

### **World Sailing Offshore Special Regulations**

Extract for Category 3 Monohulls with Liferaft

### 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	
**	1.01.1		f the Offshore Special Regulations ( <u>OSR</u> ) is to establish uniform minimum commodation and training standards for <b>monohull</b> and <b>multihull</b>
		• •	a [asymmetrical catamaran]) boats racing offshore.
*	1.01.2	The OSR do no	t replace, but supplement, the requirements of governmental authority,
		Classification S	ociety certification, the Racing Rules of Sailing ( <u>RRS</u> ), Equipment Rules of
			class rules and rating systems.
*	1.01.3		does not guarantee total safety of the boat and her crew. Particular
			when 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		y of Person in Charge
*	1.02.1	-	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
			responsibility of the <i>person in charge</i> who shall do his best to
		ensure that t	he boat is fully found, thoroughly seaworthy and manned by an
		-	and appropriately trained crew who are physically fit to face all
			<i>person in charge</i> shall also assign a person to take over his
<b>ب</b>	1 02 2	•	es in the event of his incapacitation.
*	<u>1.02.2</u>		ablishment of the <u>OSR</u> , nor their use by <i>organising authorities</i> , nor the
		•	boat under the <u>OSR</u> in any way limits or reduces the complete and onsibility of the <i>person in charge</i> .
**	1 02 2	•	
•	コロノス	By narticinating	in a race conducted under the OSR_the <i>person in charge</i> each competit
	1.02.3		
	1.02.3	and boat owne	r agrees to reasonably cooperate with the organising authority and World
	1.02.3 <b>1.03</b>	and boat owne Sailing in the d	
		and boat owne Sailing in the d Definitions, A	evelopment of an independent incident report as specified in OSR 2.02.
	1.03	and boat owne Sailing in the d Definitions, A Table 1 – Def Abbreviation	r agrees to reasonably cooperate with the <i>organising authority</i> and World evelopment of an independent incident report as specified in <u>OSR</u> 2.02. Abbreviations, Word Usage Finitions of Terms used in this document Description
	1.03	and boat owne Sailing in the d Definitions, A Table 1 – Def	r agrees to reasonably cooperate with the <i>organising authority</i> and World evelopment of an independent incident report as specified in <u>OSR</u> 2.02. Abbreviations, Word Usage Finitions of Terms used in this document
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	1.03	and boat owne Sailing in the d Definitions, A Table 1 – Def Abbreviation # ABS AIS Coaming	<ul> <li>r agrees to reasonably cooperate with the <i>organising authority</i> and World evelopment of an independent incident report as specified in <u>OSR</u> 2.02.</li> <li>Abbreviations, Word Usage</li> <li>Finitions of Terms used in this document</li> <li>Description</li> <li>Pound force (lbf)</li> <li>American Bureau of Shipping</li> <li>Automatic Identification Systems</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
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	1.03	and boat owne Sailing in the d Definitions, A Table 1 – Def Abbreviation # ABS AIS Coaming COLREGS Contained Cockpit	<ul> <li>r agrees to reasonably cooperate with the <i>organising authority</i> and World evelopment of an independent incident report as specified in <u>OSR</u> 2.02.</li> <li>Abbreviations, Word Usage Trainitions of Terms used in this document</li> <li>Description</li> <li>Pound force (lbf)</li> <li>American Bureau of Shipping</li> <li>Automatic Identification Systems</li> <li>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</li> <li>International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea</li> <li>A cockpit where the combined area open aft to the sea is less than 50% maximum cockpit depth x maximum cockpit width</li> </ul>
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	1.03	and boat owner Sailing in the d Definitions, A Table 1 – Def Abbreviation # ABS AIS Coaming COLREGS Contained Cockpit Crewmember DSC	r agrees to reasonably cooperate with the <i>organising authority</i> and World evelopment of an independent incident report as specified in <u>OSR</u> 2.02. Abbreviations, Word Usage Finitions of Terms used in this document Description Pound force (lbf) American Bureau of Shipping Automatic Identification Systems 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 International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea A cockpit where the combined area open aft to the sea is less than 50% maximum cockpit depth x maximum cockpit width Every person on board Digital Selective Calling
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	1.03	and boat owner Sailing in the d Definitions, A Table 1 – Def Abbreviation # ABS AIS Coaming COLREGS Contained Cockpit Crewmember DSC EN EPIRB ERS	r agrees to reasonably cooperate with the <i>organising authority</i> and World evelopment of an independent incident report as specified in <u>OSR</u> 2.02. <b>Abbreviations, Word Usage</b> <b>Tinitions of Terms used in this document</b> Description Pound force (lbf) American Bureau of Shipping Automatic Identification Systems 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 International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea A cockpit where the combined area open aft to the sea is less than 50% maximum cockpit depth x maximum cockpit width Every person on board Digital Selective Calling European Norm Emergency Position-Indicating Radio Beacon World Sailing - Equipment Rules of Sailing Month & year of the first launching when the individual boat, was

# 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 <sup>®</sup> /Spectra <sup>®</sup> 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 and which may be varied in weight and/or moved while a boat is racing.					

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
		<u>OSR</u> to suit local conditions.
	2.01.4	Category 3
MoMu3		Races across open water, most of which is relatively protected or close to shorelines.
	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.
	<u>2.04</u>	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.

# SECTION 3 – STRUCTURAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT

Categories		A boa	at shall be/have:								
	3.01	Stre	ngth of Build and Rig								
**	3.01.1	Prope	Properly rigged, fully seaworthy and shall meet the <u>OSR.</u>								
**	3.01.2 Equipped with <b>shrouds</b> and at least one <b>forestay</b> that shall remain of					conne	cted	to	the mas	st	
		and t	he boat while racing (not applicable to boats with free-s	tan	- /						
**	3.01.3	The <b>f</b>	forestay referenced above shall be sized and connected	l in	a wa	ay that	ens	ure	s it is		
		capal	capable of withstanding the full sailing loads independent of any headsail luff load capacity.								
	<u>3.02</u>		ertight and Structural Integrity of a Boat								
**	3.02.1		ssentially watertight and all openings shall be capable of being immediately secure								
			reboard or daggerboard trunks and the like shall not	-							
			pt via a watertight maintenance <u>hatch</u> with the opening		-					).	
Mo3	<u>3.02.4</u>		haul-out within 2 years prior to the event, the owner or								
			ct the integrity of the keel and rudder following the reco								
Mo0,1,2,3	3.02.5		ection after Grounding – an appropriately qualified perso	n sl	nall	conduc	t an	int	ernal		
			external inspection after each unintentional grounding.								
	3.04		ility – Monohulls	~					_	_	
Mo3	<u>3.04.1</u>	-	A boat shall be able to demonstrate compliance with ISC				-			3	
			or higher, either by EC Recreational Craft Directive certi	rica	tion	naving	) ODT	aine	ea the		
Ma0 1 2 2			CE mark or the designer's declaration	امرر	~~~	the he	-+		Jucady		
Mo0,1,2,3			e latest effective version of <u>ISO</u> 12217-2 should be used	un	ess			as c	ineauy		
Mo0 1 2 2	3.04.2	-	ned to a previous version. re compliance in accordance with <u>OSR</u> 3.04.1 cannot be	don		tratad	h h	0.0t	chall by	~	
Mo0,1,2,3	5.04.2		to demonstrate either:	uen	IOIIs	sualeu	, a u	υaι	Shall De	2	
Mo0,1,2,3			e 2 – STIX, AVS and m*A <sub>gz</sub> Requirements								
Mo0,1,2,3		a)	Race Category			012			3		
,_,_,_		-)		_		0,1,2					
			minimum <u>ISO</u> 12217-2 Stability Index (STIX)	-		32			23		
			minimum ISO 12217-2 Angle of Vanishing Stability (AVS	5)	130	-0.002	*m		30-		
									05*m		
			but AVS always >=			100°			95°		
			a minimum righting energy m*A <sub>GZ</sub> (where A <sub>GZ</sub> is the								
			positive area under the righting lever curve in the		1	72000		57	000		
			minimum operating condition, expressed in kg metre		-	, 2000		0,			
			degrees from upright to AVS)								
			For tables 2 and 3, Sail Canada Prescribes that if								
			the minimum righting energy (above) is not		3	000 k		15	00 kg		
			available, the boat shall have a minimum sailing		Э,	UUU K	<b>9</b>   ·	L, J			
			weight "m" of:								
Mo0,1,2,3		or									
Mo0,1,2,3			e 3 – ORC Stability Index or SSS Requirements								
Mo0,1,2,3		b)	Race Category	C	)	1	2		3		
			minimum Stability Index in ORC Rating System, or	12	20	115	11	2	103		
			minimum IRC Safety and Stability Screening numeral		-	_		j,			
			(SSS) Base value		<del>3!</del>	•	28		15		
			SSS may only be used if the series date is before				199	5	2000		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l							

#### SECTION 3 – STRUCTURAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT Categories A boat shall be/have: 3.06 **Exits – Monohulls** 3.06.1 If the **series date** is after 1994 and $L_{H}$ is 8.5 m (28') and greater, a boat shall have at Mo0,1,2,3,4 least two exits. One exit shall be located forward of the foremost mast except where structural features prevent its installation. If first launched after 2013, the minimum clear hatch openings shall be: Mo0,1,2,3,4 3.06.2 a circular hatch with diameter 450 mm (18"), or Mo0,1,2,3,4 a) any other shape with minimum dimension of 380 mm (15") and minimum area of Mo0,1,2,3,4 b) 0.18 m<sup>2</sup> (1.9 ft<sup>2</sup>) (see figure 1). Mo0,1,2,3,4 **380** Figure 1 – Measurements of Minimum Clear Opening 3.08 **Hatches & Companionways** \*\* 3.08.1 Hatch covers forward of the maximum beam station shall not open toward the interior of the boat, except hatches in the side of a coachroof or ports having an area of less than 0.071 m<sup>2</sup> (110 in<sup>2</sup>). \*\* 3.08.2 A hatch, including a hatch over a locker shall be: \*\* permanently attached and capable of being firmly shut immediately and remaining a) firmly shut in a 180° capsize, above the water when the boat is heeled 90°. Mo0,1,2,3,4 b) Mo0,1,2,3,4 A boat may have a maximum of two hatches 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<sup>2</sup> (110 in<sup>2</sup>). \*\* 3.08.3 Hatches not conforming with OSR 3.08.1 and OSR 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 hatches: \*\* fitted with a strong securing arrangement which shall be operable from the exterior a) and interior even when the boat is inverted, \*\* b) blocking devices: \*\* capable of being retained in position with the hatch open or shut, i \*\* secured to the boat (e.g. by lanyard) for the duration of the race, and ii \*\* permit exit in the event of inversion. iii Mo0,1,2,3,4 If a **monohull** with cockpit(s) that is/are not <u>contained cockpit(s)</u> a boat shall have: 3.08.5 Mo0,1,2,3,4 a) a companionway sill that does not extend below the local sheerline, or Mo0,1,2,3,4 a companionway in full compliance with ISO 11812 category A. b) 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 a) incorporated as an integral part of the boat, a cockpit sole shall be at least 2% LwL above the waterline (or in IMS boats with first b) launch before 2003, at least 2% L above the waterline), and \*\* a bow, lateral, central, or stern well is a cockpit for the purposes of OSR 3.09. c) 3.09.2 Cockpit Volume

### 6

# SECTION 3 – STRUCTURAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT

Categories		A bo	bat shall be/have:
**		The	maximum combined volume below lowest <u>coamings</u> of all <u>contained cockpits</u> shall be:
MoMu2,3,4		b)	<b>series date</b> before April 1992: 9% ( <u>Lwr</u> x maximum beam x freeboard abreast the cockpit),
**		c)	<b>series date</b> 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.
	3.09.3	Сос	kpit Drains
**		Cocł	<pre>kpit drain cross section area of unobstructed openings (after allowance for screens if d) shall be at least that of:</pre>
**		a)	
**		b)	if 8.5 m (28') $\underline{L}_{\underline{H}}$ or greater: 4 x 20 mm (3/4") diameter or equivalent.
	<u>3.10</u>		Cocks or Valves
**		<u>Pern</u> wat	nanently installed sea cocks or valves on all through-hull openings below the cerline except for integral deck scuppers and instrument through-hulls.
	3.11		et Winches
**			et winches mounted in such a way that an operator is not required to be substantially
			w deck.
ale ale	<u>3.12</u>		st Step
**			heel of a keel stepped mast <u>securely fastened</u> to the mast step or adjoining structure.
	<u>3.14</u>	-	pits, Stanchions, Lifelines
**	3.14.1		ieral porimeter of the deck currenaded by cyctem of lifelines and pulpits as follows:
**			perimeter of the deck surrounded by system of <u>lifelines</u> and pulpits as follows: continuous <u>lifelines</u> fixed only at (or near) the bow and stern. However, a gate on
		a)	each side of a boat is permitted. Except at its end fittings and at gates, the movement of a <u>lifeline</u> in a fore-and-aft direction shall not be constrained. Temporary sleeving shall not modify tension in the <u>lifeline</u> ,
**		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 <b>series date</b> before 1993 where it shall be no greater than 560 mm (22"),
MoMu3,4			iv a boat less than 8.5 m (28') <u>L<sub>H</sub></u> may use a single <u>lifeline</u> system with a height between 450 mm (18") and 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 stanchions mechanically retained in their bases,
**		e)	<u>if a boat's first launch date is after 2024</u> , the outside of pulpit and stanchion base tubes no further inboard from the perimeter of the deck than 5% of <b>boat beam</b> or 150 mm (6"), whichever is greater, nor further outboard than the perimeter of the deck, where the perimeter of the deck is defined as the hull and deck intersection at an angle of not more than 15 degrees to the horizontal in a transverse plane when the yacht is upright,
**		f)	stanchions straight and vertical except that:
**		,	i within the first 50 mm (2") from the deck, stanchions shall not be displaced horizontally from the point at which they emerge from the deck or stanchion base by more than 10 mm (3/8"),
**			<ul> <li>ii stanchions may be angled to not more than 10° from vertical at any point above</li> <li>50 mm (2") from the deck.</li> </ul>
			7

### SECTION 3 - STRUCTURAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT

Categories		A boat shall be	/have:		
**			pit may be open p loes not exceed 30		een the pulpit and any part of
				Ø360 mm	
			a .		
**		h) <u>lifelines</u> m	agram Showing ay terminate at or apping the bow pu	r pass through adequately	braced stanchions set inside
**		i) when a de	eflecting force of 4	kg (8.8 #) is applied to a	lifeline at the mid-point of the
		exceed:	an between suppo	orts that are aft of the mas	st, the denection shall not
**			m (2") for an uppe	er or single <u>lifeline,</u>	
**				intermediate <u>lifeline.</u>	
	<u>3.14.3</u>	Lifeline Speci			
Mo0,1,2,3		·	f stranded stainles	-	
**		•		pecified in table 4 below,	
**		-		be uncoated and used with	
		inspection		g may be fitted provided it	is regularly removed for
**		•	•	may be used to secure life	lines provided the gap it closes
		• •		1"). This lanyard shall be re	
**			•		ave a breaking strength no less
		than the <u>l</u>	,		
**		Table 4 – Life	line Diameter R	-	
			Wire Min. <u>lifeline</u> diameter	<u>HMPE</u> rope (Single braid) min. <u>lifeline</u> diameter	<u>HMPE</u> Core (Braid on braid) 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	1	1	1
	3.17	Toe Rail or Fo	oot-Stop		
Mo0,1,2,3	<u>3.17.1</u>				"), located at or no more than
Μοθ 1 2 3	3 17 2		· · · · ·	neter of the deck from at leave 1984, an additional lifeli	east forward of the mast.

 Mo0,1,2,3
 3.17.2
 On a boat with series date before 1984, an additional lifeline of between 25–50 mm (1– 2") high is permitted in lieu of a toe rail

SECTION 3 - S	STRUCTU	JRAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT					
Categories		A boat shall be/have:					
	3.18	Toilet					
MoMu3,4	<u>3.18.2</u>	Permanently installed toilet or fitted bucket.					
	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					
MaN4.2 2	<u>3.21.1</u>						
MoMu2,3		c) <u>permanently installed</u> delivery pump and water tank(s)), or reusable container(s) capable of providing sufficient amount of drinking water per person per day for the					
		likely duration of the voyage.					
	3.21.3						
MoMu1,2,3	5.21.5	a) at least 2 L (0.5 US Gal) per person of drinking water for emergency use in a					
1101101,2,5		dedicated and sealed container or container(s).					
	3.22	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,					
Mo3Mu0,1,2		c) one <u>permanently installed</u> manual bilge pump,					
**	<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					
<b>ب</b> ر بر	2 22 4	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. Compass					
MoMu0,1,2,3	<u>3.24</u>	Marine magnetic compass capable of being used as a steering compass:					
**		a) <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.					
, , ,	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					
**	2 27 2	Technical Annex I) and shall be exhibited as required by those regulations.					
ጥጥ	3.27.2	Mounted above sheerline and so that they will not be masked by sails or the heeling of the					
	2 2 2 2	boat. Becanyo lights having the same specifications as above, and that can be newered					
MoMu0,1,2,3	<u>3.27.3</u>	Reserve lights having the same specifications as above, and that can be powered independently.					
**	3.27.4	Spare bulbs (not required for LED).					
	3.28	Engines, Generators, Fuel					
	3.28.1						
**		a) 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 x $\sqrt{L_{WL}}$ in metres) or					
		$(\sqrt{L_{WL}} \text{ in feet}),$					

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# SECTION 3 – STRUCTURAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT

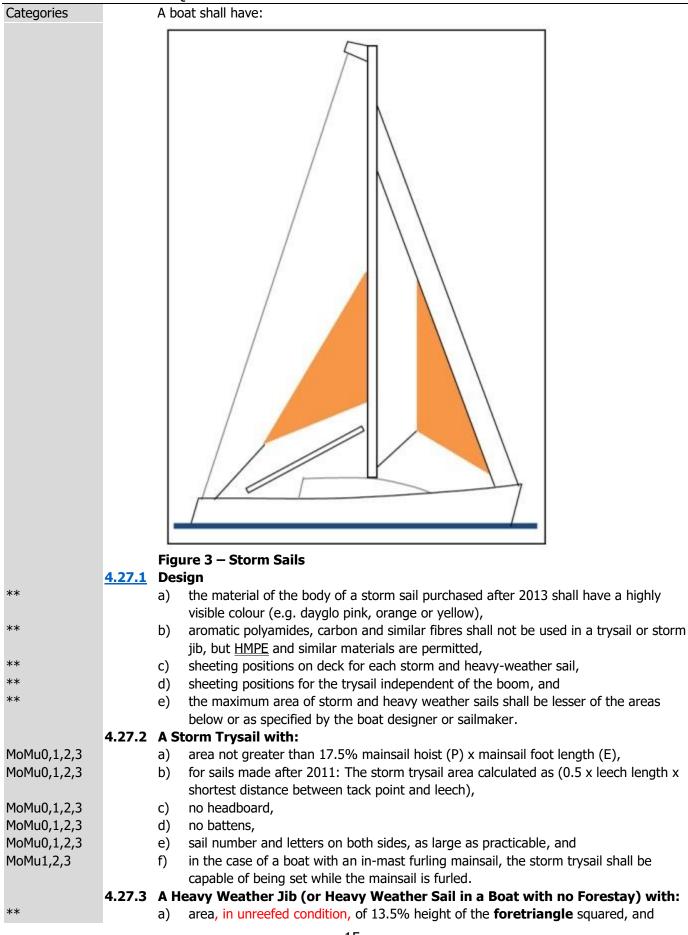
Categories		A boat shall be/have:
Mo3		e) either an inboard or outboard engine, with associated power supply systems, all
		securely fastened,
**		f) an inboard combustion engine shall have a <u>permanently installed</u> exhaust, cooling system, fuel supply, fuel tank(s) and shall have adequate heavy 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
**		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>	Liquid Fuel Systems
MoMu0,1,2,3		<ul> <li>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,</li> </ul>
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.
	3.28.4	•
**		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 method for starting the engine and/or separate generator,
	3.29	Communications Equipment, GPS, Radar, AIS
Mo1,2,3	<b>3.29</b> <u>3.29.1</u>	<b>Communications Equipment, GPS, Radar, AIS</b> A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof
Mo1,2,3 Mu1,2,3,4	<b>3.29</b> <u>3.29.1</u>	<b>Communications Equipment, GPS, Radar, AIS</b> A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see <u>OSR</u> 4.21).
		A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see <u>OSR</u>
Mu1,2,3,4	<u>3.29.1</u>	A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see OSR 4.21). A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in OSR 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins. A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends
Mu1,2,3,4 **	<u>3.29.1</u> <u>3.29.4</u>	A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see <u>OSR</u> 4.21). A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in <u>OSR</u> 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins. A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast. Sail Canada prescribes that a boat shall have a VHF radio transceiver in
Mu1,2,3,4 ** MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3	3.29.1 3.29.4 3.29.5	A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see <u>OSR</u> 4.21). A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in <u>OSR</u> 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins. A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast.
Mu1,2,3,4 ** MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3	<u>3.29.1</u> <u>3.29.4</u>	A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see <u>OSR</u> 4.21). A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in <u>OSR</u> 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins. A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast. <b>Sail Canada prescribes that a boat shall have a VHF radio transceiver in accordance with 3.29.6</b> . If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF:
Mu1,2,3,4 ** MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3	3.29.1 3.29.4 3.29.5	A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see <u>OSR</u> 4.21). A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in <u>OSR</u> 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins. A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast. <b>Sail Canada prescribes that a boat shall have a VHF radio transceiver in</b> <b>accordance with 3.29.6.</b> If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF:
Mu1,2,3,4 ** MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3	3.29.1 3.29.4 3.29.5	A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see <u>OSR</u> 4.21). A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in <u>OSR</u> 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins. A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast. <b>Sail Canada prescribes that a boat shall have a VHF radio transceiver in accordance with 3.29.6</b> . If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF: a) a minimum rated output power of 25 W,
Mu1,2,3,4 ** MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3	3.29.1 3.29.4 3.29.5	A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see OSR 4.21). A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in OSR 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins. A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast. Sail Canada prescribes that a boat shall have a VHF radio transceiver in accordance with 3.29.6. If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF: a) a minimum rated output power of 25 W, b) if installed after 2015 be DSC capable,
Mu1,2,3,4 ** MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu3	3.29.1 3.29.4 3.29.5	<ul> <li>A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see OSR 4.21).</li> <li>A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in OSR 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins.</li> <li>A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast.</li> <li>Sail Canada prescribes that a boat shall have a VHF radio transceiver in accordance with 3.29.6.</li> <li>If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF:</li> <li>a) a minimum rated output power of 25 W,</li> <li>b) if installed after 2015 be DSC capable,</li> <li>e) a masthead antenna and co-axial feeder cable with not more than 40% power loss,</li> <li>f) DSC capable VHF transceivers shall be programmed with an assigned MMSI (unique to the boat), be connected to a GPS receiver and be capable of making distress alert</li> </ul>
Mu1,2,3,4 ** MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu3	3.29.1 3.29.4 3.29.5	<ul> <li>A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see OSR 4.21).</li> <li>A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in OSR 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins.</li> <li>A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast.</li> <li>Sail Canada prescribes that a boat shall have a VHF radio transceiver in accordance with 3.29.6.</li> <li>If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF: <ul> <li>a minimum rated output power of 25 W,</li> <li>if installed after 2015 be DSC capable,</li> <li>a masthead antenna and co-axial feeder cable with not more than 40% power loss,</li> <li>f) DSC capable VHF transceivers shall be programmed with an assigned MMSI (unique</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Mu1,2,3,4 ** MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu3	3.29.1 3.29.4 3.29.5	<ul> <li>A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see <u>OSR</u> 4.21).</li> <li>A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in <u>OSR</u> 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins.</li> <li>A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast.</li> <li>Sail Canada prescribes that a boat shall have a VHF radio transceiver in accordance with 3.29.6.</li> <li>If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF:</li> <li>a) a minimum rated output power of 25 W,</li> <li>b) if installed after 2015 be <u>DSC</u> capable,</li> <li>e) a masthead antenna and co-axial feeder cable with not more than 40% power loss,</li> <li>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></li> </ul>
Mu1,2,3,4 ** MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3	3.29.1 3.29.4 3.29.5 3.29.6	<ul> <li>A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see OSR 4.21).</li> <li>A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in OSR 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins.</li> <li>A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast.</li> <li>Sail Canada prescribes that a boat shall have a VHF radio transceiver in accordance with 3.29.6.</li> <li>If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF: <ul> <li>a minimum rated output power of 25 W,</li> <li>if installed after 2015 be DSC capable,</li> <li>a masthead antenna and co-axial feeder cable with not more than 40% power loss,</li> <li>DSC capable VHF transceivers shall be programmed with an assigned MMSI (unique to the boat), be connected to a GPS receiver and be capable of making distress alert calls as well as sending and receiving a DSC position report with another DSC equipped station,</li> </ul> </li> <li>An AIS Transponder which either:</li> </ul>
Mu1,2,3,4 ** MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3 Mo0,1,2,3 Mu1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3	3.29.1 3.29.4 3.29.5 3.29.6	<ul> <li>A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see OSR 4.21).</li> <li>A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in OSR 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins.</li> <li>A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast.</li> <li>Sail Canada prescribes that a boat shall have a VHF radio transceiver in accordance with 3.29.6.</li> <li>If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF: <ul> <li>a minimum rated output power of 25 W,</li> <li>if installed after 2015 be DSC capable,</li> <li>a masthead antenna and co-axial feeder cable with not more than 40% power loss,</li> <li>DSC capable VHF transceivers shall be programmed with an assigned MMSI (unique to the boat), be connected to a GPS receiver and be capable of making distress alert calls as well as sending and receiving a DSC position report with another DSC equipped station,</li> </ul> </li> <li>An AIS Transponder which either: <ul> <li>a) shares the masthead VHF antenna via a low loss AIS antenna splitter, or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Mu1,2,3,4 ** MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3	3.29.1 3.29.4 3.29.5 3.29.6	<ul> <li>A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see OSR 4.21).</li> <li>A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in OSR 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins.</li> <li>A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast.</li> <li>Sail Canada prescribes that a boat shall have a VHF radio transceiver in accordance with 3.29.6.</li> <li>If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF: <ul> <li>a minimum rated output power of 25 W,</li> <li>if installed after 2015 be DSC capable,</li> <li>a masthead antenna and co-axial feeder cable with not more than 40% power loss,</li> <li>DSC capable VHF transceivers shall be programmed with an assigned MMSI (unique to the boat), be connected to a GPS receiver and be capable of making distress alert calls as well as sending and receiving a DSC position report with another DSC equipped station,</li> </ul> </li> <li>An AIS Transponder which either: <ul> <li>a) shares the masthead VHF antenna via a low loss <u>AIS</u> antenna splitter, or</li> <li>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</li> </ul></li></ul>
Mu1,2,3,4 ** MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3 MoMu1,2,3 Mo0,1,2,3 Mu1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3	3.29.1 3.29.4 3.29.5 3.29.6	<ul> <li>A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof cover. When not in use to be stowed in the grab bag or emergency container (see OSR 4.21).</li> <li>A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in OSR 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins.</li> <li>A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast.</li> <li>Sail Canada prescribes that a boat shall have a VHF radio transceiver in accordance with 3.29.6.</li> <li>If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF: <ul> <li>a minimum rated output power of 25 W,</li> <li>if installed after 2015 be DSC capable,</li> <li>a masthead antenna and co-axial feeder cable with not more than 40% power loss,</li> <li>DSC capable VHF transceivers shall be programmed with an assigned MMSI (unique to the boat), be connected to a GPS receiver and be capable of making distress alert calls as well as sending and receiving a DSC position report with another DSC equipped station,</li> </ul> </li> <li>An AIS Transponder which either: <ul> <li>a) shares the masthead VHF antenna via a low loss AIS antenna splitter, or</li> <li>b) has a dedicated AIS antenna not less than 38 cm (15") in length mounted with its</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Categories		A boat shall have:					
	4.01	Sail Letters & Numbers					
**	4.01.1	dentification 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.					
	<u>4.03</u>	Soft Wood Plugs					
**		A tapered soft wood plug stowed adjacent to every through-hull opening.					
	4.04	ickstays 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	4.05.2	2 fire extinguishers, each with 2 kg of dry powder or equivalent, in different parts of the					
		boat.					
	4.06	Anchors					
MoMu1,2,3	4.06.1	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:					
**		a) octahedral circular plates of minimum diameter 30 cm (12"),					
**		b) octahedral rectangular plates of minimum diagonal dimension 40 cm (16"), or					

SECTION 4 - P	ORTABL	LE EQUIPMENT
Categories		A boat shall have:
**		<ul> <li>a non-octahedral reflector with a documented root mean square minimum Radar</li> <li>Cross Section (RCS) area of 2 m<sup>2</sup> (22 ft<sup>2</sup>) from 0–360° of azimuth and ±20° of heel.</li> </ul>
	4.11	Navigation Equipment
MoMu0,1,2,3	<u>4.11.1</u>	Navigational charts (not solely electronic) <del>, light list</del> and chart plotting equipment.
	<u>4.12</u>	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	<u>4.13.2</u>	A depth sounder.
	4.14	Spare Number
	4.15	Emergency Steering
MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3	<u>4.15.1</u>	<ul><li>An emergency tiller capable of being fitted to the rudder stock except when:</li><li>a) the principal method of steering is by means of an unbreakable metal tiller,</li></ul>
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) there are two methods (e.g. tillers, wheels) of controlling a rudder, neither of which 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.
1101100,1,2,5	4.16	Tools and Spare Parts
**	4.16.1	Tools and spare parts, suitable for the duration and nature of the passage.
**	4.16.2	An effective means to quickly disconnect or sever the standing rigging from the boat.
	<u>4.17</u>	Boat's Name
**		The boat's name on miscellaneous buoyant equipment, such as lifejackets, cushions,
		lifebuoys, recovery slings, grab bags, etc.
	4.18	Retro-Reflective Material
**		Marine grade retro-reflective material on lifebuoys, recovery slings, liferafts and lifejackets.
	4.20	Liferafts
	4.20.1	
MoMu1,2		a) one or more inflatable liferafts with a total capacity to accommodate at least the total
		number of people on board which complies with:
MoMu1,2		i LSA Code 1997 Chapter IV or later version,
MoMu1,2		ii <u>ISO</u> 9650-1:2005, Type 1, Group A – Small Craft – Inflatable,
MoMu1,2		iii <u>ISAF</u> liferafts manufactured before 2016 until replacement is due at end of service life, or
MoMu1,2		iv ORC liferafts manufactured before 2003 until replacement is due at end of service
		life.
	<u>4.20.2</u>	Minimum Liferaft Equipment
MoMu0,1,2		a) Sail Canada prescribes that liferafts shall be equipped with an insulated
		floor.
MoMu0,1,2		a <u>SOLAS</u> liferaft shall contain as a minimum a <u>SOLAS</u> A pack,
MoMu2		c) an <u>ISO</u> 9650 liferaft shall contain as a minimum Pack 2 (less than 24 hours pack),
MoMu1,2		d) the minimum contents of the <u>ISO</u> 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		<li>pair of buoyant paddles with handles (not mitts) tied into raft adjacent to an entrance,</li>
MoMu1,2		iv whistle,
MoMu2		v waterproof torch with 6 h duration, and
MoMu2		vi spare waterproof torch or spare battery and bulb,
MoMu1,2		vii signalling mirror,

Categories		A bo	at shall have:
MoMu1,2			viii 6 anti-seasickness pills per person, *
MoMu1,2			ix seasickness bag per person, each with a simple, effective, closure system, *
MoMu2			x 3 red hand flares in accordance with <u>LSA</u> Code Chapter III, 3.2,
MoMu1,2			xi 2 red parachute flares in accordance with LSA 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,
MoMu1,2		* ma	by be packed in grab bag instead of liferaft.
1101101,2	4.20.3		raft Packing and Stowage
MoMu0,1,2	112010	a)	Each liferaft shall be packed either in:
MoMu0,1,2		uj	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 <b>monohull</b> with <u>moveable ballast</u> or a <b>multihull</b> , 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 <u>lifelines</u> or launched within 15
			seconds.
MoMu1,2		e)	In a boat with <b>series date</b> 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 ISAF liferafts annually,
MoMu0,1,2			v <u>ORC</u> liferafts annually.
MoMu0,1,2		b)	Servicing certificates (original or a copy) on board.
	4.21	Gral	o Bags
Mo0,1,2,3	4.21.1	A gra	ab bag shall have inherent flotation, at least 0.1 m <sup>2</sup> (1 ft <sup>2</sup> ) 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 cl	early marked with the identity of its corresponding raft.
	4.22	Crev	v Overboard Identification and Recovery
MoMu 1,2,3	<u>4.22.2</u>	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.
	<u>4.22.3</u>	Life	buoys
MoMu3,4		a)	a lifebuoy with a self-igniting light, a whistle, and a drogue within reach of the
			helmsman and ready for immediate use,
**		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	Hea	ving Line
**			aving line, no less than 6 mm (1/4") diameter, 15–25 m (50–75') long, readily
			ssible to cockpit.

SECTION 4 - P	ORTABL	E EQUIPMENT
Categories		A boat shall have:
	<u>4.22.5</u>	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 $\underline{L}_{\underline{H}}$ 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.
	<u>4.23</u>	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 <u>LSA</u> III 3.2.
	4.24	Spare Number
	<u>4.25</u>	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:
MoMu3	<u>4.26.1</u>	either a storm trysail or mainsail reefing to reduce the luff by at least 40% (or rotating
		wing mast if suitable),
MoMu0,1,2,3	<u>4.26.2</u>	heavy weather jib,
	4.27	Storm & Heavy Weather Sail Specifications
		Where required by <u>OSR</u> 4.26, the specifications of heavy weather sails shall follow:



<u> </u>	
Categ	nries
cutty	Unco

- \*\*
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A boat shall have:

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:  $(0.255 \times 10^{-1} \times$ 

# SECTION 5 – PERSONAL EQUIPMENT

<ul> <li>5.01 Lifejacket</li> <li>**</li> <li>5.01.1 A lifejacket which shall:         <ul> <li>a) i if manufactured before 2012 comply with ISO 12402-3 (Level 150) or equivalent, including EN 396 or UL 1180 and:                 <ul> <li>if inflatable have a gas inflation system</li> <li>have crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)</li> <li>ii if manufactured after 2011 comply with ISO 12402-3 (Level 150) and be fitted with a whistle, lifting loop, reflective material automatic/manual gas inflation system:                      <ul> <li>crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)</li> <li>ii or crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	Categories		Each crewmember shall have:
<ul> <li>**</li> <li>5.01.1 A lifejacket which shall:         <ul> <li>a) i if manufactured before 2012 comply with <u>ISO</u> 12402-3 (Level 150) or equivalent, including <u>EN</u> 396 or UL 1180 and:</li> <li>if inflatable have a gas inflation system</li> <li>have crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)</li> <li>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:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	5	5.01	
<ul> <li>i if manufactured before 2012 comply with <u>ISO</u> 12402-3 (Level 150) or equivalent, including <u>EN</u> 396 or UL 1180 and:</li> <li>if inflatable have a gas inflation system</li> <li>have crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)</li> <li>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:</li> </ul>	**	5.01.1	A lifejacket which shall:
<ul> <li>including <u>EN</u> 396 or UL 1180 and:</li> <li>if inflatable have a gas inflation system</li> <li>have crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)</li> <li>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:</li> </ul>	**		-
<ul> <li>if inflatable have a gas inflation system</li> <li>have crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)</li> <li>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:</li> </ul>			, , _ , , , ,
<ul> <li>have crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)</li> <li>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:</li> </ul>	**		
<ul> <li>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:</li> </ul>	**		
with a whistle, lifting loop, reflective material automatic/manual gas inflation system:	**		
system:			
• crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)			
	**		,
** or	**		
** iii if manufactured after 2011 comply with UL 1180 and be fitted with a	**		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)	**		<ul> <li>crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)</li> </ul>
** • an integral safety harness in compliance with OSR 5.02	**		
** Sail Canada note - ISO 12402 is not currently approved by Transport Canada.	**		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	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,	**		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,	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.	**		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,	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.			spare activation head for each type of lifejacket on board.
** <u>5.01.4</u> The <i>person in charge</i> shall personally check each lifejacket at least once annually.	**	<u>5.01.4</u>	The <i>person in charge</i> shall personally check each lifejacket at least once annually.
5.02 Safety Harness and Tethers			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>5.02.1</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:		<u>5.02.2</u>	A <u>tether</u> that shall:
MoMu0,1,2,3 a) comply with <u>ISO</u> 12401 or equivalent,	MoMu0,1,2,3		a) comply with <u>ISO</u> 12401 or equivalent,
MoMu0,1,2,3 b) not exceed 2 m (6'-6") including the length of the hooks,	MoMu0,1,2,3		
MoMu0,1,2,3 c) have self-closing hooks,	MoMu0,1,2,3		
MoMu0,1,2,3 d) have overload indicator flag embedded in the stitching, and	MoMu0,1,2,3		
MoMu0,1,2,3 e) be manufactured after 2000.			,
MoMu0,1,2,3 <u>5.02.3</u> either:		<u>5.02.3</u>	
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.	MoMu0,1,2,3	5.02.5	A <u>tether</u> which has been overloaded shall be replaced.

# **SECTION 6 – TRAINING**

SECTION	) — I N	AINING
Categories	6.01	Training
MoMu3	<u>6.01.2</u>	Sail Canada prescribes that at least 30% but not fewer than two crewmembers,
		including the Person in Charge, shall have undertaken a Sail Canada accredited
		Coastal Personal Survival Training course, or training accepted as equivalent by
		the Organizing Authority, within the five years before the start of the race.
		This training meets the requirement of <u>OSR</u> 6.01.3 below.
MoMu3	<u>6.01.3</u>	When there are only two crewmembers, at least one shall have undertaken training within
		the five years before the start of the race in <u>OSR</u> 6.02 Training Topics.
	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	6.02.10	Storm Sails
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.11	Damage Control
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.12	Search and Rescue Organisation
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.13	Pyrotechnics and Signalling Gear, theory and practical
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.14	Emergency Communications, theory and practical
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.15	Liferafts and Abandon Ship, theory and practical
	6.03	Spare Number
	<u>6.04</u>	Routine Training On-Board
**		At least annually the crews shall practice the drills for:
**		a) crew-overboard recovery, and
**		b) abandonment of vessel.
	6.05	Medical Training
MoMu3,4	<u>6.05.3</u>	At least two crewmembers shall be familiar with First Aid procedures, hypothermia,
		drowning, cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, and relevant communications systems.

# 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 4

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

#### Inspector only7

Person in Charge initials herel

	Lay out on Chart Table or Other Surface	
<u>3.04.1</u>	Proof that boat meets ISO 12217-2 category B or equivalent stability	
<u>4.11.1</u>	Charts (not solely electronic), plotting equipment	
<u>4.20.4</u>	Servicing certificate for each liferaft	
<u>6.01.2</u>	Coastal personal survival training certificate for 30% of the crew (minimum 2)	
<u>6.01.3</u>	WS approved survival training certificates (doublehanded only)	
<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>6.05.3</u>	2 crewmembers familiar with 1st Aid, CPR & communication systems	
	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>4.23</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>5.01.4</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>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 $0.1 \text{ m}^2$ (1 ft <sup>2</sup> ) 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>3.18.2</u>	Toilet, permanently installed, or fitted bucket	
<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>	Sufficient drinking water (in water tank or reusable containers)	

# APPENDIX F – INSPECTION CARD

<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>4.22.2</u>	For double handed, GPS to track crew overboard from on deck	
<u>4.22.3</u>	Lifebuoy with self-igniting light, whistle and drogue	
<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>4.06.1</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 2 (less 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	

# APPENDIX F – INSPECTION CARD

<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 <sup>2</sup>	
<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 40%	
<u>4.26.2</u>	Heavy weather jib, attachable independent of luff groove	
<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>3.02.4</u>	Keel and rudder were inspected within past 2 years	
<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	
<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 pump	
<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 or outboard propulsion engine	
<u>3.28.3</u>	Fuel or battery capacity to motor at 3/4 hull speed for 5 hours + electric needs	

# APPENDIX F – INSPECTION CARD

<u>3.29.8</u>	GPS	
<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	