

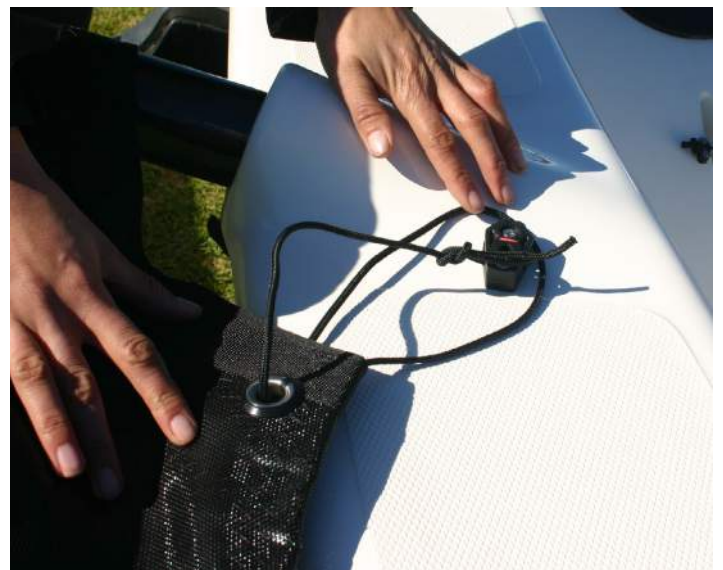


Weta Basic Rigging Guide

A quick reference guide of how to rig your Weta, with some tips to make rigging quick and easy!
For a more indepth guide see our Weta Manual under Weta Owners on the website.



1. Hold the float at the front knuckle and half way down so that it's balanced when you lift it. Put the back in first then the front. Give it a jiggle if it won't go in, it may be misaligned.



2. Leave your side stays attached to the floats, coil them up on the tramp and tie them to the hiking strap with the tramp tie down lines. To tie down and tension the tramp, take the line around the pulley, then through the eye on the tramp and then tie a bowline to the pulley as shown. While you are there reach down and undo the mast holder on the beach trolley and uncoil the side stay.



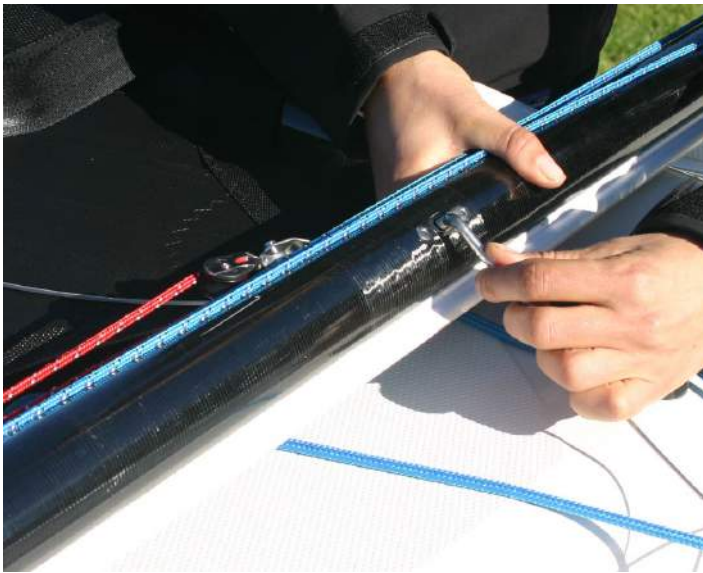
3. Go the back of the boat and pull hard where the line comes out of the tramp to get the tramp nice and tight. Then put the line around the pulley, through the pad eye and then through the cleat as shown on the right above. Undo the mast holder on the beach trolley and repeat on the other side.



4. Balance the mast pieces on the boat, tip facing towards the stern and push together. Make sure that the screw lines up with the hole on the mast.



5. Take the halyards and the forestay (or furling jib) out and put them on the tramp within easy reach. Make sure you thread the main halyard (blue) the right way around - as pictured above. Thread the gennaker halyard (green) in the higher pulley and the jib halyard (red) in the lower pulley. Then take all three pulleys to the mast base and tie them to the appropriate cleat - Main goes on the front, gennaker on the side with no pulley, jib on the one with a pulley.



6. Put the side stays and the forestay (or furling jib) in. Now is the time to get the main halyard and the gennaker halyard on the correct side of the stays and untangled, but if you stuff it up 9/10 times it can be fixed once the mast is up. Make sure that the stay tangs are facing downwards when you go to put the mast up.



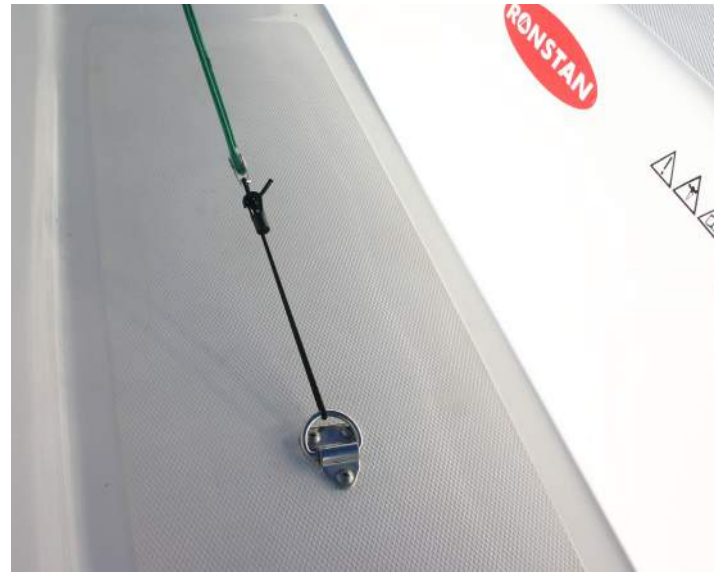
7. Check that nothing is blocking the mast step and that the side stays are clear. Lift the mast upright and put it on the ground, then lift and rest it on the beach trolley, then put it up in the mast step. Get a friend to hold the forestay if required or point the boat downwind to make it easier.



8. Run the rope through the ring on the bow and back through the ring on the forestay, then pull down hard to get plenty of rig tension. You can wrap the line around a screwdriver or stick a couple of times to get more purchase if required. Then put a couple of wraps with no knots around the lines, then do lots of half hitches as shown above. This will make it much easier to undo.



9. Store your gennaker rolled up and attached to the fuler on the prod as pictured above. Put the prod in the hole and pass the retrieval line through the strop on the bow.



10. Take the green gennaker retrieval line down the port side of the boat, under the cunningham line and tie it to the D ring in the cockpit as shown above. Put one side in the cleat.



11. Tie the gennaker halyard to the top of the gennaker using a bowline knot (<http://youtu.be/hldsTZTUI6E>) Then pull the gennaker up and cleat off.



12. Tie one end of the gennaker sheet to the gennaker clew, take the sheet inside the side stay, through the pulley on the tramp, then through the pulley on the other side and back to the gennaker.



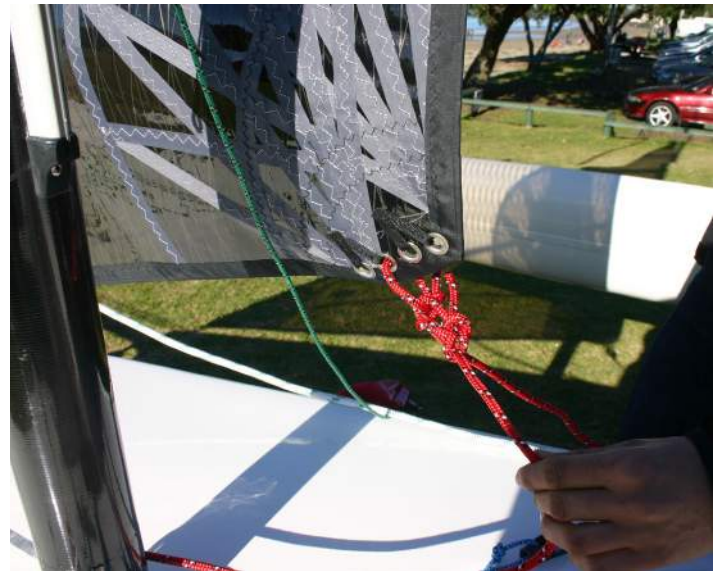
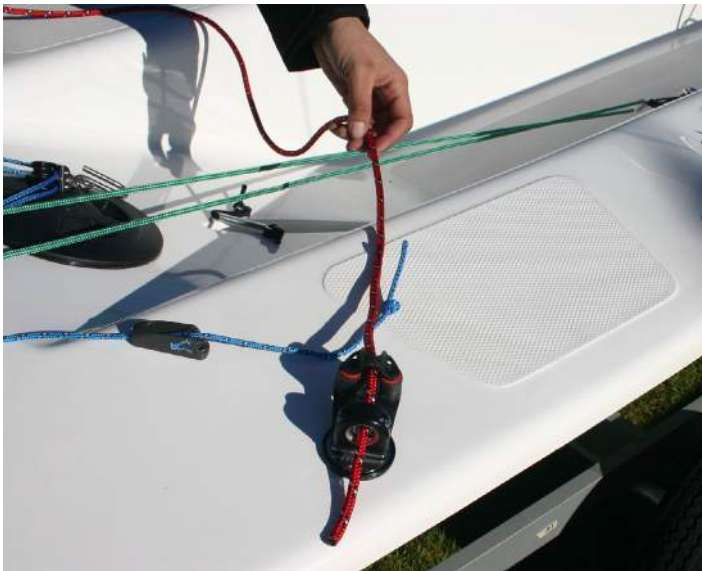
13. You can use stopper knots like I have here or bowlines. Check that the rope is going the correct direction through the pulleys, so that the rachets work, making it easier to pull when sailing.



14. Tie the jib halyard onto the top of the jib with a bowline, then pull it up, clipping it onto the forestay as you go.



15. Before you pull it all the way up, shackle the foot of the jib onto the ring on the bow. Tie the jib sheet onto the clew with a bowline and stick it backwards through the cleat - as pictured.



16. Stick the sheet forwards through the cleat on the other side, around the front of the mast and back onto the jib with another bowline to make a continuous loop.



17. Shackle the main halyard onto the main sail, put it in the track and pull up. You may have to guide the sail into the track at the bottom to make sure that it stays in the track. Once it's up to the top you need to put the wire stop into the halyard lock, then pull the sail down to make sure that it stays in.



18. Use the clip to attach the foot of the sail to the mast and put the cunningham hook in the loop on the bottom of the sail.



19. Roll up the halyards and use the velcro on the mast to tidy them up. If you want you can do a half hitch around the bundle to keep them extra secure.



20. Put the rudder pin in from underneath as shown. The rudder works on a spring system, so that if you hit the bottom it will pop up. If you struggle to get it into the down position, lift in the middle to help it go in as pictured above. Make sure that the pin is in the forward hole to keep the rudder up when on shore.