

$L + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x \sqrt{\text{measured S.A.}}}{2.5} \right) \times \text{rig allow.}$
 $\times \text{prop. allow.} = \text{Rating Length}$
 "L" = PL (preliminary length) plus or minus beam correction.
 PL = $\frac{L.O.A. + L.W.L.}{2}$

Beam Correction - If the greatest beam on deck is less than 25% of the length overall, take 4 times the difference between the actual beam and 25% of the L.O.A. which will be added to the P.L.

If the greatest beam at deck is more than 25% of the L.O.A. then take 4 times the difference between the actual beam and 25% of the L.O.A. which will be subtracted from the P.L.

Measured sail area is the area of the Mainsail, + area of Mizzen, + 75% of the measured area between the masts on schooners, + 1.2 times measured area of the foretriangle.

In measuring the foretriangle C = the distance from the foreside of mast to intersection of the outermost stay on which any sail is set and the stem or bowsprit, D = the distance from the deck proper (not the cabin house) to the point of attachment of the highest halyard block on the mast or the intersection of the headstay and the mast, whichever is higher. (See note in entry blank regarding spinnaker pole length and height at which spinnaker is set).

In measuring Marconi mainsails and mizzens A or E = the extreme length of the boom to the mast proper. B or F = the distance from the top of the highest sheave in the mast or halyard block, to the upper side of boom when touching the lowest point of gooseneck.

Rule for Measuring Gaff Mainsails and Mizzens. Make your own diagram.

B = Length of boom measured from the after-side of mast to extreme outboard end.

G = Length of gaff, when lying on top of boom, measured from after-side of mast to outboard point of gaff.

H = The perpendicular measured along the after-side of the mast from the throat cringle of mainsail to upper side of boom.

To calculate the area, find diagonal (D) as follows:

$$D = 0.96 \text{ of } \sqrt{B^2 + H^2}$$

$$\text{Measured Area of the gaff sail} = \frac{(B \times H) + (G \times D)}{2}$$

Rule for the Measurement of the Area between the Mast of Schooners

B₁ = The distance at the deck between the foreside of main mast and the after side of foremast.

P₁ = A perpendicular measured along the after-side of foremast from the top of highest halyard block used for sails aft of the mast to the upper side of boom when resting against the lower part of gooseneck.

P₂ = The perpendicular measured along the foreside of main mast from the top of highest halyard block used for sails forward of the mast to the upper side of the boom of the foresail when resting parallel to the deck against the lower part of gooseneck.

$$\text{Measured sail area} = 0.75 \left(\frac{P_1 + P_2}{2} \right) \times B_1$$

PROPELLER ALLOWANCE

RIG ALLOWANCES FOR THIS RULE

97%	for feathering	Marconi Sloops	- 100%	Gaff Yawls	- 77%
94%	for 2 blade solid	Marconi Yawls	- 93%	Marconi Sch.	- 77%
92%	for 3 blade solid	Gaff Sloops	- 90%	Gaff Sch.	- 74%
		Staysail Sch.	- 92%	Gaff Ketches	- 72%
		Marconi Ketches	- 78%	Cat type yachts- specially handi- capped	