

CRF 2023			3/24/2023	
Data Declarations: Input Variables and definitions				
	Variable Names			
	CRF 2023	CRF'16	Common Name	Description
Hull Dimensions				
	LOA	LOA	Length overall	Length of hull, excluding bowsprits and boomkins
	LWL	LWL	LWL	Length of the waterplane established by the declared displacement
	MB	Beam	Beam	Maximum beam of the hull excluding rub rails
	Bm10			Deck beam at the aft end of the waterplane established by the declared displacement
	DM	Draft	Draft (Fixed or Centerboard up)	The maximum fixed depth below the waterplane established by the declared displacement
	DMcb		Draft (Centerboard Down)	The maximum 'centerboard down' depth below the waterplane established by the declared displacement
	DSPS	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.
	Ballast		Keel weight	Combined weight of keel and any internal ballast, in pounds
Rig Dimensions				
			See rig type sketch sheet and the Equipment	Rules of Sailing (From World Sailing, via Sailing.org)
	Mainsail		(General)	A mainsail shall be declared as one of the following three types: jib headed, gaff headed, or square headed.
	P	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.
	PG		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 dub, whichever is higher
	E	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 dew can be set.
	MGT		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)
	MGU		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)
	MGM		Mainsail girth, middle	The minimum mainsail width taken from a point on the leech, halfway between the dew and the head, to the luff. (Width at 1/2 leech height)
	Foretriangle		(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)
	IG	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.
	J	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.
	LP	LP	Jib Longest Perpendicular	The distance from the aftmost dew 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.

Spinnaker			{ 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)
	ISP	P2 (spin)	Spinnaker halyard height	Vertical distance from the sheerline abreast the mast to the top of the uppermost spinnaker halyard sheave.
	SPL	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*) may be attached to the dew of a headsail without rating penalty, but it must be declared as a spinnaker pole if it is used in trimming a spinnaker).
	TPS		Tack point of asymmetrical spinnaker	Horizontal distance from the forward face of the forward mast (if more than one) to the tack point for a spinnaker.
	SMW		Symmetrical spin mid width	The sail width between the midpoints of the two leeches of a symmetrical spinnaker
	AMG		Asymmetrical spin mid width	The sail width between the midpoints of the luff and mid point of the leech of an asymmetrical spinnaker
Mizzen (if any)				
	PY	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.
	EY	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.
Schooners				
	P1	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
	P3	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.
	B1	B1	Distance between masts	The distance between the forward side of the mainmast and the after side of the foremast.
Underbody, Rig and Prop Type Declarations				Note: see table for factors used in rating for declared types
Underbody	See Keel Type sketch sheet			
	Keel and Rudder Configuration			Note: Keel type applies to fixed keel portion only for yachts declaring a centerboard
	Type 1	Short chord fin keel w/bulb & spade rudder		Chord length of keel at 1/2 fixed draft is less than 10% of LWL
	Type 2	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
	Type 3	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
	Type 4	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
	Type 5	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.
	Type 6	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 32s, etc.,
	Moveable Appendage (If any)			
		Single rudder only		
		Single rudder with keel trim tab		

Rig	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	
Propeller			
	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