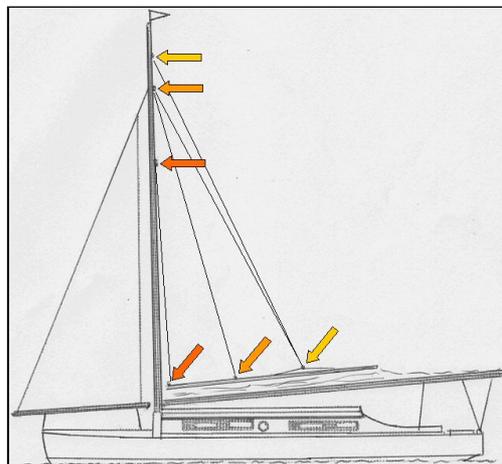


1. Please prepare as much as possible before moving to the end of the dyke to raise sails - otherwise you will block the setting off point for others.

2. Lower the cabin top.

3. Connect the mainsail halyards to the gaff. Hook the throat halyard block (the tail is secured to the right side of the tabernacle) to the forward point on the gaff. Next fix the peak halyard (the tail is secured to the cleat on the right side of the cabin top) to the gaff: the end hook clips to the middle point on the gaff and the block to the rearmost point on the gaff - ensure that the hook on the block points backwards and the halyard is not twisted.



4. Unroll the jib and connect the forward strop (closest to the makers name) to the stem head with the shackle. Run the end of the jib sheet through the eye under the rearward end of the jib boom, pass through the fairlead on the right side on the foredeck and then through the hole on the right side of the well combing - do **not** run the jib sheet through the fender eyes. Tie a figure-of-eight knot. The jib sheet can be secured to the cleat under to combing when sailing. Hook the halyard block to the top of the jib ensuring there are no twists.

5. You should now be ready to move to the end of the dyke and moor head to wind ready to raise sails. Moor the boat by the bow line only at this stage.

6. First raise the jib - this will hold the boat head-to-wind while raising the mainsail. Untie and leave loose the peak halyard (cleat on right side of cabin top) and topping lift (cleat on left side of cabin top) so that the jib can pull the mast forward when it is raised and sweated up - this will ensure that the boom is held high (the boat will sail better and there will be good headroom in the well). Raise the jib, sweating it up as tight as possible and secure to the cleat on the left side of the mast.

7. Pull on the topping lift so that a crew member can remove the crutches and stow in the cabin. Secure the topping lift to the cleat on the left side of the cabin top. Make sure the mainsheet is free.

8. To raise the mainsail, one person needs to pull on the throat halyard (secured to the cleat on the right side of the mast) while another pulls on the peak halyard (secured to the right side of the cabin top). Pull together so the gaff is kept roughly horizontal as it is raised. Hold the gaff horizontal while the throat halyard is sweated up and secured. Then pull up on the peak halyard and secure - at this stage there should be a heavy crease in the sail running from the free end of the gaff to the mast end of the boom.

9. When the mainsail is hoisted, release the topping lift from the cleat on the left of the cabin top, leave about 2 ft of slack rope and tie off on the cleat. Most of the crease should now disappear from the mainsail - there should still be a small crease left but the peak halyard has not been raised enough if the crease runs from the gaff jaws to the end of the boom.

10. Coil and stow the halyards and you are ready to sail away.