Current Standards for Davits and Pad Rentals

Revision History

Jan. 2, 2012 Initial Release

May 2, 2016 Revisions

Requirements, Obligations and Limitations

A. General Standards

- 1. New davit locations require prior CSC board approval.
- 2. Davit conversions to another boat type require CSC Board approval of design plans before construction or demolition begins.
- 3. The maximum boat length of all boats in davits shall not exceed 20 feet based on the manufacturer's specified length overall (LOA).
- 4. Board boats cannot be stored in davits without CSC Board approval.
- 5. Kayaks, paddle boards, and similar non-sailing board boats shall not be stored in davits or on club owned property such as the pad rental space, dinghy pad areas, walkways, etc.
- 6. Davits shall not be decked over without prior approval from the CSC Board.
- 7. A davit shall be used to store only one boat at a time.
- 8. Boats kept in davits shall be suspended a minimum of one foot above normal water level.
- 9. Primary walkways common to davits shall be the responsibility of the Club for construction and maintenance.
- 10. Any deviation from the standard davit design of the Club (see sections B and C below) requires CSC Board review and approval of the plans.
- 11. Club members are responsible to inform Davit Registrar if the space number for their pad or davit is missing or becomes broken.

B. Centerboard Boat Davits

- 1. Steel is the preferred material for davit reconstruction consistent with that of present metal davits
- 2. Upper davit rails may make use of CSC-provided walkway pilings
- 3. Wood may be used for repair of singular elements (post, rail, etc) of an existing wood davit.
- 4. Wood may not be used to repair the primary structure of an existing metal davit.
- 5. Finger pier support beams or joists shall be replaced with steel when they are in need of replacement. Finger piers must be steel in an all-metal davit. Twelve (12) gauge galvanized C-Purlin is the minimum material to be used. Dimensions are 4 inch top to bottom with a 2 inch flange.
- 6. Hoist cable shall be a minimum of 1/8 inch diameter of stainless or galvanized steel with a minimum breaking strength of approximately 1500 lbs and safe working load of approximately 300 lbs. Use thimbles and compression fittings or swaged end fittings at cradle or turn buckle attachments.
- 7. The maximum boat weight shall not exceed 1000 pounds based on the manufacturer's specified weight.
- 8. Cockpit drain will be open and clear. Boat covers will be secured and not allow an accumulation of water.

C. Keelboat Davits

- The maximum boat weight shall not exceed 3000 pounds based on the manufacturer's specified weight.
- 2. To help prevent water from collecting in boats, positive boat drainage shall be maintained at all times (such as by drain plug or bilge pump) and/or covers that are properly maintained and

- capable of repelling rainwater shall be installed.
- 3. Safety chains shall be used once the boat is in the hoisted position to prevent the boat from dropping due to hoist cable failure. Safety chains of 1/4 proof coil welded chain with a minimum breaking strength of approximately 5000 lbs and safe working load of approximately 1250 lbs. shall be attached at all four corners of the hoist cradle directly to the upper davit rail.
- 4. Davit posts shall consist of 6 steel pilings, of 3.00 inch inside diameter minimum and a minimum of schedule 40.
- 5. Standard Club-provided primary walkway pilings may be of lesser diameter and gauge than stated in section C-4 above. The Keelboat Davit shall not make use of such lighter gauge pilings but shall implement one of the following: 1) install separate heavier pilings in addition to Club installed pilings or 2) install heavier pilings in place of standard pilings.
- 6. Railings shall be of steel 3.00 x 3.00 x 3/16 inch minimum dimensions.
- 7. Hoisting shall be accomplished with an electrically powered windlass similar to those installed for race committee boats and shall not allow boat free fall in the event of a failure, eg. 1HP minimum with worm gear drive.
- 8. Hoist cable shall be a minimum 1/4 inch diameter of stainless or galvanized steel with a minimum breaking strength of approximately 4800 lbs and safe working load of approximately 960 lbs. with all 4 corners rigged for 2:1 purchase.
- 9. To facilitate safety inspections, cables shall be installed so that they are easily visible and all cable terminations must be above normal water level.
- 10. Hoist pulleys shall have a minimum working load of 1240 pounds.
- 11. A cradle-platform to lift the boat shall consist of steel 5.00 inch center "I" beam with 4.00 inch steel cross beams minimum; or a repetition of appropriate sized angle that meets or exceeds 5" center I-Beam. The boat shall not be hoisted via a "sling" arrangement.
- 12. The hoist cradle width shall be as wide as possible to enable fully vertical hoist cable orientation throughout the hoist-extend range.
- 13. All keelboat electrically powered hoisting motors shall be enclosed or covered to prevent objects from getting stuck in motor during operation.

D. Board Boat Pads and Dinghy Pads

- 1. Board boats stored with mast up shall be kept in cradles that keep them from turning over. The cradles shall be anchored to fittings provided on the pad area and may not be secured directly to the deck. The boats should be attached to the dock at the bow and secured to the cradle midship to prevent the boat from turning over.
- 2. Board boats with dollies will be secured to the dolly. The dolly will then be secured to the dock from the bow.
- 3. For board boats with a cockpit drain, the drain will be open and clear. Their boat covers will be secured and not allow an accumulation of water.
- 4. Board boats without a drain must have a working cover that is properly maintained.
- 5. Catamarans will be secured to the dock at both the foreword and aft cross beam