J22 2019 North American Championship

Required equipment study sheet. These are things that people often forget or don’t understand. During registration you will have to present your “required equipment” to the measurement process to be inspected, measured and weighed. If your equipment does not measure in, you will have to remedy the situation to be eligible to race in the event. The list of required equipment can be found in the J22 Class rules under section 6. [J22 ClassRules.pdf](http://www.j22.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/2013ClassRules.pdf)

Also the rules reference “local regulations”, these can be found at <https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/regulations/boatwater/index.html>. Be aware you can be cited for DWI on a sailboat in Minnesota.

The additional notes added below are mine and not part of the official rules. Please contact me if you have any questions. Lars@larshansenphoto.com

6. REQUIRED EQUIPMENT WHILE RACING

6.1 At least one fixed marine type compass of magnetic card or digital type capable only of instantaneous readout.

6.2 One fog horn.

6.3 One water-resistant flashlight with spare batteries and bulb.

NOTE: “spare batteries” that fit the flash light.

“spare bulb”

Having two flashlights will satisfy this rule.

6.4 Life jackets or buoyancy aids for each member of the crew as required by local regulations.

In Minnesota: A Type 1, Type II, Type III, Type V and or an inflatable life jackets (for boater 16 years and older) are required.

“One Type IV throwable is required on boats 16 feet or longer (except canoes and kayaks) and must be immediately available.”

Also in Minnnesota: CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) DETECTOR. Sophia’s Law requires that all recreational motorboats, including sailboats with motors, with enclosed compartments be equipped with a functioning marine CO detection system and/or display three CO poisoning warning stickers as of May 1, 2018.

A marine seat cushion in “serviceable” condition will satisfy this rule.

I will be checking the lifejackets during measurement. The local DNR may pull you over to inspect for these items as well. Full details and requirements can be found at mndnr.gov/boatingsafety.

6.5 One marine first-aid kit and manual.

NOTE: Many people miss the “Manual”.

NOTE: If you bought a small Marine first aid kit, it probably came with an instruction sheet on how to use a band-aid. That sheet of paper or a copy, will satisfy this rule.

6.6 One paddle not less than 1200mm in length.

NOTE: 1200 mm equals 3.937008 feet. Get a 4 foot paddle! A little toy paddle is not long enough, especially if you actually need to use it to paddle back to the dock. There is no maximum length. A stand up paddleboard paddle is an excellent idea and might provide much better propulsion if you have a long way to go.

6.7 One manual bilge pump and a 10 liter capacity bucket with lanyard.

NOTE: 10 liters equals 2.641729 gallons. A little toy bucket is not big enough especially if your boat is sinking. This is a piece of safety equipment and should not be a toy.

Note the “lanyard”. You need a short line attached to the bucket. A “yard” long line is a reasonable length but no length is required. I personally like to have a long enough lanyard so I can tie a loop in the end for my wrist. Then if I’m washing the deck or something while on the water I don’t loose the bucket while using it.

6.8 One anchor with or without chain of combined minimum weight of 5kg with 30m of non-floating warp having a minimum diameter of 8mm. When carried, the anchor, chain and warp shall be secured together ready for use and shall not be stowed on or under the cabin sole over the ballast keel. The minimum weight of the anchor shall be 3 kg and the maximum weight of the chain shall not exceed 4kg.

NOTE: 5kg equals 6.6 pounds. 30m equals 98.4252 feet (just buy 100 feet!). 8mm equals .3149606 (get some 3/8” or bigger diameter), again this is safety equipment to save your boat from going on the rocks! I would suggest 3 strand nylon so the line has some stretch.

Note also, Minimum weight of anchor 3kg. this equals 6.6 pounds. I’ve never seen a 7 pound anchor get an 8 pound anchor to be safe. Having 3-4 feet of anchor chain is a good idea too. It will help protect the anchor line from rocks and helps the anchor set better.

Note: line can shrink. before the required equipment check test your anchor line to see if it shrank. You can probably stretch it back to full length to pass the test if you are a foot or two short.

Tip: Tie it tight between two trees almost 100 feet apart and sit on it to stretch it.

Again this is safety equipment to save your boat, don’t scrimp on safety!

A week or two before the regatta I will mark out a 98.5 foot distance at the WYC. I will post a map of this location. Please measure your anchor line if you are unsure of the length. Tying two pieces of line together will not pass inspection. It must a continuous 30 meters of line.

6.9 Code Flag B and copy of the current Racing Rules as issued by the National Sailing Authority.

6.10 Safety equipment prescribed by local race management not otherwise included herein . . .such as flares, etc.

NOTE: In Minnesota if you are using your motor on your J22 you are a “motorboat” and must follow the motorboat rules. This includes:

Motorboats 16 feet to less than 26 feet long must be equipped with a hand-, mouth-, or power-operated whistle or horn capable of producing a continuous sound for two seconds and audible for at least one-half mile.

And a fire extinguisher.

I will not be checking for these two parts but it is possible for you to be pulled over by the Minnesota DNR water patrol and be checked for compliance.

My personal thought is every life jacket should have a whistle attached to it. This is a small and inexpensive piece of safety equipment and could save your life!

6.11 All yachts shall carry two fenders of not less than 152mm in diameter and not less than 406mm in length or two spherical fenders not less than 240mm in diameter.

6.12 One dedicated heaving line of greater than 19m in length (It is recommended this is a floating high-modulus polyethylene fiber tow line of not less than 6mm diameter.

NOTE: 19 Meters is 62.3 feet. I will not measure these but please get something for this job. Your high tech non stretch spinnaker sheet is not suitable. It may be strong enough but it has no stretch. Think about how if you are the first boat in the tow line and you have 4-5 more boats attached behind you. The line must have some “give” so you don’t rip some hardware off of you boat when a huge motorboat wave come rolling through the tow line of boats.

TIP and (minor rant)! Learn how to let out as much scope (extra line) as possible on the tow lines. If someone passes you a line don’t cleat it off as short as possible. Let it out to take full advantage of the extra stretch a longer line has.

I suggest a line made for dock lines or anchor line. More durable and stretchy.

Also try not to hand off a tangled Tow or Heaving line. Everyone will have to wait while the person who is trying to help you spends five minutes untangling the mess you handed off. A calm deliberate handoff is much better than throwing a mess of line. If the skipper of the boat picking up the next boat for a tow goes close enough to the receiving boat this can be done in a calm and controlled way. Pay attention to the rigs, don’t have everybody one side of the boat! The boat will heel over and the masts may crash into the other boat. Always consider the top of the mast!

Here is a link to a “how too” from Boat US. The key is a neat coil in each hand and only throw half of the line letting the other half pay out neatly. Do not loose the bitter end!

<http://www.boatus.com/magazine/2014/june/how-to-throw-a-line.asp>

NOTE: Read the entire NOR,

NOR rule 11 Support boats and Flag T! You may be penalized for accepting a tow without permission. Read it here.

<http://www.regattanetwork.com/clubmgmt/regatta_uploads/18209/J22NA2019NORFINAL.pdf>

NOTE also NOR 16.1 A required operating VHF radio! Get one if you don’t

own one! Make sure it is charged every day.