WIKIPEDIA The Free Encyclopedia Go-fast boat

A **go-fast boat** is a small, fast power <u>boat</u> designed with a long narrow platform and a planing hull.

During the <u>United States alcohol prohibition</u> era, these boats were used in "<u>rum-running</u>", transferring illegal liquor from larger vessels waiting outside US <u>territorial waters</u> to the mainland. Their high speed enabled them to avoid interception by the <u>law</u> <u>enforcement</u>. The present conception of such boats is based largely on designs by <u>Donald Aronow</u> for <u>offshore</u> powerboat racing in the 1960s. During this period, these boats were also used by drug smugglers to transfer drugs across the <u>Caribbean</u> to the United States.



A "go-fast" is a preferred boat for smugglers

Name

Go-fast boats are also called "cigarette boats" and "cigar boats"—references to their shape, though some report that they are references to items they were used to smuggle.

"Cigarette boat" is especially popular because it is a brand name for a line of go-fast boats that popularized and largely defined the class in the 1960s, made by Don Aronow's Cigarette Racing Team. "Cigar boat" is often preferred because it avoids confusion with that brand.

Construction

A typical go-fast is <u>laid-up</u> using a combination of <u>fibreglass</u>, <u>kevlar</u> and <u>carbon fibre</u>, using a deep "V" style offshore racing hull ranging from 6.1 to 15.2 metres (20 to 50 ft) long, narrow in beam, and equipped with two or more powerful engines, often totalling more than 750 kilowatts (1,000 hp). The boats can typically travel at speeds over 80 knots (150 km/h; 92 mph) in calm waters, over 50 knots (93 km/h) in <u>choppy waters</u>, and maintain 25 knots (46 km/h; 29 mph) in the average 1.5-to-2.1-metre (5 to 7 ft) <u>Caribbean</u> seas. They are heavy enough to cut through higher waves, although slower.



<u>US Navy</u> <u>SWCCs</u> train with a modified go-fast boat during a training exercise in Mississippi

Use

Reflecting their racing heritage, accommodations on these five-or-fewer-passenger boats are minimal. A small low cabin under the foredeck is typical, much smaller than a typical motor yacht of similar size. In addition to racing, most buyers buy these boats for their mystique, immense power, high top speeds, and sleek shape.

Illegal use

These boats are difficult to detect by <u>radar</u> except on flat calm seas or at close range. The United States Coast Guard and the DEA found them to be <u>stealthy</u>, fast, seaworthy, and very difficult to intercept using conventional craft. Because of this, Coast Guards have developed their own high-speed craft and use <u>helicopters</u> equipped with <u>anti-materiel rifles</u> used to disable engines of fleeing boats. The US Coast Guard go-fast boat is a <u>rigid-hulled</u> inflatable boat (RHIB) equipped with radar and powerful engines. The RHIB is armed with several types of <u>non-lethal weapons</u> and an M240 GPMG.

Media portrayal

In the 2006 film *Miami Vice*, go-fast boats are used to smuggle drugs for cartels. $\overline{[1]}$

See also

- Narco-submarine
- *Night Train* seizure, one of the largest drug seizures in history.
- Poker run
- Supercavitating propeller
- Tunnel hull

References

1. *Miami Vice (2006) - Plot - IMDb* (https://www.imdb.com/title/tt0430357/plotsummary/), retrieved 2024-01-13

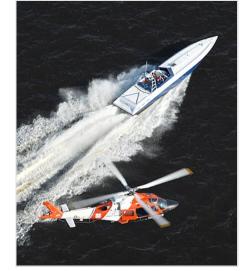
Further reading

- Don Aronow: The King of Thunderboat Row. (1994), by Michael Aronow. Write Stuff Enterprises. ISBN 0945903227, ISBN 978-0945903222.
- Secrets of Tunnel Boat Design, JD Russell, P. Eng. ISBN 1-894933-30-3

External links

 Congressional testimony on technologies for detecting go-fast boats (http://www.globalsecur ity.org/security/library/congress/1998_h/h980610-raff.htm)

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A helicopter from the US Coast Guard's <u>Helicopter Interdiction</u> <u>Tactical Squadron</u> pursues a go-fast boat during training