

World Sailing Offshore Special Regulations

Extract for Category 2 Multihulls

JANUARY 2024 - DECEMBER 2025

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Version 1.14 – 25 November 2024



With Sail Canada Prescriptions

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

The inspection card is attached as Appendix F below.

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

Language & Abbreviations Used

Mo - Monohulls

Mu - Multihulls

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

RED TYPE indicates a significant change in 2024.

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

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

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

BOLD BLUE TYPE indicates a Sail Canada prescription.

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

Guidance notes and recommendations have been removed from the Regulations and are available on 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

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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 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.
alast.	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

3t0/	TOPIOC
שוכנ	gories
	,

-	
GPS	Global Positioning System
Hatch	The term hatch includes the entire hatch assembly including the lid or cover as part of that assembly
НМРЕ	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 ISAF

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

SECTION 2 – APPLICATION & GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Categories	2.01	Categories of Events
**		Organising authorities shall select from one of the following categories and may modify the
		OSR to suit local conditions.
	2.01.3	Category 2
MoMu2		Races of extended duration along or not far removed from shorelines or in large,
		unprotected bays or lakes, where a high degree of self-sufficiency is required of the boats.
	2.02	Incident Reporting
**		The <i>organising authority</i> of a race will establish whether any incidents occurred, which if reported would likely be relevant to evolving the Offshore Special Regulations, the plan review process, or in increasing safety. The <i>organising authority</i> will follow any guidelines issued by World Sailing concerning incident reporting.
	2.03	Inspection
**		A boat may be inspected at any time. If she fails to comply with the <u>OSR</u> her entry may be rejected, or she will be subject to protest.
	2.04	General Requirements
**	2.04.1	All equipment required by <u>OSR</u> shall:
**		a) function properly,
**		b) be regularly checked, cleaned and serviced,
**		c) if it has an expiry date, it will not have exceeded its expiry date whilst racing,
**		d) when not in use be stowed in conditions in which deterioration is minimised,
**		e) be readily accessible, and
**		f) be of a type, size and capacity suitable and adequate for the intended use and size of the boat.
**	2.04.2	Heavy items shall be <u>permanently installed</u> or <u>securely fastened.</u>

SECTION S	<i>-</i> 51	ROCIONAL I LATONES, STADILITT, ITALD EQUIT FILM
Categories		A boat shall be/have:
	3.01	Strength of Build and Rig
**	3.01.1	Properly rigged, fully seaworthy and shall meet the <u>OSR.</u>
**	3.01.2	Equipped with shrouds and at least one forestay that shall remain connected to the mast
		and the boat while racing (not applicable to boats with free-standing masts).
**	3.01.3	The forestay referenced above shall be sized and connected in a way that ensures it is
		capable of withstanding the full sailing loads independent of any headsail luff load capacity.
	3.02	Watertight and Structural Integrity of a Boat
**	3.02.1	Essentially watertight and all openings shall be capable of being immediately secured.
		centreboard or daggerboard trunks and the like shall not open into the interior of a hull
		except via a watertight maintenance <u>hatch</u> with the opening entirely above the waterline .
	3.03	Hull Construction Standards (Scantlings)
MoMu0,1,2	3.03.2	A monohull with series date between 1987 and 2010, and all multihulls , shall have
	0.00.	been designed, built, maintained, modified or repaired in accordance with the requirements
		of:
MoMu0,1,2		c) the EC Recreational Craft Directive for Category A having obtained the CE mark, or
MoMu0,1,2		d) ISO 12215 Category A, with written statements signed by the designer and builder
1 101 100/1/2		confirming that they have respectively designed and built the boat in accordance with
		the <u>ISO</u> standard, and
MoMu0,1,2		e) have written statements or approvals in accordance with a), or b) or c) and d) above
1 101 100/1/2		for all significant repairs or modifications to the hull, deck, coachroof, keel or
		appendages, on board, except
MoMu0,1,2		f) that an <i>organising authority</i> or class rules may accept, when that described in a), b),
1 101 100/2/2		c), d) or e) above is not available, the signed statement by a naval architect or other
		person familiar with the standards listed above that the boat fulfils these
		requirements.
	3.05	Stability and Flotation – Multihulls
Mu0,1,2,3,4	3.05.1	Watertight bulkheads and compartments (which may include permanently installed
	<u> </u>	flotation material) in each hull, to ensure that the boat is effectively unsinkable and capable
		of floating in a stable position with at least half the length of one hull flooded (see OSR
		3.13.2).
Mu0,1,2,3,4	3.05.2	If <u>first launched</u> after 1998, a boat shall have transverse watertight bulkheads at intervals
, = / = / = / = /	0.00.2	of not more than 4 m (13'-3") in every hull without accommodations.
Mu0,1,2,3,4	3.05.3	Designed and built to resist capsize.
, = / = / = / = /	3.07	Exits, Escape Hatches, Underside Clipping Points and Handholds – Multihulls
	3.07.1	Exits
Mu0,1,2,3	<u> </u>	a) At least two exits in each hull which contains accommodations.
	3.07.2	Escape Hatches – General
Mu0,1,2,3,4	<u> </u>	a) If 12 m (39′-4″) L _H and greater each hull which contains accommodation shall have:
Mu0,1,2,3,4		i an escape <u>hatch</u> for access to and from the hull in the event of an inversion,
Mu0,1,2,3,4		ii if <u>first launched</u> after 2002, a minimum clearance diameter through each escape
,_,_,,,		hatch of 450 mm (18") or when an escape hatch is not circular, sufficient
		clearance to allow a <u>crewmember</u> to pass through fully clothed,
Mu0,1,2,3,4		iii each escape <u>hatch</u> to be above the waterline when the boat is inverted,
Mu0,1,2,3,4		iv if <u>first launched</u> after 2000, each escape <u>hatch</u> to be at or near the midships
, 1,2,3,1		station.
Mu0,1,2,3,4		b) Each escape <u>hatch</u> shall have been opened both from inside and outside within 6
140/1/2/3/1		months prior to the race.
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	IKUCI	JRAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT			
Categories		A boat shall be/have:			
	3.07.3	Escape Hatches – Catamarans			
Mu0,1,2,3,4		If <u>first launched</u> after 2002, each escape <u>hatch</u> to be on the side nearest the vessel's			
		central axis.			
	3.07.4	Escape Hatches – Trimarans			
Mu0,1,2,3,4		a) If <u>first launched</u> after 2002 with L_H 12 m (39'-4") and greater, at least two escape			
		hatches in compliance with the dimensions in OSR 3.07.2 a) ii,			
	<u>3.07.5</u>	Underside Clipping Points and Handholds			
Mu0,1,2,3,4		On the underside, appropriate handholds and clipping points of sufficient capacity to enable			
		all <u>crewmembers</u> to hold on and/or clip on securely.			
Mu0,1,2,3,4		a) On a trimaran these shall be around the central hull.			
Mu0,1,2,3,4		b) On a catamaran <u>first launched</u> after 2002, with a central nacelle, these shall be			
		around the central nacelle.			
	3.07.6	Escape Hatch Alternatives			
Mu2,3,4		If a boat has \underline{L}_H less than 12 m (39'-4") it shall have escape <u>hatches</u> in compliance with			
		<u>OSR</u> 3.07.2 a), 3.07.4 a) and 3.07.4 b) or:			
Mu2,3,4		a) in each hull which contains accommodation, a station where an emergency <u>hatch</u> may			
		be cut. The cutting line shall be clearly marked both inside and outside with an outline			
		and the words "ESCAPE CUT HERE", and			
Mu2,3,4		b) tools suitable for cutting the emergency <u>hatch</u> , ready for instant use, adjacent to the			
		cutting site. Each tool shall be secured to the vessel by a lanyard.			
	3.08	Hatches & Companionways			
**	3.08.1	<u>Hatch</u> covers forward of the maximum beam station shall not open toward the interior of			
		the boat, except <u>hatches</u> in the side of a coachroof or ports having an area of less than			
		0.071 m ² (110 in ²).			
**	3.08.2	A <u>hatch</u> , including a <u>hatch</u> over a locker shall be:			
**		a) permanently attached and capable of being firmly shut immediately and remaining			
		firmly shut in a 180° capsize,			
**	3.08.3	<u>Hatches</u> not conforming with <u>OSR</u> 3.08.1 and <u>OSR</u> 3.08.2 shall be clearly labelled and used			
		in accordance with the following instruction "NOT TO BE OPENED AT SEA".			
**	3.08.4	Companionway <u>hatches</u> :			
**		a) fitted with a strong securing arrangement which shall be operable from the exterior			
44		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			
	2 00 7	iii permit exit in the event of inversion.			
Mu0,1,2,3,4	3.08.7	If a multihull with a companionway <u>hatch</u> extending below the local sheerline a boat shall			
Mun 1 2 2 4		either:			
Mu0,1,2,3,4		a) have a minimum sill height of 300 mm (12") and be capable of being blocked off up			
		to the level of the local sheerline whilst giving access to the interior with the blocking			
Mu() 1 2 2		device(s) in place, or b) he in compliance with ISO 11812 to design category A			
Mu0,1,2,3	2 00	b) be in compliance with <u>ISO</u> 11812 to design category A.			
	3.09 3.00 1	Cockpits			
**	3.09.1	General a) cocknits shall self-drain quickly by gravity at all angles of heel and are normanently			
		 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% <u>LwL</u> above the waterline (or in IMS boats with <u>first</u>			
		launch before 2003, at least 2% L above the waterline (or in this boats with <u>lifst</u>			
**					
	3 00 2	c) a bow, lateral, central, or stern well is a cockpit for the purposes of <u>OSR</u> 3.09. Cockpit Volume			
**	5.03.2	The maximum combined volume below lowest <u>coamings</u> of all <u>contained cockpits</u> shall be:			
		me maximum combined volume below lowest <u>coamings</u> of all <u>contained cockpits s</u> hall be:			

Categories		A boat shall be/have:			
MoMu2,3,4		b) series date before April 1992: 9% (<u>L_{WL}</u> x maximum beam x freeboard abreast the			
		cockpit),			
**		c) series date after March 1992 as above for the appropriate category except that			
		"lowest coamings" shall not include any aft of the FA station (the transverse station at			
		which the upper corner of the transom meets the sheerline) and no extension of a			
		cockpit aft of the working deck shall be included in calculation of cockpit volume.			
	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{L}_{H} : 2 x 25 mm (1") diameter or equivalent,			
**		b) if 8.5 m (28') $\underline{L}_{\underline{H}}$ or greater: 4 x 20 mm (3/4") diameter or equivalent.			
**	<u>3.10</u>	Sea Cocks or Valves			
<i>ተተ</i>		Permanently installed sea cocks or valves on all through-hull openings below the			
	3.11	waterline except for integral deck scuppers and instrument through-hulls. Sheet Winches			
**	3.11	Sheet winches mounted in such a way that an operator is not required to be substantially			
1.1		below deck.			
	3.12	Mast Step			
**	<u> </u>	The heel of a keel stepped mast <u>securely fastened</u> to the mast step or adjoining structure.			
	3.13	Watertight Bulkheads			
Mo0Mu**	3.13.1	Either a watertight "crash" bulkhead within 15% of \underline{L}_H from the bow and abaft the forward			
		end of LwL, or permanently installed closed-cell foam buoyancy effectively filling the			
		forward 30% 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.			
	<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			
		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) if a boat's first launch date is after 2024, 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. <u>If a boat's first launch date is after 2024</u> , 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:			

SECTION 3 – STR	RUCTURAL	FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT
Categories	A bo	pat shall be/have:
** **	. \	 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.
1.77	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"),
		Ø360 mm
	Figu	ıre 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.:	14.2 Spe	cial Requirements for Pulpits, Stanchions, Lifelines on Multihulls
Mu0,1,2,3,4	-	en on a boat it is impractical to precisely follow <u>OSR</u> regarding pulpits, stanchions,
		nes, the regulations for monohulls shall be followed as closely as possible.
3.:	14.3 Life	line Specifications
Mo4Mu**	b)	<u>lifelines</u> of either:
Mo4Mu**		i stranded stainless steel wire, or
Mo4Mu**		ii <u>HMPE</u> ,
**	c)	The minimum diameter is specified in table 4 below,
**	d)	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
abada.	,	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,
-1· T	f)	All components of the <u>lifeline</u> enclosure system shall have a breaking strength no less
Mo4Mu**	g)	than the <u>lifeline</u> , When <u>HMPE</u> is used, it shall be protected from chafe and spliced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

SECTION 3 – S Categories	IKUCI			IXED EQUIPMENT	
**		A boat shall be/have: Table 4 - Lifeline Diameter Requirements			
			1	4	
		<u> L</u>		HMPE rope (Single braid)	HMPE Core (Braid on braid)
			diameter	min. <u>lifeline</u> diameter	min. <u>lifeline</u> outside
					diameter
		under 8.5 m	3 mm (1/8")	4 mm (5/32")	6 mm (1/4")
		(28')			
		8.5m – 13 m	4 mm (5/32")	5 mm (3/16")	7 mm (9/32")
		over 13 m	5 mm (3/16")	5 mm (3/16")	7 mm (9/32")
		(42′ 8″)	(2, 22)	(0, 20)	(5,02)
	<u>3.15</u>	Multihull Net	s or Trampoline	S	
	3.15.1	General	•		
Mu0,1,2,3,4			" and "trampoline	" are interchangeable. A ne	et shall be:
Mu0,1,2,3,4			horizontal,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Mu0,1,2,3,4			•	webbing, water permeable	fabric, or mesh with openings
140/1/2/0/					nt points shall be planned to
		_	• •	etween a net and a boat sh	•
		trapping,	er the junction by	cerreen a nee and a boat of	ian present no risk of root
Mu0,1,2,3,4			ed at regular inter	vals on transverse and long	gitudinal support lines and shal
1140,1,2,3,1			tched to a bolt ro	_	greating suppore lines and shall
Mu0,1,2,3,4				-	al working conditions at sea or
1140,1,2,3,1		•	capsize when the		iai working conditions at sea of
	3.15.2		th Double Cross		
Mu0,1,2,3,4	5.15.2			ns shall have nets on each	side covering:
Mu0,1,2,3,4				ssbeams, central hull and o	_
Mu0,1,2,3,4		•	•	aft end of the central pulp	
Mu0,1,2,3,4			•	intersection of the crossb	•
Mu0,1,2,3,4			·	aftermost part of the cock	-
1140,1,2,3,1		,	•	the mid-point of each after	
		•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	m and the central hull, exc	-
Mu0,1,2,3,4				The state of the s	nings and/or <u>lifelines</u> are prese
11110,1,2,3,7		•	. ,	mum height requirements	
	2 15 2		th Single Crossb		III <u>OSK</u> 3.14.
Mu0,1,2,3,4	3.13.3		_		n the central hull and each
1410,1,2,3,4			-		intersection of the crossbeam
				_	on the central hull, and to the
					entral hull (whichever is furthes
		aft).	. Of the cockpit of	steering position on the ce	inda null (whichever is furthes
	3.15.4	•			
Mun 1 2 2 4	3.13.4		all have note cove	ering the area defined later	cally by the bulls and
Mu0,1,2,3,4				_	ase and the aftermost point of
		-	•		•
					central nacelle (non-immersed)
**	2.16		regulations for a	umaram.	
T-T	3.16	Spare			
M-M-0 1 2	3.18	Toilet	-k-11d-k-:1-+		
MoMu0,1,2	3.18.1	Permanently in	<u>stalled</u> tollet.		
M-M-1 2 2 4	3.19	Bunks	-4-11-4 6		
MoMu1,2,3,4	3.19.1	Permanently in	<u>stalled</u> bunks.		

	TRUCTO	JRAL 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
	<u>3.21.1</u>	-
MoMu2,3		c) <u>permanently installed</u> delivery pump and water tank(s)), or reusable container(s)
		capable of providing sufficient amount of drinking water per person per day for the
		likely duration of the voyage.
M M 4 2 2	3.21.3	Emergency Drinking Water
MoMu1,2,3		a) at least 2 L (0.5 US Gal) per person of drinking water for emergency use in a
	2 22	dedicated and sealed container or container(s). Hand Holds
**	3.22	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	5.25.1	c) one permanently installed manual bilge pump,
Mu0,1,2,3,4		e) provision to pump out all watertight compartments (except those filled with
,,, .		impermeable buoyancy).
**	3.23.2	All required <u>permanently installed</u> bilge pumps shall be operable with all cockpit seats,
		hatches and companionways shut and with permanently installed discharge pipe(s) of
		sufficient capacity.
**	3.23.3	Bilge pumps shall not be connected to cockpit drains and shall not discharge into a
		contained cockpit.
**	3.23.4	Bilge pumps shall be readily accessible for maintenance and for clearing out debris.
**	3.23.5	All removable bilge pump handles retained by a lanyard.
	<u>3.24</u>	Compass
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
M-M-0 1 2 2		supply, correctly adjusted with deviation card,
MoMu0,1,2,3	2 25	b) a second compass which may be hand-held and/or electronic.
**	3.25 3.25.1	Halyards 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
1101100,1,2,3	3.23.2	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
		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
**		a) engines and associated systems installed in accordance with their manufacturers'
M-M-0 1 2 2		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
Mu1 2 2		($\sqrt{\underline{L}_{WL}}$ in feet), d) inboard engine, however, if less than 12.0 m (39'-4") \underline{L}_H either an inboard engine, or
Mu1,2,3		d) inboard engine, however, if less than 12.0 m (39'-4") $\underline{L}_{\underline{H}}$ either an inboard engine, or an outboard engine together with <u>permanently installed</u> power supply systems,
		an outboard engine together with <u>permanentry installed</u> power suppry systems,

2EC110N 2 - 2	RUCTU	UKAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT
Categories		A boat shall be/have:
**		f) an inboard combustion engine shall have a <u>permanently installed</u> exhaust, cooling system, fuel supply, fuel tank(s) and shall have adequate heavy weather protection,
**		g) an inboard electrical engine, when fitted, shall be provided with a <u>permanently</u> <u>installed</u> power supply, adequate heavy weather protection and have an engine control system.
	3.28.2	Generator
**		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
MoMu0,1,2,3		 all fuel tanks for storage of liquid fuels shall be rigid (but may have <u>permanently</u> <u>installed</u> flexible linings) and shall have a shutoff valve,
MoMu0,1,2,3		 at the start a boat with a combustion engine shall carry sufficient fuel to meet charging requirements for the duration of the race and to motor at the above
		minimum speed for at least 5 hours.
	<u>3.28.4</u>	Battery Systems
**		 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		 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 4.21).
**	3.29.4	A second radio receiver, which may be the handheld VHF in <u>OSR</u> 3.29.1 above, capable of receiving weather bulletins.
MoMu0,1,2,3	3.29.5	A marine radio transceiver with an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast.
MoMu0,1,2,3		Sail Canada prescribes that a boat shall have a VHF radio transceiver in
, , ,		accordance with 3.29.6.
MoMu0,1,2,3	3.29.6	If the marine radio transceiver is a VHF:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) a minimum rated output power of 25 W,
MoMu1,2,3		b) if installed after 2015 be <u>DSC</u> capable,
MoMu0,1,2		d) a masthead antenna not less than 38 cm (15") in length and co-axial feeder cable with not more than 40% power loss,
MoMu1,2,3		f) <u>DSC</u> capable VHF transceivers shall be programmed with an assigned MMSI (unique to the boat), be connected to a <u>GPS</u> receiver and be capable of making distress alert calls as well as sending and receiving a <u>DSC</u> position report with another <u>DSC</u> equipped station,
Mo0,1,2,3	3.29.7	An <u>AIS</u> Transponder which either:
Mu1,2,3		
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) shares the masthead VHF antenna via a low loss <u>AIS</u> antenna splitter, or
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) has a dedicated <u>AIS</u> antenna not less than 38 cm (15") in length mounted with its base not less than 3 m (10') above the waterline and co-axial feeder cable with not more than 40% power loss.
		p

52011011	<u> </u>	NIADEL EQUITIENT
Categories		A boat shall have:
	4.01	Sail Letters & Numbers
**	4.01.1	Identification on sails which complies with \underline{RRS} 77 and \underline{RRS} Appendix G.
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.01.2	An alternative means of displaying identification as required under <u>RRS</u> Appendix G for a
		mainsail, to be displayed when none of the numbered sails are set.
	4.02	Search and Rescue Visibility
Mo1Mu1,2	4.02.2	A 1 m ² (11 ft ²) solid area of highly visible pink, orange or yellow capable of being
		displayed on the coachroof and/or deck.
Mu0,1,2,3,4	4.02.3	A 1 m^2 (11 ft^2) area of highly visible pink, orange or yellow showing when the boat is inverted.
	4.03	Soft Wood Plugs
**		A tapered soft wood plug stowed adjacent to every through-hull opening.
	4.04	Jackstays and Clipping Points
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.04.1	<u>Permanently Installed</u> fittings for <u>jackstay</u> 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
		<u>jackstays</u> ,
Mu0,1,2,3		 on a trimaran with a rudder on the outrigger, permit a <u>crewmember</u> to repair the steering mechanism whilst attached to a clipping point.
	4.05	Fire Fighting Equipment
**	4.05.1	A fire blanket adjacent to every cooking device.
MoMu1,2,3	4.05.2	2 fire extinguishers, each with 2 kg of dry powder or equivalent, in different parts of the
		boat.
	4.06	Anchors
MoMu1,2,3	4.06.1	2 un-modified anchors that meet the anchor manufacturer's recommendation based on the
		boat's dimensions with suitable combination of chain and rope, ready for immediate
		assembly, and ready for deployment within 5 minutes except that for a boat less than 8.5
		m (28') $L_{\rm H}$ there shall be 1 anchor meeting the same criteria.
	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 Mu**		b) stowed in each grab bag (see <u>OSR 4.21)</u> , a flashlight in addition to <u>OSR</u> 4.07 a).
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**		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	4.08	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> .

	OKTAD	EL EQUIFICIAT
Categories		A boat shall have:
	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 $\pm 20^\circ$ of heel.
	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).
MoMu1,2,3,4	4.13.2	A depth sounder.
	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		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
1 101 100,1,2,3		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.
1101140,1,2,3	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
**	7.17	The boat's name on miscellaneous buoyant equipment, such as lifejackets, cushions,
		lifebuoys, recovery slings, grab bags, etc.
	4.18	Retro-Reflective Material
**	4.10	Marine grade retro-reflective material on lifebuoys, recovery slings, liferafts and lifejackets.
	4.19	EPIRBs
MoMu1,2	4.19.2	A water and manually activated 406 MHz <u>EPIRB</u> .
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
1401400,1,2	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
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	4.20	country has allowed direct registration in the <u>IBRD</u> . Liferafts
	4.20 4.20.1	
MoMu1 2	4.20.1	
MoMu1,2		a) one or more inflatable liferafts with a total capacity to accommodate at least the total
MoMut 2		number of people on board which complies with:
MoMu1,2		i <u>LSA</u> Code 1997 Chapter IV or later version,
MoMu1,2		ii <u>ISO</u> 9650-1:2005, Type 1, Group A – Small Craft – Inflatable,
MoMu1,2		iii <u>ISAF</u> liferafts manufactured before 2016 until replacement is due at end of
M M 4 2		service life, or
MoMu1,2		iv <u>ORC</u> liferafts manufactured before 2003 until replacement is due at end of service
		life.
	4.20.2	· ·
MoMu0,1,2		a) Sail Canada prescribes that liferafts shall be equipped with an insulated
		floor.

SECTION 4 - P	OKTABL	ב בע	QUIPMENT
Categories		A bo	at shall have:
MoMu0,1,2		a <u>SC</u>	<u>DLAS</u> liferaft shall contain as a minimum a <u>SOLAS</u> A pack,
MoMu2		c)	an <u>ISO</u> 9650 liferaft shall contain as a minimum Pack 2 (less than 24 hours pack),
MoMu1,2		d)	the minimum contents of the <u>ISO</u> liferaft equipment packs are listed below. Some
			items, as indicated below, may be carried within accompanying waterproof grab
			bag(s) which shall be in a readily accessible location:
MoMu1,2			i portable buoyant bailer easily operable by hand,
MoMu1,2			ii 2 sponges,
MoMu1,2			iii pair of buoyant paddles with handles (not mitts) tied into raft adjacent to an entrance,
MoMu1,2			iv whistle,
MoMu2			v waterproof torch with 6 h duration, and
MoMu2			vi spare waterproof torch or spare battery and bulb,
MoMu1,2			vii signalling mirror,
MoMu1,2			viii 6 anti-seasickness pills per person, *
MoMu1,2			ix seasickness bag per person, each with a simple, effective, closure system, *
MoMu2			x 3 red hand flares in accordance with <u>LSA</u> Code Chapter III, 3.2,
MoMu1,2			xi 2 red parachute flares in accordance with <u>LSA</u> Code Chapter III, 3.1 – 1 may be
			stowed in the grab bag,
MoMu1,2			xii kit to repair leaks in most inflatable compartments, operable in wet conditions
			and during violent motion,
MoMu1,2			xiii hand operable air pump, capable of and ready for immediate use to inflate most
			compartments – Loose parts captive to the pump,
MoMu1,2		* ma	ay be packed in grab bag instead of liferaft.
	<u>4.20.3</u>	Life	raft Packing and Stowage
MoMu0,1,2		a)	Each liferaft shall be packed either in:
MoMu0,1,2			i a rigid container securely stowed on the working deck, in the cockpit or in an
			open space, or
MoMu0,1,2			ii a rigid container or valise securely stowed in a dedicated weather tight locker
			containing liferaft and abandon ship equipment only which is readily accessible
			and opens onto the cockpit or working deck, or transom.
MoMu0,1,2		b)	On a monohull with <u>moveable ballast</u> or a multihull , the liferaft shall be readily deployable whether or not the boat is inverted.
MoMu0,1,2		c)	The end of each liferaft painter should be <u>securely fastened</u> to the boat.
MoMu0,1,2		d)	Each raft shall be capable of being moved to the <u>lifelines</u> or launched within 15
			seconds.
MoMu1,2		e)	In a boat with series date before June 2001, a liferaft may be packed in a valise not
			exceeding 40 kg securely stowed below deck adjacent to a companionway.
	<u>4.20.4</u>	Life	raft Servicing
MoMu0,1,2		a)	A liferaft shall be serviced at a manufacturer authorized service station at the
			following maximum intervals:
MoMu0,1,2			i <u>SOLAS</u> liferafts annually,
MoMu0,1,2			ii <u>ISO</u> 9650 canister packed liferafts every 3 years,
MoMu0,1,2			iii <u>ISO</u> 9650 valise packed liferafts every 3 years except that hired liferafts shall be serviced annually,
MoMu0,1,2			iv <u>ISAF</u> liferafts annually,
MoMu0,1,2			v <u>ORC</u> liferafts annually.
MoMu0,1,2		b)	Servicing certificates (original or a copy) on board.
	4.21	Gra	b Bags
Mo0,1,2,3	4.21.1	A gr	ab bag shall have inherent flotation, at least 0.1 m² (1 ft²) area of highly visible colour
Mu**		(e.g	. dayglo yellow or orange) on the outside, shall be marked with the name of the boat,

SECTION 4 - F	UKTADI	
Categories		A boat shall have:
		and shall have a lanyard and clip. If a grab bag has to accompany a specific life raft, it shall
		be clearly marked with the identity of its corresponding raft.
MoMu1,2	4.21.2	A grab bag for each liferaft, readily accessible whether or not the boat is inverted.
	4.22	Crew Overboard Identification and Recovery
	4.22.1	
MoMu0,1,2		a) an <u>AIS</u> personal crew overboard beacon for each <u>crewmember</u> ,
MoMu0,1,2		Where possible every <u>PLB</u> shall be registered with the appropriate authority associated with
1101140,1,2		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
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	4 22 2	registration facility and the country has allowed direct registration in the <u>IBRD</u> .
	4.22.2	GPS Crew Overboard Position
MoMu1,2,3		a) For boats with only two <u>crewmembers</u> , a GPS capable of recording a crew overboard
		position, within 10 seconds, and monitoring that position without having to go below
		deck.
MoMu1,2		b) a <u>GPS</u> capable of recording a crew overboard position within 10 seconds and
		monitoring that position.
	4.22.3	Lifebuoys
MoMu0,1,2		b) a lifebuoy with a self-igniting light, a whistle, and a drogue,
MoMu0,1,2		c) in addition to <u>OSR</u> 4.22.3 b) above, within reach of the helmsman and ready for
		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
		being fully automatically extended,
MoMu0,1,2		d) at least one lifebuoy shall depend entirely on permanent buoyancy (e.g. foam),
**		e) each inflatable lifebuoy and any automatic device shall be tested and serviced at
		intervals in accordance with its manufacturer's instructions.
	4 22 4	Heaving Line
**	112211	A heaving line, no less than 6 mm (1/4") diameter, 15–25 m (50–75') long, readily
		accessible to cockpit.
	4 22 5	Recovery Sling
MoMu0,1,2,3	7.22.3	A recovery sling which includes a:
		, -
MoMu0,1,2,3 MoMu0,1,2,3		
MoMu0,1,2,3	4 22	c) minimum strength capable to hoist a <u>crewmember</u> aboard.
ale ale	4.23	Pyrotechnic and Light Signals
**		Pyrotechnic signals shall be provided conforming to <u>LSA</u> Code Chapter III Visual Signals
		and not older than the stamped expiry date (if any) or if no expiry date stamped, not older
		than 4 years:
**		a) 2 orange smoke <u>LSA</u> III 3.3,
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) 4 red hand flares <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:
MoMu1,2	4.26.1	either a storm trysail or mainsail reefing to reduce the luff by at least 50% (or rotating
•		wing mast if suitable),
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.26.2	heavy weather jib,
MoMu0,1,2	4.26.3	storm jib.

Categories

A boat shall have:

4.27 Storm & Heavy Weather Sail Specifications

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

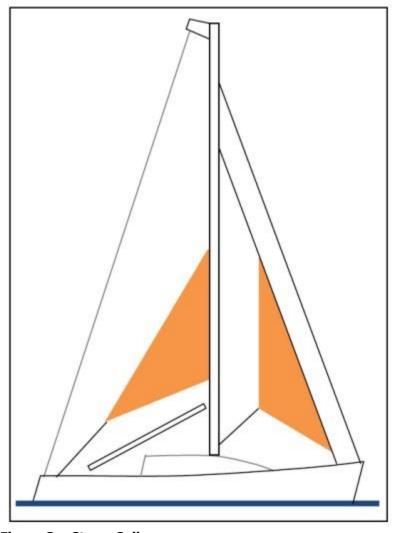


Figure 3 – Storm Sails

4.27.1 Design

- 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.
- f) the primary purpose of any storm sail or heavy weather sail shall be to provide propulsion and steerage in storm & heavy weather conditions, and they shall be designed, manufactured and maintained as such. Storm sails shall be designed to provide propulsion and steerage in Beaufort scale 8 and on all points of sail. Heavy weather sails shall be designed to provide propulsion and steerage in Beaufort scale 6 and on all points of sail.

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),

16

		<u> </u>
Categories		A boat shall have:
MoMu0,1,2,3		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),
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	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: (0.255×10^{-5})
		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: $(0.255 \times 1000 \text{ kg})$ length x (luff perpendicular + 2 x half width)).

SECTION 5 – PERSONAL EQUIPMENT

SECTION .	J – FL	RSONAL LQUIPPLNI
Categories		Each <u>crewmember</u> shall have:
	5.01	Lifejacket
**	5.01.1	A lifejacket which shall:
**		a) i if manufactured before 2012 comply with ISO 12402-3 (Level 150) or equivalent,
		including EN 396 or UL 1180 and:
**		• if inflatable have a gas inflation system
**		 have crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)
MoMu0,1,2		 have an integral safety harness in compliance with OSR 5.02
MoMu0,1,2		Sail Canada prescribes either:
**		ii if manufactured after 2011 comply with <u>ISO</u> 12402-3 (Level 150) and be fitted
		with a whistle, lifting loop, reflective material automatic/manual gas inflation
		system:
**		• crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)
MoMu0,1,2		• an integral safety harness in compliance with <u>OSR</u> 5.02
**		or
**		iii if manufactured after 2011 comply with UL 1180 and be fitted with a
		whistle, reflective material and:
**		• crotch/thigh straps (ride up prevention system)
**		• an integral safety harness in compliance with OSR 5.02
**		Sail Canada note - ISO 12402 is not currently approved by Transport Canada.
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) have an emergency position indicating light in accordance with either <u>ISO</u> 12402-8 or
1101100,1,2,3		LSA code 2.2.3,
**		c) be clearly marked with the boat's or wearer's name,
MoMu0,1,2,3		d) have a sprayhood in accordance with <u>ISO</u> 12402-8,
**		f) if inflatable, be regularly checked for air retention.
MoMu0,1,2,3	5.01.2	A boat shall carry at least one gas inflatable lifejacket spare cylinder and, if appropriate,
1101100,1,2,3	5.01.2	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>
1101100,1,2	3.01.3	described in OSR 5.01.1 e) is not required) Sail Canada Note – the text above was
		deleted since it doesn't apply to this race category.
**	5.01.4	The <i>person in charge</i> shall personally check each lifejacket at least once annually.
	5.02	Safety Harness and Tethers
MoMu0,1,2,3	5.02.1	A harness that complies with <u>ISO</u> 12401 or equivalent.
MoMu0,1,2,3	5.02.2	A <u>tether</u> that shall:
MoMu0,1,2,3	310212	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>J.UZ.J</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") tether.
MoMu0,1,2,3	5.02.5	A <u>tether</u> which has been overloaded shall be replaced.
11011110,1,2,3	J.UZ.J	A tetrici which has been overloaded shall be replaced.

SECTION 6 – TRAINING

SECTION (AIIIIIO
Categories	6.01	Training
MoMu1,2	6.01.2	At least 30% but not fewer than two <u>crewmembers</u> , including the <i>person in charge</i> shall
		have undertaken training within the five years before the start of the race in OSR 6.02
		Training Topics.
MoMu0,1,2	6.01.4	Except as otherwise provided in the Notice of Race, an in-date certificate gained at a World
		Sailing approved Offshore Personal Survival Training course shall be accepted by an event
		Organising Authority as evidence of compliance with <u>OSR</u> 6.01. See Appendix G – Model
		Training Course, for further details.
MoMu <mark>0,1,2</mark>	6.01.5	A refresher course may be taken to renew a certificate if the refresher course is completed
		within 2 years of the expiration of the individual's most recent Offshore Personal Survival
		Course certificate.
	6.02	Training Topics
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.1	Giving Assistance to Other Craft
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.2	Personal Safety Gear, theory and practice
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.3	Care and Maintenance of Safety Gear
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.4	Fire Precautions and Firefighting, theory and practical
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.5	Crew Overboard Prevention and Recovery
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.6	Hypothermia, Cold Shock and Drowning
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.7	Crew Health
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.8	Marine Weather
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.9	Heavy Weather
MoMu0,1,2,3		Storm Sails
MoMu0,1,2,3		Damage Control
MoMu0,1,2,3		Search and Rescue Organisation
MoMu0,1,2,3		Pyrotechnics and Signalling Gear, theory and practical
MoMu0,1,2,3		Emergency Communications, theory and practical
MoMu0,1,2,3		Liferafts and Abandon Ship, theory and practical
	6.03	Spare Number
aleale	<u>6.04</u>	Routine Training On-Board
**		At least annually the crews shall practice the drills for:
**		a) crew-overboard recovery, and
^	C 0F	b) abandonment of vessel.
MaMua	6.05	Medical Training
MoMu2	6.05.2	At least one <u>crewmember</u> shall be familiar with first aid procedures, hypothermia,
		drowning, cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and relevant communications systems, and in
		addition, one other <u>crewmember</u> shall have a valid first aid certificate completed within the
MaMuO 1 2		last five years meeting:
MoMu0,1,2		a) A certificate listed on the <u>WS</u> website <u>https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-</u>
		sailing/activities-services/technical-offshore/technical-services/technical-and-offshore-
		safety/offshore-safety/osr-recognised-first-aid-qualifications/ of MNA recognised
MoMuO 1 2		courses, or b) STCW First Aid Training complying with A VI/1 2 Flomentary First Aid or higher
MoMu0,1,2		b) <u>STCW</u> First Aid Training complying with A-VI/1-3 - Elementary First Aid or higher
		STCW level.

LIST OF APPENDICES

The appendices, other than appendix F, listed below are included in the "Complete" version of the current World Sailing OSR available at 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 2 Multihulls

JANUARY 2024 – DECEMBER 2025







Instructions

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

Boat			
Sail Num	ber		
No of pe	rsons on board		
	er of Liability The inspection is carried out as a courtesy. An inspector cannot limit or responsibility of the owner and the person in charge.	reduce the co	mplete and
•	declare that I am the <i>Person in Charge</i> , that wherever I initial an item on this checklist i I Offshore Special Regulations (OSR), that I have read and understand the OSRs and in		
Signed_	Date		
Printed N	lame		
Note: PUR	PLE text indicates additional requirements to category 3		
Preceder precedence	ice: The checklist below is in point form. In all cases the full text in the Offshore Specia re.	l Regulations	takes
		Inspector on	ly⊋
	Person in Charge initia	ls here⊋	_
	Lay out on Chart Table or Other Surface		
4.11.1	Charts (not solely electronic), plotting equipment		
4.19.4	Proof of EPIRB registration with rescue authority		
4.20.4	Servicing certificate for each liferaft		
6.01.2	WS approved survival training certificate for 30% of the crew (minimum 2)		
<u>6.04</u>	Proof that crew-overboard recovery has been practiced within past year		
6.04	Proof that abandonment of vessel has been practiced within past year		
6.05.2	Flementary 1st Aid or equivalent, certificate for 1 crew + familiarity for 2nd		

	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	
4.08	First Aid Manual and First Aid Kit	
4.09	Foghorn	
<u>4.16.1</u>	Tools, spare parts, method to disconnect/sever standing rigging	
4.22.1	AIS personal crew overboard beacon 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	
	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	
	Below Deck Inspection	
3.07.1	2 exits in each hull which contains accommodations	
3.07.2	Escape hatch in each hull which contains accommodations	
3.08.3	Portlights that open inward labelled "NOT TO BE OPENED AT SEA"	
<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	
3.13.1	Crash bulkhead or permanently installed foam buoyancy	

<u>3.18.1</u>	Toilet, permanently installed	
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	
<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	
3.29.6	25W DSC enabled VHF w/ masthead antenna & programmed MMSI	
3.29.7	AIS Transponder w/ shared masthead or raised dedicated antenna	
<u>4.03</u>	Tapered soft wood plug at each through-hull opening	
4.05.1	Fire blanket adjacent to every cooking device	
4.05.2	2 fire extinguishers, 2 kg each in different parts of the boat	
<u>4.12</u>	Safety equipment location chart	
	At Helm or Ready for Rapid Deployment	
4.19.2	406 MHz EPIRB, with internal GPS	
4.22.2	For double handed, GPS to track crew overboard from on deck	
4.22.2	GPS with crew overboard locating feature (MOB button)	
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	
4.22.4	Heaving line, pref. 'Throwing sock' type, 6mm (1/4") 15–25m (50–75')	
<u>4.22.5</u>	Recovery Sling (Lifesling® or equivalent)	
<u>4.25</u>	Strong, sharp knife, sheathed and securely restrained	
	On Deck, Where Stowed or Ready for Deployment	
3.08.4	Hatch blocking devices (panels) attached and can be secured in place	
4.02.2	1 m² fluorescent pink, orange, or yellow showing on deck	
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	
4.20.1	Liferaft(s) capable of carrying the whole crew	

<u>4.20.2</u>	Liferaft SOLAS Pack A or ISO Pack 2 (less than 24 hours)	
4.20.3	Liferaft(s) stowed in rigid container, or valise in dedicated locker	
	Rigged/Fitted to Demonstrate Use	
<u>3.27.1</u>	Navigation lights, above sheerline and not obscured when sailing	
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	
<u>4.04.3</u>	Clipping points at workstations so that 2/3 can clip on without jack stays	
<u>4.10.1</u>	Radar reflector, 30 cm (12") dia. octahedral or minimum RCS of 2 m ²	
4.15.1	Emergency tiller	
4.15.2	Proven method of emergency steering with the rudder disabled	
4.26.1	Either a storm trysail or reefing to reduce mainsail luff by 50%	
4.26.2	Heavy weather jib, attachable independent of luff groove	
4.26.3	Storm jib, attachable independent of luff groove (permanent)	
<u>4.27.1</u>	Sheeting positions for each heavy/storm sail	
	General	
<u>2.04</u>	All equipment is readily available, adequately sized, in date and functions	
2.04.2	Heavy items are permanently installed or securely fastened	
3.02	Boat is strongly built, seaworthy and watertight	
3.05.1	Transverse watertight bulkheads 4 m (13'-3") in non-accommodation hulls	
<u>3.07.5</u>	Handholds and clipping points on underside of boat	
3.08.1	Forward hatches open outward only	
3.08.2	Hatches are attached, above water at 90° heel & operable if capsized	
3.08.7	Companionway sill is above local sheerline, or acceptable alternative	
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	
3.15	Nets (trampolines) meet OSR	
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	
3.23.1	Provision to pump out all watertight compartments (excluding foam filled)	
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	
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	Propulsion engine, inboard if LH is 12 m or over	
3.28.3	Fuel or battery capacity to motor at 3/4 hull speed for 5 hours + electric needs	
<u>4.01.1</u>	Sail letters and numbers meeting RRS 77 & RRS G	
4.02.3	1 m² fluorescent pink, orange or yellow on underside	
<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	