

<b>CRF 2023</b>			4/4/2023	
<b>Data Declarations; Input Variables and definitions</b>				
	<b>Variable Names</b>			
	<b>CRF 2023</b>	<b>CRF'16</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Hull Dimensions</b>				
	<b>LOA</b>	LOA	Length overall	Length of hull, excluding bowsprits and boomkins
	<b>LWL</b>	LWL	LWL	Length of the waterplane established by the declared displacement
	<b>MB</b>	Beam	Beam	Maximum beam of the hull excluding rub rails
	<b>Bm10</b>			Deck beam at the aft end of the waterplane established by the declared displacement
	<b>DM</b>	Draft	Draft (Fixed or Centerboard up)	The maximum fixed depth below the waterplane established by the declared displacement
	<b>DMcb</b>		Draft (Centerboard Down)	The maximum 'centerboard down' depth below the waterplane established by the declared displacement
	<b>DSPS</b>	Disp	Displacement in sailing trim	Estimated weight of the yacht as presented for racing, in pounds, excluding crew weight. Similar to 'light ship' (empty tanks, with minimal food and gear) for yachts that are primarily raced and daysailed. Similar to 'half load' (tanks half full, with ordinary food and gear) for yachts that are equipped and provisioned for cruising while racing.
	<b>Ballast</b>		Keel weight	Combined weight of keel and any internal ballast, in pounds
<b>Rig Dimensions</b>				
			See rig type sketch sheet and the Equipment Rules of Sailing (From Wolrd Sailing, via Sailing.org)	
<b>Mainsail</b>			(General)	A mainsail shall be declared as one of the following three types: jib headed, gaff headed, or square headed.
	<b>P</b>	P	Hoist, jib headed or square headed mainsail	The measured length of the hoist of a jib or square headed mainsail, from the lowest point at which the tack may be set to the highest point to which the head may be hoisted.
	<b>PG</b>		Hoist, gaff headed main	The height from the lowest point at which the mainsail tack may be set to the peak halyard block, or to the top of a topsail club, whichever is higher
	<b>E</b>	B	Mainsail foot	The measured length along the main boom from the aft edge of any luff track on the main mast to the aftermost position to which the mainsail clew can be set.
	<b>MGT</b>		Mainsail girth, top	The minimum mainsail width taken from a point on the leech, halfway between the 3/4 height of the leech and the head, to the luff. (Width at 7/8 leech height)
	<b>MGU</b>		Mainsail girth, upper	The minimum mainsail width taken from a point on the leech, halfway between the 1/2 height of the leech and the head, to the luff. (Width at 3/4 leech height)
	<b>MGM</b>		Mainsail girth, middle	The minimum mainsail width taken from a point on the leech, halfway between the clew and the head, to the luff. (Width at 1/2 leech height)
<b>Foretriangle</b>			(General)	A headsail is any sail set forward of the foremost mast whose width, measured between the midpoints of its luff and leech, is less than 75% of its foot length. (See RRS 55.4)
	<b>IG</b>	P2	Headsail Height	The largest vertical distance from the sheerline abreast the foreward mast (if more than one) to the top of the uppermost halyard sheave used to hoist any sail set forward of the foreward mast that is not rated as a spinnaker.
	<b>J</b>	J	Headsail Base	The largest horizontal distance from the forward face of the foreward mast (if more than one) to the tack point for any sail set forward of the foreward mast that is not rated as a spinnaker.
	<b>LP</b>	LP	Jib Longest Perpendicular	The distance from the aftmost clew of any headsail (i.e. any sail set forward of the foreward mast that is not rated as a spinnaker) to its luff, measured perpendicular to its luff.

<b>Spinnaker</b>			(General)	A spinnaker is any sail set forward of the foremost mast whose width, measured between the midpoints of its luff and leech, is equal to or greater than 75% of its foot length. (See RRS 55.4)
	<b>ISP</b>	P2 (spin)	Spinnaker halyard height	Vertical distance from the sheerline abreast the mast to the top of the uppermost spinnaker halyard sheave.
	<b>SPL</b>	SPL	Spinnaker pole length	Total length of a pole used when flying a spinnaker, measured from extreme end to extreme end, including all fittings. (Note: a whisker pole with a length not greater than 1.1*J may be attached to the clew of a headsail without rating penalty, but it must be declared as a spinnaker pole if it is used in trimming a spinnaker).
	<b>TPS</b>		Tack point of asymmetrical spinnaker	Horizontal distance from the forward face of the foreward mast (if more than one) to the tack point for a spinnaker.
	<b>SMW</b>		Symmetrical spin mid width	The sail width between the mid points of the two leeches of a symmetrical spinnaker
	<b>AMG</b>		Asymmetrical spin mid width	The sail width between the mid points of the luff and mid point of the leech of an asymmetrical spinnaker
<b>Mizzen (If any)</b>				
	<b>PY</b>	PY	Mizzen hoist	The measured length of the hoist of a jib headed mizzen, from the highest point that the head may be set to the lowest point that the tack may be set.
	<b>EY</b>	BY	Mizzen foot length	The measured length along the mizzen boom from the aft edge of any luff track to the aftermost position to which the mizzen clew can be set.
<b>Schooners</b>				
	<b>P1</b>	P1	Foresail hoist	The height from the lowest point at which a foresail tack may be set to its peak halyard block, or to the head of a fore topsail, whichever is higher
	<b>P3</b>	P3	Schooner Staysail Hoist	Vertical distance from the sheerline abreast the mainmast to the top of the highest sheave used to hoist a sail set between the mainmast and foremast.
	<b>B1</b>	B1	Distance between masts	The distance between the forward side of the mainmast and the after side of the foremast.
<b>Underbody, Rig and Prop Type Declarations</b>				Note: see table for factors used in rating for declared types
<b>Underbody</b>	See Keel Type sketch sheet			
	<b>Keel and Rudder Configuration</b>			Note: Keel type applies to fixed keel portion only for yachts declaring a centerboard
	<b>Type 1</b>		Short chord fin keel w/bulb & spade rudder	Chord length of keel at 1/2 fixed draft is less than 10% of LWL
	<b>Type 2</b>		Fin keel w/bulb & spade rudder	Chord length of keel at 1/2 fixed draft is greater than 10%, but less than 20%, of LWL
	<b>Type 3</b>		Fin keel w/o bulb, w/spade rudder	Chord length of keel at 1/2 fixed draft is greater than 20%, but less than 30%, of LWL
	<b>Type 4</b>		Fin keel w/o bulb and w/skeg hung rudder	Chord length of keel at 1/2 fixed draft is greater than 30%, but less than 45%, of LWL
	<b>Type 5</b>		Short chord full keel w/attached rudder	Chord length of keel at 1/2 fixed draft is greater than 45%, but less than 65%, of LWL. Typical of Classic and Vintage racers, e.g. Universal Rule, International Rule, Square Meter, Sonder Boat, Luders 24, and NY 30 yachts.
	<b>Type 6</b>		Long chord full keel w/attached rudder	Chord length of keel at 1/2 fixed draft is greater than 65% of LWL. Typical of Classic and Vintage cruisers, e.g. Concordia Yawls, NY 32's, etc.,
	<b>Moveable Appendage (If any)</b>			
			Single rudder only	
			Single rudder with keel trim tab	

<b>Rig</b>	See Rig Type sketch sheet		
Jib Headed Main		Sloop	
		Yawl	
		Ketch	
Square Headed Main		Square head	Note: On Spirit of Tradition yachts, gaff headed mainsails shall be declared as square heads.
Schooners		Staysail	
		Gaff foresail, marconi main	
		Gaff foresail, gaff main	
Gaff headed main		Sloop	Note: On Spirit of Tradition yachts, gaff headed mainsails shall be declared as square heads.
		Yawl	
		Ketch	
<b>Propeller</b>			
	Auxiliary Type:	None	No engine or outboard retracted or stowed
		Single screw	
		Twin Screw	
	Installation Type:	Exposed shaft	Typically with internal stuffing box or gland and external strut
		In apperture	Typically between fixed keel and its attached rudder
		Strut drive	SailDrive is a familiar trade name
	Prop; Number of blades:	Two	
		Three	
		Four	
	Prop Type:	Fixed	
		Folding	
		Feathering	
	Prop Location:	On center	Propeller hub is on yacht centerplane
		Off center (angled wrt centerline)	Propeller hub is not on yacht centerplane