**Liferaft**

**(Viking, ISO1/offshore, 6 person)**

# Location: Under helm steps

# How to deploy

* Use knife to cut the straps
* **Do not** cut the straps that hold the canister together
	+ Otherwise, it may deploy
	+ Designed to burst open during deployment
* Lift step
* Haul out canister
* **Fasten the painter line** (red line coming out of the liferaft - approx. 30 ft/10 m long) to a strong point on the boat - preferably a cleat
* Pull out about 10 feet (3 meters) of the painter line.
* Deploy liferaft to leeward. Use vessel to protect the liferaft from wind and waves. Unless the vessel is on fire, then launch to windward
	+ inflates within seconds once the 10m/30 ft. red painter line is pulled and the CO2 in the cylinder is released into the air chambers
* If it is overturned (inflates upside down)
	+ jump into the water
	+ turn the liferaft into the wind
	+ climb up onto the cylinder
	+ grab the righting strap on the bottom of the liferaft
	+ lean back
* Pull liferaft toward the vessel with the painter line.
* Additional items to get
	+ Grab bag
	+ EPIRB
	+ Additional gear to stay warm
		- Jackets
		- Hats
		- Gloves
		- Water boots
* Jump directly from vessel into liferaft (if possible).
	+ Have life jackets on
	+ Try to stay dry
	+ Don’t forget grab bag and EPIRB
	+ First person in should move to the back so others can get in.
* Pull out painter line and stay attached to vessel unless sinking or on fire. If you need to cut the painter line, there is a knife attached to the upper buoyancy tube right hand side of the canopy entrance.
* Activate the EPIRP
* Manually Inflate the double floors with bellows provided in the equipment bag.
	+ Inflatable floors do not automatically inflate because they do not have pressure relief valves installed as the release of CO2 adversely affects some people and the floors are under a different working pressure than the buoyancy tubes.
* Deploy sea-anchors
	+ In rough seas
	+ To reduce capsizing
	+ To reduce drift
* Retract sea anchors if need to manually move raft.
* Count number of people
* Address first aid
* Everyone takes sea sickness pill
* No water for first 24 hours
* If have multiple sigling devices (like EPIRB), stagger when they are turned on
* Take inventory of what is available
* Standard equipment
	+ sea anchor
	+ buoyant knife (by painter line)
	+ rescue quoit
	+ paddles
	+ SOLAS parachute rockets
	+ SOLAS hand flares
	+ SOLAS flashlight with extra batteries and bulb
	+ Whistle
	+ USCG/ SOLAS signaling mirror
	+ anti-seasickness pills
	+ bailer
	+ sponges (get as much water out as possible)
	+ survival instructions
	+ table of lifesaving signals
	+ bellows
	+ leak stoppers
* Use red leak stoppers to plug holes.
* Use repair kit (i.e. material, glue, scissor) for tears
* Reinflate with inflation valve.
* turn off the lights by inserting the pin into the slot in the battery pack on the arch tube
* Use signal flares only when help is in sight.