Cat 4 – SAFETY INSPECTION WORKSHEET

Boat Name:		Date	
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ITEMS INSPECTED

Item	Expected Standard	Observation			
11.07	Cockpit Drains – for yachts under 8.53m length overall. Cockpit drains adequate to drain cockpits quickly but not less in combined area (after allowance for screens if attached) of the equivalent to two 25mm diameter drains. Cockpits must drain at all angles of heel.				
13.13	Bige Pumps All bilge pumps shall be of a size and capacity commensurate with the displacement and type of yacht and be fitted with strum boxes or strainers				
13.14	Bilge Pumps (a) One manual bilge pump				
13.18	Two buckets of stout construction each at least 9 litres (2 galls) capacity. Each bucket to have a lanyard.				
15.12	Bosun's chair constructed in a manner comparable to the NZ standard for Safety Harnesses (NZS 5823:2005).				
15.15	The following sails must be carried and rigged and hoisted at the time of inspection. These specifications give maximum areas; smaller areas may well suit some yachts. It is imperative that all vessels have sufficient storm sails to work off a lee shore in severe conditions. STORM SAILS Skippers should consult their sailmaker and designer to arrive at the best sizes.				
	The sizes given below are maximum suggested sizes only and should be followed only after due consultation. (b) One Storm Jib				
	One storm jib of not larger than 5%of the square of the luff of the largest headsail (0.05 IG²) in area, the luff of which does not exceed 65% of the luff of the largest headsail (0.65 IG) and of suitable strength for the purpose. A means of attaching the luff to the stay/foil, independent of any luff groove device. Aromatic polyamides, carbon fibres and other high modulus fibres shall not be used in the storm jib.				
	Note: Sheets must be permanently attached.				
	OR				
	(c) One Heavy Weather Jib (Number 4 or 5 Headsail usually) One heavy weather jib of 70 percent of the fore triangle area.				
	(d) All mainsails should be capable of being reefed.				
	(e) Mainsails shall have a set of reef points capable of reducing the effective luff by 50 perecent.				
15.17	Storm Sails designed for a luff-groove device shall have an alternative method of attachment to the stay. Trysail slides must be metal and compatible with the mast track.				

Item	Expected Standard	Observation		
15.18	A suitable sail repair kit.			
16.09	Gas appliances. Installation shall comply with current regulations and be installed by a registered gas fitter. This notice of minimum size 75mm x 150mm shall be visible adjacent to the stove, where applicable. "TURN OFF GAS AT BOTTLE"			
16.15	Suitable containers for water			
16.17	Ballast and heavy equipment. Inside ballast in a yacht shall be securely fastened in position. All other heavy internal fittings (such as batteries, stoves, gas bottles, tanks, engines, out-board motors, etc) and anchors and chains shall be securely fastened so as to remain in position should the yacht capsize 180°. No heavy objects including ballast and chain should sit directly on the planking or hull skin.			
17.01	Fire Extinguishers, at least two, readily accessible and visible in suitable and different parts of the boat. Total weight if dry powder, not less than 4kgs.			
17.05	Lifejackets, one for each crew. The name of the yacht or owner shall be labelled on each lifejacket. Each lifejacket must supply at least 150 newtons of buoyancy. An attached light is mandatory. A splashguard/spray hood is recommended. Lifejackets must be fitted with a crotch or thigh strap. Warning: As this is only a minimum requirement, wearers are advised to test their PFD's performance under normal conditions. Some wearers may find they need more buoyancy. "Attention of all Co-Skippers is drawn to Maritime Rule 91, "Navigation Safety", which requires all vessels (including tenders) to carry a correctly sized, serviceable lifejacket for each person on board. The Rule also requires the lifejackets to be worn at all times of heightened risk. Inflatable lifejackets do not restrict the wearer's ability to perform sailing functions and many are combined with a safety harness. The failure to wear a lifejacket or when appropriate, a safety harness, has resulted in loss of life from sailing vessels from time to time." (Refer to SR Appendix 4)			
17.06	Whistles (without peas) attached to lifejacket and lifebuoys. All lifejackets must be fitted with marine retro-reflective tape.			
17.08	Safety harness and Safety Lines (tethers) one for each crewmember. All tethers to be double clipped.			

Item	Expected Standard	Observation		
17.12	 (a) A liferaft with coastal pack or a rigid dinghy or inflatable dinghy, fully inflated and ready for use with sufficient buoyancy to support all the occupants. (b) In all cases dinghies must be carried on deck, and a waterproof flashlight and bailer must be lashed in, Oars and rowlocks must also be lashed in. (c) Where the dinghy or raft is carried on deck, it shall be secured in a substantial manner to fittings which are through bolted. (d) In all cases dinghies or rafts must be of a size so as to be able to carry the whole crew as specified by the manufacturer and be marked with the vessel's name It is strongly recommended that the grab bag be Ished into the dinghy should contain the equipment listed in SR Appendix 2 for a category 3 lift raft. 			
17.13	Lifebuoy's (a) At least one suitable lifebuoy marked with the yacht's name and equipped with a drogue, pealess whistle, a self-igniting light having a duration of 2 hours. Lifebuoys shall be predominantly brightly coloured and fitted with reflector tape each side. Note: Inflatable devices meeting these requirements are acceptable. Note that these devices usually require annual servicing and must be in date.			
17.14	Heaving line. Must be designed for the purpose and be 16m (52 ft) minimum length, 6mm ($\frac{1}{4}$ in) minimum diameter of brightly coloured floating line with a floating weight tied or spliced at the outer end.			
17.15	Emergency Knife. A properly housed sharp knife shall be stowed with ready access to crew in the cockpit.			
17.17 17.18 17.19(a)	Lifelines The minimum diameter lifeline wire shall be: Yachts under 8.3m (LOA) 3mm Yachts 8.5m to 13 m 4mm Yachts over 13m 5mm Wire manufactured with a plastic coating shall not be used. Grade 316 Stainless wire is recommended – 1x 19. Tape is unacceptable. If fibre used instead of wire e.g. single braided dyneema, spectra, vectran, dynex or similar, there can be no tolerance for wear. Material must be protected from UV and chafe by a sheath. The strength of the fibre must be equal to or greater than that of the appropriate stainless-steel wire. Lifelines shall be taut. When a deflecting force of 50N (5Kg) is applied to a lifeline midway between supports, the lifeline must not deflect more than 50mm. Lifeline terminals. A taut lanyard of synthetic rope may be used to secure lifelines, provided that when in position its length does no exceed 100mm and that sufficient turns are used to maintain strength.			

Item	Expected Standard	Observation
17.23	Jackstays shall be fitted on deck, port and starboard of the yacht's centre line to provide secure attachments for safety harnesses. Jackstays shall be attached to through-bolted or welded deck plates, or other suitable and strong anchorages (eyebolts are not acceptable). The jackstays shall be fitted in such a way that a crew member, when clipped on, can move from a cockpit to the forward end and to the after end of the main deck without unclipping the harness. If the deck layout renders this impossible, additional lines shall be fitted so that a crew member can move as described with a minimum of clipping operations. A crew member must be able to clip on before coming on deck, unclip after going below and remain clipped on while moving laterally across the yacht on the foredeck, the afterdeck and amidships. If necessary, additional jackstays and/or through-bolted or welded anchorage points must be provided for this purpose. Jackstays shall have a minimum strength of 2000kg. Webbing, that lies flat, is recommended.	
	Through-bolted or welded anchorage points or other suitable and strong anchorages for safety harnesses must be provided adjacent to stations such as the helm, sheet winches and masts, where crew members work for long periods. Jackstays should be sited in such a way that the safety harness lanyard can be kept as short as possible.	
	Anchors and ground tackle to be carried shall include:	
	Two anchors with: (recommended)	
	(i) A cable the boat's length on deck of chain (min) plus 60m (195ft) of rope or chain, the bitter end of this cable to be secured to the hull. (Must be carried)	
17.29 17.30	(ii) A second anchor cable of 6m (19ft 6in) minimum of chain plus 40m (130ft) of rope or chain. (RECOMMENDED)	
17.00	Atleast one anchor must be complete with tackle and ready for immediate use at all times.	
	Anchors and any chain shall be securely fastened in position when not in use. Where anchors are stowed in wells opening to the deck, they shall be lashed in place of the lid of the well shall be fitted with a positive action catch.	
17.33	Grab Bag , see SR Appendix II Cat 3. To be packed in a floating container complete with lanyard. (Recommended)	
	FIRST AID KIT	
17.35	Co-Skippers and crew must have the knowledge and stores to cope with any reasonably expected medical emergencies that occur during the voyage taking into account the following conditions: trauma of all types and causes, medical problems involving pain, breathing, shock, infections, temperatures and dental accidents.	
	A suitable first aid manual.	
	VHF	
18.02	(i) Installed Marine VHF radio (55 channel), call sign and operator license required.	
	(ii) Handheld waterproof marine multichannel VHF radio.	
18.03	Radio receiver capable of receiving weather bulletins.	

Item	Expected Standard	Observation			
18.06	Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB), 406 MHz (marine). The 406MHz EPIRB and/or PLB must be registered with Maritime New Zealand at www.beacons.org.nz				
18.07	Flares The following distress signals must be carried in addition to those in the Liferaft. (a) Two red hand flares, additional to those in the Liferaft. (b) Two Orange smoke flares, additional to those in the liferaft. Flares on the vessel must be within the expiry date at all times.				
18.08	Two flashlights, one of which is floating, suitable for signalling, water proof, with spare batteries and bulbs. Spotlight recommended.				
19.01	Compass. Marine type properly installed and adjusted with current deviation card.				
19.02	Spare compass suitable for steering (may be hand-bearing).				
19.03	 CHARTS PUBLICATIONS & PLOTTING EQUIPMENT (a) NZ Almanac (current edition). (b) Local tide tables. (c) Reasonably large-scale marine charts of area to be sailed. (d) Plotting equipment, dividers etc. (e) Sailing directions or cruising guide for intended voyage. (f) Tide tables for all ports on voyage. (g) Operating instructions & manuals for navigation aids carried. 				
	Chart NZ46				
19.04	NAVIGATION SYSTEMS (a) Echo (Depth) Sounder. (b) Log or distance measuring instrument or GPS with independent power source				
19.07	NAVIGATION LIGHTS To be shown as required by the Collision Prevention Rules to be permanently mounted and wired so that they will not be masked by sails or the heeling of the yacht and are mounted above the level of the main deck.				
19.09	Foghorn to be readily at hand for use in maneuvering signals				

RESULT OF INSPECTION

Repeated breach	(Name of Safety Officer)
Significant breach	
Insignificant or trifling breach	
Complied	

Cook Strait Classic 2024

Owner/Skipper Safety Declaration

I hereby declare that the yacht complies with the following safety regulations and requirements:

- 1. Yachting New Zealand Safety Regulations Part II Cat4
- 2. Requirements of the Notice to Competitors NTC01 (Offshore)

This declaration confirms that all necessary safety measures and equipment are in place and meet the specified standards for participation in the yacht race.

Yacht Name:	
Owner/Skipper Name:	
Signature:	
Date:	