

STATEMENT OF ANDREW C DOVELL
IN REGARD TO THE VALIDITY OF THE 1998 IMS
CERTIFICATION FOR THE YACHT *NAIAD*.

Issued February 7, 2000

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 During the process of reviewing the 1998 Sydney to Hobart race and the several incidents of severe knockdowns and or full inversions I reviewed the IMS certificates for all of the yachts involved that carried one. *Naiad* was one of these yachts.
- 1.2 On reviewing the certificate for this yacht it was my suspicion that the displacement and righting moment combination was inconsistent for a boat of this type. This suspicion was based on my experience with very similar boats on which I had consulted in regard to IMS ratings.
- 1.3 It is important to establish if the data on the *Naiad*'s 15 October 1998 IMS certificate was correct or not so that the inferences drawn from their experience in the 1998 Sydney to Hobart race are referenced to an accurate starting point. If the data was incorrect it is important to establish what the relevant parameters for the yacht were at the time of the incident so that any research is referenced to an accurate data point.

2.0 Displacement – Righting Moment Relationship

- 2.1 For a given yacht there is a set relationship between displacement and righting moment, (and similarly between displacement and limit of positive stability), when the only variable is the quantity of internal ballast carried.

- 2.2 This relationship can be quantified theoretically using intact static stability calculations, one of the most fundamental theories of naval architecture.
- 2.3 Using the *Naiad*'s 1997 IMS certificate for the baseline data of displacement and righting moment and a set of hull lines faired to offsets provided by the Australian Yachting Federation, I have calculated the effect of reducing the internal ballast in several steps. The table and graph presented in annexure 1 shows the resulting theoretical relationship between displacement and righting moment for *Naiad*. The corresponding graph of displacement and limit of positive stability is shown in annexure 2.
- 2.4 The relationship between displacement and righting moment, (and limit of positive stability) for a given boat as a function of internal ballast can also be established experimentally by physically changing the quantity of internal ballast in several steps and measuring the freeboards and righting moment at each step. In fact this experimental procedure forms part of the IMS measurement process.
- 2.5 For an IMS certificate, floatation data, (freeboards and righting moment data measured on the water), is combined with hull lines file in the Velocity Prediction Program, (VPP) to calculate a whole range of pertinent performance variables. A subset of the output is the displacement and stability data including the righting moment and the limit of positive stability. The IMS certification process is the standard procedure used today to assess the stability characteristics of a racing yacht.
- 2.6 So by running a series of IMS certificates based on in water measurements taken with differing amounts of internal ballast in place in the boat, the information required to establish the displacement / righting moment relationship will fall out.

- 2.7 For sister ships, (boats of the same hull form and construction), this same set of data can be obtained by having each one set up with different amount of internal ballast for their IMS measurement.
- 2.8 In essence this situation exists in the present Australian IMS fleet. Several Farr 40's were built from one set of moulds during the late 1980's. Boats built from this tooling include *Nadia 4*, *Witchcraft*, *Indian Pacific*, *Midnight Rambler*, and several others.
- 2.9 While *Naiad* was a one off design, custom built in New Zealand, it is very similar in hull form to the Farr 40's built in Australia. The most significant difference is that the Australian 40's are approx. 7" longer on LBG than the Naiad, all of the other primary design parameters are almost identical. (Length Between Girths, or LBG, is the most significant measure of length for boats designed for the International Offshore Rule or IOR) The greater difference in overall length of 14 " is due to a longer transom scoop on the Australian 40's – which has little to no influence on the stability characteristics of the yachts.
- 2.10 Therefore for the purpose of this study the *Naiad* can be considered a sistership to the Farr 40's. Annexure 3 contains some additional supporting documentation for this argument, including a table of primary design parameters, and an overlay of the hull lines as faired to the offsets provided by the AYF.
- 2.11 Most of the production built Farr 40's have been measured for IMS at some point over the last 5 years. While these boats are all configured slightly differently in terms of fittings and fixtures, the primary difference between them is the quantity of internal ballast carried. So the IMS certificates for these boats provide a fairly good guide as to the displacement to righting moment and the displacement to positive limit of stability relationship for the Farr 40's as well as for the *Naiad*.

2.12 A table and graph of IMS derived stability data for these boats and the *Naiad* is presented in annexure 4. Several boats show up more than once as they have been re-configured with more or less internal ballast over the years. Copies of the IMS certificates from which this data has been extracted are presented in annexure 5.

2.13 The graph in annexure 4 shows good agreement between the theoretical displacement to righting moment relationship and that produced by the IMS data for the *Naiad* and the Farr 40's.

3.0 Naiad 1998 Certification

3.1 On 18 July 1998 the *Naiad* was re-measured in the water, (freeboards and inclination), for the 1998 sailing season. It is my understanding that the internal ballast was removed from the yacht for this measurement; a yacht does not need to be re-measured in the water between seasons unless it has undergone modifications that would alter its flotation. The amount of lead removed is unclear from the documents I have reviewed. After a fair volley of correspondence between the Tasmanian measurer and the AYF, a validated and final 1998 IMS certificate was issued for *Naiad* on the 15th of October 1998. It is my understanding that this was the certificate issued to the CYCA for entry to the Sydney to Hobart Yacht Race.

3.2 It is of note that there was a certificate issued by the AYF dated 29 September 1998 also based on the measurements taken on 18 July 1998; This certificate was superceeded by the 15 October certificate. Copies of these two certificates are attached as annexures 6 and 7.

3.3 The October 1998 certificate does not appear to be consistent with the displacement to righting moment relationship discussed in the previous section of this report; neither in comparison with older stability data for the *Naiad* itself, nor with the other Farr 40's. This becomes very evident when the October 1998 data is plotted on the

displacement Vs righting moment graph with the other data; refer to the graph in annexure 8.

- 3.4 The inconsistency of *Naiad*'s October 1998 and 1997 IMS certificates also becomes apparent when considering the vertical centre of gravity for the two configurations.
- 3.5 As part of its stability data the IMS certificate also calculates the vertical centre of gravity for the given configuration. In the case of *Naiad*'s 1997 certificate the displacement was reported as 6020kg at 0.081m below the reference waterline. For the October 1998 certificate the displacement was documented to be 6278kg at 0.106m above the reference waterline; (refer to annexure 6 and 7).
- 3.6 To effect this change would require adding 258kg 4.1 m above the reference waterplane. This is not a realistic scenario.
- 3.7 Given both of these bits of evidence I suspect an error in either the floatation measurements (the freeboards) or the righting moment experiment associated with the October 1998 certificate.
- 3.8 Referring to the graph in annexure 8, if the reported displacement of 6280kg is correct, the righting moment appears significantly too low.
- 3.9 On the other hand if the righting moment of 130.7 kg*m/deg is correct, then the displacement of 6287 kg is too high; a displacement of approx. 5575kg would be more in keeping with the theory and with the fleet data presented in annexures 5 and 8.
- 3.10 I strongly suspect the latter to be the case based on Richard Fisher's, (the Tasmanian IMS measurer) notes and his correspondence with the AYF office in Sydney which took place during the measurement process leading to the 15 October 1998 certificate.

- 3.11 When Richard Fisher submitted his data sheets to the AYF for the in water measurements taken 18 July, (attached here as annexure 9), he notes in the comments section “boat re-inclined after removing internal ballast. He also makes note of this change on the 1998 measurement inventory which form the second page of the IMS certificate: “nil” internal ballast, “Previous ballast removed”; refer to the second page of annexure 6. Therefore it would be reasonable to expect the displacement of the boat to come down by some amount from the 1997 certificate value and for the righting moment to also come down by a corresponding amount.
- 3.12 The measurement inventory for *Naiad*'s 1997 certificate (dated 18/11/95 but remaining valid for the 96' and 97' certificates), noted “lead ingots (glassed in)”; but with no note as to the amount.
- 3.13 Regardless of the amount of lead removed, the displacement for the boat in 1998 should be less, by some amount, than for 1997, not more.
- 3.14 Going back to the correspondence leading to the October 1998 certificate, it appears that there was some confusion about the forward freeboard measurement taken on the 18th of July 1998. Eventually the original measured forward freeboard of 1.321m was changed by 90mm to 1.231, resulting in the final 1998 certificate for the boat dated 15 October 1998.
- 3.15 Mr. Fisher's initial submission to the AYF for a 1998 certificate based on his 18 July floatation was made somewhere between the 18th and 29th of September. Mr Fisher's notes and worksheets pertaining to this measurement are attached as annexure 9.
- 3.16 Based on this submission the AYF produced a certificate dated September 29, 1998. This certificate, (refer to annexure 6), reports a displacement of 5546kg, a righting moment of 130.7kg*m, and a limit of positive stability of 105.6°.

- 3.17 It is noteworthy that this data is consistent with that of 1997, and with that of her sisterships, refer to annexure 8. It is also of note that the displacement of 5546kg is down from the 1997 value of 6020kg by 474kg – in keeping with the notes regarding the removal of internal ballast.
- 3.18 On October 6th Mr. Fisher faxed the AYF regarding the 9/98 certificate with concerns about the new stability data and crew weight limits, and requests a re-run of the certificate with the forward and aft freeboards transposed.
- 3.19 It is my understanding that this was done by Tony Mooney at the AYF, but that the resulting certificate was unbelievable and never printed or released.
- 3.20 Subsequent to this Mr. Fisher concluded that it must not have been that he transposed the freeboards but rather must have transposed two of the digits in the forward freeboard measurement. And on October 15th he requested by fax that the AYF run a new certificate with a forward freeboard of 1.231m, (rather than 1.321m noted on his worksheet for the measurement), and an aft freeboard measurement as per the original submission of 1.037. A copy of this fax is attached as annexure 10.
- 3.21 Mr. Fisher told me on the day of the Nadia 4 experiments that before making this final request to the AYF he rowed out to the *Naiad* some time between the 6th and 15th of October to check the forward freeboard to determine if it were possible to have transposed the middle digits of the forward freeboard reading. From our conversation it is my understanding that he did not attempt to check the aft freeboard; this assumption is supported by Mr. Fisher's notes, (refer to page 3 of annexure 9) where there is no note of subsequent checks in relation to the aft freeboard.
- 3.22 It is very unlikely that the boat would have been in measurement condition at the time of this check. In fact it is very likely that there

were was significantly more weight onboard, than at the time of measurement, including several sails in the bow of the boat, (typically where sails are stored on a racing yacht). Also the mooring line would have been pulling the bow down.

- 3.23 All of these factors would combine to significantly reduce the freeboards, particularly the forward freeboard. These effects could quite easily accounting for the 90mm of reduction in the forward freeboard reported in his check, noted on his 18 July worksheet as "subsequent checks", (refer to page 3 of annexure 9)
- 3.24 Given the poor conditions, and lack of preparation, and incomplete nature of this check I would consider it invalid.

4.0 Experiments with Nadia 4

- 4.1 Because of the confusion surrounding the 1998 certificate for *Naiad* described in the previous section of this report I proposed a series of inclining experiments be conducted on a yacht similar to *Naiad*.
- 4.2 The purpose of these experiments was to determine the relationship between displacement and righting moment for the Farr40's by physically modifying the internal ballast in steps and measuring freeboards and righting moment in each configuration.
- 4.3 A secondary goal was to evaluate the measurement procedures used by Richard Fisher in reference to the more practiced techniques of the New South Wales measurer, John Anderson.
- 4.4 A third objective was to see if it was physically possible to modify the internal ballast to achieve the changes implied by *Naiad*'s 1997 and October1998 certificate.
- 4.5 The Farr 40 Nadia 4 was offered to the NSW water police by its owner Teke Dalton, for these experiments. The yacht was towed up

to the Royal Prince Alfred Yacht Club where the experiments were conducted on 1 December 1999.

- 4.6 The initial plan was to remove the internal ballast from the boat, run an IMS flotation and inclining experiment in this trim, and then add internal ballast in several steps taking data at each step, up to a maximum displacement of around 6500 kg.
- 4.7 However it turned out that the internal ballast in Nadia 4 was glassed in to the point of being practically immovable. So instead we removed virtually everything from inside the boat in an effort to get the displacement down as low as possible for our starting point. Some 600kg of equipment and fit out was removed from the condition in which the boat was received from the owner.
- 4.8 This gave us a starting point displacement of 5982 kg. But because the effective centre of gravity of the removed weight was considerably higher than that of the internal ballast, we ended up with a righting moment of 152 kg*m/deg in this light condition; slightly higher than that of a boat from which the internal ballast had been removed.
- 4.9 The first group of experiments were conducted by John Anderson. These experiments were basically IMS type flotation and inclination measurements taken at the light displacement starting point, and at 3 heavier configurations each with an additional 200kg of internal ballast. The results of these experiments are presented in annexure 11 where righting moment and displacement are plotted along with the Farr40 and *Naiad* IMS data.
- 4.10 While the data for these experiments is shifted upwards approx. 10 kg*m/deg relative to the Farr 40 and *Naiad* data, it shows the same trend in terms of how the righting moment changes with displacement. In both cases the change is approximately 2.5kg*m/deg for each 100kg of additional internal ballast.

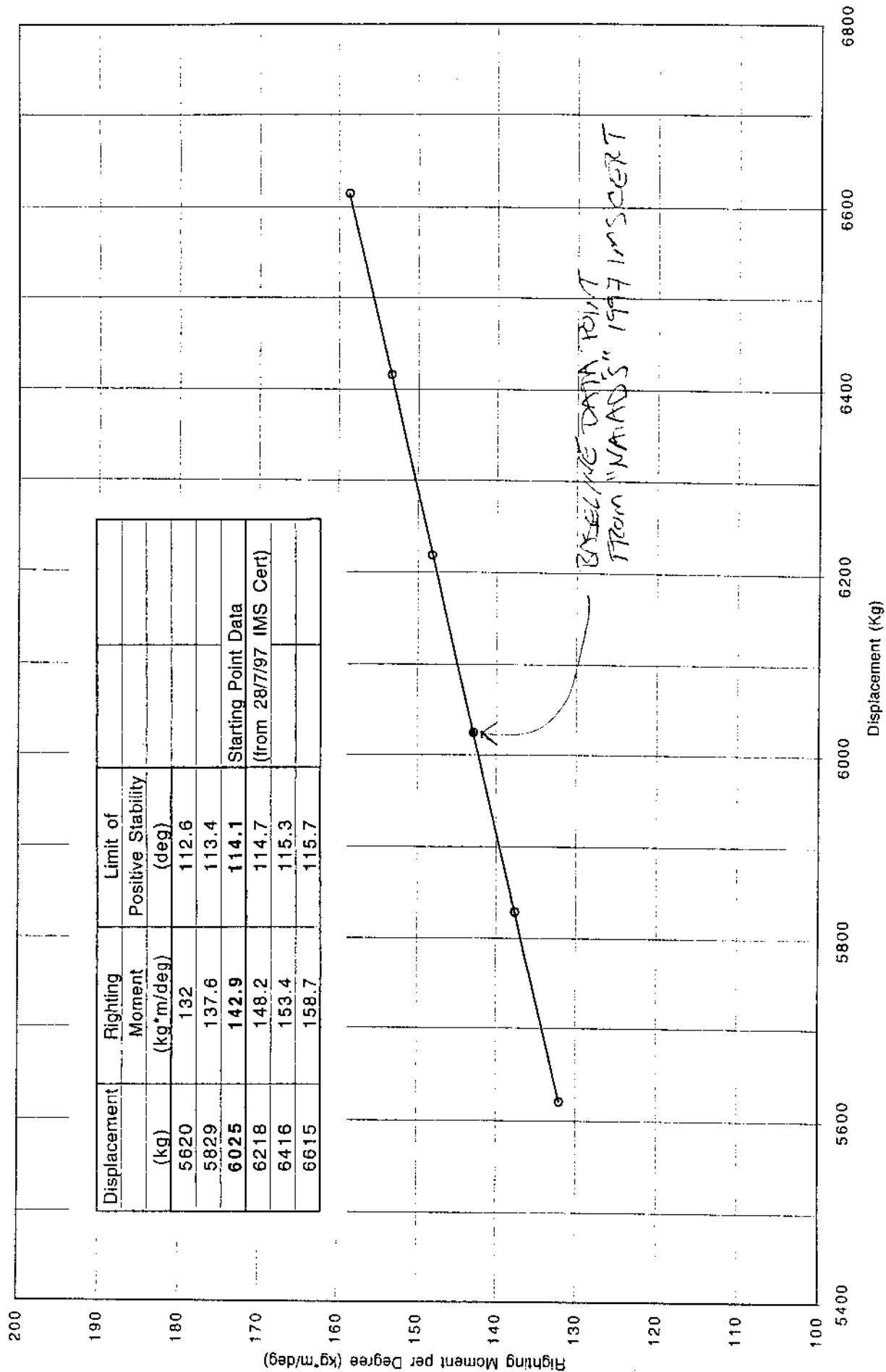
- 4.11 This result reinforces the theoretical calculations and fleet data for the righting moment to displacement relationship for the Farr 40's, and further supports the argument that the change in righting moment and displacement implied by the 1997 to October 1998 IMS certificates for *Naiad* was not possible.
- 4.12 After the initial 4 flotation and inclination experiments were complete, we had Richard Fisher repeat the final experiment at the heaviest displacement in order to compare the two measurers techniques.
- 4.13 While his final result for the experiment was very close to that of John Anderson's, (refer to annexure 11), I noted the following differences as significant.
1. Richard's freeboard measurement tape was truncated at approx. 100mm mark, where it was replaced with a light string with a knot tied near where the 0 would have been, and a lead sinker below that to hold the string and tape tight. This knot was not exactly 100mm from the 100mm mark on the tape; so a correction was necessary for accurate freeboards to be measured. In his first report of the freeboards I noted a significant difference to those taken by John Anderson. When I pointed this out to Richard he checked and found his correction for the string had been made incorrectly.
 2. Richard did not check his zero setting for the inclination manometer after the inclination; a standard procedure for John Anderson and all other measurers I am aware of. This check is intended to make sure that the manometer does not shift during the measurement process.
 3. Richard positioned the manometer on the transom of the boat as opposed to on the bow pulpit. It is more stable on the bow and much easier to read accurately.

- 4.14 It is my opinion that Richard Fisher is qualified to be an IMS measurer, but his lack of experience and practice increase the likelihood of an error being made during the measurement process. In the case of the *Naiad* his only error was allowing himself to think he made an error; perhaps something he would not have done with the confidence of more experience.
- 4.15 The last experiment was to see if we could recreate a ballast shift that would result in the change implied by the 1997 to October 1998 certificates. Annexure 8 illustrates that these two certificates imply a relationship between displacement and righting moment where adding 100kg causes the righting moment to go down by approx 5 kg*m/deg.
- 4.16 In our experiment we added 250kg to the boat relative to the starting point condition as high as was practical, this being on the top of the coach roof, directly over where we had been adding lead in the bilge for the first battery of tests.
- 4.17 The result was a righting moment of 156 kg*m/deg; which implies a rate of 1.65 kg*m/deg for an additional 100kg of internal ballast. This result is shown graphically in annexure 10.
- 4.18 The conclusion from this experiment is that if the October 98 certificate were valid, then the implied change of ballast is an increase of approx 250kg, and that it would have to have been added well up in the mast, as adding ballast even on top of the coachroof causes the righting moment to go up, albeit at a lesser rate than when it is added in the bilge.

5.0 Overall Conclusions Regarding the Condition of the *Naiad* for the 1998 SHYR

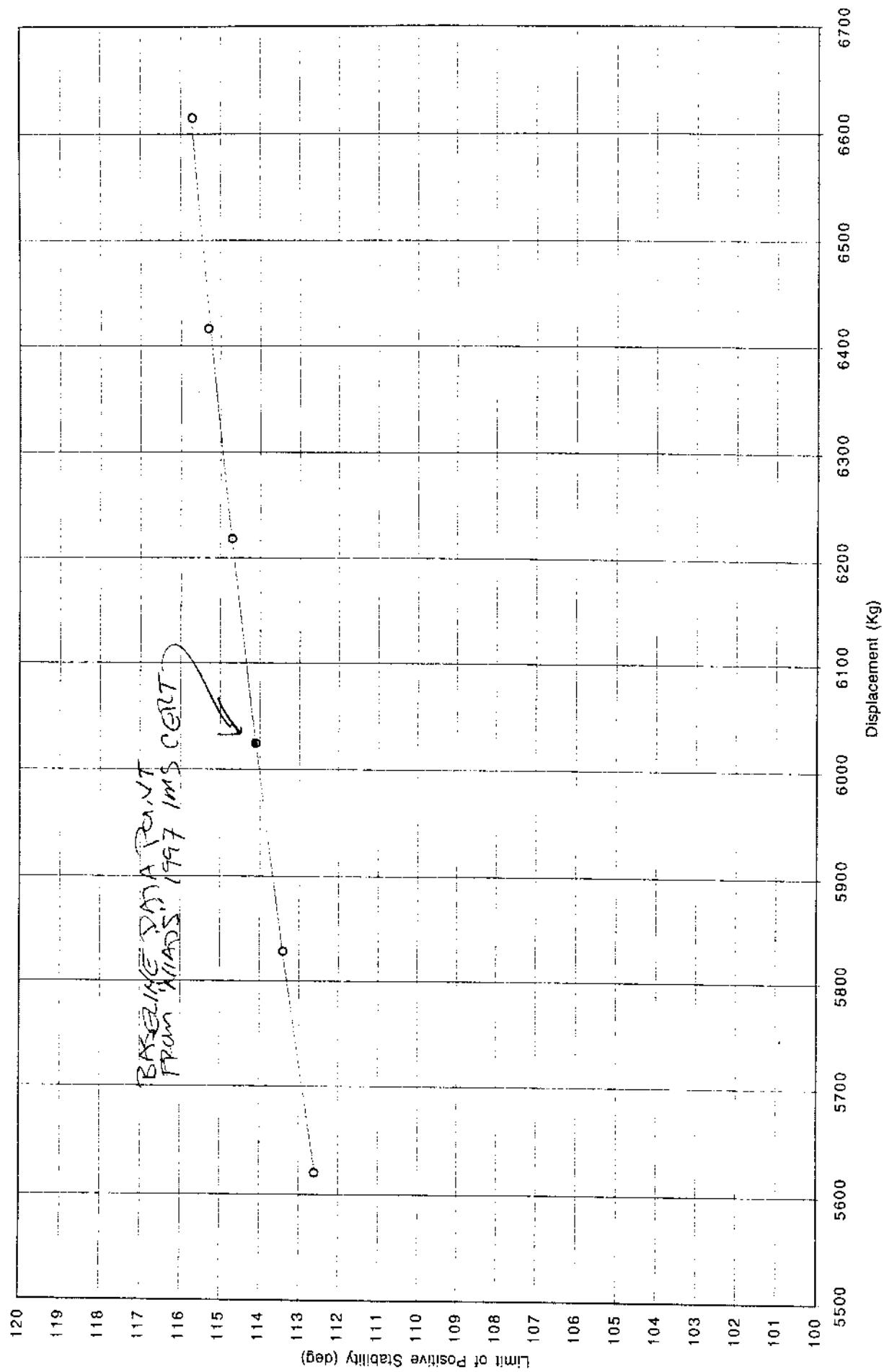
- 5.1 The *Naiad*'s 1998 certificate dated 15 October 1998 was in error. The principal error was the forward freeboard measurement. This in turn produced false calculations for displacement and limit of positive stability as well as effecting other aspects of the certificate including allowable crew weight and rating.
- 5.2 The original measurements taken by Richard Fisher on 18 July and resulting in the September 98 certificate agree well with the theoretical calculations and the Farr 40 fleet data for righting moment at a displacement of 5550kg. Therefore I consider it most probable that these measurements were not in error and that the certificate dated 29 September 1998 was an accurate representation of the condition in which the yacht entered the 1998 Sydney to Hobart Yacht Race. The relevant parameters for the yacht in this condition are a displacement of 5547kg, a righting moment of 130.7 kg*m/deg, a limit of positive stability of 109.5deg, and a stability index of 105.6 deg.

Theoretical Displacement to Righting Moment Relationship Varying only Internal Ballast



Appendix 1

Theoretical Displacement to Limit of Positive Stability Varying only Internal Ballast

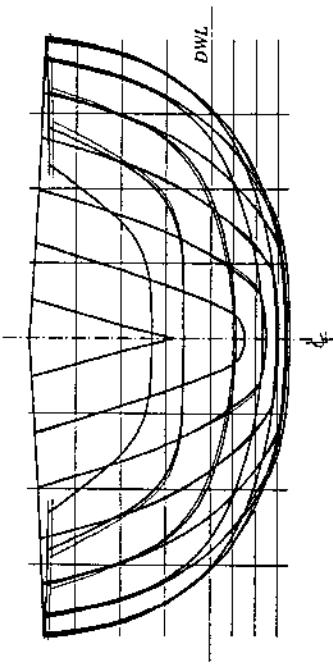


EXPOSURE 2

PROFILE



BODY PLAN

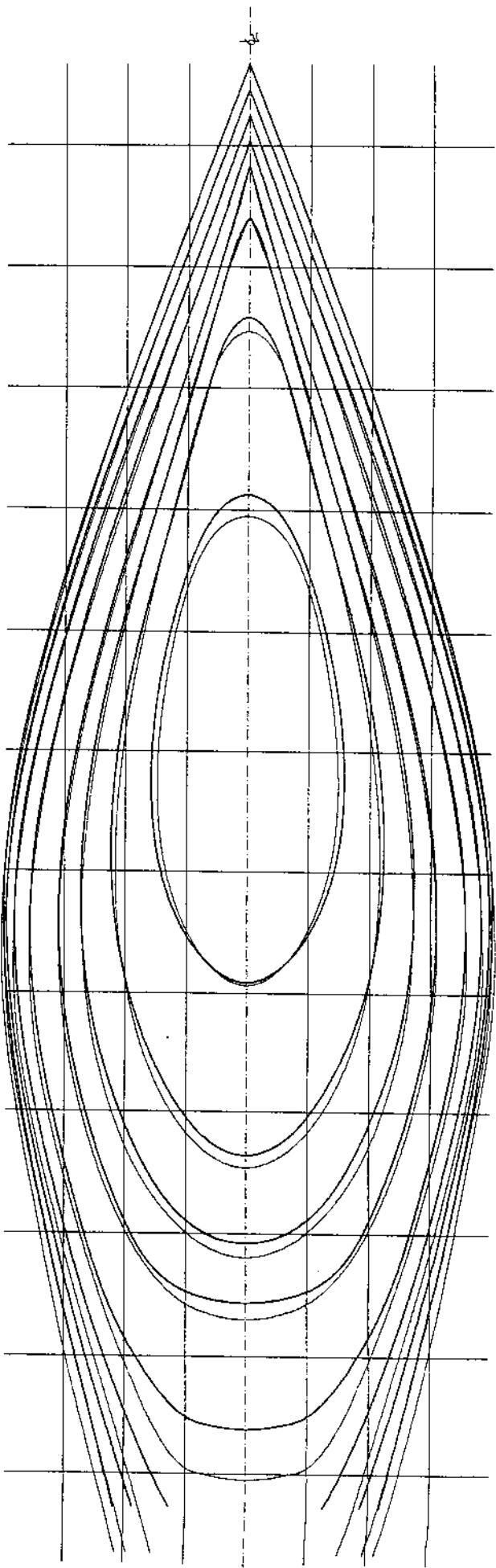


**COMPARISON OF HULL LINES
NAIAD VS. AUSTRALIAN FARR 40**

Feb 2, 2000

Scale = 1:50

PLAN



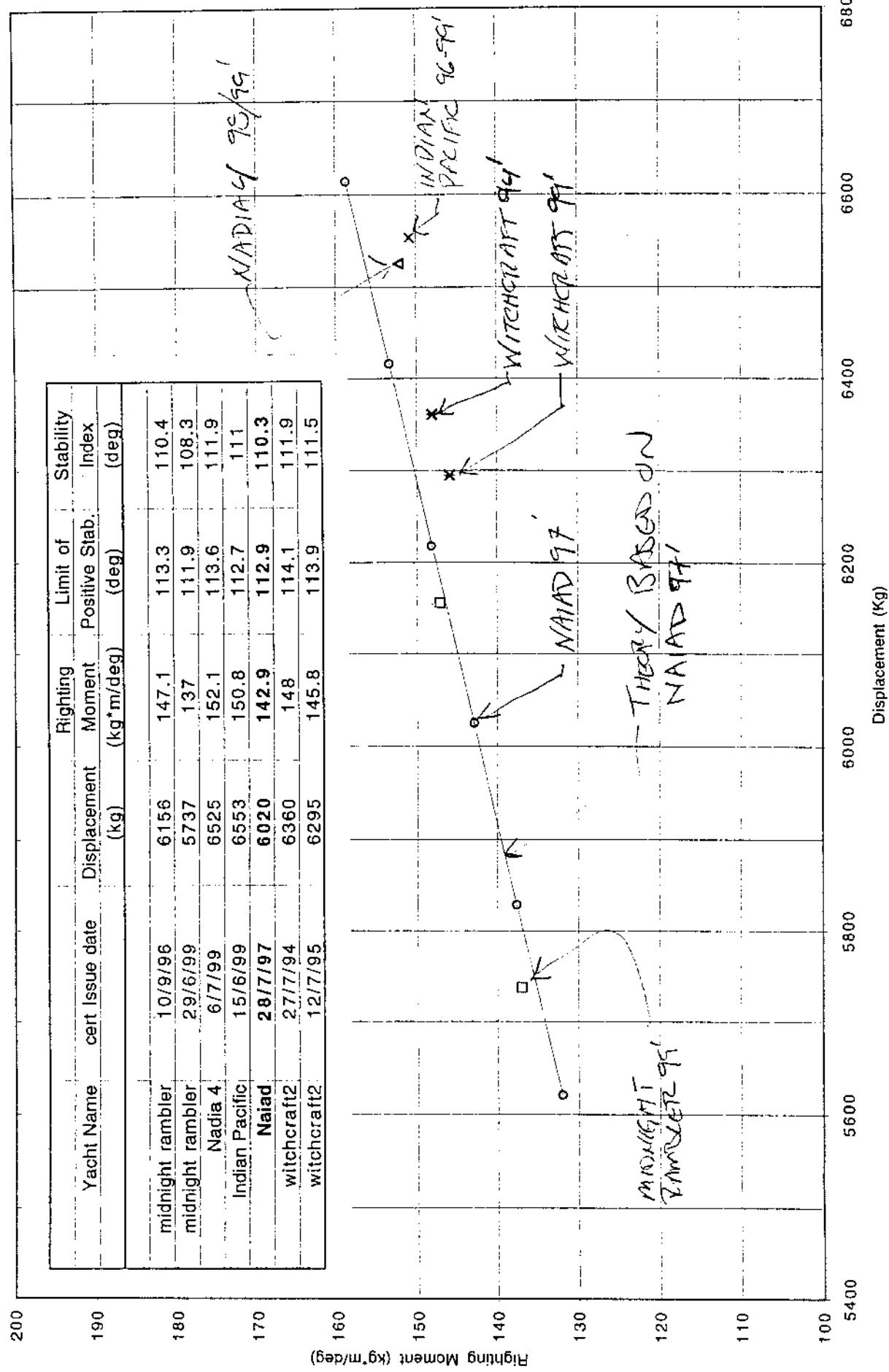
ANNEXE S (P1)

Comparison of the basic hull design parameters for *NAIAD* and the Australian built Farr 40's

yacht	LOA (m)	LBG (m)	Bmax (m)	Effective Beam (m)	Hull Draft (m)	Displacement (kg)	Waterplane (m ²)	BM (m)
Naiad	11.895	9.97	3.992	3.084	0.534	6020	18.935	1.725
Australian Farr 40 (at equal displacement to Naiad)	12.245	10.156	4.035	3.095	0.535	6020	19.157	1.743
% difference relative to Naiad	2.9%	1.9%	1.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	1.2%	1.0%

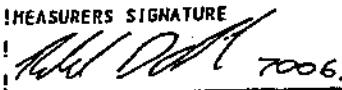
Annexe 3 (P2)

Farr 40 Fleet Data for Displacement and Righting Moment



Yacht Name	1995 <u>INS MEASUREMENT DATA SHEET</u>								Certificate No		
NAIAID									IKA 711500		
Yacht Name (24)	Sail No(12)	Owners Name (36)									
NAIAID	5466	BRUCE GUY									
02! Designer (18)	Builder (18)	Address (36)									
FARR	NANTECH Systems	19 PITTEN CRIEF									
03! Measurer (18)	Class (18)	Suburb (36)									
RICHARD FISHER 7006	FARR 40	LAunceston									
04! CertNo(6) ! RevAl Auth(12)	Meas Date	Float Date	H	M	P	I	State	Postcode			
711500	D H Y	D H Y					TAS	7250			
11 3 97											
05! Comment (36)	Comment (36)										
NEW MAINSAIL											
06! Comment (36)	Comment (36)										
07! File Off(12)	IECH	IKCDA	WCBA	ECBDA	WCBB	CBDB	CBRC	CBNC	CBTC	AGE DATE	
08! PT! PRO	IESL	IPSA	IPHID	IPHL	IPSD	IST1	IST2/APL	IST3/APT	IST4/APD	STS	IPBW
FFM	IFAH	IFGO	ILBG	ISG	IPLM	IWMAIN					
						30.9					
10! U1	IWD	IPD1	IW2	IZERO	IPD2	IW3	IGSA	IPD3	IW4	IRSA	IPD4
				0.0							
11! IG	ISP	IHW	IGO	ISPS	I	ISPL/TPS	ILPG	IFSP	ISHW	ISL	IHS
12! BAS	IP	IE	IBAL	IBD	IIB	IBLP	IBL1	IBL2	IBL3	IBL4	IBL5
					0.170	2.65	1.60	2.56	3.39	4.15	4.82
13! HDT1	IHD1	IHD2	IHD2	ITL	IHD1Y	IHD1Y	IHD2Y	IHD2Y	ITLY	INGU	INGH
14! BADDY/BADS	IPY/PSF	IEY/EF	IBALY/BALFIBBY/BDF	IBY/HBF	IBLPY/BLPF	IBY1/BS1	IBY2/BS2	IBY3/BS3	IBY4/BS4	IBY5/BS5	
15! Y/BADX	IEB	IIS	YSF/OF	IHTGY/GF	IHGLY/HF	IYSD/S4	IYSG/S5	INGUY	IHMGY	IHGT	IHLG
16! CREW	ISFJ	ICPH	ISPR!JMP!IB	IF !EST!REG!CNS!ACC!ABS!RUD!AGE!SPN!RIG!TUSC!							LOA

TREASURERS SIGNATURE

 2006.

ANNEXURE 5 (P2)

<p>IMS RATING CERTIFICATE NO. 210700</p> <p>Based on: FULL MEASUREMENT (Metric)</p>	<p>6</p>
<p>NOT VALID AFTER 30/06/96</p>	

IMS AMENDED TO JANUARY 1995
Offshore Racing Council
19 St James's Place, London
Copyright 1995

IMS AMENDED 10 JANUARY 1995 VPP: 12/JUL/95 10:25:38
Cert No 210700 2107.DAT
OFF Meas'd: 07/MAR/90 UCRAT OFF 06/JUL/94 09:10:06
— CENTERBOARD AND DRAFT —

YACHT	DESCRIPTION
Name:	WITCHCRAFT II
Sail No.:	4057
Class:	1 OFF FARR 40
LOA:	12.237m Beam(MB) 4.032m
Designer:	FARR
Built by:	GLASS YACHTS
Rig:	FRACTIONAL SLOOP 150% Jib
Keel/CB:	FIXED KEEL
PropInst:	STRUT DRIVE FOLDING
FwdCom:	NO
HullCnst:	CORED
Forestay:	ADJUST AFT
Spreader:	2 Sets
Runners:	2 Sets
Dates:	AGE: 12/1983 Comments:

LITERACY AND LEARNED ATTITUDES

Limit of Positive Stability: MEETS REQ
Minimum Displacement: 3132kg: MEETS REQ
Maximum Crew Weight: 796 kg.
Stability Index: 111.5

NOTE TO OWNER: The range available to revise crew weight is 431-796 kg.

THE ALLOWANCES IN SEC/M BY TRUE WIND VELOCITY & ANGLE

BEAT VMG	1031.7	862.5	793.4	737.5	738.4	728.7	720.5	719.7
52°	655.9	557.9	522.6	506.4	503.5	495.6	492.4	489.6

	R	E	R	E
60°	608.6	526.7	498.1	485.7
75°	573.1	505.1	478.2	462.1

	α	β	γ	δ	ϵ	ζ	η	θ	φ	ψ	χ
A	90°	569.6	497.0	469.8	454.1	442.1	431.1	415.1	405.2	399.7	394.8
C	110°	586.4	506.5	473.6	451.1	433.4	419.2	399.7	382.9	377.6	372.7

150° :	912.5	715.6	600.4	528.8	490.1	464.4	422.9	400.0
RUN VNG:	1053.7	826.3	693.2	595.8	533.0	494.8	447.4	4664.2

GYBE ANGLES: 139.9° 143.2° 151.1° 165.5° 170.5° 174.8° 175.9° (1120.9)

NOTE: To convert any time allowance above to speed in knots: $Kt = 3600/TA$

WEEK-AVERAGED TIME ALLOWANCES FOR SELECTED COURSES

Indohard V15	151.8	943.7	838.2	782.3	752.3	736.1	722.0	(5926.4)
Indowood V15	1098.2	849.9	705.0	611.8	548.9	505.1	449.2	(4768.1)
Indowood V15	1098.2	849.9	705.0	611.8	548.9	505.1	449.2	(4768.1)

Uppercircular Rhinom	621.0	528.8	509.1	483.7
Uppercircular Rhindm	621.0	528.8	509.1	483.7
Uppercircular Rhindm	621.0	528.8	509.1	483.7
Uppercircular Rhindm	621.0	528.8	509.1	483.7
Uppercircular Rhindm	621.0	528.8	509.1	483.7

ocean for PCS 986.9 772.2 651.0 575.8 525.8 490.3 440.9 444.2 9

בבב מדריכי ברכות אפלתא. י

IIMS AMENDED 10 JANUARY 1995 VPP: 12/JUL/95 10:25:38
Cert No 210700 2107.DAT 12/JUL/95 10:24:40
OFF Meas'd: 07/MAR/90 WCRFT.OFF 06/JUL/94 09:10:06
CENTERBOARD AND DRAFT

ECM	0.000	CBRC	0.000	CBMC	0.000	CBTC	0.000		
HCBA	0.0	CBDA	0.000	KCDA	0.000	ECE	0.000		
WCBB	0.0	CBDB	0.000	ENDPLATE ADJ	(KEDA)	0.000			
		PROPELLER AND INSTALLATION							
PRD	0.440	ST1	0.043	ST4	0.112	ST5	0.265	EDL	1.360

PIPA 0.0068		FLOTATION DATA			
FFM	FBDPS	1.120	CCCD	0.567	CC
1.105					1.027

RHM2 154.0 RM20 140.4 RM40 119.5 RM60 81.7
 RHN90 31.0 CREW ARM (CRA) 1.571
 CALCULATED LIMIT OF POSITIVE STABILITY: 113.9 DEGREES
 RATIO STABILITY CURVE AREAS, POSITIVE/NEGATIVE 2.117

NOMENCLATURE		MEASUREMENTS—SAILING TRIM	
KEEL DRAFT	(DHKO)	2.272	(DHKA)
2ND MOMENT LENGTH	(LSHO)	9.638	(LSHM)
DISPLACEMENT (WEIGHT)	(DSPH)	6295	(DSPS)
WETTED SURFACE	(WSH)	27.18	(WSS)

VG FROM OFFSETS DABUM (FOR CLUB RM)	(VCGD)	0.033
VCG FROM MEASUREMENT TRIM WATERLINE	(VCGH)	0.016
INTEGRATED BEAM ATTENUATED WITH DEPTH	(B)	3.054
MAXIMUM SECTION AREA	(AMS1)	1.431
BEAM/DEPTH RATIO	(BTR)	4.375

EFFECTIVE DRAFT			
2° HEEL (LSM2)	9.892	25° HEEL (LSM3)	2.012
SUNK (LSM3)	11.275	AVG LENGTH (L)	9.822
TRIM: 1mm/B-503mm/kg		SINK:	9.920
			1mm/19.580kg

SAIL AREA: HAIN + FORETRIANGLE + Mizzen (SA)	79.06		
HAIN: 50.92 SPIN: 94.42 GENOA: 44.11 MIZZN: 0.00			
FORETRIANGLE	MAIN	MAST	BTNS
JG 13.692 SPL	4.062 HB 0 200 TL	3.515	
MW 0.184 J	4.085 MGT 1.16 MDJ1 0.131		

	Mittwoch				
	SL	SWS	BAL	BLP	BLJ
SL	13.66	SHW	7.35	E	5.652
SWS	4.231	BAL	0.150	BAS	1.653
LPIIS	0.00	BD	0.260	BLP	3.34
CCPW	2.070				BLJ

0.000	PY	0.000	BY1	0.000	MDT1Y	0.000
0.000	EY	0.000	BY2	0.000	HDL1Y	0.000
0.00	BADY	0.000	BY3	0.000	MDT2Y	0.000
0.00	BALY	0.000	BY4	0.000	MDL2Y	0.000
0.00	RDY	0.000	RDY	0.000	TLY	0.000

PUBLIC WEIGHTED AVERAGE: 706.9

JMS RATING CERTIFICATE No. 213600
Based on: FULL MEASUREMENT (Metric)
SPPH 613.4
NOT VALID AFTER 30/06/00

JMS AMENDED TO JANUARY 1999
681.8 Offshore Racing Council
INF Southampton, England
0.9000 Copyright 1999

YACHT DESCRIPTION

Name:	NADIA IV	RATING OFFICE:	AUSTRALIAN YACHTING FEDP
Sail No:	4040	Issued:	06/JUL/99
Class:	1 OFF FARR 40	LOCKED BAG 806	2136.DAT
LOA:	12.219m	Measured:	25/MAY/99 NADIA.OFF
Designer:	FARR		26/MAY/93 13:07:46
Builder:	MILNER	Revalidation Authority:	A.Y.F.
Rig:	FIXED KEEL	Revalidation Date:	24/NOV/90
Keel/CB:	NO	Measure:	G. MARSHALL
Prop/Inst:	EXPOSED FEATHERING	"I CERTIFY THAT I UNDERSTAND MY RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE JMS."
Fwd/Com:	SPINN SYMMETRIC	DOWNER:	T. DALTON
Hull/Chst:	HYCRORE	P O BOX 9540	DEAKIN
Forestay:	ADJS1 AFT	Runners:	YES
Spreadsrs:	2 Sets	Dates:	AGE:8/1984
Runners:	2 Sets	Comments:	COMMENTS
LOA	12.219	A.C.T.	2690

LIMITS AND REGULATIONS

Limit of Positive Stability:	MEET'S REQ	Measurement Inventory:	21/OCT/95
Minimum Displacement:	3281kg	Accommodation Length:	12.219m
Maximum Crew Weight:	650 kg.	Acco. Certificate:	RACING
Stability Index:	113.9	Plan Approval:	NONE FILED
C/R Heavy Items Pitch Adjustment:	0.00000	Anchor(s) Weight:	0 dist: 0.00
Optional Age Allowance:	0.75%	Optional Age Allowance:	0.75%
NOTE TO OWNER: The range available to revise crew weight is 443- 817 kg.		TIME ALLOWANCES IN SEC/MIN BY TRUE WIND VELOCITY & ANGLE	
Wind Velocity:	6kt	8kt	10kt
BEAT ANGLES:	43.0°	42.5°	41.1°
BEAT VNG:	975.3	836.9	765.4
R 52°:	635.3	549.5	517.5
R 60°:	596.7	524.3	497.0
R 75°:	568.2	505.9	477.2
A 90°:	566.5	497.6	468.8
C 110°:	582.6	506.2	471.1
H 120°:	623.6	527.3	483.9
H 135°:	731.9	593.6	520.3
H 150°:	883.8	705.9	595.4
RUN VNG:	1020.5	815.1	687.5
GYBE ANGLES:	140.6°	144.6°	150.5°

TIME ALLOWANCES above to speed in knots: Kt = 3600/Tk

Wind Vel:	6kt	8kt	10kt	12kt	14kt	16kt	20kt	CHECKSUM	PLT	PLD
Wind/Lvd	1087.2	822.5	753.3	680.3	632.8	600.7	560.9	(587.7)	0.773	164.1
OL.6-leg	1033.8	821.6	718.0	656.8	618.2	592.4	559.9	(480.7)	1.156	242.8
Circ/Rnd	833.0	678.7	596.4	548.1	517.7	497.1	470.6	(441.6)	1.156	274.8
Non-Spin	910.4	732.8	636.0	578.2	541.3	516.6	485.8	(401.1)	0.971	201.6
Ocean C.	961.1	754.0	637.0	564.3	516.0	481.8	435.2	(4349.4)	0.771	71.7

NOTE: To convert any time allowance above to speed in knots: Kt = 3600/Tk

TIME ALLOWANCES FOR SELECTED COURES

Wind Vel:	6kt	8kt	10kt	12kt	14kt	16kt	20kt	CHECKSUM	PLT	PLD
Wind/Lvd	1087.2	822.5	753.3	680.3	632.8	600.7	560.9	(587.7)	0.773	164.1
OL.6-leg	1033.8	821.6	718.0	656.8	618.2	592.4	559.9	(480.7)	1.156	242.8
Circ/Rnd	833.0	678.7	596.4	548.1	517.7	497.1	470.6	(441.6)	1.156	274.8
Non-Spin	910.4	732.8	636.0	578.2	541.3	516.6	485.8	(401.1)	0.971	201.6
Ocean C.	961.1	754.0	637.0	564.3	516.0	481.8	435.2	(4349.4)	0.771	71.7

Performance Line Corrected Time = (PLD x Elapsed Time) - (PLD x Distance)

ANNEXURE 5 (PS)

To be completed by
Measure:

Floating Date

(The no items (excluding sail) normally stored and placed astern the mast for measurement on the cabin sole)

N/L

FOR THE INFORMATION OF OWNER AND CREW

With certain exceptions, the YOR requires the yacht to be measured with gear and fixtures aboard as fitted in quality, weight and location. The validity of the Rating Certificate depends on a true and proper completion of this form and completed statements of the fixtures and equipment on board the yacht in accordance with this inventory.

The owner shall complete this inventory and together with the measurement and initial each item. Classification of any item may be made on the diagram at the bottom. If the owner is not present the following must be signed prior to measurement.

I, the owner, *M. J. Hart*, (Owner of *Madia IV*) do hereby declare that I have read and understood my responsibilities as set down in the Australian Yacht Rule.

I authorize

J. K. Hart

to sign this instrument.

1 Interior Ballast Rule 102.1B

Description	Weight	Distance from stem	Distance from stern	Notes
Lead Ballast (Chest)	377 KG	4.15 m	0.00 m	
Lead Ballast (STB)	375 KG	9.50 m	0.00 m	
Lead Ballast (Aft)	(Engine) 301KG	9.50 m	0.00 m	

1 Anchors at least one to be on board and weighing

1 Cal

1 Davit

2 S. B. A.H

5.00 kg

10 Sails on board for measurement, No. (See 102.1C)

MAIN NO 1, NO 2, NO 3, NO 4

X SPN Spinnaker

Clothes

Date 26/10/95

APPENDIX 3

AUSTRIAN YACHTING FEDERATION

6 2



6

6 2

To be completed by Measure:
Floating Date

Madia IV
SAIL NUMBER.....

FOR THE INFORMATION OF OWNER AND CREW

With certain exceptions, the YOR requires the yacht to be measured with gear and fixtures aboard as fitted in quality, weight and location. The validity of the Rating Certificate depends on a true and proper completion of this form and completed statements of the fixtures and equipment on board the yacht in accordance with this inventory.

The owner shall complete this inventory and together with the measurement and initial each item. Classification of any item may be made on the diagram at the bottom. If the owner is not present the following must be signed prior to measurement.

I, the owner, *M. J. Hart*, (Owner of *Madia IV*) do hereby declare that I have read and understood my responsibilities as set down in the Australian Yacht Rule.

I authorize

J. K. Hart

to sign this instrument.

1 Interior Ballast Rule 102.1B

Description	Weight	Distance from stem	Distance from stern	Notes
Lead Ballast (Chest)	377 KG	4.15 m	0.00 m	
Lead Ballast (STB)	375 KG	9.50 m	0.00 m	
Lead Ballast (Aft)	(Engine) 301KG	9.50 m	0.00 m	

1 Anchors at least one to be on board and weighing

1 Cal

1 Davit

2 S. B. A.H

5.00 kg

10 Sails on board for measurement, No. (See 102.1C)

MAIN NO 1, NO 2, NO 3, NO 4

X SPN Spinnaker

Clothes

Date 26/10/95

RATING CERTIFICATE MEASUREMENT INVENTORY

Per: *M. J. Hart*

YACHT NAME: *Madia IV*

SAIL NUMBER.....

FOR THE INFORMATION OF OWNER AND CREW

With certain exceptions, the YOR requires the yacht to be measured with gear and fixtures aboard as fitted in quality, weight and location. The validity of the Rating Certificate depends on a true and proper completion of this form and completed statements of the fixtures and equipment on board the yacht in accordance with this inventory.

The owner shall complete this inventory and together with the measurement and initial each item. Classification of any item may be made on the diagram at the bottom. If the owner is not present the following must be signed prior to measurement.

I, the owner, *M. J. Hart*, (Owner of *Madia IV*) do hereby declare that I have read and understood my responsibilities as set down in the Australian Yacht Rule.

I authorize

J. K. Hart

to sign this instrument.

1 Interior Ballast Rule 102.1B

Description	Weight	Distance from stem	Distance from stern	Notes
Lead Ballast (Chest)	377 KG	4.15 m	0.00 m	
Lead Ballast (STB)	375 KG	9.50 m	0.00 m	
Lead Ballast (Aft)	(Engine) 301KG	9.50 m	0.00 m	

1 Anchors at least one to be on board and weighing

1 Cal

1 Davit

2 S. B. A.H

5.00 kg

10 Sails on board for measurement, No. (See 102.1C)

MAIN NO 1, NO 2, NO 3, NO 4

X SPN Spinnaker

Clothes

Date 26/10/95

APPENDIX 5

(P6)

1

5 Engine (or & no fixed storage)
(Fuel, water, holding tanks, etc.)

Make VOLVO Model 36 HP

Capacity 100Lts 7.00
Condition at time of measurement

Water PVC 100Lts 7.00
Empty

Port PVC 100Lts 7.00
Empty

Starboard PVC 100Lts 7.00
Empty

IHS RATING CERTIFICATE NO. 711500
Based on: FULL MEASUREMENT (Metric)
NOT VALID AFTER 30/06/99

IHS AMENDED TO JANUARY 1998
Offshore Racing Company
Ariadne House, Southampton UK
Copyright © 1998

IMIS AMENDED TO JANUARY 1998
Cert No 711500 7115.DAT
off Meas'd: 10/JAN/98 NAJAD.OFF
VPP: 29/SEP/98 10:04:58
29/SEP/98 7115.DAT
29/SEP/98 10:03:06
24/OCT/95 17:08:08

YACHT DESCRIPTION	
Name: NAJAD	Rating Office:
Sail No: 5466	Issued: AUSTRALIAN YACHTING FED.
Class: FARR 40	29/SEP/98
LWL: 11.895m	Keel/Bag: 806,
Designer: FARR	Measured: 18/SEP/98
Builder: HALTECH SYSTEMS	N.S.W. 2061
Rig: FRACTIONAL SLOOP	Validation Authority: AYF
Keel/CB:	Revalidation: RICHARD FISHER
Prop/inst: EXPOSED FEATHERING	Measurer: RICHARD FISHER
Fabrication: YES	"I CERTIFY THAT I UNDERSTAND MY RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE IHS."
Hull/Coat: CORED	OWNER: BRUCE GUY
Forestay: ADJUST FWD	2 Sets
Spars/rods: Spreader: 2 Sets	Infract: NONE
Runners: 1 Set	19 PITTON CRIEF
Dates: AGE: 12/1994	LAUNCESTON
Comments: TAS: 7250	TAS: 7250

LIMITS AND REGULATIONS

List of Positive Stability: MEETS REQ

Minimum Displacement: 2946kg: MEETS REQ

Maximum Crew weight: 758 kg:

Stability Index: 105.6

Plan Approval: NONE FILED

TIME ALLOWANCES IN SEC/MI BY TRUE WIND VELOCITY & ANGLE

NOTE TO OWNER: The range available to revise crew weight is 411-738 kg.

Wind Velocity: 6kt 8kt 10kt 12kt 14kt 16kt 20kt

BEAT ANGLES: 44.0° 43.2° 42.1° 41.5° 41.2° 41.4° 42.3°

BEAT VWS: 550.7 858.7 800.4 771.8 758.2 753.1 755.6

52°: 640.0 560.6 532.5 519.2 512.3 507.9 504.4

60°: 598.1 530.1 507.8 496.8 490.3 485.6 480.6

67.5°: 566.3 507.3 482.1 469.9 462.5 456.7 452.5

75°: 565.3 500.3 475.8 459.0 445.1 435.6 425.4

82°: 581.4 507.0 473.5 451.3 435.5 424.3 407.9

89°: 622.9 527.8 485.4 457.7 436.3 418.4 392.3

96°: 732.8 592.9 520.8 483.5 456.9 434.1 393.3

103°: 886.1 705.3 596.4 526.8 488.7 461.7 417.4

110°: 814.4 686.3 593.2 533.8 496.0 446.1 409.0

117.5°: RUN WNG: 1023.2 164.7° 150.7° 164.3° 169.7° 173.3° 174.5°

GYRE ANGLES: 140.3° 164.7° 150.7° 164.3° 169.7° 173.3° 174.5°

NOTE: To convert any time allowance above to speed in knots: $Kt = 3600/TA$

Performance Line Scoring -- Time Factor: 0.773 Distance Factor: 84.4

Wind/Low Wng: 1103.8 830.6 774.5 705.4 662.3 634.6 602.7

Olympic 6-leg: 1031.8 841.4 741.3 684.6 650.7 629.5 605.1

Circular Route: 841.9 689.1 609.0 563.3 535.6 517.3 495.4

Non-Spinaker: 917.8 741.8 647.3 592.1 558.1 536.1 510.1

Ocean for PCs: 977.0 769.0 652.1 579.7 531.6 497.3 449.6

For Time-on-time method TMF = 0.9535

ILC Weighted Avg: 707.9

Wind/Low Wng: 1103.8 830.6 774.5 705.4 662.3 634.6 602.7

Olympic 6-leg: 1031.8 841.4 741.3 684.6 650.7 629.5 605.1

Circular Route: 841.9 689.1 609.0 563.3 535.6 517.3 495.4

Non-Spinaker: 917.8 741.8 647.3 592.1 558.1 536.1 510.1

Ocean for PCs: 977.0 769.0 652.1 579.7 531.6 497.3 449.6

For Time-on-time method TMF = 0.9535

ILC Weighted Avg: 707.9

Centerboard and Draft

ECN: 0.000 CBRC: 0.000 CBNC: 0.000 CBTC: 0.000

WCBA: 0.0 CDDA: 0.000 KDA: 0.000 ECE: 0.000

WCBB: 0.0 CDBB: 0.000 ENDPLATE ADJ (KEDA): 0.000

PRO: 0.520 PBW: 0.133 PHD: 0.063 PHL: 0.125 ESL: 0.910

STT: 0.024 ST2: 0.115 ST3: 0.061 ST4: 0.061 ST5: 0.300

PSA: 19.300 PSD: 0.025 PIPA: 0.025

FFPS: 1.102 AFPS: 0.892 F60: 0.554 LBS: 9.970

FFN: 1.321 FAM: 1.037 FFV: 0.000 AFPY: 0.000

FF: 1.322 FA: 1.037 SG: 1.024

W: 16.800 PL: 1618.767

P01: 33.600 RSA: 46.2

P02: 88.000 SGA: 12.100

P03: 131.000 SMC: 130.7

P04: 176.000 RM: 130.7

RM2: 138.9 RM20: 724.3 RM0: 102.5 RM60: 67.4

CREW ARM (CRA): 1.602

CALCULATED LIMIT OF POSITIVE STABILITY: 109.5 DEGREE LA

HYDROSTATICS--MEASUREMENT TRIM--SAILING TRIM

KEEL DRAFT (DHD): 2.226 (DHKA): 2.270

2ND MOMENT LENGTH (LSMO): 9.355 (LSR1): 9.568

DISPLACEMENT (WEIGHT) (DSPM): 5546 (DSPS): 6405

WETTED SURFACE (WSM): 25.08 (WSS): 26.75

YCG FROM OFFSETS DATUM (FOR CLUB RM) (YCGD): 0.001

YDS FROM MEASUREMENT TRIM WATERLINE (YCCN): 0.176

INTEGRATED BEAM ATTENUATED WITH DEPTH (B): 3.073

MAXIMUM SECTION AREA (MSA): 1.356

BEAM/DEPTH RATIO (B/D): 4.822

EFFECTIVE DRAFT (EDR): 1.976

2nd HEEL (LSH2): 9.569 (LSH3): 9.538

SINK (LSH4): 11.361 AVG LENGTH (L): 9.741

TRIM: 1mm/8.383kg SINK: 1mm/19.169kg

SAIL AREA: MAIN + MIZZEN (SA): 79.00

MAIN: 49.25 SPIN: 99.40 GENOA: 45.98 MITZ'N: 0.00

MIZZEN & SPARS: 14.381 SPL: 4.108 NB: 0.170 TL: 4.130

IM: 0.124 J: 4.108 MGT: 0.068 HGT: 3.43

ML: 0.04 LPG: 6.04 MGL: 4.52

ML2: 0.080 SFJ: 1.170 HSM: 30.9 MWT: 212.0

HSL: 1.4.26 NSM: 7.39 P: 15.230 HCS: 4.675

SL: 14.30 SHU: 7.39 E: 5.595 BD: 0.265

SPS: 3.660 LPIS: 0.00 EC: 5.595 CPN: 2.080

TH: No JR: 0.00 BAS: 1.820 BAL: 0.150

MIZZEN: 0.000 PY: 0.000 HSY: 0.000 TL: 0.000

EB: 0.000 EY: 0.000 HSY: 0.000 NDLY: 0.000

YSO: 0.00 ECY: 0.000 HSUY: 0.000 NDLY: 0.000

YSF: 0.00 BASY: 0.000 HSY: 0.000 NDLY: 0.000

YSMS: 0.00 BASY: 0.000 HSY: 0.000 NDLY: 0.000

HSIY: 0.000 ADY: 0.000

ANNEXURE 6 (P1)

MEASUREMENT INVENTORY (Rating Certificate - Page 2) Measurement Inventory Date: 18/7/98
 Yacht Name: NAHAD SAIL NUMBER: 5466

FOR THE INFORMATION OF OWNER AND CREW:

With certain exceptions, the Rule requires the yacht to be measured with gear and fixtures aboard as when raced, in quantity, weight and location. The validity of the Rating Certificate is dependent on a true and proper completion of this inventory form and continued maintenance of the yacht in accordance with this inventory.

Rule references: 102.6, 301, 302, 303, 313, 314, 315 and 402.2.

The owner shall complete this inventory together with the Measurer and check and initial each item. If the owner is not present the following must be signed prior to issuing the racing certificate.

I authorize as my representative and understand my responsibilities under the Rule.

Signed: (Owner)

	Description	Weight	Distance from stem	Initials	Owner	Measurer
a	NIC (PREV. BOAT REPOSED)					
b						
c						
d						
e						
f						
g						
h						
i						
j						
k						
l						
m						
n						
o						
p						
q						
r						
s						
t						
u						
v						
w						
x						
y						
z						

1. Interior Ballast [402.2(b) & 402.2(e)]

Number	Description	Quantity or location	Weight	Distance from stem	Initials	Owner	Measurer
a							
b							
c							
d							
e							
f							
g							
h							
i							
j							
k							
l							
m							
n							
o							
p							
q							
r							
s							
t							
u							
v							
w							
x							
y							
z							
2. Anchors(s) at least one on board and chains [402.2(h)]

Number	Description	Weight	Distance from stem	Initials	Owner	Measurer
a	COR R	2.5	6.1	BRY		
b	DAN FORTH	17	6.1			
3. Batteries [402.2(m)]

Number	Description	Weight	Distance from stem	Initials	Owner	Measurer
a	2 X TEC 25	40	8.0	BRY		
b						
4. Tools
5. Engine (or ads in fixed stowage) [402.2(o)]

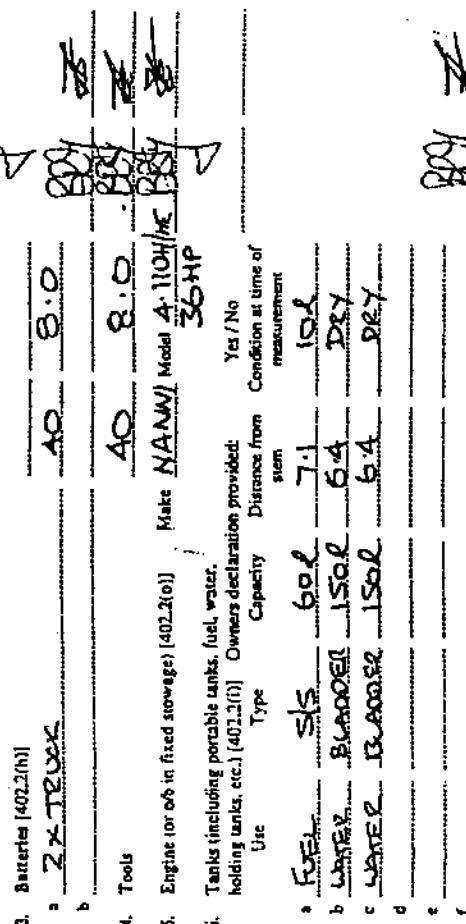
Number	Description	Weight	Distance from stem	Initials	Owner	Measurer
a	FEST	5.5	6.0			
b	WATER	BLADDER	150L	7.1		
c	WATER	BLADDER	150L	6.4		
d	WATER	BLADDER	150L	6.4		
e						
6. Tanks (including portable tanks, fuel, water, holding tanks, etc.) [402.2(t)] Owners declaration provided:

Capacity	Type	Condition at time of measurement
100L		
DEY		
DEY		

7. List of items normally forward but placed on the cabin sole during mast for measurement. [402.2(a) & 402.2(l)]

a				
b				
c				
d				
8. One set only of portable deck equipment in the cabin sole abait the mast for measurement. [402.2(s)(2)]

Weight				
Weight				
9. Other major items and items unusual in weight, quantity or location [402.2(t)]

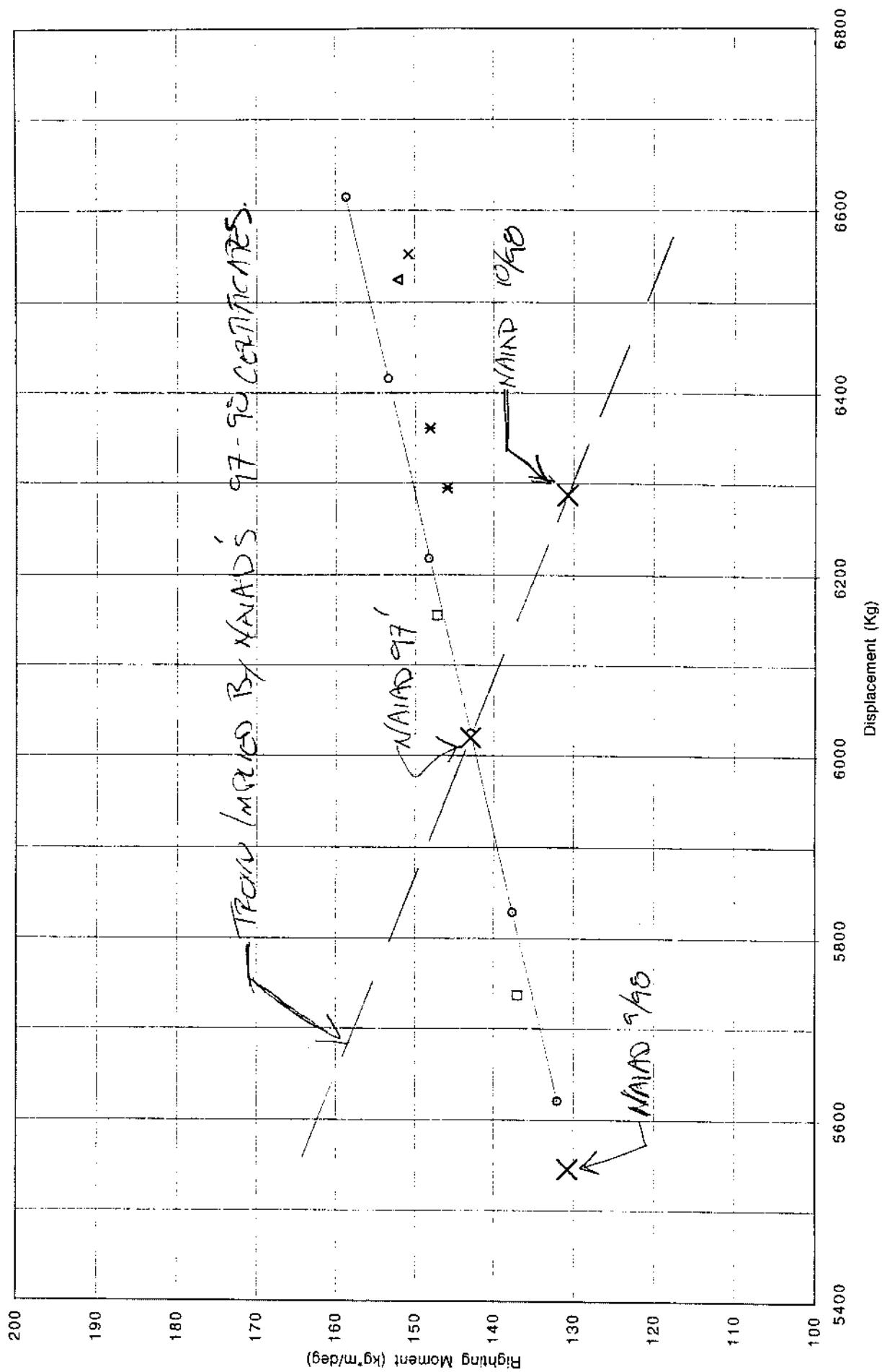
Number	Description	Quantity or location	Weight	Distance from stem	Initials	Owner	Measurer
--------	-------------	----------------------	--------	--------------------	----------	-------	----------
10. Diagram major fixed items; ballast, tanks, etc. using line codes 1h, 6a, etc.

11. I, the Owner / Representative, certify that this is a true record of stowage at the time of measurement at:

Block letters: BRUCE R. GUY
Signature: BRY
Date: 18/7/98

Measureur's Name and Signature
Mauro
7006

APPENDIX 6 (P2)

Business Post Naiad's Data with Farr 40 Fleet Data for Displacement and Righting Moment



ANNEXURE 8

Yacht Name		1996 IMS MEASUREMENT DATA SHEET										Certificate No IKA 7115		
01	Yacht Name (24)			Sail No(12)				Owners Name (36)						
	NAIAAD			5466				BRUCE GUY						
02	Designer (18)			Builder (18)				Address (36)						
	FARR			NAUTEC SYSTEMS				19 RITTEN CRIEF						
03	Measurer (18)			Class (18)				Suburb (36)						
	RICHARD FISHER 7006			FARR 40				LAunceston						
04	CertNo(6)	Reval Auth(12)		Meas Date		Float Date	H	PII	State		Postcode			
		AYF		13 9 98	18	7 98			TAS		7250			
05	Comment (36)	Comment (36)												
	BOAT RE-INCLINED AFTER REMOVING INTERNAL BALLAST													
06	Comment (36)	Comment (36)												
07	Flte.off(12)	TECH	IKCDA	WCBA	CBDA	WCBB	CBDB	CBRC	CBMC	CBTC	AGE DATE			
08	PT/PBD	ESL	PSA	PHD	PHL	PSD	ST1	ST2/APH	ST3/APT	ST4/APB	ST5	PBW		
09	FFN	FFAN	FGO	FLBG	SG	PLM	WMAIN							
	11321	1037			1024	1625								
10	N1	IND	PD1	W2	ZERO	PD2	W3	GSA	PD3	W4	RSA	PD4		
					0.0									
	16.8	12.10	44.0	33.6		88.0	50.3	0.178	131.0	67.1	46.24	76.0		
11	IG	ISP	HW	GO	SPS		SPL/TPS	LPG	FSR	SHW	SL	HSB		
							6-04		7.39	14.30				
12	BAS	IP	IE	BAL	BD	HB	BLP	BL1	BL2	BL3	BL4	BL5		
13	MOT3	MDL1	MOT2	MDL2	TL	MOTTY	MDL1Y	MOT2Y	MDL2Y	TLY	MGU	MGR		
14	BADY/BADS	PY/PSF	EY/EF	BALY/BALF/BDY/BDF	BY/HBF	BLPY/BLPF	BY1/BS1	BY2/BS2	BY3/BS3	BY4/BS4	BY5/BS5			
15	LY/BADX	ES	IS	YSF/OF	MGTY/GF	MLGY/HF	YS/54	YSNG/55	MGUY	MGNY	MGT	INGL		
16	CREW	SPJ	CPN	SPR/JMP	REG/CHS/ACC/LABS/RUD/AGE/SPN/RIG/TWS/CIM/NORM/HUE				VCG	SWT	LOA			
	780													
									212 14.675 30					

MEASURERS SIGNATURE

KW/MC-206

ANNEXURE 9

APPENDIX 2 -- MEASUREMENT CONDITION CHECK LIST & INVENTORY

This check list is intended to help the owner prepare the yacht for measurement. Each item checked will be initialed by the owner and Measurer. The completed document will be returned to the Rating Office for retention. The yacht shall be completed and equipped for sailing. There shall be no sails aboard at the time of the check below deck.

	Initials	
	Owner	Measurer
1. All sails removed from the yacht.	BDY	B
2. Ballast sealed to hull structure and anchors, chain and batteries fixed in clearly marked stowage.	BDY	B
3. Heads, bowls, sinks, etc. are dry.	BDY	B
4. Bilges and other possible areas where water may collect are dry	BDY	B
5. Tankage and voids condition checked.	BDY	B
6. Navigational and cooking equipment stowed as specified.	BDY	B
7. No clothing, bedding, food or stores on board	BDY	B
8. Mattresses, cushions and pillows stowed in normal position (dry)	BDY	B
9. No portable equipment in front of the mast	BDY	B
10. Safety equipment stowed in normal position but not forward of the mast	BDY	B
11. All stowages opened and checked	BDY	B
12. No liferaft or dinghy on board	BDY	B
13. Centreboards raised unless to be locked down whilst racing	BDY	N/A
14. Sheets, guys, etc. on cabin sole abaft the mast in accordance with 402.2(a)2.	BDY	B
15. Measurement bands PAINTED on spars	BDY	B
16. All standing rigging tight	BDY	B
17. Running rigging tight. Halyards led to the foot of the mast and tails to their normal operating position	BDY	B
18. Running backstays aft and tight, running forestays to the mast	BDY	B
19. Masts raked aft to the limit of adjustment, not forward of vertical	BDY	B
20. Boom at low point, horizontal, centred and secured against movement	BDY	B
21. Spinnaker pole(s) on deck in normal stowage. (No.) (If a yacht's poles are not being used for inclination, they must be removed when inclining)	BDY	B

Signed (Owner) (Measurer)

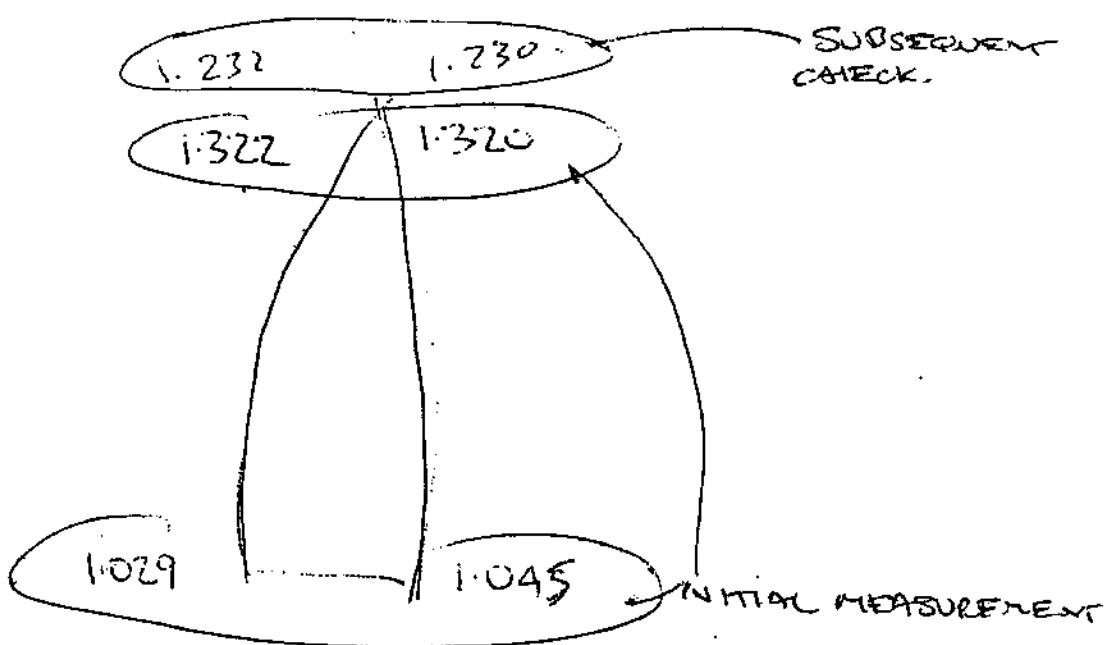
Dated: 18/7/98

11-180

10-7-98

P1	31	286-
4x37 lbs	-	220
3	1	175
2	2	132
1	3	83
-	4	44

WD 12.10



Fixed lead weights removed

ANNEXURE 9 (P3)



Chester G. Bullock and Associates

Consulting Engineers, Architectural Designers and Land Surveyors
A.C.N. 009 511 906 Phone (03) 6331 7100 Facsimile (03) 6331 7186

Facsimile Transmittal

To: AYF

Fax: 02 99232883

Attention: TONY MOONEY

Pages: 1

From: RICHARD FISHER

Date: 15-10-98

Project: NATAD MEASUREMENT

Project No.:

Notes:

TONY

LARKE'S LIKE I MIS-READ TAPE.

NUMBER'S SHOULD BE:

FTM 1.231

FAM 1.037

Also, ANOTHER OWNER HAS ENQUIRED
ABOUT COST OF TEST CERTIFICATES.
COULD YOU PLEASE FAX ME FEES?

REGARDS

RICHARD

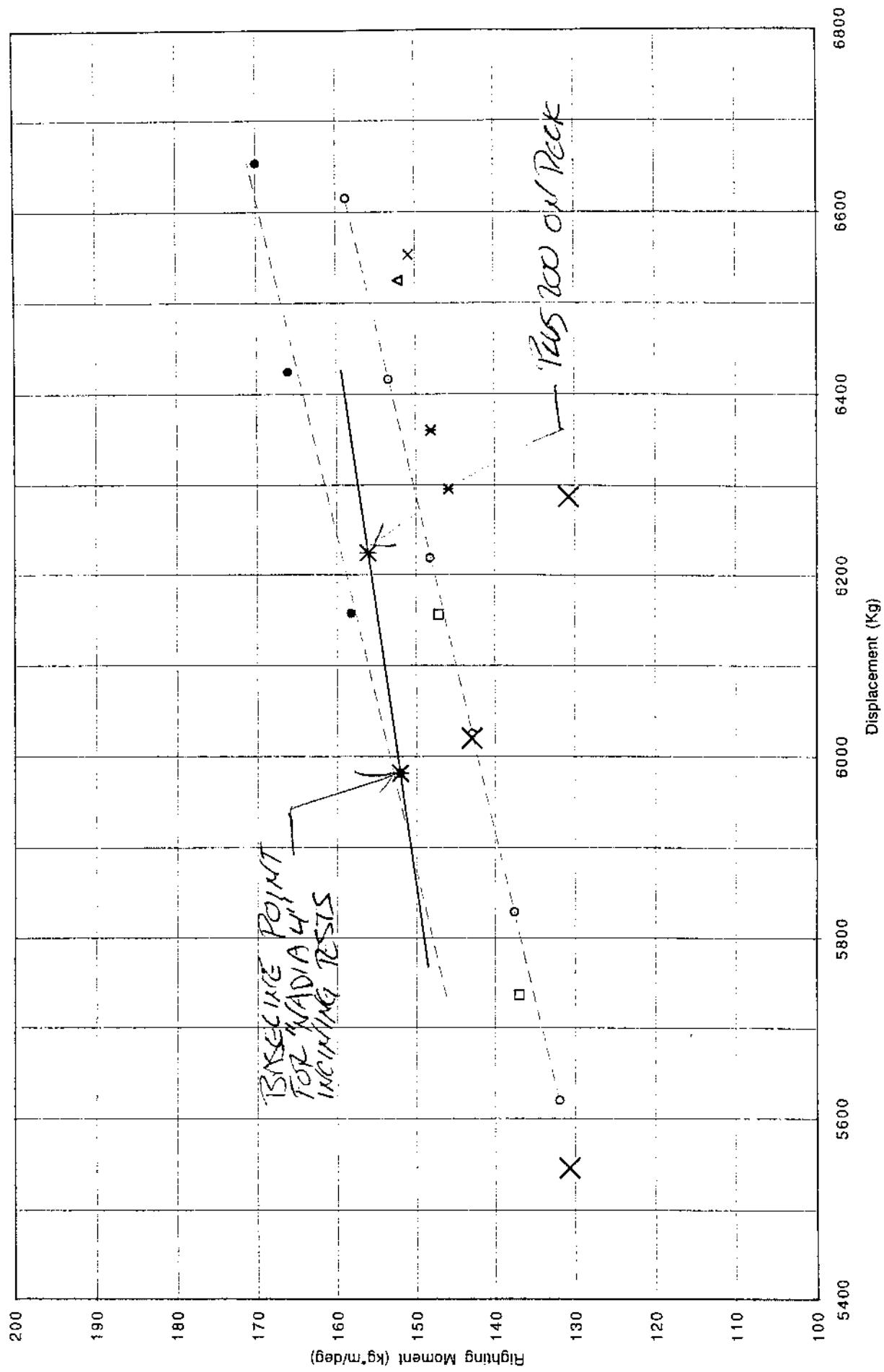
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ANNEXURE 10

Niad 4 Experiment Results for Added Weight on Deck



ANALYSIS II