

Legend: Cleat □ Pole ○ Docks & lines \_\_\_\_\_

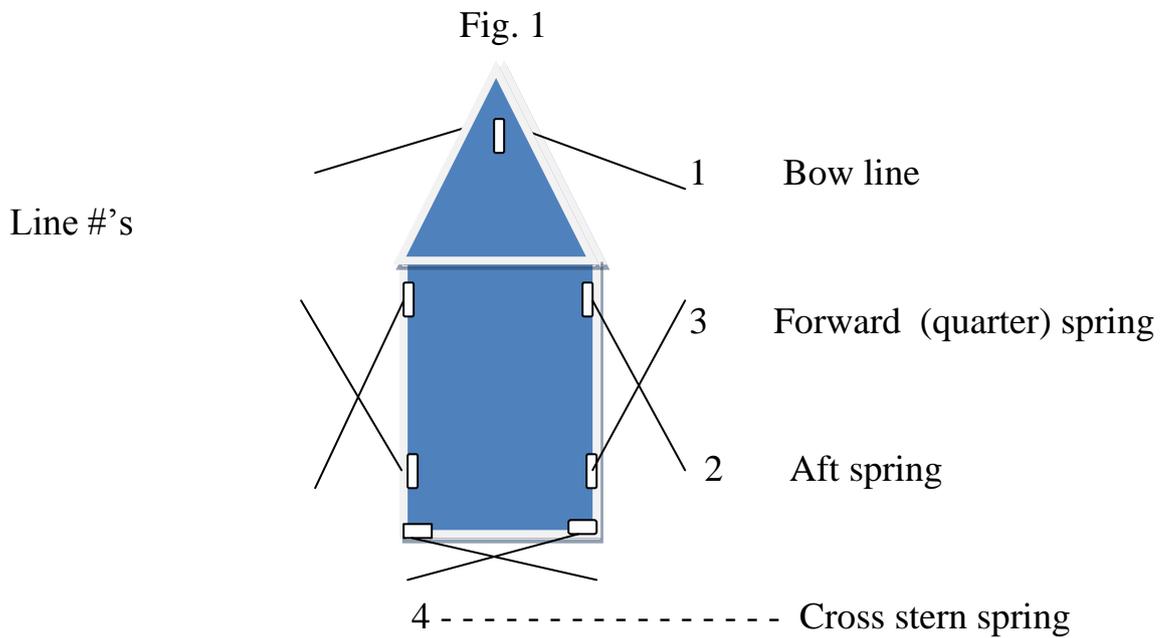
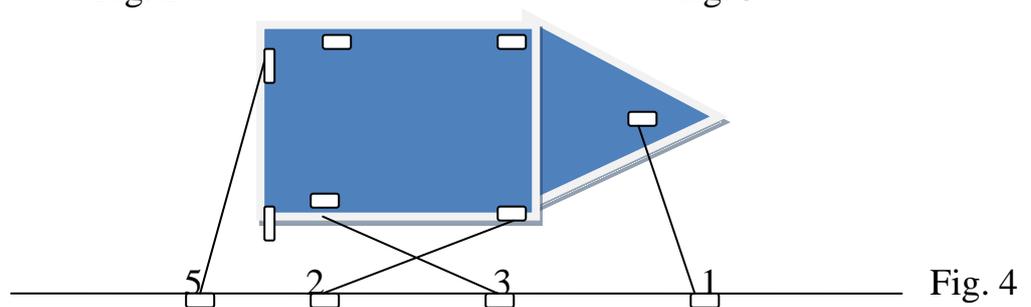
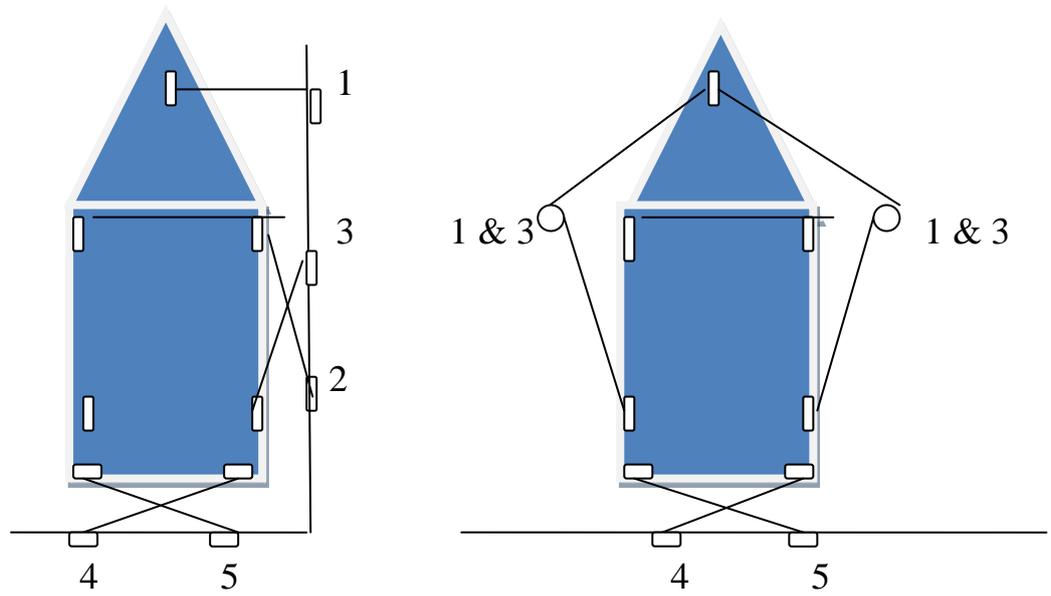


Fig. 1

Basic  
Line Setup:



## SINGLE-HANDING

- 1) Ask dockmaster 'how will I be tying up'.
- 2) Prepare lines accordingly.

<Line Preparation: (Lines can be numbered any way that helps you to communicate its location to a deckhand.)

- a) Boat end of line comes from over rail and placed near (bitter end) or on (loop end) cleat.
- b) Rest of line is on deck.
- c) Dock end of line (loop if going to poles. Bitter end if going to cleats) is hung over rail near where it will be attached on dock so it can be grabbed from dock (or loop placed over pole.)

- 3) Knots you need to know are the cleat and the clove hitch.

Large loop is formed by pushing part of the line through its spliced loop.

It'd also be good to know the bowline in case you ever have to make a large loop to throw some distance.

- 4) Attach line that stops motion 1<sup>st</sup>:

- a) In fig. 1, 2 & 3 that would be line #5 followed by 4, 2, 1 & 3 if wind coming off dock.
- b) If wind pushing into slip it would be line #3 & then #5, 1, 2 & 4.
- c) In fig. 4 the first line on is generally # 2 so that you can work off it to get your stern in, followed by #5, 1& 3.

- 5) Always be ready for Plan B.

- 6) If you need to reset your lines (docking situation different than you expected) pull out to safe area to do so.

Michael,

I know you like check lists to refer to. This is the job of the deckhand which is what you'll need to understand to dock singlehanded or to direct a deckhand. On paper it sounds much more complicated than it actually is when doing it. Preparation is key though. We can go over it in person when we meet if you'd like. Hope it helps.

Ed