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

## Extract for Category 3 Monohulls

#### JANUARY 2024 - DECEMBER 2025

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Version 1.13 - 15 March 2024



#### 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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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 {state your MNA here} 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

# **SECTION 1 – FUNDAMENTAL AND DEFINITIONS**

Categories	1.01	Purpose and Use
**	1.01.1	The purpose of the Offshore Special Regulations (OSR) 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 OSR 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 OSR 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
		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
		Sailing in the development of an independent incident report as specified in <u>OSR</u> 2.02.
	1.03	Definitions, Abbreviations, Word Usage
**	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
GPS	Global Positioning System

# Categories

1	
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
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 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**

		<u> </u>
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.
	2.01.4	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.
	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>

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 r				the mast
		and the boat while racing (not applicable to boats with free-sta		_	•	
**	3.01.3	The <b>forestay</b> referenced above shall be sized and connected in		•		
		capable of withstanding the full sailing loads independent of a	ny he	adsail lu	ıff load	capacity.
	3.02	Watertight and Structural Integrity of a Boat				
**	3.02.1	Essentially watertight and all openings shall be capable of being	-		•	
		centreboard or daggerboard trunks and the like shall not o				
M - 2	2.02.4	except via a watertight maintenance <u>hatch</u> with the opening en				
Mo3	3.02.4	At a haul-out within 2 years prior to the event, the owner or h				
M-0 1 2 2	2 02 5	inspect the integrity of the keel and rudder following the recon				
Mo0,1,2,3	3.02.5	Inspection after Grounding – an appropriately qualified person	snaii	conduc	t an in	ternai
	3.04	and external inspection after each unintentional grounding.  Stability – Monohulls				
Mo3	3.04.1	b) A boat shall be able to demonstrate compliance with ISO	1221	7-2* de	sian c	ategory B
14103	3.07.1	or higher, either by EC Recreational Craft Directive certific			-	• ,
		CE mark or the designer's declaration	catioi	riaving	Obtail	icu tric
Mo0,1,2,3		* The latest effective version of <u>ISO</u> 12217-2 should be used u	ınless	the ho	at was	already
1.00/1/2/0		designed to a previous version.			ac 1145	un cuu,
Mo0,1,2,3	3.04.2	Where compliance in accordance with OSR 3.04.1 cannot be d	emor	strated	, a boa	t shall be
, , ,-		able to demonstrate either:				
Mo0,1,2,3		Table 2 – STIX, AVS and m*A <sub>GZ</sub> Requirements				
Mo0,1,2,3		a) Race Category		0,1,2		3
		minimum <u>ISO</u> 12217-2 Stability Index (STIX)		32		23
		minimum ISO 12217-2 Angle of Vanishing Stability (AVS)	) 120	)-0.002	km	130-
			130	J-0.002	0.0	005*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		172000	_	.7000
		minimum operating condition, expressed in kg metre		172000	5	7000
		degrees from upright to AVS)				
Mo0,1,2,3		or				
Mo0,1,2,3		Table 3 – ORC Stability Index or SSS Requirements				
Mo0,1,2,3		b) Race Category	0	1	2	3
		,	120	115	110	103
		minimum IRC Safety and Stability Screening numeral (SSS) Base value	3	9 <del>5</del>	28	15
		SSS may only be used if the series date is before			1995	2000
	3.06	Exits – Monohulls				
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.06.1	If the <b>series date</b> is after 1994 and <u>LH</u> is 8.5 m (28') and greatleast two exits. One exit shall be located forward of the foremostructural features prevent its installation.				
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.06.2	If <u>first launched</u> after 2013, the minimum clear <u>hatch</u> openings	s shal	l be:		
Mo0,1,2,3,4		a) a circular <u>hatch</u> with diameter 450 mm (18"), or				
Mo0,1,2,3,4		b) any other shape with minimum dimension of 380 mm (15	5") an	d minim	num ar	ea of
		0.18 m² (1.9 ft²) (see figure 1).				

	mocre	JRAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT
Categories		A boat shall be/have:
Mo0,1,2,3,4		790
		380
		(+)
		Figure 1 Managements of Minimum Class Opening
	2.00	Figure 1 – Measurements of Minimum Clear Opening
ste ste	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 m² (110 in²).
**	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,
Mo0,1,2,3,4		b) above the water when the boat is heeled 90°.
Mo0,1,2,3,4		A boat may have a maximum of two <u>hatches</u> on each side of centerline that do not
		conform to the requirement in b), provided that the opening of each is less than 0.071 m <sup>2</sup>
		$(110 \text{ in}^2).$
**	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.
	2 00 E	·
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.08.5	If a <b>monohull</b> with cockpit(s) that is/are not contained cockpit(s) a boat shall have:
Mo0,1,2,3,4		a) a companionway sill that does not extend below the local sheerline, or
Mo0,1,2,3,4	2.00.6	b) a companionway in full compliance with <u>ISO</u> 11812 category A.
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.08.6	If a <b>monohull</b> 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.
	3.09	Cockpits
alada.	3.09.1	
**		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% $\underline{L_{WL}}$ above the <b>waterline</b> (or in IMS boats with $\underline{first}$
		<u>launch</u> before 2003, at least 2% L above the <b>waterline</b> ), and
**		c) a bow, lateral, central, or stern well is a cockpit for the purposes of <u>OSR</u> 3.09.
	3.09.2	Cockpit Volume
**		The maximum combined volume below lowest <u>coamings</u> of all <u>contained cockpits</u> shall be:
MoMu2,3,4		b) <b>series date</b> before April 1992: 9% ( <u>Lw.</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 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.
	3.09.3	·
**		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') $L_H$ : 2 x 25 mm (1") diameter or equivalent,
		b) if 8.5 m (28') $\underline{L}_H$ or greater: 4 x 20 mm (3/4") diameter or equivalent.
**		1))

SECTION 3 - S	IKUCI	JRAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT
Categories		A boat shall be/have:
	<u>3.10</u>	Sea Cocks or Valves
**		Permanently installed sea cocks or valves on all through-hull openings below the
		waterline except for integral deck scuppers and instrument through-hulls.
	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.
	<u>3.14</u>	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
steste		openings:
**		i upper: 600 mm (24"),
**		ii intermediate: 230 mm (9"),
<b>ጥ</b>		iii vertical opening: no greater than 380 mm (15") except that on a boat with a
Managa 4		series date before 1993 where it shall be no greater than 560 mm (22"),
MoMu3,4		iv a boat less than 8.5 m (28') LH may use a single <u>lifeline</u> system with a height
**		between 450 mm (18") and 560 mm (22").
71-71-		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 <u>perimeter of the</u> 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"),
		the boat does not exceed soo min (1 ) //

Categories

\*\*

Mo0,1,2,3

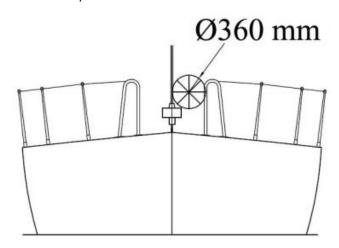
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A boat shall be/have:



## 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 <u>lifeline</u>,
  - ii 120 mm (4 ¾") for an intermediate <u>lifeline</u>.

# 3.14.3 Lifeline Specifications

- a) lifelines of stranded stainless steel wire,
- 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>,

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

<u>Lu</u>		HMPE rope (Single braid) min. lifeline diameter	HMPE Core (Braid on braid) min. lifeline 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")
Spare			

\*\* 3.16

# 3.17 Toe Rail or Foot-Stop

- Mo0,1,2,3

  <u>Permanently installed</u> toe rail of minimum height 25 mm (1"), located at or no more than 100 mm (4") inboard of the perimeter of the deck from at least forward of the mast.
- Mo0,1,2,3
  3.17.2 On a boat with **series date** before 1984, an additional <u>lifeline</u> of between 25–50 mm (1–2") high is permitted in lieu of a toe rail
  - 3.18 Toilet
- MoMu3,4 <u>3.18.2</u> <u>Permanently installed</u> toilet or fitted bucket.
  - **3.19** Bunks
- MoMu1,2,3,4 <u>3.19.1</u> <u>Permanently installed</u> bunks.

# 8

<u>25CLION 2 - 2</u>	RUCTU	DRAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT	
Categories		A boat shall be/have:	
	3.20	Cooking Facilities	
MoMu0,1,2,3		<u>Permanently installed</u> cooking stove, capable of being operated safely at sea, with fuel shutoff control.	
	3.21	Drinking Water Tanks & Drinking Water	
	3.21.1	Drinking Water Tanks	
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	<i>.</i> .	
MoMu1,2,3		<ul> <li>a) at least 2 L (0.5 US Gal) per person of drinking water for emergency use in a dedicated and sealed container or container(s).</li> </ul>	
	3.22	Hand Holds	
**		Adequate hand holds fitted below deck.	
	3.23	Bilge Pumps and Buckets	
**	3.23.1	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,	
**	3.23.2	All required permanently installed 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	
		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.	
	3.24	Compass	
MoMu0,1,2,3		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.	
1 101 100/1/2/0	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	
1101140717273	512512	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	
**	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	
	0.27.2	boat.	
MoMu0,1,2,3	3.27.3	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	Propulsion Engines	
**	5.20.1	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 $\sqrt{\underline{L_{WL}}}$ in metres) or	
M - 2		$(\sqrt{L_{WL}})$ in feet),	
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.	

<u>SECTION 3 – S</u>	TRUCTU	JRAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT		
Categories		A boat shall be/have:		
	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		a) all fuel tanks for storage of liquid fuels shall be rigid (but may have <u>permanently</u>		
		installed flexible linings) and shall have a shutoff valve,		
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) at the start a boat with a combustion engine shall carry sufficient fuel to meet		
		charging requirements for the duration of the race and to motor at the above		
		minimum speed for at least 5 hours.		
	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	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		
44	2 20 4	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		
MoMu0,1,2,3	2 20 E	receiving weather bulletins.  A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends		
14101410,1,2,3	3.29.5	upon the mast.		
MoMu0,1,2,3	3.29.6	If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF:		
MoMu0,1,2,3	5.25.0	a) a minimum rated output power of 25 W,		
MoMu1,2,3		b) if installed after 2015 be <u>DSC</u> capable,		
MoMu3		e) a masthead antenna and co-axial feeder cable with not more than 40% power loss,		
MoMu1,2,3		f) <u>DSC</u> capable VHF transceivers shall be programmed with an assigned MMSI (unique		
		to the boat), be connected to a <u>GPS</u> receiver and be capable of making distress alert		
		calls as well as sending and receiving a <u>DSC</u> position report with another <u>DSC</u>		
		equipped station,		
Mo0,1,2,3	3.29.7	An AIS Transponder which either:		
Mu1,2,3		<u> </u>		
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) shares the masthead VHF antenna via a low loss <u>AIS</u> antenna splitter, or		
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) has a dedicated <u>AIS</u> antenna not less than 38 cm (15") in length mounted with its		
, , ,		base not less than 3 m (10') above the <b>waterline</b> and co-axial feeder cable with not		
		more than 40% power loss.		
MoMu3	3.29.8	A <u>GPS</u> .		

# **SECTION 4 – PORTABLE EQUIPMENT**

SECTION 4	4 – PC	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.		
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.01.2	An alternative means of displaying identification as required under RRS Appendix G for a		
, , ,		mainsail, to be displayed when none of the numbered sails are set.		
	4.03	Soft Wood Plugs		
**	11.55	A tapered soft wood plug stowed adjacent to every through-hull opening.		
	4.04	Jackstays and Clipping Points		
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.04.1	Permanently Installed fittings for jackstay ends and clipping points.		
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.04.2	Jackstays which shall:		
MoMu0,1,2,3	<u>T.UT.Z</u>	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		
1101100,1,2,3		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		
1401410,1,2,3		stainless steel 1 x 19 wire of minimum diameter 5 mm (3/16"), webbing or HMPE		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
MaMuO 1 2 2	4.04.2	rope. Clipping points which shall:		
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.04.3	., .,		
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) be adjacent to stations such as the helm, sheet winches and masts, where		
MaMuo 1 2 2		crewmembers 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		
	4.05	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		
	4.06	boat.		
M M 4 2 2	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		
	4.07	m (28') Lt there shall be 1 anchor meeting the same criteria.		
M-0 1 2 2	4.07	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		
M-0 1 2 2		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**		a) the fleshick in OCD 4.07 h) shall be stored in the small be a (see OCD 4.21)		
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**	4.00			
**	<u>4.08</u>	First Aid Manual and First Aid Kit		
<b>~</b>		A First Aid Manual and First Aid Kit. The contents and storage of the First Aid Kit shall		
	4.00	reflect the likely conditions and duration of the passage, and the number of <u>crewmembers</u> .		
starte	<u>4.09</u>	Foghorn		
**		A foghorn.		
starte	4.10	Radar Reflector		
**	4.10.1	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		
**		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 ±20° of heel.		
	4.11	Navigation Equipment		
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.11.1	Navigational charts (not solely electronic), light list and chart plotting equipment.		

<u> 3ECTION 4 - P</u>	OKTADL	LE EQUIPMENT		
Categories		A boat shall have:		
	4.12	Safety Equipment Location Chart		
**		A safety equipment location diagram in durable waterproof material, clearly displayed in		
		the main accommodation, marked with the location of principal items of safety equipment.		
	4.13	Depth, Speed and Distance Instruments		
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.13.1	A knotmeter or distance measuring instrument (log).		
MoMu1,2,3,4	4.13.2	A depth sounder.		
11011011/2/3/1	4.14	Spare Number		
	4.15	Emergency Steering		
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.15.1	An emergency tiller capable of being fitted to the rudder stock except when:		
MoMu0,1,2,3	7.13.1	a) the principal method of steering is by means of an unbreakable metal tiller,		
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) there are two methods (e.g. tillers, wheels) of controlling a rudder, neither of which		
1401400,1,2,3		shares components with the other except for the rudder stock.		
MaM0 1 2 2	4 1 5 2	·		
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.15.2	A proven method of emergency steering with the rudder disabled.		
**	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.		
	4.21	Grab Bags		
Mo0,1,2,3	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		
Mu**		(e.g. dayglo yellow or orange) on the outside, shall be marked with the name of the boat,		
		and shall have a lanyard and clip. If a grab bag has to accompany a specific life raft, it shall		
		be clearly marked with the identity of its corresponding raft.		
Mo3	4.21.4	The following shall either be stowed with a liferaft or a in grab bag. The grab bag 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		
MoMu1,2,3	4.22.2	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.		
	4.22.3	Lifebuoys		
MoMu3,4		a) a lifebuoy with a self-igniting light, a whistle, and a drogue within reach of the		
1 101 100/1		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	Heaving Line		
**	7.22.7	A heaving line, no less than 6 mm (1/4") diameter, 15–25 m (50–75') long, readily		
	4 22 E	accessible to cockpit.		
MaMuo 1 2 2	4.22.3	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	4.33	c) minimum strength capable to hoist a <u>crewmember</u> aboard.		
**	4.23	Pyrotechnic and Light Signals		
**		Pyrotechnic signals shall be provided conforming to <u>LSA</u> Code Chapter III Visual Signals		
		and not older than the stamped expiry date (if any) or if no expiry date stamped, not older		
steate		than 4 years:		
**		a) 2 orange smoke <u>LSA</u> III 3.3,		

## SECTION 4 - PORTABLE EQUIPMENT

		<u> </u>
Categories		A boat shall have:
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) 4 red hand flares <u>LSA</u> III 3.2.
	4.24	Spare Number
	4.25	Cockpit Knife
**		A strong, sharp knife, in a securely restrained sheath shall be readily accessible from the
		deck or a cockpit.
	4.26	Storm & Heavy Weather Sail Inventory
**		the following storm & heavy weather sails as specified in OSR 4.27:
MoMu3	4.26.1	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	4.26.2	heavy weather jib,
	4 27	Storm & Heavy Weather Sail Specifications

# 4.27 Storm & Heavy Weather Sail Specifications

Where required by OSR 4.26, the specifications of heavy weather sails shall follow:

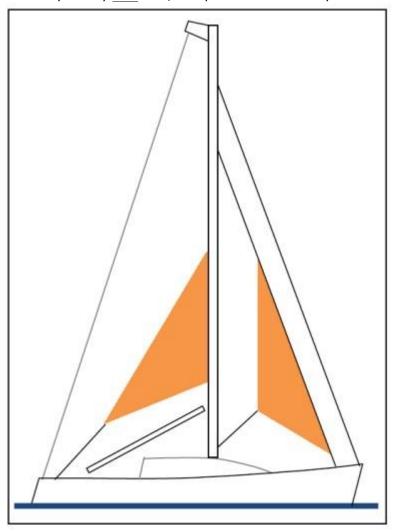


Figure 3 — Storm Sails

# \* 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 HMPE and similar materials are permitted, c) sheeting positions on deck for each storm and heavy-weather sail, sheeting positions for the trysail independent of the boom, and the maximum area of storm and heavy weather sails shall be lesser of the areas

### 4.27.2 A Storm Trysail with:

MoMu0,1,2,3 a) area not greater than 17.5% mainsail hoist (P) x mainsail foot length (E),

below or as specified by the boat designer or sailmaker.

# SECTION 4 – PORTABLE EQUIPMENT

00011011 1 1	OIKII (DE		(O1 1 12 11
Categories		A b	oat shall have:
MoMu0,1,2,3		b)	for sails made after 2011: The storm trysail area calculated as $(0.5 \text{ x leech length x shortest distance between tack point and leech)}$ ,
MoMu0,1,2,3		c)	no headboard,
MoMu0,1,2,3		d)	no battens,
MoMu0,1,2,3		e)	sail number and letters on both sides, as large as practicable, and
MoMu1,2,3		f)	in the case of a boat with an in-mast furling mainsail, the storm trysail shall be capable of being set while the mainsail is furled.
	4.27.3	ΑH	leavy 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.
**			sails made after 2011: Storm and heavy weather jib areas calculated as: $(0.255 \times 10^{-5})$ kgth x (luff perpendicular + 2 x half width)).

# **SECTION 5 – PERSONAL EQUIPMENT**

	Categories Each <u>crewmember</u> shall have:				
	Each <u>crewmember</u> shall have:				
	Lifejacket				
5.01.1	A lifejacket 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:				
	<ul> <li>if inflatable have a gas inflation system</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>have crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)</li> </ul>				
	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:				
	<ul> <li>crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)</li> </ul>				
	b) have an emergency position indicating light in accordance with either <u>ISO</u> 12402-8 or				
	<u>LSA</u> code 2.2.3,				
	c) be clearly marked with the boat's or wearer's name,				
	d) have a sprayhood in accordance with <u>ISO</u> 12402-8,				
	f) if inflatable, be regularly checked for air retention.				
5.01.2	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.				
<u>5.01.4</u>	The person in charge shall personally check each lifejacket at least once annually.				
5.02	Safety Harness and Tethers				
5.02.1	A harness that complies with $\underline{\text{ISO}}$ 12401 or equivalent.				
5.02.2	A <u>tether</u> that shall:				
	a) comply with <u>ISO</u> 12401 or equivalent,				
	b) not exceed 2 m (6'-6") including the length of the hooks,				
	c) have self-closing hooks,				
	d) have overload indicator flag embedded in the stitching, and				
	e) be manufactured after 2000.				
<u>5.02.3</u>	either:				
	a) a <u>tether</u> not exceeding 1 m (3'-3") including the length of the hooks, or				
	b) an intermediate self-closing hook on a 2 m (6'-6") <u>tether</u> .				
5.02.5	A <u>tether</u> which has been overloaded shall be replaced.				
	5.01.2 5.01.4 5.02 5.02.1 5.02.2				

# **SECTION 6 - TRAINING**

Categories	6.01	Training
MoMu3	6.01.3	When there are only two <u>crewmembers</u> , 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.
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.01.5	A refresher course may be taken to renew a certificate if the refresher course is completed
		within 2 years of the expiration of the individual's most recent Offshore Personal Survival
		Course certificate.
	6.02	Training Topics
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.1	Giving Assistance to Other Craft
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.2	Personal Safety Gear, theory and practice
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.3	Care and Maintenance of Safety Gear
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.4	Fire Precautions and Firefighting, theory and practical
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.5	Crew Overboard Prevention and Recovery
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.6	Hypothermia, Cold Shock and Drowning
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.7	Crew Health
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.8	Marine Weather
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.9	Heavy Weather
MoMu0,1,2,3	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		Pyrotechnics and Signalling Gear, theory and practical
MoMu0,1,2,3		Emergency Communications, theory and practical
MoMu0,1,2,3		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	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**

Version 1.13 - 15 March 2024

# For Category 3 Monohulls JANUARY 2024 – DECEMBER 2025





## Instructions

Boat

- **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.

Sail Num	ber		
No of per	rsons on board		
	er of Liability The inspection is carried out as a courtesy. An inspector cannot limit or redited responsibility of the owner and the person in charge.	duce the cor	mplete
-	declare that I am the <i>Person in Charge</i> , that wherever I initial an item on this checklist it of Offshore Special Regulations (OSR), that I have read and understand the OSRs and in page 1		
Signed	Date		
Printed N	lame		
Note: PUR	PLE text indicates additional requirements to category 4		
<b>Preceden</b> precedence	<b>ice:</b> The checklist below is in point form. In all cases the full text in the Offshore Special Fig.	Regulations :	takes
	Ir	nspector onl	у٦
	Person in Charge initials	here┐	
	Lay out on Chart Table or Other Surface		
3.04.1	Proof that boat meets ISO 12217-2 category B or equivalent stability		
4.11.1	Charts (not solely electronic), plotting equipment		
6.01.2	Coastal personal survival training certificate for 30% of the crew (minimum 2)		
6.01.3	WS approved survival training certificates (doublehanded only)		
6.04	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		
3.29.5	Emergency antenna for each type of installed radio transceiver		

<u>4.08</u>	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, 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	
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	
<u>4.21.1</u>	Grab bag for each raft, with inherent flotation and 0.1 m² (1 ft²) bright colour	
<u>4.21.4</u>	3 hand flares	
4.21.4	Watertight strobe light	
4.21.4	Knife	
4.21.4	Whistle	
	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	
3.19.1	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)	
<u>3.22</u>	Hand holds below deck	
3.27.4	Spare bulbs for navigation lights (not required for LED)	

3.28.4	Batteries are of sealed type		
3.28.4	Separate engine starting battery or hand-starting device		
3.29.6	25W DSC enabled VHF w/ masthead antenna & programmed MMSI		
3.29.7	AIS Transponder w/ shared masthead or raised dedicated antenna		
4.03	Tapered soft wood plug at each through-hull opening		
4.05.1	Fire blanket adjacent to every cooking device		
4.05.2	2 fire extinguishers, 2 kg each in different parts of the boat		
4.12	Safety equipment location chart		
	At Helm or Ready for Rapid Deployment		
4.22.2	For double handed, GPS to track crew overboard from on deck		
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')		
4.22.5	Recovery Sling (Lifesling® or equivalent)		
<u>4.25</u>	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		
4.06.1	2 suitably sized anchors and rode ready for immediate use		
4.07	Watertight (IP67) searchlight to find person overboard or collision avoidance		
	Rigged/Fitted to Demonstrate Use		
3.27.1	Navigation lights, above sheerline and not obscured when sailing		
3.27.3	Reserve navigation lights, can be powered separately		
4.01.2	Alternate method for displaying sail letters and numbers		
4.04.2	Jack stays are independent on each side of the deck		
4.04.2	Jack stays to permit crew to move between workstations while clipped		
4.04.3	Clipping points at workstations so that 2/3 can clip on without jack stays		
4.10.1	Radar reflector, 30 cm (12") dia. octahedral or minimum RCS of 2 m <sup>2</sup>		
4.15.1	Emergency tiller		
4.15.2	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%		
4.26.2	Heavy weather jib, attachable independent of luff groove		
4.27.1	Sheeting positions for each heavy/storm sail		

	General	
<u>2.04</u>	All equipment is readily available, adequately sized, in date and functions	
2.04.2	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	
3.08.1	Forward hatches open outward only	
3.08.2	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	
3.09	Cockpit is strong, watertight and meets OSR size and drainage	
<u>3.14</u>	Double lifelines & pulpits, surround entire deck, 600 mm (24") high	
3.14.3	Lifeline materials and diameters meet OSR	
<u>3.17.1</u>	25 mm (1") toe rail around foredeck	
3.21.3	Emergency drinking water 2 L (0.5 US Gal) per person, in dedicated, sealed containers	
3.23.1	2 strong buckets, each with lanyard and 9 L (2.4 US Gal) capacity	
3.23.1	Permanently installed manual bilge pump	
3.23.2	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	
3.28.1	Propulsion engine provides minimum speed of 3/4 hull speed	
3.28.1	Inboard or outboard propulsion engine	
3.28.3	Fuel or battery capacity to motor at 3/4 hull speed for 5 hours + electric needs	
3.29.8	GPS	
<u>4.01.1</u>	Sail letters and numbers meeting RRS 77 & RRS G	
<u>4.13.1</u>	Knotmeter or log	
4.13.2	Depth sounder	
<u>4.17</u>	Boat's name on buoyant equipment	
4.18	Marine grade retro-reflective material on buoyant equipment	