

Interpretation 2014- IOM – 1

INTERPRETATION ON THE INTERNATIONAL ONE METRE CLASS RULES

Request for interpretation of IOM Class Rules from USA NCA regarding clarification on the location of wind indicators as follows:

Under F.3 Mast a wind indicator and/or its fitting is optional under Fittings. No location restriction is given. Can a wind indicator be located anywhere on the mast, shrouds, backstay, or backstay crane?

Relevant rules

Equipment Rules of Sailing

Terminology

A term used in its defined sense is printed in “**bold**” if defined in the ERS and in “*italic*” if defined in the RRS. Other words and terms are used in the sense ordinarily understood in nautical or general use in English.

F.1.4 Spar Types

(a) MAST

A **spar**..... Includes its **standing rigging**, **running rigging**, **spreaders**, fittings and any **corrector weights**, but not **running rigging** and fittings that are not essential to the function of the mast as part of the **rig**.

IOM Class Rules

A.5 ISAF RULES

A.5.1 These **class rules** shall be read in conjunction with the 2013-2016 ERS.

A.5.2 Except where used in headings, when a term is printed in “**bold**” the definition in the ERS applies and when a term is printed in “*italics*” the definition in the RRS applies.

PART II – REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS

The rules in Part II are **closed class rules**. Measurement shall be carried out in accordance with the ERS except where varied in this Part.

C.7.4 MAST

(b) USE

The **spar** stepping position and wind indicator position are optional.

F.3 MAST

(b) OPTIONAL

(1) Wind indicator and/or its fitting.

Discussion

CR F.3 tells us the wind indicator is an optional fitting on the mast. The word “mast” used in F.3 is not the ERS term **mast** defined in the ERS F.1.4 but the word mast “ordinarily understood in nautical or general English”. None of the mandatory or optional parts listed in F.3 MAST are **standing rigging** or **running rigging**. Standing rigging and running rigging each have their own Section F rules. CR C.7.4 tells us how the mast shall be used. Standing rigging and running rigging each have their own Section C rules. Again the word “mast” is not the ERS term **mast**.

Conclusion

The wind indicator shall be used on the mast, in its ordinarily understood use, rather than on the **mast** in its ERS sense. As rigging is not ordinarily understood to be part of the mast, it follows the wind indicator shall be used on the mast **spar** or one of the fittings attached to the mast **spar**.

Interpretation decided on 1 July 2014 by a Sub-Committee:

Graham Bantock, Technical Committee Chairperson of the IRSA

John Simpson, Technical Committee member of the IRSA

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