INTERNATIONAL ONE METRE INTERNATIONAL CLASS ASSOCIATION

World Council Meeting Agenda 2008

Version 2 September 29, 2008

1. Welcome

There are 6 resolutions for the meeting.

- 2. Resolutions
 - 2.1 NOTING that the NCA for ESP proposes Class Rule changes as per appendix
 1.1 the World Council
 RESOLVES by Certificated Owner vote
 TO submit the Class Rule change to ISAF RSD for ratification.
 - 2.2 NOTING that the NCA for GBR proposes Class Rule changes as per appendix 1.2 the World Council RESOLVES by Certificated Owner vote TO submit the Class Rule change to ISAF RSD for ratification.
 - 2.3 NOTING that the IOMICA Technical Sub Committee proposes Class Rule changes as per appendix 1.3 the World Council RESOLVES by Certificated Owner vote
 TO submit the Class Rule change to ISAF RSD for ratification.
 - 2.4 NOTING that the IOMICA Technical Sub Committee proposes Class Rule changes as per appendix 1.4 the World Council RESOLVES by Certificated Owner vote
 TO submit the Class Rule change to ISAF RSD for ratification.
 - 2.5 NOTING that the IOMICA Events Sub Committee proposes Class Championship Regulations changes as per appendix 1.5 the World Council RESOLVES by Registered Owner vote TO incorporate said changes into the IOMICA Class Championship Regulations.
 - 2.6 NOTING that the IOMICA Events Sub Committee proposes Class Rule changes as per appendix 1.6 the World Council RESOLVES by Certificated Owner vote
 TO submit the Class Rule change to ISAF RSD for ratification.
- 4. Close
- 5. Notes

"Committee vote": Each member of the World Council may cast one vote, and each vote counts equally. In the case of a tied vote, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote. "Registered Owner vote": Each member of the World Council may cast their allocated number of votes in proportion to their number of Registered Owners as described in the Regulations and as advised to the World Council on the IOMICA Web site. In the case of a tied vote, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

"Certificated Owner vote": Each member of the World Council may cast their allocated number of votes in proportion to their number of Certificated Owners as described in the Regulations and as advised to the World Council on the IOMICA Web site. In the case of a tied vote, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

Appendix

Appendix 1: Proposed resolutions

1.1 Resolution WC_AGM2008_01

Proposal:

Change in Class Rules:

F.3.4	
Replace:	minimum
Spar between lower point and upper p	ooint ignoring
features permitted by F.3.2(b):	
diameter	10.6 mm
With:	minimum
Spar between lower point and upper p	ooint ignoring
features permitted by F.3.2(b):	

diameter..... 10.0 mm

Discussion:

The current minimum mast diameter permitted by the class rules means that to be mildly competitive the vast majority of IOM owners are forced to buy their mast spar materials from an extremely limited number of suppliers, often abroad. This generally means postage costs that are often more expensive than the mast material itself, except when very large quantities are ordered (not always possible unless your club has a lot of members). It seems illogical to persist in maintaining a minimum mast diameter of 10.6mm when only a few suppliers are capable of providing IOM owners with competitive material which abides by this rule. The alternative 'off the shelf' standard aluminium tubing for ones local do-it-yourself shop normally means stepping up to 12 or 12.5mm diameter tubing to comply with the current class rule (11mm tubing is not widely available), and with a relatively thick wall there is an unacceptable weight penalty.

10mm diameter aluminium tubing however is easily available at many outlets as it is a standard size used by many industries in many parts of the world. From our (limited) research, it seems that this tubing is almost always in agreement with class rules F3.1(a), F3.2 (b)(1), other parts of the current class rule F3.4 (with regard to tolerance and wall thickness) and F4.1. We believe that a change to this rule, allowing a minimum mast diameter of 10mm would allow owners to use locally sourced materials, easily available at DIY shops, hence reducing considerably the cost.

It has been said that one of the benefits of the IOM class is 'low cost' (relative to other radio controlled sailing classes we presume.) One perceived disadvantage of this class rule change could be the advent of new stiff, lightweight 10mm diameter masts developed and sold at a higher then present cost by the current suppliers of 11.1mm tube (the 'standard' in the IOM world today it seems). However, we strongly believe that any disadvantages of a few

IOM owners using this new material would be easily offset by the advantages to thousands of other IOM owners in many parts of the world.

1.2 Resolution WC_AGM2008_02

GBR NCA proposal to change the IOM Class Rule Change to

- A.11.4 The **certification authority** shall retain a copy of the **certificate**, which shall be transferred to the new **certification authority** upon request if the **hull** or **boat** is exported.
- A.11.5 The **certification authority** shall return the **Boat** and **Rig/Sail** measurement forms to the owner when issuing a **certificate**.
- A.11.6 Each application for a **certificate** shall be accompanied by a complete set of measurement forms. Where rigs have been previously used on another boat a photocopy of the appropriate Rigs/Sail measurement form with the boat's registered number changed to that of the new boat and countersigned by an OM may be used.
- On **boat** measurement form change note in the **NB Certification Authority** box.

Remove 'Retain' Add '**Certificate** and related MFs have been issued to owner.'

Withdraw Interpretation 2005-IOM-1.

The benefits of the above changes are :-

It requires the Certification Authority to retain a copy of the certificate, which though probably done by most, is not spelled out as a requirement.

The amount of documentation that the Certification Authority has to store is reduced to about 25%. In the case of the UK that is currently a reduction from 16 to 4 lever arch files.

It puts the onus on the Owner to look after all the documentation relating to the boat.

It clarifies in a consistent manner the use of measurement forms to obtain a certificate.

Having a complete set of measurement forms and a certificate for each boat makes the process of selling a boat simple. Previously if one Rig/Sail measurement form was used for more than one boat, at least one boat would be without the form after the sale.

1.3 Resolution WC_AGM2008_03

Proposal:

Change in Class Rules:

D.2.4(a)(1)

Replace:

One receiver

With:

One or more receivers

Discussion:

In response to a question raised by a GBR senior measurer "Does the Spektrum receiver, advertised as a duel receiver, comply with class rule D.2.4(a)(1) that limits the number of receives to exactly one", the Technical Sub-Committee proposes the Class Rules are amended to allow the use of multiple receivers.

Despite lengthy discussion a consensus couldn't be reached on the legality of equipment market a "dual receiver", however the TSC believes that allowing more than one will have no detriment to the class and clear up any ambiguity considering such equipment is already in wide-spread use.

1.4 Resolution WC_AGM2008_04

Proposal:

Change in Class Rules.

Add:

F.2.5 MATERIALS

Materials for rig fittings shall be unrestricted except where specified.

Discussion:

The current Class Rules do not specify materials for rig fittings. Given that these are closed class rules, fittings currently cannot be made of anything.

The TSC proposes the Class Rules are amended to allow unrestricted materials for rig fittings.

1.5 Resolution WC_AGM2008_05

Proposal:

Change in Class Championship Regulations.

Replace:

4.2 The IOM Class may hold a Continental Championship biennially in the year when there is no World Championship. Continental Championships already agreed are:

(i) European

With:

4.2 The IOM Class may hold Continental Championships biennially in the year when there is no World Championship. For the purposes of these

regulations "continent" means any one of Europe, North America, South America, Asia, Africa and Oceania.

Discussion:

ISAF addressed the issue of Continental Championships as follows:

Continental Championships

18.11 ISAF Class Associations have the sole right to hold continental championships of their class, these being class events as defined in Regulation 26.5(f).

18.11.1 ISAF Classes holding continental championships shall obtain the approval of the National Authority of the nation where the event is to be hosted.

18.11.2 The Continental Championship shall be a class event as defined in Regulation 26.5(f)

And 26.2.1 (f) includes the following: For the purposes of these regulations "continent" means any one of Europe, North America, South America, Asia, Africa and Oceania.

The changes to the CCR are designed to clarify the position regarding Continental Championships and allow Continents other than Europe to hold an IOMICA Continental Championship.

1.6 Resolution WC_AGM2008_06

Proposal:

Change in Class Rules.

Add:

A.10.4 For **hulls** granted "guest spots" by the Events Sub Committee and limited to the duration of World and Continental Championship Regattas only, registration numbers shall be issued by the Race Organizers, expire upon completion of the regatta, and are not transferable.

Add:

A.11.5 For **hulls** granted "guest spots" by the Events Sub Committee and limited to the duration of World and Continental Championship Regattas only, the Race Organizers will measure these boats/rigs and issue temporary **certificates**. These **certificates** become invalid upon completion of the regatta and are not transferable.

Discussion:

The ESC has found a small problem with the awarding of "guest spots" to skippers from countries not represented by NCAs to allow them to compete in World and Continental Championship Regattas.

Boats need a valid certificate to compete, and that certificate needs to be generated by a NCA. Since the boats in question have, by definition, no NCA,

there is presently no mechanism to officially give them a certificate and allow them to legally compete.