



ROYAL NEWFOUNDLAND YACHT CLUB

Preparing for a Hurricane

Secure Boat

- Add extra lines of appropriate strength. ½" for boats up to 25'; 5/8' for boats 25-34'; ¾ -1' for larger boats. Your boat should look like a spider suspended in its web and you can't have too many lines. Use longest available lines to reduce effect of rising tides and possible storm surge.
- Add chafe protection when placing a rope in a chock. You can use garden hose or any suitable tubing. Leather is good too.
- Attachment points must be secure, that is, cleats must have sufficient backing plates and bolting hardware.
- Add additional fenders securely attached. Avoid using life lines to attach fenders. A suitable fender board may also be used for protection from a piling or catwalk.

Reduce Windage

- Remove all canvas including dodgers, biminis, or any form of cockpit enclosure.
- Remove furling sails, or wrap them with a spare halyard. If possible, secure furling drum to prevent it from rotating.
- Lower boom if main is left on and wrap sail cover with a suitable line.
- Remove any deck gear such as life rings, life slings, antennas, dinghies. Lash any other gear that can't be removed completely. Dinghies in davits should be removed or securely lashed.
- Lead all halyards to a rail or away from mast and tie off all halyards near the mast to the standing rigging.
- Secure all instrument covers by taping them in place.

Power Cords

- Remove power cords from boat and secure.

Water Damage

- Remove all opening vents or cover and tape securely and secure all opening hatches.

Miscellaneous

- NEVER STAY ON BOARD
- Remove all valuables and papers.
- Check your insurance policy for the fine print about storm damage.
- Remember, you are responsible for damage to your neighbour's boat if you don't secure your own properly.
- Don't attempt to go aboard during the storm.
- If you have to go on the dock, only do so wearing a life jacket and don't go alone.