

III. SAFETY

There are certain areas of this manual which contain warnings issued for the safety and benefit of you and your crew. Therefore, read this manual completely and carefully. A brief summary follows.

1. **ALWAYS** look for high tension wires before raising your mast. Accidental contact between the mast and such wires could cause severe or fatal electrical shock.
2. **ALWAYS** check all fittings, clevis pins, "O" rings, spar attachments, etc., before raising the mast or going sailing to be sure they are properly fastened.
3. When boarding the Apollo, step onto the cockpit seats or preferably directly to the cockpit sole. Standing or walking on the cockpit rail could result in capsize. It is recommended that proper boat shoes be worn to avoid slipping.
4. **ALWAYS** carry a Coast Guard approved flotation device for each passenger. It is strongly recommended that every one wear their flotation device at all times.
5. **ALWAYS** check to be sure the inner hull drain plugs (located on the transom) are tightly closed before launching your Apollo.
6. Your Apollo sailboat is designed for use in protected waters and should be used accordingly. In the event you capsize and you cannot right your boat, DO NOT SWIM AWAY (see righting instructions). It is considered far wiser to stay with your boat for three reasons;
 1. The boat will float indefinitely.
 2. The boat is more easily spotted by rescue craft than are swimmers.
 3. The land is ALWAYS farther away than it looks, especially when swimming against rough water or current.
7. **ALWAYS** consult your local weather station before going sailing. If there is any indication of unfavorable conditions, STAY HOME.
8. It is not advised that you leave your Apollo unattended on a mooring. It is possible, under some conditions, that the boat may capsize.
9. Your Apollo is not constructed for use with an outboard motor. CAUTION: Usage of an Outboard Could Cause Serious Damage to Your Boat.

IV. RIGGING YOUR APOLLO

Like any new boat, there are certain components and hardware items on the Apollo which may have been pre-rigged and assembled by the dealer

when you took delivery. These items should all be re-checked by you to familiarize yourself with their function. If your Apollo was delivered with the mast rigged, lower it (see Section on Raising the Mast and follow the procedure in reverse) at the first opportunity, and check the spreaders, toggles, shackle pins and circle clips aloft for proper installation. Finally, tape them with weatherproof tape as a precaution against corrosion and snagging sails.

Hiking Strap Installation

Tie one end of the hiking strap to the aft eye strap, located on the lower inside of the transom. Insert one hiking strap bolt through the outboard, pre-drilled hole in the thwart. At a point 63 inches from the aft end of the strap, butt the strap to this bolt under the thwart and pierce a hole in the strap where the inboard bolt will go through. Insert the inboard bolt through the thwart then through the strap. Place on the backing plate and then secure with the bolts provided. Tie the other end to the eye strap, located just forward of the centerboard trunk. Repeat for the other side. **Recheck to make sure the straps are tied and bolted securely.**

Mast Preparation

The inboard ends of the spreaders have a single hole drilled through them, and the outboard ends have a slot and a hole. (See *center spread insert*)

The spreader brackets have three adjustment holes. The hole in the inboard end of each spreader should be aligned with the OUTERMOST hole of its bracket and pinned with the clevis pin provided. Install the clevis pin with the head up and the cotter pin down. The clevis pin, already installed in the innermost alignment hole, will now prevent the spreader from swiveling out of the bracket. Attach the two shrouds to the side shroud tangs. Attach the keeperstay to the front keeperstay tang.

When you have laid out the port and starboard shrouds, insert each shroud into its slot in the outboard end of its spreader. Cut the spreader wire in half and use each half to secure each shroud within its slot, running each wire through the outer spreader hole and winding it around the shroud to keep it within the slot. Finally, criss-cross several wraps of waterproof tape around the outboard end of the spreader and the shroud to protect the wire from unwinding and to prevent chafe.

The spreaders should be left in place when the mast is lowered (with the shrouds wired and taped in place).

Take the main halyard (42' 7" rope and wire) and tie the rope end securely to the messenger line at the top of the mast. Start the halyard over the mast