World Sailing Offshore Special Regulations

Extract for **Category 3 Monohulls with Liferaft**

JANUARY 2024 – DECEMBER 2025

Version 1.12 – 13 February 2024

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

The inspection card is attached as Appendix F below.

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

Language & Abbreviations Used

Mo – Monohulls
Mu – Multihulls
** – means the item applies to all types of boat in all Categories except 5 for which see Appendix B or 6 for which see Appendix C.

RED TYPE indicates a significant change in 2024.

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

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

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

BOLD BLUE TYPE indicates a {state your MNA here} prescription.

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

Guidance notes and recommendations have been removed from the Regulations and are available on
https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/rules-regulations/offshore-special-regulations/

The use of the masculine gender shall be taken to mean either gender.

Administration

The Offshore Special Regulation are administered by the World Sailing Special Regulation Sub-Committee whose terms of reference (available at: https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/rules-regulations/constitution-regulations/) are as follows:

World Sailing Regulation 6.9.8.3 - The Special Regulations Sub-Committee shall:

(a) be responsible for the maintenance, revision and changes to the World Sailing Offshore Special Regulations governing offshore racing, under licence from ORC Ltd. Such changes shall be biennial with revised editions published in January of each even year, except that matters of an urgent nature affecting safety may be dealt with by changes to the Regulations on a shorter time scale.

(b) monitor developments in offshore racing relative to the standards of safety and seaworthiness.

Any queries please email: technical@sailing.org

SECTION 1 – FUNDAMENTAL AND DEFINITIONS

Categories

1.01 Purpose and Use

** 1.01.1 The purpose of the Offshore Special Regulations (OSR) 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 OSR 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 OSR 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 *person in charge* 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 *person in charge* shall also assign a person to take over his responsibilities in the event of his incapacitation.**

** 1.02.2 Neither the establishment of the OSR, nor their use by *organising authorities*, nor the inspection of a boat under the OSR in any way limits or reduces the complete and unlimited responsibility of the *person in charge*.

** 1.02.3 By participating in a race conducted under the OSR, the *person in charge*, each competitor and boat owner agrees to reasonably cooperate with the *organising authority* and World Sailing in the development of an independent incident report as specified in OSR 2.02.

1.03 Definitions, Abbreviations, Word Usage

** 1.03.1 **Table 1 – Definitions of Terms used in this document**

Abbreviation	Description
#	Pound force (lbf)
ABS	American Bureau of Shipping
AIS	Automatic Identification Systems
Coaming	The part of the cockpit, including the transverse after limit, over which water would run when the boat is floating level and the cockpit is filled to overflowing
COLREGS	International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea
Contained Cockpit	A cockpit where the combined area open aft to the sea is less than 50% maximum cockpit depth x maximum cockpit width
Crewmember	Every person on board
DSC	Digital Selective Calling
EN	European Norm
EPIRB	Emergency Position-Indicating Radio Beacon
ERS	World Sailing - Equipment Rules of Sailing
First Launch	Month & year of the first launching when the individual boat, was completed and equipped for sailing
GMDSS	Global Maritime Distress & Safety System
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GPS	Global Positioning System

Categories

Hatch	The term hatch includes the entire hatch assembly including the lid or cover as part of that assembly
HMPE	High Modulus Polyethylene (Dyneema®/Spectra® or equivalent)
IBRD	International Beacon Registration Database
IMO	International Maritime Organization
ISAF	International Sailing Federation – (now World Sailing)
ISO	International Standard Organization or International Organization for Standardization
Jackstay	A securely fastened webbing or rope which permits a crewmember to move from one part of the boat to another without having to unclip a safety harness tether
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
L_{WL}	(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.
	2.01.4	**Category 3**
MoMu3		Races across open water, most of which is relatively protected or close to shorelines.
	2.02	**Incident Reporting**
**		The *organising authority* of a race will establish whether any incidents occurred, which if reported would likely be relevant to evolving the Offshore Special Regulations, the plan review process, or in increasing safety. The *organising authority* will follow any 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 OSR her entry may be rejected, or she will be subject to protest.
	2.04	**General Requirements**
**	2.04.1	All equipment required by OSR shall:
**		a) function properly,
**		b) be regularly checked, cleaned and serviced,
**		c) if it has an expiry date, it will not have exceeded its expiry date whilst racing,
**		d) when not in use be stowed in conditions in which deterioration is minimised,
**		e) be readily accessible, and
**		f) be of a type, size and capacity suitable and adequate for the intended use and size of the boat.
**	2.04.2	Heavy items shall be permanently installed or securely fastened.

SECTION 3 – STRUCTURAL FEATURES, STABILITY, FIXED EQUIPMENT

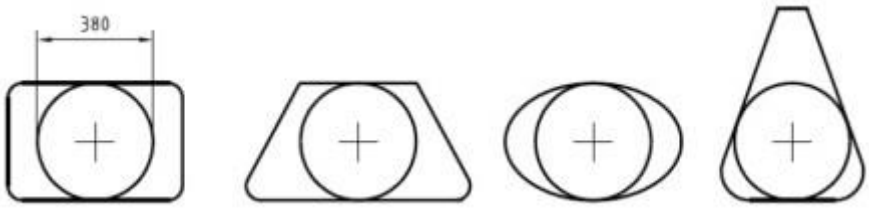
Categories		
		A boat shall be/have:
	3.01	**Strength of Build and Rig**
**	3.01.1	Properly rigged, fully seaworthy and shall meet the OSR.
**	3.01.2	Equipped with **shrouds** and at least one **forestay** that shall remain connected to the mast and the boat while racing (not applicable to boats with 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 hatch with the opening entirely above the **waterline**.
Mo3	3.02.4	At a haul-out within 2 years prior to the event, the owner or his/her representative shall inspect the integrity of the keel and rudder following the recommendations in Appendix L.
Mo0,1,2,3	3.02.5	Inspection after Grounding – an appropriately qualified person shall conduct an internal and external inspection after each unintentional grounding.
	3.04	**Stability – Monohulls**
Mo3	3.04.1	b) A boat shall be able to demonstrate compliance with ISO 12217-2* design category B or higher, either by EC Recreational Craft Directive certification having obtained the CE mark or the designer's declaration
Mo0,1,2,3		* The latest effective version of ISO 12217-2 should be used unless the boat was already designed to a previous version.
Mo0,1,2,3	3.04.2	Where compliance in accordance with OSR 3.04.1 cannot be demonstrated, a boat shall be able to demonstrate either:
Mo0,1,2,3		**Table 2 – STIX, AVS and m*A_{GZ} Requirements**
Mo0,1,2,3		a)

Race Category	0,1,2	3
minimum ISO 12217-2 Stability Index (STIX)	32	23
minimum ISO 12217-2 Angle of Vanishing Stability (AVS)	130-0.002*m	130-0.005*m
but AVS always >=	100°	95°
a minimum righting energy m*A_{GZ} (where A_{GZ} is the positive area under the righting lever curve in the minimum operating condition, expressed in kg metre degrees from upright to AVS)	172000	57000

Mo0,1,2,3		or
Mo0,1,2,3		**Table 3 – ORC Stability Index or SSS Requirements**
Mo0,1,2,3		b)

Race Category	0	1	2	3
minimum Stability Index in ORC Rating System, or	120	115	110	103
minimum IRC Safety and Stability Screening numeral (SSS) Base value	~~35~~		28	15
SSS may only be used if the series date is before			1995	2000

	3.06	**Exits – Monohulls**
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.06.1	If the **series date** is after 1994 and L_H is 8.5 m (28') and greater, a boat shall have at least two exits. One exit shall be located forward of the foremost mast except where structural features prevent its installation.
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.06.2	If first launched after 2013, the minimum clear hatch openings shall be:
Mo0,1,2,3,4		a) a circular hatch with diameter 450 mm (18"), or
Mo0,1,2,3,4		b) any other shape with minimum dimension of 380 mm (15") and minimum area of 0.18 m² (1.9 ft²) (see figure 1).

Categories		A boat shall be/have:
Mo0,1,2,3,4		
		Figure 1 – Measurements of Minimum Clear Opening
	3.08	**Hatches & Companionways**
**	3.08.1	Hatch covers forward of the maximum beam station shall not open toward the interior of the boat, except hatches in the side of a coachroof or ports having an area of less than 0.071 m² (110 in²).
**	3.08.2	A hatch, including a hatch over a locker shall be:
**		a) permanently attached and capable of being firmly shut immediately and remaining firmly shut in a 180° capsize,
Mo0,1,2,3,4		b) above the water when the boat is heeled 90°.
Mo0,1,2,3,4		A boat may have a maximum of two hatches on each side of centerline that do not conform to the requirement in b), provided that the opening of each is less than 0.071 m² (110 in²).
**	3.08.3	Hatches not conforming with OSR 3.08.1 and OSR 3.08.2 shall be clearly labelled and used in accordance with the following instruction "NOT TO BE OPENED AT SEA".
**	3.08.4	Companionway hatches:
**		a) fitted with a strong securing arrangement which shall be operable from the exterior and interior even when the boat is inverted,
**		b) blocking devices:
**		i capable of being retained in position with the hatch open or shut,
**		ii secured to the boat (e.g. by lanyard) for the duration of the race, and
**		iii permit exit in the event of inversion.
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.08.5	If a **monohull** with cockpit(s) that is/are not contained cockpit(s) a boat shall have:
Mo0,1,2,3,4		a) a companionway sill that does not extend below the local sheerline, or
Mo0,1,2,3,4		b) a companionway in full compliance with ISO 11812 category A.
Mo0,1,2,3,4	3.08.6	If a **monohull** with contained cockpit(s) where the companionway extends below the local sheerline, a boat shall have panels capable of blocking the companionway up to the level of the local sheerline whilst giving access to the interior.
	3.09	**Cockpits**
	3.09.1	**General**
**		a) cockpits shall self-drain quickly by gravity at all angles of heel and are permanently incorporated as an integral part of the boat,
**		b) a cockpit sole shall be at least 2% L_{WL} above the **waterline** (or in IMS boats with first launch before 2003, at least 2% L above the **waterline**), and
**		c) a bow, lateral, central, or stern well is a cockpit for the purposes of OSR 3.09.
	3.09.2	**Cockpit Volume**
**		The maximum combined volume below lowest coamings of all contained cockpits shall be:
MoMu2,3,4		b) **series date** before April 1992: 9% (L_{WL} 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') L_H: 2 x 25 mm (1") diameter or equivalent,
**		b) if 8.5 m (28') L_H or greater: 4 x 20 mm (3/4") diameter or equivalent.

Categories		A boat shall be/have:
	3.10	**Sea Cocks or Valves**
**		Permanently installed sea cocks or valves on all through-hull openings below the **waterline** except for integral deck scuppers and instrument through-hulls.
	3.11	**Sheet Winches**
**		Sheet winches mounted in such a way that an operator is not required to be substantially below deck.
	3.12	**Mast Step**
**		The heel of a keel stepped mast securely fastened to the mast step or adjoining structure.
	3.14	**Pulpits, Stanchions, Lifelines**
	3.14.1	**General**
**		The perimeter of the deck surrounded by system of lifelines and pulpits as follows:
**		a) continuous lifelines 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 lifeline in a fore-and-aft direction shall not be constrained. Temporary sleeving shall not modify tension in the lifeline,
**		b) minimum heights of lifelines 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″),
MoMu3,4		iv a boat less than 8.5 m (28′) L_H may use a single lifeline system with a height between 450 mm (18″) and 560 mm (22″).
**		c) lifelines 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 permanently installed 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, where the perimeter of the deck is defined as the hull and deck intersection at an angle of not more than 15 degrees to the horizontal in a transverse plane when the yacht is upright,
**		f) stanchions straight and vertical except that:
**		i within the first 50 mm (2″) from the deck, stanchions shall not be displaced horizontally from the point at which they emerge from the deck or stanchion base by more than 10 mm (3/8″),
**		ii stanchions may be angled to not more than 10° from vertical at any point above 50 mm (2″) from the deck.
**		g) a bow pulpit may be open provided the opening between the pulpit and any part of the boat does not exceed 360 mm (14″),

Categories		A boat shall be/have:

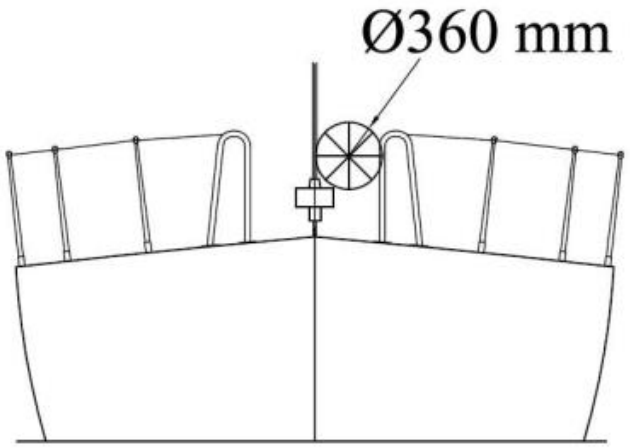


Figure 2 – Diagram Showing Pulpit Opening

** h) lifelines 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 lifeline at the mid-point of the longest span between supports that are aft of the mast, the deflection shall not exceed:

** i 50 mm (2″) for an upper or single lifeline,

** ii 120 mm (4 ¾″) for an intermediate lifeline.

3.14.3 Lifeline Specifications

Mo0,1,2,3 a) lifelines of stranded stainless steel wire,

** c) The minimum diameter is specified in table 4 below,

** d) Stainless steel lifelines shall be uncoated and used without close-fitting sleeving, however, temporary sleeving may be fitted provided it is regularly removed for inspection,

** e) A lanyard of synthetic rope may be used to secure lifelines provided the gap it closes does not exceed 100 mm (4″). This lanyard shall be replaced annually,

** f) All components of the lifeline enclosure system shall have a breaking strength no less than the lifeline,

Table 4 – Lifeline Diameter Requirements

L_H	Wire Min. lifeline diameter	HMPE rope (Single braid) min. lifeline diameter	HMPE Core (Braid on braid) min. lifeline outside diameter
under 8.5 m (28′)	3 mm (1/8″)	4 mm (5/32″)	6 mm (1/4″)
8.5m – 13 m	4 mm (5/32″)	5 mm (3/16″)	7 mm (9/32″)
over 13 m (42′ 8″)	5 mm (3/16″)	5 mm (3/16″)	7 mm (9/32″)

** 3.16 Spare

3.17 Toe Rail or Foot-Stop

Mo0,1,2,3 3.17.1 Permanently installed toe rail of minimum height 25 mm (1″), located at or no more than 100 mm (4″) inboard of the perimeter of the deck from at least forward of the mast.

Mo0,1,2,3 3.17.2 On a boat with **series date** before 1984, an additional lifeline of between 25–50 mm (1–2″) high is permitted in lieu of a toe rail

3.18 Toilet

MoMu3,4 3.18.2 Permanently installed toilet or fitted bucket.

3.19 Bunks

MoMu1,2,3,4 3.19.1 Permanently installed bunks.

Categories		A boat shall be/have:
	3.20	**Cooking Facilities**
MoMu0,1,2,3		Permanently installed cooking stove, capable of being operated safely at sea, with fuel shutoff control.
	3.21	**Drinking Water Tanks & Drinking Water**
	3.21.1	**Drinking Water Tanks**
MoMu2,3		c) permanently installed delivery pump and water tank(s)), or reusable container(s) capable of providing sufficient amount of drinking water per person per day for the likely duration of the voyage.
	3.21.3	**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 dedicated and sealed container or container(s).
	3.22	**Hand Holds**
**		Adequate hand holds fitted below deck.
	3.23	**Bilge Pumps and Buckets**
**	3.23.1	a) two strong buckets, each with a lanyard and of at least 9 L (2.4 US Gal) capacity,
Mo3Mu0,1,2		c) one permanently installed manual bilge pump,
**	3.23.2	All required permanently installed 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.
	3.24	**Compass**
MoMu0,1,2,3		Marine magnetic compass capable of being used as a steering compass:
**		a) Permanently installed marine magnetic steering compass, independent of any power supply, correctly adjusted with deviation card,
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) a second compass which may be hand-held and/or electronic.
	3.25	**Halyards**
**	3.25.1	A minimum of two halyards, each capable of hoisting a sail, on each mast.
MoMu0,1,2,3	3.25.2	No halyard shall be locked, lashed, or otherwise secured to the mast in a way that requires a person to go aloft to lower a sail in a controlled manner, except for a headsail in use with a furling device.
	3.27	**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' 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 $\sqrt{L_{WL}}$ in metres) or ($\sqrt{L_{WL}}$ in feet),
Mo3		e) either an inboard or outboard engine, with associated power supply systems, all securely fastened,
**		f) an inboard combustion engine shall have a permanently installed 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 permanently installed power supply, adequate heavy weather protection and have an engine control system.

Categories		A boat shall be/have:
	3.28.2	**Generator**
**		If an optional generator separate from the propulsion engine is carried, it shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
	3.28.3	**Liquid Fuel Systems**
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) all fuel tanks for storage of liquid fuels shall be rigid (but may have permanently installed flexible linings) and shall have a shutoff valve,
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) at the start a boat with a combustion engine shall carry sufficient fuel to meet charging requirements for the duration of the race and to motor at the above minimum speed for at least 5 hours.
	3.28.4	**Battery Systems**
**		a) batteries installed after 2011 shall be of the sealed type from which liquid electrolyte cannot escape,
**		b) At the start a boat with an electric engine shall carry sufficient capacity to meet electrical requirements for the duration of the race and to motor at the above minimum speed for at least 5 hours.
MoMu0,1,2,3		c) a dedicated engine/generator starting battery when an electric starter is the only method for starting the engine and/or separate generator,
	3.29	**Communications Equipment, GPS, Radar, AIS**
Mo1,2,3 Mu1,2,3,4	3.29.1	A hand-held marine VHF transceiver for each grab bag, watertight or with a waterproof 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 OSR 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	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 DSC capable,
MoMu3		e) a masthead antenna and co-axial feeder cable with not more than 40% power loss,
MoMu1,2,3		f) DSC capable VHF transceivers shall be programmed with an assigned MMSI (unique to the boat), be connected to a GPS receiver and be capable of making distress alert calls as well as sending and receiving a DSC position report with another DSC equipped station,
Mo0,1,2,3 Mu1,2,3	3.29.7	An AIS Transponder which either:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) shares the masthead VHF antenna via a low loss AIS antenna splitter, or
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) has a dedicated AIS 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.
MoMu3	3.29.8	A GPS.

SECTION 4 – PORTABLE EQUIPMENT

Categories		A boat shall have:
	4.01	**Sail Letters & Numbers**
**	4.01.1	Identification on sails which complies with RRS 77 and RRS Appendix G.
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.01.2	An alternative means of displaying identification as required under RRS Appendix G for a mainsail, to be displayed when none of the numbered sails are set.
	4.03	**Soft Wood Plugs**
**		A tapered soft wood plug stowed adjacent to every through-hull opening.
	4.04	**Jackstays and Clipping Points**
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.04.1	Permanently Installed fittings for jackstay ends and clipping points.
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.04.2	Jackstays which shall:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) be independent on each side of the deck,
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) enable a crewmember 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 crewmembers work,
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) enable a crewmember to clip on before coming on deck and unclip after going below,
MoMu0,1,2,3		c) enable two-thirds of the crew to be simultaneously clipped on without depending on jackstays,
	4.05	**Fire Fighting Equipment**
**	4.05.1	A fire blanket adjacent to every cooking device.
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_H there shall be 1 anchor meeting the same criteria.
	4.07	**Flashlights and Searchlights**
Mo0,1,2,3 Mu**		Watertight lights (minimum IP67 rated) with spare batteries and bulbs as follows, or a watertight (minimum IP67 rated) rechargeable LED torch, of at least 400 Lumens.
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 OSR 4.21), a flashlight in addition to OSR 4.07 a).
Mo0,1,2,3 Mu**		c) the flashlight in OSR 4.07 b) shall be stowed in the grab bag (see OSR 4.21).
	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 crewmembers.
	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 m² (22 ft²) from 0–360° of azimuth and ±20° of heel.
	4.11	**Navigation Equipment**
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.11.1	Navigational charts (not solely electronic)~~, light list~~ and chart plotting equipment.

Categories		A boat shall have:
	4.12	**Safety Equipment Location Chart**
**		A safety equipment location diagram in durable waterproof material, clearly displayed in the main accommodation, marked with the location of principal items of safety equipment.
	4.13	**Depth, Speed and Distance Instruments**
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.13.1	A knotmeter or distance measuring instrument (log).
MoMu1,2,3,4	4.13.2	A depth sounder.
	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 shares components with the other except for the rudder stock.
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.15.2	A proven method of emergency steering with the rudder disabled.
	4.16	**Tools and Spare Parts**
**	4.16.1	Tools and spare parts, suitable for the duration and nature of the passage.
**	4.16.2	An effective means to quickly disconnect or sever the standing rigging from the boat.
	4.17	**Boat's Name**
**		The boat's name on miscellaneous buoyant equipment, such as lifejackets, cushions, lifebuoys, recovery slings, grab bags, etc.
	4.18	**Retro-Reflective Material**
**		Marine grade retro-reflective material on lifebuoys, recovery slings, liferafts and lifejackets.
	4.20	**Liferafts**
	4.20.1	**Liferaft Construction**
MoMu1,2		a) one or more inflatable liferafts with a total capacity to accommodate at least the total number of people on board which complies with:
MoMu1,2		i LSA Code 1997 Chapter IV or later version,
MoMu1,2		ii ISO 9650-1:2005, Type 1, Group A – Small Craft – Inflatable,
MoMu1,2		iii ISAF liferafts manufactured before 2016 until replacement is due at end of service life, or
MoMu1,2		iv ORC liferafts manufactured before 2003 until replacement is due at end of service life.
	4.20.2	**Minimum Liferaft Equipment**
MoMu0,1,2		a) a SOLAS liferaft shall contain as a minimum a SOLAS A pack,
MoMu2		c) an ISO 9650 liferaft shall contain as a minimum Pack 2 (less than 24 hours pack),
MoMu1,2		d) the minimum contents of the ISO 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 LSA Code Chapter III, 3.2,
MoMu1,2		xi 2 red parachute flares in accordance with LSA 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,

Categories		
		A boat shall have:
MoMu1,2		* may be packed in grab bag instead of liferaft.
	4.20.3	**Liferaft 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 moveable ballast 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 securely fastened to the boat.
MoMu0,1,2		d) Each raft shall be capable of being moved to the lifelines 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.
	4.20.4	**Liferaft 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 SOLAS liferafts annually,
MoMu0,1,2		ii ISO 9650 canister packed liferafts every 3 years,
MoMu0,1,2		iii ISO 9650 valise packed liferafts every 3 years except that hired liferafts shall be serviced annually,
MoMu0,1,2		iv ISAF liferafts annually,
MoMu0,1,2		v ORC liferafts annually.
MoMu0,1,2		b) Servicing certificates (original or a copy) on board.
	4.21	**Grab Bags**
Mo0,1,2,3 Mu**	4.21.1	A grab bag shall have inherent flotation, at least 0.1 m² (1 ft²) area of highly visible colour (e.g. dayglo yellow or orange) on the outside, shall be marked with the name of the boat, and shall have a lanyard and clip. If a grab bag has to accompany a specific life raft, it shall be clearly marked with the identity of its corresponding raft.
	4.22	**Crew Overboard Identification and Recovery**
MoMu1,2,3	4.22.2	a) For boats with only two crewmembers, a GPS capable of recording a crew overboard position, within 10 seconds, and monitoring that position without having to go below deck.
	4.22.3	**Lifebuoys**
MoMu3,4		a) a lifebuoy with a self-igniting light, a whistle, and a drogue within reach of the helmsman and ready for immediate use,
**		e) each inflatable lifebuoy and any automatic device shall be tested and serviced at intervals in accordance with its manufacturer's instructions.
	4.22.4	**Heaving Line**
**		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		A recovery sling which includes a:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) buoyant line of length no less than the shorter of 4 times L_H or 36m (120'),
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) buoyancy section (horseshoe) with no less than 90 N (20#) buoyancy,
MoMu0,1,2,3		c) minimum strength capable to hoist a crewmember aboard.
	4.23	**Pyrotechnic and Light Signals**
**		Pyrotechnic signals shall be provided conforming to LSA 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 LSA III 3.3,
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) 4 red hand flares LSA III 3.2.
	4.24	Spare Number

Categories		A boat shall have:
	4.25	**Cockpit Knife**
**		A strong, sharp knife, in a securely restrained sheath shall be readily accessible from the deck or a cockpit.
	4.26	**Storm & Heavy Weather Sail Inventory**
**		the following storm & heavy weather sails (or rotating wing mast if suitable) as specified in OSR 4.27:
MoMu1,2,3	4.26.2	for mainsails manufactured after 1 June 2024:
MoMu3		c) mainsail reefing to reduce the luff by at least 40%,
MoMu1,2,3	4.26.3	for mainsails manufactured on or before 1 June 2024:
MoMu3		b) either a storm trysail or mainsail reefing to reduce the luff by at least 40%,
MoMu0,1,2,3	4.26.5	heavy weather jib,
	4.27	**Storm & Heavy Weather Sail Specifications**
		Where required by OSR 4.26, the specifications of heavy weather sails shall follow:

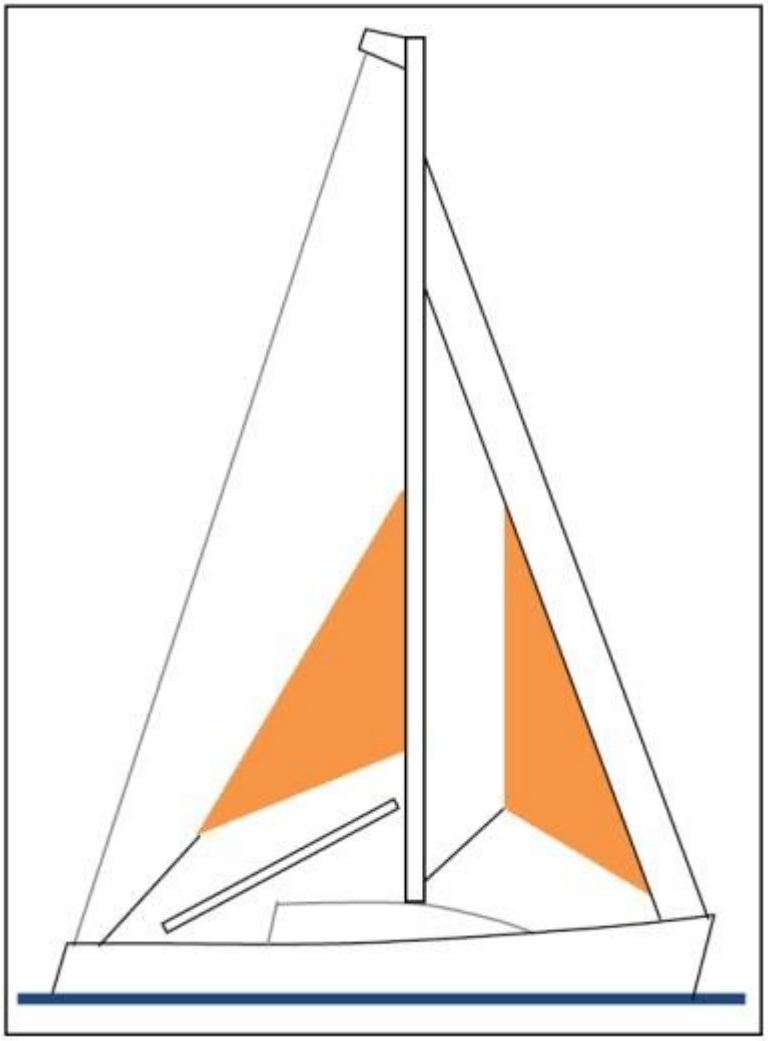


Figure 3 – Storm Sails

	4.27.1	**Design**
**		a) the material of the body of a storm sail purchased after 2013 shall have a highly visible colour (e.g. dayglo pink, orange or yellow),
**		b) aromatic polyamides, carbon and similar fibres shall not be used in a trysail or storm jib, but HMPE 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.

Categories		A boat shall have:
	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),
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 x luff length x (luff perpendicular + 2 x half width)).

SECTION 5 – PERSONAL EQUIPMENT

Categories		
		Each crewmember 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)
**		ii if manufactured after 2011 comply with ISO 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)
MoMu0,1,2,3		b) have an emergency position indicating light in accordance with either ISO 12402-8 or 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 ISO 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, spare activation head for each type of lifejacket on board.
**	5.01.4	The *person in charge* 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 ISO 12401 or equivalent.
MoMu0,1,2,3	5.02.2	A tether that shall:
MoMu0,1,2,3		a) comply with ISO 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		a) a tether 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 tether which has been overloaded shall be replaced.

SECTION 6 – TRAINING

Categories		
	6.01	**Training**
	6.02	**Training Topics**
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.1	Giving Assistance to Other Craft
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.2	Personal Safety Gear, theory and practice
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.3	Care and Maintenance of Safety Gear
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.4	Fire Precautions and Firefighting, theory and practical
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.5	Crew Overboard Prevention and Recovery
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.6	Hypothermia, Cold Shock and Drowning
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.7	Crew Health
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.8	Marine Weather
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.9	Heavy Weather
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.10	Storm Sails
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.11	Damage Control
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.12	Search and Rescue Organisation
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.13	Pyrotechnics and Signalling Gear, theory and practical
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.14	Emergency Communications, theory and practical
MoMu0,1,2,3	6.02.15	Liferafts and Abandon Ship, theory and practical
	6.03	Spare Number
	6.04	**Routine Training On-Board**
**		At least annually the crews shall practice the drills for:
**		a) crew-overboard recovery, and
**		b) abandonment of vessel.
	6.05	**Medical Training**
MoMu3,4	6.05.3	At least two crewmembers shall be familiar with First Aid procedures, hypothermia, drowning, cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, and relevant communications systems.

LIST OF APPENDICES

The appendices, other than appendix F, listed below are included in the "Complete" version of the current World Sailing OSR available at https://www.sailing.org/inside-world-sailing/rules-regulations/offshore-special-regulations/

Appendix F begins on the next page.

World Sailing Appendix F

Inspection Card

For **Category 3 Monohulls with Liferaft**

JANUARY 2024 – DECEMBER 2025

Version 1.12 – 13 February 2024

Instructions

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

Boat_____

Sail Number_____

No of persons on board_____

Disclaimer of Liability The inspection is carried out as a courtesy. An inspector cannot limit or reduce the complete and unlimited responsibility of the owner and the person in charge.

"I hereby declare that I am the *Person in Charge*, that wherever I initial an item on this checklist it conforms to its associated Offshore Special Regulations (OSR), that I have read and understand the OSRs and in particular 1.02.1 and 1.02.2

Signed_____**Date**_____

Printed Name_____

Note: PURPLE text indicates additional requirements to category 4

Precedence: The checklist below is in point form. In all cases the full text in the Offshore Special Regulations takes precedence.

		Person in Charge initials here↴	Inspector only↴
	Lay out on Chart Table or Other Surface		
3.04.1	Proof that boat meets ISO 12217-2 category B or equivalent stability	_____	☐
4.11.1	Charts (not solely electronic), plotting equipment	_____	☐
4.20.4	Servicing certificate for each liferaft	_____	☐
6.01.3	WS approved survival training certificates (doublehanded only)	_____	☐
6.04	Proof that crew-overboard recovery has been practiced within past year	_____	☐
6.04	Proof that abandonment of vessel has been practiced within past year	_____	☐
6.05.3	2 crewmembers familiar with 1st Aid, CPR & communication systems	_____	☐
	Lay out on Bunk(s)		
3.29.4	2nd radio capable of receiving weather, could be the handheld VHF	_____	☐
3.29.5	Emergency antenna for each type of installed radio transceiver	_____	☐

4.08	First Aid Manual and First Aid Kit	_____	☐
4.09	Foghorn	_____	☐
4.16.1	Tools, spare parts, method to disconnect/sever standing rigging	_____	☐
4.23	Flares, 4 red hand-held and 2 orange smoke, LSA III	_____	☐
5.01	Lifejacket c/w lights, whistle etc., 1 for each crew, marked with name	_____	☐
5.01.1	Each lifejacket has crotch or thigh straps & harness	_____	☐
5.01.1	Each lifejacket has a sprayhood	_____	☐
5.01.2	Spare cylinder and activation head for each type on board	_____	☐
5.01.4	Each lifejacket inspected by the person in charge within past 12 months	_____	☐
5.02.1	Safety harness for each crewmember	_____	☐
5.02.2	2 m (6'-6") tether, with coloured overload flag, for each crewmember	_____	☐
5.02.3	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	_____	☐
4.07	2nd watertight (IP67) flashlight with spare batteries and bulbs	_____	☐
4.21.1	Grab bag for each raft, with inherent flotation and 0.1 m² (1 ft²) bright colour	_____	☐
	Below Deck Inspection		
3.06	2 exits, at least 1 forward of the foremost mast	_____	☐
3.08.3	Portlights that open inward labelled "NOT TO BE OPENED AT SEA"	_____	☐
3.10	Sea cocks or valves on through-hull openings below waterline	_____	☐
3.12	Heel of keel-stepped mast is securely fastened to structure	_____	☐
3.18.2	Toilet, permanently installed, or fitted bucket	_____	☐
3.19.1	Bunks, permanently installed	_____	☐
3.20	Cooking stove, permanently installed, with fuel shut-off	_____	☐
3.21.1	Sufficient drinking water (in water tank or reusable containers)	_____	☐
3.22	Hand holds below deck	_____	☐
3.27.4	Spare bulbs for navigation lights (not required for LED)	_____	☐
3.28.4	Batteries are of sealed type	_____	☐
3.28.4	Separate engine starting battery or hand-starting device	_____	☐
3.29.6	25W DSC enabled VHF w/ masthead antenna & programmed MMSI	_____	☐
3.29.7	AIS Transponder w/ shared masthead or raised dedicated antenna	_____	☐

4.03	Tapered soft wood plug at each through-hull opening	_____	☐
4.05.1	Fire blanket adjacent to every cooking device	_____	☐
4.05.2	2 fire extinguishers, 2 kg each in different parts of the boat	_____	☐
4.12	Safety equipment location chart	_____	☐
	At Helm or Ready for Rapid Deployment		
4.22.2	For double handed, GPS to track crew overboard from on deck	_____	☐
4.22.3	Lifebuoy with self-igniting light, whistle and drogue	_____	☐
4.22.4	Heaving line, pref. 'Throwing sock' type, 6mm (1/4") 15–25m (50–75')	_____	☐
4.22.5	Recovery Sling (Lifesling® or equivalent)	_____	☐
4.25	Strong, sharp knife, sheathed and securely restrained	_____	☐
	On Deck, Where Stowed or Ready for Deployment		
3.08.4	Hatch blocking devices (panels) attached and can be secured in place	_____	☐
4.06.1	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	_____	☐
4.20.2	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		
3.27.1	Navigation lights, above sheerline and not obscured when sailing	_____	☐
3.27.3	Reserve navigation lights, can be powered separately	_____	☐
4.01.2	Alternate method for displaying sail letters and numbers	_____	☐
4.04.2	Jack stays are independent on each side of the deck	_____	☐
4.04.2	Jack stays to permit crew to move between workstations while clipped	_____	☐
4.04.3	Clipping points at workstations so that 2/3 can clip on without jack stays	_____	☐
4.10.1	Radar reflector, 30 cm (12") dia. octahedral or minimum RCS of 2 m²	_____	☐
4.15.1	Emergency tiller	_____	☐
4.15.2	Proven method of emergency steering with the rudder disabled	_____	☐
4.26.2	Reefing to reduce mainsail luff by 40% (or trysail for pre-2024 mainsails)	_____	☐
4.26.5	Heavy weather jib, attachable independent of luff groove	_____	☐
4.27.1	Sheeting positions for each heavy/storm sail	_____	☐

	General		
2.04	All equipment is readily available, adequately sized, in date and functions	_____	☐
2.04.2	Heavy items are permanently installed or securely fastened	_____	☐
3.02	Boat is strongly built, seaworthy and watertight	_____	☐
3.02.4	Keel and rudder were inspected within past 2 years	_____	☐
3.08.1	Forward hatches open outward only	_____	☐
3.08.2	Hatches are attached, above water at 90° heel & operable if capsized	_____	☐
3.08.5	Companionway sill is above local sheerline, or acceptable alternative	_____	☐
3.09	Cockpit is strong, watertight and meets OSR size and drainage	_____	☐
3.14	Double lifelines & pulpits, surround entire deck, 600 mm (24") high	_____	☐
3.14.3	Lifeline materials and diameters meet OSR	_____	☐
3.17.1	25 mm (1") toe rail around foredeck	_____	☐
3.21.3	Emergency drinking water 2 L (0.5 US Gal) per person, in dedicated, sealed containers	_____	☐
3.23.1	2 strong buckets, each with lanyard and 9 L (2.4 US Gal) capacity	_____	☐
3.23.1	Permanently installed manual bilge pump	_____	☐
3.23.2	Permanently installed manual bilge pump operable with all hatches closed	_____	☐
3.24	Magnetic compass, unpowered, with deviation chart	_____	☐
3.24	2nd magnetic compass, may be hand-held and/or electronic	_____	☐
3.25	2 halyards per mast, each capable of hoisting a sail	_____	☐
3.28.1	Propulsion engine provides minimum speed of 3/4 hull speed	_____	☐
3.28.1	Inboard or outboard propulsion engine	_____	☐
3.28.3	Fuel or battery capacity to motor at 3/4 hull speed for 5 hours + electric needs	_____	☐
3.29.8	GPS	_____	☐
4.01.1	Sail letters and numbers meeting RRS 77 & RRS G	_____	☐
4.13.1	Knotmeter or log	_____	☐
4.13.2	Depth sounder	_____	☐
4.17	Boat's name on buoyant equipment	_____	☐
4.18	Marine grade retro-reflective material on buoyant equipment	_____	☐