Measurements

1. DEFINITIONS

J Distance perpendicular from foreside of mast line to the point of

intersection of the forestay with deck.

I Height of foretriangle. Measured from deck sheer line abeam the mast

to highest point of sail attachment.

ISP Spinnaker halyard height from the top of spinnaker halyard sheave to

the deck of the centerline.

P Luff length of mainsail measured from boom to headboard in its

highest position.

E Foot length of mainsail measured from mast to clew in its most outboard

position.

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

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

LWL Load water line.

BEAM Maximum beam of the vessel.

DRAFT Draft of hull. Also include draft with board down if centerboard yacht.

DISPL Displacement of vessel in pounds without crew, water, fuel or stores

aboard

BAL Ballast of vessel in pounds. Note any additions or deletions from

standard and the location.

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

declare maximum weight desired.

SPL Spinnaker pole length measured with the pole in its fitting and set in a

horizontal position athwartship.

SMW Spinnaker maximum girth luff to luff. Fold on centerline, measure width

and multiply by 2.

SL Spinnaker luff length.

S. AREA Symmetrical spinnaker area. Consult your sailmaker.

TPS Sprit pole length, measured from the front of the mast.

SMG Asymmetric mid-girth.

SF Asymmetric foot length.

SLU Asymmetric luff length.

SLE Asymmetric leach length.

A. AREA Area of asymmetric spinnaker as calculated by the IACC

formula. Consult your sailmaker.

MATERIALS Construction materials of hull, keel, mast and rudder, eg.

fiberglass, lead, iron, aluminum, carbon fiber, etc. FBGL, LEAD, IRON, ALUM, CARB, WOOD



