

## 190905 *KISS* update to essential gear and self-rescue

\* p. 5 The A List (items on which it's worth spending time, effort and/or money):

8. **buoyancy compartments** which at least meet the requirements imposed by the wet test required by Class Rule [34.8](#)

9. a reasonably sized **bailing bucket** that is firmly tied to the boat



*We were fortunate enough to have a safety boat standing by us. They towed the boat to shore which was only about 50 yards away. There we got the stern deck above water level such that the aft tank could be bailed.*

\* p. 39 **Making Lighter Work of Heavier Air > Self-Rescue (p. 53):**

**BEWARE:** To our considerable distress, my crew, Shannon, and I discovered the following a month ago – early June 2019 - at the Warm Water Regatta. If your fore and/or aft buoyancy compartment is flooded, the Rest & Relaxation (R & R) position [p. 42(b)] with a view to effecting the no-pressure self-rescue described on pp.56-57 becomes useless. Such a predicament makes self-rescue impossible and must be avoided at all costs.

\* p. 11 **Dyneema Halyards**

Vital #4: Main and jib halyard

**Spectra/Dyneema Rope:** These lines have less stretch and more strength than stainless steel wire of equal thickness. As if that were not enough to make you want to use rope halyards, there is the fact that these lines in their hollow core format can be easily spliced with a properly sized fid as your only additional expense.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M9klmggLWUQ> shows how to make your brummel lock splice. Use of the lock splice, makes no slippage a certainty.



About five years ago, I replaced the wire sections only of my main & jib halyards with 3 mm (~ 1/8") dyneema (right), Because hollow core dyneema is so easy to splice, I now recommend using a dyneema halyard tail as well. Splice the two lines together as shown above. Watch out for loop chafe though.



The halyards need to be fairly precise in length since they go from the sailhead to fixed hooks: on my jib halyard magic box or in the case of my main halyard, the middle hook of five on my HA23671 halyard rack (*left*) which leaves me flexible to use luffs of slightly different lengths without needing to replace the halyard or add shackles.

**Good news:** If you use the “loop and ball” approach shown at right, it is worth making your jib halyard a few inches too long to build in adjustment options to accommodate longer or

shorter luff wires/ropes on future foresails.

**Flash!** This year I have replaced my jib luff wire with an equal length of 3-mil dyneema. Much easier to roll your jib before bagging with the dyneema luff “wire”. So far so good!

