

TOP TIPS

HULL SURVEY EXPLAINED



1

Get boat out of the water

- ✦ The boat owner will need to take their boat out of the water. There are various facilities to enable the boat getting out of the water safely. Facilities will vary based on the club.



Clean the bottom of the boat

The bottom of the boat will need to be cleaned from any seaweed or any other debris to ensure ease of inspection. The boat owner can do so himself or dependent on club utilize cleaning services.

2



3

Safety officers begins inspection

What does the safety officer inspect?

- Asses the condition of the hull to make sure there is no blisters on the fibreglass or rot on the wooden boats.
- Looks for cracks between the keel and the hull.
- Checks the rudder to see that there is not too much movement at the bearings.
Note: 50% of failures during a Hull Inspections are due to rudder bearing failures.
- Asses the condition of the shaft and checks that there is no pitting- especially on the older boats.
- Checks the condition of the propeller (*usually pitting due to lack of anodes*) and the cutlass bearing (*usually worn either from engine out of alignment or normal wear and tear*).
- Assess that there is no movement of the prop shaft.
- Checks the Thru Hull Fittings.
- Ends off by looking at the overall condition of the boat.
- As soon as the boat is back on the water the surveyor will go down below to asses if there are any leaks at the shaft and checks all the c-cocks and valves- check the (a) condition and (b) that there are no leaks. (*This step usually is part of a COF survey too*).

