World Sailing Offshore Special Regulations

Extract for Category 0 Monohulls

JANUARY 2024 - DECEMBER 2025

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

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: https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/rules-regulations/constitution-regulations/) 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 (<u>OSR</u>) is to establish uniform minimum
		equipment, accommodation and training standards for monohull and multihull
		(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 (<u>RRS</u>), 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 <u>RRS</u> 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

Llatab	The tarms hatch includes the autim batch accountly including the lides
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 _H	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

MoMu0 Trans-oceanic races, including races which pass through areas in which air or sea temperatures are likely to be less than 5°C (41°F) other than temporarily, where boats must be completely self-sufficient for very extended periods of time, capable of withstanding heavy storms and prepared to meet serious emergencies without the expectation of outside assistance. 2.02 Incident Reporting The organising authority 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 organising authority will follow any guideline 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 OSR her entry may rejected, or she will be subject to protest. Concerning incident reporting. 2.04 General Requirements ** 2.04.1 All equipment required by OSR shall: a) function properly, b) be regularly checked, cleaned and serviced, c) if it has an expiry date, it will not have exceeded its expiry date whilst racing, d) when not in use be stowed in conditions in which deterioration is minimised, e) be readily accessible, and f) be of a type, size and capacity suitable and adequate for the intended use and size the boat.			<u> </u>
OSR to suit local conditions. 2.01.1 Category 0 Trans-oceanic races, including races which pass through areas in which air or sea temperatures are likely to be less than 5°C (41°F) other than temporarily, where boats must be completely self-sufficient for very extended periods of time, capable of withstanding heavy storms and prepared to meet serious emergencies without the expectation of outside assistance. 2.02 Incident Reporting The organising authority 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 organising authority will follow any guideline 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 OSR her entry may rejected, or she will be subject to protest. Concerning Requirements 2.04.1 All equipment required by OSR shall: a) function properly, b) be regularly checked, cleaned and serviced, if it has an expiry date, it will not have exceeded its expiry date whilst racing, 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 the boat.	Categories	2.01	Categories of Events
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 ** ** ** ** be readily accessible, and ** be of a type, size and capacity suitable and adequate for the intended use and size the boat. 	**		
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** f) be of a type, size and capacity suitable and adequate for the intended use and size the boat.	**		
** 2.04.2 Heavy items shall be permanently installed or securely fastened.	**		f) be of a type, size and capacity suitable and adequate for the intended use and size of
	**	2.04.2	Heavy items shall be <u>permanently installed</u> or <u>securely fastened</u> .

Catagorias		A heat shall be /bayer
Categories	3.01	A boat shall be/have:
**	3.01.1	Strength of Build and Rig
**		Properly rigged, fully seaworthy and shall meet the <u>OSR</u> .
and the second s	3.01.2	Equipped with shrouds and at least one forestay that shall remain connected to the mast
**	2.01.2	and the boat while racing (not applicable to boats with free-standing masts).
ጥጥ	3.01.3	The forestay referenced above shall be sized and connected in a way that ensures it is
	2.02	capable of withstanding the full sailing loads independent of any headsail luff load capacity.
**	3.02	Watertight and Structural Integrity of a Boat
ተ ተ	3.02.1	Essentially watertight and all openings shall be capable of being immediately secured.
		centreboard or daggerboard trunks and the like shall not open into the interior of a hull
M-0 1 2	2.02.2	except via a watertight maintenance <u>hatch</u> with the opening entirely above the waterline .
Mo0,1,2	3.02.2	Structural Inspection – Consult the owner's manual for any instructions for keel bolt
		checking and re-tightening. The following inspection to be conducted by a qualified person
		externally with the boat out of the water. Check that there are no visible stress cracks
		particularly around the keel, hull/keel attachment, hull appendages and other stress points,
		inside the hull, backing plates, bolting arrangements and keel floors. (See Appendix L –
M 0 1 2	2 02 2	Model Keel and Rudder Inspection Procedure).
Mo0,1,2	3.02.3	Evidence of a structural inspection in accordance with 3.02.2 within 24 months before the
		start of the race or after a grounding whichever is the later.
Mo0,1,2,3	3.02.5	Inspection after Grounding – an appropriately qualified person shall conduct an internal
		and external inspection after each unintentional grounding.
M 0 1 2	3.03	Hull Construction Standards (Scantlings)
Mo0,1,2	3.03.1	A monohull with a series date after 2009
Mo0,1,2		a) of less than 24 m (78'-9") $\underline{L}_{\underline{H}}$ shall have:
Mo0,1,2		i been designed, built and maintained in accordance with the requirements of <u>ISO</u>
		12215 Category A, and
Mo0,1,2		ii a World Sailing/ISAF building plan review certificate issued from an organisation
		recognised by World Sailing. Plan review certificates can be found at World
M-0 1 2		Sailing.
Mo0,1,2		b) of 24 m (78'-9") $\underline{L}_{\underline{H}}$ and greater shall have been designed, built and maintained in
		accordance with the requirements of a Classification Society recognised by World
M 0 1 2		Sailing _*
Mo0,1,2		c) shall have a builder's declaration signed and dated by the builder to confirm the boat
		is built in accordance with the reviewed plans. In cases when a builder no longer
		exists, an organising authority or class rules may accept a signed statement by a
		naval architect or other person familiar with the requirements of above in lieu of the
M-0 1 2		builder's declaration, and
Mo0,1,2		d) shall have an additional World Sailing/ <u>ISAF</u> certificate of building plan review in
		accordance with a) or b), and c) above for all significant repairs or modifications to
MaNuO 1 2	2 02 2	the hull, deck, coachroof or appendages .
MoMu0,1,2	3.03.2	A monohull with series date between 1987 and 2010, and all multihulls , shall have
		been designed, built, maintained, modified or repaired in accordance with the requirements
Ma0 1 2		of:
Mo0,1,2		a) <u>OSR</u> 3.03.1, or
Mo0,1,2		b) the <u>ABS</u> Guide for Building and Classing Offshore Yachts and have on board either an
		ABS certificate of plan approval, or written statements signed by the designer and
		builder confirming that they have respectively designed and built the boat in
MoMuO 1 2		accordance with the <u>ABS</u> Guide, or
MoMu0,1,2		c) the EC Recreational Craft Directive for Category A having obtained the CE mark, or
MoMu0,1,2		d) <u>ISO</u> 12215 Category A, with written statements signed by the designer and builder confirming that they have respectively designed and built the boat in accordance with
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		the <u>ISO</u> standard, and

-										
Categories			at shall be/have:							
MoMu0,1,2		e)	have written statements or approvals in accordance with	-		-	-) abov	е
			for all significant repairs or modifications to the hull, decl	k, c	coac	hroof,	kee	l or		
			appendages, on board, except							
MoMu0,1,2		f)	that an organising authority or class rules may accept, w	hei	n th	at desc	cribe	ed in	a), b)	,
			c), d) or e) above is not available, the signed statement	by	a na	aval ar	chite	ect c	r othe	r
			person familiar with the standards listed above that the b	boa	at fu	Ifils the	ese			
			requirements.							
	3.04	Stab	pility — Monohulls							
Mo0,1,2	3.04.1		Able to demonstrate compliance with ISO 12217-2* design	an	cate	eaorv A	or	hiah	er.	
, _ , _		/	either by EC Recreational Craft Directive certification hav	_				_		r
			the designer's declaration	9	,					
Mo0,1,2,3		* Th	e latest effective version of <u>ISO</u> 12217-2 should be used u	unl	6 55	the ho	at w	ıas a	already	,
1100/1/2/3			gned to a previous version.	u	C	the bo	ac v	<i>a</i> 5 c	caa,	
Mo0,1,2,3	3.04.2	-	re compliance in accordance with <u>OSR</u> 3.04.1 cannot be o	len	none	strated	a k	noat	shall k	10
1100,1,2,3	3.07.2		to demonstrate either:	JCII	IIOII	strateu	, a .	Joac	Silali L	,,
Mo0,1,2,3			le 2 – STIX, AVS and m*A _{GZ} Requirements							
										7
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	5)	120	0.000	_	1	30-	1
				^ -	130	-0.002 ³	^m	0.0	05*m	
			but AVS always >=			100°		9	95°	-
			a minimum righting energy m*A _{GZ} (where A _{GZ} is the	Ti			i			1
			positive area under the righting lever curve in the							
			minimum operating condition, expressed in kg metre		1	.72000		57	7000	
			degrees from upright to AVS)							
M-0 1 2 2			degrees from apright to Av3)							
Mo0,1,2,3		or								
Mo0,1,2,3			le 3 - ORC Stability Index or SSS Requirements							1
Mo0,1,2,3		b)	Race Category	0)	1	2	2	3	
			minimum Stability Index in <u>ORC</u> Rating System, or	12	20	115	11	.0	103	
			minimum IRC Safety and Stability Screening numeral		3!	ς.	2	R	15	
			(SSS) Base value		٥.				13	
			SSS may only be used if the series date is before				19	95	2000	
Mo0	3.04.3	A bo	at shall be capable of self-righting from an inverted positi	ion	wit	h or wi	thou	ıt re	asonal	ble
		inter	vention from the crew and independent of the condition of	of t	he r	ig.				
	3.06	Exit	s – Monohulls							
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.06.1	If the	e series date is after 1994 and $\underline{L}_{\!\!\!\perp\!\!\!\perp}$ is 8.5 m (28') and grea	ate	r, a	boat s	hall	hav	e at	
		least	two exits. One exit shall be located forward of the forem	ost	: ma	st exce	ept v	whe	re	
		struc	ctural features prevent its installation.							
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.06.2	If firs	st launched after 2013, the minimum clear hatch opening	s s	hall	be:				
Mo0,1,2,3,4		a)	a circular hatch with diameter 450 mm (18"), or							
Mo0,1,2,3,4		b)	any other shape with minimum dimension of 380 mm (1	5″)	and	d minin	num	are	a of	
		•	0.18 m ² (1.9 ft ²) (see figure 1).	•						
Mo0,1,2,3,4			300			\Box				
			380			/ \				
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Figure 1 – Measurements of Minimum Clear Opening

	TROCTO	AL LUIL "
Categories		A boat shall be/have:
	3.08	Hatches & Companionways
**	3.08.1	<u>Hatch</u> covers forward of the maximum beam station shall not open toward the interior of the boat, except <u>hatches</u> in the side of a coachroof or ports having an area of less than
**	2 00 2	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 ² (110 in ²).
**	3.08.3	<u>Hatches</u> not conforming with <u>OSR</u> 3.08.1 and <u>OSR</u> 3.08.2 shall be clearly labelled and used in accordance with the following instruction "NOT TO BE OPENED AT SEA".
**	3.08.4	Companionway hatches:
**	<u> </u>	a) fitted with a strong securing arrangement which shall be operable from the exterior and interior even when the boat is inverted,
**		b) blocking devices:
**		i capable of being retained in position with the <u>hatch</u> open or shut,
**		ii secured to the boat (e.g. by lanyard) for the duration of the race, and
**		iii permit exit in the event of inversion.
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.08.5	If a monohull 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		b) a companionway in full compliance with <u>ISO</u> 11812 category A.
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.08.6	If a monohull with <u>contained cockpit(s)</u> where the companionway extends below the local
. 100/1/2/0/	3.00.0	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
	3.09.1	
**	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,
71-71-		b) a cockpit sole shall be at least 2% <u>Lw.</u> above the waterline (or in IMS boats with <u>first</u>
**		<u>launch</u> before 2003, at least 2% L above the waterline), and
**	2 00 2	c) a bow, lateral, central, or stern well is a cockpit for the purposes of <u>OSR</u> 3.09.
ataut.	3.09.2	Cockpit Volume
**		The maximum combined volume below lowest <u>coamings</u> of all <u>contained cockpits</u> shall be:
MoMu0,1		a) series date before April 1992: 6% (<u>Lw.</u> x maximum beam x freeboard abreast the
		cockpit),
**		c) series date after March 1992 as above for the appropriate category except that
		"lowest <u>coamings</u> " shall not include any aft of the FA station (the transverse station at
		which the upper corner of the transom meets the sheerline) and no extension of a
		cockpit aft of the working deck shall be included in calculation of cockpit volume.
	3.09.3	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') $\underline{\underline{H}}$: 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.
	<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.
**		

	TRUCT	JRAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT
Categories		A boat shall be/have:
	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 LwL, or permanently installed 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
		without allowing any leakage into the adjacent compartment.
Mo0	3.13.3	At least two watertight transverse main bulkheads in addition to any bulkheads positioned
		within the forward and aft 15% of $\underline{L}_{\underline{H}}$.
Mo0	3.13.4	Outside deck access for inspection and pumping shall be provided to every watertight
		compartment terminated by a hull section bulkhead, except that deck access to extreme
		end "crash" compartments is not required.
Mo0	3.13.5	An access <u>hatch</u> in every required watertight bulkhead (except a "crash" bulkhead). The
		access <u>hatch</u> shall have means of watertight closure permanently attached to the main
		panel, or lid, or cover of the <u>hatch</u> . The closure shall not require tools to operate.
	3.14	Pulpits, Stanchions, Lifelines
**	3.14.1	
**		The perimeter of the deck surrounded by system of <u>lifelines</u> and pulpits as follows:
ጥጥ		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
		series date before 1993 where it shall be no greater than 560 mm (22"),
**		c) <u>lifelines</u> permanently supported at intervals of not more than 2.2 m (7'-2 1/2") and
		not passing outboard of supporting stanchions,
**		d) pulpit and stanchion bases <u>permanently installed</u> with pulpits and stanchions
		mechanically retained in their bases,
**		e) <u>if a boat's first launch date is after 2024,</u> the outside of pulpit and stanchion base
		tubes no further inboard from the perimeter of the deck than 5% of boat beam 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
ale ale		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

**

Mo0,1,2,3

**

**

**

**

**

A boat shall be/have:

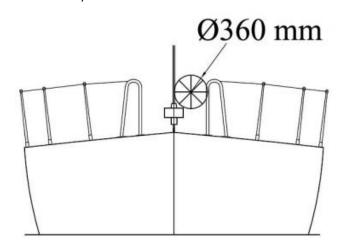


Figure 2 - Diagram Showing Pulpit Opening

- 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 lifeline.

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>L</u> H		HMPE rope (Single braid) min. lifeline diameter	HMPE Core (Braid on braid) min. lifeline outside
	didiffecei		diameter
under 8.5 m (28')	3 mm (1/8")	4 mm (5/32")	6 mm (1/4")
8.5m – 13 m	4 mm (5/32")	5 mm (3/16")	7 mm (9/32")
over 13 m (42' 8")	5 mm (3/16")	5 mm (3/16")	7 mm (9/32")

3.16 Spare

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
- MoMu0,1,2 <u>3.18.1</u> <u>Permanently installed</u> toilet.
 - **3.19** Bunks
- MoMu0 <u>3.19.2</u> <u>Permanently installed</u> bunk for each <u>crewmember</u>.

9

SECTION 3 – STRUCTURA	AL FEATURES.	STABILITY.	. FIXED E	OUIPMENT
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<u>2ECTION 2 - 3</u>	SIRUCIO	UKAL 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
MoMu0		a) <u>permanently installed</u> delivery pump and water tanks dividing the water supply into at least three compartments.
	3.21.2	Drinking Water
MoMu0		Equipment (which may include watermakers and tanks containing water) <u>permanently</u> <u>installed</u> to provide at least 3 L (0.8 US Gal) of drinking water per person per day for the likely duration of the passage.
	3.21.3	Emergency Drinking Water
MoMu0		 in the absence of a power driven watermaker, at least 1 L (0.26 US Gal) per person per day in at least two separate containers shall be provided for the expected duration of the voyage,
MoMu0		c) when a power-driven watermaker is on board, at least 500 mL (0.13 US Gal) per person per day in at least two separate containers shall be provided for the expected duration of the voyage,
MoMu0		 facilities shall be provided to collect rainwater for drinking purposes including when dismasted.
	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,
Mo0,1,2		 two <u>permanently installed</u> manual bilge pumps, one operable from above, the other from below deck,
**	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 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.
	3.25	Halyards
**	3.25.1	A minimum of two halyards, each capable of hoisting a sail, on each mast.
MoMu0,1,2,3	3.25.2	No halyard shall be locked, lashed, or otherwise secured to the mast in a way that requires a person to go aloft to lower a sail in a controlled manner, except for a headsail in use with a furling device.
	3.26	Bow Fairlead
Mo0		Bow fairlead, closed or closable and a cleat or securing arrangement, suitable for towing, permanently installed.
	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.
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).

		INUCIO	JRAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT
Ca	ategories		A boat shall be/have:
		3.28	Engines, Generators, Fuel
		<u>3.28.1</u>	•
**	k		a) engines and associated systems installed in accordance with their manufacturers'
			guidelines and suitable for the size and intended use of the boat,
M	oMu0,1,2,3		b) an engine which provides a minimum speed in knots of (1.8 x $\sqrt{\underline{L_{WL}}}$ in metres) or
			(√ <u>Lw∟</u> in feet),
	o0,1,2Mu0		c) inboard engine,
**	k		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,
**	k		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
**	k		If an optional generator separate from the propulsion engine is carried, it shall be installed
			in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
		3.28.3	Liquid Fuel Systems
Μ	oMu0,1,2,3		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,
Μ	oMu0,1,2,3		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	Battery Systems
**	k		a) batteries installed after 2011 shall be of the sealed type from which liquid electrolyte
			cannot escape,
**	k		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.
Μ	oMu0,1,2,3		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
Μ	oMu0	3.29.3	At least two (one for each grab bag) hand-held marine VHF transceivers each with min 5 W
			output power, watertight or with waterproof covers. When not in use to be stowed in a
			grab bag (see <u>OSR</u> 4.21).
**	k	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.
Μ	oMu0,1,2,3	3.29.5	A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends
			upon the mast.
	oMu0,1,2,3	3.29.6	If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF:
	oMu0,1,2,3		a) a minimum rated output power of 25 W,
М	oMu0		c) a marine VHF <u>DSC</u> radio covering all international and US marine channels and
			meeting International Telecommunications Union (ITU) class D.
М	oMu0,1,2		d) a masthead antenna not less than 38 cm (15") in length and co-axial feeder cable
			with not more than 40% power loss,
	00,1,2,3	3.29.7	An <u>AIS</u> Transponder which either:
	u1,2,3		
	oMu0,1,2,3		a) shares the masthead VHF antenna via a low loss <u>AIS</u> antenna splitter, or
M	oMu0,1,2,3		b) has a dedicated <u>AIS</u> antenna not less than 38 cm (15") in length mounted with its
			base not less than 3 m (10') above the waterline and co-axial feeder cable with not
			more than 40% power loss.
M	oMu0	3.29.10	At least two hand-held satellite telephones (one for each grab bag), watertight or with
			waterproof covers and internal batteries. When not in use each to be stowed in the grab
			bag (see <u>OSR</u> 4.21),

Categories		A boat shall be/have:
MoMu0	3.29.11	A direction-finding radio receiver operating on 121.5 MHz to take a bearing on a <u>PLB</u> or
		EPIRB, or an alternative device for crew overboard location when each <u>crewmember</u> has an
		appropriate personal unit (see <u>OSR</u> 4.22.1).
MoMu0	3.29.12	A satellite device able to send and receive data and a tracking device shall be <u>permanently</u>
		<u>installed</u> and permanently powered up for the duration of the race and for which the race
		committee shall have polling authority.
MoMu0	3.29.13	An MF/HF marine SSB transceiver (<u>GMDSS/DSC</u>) with at least 125 W transmitter power and
		frequency range from at least 1.6 to 29.9 MHz with <u>permanently installed</u> antenna and
		earth.
MoMu0	3.29.14	An active radar set <u>permanently installed</u> either:
MoMu0		a) a pulse (magnetron) unit with not less than 4 kW PEP and an antenna unit with a
		maximum dimension not less than 533 mm, or
MoMu0		b) a frequency modulated continuous wave (FMCW) Broadband Radar™ unit. The radar
		antenna unit shall remain essentially horizontal when the boat is heeled and at least 7
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		closely as possible with <u>OSR</u> 3.29.13 a).
		m (23') above the water. Installations in place before January 2006 shall comply as closely as possible with \underline{OSR} 3.29.13 a).

SECTION.	+	ALABEL EGOTEMENT
Categories		A boat shall have:
	4.01	Sail Letters & Numbers
**	4.01.1	Identification on sails which complies with <u>RRS</u> 77 and <u>RRS</u> Appendix G.
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.01.2	An alternative means of displaying identification as required under <u>RRS</u> Appendix G for a
		mainsail, to be displayed when none of the numbered sails are set.
	4.02	Search and Rescue Visibility
MoMu0	4.02.1	A 4 m ² (43 ft ²) area of highly visible pink, orange or yellow on the coachroof and/or deck.
	4.03	Soft Wood Plugs
**		A tapered soft wood plug stowed adjacent to every through-hull opening.
	4.04	Jackstays and Clipping Points
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.04.1	Permanently Installed fittings for jackstay ends and clipping points.
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.04.2	<u>Jackstays</u> which shall:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) be independent on each side of the deck,
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) enable a <u>crewmember</u> to move readily between the working areas on deck and the
		cockpit(s) with the minimum of clipping and unclipping operations,
MoMu0,1,2,3		c) have a breaking strength of 2040 kg (4500#) and be uncoated and non-sleeved
		stainless steel 1 x 19 wire of minimum diameter 5 mm (3/16"), webbing or HMPE
		rope.
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.04.3	Clipping points which shall:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) be adjacent to stations such as the helm, sheet winches and masts, where
		<u>crewmembers</u> work,
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) enable a <u>crewmember</u> to clip on before coming on deck and unclip after going below,
MoMu0,1,2,3		c) enable two-thirds of the crew to be simultaneously clipped on without depending on
		jackstays,
	4.05	Fire Fighting Equipment
**	4.05.1	A fire blanket adjacent to every cooking device.
MoMu0	4.05.4	3 fire extinguishers, each with 2 kg of dry powder or equivalent, in different parts of the
		boat, one system of which is to deal with fire in a machinery space.
	4.06	Anchors
MoMu0	4.06.3	Anchors, chain and rope which comply with relevant class rules or the rules of a recognised
		Classification Society.
	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
		avoidance,
Mo0,1,2,3		b) stowed in each grab bag (see <u>OSR 4.21</u>), a flashlight in addition to <u>OSR</u> 4.07 a).
Mu**		
Mo0,1,2,3		c) the flashlight in <u>OSR</u> 4.07 b) shall be stowed in the grab bag (see <u>OSR 4.21</u>).
Mu**		
MoMu0		d) a high-intensity heavy duty searchlight powered by the boat's batteries, instantly
		available for use on deck and in the cockpit.
	4.08	First Aid Manual and First Aid Kit
**		A First Aid Manual and First Aid Kit. The contents and storage of the First Aid Kit shall
		reflect the likely conditions and duration of the passage, and the number of <u>crewmembers</u> .
	4.09	Foghorn
**		A foghorn.
	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 ² (22 ft ²) from 0–360° of azimuth and ± 20 ° of heel.
MoMu0	4.10.2	A Radar Target Enhancer (RTE) which complies with <u>ISO</u> 8729-2:2009 or equivalent.

SECTION 4 - I	UKTADI	
Categories		A boat shall have:
	4.11	Navigation Equipment
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.11.1	Navigational charts (not solely electronic), light list and chart plotting equipment.
	4.12	Safety Equipment Location Chart
**		A safety equipment location diagram in durable waterproof material, clearly displayed in
		the main accommodation, marked with the location of principal items of safety equipment.
	4.13	Depth, Speed and Distance Instruments
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.13.1	A knotmeter or distance measuring instrument (log).
MoMu0	4.13.3	Two independent depth sounders.
Mondo	4.14	Spare Number
	4.15	·
M-M0 1 2 2		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		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
		shares components with the other except for the rudder stock.
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.15.2	A proven method of emergency steering with the rudder disabled.
	4.16	Tools and Spare Parts
**	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
**		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.
	4.19	EPIRBs
MoMu0	4.19.1	Two water and manually activated 406 MHz EPIRBs.
MoMu0,1,2	4.19.3	A 406 MHz <u>EPIRB</u> registered after 2015 shall include an internal <u>GPS</u> .
MoMu0,1,2	4.19.4	All <u>EPIRBs</u> registered with the appropriate authority associated with the country code in the
1101140,1,2	7.13.7	hexadecimal identification (15 Hex ID) of the beacon. A beacon can be registered online
		with the Cospas-Sarsat <u>IBRD</u> if the country does not provide a registration facility and the
		country has allowed direct registration in the <u>IBRD</u> .
	4.20	Liferafts
Mana	4.20.1	Liferaft Construction
MoMu0		b) a sufficient number of liferafts so that in the event of any one liferaft being lost or
		rendered unserviceable, sufficient aggregate capacity remains for all <u>crewmembers</u> ,
MoMu0		c) liferafts shall comply with <u>LSA</u> code 1997 Chapter IV or later version.
	4.20.2	• •
MoMu0,1,2		a) a <u>SOLAS</u> liferaft shall contain as a minimum a <u>SOLAS</u> A pack,
	4.20.3	
MoMu0,1,2		a) Each liferaft shall be packed either in:
MoMu0,1,2		i a rigid container securely stowed on the working deck, in the cockpit or in an
		open space, or
MoMu0,1,2		ii a rigid container or valise securely stowed in a dedicated weather tight locker
		containing liferaft and abandon ship equipment only which is readily accessible
		and opens onto the cockpit or working deck, or transom.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MoMu0,1,2		b) On a monohull with moveable ballast or a multihull , the liferaft shall be readily
MoMu0,1,2		b) On a monohull with <u>moveable ballast</u> or a multihull , the liferaft shall be readily deployable whether or not the boat is inverted.
		deployable whether or not the boat is inverted.
MoMu0,1,2		deployable whether or not the boat is inverted.c) The end of each liferaft painter should be <u>securely fastened</u> to the boat.
		 deployable whether or not the boat is inverted. c) The end of each liferaft painter should be <u>securely fastened</u> to the boat. d) Each raft shall be capable of being moved to the <u>lifelines</u> or launched within 15
MoMu0,1,2	4 20 4	 deployable whether or not the boat is inverted. c) The end of each liferaft painter should be <u>securely fastened</u> to the boat. d) Each raft shall be capable of being moved to the <u>lifelines</u> or launched within 15 seconds.
MoMu0,1,2 MoMu0,1,2	4.20.4	 deployable whether or not the boat is inverted. c) The end of each liferaft painter should be <u>securely fastened</u> to the boat. d) Each raft shall be capable of being moved to the <u>lifelines</u> or launched within 15 seconds. Liferaft Servicing
MoMu0,1,2	4.20.4	deployable whether or not the boat is inverted. c) The end of each liferaft painter should be <u>securely fastened</u> to the boat. d) Each raft shall be capable of being moved to the <u>lifelines</u> or launched within 15 seconds. Liferaft Servicing a) A liferaft shall be serviced at a manufacturer authorized service station at the
MoMu0,1,2 MoMu0,1,2 MoMu0,1,2	4.20.4	deployable whether or not the boat is inverted. c) The end of each liferaft painter should be <u>securely fastened</u> to the boat. d) Each raft shall be capable of being moved to the <u>lifelines</u> or launched within 15 seconds. Liferaft Servicing a) A liferaft shall be serviced at a manufacturer authorized service station at the following maximum intervals:
MoMu0,1,2 MoMu0,1,2	4.20.4	deployable whether or not the boat is inverted. c) The end of each liferaft painter should be <u>securely fastened</u> to the boat. d) Each raft shall be capable of being moved to the <u>lifelines</u> or launched within 15 seconds. Liferaft Servicing a) A liferaft shall be serviced at a manufacturer authorized service station at the

<u>SECTION 4 – P</u>	OKTABL	•
Categories		A boat shall have:
MoMu0,1,2		iii ISO 9650 valise packed liferafts every 3 years except that hired liferafts shall be
, ,		serviced annually,
MoMu0,1,2		iv <u>ISAF</u> liferafts annually,
MoMu0,1,2		v <u>ORC</u> liferafts annually.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MoMu0,1,2	4.04	b) Servicing certificates (original or a copy) on board.
	4.21	Grab Bags
Mo0,1,2,3	4.21.1	A grab bag shall have inherent flotation, at least 0.1 m ² (1 ft ²) area of highly visible colour
Mu**		(e.g. dayglo yellow or orange) on the outside, shall be marked with the name of the boat,
		and shall have a lanyard and clip. If a grab bag has to accompany a specific life raft, it shall
		be clearly marked with the identity of its corresponding raft.
MoMu ⁰	4.21.3	A grab bag for each liferaft (not required for a spare liferaft under OSR 4.20.1 b)), readily
		accessible whether or not the boat is inverted.
	4.22	Crew Overboard Identification and Recovery
	4.22.1	
MoMu0,1,2		a) an <u>AIS</u> personal crew overboard beacon for each <u>crewmember</u> ,
MoMu0		b) a <u>PLB</u> equipped with 406Mhz and 121.5Mhz for each <u>crewmember</u> ,
MoMu0		c) a personal unit in addition to the <u>PLB</u> in <u>OSR</u> 4.22.1 b) if the location device carried by
Momuo		· · · — — · ·
M-M-0 1 2		the boat in accordance with <u>OSR</u> 3.29.10 requires it,
MoMu0,1,2		Where possible every <u>PLB</u> shall be registered with the appropriate authority associated with
		the country code in the hexadecimal identification (15 Hex ID) of the beacon. A beacon can
		be registered online with the Cospas-Sarsat <u>IBRD</u> if the country does not provide a
		registration facility and the country has allowed direct registration in the <u>IBRD</u> .
	<u>4.22.2</u>	GPS Crew Overboard Position
MoMu0		c) a <u>GPS</u> capable of recording a crew overboard position within 10 seconds and
		monitoring that position, and
MoMu0		d) connected to an emergency button immediately accessible to a helmsman which will
		sound an audible alarm in the accommodation and simultaneously send an
		appropriate signal to the <u>GPS</u> .
	4.22.3	
MoMu0,1,2		b) a lifebuoy with a self-igniting light, a whistle, and a drogue,
MoMu0,1,2		c) in addition to OSR 4.22.3 b) above, within reach of the helmsman and ready for
		immediate use, a second lifebuoy equipped with:
MoMu0,1,2		i a whistle, a drogue, a self-igniting light, and
MoMu0,1,2		ii a pole and flag. The pole shall be either permanently extended or be capable of
1101100,1,2		being fully automatically extended,
MoMu0		iii each lifebuoy shall be equipped with a sachet of fluorescein dye.
MoMu0,1,2		d) at least one lifebuoy shall depend entirely on permanent buoyancy (e.g. foam),
**		
		 e) each inflatable lifebuoy and any automatic device shall be tested and serviced at intervals in accordance with its manufacturer's instructions.
	4 22 4	
**	4.22.4	_
ጥጥ		A heaving line, no less than 6 mm (1/4") diameter, 15–25 m (50–75') long, readily
		accessible to cockpit.
	4.22.5	•
MoMu0,1,2,3		A recovery sling which includes a:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) buoyant line of length no less than the shorter of 4 times $\underline{L}_{\underline{H}}$ or 36m (120'),
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) buoyancy section (horseshoe) with no less than 90 N (20#) buoyancy,
MoMu0,1,2,3		c) minimum strength capable to hoist a <u>crewmember</u> aboard.
	<u>4.23</u>	Pyrotechnic and Light Signals
**		Pyrotechnic signals shall be provided conforming to <u>LSA</u> Code Chapter III Visual Signals
		and not older than the stamped expiry date (if any) or if no expiry date stamped, not older
		than 4 years:
**		a) 2 orange smoke <u>LSA</u> III 3.3,
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) 4 red hand flares <u>LSA</u> III 3.2.
	4.24	Spare Number

Categories		A boat shall have:
	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:
MoMu0	4.26.1	a storm trysail (or rotating wing mast if suitable),
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.26.2	heavy weather jib,
MoMu0,1,2	4.26.3	storm jib.

4.27 Storm & Heavy Weather Sail Specifications

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

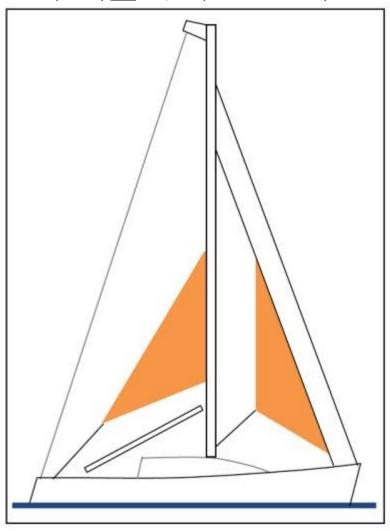


Figure 3 — Storm Sails

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.

4.27.2 A Storm Trysail with:

- a) area not greater than 17.5% mainsail hoist (P) x mainsail foot length (E),
- b) for sails made after 2011: The storm trysail area calculated as (0.5 x leech length x shortest distance between tack point and leech),
- c) no headboard,

MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3

**

SECTION 4 - P	OKTADI	LE EQUIPMENT
Categories		A boat shall have:
MoMu0,1,2,3		d) no battens,
MoMu0,1,2,3		e) sail number and letters on both sides, as large as practicable, and
	4.27.3	A Heavy Weather Jib (or Heavy Weather Sail in a Boat with no Forestay) with:
**		a) area, in unreefed condition, of 13.5% height of the foretriangle squared, and
**		b) readily available method, independent of a luff groove, to attach to the stay.
**		For sails made after 2011: Storm and heavy weather jib areas calculated as: (0.255 x luff
		length x (luff perpendicular $+ 2 x$ half width)).
	4.27.4	A Storm Jib with:
MoMu0,1,2		a) area of 5% (height of the foretriangle) squared,
MoMu0,1,2		b) maximum luff length 65% of height of the foretriangle , and
MoMu0,1,2		c) permanently attached method, independent of a luff groove, to attach to the stay.
MoMu0,1,2		For sails made after 2011: Storm and heavy weather jib areas calculated as: (0.255 x luff
		length x (luff perpendicular + $2 \times \text{half width}$)).
	<u>4.28</u>	Drogue, Sea Anchor
MoMu0		A drogue for deployment over the stern, or a sea anchor or parachute anchor for
		deployment at the bow, complete with all necessary gear (see Appendix K).
	4.29	Deck Bags
Mo0	4.29	If permitted by the Notice of Race, Sailing Instructions or Class Rules, bags for storing sails
		on deck shall be:
Mo0		a) so constructed to ensure rapid draining of water, and
Mo0		b) <u>securely fastened</u> in such a way that the integrity of deck fittings e.g. stanchions and
	4.00	<u>lifelines</u> , is not compromised.
M-0 1 2	<u>4.30</u>	Emergency Pumps,
Mo0,1,2		either fixed or portable pump to remove ingress water from any compartment. This pump
Ma0 1 2		shall:
Mo0,1,2 Mo0,1,2		a) have a minimum rated capacity of 200 l/min (3200 US gph),b) be operated by battery, main engine powered or a separate engine,
Mo0,1,2 Mo0,1,2		b) be operated by battery, main engine powered or a separate engine,c) if portable electric-powered, power cables to be terminated with alligator clips, and
Mo0,1,2		d) have sufficient hose to discharge directly overboard or into the cockpit.
Mo0,1,2 Mo0,1,2		A combination of <u>permanently installed</u> and portable pumps may be combined to meet the
1100,1,2		above requirement.
		above requirement.

SECTION 5 – PERSONAL EQUIPMENT

	, - PC	KSUNAL EQUIPMENT
Categories		Each <u>crewmember</u> shall have:
	<u>5.01</u>	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:
**		 if inflatable have a gas inflation system
**		 have crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)
MoMu0,1,2		 have an integral safety harness in compliance with <u>OSR</u> 5.02
**		ii if manufactured after 2011 comply with <u>ISO</u> 12402-3 (Level 150) and be fitted
		with a whistle, lifting loop, reflective material automatic/manual gas inflation
		system:
**		 crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)
MoMu0,1,2		 an integral safety harness in compliance with <u>OSR</u> 5.02
MoMu0,1,2,3		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,
MoMu0,1,2,3		d) have a sprayhood in accordance with <u>ISO</u> 12402-8,
MoMu0		e) have a <u>PLB</u> (as with other types of <u>EPIRB</u> , should be properly registered with the
**		appropriate authority),
**	E 04 2	f) if inflatable, be regularly checked for air retention.
MoMu0,1,2,3	5.01.2	A boat shall carry at least one gas inflatable lifejacket spare cylinder and, if appropriate,
M-M-O 1 2	E 01 2	spare activation head for each type of lifejacket on board.
MoMu0,1,2	5.01.3	A boat shall carry at least one spare lifejacket as required in <u>OSR</u> 5.01.1, (a spare <u>PLB</u>
**	E 01 4	described in OSR 5.01.1 e) is not required),
1.1	5.01.4 5.02	The <i>person in charge</i> shall personally check each lifejacket at least once annually. Safety Harness and Tethers
MoMu0,1,2,3	5.02.1	A harness that complies with <u>ISO</u> 12401 or equivalent.
MoMu0,1,2,3	5.02.1	A tether that shall:
MoMu0,1,2,3	5.02.2	a) comply with <u>ISO</u> 12401 or equivalent,
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) not exceed 2 m (6'-6") including the length of the hooks,
MoMu0,1,2,3		c) have self-closing hooks,
MoMu0,1,2,3		d) have overload indicator flag embedded in the stitching, and
MoMu0,1,2,3		e) be manufactured after 2000.
MoMu0,1,2,3	5.02.3	either:
MoMu0,1,2,3	<u></u>	a) a <u>tether</u> not exceeding 1 m (3'-3") including the length of the hooks, or
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) an intermediate self-closing hook on a 2 m (6'-6") <u>tether</u> .
MoMu0	5.02.4	a boat shall carry spare harnesses and tethers as required in OSR 5.02 above sufficient for
		at least 10% of the <u>crewmembers</u> (minimum one unit).
MoMu0,1,2,3	5.02.5	A <u>tether</u> which has been overloaded shall be replaced.
	<u>5.03</u>	Personal Location Lights
MoMu0		Two packs of mini flares or two personal location lights (either <u>SOLAS</u> or strobe): one to be
		attached to, or carried on, the person when on deck at night.
	<u>5.04</u>	Foul Weather Suits
MoMu0		A foul weather suit with hood.
	<u>5.05</u>	Knife
MoMu0		A knife, to be worn on the person at all times.
	<u>5.06</u>	Flashlight
MoMu0		A buoyant watertight flashlight.
	<u>5.07</u>	Survival Equipment
MoMu0		an immersion suit (attention is drawn to $\underline{\sf EN}$ $\underline{\sf ISO}$ 15027-1 constant wear suits, and $\underline{\sf EN}$ $\underline{\sf ISO}$
		15027-2 abandonment suits and the \underline{LSA} Code Chapter II, 2,3).

Categories		
	5.08	Diving Equipment
MoMu0		The boat shall have at least two diving suits each, to cover the entire body, and including
		gloves, fins, and portable air supplies.

SECTION 6 - TRAINING

SECTION () — IK	AINING
Categories	6.01	Training
MoMu0	6.01.1	Every <u>crewmember</u> including the <i>person in charge</i> 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	6.01.4	Except as otherwise provided in the Notice of Race, an in-date certificate gained at a World Sailing approved Offshore Personal Survival Training course shall be accepted by an event Organising Authority as evidence of compliance with OSR 6.01. See Appendix G – Model Training Course, for further details.
MoMu <mark>0,1,2</mark>	6.01.5	A refresher course may be taken to renew a certificate if the refresher course is completed within 2 years of the expiration of the individual's most recent Offshore Personal Survival Course certificate.
	6.02	Training Topics
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.1	Giving Assistance to Other Craft
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.2	Personal Safety Gear, theory and practice
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.3	Care and Maintenance of Safety Gear
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.4	Fire Precautions and Firefighting, theory and practical
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.5	Crew Overboard Prevention and Recovery
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.6	Hypothermia, Cold Shock and Drowning
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.7	Crew Health
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.8	Marine Weather
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.9	Heavy Weather
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.10	Storm Sails
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.11	Damage Control
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.12	Search and Rescue Organisation
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.13	Pyrotechnics and Signalling Gear, theory and practical
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.14	Emergency Communications, theory and practical
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.15	Liferafts and Abandon Ship, theory and practical
	6.03	Spare Number
	<u>6.04</u>	Routine Training On-Board
**		At least annually the crews shall practice the drills for:
**		a) crew-overboard recovery, and
**		b) abandonment of vessel.
	6.05	Medical Training
MoMu0	6.05.1	At least one <u>crewmember</u> shall have a valid <u>STCW</u> A-VI/4-2 (Proficiency in Medical Care) certificate or equivalent.
MoMu0	6.05.2	In addition to <u>OSR</u> 6.05.1 another <u>crewmember</u> shall have a valid first aid certificate completed within the last five years meeting:
MoMu0,1,2		a) A certificate listed on the <u>WS</u> website https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/org/ins
MoMu0,1,2	6.06	 b) <u>STCW</u> First Aid Training complying with A-VI/1-3 - Elementary First Aid or higher <u>STCW</u> level. Diving Training
MoMu0	6.06	At least 30% of the crew shall have received diving training to enable them to carry out basic repairs underwater and to assist recovering a crew overboard.

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

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 0 Monohulls JANUARY 2024 – DECEMBER 2025

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Version 1.13 – 24 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.

DUAL			
Sail Num	ber		
No of pe	rsons on board		
	er of Liability The inspection is carried out as a courtesy. An inspector cannot limit of ited responsibility of the owner and the person in charge.	or reduce the co	mplete
	declare that I am the <i>Person in Charge</i> , that wherever I initial an item on this checkli I Offshore Special Regulations (OSR), that I have read and understand the OSRs and		
Signed_	Date	_	
Printed I	lame		
Note: PUF	PLE text indicates additional requirements to category 1		
Preceder precedence	nce: The checklist below is in point form. In all cases the full text in the Offshore Spece.	cial Regulations	takes
		Inspector on	ly⅂
	Person in Charge in	itials here↓	
	Lay out on Chart Table or Other Surface		
3.02.2	Keel and rudder inspection certificate		
3.03	Certificate that boat meets accepted construction standards		
3.04.1	Proof that boat meets ISO 12217-2 category A or equivalent stability		
<u>4.11.1</u>	Charts (not solely electronic), plotting equipment		
4.19.4	Proof of EPIRB registration with rescue authority		
4.20.4	Servicing certificate for each liferaft		
6.01.1	WS approved survival training certificate for every crew		
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		
6.05.1	Proficiency In Medical Care, or equivalent, certificate for 1 crew		

6.05.2	Elementary First Aid, certificate for a crew other than above	
6.06	Proof of diving training for 30% of the crew	
	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	
4.22.1	AIS personal crew overboard beacon for each crewmember	
4.22.1	PLB for each crewmember	
4.22.1	Every (optional) PLB on board registered with rescue authority	
4.23	Flares, 4 red hand-held and 2 orange smoke, LSA III	
<u>5.01</u>	Lifejacket c/w lights, whistle etc., 1 for each crew, marked with name	
<u>5.01.1</u>	Each lifejacket has crotch or thigh straps & harness	
5.01.1	Each lifejacket has a sprayhood	
<u>5.01.2</u>	Spare cylinder and activation head for each type on board	
<u>5.01.3</u>	Spare lifejacket	
<u>5.01.4</u>	Each lifejacket inspected by the person in charge within past 12 months	
<u>5.02.1</u>	Safety harness for each crewmember	
<u>5.02.2</u>	2 m (6'-6") tether, with coloured overload flag, for each crewmember	
<u>5.02.3</u>	Mid-tether hook on 2 m tether, or 1 m (3'-3") tether for each crewmember	
<u>5.03</u>	2 packs of mini flares or personal locator lights for each crew	
<u>5.04</u>	Foul weather suit with hood for each crew	
<u>5.05</u>	Knife, to be worn at all times, for each crew	
<u>5.06</u>	Buoyant watertight flashlight for each crew	
<u>5.07</u>	Immersion suit for each crew	
<u>5.08</u>	2 complete diving suits	
	Grab Bag	
3.29.3	Watertight handheld VHF radio transceiver stowed in grab bag	
3.29.10	2 watertight handheld satellite telephones stowed in grab bag	
4.07	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	
	Below Deck Inspection	
3.04.3	Boat can be righted from inverted position	
3.06	2 exits, at least 1 forward of the foremost mast	
3.08.3	Portlights that open inward labelled "NOT TO BE OPENED AT SEA"	
3.10	Sea cocks or valves on through-hull openings below waterline	
3.12	Heel of keel-stepped mast is securely fastened to structure	
<u>3.13.1</u>	Crash bulkhead or permanently installed foam buoyancy	
3.13.3	2 watertight transverse bulkheads, w/ access hatches	
3.18.1	Toilet, permanently installed	
3.19.2	Bunks, permanently installed, one for each crew	
<u>3.20</u>	Cooking stove, permanently installed, with fuel shut-off	
<u>3.21.1</u>	Water delivery pump and tanks divided into at least 3 compartments	
<u>3.22</u>	Hand holds below deck	
<u>3.27.4</u>	Spare bulbs for navigation lights (not required for LED)	
<u>3.28.4</u>	Batteries are of sealed type	
3.28.4	Separate engine starting battery or hand-starting device	
3.29.7	AIS Transponder w/ shared masthead or raised dedicated antenna	
3.29.11	121.5 MHz RDF to take a bearing on a crew overboard	
3.29.12	A satellite device which can be polled by RC	
3.29.13	125W MF/HF marine SSB DSC transceiver	
3.29.14	Active radar set either:	
3.29.14	4 kW PEP Pulse (magnetron) unit, or	
3.29.14	FMCW Broadband Radar™ unit	
<u>4.03</u>	Tapered soft wood plug at each through-hull opening	
4.05.1	Fire blanket adjacent to every cooking device	
4.05.4	3 fire extinguishers, 2 kg each, accessible, in different parts of the boat	
<u>4.12</u>	Safety equipment location chart	
	At Helm or Ready for Rapid Deployment	
4.19.1	2 of 406 MHz EPIRBs, with internal GPS	
4.22.2	Crew overboard alarm w/ audible warning and signal to nav system	

4.22.3	Lifebuoy with self-igniting light, whistle and drogue	
4.22.3	Lifebuoy with self-igniting light, whistle, drogue and, pole and flag	
4.22.3	Each lifebuoy equipped with fluorescein dye	
4.22.4	Heaving line, pref. 'Throwing sock' type, 6mm (1/4") 15–25m (50–75')	
4.22.5	Recovery Sling (Lifesling® or equivalent)	
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	
4.02.1	4 m² fluorescent pink, orange, or yellow showing on deck	
4.06.3	Anchors and rode per recognized classification society	
4.07	Watertight (IP67) searchlight to find person overboard or collision avoidance	
4.07	High-intensity searchlight powered by the boat's batteries	
4.20.1	Liferaft(s) capable of carrying the whole crew + 1 spare raft	
4.20.3	Liferaft(s) stowed in rigid container, or valise in dedicated locker	
4.28	Either a drogue or sea anchor with all required gear	
4.29	Deck bags, if permitted, drain fast and attach securely	
	Rigged/Fitted to Demonstrate Use	
<u>3.26</u>	Bow fairlead and cleat, suitable for towing	
<u>3.27.1</u>	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 ²	
4.10.2	Radar Target Enhancer	
4.15.1	Emergency tiller	
4.15.2	Proven method of emergency steering with the rudder disabled	
<u>4.26.1</u>	A storm trysail	
<u>4.26.2</u>	Heavy weather jib, attachable independent of luff groove	
4.26.3	Storm jib, attachable independent of luff groove (permanent)	

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	
3.02	Boat is strongly built, seaworthy and watertight	
3.08.1	Forward hatches open outward only	
3.08.2	Hatches are attached, above water at 90° heel & operable if capsized	
3.08.5	Companionway sill is above local sheerline, or acceptable alternative	
3.09	Cockpit is strong, watertight and meets OSR size and drainage	
<u>3.13.4</u>	Access for inspecting and pumping every watertight compartment	
3.14	Double lifelines & pulpits, surround entire deck, 600 mm (24") high	
3.14.3	Lifeline materials and diameters meet OSR	
3.17.1	25 mm (1") toe rail around foredeck	
3.21.2	Tanks or watermaker to provide 3 L (0.8 US Gal) water per crew per day	
3.23.1	2 strong buckets, each with lanyard and 9 L (2.4 US Gal) capacity	
3.23.1	Permanently installed manual bilge pumps, 1 operable above, 1 below deck	
3.23.2	Permanently installed manual bilge pump operable with all hatches closed	
3.24	Magnetic compass, unpowered, with deviation chart	
3.24	2nd magnetic compass, may be hand-held and/or electronic	
3.25	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 propulsion engine	
3.28.3	Fuel or battery capacity to motor at 3/4 hull speed for 5 hours + electric needs	
4.01.1	Sail letters and numbers meeting RRS 77 & RRS G	
4.13.1	Knotmeter or log	
4.13.2	2 independent depth sounders	
4.17	Boat's name on buoyant equipment	
4.18	Marine grade retro-reflective material on buoyant equipment	
4.30	Emergency pump, electric or engine powered, 200 L/min (3200 US gph)	