

Rule 3.03.5 New Rule:

<u>3.03.5</u>	Regular inspections of the keel and keel/hull attachment	<i>Mo0,1,2,3</i>
	structures are strongly recommended.	<u>,4</u>

Rule 3.04 Amendment:

Stability - Monohulls				Mo0,1,2,3 ,4
yacht shall be capable of self-righting from an inverted position.			Mo0	
a) When there is a moveable or variable ballast system, written instructions on how to right the boat after a capsize shall be prominently and clearly displayed. All persons on board shall have a thorough knowledge of the righting procedures				
A yacht shall be designed	ed and built t	o resist caps	ize.	Mo0,1,2,3 ,4
A race organizer should require compliance with a minimum stability or stability/buoyancy index. Attention is drawn to the stability index in the OBC Bules and Regulations.			Mo0,1,2,3 ,4	
4.3 Yachts shall demonstrate compliance with ISO 12217-2*, eith by EC Recreational Craft Directive certification (having obtain the CE mark) or the designer's declaration, for the race cated			aving obtained	Mo0,1,2,3
OSR Category	0,1,2	3		
ISO Design Category	Α	В		
				Mo0,1,2,3 ,4
For yachts which cannot demonstrate compliance in accordance with 3.04.3, a yacht shall provide, as specified by the race organiser, either:			Mo0,1,2,3	
a) the stability index/AV	S in ORC Ra	ting System	<u>or</u>	
b) IRC SSS Base value	<u>or</u>			
c) STIX and AVS value	s as below			
	Either with, or without, ryacht shall be capable of Self-righting shall be acted. a) When there is a movinstructions on how the prominently and clear have a thorough known of the Arace organizer should stability or stability/buoy stability index in the OFF Yachts shall demonstrated by EC Recreational Crathe CE mark) or the destate as follows: OSR Category ISO Design Category * The latest effective verunless the yacht was all ISO 12217 2 may be used to make the yacht was all ISO 12217 2 may be used to make the yacht shadorganiser, either: a) the stability index/AV b) IRC SSS Base value	Either with, or without, reasonable in yacht shall be capable of self-righting Self-righting shall be achievable when a) When there is a moveable or various instructions on how to right the bound prominently and clearly displayed have a thorough knowledge of the A yacht shall be designed and built to A race organizer should require compatibility or stability/buoyaney indexing stability index in the ORC Rules and Yachts shall demonstrate compliance by EC Recreational Craft Directive of the CE mark) or the designer's declarated as follows: OSR Category OSR Category A * The latest effective version of ISO unless the yacht was already design ISO 12217 2 may be used as a guide competition in Special Regulations of the Special Regulations of	Either with, or without, reasonable intervention fro yacht shall be capable of self-righting from an inv Self-righting shall be achievable whether or not the a) When there is a moveable or variable ballast so instructions on how to right the boat after a call prominently and clearly displayed. All persons have a thorough knowledge of the righting produce at the capability and built to resist caps. A race organizer should require compliance with stability or stability/bueyancy index. Attention is a stability index in the ORC Rules and Regulations. Yachts shall demonstrate compliance with ISO 12 by EC Recreational Craft Directive certification (In the CE mark) or the designer's declaration, for the as follows: OSR Category O,1,2 ISO Design Category A B * The latest effective version of ISO 12217-2 should be provided as a guide to general competition in Special Regulations race categories. For yachts which cannot demonstrate compliance with 3.04.3, a yacht shall provide, as specified by organiser, either: a) the stability index/AVS in ORC Rating System. b) IRC SSS Base value or	Either with, or without, reasonable intervention from the crew a yacht shall be capable of self-righting from an inverted position. Self-righting shall be achievable whether or not the rig is intact. a) When there is a moveable or variable ballast system, written instructions on how to right the boat after a capsize shall be prominently and clearly displayed. All persons on board shall have a thorough knowledge of the righting procedures A yacht shall be designed and built to resist capsize. A race organizer should require compliance with a minimum stability or stability/buoyancy index. Attention is drawn to the stability index in the ORC Rules and Regulations. Yachts shall demonstrate compliance with ISO 12217-2*, either by EC Recreational Craft Directive certification (having obtained the CE mark) or the designer's declaration, for the race categories as follows: OSR Category O,1,2 3 ISO Design Category A B * The latest effective version of ISO 12217-2 should be used unless the yacht was already designed to a previous version. ISO 12217-2 may be used as a guide to general suitability for competition in Special Regulations race categories as follows: For yachts which cannot demonstrate compliance in accordance with 3.04.3, a yacht shall provide, as specified by the race organiser, either: a) the stability index/AVS in ORC Rating System or



	OSR Category	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	
	ORC Stability Index min	<u>120</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>103</u>	
	SSS Base Value min.	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>15</u>	
	STIX min. AVS min.		<u>32</u> 130-0.002	<u>2*m</u>	23 130- 0.005* <u>m</u>	
	Where "m" is the mass			<u>nimum operat</u>	ing	
3.04.5	<u>A race organizer should</u> <u>stability rule or suitable</u>	d require d	<u>compliance</u>	e with a minim	<u>um</u>	Mo4
3.04.5. <u>6</u>	Use of the ISO or any o	ISO or any other index does not guarantee total safety dom of risk from capsize or sinking.		Mo0,1,2,3 ,4		
3.04.5. <u>7</u>	For boats with moveable or variable ballast the method in OSR 3.04.4 shall apply plus the relevant additional requirement of OSR Appendix K.		Mo0,1,2,3 ,4			
3.04.5. <u>8</u>				Mo0,1,2,3 ,4		
3.04.9	A boat fitted with moveable and/or variable ballast shall have a maximum static heel angle in the condition of Light Craft Condition (see ISO 12217-2) with moveable ballast moved fully to one side and variable ballast in the condition that produces maximum angle of heel of not greater than 35 degrees.				Mo0,1,2,3 ,4	

Rule 3.14.2 Amendment:

Amendment:			
3.14.2	Lifelines required in Special Regulations shall be 'taut', deflection shall not exceed the following:	**	
	a) As a guide, when a deflecting force of 50 N (5.1 kgf, 11.2 lbf) is applied to a lifeline midway between supports, the lifeline should not deflect more than 50 mm.	**	
	a) When a deflecting force of 40N is applied to a lifeline midway between supports of an upper or single lifeline, the lifeline shall not deflect more than 50mm. This measurement shall be taken a the widest span between supports that are aft of the mast.	** <u>.t</u>	
	b) When a deflecting force of 40N is applied midway between supports of an intermediate lifeline of all spans that are aft of the mast, deflection shall not exceed 120mm from a straight line between the stanchions.	**	



Rule 3.14.6 Amendment:

3.14.6		Lifeline Minimum Diameters, Required Materials, Specifications				
	a) Lifelines shall be of :					
		nless steel wire o				
		- Single braided High Modulus Polyethylene (HMPE) (Dyneema®/Spectra® or equivalent) rope (Braid on braid is recommended)				
	c) Stainless steel fitting sleeving provided it is re	9-				
	d) When stainles	s wire is used, G	rade 316 is reco	mmended.		
	e) When HMPE (accordance w	(Dyneema®/Specith the manufactu			in	
	f) A taut lanyard of synthetic rope may be used to secure lifelines provided the gap it closes does not exceed 100 mm (4 in). This lanyard shall be replaced annually at a minimum.					
	g) All wire, fittings, anchorage points, fixtures and lanyards shall comprise a lifeline enclosure system which has at all points at least the breaking strength of the required lifeline wire.					
	minimum diameter					
	LOA	wire	HMPE rope (Single braid)	HMPE Core (Braid on braid)		
	Under 8.5m(28ft)	3mm(1/8 in)	4mm(5/32 in)	4mm(5/32 in)		
	8.5m-13m	4mm(5/32 in)	5mm(3/16 in)	5mm(3/16 in)		
	Over 13m (43ft)	5mm(3/16in)	5mm(3/16in)	5mm(3/16in)		



Rule 3.14.7

Amendment: delete the limitation on material

3.14.7	Pulpits, Stanchions, Life	elines – Limitations on Materials	
	TABLE 9		
	Earliest of Age or Series Date	detail	<u>**</u>
	before January 1987	Carbon fibre is not recommended in stanchions pulpits and lifelines.	
	January 1987 and after	Stanchions, pulpits and lifelines shall not be made of carbon fibre.	

Rule 3.29. Amendment:

Amenar		**
3.29	Communications Equipment, EPFS (Electronic Position- Fixing System), Radar, AIS	^^
	Provision of GMDSS and DSC is unlikely to be mandatory for	MoMu0,1,
	small craft during the term of the present Special Regulations However it is recommended that persons in charge include these	2,3
:	facilities when installing new equipment.	**
3.29.1	The following shall be provided:	
	a) A marine radio transceiver (or if stated in the Notice of Race, an installed satcom terminal), and	MoMu0,1, 2,3
	i an emergency antenna when the regular antenna depends upon the mast.	MoMu0,1, 2,3
	b) When the marine radio transceiver is VHF:	MoMu0,1, 2,2
	i it shall have a rated output power of 25W	MoMu0,1, 2,3
	ii it shall have a masthead antenna, and co-axial feeder cable with not more than 40% power loss	MoMu0,1, 2,3
	iii the following types and lengths of co-axial feeder cable will meet the requirements of OSR 3.29.1 (b)(ii): (a) up to 15m (50ft) - type RG8X ("mini 8"); (b) 15-28m (50-90ft) - type RG8U; (c) 28-43m (90-140ft) - type 9913F (uses conventional connectors, available from US supplier Belden); (d) 43-70m) 140-230ft - type LMR600 (uses special connectors, available from US supplier Times Microwave).	MoMu0,1, 2,3
	iv it should include channel 72 (an international ship-ship channel which, by common use, has become widely accepted as primary choice for ocean racing yachts anywhere in the world)	MoMu0,1, 2,3



<u>v</u> <u>VHF transceivers</u> <u>DSC capable</u>	installed after 31 December 2015 shall be	MoMu1,2, <u>3</u>
assigned MMSI (receiver and be c	F transceivers shall be programmed with an unique to the boat), be connected to a GPS apable of making distress alert calls as well ecciving a DSC position report with another ation	MoMu1,2, 3
race shall have a OSR 3.29.1 (b) (I	OSR 3.29.1 (b) a yacht in a Category Zero marine VHF DSC radio in accordance with) and (ii) covering all international and US and meeting the class D specification of the	MoMu0
waterproof covers	held satellite telephones, watertight or with and internal batteries. When not in use I in a grab bag (see OSR 4.21)	MoMu0
min 5w output pov	held marine VHF transceivers each with wer, watertight or with waterproof covers. o be stowed in a grab bag (see OSR 4.21)	MoMu0
waterproof cover. or emergency cor	the VHF transceiver, watertight or with a When not in use to be stowed in a grab bag stainer (see OSR 4.21) The handheld ave Digital Selective Calling (DSC) and be S.	MoMu1,2, 3,4
	nain radio transceiver, a radio receiver ng weather bulletins	**
transceiver opera including 121.5Ml communications b duties, not all of w	mmended that a hand-held watertight ting on one or more aviation frequencies Hz should be provided. This will enable between the yacht and aircraft on SAR which have maritime VHF. When not in use grab bag (see OSR 4.21.2)	MoMu0
121.5MHz to take alternative device	nding) radio receiver operating on a bearing on a PLB or EPIRB, or an for man-overboard location when each an appropriate personal unit (see OSR	MoMu0
i) An EPFS (Electron	ic Position-Fixing System) (e.g. GPS)	MoMu0,1, 2,3
installed and perm	llite terminal (GMDSS) shall be permanently anently powered up for the duration of the the race committee shall have polling	MoMu0
k) An MF/HF marine	SSB transceiver (GMDSS/DSC) with at	MoMu0



least 125 watts transmitter power and frequency range from at least 1.6 to 29.9 MHz with permanently installed antenna and earth.	
I) An active radar set permanently installed, with not less than 4kW PEP with antenna mounted at least 7 meters above the water. The radar antenna unit shall have a maximum dimension not less than 533mm. The radar shall be mounted so that the antenna unit remains essentially herizontal when the yacht is heeled. Installations in place before January 2006 shall comply as closely as possible with OSR 3.29(L). An active radar set permanently installed either: i) A pulse (magnetron) unit with not less than 4kW PEP and an antenna unit with a maximum dimension not less than 533mm; Or ii) A frequency modulated continuous wave (FMCW) Broadband Radar™ unit The radar antenna unit shall remain essentially horizontal when the yacht is heeled and at least 7 meters above the water. Installations in place before January 2006 shall comply as closely as possible with OSR 3.29(L).	MoMu0
m) A class A AIS	MoMu0
n) An AIS Transponder	MoMu1,2
o) An AIS Transponder is recommended	MoMu3
p) An AIS antenna shall be mounted on top of the main mast.	MoMu0,1, 2



Rule 4.10
Amendment: Replace existing rule with:

4.10	Radar Reflectors	
4.10.1	A passive Radar Reflector (that is, a Radar Reflector without any	<u>**</u>
1.10.1	power) shall be provided	
	a) If a radar reflector is :	**
	i octahodral with triangular plates making up each	
	— pocket it must have a minimum diagonal	
	— measurement of 456 mm (18in).	
	ii octahederal with circular sector plates making up	
	each pocket it must have a minimum diameter of	
	304mm (12in).	
	iii not octahedral it must have a documented RCS	
	(radar cross-section) of not less than 10 m2 at	
	— 0° elevation and be capable of performance	
	around 360° in azimuth.	
_	The minimum effective height above water is 4.0 m (13 ft).	**
	b) The passive and active devices referred to in these notes and in	<u>**</u>
	4.10.1 and 4.10.2 above are primarily intended for use in the X	
	(9GHz) band	
4.10.2	The most effective radar response from a yacht may be provided	MoMu1,2,
	by an RTE (Radar Target Enhancer) which may be on board in	3,4 ′ ′
	addition to the required passive reflector. An RTE should conform	,
	to ISO 8729-2:2009. An RTE is strongly recommended.	
	a) An RTE shall be provided in compliance with ISO8729 2:2009 c	_r MoMu0
	Í TU R 1176	
	b) The display of a passive reflector or the operation of an RTE is	or <u>**</u>
	the person in charge to decide according to prevailing condition	S.
4.10.3	When available, a passive radar reflector in compliance with	**
	ISO8729-1:2010 will offer improved performance over earlier	
	models and has a size typified by a cylinder of not more than	
	weight 5kg, height 750mm and diameter 300mm.	
4.10.4	S (3GHz) band radar is often used by ships in bad weather to	**
	complement X (9GHz) band radar. On S (3GHz) band a passive	
	reflector offers about 1/10 the response obtained on the X (9GHz)	
	band. Unless specifically designed to operate in the S(3GHz)	
	band, an RTE will provide no response at all.	
<u>4.10.1</u>	An octahedral passive radar reflector shall be carried with circular	**
	sector plates of minimum diameter 30 cm (12") or a reflector with	
	a documented minimum Radar Cross Section (RCS) area of 2 m2	
4.40.0	A Deday Terror Extra con (DTE) about the constant of the Control o	Mana
<u>4.10.2</u>	A Radar Target Enhancer (RTE) shall be carried which complies	MoMu0
	with ISO 8729-2:2009 or equivalent.	



Rule 4.19.1 **Amendment:**

С	Every 406 MHz EPIRB shall be properly registered with the appropriate authority associated with the country code in the hexadecimal identification (15 Hex ID) of the beacon. A beacon can be registered online with the Cospas-Sarsat IBRD if the country does not provide a registration facility and the country has allowed direct registration in the IBRD	
d) UNCHANGED	
€	EPIRBs should be tested in accordance with manufacturer's instructions when first commissioned and then at least annually.	
f)	UNCHANGED BUT RENUMBER	
g) UNCHANGED BUT RENUMBER	
#	Beacons with only 121.5MHz are no longer recommended for distress alerting. Satellite processing of 121.5 MHz is being phased out. 121.5MHz will continue to be used for local homing by on board D/F systems and for local homing by SAR units. Type "E" EPIRBs are no longer supported and should be replaced immediately.	
1)	UNCHANGED BUT RENUMBER	

Rule 4.20.3(v) Amendment:

me re	feraft stowage on a multihull and a monohull with oveable ballast shall be such that each liferaft may be adily removed and launched whether or not the yacht is verted.	MoMu0,1, 2
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Rule 4.21.3 d) & aa) Amendment:

4.21.3	Grab Bag Recommended Contents	
	a) to c) as before	MoMu0
	d) a combined 406MHz/121.5MHz or type "E" EPIRB <u>registered</u> to the boat (see OSR 4.19.1) in at least one of the grab bags carried by a yacht	MoMu0
	e) to z) as before	MoMu0
	aa) 406MHz or type "E" EPIRB registered to the yacht (see OSR 4.19.2)	MoMu0



Rule 4.22.1(a)

Amendment:

4.22.1		
	a) A lifebuoy with a self-igniting light and a drogue or a Lifesling	
	with a self igniting light and without a drogue.	

Rule 4.24.(c)

Amendment: Add new part to end of existing rule

_		1		_
	4.24		MoMu0,1,	
		c) A Lifesling shall be provided	2.3	

Rule 4.28

Amendment:

4.28.2	A yacht is recommended to be equipped with an EPFS (e.g. GPS) capable of immediately recording man overboard position from each helm station.	MoMu 1, ⊋
4.28.32	A yacht shall be equipped with an EPFS (e.g., GPS) capable of immediately recording a man overboard position within 10 seconds and monitoring that position. from each helm station (From January 2012)	MoMu 1, 2

Rule 5.01.1 i) and k)

Amendment:

5.01.1	Each crew member shall have a lifejacket as follows:-	**
	a) to j) as before	
	k) a PLB unit (as with other types of EPIRB, should be properly registered with the appropriate authority)	MoMu1,2, 3,4
	if of a gas inflatable type, a spare cylinder and if appropriate a spare activation head	MoMu1,2, 3,4

Rule 5.07.1(e)

Amendment:

5.07.1.	Where possible every All PLB units as with other types of EPIRB	MoMu0,1,
e)	should shall be properly registered with the appropriate authority	2
	associated with the country code in the hexadecimal identification	
	(15 Hex ID) of the beacon. A beacon can be registered online with	
	the Cospas-Sarsat IBRD if the country does not provide a	
	registration facility and the country has allowed direct registration	
	in the IBRD.	