### US Multihull 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 2020.0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section Name</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Ocean</th>
<th>Coastal</th>
<th>Nearshore</th>
<th>Meets Req.</th>
<th>Issue</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>Ocean</td>
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<td>Nearshore</td>
<td>Races primarily sailed during the day, close to shore, in relatively protected waters.</td>
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<td>Overall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Hull</td>
<td>2.1.1.2.3</td>
<td>Escape Hatches: A boat shall have either an escape hatch in each hull that contains accommodation for access to and from the hull in the event of an inversion or appropriate tools for lifting an escape opening securely closed in a location accessible from both inside and outside the boat in the event of capsize.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Hull</td>
<td>2.1.1.2.4</td>
<td>Escape Hatches: Escape Hatch: A boat shall have escape hatch in the waterline when the boat is inverted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Hull</td>
<td>2.1.1.2.5</td>
<td>Escape Hatches: Escape Hatches shall have sufficient minimum clearance of 400mm (approx. 16&quot;) in diameter or when an escape hatch is not circular, sufficient clearance to allow a crew member to pass through fully clothed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Hull</td>
<td>2.1.1.2.6</td>
<td>Escape Hatches: Each Escape Hatch shall have been opened both from the inside and outside within 6 (6) months prior to the race.</td>
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<td>Hull and Structure: Hull</td>
<td>2.1.2</td>
<td>Hull Structure: Hull: A boat’s hatch boards or doors, whether or not in position in the hatches, shall be securely in a way that prevents their being lost overboard.</td>
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<td>Hull and Structure: Hull</td>
<td>2.1.3</td>
<td>Hull Structure: Hull: A boat’s entire cockpit shall be solid, watertight, strongly fastened and/or sealed. Watertight door and/or watertight hatches are acceptable only if capable of being secured when closed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Hull</td>
<td>2.1.4</td>
<td>Hull Structure: Hull: A boat’s through hull openings below the waterline shall be equipped with sea cocks or valves, except for integral deck scuppers, speed transducers, depth finder transducers and the like; however, a means of closing such openings shall be provided.</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Hull</td>
<td>2.1.5</td>
<td>Hull Structure: Hull: A boat shall be designed to ensure that the boat is effectively unbreakable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Hull</td>
<td>2.1.6</td>
<td>Hull Structure: Hull: A boat must meet the requirements of ISO 12217-2A.</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Hull</td>
<td>2.2.1</td>
<td>Hull Structure: Hull: A boat shall be equipped with a head or a fitted bucket.</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Hull</td>
<td>2.3.1</td>
<td>Hull Structure: Hull: A boat shall have bunks sufficient to accommodate the off-watch crew.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Hull</td>
<td>2.3.2</td>
<td>Hull Structure: Hull: A boat shall have a stove with a fuel shutoff.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Hull</td>
<td>2.3.3</td>
<td>Hull Structure: Hull: Vessels shall carry water as required by the Notice of Race such that a single failure of a tank or delivery system will not allow the loss of more than half the water.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Hull</td>
<td>2.3.4</td>
<td>Hull Structure: Hull: A boat shall have adequate hand holds below decks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion</td>
<td>2.5.1</td>
<td>Hull Structure: Mechanical Propulsion: A boat shall have a permanently installed manual bilge pump of at least 10 GPM (37.8 liter per minute) capacity and which is operable from on deck with the cabin closed with the discharge not dependent on an open hatch. Unless permanently attached to the pump, the bilge pump handle shall be securely attached to the boat in its vicinity via a lanyard or catch. A bilge pump discharge shall not be connected to a cockpit drain. The bilge pump shall not discharge into a cockpit unless no cockpit spaces open at the sea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion</td>
<td>2.5.2</td>
<td>Hull Structure: Mechanical Propulsion: A boat shall have a portable manual bilge pump of at least 10 GPM capacity capable of dewatering any part of the boat. When not in use, the pump shall be attached to the boat.</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion</td>
<td>2.5.3</td>
<td>Hull Structure: Mechanical Propulsion: Each area of a trimaran shall have a minimum of three independent compartments of significant size, completely separated by watertight bulkheads, such that flooding of one section does not jeopardize flooding in the others. Additionally, 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.</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion</td>
<td>2.7.1</td>
<td>Hull 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion</td>
<td>2.7.2</td>
<td>Hull 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Mechanical Propulsion</td>
<td>2.7.3</td>
<td>Hull Structure: Mechanical Propulsion: A boat’s engine and generation installation (if equipped) must conform to ABYC, ISO, or U.S. Coast Guard standards.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hull and Structure: Nets of Trampolines</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>Hull and Structure: Nets of Trampolines: All trampolines shall be (a) essentially horizontal; (b) Made from durable woven webbing, water permeable fabric or mesh with openings not larger than 2&quot; (5cm) in any dimension of any opening (c) Points shall avoid chafe and the junction between net and boat shall present no risk of foot trapping; (d) if fixed at regular intervals on transverse and longitudinal support lines and (e) Able to carry the full weight of the crew either in normal working conditions at sea or when the boat is inverted.</td>
<td>X</td>
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</table>
Overboard 3.7.1 A boat shall carry a Lifesling or equivalent man overboard rescue device equipped with a self-safety equipment:

Safety Equipment: Man Distress Signals 3.6.5 Boat flares stored inside of life rafts may not be used to satisfy the flare requirement. X X X

Safety Equipment: Visual Distress Signals 3.6.4 A boat shall carry U.S. Coast Guard (or applicable government entity) flares meeting day-night requirements, when applicable. X X X

Safety Equipment: Visual Distress Signals 3.6.6 A boat shall carry three SOLAS red hand flares not older than the expiration date. X

Extinguishers 3.4 A boat shall carry fire extinguisher(s) that meets U.S. Coast Guard or applicable government requirements and which can be connected to a different power source than the primary power source of the boat. X X X

Safety Equipment: Deck Safety 3.2.3 A trimaran with a rudder on the outrigger must have clipping points available for a crewmember to repair the steering mechanism while clipped in. X

Safety Equipment: Deck Safety 3.2.2 A trimaran with a rubber on the outrigger must have clipping points available for a crewmember to repair the steering mechanism while clipped in. X

Safety Equipment: Navigation Lights 3.3.1 A boat shall have a second set of navigation lights that comply with U.S. Coast Guard or applicable government requirements. If the lights are not equipped with a solid-state source or are not equipped with an infrared overlay or filter, they must be equipped with a built-in luminous or reflective device or equally effective device. Such lights shall be equipped with a self-inflating apparatus that complies with U.S. Coast Guard or applicable government requirements. X X X

Safety Equipment: Navigation Lights 3.3.2 A boat shall have a second set of navigation lights that comply with U.S. Coast Guard or applicable government requirements and which can be connected to a different power source than the primary power source of the boat. X

Safety Equipment: Fire Extinguishers 3.4 A boat shall carry fire extinguisher(s) that meets U.S. Coast Guard or applicable government requirements, when applicable. X X X

Safety Equipment: Sound Producing Equipment 3.5 A boat shall carry sound-making devices that meets U.S. Coast Guard or applicable government requirements, when applicable. X X X

Safety Equipment: Visual Distress Signals 3.6.1 A boat shall carry two SOLAS orange smoke flares not older than the expiration date. X

Safety Equipment: Visual Distress Signals 3.6.2 A boat shall carry one SOLAS orange smoke flares not older than the expiration date. X

Safety Equipment: Visual Distress Signals 3.6.3 A boat shall carry four SOLAS red hand flares not older than the expiration date. X

Safety Equipment: Visual Distress Signals 3.6.4 A boat shall carry U.S. Coast Guard (or applicable government entity) flares meeting day-night requirements not older than the expiration date. X

Safety Equipment: Visual Distress Signals 3.6.5 Flares stored inside of life rafts may not be used to satisfy the flare requirement. X X X

Safety Equipment: Man Overboard 3.7.1 A boat shall carry a creature or equivalent man overboard rescue device equipped with a self-inflating light stored on deck and ready for immediate use. X X X

Safety Equipment: Man Overboard 3.7.2 A boat shall have a man overboard pole and flag, with a luffing, a self-inflating light, a whistle, and a drape attached. A self-inflating Man Overboard Module, Dan Buoy or similar device will satisfy this requirement. Self-inflating apparatus shall be tested and serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Such items shall be stored on deck, ready for immediate use, and affixed in a manner that allows for a "quick-release". X X X

Safety Equipment: Man Overboard 3.7.3 A boat shall have a throwing tool having a line of 50' (15m) or greater of floating polypropylene line readily accessible to the cockpit. 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 device is required to be carried under 3.7.1 or 3.7.2 satisfies this requirement, then no additional device is needed. X X X

Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.8.1 A boat shall have a permanently installed 25-watt VHF radio connected to a masthead antenna by a coaxial cable with no more than a 40% power loss. Such radio shall have DSC capability. A boat shall have an antenna of at least 15" (381mm) in length, in position to be connected to and an internal GPS, and have the assigned MMSI number (unique to the boat) programed into the VHF. X X X

Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.8.2 A boat shall have a watertight handheld VHF radio or a handheld VHF radio with waterproof cover. This radio shall have DSC/GPS capability with an MMSI number properly registered to the vessel. X X

Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 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 cox to reach the deck and have a minimum antenna length of 15" (381mm). X

Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.9 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. X

Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.9.1 Effective January 1, 2001, 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 3.9.3. X

Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.9.3 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. X

Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.10.1 Effective January 1, 2001, 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. 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. X

Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.14 A boat shall carry a GPS receiver. X X
Skills: Man Overboard 4.2

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.

Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.15

A boat shall carry a 406MHz EPIRB that is properly registered to the boat. This device shall be equipped with an internal GPS.

Safety Equipment: Emergency Communications 3.16.1

A boat shall carry a handheld electronic means of distress locations service, 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 carried aboard the boat. This device shall be equipped with an internal GPS.

Safety Equipment: Navigation 3.17

A boat shall have a knotmeter or alternatively a handheld GPS, in addition to the primary GPS referenced in 3.14.

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).

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.

Safety Equipment: Navigation 3.19.2

A boat shall have a second magnetic compass suitable for steering at sea which may be handheld.

Skills: Emergency Steering 4.1.1

Crews must be aware of methods of steering the yacht 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 upward and downward.

Skills: Emergency Steering 4.1.2

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 upward and downward.

Skills: Man Overboard 4.2

A boat shall carry a navigational chart of the area in which it operates. The boat shall carry a map or other courses as accepted by US Sailing or other national authority.

Skills: Safety at Sea Training 4.3.1

At least 30% of those aboard the boat, but not fewer than two members of the crew, unless racing single-handed, including the person in charge, shall have attended a one-day or two-day US Sailing Safety at Sea Seminar within the last 5 years, including online courses when available, or other courses as accepted by US Sailing or other national authority.

Skills: Safety at Sea Training 4.3.2

A boat shall carry a sustainable marine life raft, capable of carrying a minimum of two persons for a minimum of 96 hours, or an alternative means, which can be set independently of the main boom, has an area less than 17% of E.P., and which is capable of being attached to the mast. Storm sails manufactured after 01/01/2014 shall not be constructed from a highly visible material.

Safety Equipment: Medical Kits 3.25

A boat shall carry a first aid kit and first aid manual suitable for the likely conditions of the passage and the number of crew aboard.

Gear: Anchoring 3.23

A boat shall carry one anchor, meeting the anchor manufacturer's recommendations based on the boat's size, with a suitable combination of chain and line.

Gear: Lights 3.24.1

A boat shall carry a watertight flashlight for each crewmember with spare batteries in addition to the above.

Gear: Lights 3.24.2

A boat shall carry at least two watertight flashlights with spare batteries in addition to the equipment of 3.24.1.

Gear: Medical Kits 3.25

A boat shall carry a first aid kit and first aid manual suitable for the likely conditions of the passage and the number of crew aboard.

Gear: Identification 3.31

A safety-lighting equipment shall bear non-electronic charts that are appropriate for the race area. X

Gear: Identification 3.32

A boat shall carry a set of personal equipment which carries the owner'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 following the first service of new equipment. X

Gear: Cockpit Knife 3.32.1

A boat shall carry a strong, sharp knife, sheathed and securely restrained adjacent to each escape hatch, 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.

Sails: Headsails 3.33.4

A boat shall carry a mainsail with reefing capability of reducing the luff length by at least 50%.

Sails: Mainsail Reefing 3.33.1

A boat shall carry a trysail, with the boat's sail number displayed on both sides (or collating wings that transmit), which can be set independently of the main boom, has an area less than 17% of E.P., and which is capable of being attached to the mast. Storm sails manufactured after 01/01/2014 shall not be constructed from a highly visible material.

Sails: Headsails 3.33.4

A boat shall carry a storm (Io not exceeding 5% of the yacht’s 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.

Sails: Mainsail Reefing 3.33.1

A boat shall carry a mainsail with reefing capability of reducing the luff length by at least 50%.

Sails: Headsails 3.33.4

A boat shall carry a storm (Io not exceeding 5% of the yacht’s 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.

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Sails: Headsails 3.33.4

A boat shall carry a storm (Io not exceeding 5% of the yacht’s 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.

Rigging: Halyards 3.35

A boat shall carry 1 gallon (3.85 liters) per crewmember of emergency drinking water in sealed containers in addition to any other water carried aboard the boat and it shall be aboard after finishing.

Supplies: Water 3.37

A boat shall carry a high visibility whistle, which is capable of attracting attention and which is capable of being attached to the hull. This device shall be equipped with an internal GPS.

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, ISAAC, ISO 9650-1 or ORC-approved. The raft shall be stored in 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 a 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 certification(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 shall be readily deployable whether or not the boat is inverted.

Gear: Life Rafts 3.4

A boat shall carry a slideaway frictionless line with a 406MHz Personal Locator Beacon, or PSB, a weather-tight handheld VHF radio, a waterproof flashlight, and cutting tools if required per 2.1.1.2. The VHF radio and EPIRB or PSB 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 PSB.

Sails: Headsails 3.33.4

A boat shall carry a storm (Io not exceeding 5% of the yacht’s 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.

Sails: Headsails 3.33.4

A boat shall carry a storm (Io not exceeding 5% of the yacht’s 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.

Skills: Emergency Steering 4.1.1

A boat shall carry life rafts in addition to any other life raft carried aboard the boat and it shall be aboard after finishing.
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.