Skipper Safety Brief

Fire extinguishers

- Location and mode of operation:
- There should be several in the salon and one in each cabin
- Teach the P.A.S.S. technique to operate the fire extinguishers

Life jackets (PFDs)

- Know where they are and make sure you have the correct count
- Make sure to request kid PFDs if necessary

Radio and distress call procedures

- Everyone should know the basic procedures and how to make a call
- Channel 16 and also cell phone with emergency numbers
- Explain squelch turn it up before making a distress call
- I bring a laminated copy of this VHF Guide from SAIL Magazine
- For non-distress calls, hail on 16 and then switch channels. Be brief

Other safety topics

Pay close attention to redlined areas and other local knowledge from the base staff

- Know the location of other safety gear through hull plugs, flares, speaking trumpet, etc
- Everyone is a lookout don't assume that the helmsman sees the fishing buoy, other boat
- One hand for you and one for the boat
- Prop safety no one goes on the front of the dinghy
- Swim with a buddy, three is better
- Always use the dinghy kill switch learn about a tragedy in BVI as a sobering reminder
- Describe fire coral and warn of consequences better yet, avoid all contact with any coral
- No human fenders when docking
- Have a backup plan for your overnight anchorage or mooring field

Other skipper briefing topics

Routine daily checks

- Bilge
- Engine oil, belts, and impeller
- Generator
- Water and fuel levels

Underway

- Everyone gets a chance to help sail it's a team effort
- Explain write-of-way concepts for vessels under sail and power
- Reefing explain the concept; reef early
- Beware of the boom on certain boats explain accidental jibe
- Don't uncleat a loaded sheet get several wraps on a winch first

Mooring ball procedures

- Approach from downwind
- One person to port and starboard with the lines and another with the boat hook
- You can also involve one more person to point at the ball and direct the helmsman
- Run two lines through the pennant eye, lines go on outside of railing
- If you miss, no big deal, swing around and try again

Pre-departure checklist - daily

- Close hatches
- Make sure there is not too much water in heads
- Secure the rest of the boat for sea sink is a good catch-all for bottles
- Check for lines in the water
- Swim ladder up
- Dinghy raised
- Generator and lights off

Evacuation routes

- If primary exits are blocked by smoke, use the overhead hatches
- Have a plan to assist older or younger crew members evacuate
- Do a head count once you evacuate

Man overboard procedures

- Alerts the crew and points at them don't take your eyes off
- Throw the life ring or anything that floats into the water
- Someone will help me get the sails down as fast as possible, and we'll motor for the pickup
- Someone is designated in advance to make a man overboard MAYDAY call
- Don't fall off the boat! The 'head' on the back of the boat might be closed

Sinking procedures

I will grab someone to go below and find the leak. Take towels and plugs with you.

- Know the location of the through hulls most likely place for a leak
- Someone else is designated to make a distress call on 16
- Another person to the manual bilge
- Depending on the severity of the leak, other crew members will prepare to abandon shipwater, handheld radio, life jackets, go-bag, and get the dinghy down if conditions allow

Try to get everyone involved by assigning roles

Dinghy captain, who can cook (others clean), chief engineer, bartender, etc

Conserving water aboard your sailboat

Explain what a navy shower is or take showers off the back of the boat

Washing dishes can burn up a lot of water

This is important even if we have a water maker - they do break!

Anchoring

- 5 or 7:1 scope proximity of other boats, how they are anchored, and weather forecast
- Anchor captain controls the windlass the helmsman might have the counter information Agree on hand and arm signals

