

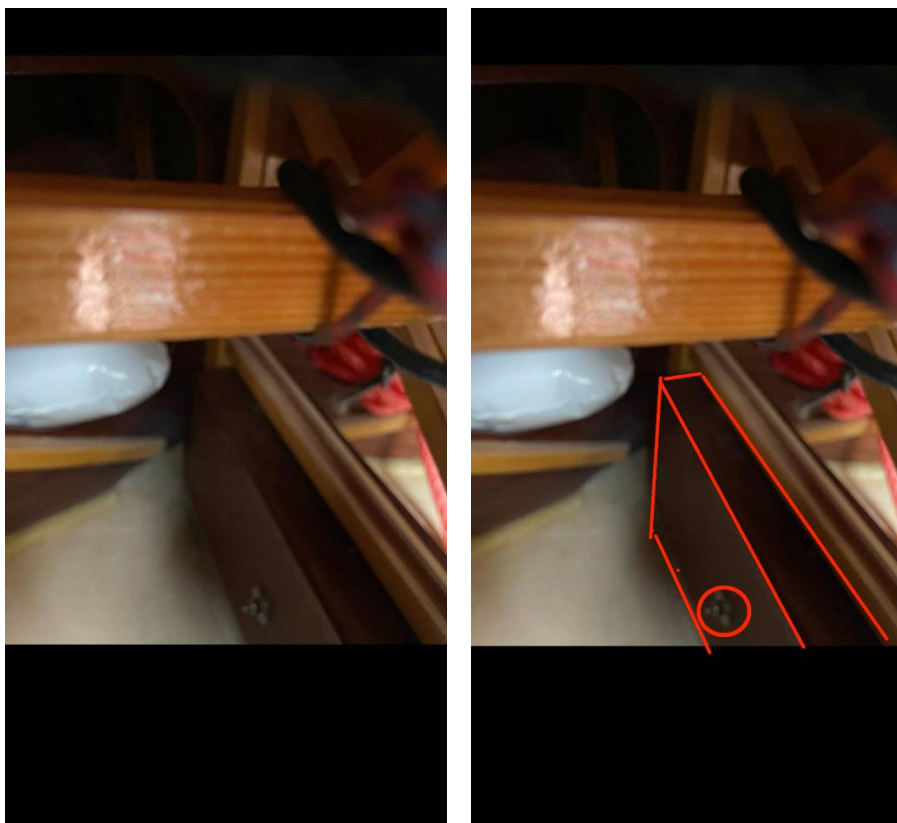
Class Rule Interpretation

International Contender Class Association

Effective date: 2024-11(Nov)-19

QUESTION 1:

A block of wood (Dimension 5x30x12cm) added to the keelson, see picture below, secured by 1 bolt and its nut, can be considered structural? Or a corrector weight?



Relevant Class Rules: (Effective Class Rules at the time: 01 July 2019)

7. HULL MATERIALS

7.1

- (i) GRP and wooden boats shall be constructed of only the following materials: glass fibre, resin, foam, microballoons, wood and plywood.
- (ii) For laminating of glass fibre, polyester, vinylesters, or epoxy resin may be used.

7.2 Composite hull:

7.2 A composite hull comprising GRP hull shell with wooden cockpit and deck is permitted. and shall comply with these rules, in particular 7.1 (ii) above. The deck and cockpit may be of amateur construction and shall comply with these rules, in particular 9(4).

7.3 A structure to withstand the stresses imposed by the mast, shrouds and forestay may be installed between the chain plates or U-bolts, mast step and keel, directly below the mast step and the forestay attachment point. This structure may be of metal but shall not contribute to the stiffness of the hull or deck other than at the points stated.

Interpretation 1:

A block of wood is made of permitted material. It is not structural because of the connection method. It is not a corrector weight because it is not in the specified location.

Class Rule Interpretation

International Contender Class Association

Effective date: 2024-11(Nov)-19



QUESTION 2:

The buoyancy given by the material (wood or GRP) used to build the hull can be considered in the calculation of the 100kg of positive buoyancy?

Relevant Class Rules: (Effective Class Rules at the time: 01 July 2019)

10. BUOYANCY

- 10.1 The builder shall ensure that not less than 100 kg of positive buoyancy is secured to the hull, one-third shall be located forward of section 5 and the remainder aft of section 5 distributed equally around the centreline. This buoyancy may be used as a structural member. Air space shall not be considered positive buoyancy.

Interpretation 2:

The wood or GRP can be considered in the calculation of the 100kg.

Class Rule Interpretation

International Contender Class Association

Effective date: 2024-11(Nov)-19



QUESTION 3:

Which is the definition of stiffening? In reality there are blades made with few layers of carbon fibre and foam to make a sandwich: may be considering the % of material used for the construction?

Relevant Class Rules: (Effective Class Rules at the time: 01 July 2019)

11. CENTREBOARD

11.4 The centreboard shall be constructed of either a combination of wood, foam and glass reinforced plastic. Carbon fibre stiffening is permitted.

AND

12. RUDDER AND TILLER

12.3 The rudder blade shall be constructed of wood and/or glass reinforced plastic. Carbon fibre stiffening is permitted.

Interpretation 3:

Carbon fibre cannot be used to construct the laminate, the primary materials are wood, foam and glass reinforced plastic. Blades with only carbon fibre and foam cannot be used.

Class Rule Interpretation

International Contender Class Association

Effective date: 2024-11(Nov)-19



QUESTION 4:

For shrouds and trapeze is not clear which material is allowed. In the class It is common have dyneema trapeze, but rule says "trapeze wire"; I know that wire normally means metal, not HMPE; furthermore, for the shrouds is dyneema not excluded nor permitted by CR?

Relevant Class Rules: (Effective Class Rules at the time: 01 July 2019)

13. MAST

13.6 The rigging on the mast is optional except that the main shrouds, trapeze wires and forestay(s) or their extensions shall intersect the mast between the upper edge of band no.2 and the lower edge of band no.3. Spreaders or pulleys are not permitted to be attached to the forestay(s).

Interpretation 4:

The rigging of the mast is optional, this includes the use of material. There are no restrictions based on class rules, any material can be used.

QUESTION 5:

CR 7 permit the use of different materials to build the hull: glass fibre, resin, foam, microballoons, wood and plywood ; we may mix glass fiber with wood or foam or whatever else, mixing the material permitted.

In CR 9.4 the wording "wooden construction" is recalled: *"In the case of wooden construction the entire deck and cockpit surface shall be a minimum thickness of 6 mm and the wood shall have an officially recognised specific gravity of not less than 0.5.(omissis)"*

Sometime, on the wood used to build the cockpit and the deck, the builder put a layer of glass (hard or impossible to recognize the weight of the glass)!!

For the CR 9.4 a stratification of glass fiber and wood and/or a layer of glass fiber + wood is still a "wooden construction" or it is NOT a "wooden construction"?
- if the answer to the previous question is NO , the rule 9.4 applies or not?

Relevant Class Rules: (Effective Class Rules at the time: 01 July 2019)

7. HULL MATERIALS

7.1

- (i) GRP and wooden boats shall be constructed of only the following materials: glass fibre, resin, foam, microballoons, wood and plywood.
- (ii) For laminating of glass fibre, polyester, vinylesters, or epoxy resin may be used.

7.2 Composite hull:

A composite hull comprising GRP hull shell with wooden cockpit and deck is permitted. and shall comply with these rules, in particular 7.1 (ii) above. The deck and cockpit may be of amateur construction and shall comply with these rules, in particular 9(4).

- 7.3** A structure to withstand the stresses imposed by the mast, shrouds and forestay may be installed between the chain plates or U-bolts, mast step and keel, directly below the mast step and the forestay attachment point. This structure may be of metal but shall not contribute to the stiffness of the hull or deck other than at the points stated.

AND

9. COCKPIT AND DECKING

- 9.4** In the case of wooden construction the entire deck and cockpit surface shall be a minimum thickness of 6 mm and the wood shall have an officially recognised specific gravity of not less than 0.5. The measurer may drill six random check holes, not more than 3 mm in diameter, in the deck and cockpit to verify this thickness.

Interpretation 5:

For the CR 9.4 a stratification of glass fibre and wood and/or a layer of glass fibre + wood is still a "wooden construction".