifications to the hull, dec appendages, on board, except			-	-) above
MoMu0,1,2		f)	that an <i>organising authority</i> or class rules may accept, w c), d) or e) above is not available, the signed statement person familiar with the standards listed above that the requirements.	by a	a na	aval aro	chite		
	3.04		ility – Monohulls						
Mo0,1,2	<u>3.04.1</u>	ŗ	Able to demonstrate compliance with ISO 12217-2* desi either by EC Recreational Craft Directive certification hav the designer's declaration	ving	obt	ained	the (CE r	nark or
Mo0,1,2,3		desig	e latest effective version of \underline{ISO} 12217-2 should be used ned to a previous version.						
Mo0,1,2,3	3.04.2		re compliance in accordance with <u>OSR</u> 3.04.1 cannot be	dem	nons	strated	, a b	oat	shall be
Mo0,1,2,3			to demonstrate either: e 2 – STIX, AVS and m*A _{GZ} Requirements						
Mo0,1,2,3 Mo0,1,2,3		a)	Race Category			0,1,2			3
			minimum ISO 12217-2 Stability Index (STIX)			32			23
			minimum <u>ISO</u> 12217-2 Angle of Vanishing Stability (AVS	5)	130	-0.002 [°]	*m		30- 05*m
			but AVS always >=			100°		ç	95°
			a minimum righting energy m^*A_{GZ} (where A_{GZ} is the positive area under the righting lever curve in the minimum operating condition, expressed in kg metre degrees from upright to AVS)		1	72000		57	2000
			For tables 2 and 3, Sail Canada Prescribes that if the minimum righting energy (above) is not available, the boat shall have a minimum sailing weight "m" of:		3,	000 kg	g 1	L,5	00 kg
Mo0,1,2,3 Mo0,1,2,3		or Tabl	e 3 – ORC Stability Index or SSS Requirements						
Mo0,1,2,3		b)	Race Category	0		1	2		3
			minimum Stability Index in <u>ORC</u> Rating System, or	12	0	115	11(כ ו	103
			minimum IRC Safety and Stability Screening numeral			_			
			(SSS) Base value		35	7	28	'	15
			SSS may only be used if the series date is before				199	5	2000
	3.06	Exits	s – Monohulls				1		
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.06.1	If the	e series date is after 1994 and $\underline{L}_{\underline{H}}$ is 8.5 m (28') and gre	eate	r, a	boat s	hall I	nav	e at
			two exits. One exit shall be located forward of the forem	nost	ma	st exce	ept w	/he	re
			tural features prevent its installation.						
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.06.2		<u>st launched</u> after 2013, the minimum clear <u>hatch</u> opening	js sl	nall	be:			
Mo0,1,2,3,4		-	a circular <u>hatch</u> with diameter 450 mm (18"), or	E″^	25-	Iminin			a of
Mo0,1,2,3,4		-	any other shape with minimum dimension of 380 mm (1 0.18 m^2 (1.9 ft ²) (see figure 1).	.5)	aric	1 111111111	IUIII	are	a UI

-		JRAL FEATURES, STADILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT
Categories		A boat shall be/have:
Mo0,1,2,3,4		
	2.00	Figure 1 – Measurements of Minimum Clear Opening
**	3.08	Hatches & Companionways
Υ.Υ.	<u>3.08.1</u>	<u>Hatch</u> covers forward of the maximum beam station shall not open toward the interior of the boat, except <u>hatches</u> in the side of a coachroof or ports having an area of less than 0.071 m^2 (110 in ²).
**	3.08.2	A hatch, including a hatch over a locker shall be:
**		a) permanently attached and capable of being firmly shut immediately and remaining firmly shut in a 180° capsize,
Mo0,1,2,3,4		b) above the water when the boat is heeled 90°.
Mo0,1,2,3,4		A boat may have a maximum of two <u>hatches</u> on each side of centerline that do not conform to the requirement in b), provided that the opening of each is less than 0.071 m ² (110 in ²).
**	<u>3.08.3</u>	<u>Hatches</u> not conforming with <u>OSR</u> 3.08.1 and <u>OSR</u> 3.08.2 shall be clearly labelled and used in accordance with the following instruction "NOT TO BE OPENED AT SEA".
**	3.08.4	Companionway <u>hatches</u> :
**		a) fitted with a strong securing arrangement which shall be operable from the exterior and interior even when the boat is inverted,
**		b) blocking devices:
**		i capable of being retained in position with the <u>hatch</u> open or shut,
**		ii secured to the boat (e.g. by lanyard) for the duration of the race, and
**		iii permit exit in the event of inversion.
Mo0,1,2,3,4	<u>3.08.5</u>	If a monohull with cockpit(s) that is/are not <u>contained cockpit(s)</u> a boat shall have:
Mo0,1,2,3,4		a companionway sill that does not extend below the local sheerline, or
Mo0,1,2,3,4	2 00 6	b) a companionway in full compliance with <u>ISO</u> 11812 category A.
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.08.6	If a monohull with <u>contained cockpit(s)</u> where the companionway extends below the local sheerline, a boat shall have panels capable of blocking the companionway up to the level of the local sheerline whilst giving access to the interior.
	<u>3.09</u>	Cockpits
	3.09.1	General
**		 cockpits shall self-drain quickly by gravity at all angles of heel and are permanently incorporated as an integral part of the boat,
**		b) a cockpit sole shall be at least 2% <u>LwL</u> above the waterline (or in IMS boats with <u>first</u> <u>launch</u> before 2003, at least 2% L above the waterline), and
**		c) a bow, lateral, central, or stern well is a cockpit for the purposes of <u>OSR</u> 3.09.
	3.09.2	Cockpit Volume
**		The maximum combined volume below lowest <u>coamings</u> of all <u>contained cockpits</u> shall be:
MoMu0,1		 a) series date before April 1992: 6% (<u>LwL</u> x maximum beam x freeboard abreast the cockpit),
**		c) series date after March 1992 as above for the appropriate category except that
		"lowest <u>coamings</u> " shall not include any aft of the FA station (the transverse station at which the upper corner of the transom meets the sheerline) and no extension of a cockpit aft of the working deck shall be included in calculation of cockpit volume.

Categories A boat shall be/have:	
3.09.3 Cockpit Drains	
** Cockpit drain cross section area of unobstructed openings (after allowand	ce for screens if
fitted) shall be at least that of:	
** a) if less than 8.5 m (28') $\underline{L_{H}}$: 2 x 25 mm (1") diameter or equivalent,	
 b) if 8.5 m (28') L_H or greater: 4 x 20 mm (3/4") diameter or equivalent 	nt.
3.10 Sea Cocks or Valves	
** <u>Permanently installed</u> sea cocks or valves on all through-hull openings be	
waterline except for integral deck scuppers and instrument through-hul	ls.
3.11 Sheet Winches	
** Sheet winches mounted in such a way that an operator is not required to	be substantially
below deck.	
3.12 Mast Step	
** The heel of a keel stepped mast <u>securely fastened</u> to the mast step or ac	joining structure.
3.14 Pulpits, Stanchions, Lifelines	
** 3.14.1 General	a fallowa
 ** The perimeter of the deck surrounded by system of <u>lifelines</u> and pulpits a a) continuous <u>lifelines</u> fixed only at (or near) the bow and stern. Howe 	
each side of a boat is permitted. Except at its end fittings and at gal	
of a lifeline in a fore-and-aft direction shall not be constrained. Tem	
shall not modify tension in the lifeline,	pordry siceving
**b) minimum heights of <u>lifelines</u> and pulpit rails above the working deck	and vertical
openings:	
** i upper: 600 mm (24"),	
** ii intermediate: 230 mm (9"),	
** iii vertical opening: no greater than 380 mm (15") except that on	a boat with a
series date before 1993 where it shall be no greater than 560	mm (22″),
** c) <u>lifelines</u> permanently supported at intervals of not more than 2.2 m	(7'-2 1/2") and
not passing outboard of supporting stanchions,	
** d) pulpit and stanchion bases <u>permanently installed</u> with pulpits and st	anchions
mechanically retained in their bases,	
e) <u>if a boat's first launch date is after 2024</u> , the outside of pulpit and si	
tubes no further inboard from the perimeter of the deck than 5% of	
150 mm (6"), whichever is greater, nor further outboard than the p	
deck, where the perimeter of the deck is defined as the hull and dec	
an angle of not more than 15 degrees to the horizontal in a transve	rse plane when
** f) stanchions straight and vertical except that:	
** i within the first 50 mm (2″) from the deck, stanchions shall not	ha displaced
horizontally from the point at which they emerge from the deck	•
by more than 10 mm (3/8"),	
** ii stanchions may be angled to not more than 10° from vertical a	t any point above
50 mm (2") from the deck.	
** g) a bow pulpit may be open provided the opening between the pulpit	and any part of
the boat does not exceed 360 mm (14"),	,

Categories		A boat shall be		IXED EQUIPMENT		
				GA (A)		
				Ø360 mm		
			1	/		
		H H	B a c			
		Figure 2 – Dia	agram Showing	Pulnit Opening		
**		-			braced stanchions set inside	
			apping the bow pu	• •		
**					lifeline at the mid-point of th	
			oan between supp	orts that are aft of the ma	st, the deflection shall not	
**		exceed:	m (2") for an upp	er or single <u>lifeline,</u>		
*				intermediate <u>lifeline.</u>		
	3.14.3	Lifeline Speci				
400,1,2,3		-	f stranded stainles	s steel wire,		
<* *		c) The minimum diameter is specified in table 4 below,				
**		d) Stainless	steel <u>lifelines</u> shall	be uncoated and used wit	hout close-fitting sleeving,	
				g may be fitted provided i	t is regularly removed for	
**		inspection e) A lanyard		may be used to secure life	<u>elines</u> provided the gap it close	
				f''). This lanyard shall be re		
**			•		nave a breaking strength no le	
		than the l		= · · · · · , · · · · ·	,	
**		Table 4 – Life	line Diameter R	equirements		
		L _H	Wire Min. lifeline	HMPE rope (Single braid)	HMPE Core (Braid on braid)	
			diameter	min. <u>lifeline</u> diameter	min. <u>lifeline</u> outside diameter	
		under 8.5 m (28')	3 mm (1/8″)	4 mm (5/32")	6 mm (1/4″)	
		8.5m – 13 m	4 mm (5/32")	5 mm (3/16″)	7 mm (9/32")	
		over 13 m (42' 8")	5 mm (3/16")	5 mm (3/16″)	7 mm (9/32″)	
**	3.16	Spare	·	·		
4-0 1 2 2	3.17	Toe Rail or Fo	-		// Is sate di t	
400,1,2,3	<u>3.17.1</u>			minimum height 25 mm (1 neter of the deck from at l	"), located at or no more than least forward of the mast.	
		× 7 "	•			
Мо0,1,2,3	3.17.2				line of between 25–50 mm (1-	
Мо0,1,2,3	3.17.2 3.18		series date befon nitted in lieu of a t		line of between 25–50 mm (1	

$\frac{\text{SECTION 3} - \text{S}}{1000}$		JRAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT			
Categories		A boat shall be/have:			
	3.19	Bunks			
MoMu1,2,3,4	<u>3.19.1</u>	Permanently installed bunks.			
	<u>3.20</u>	Cooking Facilities			
MoMu0,1,2,3		Permanently installed cooking stove, capable of being operated safely at sea, with fuel			
		shutoff control.			
	3.21	Drinking Water Tanks & Drinking Water			
	<u>3.21.1</u>	-			
MoMu1		b) <u>permanently installed</u> delivery pump and water tanks dividing the water supply into at least two compartments.			
	<u>3.21.3</u>				
MoMu1,2,3		 at least 2 L (0.5 US Gal) per person of drinking water for emergency use in a dedicated and sealed container or container(s). 			
	<u>3.22</u>	Hand Holds			
**		Adequate hand holds fitted below deck.			
	3.23	Bilge Pumps and Buckets			
**	<u>3.23.1</u>	a) two strong buckets, each with a lanyard and of at least 9 L (2.4 US Gal) capacity,			
Mo0,1,2		b) two <u>permanently installed</u> manual bilge pumps, one operable from above, the other from below deck,			
**	<u>3.23.2</u>	All required permanently installed bilge pumps shall be operable with all cockpit seats,			
		hatches and companionways shut and with permanently installed discharge pipe(s) of			
		sufficient capacity.			
**	3.23.3	Bilge pumps shall not be connected to cockpit drains and shall not discharge into a			
. t t.		contained cockpit.			
**	3.23.4	Bilge pumps shall be readily accessible for maintenance and for clearing out debris.			
**	3.23.5	All removable bilge pump handles retained by a lanyard.			
	<u>3.24</u>	Compass Marine magnetic compass capable of being used as a stearing compass			
MoMu0,1,2,3 **		Marine magnetic compass capable of being used as a steering compass:			
		 <u>Permanently installed</u> marine magnetic steering compass, independent of any power supply, correctly adjusted with deviation card, 			
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) a second compass which may be hand-held and/or electronic.			
1101100,1,2,5	3.25	Halyards			
**	3.25.1	A minimum of two halyards, each capable of hoisting a sail, on each mast.			
MoMu0,1,2,3	3.25.2	No halyard shall be locked, lashed, or otherwise secured to the mast in a way that requires			
		a person to go aloft to lower a sail in a controlled manner, except for a headsail in use with			
		a furling device.			
	3.27	Navigation Lights			
**	<u>3.27.1</u>	That conform to the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (Part C and			
		Technical Annex I) and shall be exhibited as required by those regulations.			
**	3.27.2	Mounted above sheerline and so that they will not be masked by sails or the heeling of the			
		boat.			
MoMu0,1,2,3	<u>3.27.3</u>	Reserve lights having the same specifications as above, and that can be powered			
		independently.			
**	<u>3.27.4</u>	Spare bulbs (not required for LED).			
	3.28	Engines, Generators, Fuel			
	<u>3.28.1</u>				
**		 engines and associated systems installed in accordance with their manufacturers' guidelines and suitable for the size and intended use of the boat, 			
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) an engine which provides a minimum speed in knots of $(1.8 \times \sqrt{L_{WL}} \text{ in metres})$ or $(\sqrt{L_{WL}} \text{ in feet})$,			
Mo0,1,2Mu0		c) inboard engine,			

Categories		A boat shall be/have:
**		f) an inboard combustion engine shall have a <u>permanently installed</u> exhaust, cooling system, fuel supply, fuel tank(s) and shall have adequate heavy weather protection,
**		g) an inboard electrical engine, when fitted, shall be provided with a <u>permanently</u> <u>installed</u> power supply, adequate heavy weather protection and have an engine
		control system.
**	3.28.2	Generator
ጥጥ		If an optional generator separate from the propulsion engine is carried, it shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
	<u>3.28.3</u>	• •
MoMu0,1,2,3		 all fuel tanks for storage of liquid fuels shall be rigid (but may have <u>permanently</u> <u>installed</u> flexible linings) and shall have a shutoff valve,
MoMu0,1,2,3		 b) at the start a boat with a combustion engine shall carry sufficient fuel to meet charging requirements for the duration of the race and to motor at the above minimum speed for at least 5 hours.
	<u>3.28.4</u>	Battery Systems
**		a) batteries installed after 2011 shall be of the sealed type from which liquid electrolyte cannot escape,
**		b) At the start a boat with an electric engine shall carry sufficient capacity to meet electrical requirements for the duration of the race and to motor at the above minimum speed for at least 5 hours.
MoMu0,1,2,3		c) a dedicated engine/generator starting battery when an electric starter is the only
101100,1,2,5		method for starting the engine and/or separate generator,
	3.29	Communications Equipment, GPS, Radar, AIS
Mo1,2,3	<u>3.29.1</u>	A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof
Mu1,2,3,4		cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see <u>OSR</u> 4.21).
**	<u>3.29.4</u>	A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in <u>OSR</u> 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins.
MoMu0,1,2,3	<u>3.29.5</u>	A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast.
MoMu0,1,2,3		Sail Canada prescribes that a boat shall have a VHF radio transceiver in accordance with 3.29.6.
MoMu0,1,2,3	<u>3.29.6</u>	If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) a minimum rated output power of 25 W,
MoMu1,2,3		b) if installed after 2015 be <u>DSC</u> capable,
MoMu0,1,2		d) a masthead antenna not less than 38 cm (15") in length and co-axial feeder cable with not more than 40% power loss,
MoMu1,2,3		f) <u>DSC</u> capable VHF transceivers shall be programmed with an assigned MMSI (unique to the boat), be connected to a <u>GPS</u> receiver and be capable of making distress alert calls as well as sending and receiving a <u>DSC</u> position report with another <u>DSC</u> equipped station,
Mo0,1,2,3 Mu1,2,3	<u>3.29.7</u>	An <u>AIS</u> Transponder which either:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) shares the masthead VHF antenna via a low loss <u>AIS</u> antenna splitter, or
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) has a dedicated <u>AIS</u> antenna not less than 38 cm $(15'')$ in length mounted with its
		base not less than 3 m (10') above the waterline and co-axial feeder cable with not more than 40% power loss.
MoMu1	3.29.9	A hand-held satellite telephone for each grab bag, watertight or with waterproof cover and
		internal battery. Stow in the grab bag (see \underline{OSR} 4.21) when not in use.

SECTION 4 – PORTABLE EQUIPMENT

Categories		A boat shall have:
-	4.01	Sail Letters & Numbers
**	4.01.1	Identification on sails which complies with <u>RRS</u> 77 and <u>RRS</u> Appendix G.
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.01.2	An alternative means of displaying identification as required under <u>RRS</u> Appendix G for a
		mainsail, to be displayed when none of the numbered sails are set.
	4.02	Search and Rescue Visibility
Mo1Mu1,2	4.02.2	A 1 m ² (11 ft ²) solid area of highly visible pink, orange or yellow capable of being
		displayed on the coachroof and/or deck.
	<u>4.03</u>	Soft Wood Plugs
**		A tapered soft wood plug stowed adjacent to every through-hull opening.
	4.04	Jackstays and Clipping Points
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.04.1	Permanently Installed fittings for jackstay ends and clipping points.
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.04.2	Jackstays which shall:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) be independent on each side of the deck,
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) enable a <u>crewmember</u> to move readily between the working areas on deck and the
		cockpit(s) with the minimum of clipping and unclipping operations,
MoMu0,1,2,3		c) have a breaking strength of 2040 kg (4500#) and be uncoated and non-sleeved
		stainless steel 1 x 19 wire of minimum diameter 5 mm (3/16"), webbing or HMPE
		rope.
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.04.3	Clipping points which shall:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) be adjacent to stations such as the helm, sheet winches and masts, where
		<u>crewmembers</u> work,
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) enable a <u>crewmember</u> to clip on before coming on deck and unclip after going below,
MoMu0,1,2,3		c) enable two-thirds of the crew to be simultaneously clipped on without depending on
		jackstays,
	4.05	Fire Fighting Equipment
**	4.05.1	A fire blanket adjacent to every cooking device.
MoMu1,2,3	<u>4.05.2</u>	2 fire extinguishers, each with 2 kg of dry powder or equivalent, in different parts of the
		boat.
	4.06	Anchors
MoMu1,2,3	<u>4.06.1</u>	2 un-modified anchors that meet the anchor manufacturer's recommendation based on the
		boat's dimensions with suitable combination of chain and rope, ready for immediate
		assembly, and ready for deployment within 5 minutes except that for a boat less than 8.5
		m (28') $\underline{L}_{\underline{H}}$ there shall be 1 anchor meeting the same criteria.
	<u>4.07</u>	Flashlights and Searchlights
Mo0,1,2,3		Watertight lights (minimum IP67 rated) with spare batteries and bulbs as follows, or a
Mu**		watertight (minimum IP67 rated) rechargeable LED torch, of at least 400 Lumens.
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) a searchlight, suitable for searching for a person overboard at night and for collision
		avoidance,
Mo0,1,2,3		b) stowed in each grab bag (see <u>OSR 4.21)</u> , a flashlight in addition to <u>OSR</u> 4.07 a).
Mu**		
Mo0,1,2,3		c) the flashlight in <u>OSR</u> 4.07 b) shall be stowed in the grab bag (see <u>OSR 4.21)</u> .
Mu**		
	<u>4.08</u>	First Aid Manual and First Aid Kit
**		A First Aid Manual and First Aid Kit. The contents and storage of the First Aid Kit shall
		reflect the likely conditions and duration of the passage, and the number of <u>crewmembers</u> .
	<u>4.09</u>	Foghorn
**		A foghorn.
	4.10	Radar Reflector
**	<u>4.10.1</u>	A passive radar reflector with:

SECTION 4 – PORTABLE EQUIPMENT Categories A boat shall have: ** a) octahedral circular plates of minimum diameter 30 cm (12"), **

- octahedral rectangular plates of minimum diagonal dimension 40 cm (16"), or b)
 - c) a non-octahedral reflector with a documented root mean square minimum Radar
 - Cross Section (RCS) area of 2 m² (22 ft²) from 0–360° of azimuth and $\pm 20^{\circ}$ of heel. **Navigation Equipment**
- 4.11.1 MoMu0,1,2,3 Navigational charts (not solely electronic), light list and chart plotting equipment.

4.12 **Safety Equipment Location Chart**

A safety equipment location diagram in durable waterproof material, clearly displayed in the main accommodation, marked with the location of principal items of safety equipment.

4.13 **Depth, Speed and Distance Instruments**

- MoMu0,1,2,3 <u>4.13.1</u> A knotmeter or distance measuring instrument (log).
- MoMu1,2,3,4 4.13.2 A depth sounder.

4.11

**

**

MoMu0,1,2,3

MoMu0,1,2,3

**

**

**

**

MoMu1,2

MoMu1,2

MoMu1,2

MoMu1,2

MoMu1,2

MoMu1

4.14 Spare Number

4.15 **Emergency Steering**

- An emergency tiller capable of being fitted to the rudder stock except when: MoMu0,1,2,3 4.15.1
 - the principal method of steering is by means of an unbreakable metal tiller, a)
 - there are two methods (e.g. tillers, wheels) of controlling a rudder, neither of which b) shares components with the other except for the rudder stock.
- MoMu0,1,2,3 4.15.2 A proven method of emergency steering with the rudder disabled.

4.16 **Tools and Spare Parts**

- Tools and spare parts, suitable for the duration and nature of the passage. 4.16.1
- An effective means to quickly disconnect or sever the standing rigging from the boat. 4.16.2

4.17 **Boat's Name**

The boat's name on miscellaneous buoyant equipment, such as lifejackets, cushions, lifebuoys, recovery slings, grab bags, etc.

Retro-Reflective Material 4.18

Marine grade retro-reflective material on lifebuoys, recovery slings, liferafts and lifejackets.

4.19 **EPIRBs**

- 4.19.2 MoMu1,2 A water and manually activated 406 MHz EPIRB.
- A 406 MHz EPIRB registered after 2015 shall include an internal GPS. MoMu0,1,2 4.19.3
- MoMu0,1,2 4.19.4 All EPIRBs registered with the appropriate authority associated with the country code in the hexadecimal identification (15 Hex ID) of the beacon. A beacon can be registered online with the Cospas-Sarsat IBRD if the country does not provide a registration facility and the country has allowed direct registration in the IBRD.

4.20 Liferafts

4.20.1 Liferaft Construction

- one or more inflatable liferafts with a total capacity to accommodate at least the total a) number of people on board which complies with:
- i LSA Code 1997 Chapter IV or later version,
- ii ISO 9650-1:2005, Type 1, Group A - Small Craft - Inflatable,
 - ISAF liferafts manufactured before 2016 until replacement is due at end of iii service life, or
 - ORC liferafts manufactured before 2003 until replacement is due at end of service iv life.

4.20.2 Minimum Liferaft Equipment

Sail Canada prescribes that liferafts shall be equipped with an insulated MoMu0,1,2 a) floor. MoMu0,1,2

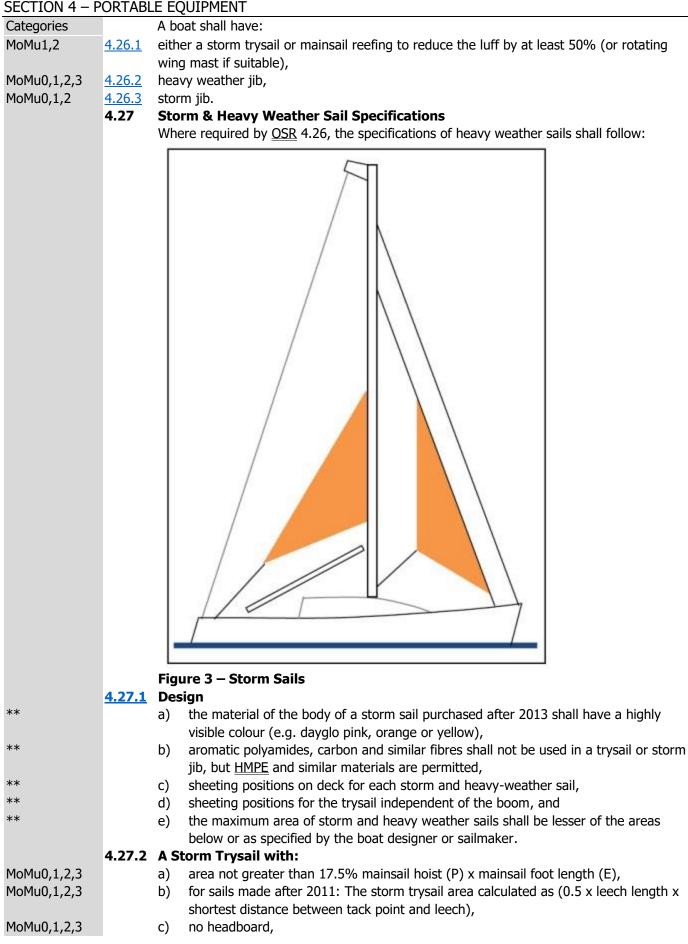
a SOLAS liferaft shall contain as a minimum a SOLAS A pack,

b) an ISO 9650 liferaft shall contain as a minimum Pack 1 (greater than 24 hours pack),

SECTION 4 – PORTABLE EQUIPMENT

Categories		A bo	bat shall have:
MoMu1,2		d)	the minimum contents of the ISO liferaft equipment packs are listed below. Some
			items, as indicated below, may be carried within accompanying waterproof grab
			bag(s) which shall be in a readily accessible location:
MoMu1,2			i portable buoyant bailer easily operable by hand,
MoMu1,2			ii 2 sponges,
MoMu1,2			iii pair of buoyant paddles with handles (not mitts) tied into raft adjacent to an
			entrance,
MoMu1,2			iv whistle,
MoMu1			v 2 waterproof torches with 6 h duration, and
MoMu1			vi 2 spare waterproof torches or 2 spare batteries and bulbs,
MoMu1,2			vii signalling mirror,
MoMu1,2			viii 6 anti-seasickness pills per person, *
MoMu1,2			ix seasickness bag per person, each with a simple, effective, closure system, *
MoMu1			x 6 red hand flares in accordance with <u>LSA</u> Code Chapter III, 3.2. 3 may be stowed in the grab bag,
MoMu1,2			xi 2 red parachute flares in accordance with <u>LSA</u> Code Chapter III, $3.1 - 1$ may be
,			stowed in the grab bag,
MoMu1,2			xii kit to repair leaks in most inflatable compartments, operable in wet conditions
,			and during violent motion,
MoMu1,2			xiii hand operable air pump, capable of and ready for immediate use to inflate most
,			compartments – Loose parts captive to the pump,
MoMu1			xiv First-Aid Kit including at least 2 tubes of sunscreen. All dressings shall be capable
			of being effectively used in wet conditions. The first aid kit shall be clearly
			marked and shall be re-sealable,
MoMu1			xv 2 thermal protective aids in accordance with <u>LSA</u> Code Chapter III, 2.5, *
MoMu1			xvi 500 mL container of drinking water per person,
MoMu1			xvii 2 additional 500 mL container of drinking water per person, or desalinator, *
MoMu1			xviii 10 000 kJ food per person, *
MoMu1,2		* ma	ay be packed in grab bag instead of liferaft.
	4.20.3		raft Packing and Stowage
MoMu0,1,2		a)	Each liferaft shall be packed either in:
MoMu0,1,2			i a rigid container securely stowed on the working deck, in the cockpit or in an
			open space, or
MoMu0,1,2			ii a rigid container or valise securely stowed in a dedicated weather tight locker
			containing liferaft and abandon ship equipment only which is readily accessible
			and opens onto the cockpit or working deck, or transom.
MoMu0,1,2		b)	On a monohull with <u>moveable ballast</u> or a multihull , the liferaft shall be readily
		-	deployable whether or not the boat is inverted.
MoMu0,1,2		c)	The end of each liferaft painter should be <u>securely fastened</u> to the boat.
MoMu0,1,2		d)	Each raft shall be capable of being moved to the lifelines or launched within 15
		-	seconds.
MoMu1,2		e)	In a boat with series date before June 2001, a liferaft may be packed in a valise not
		-	exceeding 40 kg securely stowed below deck adjacent to a companionway.
	4.20.4	Life	raft Servicing
MoMu0,1,2		a)	A liferaft shall be serviced at a manufacturer authorized service station at the
			following maximum intervals:
MoMu0,1,2			i <u>SOLAS</u> liferafts annually,
MoMu0,1,2			ii <u>ISO</u> 9650 canister packed liferafts every 3 years,
MoMu0,1,2			iii <u>ISO</u> 9650 valise packed liferafts every 3 years except that hired liferafts shall be serviced annually,
MoMu0,1,2			iv <u>ISAF</u> liferafts annually,
			-

SECTION 4 - P	ORTABL	.E EQUIPMENT
Categories		A boat shall have:
MoMu0,1,2		v <u>ORC</u> liferafts annually.
MoMu0,1,2		b) Servicing certificates (original or a copy) on board.
, ,	4.21	Grab Bags
Mo0,1,2,3	4.21.1	A grab bag shall have inherent flotation, at least 0.1 m ² (1 ft ²) area of highly visible colour
Mu**		(e.g. dayglo yellow or orange) on the outside, shall be marked with the name of the boat,
		and shall have a lanyard and clip. If a grab bag has to accompany a specific life raft, it shall
		be clearly marked with the identity of its corresponding raft.
MoMu1,2	4.21.2	A grab bag for each liferaft, readily accessible whether or not the boat is inverted.
· · · ,	4.22	Crew Overboard Identification and Recovery
	4.22.1	•
MoMu0,1,2		a) an <u>AIS</u> personal crew overboard beacon for each <u>crewmember</u> ,
MoMu0,1,2		Where possible every <u>PLB</u> shall be registered with the appropriate authority associated with
		the country code in the hexadecimal identification (15 Hex ID) of the beacon. A beacon can
		be registered online with the Cospas-Sarsat <u>IBRD</u> if the country does not provide a
		registration facility and the country has allowed direct registration in the <u>IBRD</u> .
	4 77 7	GPS Crew Overboard Position
MoMu1,2,3	TIALIA	a) For boats with only two <u>crewmembers</u> , a GPS capable of recording a crew overboard
		position, within 10 seconds, and monitoring that position without having to go below
		deck.
MoMu1,2		b) a <u>GPS</u> capable of recording a crew overboard position within 10 seconds and
11011011/2		monitoring that position.
	4.22.3	
MoMu0,1,2	<u>TIZZIJ</u>	b) a lifebuoy with a self-igniting light, a whistle, and a drogue,
MoMu0,1,2		c) in addition to <u>OSR</u> 4.22.3 b) above, within reach of the helmsman and ready for
1101100,1,2		immediate use, a second lifebuoy equipped with:
MoMu0,1,2		i a whistle, a drogue, a self-igniting light, and
MoMu0,1,2		ii a pole and flag. The pole shall be either permanently extended or be capable of
1101100,1,2		being fully automatically extended,
MoMu0,1,2		d) at least one lifebuoy shall depend entirely on permanent buoyancy (e.g. foam),
**		e) each inflatable lifebuoy and any automatic device shall be tested and serviced at
		intervals in accordance with its manufacturer's instructions.
	4.22.4	
**		A heaving line, no less than 6 mm (1/4") diameter, 15–25 m (50–75') long, readily
		accessible to cockpit.
	4.22.5	Recovery Sling
MoMu0,1,2,3		A recovery sling which includes a:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) buoyant line of length no less than the shorter of 4 times \underline{L}_{H} or 36m (120'),
MoMu0,1,2,3		 b) buoyancy section (horseshoe) with no less than 90 N (20#) buoyancy,
MoMu0,1,2,3		c) minimum strength capable to hoist a <u>crewmember</u> aboard.
, , , , -	4.23	Pyrotechnic and Light Signals
**		Pyrotechnic signals shall be provided conforming to <u>LSA</u> Code Chapter III Visual Signals
		and not older than the stamped expiry date (if any) or if no expiry date stamped, not older
		than 4 years:
**		a) 2 orange smoke <u>LSA</u> III 3.3,
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) 4 red hand flares LSA III 3.2.
	4.24	Spare Number
	4.25	Cockpit Knife
**		A strong, sharp knife, in a securely restrained sheath shall be readily accessible from the
		deck or a cockpit.
	4.26	Storm & Heavy Weather Sail Inventory
**		the following storm & heavy weather sails as specified in OSR 4.27:



SECTION 4 – PORTABLE EQUIPMENT

SECTION 4 – P	OKTABI	
Categories		A boat shall have:
MoMu0,1,2,3		d) no battens,
MoMu0,1,2,3		e) sail number and letters on both sides, as large as practicable, and
MoMu1,2,3		f) in the case of a boat with an in-mast furling mainsail, the storm trysail shall be capable of being set while the mainsail is furled.
	4.27.3	A Heavy Weather Jib (or Heavy Weather Sail in a Boat with no Forestay) with:
**		a) area, in unreefed condition, of 13.5% height of the foretriangle squared, and
**		b) readily available method, independent of a luff groove, to attach to the stay.
**		For sails made after 2011: Storm and heavy weather jib areas calculated as: (0.255 x luff
		length x (luff perpendicular $+ 2 \times half$ width)).
	4.27.4	A Storm Jib with:
MoMu0,1,2		a) area of 5% (height of the foretriangle) squared,
MoMu0,1,2		b) maximum luff length 65% of height of the foretriangle, and
MoMu0,1,2		c) permanently attached method, independent of a luff groove, to attach to the stay.
MoMu0,1,2		For sails made after 2011: Storm and heavy weather jib areas calculated as: (0.255 x luff
		length x (luff perpendicular $+ 2 x$ half width)).
	<u>4.30</u>	Emergency Pumps,
Mo0,1,2		either fixed or portable pump to remove ingress water from any compartment. This pump
		shall:
Mo0,1,2		a) have a minimum rated capacity of 200 l/min (3200 US gph),
Mo0,1,2		b) be operated by battery, main engine powered or a separate engine,
Mo0,1,2		c) if portable electric-powered, power cables to be terminated with alligator clips, and
Mo0,1,2		d) have sufficient hose to discharge directly overboard or into the cockpit.
Mo0,1,2		A combination of <u>permanently installed</u> and portable pumps may be combined to meet the
		above requirement.

SECTION 5 – PERSONAL EQUIPMENT

Categories		Each <u>crewmember</u> shall have:
	<u>5.01</u>	Lifejacket
**	<u>5.01.1</u>	A lifejacket which shall:
**		a) i if manufactured before 2012 comply with ISO 12402-3 (Level 150) or equivalent,
		including <u>EN</u> 396 or UL 1180 and:
**		 if inflatable have a gas inflation system
**		 have crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)
MoMu0,1,2		 have an integral safety harness in compliance with OSR 5.02
MoMu0,1,2		Sail Canada prescribes either:
**		ii if manufactured after 2011 comply with <u>ISO</u> 12402-3 (Level 150) and be fitted with a whistle, lifting loop, reflective material automatic/manual gas inflation system:
**		 crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)
MoMu0,1,2		 an integral safety harness in compliance with <u>OSR</u> 5.02
**		or
**		iii if manufactured after 2011 comply with UL 1180 and be fitted with a
		whistle, reflective material and:
**		 crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)
**		• an integral safety harness in compliance with OSR 5.02
**		Sail Canada note - ISO 12402 is not currently approved by Transport Canada.
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) have an emergency position indicating light in accordance with either <u>ISO</u> 12402-8 or
/ / /-		LSA code 2.2.3,
**		c) be clearly marked with the boat's or wearer's name,
MoMu0,1,2,3		d) have a sprayhood in accordance with <u>ISO</u> 12402-8,
**		f) if inflatable, be regularly checked for air retention.
MoMu0,1,2,3	<u>5.01.2</u>	A boat shall carry at least one gas inflatable lifejacket spare cylinder and, if appropriate,
		spare activation head for each type of lifejacket on board.
MoMu0,1,2	5.01.3	A boat shall carry at least one spare lifejacket as required in OSR 5.01.1, (a spare PLB
		described in <u>OSR 5.01.1 c) is not required</u>) Sail Canada Note – the text above was
		deleted since it doesn't apply to this race category.
**	5.01.4	The <i>person in charge</i> shall personally check each lifejacket at least once annually.
	5.02	Safety Harness and Tethers
MoMu0,1,2,3	<u>5.02.1</u>	A harness that complies with <u>ISO</u> 12401 or equivalent.
MoMu0,1,2,3	<u>5.02.2</u>	A <u>tether</u> that shall:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) comply with ISO 12401 or equivalent,
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) not exceed $2 \text{ m} (6'-6'')$ including the length of the hooks,
MoMu0,1,2,3		c) have self-closing hooks,
MoMu0,1,2,3		d) have overload indicator flag embedded in the stitching, and
MoMu0,1,2,3		e) be manufactured after 2000.
MoMu0,1,2,3	<u>5.02.3</u>	either:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) a <u>tether</u> not exceeding 1 m (3'-3") including the length of the hooks, or
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) an intermediate self-closing hook on a 2 m (6'-6") <u>tether</u> .
MoMu0,1,2,3	5.02.5	A <u>tether</u> which has been overloaded shall be replaced.

SECTION 6 – TRAINING

Categories	6.01	Training		
MoMu1,2	<u>6.01.2</u>	At least 30% but not fewer than two crewmembers, including the person in charge shall		
		have undertaken training within the five years before the start of the race in OSR 6.02		
		Training Topics.		
MoMu0,1,2	6.01.4	Except as otherwise provided in the Notice of Race, an in-date certificate gained at a World		
		Sailing approved Offshore Personal Survival Training course shall be accepted by an event		
		Organising Authority as evidence of compliance with <u>OSR</u> 6.01. See Appendix G – Model		
		Training Course, for further details.		
MoMu <mark>0,1,2</mark>	6.01.5	A refresher course may be taken to renew a certificate if the refresher course is completed		
		within 2 years of the expiration of the individual's most recent Offshore Personal Survival		
		Course certificate.		
	6.02	Training Topics		
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.1	Giving Assistance to Other Craft		
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.2	Personal Safety Gear, theory and practice		
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.3	Care and Maintenance of Safety Gear		
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.4	Fire Precautions and Firefighting, theory and practical		
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.5	Crew Overboard Prevention and Recovery		
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.6	Hypothermia, Cold Shock and Drowning		
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.7	Crew Health		
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.8	Marine Weather		
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.9	Heavy Weather		
MoMu0,1,2,3		Storm Sails		
MoMu0,1,2,3		Damage Control		
MoMu0,1,2,3		Search and Rescue Organisation		
MoMu0,1,2,3		Pyrotechnics and Signalling Gear, theory and practical		
MoMu0,1,2,3		Emergency Communications, theory and practical		
MoMu0,1,2,3		ferafts and Abandon Ship, theory and practical		
	6.03	Spare Number		
.t.t	<u>6.04</u>	Routine Training On-Board		
**		At least annually the crews shall practice the drills for:		
**		a) crew-overboard recovery, and		
**	6.05	b) abandonment of vessel.		
	6.05	Medical Training		
MoMu1	<u>6.05.2</u>	At least two <u>crewmembers</u> shall have a valid first aid certificate completed within the last		
MaM. 0 1 2		five years meeting:		
MoMu0,1,2		a) A certificate listed on the <u>WS</u> website <u>https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-</u>		
		sailing/activities-services/technical-offshore/technical-services/technical-and-offshore-		
		safety/offshore-safety/osr-recognised-first-aid-qualifications/ of MNA recognised		
MoMu0,1,2		courses, or b) STCW First Aid Training complying with $\Lambda_2/(1/1-3)$ - Elementary First Aid or higher		
1101110,1,2		 <u>STCW</u> First Aid Training complying with A-VI/1-3 - Elementary First Aid or higher <u>STCW</u> level. 		

LIST OF APPENDICES

The appendices, other than appendix F, listed below are included in the "Complete" version of the current World Sailing OSR available at <u>https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/rules-regulations/offshore-special-regulations/</u>

Appendix F begins on the next page.

APPENDICES TO THE OFFSHORE SPECIAL REGULATIONS APPENDIX A – Moveable and Variable Ballast APPENDIX B – For Inshore Racing APPENDIX C – For Inshore Dinghy Racing APPENDIX D – A Guide to ISO and other Standards APPENDIX E – World Sailing Code for the Organisation of Oceanic Races APPENDIX F – Standard Inspection Card APPENDIX G – Model Training Course APPENDIX H – Model First Aid Training Course APPENDIX J – Hypothermia APPENDIX K – Drogues and Sea Anchors APPENDIX L – Model Keel and Rudder Inspection Procedure APPENDIX M – Optional Wording for Organising Authorities' NoRs or SIs



Instructions

- **PERSON IN CHARGE** (see Racing Rules of Sailing 46): please fill in this form, prepare the boat, initial above • each underline and sign where indicated.
- **INSPECTORS** mark each inspected item with a checkmark or cross. Note any deficiencies on the *Deficiency* • Report. Show the Deficiency Report to the Person in Charge, then return the report to the Race Committee as soon as possible.

Boat			
Sail Number			

No of persons on board_____

Disclaimer of Liability The inspection is carried out as a courtesy. An inspector cannot limit or reduce the complete and unlimited responsibility of the owner and the person in charge.

"I hereby declare that I am the Person in Charge, that wherever I initial an item on this checklist it conforms to its associated Offshore Special Regulations (OSR), that I have read and understand the OSRs and in particular 1.02.1 and 1.02.2

Signed

Date

Printed Name

Note: PURPLE text indicates additional requirements to category 2

Precedence: The checklist below is in point form. In all cases the full text in the Offshore Special Regulations takes precedence.

Inspector only

Person in Charge initials herel

	Lay out on Chart Table or Other Surface	
<u>3.02.2</u>	Keel and rudder inspection certificate	
<u>3.03</u>	Certificate that boat meets accepted construction standards	
<u>3.04.1</u>	Proof that boat meets ISO 12217-2 category A or equivalent stability	
<u>4.11.1</u>	Charts (not solely electronic), plotting equipment	
<u>4.19.4</u>	Proof of EPIRB registration with rescue authority	
<u>4.20.4</u>	Servicing certificate for each liferaft	
<u>6.01.2</u>	WS approved survival training certificate for 30% of the crew (minimum 2)	

<u>6.04</u>	Proof that crew-overboard recovery has been practiced within past year	
6.04	Proof that abandonment of vessel has been practiced within past year	
<u>6.05.2</u>	Elementary First Aid, or equivalent, certificate for 2 crew	
	Lay out on Bunk(s)	
<u>3.29.4</u>	2nd radio capable of receiving weather, could be the handheld VHF	
<u>3.29.5</u>	Emergency antenna for each type of installed radio transceiver	
<u>4.08</u>	First Aid Manual and First Aid Kit	
<u>4.09</u>	Foghorn	
<u>4.16.1</u>	Tools, spare parts, method to disconnect/sever standing rigging	
<u>4.22.1</u>	AIS personal crew overboard beacon for each crewmember	
4.22.1	Every (optional) PLB on board registered with rescue authority	
<u>4.23</u>	Flares, 4 red hand-held and 2 orange smoke, LSA III	
<u>5.01</u>	Lifejacket c/w lights, whistle etc., 1 for each crew, marked with name	
<u>5.01.1</u>	Each lifejacket has crotch or thigh straps & harness	
5.01.1	Each lifejacket has a sprayhood	
<u>5.01.2</u>	Spare cylinder and activation head for each type on board	
<u>5.01.3</u>	Spare lifejacket	
<u>5.01.4</u>	Each lifejacket inspected by the person in charge within past 12 months	
<u>5.02.1</u>	Safety harness for each crewmember	
<u>5.02.2</u>	2 m (6'-6") tether, with coloured overload flag, for each crewmember	
<u>5.02.3</u>	Mid-tether hook on 2 m tether, or 1 m $(3'-3'')$ tether for each crewmember	
	Grab Bag	
<u>3.29.1</u>	Watertight handheld VHF radio transceiver stowed in each grab bag	
<u>3.29.9</u>	Watertight handheld satellite telephones stowed in grab bag	
<u>4.07</u>	2nd watertight (IP67) flashlight with spare batteries and bulbs	
<u>4.21.1</u>	Grab bag for each raft, with inherent flotation and 0.1 m^2 (1 ft ²) bright colour	
	Below Deck Inspection	
<u>3.06</u>	2 exits, at least 1 forward of the foremost mast	
<u>3.08.3</u>	Portlights that open inward labelled "NOT TO BE OPENED AT SEA"	

<u>3.10</u>	Sea cocks or valves on through-hull openings below waterline	
<u>3.12</u>	Heel of keel-stepped mast is securely fastened to structure	
<u>3.18.1</u>	Toilet, permanently installed	
<u>3.19.1</u>	Bunks, permanently installed	
<u>3.20</u>	Cooking stove, permanently installed, with fuel shut-off	
<u>3.21.1</u>	Water delivery pump and tanks divided into at least 2 compartments	
<u>3.22</u>	Hand holds below deck	
<u>3.27.4</u>	Spare bulbs for navigation lights (not required for LED)	
<u>3.28.4</u>	Batteries are of sealed type	
3.28.4	Separate engine starting battery or hand-starting device	
<u>3.29.6</u>	25W DSC enabled VHF w/ masthead antenna & programmed MMSI	
<u>3.29.7</u>	AIS Transponder w/ shared masthead or raised dedicated antenna	
<u>4.03</u>	Tapered soft wood plug at each through-hull opening	
<u>4.05.1</u>	Fire blanket adjacent to every cooking device	
<u>4.05.2</u>	2 fire extinguishers, 2 kg each in different parts of the boat	
<u>4.12</u>	Safety equipment location chart	
	At Helm or Ready for Rapid Deployment	
<u>4.19.2</u>	406 MHz EPIRB, with internal GPS	
<u>4.22.2</u>	For double handed, GPS to track crew overboard from on deck	
4.22.2	GPS with crew overboard locating feature (MOB button)	
<u>4.22.3</u>	Lifebuoy with self-igniting light, whistle and drogue	
4.22.3	Lifebuoy with self-igniting light, whistle, drogue and, pole and flag	
<u>4.22.4</u>	Heaving line, pref. 'Throwing sock' type, 6mm (1/4") 15–25m (50–75')	
<u>4.22.5</u>	Recovery Sling (Lifesling® or equivalent)	
<u>4.25</u>	Strong, sharp knife, sheathed and securely restrained	
	On Deck, Where Stowed or Ready for Deployment	
<u>3.08.4</u>	Hatch blocking devices (panels) attached and can be secured in place	
<u>4.02.2</u>	1 m ² fluorescent pink, orange, or yellow showing on deck	
<u>4.06.1</u>	2 suitably sized anchors and rode ready for immediate use	

4.07	Watertight (IP67) searchlight to find person overboard or collision avoidance	
<u>4.20.1</u>	Liferaft(s) capable of carrying the whole crew	
<u>4.20.2</u>	Liferaft SOLAS Pack A or ISO Pack 1 (greater than 24 hours)	
<u>4.20.3</u>	Liferaft(s) stowed in rigid container, or valise in dedicated locker	
	Rigged/Fitted to Demonstrate Use	
<u>3.27.1</u>	Navigation lights, above sheerline and not obscured when sailing	
<u>3.27.3</u>	Reserve navigation lights, can be powered separately	
<u>4.01.2</u>	Alternate method for displaying sail letters and numbers	
<u>4.04.2</u>	Jack stays are independent on each side of the deck	
4.04.2	Jack stays to permit crew to move between workstations while clipped	
<u>4.04.3</u>	Clipping points at workstations so that 2/3 can clip on without jack stays	
<u>4.10.1</u>	Radar reflector, 30 cm (12") dia. octahedral or minimum RCS of 2 m^2	
<u>4.15.1</u>	Emergency tiller	
<u>4.15.2</u>	Proven method of emergency steering with the rudder disabled	
<u>4.26.1</u>	Either a storm trysail or reefing to reduce mainsail luff by 50%	
<u>4.26.2</u>	Heavy weather jib, attachable independent of luff groove	
<u>4.26.3</u>	Storm jib, attachable independent of luff groove (permanent)	
<u>4.27.1</u>	Sheeting positions for each heavy/storm sail	
	General	
<u>2.04</u>	All equipment is readily available, adequately sized, in date and functions	
<u>2.04.2</u>	Heavy items are permanently installed or securely fastened	
<u>3.02</u>	Boat is strongly built, seaworthy and watertight	
<u>3.08.1</u>	Forward hatches open outward only	
<u>3.08.2</u>	Hatches are attached, above water at 90° heel & operable if capsized	
<u>3.08.5</u>	Companionway sill is above local sheerline, or acceptable alternative	
<u>3.09</u>	Cockpit is strong, watertight and meets OSR size and drainage	
<u>3.14</u>	Double lifelines & pulpits, surround entire deck, 600 mm (24") high	
<u>3.14.3</u>	Lifeline materials and diameters meet OSR	
<u>3.17.1</u>	25 mm (1") toe rail around foredeck	

APPENDIX F – INSPECTION CARD

<u>3.21.3</u>	Emergency drinking water 2 L (0.5 US Gal) per person, in dedicated, sealed containers	
<u>3.23.1</u>	2 strong buckets, each with lanyard and 9 L (2.4 US Gal) capacity	
3.23.1	Permanently installed manual bilge pumps, 1 operable above, 1 below deck	
<u>3.23.2</u>	Permanently installed manual bilge pump operable with all hatches closed	
<u>3.24</u>	Magnetic compass, unpowered, with deviation chart	
3.24	2nd magnetic compass, may be hand-held and/or electronic	
<u>3.25</u>	2 halyards per mast, each capable of hoisting a sail	
<u>3.28.1</u>	Propulsion engine provides minimum speed of 3/4 hull speed	
3.28.1	Inboard propulsion engine	
<u>3.28.3</u>	Fuel or battery capacity to motor at 3/4 hull speed for 5 hours + electric needs	
<u>4.01.1</u>	Sail letters and numbers meeting RRS 77 & RRS G	
<u>4.13.1</u>	Knotmeter or log	
<u>4.13.2</u>	Depth sounder	
<u>4.17</u>	Boat's name on buoyant equipment	
<u>4.18</u>	Marine grade retro-reflective material on buoyant equipment	
<u>4.30</u>	Emergency pump, electric or engine powered, 200 L/min (3200 US gph)	