

Interpretations requested 2003-4

HULL D.2.1 MATERIALS: Is it permitted to use fillers that contain micro balloons?

HULL D.2.1 MATERIALS: Is it permitted to use fillers that contain bulking materials such as slate, talc etc?

HULL D.2.1(a) MATERIALS: Is it permitted to use standard servo casings to enclose/support remote control equipment as these 'containers' (as stated in the preamble D.2.1 (a)) are made with unknown fillers?

HULL D.2.1(b) (1), and (c) MATERIALS: Is it permitted to use epoxy gel coats that contain micro balloons?

HULL D.2.1(b) MATERIALS: Is workshop dust and other accidentally moulded in small bits like insects, air bubbles, bristles, hairs etc permitted in a moulded hull?

HULL D.2.1(a) (6) MATERIALS: The usual sticky cloth deck patch material is a dacron/terylene woven cloth coated with adhesive. Is this a film covering material? Is Dacron/terylene a permitted fibre reinforcement for this special case? If so, are other fibres such as carbon, kevlar, which like polyester fibre, are not permitted as part of a GRP plastic, permitted as part of a film covering material?

HULL D.2.1(a) (7) MATERIALS: What range of elastomeric materials are permitted?

HULL D.2.1(a) (8) MATERIALS: Are "pelletised" thermoplastics with unknown additives (as in 1 and 2 above) permitted?

MAST FITTINGS: F.3.3(b)(9) A strut normally works in compression so is one that acts in tension compliant?

MAST FITTINGS: F.3.3(c)(1) Is the size of the bit that swings limited in any way?

STANDING RIGGING F.5.1 MATERIALS: The ERS defines rigging as "Any equipment attached at one or both ends to spars, sails or other rigging and capable of working in tension only." Where rigging is bent round a terminating hook and then round itself, this rigging is clearly not acting in tension only. Is it permitted to use stainless steel rigging now that reference in the CR has been made to the ERS defined term rigging F.1.4?

STANDING RIGGING F.5.2 (b) (3) CONSTRUCTION: A steel wire's stiffness provides extra stiffness to a luff tabling; ie by acting in bending, with a compressive as well as a tension side, it does not allow it to act in tension only. ie therefore it does not appear to be rigging in the defined sense. Is it permitted to use a stainless steel mast spar jackstay now that it has been introduced to the rule [F.5.1 & F.5.2 (b) (3)] with reference to the ERS defined term rigging F.1.4?

RUNNING RIGGING F.6.2 (b): Is it permitted to fit a boat with 'a sheet control line' as it doesn't appear on the list of permitted optional running rigging parts in F.6.2 (b)?

RUNNING RIGGING F.6.2 (b): Is it permitted to fit a boat with more than one 'sheet control line'? Now that specific permission has been stated for the use of lever arm winches, this question has been raised about the use of 2 sheet control lines. These are 2 lines, one from each end of the arm, each with its own control elastic, to which the mainsail sheet and headsail sheet are attached.

RUNNING RIGGING C.7.7(a): Is it permitted to work the mainsail sheet and headsail sheet with more than one sheet control line?

MAINSAIL CONSTRUCTION: G.3.1(b)(2), (3) & (4) Cringles are limited to 4 in total, but luff openings for mast spar rings and/or loops for mast spar jackstay fittings are not limited. Is it permitted to use metal eyelets for some or all of these openings? Also is there a restriction on the location of any of these eyelets?