Land School Outline*

When you arrive at the Club

- 1. Check the Dinghy Log to see which boats are available. Select the boat you want in the boat yard.
- 2. Check in with the Day Leader (who can check the Dinghy Log, sign out the boat, and inform you of any sailing restrictions, early dock time, etc.)
- 3. Online resources include wind forecast, tides, dinghy log, sailing manuals

Boat Inspection

- 1. Pull boat out enough to be able to walk around it
- 2. Remove sail covers and store properly on dinghy shed
- 3. Move boat outside of yard to do inspection (COVID Procedures allow only a few people in the yard at the same time)
- 4. Check for paddle
- 5. Check anchor and that:
 - a. It is rigged properly
 - b. Line not tied in a knot
 - c. Line secured to the boat (how and where depends on boat type)
 - d. Anchor, line, and chain secured so anchor will not deploy itself in a capsize
- 6. Find and check all hardware holding the boat together and preventing pins from coming out. May be cotter pin, cotter ring, locking nut, or shackle.
- 7. Tension forestay (where and how depends on boat type)
- 8. Quest only: attach rudder, including cotter ring
- 9. Walk around boat
 - a. Bow line secured; are the bow bumpers secure
 - b. Mast head float secured, not cocked at angle
 - c. Spreaders attached solidly to mast, they should have a matching very slight upward angle, not bent.
 - d. Stopper knot at end of jib sheet unless jib sheets tied together for single-handing
 - e. Hiking straps secured
 - f. Reefing line and outhaul rigged at end of boom
 - g. Tiller extension securely attached, universal not cracked
 - h. Check sails for damage due to wear or general abuse. (anywhere there is a seam, or the cringles in the luff, the mylar windows, on the main specifically the bolt rope, particularly around reinforcing for battens, are the battens broken, or missing, is there damage to the batten pocket)
 - i. Are the lines chafed or worn? If you can see through the outer part to the white inner part the line needs to be replaced.
 - j. Are the blocks damaged?
 - k. Are the shrouds or forestay kinked or unraveling, look up to the top of the wire
- 10. Drain bilge and insert drain plug(s)
 - a. Quest: one plug on transom
 - b. JY-15: two plugs on transom
 - c. Venture: one plug on transom and one on each side of cockpit at lowest point

^{*} Excellent videos on rigging and capsize recovery are on the Club web site: Lessons->Sailing->Videos-> How to Rig a Quest, etc

Before raising the mainsail

- 1. Untie mainsheet from around rolled sail
- 2. Loosen mainsheet completely and make sure each section of the fall is about the same length
- 3. Loosen CORVA (Cunningham, Outhaul, Vang, and Reefing line) Double-check forestay tension.
- 4. Attach the halyard, making sure it runs clear

Raising the mainsail

- 1. Connect halyard to head of the sail and insert the upper slug and boltrope in groove in the mast
- 2. Use one hand to raise the sail and the other to feed the bolt rope into the mast so it runs straight and doesn't damage the sail.
- 2. Raise the mainsail and cleat the halyard
- 3. Tighten/adjust CORVA (Cunningham, Outhaul/Reefing Line, Vang/Gnav in that order)

Reefing the mainsail

- 1. Loosen CORVA
- 2. Uncleat the halyard and drop the mainsail 18-24 inches, till slug goes below the wide slot in the mast
- 3. Secure the reefing tack (depends on the boat, on most use the Cunningham to secure the tack itself; there is no real need for a Cunningham when you're reefed, as you can adjust luff tension with the halyard).
- 4. Bring the clew all the way to the reefing cringle on the leach with the reefing line. Get it as tight as possible.
- 3. Roll up the lower part of the mainsail and tie it off with reefing ties using reefing/square know (do not tie it around the boom)

Before leaving the dock

- 1. Centerboard down (as much as it can without dragging in the mud)
- 2. Rudder down (as much as it can without dragging in the mud) -- also check drain pluq.
- 3. Jib furling line pulled completely loose through cleat
- 4. Discuss avoiding capsize: 1) shift weight to windward; 2) let out the Main Sheet; 3) turn into the wind
- 5. Discuss/review capsize recovery

Capsize Recovery

- 1. Ensure everyone is ok and not tangled in the lines
- 2. Stay with the boat
- 3. Uncleat the sheets; may want to run bow painter around mast to pull boat up
- 4. In strong wind or if single-handing, deploy the anchor; may want to lower the Mainsail to prevent recapsizing
- 5. Climb over boat and stand on centerboard, or swim around boat and pull self up onto centerboard
- 6. Pull on bow painter or jib sheet and stand at end of centerboard till water comes off the sail and boat begins to tip. Climb over boat to get in as it rights, or swim around to transom and pull self in. Any passengers should float alongside the boat hanging on to hiking straps and get scooped in as the boat rights itself. They should grab the tiller and hold the boat pointed into the wind
- 7. Retrieve the anchor, if deployed

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Deploying and Recovering the Anchor

- 1. Anchor if you capsize near the rocks, if the boat breaks, or if you are having any trouble righting after a capsize.
- 2. The anchor should be let down slowly over the side. Make sure to let down the anchor between the shrouds and the forestay on the side it's rigged. Make sure the anchor line is run under all other lines.
- 3. Once you've let out enough that the line enters the water at a 45 degree angle, pull sharply on the line to set the anchor and test that it is holding. If the anchor doesn't grip, pull it back in, check for snags, and let it out again. Once it grips, slowly let out the rest of the line.
- 4. Recover the anchor by pulling slowly but firmly until it releases from the bottom. This will happen when the line is almost vertical. Coil the line and stow the anchor.

Tack, Gybe, and Heave-to

- 1. On land or at the dock, sit in the boat and practice moving across during a tack or gybe
- 2. Demonstrate how to do a heave-to

Rules

- 1. MUST WEAR a PFD/life vest at seawall, on the dock, and in the boat (ensure that it is tight and won't slip off)
- 2. NEVER get under a boat on the hoist
- 3. DO NOT let the shrouds come into contact with the hoist
- 4. COVID rules: reserve boat; wash hands when arrive; disinfect boat touch points before and after use the boat; must wear a mask unless on the water; no more than 6 boats at the dock; stay at least 6 ft apart; wash/rinse pfd after use

Next Steps

- 1. Practice rigging on your own. You don't need a reservation, just come on down and check out a boat with the Day Leader
 - a. practice on land and on the water
 - b. practice deploying the anchor
 - c. practice dropping the boat in the water
- 2. Take the online test: log in to web site -> scroll down to Reopening Information -> click on link to "read the test," then "take the test"
- 3. Arrange to take the rigging test on the water administered by a Senior using the Self-Assessment on the website Ratings->Ratings for Sailing->Skills Self-Assessment
- 4. Arrange to take on-the-water lessons toward the Novice rating. This can also be done using the Self-Assessment on the website Ratings->Ratings for Sailing->Skills Self-Assessment, which also shows you the requirements and let's you evaluate yourself on each of them.

Novice test includes:

- a. Sailing area limits
- b. Know points of sail, right-of-way rules
- c. Leaving and returning to the dock
- d. Tacking, gybing, heave-to
- e. Man overboard recovery/slow sailing
- f. Capsize recovery; deploying anchor and retrieving
- g. Small circles

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