Offshore Special Regulations – 4.26.4(b)

Method of calculating Heavy Weather Jib Area Measurement

A Draft submission from the Chairman, Special Regulations Sub-Committee

Proposal

Add text in red.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.26.4</th>
<th>The following shall be provided:—</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>for each storm or heavy-weather jib, a means to attach the luff to the stay, independent of any luff groove device. A heavy weather jib shall have the means of attachment readily available. A storm jib shall have the means of attachment permanently attached; Storm and heavy weather jib areas shall be calculated as: (0.255 luff length x (luff perpendicular + 2 x half width))** To apply to sails made in January 2012 and after.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current Position

As above in black text.

Reason:

Point 4 detailed in Storm Sail Working Party report November 2010:

a) Most storm jibs do not have battens. It is desirable that the leech is cut with significant hollow to minimise leech hooking and flutter. The half width will thus be significantly less than 50% of LP. If this is not recognised in the calculation of area, a sailmaker may be tempted to reduce the leech hollow.

b) On some boats, the heavy weather jib also doubles as a staysail. It may then be cut with some roach on the leech supported by battens. If half width is not included in the calculation of area, the additional area generated by this roach will be unaccounted for.

Oceanic and Offshore Committee November 2010 minute:

“..It was agreed that the submissions resulting from the working party(apart from any regarding point 6) are not expected to be re-debated as this subject has now received considerable attention.

Decision:

It was agreed that the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Special Regulations Sub-Committee should prepare submissions to implement the recommendations in the OSR 2012. “