

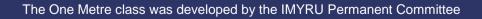


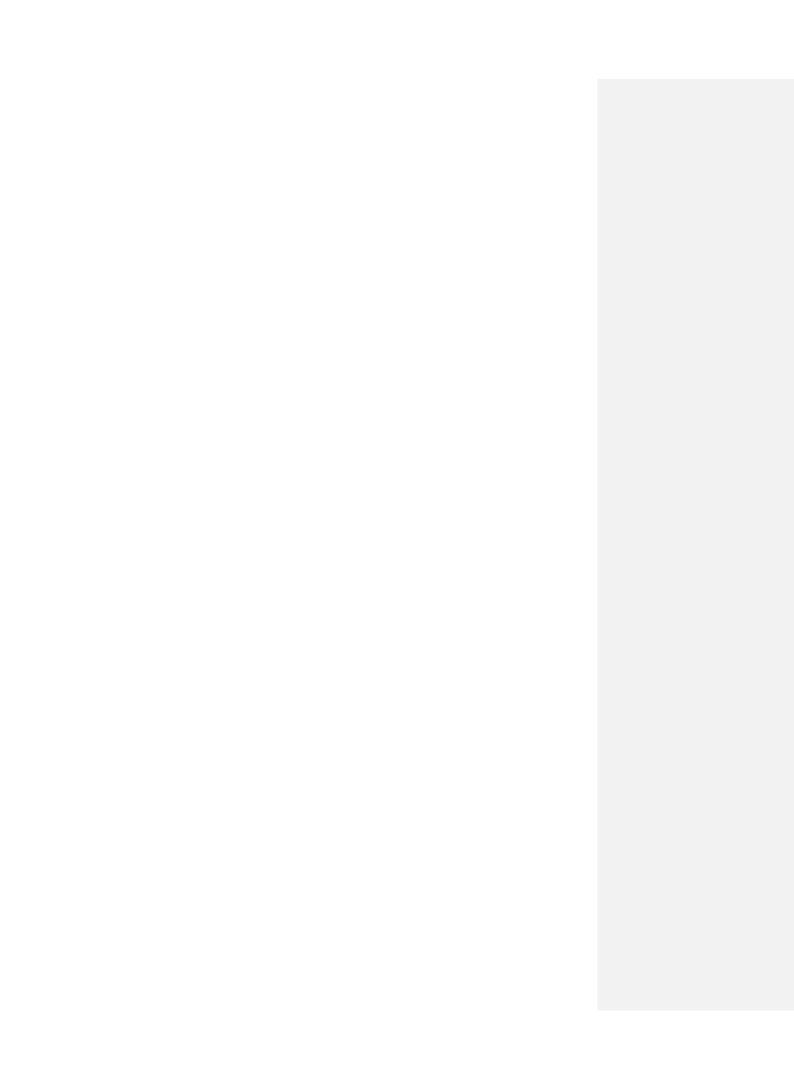
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Comment [RG1]: All changes (with comments on the right side) in the 2017 Edition of the IOM Class Rules compared to the 2016 Edition are shown in this document. Yellow marked comments are related to the

Yellow marked comments are related to the changes which have been made after voting on the 2016 IOM ICA AGM during the process of IRSA approval of the IOM Class Rules – Edition 2017.





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Introduction

This introduction provides an informal background only and the International One Metre (IOM) Class Rules proper begin on the next page.

Certification and alterations

IOM Class hulls, hull appendages, rigs and sails are certified by certification control.

IOM Class hulls, hull appendages, rigs and sails may, after initial certification control, only be altered to the extent permitted in Section C of the class rules.

Responsibility

Owners and competitors should be aware that compliance with rules in Section C is NOT checked as part of the initial **certification control** process.

It is the responsibility of the owner and any other person in charge to ensure that a **boat** is maintained to comply with her **class rules** and that her **certificate** remains valid (RRS 78.1).

Deviations outside of tolerances

When the technical committee for an event decides that a **boat** does not comply with the **class rules** it shall protest the **boat** (RRS 60.4).

When the protest committee finds that deviations in excess of tolerances specified in the **class rules** are not caused by normal wear and tear and/or do improve the performance of the **boat**, it shall penalise her.

If the protest committee decides that a **class rule** has been breached deliberately or knowingly by an owner or competitor they may call a hearing under rule 69.

Class rules

Rules regulating the use of equipment during a race are contained in Section C of these class rules, Part I of the ERS and in the Racing Rules of Sailing.

The **class rules** for the International One Metre Class are **closed class rules** in which anything not specifically permitted by the **class rules** is prohibited. Individual rules may require, limit, or permit as necessary.

Comment [RG2]: New introduction implemented based on the text used in other IRSA classes.

PART I – ADMINISTRATION

Section A – General

A.1 LANGUAGE

- A.1.1 The official language of the class is English and in case of dispute over translation the English text shall prevail.
- A.1.2 The word "shall" is mandatory and the word "may" is permissive.
- A.1.3 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.

A.2 ABBREVIATIONS

- A.2.1 WSISAF World SailingInternational Sailing Federation
 - IRSA International Radio Sailing Association
 - MNA ISAFWS Member National Authority
 - DNM IRSA Member
 - IOM ICA International One Metre International Class Association
 - NCA National Class Association
 - ERS Equipment Rules of Sailing
 - RRS Racing Rules of Sailing

A.3 AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A.3.1 The international authority of the class is the IRSA which shall co-operate with the ICA in all matters concerning these **class rules**.
- A.3.2 No legal responsibility with respect to these class rules, or accuracy of <u>certification</u>measurement, rests with:

the ISAF<u>WS</u> the IRSA the MNA the DNM the IOM ICA any NCA the certification authority an official measurer

No claim arising from these **class rules** can be entertained.

A.3.3 Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the **certification authority** has the authority to withdraw a **certificate** and shall do so on the request of the <u>IOM</u> <u>ICAIRSA</u>.

Comment [RG3]: Changes in the Part I, if not additionally marked, are related to the:

- Use of new ERS 2017-2020 definitions

Replacement of ICA with IOM ICA
 Name change ISAF -> World Sailing

Name change ISAF -> World Sailing
 Harmonization with wording used in

- Harmonization with wording u other ISAF classes.

A.4 ADMINISTRATION OF THE CLASS

- A.4.1 The IRSA has delegated its administrative functions of the class to DNMs. <u>The</u>A DNM may delegate part or all of its functions, as stated in these class rules, to an NCA.
- A.4.2 In countries where there is no DNM, or the DNM does not wish to administer the class, its administrative functions as stated in these **class rules** shall be carried out by the IOM ICA which may delegate the administration to an NCA.

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.

A.6 CHAMPIONSHIP RULES

A.6.1 The Class Championship Rules shall apply at World and Continental Championships.

A.57 SAILING INSTRUCTIONS

- A.<u>5</u>7.1 These **class rules** shall not be varied by sailing instructions except as provided by A.<u>5</u>7.2.
- A.<u>57</u>.2 At World or Continental Championships the sailing instructions may vary these **class rules** only with the agreement of the I<u>OM I</u>CA.

A.68 CLASS RULES AMENDMENTS

A.<u>68</u>.1 Amendments to these **class rules** shall be proposed by the I<u>OM I</u>CA and <u>are</u> required are subject to be the approval of approved by the IRSA.

A.79 CLASS RULES INTERPRETATIONS

A.<u>7</u>9.1 GENERAL

Interpretation of **class rules**, except as provided by A.9.2, shall be made in accordance with the **IOM ICAIRSA** Regulations.

A.79.2 AT AN EVENT

Any interpretation of **class rules** required at an event may be made by an international jury constituted in accordance with the RRS. Such interpretation shall only be valid during the event and the organising authority shall, as soon as practical after the event, inform the IRSA, the DNM and the <u>IOM</u>ICA.

A.810 HULL REGISTRATION NUMBER

A.<u>840</u>.1 Registration numbers shall be issued by the **certification authority**.

A.840.2 Registration numbers shall be issued in consecutive order starting at "1".

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Comment [RG4]: Typo. Corrected on IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017.

Comment [RG5]: According to the Agreement relating to the International One Metre Class between the IRSA and the IOM ICA dated the 1st day October 2014, item 2.4: "Any amendments to or interpretations of the International One Metre Class Rules shall be carried out in accordance with IRSA Regulation Article 15.2." A.<u>810</u>.3Each **hull** shall have a unique registration number which shall include the national letters and the **certification authority**'s sequential registration number. Under no circumstances may a registration number be used on a **hull** other than the **hull** on which it was first used.

A.911 CERTIFICATION

- A.<u>911.1 For the certification of a hull-not previously certified</u>, all items required by the measurement form(s) to be <u>certified</u>measured shall be <u>certified</u>measured by an official measurer and the details of <u>hull and owner</u> entered onto the <u>certification measurement</u> form(s).
- A.<u>911</u>.2The certification measurement form(s), and certification fee if required, shall be sent to the certification authority in the country where the hull is to be registered within 4 weeks after completion of certification control measurement.
- A.<u>911</u>.3Upon receipt of a satisfactorily completed certification measurement form(s) and certification fee if required within the 4 week time limit, the certification authority may issue a certificate.
- A.11.4 The certification authority shall retain the original certification measurement form, which shall be transferred to the new certification authority upon request if the hull is exported.

A.<u>10</u>¹² VALIDITY OF CERTIFICATE

- A.10.1 A valid **certificate** is issued using the IRSA approved certification documentation in accordance with the procedures in A.9 and A.12. Certificates from other documentation or sources are invalid.
- A.<u>10.</u>**12.1**<u>2</u> A **certificate** becomes invalid upon:
 - (a) <u>a</u>A change of ownership,

A.11<mark>13</mark>.1

- (b) wWithdrawal by the certification authority.
- (c) The issue of another certificate.

A.<u>11</u>43 COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS RULES

A **boat** ceases to comply with the **class rules** upon:

- (a) <u>u</u>Use of equipment that does not comply, or causes the **boat** not to comply, with limitations in the **class rules**,
- (b) <u>u</u>Use of equipment that does not comply, or that causes the **boat** not to comply, with limitations recorded on the **certificate**,
- (c) <u>a</u>Alteration or repair of equipment required by the measurement form(s) to be <u>certified</u>measured, except where permitted by the class rules,
- (d) <u>a</u>A change of **class rules** that causes equipment in use to cease to <u>complybe permitted</u>, except where the equipment may comply with the **class rules** in force at the time of its initial **certification**-measurement.

A.11.2 A **boat** that has ceased to comply with the **class rules** may be brought into <u>compliance:</u>

(a) when limitations affecting the equipment are in the class rules or on the certificate

by an official measurer carrying out certification control of affected equipment,

(b) and otherwise

by replacing equipment that does not comply with the **class rules** or **certificate** with equipment that does comply.

A.1214 RE-CERTIFICATION

A.<u>12</u>44.1 A hull may be issued with a new certificate, showing dates of initial and new re-certification measurement and initial certification as applicable:

(a) (a) wWhen a **certificate** becomes invalid upon change of ownership

by application of the and the new owner applies to the certification authority in the country where the hull is to be registered. The application shall include the old certificate and re-certification fee if required. In the case of an imported hull the certification authority shall request the certification measurement form(s) from the previous certification authority and a new hull registration number shall be issued,

(a)(b) (b) wWhen a certificate has been withdrawn, or when the certificate and CERTIFICATION measurement form(s) cannot be located

Comment [RG6]: Typo. Corrected on IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017.

by application of the procedure in A.9.

(C)

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and **certification measurement** as required for initial **certification** has been undertaken.

-A.13 RETENTION OF CERTIFICATION DOCUMENTATION

A.13.1 The certification authority shall:

- (a) retain the original documentation upon which the current **certificate** is based,
- (b) upon request, transfer this documentation to the new **certification authority** if the **hull** is exported.
- A.14.2 A **boat** that has ceased to comply with the **class rules** may be brought into compliance:
 - (a) WHEN THE LIMITATIONS AFFECTING THE EQUIPMENT ARE IN THE CLASS RULES
 - by carrying out certification measurement of affected equipment,
 - (b) WHEN THE LIMITATIONS AFFECTING THE EQUIPMENT ARE ON THE CERTIFICATE
 - by carrying out certification measurement of affected equipment as required for initial certification.

Section B – Boat Eligibility

For a **boat** tro be eligible to take part infor racing, it shall comply with the rules in this section shall be complied with.

B.1 CLASS RULES AND CERTIFICATION CERTIFICATE

B.1.1 The boathull shall have a valid certificate .:

(a) be in compliance with the class rules.

(b) have valid certificate.

(c) have valid certification marks as required.

B.1.2 A **certificate** issued prior to the effective date of these **class rules** remains valid until any of the criteria in A.12.1 is met.

B.2 CLASS ASSOCIATION STICKER

B.2.1 A valid class association sticker, if required by the NCA or the I<u>OMI</u>CA, shall be affixed to the **hull** in a conspicuous position.

PART II – REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS

The <u>competitor</u>erew and the **boat** shall comply with the rules in Part II when *racing*. Measurement to check conformity with rules of Section C is not part of **certification** <u>measurement</u><u>control</u>.

The rules in Part II are **closed class rules.** <u>CertificationMeasurement</u> shall be carried out in accordance with the ERS except where varied in this Part.

Section C – Conditions for Racing

C.1 GENERAL

C.1.1 RULES

The following ERS rules shall not apply:

- (a) B.1.2 Mast Lower Limit Mark
- (b) B.2 Headsail Booms-

(c) H.5.4 Extended as necessary.

C.2 <u>COMPETITOR</u>CREW

C.2.1 LIMITATIONS

(a) One competitor only shall control the **boat**. The **crew** shall consist of one person.

(b) The competitor shall not be substituted during an event.

C.3 ADVERTISING

C.3.1 LIMITATIONS

The **boat** shall display only such advertising as permitted by the <u>ISAFWS</u> Advertising Code.

. .

C.4 BOAT

C.4.1 DIMENSIONS

With the **boat** floating in fresh water:

		minimum	maximum	
	Draft Draught		370 mm	420
	mm			
	Hull depth The depth of hull from waterline		60 mm	
	Hull length		. 1000 mm	
C.4.2	WEIGHT			
		minimum	maximum	
	The weight of boat in dry condition excluding wind indicator if used			

C.4.3 CORRECTOR WEIGHT(S)

Corrector weight(s) to achieve compliance with C.4.2, if used, shall be fixed

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Comment [RG7]: Changes in Part II, if not additionally marked, are related to the:

- Use of new ERS 2017-2020 definitions
- Name change ISAF -> World Sailing
 Harmonization with wording used in
- other ISAF classes.
- Use of term "competitor" in RRS

Comment [RG8]: Added on 23

February 2017 after consultation with IRSA and re-checking of ERS 2017-2020 influence on IOM Class Rules.

Appendix E instead of "crew" - Improved wording. in/on the hull and not be altered or moved during an event.

C.4.4 WATER

Water shall not be used to trim the **boat** and it may be removed at any time.

C.5 HULL

C.5.1 LIMITATIONS

(a) The hull shall not be substituted during an event.

(b) Except for fittings the geometry of the **hull** shell and deck shall not be changed during an event.

C.5.24 IDENTIFICATION

The **hull** registration number shall be displayed on the external surface of the **hull** shell or deck clearly and legibly with a minimum height of 20 mm.

C.5.32 MAINTENANCE

Routine maintenance to the **hull** such as removing and adding fittings and remote control equipment, replacing **hull** patches, painting, polishing, smoothing etc., is permitted without <u>undergoing newre-measurement</u> <u>certification control</u> and re-<u>certification</u>-provided the compliance with D.2 is not affected.

C.5.43 REMOTE CONTROL EQUIPMENT

USE

- (a) The **rudder** control unit shall control the **rudder** only.
- (b) The **sheet** control unit shall control the **mainsail sheet** and **headsail sheet** only.
- (c) Except where achieved by mechanical systems, automated control of rig and/or sails and automated steering and/or navigation are prohibited.
- (d) On board camera(s) and/or the use of pictures from any source while racing is prohibited. Crew may use only the following radio transmissions from the **boat**:

(1) control unit positioning,

(2) radio link information,

- (3) monitoring of onboard battery(s) conditions.(e) Except for the establishment and maintenance of a radio control link, control unit positioning information, signal strength and battery status information, radio transmissions from the boat while racing is prohibited.
- (fe)-___During an event remote control and related equipment if temporarily removed and or replaced <u>shall be</u>:

(1) shall be refitted in the same position.

(2) shall be replaced by equipment of similar weight.

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Comment [RG9]: Typo. Corrected on IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017.

Comment [RG10]: Typo noticed by the GBR NCA before voting on the 2016 IOM ICA AGM and corrected before sending the 2017 Edition of the IOM Class Rules to IRSA on formal approval.

C.6 HULL APPENDAGES

C.6.1 MAINTENANCE

The **hull appendages** may be altered after **certification** <u>measurementcontrol</u>, without undergoing new **certification** <u>measurementcontrol</u>, provided compliance with E.3 is not affected.

C.6.2 LIMITATIONS

Except when a **hull appendage** has been lost or damaged beyond repair, only one **keel** and one **rudder** shall be used during an event. Replacement may be made only with the approval of the race committee. Unless the **hull appendage** has been lost, the race committee shall remove or cancel any **event limitation mark** attached to the **hull appendage** that has been replaced.

C.6.3 USE

- (a) The keel shall not move or rotate relative to the hull, except by flexing.
- (b) The hull appendages shall not project outboard of the hull.

(b)(c) If removed:

- (1) The **keel** shall be refitted in the same attitude and position in the **hull**.
- (2) Parts of the **keel** shall be refitted in the same attitude and position relative to the **keel**.
- (3) The **rudder** shall be refitted in the same attitude and position relative to the **hull**.

C.6.4 WEIGHTS

VEIGHTO		
	minimum	maximum
Keel, excluding fasteners to hull	2200 g	2500 g
Rudder, including stock		75 g

C.7 RIG

C.7.1 LIMITATIONS

Except when an item has been lost or damaged beyond repair, one **mast**, one **mainsail boom** and one **headsail boom**, for each of the three **rigs**, may be used during an event. Replacement may be made only with the approval of the race committee. Unless the **spar** is lost, the race committee shall remove or cancel any **event limitation mark** attached to the **spar** that has been replaced.

C.7.2 USE

The rig shall not project beyond the fore and aft ends of the hull.

		1
C.7.3	ADDED WEIGHTSCORRECTOR WEIGHTS	
	(a) Corrector wWeights of any material may be positioned in and/or on a mast	
	spar below the lower point . <u>Corrector w</u> Weights of density greater than 8000 kg/m ³ may be positioned in and/or on a mast spar above the lower	
	point.	Comment [RG11]: Added on 26
	(b) Such weights may be removed or added at any time subject to C.4.1 and C.4.2.	February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the mast spar which now includes fittings and corrector weights .
C.7.4	MAST	
	(a) DIMENSIONS	
	minimum maximum	
	Lower point to deck limit mark	
	as defined in D.1.5 60 mm 100 mm Within these limits, the variation in height of	
	lower point for each rig ± 5 mm	
	Mast spar curvature between lower point and	
	upper point unrestricted	Comment [RG12]: Removed to the IOM Class Rules F.3.2(c).
	(b) USE	
	The spar stepping position and wind indicator position are optional.	I
C.7.5	BOOMS	
	DIMENSIONS	
	minimum maximum	
	Boom spar curvature measured between points on	
	the top of the spar 10 mm from each end 3 mm	Comment [RG13]: Removed to the IOM Class Rules F.4.5.
C.7. <u>5</u> 6	STANDING RIGGING	
	USE	
	The headsail boom swivel shall be attached to the hull approximately on the hull centreplane. The alignment of the swivel between the hull and the headsail boom shall be controlled only by the rigging tension.	1
C.7. <u>6</u> 7	RUNNING RIGGING	
	USE	
	(a) The mainsail sheet and the headsail sheet may be worked by a sheet	
	control line attached to the sheet control unit.	
	(b) The upper end of any headsail boom topping lift shall be attached to the headsail halyard and/or stay , or their mast spar fitting(s).	
	(c) A headsail boom topping lift restraint line(s) attached to, or passing around,	

- (c) A headsail boom topping lift restraint line(s) attached to, or passing around, the topping lift may be attached to and/or passed around any or all of the following: topping lift; headsail; headsail halyard; headsail stay; headsail boom.
- (d) A mainsail tack control line may be passed around or through the mast spar, the mainsail boom spar-and/or their fittings.

Comment [RG14]: Deleted on 23 February 2017 after consultation with the IRSA. ERS 2017-2020 definition of **spar** includes fittings.

C.8 SAILS

C.8.1 MAINTENANCE

Routine maintenance such as replacement of battens and patching over damaged areas is permitted without <u>undergoing new certification control</u>remeasurement and re-certification.

C.8.2 LIMITATIONS

Except when a **sail** has been lost or damaged beyond repair, no more than one **mainsail** and one **headsail**, for each **rig**, shall be used during an event. Replacement may be made only with the approval of the race committee. Unless the **sail** is lost, the race committee shall remove or cancel any **event limitation mark** attached to the **sail** that has been replaced.

C.8.3 IDENTIFICATION

Identification shall comply with the RRS. Sails certified before 1st January 2005 shall comply<u>or</u> with the **sail** identification rules in force at that time or at the time of certification measurement.

C.8.34 USE

- (a) GENERAL
 - (1) A sail of one rig shall not be used with another rig.
 - (2) A **sail** may not be used alone, except where the other **sail** of that **rig** has been lost or damaged during the race.
- (b) MAINSAIL
 - (1) The tack point shall not be set more than 25 mm forward of the forward end of the boom spar (excluding its fittings) and the clew point shall not be set more than 25 mm aft of the aft end of the boom spar (excluding its fittings).
 - (2) Any luff bolt rope or luff slides shall be set in a mast spar track.
 - (3) Luff tabling may envelop a mast spar jackstay.
- (c) HEADSAIL
 - (1) A line taken through the tack point and the head point shall cut the forward face of the mast spar (excluding its fittings) lower than the lower edge of the headsail stay limit mark at the fore side of the spar when the boom spar is on the centreplane of the hull.
 - (2) The **tack point** shall not be set more than 25 mm forward of the forward end of the **boom spar** and the **clew point** shall not be set more than 25 mm aft of the aft end of the **boom spar**.
 - (3) Luff tabling may envelop the headsail stay.
 - (4) Any luff slides shall be set on the headsail stay.

Comment [RG15]: The 2017-2020 edition of the RRS App E says 'At other events they shall comply with these rules or the rules applicable at the time of their initial certification'. Therefore it is not needed to have the same definition in the IOM Class Rules.

Comment [RG16]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings.

Comment [RG17]: Typo corrected on 30 March 2017.

Comment [RG18]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings.

Comment [RG19]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings.

Comment [RG20]: Added on 26 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **boom**.

Section D – Hull

D.1 GENERAL

D.1.1 RULES

The **hull** shall either comply with the **class rules** in force at the time of its initial **certification measurement control** or comply with the current **class rules**.

D.1.2 CERTIFICATION

See rule A.<u>9</u>11.

D.1.3 BUILDERS

- (a) No building licence is required for hulls built in accordance with D.2.1.
- (b) A building licence may be granted to commercial builders who wish to use mass production methods to lower the cost of **hulls**, but which do not comply with D.2.1. Such licence shall be based on a building specification approved by the ICA and the IRSA and a contract between the IRSA and the builder.
- D.1.4 IDENTIFICATION

The **hull** registration number shall be marked in an easily visible location on a non-removable part of the **hull** excluding fittings and **corrector weights** by any of the following means: painting on, engraving in, bonding in, moulding in.

D.1.5 DECK LIMIT MARK

The deck **limit mark** shall be displayed on the centreplane of the **hull** near to the **mast** position. It shall be a minimum of 5 mm in diameter.

D.2 HULL

D.2.1 MATERIALS

- (a) Subject to (b) and (c), the **hull**, excluding fittings and remote control equipment but including any supports and containers for such items, shall be made of and joined using one or more of the following materials:
 - (1) Metal,
 - (2) Wood; wood based products containing only permitted materials,
 - (3) Resin, which may be coloured and/or reinforced with glass fibres,
 - (4) Adhesive,
 - (5) Varnish; paint,
 - (6) Film covering materials which may be <u>fibre</u>-reinforced <u>by means of</u> <u>polyester fibres</u>.
 - (7) Elastomer Elastomeric material,
 - (8) Thermoplastic, which may be moulded, containing only permitted materials.
- (b) With the exception of <u>elastomer</u>elastomeric materials, materials shall not be: expanded, foamed, honeycombed.
- (c) Unrestricted by (a) and (b):
 - (1) A builder's mark may be applied,

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Comment [RG21]: Fibres in the film covering materials have not been defined so somebody could use carbon fibres and similar in film covering materials. Polyester refers to trade names like Dacron, Melinar and Melinex which are commonly used as "patches" for covering deck openings. Carbon and Kevlar fibres and alike are prohibited by this wording.

- (2) The hull registration number shall be applied.
- (3) A hull made with Texalium and with a date of initial fundamental measurement, prior to 1 September 2004 may be certified.

D.2.2 CONSTRUCTION

Construction is unrestricted subject to the following:

- (a) The hull shall be a monohull.
- (b) Except for trunking for the **keel** and **rudder**, the **hull** shall not have:
 - (1) Voids in the waterplane and/or the underwater profile,
 - (2) Hollows in the plan view that exceed 3 mm,
 - (3) and/orHollows in the underwater profile that exceed 3 mm,
 - (<u>4</u>3) Transverse hollows in the undersurface of the **hull** that exceed 3 mm when tested parallel to the **waterplane** as in figure H.2.
- (c) The forward 10 mm of the hull shall be made of elastomeric material.
- (d) The **rudder** shall be attached to the **hull** aft of where the **keel** is attached.

D.2.3 CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES

Construction techniques for forming a hull are unrestricted subject to compliance with D.2.1.

D.2.34 FITTINGS

Fittings are unrestricted except that:

- (a) Fittings that can contribute to the stiffness and/or strength and/or watertight integrity of the **hull** shall be of materials permitted by D.2.1.
- (b) Ball and/or roller bearings may only be used for: **sheet** control line blocks, **mainsail boom sheet** blocks and **headsail boom sheet** blocks.
- (c) Fittings shall not project outboard of the hull shell or deck.

D.2.45 REMOTE CONTROL EQUIPMENT

- (a) The following areis permitted:
 - (1) One or more receivers.
 - (2) One rudder control unit.
 - (3) One **sheet** control unit.
 - (4) Battery cells assembled in one or more packs.
 - (5) Electric cables, connectors and switches.
 - (6) One device to indicate the battery voltage. In addition, items listed under(1) to (5) may have their own built-in battery voltage indication.
 - (7) A device to control downstream voltage delivered to permitted radio control equipment as defined by items listed under (1) to (6) of this rule.
- (b) The **rudder** control unit and the **sheet** control unit may contain ball and/or roller bearings.
- (c) Remote control equipment may be fastened using hook and loop fasteners and/or the materials listed in D.2.1(a).

Comment [RG22]: To be deleted. Restriction of using Texalium and similar materials to be posted in Q&A section.

Comment [RG23]: Corrected on IRSA

suggestion dated 8 February 2017 to

improve clarity.

Comment [RG24]: Added on IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017 to improve clarity.

Comment [RG25]: Added due to the **closed class rules** nature of the IOM class.

Comment [RG26]: Typo. Corrected on IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017.

Section E – Hull Appendages

E.1 PARTS

- E.1.1 MANDATORY
 - (a) Keel, which may comprise a fin and a bulb.
 - (b) Rudder

E.2 GENERAL

E.2.1 RULES

Hull appendages shall comply with the current class rules.

E.2.2 BUILDERS

No licence is required.

E.3 KEEL AND RUDDER

E.3.1 MATERIALS

Materials shall not be of density higher than lead (1130040 kg/m³).

E.3.2 CONSTRUCTION

Construction is unrestricted subject to the following:

- (a) The **keel** and **rudder** shall be removable from the **hull**.
- (b) The keel and rudder shall not
 - (1) be connected,
 - (2) be articulated,
 - (3) have openings through which water could flow when in use.

E.3.3 CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES

Construction techniques for forming hull appendages are unrestricted.

E.4 KEEL

E.4.1 DIMENSIONS

minimum maximum

Comment [RG27]: Added due to the **closed class rules** nature of the IOM class.

The largest transverse dimension except for the lowest 60 mm 20 mm

Section F – Rig

F.1 PARTS

F.1.1 MANDATORY

- (a) Mast.
- (b) Mainsail boom.
- (c) Headsail boom.

- (d) Standing rigging.
- (e) Running rigging.
- (f) Fittings.

F.2 GENERAL

F.2.1 RULES

Rigs shall comply with the current class rules.

F.2.2 MANUFACTURERS

No licence is required.

F.2.3 LIMITATIONS

The function of items shall be limited to what is normally provided by items of their type.

F.2.4 CONSTRUCTION

- (a) Fittings and/or control lines may be combined provided their function is not extended beyond what is permitted.
- (b) The position of parts, and the length and tension of **rigging**, may be adjustable unless otherwise restricted.
- (c) Ball and/or roller bearings may be used for: kicking strap fitting; gooseneck; mainsail boom sheet blocks; headsail boom sheet blocks; headsail boom swivel.
- (d) Where the mast kicking strap fitting and/or gooseneck:
 - (1) are exposed,
 - (2) are not of circular cross section, and
 - (3) rotate,

they shall not exceed 20 mm in any cross section perpendicular to the axis of rotation.

F.2.5 CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES

Construction techniques for forming rigs are unrestricted.

F.3 MAST

- F.3.1 MATERIALS
 - (a) The **spar** (excluding its fittings and any **corrector weights**) shall be aluminium alloy of 2024, 5754, 6005, 6060, 6061, 6063, 6082 or 7075 grade, including all subgrades denoted by suffix letter and all temper variants, or wood.
 - (b) Other permitted materials in the main structural part of the spar are: adhesive; paint; powder coat; varnish; wax. An aluminium alloy spar may be anodised.
 - (c) Material of fittings is unrestricted.

Comment [RG28]: Added due to the **closed class rules** nature of the IOM class.

Comment [RG29]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings and **corrector weights**.

Comment [RG30]: Decision of the Interpretation 2003-IOM-1 implemented.

Comment [RG31]: Added on 26 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings and **corrector weights**.

Comment [RG32]: Added due to the **closed class rules** nature of the IOM class. So far, only material of **mast** spar has been defined.

F.3.2 CONSTRUCTION

- (a) A **mast** stub arrangement is permitted and, if used, its main structural part shall be taken to be part of the main structural part mast spar.
- (b) Between the **lower point** and the **upper point** the **spar** (excluding its fittings and any corrector weights) section shall be:
 - (1) of circular outer shape,
 - (2) constant

within the variations permitted by F.3.4 except for the following permitted items:

an internal sail track,

local cutaways for the insertion of a bolt rope or slides, openings for fittings and/or **rigging**, internal and/or external **spar** joiners.

(c) Mast spar curvature is unrestricted.

- (d) Limit marks may be applied by the following means:
 - (1) paint,
 - (2) self adhesive tape,
 - (3) fittings.

F.3.3 FITTINGS

- (a) MANDATORY
 - (1) Mainsail halyard(s) fitting(s) or opening(s).
 - (2) **Shroud** fitting(s) and/or opening(s).
 - (3) Gooseneck.
 - (4) Kicking strap fitting.
- (b) OPTIONAL
 - (1) Wind indicator and/or its fitting.
 - (2) Backstay crane and its fitting.
 - (3) Headsail stay fitting and/or opening.
 - (4) Headsail halyard fitting and/or opening.
 - (5) Pair of **spreaders** and their fittings(s) and/or opening(s).
 - (6) Mast spar rings and/or loops to attach mainsail luff to the spar.
 - (7) Mainsail Mast spar jackstay fittings.
 - (8) Mainsail tack fitting(s).
 - (9) **Mast** strut and its fitting.
 - (10) Checkstay fittings(s).
 - (11) Deck fitting.
 - (12) Heel fitting with or without mast jack.
 - (13) AddedCorrector weights.
- (c) CONSTRUCTION

(1) A mainsail halyard fitting may include one part that rotates with the sail

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Comment [RG33]: Added on 30 March 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the spar which now includes fittings and corrector weights.

Comment [RG34]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings and **corrector weights**.

Comment [RG35]: Removed from the IOM Class Rule C.7.4(a) in order to clearly allow mast pre-bent. ERS definition is clear that the spar is resting on one side during measurement/control. ERS definition of **Mast spar curvature** is not related to the bending of the **mast** due to the various forces while *racing*.

Comment [RG36]: Corrected on IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017. Term "Mast spar jackstay" to be uniformly used throughout of the class rules.

Comment [RG37]: Added on 30 March 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **mast spar** which now includes fittings and **corrector weights**.

about an axis located inside or outside the spar section.

- (2) The mainsail boom spar (excluding its fittings and any corrector weight) and the kicking strap pivot points shall be aft of the mast spar (excluding its fittings and any corrector weight) in the regions adjacent to these points.
- (3) Permitted fittings shall be attached to the mast spar or its fittings.

F.3.4 DIMENSIONS

minimum maximum

Lower point to uppe	r point
mast 1	1600 mm
mast 2	1180 mm
mast 3	

Lower edge of headsail stay limit mark at fore side		
of spar to upper point		
mast 1	220 mm	
mast 2	160 mm	
mast 3	120 mm	

Height of checkstay rigging point above heel point 100 mm

Spar (excluding its fittings and any corrector weights)

- - difference between largest and smallest diameter 0.3 mm
- for an aluminium spar (excluding its fittings
- and any corrector weights), the difference between largest and smallest value along the spar of any wall thickness dimension 0.1 mm

	minimum	<u> maximum</u>
Length of spar <u>(excluding its fittings and any</u>		
corrector weights) joiners		100 mm
Total length of local cutaways between lower and upper point		100 mm
Limit mark width	3 mm	10 mm

Comment [RG38]: Added on 26 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings and **corrector weights**.

Comment [RG39]: Added on 26 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings and **corrector weights**.

Comment [RG40]: Added on 26 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings and **corrector weights**.

Comment [RG41]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings and **corrector weights**.

Comment [RG42]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings and **corrector weights**.

Comment [RG43]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings and **corrector weights**.

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F.4 BOOMS

F.4.1 MATERIALS

- (a) Spars (excluding their fittings) shall be aluminium alloy of 2024, 5754, 6005, 6060, 6061, 6063, 6082, 7075, 7068 or 7178 grade, including all subgrades denoted by suffix letter and all temper variants, or wood.
- (b) Other permitted materials in the structural part of the spar are: adhesive, varnish, paint, wax, powder coat. An aluminium alloy spar may be anodised.
 (c) Material of fittings is unrestricted.

F.4.2 CONSTRUCTION

The **spar** <u>(excluding its fittings)</u> section shall be constant within the variations permitted by F.4.5 except for

- (a) the last 10 mm at each end,
- (b) openings for fittings and **rigging**.
- F.4.3 MAINSAIL BOOM FITTINGS
 - (a) MANDATORY
 - (1) Mainsail clew fitting(s).
 - (2) Mainsail boom sheet fitting(s).
 - (3) Kicking strap fitting.
 - (b) OPTIONAL
 - (1) Mainsail tack fitting(s).
 - (2) Gooseneck fitting.
 - (3) Opening(s) for mainsail boom sheet fitting.

F.4.4 HEADSAIL BOOM FITTINGS

(a) MANDATORY

- (1) Headsail tack and clew fittings.
- (2) Headsail boom sheet fitting(s).
- (3) Swivel and/or its fitting(s).
- (b) OPTIONAL
 - (1) Headsail stay fitting(s) or opening.
 - (2) Topping lift fitting(s) or opening.
 - (3) Counterweight and its attachment.
 - (4) Opening(s) for headsail boom sheet fitting.

Comment [RG44]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the spar which now includes fittings.

Comment [RG45]: Decision of the Interpretation 2003-IOM-1 implemented.

Comment [RG46]: Added on 30 March 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings and **corrector weights**.

Comment [RG47]: Added due to the **closed class rules** nature of the IOM class. So far, only material of **boom** spar has been defined.

Comment [RG48]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings.

F.4.5	DIMENSIONS

minimum maximum

Spar (excluding its fittings), ignoring features permitted by F.4.2, between points 10 mm from each end:

the **boom spar** (excluding its fittings) shall <u>be capable of passing</u> through a 20 mm ring gauge

____for an aluminium **spar** <u>(excluding its fittings)</u>, the difference between _the largest and smallest value along the **spar**(<u>excluding its fittings)</u>

-of any wall thickness dimension 0.1 mm

F.5 STANDING RIGGING

F.5.1 MATERIALS

Except for terminations and the **headsail boom** swivel, the **standing rigging** shall be of steel and/or polymer.

F.5.2 CONSTRUCTIONPARTS

- (a) MANDATORY
 - (1) Pair of shrouds.

(2) Headsail boom swivel.

- (b) OPTIONAL
 - (1) Pair of **checkstays** if a **mast** strut is not fitted.
 - (2) A headsail stay less than 1 mm in diameter.
 - (3) A mast spar jackstay less than 1 mm in diameter.
- F.5.3 FITTINGS
 - OPTIONAL

(a) Terminations.

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Comment [RG49]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings.

Comment [RG50]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings.

Comment [RG51]: Corrected on 30 March 2017 on IRSA suggestion to improve wording.

Comment [RG52]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings.

Comment [RG53]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings.

Comment [RG54]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings.

Comment [RG55]: Added on 23 February 2017 after consultation with IRSA due to the revised ERS 2017-2020 definition of the **spar** which now includes fittings.

Comment [RG56]: Removed from IOM Class Rule C.7.5. ERS definition is clear that the spar is resting on one side during measurement/control. ERS definition of **Boom spar curvature** is not related to the bending of the **boom** due to the various forces while *racing*. (b) Length and tension adjustments.

F.6 RUNNING RIGGING

F.6.1 MATERIALS

Materials of running rigging are unrestricted.

F.6.2 CONSTRUCTIONPARTS

- (a) MANDATORY
 - (1) Mainsail boom sheet.
 - (2) Mainsail boom kicking strap.
 - (3) Headsail halyard, if headsail stay is not fitted.
 - (4) Headsail boom sheet.
 - (5) Backstay.
- (b) OPTIONAL
 - (1) Mainsail halyard(s).
 - (2) Mainsail clew trim line.
 - (3) Mainsail tack trim line
 - (4) Headsail halyard(s).
 - (5) Headsail clew trim line.
 - (6) Headsail tack trim line.
 - (7) Headsail boom topping lift.
 - (8) Headsail boom topping lift restraint line(s).
 - (9) A sheet control line.

F.6.3 FITTINGS

OPTIONAL

- (a) Terminations.
- (b) Length and tension adjustments.
- (c) Mainsail boom sheet blocks, headsail boom sheet blocks.
- (d) A wind indicator attached to the backstay.

Section G – Sails

G.1 PARTS

- G.1.1 MANDATORY
 - (a) Mainsail.
 - (b) Headsail.

G.2 GENERAL

G.2.1 RULES

Sails shall comply with the class rules in force at the time of their initial certification measurementcontrol.

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Comment [RG57]: A sheet control line is listed in C.7.7 (a). Also, it is added due to the decision of the Interpretation 2003-IOM-4.

G.2.2 CERTIFICATION

- (a) Except where sails are certified as in (b) The the official measurer shall certify sails in the tack and shall date each with the date of certification measurement control.
- (b) An MNA may appoint one or more persons at a sailmaker to measure and certify sails produced by that manufacturer. A special licence shall be awarded for that purpose.
- G.2.3 SAILMAKERS

No licence is required.

G.2.4 DEFINITIONS

Batten Point

The batten point is defined as the intersection of the leech and

- (a) the extended centreline of the batten or
- (b) a line of minimum length 20 mm marked on the **leech** if there is no batten.

G.2.5 CERTIFICATION CONTROLMEASUREMENT

- (a) During certification control measurement:
 - (1) battens need not be removed,
 - (2) **mainsails** with the **luff** not set in a **mast spar** track may be attached to **spars**,
 - (3) a **headsail stay** and **mainsail mast spar** jackstay need not be removed.
 - (4) tell tales shall be ignored.
- (b) Where a **mainsail** has a **luff** bolt rope the **luff** shall be taken as the aft edge of the bolt rope.
- (c) Luff slides shall be ignored when measuring sail dimensions provided that their total length, measured along the luff, does not exceed 4015% of the luff length.

G.3 MAINSAIL

- G.3.1 CONSTRUCTION
 - (a) MANDATORY
 - (1) The construction shall be: soft sail, single ply sail.
 - (2) The body of the sail shall consist of the same ply throughout. and of not more than four parts joined by seams.
 - (3) Seams shall not deviate more than 10 mm from a straight line between luff and leech.
 - (<u>3</u>4) The **sail** shall have three battens at the leech or lines marked on the **leech** as defined in G.2.4(b) if there are no battens.
 - (<u>4</u>5) Except within the leech stiffening zones, see H.3, the **leech** shall not extend aft of straight lines between:
 - (i) the aft head point and the nearest batten point,
 - (ii) adjacent batten points,
 - (iii) the **clew point** and the nearest batten point.

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Comment [RG58]: Typo. Corrected on IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017.

Comment [RG59]: Corrected on IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017. Term "Mast spar jackstay" to be uniformly used throughout of the class rules.

Comment [RG60]: 10% is quite difficult for No.3 mainsail therefore 15% of the luff length is implemented.

where the batten points are to be taken as defined in G.2.4.

-(<u>56</u>) The foot shall not extend below a straight line between tack point and clew point.

- $(\underline{67})$ Class insignia.
- (b) OPTIONAL
 - (1) Tabling, which at the luff may form a pocket for a mast spar jackstay.
 - (2) One or two cringles and/or openings at the head.
 - (3) One cringle and/or openings at each of the **clew** and **tack**.
 - (4) **Luff** openings for **mast spar** rings and/or loops for **mast spar** jackstay fittings.
 - (5) Luff bolt rope.
 - (6) Luff track slides.
 - (7) Luff fittings for mast spar rings and/or loops.
 - (8) Luff fittings for mast spar jackstay.
 - (9) **Primary reinforcement** specified at G.3.3.
 - (10) Secondary reinforcement specified at G.3.3.
 - (11)**Primary reinforcement** and/or **stiffening** within the leech stiffening zones defined by <u>the templates as</u> shown in H.3.
 - (12) Tell tales.
 - (13) Not more than three **sail** shape indicator stripes, applied using paint or ink.
 - (14) Sailmaker labels.

G.3.2 CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES

(a) Following construction techniques may be used:

- (1) Panelled sails with two, three or four parts joined by seams which shall not deviate more than 10 mm from straight line between luff and leech. Except for stitching, seam width shall include the joining techniques used at seams.
- (1)(2) One panel sails with or without three dimensional shape added by heat and/or force.
- (ba) The following are allowed Only the following construction techniques shall be used where parts are joined or added as permitted in G.3.1 and G.3.23: welding; gluing; bonding with self-adhesive tapes/materials, stitching.
- (b) Except for stitching, the joining techniques used at seams shall not extend beyond the edges of the seam.

Comment [RG64]: Typo. Corrected on IRSA suggestion dated 26 February 2017. Comment [RG65]: Typo. Corrected on 30 March 2017. Comment [RG66]: Decision of the Interpretation 2011-IOM-3 dealing with the one panel sails shaped by use of heat are

Comment [RG61]: Typo. Corrected on IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017.

Comment [RG62]: Typo. Corrected on

IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017. Comment [RG63]: Typo. Corrected on

IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017.

clearly permitted. Also, small parts of self-adhesive tapes exposed beyond of the edges of the **seams** on some paneled **sails** are now permitted.

G.3.3 DIMENSIONS

2	minimum maximum	
	Leech length: mainsail 1	
	mainsail 2	
	mainsail 3	
	Foot length:	
	mainsail 1 350 mm 360 mm	
	mainsail 2	
	mainsail 3 310 mm 320 mm	
	Quarter width:	
	mainsail 1 315 mm	
	mainsail 2 305 mm	
	mainsail 3 275 mm	
	Half width:	
	mainsail 1 245 mm	
	mainsail 2 235 mm	
	mainsail 3 215 mm	
	Three-quarter width:	
	mainsail 1 145 mm	
	mainsail 2 140 mm	
	mainsail 3 125 mm	
	Top width	
	Primary reinforcement:	
	from nearest sail corner measurement point 125 mm	
	Secondary reinforcement:	
	from nearest sail corner measurement point 125 mm	
	for flutter patches 50 mm	
	at luff fittings, luff slides and/or luff openings 20 mm	
	Tabling width 15 mm	
	Seam width 15 mm	
	Seam to nearest sail corner measurement point 150 mm	
	Batten length:	
	middle and lower 100 mm	
	upper	
	Batten width 10 mm	

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Batten point, as defined in G.2.4, to nearest leech point	20 mm
Largest cringle dimension	10 mm
With the exception offer luff slides, largest luff fitting	
dimension	10 mm
Sail shape indicator stripe width	30 mm

Comment [RG67]: Typo. Corrected on IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017.

G.4 HEADSAIL

G.4.1 CONSTRUCTION

- (a) MANDATORY
 - (1) The construction shall be: soft sail, single ply sail.
 - (2) The body of the sail shall consist of the same ply throughout and of not more than three parts joined by seams.
 - (3) Seams shall not deviate more than 10 mm from a straight line between luff and leech.
 - (<u>34</u>) Except within the leech stiffening zones, see H.3, the **leech** shall not extend aft of a straight line between the **aft head point** and the **clew point**.
 - (<u>4</u>5) The foot shall not extend below a straight line between tack point and clew point.
- (b) OPTIONAL
 - (1) **Tabling**, which at the **luff** may form a pocket for a **headsail stay**.
 - (2) One or two cringles and/or openings at the head.
 - (3) One cringle and/or openings at each of the **clew** and **tack**.
 - (4) Headsail stay slides and/or loops.
 - (5) Primary reinforcement specified at G.4.3.
 - (6) Secondary reinforcement specified at G.4.3.
 - (7) Not more than two battens at the leech.
 - (8) **Primary reinforcement** and/or **stiffening** within the leech stiffening zones defined by <u>the templates</u> as shown in H.3.
 - (9) Tell tales.
 - (10) Not more than two **sail** shape indicator stripes, applied using paint or ink.
 - (11) Sailmaker labels.
- G.4.2 CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES

(a) Following construction techniques may be used:

- (1) Panelled sails with two or three parts joined by seams which shall not deviate more than 10 mm from straight line between luff and leech. Except for stitching, seam width shall include the joining techniques used at seams.
- (2) One-panelled **sails** with or without three dimensional shape added by heat and/or force.

Comment [RG68]: Typo. Corrected on IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017.

(ba) The following are allowed Only the following construction techniques shall be used where parts are joined or added as permitted in G.4.1 and G.4.32: welding; gluing; bonding with self-adhesive tapes/materials, stitching. (b) Except for stitching, the joining techniques used at seams shall not extent beyond the edges of the seam.

G.4.3 DIMENSIONS

DIMENSIONS minimum maximum
Luff length:
headsail 1
headsail 2
headsail 3
Leech length:
headsail 1 1255 mm
headsail 2 910 mm
headsail 3 665 mm
Foot length:
headsail 1 385 mm
headsail 2 350 mm
headsail 3 300 mm
Half width:
headsail 1 195 mm
headsail 2 175 mm
headsail 3 150 mm
Top width
Primary reinforcement:
from nearest sail corner measurement point 125 mm
Secondary reinforcement
from nearest sail corner measurement point 125 mm
for flutter patches 50 mm
at headsail stay slides and/or loops 20 mm
Tabling width
Seam width 15 mm
Seam to nearest sail corner measurement point 100 mm
Batten length
Batten width 10 mm
Clew point to lower batten point as defined in G.2.4:
headsail 1 430 mm headsail 2 315 mm
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Comment [RG69]: Typo. Corrected on IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017. **Comment [RG70]:** Typo. Corrected on IRSA suggestion dated 8 February 2017. Comment [RG71]: Typo. Corrected on IRSA suggestion dated 26 February 2017. Comment [RG72]: Typo. Corrected on 30 March 2017 **Comment [RG73]:** Decision of the Interpretation 2011-IOM-3 dealing with the one panel **sails** shaped by use of heat are clearly permitted. Also, small parts of self-adhesive tapes exposed beyond of the edges of the **seams**

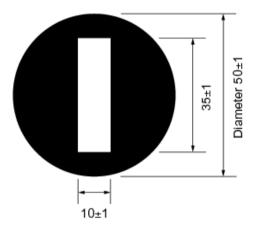
on some paneled sails are now permitted.

headsail 3	. 205 mm 235 mm		
Clew point to upper batten point as defined in G.2.4:			
headsail 1	. 820 mm 850 mm		
headsail 2	. 590 mm 620 mm		
headsail 3	. 425 mm 455 mm		
Largest cringle dimension	10 mm		
Sail shape indicator stripe width	30 mm		

PART III – APPENDICES

Section H – Illustrations

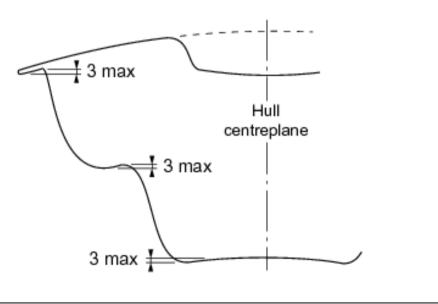
H.1 CLASS INSIGNIA



H.2 TRANSVERSE HULL HOLLOWS

Rule D.2.2(b)(3)

The **hull** shall not have transverse hollows in the undersurface of the **hull** that exceed 3 mm when tested parallel to the **waterplane**.



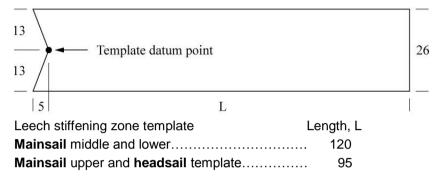
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H.3 LEECH STIFFENING ZONE

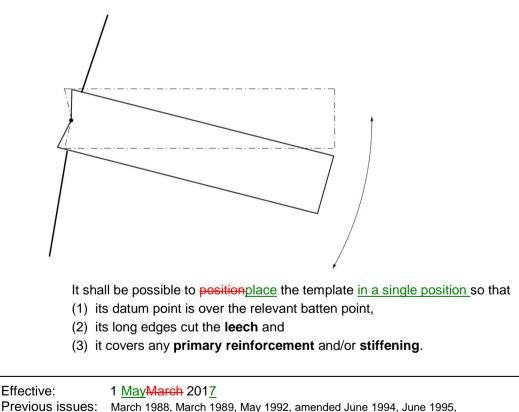
H.3.1 DEFINITION

A leech stiffening zone is a partregion of a **sail** that may be covered<u>defined</u> by a leech stiffening zone template as described in H.3.2 and positioned as described in H.3.3.

H.3.2 TEMPLATE AND TEMPLATE DATUM POINT



H.3.3 TEMPLATE POSITIONING



issues: March 1988, March 1989, May 1992, amended June 1994, June 1995, 1 March 2002, 15 May 2003, 1 April 2007, 5 November 2009, 13 February 2011, 30 March 2012, 1 March 2013, 1 March 2015, 1 March 2016.

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