

International Moth Class Rules – 2012 Draft



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Section A: Administration

1 General

- 1.1 The International Moth is a single-handed development class boat, and these rules are **open class rules**. The intention of these rules is to give the designer and builder the fullest liberty in design and construction, within these rules to develop and produce faster boats.
- 1.2 The official language of the class is English and in the event of a dispute over translation, the English text shall prevail.
- 1.3 These rules are complementary to the measurement form. The International Moth Class Association (IMCA) may issue interpretations, which must be ratified by the ISAF before coming effective.
- 1.4 In the event of discrepancy between the rules and the measurement form, the matter shall be referred to the IMCA and ISAF.
- 1.5 In countries where there is no National Authority, or where the National Authority does not wish to administer the class, its function as stated in the rules, shall be carried out by IMCA or its delegated representatives (National Associations).
- 1.6 Neither the ISAF or the IMCA accept legal responsibility in respect of the rules, or any claim rising therefrom.

2 International Class Fee

- 2.1 The International Class Fee (ICF) shall be made up of three parts:
Part A due to ISAF which is set by agreement between ISAF and the IMCA World Secretary based on 0.5% of the average cost of a new boat ready to sail, taken over the World fleets whether made privately or professionally.
Part B due to IMCA set at each IMCA Annual General Meeting (AGM).
Part C due to the National Associations to be set at each IMCA AGM.
- 2.2 The IMCA is responsible for the collection of the ICF and the distribution of ICF plaques on the above basis.
- 2.3 The IMCA may delegate its responsibility to collect the ICF and issue plaques to National Associations.
- 2.4 The ICF is payable by the builder on each boat built whether or not it is subsequently measured and registered. Payment shall be made directly to the IMCA or its delegated representative (National Association), which shall issue an official ICF plaque. The ICF plaque shall be delivered by the builder to owner upon delivery of the boat.
- 2.5 ISAF shall sell the IMCA official ICF plaques at the rate set out in rule 2.1 (Part A) above, to the IMCA which shall sell them at the rate set out in rule 2.1 (Part B) above, to the National Authority or its delegated representative (National Association). The purchase price in each case represents the proportion of the ICF due to the ISAF and the IMCA. The National Authority or its delegated representative (National Association) may charge an additional sum (including the amount in rule 2.1 (Part C)), but not exceeding the administration cost of carrying out this function.

3 Registration and Measurement Certificate

- 3.1 No boat is permitted to race unless it has a valid measurement certificate issued by the national authority or its delegated representative (National Association).
- 3.2 Each competitor shall be a fully paid-up member of the relevant IMCA National Association or a direct member of IMCA as per the IMCA Constitution.
- 3.3 The sail number shall be the same number as the boat's ICF plaque preceded by national letters, except that the first ten competitors in the most recent World Championship are permitted to carry their overall finishing position as their sail number.

3.4 ~~Old~~

3.5 A National Authority or its delegated representative shall only issue a measurement certificate on receipt of the completed measurement form and evidence that the ICF has been paid.

3.6 ~~Old~~

3.7 Certification Control

3.7.1 Fundamental Measurement

- a). **Fundamental measurement** shall be performed in accordance with class rule 4
- b). The class measurement form shall be used to record the results of **fundamental measurement**.
- c). The owner shall be responsible to ensure that **fundamental measurement** has been performed.

3.7.2 Certification

- a). The owner shall apply to the Certification Authority for a Certificate by enclosing the ICF plaque number, and the completed measurement form.
- b). The Certification Authority shall record the ICF plaque number and other details on the measurement form.

3.8 ~~Old~~

3.9 It is the competitor's responsibility to ensure that their boat, spars, sails and equipment comply with the rules when racing. Alterations and replacement shall be measured, when relevant, by a measurer recognised by the National Authority or its delegated representative (National Association), who will, if necessary, endorse the measurement certificate accordingly, and shall notify the National Authority or its delegated representative where this would apply.

3.10 Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, ISAF or the National Authority or its delegated representative (National Association) shall have the power to refuse to grant a certificate to, or withdraw a certificate from any boat.

3.11 The IMCA shall obtain at regular intervals from each National Authority or its delegated representative (National Association) details of measurement certificates issued.

4 Measurement

4.1 Only a measurer officially recognised by the National Authority or its delegated representative shall measure a boat, its spars, sails and equipment. The measurer shall sign the declaration form that the boat complies with the class rules.

4.2 The measurer shall report on the measurement form anything that the measurer may consider to be unusual or to depart from the intended nature of the boat or to be against the general interest of the class and a certificate may be refused, even if the specific requirements of the class are satisfied.

4.3 A measurer shall not measure a boat, spars or equipment owned, designed or built by the measurer, or in which the measurer is otherwise an interested party or has a vested interest.

4.4 New or substantially altered sails shall be measured by a measurer who shall stamp or sign and date the sail near the tack. The details shall be recorded on the certificate and the entry signed by the measurer or secretary of the National Authority or its delegated representative (National Association).

4.5 ~~Old~~

4.6 All boats, **spars, sails** and equipment shall be subject to re-measurement at the discretion of a race committee or the National Authority or its delegated representative (National Association).

Section B: Specification of an International Moth

5 Identification Marks

5.1 The class insignia shall be a representation of a Moth and shall conform in shape and size to the pattern held by the ISAF and IMCA. The colour of the insignia is not restricted, except that Gold insignia are reserved for the optional use by current and former World Champions.

5.2 The ICF plaque shall be fixed to the **hull** near the transom or on the forward vertical bulkhead. Should this plaque come off or need to be removed at a later date, this shall not invalidate the measurement certificate but the ICF Plaque number shall then be permanently engraved on the **hull** near the transom.

5.3 The sail number, national letters(s) and class insignia on the **sail** shall conform with ISAF RRS Appendix G, except that the sizes used shall be for the boats in the 3.5m – 8.5m overall length range. This changes rule G1.2(b). Sails measured prior to the effective date of these rules shall meet the sail number requirements of the class rules in force when the sail was first measured.

6 Hull

- 6.1 The overall length of the **hull**, excluding removable **rudder fittings** and **stem fittings** shall not exceed 3355mm measured between perpendiculars with **hull** level transversely and waterline horizontal. For boats measured prior to the effective date of these rules, **rudder fittings & stem fittings** may be bonded onto the hull, as long as they satisfy all other rules.
- 6.1.1 No attempt at increasing waterline length shall be made by fairings comprising part of, or attached to **rudder fittings** or **stem fittings**. Outside of the structural connection points to the **hull**, the gantry shall be at least 30mm away from the transom surface, and the extension of the hull shell.
- 6.1.2 Any fittings or fairings attached to the **hull**, except for the **rudder fittings** and **stem fittings** shall be considered part of the **hull**.
- 6.1.3 If the **rudder fittings** or **stem fittings** extend more than 500mm beyond the limits of the overall length of the **hull**, the excess shall be added to the measured length of the **hull**.
- 6.2 The overall beam shall not exceed 2250 mm.
- 6.3 Hollows
- 6.3.1 There shall be no visible air gap dividing the boat longitudinally throughout its length when viewed from fore or aft.
- 6.3.2 Below the static waterplane and within the overall length of the **hull**, there shall be no hollow in the **hull** more than 75 mm in any section closer than 2700 mm from the aft perpendicular as described in rule 6.1. The reference line for this hollow shall be a string line stretched tightly around the underside of the **hull** from points on the static waterline either side of the **hull**.
- 6.3.3 Any **foil**, excluding the **rudder** and any rudder mounted foil, shall protrude out of the **hull** from below the **static waterplane**.

6.4 *(Moved to section 12)*

7 Buoyancy

- 7.1 Boats shall not have less than two separate buoyancy tanks or bags attached firmly to the **hull** which together must be sufficient to float the boat's own weight plus 75 kg, approximately level when capsized or full of water, and which, with any one tank or bag flooded must be sufficient to float the boat's own weight plus 10 kg. If a measurer cannot ascertain compliance with this Rule by visual inspection, the measurer may undertake a buoyancy test.

7.2 ~~Old~~

8 Spars

- 8.1 The overall length of **spars** shall not exceed 6250 mm.
- 8.2 Measurement bands, not less than 15 mm wide shall be marked on the spars so that they are clearly discernible when racing. The inside edges of these band define the limits to which the sail area may be set.
- 8.3 The distance between the bands shall not exceed 5185 mm.
- 8.4 For sails that enclose the **mast**, an upper measurement band is not required. For the purpose of 8.3, the measurement point for the lower edge of the upper mast band shall be defined as the upper most part of the mast. A minimal amount of webbing or similar, used to secure the **head** of the **sail**, shall be disregarded for the purpose of Rule 8.4.
- 8.5 If the **sail** extends above the top of the mast the lower band shall be located 5185mm below the top of the luff of the **sail** when it is set on the **mast**.
- 8.6 Any **boom** section, or **mast** spar below the lower measurement band shall be capable of passing through a ring of 90mm internal diameter, excluding fittings. The area of these items shall not be included in the total measured area.
- 8.7 The area of the mast above the lower measurement band shall be added to the calculated total sail area. The mast area is to be measured under rule 9.3.

9 Sails

- 9.1 The boat shall carry only one **sail** when racing, with the total measured area of the rig excluding fittings being not greater than 8.25m². For the purpose of this rule, only the **mast** area excluding fittings above the lower measurement band shall be measured, unless the mast is enclosed by the **sail**.
- 9.2 The **luff length** shall not exceed 5185mm.

- 9.3 **Sail** area shall be measured by triangulation in the case of **soft sails** or via the half girth method for masts and **wing sails** or wing masts in accordance with the IMCA Measurement Manual.
- 9.4 All sail area calculations are to three decimal places, rounded to two at the total area.
- 9.5 In line with 9.1 (one sail), wing sails if used shall be of a single element configuration only. No slots shall be visible in the section whilst sailing.
- 9.6 No part of the **sail** may project above a reference line passing through the **Throat point** drawn at 110° from the **Luff**.

10 Crew

- 10.1 There shall only be one person on board when racing.
- 10.2 The righting moment of the crew weight shall only be transferred to the **sail** through the **hull**, rigging or mainsheet system, in which case it shall be through blocks attached to the **hull**.

11 Prohibitions

- 11.1 Moving or detachable seats and trapezes are prohibited.
- 11.2 Catamaran or multihull configurations are prohibited. Sailing any type of permitted **hull** design consistently as a catamaran or multihull is also prohibited.

12 Alterations to the Racing Rules of Sailing

- 12.1 RRS 42.3(c) is amended to read:
When surfing (rapidly accelerating down a wave), foiling (sailing with the **hull** clear of the water due to the effect of hydrofoils) or planning is possible, the boat's crew may pump the sail in order to initiate surfing, foiling or planning, but only twice for each wave or gust of wind or just after having completed a tack or a gybe.
- 12.2 In alteration to RRS 52, only remote controls using stored power are prohibited.

Appendix A - Definitions

Words in bold in the main text but not listed below refer to the definition in the ISAF Equipment Rules of Sailing.

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| 1. Static Waterplane | The plane containing the static waterline of the hull is determined with the boat fully equipped, afloat and upright without crew. |
| 2. Hull | Includes a single buoyant hull , and hiking racks , which must be rigidly connected while racing. Excludes rudder , rudder fittings , stem fittings, centreboard, and other foils. |
| 3. Hiking racks | Structures which are used only to support the crew or rig outboard of the buoyant hull . May include buoyant components which are not normally immersed. |
| 4. Rudder | A steering device mounted to the hull , or rudder fittings . |
| 5. Foil | Any centreboard, fin, hydrofoil used for lift, stability or lateral resistance. |
| 6. Rudder Fittings | Non buoyant structure used solely to support the rudder . |
| 7. Stem Fittings | A device to connect an object pertaining to rig or foils to the hull . |
| 8. Rig | The sail and any structure to support or control the sail . |
| 9. Spars | Any rigid elements included in the rig to support the sail . |
| 10. Sail | An item of equipment attached to the rig , used to propel the boat. May consist of a soft sail set on spars or a wing sail . |
| 11. Soft Sail | A sail where the body of the sail is capable of being folded in any direction without damaging any ply other than by creasing. |
| 12. Wing Sail | A rigid or semi rigid structure (encompassing a traditional mast and mainsail structure), similar to an aircraft wing orientated to provide propulsion from the wind. |