

Definitions

AREA Area of asymmetric spinnaker as calculated by the IACC formula. Contact your sailmaker

BAL Ballast of the yacht in pounds. Note any additions or deletions from the standard and the locations.

BEAM Maximum beam of the vessel.

CREW "STD" if to use base boat maximum weight. Otherwise, declare maximum weight desired.

DISPL Displacement of the yacht in pounds, without crew, water, fuel, or stores aboard.

DRAFT Draft of the hull and keel. Also include draft with the board down if a centerboard yacht.

E The maximum, unpenalized length of the foot of the mainsail. The boom shall be marked with a black band, at a distance equal to E, measured from the back of the mast.

I Height of fore triangle. Measured from deck sheer line abeam the mast to the highest point of headsail attachment.

ISP Spinnaker halyard height. Measured from deck sheer line abeam of the mast to the top of the spinnaker halyard sheave.

J Distance perpendicular from the foreside of the mast line to the point of intersection of the forestay with the deck.

JC The greater of J or SPL or SMW / 1.8.

LOA Length overall of the hull. Note bowsprit and/or boomkin separately.

LP Distance perpendicular from the luff to the clew of the largest jib.

LWL Load waterline length.

MATERIAL Construction material of the hull, keel, rudder, and mast (e.g., fiberglass, lead, iron, aluminum, carbon fiber, etc.)

MHW Mainsail girth measurement from a point along the leech, halfway between the clew and the head, to the nearest point of the luff.

MTW Mainsail girth measurement from a point along the leech, three-quarters of the distance from the clew to the head, to the nearest point of the luff.

MUW Mainsail girth measurement from a point along the leech, seven-eighths of the distance from the clew to the head, to the nearest point of the luff.

P The maximum, unpenalized length of the luff of the mainsail. The mast shall be marked with a black band, at a distance equal to P, as measured from the top of the boom.

SL Symmetric spinnaker luff length.

S. Area Symmetric spinnaker area. Consult your sail maker.

SMW For symmetric spinnakers only, maximum girth leech to leech. (Fold on centerline, measure max. width, and multiply by two.)

SMG For asymmetric spinnakers only, the mid-girth, found by measuring between the mid-points of the luff and leech.

SPL Spinnaker pole length measured with the pole in its fitting and set in a horizontal position athwartship, as measured from the center of the mast, to the outermost end of the pole.

SF Asymmetric foot length.

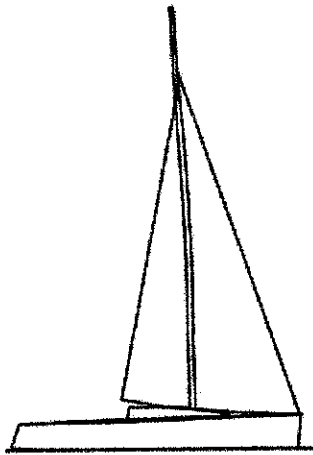
SLU Asymmetric luff length.

SLE Asymmetric leech length.

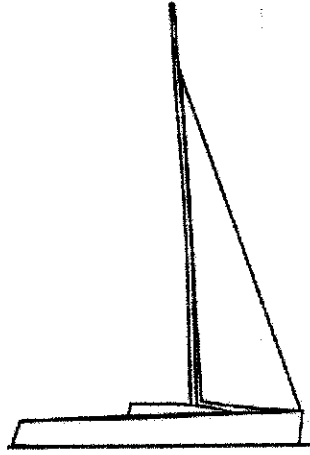
TPS Tack point of an asymmetric tacked on the centerline, to the deck or to a sprit, measured from the tack point, to the front of the mast, parallel to the water.

WPL Whisker pole length, measured from front of mast..

HEADSAIL TYPE



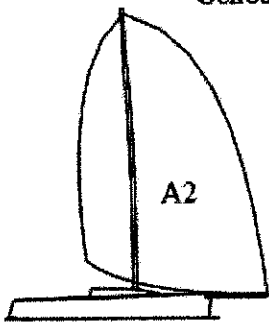
Genoa



Jib

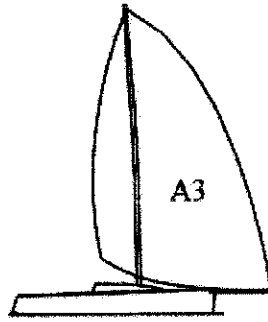
Genoa/Jib

LP of largest sail is the key variable impacting rating.



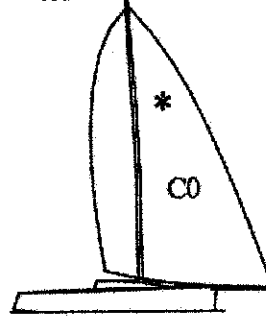
A2

SMG/SF ~ 180%



A3

SMG/SF ~ 100%



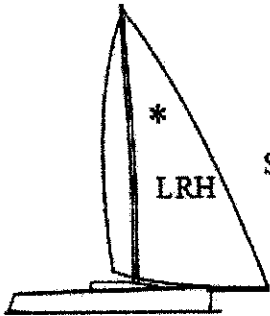
C0

SMG/SF > 75%

Spinnakers

A2, A3, A5 etc.
Code Zero

SMG/SF ratio is the key variable. If ratio > 75% no further rating adjustment.



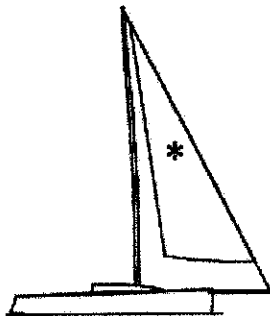
LRH

SMG/SF ~ 65%

Large Roach Headsail/Tweener

SMG/SF ratio is the key variable < 75%

Note: Jib tops are not included as they are not free flying sails.



SMG/SF ~ 50%

Free Flying Headsails

LP measurement is < largest jib/genoa declared, no rating adjustment.

If any measurement > declared jib/genoa, it is

considered LRH/Tweener.

*** These free flying sails with the SMG/SF ratios under 90% must all be declared**