

Volunteering at the 2025 Hansa Worlds

The Hansa Class World & International Championships and Para Sailing World and International Championships

March 23 to March 30





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Event Objective

These championships will demonstrate the inclusive nature of sailing as a sport with open fleet racing enabling sailors with a variety of disabilities to compete with and against sailors without disabilities.



Event Overview

- The 2025 Hansa Worlds will comprise the following events:
- Hansa 2.3 World Championship
- Hansa 303 One-Person World Championship incorporating the Para Sailing One-Person Keelboat World Championship (Non-Technical) Male & Female and Para Sailing One-Person Keelboat International Championship (Non-Technical) Intellectual Impairment
- Hansa 303 Two-Person World Championship incorporating the Para Sailing Two-Person Keelboat International Championship (Non-Technical) Intellectual Impairment
- Hansa Liberty World Championship incorporating the Para Sailing One-Person Keelboat World Championship (Non-Technical) High Support Needs
- **SKUD 18 International Championship** incorporating the Para Sailing Two-Person Keelboat International Championship
- Hansa Class Australian and NSW Championships will also be conducted as part of the 2025 Worlds

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Event Overview

Estimated Participation:

- 130 competition boats
- 20 support boats
- 15 race management boats
- 150 entries
- 180 competitors
- 18 Nations

All Abilities:

- Able Bods
- Physical Disabilities
- Sensory Impairment
- Intellectual Impairment
- Invisible Disabilities



Pre-Event

Inclusive Development Program 19-22 March

- · Led by Hannah Stodel & Grant Alderson
- · Launching, retrieval and dock logistics (including C-Crane) volunteers

Measurement & Equipment Inspection 20-24 March

- · Led by Graeme Robinson & Bob Schahinger
- Teams for hull & keel weighing, foil & spar measurement, sail measurement

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Event Dates

Registration & Information Desk 23 & 24 March

- · Led by Brendan Rourke & Shauna Phillips
- Entry Confirmation & Event Information RPAYC Volunteers
- Charter and Class Membership Confirmation AHCA Volunteers

Para Classification 23 & 24 March

- · Led by Helen McKenzie & Sarah Ross
- World Sailing & Australian Sailing Volunteers

International Jury 25-30 March

- · Led by Doug Elder & Steve Hatch
- International & National Judges plus Jury Secretary

Event Dates

Race Management Team

- Practice Race 24 March, Championship Racing 25-30 March
- Led by Principal Race Officer Megan Kensington and Course Race Officers Rob Ridley and Louise Hutton
- · On-water teams for Alpha & Bravo Course Start, Finish, Course, Pin & Safety Boats

Shore & Marina Volunteers

- Charter Boat On Site Logistics (17-31 March)
- Traffic Marshalls (21-24 March)
- Yard Masters, Yard Marshalls & Crane/Ramp Launching Operations (21-24, 30 & 31 March)
- Dock Masters, Dock Marshalls & C-Crane Operations (23-30 March)
- Regatta Office / Information Desk (22-30 March)

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Supporting an Inclusive Sailing Event

Why Have an Inclusive Event?

- Sailing is a sport for everyone inclusion fosters equality and community engagement.
- Provides opportunities for sailors with disabilities to compete alongside able-bodied sailors.
- Showcases the skills and talents of all athletes, regardless of ability.
- Builds a culture of diversity, respect, and teamwork in the sailing community.

Supporting an Inclusive Sailing Event

The Role of Volunteers

- Ensure a safe, welcoming, and supportive environment for all participants.
- · Assist with setup, check-in, and logistics.
- Provide on-water and off-water support as required.
- Help sailors with varying needs (e.g., mobility assistance, guiding visually impaired sailors, communication support).
- Encourage inclusivity and assist in creating a positive experience for everyone.

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Communicating with People with a Disability

General Tips:

- Speak directly to the person, not their assistant or interpreter.
- · Use clear, respectful, and straightforward language.
- · Ask how you can help rather than assuming assistance is needed.

Physical Disabilities:

- · Respect personal space and assist only when requested.
- Ensure accessibility of pathways, seating, and facilities.

Communicating with People with a Disability

Sensory Disabilities (e.g. vision or hearing impairments):

- Identify yourself before speaking and let the person know if you're leaving.
- · Use clear verbal descriptions or gestures.
- · Learn basic signs or written communication if necessary.

Intellectual Impairments:

- Be patient, give clear instructions, and check for understanding.
- · Allow extra time for responses and decision-making.
- Use positive reinforcement and encouragement.

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Supporting an Inclusive Sailing Event

Key things to keep in mind:

- Don't judge a person's capability by their condition or disability. Treat everyone with respect and as an individual.
- What is normal to one person won't be normal to the next. We all have different emotions, attitudes and life experiences.
- Get to know the person, everyone is an individual. Talk to the person, not their carer or about their impairment or diagnosis.
- · Give empathy not sympathy or pity.
- Remember the person you are talking to, or about, is the expert on their impairment.
- Remember that everybody will define and talk about their disability in different ways.

Supporting an Inclusive Sailing Event

Respecting Personal Space:

- Always ask before assisting or touching someone's equipment (e.g., wheelchairs, assistive devices).
- Respect the autonomy of each individual—empower, don't overstep.
- · Avoid making assumptions about what someone can or cannot do.
- Be mindful of comfort levels when communicating and offering help.

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Supporting an Inclusive Sailing Event

Safety and Emergency Procedures:

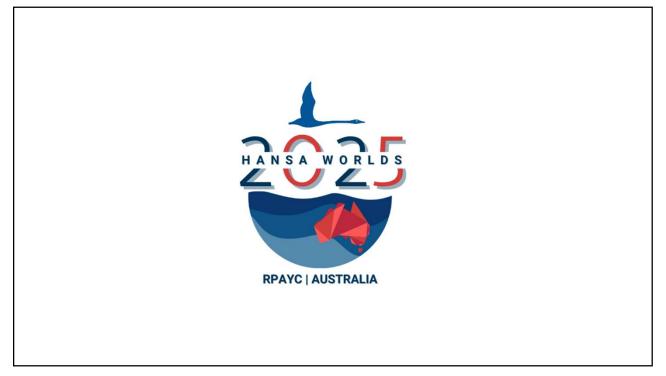
- Know the location of first aid stations and emergency contacts.
- Follow the event's safety protocols and procedures.
- If in doubt, seek assistance from event organizers or medical staff.
- Be aware of individual emergency plans for specific sailors, if applicable.

Supporting an Inclusive Sailing Event

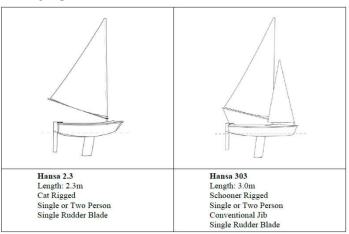
Creating a Positive Experience:

- Encourage participation, teamwork, and camaraderie.
- Celebrate achievements and contributions of all sailors and volunteers.
- Stay flexible and adaptable to different needs.
- Foster an environment of respect and inclusion.
- Enjoy the experience of a large, inclusive sailing event!

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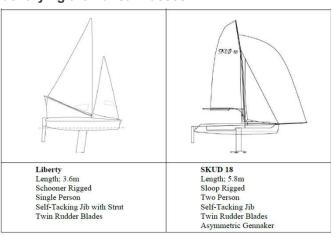
Identifying the Hansa Classes:



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Safe Handling of Boats & Equipment

Identifying the Hansa Classes:



Safety Afloat:

- The most suitable safety and rescue boats are mid-sized RHIBs.
- Hansa Class boats have positive buoyancy, are ballasted with lead in the centreboard and will not capsize except in a violent knock-down.
- A daily check of all boats to ensure they have their keel locking pins fitted is important.
- Due to the potential for injury of the sailor and the safety crews if attempting a transfer afloat, it is recommended that sailors with a physical disability who are injured or unwell should remain in the boat and be transferred ashore using a crane or hoist.

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Safe Handling of Boats & Equipment

Bailing:

- Hansa class boats are not fitted with pumps or self-bailers although the SKUD 18 has two large diameter drain tubes at the rear of the cockpit.
- The Hansa 2.3S and the Liberty may ship some water but have wide side decks.
- The Hansa 2.3W and the Hansa 303W will ship water if heeled over in gusty conditions and can become swamped.
- Safety boats should carry a small bucket or bailer (2-5L) to assist in bailing.

Reefing (Hansa 2.3, 303 & Liberty):

If the sailor requests assistance with reefing:

- 1. Turn the Hansa and safety boats head to wind.
- 2. Release mainsheet from the cleat on the centreboard case.
- 3. Release the outhaul from the cleat on the boom. On the Liberty, also release the kicker.
- 4. Release the mainsheet reefing line (inboard line on 303 and Liberty) from the cleat on the port side of the centreboard case.
- 5. Haul aft on reefing line on the port side of the centreboard case or rotate mast by hand. Note that boom will rise as sail is reefed
- 6. Re-cleat the reefing line on the port side of the centreboard case. This will prevent the mast from turning and the sail from coming un-reefed.
- 7. Adjust the outhaul and cleat on the boom.

Note: For the reefing system to operate correctly, the reefing clamp through which the mast tube passes under the centerboard housing must be tight (but do not over-tighten).

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Safe Handling of Boats & Equipment

Towing:

- Boats should be fitted with a painter not less than 4.5m that is passed through the towing ring on the bow and secured by a bowline tied around the mast.
- Boats can be towed in single file by tying the tow rope of the following boat to the traveler rope
 at the stern of the boat ahead. Boats can also be towed alongside with the painter secured to
 the bow area of the tow vessel and the seat rail or traveller line secured aft.
- · Always tow at a slow or moderate speed.

Loss of steering - Servo-Assist:

 Should a servo-assisted boat suffer loss of steering the most likely cause will be a discharged battery. Another possible cause may be a short-circuit in the servo-control (joystick). It is recommended that safety crews remove rudder blade/s and tow alongside.

Loss of steering - Manual Steering:

• If a manually sailed boat suffers a loss of steering the likely cause is a steering line coming off the base of the joystick holder, under the seat. Pushing the manual joystick fully to port or starboard will allow the steering line to be slipped back into the slot in the joystick base.

Alternatively, if the tiller connector has become dislodged, insert the clevis pin into the tiller end fitting and secure with spring clip.

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Safe Handling of Boats & Equipment

Boom unclipped from mast:

Should the boom come off the mast (often after an uncontrolled gybe):

- 1. Turn boat head to wind.
- 2. Release mainsheet and outhaul (and kicker on Liberty).
- 3. Push rowlock at forward end of boom onto bobbin just below the mainsail tack ensuring lines are not twisted.
- 4. Adjust outhaul.

Common Avoidable Damage:

- Bent or broken Foremasts Foremasts on the Hansa 303 and Liberty are unstayed. They will bend or break if they are used to move the boat or arrest its movement. The foremast should only be held within 15cm of the reefing drum at its base.
- **Bent or broken Booms** Booms on the Hansa 2.3, 303 and Liberty are relatively light. They will bend or break if they the sail is restrained, or the boat is moved, in a strong manner using the central part of the boom.
- Lost Liberty Jib Struts Afloat, the Jib Strut is attached to the claw which rides over the foremast luff pocket. Coming ashore it is removed to enable the jib to be fully furled. Do not place the jib strut on the marina. Ensure it is clipped to a secure line or pass to the sailor for storage in the cockpit

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Thankyou!

Your role as a volunteer makes this event possible.

Thank you for helping to create an inclusive and enjoyable experience for all!



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Event Volunteer Contacts

- Russell Murphy
- RPAYC Sailing Office



Questions?



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THANKYOU!





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