

11 Planking. Minimum thickness $\frac{3}{4}$ " throughout the sides and bottom of the hull. Double or triple planking may be used but the total thickness must be $\frac{3}{4}$ ". For boats in countries other than the United States where suitable light-weight wood for planking is not readily available, the use of $\frac{1}{2}$ " mahogany planking (unit weight of .0185 pounds per cubic inch or greater) will be allowed, upon appeal by the National Secretary made to the International Rules Committee. When the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch mahogany planking is used, it will also be required that the frames, keel, keel batten, stem and centerboard trunk be made of mahogany, and to dimensions as shown in the Measurement Data Sheet, except as altered in this paragraph. The thickness of the keel will be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and the thickness of the keel batten will be 1 inch. In any case, uniform thickness will be required throughout the sides and bottom of the hull. Canvas or other filler between layers shall not be considered as part of this dimension. Transom must be $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick.

12 Hull Structure. The entire hull must be built like the plans and specifications and restrictions. Kind of wood used is optional but the minimum weight limit must be observed. The materials specified in plans are best suited.

14. No tapered timbers, frames, etc., permitted.

15. The dimensions as given above are minimum for all sizes. They are the sizes specified in plans.

16 Keel width minimum 4" on flat under surface from stern to frame 2, and minimum 2" wide at frame 1.

17. Holes cut in any part of frame structure for lightening hull are forbidden.

18 Snipe hulls may also be built of fiberglass or plywood. The specifications and restrictions on the use of these materials are listed in supplements following paragraph 75.

DECK

19 Forward deck. This must extend the full width of the boat to a point no further than $24\frac{1}{2}$ " ahead of the aft end of the dagger board slot, or 1" ahead of the forward end of the centerboard slot. Maximum crown of deck 5". The top of the sprayboards must be minimum 2" vertically above the deck for minimum 2' of their respective lengths. Maximum projection of deck or sheer molding beyond sheer is $1\frac{1}{4}$ " in a horizontal plane, perpendicular to the sheer.

20. After deck minimum 18" in length.

21 If the deck is covered with $\frac{1}{2}$ " planking, 16 deck beams, $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 2", shall be used. If the deck is covered with $\frac{1}{4}$ " plywood, the following simplified structure may be used: Ahead of and in back of the cockpit, there shall be two $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " fore and aft stiffeners, one on each side of the centerline, with the $1\frac{1}{2}$ " dimension vertical, and one $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " fore and aft stiffener on the center line. This may lay flat. There shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 3" deck beams near station 1 and station 2, and at the fore and aft ends of the cockpit. If the aft end of the cockpit is forward of station 5, there shall be an additional deck beam between it and the transom. Approximately equally spaced between the deck beams at the fore and aft ends of the cockpit, there shall be two stiffeners from the side of the boat to the cockpit side rail on each side, and also from the side rail to the chine piece. Minimum thickness of these stiffeners $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Fore and aft members shall be spruce or equivalent; deck beams and stiffeners may be either plywood, spruce, or equivalent wood.

COCKPIT

22 Greatest length of cockpit 36". Greatest width 35". Maximum width of cockpit 36"; on boats meeting new flotation requirements 40". If the deck alongside the cockpit curves down on a radius, the maximum width shall be checked at the intersection of the deck with a plane two inches below the sheer. Cockpit corners may be square or rounded to any desired radius.

23 Use of floorboards is optional.

CENTER-BOARD

24 Check type on this boat. Dagger X. Pivoted _____.

25. Verify dimensions with sketch. No other shapes permitted. Slot in dagger board trunks maximum $1\frac{1}{2}$ " longer than the width of board and no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " in width. Boards must be of uniform thickness except within 1" of edges which may be tapered off. Dagger board may be cut out for lightness either radius or straight cut. (See plans.) The top of the front leg of a daggerboard may be sloped back at an angle not greater than 45 degrees, starting at a point 12" above the centerpunch mark $33\frac{1}{2}$ " from the bottom of the board.

26. A dagger board cannot be used in the slot of a pivoted center-board. The centerboard must be restricted in such a manner that not less than 12 inches extends below the keel when the board is at its maximum height.

27 No center-board of either type shall exceed 80 lbs. in weight. The dimensions for boards as given on the sketch on the back of this sheet must be adhered to. All types of center-boards must be made of one single kind of metal. There shall be no inserts or other means of changing the distribution of the weight. Aluminum boards may be made of any hard aluminum alloy. 6061T6 or its equivalent is recommended. Minimum thickness of aluminum boards $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Minimum thickness of steel or bronze boards $3/16$ ". Recommended minimum thicknesses are $5/16$ " for aluminum and $\frac{1}{4}$ " for steel or

bronze Only one center-board shall be permitted to be measured. Only steel bronze, aluminum boards are approved. Centerboard material aluminum shape round thickness 1/4 weight 27 lbs

RUDDER

28 See that rudder is substantially made. See that tiller is strong and attached firmly to rudder head in such a manner that it cannot be slid fore and aft. There shall be a suitable means of preventing rudder from falling off with boat inverted.

29 Thickness above waterline X ($\frac{3}{4}$ " minimum)

30 The length from the point on the rudder which is projected from the bottom of the keel at the transom, measured diagonally across to the most distant point on the radius at the bottom of the rudder should be $1-11\frac{1}{2}$ " (allowance 1" plus or minus).

31 The width of blade below waterline minimum $9\frac{3}{8}$ " at any point. This measurement is taken across rudder at approximately right angles to its leading edge.

32 Metal rudder blades are prohibited. While pivoting rudders are desirable because of purely local conditions, they may be used for local point score races only. They may not be used in any regattas or championships. Tillers must be direct connected and all above the aft deck. Rudder must at all times be submerged as shown in the plans. Vertical adjustments or changes in angle are not permitted. Rudder must be attached to the transom and as close to the transom as conveniently possible with $1\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum clearance.

MAST, BOOM AND RIGGING

33 Only one mast shall be measured.

34 The minimum allowable length from sheer molding shall not be under $20'-1"$.

35 The center line of the mast shall be located 60 to 71 inches aft of the stem. This measurement shall be taken to the mast step. Where the mast is stepped on the keel, the hole in the deck where the mast goes through the deck shall have a maximum size of 8" x 8" or 10" in diameter if round.

36 Mast may be stepped on deck provided height above sheer is correct. Rotating masts and any means of artificially inducing bending prohibited.

37 The mast must be minimum $1\frac{1}{2}$ " athwartships at the top band or at any point below.

38 If mast is made of wood, it must be minimum 2" athwartships and minimum 3" fore and aft at deck. If mast is round (not streamlined), the dimension at deck must be minimum $2\frac{1}{8}$ " in diameter. Give dimensions of this mast aluminum

39. Measure distance from sheer to the intersection of the jib stay with surface of the mast . . . See sketch on measurement drawing for method of determining the intersection. Dimensions may be 15' maximum, 14'9" minimum. Shroud intersection must be within 2" above or 4" below. If a tube projecting in front of the mast is used for the jib halyard, the tube shall be attached to the mast by a strap running from the front of the tube to the front of the mast, the intersection with the mast being between 14'9" and 15'0" above the sheer. The tube shall not project more than 4" from the front of the mast and the forestay and the strap shall form a straight line when the forestay is under tension in its normal position.

42 Halyards must be used, and they must lead down the mast toward the boat, alongside or inside the mast. The length of the luff of the mainsail shall be limited while racing by the following means: Bands 1" wide shall be painted around the mast in color to contrast with the color of the mast, the bands being located as follows:

1. The lower edge of the top band to be not more than 20 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the sheer.
2. Two more bands whose lower edges are 6" and 12" below the lower edge of the top band.
3. Three additional bands, the upper edge of each band being a maximum of $16'9\frac{1}{4}"$ below the lower edge of the corresponding top band.

In racing, the sail must be set so that the edge of the sail is limited at the top by the lower edge of one of the bands, and at the bottom by the top edge of a corresponding band. Tape which is not readily removable and which soon becomes as permanently attached as paint (such as one mil mylar) may be used for bands. The lowest pair of bands is optional.

43 Length of boom shall be 8'8" maximum, 8'6" minimum, measured from the aft side of the mast (the aft side of the mast includes the sail slot and material enclosing the bolt-rope). The foot of the mainsail shall not be stretched beyond the following limit while racing: the aftermost edge of the sail at the clew shall not be farther aft than the forward edge of a band 1" wide, and forward side of which is $8'4\frac{1}{8}"$ aft of the aft side of the mast or a projection thereof downward.

44 The maximum depth of boom no matter what type or material shall be 4" at its widest point, minimum $3\frac{1}{2}"$ for a wood boom. Check _____ Maximum width at any point 3". Minimum thickness of plank boom $\frac{3}{4}"$. If slotted boom is used, the maximum depth of 4" includes the wood forming the slot.

45 Aluminum extrusions may be used for masts and booms and may be tapered subject to Para. 37. Masts must be made of alloy 6061T6 or equivalent. Booms may be made of alloy

6063T6 or equivalent. Weight of mast without winches, hal-yards, stays, or spreaders, including only the bare mast and fittings for stays, spreaders, and butt end must be at least 15½ lbs. if stepped on deck, or 17 lbs. if stepped on keel. Center of gravity in the condition when weighed must be at least 70 inches above the upper band of the lower set of bands if deck stepped, or at least 60 inches if keel stepped. Masts having an athwartship dimension of 2½" or less must use spreaders.

Any section which may be used for a mast may be used for a boom. For booms only, a basic section 2½" deep and at least ¾" wide at its widest point may be used. The height of the boom at either end may be reduced for access to the bolt rope.

(46) Boom and mast may be slotted to take sail bolt rope provided dimensions are met.

(47) No restrictions on whisker pole length or its location.

(48) Shroud anchorages must be not more than 4" in from the edge of deck, not counting sheer moulding. Anchorages of jib stay and shrouds may be under deck, but location and length of jib stay and shrouds must be incapable of change during a race. The use of elastic light line between the shrouds and the mast is permitted.

(49) All boats must have regulation jib stay and two side shrouds as per plans and restrictions. No back stay may be used.

(50) Side shrouds and jib stay must be as shown in plans (within allowable variations). All other rigging optional. So-called streamlined rigging not permitted. Running rigging optional. Double jib stays not permitted. If, in the opinion of the Measurer, the rig shall be considered unsound, weak or unseaworthy, the Measurer must not recommend a Measurement Certificate. Changes must not be made after the Certificate is issued, unless the owner has Measurer recheck the rig.

WEIGHT LIMIT

(51) THE BOAT COMPLETE MUST BE WEIGHED. THIS WEIGHT DOES NOT INCLUDE ANCHOR, PADDLE, LIFE PRESERVERS, BAILING EQUIPMENT (unless permanently attached), SAILS, OR ANY OTHER LOOSE GEAR. IT DOES INCLUDE MAST, BOOM, RIGGING, MAINSHEET, CENTERBOARD, RUDDER, AND TILLER. BOATS THAT DO NOT MEET THE WEIGHT LIMIT MUST HAVE WEIGHT PERMANENTLY ADDED BEFORE THEY CAN BE GIVEN MEASUREMENT CERTIFICATES.

(52) The weight of this boat as outlined above is 359 lbs.
Amount of ballast..... 22 lbs lbs.
Weight of anchor (minimum weight 4 lbs.) ✓ lbs.

(53) All boats must be weighed before issuing a measurement certificate and must be re-weighed at the start of each season. The weight and the amount of ballast, if any, shall be noted on the membership card.

(54) The Measurer shall either witness the weighing of the boat or require the owner to furnish a weight certificate signed by at least two witnesses and the owner as well as the owner of the scales, that the minimum weight of the boat complete complies with this paragraph. The minimum weight shall be 381 lbs., except in countries where the National Authority has determined that it will be in the best interest of the Association to have a 425 lb. minimum weight. A boat which weighs less will not be issued a Certificate under any conditions. Ballast, up to 10 pounds, may be permanently added under and attached to the deck; 20 pounds maximum on an all fiberglass boat (hull, deck, floorboards, etc.). If the boat's centerboard weighs less than 80 lbs., additional ballast may be carried, located in any visible place; the amount to be 80 lbs. less the centerboard weight when the minimum boat weight is 425 lbs., and 36 lbs. less the centerboard weight where the minimum boat weight is 381 lbs. All ballast must be installed where it may be seen and it shall be attached with peened over bolts or glass cloth except 10 lb., may be easily removable.

(55) Weight certificates from builders will not be accepted.
(56) All boats built after March 1, 1970 shall comply with the following flotation requirement: When the boat has been capsized and has remained in any position long enough to take in as much water as possible in high wave conditions, it shall, upon being righted, float so that the lowest point around the cockpit edge where water might enter the boat is at least 6" above the water when the boat is supporting 300 lbs. This may be accomplished by means of tanks, flotation bags, self-bailing cockpits, increased low density flotation material, or any other suitable means. Holes with maximum area 100 square inches may be made in the transom to facilitate drainage. Where transom drains are used to comply with this rule they should have a minimum area of 45 square inches.

In boats meeting the requirements of this rule, the centerboard trunk may have a minimum height of 9" above the outside of the keel if the boat, after capsizing and being righted, floats high enough so that water will flow out of the trunk; otherwise, the trunk shall be 2" above the water level in the boat after capsizing and being righted.

(57) If this boat has a weight certificate, it must be attached to this Measurement Data Sheet and sent to the class Secretary. A duplicate weight certificate may be retained by the owner.

MISCELLANEOUS

(58) Measurer must notify the owner of the following essential

requirements: Boat must carry wearable life preservers for all occupants at all times, and race committees may require wearing them when racing when they consider it necessary. Suitable paddle (or oar) and adequate hand bailing equipment must be carried. A sponge is not considered adequate. Electric bilge pumps are approved as auxiliary equipment. Anchor with a minimum weight of 4 lbs. must be carried with 50' of suitable line.

(59) There shall be no advertising matter whatever on the outside of any boat or sails. Any boat infringing this ruling shall be subject to loss of measurement certificate. Measurers shall not issue a certificate to any such boat.

(60) Give name and address of builder of boat L.P. Verwey
239 Glynlea Rd. Jax. Fla 32216

(61) Sliding seats, hiking boards, trapeze rigs, and other artificial methods of supporting the skipper's or crew's weight to balance the boat are prohibited. This does not prevent the use of hiking straps or any kind of line or cord attached to the boat within 8" of the top of the deck. It is permissible for the crew to hold on to the side stays.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE MEASUREMENT DATA SHEET FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF FIBERGLASS HULLS

Only professional boat builders can make fiberglass Snipe hulls. Effective January 1, 1965, the construction of fiberglass hulls will be allowed under the same tolerances as approved by IYRU and now in effect for wood hulls. The loft lines do not show any sheer molding. Part or all of a sheer molding may be molded with the hull.

The completed fiberglass hull must conform to the standard weight limitation of 381 pounds and/or comply with all weight specifications listed in Paragraph 54. The minimum weight of the bare, trimmed fiberglass hull including the trunk, floorboard supports, mast step, stay anchorages, and 6½ cubic feet of Styrofoam having a maximum weight two pounds per cubic foot for flotation shall be 195 pounds.

MATERIALS Cloth, woven roving or mat may be used, with either polyester or epoxy resins. Glass content must be at least 30% by weight.

FLOTATION: 6½ cubic feet of Styrofoam, Urethane foam, or equivalent having a density of 2 pounds per cubic foot maximum must be built into the hull. Balsa wood enclosed in resin-impregnated fiberglass cloth is considered equivalent. Supposedly airtight compartments are not considered adequate.

CLAMP: Optional. If used should be laminated in order to not deform hull.

TOLERANCE: All fiberglass boats are to be measured to standard tolerances.

The thickness of the hull must be uniform except where reinforced locally such as at the keel, the chine, the stem, the mast step, and where the stay anchorages and rudder gudgeons are attached. Increased thickness due to incorporation of flotation material in either the sides or bottom of the hull is not a violation of this requirement.

If desired, floorboards may be bonded directly to the bottom of the boat, omitting supports. A fiberglass and foam sandwich floor structure may be used.

DECKS: The deck may be plywood as specified in the measurement data sheet, or it may be fiberglass. In general, a fiberglass deck will require some type of double surface and core construction to secure adequate stiffness.

Each builder's method of construction must be approved by the Rules Committee.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE MEASUREMENT DATA SHEET FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PLYWOOD HULLS

BOTTOM AND SIDES: Minimum thickness ¾ inch or nearest metric equivalent. The weight of the plywood used must be at least one pound, two and one-half ounces per square foot. If ¾ inch material is used throughout, fiberglass or other covering material may be used to bring the hull up to minimum weight.

KEEL: Same thickness as bottom—¾ inch or ½ inches (whichever used) x 4 inches wide. May be beveled so plywood overlaps it and is in turn beveled.

KEEL BATTEN: 1 inch thick. 7 inches wide.

CHINE PIECES: 1 x 2 inches. The top of the chine pieces may be beveled to be parallel to the bottom.

CLAMP: The clamp will be on the sheer next to the sides.

FLOTATION: Three cubic feet of Styrofoam must be installed in the hull. Restrictions for frames, deck beams, transom, trunk, deck, and etc. are not changed.

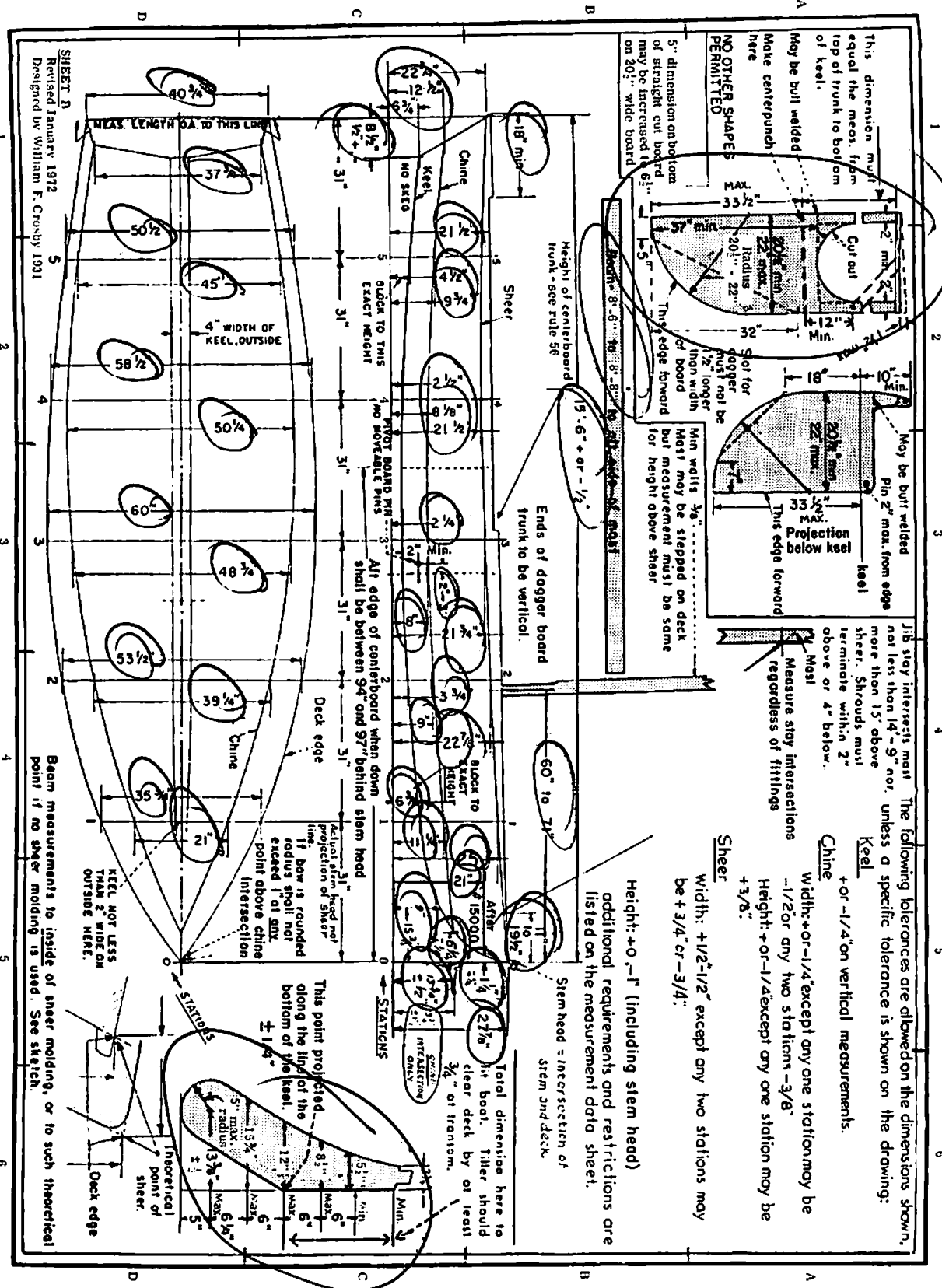
MINIMUM HULL WEIGHT: The hull including the centerboard trunk, mast-step, stay anchorages, and flotation, but not including the deck, deck beams, or cockpit framing shall weigh at least 195 pounds. Fiberglass or other covering material may be included in this weight.

FOR EXPERIENCED PROFESSIONAL BUILDERS: Optional methods of construction may be approved on application. One option presently approved permits use of fewer cross members but more longitudinal members, assembled with adequate tooling.

MEASURERS ARE CAUTIONED TO FILL OUT THIS DATA SHEET IN FULL AND AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE.

Those measurements found correct should be "circled" carefully on the drawing below, preferably with colored pencil. If certain measurements are not within the limits shown, cover same on the drawing with an "X" and use a reference letter or line across to your marginal note, giving the actual measurement.

Briefly note exceptions here
(If additional explanatory sheet is attached, check...)



I hereby certify that I am the official measurer of the SEIRA (IX) Divisional Fleet, Charter No. 630. I certify and affirm that I have carefully measured this boat No. 60556 to the best of my ability and that all the measurements written herein or checked by me were found to be exactly as indicated. I am ready and willing to swear to this before any accredited notary public.

(Date) 1/26/73 (Measurer's signature) William F. Crosby

Recommended for Certificate WES (Initial) Not Recommended

PLEASE USE INK

Note: The Fleet Measurer must under no circumstances give the Certificate of Measurement to the owner unless he is positive that the boat fully complies with these restrictions. If positive, the Measurer gives the Certificate to the owner and sends this Data Sheet to the Secretary.