

Y-U-Liddle – Wanderer 1437 – Rigging Guide

GENERAL NOTES

Before you go afloat, make sure that the **self-bailers** are closed. It is operated through the cut-out in the floorboards. If you do not close it, water may fill up to the level of the floorboards before you realise what is going on. (Open it ashore to drain out any water if necessary but then close it again before going afloat).

Check that the **buckets and paddles** are securely tied down to the boat. These are essential pieces of equipment in the event of capsizing or other difficulty.

The **furling drum** for the headsail is not a reefing device. It is for tidying the sail away when not needed, eg ashore while launching, while coming ashore and landing, when moored up or anchored somewhere, or when sailing downwind for a better view ahead. It is not suitable for sailing with a reduced sail area in strong winds.

If **sailing in breezy conditions** then it would be advisable to reef the mainsail.

BUOYANCY TANKS

In order that the boat will remain afloat safely in the event of a capsizing, it is essential that the two large buoyancy tanks are properly sealed.

The **forward tank** should be sealed with the small bung low down in the centre, just forward of the centreboard case. These will not usually be removed and so will most likely be in place, but make sure.

The **stern locker** is sealed with (1) the bungs through the transom and the inside of the cockpit and (2) the large hatch cover. The bungs are not normally removed but make sure they are in securely. If the hatch cover is not in place then it should be carefully located on the rubber seal and then the clasps on the forward and aft edges done up securely – they are quite tight to close. (It is a little easier to do the 2 forward clasps first and then the 2 aft thumb screws).



HEADSAIL

Undo the sail tie from around the sail and put it somewhere safe for later.

Attach the tack of the headsail (genoa or jib) to the furling drum using the shackle.

Attach the end of the jib halyard to the head of the sail.



The headsail luff needs to be tensioned to provide optimum sailing performance. This is done by the use of the Highfield lever on the mast. Before hoisting the headsail, drop the pivot of the Highfield lever down to the lowest position. Now hoist the headsail and hook the wire loop that emerges from the base of the mast, onto the hook of the Highfield lever. Make sure that the rope eye is not trapped between wire and hook.

Now lift the lever pivot up to one of the upper notches and then push the handle of the lever up to vertical against the mast. A hefty push will be required to do this. Be careful not to trap your fingers; push carefully with the palm of your hand. The greater the tension you can achieve in the halyard by using a higher notch, the better the boat will sail to windward when close hauled. Getting someone to pull forward firmly on the forestay will make it much easier to push the Highfield lever up.

Now pull on the furling line to tidy the sail away. This is located behind the thwart and secures in the valley cleat. Tidy up the tail of the halyard. Lead the sheets inside the shrouds and through the fairleads. Tie a figure-of-eight knot in the end of each sheet.



RUDDER & TILLER

The rudder and tiller may be fitted before launching. Fit the rudder to the transom. Fit the tiller and tighten the clamping bolt. Tie the blue rope uphaul to one of the cleats on the tiller. The other cleat is for the downhaul elastic.



MAINSAIL

The mainsail may already be on the boom in which case you just need to check that the tack pin and the outhaul hook are properly in place. If the mainsail is not yet on the boom, then slide the foot of the sail into the boom slot. Push the pin through the tack (corner nearest the mast) cringle and tie the outhaul to the clew (corner of sail at far end of boom) cringle.

Check that the mainsheet is not twisted between the boom and transom blocks. Attach the main halyard to the head (top corner) of the sail. (Push a loop of halyard through the cringle then put the plastic bobble through that loop and pull tight.)

Hoisting the mainsail can be done ashore if the wind direction is suitable, otherwise it might be better to do it after launching. Take the head of the sail, check that the luff of the sail is not twisted and the kicker is released, and start to hoist it into the luff groove on the mast. Pull it all the way to the top and tie off with figures-of-eight on the mast cleat. Put the end of the boom onto the gooseneck. Tidy up the tail of the halyard.

REEFING THE MAINSAIL

The mainsail has a single slab reef that can be used to reduce its area. Before hoisting the main this is how to take in the slab reef:

Tack: Using the provided reefing line and pull it tight. Ensure that the tack of the sail is as close to the boom as possible.

Clew: Using the provided reefing line and pull it tight. Ensure that the clew of the sail is as close to the boom as possible.

Tidying up the loose slab: Use the three pairs of short lines to tidy up the unused part of the sail and prevent it from drooping. They should be tied under the boom to support the loose sail – do not do them up tight to the boom or the sail may be damaged in use. (The reef is set by stretching the sail along the boom between the cringles, not by tying these three reefing points down).



PRE LAUNCH CHECKS

Before launching, check the following:

- The self-bailer is closed and all buoyancy tank covers and bungs are fitted.
- The rudder uphaul is securely jammed.
- The mainsheet is free to run out.

GETTING UNDERWAY

As soon as is practicable:

- Release the rudder uphaul, pull on the downhaul and secure with the elastic tensioned.
- Lower the centreboard.
- Tension the kicking strap.

SETTING THE HEADSAIL

When you are ready, release the furling line and start to pull on the leeward sheet. The headsail should unfurl. You must check that the forestay does not get caught up while doing this – if it does then some furling in and out may be required to free it. When the sail is fully set, tie off the furling line to the cleat.

PUTTING THE BOAT AWAY

WASH DOWN

Give the boat a good wash down near the top of the slipway. In particular, make sure that all the woodwork is rinsed: rudder, floorboards and side benches. Open the self-bailer to let all accumulated water run out **and then close it again**.

RUDDER & TILLER

Release the rudder uphaul and carefully lower the rudder blade.
Remove the tiller and rudder and place them in the boat on the floorboards.

HEADSAIL

Unfurl the headsail before lowering it.

Carefully release the Highfield lever until the tension is off. Lift the wire off the hook and then lower the sail. Undo the halyard from the head of the sail and attach it to the eye at the lower end of the forestay wire. Remove the sail from the furling drum and then roll it up along the luff wire, starting at the head. Fix the sail tie around the coiled luff to keep it rolled up.

MAINSAIL

Undo the halyard from the sail and tie it off to one of the mast cleats. Roll the sail up loosely (it can stay on the boom) and leave it lying neatly in the boat.

FINAL CHECK

Before fitting the boat cover please check the following:

- The self-bailer is closed (this to ensure that the next user does not accidentally launch the boat with the bailer open).
- Both halyards are fixed and the tails are made off fast.
- Sails are stowed neatly.

COVER

Place the boom on the gooseneck so that the boom is 90 degrees to normal use. Tighten the kicker to stop the boom from falling off the gooseneck then fit the cover.

LOG OF USE

Please record your usage of the boat in the appropriate log. (Currently this is kept in a pigeonhole in the club lounge)

SUGGESTIONS / PROBLEMS

Please report any problems, major or minor, to the club, as detailed in the Club Boat Usage policy. Comments on this guide and any suggestions for improvement would also be welcomed. Emails may be sent to the "Club Boats" contact on the Sailing Committee.

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