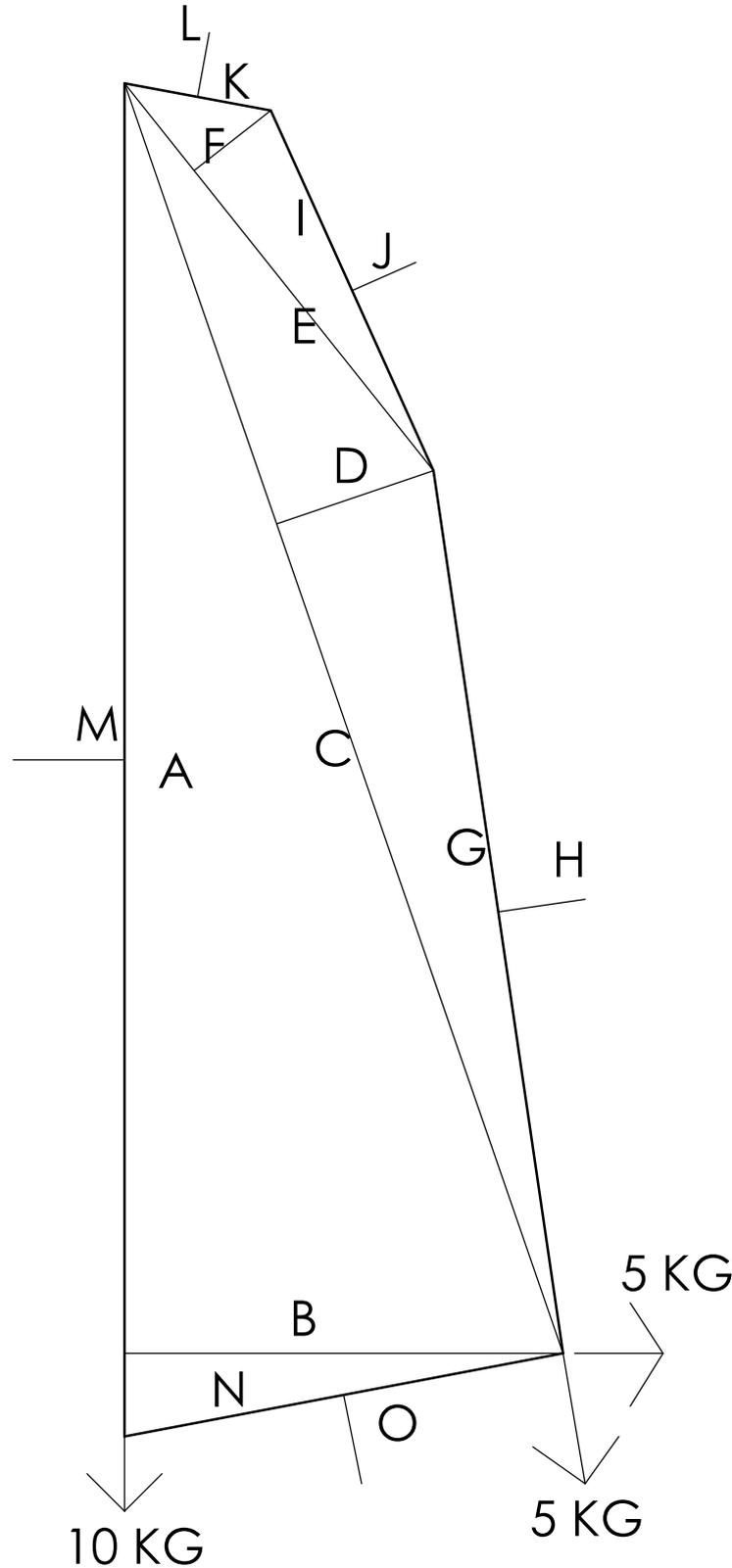
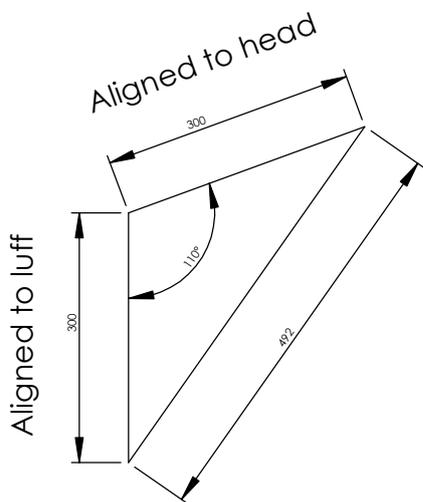


INTERNATIONAL 10 M2 CANOE MAIL SAIL MEASUREMENT	
SAIL NUMBER	
SAIL MAKER	
MEASURER	
DATE	

DIM	MEASURE- MENT	CALC	RESULT
A		AXBX0.5	
B			
C		CXDX0.5	
D			
E		EXFX0.5	
F			
G		GXHX2/3 WHERE LESS THAN 150MM	
H			
I		IXJX0.5 (2/3 ROUND)	
J			
K		KXLX0.5 (2/3 ROUND)	
L			
A		AXMX0.5 (2/3 ROUND)	
M			
N		NXOX2/3	
O			
LUFF ALLOWANCE			-0.6
TOTAL			



ANGLE OF HEAD AS MEASURED FROM LUFF MAX 110 DEG



DRAWN	ANW
DATE	29/12/2017
DRG NO. - ISSUE	2016.01 ISS03

INTERNATIONAL 10M2 CANOE FORESAIL MEASUREMENT	
SAIL NUMBER	
SAIL MAKER	
MEASURER	
DATE	

APPENDIX II - DEVELOPMENT AND MEASUREMENT RULES OF THE INTERNATIONAL TEN SQUARE METRE SAILING CANOE
12 SAILS

a) The total sail area shall not exceed 10 square metres. Fairings attached to the sail shall be measured as part of the sail. Fairings attached to the mast shall be measured as part of the mast. It is intended that the actual projected area of the sails shall be measured using successive triangulation and the following procedure: The sail shall have a tension of 10kg weight on wired and roped edges and 5kg weight on other edges simultaneously. Measurements are taken to the outside edges of sails and to the inner edges of ropes or wires. Zip fasteners and other devices should be opened, so that the greatest sail area is measured. If a stretch luff is used on a mainsail the luff measurement will be taken as the distance between the lower edge of the band on the mast and the upper edge of the boom, with the boom at its lowest position if not fixed. Stretch luffs on foresails must be extended until the folds in the luff disappear. Each sail, if not itself of suitable material, must be provided with an area at least 60mm by 60mm which will accept a permanent mark or stamp by the measurer. It must be possible for the helmsman readily to remove the mainsail from the mast while the canoe is floating free.

b) Mainsail: the battens are to be in place, but un-tensioned. The main triangle is then measured. The area of the roach on the leech is measured by successive triangulation; the perpendicular of each triangle shall be positioned at the maximum width of the segment, except that they shall be positioned so that the perpendicular of the lower leech triangle shall not be greater than 150mm. If the lower part of the leech is straight the second triangle may be taken to meet the leech at the upper end of the straight part to simplify calculation. If the edge of the sail is curved the area is divided into triangles until the perpendicular of a segment is less than 150mm; the area of the remaining segment is taken as 2/3rds chord times width. If the edge of the sail is straight it shall be divided into convenient triangles. The areas of the roaches on the luff and the foot are measured using a similar method. For sleeve luff sails, the leading 75mm is considered mast area when the sail is laid flat for measurement. The measuring points at the corners of sails shall be the intersection of the continued smooth curves of the edges of the sail. To allow for fullness in the luff and foot of the mainsail 0.6 square meters is deducted from the calculated area. No part of the mainsail shall extend beyond the projection of a line drawn at 110 degrees from the head measured from the luff. A triangular template with edge lengths measuring 300mm, 300mm, and 492mm may be used for the purpose of checking this head angle.

c) Foresail The area is measured by successive triangulation using a method similar to that used for the mainsail. Negative areas on the foot and leech shall be subtracted from the total area. Positive areas on the foot and leech shall be included. Positive and negative areas on the luff shall be ignored.

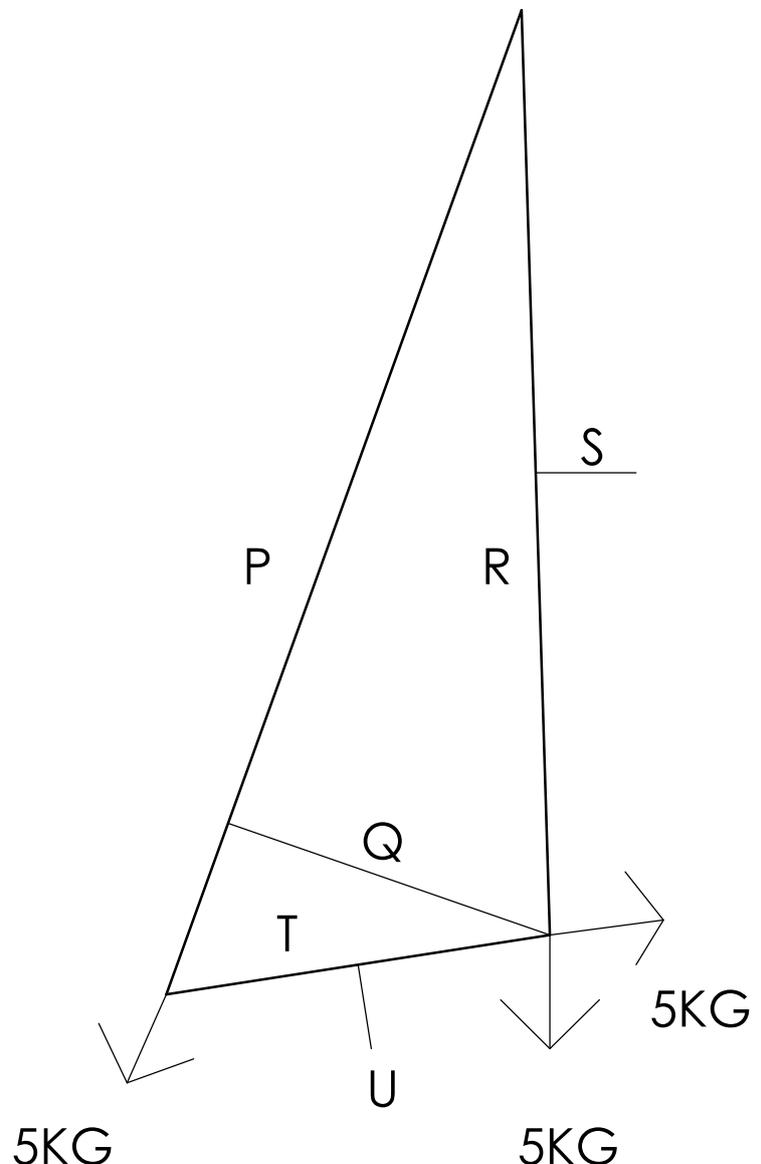
d) All linear dimensions shall be taken to the nearest mm. The total area of each sail shall, after addition of its components be rounded off to two decimal places (0.01 square metre)

e) Sails must be able to pass through a hoop of internal diameter 300mm.

f) The mainsail shall carry the letters IC in red, the national letter or letters and the registered number allocated by the National Federation. The national letter or letters and sail numbers shall be clearly visible, legible and of a single colour that strongly contrasts with the sail and in roman style (upright), without serifs, with arabic numerals and with lines that are continuous and of uniform thickness. National letters shall be placed in front of or above the sail numbers. When the national letters end in "I" and are placed in front of the numbers, they shall be separated from them by a horizontal line approximately 50mm long. The letters IC, national letter(s) and sail numbers shall be above an imaginary line projecting at right angles to the luff from a point one-third of the distance, measured from the tack, to the head of the sail; shall be clearly visible; and shall be placed at different heights on the two sides of the sail, those on the starboard side being uppermost. Numbers and letters shall be of the following minimum dimensions: Height: 300mm. Thickness: 40mm. Width: 200mm. (excluding number one or letter I) Space between adjoining letters and numbers: 60mm.

g) There are no restrictions on the design, material or position of sails, battens, ropes or wires, other than the rules above.

DIM	MEASUREMENT	CALC	RESULT
P		PXQX0.5	
Q			
R		RXSX0.5 (2/3 ROUND)	
S			
T		TXUX2/3	
U			
TOTAL			



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