

Righting your Diam24od after capsize

Two techniques are possible

- Pulling stern first
- Pulling sideways

Pulling Stern first

This technique <u>is only possible if you have sufficient depth</u> - I.e. approximately 12m. The boat normally would present itself turtled (upside down).

Equipment Required

- Righting kit (Supplied by ADH Inotec) comprising 4 x snap karabiners, attached to two bridles, 1 x towing line, 1 x snap shackle and its release line.
- 1 x Rigid Inflatable Boat (or other) with a motor of minimum 60Hp.

Process

- 1. When you (rescue boat) arrive in the zone of the capsized boat.
- Ensure the crew is complete (No one is missing)
- Retrieve any floating objects that may have become detached from the boat, like fenders, daggerboard etc.
- Ensure the gennaker and jib are both furled and the main sheet is uncleated.
- Pass the righting kit to the crew.



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2. Crew

- Ensure all crew are present and have their heads above water.
- Furl both the jib and the gennaker, uncleat the main sheet.
- Remove daggerboard and pass to rescue boat
- Attach the fwd. bridle of the righting kit, by attaching the 2 x karabiners to the 2 x D rings on FWD beam fixation angle brackets.
- Attach the aft bridle (with the snap shackle) by attaching the 2 x karabiners to the 2 x D rings on AFT beam fixation angle brackets
- Pass the tow line to the rescue boat.
- Position the crew on the each floater near the rudders so that when the boat is righted you are able to get on board easily.
- One of the crew members should keep snap shackle release line in hand.

Attach Fwd. bridle



Attach Fwd. bridle



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Attach Rear bridle



Prepare tow line for Rescue Boat



Pass Line to rescue Boat



3. Pulling with the Rescue Boat

- It is preferable to align the rescue boat upwind of the capsized boat but may not be achievable because of current/sea state etc. Avoid pulling downwind.
- Be careful not to get the towing line tangled in the rudders.
- Pull moderately, stern first.
- The boat will start to right with the stern digging in because of the mainsail and mast acting as a brake.











4. When the boat is near vertical

- Ask or signal to the crew to pull the release line to the snap shackle. This will move the fixation point of the towing line to the fwd. bridle.
- The crew can then move around the floater and onto the boat via the rear beam as the boat is near vertical.



5. Finishing righting the Boat

Slow down, the loads will become less and the boat will right to its normal position.



Righting Sideways

This technique is <u>obligatory when there is not sufficient depth</u> – and the mast is touching the bottom – i.e. less than 12m. The boat then presents itself on its side i.e. not completely turtled.

Note: The fundamental issue/difficulty to overcome in this case is sideways slip. To try to right it as you would a beach catamaran by simply pulling from a high point above the water level - doesn't work. It is therefore important to be able to anchor (by varying means) the floater that is in the water to prevent the sideways slip.

The process described here uses two RIBS – but the function of the 2nd RIB could be replaced by either an anchor – or by attachment to an existing buoy close by.

Equipment Required

- Righting kit (Supplied by ADH Inotec) comprising 4 x snap karabiners, attached to two bridles, 1 x towing line, 1 x snap shackle and its release line. A simple length of tow rope can also work but the karabiners are very useful.
- 1 x Rigid Inflatable Boat (or other) with a motor of minimum 60Hp.
- A means to anchor the floater which is in the water this could be achieved by using an anchor, another RIB, tying up to a buoy etc.
- A second tow line or line to secure to a buoy or and anchor with anchor line.

Process

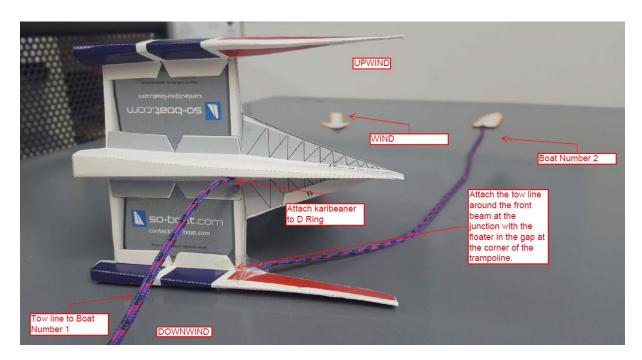
- 1. When you (rescue boat) arrive in the zone of the capsized boat.
 - Ensure the crew is complete (No one is missing)
 - Retrieve any floating objects that may have become detached from the boat, like fenders, daggerboard etc.
 - Ensure the gennaker and jib are both furled and the main sheet is uncleated.

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- Pass the righting kit as well as the secondary tow line/or anchor to the crew
- Assuming there are two RIBS present define who will coordinate the righting exercise.

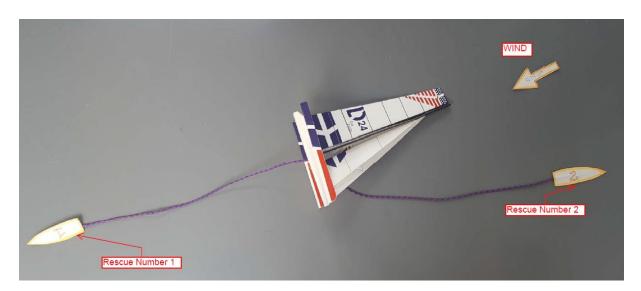
6. Crew

- Ensure all crew are present and have their heads above water.
- Furl both the jib and the gennaker, uncleat the main sheet.
- Attach *one karabiner of the fwd. bridle* of the righting kit, to the *Lower* (closest to water) *D rings* on the *front beam* fixation angle bracket.
- Pass the tow line to the rescue boat No 1
- Attach the second righting line around the front beam at the beam floater junction (in the gap between the trampoline and the front beam).
- Pass this righting line to Rescue boat number 2.
- If there is no second RIB available you can use an Anchor to replace it and attach the end of anchor line to the same place.
- Position the crew *on the floater in the water fwd. of the front beam* so that when the boat is righted they are able to get on board easily.



7. Pulling with the Rescue Boat No 1 and No 2

- Normally after the natural movement of the boat around the point touching the bottom (the mast) the boat will be positioned with the mast upwind of the platform. (See photo below)
- Rescue boat No 1 pulls the boat upright while rescue boat No 2 prevents the floater from slipping sideways towards the pull of Rescue Boat No 1.
- I.e. rescue boat number 2 holds station rather than pulling.
- Be careful not to get the towing line tangled in the rudders.
- Pull with moderate speed.
- The boat will start to right with the floater in the water being anchored by RIB No 2.



8. When the platform passes vertical

• The crew can then move over the floater and onto the trampoline as the boat rights.

9. Finishing righting the Boat

Slow down, the loads will reduce and the boat will right to its normal position.