US Mulithull Safety Equipment Requirements

Note: Organizing Authorities may add or delete items based on the conditions of their specific races.

Effective Date: January 1, 2020, revision 2020.

Section Name # Requirement

Definition 102 Code Long Costract Codes and Coffeen and Code Section S	Section Name	#	Requriement	Ocean	Coastal	Nearshore	Meets Req.	Issue
December Control Con	Definition		Ocean: Long distance races, well offshore, where rescue may be delayed	X			لـــــــا	
The South Perspection of Repartments a cupration for confirmation and sharing particularly in the confirmation of the confirma	Definition	1.02	Coastal: Races not far removed from shorelines, where rescue is likely to be quickly available		X			
1. The control of bears option of bears option in delinety, controlled in the control of bears option of bears option of bears of	Definition	1.03	Nearshore: Races primarily sailed during the day, close to shore, in relatively protected waters.			х		
Street Microardiality 1.2 Secretal Repostrations 1.2 Secretal Repostrations 1.2 Secretal Repostrations 1.3 Secretal Repostrations 1.4 Secretal Repostrations 1.5 Secretal Repostra	Overall	1.1	for a variety of boats racing in differing conditions. These regulations do not replace, but rather supplement, the requirements of applicable local or national authority for boating, the Racing Rules	х	х	х		
About mys be reposed at any time by on experiment reposition or muscular appointment for the control of the con	Overall: Responsibility	1.2	The safety of a boat and her crew is the sole and inescapable responsibility of the "person in charge", as per RRS 46, who shall ensure that the boat is seaworthy and manned by an experienced crew with sufficient ability and experience to face bad weather. S/he shall be satisfied as to the soundness of hull, spars, rigging, sails and all gear. S/he shall ensure that all safety equipment is at all times properly maintained and safely stowed and that the crew knows where it is kept and how it	х	х	х		
Overall: Startup et al. In al. Overall: Startup et al. In al. Overall: Startup et al. In al. In al. Overall: Startup et al. In al. Overall: Startup et al. In al. In al. Overall: Startup et al. In al. In al. In al. In al. Overall: Startup et al. In	Overall: Inspections	1.3	A boat may be inspected at any time by an equipment inspector or measurer appointed for the event. If a boat does not comply with these regulations, its entry may be rejected or it will be subject to a protest filed by the RC. A Violation of the Safety Equipment Requirements may result in a	х	х	х		
Docard Stanger of Bulary Covard Stanger of Bulary Line Covard Stanger of Bulary Covard Stanger of Bulary Covard Stanger of Bulary Line Covard		1.4	All equipment required shall function properly, be regularly checked, cleaned and serviced, and be of a type, size and capacity suitable for the intended use and size of the boat and the size of the crew. This equipment shall be readily accessible while underway and, when not in use, stored in	х	Х	Х		
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Corral Waterlight Integrity 1.2 Corral Carlos Carl	Overall: Strength of Build	1.6	A boat shall be strongly built, watertight and, particularly with regard to hulls, decks and cabin trunks, capable of withstanding solid water. A boat shall be properly rigged, be fully seaworthy and shall meet the standards set forth herein. A boat's shrouds and at least one forestay shall remain attached at all times.	х	Х			
Overall. Saining without property and controlled in Standardian's Security and Experience of Controlled Saining without property and controlled in Standardian's Security and Controlled Saining and Controlled Saining without property and controlled Saining and Controlled Sain	Overall: Watertight Integrity	1.7	form an integral watertight unit, and any openings in it shall be capable of being immediately secured to maintain this integrity. Centerboard and daggerboard trunks and the like shall not open to the interior of the hull unless the opening is watertight and situated entirely above the waterline	х	х	х		
Overeit Sailing without provided and overeing pasition training and lowering and lowering dark provided by a control of a comprised by the control of a complete float of power. **All and Structure Exting ** **All an	Overall: Scantlings	1.8		Х				
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Each ama of a trimaran shall have a minimum of three independent compartments of significant volume, completely separated by waterlight bulkheads, such that flooding of one section does not jeopardize flooding in the others. Alternatively, a trimaran shall have plumbing permanently installed in each ama allowing provision to pump out all compartments in the ama without having to open an access hatch in the ama. Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion A boat shall have a mechanical propulsion system that is quickly available and capable of driving the boat at a minimum speed in knots equivalent to the square root of LWL in feet (1.8 times the square root of the waterline in meters) for 10 hours. A boat shall have a mechanical propulsion system that is quickly available and capable of driving the boat at a minimum speed in knots equivalent to the square root of LWL in feet (1.8 times the square root of the waterline in meters) for 4 hours. Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion 2.7.3 A boat's engine and generator installation (if so equipped) must conform to ABYC, ISO, or U.S. Cast Guard standards. A lattrampolines shall be (a) essentially horizontal; (b) Made from durable woven webbing, water permeable fabric or mesh with openings not larger than 2" (5cm) in any dimension. Attachment points exhall avaid back and the interpret persone of the forest transport.		2.5.2	A boat shall have a portable manual bilge pump of at least 10 GPM capacity capable of dewatering	Х	Х			
Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion 2.7.1 A boat shall have a mechanical propulsion system that is quickly available and capable of driving the boat at a minimum speed in knots equivalent to the square root of LWL in feet (1.8 times the square root of the waterline in meters) for 10 hours. Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion A boat shall have a mechanical propulsion system that is quickly available and capable of driving the boat at a minimum speed in knots equivalent to the square root of LWL in feet (1.8 times the square root of the waterline in meters) for 4 hours. Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion 2.7.3 A boat's engine and generator installation (if so equipped) must conform to ABYC, ISO, or U.S. Coast Guard standards. All trampolines shall be (a) essentially horizontal; (b) Made from durable woven webbing, water permeable fabric or mesh with openings not larger than 2" (5cm) in any dimension. Attachment points reball avoid broat part the interior horizone to report the report proving the fort transport.	Hull and Structure	2.5.3	Each ama of a trimaran shall have a minimum of three independent compartments of significant volume, completely separated by watertight bulkheads, such that flooding of one section does not jeopardize flooding in the others. Alternatively, a trimaran shall have plumbing permanently installed in each ama allowing provision to pump out all compartments in the ama without having to open an	Х				
Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion 2.7.2 A boat shall have a mechanical propulsion system that is quickly available and capable of driving the boat at a minimum speed in knots equivalent to the square root of LWL in feet (1.8 times the square root of the waterline in meters) for 4 hours. Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion 2.7.3 A boat's engine and generator installation (if so equipped) must conform to ABYC, ISO, or U.S. Coast Guard standards. X X X All trampolines shall be (a) essentially horizontal; (b) Made from durable woven webbing, water permeable fabric or mesh with openings not larger than 2" (5cm) in any dimension. Attachment points exhall avid shall and beat shall precent begind of foot transport.		2.7.1	A boat shall have a mechanical propulsion system that is quickly available and capable of driving the boat at a minimum speed in knots equivalent to the square root of LWL in feet (1.8 times the	х				
Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion 2.7.3 A boat's engine and generator installation (if so equipped) must conform to ABYC, ISO, or U.S. X X X All trampolines shall be (a) essentially horizontal; (b) Made from durable woven webbing, water permeable fabric or mesh with openings not larger than 2" (Som) in any dimension. Attachment perime shall be all the interiors between periors between the perime shall evid shall	Mechanical Propulsion	2.7.2	A boat shall have a mechanical propulsion system that is quickly available and capable of driving the boat at a minimum speed in knots equivalent to the square root of LWL in feet (1.8 times the square root of the waterline in meters) for 4 hours.		х			
All trampolines shall be (a) essentially horizontal; (b) Made from durable woven webbing, water permeable fabric or mesh with openings not larger than 2" (5cm) in any dimension. Attachment perime shall avid check and the investion between period between the day of the transfer. Y		2.7.3	A boat's engine and generator installation (if so equipped) must conform to ABYC, ISO, or U.S.	Х	Х	Х		
Trampolines (c) Solidly fixed at regular intervals on transverse and longitudinal support lines and (d) Able to carry the full weight of the crew either in normal working conditions at sea or when the boat is inverted.		2.8	All trampolines shall be (a) essentially horizontal; (b) Made from durable woven webbing, water permeable fabric or mesh with openings not larger than 2" (5cm) in any dimension. Attachment points shall avoid chafe and the junction between net and boat shall present no risk of foot trapping; (c) Solidly fixed at regular intervals on transverse and longitudinal support lines and (d) Able to carry	х	х	х		

believe controller or provided to the control of access getting to							
An increase with a particle consequent with a simple consequent with a	Hull and Structure: Nets or Trampolines	2.9	the central pulpit or forestay, to keep the crew aboard while sailing and sail handling in conditions expected for Offshore, Coastal or Inshore racing. If lifelines are used, they may be either stainless or HMPE with a minimum diameter of 3/16" (5mm), they must be taut, supported at distances of no greater than 87" (2.2 m), and be a minimum of 24" (762 mm) above the deck with a maximum	х	х	х	
Using the Character Plant or Interpretate Committee Committe	Hull and Structure: Nets or Trampolines	2.1	A trimaran with a single crossbeam shall have nets between the central hull and each outrigger on each side between two straight lines from the intersection of the crossbeam and the outrigger, respectively to the aft end of the pulpit on the central hull, and to the aftermost point of the cockpit	х	Х	х	
Settly Elaphanet. Personal 3.1.1 Settly Elaphanet. Personal 3.1.2 June 1995. Settly Elaphanet. Personal 3.1.3 June 1995. Settly Elaphanet. Personal 3.1.4 June 1995. Settly Elaphanet. Personal 3.1.5 June 1995. Settly Elaphanet. Personal 3.1.6 June 1995. Settly Elaphanet. Personal 3.1.2 June 1995. Settly Elaphanet. Personal 3.1.2	Hull and Structure: Nets or Trampolines	2.11	(b) Longitudinally between transverse stations through the forestay base and the aftermost point of the boom lying fore and aft. However, a catamaran with a central nacelle (non-immersed) may	х	х		
Displace of all the septement Personal	Safety Equipment: Personal	3.1.1	Each crewmember shall have a life jacket that provides at least 33.7lbs (150N) of buoyancy, intended to be worn over the shoulders (no belt pack), meeting either U.S. Coast Guard or ISO specifications. Alternatively, each crewmember shall have an inherently buoyant off-shore life jacket that provides at least 22lbs (100N) of buoyancy meeting either U.S. Coast Guard or ISO	х	х		
stately Equipment Personnel 1.1.3 Search residual personnel and search temporary and personnel personnel from the first personnel personnel personnel from the first personnel personnel personnel personnel from the first personnel perso	Safety Equipment: Personal	3.1.2	Life jackets shall be equipped with crotch or leg straps, a whistle, a waterproof light, be fitted with marine-grade retro-reflective material and be clearly marked with the boat's or wearer's name and be compatible with the wearer's safety harness. If the life jacket is inflatable, it shall be regularly checked for air retention. Life jackets shall be equipped with a knife suitable for cutting through the	Х	х		
sitisfer pEuplement Devok. 2.1.1 A loog with a minimum betalla energy for of 50.0 to 20.0 kg. The site for fath lake a single host of the class of	Safety Equipment: Personal	3.1.3	Each such life jacket shall be USCG, ISO, or applicable government approved or shall meet the ocean requirement of 3.1.1.			Х	
place of the properties Deck properties Deck place of the properties of the properti	Safety Equipment: Personal	3.1.4	long with a minimum tensile strength of 4500 lb. (20 kN). The tether shall have a snap hook at its	х	Х		
selection of the control of the cont	Safety Equipment: Deck Safety	3.2.1	to reach all points on deck, connected to similarly strong attachment points, in place while racing.	Х	Х		
A boat shall have jack time with a breasting strength of at least 4,500 Ex. (20 NN), unrang the length of the search of the country of the length of the search of the country of the length of the search of the country of the length of the length of the search of the country of the length of the		3.2.2		Х			
safety Equipment: Manual solutions of the second service of septicable government: Fire of the second second service of septicable second service of second service of septicable second service secon	Safety Equipment: Deck Safety	3.2.3	A boat shall have jack lines with a breaking strength of at least 4,500 lbs. (20 kN), running the length of the underwing deck adjacent to the escape hatches, which allow the crew to clip in before exiting the hull. On a trimaran, these shall be around the central hull. In addition, the underwing deck shall (if there is one) be outfitted with nonskid pathways suitable for crew to cross between hulls and to access safety equipment while remaining clipped in.	Х	Х		
safety Equipment: 15 a. 3.2 government regulaments and which can be connected to a different power course than the primary X government regulaments and which can be connected to a different power course than the primary X government and the primary X government and the primary X government	Safety Equipment: Navigation Lights	3.3.1	or applicable government requirements mounted so that they will not be obscured by the sails nor be located below deck level.	Х	Х	х	
seinguiphers 3.4 southernet Sound recipient Sound state of the properties of the pro	Safety Equipment: Navigation Lights	3.3.2	government requirements and which can be connected to a different power source than the primary lights.	х			
A boat shall carry sound-marking devices that meets U.S. Coast Count or applicable government tracking foundation of the protection of the		3.4		х	Х	Х	
Safety Equipment. Wasal between Signals and Safe Safety Equipment. Young Safety	Safety Equipment: Sound	3.5	A boat shall carry sound-making devices that meets U.S. Coast Guard or applicable government	х	Х	Х	
Javing Engineerit Visual prices Signals alsely Equipment: Visual prices Signals Alsely	Safety Equipment: Visual	3.6.1		х			
James Engineers James Suprais Jame	Safety Equipment: Visual	3.6.2			X		
Justices Supplies 3.6.6 A boat shall carry three SOLAS red hand flares not older than the expiration date. X Jacky Expirement: Visual Safety Expir	Safety Equipment: Visual			v			
Jackey Equipment: Wand Johnson Man Service of the Control Cont	Distress Signals Safety Equipment: Visual			^	· ·		
Sistery Equipment: Man A continued in a continued and a continued in the continue	Distress Signals Safety Equipment: Visual		-		^		
Safety Equipment: Man Diverboard and an analysis of the second of the control of	Distress Signals		requirements not older than the expiration date.				
Joverboard 3.7.1 Ingining light stored on deck and ready for immediate use. A boat shall have a man overboard pole and flag, with a lifebuoy, a self-ignting light, a whistle, and a drogue attached. A self-inflating Man Overboard Module, Dan Buoy or similar device will satisfy this requirement. Self-inflating paperatus shall be stored on deck, ready for immediate use, and adoque attached. A self-inflating Man Overboard Module, Dan Buoy or similar device will satisfy this requirement. Self-inflating apparatus shall be tested and service of incommendation with the manufacturer's specifications. These themselves the self-of-or-or-or-or-or-or-or-or-or-or-or-or-or-	Distress Signals		<u> </u>			Х	
Safety Equipment: Man Diverboard Manufacturer's specifications. These items shall be stored and serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. These items shall be stored and serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. These items shall be stored on deck, ready for immediate use, and affitted in a manner that allows for a "quick release". A boat shall have a throwing sock-type heaving line of 50" (15m) or greater of floating polypropylene in lene ready) accessible to the occlopit. A boat shall have a constraint of a "constraint" or 3.7.2 satisfies this requirement, then no additional device is needed. A boat shall have a permanently installed 25-watt VHF radio connected to a masthead antenna by a co-axial feeder cable with no more than a 40% power loss. Such radio shall have DSC capability, have an antenna of at least 15" (381mm) in length, be connected to or have a intend GPS, and have the assigned MMSI number (unique to the boat) programed into the VHF. Safety Equipment: Safety Equi	Overboard	3.7.1	igniting light stored on deck and ready for immediate use.	Х	Х		
Safety Equipment: Man 3.7.3 A boat shall have a throwing sock-type heaving line of 50' (15m) or greater of floating polypropylene	Safety Equipment: Man Overboard	3.7.2	a drogue attached. A self-inflating Man Overboard Module, Dan Buoy or similar device will satisfy the requirement. Self-inflating apparatus shall be tested and serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. These items shall be stored on deck, ready for immediate use, and	х	х		
A boat shall have a permanently installed 25-wat VHF radio connected to a masthead antenna by a co-axial feeder cable with no more than a 40% power loss. Such radio shall have DSC capability, have an antenna of at least 15′ (381 mm) in length, be connected to a masthead antenna by a co-axial feeder cable with no more than a 40% power loss. Such radio shall have DSC capability, have an antenna of at least 15′ (381 mm) in length, be connected to or have an internal GPS, and have the assigned MMSI number (unique to the boat) programed into the VHF. Safety Equipment: Imergency Communications 3.8.2 A boat shall have a waterlight handheld VHF radio or a handheld VHF radio with waterproof cover. This radio shall have DSC/GPS capability with an MMSI number property registered to the vessel. 3.8.3 A boat shall have a VHF radio which may be fixed or handheld. X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Safety Equipment: Man Overboard	3.7.3	A boat shall have a throwing sock-type heaving line of 50' (15m) or greater of floating polypropylene	Х	Х	Х	
safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.8.1 a.8.2 A boat shall have a wateright handheld VHF radio or a handheld VHF radio with waterproof cover. This radio shall have a wateright handheld VHF radio or a handheld VHF radio with waterproof cover. This radio shall have a wateright handheld VHF radio or a handheld VHF radio with waterproof cover. This radio shall have a wateright handheld VHF radio or a handheld VHF radio with waterproof cover. This radio shall have a wateright handheld VHF radio or a handheld VHF radio with waterproof cover. This radio shall have a WHF radio which may be fixed or handheld. X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Safety Equipment: Man Overboard	3.7.4	A boat shall carry a Coast Guard or applicable government approved "throwable device". If the	х	Х	х	
This radio shall have DSC/GPS capability with an MMSI number property registered to the vessel. 3.8.3 A boat shall have a VHF radio which may be fixed or handheld. X Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.8.4 A boat shall have an emergency VHF antenna with sufficient coax to reach the deck and have a minimum antenna length of 15" (381mm). A boat shall have an emergency VHF antenna with sufficient coax to reach the deck and have a minimum antenna length of 15" (381mm). A boat shall have an Als Transponder, sharing a masthead VHF antenna via a low loss AlS antenna splitter. An acceptable alternative is a dedicated AlS antenna that is a minimum of 0.9 meters long, mounted with it is base at least 3 meters above the water, and fed with coax that has a maximum 40% power loss. Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.9.1 Effective January 1, 2021, a boat shall have either an AlS transponder or an AlS receiver, properly installed and permanently connected to a suitable antenna. If a transponder is installed, it shall meet the requirements of 3.9. 3.1 Each crew member's person at all times while on deck. 3.10.1 Effective January 1, 2021, each crew member's person at all times while on deck. 3.10.1 Effective January 1, 2021, each crew member's person at all times while on deck. 3.11. A boat shall have a method of receiving weather information in addition to the fixed mount and handheld VHF radio.	Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	3.8.1	co-axial feeder cable with no more than a 40% power loss. Such radio shall have DSC capability, have an antenna of at least 15" (381mm) in length, be connected to or have an internal GPS, and	x	×		
A Doat shall have a VHF radio which may be liked of handried. A Doat shall have an emergency VHF antenna with sufficient coax to reach the deck and have a minimum antenna length of 15" (381mm). A Doat shall have an emergency VHF antenna with sufficient coax to reach the deck and have a minimum antenna length of 15" (381mm). A Doat shall have an AIS Transponder, sharing a masthead VHF antenna via a low loss AIS antenna splitter. An acceptable alternative is a dedicated AIS antenna that is a minimum of 0.9 meters long, mounted with its base at least 3 meters above the water, and fed with coax that has a maximum A0% power loss. Effective January 1, 2021, a boat shall have either an AIS transponder or an AIS receiver, properly installed and permanently connected to a suitable antenna. If a transponder is installed, it shall meet the requirements of 3.9. Each crew member shall have a dedicated AIS personal crew overboard beacon. This shall be on the crew member's person at all times while on deck. Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.10.1 Effective January 1, 2021, each crew member shall have a dedicated AIS personal crew overboard beacon. This shall be on the crew member's person at all times while on deck. 3.10.1 A Doat shall have a method of receiving weather information in addition to the fixed mount and handheld VHF radio.	Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	3.8.2		Х	Х		
minimum antenna length of 15" (381mm). A boat shall have an AIS Transponder, sharing a masthead VHF antenna via a low loss AIS antenna splitter. An acceptable alternative is a dedicated AIS antenna that is a minimum of 0.9 meters long, mounted with its base at least 3 meters above the water, and fed with coax that has a maximum 40% power loss. Effective January 1, 2021, a boat shall have either an AIS transponder or an AIS receiver, properly installed and permanently connected to a suitable antenna. If a transponder is installed, it shall meet the requirements of 3.9. Each crew member shall have a dedicated AIS personal crew overboard beacon. This shall be on the crew member's person at all times while on deck. Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.10.1 Effective January 1, 2021, each crew member shall have a dedicated AIS personal crew overboard beacon. This shall be on the crew member's person at all times while on deck. 3.10.1 Effective January 1, 2021, each crew member shall have a dedicated AIS personal crew overboard beacon. This shall be on the crew member's person at all times while on deck. 3.10.1 A boat shall have a method of receiving weather information in addition to the fixed mount and handheld VHF radio.	Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	3.8.3	A boat shall have a VHF radio which may be fixed or handheld.			х	
Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.9 splitter. An acceptable alternative is a dedicated AIS antenna that is a minimum of 0.9 meters long, mounted with its base at least 3 meters above the water, and fed with coax that has a maximum 40% power loss. Effective January 1, 2021, a boat shall have either an AIS transponder or an AIS receiver, properly installed and permanently connected to a suitable antenna. If a transponder is installed, it shall meet the requirements of 3.9. Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.1 Each crew member shall have a dedicated AIS personal crew overboard beacon. This shall be on the crew member's person at all times while on deck. Safety Equipment: Effective January 1, 2021, each crew member's person at all times while on deck. Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.10.1 Effective January 1, 2021, each crew member's person at all times while on deck. X Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.13 A boat shall have a method of receiving weather information in addition to the fixed mount and handheld VHF radio.	Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	3.8.4	minimum antenna length of 15" (381mm).	х			
Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.9.1 installed and permanently connected to a suitable antenna. If a transponder is installed, it shall meet the requirements of 3.9. Each crew member shall have a dedicated AIS personal crew overboard beacon. This shall be on the crew member's person at all times while on deck. Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.10.1 Effective January 1, 2021, each crew member shall have a dedicated AIS personal crew overboard beacon. This shall be on the crew member's person at all times while on deck. Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.13 A boat shall have a method of receiving weather information in addition to the fixed mount and handheld VHF radio.	Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	3.9	splitter. An acceptable alternative is a dedicated AIS antenna that is a minimum of 0.9 meters long, mounted with its base at least 3 meters above the water, and fed with coax that has a maximum 40% power loss.	х			
Emergency Communications 3.1 the crew member's person at all times while on deck. Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.10.1 Effective January 1, 2021, each crew member shall have a dedicated AIS personal crew overboard beacon. This shall be on the crew member's person at all times while on deck. Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.13 A boat shall have a method of receiving weather information in addition to the fixed mount and handheld VHF radio.	Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	3.9.1	installed and permanently connected to a suitable antenna. If a transponder is installed, it shall meet		х		
Emergency Communications 3-10-1 beacon. This shall be on the crew member's person at all times while on deck. Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3-13 A boat shall have a method of receiving weather information in addition to the fixed mount and handheld VHF radio.	Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	3.1		х			
Emergency Communications 3.13 handheld VHF radio.	Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	3.10.1			х		
	Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	3.13		х			
	Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	3.14	A boat shall carry a GPS receiver.	х	Х		

Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	3.15	A boat shall carry an electronic means to record the position of a man overboard within ten seconds. This may be the same instrument listed in 3.14.	х	х		
Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	3.16.1	A boat shall carry a 406MHz EPIRB that is properly registered to the boat. This device shall be equipped with an internal GPS.	Х			
Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications	3.16.2	A boat shall carry either a 406MHz EPIRB which is properly registered to the boat, or a floating 406MHz Personal Locator Beacon, registered to the owner with a notation in the registration that it is aboard the boat. This device shall be equipped with an internal GPS.		х		
Safety Equipment: Navigation	3.17	A boat shall have a knotmeter or alternatively a handheld GPS, in additional to the primary GPS referenced in 3.14	Х	Х		
Safety Equipment: Navigation	3.18	A boat shall have a permanently installed depth sounder that can measure to depths of at least 200 ft. (61m).	Х	х		
Safety Equipment: Navigation	3.19.1	A boat shall have a permanently mounted magnetic compass independent of the boat's electrical system suitable for steering at sea.	Х	Х	Х	
Safety Equipment: Navigation	3.19.2	A boat shall have a second magnetic compass suitable for steering at sea which may be handheld.	Х			
Safety Equipment:	3.2	A boat shall have non-electronic charts that are appropriate for the race area.	Х	Х		
Navigation Safety Equipment: Damage	3.21	A boat shall have the ability to display sail numbers and letters of the size carried on the mainsail by	Х			
Control Safety Equipment: Damage	3.22	an alternative means when none of the numbered sails is set. A boat shall carry soft plugs of an appropriate material, tapered and of the appropriate size, attached	Х	Х		
Control Gear: Anchoring	3.23	or stowed adjacent to every through-hull opening. A boat shall carry one anchor, meeting the anchor manufacturer's recommendations based on the	X	Х	Х	
Gear: Lights	3.24.1	yacht's size, with a suitable combination of chain and line. A boat shall carry a watertight, high-powered searchlight, suitable for searching for a person	X	X	^	
-	3.24.1	overboard at night or for collision avoidance. A boat shall carry a watertight flashlight for each crewmember with spare batteries in addition to the	X	^		
Gear: Lights		above. A boat shall carry at least two watertight flashlights with spare batteries in addition to the	Х			
Gear: Lights	3.24.3	requirement of 3.24.1. A boat shall carry a first aid kit and first aid manual suitable for the likely conditions of the passage		Х	Х	
Gear: Medical Kits	3.25	and the number of crew aboard. A boat shall carry an 11.5" (292mm) diameter or greater octahedral radar reflector or one of	Х	Х	Х	
Gear: Radar Reflectors	3.26	equivalent performance.	Х	Х		
Gear: Buckets	3.27.1	A boat shall carry two sturdy buckets of at least two gallons (8 liters) capacity with lanyards attached.	Х	Х		
Gear: Buckets	3.27.2	A boat shall carry one sturdy bucket of at least two gallons (8 liters) capacity with lanyards attached.			х	
Gear: Safety Diagram	3.28	A boat shall post a durable, waterproof diagram or chart locating the principal items of safety equipment and through hulls in the main accommodation area where it can be easily seen.	х	x		
Gear: Emergency Steering	3.29.1	A boat must be able to be steered after the failure of any one component in the steering system.	х			
Gear: Spare Parts	3.3	A boat shall carry tools and spare parts, including an effective means to quickly disconnect or sever the standing rigging from the hull.	х	х	х	
Gear: Identification	3.31	All lifesaving equipment shall bear retro-reflective material and be marked with the yacht's or wearer's name. The exception would be for new equipment or rented equipment (e.g. life rafts) that would require the unpacking of sealed equipment in order to meet this requirement. The boat name shall be added during the first servicing of any new equipment.	х	х		
Gear: Cockpit Knife	3.32	A boat shall carry at least one strong, sharp knife, sheathed and securely restrained on deck which is readily accessible from each trampoline in the event of inversion in addition, A boat shall carry a second knife meeting the requirements above which is accessible from the underside of the boat.	х	х	х	
Gear: Cockpit Knife	3.32.1	A boat shall carry a strong, sharp knife, sheathed and securely restrained adjacent to each escape	Х			
Sails: Mainsail Reefing	3.33.1	hatch. A boat shall have a mainsail with reefing capable of reducing the luff length by at least 50%.	Х	х		
Sails: Trysail	3.33.2	A boat shall carry a trysail, with the boat's sail number displayed on both sides (or rotating wing mast if suitable), which can be set independently of the main boom, has an area less than 17.5% of E x P, and which is capable of being attached to the mast. Storm sails manufactured after 01/01/2014 shall be constructed from a highly visible material. If a boat has a mainsail capable of reducing the luff length by at least 60%, this requirement is omitted.	x			
Sails: Headsails	3.33.4	A boat shall carry a storm jib not exceeding 5% of the yacht's I dimension squared and equipped with an alternative means of attachment to the headstay in the event of a failure of the head foil. Storm sails manufactured after 01/01/2014 shall be constructed from a highly visible material.	х			
Sails: Mainsheet Release	3.33.5	The crew of a boat must be able to manually release sufficient mainsheet or traveler to cause the end of the boom to move at least 15 degrees in arc in under two (2) seconds from all steering or consistently manned trimming station while racing. Hydraulics manufacturer design specifications or video are acceptable compliance.	х	х		
Sails: Search & Rescue Visibility	3.34	A boat must display a one square meter area of highly visible pink, orange or yellow showing if the boat is inverted.	х	х		
Rigging: Halyards	3.35	Local is inverted. A single roller-furling headsail of no larger than 125% LP may be lashed to the swivel at the top of the forestay, thus requiring a person to go aloft to hoist or drop this sail. No other sail, either	х	x		
33 3,		headsail or mainsail, may be rigged so that someone has to go aloft to hoist or drop it. A boat shall carry 1 gallon (3.785 liters) per crewmember of emergency drinking water in sealed				
Supplies: Water	3.37	containers in addition to any other water carried aboard the boat and it shall be aboard after finishing.	x			
Gear: Life Rafts	3.39	A boat shall carry adequate inflatable life raft(s) designed for saving life at sea with designed capacity for containing the entire crew. The raft shall be SOLAS, ISAF, ISO 9650-1 or ORC approved. The raft shall be stored in such a way that it is capable of being launched within 15 seconds. Boats shall have the life raft stowed in a deck mounted rigid container or stowed in watertight or self-draining purpose-built rigid compartment(s) opening adjacent to the cockpit or the working deck.—The life raft(s) shall hold current certificate(s) of inspection. The boat may alternatively stow the life raft in a valise not weighing over 88 lbs. securely below deck adjacent to the escape hatch(es) so long as the valise fits through the escape hatch without force. The life raft(s) shall be readily deployable whether or not the boat is inverted.	x			
Gear: Life Rafts	3.4	A boat shall have a grab bag with a lanyard and clip for each life raft. The grab bag shall have inherent flotation, be of a bright fluorescent color, and contain at least an EPIRB or PLB, a watertight handheld VHF radio, a waterproof flashlight, and cutting tools if required per 2.1.1.2. The VHF radio and EPIRB or PLB are in addition to the prior requirements and shall be properly registered to the boat in the case of the EPIRB, or to the owner with a notation that it is carried on the boat in the case of a PLB.	х			
Skills: Emergency Steering	4.1.1	A boat's crew shall be aware of multiple methods of steering the boat with the rudder disabled and shall have chosen and practiced one method of steering the boat with the rudder disabled and be prepared to demonstrate said method of steering both upwind and downwind.	х			
Skills: Emergency Steering	4.1.2	Crews must be aware of methods of steering the yacht with the rudder disabled.		х	Х	
Skills: Man Overboard	4.2	Annually, two-thirds of a boat's racing crew shall practice man-overboard procedures appropriate for the boat's size and speed. The practice shall consist of marking and returning to a position on the water and demonstrating a method of hoisting a crewmember back on deck, or other consistent means of reboarding the crewmember.	х	х	х	
		At least 30% of those aboard the boat, but not fewer than two members of the crew, unless racing				
Skills: Safety at Sea Training	4.3.1	single-handed, including the person in charge, shall have attended a one-day or two-day US Sailling Safety at Sea Seminiar within the last 5 years, including online courses when available, or other courses as accepted by US Sailing or other national authority.	х			
	4.3.1	Safety at Sea Seminar within the last 5 years, including online courses when available, or other	х	x		

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	Skills: Crew Training	4.4	As required in 1.2 above the person in charge shall ensure that all crew members know where all emergency equipment is located and how to operate the equipment. In addition, the person in charge and crew shall discuss how to handle various emergency situations including Crew Overboard, Grounding, Loss of steering, Flooding, Fire, Dismasting, and Abandon Ship.	х	х	х	