

Name of the yacht:

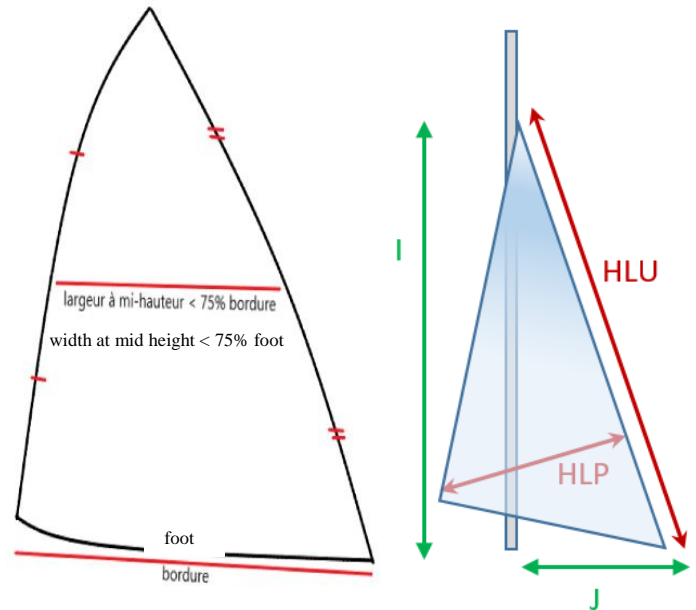
Type of rig: Gaff / Bermudian (cross out as appropriate)

Foresail for up-wind or reaching

Definitions:

A « **foresail for upwind or reaching** » is a headsail which width at mid height is less than 75% of its foot.

A foresail for upwind or reaching « **with overlap** » is a headsail which clew point can be positioned at the back of the mast (clew point at the back of the backward side of the mast when the sail in in ship axis position).



Measurement of the biggest foresail for upwind or reaching with overlap:

- _____ - Measurement of HLU: length of the luff (cm)
- _____ - Measurement of HLP: minimum distance between the clew and the luff (cm)
- no use while racing of foresail for upwind or reaching with overlap

Downwind sails

- I may use, while racing, a downwind sail type spinnaker (symmetric or asymmetric).
- I may use, while racing, a downwind sail type balloon jib.
- I may use, while racing, a downwind sail type staysail. (applicable for ketch and yawl).

Definitions:

Sail **type spinnaker** (symmetric or asymmetric): any headsail which width at mid height is more than 75% of its foot.

Sail **type balloon jib**: with tack point is fixed on the deck ahead of the mast through a fixed strop with limited length ($< 0.2 J$), and sheet point fixed to a pole, and which width at mid height is less than 75% of its foot.

Downwind sail **type staysail**, which head point is on the back mast, and the flying tack point ahead of this back mast. (applicable only for ketch and yawl)

Done in:

date:

By
(representing the owner)

Signature :

The statements above commit the ship-owners for the validity of the rating calculation. Errors in the declarations will automatically lead to a new calculation of the rating, and possibly to specific penalties depending on the nature of the error. CIM measurers are mandated to verify these items at their discretion.

Name of the yacht:

Complementary information regarding originality and authenticity:

Original class (One-design, restriction rule, or measured rating for which the yacht have been designed)		
Cutter or sloop with fractional rig (only for Bermudian)	Yes/No	If Yes : give distance between deck sheer-line and - head point of main sail: - hound (higher point of forestay):

Modification compared to origine	Yes/No	Comment
Of rig configuration (example: transformation from cutter ton yawl...)		If Yes: year of the transformation?
Of type of main sail (transformation from gaff to bermudian)		If Yes: year of the transformation?
Replacement of main mast since the origin		If Yes: change of dimensions?
Modification of number of spreaders		If Yes: number + year of the transformation?
Fixed forestay in ROD		
Shrouds in ROD		
Backstay in ROD or Synthetic with high modulus (type Dyneema)		If Yes: ROD / Synthetic (cross out as appropriate)
Runners in ROD or Synthetic with high modulus (type Dyneema)		If Yes: ROD / Synthetic (cross out as appropriate)
Bobstay and/or moustaches in ROD or Synthetic with high modulus (type Dyneema)		If Yes: ROD / Synthetic (cross out as appropriate)

Note: use of high modulus synthetic fibre for fixed forestay and shrouds is not allowed.

Complementary comments: (especially indicate if modifications have been implemented by original architect)