

## Instructions for Measurers

1. It is the responsibility of the measurer to determine, accurately and carefully, that each Snipe he measures meets all requirements in the Measurement Data Sheet. He should be particularly careful to note any attempt, either on boat or sails, to gain a racing advantage for the boat, even though this advantage may not be specifically prohibited in the restrictions. The completed Measurement Data Sheet is sent to SCIRA office by the measurer.
2. A Measurement Certificate is completed at the same time as the Measurement Data Sheet. The Certificate is presented to the owner of the boat, who endorses it to a new owner, should he sell the boat. He is requested to inform SCIRA office the name and address of the new owner in the event of sale of the boat.
3. The Measurer shall inform the owner that changes in the boat will void the certificate. Any changes must be re-measured and the certificate countersigned and dated by the Measurer to indicate that the boat has been re-examined, and the changes approved. In addition, if a boat has been re-constructed and has had structural changes such a new deck, it must be subject to a moment of inertia test. If more radical changes have been made to the hull, the whole boat must be re-measured to a current measurement data sheet (sheet G).
4. The Chief Measurer appoints Class Measurers and Fleet Measurers are elected or appointed by local fleets. They have the sole power to issue Measure Certificates. Measurers shall use the Measurement Data Sheet as guide to their duties. Upon request by an owner, a Measurer shall, at his earliest convenience, pass upon the boat by filling out this sheet. A measurer shall not approve boats which contain departures from the plans and restrictions, or infringe the letter and/or spirit of these rules.
5. Measurers must fill in every blank space provided on the Measurement Data Sheet, including:
  - Official Racing Number.
  - Boat's name.
  - Full name(s) and address(es) of owner(s).
  - Builder name and address.
  - Name and charter number of the fleet in which this boat is expected to compete.Each dimension shown must be verified by the measurer and if the dimension is not either the maximum or minimum or between the two, the measurer may recommend certificate good for local races only on home built boats, if discrepancy is MINOR and clearly shown. No discrepancies permitted on professionally built boats.
6. In cases where a boat is found to be ineligible to receive a Measurement Certificate, the Measurer must notify the owner and the Executive Director, who will notify the Fleet Captain. The boat shall retain the identifying number. The owner may appeal to the Fleet Captain, who shall make a full report to the Executive Director. The Executive Director shall make a report to the Chairman of the Rules Committee. The decision of the Rules Committee shall be final. There cannot be further appeal. Until such a decision is announced, the boat cannot receive a decal for participation in SCIRA events.
7. Each boat must have been assigned a racing number by the Association. This number must be carved, burned, or molded into the centerboard trunk in an unobscured position. Minimum height of these numbers must be 13mm (1/2"). Unless this is done, a boat cannot receive a Certificate of Measurement.
8. In order to be eligible to race, every boat must have an official decal for the current year, permanently attached to the starboard side just forward of the transom. Decals will be issued by the appropriate National Secretary for each year that dues are paid.



As designed by Williams F. Crosby in 1931  
Sheet H  
For all boats built after January 1, 2001

## GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

1. *The purpose of the restrictions under which Snipe hulls and sails are approved is to ensure that, to as great degree as possible, all hulls and sails have identical racing capability. It is impossible to list every single variation that might turn up in the future, and it is impossible to make any set of restrictions, which at some future date, someone cannot find what appears to be a legal means of obtaining some racing advantage. Any boat or sail having features which are not consistent with this purpose will not be approved and cannot race even though there is no specific restriction preventing the item in question. Improvements and changes will be made only when these changes do not obsolete older boats and sails from the standpoint of racing capability or when they can be accomplished by anyone at reasonable expense.*
2. Boats must be measured by officially appointed or elected Fleet Measurers or by Class Measurers approved by SCIRA. No certificate shall be acceptable unless recommended and signed by such a Measurer. (See also Certified Builder Rule on page 54)
3. Boats, to be eligible to race in this Class, must be built to conform in every way to these measurement rules. A boat that does not meet all these requirements shall be ineligible to receive a Certificate of Measurement, but it retains its identifying number. Such boats cannot take part in any open or closed regattas whatsoever. The measurer must notify the Executive Director of any boats that cannot pass these requirements, giving the boat number, and the name and address of both the builder and owner.
4. Nothing is optional in these plans, specifications or restrictions unless definitely stated as such.

### Hull

5. Thickness of sides, transom, sides of centerboard trunk and bottom:  
**Fiberglass:** 3mm (1/8") minimum  
**Fiberglass and foam sandwich or fiberglass and honeycomb sandwich:** 3mm (1/8") outer skin and 1.5mm (1/16") inner skin minimum.  
**Wood:** density of 512 kg per cubic meter (.0185 lbs. per cubic inch) or greater, 13mm (1/2") minimum. Density of less than 512 kg per cubic meter (.0185 lbs. per cubic inch), 19mm (3/4") minimum.  
**Plywood:** 10mm (3/8") minimum.  
**Plywood and fiberglass:** 10mm (3/8") minimum plus fiberglass.
6. Keel width 102mm (4") plus or minus 3mm (1/8") on flat under surface from stern to station 2 and minimum 51mm (2") wide at station 1.
7. Stem must be a smooth curve and it must follow the table of stem offsets shown on drawing.
8. Maximum chine radius is 19mm (3/4") at station 1, tapering to 3mm (1/8") at station 2, and is 3mm (1/8") from there aft.
9. Maximum lack of flatness aft of station 1 in any cross section is 3mm (1/8") per each 305mm (foot) of distance over which the lack of flatness is being checked (i.e. distance 305 mm = 3mm, distance 456 mm = 4.5 mm, distance 610 m = 6 mm of lack of flatness).

### Deck

10. Thickness: Plywood: 6mm (1/4") minimum. Exterior grade maybe used.  
Fiberglass: 1.5mm (1/16"), Fiberglass and foam or honeycomb: 1.5mm (1/16") outer skin minimum.
11. Forward deck must extend the full width of the boat to a point at least 1842mm (72 1/2") aft of the stem.
  - 11.1 -Afterdeck minimum 457 mm (18") in length.
  - 11.2 - Maximum crown of deck 127 mm (5").
  - 11.3 - The top of the spray boards must be minimum 51 mm (2") vertically above deck for minimum of 610 mm (2') on either side of the centerline.
  - 11.4 - Maximum projection of deck or sheer molding beyond sheer is 32 mm (1 1/4") in a horizontal

plane, level with the sheer.

- 11.5** - The hole in the deck where the mast goes through the deck (partners) shall have a maximum size of 76mm (3") athwartship by 254mm (10") fore and aft. The front side of the hole shall not be less than 1494mm (58 7/8 ") aft of the stem\*.

## Cockpit

- 12.** Maximum width: 1016 mm (40"). If the deck alongside the cockpit curves down on a radius, the maximum width shall be checked at the intersection of the deck with a plane 51 mm (2") below the sheer. Cockpit corners may be square or rounded to any desired radius.

## Construction of Fiberglass Boats

- 13.** Only professional boat builders certified by SCIRA can make fiberglass Snipe hulls (*See Certified Builder Rule, page 54*) Effective January 1, 1965, the construction of fiberglass hulls has been allowed under the same tolerances as approved by ISAF and now in effect for wood hulls. The loft lines do not show any sheer molding. Part or all of a sheer molding may be molded with hull. *Each builder's method of construction of fiberglass boats must be approved by the Rules Committee.* The thickness of the hull must be uniform except where reinforced locally such as at keel, the chine, the stem, the mast step, and where the stay anchorages and rudder gudgeons are attached. Increased thickness due to incorporation of flotation material in either the sides or bottom of the hull is not a violation of this requirement. If desired, the floorboards may be bonded directly to the bottom on the boat, omitting supports. A fiberglass and foam sandwich floor structure may be used. Wood and plywood are acceptable local reinforcements.

- 13.1.** All professionally built boats must be measured before leaving the factory by a measurer satisfactory to the builder and the national secretary. Boats not so measured are prohibited from competition at regattas above the local level until measurement is complete. Complete measurement includes a Moment of Inertia test.

**Materials:** fiberglass cloth, woven roving or mat may be used, with either polyester or epoxy resins. Glass content must be at least 30% by weight.

**Deck:** The deck may be plywood or it may be fiberglass. In general, a fiberglass deck will require some type of double surface and core construction for adequate stiffness.

**Flotation:** .184 cu.m. (6 1/2" cubic feet) of Styrofoam, Urethane foam, or equivalent, having a density of 40 kg cu.m. (2 1/2 kg per cubic foot) maximum must be built into the hull. Balsa wood or foam enclosed in resin-impregnated fiberglass cloth is considered equivalent. Supposedly airtight compartments are not considered adequate.

## Construction of Plywood Hulls

- 14. Bottom and Sides:** The weight of the plywood used must be at least 5.65 kg per square meter (18 1/2 ounces per square foot). If 10mm (3/8") material is used throughout, fiberglass or other covering material may be used to bring the hull up to a minimum weight.

**Flotation:** .085 cu.m. (3 cubic feet) of foam must be installed in the hull.

- 15.** All boats shall comply with the following flotation requirement: when the boat has been capsized and has remained in any position long enough to take in as much water as possible in high wave conditions, it shall, upon being righted, float so that the lowest point around the cockpit edge where water might enter the boat is at least 152mm (6") above the water when the boat is supporting 136 kgs (300 lbs). This may be accomplished by means of tank, flotation bags, self-bailing cockpits, increased low density flotation material, or other suitable means. Holes with maximum 645.2 sq.cm. (100 square inches) may be made in the transom to facilitate drainage. Where transom drains are used to comply with this rule they should have a minimum of 290.3 sq.cm. (45 square inches) total. **For boats built before Jan. 1, 2001 meeting the requirements of this rule, the centerboard trunk may have a minimum height of 9" (229mm) above the outside of the keel if the boat, after capsizing and being righted, floats high enough so that water will flow out of the trunk; otherwise, the trunk shall be 51mm (2") above the water level in the boat after capsizing and being righted.**

## Moment of Inertia Test

- 16.** All bare hulls, as defined in paragraph 38, must be subject to the moment of inertia test (for a full description of method, see Supplement to Measurement Data Sheet for Moment of Inertia Test).

The moment of inertia of the hull is calculated from the following formula:

$$I = \frac{CD^2T^2}{4p^2}$$

Where: I = Moment of Inertia  
C = Spring constant, lb. per ft. (kg. per m.)  
D = Distance to axis, ft. (m)  
T = Time of one complete oscillation, seconds  
 $p = 3.1416$

For our purpose,  $D = 104'' - 1'' + 9/32'' = 103.281'' = 8.6067 \text{ ft} (2.6233 \text{ m})$ .

The spring constant will be furnished with springs from SCIRA.

We can now simplify the formula to:

$$\text{English: } I = \frac{8.6067 \text{ ft}^2 CT^2}{4 \times 3.1416^2} = 1.8763(CT^2) \text{ slugft.}^2$$

$$\text{Metric: } I = \frac{2.6233 \text{ m}^2 CT^2}{4 \times 3.1416^2} = .1743CT^2$$

The minimum moment of inertia of the hull as determined from above formula shall be:

Metric: 27.6 (metric slug meters squared)

English: 200 (slug foot squared)

If the hull moment of inertia does not meet the minimum, weight shall be moved to or added to the ends to bring it up to the minimum.

## Centerboard

**17. Board:** Verify dimensions with drawing, no other shape permitted. Maximum radius of bottom corners 13mm (1/2")\*. Centerboard shall be made of any hard aluminum alloy. 6061T6 or its equivalent is recommended. The thickness of centerboard shall be 10mm (3/8"). There shall be no inserts or other means of changing the distribution of the weight. Boards must be uniform thickness except within 25mm (1") of edges, which may be tapered off. [The centerboard widths have an allowance of +/- 3mm.](#) Centerboards may be cut out for lightness (see drawing). The handle of the centerboard shall be installed in such a manner that the aft edge of the centerboard is perpendicular to the base line when the centerboard is completely down, and the centerboard shall not extend more than 851mm (33 1/2") below the keel. The 851mm (33 1/2") point shall be marked at aft edge on starboard side by a center punch.

**17.1 Effective Jan. 1, 2001,** centerboards complying with the measurement restrictions set out in Rule 17.1 (above) made of sheet molding compound (SMC) manufactured by Inapal Plasticos of Portugal may be used in any Snipe regatta up to, but not including, national championships and major international championships. In addition however, the national secretary of any SCIRA country may approve the use of the SMC centerboard in the national championship of that country. Boats sailing with the SMC centerboard must add weight where it may be easily seen if necessary to comply with minimum weight restrictions of the Class. Such weight shall be permanently attached with peened over bolts, glass cloth, or permanent mastic. Only one centerboard may be measured and used at a regatta.

**17.2 Trunk:** Slot in centerboard trunk maximum 546mm (21 1/2") long and no more than 13mm (1/2") in width if in fiberglass or 14mm (9/16") if in wood or plywood. The aft edge of the centerboard trunk shall be perpendicular to base line. Forward edge of centerboard trunk shall either be perpendicular or slope forward 6mm (1/4") maximum at the top of trunk. If seals are used on the centerboard trunk, they shall be used at the top of the trunk only. Any type of seals may be used.

**For all boats built after Jan. 1, 2001:** the aft end of the centerboard trunk must be 310mm, -0 + 3mm (12 1/4", -0" + 1/8") from the outside of the hull to the top of the trunk. **The top of centerboard trunk shall be parallel to baseline\*.**

18. The centerboard must be restricted while racing in such a manner that no point of the bottom edge extends less than 305mm (12") below the keel. To permit checking the position of the centerboard while racing a band 25mm (1") wide shall be painted on each side of the board. The top of the band being even with the surface of the deck at the centerline of the boat while the board is raised on this maximum height. A safety line must be used on centerboard while racing. The safety line shall not be adjustable and shall be fastened to the boat and to the centerboard by a shackle or snap of suitable dimension.\* Any type of retaining system may be used, provided such system allows the crew to extend the board completely when capsized without swimming under the boat. Only one centerboard may be used during a regatta unless irreparable damage has occurred.

### **Exception to Applicability of Prior Rules (#17 & #18)**

The new centerboard shape and thickness must be used after January 1, 1976 on all boats in the World Championships, Western Hemisphere Championships and European Championships. Those existing boats which cannot use a 10mm (3/8") thick board because of trunk slot width shall use a 8mm (5/16") thick board of the new shape. The length of the trunk slot shall be 546mm (21 1/2") maximum.

### **Rudder**

19. The rudder shall be made of wood, wood & fiberglass, fiberglass or fiberglass & foam. Metal rudder blades are prohibited. Only one rudder may be used during a regatta unless irreparable damage has occurred.
20. The rudder thickness above and below the water line shall be 19mm (3/4") minimum and 38mm (1 1/2") maximum.
21. The width of the blade below the water line shall be 260mm (10 1/4") maximum and 254mm (10") minimum. This measurement is taken across the rudder approximately at right angles to its leading edge.
22. The minimum weight of the rudder including pintles shall be 2.72 kgs (6 pounds). Weight of no more than 450g. (1 lb.) may be permanently attached to a rudder to reach the minimum weight.
23. Where pivoting rudders are desirable because of purely local conditions, they may be used for local races only. They may not be used in any regattas or championships.
24. The tiller shall be strong and attached firmly to the rudder head in such a manner it cannot be slid fore and aft and does not extend far enough aft to artificially lengthen the boat. Tiller must be directly connected and completely above the aft deck.
25. The rudder must at all times be mounted parallel to the transom. It must be attached to the transom and as close to the transom as conveniently possible with 38 mm (1 1/2") maximum clearance. Vertical adjustments or changes in angle are not permitted. There shall be a suitable means of preventing the rudder from falling off with the boat inverted.
26. The gudgeons & pintles shall be 8mm (5/16") diameter. \*
- 26.1. The lower gudgeon shall be mounted on the transom 155mm +/- 3mm (6 1/8") above the intersection of the transom and the keel. The upper gudgeon shall be 410mm +/- 3mm (16 1/8") above the intersection of the transom and keel.

### **Mast - Boom - Rigging**

27. Only one mast may be used during a regatta unless irreparable damage has occurred. The mast must be minimum 32mm (1 1/4") athwartships at the top band or at any point below. The mast may be tapered above the stay intersection. Any taper in the mast above the stay intersection shall be essentially a uniform taper. Aluminum extrusions may be used and must be made of alloy 6061T6 or equivalent. Masts having an athwartship dimension of 54mm (2 1/8") or less must use spreaders. Spreader length and rake limit shall not be adjustable while racing. Rotating masts are prohibited.
- 27.1 When stepped, the centerline of the mast shall be located between 1524mm (60") and 1626mm (64") aft of the stem. (For measurement purposes the front side of the mast should be between 1494mm (58 7/8") and 1600mm (63") from the stem with the mast in vertical position)\*
- 27.2 **For all boats built after Jan. 1, 2001:** The floor of the mast step fitting must be no more than 400 mm (15 3/4") and no less than 390mm (15 3/8") below the sheer line. **For older boats:** The mast shall be stepped on the keel, or no higher than 51mm (2") above the flotation tank in the bottom.
28. Halyards must be used, and they must lead down the mast toward the boat, alongside, or inside the

mast.

- 28.1** The shroud, jib stay, and jib halyard intersections with the surface of the mast shall be between 4470mm (14'8") and 4572mm (15'0") above the sheer. See drawing for method of determining the intersection. This limitation shall apply to all masts built after Jan. 1, 1992 and before Jan. 1, 2001.

**For all boats built after Jan. 1, 2001:** The shroud, jib stay, and jib halyard intersections with the surface of the mast shall be between 4860mm (15'11 3/8") and 4962mm (16'3 3/8") above the butt of the mast.

- 29.** Two bands of 25mm (1") width shall be painted around the mast in a color to contrast with color of the mast. Tape which is not readily removable and which soon becomes as permanently attached as paint (such as one mil Mylar) may be used. Easily removable tape such as electricians or plastic decorative tape is not acceptable.

The bands shall be located as follows:

The lower edge of the top band to be not more than 6109mm (20' 1/2") above the sheer (Need not be measured on boats built after Jan. 1, 2001).

**For all boats built after Jan. 1, 2001:** The lower edge of the top band to be not more than 6499mm (21' 3 7/8") above the butt of the mast.

The upper edge of lower band shall be at maximum 5112mm (16' 9 1/4") below the lower edge of top band.

While racing the main sail must be set so that its edges are within the inside edges of the bands ~~—~~. [A screw or other stopper shall be placed at the lower edge of the top band to prevent the mainsail to be hoisted higher than allowed. Masts with halyard locks at the masthead shall not be required to have a stopper.](#)

- 30.** The mast with halyards, stays, gooseneck, stay adjusters, spreaders and butt fitting must weigh 9.1 kg (20 lbs) minimum and nothing may be added to the basic mast except necessary fittings or reinforcements. The center of gravity in the conditions when weighed with the stays and halyards full length and temporarily taped to the mast, shall be at least 1524mm (60") above the lower band. If the mast complies with this rule it will remain legal if a blade or other reinforcement is added\*.
- 31.** All boats must have a jib stay and two side shrouds. No backstay may be used. The jib stay must be all metal 2.5mm (3/32") minimum diameter, either wire or rod and must be fastened to a tang or other deck fitting. The length of the jib stay shall be such that it does not allow the mast to touch the back of the partner when the mast is restrained only by the jib stay with shrouds and the mast push/puller off. The length of jib stay and shrouds must be incapable of being changed during a race.
- 31.1** Anchorages of shrouds may be under deck. Shroud anchorages or through-the-deck fairleads must be not more than 102mm (4") inside the sheer line and between 1778mm (70") and 1981mm (78") aft of the stem.
- 31.2** The butt of the mast shall be positively retained in the step by means of a collar, cable or other suitable means. Movement of the mast, fore and aft, or lateral, may be restrained by blocks at deck level. Fore and aft guys may be used, with the guys attached to the mast no higher than the lower band. Mast shall not be moved at step while racing.
- 31.3** The use of light elastic line (shock cord) to remove slack in the jib stay and between the shrouds and the mast is permitted.
- 31.4** All other rigging optional. Running rigging optional. So-called streamlined rigging not permitted.
- 32.** The boom length shall be 2642mm (8' 8") maximum, measured from the aft side of the mast.
- 33.** The maximum depth of boom, including slot, shall be 102mm (4") and minimum 89mm (3 1/2") for a wood boom. Maximum width 76mm (3"). Minimum thickness of plank boom 19mm (3/4"). A section of 63mm (2 1/2") deep and at least 22mm (7/8") wide may be used. Any section that may be used for a mast may be used for a boom.
- 34.** Aluminum booms must be made of alloy 6063T6 or equivalent.
- 35.** A band 25mm (1") with the forward side located at 2559mm (8'4 3/4") aft of the aft side of the mast (the aft side of the mast includes the sail slot and material enclosing the boltrope), will limit the length of mainsail foot. A screw or other stopper shall limit the mainsail foot so that the aftermost edge of the sail at the clew shall not be stretched beyond the foremost edge of the band.
- 36.** Boom shall be essentially straight and shall not be tapered nor have lightening holes. The depth of

the boom at either end may be reduced for access to blocks or boltrope. Only one boom may be used during a regatta unless irreparable damage has occurred.

## Weight Limit

37. The minimum weight, including mast, boom, rigging, mainsheet, one whisker pole or whisker pole launching system, centerboard, rudder and tiller shall be 172.8 kgs (381 lbs).  
The bare hull including deck, centerboard trunk, floorboards, flotation, hull fittings and sail away equipment shall weigh 125.2kgs (276 lbs) minimum.  
In addition ballast up to 15 kg (33 lbs) may be permanently added in any location, subject to the requirements for Moment of Inertia and where it may be seen and it shall be attached with peened over bolts or glass cloth (See Supplement to Measurement Data Sheet for Moment of Inertia Test).  
Boats that do not meet the weight limit must have ballast permanently added before they can be given Measurement Certificate. Boats must be re-weighed at start of each season.
- 37.1 Extra weight added to compensate for the difference in weight of an aluminum centerboard and one made of SMC (see Rule 17.2) is exempted from the 15kg limitation in Rule 38.1.
38. Effective January 1, 1996, measurement certificates shall include a hull diagram showing ballast weight and location and Moment of Inertia value.

## Sails

39. In all races, skippers must use their own sails. [Masters and juniors may use borrowed or chartered sails for their respective World Championships.](#) The number on the main sails shall correspond to a measured hull on which dues for the current year have been paid and registered in the skipper's name. If he owns more than one boat, he may use numbers corresponding to either boat.

**Numbers:** Placing of racing numbers, letter and emblems shall comply with ISAF rules and additional detail requirements of these Class rules. Racing numbers shall be located at different heights on the two sides of the sail, the median distance down from the top of the sail being between on third and one half the distance from the top of the sail to the boom.

**Letters:** The use of letters to designate the country in which the boat is registered is required and the letters shall be at different heights on the two sides of the sail and shall be above the numbers on both sides.

**Insignia:** The Class insignia shall be located immediately above the top batten, and shall be an accurate reproduction of the official insignia, which may be obtained from Executive Director. Honor award chevron may be displayed immediately below the top batten. The insignia, chevrons, national designation and racing numbers shall be centered between the leech and luff. The numbers and national designation letters shall be minimum 305mm (12") in height and 152mm (6") to 203mm (8") in width (except "1" and "I").

Insignia denoting honor awards shall consist of a chevron as shown below, which may be used in five colors as designated. No sail will display more than one chevron, it being the one corresponding to the highest Championship won. Honors won and displayed on sails are awarded on a permanent basis, to the skipper, and not to the boat.

**Gold – World Champion**

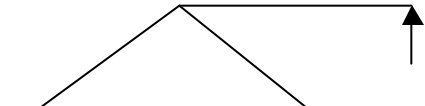
**Silver – European or Western Hemisphere & Orient Champion**

**Red – National Champion**

**Blue – Junior National Champion**

**Green – Winner of an Invitational or District Regatta in which boats from five or more fleets have participated.**

**Black – Fleet Champion**

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40. **Materials:** Any type of woven polyester fabric or polyester film/scrim three-ply laminate material may be used as long as it has a minimum weight of 114 grams per true square meter (2.6 oz. per sailmaker yard). Laminate material approval is limited to commercially manufactured, readily available materials which are cost-competitive with woven materials and which have been specifically approved by the Rules Committee on a case-by-case basis.  
One transparent window of non-woven material may be used in each sail, if desired, with a

maximum area of 1858 sq.cm. (2 square feet) per window.

- 41. Construction:** Leeches must be folded or capped with at least one additional layer of material of at least the same weight as the body of the sail or its equivalent. Sails may be seamed or glued.
- 42.** No extra battens or other means of artificially stiffening the leech of either sail shall be used.
- 43.** The dimensions as given are for maximum measurements. Sails over dimensions on any side are not allowable. A new sail must not be approved which, in the Measurer's opinion, will not be within the specified limits after "breaking in". Sails are subject to re-measurement and cancellation of approval at anytime. They must be measured at the start of each season and so marked. All measurements shall be taken disregarding roaches, straight-line, to centers of grommets and no allowance shall be made for miss-located grommets resulting in the sail being smaller than maximum size permissible. If a grommet is located farther from edge of the sail than is permissible, the sail must not be accepted. See supplemental drawing on limiting sail dimensions page 60-61. All jib dimensions and main leeches shall be subjected to a direct pull of 3.6 kg (8 lbs) when being measured. Mainsail shall be measured with battens in place. Spinnakers are not permitted. The Measurer shall mark the tack of each approved sail with the date and his initials before it may be used in any race.
- 44. Royalties:** a SCIRA sail royalty label must be permanently attached on every mainsail and jib. No new sail can be accepted nor measured by a member for racing purposes without a label; it is not a Snipe sail unless the royalty label appears thereon. It is the obligation of the sailmaker to buy these labels from the SCIRA Office.
- 45. Mainsail:** Mainsail luff and foot need not be measured. The limiting dimensions are checked on the mast and boom when the boat is racing. Loose- footed mainsails are prohibited. Maximum dimension of leech 5334mm (17'6").
- 45.1. For sails built after Jan. 1, 2000:** To measure quarter girth and batten position proceed as follows: to determine the mid-point of the leech fold the sail until the center of the grommet in the headboard coincides with the center of the grommet at the clew. Remove any wrinkles in the leech and mark this point on the leech with pencil or permanent mark. Then refold the sail so that the centers of the grommets in the headboard and clew coincide with the midpoint. Remove any wrinkles in the leech and mark these two new points on the leech. Measure from each of these points to the nearest point on the luff including the boltrope. Use only enough tension on the sail to remove wrinkles.\* The maximum dimensions across the sail are:
- upper quarter girth:** 1067mm (3' 6") \*
  - mid-girth:** 1755mm (5' 9 1/8")\*
  - lower quarter girth:** 2238mm (7' 4 1/8")\*
- Batten position is measured to the center of the batten pocket.
- For older sails:** The maximum dimension across the sail from the mid point of the luff to the mid point of the leech is 1791mm (5' 10 1/2"). Determine the mid point of the luff by folding the sail until the center of the grommet in the headboard coincides with the center of the grommet at the tack. Determine the mid point of the leech using the headboard grommet and the grommet at the clew. The measurements are from the inside of the boltrope to the leech and shall be checked with only enough tension to remove wrinkles.
- 46.** Bolt ropes may be cut back at the tack no more then 254mm (10"). [The boltrope on the mainsail foot and luff may be cut-out, at tack only.](#)
- 47.** A grommet may be installed in the mainsail to permit tightening the luff while racing. Refer to drawing for the location. A line may be rigged through this grommet in any manner desired in order to tighten the luff.
- 48.** Maximum length of mainsail battens:  
(Pockets not over 38mm (1 1/2") longer than batten)

**Top batten**-----457mm (18")  
**Center batten** -----686mm (27")  
**Lower batten**-----610mm (24")

49. –The maximum dimension across the top of the mainsail shall be a maximum 176mm (measured perpendicular to the luff) from inside of the bolt rope.
- 49.1 The mainsail leech between the headboard and the upper batten shall be straight or nearly straight like the other leech sections (between battens and lower batten to clew).
50. Jib dimensions:
- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| <b>Foot</b>                             | 1956mm (6'5") maximum  |
| <b>Head grommet to midpoint of foot</b> | 3708mm (12'2") maximum |
| <b>Luff</b>                             | 3734mm (12'3") maximum |
| <b>Leech</b>                            | 3505mm (11'6") maximum |
51. The use of jib hanks is optional. If used, there shall be a minimum of 5 and maximum 10 hanks, one at each end of the luff and the others evenly spaced between them. If glove fasteners are used a maximum of 254mm (10") of the forestay may be covered. Jib may be sheeted inside or outside shrouds. No battens whatsoever allowed in the jib. All jibs must be capable of being attached without disconnecting the forestay. The jib must have a wire attached to the luff while racing. The jib luff wire must be attached to deck and it cannot be moved while racing.
- 51.1 No headboard and leech line permitted in the jib.
- 51.2 The roach on leech and foot shall form a uniform curve.
- 51.3 Head girth measurement. See supplemental drawing page 60.

### **Approved Options Not Covered Elsewhere**

52. Self-bailing cockpit: no restriction on method of construction.
- 52.1 Hiking straps: no restriction on number or location.
- 52.2 Tiller extension: no restriction.
- 52.3 Boom vang: no restriction.
- 52.4 Cleats for jib sheets or mainsail sheets: no restriction on number, type or location.
- 52.5 Jib fairleads: no restriction on type and location.
- 52.6 Mainsheet bridle: any type or location permitted. May be adjusted while racing.
- 52.7 Mainsail clew outhaul: any type permitted. May be adjusted while racing.
- 52.8 Sliding gooseneck: may be on track or in slot in mast. Must have some means to prevent downward movement beyond position giving maximum legal length of luff. The position of gooseneck may be changed while racing.
- 52.9 Floorboards are optional.
- 52.10 All metric measurements are taken to the nearest millimeter\*. Questions must be resolved by using the customary system which is also shown, and which was used in designing the boat.
- 52.11 The maximum overall length of the whisker pole is 2642mm (104") and it may not extend in front of the bow of the boat or aft of the boom when not deployed. Pole launcher and retractor system using shock cord are allowed. The mast fitting from which a retractable whisker pole is launched shall not project further than the forward face of the mast.
- 52.12 Carbon, aramid fibers or micro-grooved film shall not be used in hull construction or major equipment. Exotic materials may be used in running rigging fittings only if commercially manufactured and readily available on the open market at prices competitive with similar fittings and equipment of non-exotic material.
- 52.13. No electronic devices other than timers shall be used on the boat.

### **Miscellaneous**

- 52.14 Boats must carry wearable life preservers for all occupants at all times, and race committees may require wearing them when racing when they consider it necessary.
- 52.15 Suitable paddle or oar must be carried.
- 52.16 A towline of 10 meters (33') minimum length, and 6mm (1/4") minimum diameter must be carried. SCIRA makes no prescription on anchor but some local authorities may require it.
- 52.17 There shall be no advertising matter whatever on the outside or inside of any boat or on its sails, except as allowed by the SCIRA Event Sponsorship Policy. Any boat infringing this ruling shall not be issued or shall be subject to loss of measurement certificate.
- 52.18 Sliding seats, hiking boards, trapeze rigs and other artificial methods of supporting the skipper's or crew's weight to balance the boat are prohibited. This does not prevent the use of hiking straps or any kind of line or cord attached to the boat within 203 mm (8") of the top of the deck. It is

permissible for the crew to hold on to the side stays.

*Sentences marked \* shall apply to boats, masts, booms and sails built after January 1, 2000.*

## **Certified Builders**

A close relationship should exist between builders and sailors for such relationships are among the many strengths of the International Snipe Class. The intent of this **Builder Certification Rule** is to provide a workable structure for this relationship and to provide a measure of protection for both builders and sailors alike.

To be certified as a Class Builder by the Snipe Class International Racing Association (SCIRA), a builder must agree to and abide by the following requirements:

1. Certification by SCIRA will be required before hull numbers are sold to any new or established builders.
2. Certification will be renewable every two (2) years for new builders during the first four (4) years of certification, and every five (5) years thereafter. Certification of established builders will be renewable every five (5) years.
3. An International Snipe Class Measurer, or the measurer's designee, shall measure all new boat molds of new builders and the first five (5) boats manufactured by new builders, at the builder's expense. There will be an International Snipe Class Measurers selected for Japan (1), for Europe (1), for South America (1), and for North America (1).
4. An International Snipe Class Measurer shall measure all new molds of established builders and the first boats manufactured from all new molds of established builders, at the builder's expense.
5. Every certified Class Builder shall select a Builder's Measurer, who shall be satisfactory to the builder's national Snipe Class Measurer.
6. The Builder's Measurer shall completely measure all new boats manufactured by the builder, to include weighing and the Moment of Inertia (MOI) test, at the purchaser's expense. A Measurement Data Sheet (MDS) shall be completed in full by the Builder's Measurer for every new boat manufactured by the builder. The MDS shall then be mailed to the Executive Director of SCIRA, and a Measurement Certificate shall be given to the first purchaser. In the event that an MDS cannot be completed, for whatever reason, the MDS shall be mailed to the Executive Director of SCIRA with an explanation of the reasons why the MDS could not be completed. A copy of the MDS and the explanation shall also be mailed to the builder's national International Snipe Class Measurer. The purchaser shall only be charged a prorated measurement fee corresponding to the percentage of the MDS that was completed.
7. Every certified Class Builder shall correct manufacturing defects in the boats the builder manufactured, whenever they are found.
8. Any certified Class Builder who repeatedly fails to comply with any of the foregoing requirements, or who breaches the requirements in a material way, shall forfeit certification as a Class Builder, after due notice, and may not be re-certified for a period of at least one (1) year
9. All builders who are actively manufacturing boats as of December 31, 1999 shall be certified by SCIRA as established Class Builders under the foregoing requirements.