



Lowry Bay Yacht Club

24 Hr Endurance Yacht Race 2023

Keeler Safety Checklist Cat 5 (Modified) Form C

Name Of Boat Sail No.....

Owner/Skipper Ph No..... E/Mail.....

Boat Registered With (Club)

Checked By Ph No E/Mail.....

NB The following have been selected from the YNZ Safety Regulations of Sailing 2021-2024. It is one of 4 similar checklists that cover items that can be checked off without the specific qualifications of a boatbuilder, rigger, gas fitter etc.

NB 2.0 SKIPPER'S (MASTER'S) RESPONSIBILITY, CREW RESPONSIBILITY

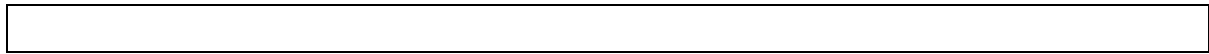
2.1 The safety of a yacht and her crew is the sole and inescapable responsibility of the skipper who must do his/her best to ensure that the yacht is fully found, thoroughly seaworthy and manned by an experienced crew who are physically fit to face bad weather. He/she must be satisfied as to the soundness of hull, spars, rigging, sails and all gear. He/she must ensure that all safety equipment is properly maintained and stowed and that the crew know where it is kept and be trained in its use. 18 YACHTING NEW ZEALAND SAFETY REGULATIONS Quality Safety Equipment, Professional Advice and Service Shop online: www.safetyatsea.co.nz - Email: sales@safetyatsea.co.nz - Ph: 09 309 9111

2.2 The Maritime Transport Act 1994 states that the master of the vessel is at all times responsible for the safety of the vessel, the safety of those on board, discipline on board and for complying with all maritime rules, regulations and bylaws.

2.3 Neither the establishment of these Safety Regulations, their use by Organising Authorities, nor the inspection of a yacht under these Regulations in any way limits or reduces the complete and unlimited responsibility of the skipper.

2.4 It is the sole and exclusive responsibility of the skipper of each yacht to decide whether or not to start or continue the race or voyage.

2.5 Skippers and crews. The Maritime Transport Act 1994 states that it is an offence to operate, maintain, or carry out any other act involving any vessel or maritime product, that creates an unnecessary risk or danger to persons or property.



No.	Rule No.	Item and Ruling	Approved/Comment
C1	13.02	<p><u>Hatches.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">No hatch forward of the maximum beam (BMAX) station shall open inwards excepting ports having an area of less than 710cm² (110 sq.in): if hatches fitted forward of the maximum beam station located on the side of the coach roof, opening into the interior of the boat and are of area greater than this, they shall comply with ISO 12216 design category A and be clearly labelled and used in accordance with the following instructions: NOT TO BE OPENED AT SEA	
	13.03	<p><u>Hatches to be of adequate strength</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">comparable to deck.	
	13.04	<p><u>All hatches shall be permanently fitted</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">so that they can be closed immediately and will remain firmly shut in a 180° capsize.	
	13.05	<p><u>Hatches and skylights in accommodation areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">must be fastened from below to allow for emergency exit.	
	13.06	<p><u>All external storage hatches must be able to be fastened from the deck.</u></p>	
	13.07	<p><u>All deck openings must be able to be blocked off in an emergency.</u></p>	
	13.08	<p><u>Hatches must be clear of the water at 90° capsize.</u></p>	
	13.-09	<p><u>Companionway doors, hatches and locker doors must be able to be made strong and water-tight.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rebates for slides must be particularly strong.	

C2	15.09	<u>Halyards</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Masts shall have no less than two halyards, each capable of hoisting a sail. 	
C3	16.03	<u>Toilet</u> , securely installed or fitted bucket. NB Recommended for Cat 5	
C4	16.15	<u>Suitable containers for water.</u>	
C5	17.05 17.06 17.07	<u>Lifejackets</u> , <ul style="list-style-type: none"> one for each crew. The name of the yacht or owner shall be labelled on each lifejacket. A whistle (without a pea) must be fitted to all lifejackets and lifebuoys. All lifejackets to have fitted marine type reflective tape fitted Lifejackets must be fitted with a crotch or a thigh strap. Each lifejacket must supply at least 150 newtons of buoyancy. <u>Life jackets are to be serviced</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in accordance with manufacturers requirements and the necessary documentation available for the Safety Inspector at the time of inspection or the organising authority at the time of declaration. 	
C6	17.15	<u>Emergency Knife.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A properly housed sharp knife shall be stowed with ready access to crew in the cockpit. 	
C7	17.27	<u>Toe rails.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A toe rail of not less than 25mm (1in) shall be permanently fitted around the deck forward of the mast, except in way of fittings. Location to be not further inboard from the edge of the deck than Alternatively, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A third lifeline (or second for yachts under 8.53m [28ft]) overall at a height of not less than 25mm (1in) or more the 50mm (2in) above the working deck will be accepted in place of a toe rail. <p>In yachts built before 1 January 1981 a toe rail of 20mm (3/4in) will be accepted.</p>	
C8	18.07	<u>Distress signals</u> conforming to the current	

		<p>International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) Regulations to be stowed in waterproof container(s), and meeting the following requirements for each category as indicated.</p> <p>(a) Two red hand flares, additional to those in the liferaft.</p> <p>(b) Two orange smoke flare additional to those in the liferaft.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flares must not be more than 3 years old as indicated by the expiry date. 	
C9	19.-07 19.08	<p>NAVIGATION LIGHTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to be permanently mounted and wired so that they will not be masked by sails or the heeling of the yacht, • mounted above the level of the main deck. Side lights mounted into the hull are not acceptable. • Navigation lights on all boats shall be fitted no lower than the height of the upper lifelines. • Vessels with an engine fitted must also have fitted the correct lights for a vessel under power i.e. masthead light. (Refer to the Collision Prevention Rules Section 2, Lights and shapes 20.22.) • Sectored navigation lights shall not be fitted to rotating spars. • Spare bulbs and fuses for navigation lights shall be carried as appropriate. • Yachts under 7m (23ft) LOA shall comply with the Collision Prevention Rules, • For yachts between 7m (23ft) and 12m (40ft) LOA (ie they shall exhibit side lights and a stern light). <p>Emergency navigation lights and power source. Emergency navigation lights shall not be used if the normal navigation lights are operable.</p>	
C10	20.07	<p><u>Fuel storage tanks</u> Shall be properly constructed and securely fixed in place. Fuel tanks, batteries and other heavy items must be secured so as to remain in place during a knock-down or capsize.</p>	
C11	22.-04	<p><u>Yacht's name or personal identification</u> be marked on miscellaneous floating items such as grab bags, spare lifejackets, containers of spare fuel, equipment, cockpit squabs etc.</p>	
A13	Additional Requirement	<p><u>Registered VHF Call Sign</u>. All boats competing in the 24 Hr Endurance Yacht Race must have their</p>	

		registered VHF radio call sign clearly displayed adjacent to a fixed VHF radio transceiver or on a waterproof label attached to a mobile VHF transceiver	
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