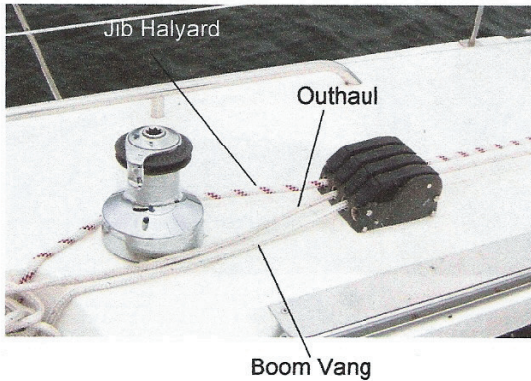
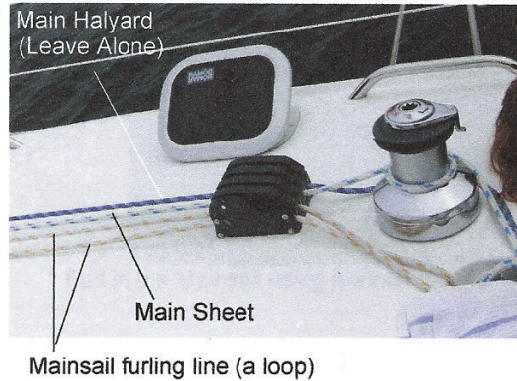


All the sail furling and sail control is done from the cockpit. Normally the only reason you need to get out of the cockpit is for anchoring.

Port lines



Starboard Lines



### Unfurling the Mainsail

First, point to the wind. To pull out the mainsail, you cannot have any wind in it. You can get some leeway by releasing the mainsheet a bit. But do not let too much mainsheet out because of the swept-back spreaders - you may end up with the mainsail plastered against the spreaders.

Assign one person to the furling line (starboard side yellow line) and one person to the outhaul (port side white line). The person on the furling line releases the furling line and controls it so if the mainsail catches some wind, the unfurling sail stays under control and keeps the line from tangling, while the other person pulls on the outhaul - first by hand, then using a winch. Once the mainsail is out all the way to the black mark on the boom<sup>1</sup>, secure both, the outhaul and the furling line. If the foot of the mainsail is not tight & straight when the sail is filled, the outhaul may need to be tightened.<sup>2</sup>

### Furling-In the Mainsail

Again, point to the wind and let out the mainsheet to get the wind out of the sail. The person on the outhaul releases it and keeps some tension on it to make sure that the mainsail rolls up tight and to keep the mainsail from going wild and flogging around. The person on the furling line pulls on one of the furling lines<sup>3</sup> which then rolls the sail in. After the sail is rolled in, secure the outhaul and the furling line.

### Furling the Mainsail at the Mast

The mainsail furling line turns a winch mounted on the mast. If the furling line jumps out of the winch track and you need to furl the main in a hurry, you can turn the furling winch using a winch handle. Or you can put the furling line back onto the winch track with some effort.

1. The outhaul person will have to use a winch to do this.
2. Take the wind out of the mainsail to do this.
3. The furling line is a loop and it does not matter which way the sail furls in - unless it is reefed, that is, already partially furled.



Furl in the Mainsail using a winch handle

### Reefing

In a given wind speed, this boat sails much faster when reefed with a small heel as compared to full sails with a large (>20 degrees) heel. It also steers better and is, of course, more comfortable. Generally it is time to start thinking about reefing when the wind exceeds 15 knots, and in 20 knots and above the sails should be definitely reefed. Reefing is done by partially furling both, the jib and the main. As described above, you have to head into the wind to reef the mainsail.