There are 3 club lasers, situated under the racks to the east of the club picos, they are all fully fitted with Allen XD kit and from left to right they are



Old blue - 4.7 or full rig – blue cover usually rigged for 4.7

108962 - full or 4.7 rig - rooster cover

113260 – full rig - red cover

Decide which rig you wish to use and book the boat t in advance, boats are allocated on a first come, first served basis up to 3 days in advance. Boats can be booked through the Rear Commodore Racing, Sailing Secretary or Slow Monohull Class Captain, priority wil be given to people wishing to race in the future.

How to rig a club laser

First of all, take the cover off, fold it neatly and place it in the dinghy park space.

Under the cover you will find the rigs, sails foils, rigging.

each boat is equipped with a painter and a tow rope, these are tied to the bow fairlead along with the centreboard shock cord. There is no need to untie any of these from the boat.



tow rope around main jammer

Choose the correct mast for the rig you require (4.7 is a shorter bent mast), booms and top sections are the same for each rig.



Place the sails and mast section that you will not be using down carefully near the boat space.

In the foil bag you will find a rudder, dagger board, clew strap, xd kicker and Cunningham and bung (all be under the Velcro flap), check there's no water in the boat and put the bung in.



First thing to do is to put the mast together, the top section slides into the bottom section, ensure that the rivet of the top section is aligned with the back of the mast for top masts with a single rivet,

or abeam for a top mast with 2 rivets, there may be arrows on the mast to help you with this. To make pulling the sail on easier, have the tip of the mast downwind.

Mast



Now, without putting the heel of the mast on the ground, sleeve the sail onto the mast, keeping the back of the sail inline with the gooseneck.

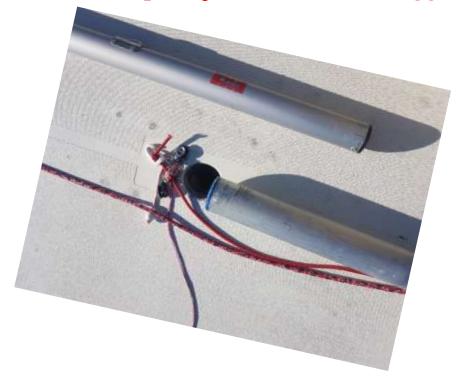
You can now erect the mast, first ensure there is no rope or elastic covering the mast hole and no sand on the heel of the mast (which of course there won't be as you've kept it off the ground) If you do get sand in the mast well, fill the well with water and tip the boat over to clear it out, immediately, not after you've had a sail, not next week, now, otherwise it wears through the bottom of the mast well and will make the boat leak and eventually the mast tube will fail.

Bad



The easiest way to put the mast up is to face the boat into the wind, place the heel of the mast on the deck by mast well with the tip of the mast facing into the wind and the gooseneck facing up/aft, position yourself so that you can have one hand below the gooseneck and the other higher up the mast on the sail and raise the mast steadily, allowing the wind to help you, once the rig is vertical, slowly lower it into position in the mast well.

Good

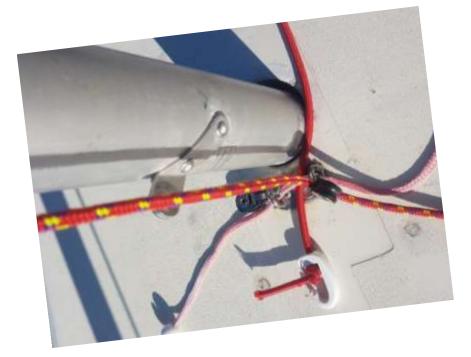


Outhaul

Next, you should find the control line for the outhaul tied up on the boom. gooseneck Take the tail of the outhaul and feed it through the block under the gooseneck



down to a block on the deck,



back through one of the cleats and tie a figure of eight in the end of it.

Now you can put the boom on, keeping pressure forward towards the mast, take the clew of the sail and hook the outhaul on

Note 1: with the harken hook, the end of the hook should be pointing down and to port once attached)



Note 2: For the 4.7 rig there is a strop to put the hook through attached to the cringle at the back of the sail.



You can now tension the outhaul through the cleat on the deck which will make attaching the clew strap easier.

To Put the clew strap on, pass it through the cringle with the thick Velcro to the top, then bring the Velcro around the boom and through the eye in the strap, take the Velcro back so it locks together and then put the thin piece of Velcro back through the cringle and secure.



through the cringle at the clew of the sail and secure tightly to the boom.

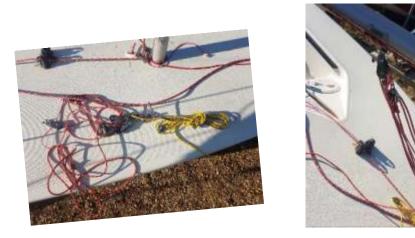
Next take the retrieval elastic run the tail under the book, through the clew cringle, back under the boom, tie a figure of eight in the shockcord and put it in the hook, for the 4.7 rig there will be some loose tail, tie this around the end of the sail to keep it out of the way.





kicker

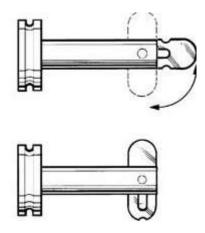
loosen it off and put the key into the slot on the boom



and slide the elastic loop over it to stop it from falling out.



Note: if you are changing rigs on 108962, the kicker is fitted with a drop nose pin, to open one of these, push the small part of the locking mechanism down and swing open, to close, swing the mechanism to 90 degrees and push.



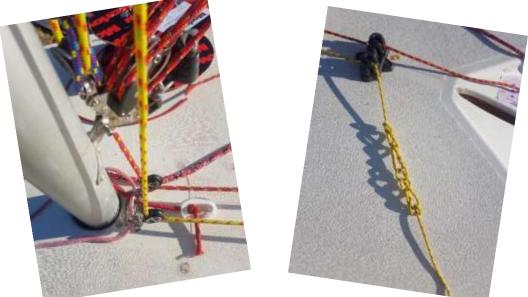
Cunningham

Give the sail a soft tug downwards to ensure the mast is all the way up the mainsail sleeve, then run the tail of the single rope attached to the kicker as part of the Cunningham up to the tack cringle on one side of the boom (the opposite side to the outhaul block and cleat you've used and feed it from the boom side outboard).



Tie this piece of rope to the top of the Cunningham

purchase, a coupe of half hitches will suffice, tie the purchase as high as possible to alow the maximum range of adjustment



and then

feed the tail of the purchase through the deck block and cleat and then secure the tail with a figure of eight or braid it up to get it out of the way.

Mast security

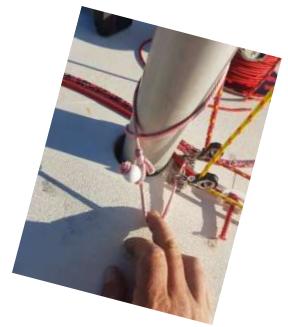
There is a dyneema strop to secure the mast to the hull and stop it falling out if the boat should capsize or invert, you will find it already fitted through the eyes of the deck block for the Cunningham and outhaul.

The eye end runs around the front of the mast





over the kicking strap tang,



and then the bobble goes through the eye of the strop.

Failure to fit this could cause you to either

- A) Lose the mast
- B) put a hole in the mast tube as the mast moves about and sink the boat.

Hopefully this makes the importance of using and securing the mast blatantly obvious, **do not sail without one.**

Foils - Centrboards

The centreboard can be attached once you've finished bending the sail on, this is clipped to the elastic from the bow towing eye onto the loop through the front of the board.



NOTE: the centreboard elastic should run under the security strop.

Foils - Rudder

Don't put the rudder on until you are ready to launch as they can drop down whilst moving the boat around on the trolley and this damages tip and trailing edge.

When putting the rudder together/ hanging it on the transom, ensure the tiller is under the mainsheet traveller,



the pin at the back of the rudder securing the tiller to the rudder is located fully through the hole in the stainless part of the rudder stock into the tiller



Ensure the rudder retaining clip is located on the lower pintle.



When you come in from sailing, de-rigging is the reverse of rigging, before pulling the boat up the slipway/ beach, please ensure the painter is tied to the trolley handle and the rudder has been removed and take the sail down as soon as possible to aid the longevity of it.

Wash everything down, including the sail if you've had a swim, put everything back how you found it once it's dry and leave it as you'd wish to find it, if anything is missing/ damaged/ broken then please report it to a member of the committee so that this can be rectified and allows everyone to enjoy using the club's boats when they wish to.

