

With the boat sitting in it's cradle on the dock

Gather the parts and take them to the boat

- ✓ From the sail shed, get a Pico *rudder/tiller assembly* and a Pico *boom*.
- ✓ From the locker to the right of the sail shed, get the *mast* which has the sail wrapped around it.
IMPORTANT: Keep an eye on both ends of the *mast* when carrying it to the dock and while on the dock. It is very easy to swing around and hit something or someone.

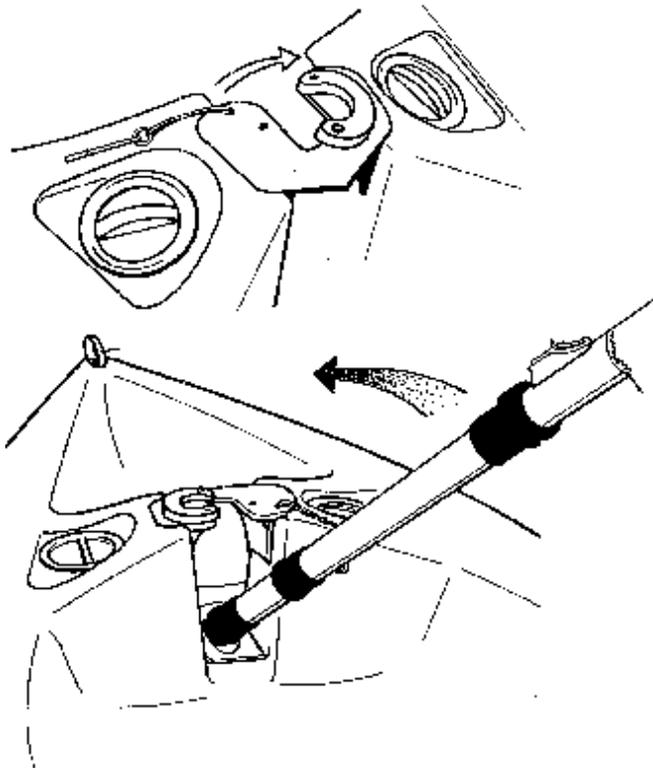
Attach the rudder

- ✓ Lock the *rudder* in the up position and attach it to the boat by passing the *tiller* under the traveler and lining up the *rudder pin* with the *pintles*.
- ✓ The bottom groove should fit into the bottom *pintle*, and when you push down on the spring loaded pin, the top groove will slide into the top *pintle*.
- ✓ Lock the *rudder* in the down position, making sure the *rudder* is securely connected to the boat at both top and bottom.
- ✓ Note: When the *rudder* is attached to the boat it may be raised or lowered using the *tiller*. While holding the *tiller* down, push it straight back to lower the rudder or pull it toward the front of the boat to raise the *rudder*.

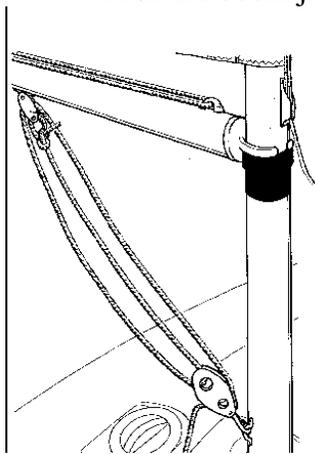


Step the mast

- ✓ If using the jib, see the **Attaching the Jib** section before stepping the mast.
- ✓ Remove the *mast gate pin* and open the gate.
- ✓ Place the butt of the *mast* into the *mast step* and push forward until the *mast gate* closes around it.
- ✓ Do not let go of the *mast* until the pin is reinserted into the gate, locking it closed.
- ✓ Make sure the tab at the bottom of the *mast gate pin* is pushed into the 90 degree “locked” position.

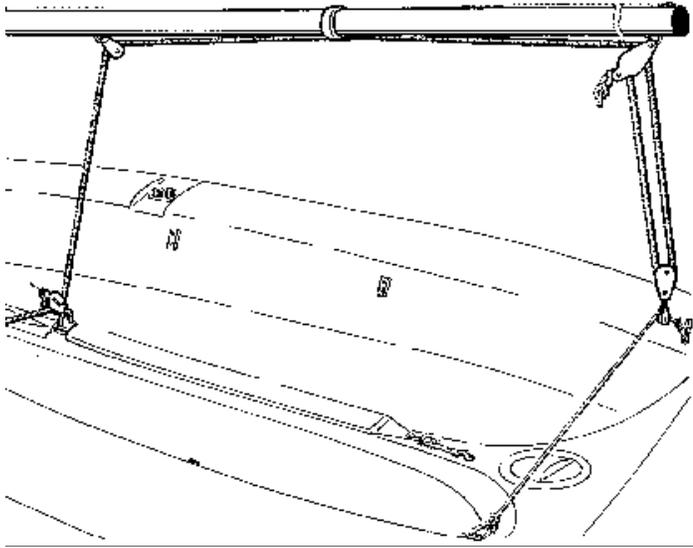


- ✓ Push the boom jaws onto the *mast* just above the mast collar until they snap in place.

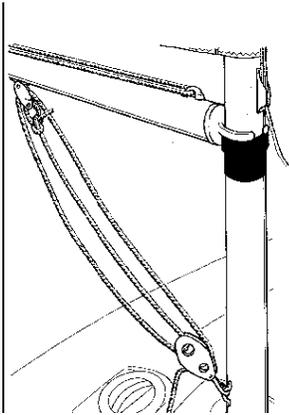


Attach the mainsheet and vang:

- ✓ Attach the *large traveler block* to the *small traveler block* by clipping the *brummel hook* on each block together.
- ✓ Run the *mainsheet* through the *mainsheet ratchet block* and tie a *stopper knot* a few inches from the end. Make sure the *mainsheet* will run freely.
- ✓ The ratchet block has a switch on the side that will turn the *ratchet* on or off. Typically, you would turn it off very light air sailing.
- ✓ If the *ratchet block* switch is on, you should hear clicking when pulling the *mainsheet* in. Be sure the *ratchet* does not click when the *mainsheet* is let out. If it does, rerun the *mainsheet* through the other side of the block.
- ✓ Make sure that the two ends of the furling strap, used for securing the sail around the mast after sailing, are clipped together.

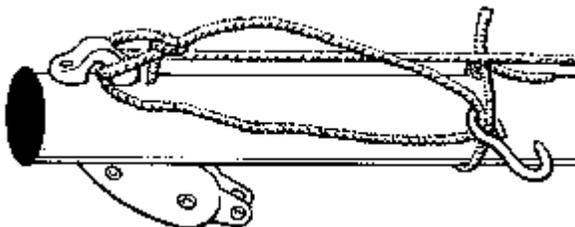


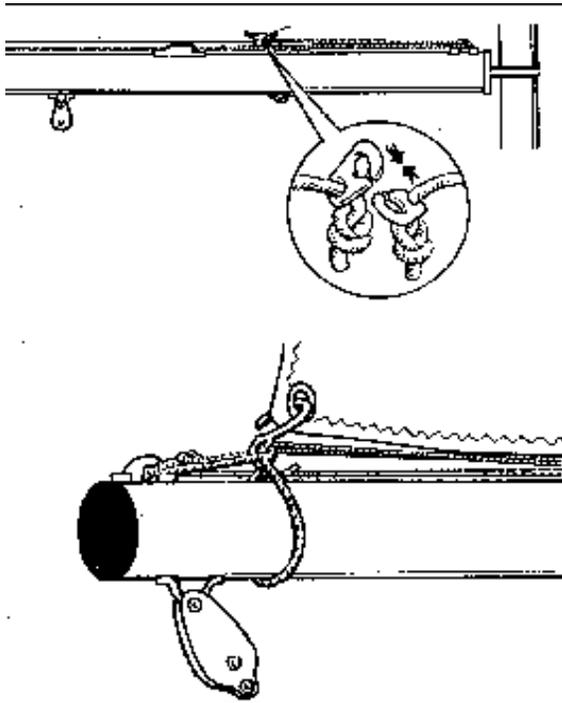
- ✓ Attach the *vang* to the *mast* by clipping the snap hook to the eyestay just above the *mast gate*. Leave the *vang* adjustment very loose and after the *mainsail* is rigged adjust and cleat the *vang* so the *boom* will be no more than slightly above horizontal while sailing.



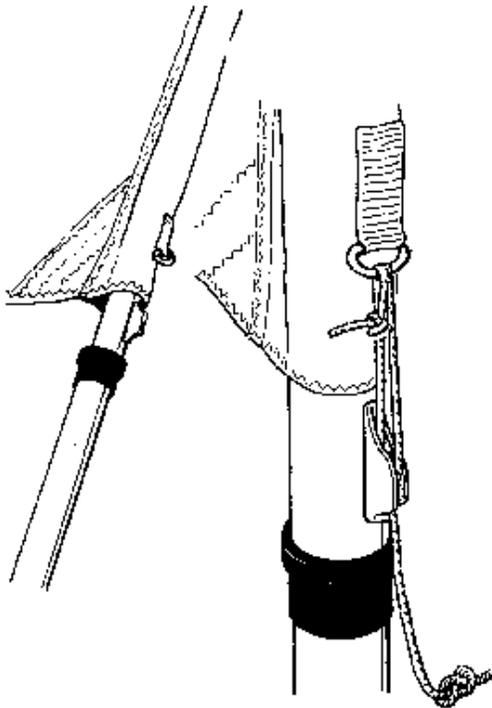
Attach the mainsail

- ✓ Unfurl the mainsheet and attach the *clew tie down* at the end of the *boom*.
- ✓ Clip the *outhaul brummel hooks* together and tension the *outhaul*, passing the line through the *cleat* on the *boom* to secure it.





✓ Tighten the *cunningham* so it is just snug. Do not overtighten.



- ✓ Lay the *daggerboard* in the boat close to the *mast* and leave it there until the boat has been launched.

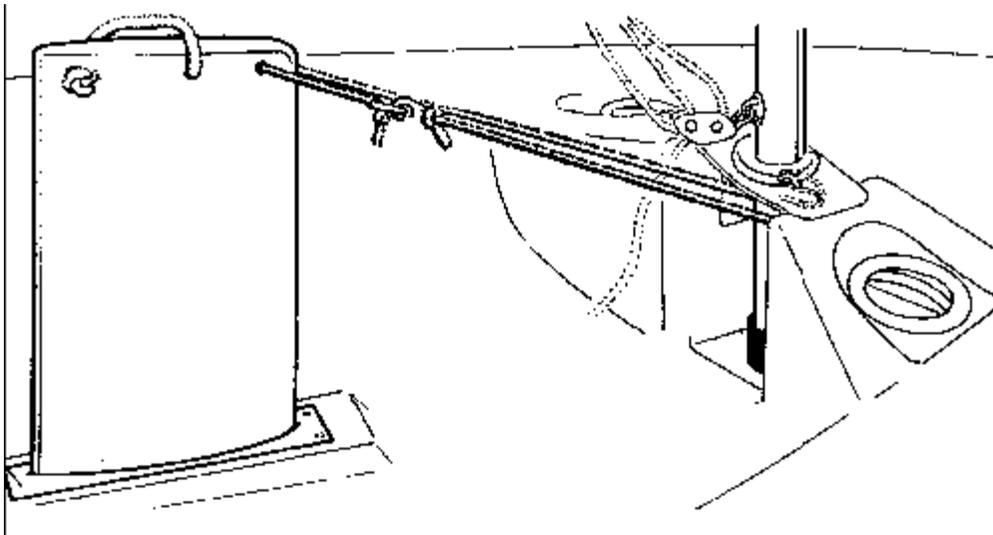
Launching the boat

IMPORTANT: No one should be in the boat while it is being put into or taken out of the water.

- ✓ Before launching check to make sure the hatches (on either side of the mast step) and stern plug are secure.
- ✓ Be sure a *painter* is attached to the bow of the boat, push it into the water and hold it next to the dock.

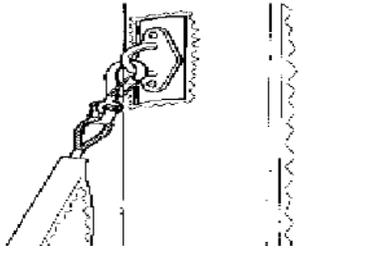
Attach the daggerboard

- ✓ After the boat is in the water, insert the *daggerboard* and push it all the way down.
- ✓ Run the *daggerboard safety line* around the base of the *mast* and clip the two brummel hooks together. This line should be very close to the floor on both ends.



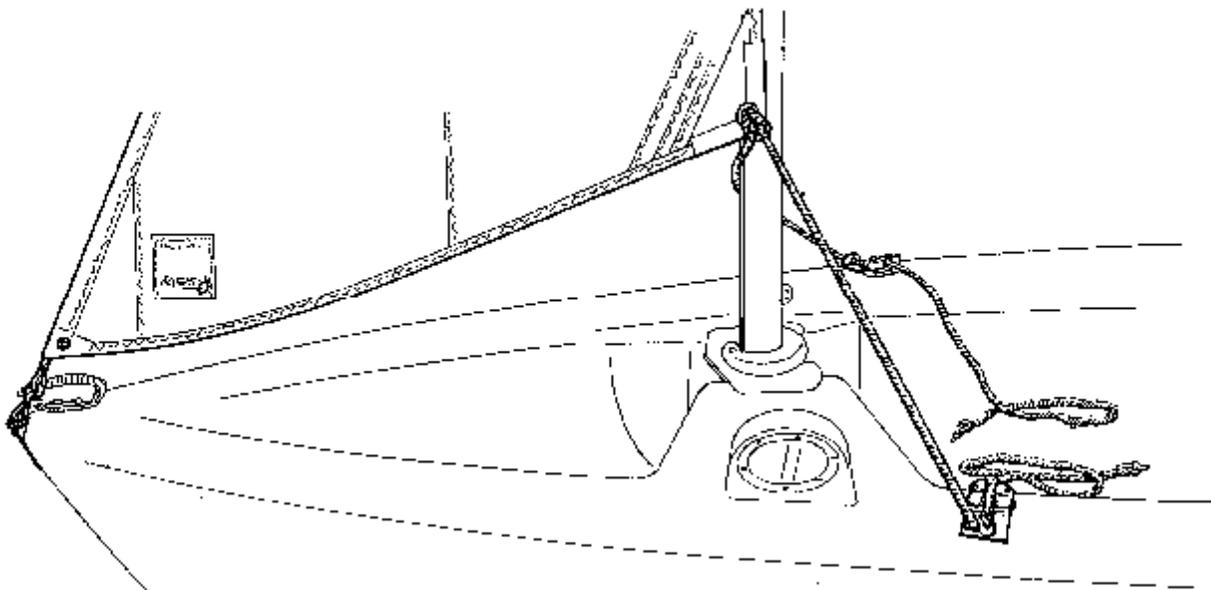
Attaching the Jib

- ✓ Unroll the *jib* and clip the head (the corner near the narrow part of the sail) to the eyestay on the forward side of the mast top section.
- ✓ If the *mast* is already stepped, tip the boat over by pulling down on the *mast* and lifting on the opposite side of the hull, until the eyestay is within reach.



- ✓ Attach the jib tack (the other corner with a clip) to the eyestay on the bow of the boat. If this is difficult, release vang tension and push the end of the boom toward the top of the mast, to push the mast forward.
- ✓ Locate the jib sheets (one line) and find the halfway point; this is where it will attach to the sail.
- ✓ Feed the midpoint through the clew grommet as a loop and pass both tails through this loop, so that when tightened, the line is securely attached to the sail.
- ✓ Lead the nearest end back to the fairlead on the near side of the boat.
- ✓ Lead the other sheet in front of the mast and back to the opposite fairlead.
- ✓ Tie a stopper knot in the ends to prevent them from pulling out when the wind catches the sail.

NOTE: The sail can not be reefed when the jib is attached.



Furling (reefing) the Mainsail

- ✓ Furl the main to reduce sail area (reefing). Reefing makes the boat easier to handle when in stronger winds.
- ✓ The sail can not be reefed when the jib is attached.
- ✓ Unclip the vang from the base of the mast.
- ✓ Uncleat the outhaul line and pull slack in it to release the tension on the foot of the sail.
- ✓ Rotate the mast one full turn in the direction of the furling arrows. This rolls the sail around the mast, reducing sail area.
- ✓ Reclat the outhaul and pull it tight.
- ✓ Reattach the vang and adjust if needed.

