How to survive strong winds in port

Cyclone Pam wrecked dozens of yachts in Vanuatu. Tom Partridge returns to Port Vila to ask who survived, and how

yclone Pam ripped through the islands of Vanuatu in March 2015, causing almost unprecedented devastation. She was classified as Category 5: with maximum mean wind speeds over 108 knots. Port Vila recorded wind speeds of 116 knots gusting to 185 knots between 2200 on Friday 13th and 0200 on Saturday 14th as the eye passed to the east, with winds tracking from southeast to southwest. Vanuatu may be on the



Many wreck owners salvaged what they could then left their boats to the chainsaw



An iconic image of boats wrecked in the 'Boat graveyard' by the power of Cyclone Pam

other side of the world but Britain has experienced winds of over 100 knots before, so there is much we can learn from the experience of those who rode out the storm, ashore or afloat.

'A very scary night'

I spoke to several people who said they were 'scared – very scared.' Our friend Carine Morel-Boycene described it as 'Like a jet's engines screaming at full throttle, for four hours. I can't believe we survived. I expected to find most of my friends dead.'

When news of Cyclone Pam broke, many images showed the destruction caused in Port Vila, often referred to as a 'cyclone hole'. Shelter is good but in cyclone conditions it's known locally as 'the bowling alley,' a reputation not helped by boats rushing in seeking shelter without the time to secure their mooring properly.

It's estimated that there were over 50 boats on moorings in the harbour that night. Just over 20 survived – and several of those were motorboats that had been driven onto the beach deliberately.

ing larger populations, yachts are driven onto the be

With local delivery vessels either crippled or servicing larger populations, yachts are in a position to gather donations, buy aid and deliver supplies to isolated islands.

Aid organisations Sea Mercy and Oceanswatch are both sending fleets to Vanuatu, the World Cruising Club has raised funds from donors and is helping the islands of Efate and Tanna where the World ARC will visit in July. The Ocean Cruising Club has rallied its members to raise funds and sail to the islands with aid.

Private skippers are also lending their skills, whether building, electrical, medical or educational. Inspired by our time in Vanuatu, we too have raised funds, filled our forepeak with building tools and equipment, food and medical supplies to



Organisations like Sea Mercy coordinate private skippers to distribute aid by yacht

help the Ni-Vanuatu in need.

Far from being put off, many sailors have changed plans to include Vanuatu. Their help will make peoples' lives better.

For more information or to donate, go to: www.yachtingmonthly.com/vanuatucyclone

YACHTING COMMUNITY DELIVERS EMERGENCY RELIEF

Vanuatu devastated

There were 24 fatalities and it was the local Ni-Vanuatu who bore the brunt. The aftermath was shocking; entire buildings were flattened and a once lush country had been stripped of its greenery.

The Ni-Vanuatu are often described as the happiest people on earth, always laughing and smiling. They are also strikingly humble. I asked if they were OK, they replied 'Yes, me OK.' Your family? 'Yes, they OK.' And your house? 'Fallen' they reply softly, almost embarrassed.

Life here is still largely self-sufficient and villagers take their produce miles to big markets to sell. Now there are no crops, no food, no money and fresh water tanks were destroyed. For now, they need our support.

Chaos on the moorings

Regardless of how meticulous your own preparations are, your fate depends on all the boats upwind of you doing the same. Victor Nottleman, whose sailing yacht *Ethereal* survived on her mooring, watched from shore. 'Boats were being swept down the harbour, colliding with other boats, taking out other mooring lines, with the result that more boats were swept down. It was horrible.'

Cristian Juillurmé and Rosio Ríos staved onboard their catamaran, Marmajua, a 42ft Fontaine Pajot. With a week's notice, they began their preparations. To keep her steady on her mooring, they secured two 38mm diameter lines from each stern to thick $tree\ trunks\ on shore, spread\ at\ wide$ angles. They also ran a line from ashore under the boat to a shackle on their longeron (the beam that runs forward along the centreline) and then onto the mooring line to try and reduce motion fore-and-aft. Cristian dived the mooring to ensure the chain and shackles were in good condition. Finally, they minimised windage and set two anchors.

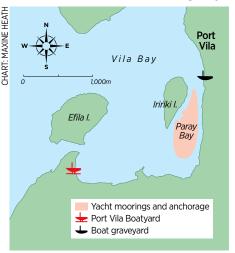
They prepared a grab bag and lifejackets. If they had to abandon, they would board the tender and pull themselves along the stern lines to shore.

'Bowling alley'

Cristian and Rosio could only watch as other boats tore free from their moorings. First a sailing boat hit their starboard bow and got caught on their mooring line. Cristian recalls, 'It was stuck for about an hour, bouncing up-and-down as I tried to get it off.' Next was a fishing boat that scarred their topsides.

Cristian and Rosio were in VHF

Port Vila Harbour was like 'a bowling alley'



Most boats moored in Paray Bay but fell victim to winds SE veering SW of 116kn, gusting 185kn



contact with a neighbouring catamaran, Sanyasin, that also had crew onboard. They eased Sanyasin's stern lines to escape a fishing boat that hit them. Soon Sanyasin was a metre off Marmajua's starboard hull. Then Cristian saw the skipper cut his stern lines, launching the cat forward onto Marmajua's bows, taking out the longeron, forward beam and forestay, before colliding with the port bow. Finally Sanyasin split in two, the father and daughter on one hull, the mother on the other. With 5m visibility they disappeared downwind. Cristian later learned that the family survived.

Cristian spent almost four hours protecting his boat in 1.5m waves. 'Was I scared? No, I just wanted to protect my boat.' Rosio confessed 'This boat is our home and I was scared, very scared.'

Kiwi Geoff Brown, a Port Vila ex-pat, spent two years restoring his Swan 431, *Black Pearl*, launching her just before the cyclone season. He kept her afloat, on a cyclone mooring with two 38mm lines shackled to the chain and chafe protected

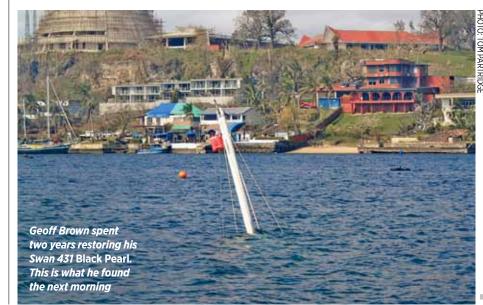


Rosio and Cristian could only look on as a catamaran split in two on their bows

at the bow rollers, but decided he wouldn't stay onboard. The decision saved his life.

'My boat was hit at least once, cutting her from the moorings and damaging both the forward hull and deck on the port side,' said Geoff. 'She was then trapped under other boats' lines before rolling down, taking on water and sinking.'

The next morning, all Geoff could see of *Black Pearl* was her masthead, 100m from her mooring.



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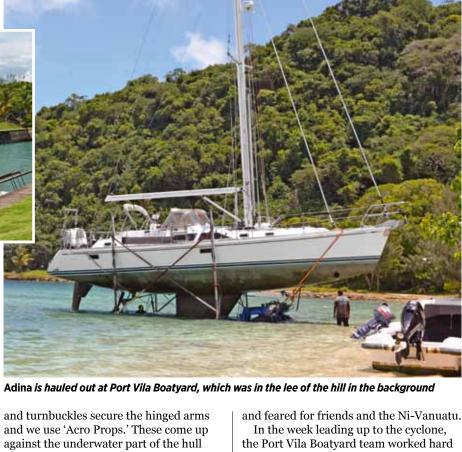
Protected in the boatyard

Less than half a mile away, Port Vila Boatyard, with around 35 boats inside, was undamaged. One of the key factors in its survival was its location, sited behind a 150m hill providing protection from southeasterly and southwesterly winds.

As part of our circumnavigation we wanted to experience life on a tropical island, so Susie and I decided to base our Hylas 46, Adina, in the boatyard for the cyclone season. In recent years, the tropics have become an increasingly popular choice as more is known about cyclones so forecasting is better, boats can be better protected and the facilities have been developed precisely to keep yachts safe in cyclones. Port Vila Boatyard's reputation as a cyclone hole is growing, but Vuda Marina in Fiji is renowned for its cyclone storage facilities. Adam Wade, general manager, says 'We are fully booked by May, well ahead of the cyclone season.

Belt-and-braces cradle

As we were researching our decision, we spoke to Justin Jenkin, owner of Port Vila Boatvard. 'We have cradles made from structural steel I-beams which have four steel hinged arms held securely against the vessel's hull. Eight sets of chains



and are placed at right angles to the hull from the four outer corners of the cradle, then wound up tight to secure the hull.' Crucially, we consulted with our insurer and, following due diligence on their part, they agreed to insure Adina on the hard in one of the boatyard's secure cradles.

Reduce windage

We stripped Adina of any items that could cause windage as soon as she was out of the water so that she would be set for the cyclone season. There were insurer requirements such as removing sails, bimini, spray hood and ensuring these were stored inside the boat. We went further, taking off everything we could, including MOB devices and halyards. We sent photos to our insurer and to find out if they thought we needed to do anything more but they said they were happy.

Susie and I were at a wedding in New Zealand when Pam hit. We felt helpless

as more boats were brought onto the hard standing. Their final preparation was to take lines from boats to underground anchor points around the yard.

Our friends, Frank and Dorte von dem Bottlenberg, had survived Fiji's cyclone Evan onboard their Morgan 41 Elan while secured to a mooring buoy. Ashore in Port Vila, they took additional lines from the top of the mast and secured them to the ground. They had been living onboard in the boatyard but chose to seek the safety of a hotel for the night of the cyclone.

Anchoring as a last resort

Only one yacht is known to have remained at anchor as Pam passed over - a 50m superyacht called Blue Gold. She was further north in the sheltered area of Havannah Harbour where she had been at anchor for over two years. The crew deployed two anchors but Blue Gold ended up ashore on a nearby island.



Chains, props and cargo straps meant Adina survived unscathed



Biminis, sails, halyards, solar panels - all removed to reduce windage

Learning from Pam

There are lessons for all cruisers to learn from Cyclone Pam. While winds of this strength are still rare, weather patterns are becoming less stable so understanding how to prepare for these events is critical. It has been proven both through Pam in Vanuatu and Cyclone Evan in Fiji, that if yachts are properly prepared and in the right location, they can withstand winds of hugely destructive force.

Digging in ashore

Vuda Marina in Fiji, with its uniquely designed marina and land-based facilities, is widely regarded as one of safest cyclone holes in the Pacific and it survived Cyclone Evan, with wind speeds of 120 knots, largely unscathed. Marina general manager Adam Wade believes that the safest option is a hole in the ground in which a yacht's keel sits, with the hull supported by rubber tyres. Second to that is placing the boat in a well-made, well-secured cradle on the hard. Third choice would be a sheltered marina, with a cyclone-proof mooring his fourth choice, and anchoring very much a last resort.

We felt Adina was as secure as we could make her. She was tied to her bombproof cradle using ratchet straps from bow and stern, port and starboard, and two more across the decks to the legs of the cradle; each with a breaking load of 2,500kg. Deck up, she was stripped bare. In hindsight, we should have removed our vang and lowered the boom to the deck to reduce windage. It's a big job to remove your mast and we didn't have the facilities to do it, but if you can it is a good idea.

Standardise moorings

'All remaining moorings in the harbour need to be inspected by qualified experts before use,' said Peter Wederell, owner of local business Total Marine Solutions. 'Any new moorings put in to replace missing or damaged moorings need to be built to a specified standard, and regular



The manager of Vuda Marina, Fiji, says digging in the keel is the best way to ride out high winds

inspections by qualified experts need to be legislated and enforced.'

Don't stay onboard

Cristian dived to check the mooring for his Fontaine Pajot 42 catamaran Marmajua and found thick chain and solid shackles. He secured her well in every direction, tying her to shore from her leeward mooring using 38mm lines with plenty of contingency. That withstood the constant wave surges and resisted the chafing that resulted in others parting their moorings. However, her mooring at the business end of the 'bowling alley' meant boats were blown down onto her. Would Cristian do anything differently next time? 'I feel I protected Marmajua as best as I could,' he said, 'but next time I would not stay on the boat.' Cristian is working hard to repair the damage and will sail on.

Strong winds are inevitable

On Black Pearl, Geoff used two 38mm lines with hosepipe chafe protection at the bow roller and reduced windage as much as he could, but her mooring parted and she foundered. What would he do

differently? 'Possibly I would haul the boat during the cyclone season, though it can be the best time to cruise these beautiful islands,' he said. 'Another choice would be a less congested mooring site.' Geoff faces a huge restoration job and, having decided to play safe and stay ashore, he will never know exactly what happened to *Black Pearl*, but he knows that paradise has its price: 'In tropical climates we must accept the cyclone threat. I still love Vanuatu.'

These islands will recover. Lessons will be learned. New rules will be implemented, and next time they will be better prepared, whether ashore or afloat. It's still a wonderful place to sail, and Vanuatu deserves its place on the list of 'must-see' Pacific destinations. Blue water cruisers love adventure and it abounds in these beautiful islands.



Tom Partridge, 47, and partner Susie Plume, 34, left the UK in April 2013

Tom Partridge

Tom Partridge and Susie Plume bought Adina in 2012 to sail around the world. They crossed the Atlantic in November 2013 and spent 2014 cruising the South Pacific. In 2015 they will sail north towards Asia. Follow their adventures at www.yachtadina.co.uk



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20 tips for surviving strong winds

Having analysed several case studies from Cyclone Pam

in Vanuatu, Tom Partridge identifies 20 key techniques for surviving stormforce winds



- Remove sails, sprayhood, bimini and lines
- Take down wind generators, solar panels and stow liferafts
- Reduce windage as much as possible and leave no loose items on deck
- Ensure water and fuel tanks are full as demand will be great after the cyclone
- Remove and stow your tender, or take it ashore when you leave the boat
- Talk to your insurer, prepare as advised and take photos of your preparation
- Once fully prepared, leave the boat. It is not safe to stay onboard in very high winds and the urge to protect her could prove fatal. Boats can be replaced, people can't



Remove as much windage as you can, up to and including the mast if possible

Boats in a boatyard

- Double sets of chains and buckles should be used to secure cradle arms
- Run forward and aft cargo straps from cleats to the cradle
- Use cargo straps across the deck to secure to cradle arms
- Use 'acro props' against the hull
- Reinforce with timber supports



A safe option is a strong cradle with arms secured by chains, the hull supported with 'acro props' and ratchet cargo straps fore and aft, port and starboard, to secure the boat to the cradle

Boats on a mooring

- Use thick lines that can provide strength and elasticity. You will need both
- Use thick anti-chafe tubes on lines where they come aboard
- Tie on with as many lines as you can and ensure there is contingency in place for each line that could break
- Double-check all lines, chains and shackles and ensure they are up to the job
- Talk to your neighbours, particularly those upwind, about their preparation



Use your heaviest mooring lines and protect them at any potential chafe points



Charge batteries, fill tanks, then unplug shore power, lock up and get off the boat

Boats in a marina

- Marina preparations are unique to each marina. Ensure you understand them well in advance and have the correct equipment ready
- Secure fenders by tying lines beneath the boat to prevent them popping out
- Ensure any water and electrical connections are removed