



Welcome onboard your sailing vessel; we're delighted that you have chosen Sail Croatia for your vacation!

If you're skippering the yacht yourself, you will find handy tips, tricks and a skippers checklist toward the end of this guide.

If you're joining us on a Private Yacht Tour, you will find information on marinas, possible itineraries and more toward the start of this guide. We hope this information will be useful to newcomers and that it will act as a refresher for more experienced sailors.

Have a safe and enjoyable voyage!

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We want you to have an enjoyable sailing vacation, whilst still taking care of the yacht you will be sailing. Please remember that our yachts are owned by sailors just like you! Treat her as if she were your own, and remember if you have any questions or problems the whole Sail Croatia team is here to help!

Please note the safety information displayed in this guide is to be used as a guideline or refresher only. We advise all skippers to have completed formal safety & skipper training and adhere to procedures they are familiar with.

#### **SAFETY EQUIPMENT**

Our yachts are equipped with a VHF radio, flares, fire extinguishers, horseshoe life rings, floating cockpit cushions and life jackets. Some of our yachts (depending on Croatian law requirements) are also equipped with life-rafts.

#### SKIPPERS CHECKLIST

It is important to develop a routine of checking everything before sailing. A handy checklist is included to provide guidance and assistance to skippers at the end of this guide.

#### ONBOARD

- Security onboard is very important, even whilst sailing around the idyllic islands! Please remember to lock your yacht, especially when in port, and ensure your dinghy is not unattended (particularly with the outboard motor attached)
- The sun can be quite intense in the Adriatic in summer so we recommend using a high factor

sunscreen, wearing a hat and drinking plenty of water. Please keep in mind that sunscreen can leave stains on teak decking and upholstery, damaging items onboard

- It is a good idea to wear deck shoes whilst onboard to avoid stubbing your toes or injuring your feet
- Whilst underway, make sure you are well aware of the boom's location and any likelihood of it hitting you, should it swing across the vessel
- Please be careful of limbs and fingers with relation to ropes, chains and swimming ladders
- Use stove and gas equipment onboard very carefully.
  Do not leave the stove or oven burning unattended.
  When the stove is not in use, always switch off the safety solenoid
- Smoking is not permitted anywhere inside the vessel, in the saloon, cabins or toilets
- Ensure the dinghy gasoline tank is always stored properly





#### **NIGHT SAILING**

Night sailing is forbidden on Private Yacht Tours and Yacht Charters.

#### **DRUGS**

We have a zero policy toward drugs. Anyone in possession of drugs will be asked to leave immediately and will be reported to the police.

### **SOLVING PROBLEMS ONBOARD**

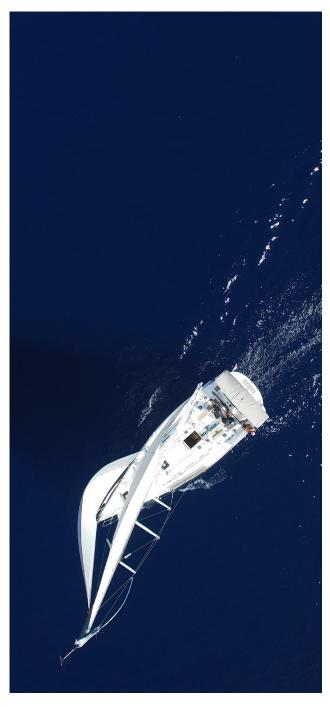
#### STEP 1:

Communicate problems to our base manager or Skipper (if applicable) on 00385 956 112 015 immediately. They will then be able to address any problems you may have.

#### STEP 2:

If you feel the problem has not been resolved and wish to make a formal complaint, then you must contact our Head Office via sales@sail-croatia.com with information on the problem you encountered and the steps you took to resolve the problem whilst on your tour.

By following the process above we will have a clear record of events from all parties involved and we will have been given every opportunity to resolve problems for you.





# **Recommended Itineraries**

Below you'll find the three itineraries we recommend for Private Yacht Tours and Yacht Charters. Itineraries are flexible, however we find that these provide a good base for you to plan from.

# The Island Explorer



The Island Explorer is perfect for those that are after a varied experience, with each island covering something different! Visiting Brac, Hvar, Korcula, Lastovo, Vis and Solta, this itinerary travels a little quicker than the Famed Favourites, and takes in 6 islands.

## Famed Favourites



Covering the biggest highlights on the Dalmatian Coast, this itinerary takes you to the islands of Brac, Hvar and Vis for a well balanced sailing experience! Check out the star studded Hvar Town, the beautiful bays of Bobovisca and the quaint towns of Komiza and Vis Town on Vis Island.

### **Dubrovnik One Way**



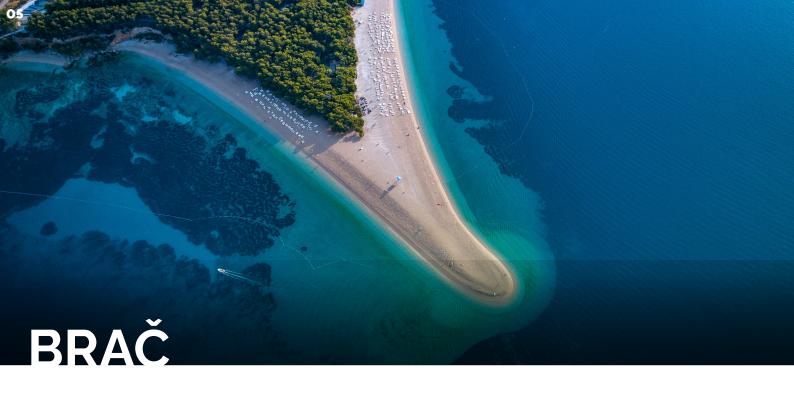
The Dubrovnik one way itinerary takes in the most islands of all three itineraries and finishes in the medieval city of Dubrovnik! Hvar, Vis, Lastavo, Korcula and Mljet all feature on this star studded itinerary for a route that covers Dalmatia's best locations.

\* Please note: the Dubrovnik One Way Routes are only available on pre-booked Private Yacht Tours.

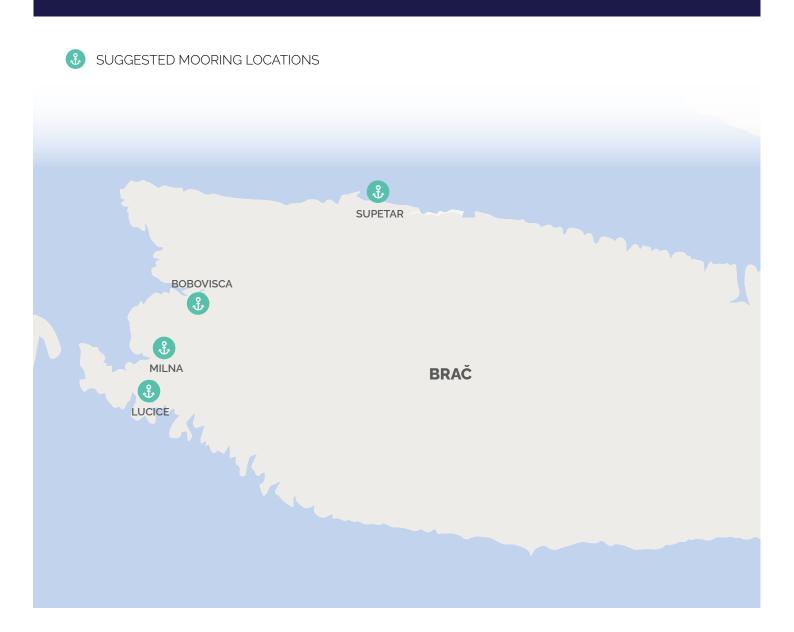








The largest of the Dalmatian islands, Brač is famous for its native Mediterranean pine trees, relaxing atmosphere, and beautiful secluded bays. You'll spend your days swimming and relaxing in the stunning areas surrounding Milna or Bol, with the evenings reserved to experience a local restaurant or waterside cafe.

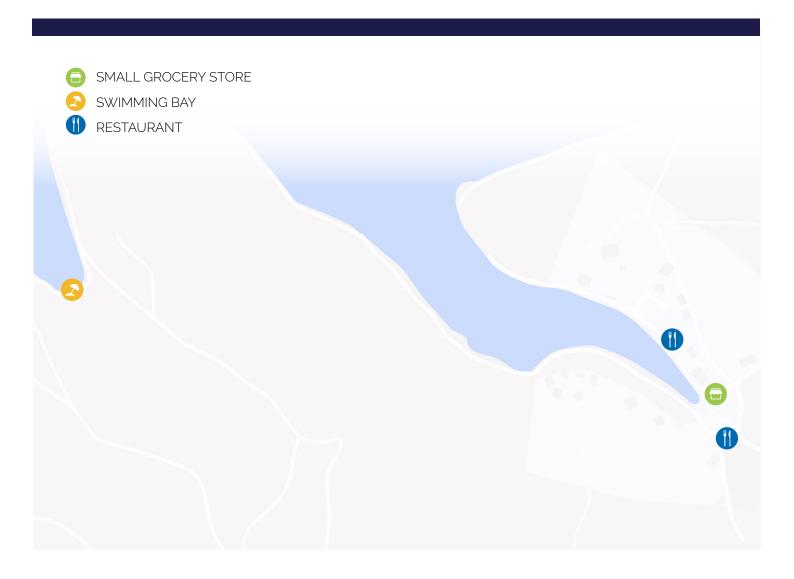




Bobovisca is a very well protected location to moor in overnight, however its popularity has recently increased, particularly on Thursday and Saturday evenings. You can also swim in the beautiful bay of Bobovisca. There are approximately 10 spots in Bobovisca with water and electricity available, however there are no showers available.

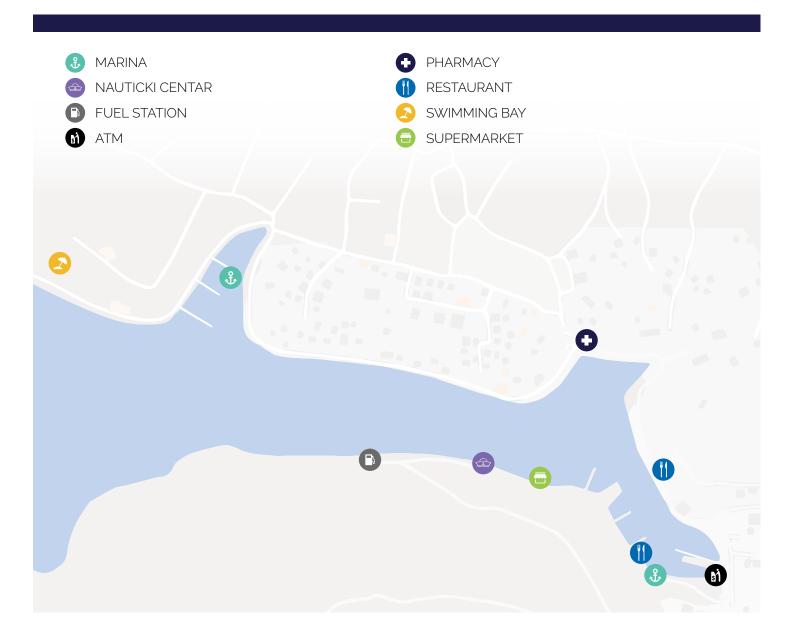
**Please note:** when taking the mooring buoy-line, there is only a tiny line attached to the shore line. This line is easy to catch on the propeller, so please use caution when approaching.

Contact: +385 91 500 1619



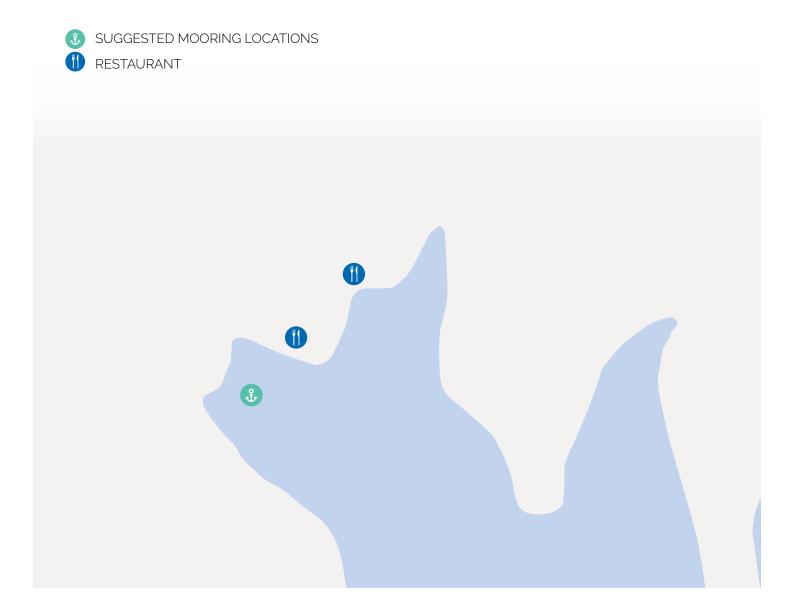


The small town of Milna provides a deep, well protected bay. You'll have access to three great berthing options in Milna; Marina Vlaska, Nauticki Centar Milna or ACI Marina Milna. Another benefit of Milna is the town's Fuel Station where you can refill your vessel.



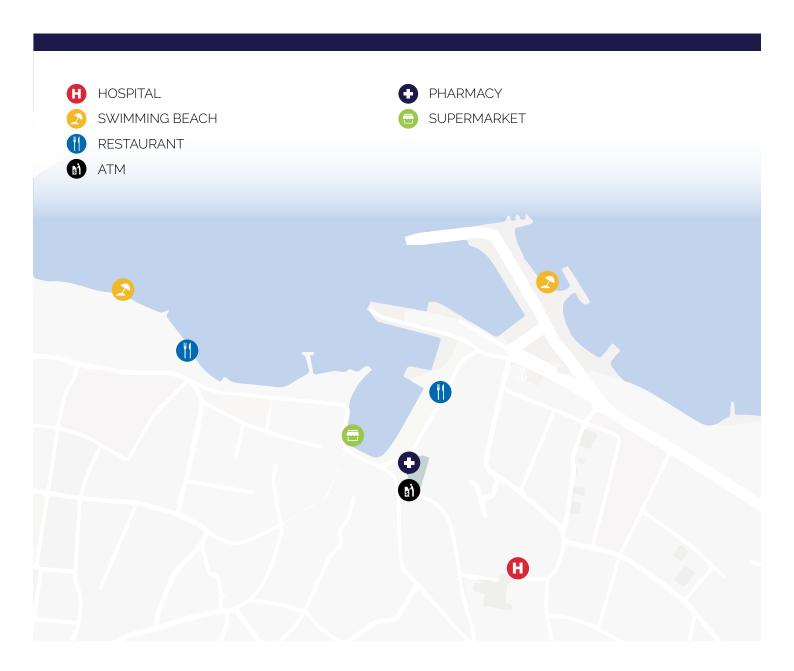


The southern side of Brač island has plenty of beautiful bays for daily swim stops, and even staying overnight on a buoy. A perfect bay to stay overnight on a buoy is Lucice. Staying in this anchorage gives you easy access to the famous Golden Horn Beach in Bol Town.



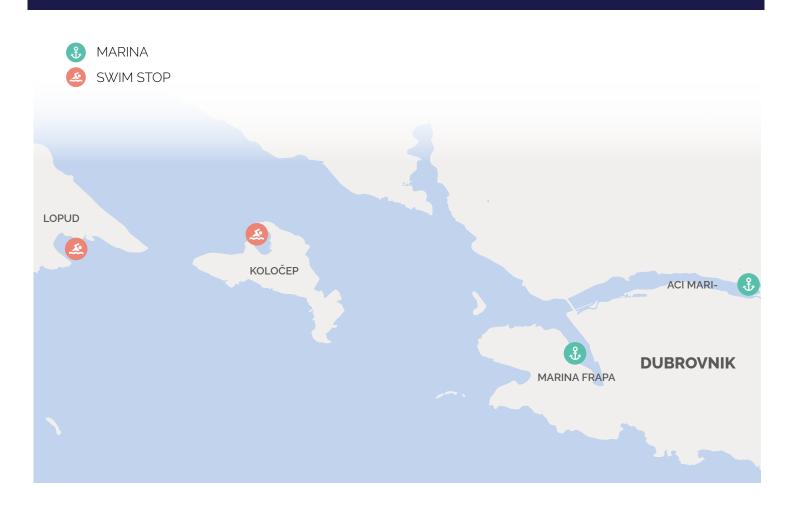


Supetar is a small town on the north side of Brač Island. Due to its location, Supetar is not very well protected in the event of strong NE, N or NW winds. Supetar is a popular town with locals and tourists alike, meaning it has almost everything you could want on land!



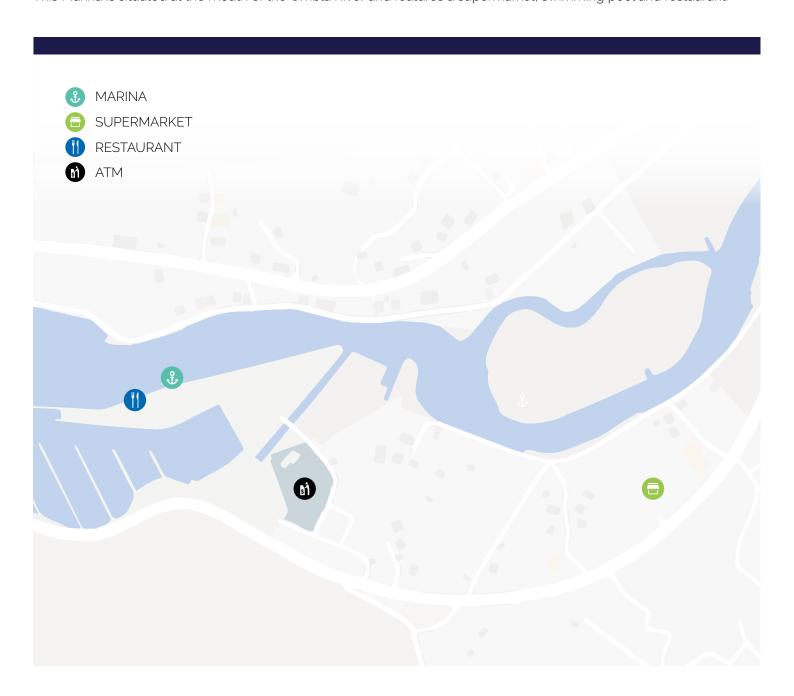


Dubrovnik's Old Town is wonderfully captivating, with its 1,940m long 15th century stone walls that were built to protect the city from invasion. We highly recommend walking around the walls to grasp the diverse nature of this city. Walk along the Stradun, the promenade inside the old city walls, and meander the alleyways to discover numerous local restaurants, shops and bars.





This Marina is situated at the mouth of the Ombla River and features a supermarket, swimming pool and restaurant.





This Marina is situated closer to the Old Town of Dubrovnik and opposite Port Gruž. It's a perfectly located marina if you want to spend some time exploring the Old Town.





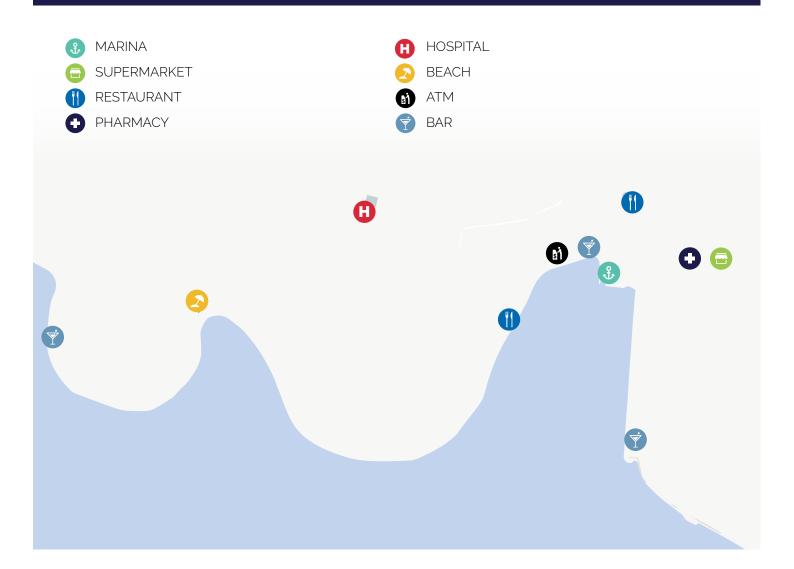
The star-studded island of Hvar is one of the most talked about destinations in Croatia! If you've never been before, it won't take you long to understand why everyone loves it here. The island boasts 2,000+ hours of sunshine each year, making it ideal for pristine swim stops and exploring. Hvar Towns buzzing nightlife and spectacular fortress with breathtaking views (follow the footpath and take the climb - you will not be disappointed) make this a place you will never forget! Hvar Town is home to some of Croatia's best nightlife, and you'll discover no end of bars and clubs that will keep you out into the early hours or the morning.

Hvar Island is also home to quaint small towns such as Stari Grad and Jelsa that are known for their slower pace and unique feel.



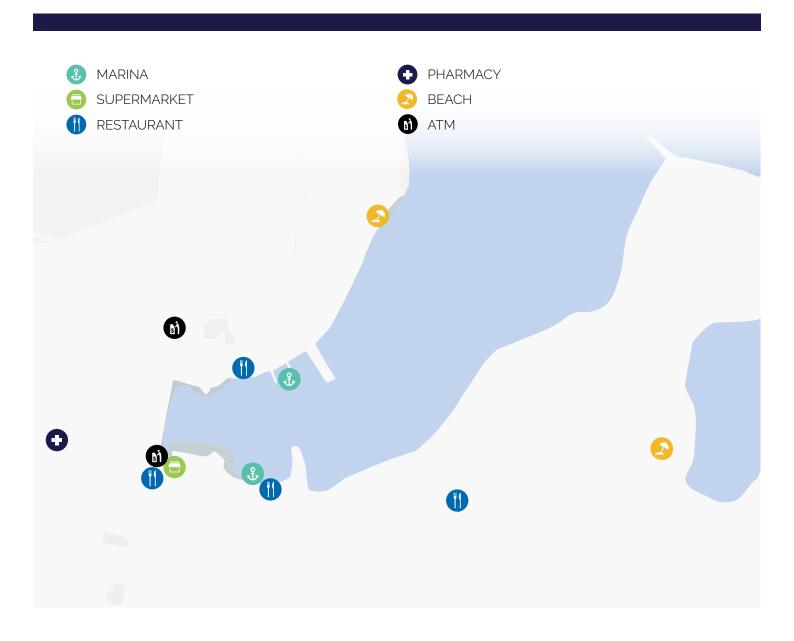


Hvar has a very popular, small port right in the centre of Hvar Town. Due to its popularity, you will need to arrive early in the morning if you wish to moor in the port. There are also a small number of mooring buoys in Hvar Town that are often accessible during the pre and post season, however book out quickly during the high season. Please note: due to the huge volume of traffic in this area (taxi boats, ferries, catamarans etc.), this port is often quite noisy. Please see Palmižana or Vinogradišće Bay for alternative mooring options with easy access to Hvar Town.





Jelsa is a small picturesque town where you can moor on either side of the port. Unfortunately Jelsa is open to NE winds and is not very sheltered in the event of bad weather. Please check the weather before choosing to moor in Jelsa overnight.

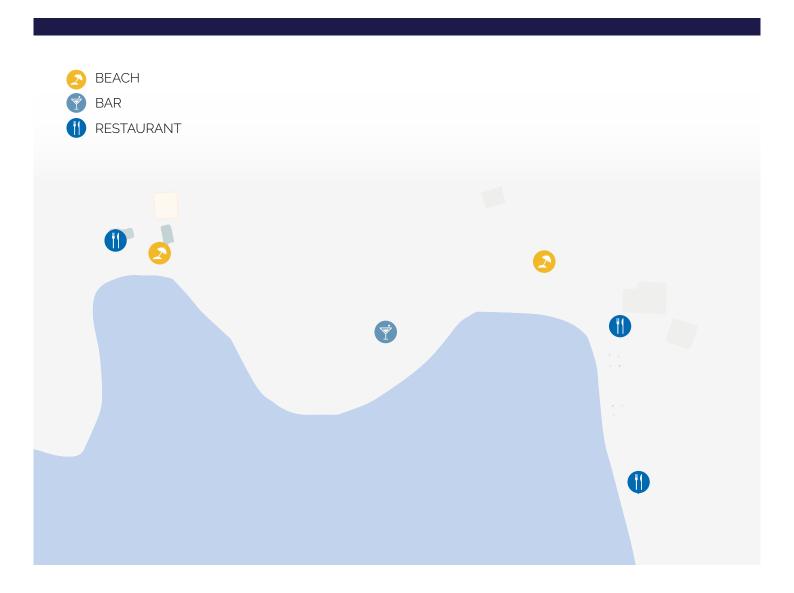




Milna is a small town that is an ideal place to stay on a buoy overnight. Buoys are available for restaurant guests only, so contact the restaurant owner to make a reservation.

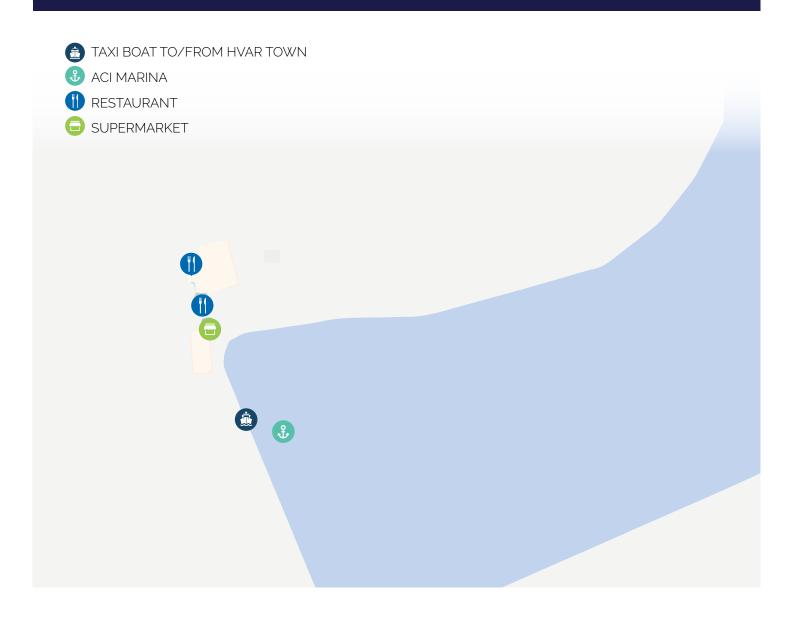
Milna is a short drive to Hvar Town, so if you are keen to explore, you can easily catch a taxi between the two towns.

Contact: +385 99 518 5869



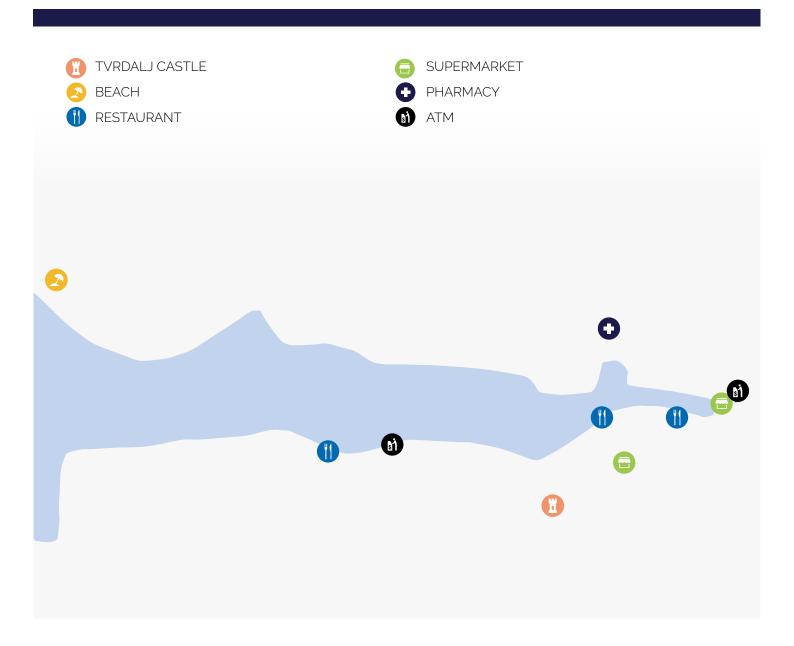


Palmižana is a great alternative to mooring in Hvar Town, and is a beautiful location sitting within the Pakleni Islands. Palmižana is located 20 minutes away from Hvar Town in a Taxi Boat, and a return Taxi fare to/from Hvar Town is approximately 20 Euros per person. Palmižana features a large ACI Marina.



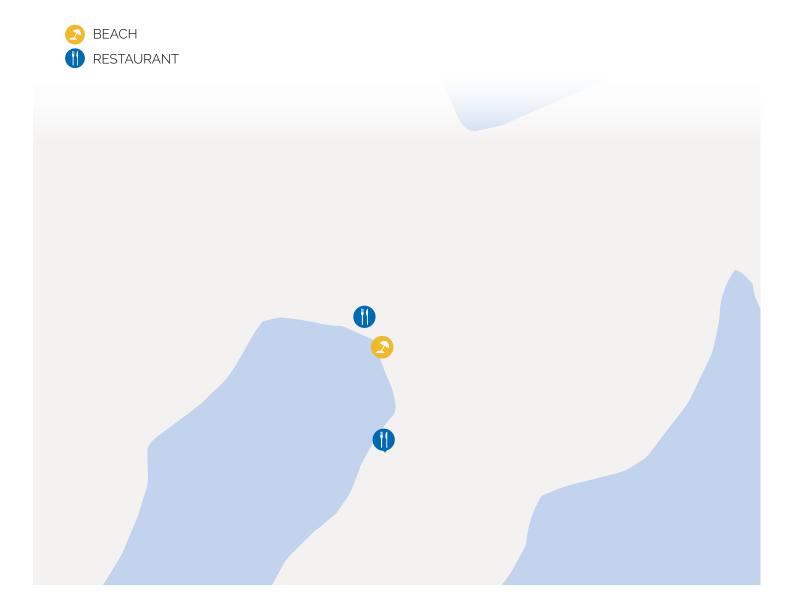


Stari Grad is one of the oldest towns in Europe, dating back to 385 BC! This deep, sheltered bay provides moorings with water and electricity on both sides of the harbour.



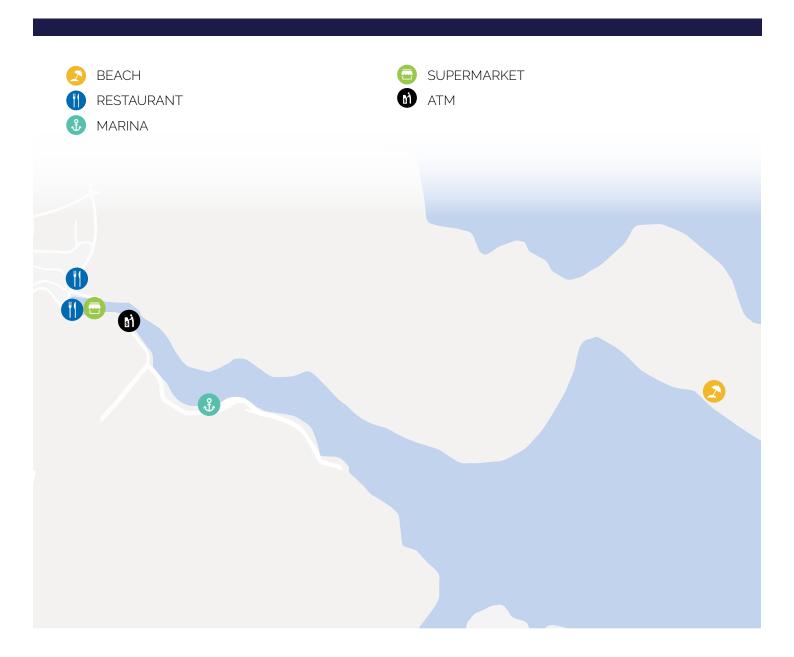


Vinogradišće Bay offers a protected bay where you can anchor overnight. The bay is walking distance to Palmižana which allows you to catch the Taxi Boat to and from Hvar Town if you wish.



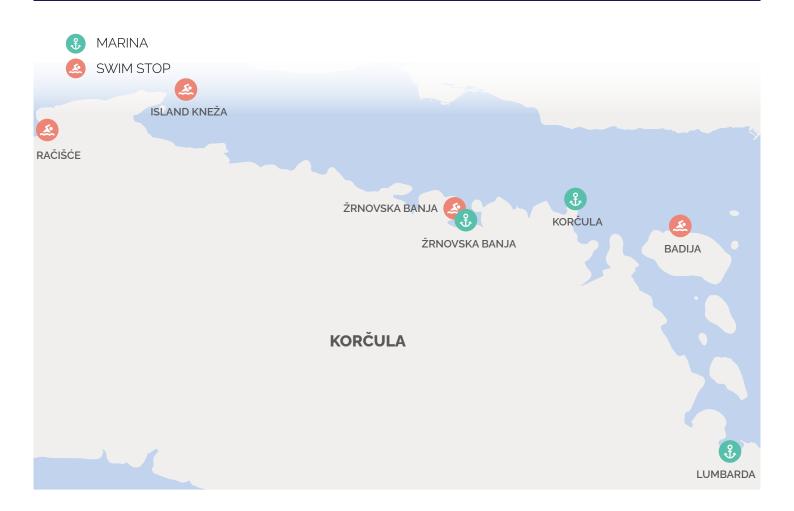


The small town of Vrboska is sheltered from all winds and provides great shelter in the event of storms or bad weather. You have two options in Vrboska, ACI Marina or Vrboska Harbour (cheaper option).



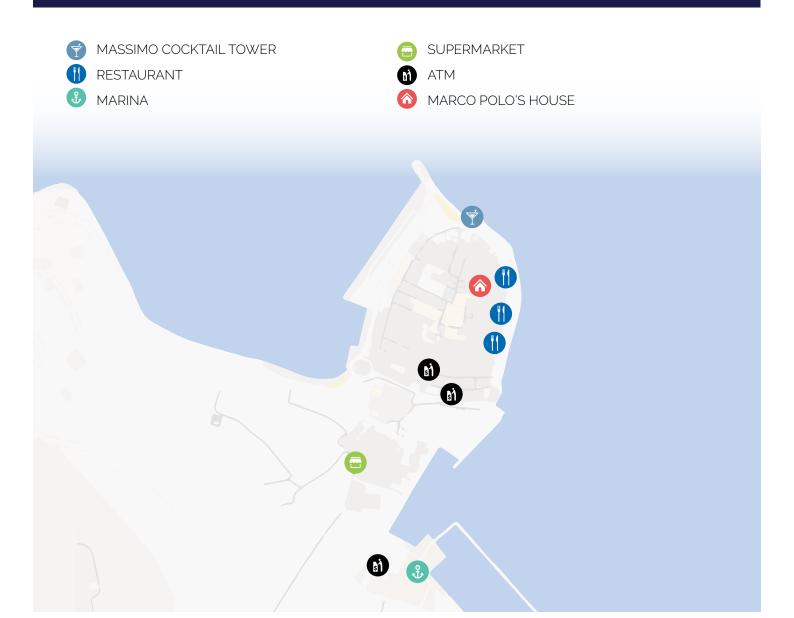


Korčula boasts a fishbone shaped Old Town, an abundance of history, and a plethora of seaside cafes, restaurants and bars. Often referred to as a 'mini Dubrovnik', the compact Old Town bears a striking resemblance to Dubrovnik, and is the perfect destination to get lost in its twisting alleyways and narrow streets.



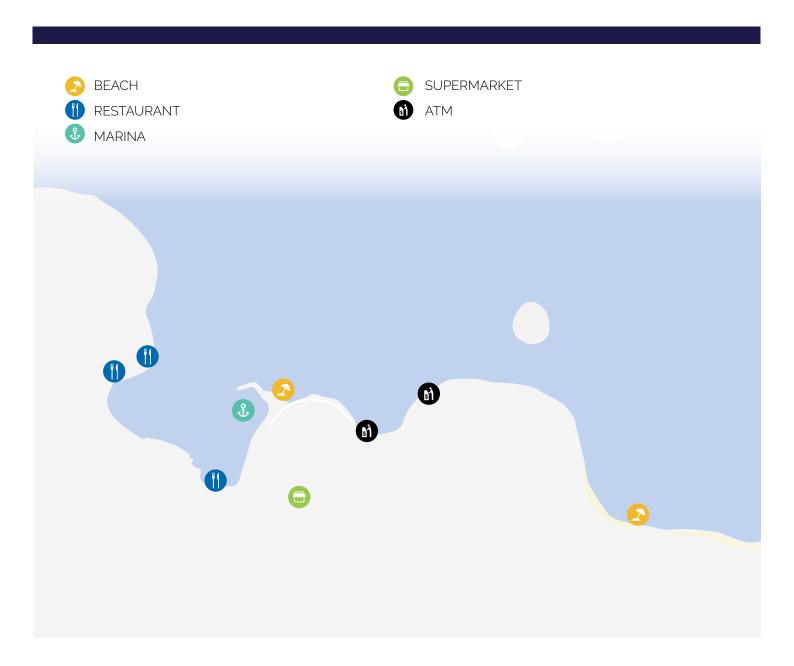


Korčula Town has an ACI Marina that you can moor at overnight.



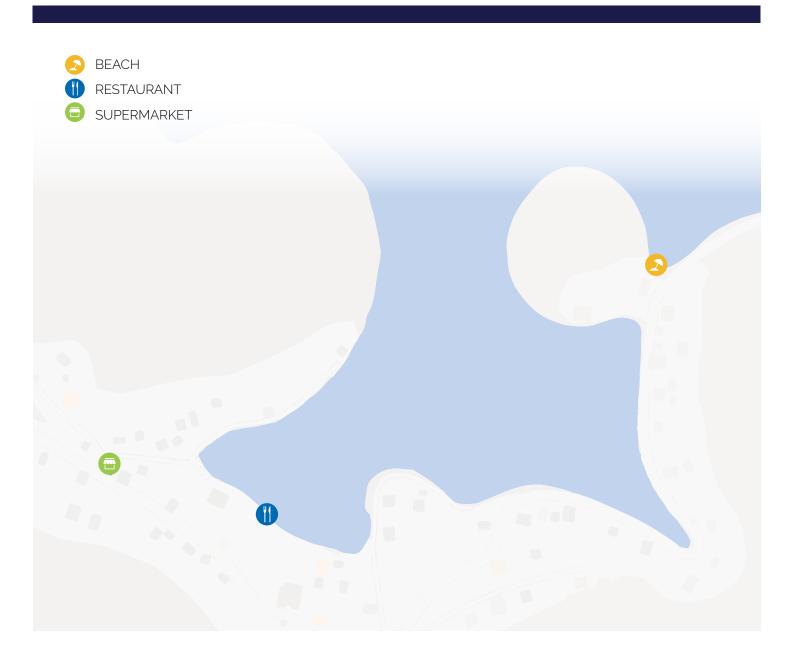


Lumbarda town is a great place to overnight in on the island of Korcula. There are a few good restaurants and everything you might need for the evening!



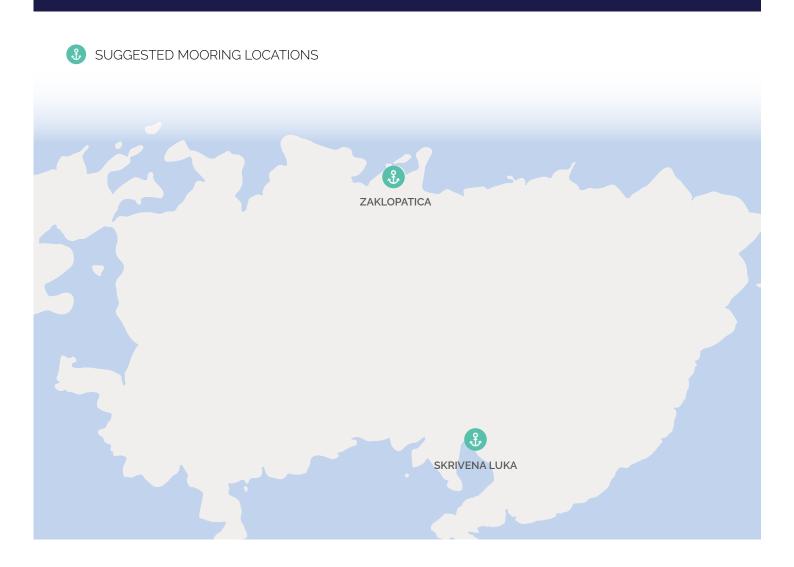


A beautiful bay that is the perfect anchorage for a calm and relaxing evening.



Lastovo is one of the greenest islands in Croatia, boasting more than 70% of the area being covered by forest. The island of Lastovo has been permanently inhabited for several thousand years, but in ancient times it was colonized first by the Greeks and then the Romans. Moor in a secluded bay and explore the island's beautiful scenery, local architecture and untouched nature on foot or by bike.

The island of Lastovo is relatively secluded and watching the stars makes for an impressive experience.

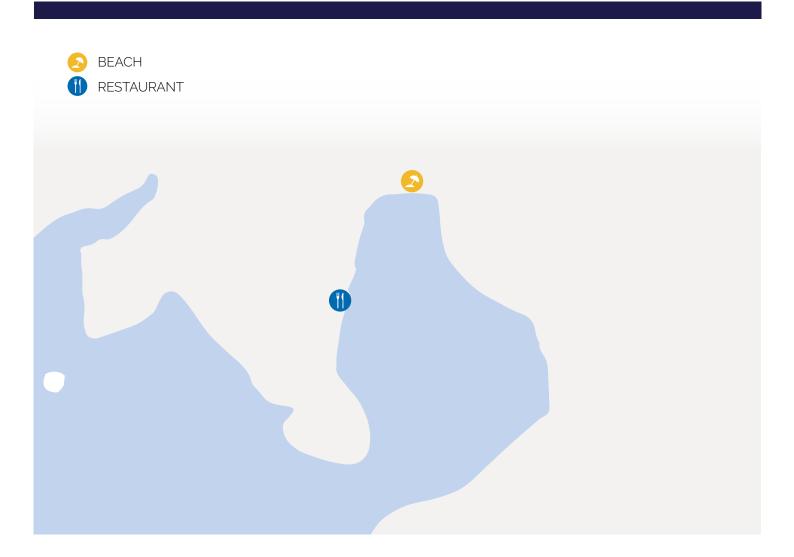




Skrivena Luka is a wonderful mooring location that literally translates to hidden bay. It is a small bay on the southern coast of the island of Lastovo, well known for the Portorus Bay, a bay so secluded it is not possible to see it from the open sea.

Nautical service Porto Rosso offers up to 30 berths here, featuring electricity, water, showers and laundry services.

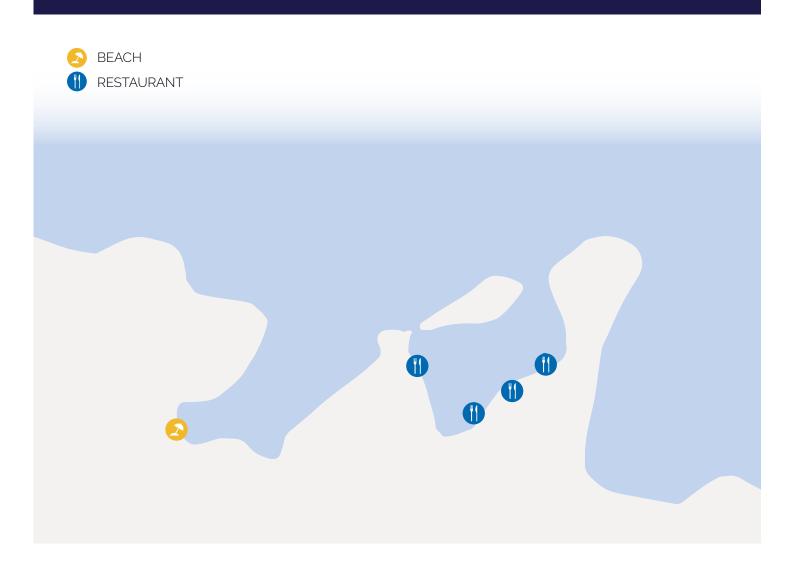
Contact: +385 20 801 261





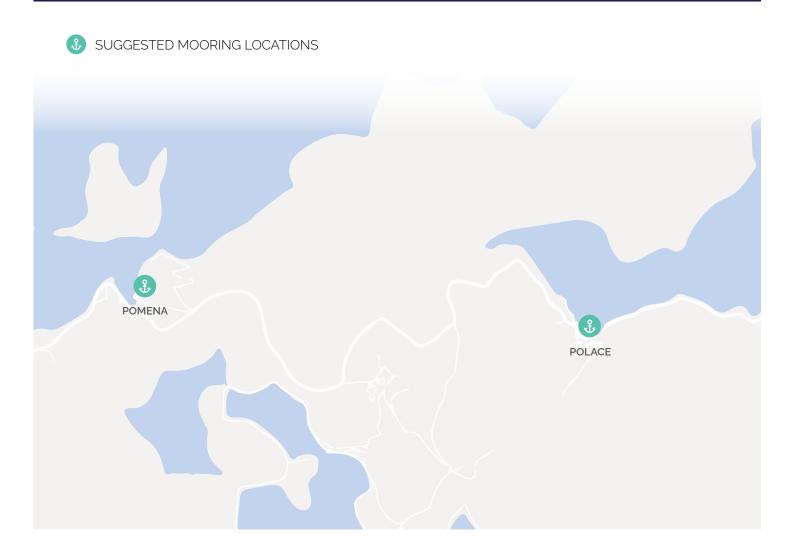
Zaklopatica is a small bay on the northern side of Lastovo. One of Lastovo's best kept secrets, this beautiful bay is sheltered by a small islet and is a popular safe haven for passing sailors.

Featuring a couple of restaurants, konoba's and cafes this bay is quaint with everything you may need for an enjoyable stay. If you're lucky, you may be able to find a restaurant offering a mooring line for free to their guests. There are a few mooring spots along the way that include toilets, showers and electricity.



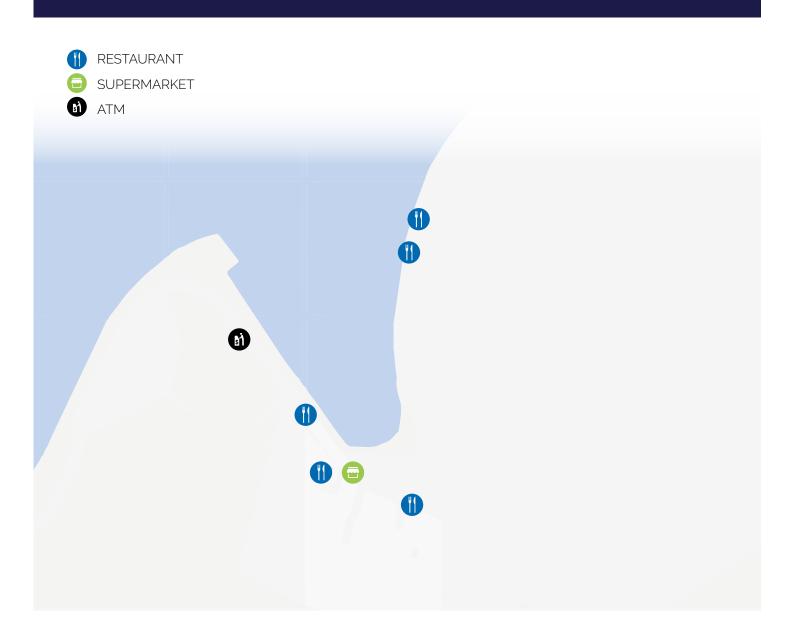


Mljet, which is actually a National Park, is classed as one of Croatia's greenest due to it's dense covering of Mediterranean pine forest. The National Park is famous for its two salt lakes in the north end of the island - Veliko and Malo Jezero - as well as the 12th century Benedictine monastery in the middle of Veliko. Those that wish to explore this pristine island can do so by kayaking, cycling or walking around to where the sea meets the lake. After exploring, spend your afternoon watching a magical Mljet sunset from the cockpit of your yacht with a cold drink in hand.



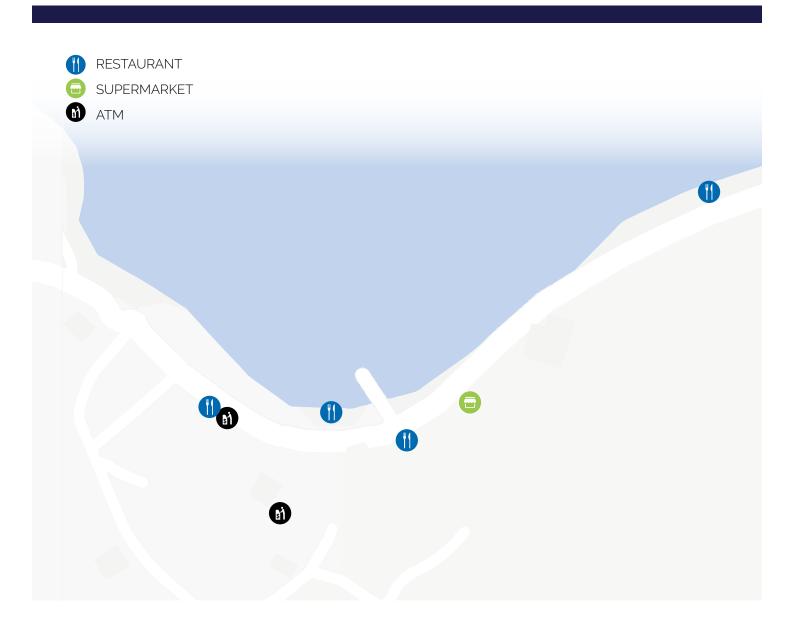


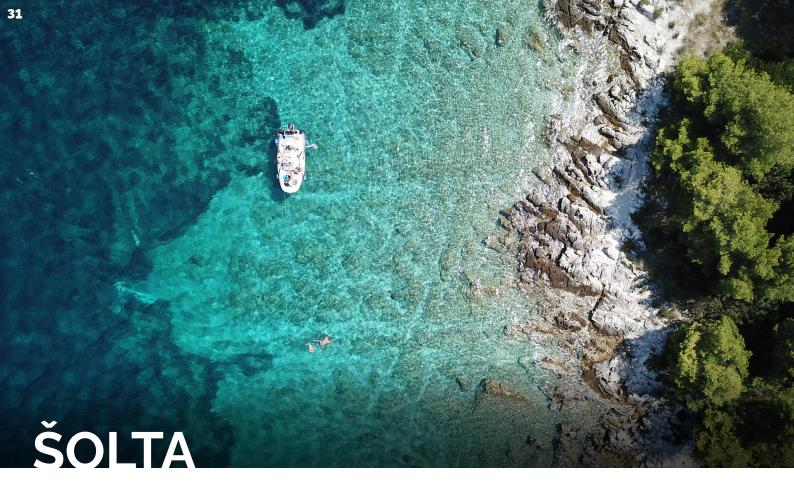
Pomena sits at the western end of Mljet island and has many restaurants offering complimentary moorings for their guests. Whilst some mooring locations provide electricity, there is no water supply for yachts on Mljet.



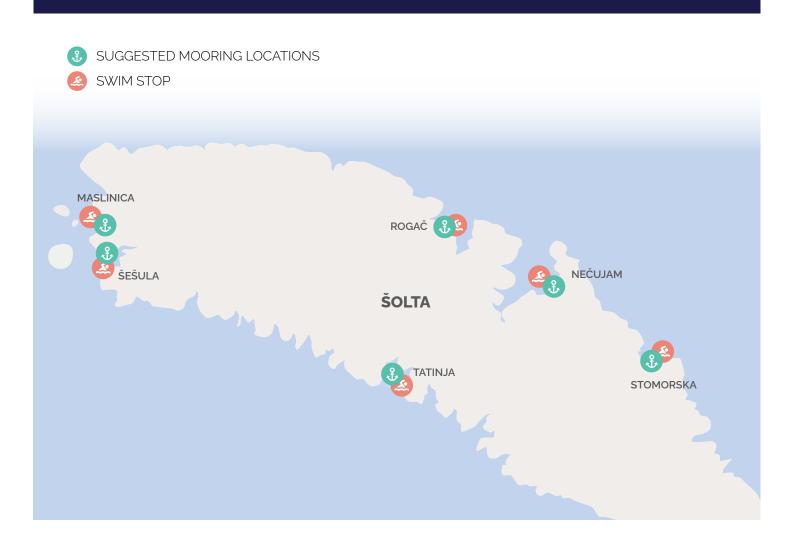


Polace is located on the northern coast of the island of Mljet, and also features many restaurants offering complimentary moorings for their guests. You can find an ATM and supermarket at this mooring location and our top restaurant recommendation would be Konoba Antika.





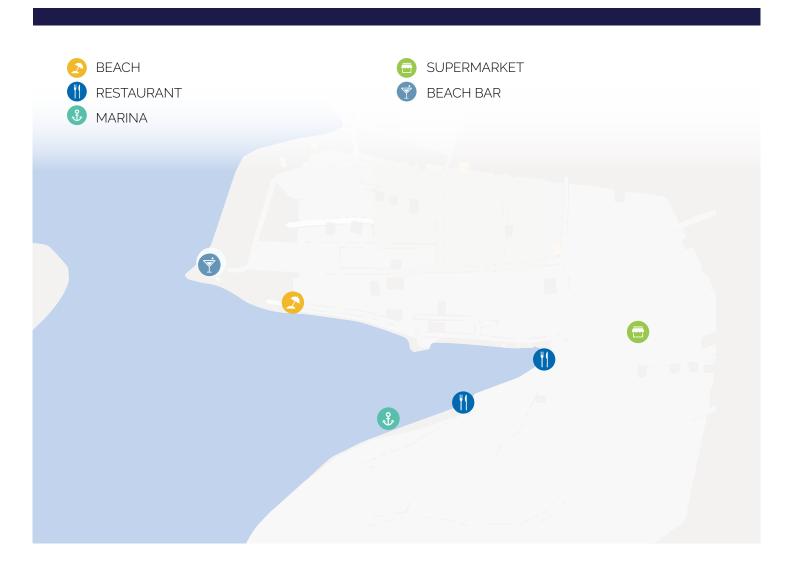
Šolta is a quaint island located quite close to Split. It is often a great choice for the first or last night of your Private Yacht Tour or Yacht Charter due to its proximity to the mainland.





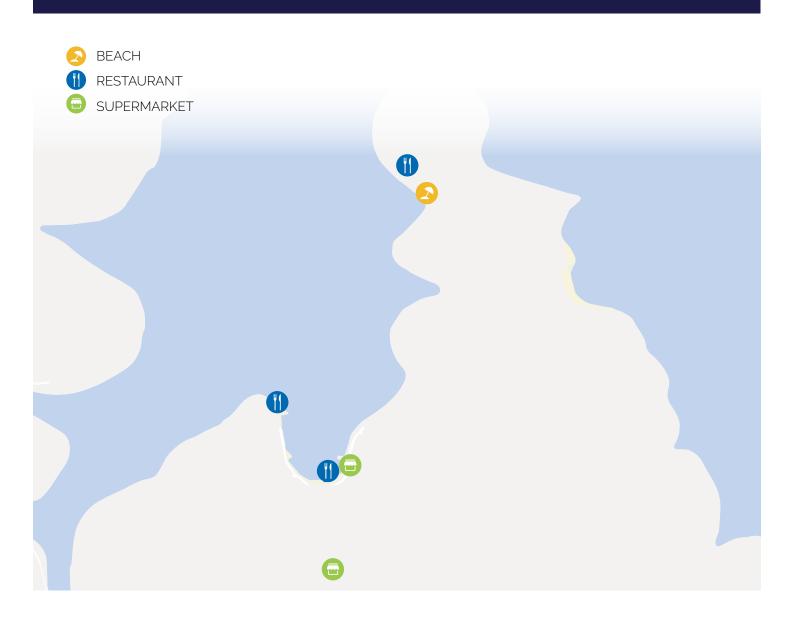
Maslinica is our top recommendation on the island of Šolta. The marina has all of the facilities you could want, including water, electricity, showers and toilets. The bay features a few nice restaurants, a small grocery shop and perfect bays for swimming. You're able to call ahead and reserve a spot in the Maslinica harbour and there are no fees to make a reservation. Please note this marina gets busy on weekends and Thursdays.

Contact: +385 21 659 093





This anchorage is well protected from E, SE, S, W and N winds. There is no waterfront or mooring lines in Nečujam, however there are some mooring buoys available that are owned by the restaurant. There is also a grocery store at this location, however as you can't dock you will need to access the shore with your dinghy.





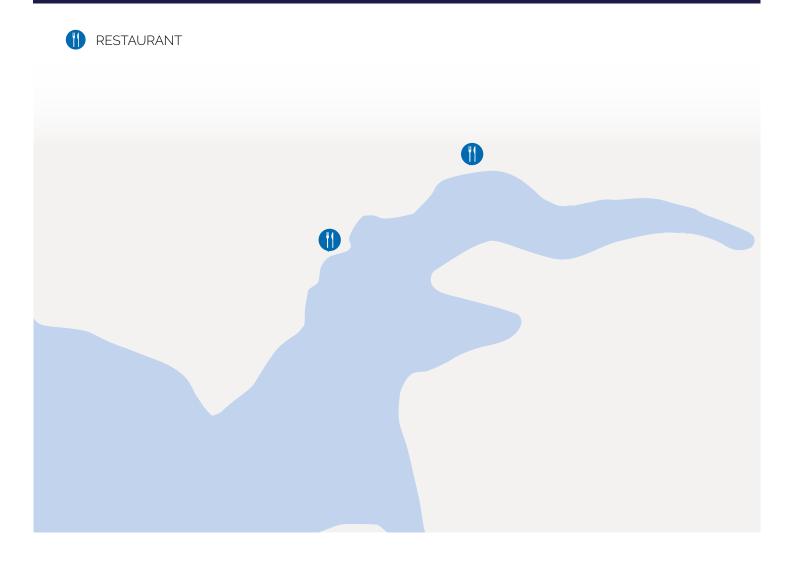
Rogač is well protected from most winds (SE, S, SW and W), however it is quite exposed to Bura and Tramontana winds (NE and N). This harbor offers berthing options with mooring lines, water and electricity.





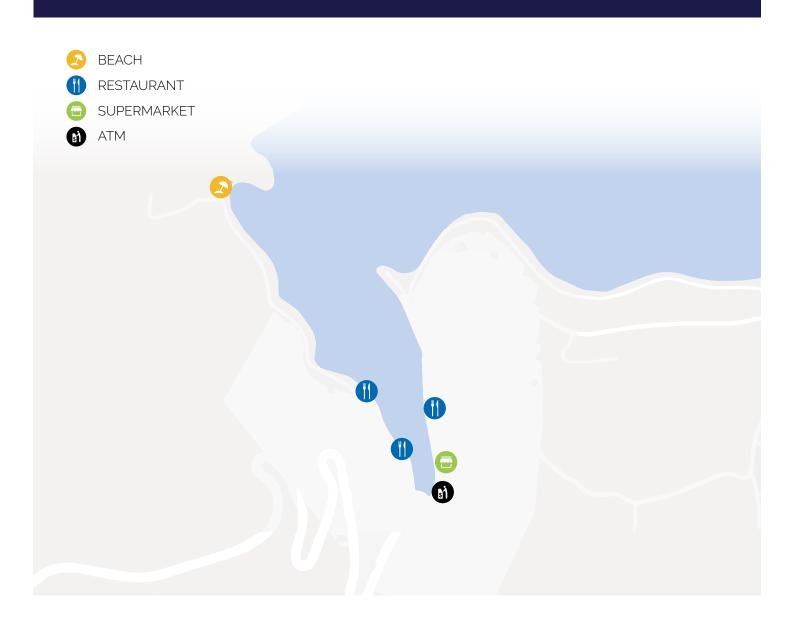
Šešula is a well protected bay on the west side of Šolta island. There are two restaurants in this bay that offer mooring buoys as an overnight option. If you have dinner at either of these restaurants, you can usually pick up the mooring for free that evening.

Šešula Restaurant: +385 91 557 5927 Sismis Restaurant: +385 98 560 436





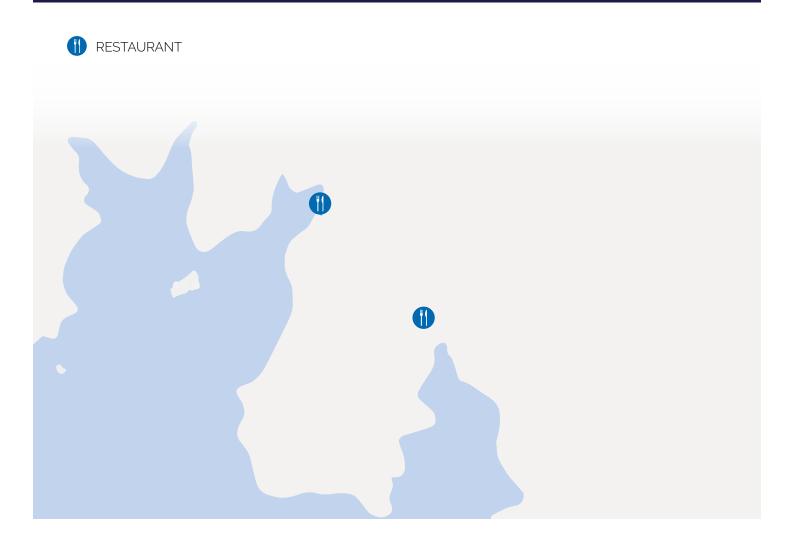
This pretty marina has approximately 15-20 spots available daily with access to water, electricity and showers. It is well protected from SE, S, W and NW winds. There are a couple of bars, restaurants and a supermarket available at this location.





Tatinja is the biggest bay on the south coast of Šolta island. Due to its location, it is well protected from NW, N and NE winds, however it is very exposed to winds that come through from the south. The bay features two affordable restaurants that offer mooring buoys out the front. You can usually pick these up by calling a couple of days in advance and requesting them. Please note: phone reception in this bay is poor.

Contact: +385 91 453 2010





Vis is a charming and elegant island, well known for its military background (it was a strategic military post in WWII), traditional way of life, and stunning natural phenomena; the Blue Caves. Vis was once known as the "Forbidden Island" and was off limits to foreigners until 1992. Today, the island has an exciting military history with plenty of defenses and bunkers to discover. A benefit of the lack of tourism until 20 years ago, is that a traditional way of life has been maintained, providing an interesting insight into an authentic way of life, preserved buildings and a thriving fishing community.

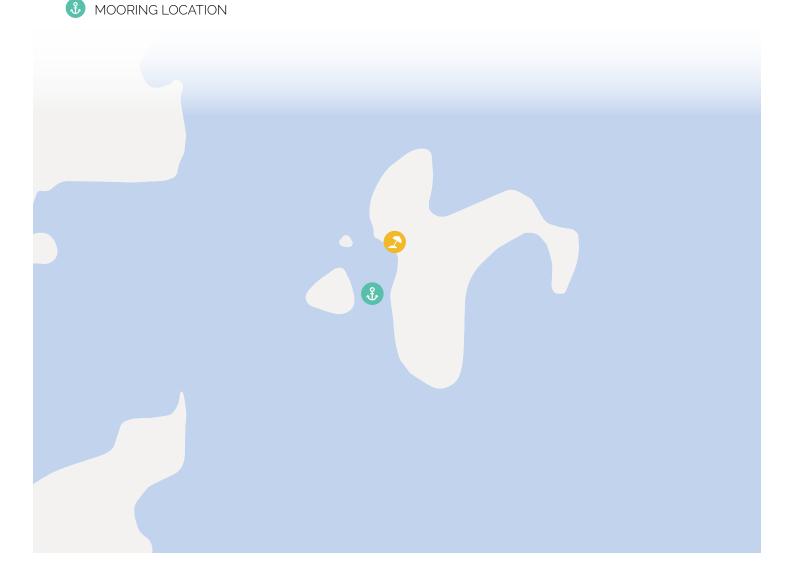
Vis Island is the gateway to Biševo and the famous Blue Cave. The island is approximately 1 hour and a half from Vis Island. You can enter the Blue Cave by waiting on a buoy near the entrance until a small boat picks you up. Please note: it is forbidden to enter the cave by yourself and in the case of high winds, entry is not possible. The best time to visit the Blue Cave is during the mid morning, where the high sun reflects on the cave and creates a kaleidoscope of colours.





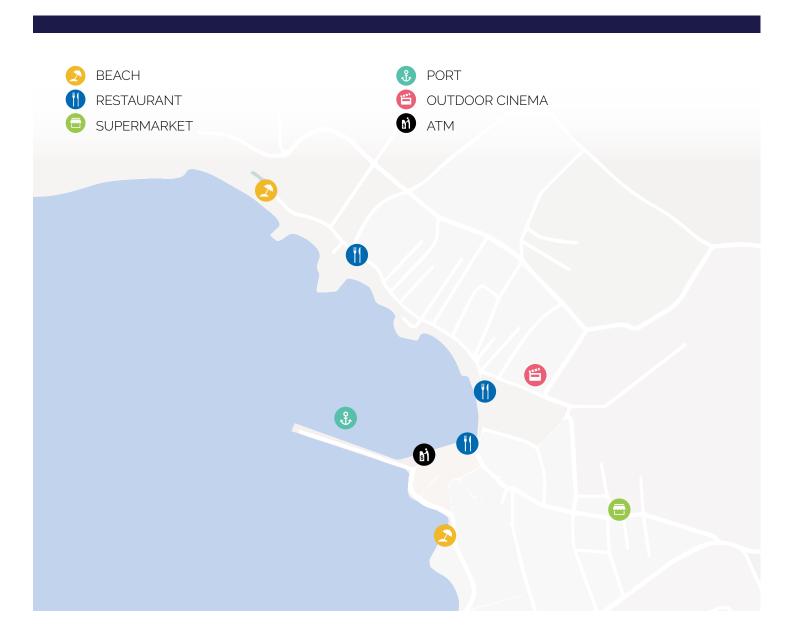
A small island near the Green Cave where there are buoys available.





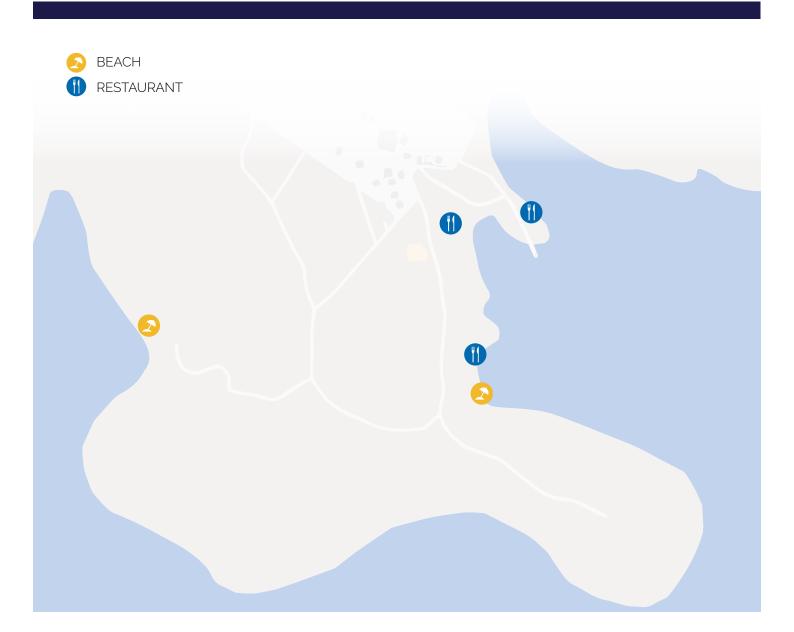


Komiza is located toward the southwest of the island. Here you have the option to overnight on a buoy or moor in the port. If you choose to stay on a buoy in Komiza, you can access the taxi service for an additional charge from boat to port. Please note that during the season you can't moor before 4pm due to the ferry schedule.



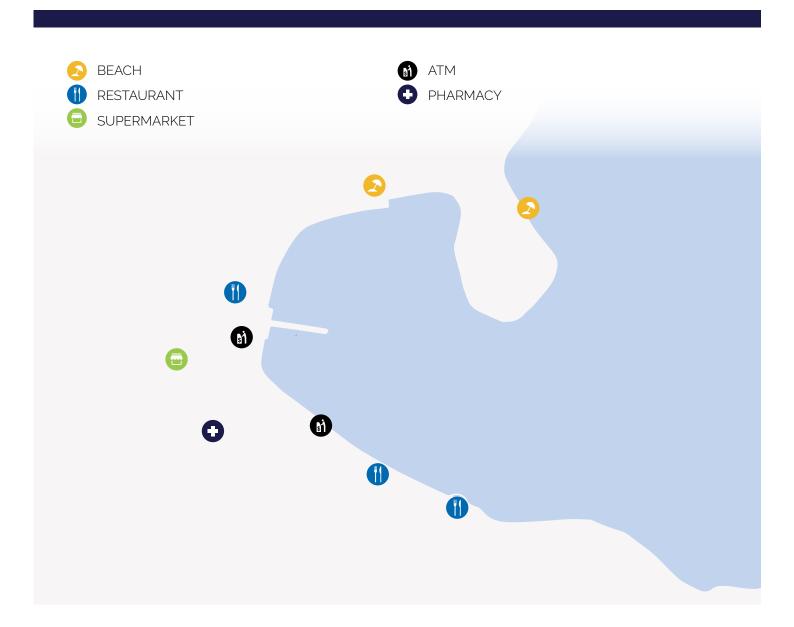


Rukavac is a protected anchorage that is perfect to overnight in. It features a swimming beach and a handful of restaurants to dine at.





Vis Town is on the north side of the island, so in the case of strong northerly winds, it is best to skip this location. There are two ports where you can moor overnight, as well as buoys located in two places. Vis Town is complete with restaurants, bars, swimming bays and shops.





### SAFETY FIRST!

As a skipper, you have certified that you are competent to sail the vessel you have chartered. Due care in navigation, as well as the safety of the vessel, is your responsibility once you leave port.

A good captain familiarises their crew with safety procedures and the vessels main features. Crew onboard should know the location of safety equipment and how to use it, including life jackets, life rings and fire extinguishers.

It is important to identify any potential hazards before commencing, so we recommend studying the chart and cruising guide before setting off.

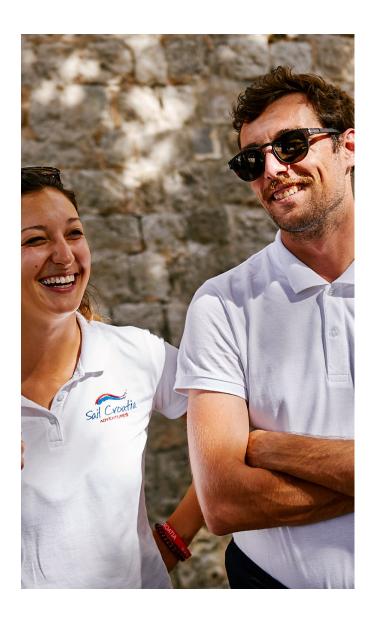
MAN OVERBOARD

Prevention is always better than having to take action. The best way to do this is to reduce the likelihood of any of your passengers or crew going overboard. It is important that all passengers onboard understand the danger and risk associated with a Man Overboard situation.

In the event that someone does fall overboard, please follow the process outlined in your skipper training. You can use the steps below as a guideline:

- 1. Shout 'MAN OVERBOARD'
- 2. Throw the life ring, floating cockpit cushions (or any other floating devices that are nearby) over the side to mark the Man Overboard position
- 3. Allocate one person to watch the Man Overboard and keep their eye on them (it is important to remember that if you start the engine, there is an added danger of your propellor causing injury)

- 4. Activate the **SAFE** button on your GPS Chart Plotter. This will lock in the Man Overboard coordinates
- 5. Proceed to recover the victim by following the process outlined in your skipper training





# **NAVIGATION**

Planning ahead results in successful navigation. Spend some time with your chart before you leave and plot your course lightly in pencil. For each leg of the course, plot the distance you will be covering and compass the course you will be on. Make notes on which islands you will come across and the bearings they will be on, as well as the smaller details such as the size and heights of the islands.

# We recommend the following guidelines to ensure smooth sailing:

- The number one thing to remember at all times is to keep a good watch!
- Allow enough time when making navigation changes/decisions
- Ensure your change of course is obvious so that other vessels have no doubts about your intended route
- Know the rules of the "road". The skipper on the other vessel may not, so it is the safest option to keep clear of everyone else. The exception to this rule is when it is your right of way and another vessel has started to alter its course to avoid you. At this point you should maintain a steady course to not confuse the other vessel
- Remember that you are classed as a "power driven vessel"

- whenever your engine is propelling you through the water, even if your sails are up
- The general rule is that "power gives way to sail". It's important to note that this does not apply to large ships such as cruise ships or local ferries. These are severely restricted in how they can maneuver and you should keep clear of them. If you see one of these ships coming from a long way off and want to know if you are on a collision course, take a compass bearing on it. If, after a few minutes, the ship's bearing does not change, you are on a collision course. You will need to avoid the vessel by going around its stern, do not try to cross its bow
- If you are overtaking another boat, keep clear. In all cases, give other vessels plenty of room
- Sail to arrive when the sun is high over head or somewhat behind you. Avoid sailing close to reefs into the sun as it is impossible to read the water
- When you are close to land, have someone on the bow to keep a lookout at the water ahead. It's recommended that they wear polarized sunglasses which effectively cut any glare. If you have any doubts, proceed very slowly and be prepared to turn around

- In good visibility with clear water, dark blue is generally safe. White or breaking waters are definitely to be avoided. The color of the water is a reflection of the type of bottom, so a clear sand bottom can be a lovely bright green and still have only enough water over it. On a weedy bottom the water can look dark and still be too shallow
- Keep a good lookout for fish traps and markers at all times
- Beware of small floating markers and do not go between those that are close together as they are often connected. If you do catch a fish trap, try to re-mark it before you cut it loose - remember that this is someone's living





Docking any size yacht can be difficult with strong wind, so we always recommend planning ahead!

In most cases, you will have help from marina staff which will make your docking maneuver much easier.

# A STEP BY STEP GUIDE ON HOW TO DOCK

- Call the marina ahead of time via VHF and find out which dock you are able to go to
- 2. Position the fenders and ensure they're tied at the correct height and place
- 3. Prepare the stern lines and get your boat hook ready
- 4. Lift the dinghy or secure it on a short line from the bow
- 5. Commence the process of docking

## THINGS TO REMEMBER

- As soon as the vessel stops moving forward, the bow will blow downwind
- · Always check where the wind is coming from
- Prepare the correct lines required to prevent the bow from losing its position ahead of time
- Instruct your crew on how to coil a dock line and throw it to the dock crew before commencing the process of docking





### PICKING THE RIGHT SPOT

Often busy anchorages make conditions less than ideal for anchoring and you may have to anchor amongst other vessels. The perfect spot would have plenty of room, be on a sand or mud bottom with depths of 4-8 meters . Although the winds are generally consistent in Croatia, they have been known to change overnight, so if you anchor close to shore or a reef, make sure you have enough swinging room, in case the wind shifts.

# The most important things to consider in picking the right spot:

- 1. The position of other boats and their anchor
- 2. The sea depth
- 3. How much anchor you will have to drop
- 4. Anchor in good lighting so you can see your surroundings

### PREPARING TO ANCHOR

Once you have selected your spot to anchor, approach the anchorage slowly under power and use this time to close the sails and get everything ship- shape (refer to our checklist). The skipper needs to instruct the crew on their jobs and decide on a simple system of hand signals.

A silent approach is the mark of a pro. Some widely used hand signals useful for communicating to the cockpit are:

Clenched fist = neutral Thumbs down = reverse Thumbs up = forward gear

In the event of an accidental loss of control of the chain, do not try to stop the chain with your hands or feet. The end is attached and will eventually stop. At this time, you can retrieve the chain.

### DROPPING THE ANCHOR

- 1. Approach your spot very slowly, directly into the wind
- 2. A dinghy rope around the prop shaft can cause serious damage. Always mount the outboard on the bracket on the stern of the yacht before leaving the bay
- 3. Drop your anchor and as the wind blows the boat back, let out the chain
- 4. Let out three times more chain than the depth of water you are anchoring in
- 5. Secure the chain on the windlass. When it becomes tight, the wind will pull the boat around to face the wind. If the anchor seems to hold you are ready to set it. If the anchor starts skipping, (keeps getting tight then slack), or steadily dragging, try letting out some more chain
- 6. Snorkel over the anchor to check if it is holding well

# **DINGHY AND OUTBOARD**

- First and foremost, appoint a dinghy captain. Make sure that he/she organises the lifting of the dinghy on the bow and shortens the lines before anchoring or docking. They will also be responsible for tending to it whilst you are maneuvering
- A dinghy rope around the prop shaft can cause serious damage. Always mount the outboard on the bracket on the stern of the yacht before leaving the bay
- When securing the dinghy to a dock, please use a stern anchor to ensure that it will not go under the dock
- Do not leave the dinghy on a beach where surge or breakers can swamp or damage it
- · Always use a flash light when underway after sunset
- Non-swimmers should always wear a life jacket
- · Never tow the dinghy with the outboard on it



# WHAT IF THE OUTBOARD WILL NOT START?

- 1. Check to see that there is enough fuel in the tank and connect the hose to the outboard
- 2. Open the vent on the gas tank cap and at the same time make sure the line is not caught or crimped. Squeeze the bulb until resistance is felt
- 3. Turn the throttle to the 3/4 position and the shift to neutral (this is especially important as the engine will start in gear and might take off out of control)
- 4. Pull out the choke (unless the motor is hot). Pull gently on the starter until it engages, then pull hard. If it does not start at once, try a couple of times more (each time you pull, rather than dropping the starter handle, ease it back so the cord goes in smoothly)
- 5. Once the motor starts, push in the choke. If the motor does not fire after a few pulls, chances are it has flooded. Disconnect the fuel line from the outboard and try again five or six times. If it fires up, reconnect the fuel line
- 6. Once it has started, check to see that there is a steady discharge of cooling water. Should the outboard get dunked when it is not running, hoist it out, remove the cover and rinse it off well with fresh water. Remove spark plugs and drain any water out. Give all the electrical leads a thorough spray with WD40, then try to start it
- 7. If it starts, run it until it is hot to burn out all the water
- 8. Please let Sail Croatia know this has happened so we can give the outboard additional attention upon your return. Call the base as soon as possible

# WHAT IF THE OUTBOARD DOES NOT START IN NEUTRAL?

Please check the following if your outboard will not start in neutral:

- Is there fuel in the tank?
- Is the gas tank vent open?
- Have you followed the starting directions?
- Is the shift in neutral?
- Is the throttle between start and 3/4?
- Is the choke out?

If you have tried to start the engine without any luck then the engine is most likely flooded. Disconnect the fuel line and try to start it again at least 6 or 7 times without the fuel line attached. If it does not start, reattach the fuel line, pull the choke and start again.

If you still have no luck, please call Sail Croatia Base on 00385 956 112.

# WHAT IF THE CORD WILL NOT PULL, OR WILL ONLY PULL A LITTLE?

Make sure the propeller does not have a rope caught in it and that the gear shift is in neutral. Then try again. If no luck, there may be water in the engine and you will need to inform Sail Croatia.





The first thing they teach you when you are learning to fly is to use and memorize a checklist to make sure everything is ready for take off. The same is true of yachtsmen, though many rely on memory rather than a written list. Please refer to these checklists to ensure you do not forget any important point whilst sailing.

### **BEFORE YOU DEPART**

- 1. Are the bilges pumped dry?
- 2. Is the oil and water ok in the engine?
- 3. Are the batteries okay?
- 4. Is everything stored securely below and on deck?
- 5. Are all hatches and port lights closed?
- 6. Are all toilet valves on "dry pump"?
- 7. Are swimming ladders stowed?
- 8. Is the barbecue safely stowed?
- 9. Are sheets and sails ready to be used?
- 10. Is the outboard engine safely stowed?
- 11. Is the dinghy properly secured on short line or lifted for leaving?
- 12. Are lines or sheets trailing in the water?

## WHILST UNDERWAY

- 1. Are anchors correctly stowed, with the chain/rope firmly cleated and the pins in place?
- 2. Is the dinghy line extended and correctly secured?
- 3 Is the swim ladder secured?
- 4. Are the fenders stowed?
- 5. Is the life ring ready for deployment?

## **BEFORE YOU DOCK**

- 1. Have you brought in any fishing lines?
- 2. Are the sails stowed so they will not flap around?
- 3. Is the dinghy lifted and secured, or on a short line?
- 4. Have you removed sheets and lines from trailing in the water?
- 5. Are the crew instructed and ready for action?
- 6. Are the fenders secured?
- 7. Are the dock lines ready?
- 8. Is the boat hook ready for taking in lazy lines?
- 9. Have you established VHF communication with the marina?

### **BEFORE YOU ANCHOR**

- 1. Have all fishing lines been brought in?
- 2. Are sails stowed correctly so they will not flap around?
- 3. Has the dinghy been secured on short line or lifted for anchoring?
- 4. Are lines or sheets trailing in the water?
- 5. Have the crew been instructed and ready for action?

# WHILST AT ANCHOR

- 1. Have you checked on the anchor with a mask and snorkel?
- 2. Is your engine off?
- 3. Has the bilge been pumped?
- 4. Is the dinghy secured?
- 5. Do you have room to swing?



# **DEPARTING THE YACHT**

- 1. Is the yacht securely anchored?
- 2. Are all the hatches closed?
- 3. Are the bilges pumped?
- 4. Is the propane gas off at the solenoid switch?
- 5. Is the water pressure pump switched off?
- 6. Are lights and fans turned off?
- 7. Is the yacht securely locked?

## WHILST USING THE DINGY

- 1. Are the oars and anchor in the dinghy?
- 2. Is the outboard locked and clamps secured?
- 3. Is the tank in place with enough fuel?
- 4. Have you got the dinghy lock with you?
- 5. If you are returning at night, do you have a flashlight?
- 6. Are non swimmers wearing life jackets?
- 7. Is the outboard in neutral for starting?
- 8. Ensure the outboard has started before untying the rope
- 9. Do not overload the dinghy



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