

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

Extract for Category 4 Multihulls

**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 Appendix F below.

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When reprinting these regulations Member National Authorities and Organising Authorities should:

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Official interpretations shall take precedence over these Special Regulations and will be indexed, numbered, dated and displayed on the World Sailing website:

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 <a href="https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/rules-regulations/offshore-special-regulations/">https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/rules-regulations/offshore-special-regulations/</a>

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: <a href="https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/rules-regulations/constitution-regulations/">https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/rules-regulations/constitution-regulations/</a>) 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 purpose of the Offshore Special Regulations ( <u>OSR</u> ) is to establish uniform minimum equipment, accommodation and training standards for <b>monohull</b> and <b>multihull</b>
		(excluding proa [asymmetrical catamaran]) boats racing offshore.
**	1.01.2	The <u>OSR</u> do not replace, but supplement, the requirements of governmental authority,
		Classification Society certification, the Racing Rules of Sailing (RRS), Equipment Rules of
		Sailing (ERS), class rules and rating systems.
**	1.01.3	Use of the <u>OSR</u> does not guarantee total safety of the boat and her crew. Particular
		attention is drawn to the description of <u>OSR</u> for inshore racing which includes that
		adequate shelter and or effective rescue is available all along the course. This is not
		included in more onerous <u>OSR</u> categories.
	1.02	Responsibility of Person in Charge
**	1.02.1	Under RRS 3 the responsibility for a boat's decision to participate in a race or
		continue racing is hers alone. The safety of a boat and her crew is the sole and
		inescapable responsibility of the <i>person in charge</i> who shall do his best to
		ensure that the boat is fully found, thoroughly seaworthy and manned by an
		experienced and appropriately trained crew who are physically fit to face all
		weather. The <i>person in charge</i> shall also assign a person to take over his
		responsibilities in the event of his incapacitation.
**	1.02.2	Neither the establishment of the <u>OSR</u> , nor their use by <i>organising authorities</i> , nor the
		inspection of a boat under the <u>OSR</u> in any way limits or reduces the complete and
**	1 00 0	unlimited responsibility of the <i>person in charge</i> .
**	1.02.3	By participating in a race conducted under the <u>OSR</u> , the <i>person in charge</i> , each competitor
		and boat owner agrees to reasonably cooperate with the <i>organising authority</i> and World
	1 02	Sailing in the development of an independent incident report as specified in <u>OSR</u> 2.02.
**	1.03	Definitions, Abbreviations, Word Usage
ጥጥ	1.03.1	Table 1 – Definitions 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

<b>~</b> .	
ata	TOPIAC
عدرب	gories

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>
L <sub>H</sub>	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
L <sub>WL</sub>	(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 Jackstay
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.
World Sailing	formerly the International Sailing Federation or <u>ISAF</u>

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.
	2.01.5	Category 4
MoMu4		Short races, close to shore in relatively warm or protected waters normally held in daylight.
	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 <u>OSR</u> 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.
**	2.04.2	Heavy items shall be <u>permanently installed</u> or <u>securely fastened.</u>

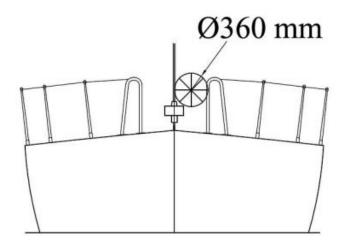
SECTION .	, ,,	ROCIONAL I LATONES, STADILITT, I IALD EQUIT FILM		
Categories		A boat shall be/have:		
	3.01	Strength of Build and Rig		
**	3.01.1	Properly rigged, fully seaworthy and shall meet the <u>OSR.</u>		
**	3.01.2	Equipped with <b>shrouds</b> and at least one <b>forestay</b> that shall remain connected to the ma		
		and the boat while racing (not applicable to boats with free-standing masts).		
**	3.01.3	The <b>forestay</b> 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.		
	3.02	Watertight and Structural Integrity of a Boat		
**	3.02.1	Essentially watertight and all openings shall be capable of being immediately secured.		
		<b>centreboard</b> or <b>daggerboard</b> 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 <b>waterline</b> .		
	3.05	Stability and Flotation – Multihulls		
Mu0,1,2,3,4	3.05.1	Watertight bulkheads and compartments (which may include permanently installed		
		flotation material) in each hull, to ensure that the boat is effectively unsinkable and capable		
		of floating in a stable position with at least half the length of one hull flooded (see OSR		
		3.13.2).		
Mu0,1,2,3,4	3.05.2	If <u>first launched</u> after 1998, a boat shall have transverse watertight bulkheads at intervals		
		of not more than 4 m (13'-3") in every hull without accommodations.		
Mu0,1,2,3,4	3.05.3	Designed and built to resist capsize.		
	3.07	Exits, Escape Hatches, Underside Clipping Points and Handholds – Multihulls		
	3.07.1	Exits		
Mu4		b) If 8 m (26'-3") L <sub>H</sub> and greater, at least two exits in each hull which contains		
		accommodations.		
	3.07.2	Escape Hatches – General		
Mu0,1,2,3,4		a) If 12 m (39'-4") LH and greater each hull which contains accommodation shall have:		
Mu0,1,2,3,4		i an escape <u>hatch</u> for access to and from the hull in the event of an inversion,		
Mu0,1,2,3,4		ii if <u>first launched</u> after 2002, a minimum clearance diameter through each escape		
		hatch of 450 mm (18") or when an escape hatch is not circular, sufficient		
		clearance to allow a <u>crewmember</u> to pass through fully clothed,		
Mu0,1,2,3,4		iii each escape <u>hatch</u> to be above the <b>waterline</b> when the boat is inverted,		
Mu0,1,2,3,4		iv if <u>first launched</u> after 2000, each escape <u>hatch</u> to be at or near the midships		
		station.		
Mu0,1,2,3,4		b) Each escape <u>hatch</u> shall have been opened both from inside and outside within 6		
		months prior to the race.		
	3.07.3	Escape Hatches – Catamarans		
Mu0,1,2,3,4		If <u>first launched</u> after 2002, each escape <u>hatch</u> to be on the side nearest the vessel's		
		central axis.		
	3.07.4	Escape Hatches – Trimarans		
Mu0,1,2,3,4		a) If <u>first launched</u> after 2002 with $\underline{L}_{H}$ 12 m (39'-4") and greater, at least two escape		
		hatches in compliance with the dimensions in OSR 3.07.2 a) ii,		
	3.07.5	Underside Clipping Points and Handholds		
Mu0,1,2,3,4		On the underside, appropriate handholds and clipping points of sufficient capacity to enable		
		all <u>crewmembers</u> to hold on and/or clip on securely.		
Mu0,1,2,3,4		a) On a trimaran these shall be around the central hull.		
Mu0,1,2,3,4		b) On a catamaran <u>first launched</u> after 2002, with a central nacelle, these shall be		
		around the central nacelle.		
	3.07.6	Escape Hatch Alternatives		
Mu2,3,4		If a boat has $\underline{L}_H$ less than 12 m (39'-4") it shall have escape $\underline{\text{hatches}}$ in compliance with		
		<u>OSR</u> 3.07.2 a), 3.07.4 a) and 3.07.4 b) or:		

	SIKUCII	JRAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT
Categories		A boat shall be/have:
Mu2,3,4		a) in each hull which contains accommodation, a station where an emergency <u>hatch</u> may
		be cut. The cutting line shall be clearly marked both inside and outside with an outline
		and the words "ESCAPE CUT HERE", and
Mu2,3,4		b) tools suitable for cutting the emergency <u>hatch</u> , ready for instant use, adjacent to the
		cutting site. Each tool shall be secured to the vessel by a lanyard.
	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 <u>hatches</u> in the side of a coachroof or ports having an area of less than
		$0.071 \text{ m}^2 (110 \text{ in}^2).$
**	3.08.2	A <u>hatch</u> , including a <u>hatch</u> over a locker shall be:
**		a) permanently attached and capable of being firmly shut immediately and remaining
		firmly shut in a 180° capsize,
**	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 <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.
Mu0,1,2,3,4	3.08.7	If a <b>multihull</b> with a companionway <u>hatch</u> extending below the local sheerline a boat shall
		either:
Mu0,1,2,3,4		a) have a minimum sill height of 300 mm (12") and be capable of being blocked off up
		to the level of the local checking whilst siving access to the interior with the blacking
		to the level of the local sheerline whilst giving access to the interior with the blocking
		device(s) in place, or
Mu4		
Mu4	3.09	device(s) in place, or
Mu4		device(s) in place, or c) be in compliance with <u>ISO</u> 11812 to design category B.
Mu4 **		device(s) in place, or c) be in compliance with <u>ISO</u> 11812 to design category B. <b>Cockpits</b>
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**  **  **  MoMu2,3,4	3.09.1	device(s) in place, or c) be in compliance with ISO 11812 to design category B.  Cockpits  General a) 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% Lwi above the waterline (or in IMS boats with first launch 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 OSR 3.09.  Cockpit Volume  The maximum combined volume below lowest coamings of all contained cockpits shall be: b) series date before April 1992: 9% (Lwi x maximum beam x freeboard abreast the cockpit), c) series date after March 1992 as above for the appropriate category except that "lowest coamings" 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.  Cockpit Drains Cockpit drain cross section area of unobstructed openings (after allowance for screens if
**  **  **  MoMu2,3,4  **	3.09.1	device(s) in place, or c) be in compliance with ISO 11812 to design category B.  Cockpits  General a) 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% LwL above the waterline (or in IMS boats with first launch 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 OSR 3.09.  Cockpit Volume  The maximum combined volume below lowest coamings of all contained cockpits shall be: b) series date before April 1992: 9% (LwL x maximum beam x freeboard abreast the cockpit), c) series date after March 1992 as above for the appropriate category except that "lowest coamings" 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.  Cockpit Drains Cockpit drain cross section area of unobstructed openings (after allowance for screens if fitted) shall be at least that of:
**  **  **  MoMu2,3,4  **	3.09.1	device(s) in place, or c) be in compliance with ISO 11812 to design category B.  Cockpits  General a) 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% Lwu above the waterline (or in IMS boats with first launch 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 OSR 3.09.  Cockpit Volume  The maximum combined volume below lowest coamings of all contained cockpits shall be: b) series date before April 1992: 9% (Lwu x maximum beam x freeboard abreast the cockpit), c) series date after March 1992 as above for the appropriate category except that "lowest coamings" 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.  Cockpit Drains  Cockpit drain cross section area of unobstructed openings (after allowance for screens if fitted) shall be at least that of: a) if less than 8.5 m (28') Let 2 x 25 mm (1") diameter or equivalent,
**  **  MoMu2,3,4  **	3.09.1	device(s) in place, or c) be in compliance with ISO 11812 to design category B.  Cockpits  General a) 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% LwL above the waterline (or in IMS boats with first launch 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 OSR 3.09.  Cockpit Volume  The maximum combined volume below lowest coamings of all contained cockpits shall be: b) series date before April 1992: 9% (LwL x maximum beam x freeboard abreast the cockpit), c) series date after March 1992 as above for the appropriate category except that "lowest coamings" 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.  Cockpit Drains Cockpit drain cross section area of unobstructed openings (after allowance for screens if fitted) shall be at least that of:
**  **  **  MoMu2,3,4  **  **	3.09.1	device(s) in place, or c) be in compliance with ISO 11812 to design category B.  Cockpits  General a) 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% LwL above the waterline (or in IMS boats with first launch 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 OSR 3.09.  Cockpit Volume  The maximum combined volume below lowest coamings of all contained cockpits shall be: b) series date before April 1992: 9% (LwL x maximum beam x freeboard abreast the cockpit), c) series date after March 1992 as above for the appropriate category except that "lowest coamings" 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.  Cockpit Drains  Cockpit Drains  Cockpit drain cross section area of unobstructed openings (after allowance for screens if fitted) shall be at least that of: a) if less than 8.5 m (28') LH: 2 x 25 mm (1") diameter or equivalent, b) if 8.5 m (28') LH or greater: 4 x 20 mm (3/4") diameter or equivalent.  Sea Cocks or Valves
**  **  MoMu2,3,4  **  **	3.09.1 3.09.2 3.09.3	device(s) in place, or c) be in compliance with ISO 11812 to design category B.  Cockpits  General a) 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% Lwu above the waterline (or in IMS boats with first launch 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 OSR 3.09.  Cockpit Volume  The maximum combined volume below lowest coamings of all contained cockpits shall be: b) series date before April 1992: 9% (Lwu x maximum beam x freeboard abreast the cockpit), c) series date after March 1992 as above for the appropriate category except that "lowest coamings" 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.  Cockpit Drains  Cockpit Drains  Cockpit drain cross section area of unobstructed openings (after allowance for screens if fitted) shall be at least that of: a) if less than 8.5 m (28') Lu: 2 x 25 mm (1") diameter or equivalent, b) if 8.5 m (28') Lu: or greater: 4 x 20 mm (3/4") diameter or equivalent.  Sea Cocks or Valves  Permanently installed sea cocks or valves on all through-hull openings below the
**  **  **  MoMu2,3,4  **  **	3.09.1 3.09.2 3.09.3	device(s) in place, or c) be in compliance with ISO 11812 to design category B.  Cockpits  General a) 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% LwL above the waterline (or in IMS boats with first launch 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 OSR 3.09.  Cockpit Volume  The maximum combined volume below lowest coamings of all contained cockpits shall be: b) series date before April 1992: 9% (LwL x maximum beam x freeboard abreast the cockpit), c) series date after March 1992 as above for the appropriate category except that "lowest coamings" 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.  Cockpit Drains  Cockpit Drains  Cockpit drain cross section area of unobstructed openings (after allowance for screens if fitted) shall be at least that of: a) if less than 8.5 m (28') LH: 2 x 25 mm (1") diameter or equivalent, b) if 8.5 m (28') LH or greater: 4 x 20 mm (3/4") diameter or equivalent.  Sea Cocks or Valves

	INOCIO	DRAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT
Categories		A boat shall be/have:
	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 adjoining structure.
	3.13	Watertight Bulkheads
Mo0Mu**	3.13.1	Either a watertight "crash" bulkhead within 15% of $\underline{L}_{H}$ from the bow and abaft the forward end of $\underline{L}_{WL}$ , or <u>permanently installed</u> closed-cell foam buoyancy effectively filling the forward 30% $\underline{L}_{H}$ of the hull.
Mo0Mu**	3.13.2	Any required watertight bulkhead to be strongly built to take a full head of water pressure
1100114	311312	without allowing any leakage into the adjacent compartment.
	3.14	Pulpits, Stanchions, Lifelines
	3.14.1	
**		The perimeter of the deck surrounded by system of <u>lifelines</u> and pulpits as follows:
**		a) continuous <u>lifelines</u> fixed only at (or near) the bow and stern. However, a gate on
		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') $\underline{L}_{\underline{H}}$ 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,
**		<ul> <li>d) pulpit and stanchion bases <u>permanently installed</u> with pulpits and stanchions mechanically retained in their bases,</li> </ul>
**		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"),
**		ii stanchions may be angled to not more than 10° from vertical at 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/have:



### Figure 2 - Diagram Showing Pulpit Opening

- h) <u>lifelines</u> may terminate at or pass through adequately braced stanchions set inside and overlapping the bow pulpit,
- i) when a deflecting force of 4 kg (8.8 #) is applied to a <u>lifeline</u> at the mid-point of the longest span between supports that are aft of the mast, the deflection shall not exceed:
  - i 50 mm (2") for an upper or single lifeline,
  - ii 120 mm (4 3/4") for an intermediate <u>lifeline</u>.

### 3.14.2 Special Requirements for Pulpits, Stanchions, Lifelines on Multihulls

When on a boat it is impractical to precisely follow <u>OSR</u> regarding pulpits, stanchions, <u>lifelines</u>, the regulations for monohulls shall be followed as closely as possible.

#### 3.14.3 Lifeline Specifications

- b) <u>lifelines</u> of either:
  - i stranded stainless steel wire, or
  - ii HMPE,
- c) The minimum diameter is specified in table 4 below,
- Stainless steel <u>lifelines</u> shall be uncoated and used without close-fitting sleeving, however, temporary sleeving may be fitted provided it is regularly removed for inspection,
- e) A lanyard of synthetic rope may be used to secure <u>lifelines</u> provided the gap it closes does not exceed 100 mm (4"). This lanyard shall be replaced annually,
- f) All components of the <u>lifeline</u> enclosure system shall have a breaking strength no less than the <u>lifeline</u>,
- g) When <u>HMPE</u> is used, it shall be protected from chafe and spliced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

#### **Table 4 – Lifeline Diameter Requirements**

<u>Lu</u>		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")

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Mu0,1,2,3,4

Mo4Mu\*\* Mo4Mu\*\*

Mo4Mu\*\*

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Mo4Mu\*\*

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	TRUCT	DRAL I LATORLES, STABILITY, LINED EQUIPMENT	
Categories		A boat shall be/have:	
	3.15	Multihull Nets or Trampolines	
	3.15.1	General	
Mu0,1,2,3,4		The words "net" and "trampoline" are interchangeable. A net shall be:	
Mu0,1,2,3,4		a) essentially horizontal,	
Mu0,1,2,3,4		b) made from durable woven webbing, water permeable fabric, or mesh with openings	
		not larger than 5 cm (2") in any dimension. Attachment points shall be planned to avoid chafe. The junction between a net and a boat shall present no risk of foot trapping,	
Mu0,1,2,3,4		c) solidly fixed at regular intervals on transverse and longitudinal support lines and shall be fine stitched to a bolt rope, and	
Mu0,1,2,3,4		d) able to carry the full weight of the crew either in normal working conditions at sea or in case of capsize when the boat is inverted.	
	3.15.2	Trimarans with Double Crossbeams	
Mu0,1,2,3,4	0.20.2	A trimaran with double crossbeams shall have nets on each side covering:	
Mu0,1,2,3,4		a) the area formed by the crossbeams, central hull and outriggers,	
Mu0,1,2,3,4		b) the triangles formed by the aft end of the central pulpit, the mid-point of each	
Mu0,1,2,3,7		forward crossbeam, and the intersection of the crossbeam and the central hull,	
Mu0,1,2,3,4		·	
Mu0,1,2,3,7			
		(whichever is furthest aft), the mid-point of each after crossbeam, and the	
M 0 1 2 2 1		intersection of the crossbeam and the central hull, except that:	
Mu0,1,2,3,4		d) OSR 3.15.2(c) is not a requirement when cockpit coamings and/or lifelines are present	
		which comply with the minimum height requirements in <u>OSR</u> 3.14.	
	3.15.3	Trimarans with Single Crossbeams	
Mu0,1,2,3,4		A trimaran with a single crossbeam shall have nets between the central hull and each	
		outrigger on each side between two straight lines from the intersection of the crossbeam	
		and the outrigger, respectively to the aft end of the pulpit on the central hull, and to the	
		aftermost point of the cockpit or steering position on the central hull (whichever is furthest	
		aft).	
	3.15.4	Catamarans	
Mu0,1,2,3,4		A catamaran shall have nets covering the area defined laterally by the hulls and	
		longitudinally by transverse stations through the forestay base and the aftermost point of	
		the boom lying fore and aft. However, a catamaran with a central nacelle (non-immersed)	
		may satisfy the regulations for a trimaran.	
**	3.16	Spare	
	3.18	Toilet	
MoMu3,4	3.18.2	Permanently installed toilet or fitted bucket.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3.19	Bunks	
MoMu1,2,3,4	3.19.1	Permanently installed bunks.	
1 101 101/2/3/1	3.22	Hand Holds	
**	JILL	Adequate hand holds fitted below deck.	
	3.23	Bilge Pumps and Buckets	
**			
	3.23.1		
Mu0,1,2,3,4		e) provision to pump out all watertight compartments (except those filled with	
**	2 22 2	impermeable buoyancy).	
<b>*</b>	3.23.2	All required <u>permanently installed</u> bilge pumps shall be operable with all cockpit seats,	
		<u>hatches</u> and companionways shut and with <u>permanently installed</u> discharge pipe(s) of	
		sufficient capacity.	
**	3.23.3	Bilge pumps shall not be connected to cockpit drains and shall not discharge into a	
		<u>contained cockpit</u> .	
**	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.	

		Since Lettiones, Stribletti, Lines Equilibria	
Categories		A boat shall be/have:	
	3.24	Compass	
**		a) <u>Permanently installed</u> marine magnetic steering compass, independent of any power	
		supply, correctly adjusted with deviation card,	
	<u>3.25</u>	Halyards	
**	3.25.1	A minimum of two halyards, each capable of hoisting a sail, on each mast.	
	3.27	Navigation Lights	
**	3.27.1	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.	
**	3.27.4	Spare bulbs (not required for LED).	
	3.28	Engines, Generators, Fuel	
	3.28.1	Propulsion Engines	
**		a) engines and associated systems installed in accordance with their manufacturers'	
		guidelines and suitable for the size and intended use of the boat,	
**		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>	
		installed 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.	
	3.28.4	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.	
	3.29	Communications Equipment, GPS, Radar, AIS	
Mo1,2,3	3.29.1	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 OSR	
		4.21).	
**	3.29.4	A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in <u>OSR</u> 3.29.1 above, capable of	
		receiving weather bulletins.	

## **SECTION 4 – PORTABLE EQUIPMENT**

SECTION 4	4 – P(	ORTABLE EQUIPMENT
Categories		A boat shall have:
	4.01	Sail Letters & Numbers
**	4.01.1	Identification on sails which complies with RRS 77 and RRS Appendix G.
	4.02	Search and Rescue Visibility
Mu0,1,2,3,4	4.02.3	A 1 m <sup>2</sup> (11 ft <sup>2</sup> ) area of highly visible pink, orange or yellow showing when the boat is
		inverted.
	4.03	Soft Wood Plugs
**		A tapered soft wood plug stowed adjacent to every through-hull opening.
	4.05	Fire Fighting Equipment
**	4.05.1	A fire blanket adjacent to every cooking device.
MoMu4	4.05.3	2 fire extinguishers in different parts of the boat.
	4.06	Anchors
MoMu4	4.06.2	1 un-modified anchor that meets 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.
M-0 1 2 2	4.07	Flashlights and Searchlights
Mo0,1,2,3 Mu**		Watertight lights (minimum IP67 rated) with spare batteries and bulbs as follows, or a watertight (minimum IP67 rated) rechargeable LED torch, of at least 400 Lumens.
Mo0,1,2,3		b) stowed in each grab bag (see OSR 4.21), a flashlight in addition to OSR 4.07 a).
Mu**		b) Stowed in each grab bag (see <u>OSK 4.21)</u> , a hashinght in addition to <u>OSK</u> 4.07 a).
Mo0,1,2,3 Mu**		c) the flashlight in <u>OSR</u> 4.07 b) shall be stowed in the grab bag (see <u>OSR 4.21</u> ).
Mu	4.08	First Aid Manual and First Aid Kit
**	4.00	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> .
	4.09	Foghorn
**	4.09	A foghorn.
	4.10	Radar Reflector
**	4.10.1	A passive radar reflector with:
**	7.10.1	a) octahedral circular plates of minimum diameter 30 cm (12"),
**		b) octahedral rectangular plates of minimum diagonal dimension 40 cm (16"), or
**		c) a non-octahedral reflector with a documented root mean square minimum Radar
		Cross Section (RCS) area of 2 m <sup>2</sup> (22 ft <sup>2</sup> ) from 0–360° of azimuth and $\pm 20$ ° of heel.
	4.11	Navigation Equipment
MoMu4	4.11.2	Navigational charts <del>light list,</del> and chart plotting equipment. If electronic-only, an
rioria i	1.11.2	independent alternative shall be on board.
	4.12	Safety Equipment Location Chart
**	7.12	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
MoMu1,2,3,4	4.13.2	A depth sounder.
1101141,2,3,1	4.14	Spare Number
	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.
	4.17	Boat's Name
**	712/	The boat's name on miscellaneous buoyant equipment, such as lifejackets, cushions,
		lifebuoys, recovery slings, grab bags, etc.
	4.18	Retro-Reflective Material
**	-1110	Marine grade retro-reflective material on lifebuoys, recovery slings, liferafts and lifejackets.
		rianne grade redo renecave material on incodoys, recovery simigs, incidits and incidences.

## SECTION 4 – PORTABLE EQUIPMENT

Categories		A boat shall have:
	4.21	Grab Bags
Mo0,1,2,3 Mu**	4.21.1	A grab bag shall have inherent flotation, at least 0.1 m <sup>2</sup> (1 ft <sup>2</sup> ) area of highly visible colour (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.
Mu3,4	4.21.4	The following shall be either stowed with a liferaft, or in a watertight compartment or a grab bag. The container shall be readily accessible whether or not the boat is inverted:
Mo3Mu3,4		a) 3 hand flares,
Mo3Mu3,4		b) watertight strobe light with spare batteries (may be part of the flashlight),
Mo3Mu3,4		c) knife, and
Mo3Mu3,4		d) whistle.
	4.22	Crew Overboard Identification and Recovery
	4.22.3	Lifebuoys
MoMu3,4		<ul> <li>a lifebuoy with a self-igniting light, a whistle, and a drogue within reach of the helmsman and ready for immediate use,</li> </ul>
**		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	Heaving Line
**		A heaving line, no less than 6 mm $(1/4")$ diameter, 15–25 m $(50–75')$ long, readily accessible to cockpit.
	<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,
	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:
MoMu4	4.26.1	either mainsail reefing to reduce the luff by 12.5% or a heavy weather jib (or rotating wing mast if suitable or heavy-weather sail in a boat with no forestay).
	4.27	<b>Storm &amp; Heavy Weather Sail Specifications</b> Where required by <u>OSR</u> 4.26, the specifications of heavy weather sails shall follow:

Categories

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A boat shall have:

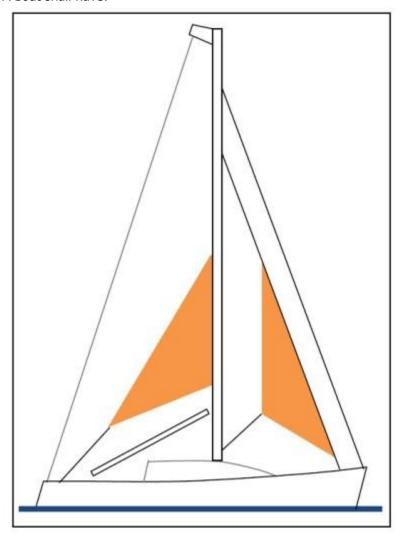


Figure 3 – Storm Sails

#### 4.27.1 Design

- a) the material of the body of a storm sail purchased after 2013 shall have a highly visible colour (e.g. dayglo pink, orange or yellow),
- b) aromatic polyamides, carbon and similar fibres shall not be used in a trysail or storm jib, but <u>HMPE</u> and similar materials are permitted,
- c) sheeting positions on deck for each storm and heavy-weather sail,
- d) sheeting positions for the trysail independent of the boom, and
- e) the maximum area of storm and heavy weather sails shall be lesser of the areas below or as specified by the boat designer or sailmaker.

### 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:  $(0.255 \times 10^{-5})$  luff length x (luff perpendicular + 2 x half width)).

## **SECTION 5 – PERSONAL EQUIPMENT**

Categories		Each <u>c</u>	rewmember shall have:
	<u>5.01</u>	Lifeja	cket
**	<u>5.01.1</u>	A lifeja	acket which shall:
**		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:
**			if inflatable have a gas inflation system
**			<ul> <li>have crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)</li> </ul>
**		ii	if manufactured after 2011 comply with $\underline{\text{ISO}}$ 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> </ul>
**		or	
**		i	ii if manufactured after 2011 comply with UL 1180 and be fitted with a
			whistle, reflective material and:
**			<ul><li>crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)</li></ul>
**			<ul><li>an integral safety harness in compliance with OSR 5.02</li></ul>
**		Sail C	anada note - ISO 12402 is not currently approved by Transport Canada.
**		c) b	e clearly marked with the boat's or wearer's name,
**		f) if	inflatable, be regularly checked for air retention.
**	5.01.4	The p	erson in charge shall personally check each lifejacket at least once annually.

## **SECTION 6 – TRAINING**

Categories	<u>6.04</u>	Routine Training On-Board		
**		t least annually the crews shall practice the drills for:		
**		a) crew-overboard recovery, and		
**		b) abandonment of vessel.		
	6.05	Medical Training		
MoMu3,4	6.05.3	At least two <u>crewmembers</u> 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 <a href="https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/rules-regulations/offshore-special-regulations/">https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/rules-regulations/offshore-special-regulations/</a>

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



# World Sailing Appendix F Inspection Card For Category 4 Multihulls

## JANUARY 2024 – DECEMBER 2025



**Version 1.13 – 16 February 2024** 



## **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 Num	ber	
No of pe	rsons on board	
	<b>er of Liability</b> The inspection is carried out as a courtesy. An inspector cannot limit responsibility of the owner and the person in charge.	or reduce the complete and
	declare that I am the <i>Person in Charge</i> , that wherever I initial an item on this checkld Offshore Special Regulations (OSR), that I have read and understand the OSRs and	
Signed_	Date	_
Printed N	Name	
<b>Preceder</b> precedence	nce: The checklist below is in point form. In all cases the full text in the Offshore Spece.	ecial Regulations takes
		Inspector only
	Person in Charge in	nitials here l
	Lay out on Chart Table or Other Surface	
4.11.2	Charts, plotting equipment. Alternative if all electronic	
<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	
6.05.3	2 crewmembers familiar with 1st Aid, CPR & communication systems	
	Lay out on Bunk(s)	
3.29.4	2nd radio capable of receiving weather, could be the handheld VHF	
4.08	First Aid Manual and First Aid Kit	
4.09	Foghorn	

<u>4.16.1</u>	Tools, spare parts, method to disconnect/sever standing rigging	
<u>4.23</u>	Flares, 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	
<u>5.01.4</u>	Each lifejacket inspected by the person in charge within past 12 months	
	Grab Bag	
3.29.1	Watertight handheld VHF radio transceiver stowed in each grab bag	
<u>4.07</u>	2nd watertight (IP67) flashlight with spare batteries and bulbs	
4.21.1	Grab bag for each raft, with inherent flotation and 0.1 m² (1 ft²) bright colour	
4.21.4	3 hand flares	
4.21.4	Watertight strobe light	
4.21.4	Knife	
4.21.4	Whistle	
	Below Deck Inspection	
3.07.2	Escape hatch in each hull which contains accommodations	
3.08.3	Portlights that open inward labelled "NOT TO BE OPENED AT SEA"	
3.08.3 3.10	Portlights that open inward labelled "NOT TO BE OPENED AT SEA"  Sea cocks or valves on through-hull openings below waterline	
3.10	Sea cocks or valves on through-hull openings below waterline	
3.10 3.12	Sea cocks or valves on through-hull openings below waterline  Heel of keel-stepped mast is securely fastened to structure	
3.10 3.12 3.13.1	Sea cocks or valves on through-hull openings below waterline  Heel of keel-stepped mast is securely fastened to structure  Crash bulkhead or permanently installed foam buoyancy	
3.10 3.12 3.13.1 3.18.2	Sea cocks or valves on through-hull openings below waterline Heel of keel-stepped mast is securely fastened to structure Crash bulkhead or permanently installed foam buoyancy Toilet, permanently installed, or fitted bucket	
3.10 3.12 3.13.1 3.18.2 3.19.1	Sea cocks or valves on through-hull openings below waterline Heel of keel-stepped mast is securely fastened to structure Crash bulkhead or permanently installed foam buoyancy Toilet, permanently installed, or fitted bucket Bunks, permanently installed	
3.10 3.12 3.13.1 3.18.2 3.19.1 3.22	Sea cocks or valves on through-hull openings below waterline Heel of keel-stepped mast is securely fastened to structure Crash bulkhead or permanently installed foam buoyancy Toilet, permanently installed, or fitted bucket Bunks, permanently installed Hand holds below deck	
3.10 3.12 3.13.1 3.18.2 3.19.1 3.22 3.27.4	Sea cocks or valves on through-hull openings below waterline Heel of keel-stepped mast is securely fastened to structure Crash bulkhead or permanently installed foam buoyancy Toilet, permanently installed, or fitted bucket Bunks, permanently installed Hand holds below deck Spare bulbs for navigation lights (not required for LED)	
3.10 3.12 3.13.1 3.18.2 3.19.1 3.22 3.27.4 3.28.4	Sea cocks or valves on through-hull openings below waterline Heel of keel-stepped mast is securely fastened to structure Crash bulkhead or permanently installed foam buoyancy Toilet, permanently installed, or fitted bucket Bunks, permanently installed Hand holds below deck Spare bulbs for navigation lights (not required for LED) Batteries are of sealed type	
3.10 3.12 3.13.1 3.18.2 3.19.1 3.22 3.27.4 3.28.4 4.03	Sea cocks or valves on through-hull openings below waterline Heel of keel-stepped mast is securely fastened to structure Crash bulkhead or permanently installed foam buoyancy Toilet, permanently installed, or fitted bucket Bunks, permanently installed Hand holds below deck Spare bulbs for navigation lights (not required for LED) Batteries are of sealed type Tapered soft wood plug at each through-hull opening	
3.10 3.12 3.13.1 3.18.2 3.19.1 3.22 3.27.4 3.28.4 4.03 4.05.1	Sea cocks or valves on through-hull openings below waterline Heel of keel-stepped mast is securely fastened to structure Crash bulkhead or permanently installed foam buoyancy Toilet, permanently installed, or fitted bucket Bunks, permanently installed Hand holds below deck Spare bulbs for navigation lights (not required for LED) Batteries are of sealed type Tapered soft wood plug at each through-hull opening Fire blanket adjacent to every cooking device	

	At Helm or Ready for Rapid Deployment	
4.22.3	Lifebuoy with self-igniting light, whistle and drogue	
4.22.4	Heaving line, pref. 'Throwing sock' type, 6mm (1/4") 15–25m (50–75')	
4.25	Strong, sharp knife, sheathed and securely restrained	
	On Deck, Where Stowed or Ready for Deployment	
3.08.4	Hatch blocking devices (panels) attached and can be secured in place	
4.06.2	Anchor, readily accessible	
4.07	Watertight (IP67) searchlight to find person overboard or collision avoidance	
	Rigged/Fitted to Demonstrate Use	
<u>3.27.1</u>	Navigation lights, above sheerline and not obscured when sailing	
<u>4.10.1</u>	Radar reflector, 30 cm (12") dia. octahedral or minimum RCS of 2 m <sup>2</sup>	
4.26.1	Reefing to reduce mainsail luff by 12.5% or a heavy weather jib	
<u>4.27.1</u>	Sheeting positions for each heavy/storm sail	
	General	
2.04	All equipment is readily available, adequately sized, in date and functions	
2.04.2	Heavy items are permanently installed or securely fastened	
3.02	Boat is strongly built, seaworthy and watertight	
3.05.1	Transverse watertight bulkheads 4 m (13'-3") in non-accommodation hulls	
3.07.5	Handholds and clipping points on underside of boat	
3.08.1	Forward hatches open outward only	
3.08.2	Hatches are attached, above water at 90° heel & operable if capsized	
3.08.7	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>3.15</u>	Nets (trampolines) meet OSR	
3.23.1	2 strong buckets, each with lanyard and 9 L (2.4 US Gal) capacity	
3.23.1	Provision to pump out all watertight compartments (excluding foam filled)	
3.23.2	Permanently installed manual bilge pump operable with all hatches closed	
3.24	Magnetic compass, unpowered, with deviation chart	

## APPENDICES F – INSPECTION CARD

<u>3.25</u>	2 halyards per mast, each capable of hoisting a sail	
4.01.1	Sail letters and numbers meeting RRS 77 & RRS G	
4.02.3	1 m² fluorescent pink, orange or yellow on underside	
4.13.2	Depth sounder	
4.17	Boat's name on buoyant equipment	
4.18	Marine grade retro-reflective material on buoyant equipment	