	ut Varia	1/25/2024	
		bles and definitions	
variabië	Names		
RF 2024	CRF'16	Common Name	Description
LOA	LOA	Length overall	Length of hull, excluding bowsprits and boomkins
LWL	LWL	LWL	Length of the waterplane established by the declared displacement
МВ	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
DMch		Draft (Centerboard Down)	The maximum 'centerboard down' depth below the waterplane established by the declared displacement
DSPS Ballast	Disp	Displacement in sailing trim Keel weight	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.  Combined weight of keel and any internal ballast, in pounds
	See rig type	e sketch sheet and the Equipment R	Rules of Sailing (From Wolrd Sailing, via Sailing.org)
			A mainsail shall be declared as one of the following three types: jib
		(General)	headed, gaff headed, or square headed.
P	P	Hoist, jib headed or square headed mainsail	The measured length of the hoist of a jib headed 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 club, whichever is higher
E	В	Mainsail foot	The measured length along the main boom from the aft face of the mair mast (or the aft edge of any luff track on the main mast) to the aftermost position to which the mainsail clew 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 clew and the head, to the luff. (Width at 1/2 leech height)
		(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% c its foot length.
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 clew of the largest rated 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.
	MB Bm10 DM DMcb  DSPS Ballast  P PG E MGT MGU MGM	LWL MB Beam  Bm10  DM Draft  DMcb  DSPS Disp Ballast See rig type  P P P R B MGT MGU MGM  IG P2 J J J	LWL LWL MB Beam Beam  Bm10  DM Draft Draft (Fixed or Centerboard up)  DMcb Draft (Centerboard Down)  DSPS Disp Displacement in sailing trim Keel weight See rig type sketch sheet and the Equipment F  (General)  P P Hoist, jib headed or square headed mainsail  F B Mainsail foot  MGT Mainsail girth, top  MGU Mainsail girth, upper  MGM Mainsail girth, middle  (General)  IG P2 Headsail Height  J Headsail Base

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.
•				Vertical distance from the sheerline abreast the mast to the top of the
	ISP	P2 (spin)	Spinnaker halyard height	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 po 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 flying a spinnaker).
			Tack point of asymmetrical	Greatest horizontal distance from the forward face of the foreward mas
	TPS		spinnaker	(if more than one) to the on center tack point for any spinnaker.
				The sail width between the mid points of the two leeches of a
	SMW		Symmetrical spin mid width	symmetrical spinnaker
	AMG		Asymmetrical spin mid width	The sail width between the mid points 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 highlest point that the head may be set to the lowest point that the tac may be set.
		'''	WILZELL HOISE	The measured length along the mizzen boom from the aft edge of any
	EY	BY	Mizzen foot length	luff track to the aftermost position to which the mizzen clew can be set
Schooners			Foresail hoist <b>OR</b> sheave height for forward halyard of a sail hoisted between the masts by	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>OR</b> the vertical distance from the sheerline abreast the fore mas to the top of the highest sheave on the fore mast used to hoist a sail th is set between the masts and that is supported by two halyards
	P1	P1	two halyards simultaniously	simultaniously
	Р3	P3	Schooner Staysail Hoist	Vertical distance from the sheerline abreast the mainmast to the top of the highest sheave on the main mast used to hoist a sail set between the masts
	B1	B1	Distance between masts	The distance between the foreward side of the mainmast and the after side of the foremast.
			- Istanice securcen maste	
nderbody, Ri	g and Pro	p Type De	clarations	Note: see table for factors used in rating for declared types
Underbody	See Underb	ody Type ske	tches at: https://www.classicyachts.c	org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Keel-Profile-Types_201210.pdf
		Keel and I	Rudder Configuration	
	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
	T. 2		Fin hand without 0	Chord length of keel at 1/2 fixed draft is greater than 10%, but less than
	Type 2		Fin keel w/bulb & spade rudder	20%, of LWL  Chard length of keel at 1/2 fixed draft is greater than 20%, but less than
	Type 3		Fin keel w/o bulb, w/spade rudder	
	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 32's, etc.
	Moveable App	endage (If	any)	
			Single rudder only	
			Single rudder with keel trim tab	
Rig	See Rig Type sk	ketch sheet		
Ji	b Headed Main		Sloop	
			Yawl	
			Ketch	
Squar	Square Headed Main		Square head	Note: On Spirit of Tradition yachts, gaff headed mainsails shall be declared as square heads.
	Schooners		Staysail	Note: For quadrilateral staysails set between masts, (eg 'gollywobblers') declarations for both P1 & P3 are required
			Gaff foresail, marconi main	
			Gaff foresail, gaff main	
Ga	Gaff headed main		Sloop	Note: On Spirit of Tradition yachts, gaff headed mainsails shall be declared as square heads.
			Yawl	
			Ketch	
Propeller				
Порене	Auxi	liary Type:	None	No engine or outboard retracted or stowed
		- / /	Single screw	
			Twin Screw	
	Installat	tion Type:	Exposed shaft	Typically with internal stuffing box or gland and external strut
			In aperture	Typically between fixed keel and its attached rudder
			Strut drive	SailDrive is a familiar trade name
	Prop; Number of blades:		Two	
	·		Three	
			Four	
	F	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