



Guests' Manual

To help you find what you need, stay safe and understand how life aboard works.

Welcome to our home.



We live here, and in this environment, so do our neighbor's.

This is a rather comprehensive manual, and it may feel overwhelming. Please don't worry as we will walk you through everything when you arrive and are happy to go over things as often as you like.

The safety for all on board and sharing the joy and happiness of liveaboard life are our priorities. The rule is to have fun.

Waiata is more than a boat; she is our home - and the environment around her is also the home for all our neighbors. This has quite a lot of influence on how we behave onboard. We are respectful of our neighbors and environment.

- At anchor the same water is shared by all and so we do not:
 - throw rubbish overboard, even if it is biodegradable
 - use the heads (aka toilets) or wash the dishes when/if our neighbors or us are swimming
- At anchor we are careful about the neighborhood noise and light levels. There are always "credit card" boaters that are not courteous, just like there are always bad neighbors in your area. But most people live here for the peace and beauty of the environment and adventure.
 - We try to limit our noise particularly early and late at night.
 - If we really want to party... we try to invite the neighbors 😊.
- Allow others their privacy
 - Try not to swim, paddleboard or dinghy too close to neighbors unless it looks like you have an invite.
 - The back of a boat is like their back yard. Go around the front or give them some space.
 - There are a lot of "naturists" on boats, so be careful you don't end up looking like a perve 😊.
- It's a small space, so clean up after yourself and stay tidy or it will get untidy very quickly.

Welcome to our working environment.



A sailboat is a dangerous place.

As such there are many rules and indeed laws that you need to be aware of on a boat.

Firstly, you need to be aware that by law a boat must have a captain. That captain is responsible for all things on a boat including your safety and the boats safe operation.

Because of this a boat is not a democracy. If the captain (Greg in Waiata's case) asks you to do something related to the operation of the boat, please do it. If you need to know why, Greg will happily explain, but after it's done.

The same applies to the Admiral (Connie) as she is officially the first mate of Waiata and carries responsibility to ensure things happen according to law on the boat.

Think Health and Safety rules of the world ... we can't escape them ☺.

Other than that, you should understand the below. They are the essential rules of a boat.

- A boat has an inside and an outside. The cockpit, saloon and cabins are all inside areas on Waiata.
 - You do not need to wear a lifejacket inside unless requested to do so by the captain.
 - You can move about inside without always having a hand hold, although at times it might be appropriate. But plastic (fiberglass) boats are not soft if you fall on them.
- Everywhere outside of these areas is external, or on deck, on the boat.
 - You will be encouraged to wear a lifejacket when outside if -
 - we are in deep water and the weather is not completely calm,
 - or you are not a good swimmer.
 - or you need to go forward of the cockpit for any reason and will be working outside of the forward cockpit (seating area in middle of boat).
 - You MUST wear a lifejacket when outside if
 - The weather is more vigorous, and we are away from anchor
 - The captain declares that lifejackets are necessary.
 - You MUST always have a hold of the boat when out on deck, unless sitting in a stable position.
 - The mantra on boats is "one hand for you and one for the boat". i.e., Always hold on.

- Bizarrely, lifelines, those steel lines around the outside of the boat, will not hold you. **DO NOT USE THEM** as a hold.
- You **MUST NOT RUN** on the boat. Repeat - you **MUST NOT RUN** on the boat.
- Footwear is optional and barefoot is acceptable, but please consider this
 - As a working environment barefoot can be an invite for broken toes
 - Fiberglass is NOT kind to feet and your feet will get sore if you are in bare feet for long periods.
 - **“Marking” soles on our shoes or anything that might damage the gelcoat (like high heels etc.) are not acceptable so make sure you have non-marking soft soled shoes or sandals for the boat please.**
- Hatches and the Trampoline
 - **DO NOT** if you can avoid it, stand on a hatch. Step over them please.
 - **Be careful of open hatches**, they are holes in the boat and a good way to break a leg if you are careless.
 - **The trampoline** is not for bouncing on. It is for safety; their purpose is to allow water and air to pass up between the hulls. You can walk on them and lie on them, but please only one person per tramp at a time.
 - They are great for laying on as cool air comes up from underneath as the boat points into the wind at anchor.
 - Generally, when moving around, at the front of the boat, as much as possible try to stay on the hard parts of the boat.
- Solar Panels (Bimini and Saloon roof area)
 - The bimini is a great area and has a lovely “lily pad” for sunbathing, reading etc. At anchor it is easily accessible via the stairs in the helm.
 - **DO BEWARE OF THE BOOM**, many a good head has been crunched with some in attendance.
 - **DO BEWARE OF FITTINGS**, many a good barefoot has been stubbed on a block or line router.
 - **DO NOT WALK OR PLACE ANYTHING** like cups or plates on the solar panels.
 - **THE BIMINI IS OFF LIMITS WHILST SAILING** but when at anchor, the lily pad or forward cockpit lounge are beautiful places to watch a sunset and enjoy a cocktail.

Lines, Sheets, Warps, Guys, Rode, Winches and Windlasses



There is no rope on a boat.

Boats are full of jargon and every piece of line (rope) on the boat has a particular name and purpose. It's confusing and if you are wanting to learn to sail, we'll happily teach you the names and purposes of each line type. It takes time. Don't worry too much – it's thousand-year-old technology and actually pretty simple.

BUT and this is very important, Waiata is a big boat. The forces on her lines can be high enough to take your leg or hand right off if you give it a chance. Each of the winches on Waiata are Harken 60's which are capable of 1.8 tonnes of force. Get a line around something and that force can be squeezed through 14mm wide line... think cleverer!!!! The mainsail is 81m²/872 sq ft which, with 20kts of wind, will produce 5200 Newtons (roughly half a tonne) of force most of which will go through the sheet (14mm wide rope).

So, let's be careful with our "ROPES".

Because of this when sailing we:

- Always wear handling gloves.
- Never touch a line that you don't know the purpose of
- Stay clear of sailing areas if you have not been taught what to do in those areas
 - These include the front of the boat and Bimini, when sailing and the helm at all times.
- Keep lines clean and tidy
- NEVER EVER use a winch to force something. (It's very easy to break something onboard with a winch. A line that doesn't want to tighten up, might be wrapped around a hatch. The winch will pull the hatch completely off if you continue to winch and do it with ease).
- Winches are a must, but also wherever possible we DON'T USE THEM because:
 - they introduce twists into lines
 - they have no sensitivity to lines being caught or tangled
 - they give you very little feedback until something breaks.
 - using good old-fashioned manpower can be faster, safer, and kinder to the boat.

- A good example of this is raising the mainsail. It's a big sail and the captain can't lift it (when off the boat) by himself. It is just too heavy. But with a 2:1 halyard he can hoist it almost all the way up the mast by hand, Connie then lifts the last bit with the winch and tightens the sail, carefully, with the captain monitoring tension in the luff (again the winch can break things). It's a fitness lifestyle and this is one of our workouts 😊.
- Never let a line fall overboard.
 - We are very sensitive and always watching for lines being in a place where they might fall overboard. They are always (mostly) attached to the boat, but the bitter (free end) end, if allowed to fall overboard, will quickly be sucked under the boat and wrap around the propellor. This will disable that engine immediately and as such is never a good thing.
- Be kind to our lines.
 - The lines on Waiata, because of her size and power, are mostly 14mm polyester double braid, but some are Dyneema.
 - These range in cost between £3/m to £8/m and as most lines are at least 30m it can be an expensive business replacing them. Our reefing lines for instance are £500 each.
 - The blocks and pulley that they pass through also must be rather large and go up in price exponentially as they get bigger so the asymmetric blocks, as an example, were £600 each.
 - We love our boat and might seem overly careful sometimes about making sure lines are tidy, tight so they won't chafe, not too tight etc. Please tolerate the captain's quirks there is always a reason.

So, clarifying the jargon:

- **Sheets** control sails: These are the lines that go to the corners of sails or control the boom etc. The Mainsheet is the line that pulls the boom back and forth on the boat.
- **Halyards** pull sails up; think haul yards. On Waiata we have the Main Halyard (mainsail lifting line), Genoa Halyard and Spinnaker halyard.
- **Guy line**: controls the vertical motion of sails, mostly what are known as 'flying sails'. We do not have any permanent guy lines on Waiata but often attach a line known as a "Barber Hauler" to our asymmetric spinnaker to pull down the clew (corner of the sail).
- **Traveler lines**: move the boom anchor point back and forth across the boat.
- **Rode**: is the term we use to describe anchor chain. An anchor rode can be rope or chain or a combination. We have 85m of chain rode.
- **Warp** is a length of rope. Most common use of a warp is for securing our shorelines.
- **Mooring lines** are the lines we use to tie up Waiata to a dock.
- **Winch and Windlass**; winches pull sheets and halyards, windlasses pull chain (anchor).

We will happily teach you how to sail and control these lines. It's fun and there is something quite magical about turning the engine off and peacefully sailing. When travelling by wind alone you can sometimes hear Waiata hum as she moves through the water; it's very exhilarating as well, when the wind picks up.

Waiata is a big catamaran, and the forces are at times, huge. Learning to sail on her is both easy but also needs some additional thought because she hides her power so well. We heel very little and sail Waiata with some degree of thought as well as feel. It becomes part of your instinct after a while.

You will love sailing her, you won't be falling over all the time, walking on a lean or being tossed about getting seasick.

The Dinghy – our family car



The Dinghy (aka Waiata Iti`) - our family car

Our Dinghy is a Highfield centre console 3.4m aluminum Rib with a 20Hp Honda electric start outboard.

She'll carry 5-6 people reasonably well but will not plane with anything more than 3. She's ok but not a racehorse.

She has electric everything and can be driven much like a car. This makes her very heavy, and we need to be careful about where we beach her. She has her own anchor which is often needed to keep her off the shore and/or away from sharp piers.

She lives on the back of the boat and is lifted with her own little winch, with two lines. There is a need to be careful, as with any winch, but more so with the dinghy as she is often swinging around when being lifted. Be careful as it can be easy to drop her and sinking a £5,000 pound outboard is expensive.

If in doubt, ask or get help.

Every port/country have their own laws and you will find speed limits for the dinghy are usually quite conservative (5kts mostly). Many places also demand lifejackets whilst in the dinghy and limits on number of occupants.

We have lights that need to be fitted, for evening and knowing the location of the boat in an anchorage can be more challenging than you might imagine, particularly if returning in the dark. Just be aware it can be very convenient to have her marked on your phones GPS or you might have to tour the anchorages visiting strangers and asking for directions. It can be akin to losing your car in a carpark.

NOTE: this can be both damaging to your blood alcohol levels and to your timeline if you are not careful 😊.

Cockpit, Saloon, Cabins, Lilypad, Front Cockpit

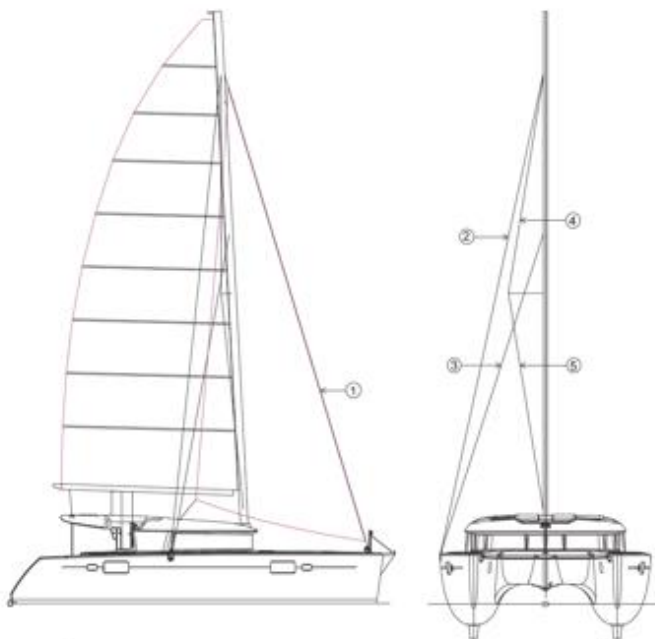


Places where you can lounge and enjoy life.

Waiata is a very comfortable boat. She has many areas where you can relax even when under sail.

Some are "on deck" and therefore either off limits whilst sailing or must be used with some caution and others are inside and you can enjoy all the time.

The Cockpit



Reference	Designation	Quantity
1	Forestay	1
2	Shrouds	2
3	Lower shroud	2
4	Diamond 2	2
5	Diamond 1	2

The cockpit is the area at the back of the boat that is enclosed and has seating and a table. It's a great place to lounge or have dinner and is shaded and safe whilst sailing or at anchor.

There is an area just outside the cockpit at the very back of the boat. You do not need to wear a lifejacket here as there is plenty to hold on to, but you must be holding on (remember, one hand for you and one for the boat) whilst out here and sailing.

The Saloon



The saloon is separated from the cockpit by a sliding door and a sliding window. Both must be either locked shut or locked in the open position when underway sailing.

The saloon is our lounge room and kitchen. It is like a small flat on the water. It is a safe inside area and you can enjoy at any time.

There is a pop-up TV, stereo, fridges, freezer, microwave, table, kitchen and seating area.

The saloon is surrounded by windows and gives a panoramic view around the anchorage.

CAUTION: There are stairs on both sides of the Saloon that do not have safety rails or anything stopping you from falling down them if you do not pay attention. It's a nasty fall.

Water, Fresh, Raw (Salt), Grey and Black



Fresh water is a precious resource onboard. We live at anchor and so we must make our own fresh water.

To do this we use a water maker, that makes up to 160 liters per hour. The boat itself can hold 700ltr of fresh water.

The average person, living at home, uses over 100 liters per day on average. So, you can see water is a precious commodity on Waiata. Between Connie and I we would use 1400 liters of water per week at home, but on the boat we use about 100 liters a week for both of us. This is for drinking, cooking, cleaning, showering, everything. Remember to simply be conservative with your water use.

To be able to make water we need plenty of sunshine or run the generator and pay for the diesel. So, water is either free-ish or very expensive.

To this end whilst on board we need to be careful with things like showers. We still shower and may even have hot water for you (we'll talk about this later) but we shower different to at home. We get wet, we turn off the water, we get soapy and clean, we rinse off. That way our water will last for everyone to shower and most importantly drink.

Grey Water

Grey water is the term we use to describe dirty water. Grey water includes the water that is left over from your shower, the dishes, washing the boat etc.

Waiata has no grey water treatment or holding tanks. Therefore, everything grey goes overboard, into the water that you might be swimming in.

We need to be careful about how and when we shower for instance, or the toilet if we are urinating as it will be treated as grey water (more on this later).

Raw Water

Raw, or salt water is free and there is plenty of it around us. So, we use raw water for several things on the boat.

Most noticeably the toilets (heads) use raw water to flush. If you have all the lights off at night and flush you may well see the bioluminescence glowing in the toilet bowl!!!! It can be magical like fireworks in the bowl, and a bit weird.

Because raw water is exactly that, raw untreated, it comes with all the organisms that grow in the sea, hence the bioluminescence and if left to sit for a while you may well get the smell of the sea.

Black water

We'll talk about black water in the next section. It's sewage and you need to be careful getting that part right or we won't be swimming for a while 😊.

Shower's ,bathrooms and hot water.

13.7 WASTE WATER SYSTEM

General points

- The waste water system is the water coming from the sink, showers, air conditioning drains and washbasins.
- Close the valves after each use and above all when the boat is unattended.
- Regularly check the valves and thru-hull seacocks for proper operation and watertightness.
- Regularly check the tightness of the flexible pipe clamps and connections.



Waiata has four bathrooms. Each has a shower and a head (toilet).

The toilets are supplied with raw water but the showers are fresh water and can be hot water as well, if we are lucky.

A boat must make sure that water enters and exits very carefully and to this reason your shower will NOT drain away like it does at home. You need to activate a pump to pull the water up above the waterline and overboard into the sea.

Showering is therefore quite different than it is at home. This is the way showering works on Waiata.

- If we have hot water,
 - Run the water in the shower to get it hot.
- Close the shower door so you keep your bathroom dry and perhaps open your hatch so that any steam can escape.
- Get yourself wetted down using the shower, hopefully with hot water.
- Turn off the water and then soap yourself down and clean.
- Then turn on the water again and rinse off.
- Whilst doing so you must regularly push a small black button on the side of the shower to activate the shower emptying pump. You will hear it sucking out the grey water (pushing it overboard, hopefully not into a swimmer ☺).
- When finished, lift the floor board to the shower and make sure you have flushed out any soapy water and pumped that out. Soapy water dries and blocks drains.

- Ensure that the shower door is clipped back into place or it will wake you during the night if we start rocking.

HOT WATER.

We use excess solar power to heat the water on Waiata.

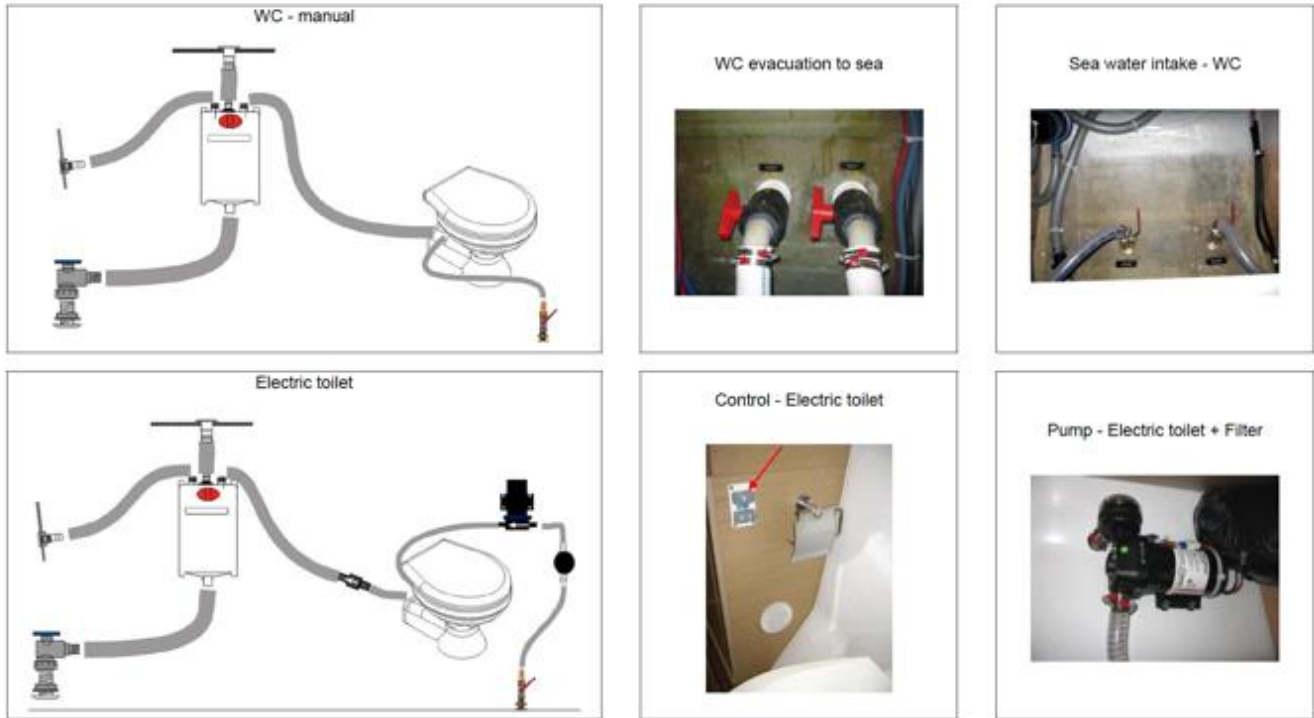
Because of this and the small hot water tank we only have a limited amount of hot water. So be careful of it or you might find someone gets a cold shower 😊. We generally don't mind cold showers during the summer in the med anyway!!.

Because we use excess solar power to heat the water, hot water is usually not available until the afternoon, unless we have been running the port engine which also heats the water for us.

For cooking, washing dishes etc. we usually use the kettle because it saves the hot water tank for showers and shaving etc.

Black and Grey heads.

13.6.1 Location diagram of black water system



Toilets on board Waiata need some special attention. Please read carefully and ask questions. Trust the captain. If you get it wrong the consequences are truly shitty!!!.

Marine toilets work differently to home toilets. Waiata's toilets (heads) are electric.

- Flushing water is pumped in from outside the boat (raw water)
 - This water is raw and if left standing can start to smell
 - It may well glow in the dark because of bioluminescence ☺.
- Waste is pumped through a thing called a MASERATOR that chews up everything and then it travels up vertically, through a small pipe into the top of the black water holding tank.
- From there it is drained out into the sea if the black water drain is open.

Because of the macerator and the small pump lines it is very easy to block a marine toilet. If this happens the line from the toilet UP to the holding tank is full, of very nasty stuff and to fix it well, you get the idea.

So, we have a few rules and interesting things on Waiata to try to prevent a ... well a shit show.

- The two aft heads are fitted with "Bum Guns".
 - Think of them as hand-held bidet's.

- These are used INSTEAD OF toilet paper to clean up
- We have a rule, NOTHING THAT YOU HAVE NOT INGESTED GOES DOWN THE TOILET.
 - Hence the Bum Guns
 - Ladies if you need to “pat” dry there is toilet paper and a bin for it. NOTHING GOES DOWN THE TOILET UNLESS YOU HAVE INGESTED IT.
 - We have hand towels for drying off.
- We only ever use the aft heads for ‘Number two’s’. These heads will be closed off during anchorages or if within 6nm of the coast.
 - Because they are closed there is a limited capacity for black water holding before we need to get them pumped out.
 - This is enough for a week or more for two people so don’t worry.
 - But we don’t pee down the aft toilets because urine is treated as grey water and allowed overboard.
 - We also need to use plenty of water with marine heads so hence we pee up front and then don’t have to worry about filling up holding tanks.
 - Hence the bow heads will not be closed off.
 - THIS MEANS THEY ARE NOT USED FOR Number 2’s.

Using a marine toilet (Head) is different so let’s go through how you might use it.

- There are two electric buttons for the head, one can be used two ways and one is only a button.
- The first will pump water into and out individually, the second will activate both pumps at the same time.
- When you first enter the toilet, the head should be dry, but it may have some water in it. If you want some water in pump it in or out as needed.
- Use the toilet
 - If Number 2, in the aft head, open the valve on the “Bum Gun”
 - Use the spray head to clean yourself, whilst still sitting of course.
 - You may need to be patient or help the water
 - Turn off the “bum gun” by turning the tap toward the back wall and hang it back up.
 - Use the hand towel to dry off if need be.
- Pump out what you have created
- Pump in flushing water and clean the bowel as needed (brushes supplied).
- Pump out the water to leave the head (toilet) dry (Stops Raw water smell).
- Ensure you have pumped through, a full bowl of raw water after you have pumped out your waste, this should ensure that waste does not sit in the header pipe up to the holding tank and not be able to smell through the pipe.
- Raw water, combined with waste creates calcium deposits, so flushing through enough water is important to keep the head flowing.
- It’s that simple. But the number one thing you can do to mess it up is not follow the first rule – NOTHING THAT YOU HAVE NOT INGESTED GOES DOWN THE TOILET.

Power management.



Waiata is equipped with a very powerful solar array and lithium battery bank that can power most things we need.

The boat runs on 12V but we have an inverter that will provide 220V power. Some of the 220 power outlets have UK adaptors fitted but most on the guest's side do not. There are also USB power ports for charging phones etc.

Waiata has a microwave, toaster, electric kettle, Espresso machine, TV, Stereo etc. We are careful with power but we don't need to be as careful as we are with water (water needs a lot of power, clean sea water and more time) .

Waiata's inverter is 5KW so we don't have to worry too much about running one thing with another, but we do have to be aware of what is running as it can be easy to exceed the safety limits and shut off the 220v power.

Big loads like this create a lot of heat and so we hope it cuts out before it creates a fire. The inverter and batteries are under the guest bed 😊.

The main culprit for causing this issue is the kettle as it uses an enormous amount of energy (2.8kw), even if only for a short time and running the kettle with any other large draw going will cause the 220v to trip its circuit breaker. The TV or radio (which is 12v) is fine but think kettle with toaster or whilst making water or perhaps coffee, or heating water.

Just need to be aware of limits and check what is running before running the kettle.

In summer, our solar and batteries are big enough we shouldn't need to worry too much about power. Use too much you might just not have hot water 😊.

Laundry.



Waiata has a home grade washing machine and if needed Connie will run a load of washing through for you.

The big impact of the washing machine is water, which we need to replace. We also need to be a little careful about where we wash because of the discharge and also the cleanliness of the water to make new water.

Toys and enjoyment



Waiata is our home, but also our playground.

We have two paddleboards, his and hers that you'll be welcome to use.

Be careful with them near rocks for obvious reasons... they are blow up paddleboards and be aware the paddles are supposed to float but never do... so don't put them down in the water or you'll be diving for your paddle.

We also have several snorkels and masks, some fins of various sizes, and will probably be able to get you snorkeling about.

The TV in the saloon receives terrestrial TV (you often need to turn it as we move and swing) with Apple TV attached to it that you can stream from your phone if you like. Speakers are located in the saloon and cockpit, can be zone managed, and we will be adding two more in the front cockpit in the near future.

We have a coffee bean grinder and an espresso machine (a manual La Pavoni press), which is good for small numbers of coffees. We can also make mocha pot or French press, meaning all your coffee preferences are likely covered.

There is a fresh hot and cold-water shower in the starboard sugar scoop for post swim. This works very well but you must pay attention to how it is used as it can leak if not properly tuned off and will leak into the boat engine bay. The first time is best to ask for instructions and then you'll be right. PLEASE MAKE SURE YOU HAVE PROPERLY TURNED IT OFF.

Airconditioning:

The boat has aircon throughout, but this will **ONLY** work if the generator is running. We generally do not bother with the Aircon but if it is too hot to sleep we can run it for a while to lower the temperature before bed time. We find good airflow at anchor means with the hatch open (and mozzie nets closed if need be) you'll get plenty of cool air.

USB Charge Ports: We have charging capacity for most USB charged devices and feel free to use them as you need.

Safety equipment and procedures.



Bilge Pumps: Waiata has two bilges, being a catamaran. Port and starboard. They are situated close to the forward cabin. DO NOT PANIC if you hear the bilge pump running. Boats are closed capsules to a large degree and condensation etc all ends up in the bilge, as does water from a dripping tap or shower etc.

Some say, "all boats are sinking it's just a matter of how fast". Waiata is a very dry boat so if you do hear the bilge going, just mention it to the captain as he might want to make sure it's just normal stuff. The bilge pumps do not currently have an alarm on them so if you hear an alarm pay attention to that please.

Manual Bilge Pumps: As well as automatic bilge pumps, Waiata has separate electric pumps which are manually operated and have a higher capacity. These are very rarely used except for testing.

Emergency Bilge Pumps: There are also manual bilge pumps so that even in the case of total power failure we could still pump the bilges if needed.

Escape hatches: In each Hull there are "Escape hatches" on the inside of the hull just inside the forward cabin on the starboard (guests) side and just behind on the Port Owners side. These are never to be opened or have anything stacked in front of them please.

Fire extinguishers: Fire extinguishers can be found in the tall locker in each cabin, in the kitchen under the sink, in the settee where the grab bag is and in the cockpit locker. Fire on a boat is a bad thing and we take a great deal of precautions to ensure that there is a very low risk of fire. Accordingly, we do not have naked flames in the hulls at all for any reason; smoking is not allowed unless you are on deck (downwind from us non-smokers) and at no time in the cockpit where the propane is stored.

Grab Bag: In the case of needing flares or having to abandon the boat, this is a call ONLY the captain can make, and you will NOT be needed to grab the grab bag or anything from it unless you are directed. The bag is located under the seats on the starboard side of the saloon.

Life raft: There is a 12-person life-raft on the boat. It is situated under the cockpit deck, just in front of the dinghy. Deploying this takes some training and will be a job for the captain and first mate if needed.

Life Jackets: We have two offshore lifejackets, two inshore inflatable jackets and a selection of solid flotation jackets so we've got you covered. You may if course, prefer to bring your own.

First Aid Kit: We have a comprehensive first aid kit on board and this is kept in the starboard forward head (bathroom) cabinets as well as in the grab bag.

EPIRB: Waiata has an emergency EPIRB which is kept at the navigation deck. It is yellow in colour and will be activated by the captain if needed.

VHF Radio, Cortex and Mobile: Waiata has 3 VHF radios onboard. All are situated at the navigation station when we are anchored/moored, and are mobile/cordless, except the for the B&G VHF radio which is stationary. A Vesper Cortex VHF Radio which is used for normal day to day operations and an orange handheld VHF radio kept behind the navigation station.

Walkie Talkies (As Connie Calls them). We also have to short wave short range (2-4km) Walkie Talkie's that are used for ship to shore communications mostly.

AIS: (Cortex) Waiata is equipped with an Automatic Identification System (AIS) which allows us to see other boats with AIS up to 25km away and them to see us. We have both receive and transmit AIS.

Radar: Waiata is also equipped with 4G Doppler Radar with two transmission heads (effectively meaning we have two radars in the same box). This allows us to identify boats, coastal and navigational markers and confirm the accuracy of charts and GPS at any given location. It also allows us to monitor heavy weather systems as it comes with weather tracking radar.

Forward Looking Sonar: Waiata is equipped with forward looking sonar allowing us to know what the sea floor is like as we come closer to shore, and again to confirm the accuracy of charts. This is a major safety feature for anchoring.

Navigation Lights and Anchoring lights: During night sailing or when anchored at night the correct lights must be shown to identify Waiata. These will be activated by the captain or first mate. Do not play with these as it can be very confusing for other boats at night. A lack of lights is very dangerous – they perform a safety and awareness function.

To finish off....



We are so happy to have you hitch a ride with us. We are very proud of our lifestyle and desperately hope you are going to love your time aboard Waiata as much as we do.

She is a lot of fun and the work life balance is about right ☺.

Remember, ask questions if you want to know anything, get involved in the sailing, we'd love that or just relax and get a tan. The choice is yours and we'll support you through it ☺.

Looking forward to your visit.