



AMERICA'S CUP

AC62 Class Rule Version 1.0

As agreed by Golden Gate Yacht Club and the Challenger of Record
June 5, 2014

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INTRODUCTION

Competitors are ultimately and solely responsible for the safety and structural integrity of the whole (and any part or parts) of their **AC62 Yacht**. No express or implied warranty of safety and/or structural integrity shall result from compliance with the whole or any part of this **AC62 Class Rule**. For the avoidance of doubt, any structural testing required for compliance with the **AC62 Class Rule** does not guarantee safety or structural integrity nor does it relieve the **Competitor** of this responsibility.

While racing, **Competitors** shall ensure that their **AC62 Yacht** complies with the **AC62 Class Rule**.

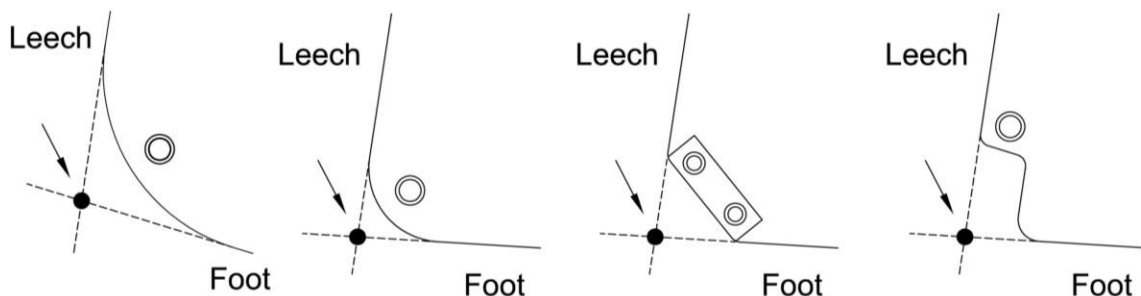
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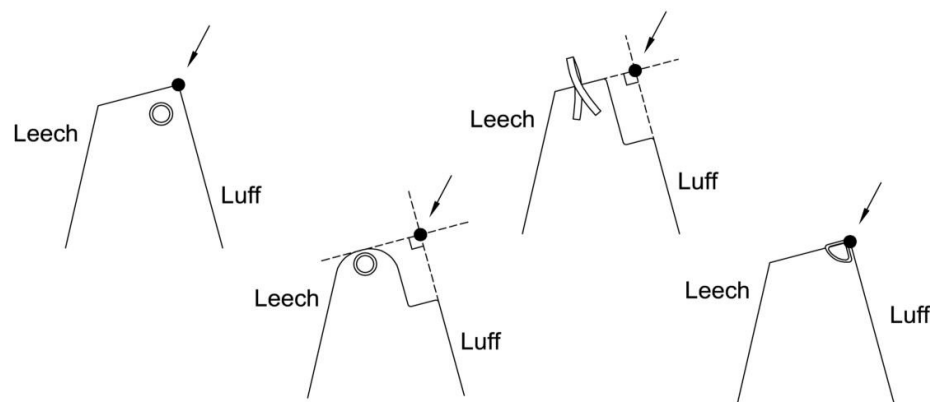
SECTION A

1. LANGUAGE AND DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 The official language of the **AC62 Class Rule** is English. Except for words defined herein, the meaning of any word will be determined by reference to the Oxford English Dictionary. When there is more than one definition in the Dictionary, the **Measurement Committee** will determine the appropriate definition, and may consult other references in making that determination.
- 1.2 When a term is used in its defined sense, it is printed in bold type.
- 1.3 The words "shall", "must", and "will" are mandatory. The words "can" and "may" are permissive.
- 1.4 In interpreting this **AC62 Class Rule**, the definitions in Article 1 of the **Protocol** shall apply, and:
 - (a) **appendage** means any component that is wholly or partially submerged at any time during racing that is connected to and external to the **hull** canoe body, or a **rudder wing** that is connected to a **rudder**, and including integral components that extend from outside the **hull** into the **hull** (e.g. **daggerboard** head or **rudder** stock). **Appendage** does not include **cross structure**, **daggerboard** bearings, **rudder** bearings, **daggerboard** fairings, other fairings that are above 0.240 m above **MWP**, deck hardware and small fittings;
 - (b) **appendage measurement condition** means the condition of the **AC62 Yacht** as specified in Rule 27.3;
 - (c) **cant axis** means a **daggerboard** axis of rotation that is within 3.0 degrees of parallel to a **longitudinal** axis;
 - (d) **clew** means the area on the surface of a **jib** within 1.000 m of the **clew point**;
 - (e) **clew point** means the intersection of the **leech** and **foot**, projected as necessary;

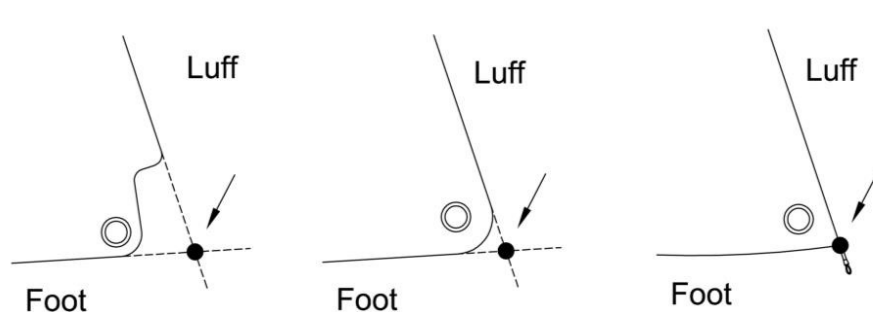


- (f) **cross structure** means the components used to connect the **hulls** or to support the **wing, rigging** or **jib**, including any part of these components which extend into the **hull** and that are removed from the **hull** if the **AC62 Yacht** is disassembled and including non-structural aerodynamic fairings attached to these components, but excluding trampolines. The **wing, rigging** or the **jib** may also be supported from fittings attached to the **hulls**;
- (g) **daggerboard** means a retractable **appendage** primarily used to affect leeway or generate **vertical** force. The term **daggerboard** is synonymous with bilge board, centerboard, daggerfoil, lifting keel and sliding keel;
- (h) **fiber modulus** means the batch-nominal elastic modulus of the fibers in an **FRP** laminate with the modulus measured with impregnated tows, by extensometers, between 1000 and 6000 microstrains; the **Measurement Committee** will accept the following testing methods (and may accept other similar methods): SACMA-SRM16, ASTM D 4018, or JIS R 7601;
- (i) **foot** means the bottom edge of the **jib** in its normal configuration when in use;
- (j) **FRP** means fiber-reinforced polymer matrix composites;
- (k) **head** means the intersection of the **luff** or the extension of the **luff** and a line perpendicular to the **luff** that is coincident with the uppermost point on the surface of the **jib**;



- (l) **hull** means one of two canoe bodies, which together displace the majority of the **AC62 Yacht's** weight when floating in **measurement condition**;
- (m) **hull centerplane** means the **longitudinal** plane of symmetry of a **hull**;
- (n) **interpretation** means an explanation or clarification of the **AC62 Class Rule** issued in writing by the **Measurement Committee** in accordance with Rule 3;
- (o) **jib** means the sail set forward of the **wing**;
- (p) **luff** means the forward edge of the **jib**, excluding head pennants or tack pennants;
- (q) **leech** means the aft edge of the **jib**;
- (r) **longitudinal** means the vector cross product of **transverse** and **vertical**;
- (s) **LP** means the distance, measured perpendicular to the **luff**, from the **luff** to the **clew point** of a **jib**;

- (u) **maximum beam** means the greatest distance on the **transverse** axis of the **AC62 Yacht**, with all components at their greatest distance from the **yacht centerplane**, excluding **wing**, **appendages** and associated lifting posts, or winch handles;
- (v) **measurement condition** means the condition of the **AC62 Yacht** as specified in Rule 27.1;
- (w) **measurement weight** means the weight of the **AC62 Yacht** in **measurement condition**;
- (x) **measurer** means a person appointed by the **Measurement Committee** to perform measurement services or compliance checks. A **measurer** may or may not be a member of the **Measurement Committee**;
- (y) **MWP** is the flotation plane in **measurement condition**;
- (z) **rake axis** in relation to:
 - (i) a **daggerboard** means the axis of rotation that is within 0.5 degrees of orthogonal to the **cant axis**; or
 - (ii) a **rudder** means the axis of rotation within 1.0 degree of parallel to a **transverse** axis.
- (aa) **rigging** means ropes, cables or rods that are primarily loaded in tension and are essentially ineffective in compression;
- (bb) **rudder** means a movable **appendage** primarily used to affect steerage;
- (cc) **rudder wing** means an **appendage** attached to a **rudder** and primarily used to affect pitch;
- (dd) **sailing weight** means the sum of the **measurement weight** and the weight of the **wing** when the **wing** is in **wing measurement condition**;
- (ee) **stem plane** means the **vertical transverse** plane that passes through the forward-most point of the **hulls** including fittings attached to **hulls**;
- (ff) **stern plane** means the **vertical transverse** plane that passes through the aft-most point of the **hulls** including fittings attached to **hulls**;
- (gg) **tack** means the intersection of the **luff** and **foot**, projected as necessary;



- (hh) **tack point** means the point where the centerline of the **forestay** (or projection thereof) intersects the **cross structure**;
- (ii) **transverse** means orthogonal to the **yacht centerplane**;
- (jj) **vertical** means orthogonal to **MWP**;
- (kk) **wing** means a rigid or semi-rigid structure, similar to an aircraft wing fixed approximately **vertically** to provide propulsion from the wind;

- (ll) **wing centerplane** means the **wing**'s plane of symmetry;
- (mm) **wing datum plane** means the plane orthogonal to the designed leading edge of the **wing** through Appendix D point "A", orthogonal to the **wing centerplane**;
- (nn) **wing measurement condition** means the condition used to measure the weight and center of gravity of the **wing** per Rule 27.4;
- (oo) **wing measurement position** means the **wing** with all movable measured **wing** surfaces oriented symmetrically about the **wing centerplane** and with the **wing centerplane** leveled to the satisfaction of the **measurer**;
- (pp) **wing rotation point** means the point about which the lowest compressive load-bearing component of the **wing** rotates relative to the **AC62 Yacht**;
- (qq) **wing spar** means the spar, made up of two **wing spar** sections, that carries most of the compression loads due to sail (including **wing**) and **rigging** loads, and which are substantially transferred to the boat via the **wing rotation point**;
- (rr) **wing top plane** means the plane through points C and D on the top of the **wing**, and orthogonal to the **wing centerplane** as shown on the **wing** Appendix D
- (ss) **yacht centerplane** means the plane of symmetry of the **AC62 Yacht** that is orthogonal to **MWP** and lies between the two hulls.

2. UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

- 2.1 **Vertical, longitudinal and transverse** references to a **wing** assume the **wing datum plane** is parallel to **MWP**.
 - 2.2 The Metric System shall be used for all measurements. Unless a Rule requires otherwise, the following resolutions shall be used:
 - (a) length measured in meters to three decimal places, except that **jibs** shall be measured to two decimal places;
 - (b) **sailing weight, measurement weight, and wing** weight measured in kilograms to the nearest 5 kg;
 - (c) areas measured in square meters to two decimal places;
 - (d) volumes measured in cubic meters or liters, as specified herein, to two decimal places;
 - (e) angles measured to the nearest 0.25 degree; and
 - (f) any other measurement taken to a degree of precision determined by the **Measurement Committee** to be appropriate.
 - 2.3 The measuring equipment used by the **Measurement Committee** shall be the reference devices for determining compliance with the **AC62 Class Rule**.
 - 2.4 Herein, "between" two points or numbers means inclusive of those points or numbers, i.e., "between 1.000 m and 2.000 m" means "between 1.000 m and 2.000 m inclusive."
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3. INTERPRETATION

- 3.1 A **Competitor** may seek an **interpretation** by submitting a request in writing to the **Measurement Committee**, or the **Measurement Committee** may initiate an **interpretation**. The **Measurement Committee** shall issue **interpretations** publicly within 21 days of the receipt of the request or receipt of any additional required information. The **Measurement Committee** may request a longer period subject to agreement of the **Competitor** seeking the **interpretation**.
- 3.2 A **Competitor** shall not rely on any advice or opinion from a **measurer** or a member of the **Measurement Committee** other than through an **interpretation**.
- 3.3 If a **Competitor** fails to obtain an **interpretation** regarding a characteristic of design or construction, the **Measurement Committee**, with the approval of the **Regatta Director**, may refuse to issue or may withdraw the **AC62 Yacht's** measurement certificate until such characteristic is the subject of an **interpretation** which permits it.
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4. AMENDMENT

- 4.1 The **AC62 Class Rule** may be amended at any time by unanimous consent of **Competitors** still competing and the **Regatta Director**, except that:
- (a) At any time the **Measurement Committee**, in consultation with **Competitors** and with the approval of the **Regatta Director**, may amend the **AC62 Class Rule** with respect to safety equipment, media equipment, or event branding, including their impact on **sailing weight**;
 - (b) Within 30 days after **ACEA's** announcement of the **venue** for the **Match**, the **Measurement Committee**, with the approval of the **Defender** and **Challenger of Record**, may amend the **AC62 Class Rule** in any respect; and
 - (c) Prior to January 1, 2015, the **Measurement Committee**, with the approval of the **Defender, Challenger of Record** and a majority of the **Competitors**, may amend the **AC62 Class Rule** in any respect.
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5. AC62 YACHT IDENTIFICATION

- 5.1 **AC62 Yacht** identification numbers shall be allocated sequentially by the **Measurement Committee**, except numbers that may be culturally objectionable may be skipped at the discretion of the **Measurement Committee**. When an **AC62 Yacht's** ownership is transferred, it shall retain the same identification number.
- 5.2 A new identification number (in sequence) may be reserved by a team when construction of an **AC62 Yacht's hull(s)** has commenced.
- 5.3 A new identification number shall be issued to the **AC62 Yacht** when its original measurement certificate is issued, or when otherwise required by the **Protocol**.
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SECTION B**6. GENERAL**

- 6.1 The **AC62 Yacht** shall be a vessel, generally known as a catamaran, which has two **hulls** that are connected by **cross structure** and arranged symmetrically about the **yacht centerplane**, with each **hull** having one **rudder** and one **rudder wing**, one **daggerboard**, and no other **appendages**. The **AC62 Yacht** shall have one **wing** and no more than one **jib**.
- 6.2 The overall length between the **stem plane** and **stern plane**, not including equipment required or provided by **ACEA**, shall not exceed 19.000 m.
- 6.3 The **maximum beam** shall not exceed 11.750 m.
- 6.4 The distance between **hull centerplanes** shall not exceed 10.600 m, nor be less than 10.550 m, and shall be measured on the **transverse** axis at any point along the **hull**.
- 6.5 The **AC62 Yacht** shall have a single **wing rotation point** that shall be:
- (a) within 0.020 m of the **yacht centerplane**;
 - (b) located within 0.004 m of the plane of symmetry of the **wing** in **wing measurement position**;
 - (c) located between 2.175 m and 2.225 m above **MWP**; and
 - (d) located between 8.250 and 8.300 m forward of the **stern plane**.
- 6.6 Excluding the **wing, jibs, rigging, daggerboards**, instrumentation, and **ACEA**-mandated equipment, an **AC62 Yacht** shall have no component that is more than 2.450 m above **MWP** that:
- (a) has a chord length/thickness ratio greater than 3:1; and
 - (b) makes an angle of greater than 10 degrees to **MWP**.
- 6.7 In **measurement condition** and **appendage measurement condition**, no part of the **AC62 Yacht** shall extend more than 3.000 m below **MWP**.
- 6.8 The **sailing weight** shall be between 4100 kg and 4300 kg.
- 6.9 The **sailing weight** in Rule 6.8 includes a weight for permanently-mounted **ACEA** equipment of 180 kg in the **measurement weight**, and 20 kg in the **wing weight**.
- 6.10 When in **measurement condition**, the **AC62 Yacht** shall be capable of being weighed by a single load cell or by a four-point lift using multiple load cells and, when lifted, shall be approximately horizontal.
- 6.11 Gases with a density less than standard atmosphere air shall not be used to reduce the weight of an **AC62 Yacht**.
- 6.12 The **AC62 Yacht** shall comply with Appendix F - Safety Equipment and Appendix H – Media and Race Committee Equipment.
- 6.13 The **Regatta Director** and the **Measurement Committee**, in consultation with **Competitors**, will specify structural tests that shall be conducted by **Competitors** on their **AC62 Yachts** and components and:
- (a) **Competitors** shall document this testing and supply that documentation to the **Measurement Committee** and **Regatta Director** for review prior to the issuing of an **AC62 Yacht's** first measurement certificate;

- (b) the **Competitor** shall provide a declaration as shown in Appendix B confirming that this testing has been properly completed and that the **AC62 Yacht** and its components have passed such tests;
 - (c) details of the required testing will be published by the **Measurement Committee** as an amendment to Appendix G (as permitted by Rule 4) as soon as practical; and
 - (d) if modifications or alterations are made to previously-tested structural components, engineering documentation or test data shall be provided to demonstrate continued compliance with the structural test requirements.
- 6.14 350 bar pressure relief valves shall be located on the supply side of hydraulic systems in order to limit maximum system pressure. The **Measurement Committee** may specify standard parts and their location in the hydraulic systems on the **AC62 yacht**.
- 6.15 **Hulls** and/or **cross structure** components shall be rigidly attached to each other. No part of the **cross structure** shall be laminated or bonded to the **hulls**. Small amounts of sealant may be used in **hull/cross structure** joints solely for waterproofing, provided this adds less than 1% to the strength of the joint.
- 6.16 The following areas shall be able to support loading of 100.0 kg distributed over an area of 0.100 m by 0.100 m:
- (a) the area bounded by a plane 1.000 m forward of the **stern plane** to the forward side of the front cross beam and the inboard side of each **hull**; and
 - (b) the area formed by a triangle whose corners are no less than 1.500 m each side of the **yacht centerplane** at the forward edge of the front cross beam, and the **tack point**.
- If **cross structure** cannot support the required loadings or there is an opening that a cylinder with a diameter of 0.050 m can easily pass through, then trampoline in compliance with Rule 9 must be present in that area.
- 6.17 While racing:
- (a) the **sailing weight** of the **AC62 Yacht** shall not vary from the **sailing weight** on its measurement certificate by more than 40 kg, and shall always be between the limits specified in Rule 6.8;
 - (b) bilge water shall be promptly removed;
 - (c) other than allowed in rule 6.17(b), dead weight, ballast, the **jib** and other equipment shall not be moved for the purpose of changing trim or stability;
 - (d) No more than one **jib** is allowed on board. The total **jib** weight (including no more than one **jib** bag, **luff** attachments, battens, and **jib** hardware) shall not exceed 55.0 kg. No **jib** bag shall exceed 8.0 kg in weight. **Jib** bags shall not be designed to retain water; and
 - (e) the total weight of food and drink including any carried on the crew shall be not greater than 8.0 kg.

7. HULLS

- 7.1 No **hull** component, including fittings, shall extend forward of the **stem plane**.
- 7.2 No part of a **hull** may extend more than 0.300 m below **MWP**.

- 7.3 Water, the weight of which could increase performance, shall not be retained in a bilge, any recess, or other volume. Any recess in a hull capable of retaining water at any heel angle less than 25 degrees or at any trim angle less than 10 degrees relative to **MWP** must be self-draining with the size of the drain between 0.005 m² and 0.010 m² per 1.00 m³ of the recess volume that could contain water in **measurement condition**.
- 7.4 No part of a **hull** shall be adjusted or trimmed except for a flexible surface on the upper part of a **hull** that connects to:
- (a) the **daggerboard** case, permitting movement of the **daggerboard**; and
 - (b) the **rudder** stock, permitting movement of the **rudder**.
- These flexible surfaces shall be no larger than necessary to permit this movement. Watertight volumes enclosed by these flexible surfaces may be considered part of **hull** volume if within the zone defined in Rule 7.8.
- 7.5 The intersection of the **hull centerplane** and the **stern plane** shall be **vertical**.
- 7.6 Each **hull** shall be designed to be symmetrical and shall be symmetrical, within +/- 0.005 m, about its **hull centerplane** except **hull** surface that is:
- (a) an area for the penetration of the **daggerboard** on the lower surface of the **hull** not exceeding 1.000 m **longitudinally** by 0.200 m **transverse** girth either side of the **hull centerplane**, between 7.000 m and 11.000 m forward of the **stern plane**;
 - (b) an area on the upper surface of the **hull** no larger than required, for permitted **daggerboard** movements and **daggerboard** systems;
 - (c) within 0.100 m of the intersection of **cross structure** with the **hull**; and
 - (d) removed for cockpit cutouts.
- 7.7 The **hull** surface at the highest point of all **transverse** sections shall be no less than 0.950 m above **MWP** between 1.000 m forward of the **stern plane** and 11.000 m forward of the **stern plane**.
- 7.8 The enclosed watertight volume of each **hull** shall be no less than 4.80 m³ forward of a plane 11.000 m forward of the **stern plane**.
- 7.9 Each **hull** shall have watertight compartments whose boundaries shall be either **Hull** or bulkhead laminate complying with Rule 19 that is:
- (a) no less than 0.50 m³ located aft of a plane 1.000 m forward of the **stern plane**.
 - (b) no less than 1.000 m³ located forward of a plane 15.000 m forward of the **stern plane**.
- 7.10 Each **hull** between the **stern plane** and 1.000 m forward of the **stern plane** shall be watertight below 0.650 m above **MWP**.
- 7.11 In **measurement condition**, with **appendages** in **appendage measurement condition**, the combined flooded volume below **MWP** of all **daggerboard** and **rudder** cases shall not exceed 0.075 m³.
- 7.12 The **hull** between the **stem plane** and 0.050 m forward of the watertight bulkhead in Rule 7.14(a) shall be replaceable by "replacement sections". Each **Competitor** shall have at least one forward replacement section available for use at the start of a regatta.

- 7.13 The cockpits in each **hull** shall:
- (a) be capable of containing all the crew concurrently;
 - (b) have no cockpit cutouts in the upper surface of the **hull** forward of the **wing rotation point**;
 - (c) have a cockpit sole that is a continuous watertight boundary
 - (d) have cockpit soles no less than 0.700 m below the closest adjacent cockpit edge, and no less than 0.250 m above **MWP**;
 - (e) have a cumulative **longitudinal** length of no less than 6.000 m for the cockpit cutouts in the upper surface of each **hull**; and
 - (f) have a minimum width of 0.840 m for at least 55% of the **longitudinal** length of each cockpit cutout in the upper surface of each **hull**.
- 7.14 There shall be openings in bulkheads that separate cockpits in a **hull**, which allow passage by crew between all cockpits in each **hull**. Passage by crew through these openings shall not be restricted by components such as hardware, systems, or **rigging**. Steering wheels may be removed to comply with this requirement, provided steering wheels can be removed within ten seconds with one hand, and without requiring any tools. All openings shall be no smaller than an ellipse of dimensions 0.380 m by 0.580 m.
- 7.15 A watertight bulkhead shall be located in each **hull**, and each shall fall entirely between 0.900 m and 1.050 m aft of the **stem plane**.
- 7.16 **Rigging** shall not attach to the **hulls** forward of the forward-most watertight bulkhead.
- 7.17 Hatches and watertight covers are permitted in the **hull** provided they shall:
- (a) be closed by a cover permanently attached to the **hull** by hinges, fasteners, slides or similar arrangement;
 - (b) be watertight, meaning a closed hatch shall prevent the ingress of water from a garden hose applied from any direction;
 - (c) meet the **hull** construction requirements in Rule 19; and
 - (d) be closed while racing, except during emergencies or briefly to perform inspections.
- 7.18 Ports for hand access are permitted, provided each does not exceed 0.035 m² and is secured by a watertight cover that meets the **hull** construction requirements in Rule 19.
- 7.19 Small openings in the watertight boundary of **hull** surfaces for **rigging** to pass through, and for attachments, are permitted, provided they shall:
- (a) be no larger than required for their specific task;
 - (b) have a rubber gaiter boot or other means of closing the opening if the area exceeds 0.00035 m²;
 - (c) be no further forward than 11.000 m forward of the **stern plane**; and
 - (d) be at least 0.500 m above **MWP**.
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8. CROSS STRUCTURE

- 8.1 **Cross structure** or fittings attached to **cross structure** shall only be allowed in the black hatched area detailed in Appendix C, except for:
- (a) spray guards within 0.500 m of the local inboard edge of the **hull** and between beams. The material used for the spray guards shall be capable of being folded flat in any direction and shall be in addition to **trampoline**; and
 - (b) **ACEA** media equipment and associated fittings.
- 8.2 When viewed orthogonal to **MWP**, the combined projected area of the **cross structure** within 4.725 m of the **yacht centerplane** shall not exceed 52.00 m². Spray guards referred to in Rule 8.1(a) are excluded in this projected area calculation. Additionally:
- (a) this area shall be symmetrical about the **yacht centerplane**; and
 - (b) **rigging**, fittings, attachments or other surfaces shall be included in this projected area if they have a chord length/thickness ratio greater than 3:1;
- 8.3 With reference to Appendix C, the area labeled “Media equipment” shall be available for **ACEA** media and Race Management equipment. The dimensions of this area are 2.500 m **transverse** (symmetrical about the **yacht centerplane**), 0.500 m **vertical** (of which 0.150 m shall be higher than the local **cross structure**) and 1.000 m **longitudinal**. Further details will be included in Appendix H.
- 8.4 The **cross structure** including fittings but excluding ACEA-mandated equipment:
- (a) shall not extend aft of the **stern plane**; and
 - (b) shall extend no more than 16.000 m forward of the **stern plane**. Wind instrumentation is not included in this limit but shall not extend no more than 17.500 m forward of the **stern plane**.
- 8.5 Except for the region within 1.750 m of the **wing rotation point**, no area of **cross structure** when viewed orthogonal to **MWP** shall be greater than 1.000 m from an edge that provides a clear view to the water below. Clear windows in the **cross structure** to comply with this edge distance requirement shall be no smaller than 0.05 m².
- 8.6 No part of **cross structure**, including fairings or other surfaces and excluding fittings and deck hardware, shall move (translate or rotate about any axis) or be adjusted relative to any other part of the **cross structure**, except for normal deflections caused by sailing loads.
- 8.7 Any recess in the **cross structure** capable of retaining water must be self-draining, with the size of the drain at least 0.005 m² per 1.00 m³ of the maximum recess volume, calculated at any combination of heel angle less than 25 degrees, and trim angle less than 10 degrees, relative to **MWP**.
- 8.8 No part of **cross structure** or its fittings, external to any **hull**, shall be less than 0.150 m above **MWP** or greater than 2.250 m above **MWP**.
- 8.9 **Cross structure** shall be capable of being removed from the **Hulls** and shall be capable of being disassembled such that, except for cross structure components within 1.500 m of the **yacht centerplane**, all components of the **cross structure** shall be capable of fitting into standard shipping containers with interior dimensions 12.000 m x 2.311 m x 2.650 m.
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9. TRAMPOLINE

- 9.1 Trampolines shall be fixed to the **hulls** or **cross structure**, except trampolines may be attached to **rigging** that runs from a point approximately on the **yacht centerplane** and no further aft than the **tack point** to points at least 1.500 m from the **yacht centerplane** on the forward edge of the forward cross beam, and shall comply with Rule 6.16.
- 9.2 Trampolines shall:
- (a) be strongly secured with regular spacing on their support edges; this spacing shall not be greater than 1.000 m when tensioned but without supporting the weight of crew; gaps between the trampoline and the **hulls** or **cross structure** shall not be greater than 0.100 m when tensioned but without supporting the weight of crew or a **jib**;
 - (b) be able to support local loadings equivalent to the weight of the crew and **jibs** in normal working conditions;
 - (c) be constructed of a netting of rhombus-shaped cells, of a size such that a cylinder with a diameter of 0.050 m shall not easily pass through any cell of the netting while tensioned; and of a size such that a cylinder with a diameter of 0.020 shall easily pass through any cell of the netting while tensioned; or, be constructed of NET Systems Ultra Cross SilverTM netting of nominal mesh size 0.050 m meeting the requirements of 9.2(d) and (e);
 - (d) have a minimum twine diameter of 2.7 mm; and
 - (e) be made of material with a fiber modulus not greater than 135 GPa.
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10. RUDDERS and RUDDER WINGS

- 10.1 Each **hull** shall have one **rudder** fitted with one **rudder wing**. The **rudder** or **rudderstock** shall penetrate the **hull**.
- 10.2 No part of a **rudder** or **rudder wing**, while in **appendage measurement condition**, shall be aft of the **stern plane**, or more than 1.000 m forward of the **stern plane**.
- 10.3 No part of a **rudder**, excluding the **rudder wing**, while in **appendage measurement condition**, shall be less than 0.375 m inboard of the maximum local **hull** beam.
- 10.4 **Rudders** shall rotate only, and shall have a maximum of two axes of rotation. One axis shall be within 0.010 m of the **hull centerplane**, and the other shall be on a **rake axis**. **Rudder** rotation about the **rake axis** shall be limited to a 3.00 degree range while racing.
- 10.5 **Rudder** rotation about the axis within 0.010 m of the **hull centerplane** shall only be controlled by steering wheels located in a cockpit in each **hull**. Steering wheels shall be no less than 0.600 m in outside diameter. While racing **rudders** shall not be retracted or extended from their position in **appendage measurement condition**.
- 10.6 **Rudder** and **rudder wing** components shall be rigidly fixed to each other and their shapes shall not be adjusted while racing. The **rudder wings** shall be rigidly fixed to the **rudders** and shall not be adjusted relative to the **rudders** while racing.
- 10.7 Each **rudder wing**, while in **appendage measurement condition**, shall not exceed 1.400 m in the **transverse** direction, shall be symmetrical about the **hull centerplane** within a tolerance of 0.020 m, and no less than 0.270 m² and no greater than 0.300 m² in planform area, when projected orthogonal to **MWP**.
- 10.8 No part of a **rudder wing** shall be less than 2.200 m below **MWP** while in **appendage measurement condition**.

- 10.9 **Rudder wing** root chords shall be within 5.00 degrees of parallel to **MWP** while in **appendage measurement condition**.
- 10.10 While an **AC62 Yacht** is moored:
- (a) **rudder** rotation about the axis on the **hull centerplane** shall be capable of being locked at approximately 90 degrees to the **hull centerplane**; or
 - (b) **rudders** shall be capable of being removed by the crew without outside assistance; or
 - (c) **rudders** shall be capable of being retracted such that no part of the **rudders** and **rudder wings** extends more than 0.450 m below **MWP**.
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11. **DAGGERBOARDS**

- 11.1 Each **hull** shall have one **daggerboard**.
- 11.2 **Daggerboards** shall penetrate the **hull** in the areas defined in Rule 7.6 (a) and (b).
- 11.3 No part of a **daggerboard** that extends below the **hull** shall be connected to or supported by the **AC62 Yacht** in any location other than in the region described in Rule 7.6 (a).
- 11.4 The maximum dimension of any **daggerboard** shall be 5.000 m in any direction, measured along a straight line.
- 11.5 When fully retracted, **daggerboards** shall extend no more than 0.500 m below **MWP**. The **Measurement Committee** may install draft stripes or other references to verify that **daggerboards** are fully retracted.
- 11.6 **Daggerboards**, in any and all positions, shall not exceed **maximum beam** below **MWP**. **Daggerboards** (including fittings and control systems) may exceed **maximum beam** above the diagonal line formed by a point 1.000 m above **MWP** at **maximum beam**, and a point 3.000 m above **MWP** at 0.500 m outboard of **maximum beam**. No part of a **daggerboard** shall extend beyond 0.500 m outboard of **maximum beam**, regardless of height above **MWP**.
- 11.7 The center of rotation of the lowest load-transferring **daggerboard** bearing shall not translate relative to the **hull**.
- 11.8 At the lowest load-transferring **daggerboard** bearing, and relative to that bearing surface, no point of the **daggerboard** in contact with the bearing shall translate **longitudinally** more than 0.020 m or **transversely** more than 0.010 m.
- 11.9 A **daggerboard** shall only:
- (a) be retracted or extended; and
 - (b) rotate around no more than two axes (or combination of the two axes) whose limits shall be determined as follows:
 - (i) The maximum rotation about the **cant axis** shall be 15 degrees with the **rake axis** rotation set to **appendage measurement condition**; and
 - (ii) The maximum rotation about the **rake axis** shall be 12 degrees and the **rake axis** shall be within 15 degrees of horizontal with the **daggerboard** set to **appendage measurement condition**.
- 11.10 **Daggerboard** components shall be rigidly fixed to each other and the **daggerboard** shape shall not be adjusted while racing.
- 11.11 **Daggerboard** cases or trunks shall effectively drain within ten seconds of the **hull** being lifted above the surface of the water.

- 11.12 **Daggerboard** bearing fairings are allowed within the area defined in Rule 7.6 (a); they shall not be controllable and shall move only passively as the result of the permitted movements of **daggerboards** and their bearings.
- 11.13 **Daggerboards** shall not be used to generate force for the purpose or effect of increasing righting moment when used on the windward side of an **AC62 Yacht**. This Rule 11.13 does not apply:
- (a) when the **daggerboards** are fully retracted (as per Rule 11.5);
 - (b) prior to starting, as defined in **RRSAC**;
 - (c) when the windward **daggerboard** inadvertently penetrates the surface of the water for less than 15 continuous seconds;
 - (d) when the **AC62 Yacht** is within 15 seconds prior to and after tacking or gybing; or
 - (e) when the **AC62 Yacht** is taking a penalty.
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12. WING

- 12.1 The IGES (.igs) file named "AC62 Rule Wing V1.0" forms part of the **AC62 Class Rule**. This file contains definitions of the surfaces of the main element ("ME"), consisting of the **wing spar** (including the shear web) and attached aerodynamic surface, and the four flap elements ("FE") and their locations.
- 12.2 The general layout of the **wing**, defining the main components of the **wing** and their arrangement is detailed in Appendix D. In addition, the lower flap element 1 pivot point shall lie within 0.008 m of the bottom flap pivot axis as detailed in Appendix D.
- 12.3 The **wing** outer surface shall be designed as represented by the IGES file and built within the tolerance of 0.006 m over internal structure, and 0.006 m external and 0.045 m internal to the IGES file surface over unsupported film areas, or as set out in Appendix D except:
- (a) Region "F" in Appendix D, where no component shall extend more than 1.000 m outside the IGES file surface;
 - (b) with the **wing** in **wing measurement position**, a gap no larger than 0.050 m is permitted between flap elements. This gap may be filled or covered with pliant material, which shall not deviate from the **wing** surface by more than 0.020 m;
 - (c) control systems, and control system fairings that the **Measurement Committee** determines are no larger than required; and
 - (d) fittings, **rigging** attachments, instruments, and local reinforcements around components listed in 12.3 (c) and (d).
- 12.4 The **wing spar** shall be a "D" shaped section, whose outside surfaces are defined in the IGES file, and which is made up of a curved shell and a full length shear web above Region "F" in Appendix D. One opening in the shear web wholly within 1.000 m of the spar join is allowed up to an area of 0.160m². Other openings in the shear web up to an area of 0.050 m² are allowed. The combined total area of shear web openings shall be less than 0.400 m².
- 12.5 The **wing rotation point** fitting on the **wing** shall be a female spherical shape with nominal 0.080 m diameter and shall not be adjusted while racing.

- 12.6 Items listed in Rule 12.3 (c) and (d) are permitted external to the **wing** surface. When viewed perpendicular to the **wing datum plane**, the projected area of these items outside the **wing** surface detailed in the IGES file in the region within:
- (a) 5.000 m below the **wing top plane** to the **wing top plane** shall not exceed 0.50 m²; and
 - (b) 3.000 m above the **wing datum plane** to the lowest extent of the **wing** shall not exceed 4.00 m².
- 12.7 The main element **wing spar** and main element aerodynamic surface shall not be adjusted relative to each other.
- 12.8 The four flap elements and the main element shall each be single enclosed aerodynamic surfaces, except for surfaces in way of items listed in Rule 12.3 (c) and (d).
- 12.9 A flap shall only rotate, or twist as a result of the differential rotation at the top and bottom of the flap, and:
- (a) that rotation shall be about the flap pivot points that shall be centered within 0.004 m of the **wing centerplane** and specified in Appendix D; and
 - (b) the horizontal sectional shape of a flap shall not be adjusted.
- No other flap movements are allowed, except for incidental movements caused by normal **wing** deformations while sailing.
- 12.10 The weight of the **wing** in **wing measurement condition** shall be not less than 870 kg, and the center of gravity shall be not less than 12.700 m above the **wing rotation point**.
- 12.11 No device shall be used to modify the torsional rigidity of the main element.
- 12.12 The **wing** main element in **wing measurement position** must be capable of being lifted by points:
- (a) within 0.100 m of the **wing rotation point**;
 - (b) within 0.050 m of the bottom flap pivot axis, and
 - (c) point "U",
- as detailed in Appendix D.
- 12.13 With the **wing** main element horizontal with the flaps removed and supported at points detailed in Rule 12.12 the angular deflection of the **wing centerplane** measured at the **wing top plane** shall be no greater than 2.00 degrees due to the application of a weight of 150.0 kg added at pivot point "T" as referenced in Appendix D.
- 12.14 The **wing spar** shall be capable of being disassembled into two separate **wing spar** sections. The lower **wing spar** section shall be no less than 15.000 m and no more than 18.000 m in length. For the purposes of this Rule 12.14, fittings shall not be considered part of the **wing spar**.
- 12.15 The area above the **wing top plane** (refer Appendix D) is reserved for **ACEA** media equipment. Wind instrumentation, if fitted, shall extend no more than 1.000 m above the **wing top plane** (measured orthogonal to the **wing top plane**), and shall have a chord length/thickness ratio less than 3:1. Any wind instrumentation extending above the **wing top plane** must not interfere with **ACEA** equipment, and shall be submitted to the **Measurement Committee** for approval.
- 12.16 The **wing** shall be fitted with a **wing** flotation system that will be specified by the **Measurement Committee** in consultation with the **Regatta Director** and **Competitors**.
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13. RIGGING

13.1 **Rigging**, including any **rigging** fairings, shall have:

- (a) a chord length/thickness ratio no greater than 3:1;
- (b) a girth no greater than 0.150 m except within 0.750 m of a rigging termination point or point of attachment of the rigging to the hull(s), cross structure, or wing.

13.2 **Wings** shall:

- (a) have two shrouds per side, and one forestay, and this **rigging** shall not be adjusted while racing;
- (b) have shrouds and forestay (or the projection thereof) intersecting the surface of the wing in the regions specified in Appendix D; and
- (c) have no other **rigging** that connects the **hulls**, **cross structure** or trampoline to the **wing** above 5.000 m above **MWP**, except for a halyard while being used to support the **jib**.

13.3 Each shroud (or its extension) shall pass inboard of a line on the **hull centerplane** (or vertical extension thereof) at a height of 1.200 m above **MWP**.

14. JIB

14.1 **Jibs** shall comply with Appendix E with the **luff** lengths measured from the **tack**.

14.2 When set, the **jib** shall be set with the **tack** no lower than the **tack point**.

14.3 The **tack point** shall be:

- (a) between 6.675 m and 6.700 m forward of the **wing rotation point**;
- (b) not less than 1.850 m above **MWP**, measured with an upward **vertical** load applied at the **tack point** not exceeding 1000 kg; and
- (c) within 0.030 m of the **yacht centerplane**.

14.4 Other than as required for **jib** hardware, intentional openings in **jibs** are prohibited.

14.5 Artificially thickened **jibs** are prohibited, e.g., foamed **jibs**, rigid **jibs**, or multiple-surface **jibs**, whether inflated by the action of the wind or otherwise, except for battens, batten pockets, and **luff** attachment devices as provided in Rule 14.9.

14.6 **Jibs** shall have no more than eight battens, and battens shall be no closer than 0.50 m to each other at any point.

14.7 Battens:

- (a) shall pass through a 0.075 m diameter circle;
- (b) may consist of multiple elements that need not necessarily be attached to one another, provided the batten is fitted within a single, continuous batten pocket, and provided the multi-element array complies with Rule 14.7(a) and all other limits of this Rule 14.7;
- (c) shall not have a permanent bend or set, within a tolerance of 0.050 m over their entire length;
- (d) shall not be adjusted while racing;
- (e) shall not be inflatable; and
- (f) shall be within a pocket not exceeding 0.20 m in internal width measured orthogonal to the longitudinal axis of the batten.

- 14.8 The dimension of any **jib** hardware, in any direction, shall not exceed 0.300 m for a **clew** board, or 0.250 m for any other hardware.
- 14.9 The **jib** shall be attached to the forestay along its **luff**, and:
- (a) discontinuous **luff** attachment devices (hanks) shall measure no more than 0.075 m parallel to the **luff** and 0.120 m orthogonal to and forward of the **luff**;
 - (b) continuous **luff** attachment devices (**luff** pockets) shall have an internal width no more than 0.150 m measured orthogonal to the **luff**, and shall be no thicker than required for their attachment function;
 - (c) no **luff** attachment or **luff** support device shall be used to increase effective **jib** area; and
 - (d) for the measurement of **LP**, **HB**, **G1**, **G2**, and **G3**, the forward edge of the **jib** shall be taken as the forward edge of a closed **luff** pocket, or as the forward edge of any discontinuous **luff** attachment device (or projection thereof parallel to the **luff**).
- 14.10 No device shall control a **jib** except:
- (a) a sheet that is part of a self-tacking sheeting system on the **cross structure** which attaches to hardware on the **clew** or **clew** board;
 - (b) a cunningham system near the **tack**;
 - (c) a **leech** line and a **foot** line no greater than 0.005 m in diameter; and
 - (d) a halyard or head pennant.

15. HYDRAULIC VALVES AND DRIVE CLUTCHES

- 15.1 Hydraulic valves and drive clutches for winch systems shall only be manually or electrically operated.
- 15.2 Electrically operated valves and drive clutches shall be commercially available and **Competitors** shall have had these approved by the **Measurement Committee** for use.
- 15.3 The system that controls electrically operated valves for **appendage** rotations about the **rake axis** may only receive external manual input and positional input of the:
- (a) **appendage** positions about the **rake axis** directly measured relatively to their own **hulls**;
 - (b) valves; and
 - (c) hydraulic rams,
- that are used to control **rake axis** movement of **appendages**.
- 15.4 Other than permitted in Rule 15.3, hydraulic valves or drive clutches shall only be driven by control signals (i.e. open and close) that depend on the following:
- (a) the internal positional state of the valve being driven, such as the spool or cam position relative to the valve body (but excluding signals that relate to the position, orientation or motion of the valve in space);
 - (b) direct manual input; and
 - (c) an internally generated timing signal initiated by manual input.

15.5 Electrically operated valves and drive clutches:

- (a) shall have the wiring for systems permitted in Rule 15.3 isolated and clearly identifiable from the wiring systems permitted in Rule 15.4. The wiring for systems described in Rules 15.3 and 15.4 shall be isolated and clearly identifiable from any other wiring system. Each of these systems shall have its own voltage supply which may be connected to a common battery provided each system is electronically isolated; and
- (b) shall be hard-wired and may use protocol-based communications (CAN, Ethernet, etc.)

16. MANUAL POWER AND STORED ENERGY

16.1 The use of stored energy and non-manual power is prohibited, except for:

- (a) small springs (or collections thereof), shock cords (or collections thereof), and similar passive devices that deliver less than:
 - (i) 50 J of energy;
 - (ii) 500 N of force; and
 - (iii) 10 Nm of torque.
- (b) nominal amounts of energy stored in hydraulic systems that when isolated from the hydraulic accumulators permitted in 16.1(c) deliver less than 0.25 liters hydraulic oil from all hydraulic systems combined, when the system is discharged after pressurizing to maximum pressure;
- (c) low pressure hydraulic or gas accumulators of less than 6 bar which provide back pressure to a hydraulic system to prevent cavitation, but do no significant work themselves;
- (d) one manually-pressurized hydraulic pressure accumulator in each **hull** as specified by the **Measurement Committee**, used to energize the hydraulic system that controls **appendage** rotations about their **rake axes**. The accumulator in each **hull** shall only power the permitted rotations in that **hull**;
- (e) batteries to power electric bilge pumps;
- (f) batteries to power instruments, on-board crew communication and **ACEA** media equipment; and
- (g) batteries (including small capacitors) used to operate the hydraulic valves and drive clutches permitted in Rule 15.

16.2 Batteries containing Lithium and Cobalt that exceed a total capacity of 8000 mAh are prohibited.

16.3 Adjustment of the **wing, jib, daggerboard, and rudder** (including **rudder wing**) shall only be:

- (a) from manual power (the power directly generated by crew);
 - (b) as allowed in Rule 16.1; or
 - (c) from the effect of gravity and the direct contact with wind or water on that **wing, jib, daggerboard, or rudder** (including **rudder wing**). Except that:
 - (i) **rudder** rotations about the axis on the **hull centerplane** may be linked; and
 - (ii) power from one **daggerboard** rotation or translation cannot be used to adjust a different rotation or translation of that **daggerboard**.
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17. CREW

- 17.1 There shall be eight crew (unless reduced while racing due to accident or injury).
- 17.2 The total weight of crew, dressed in light shorts only, shall not be greater than 700 kg. Compliance with this Rule 17.2 will be determined by the **Measurement Committee**, and may not be protested by **Competitors**. Crewmembers shall be weighed prior to competing in a race, as specified by the **Measurement Committee**. The **Measurement Committee** will use that recorded weight for any verification of compliance until the next specified crew weighing date. In the event that a crewmember is re-weighed at any time, a new weight will be recorded and will be used for any subsequent verification of compliance.
- 17.3 The weight of clothing and equipment carried (including food, drink and mandated personal safety equipment) shall be no more than 8.5 kg per crewmember. The crew clothing and equipment shall be weighed dry.
- 17.4 Crew clothing and equipment shall not retain water for the purpose of increasing weight.
- 17.5 While racing, crew shall not be below the cockpit sole and or inside the enclosed watertight volume of a **hull** except during emergencies or briefly to perform inspections.
- 17.6 Crew shall comply with Appendix F - Safety Equipment and Appendix H – Media and Race Committee Equipment.

SECTION C**18. GENERAL LIMITS ON MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION**

- 18.1 Limits on materials and construction methods in Rule 18 apply except where altered by Rules 19, 20, 21 and 22.
- 18.2 A maximum of 30 kg of **FRP** constituent parts from commercially-available ex-stock material (e.g. tube, plate, etc.) may be used in the construction of the **AC62 Yacht**, provided that no single constituent part exceeds 5.0 kg. These constituent parts are not constrained by the materials limits and construction methods otherwise set out in the **AC62 Class Rule**.
- 18.3 Boron and Beryllium are prohibited except when used as an alloy in concentrations of less than 0.00042%, or in electronic components.
- 18.4 The use of electron beam or any other non-thermal radiation cure of composites is prohibited. This does not prohibit the use of conductive heating with electrical current for the cure of composites.
- 18.5 Sandwich construction techniques are permitted. Any component materials used in the core shall have a modulus in any direction not exceeding 75 GPa, and shall only be composed of aluminum honeycomb, meta-aramid (Nomex) honeycomb, timber or foam.
- 18.6 The temperature of **FRP** components, other than **jibs** and **rigging**, shall not exceed 135 degrees Celsius at any time during construction and post construction.
- 18.7 No **FRP** component shall have **fiber modulus** greater than 395 GPa.
- 18.8 Isotropic materials shall have elastic modulus less than 220 GPa, except for bearings that are part of commercially available hardware.
- 18.9 Pressure applied at any time during construction of **FRP** components, other than **jibs**, shall not exceed 7.0 atmospheres, but this limitation shall not prohibit building methods including the use of clamps or mechanical fastenings, wrapping, and winding etc.

- 18.10 Materials with elastic modulus exceeding that specified in the **AC62 Class Rule** may be used provided:
- (a) the largest dimension of each particle does not exceed 1 micron; and
 - (b) the total weight of that material in any **FRP** laminate does not exceed 1% of the weight of that **FRP** laminate.

19. HULL LIMITS ON MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

- 19.1 No **FRP** used to construct the **hull** and its internal structure shall have **fiber modulus** greater than 245 GPa.
- 19.2 **Hulls** and their internal structure shall not have pressure applied at any time during construction that exceeds 1.0 atmosphere, but this limitation shall not prohibit building methods including the use of clamps or mechanical fastenings, wrapping, and winding, etc.
- 19.3 Skin weight of any external **hull** surface shall be not less than 0.900 kg/m^2 , including fiber and resin but excluding any paint, fairing, core bond adhesive, core, and any other constituent material. This limit applies to all areas of the **hull** (including exposed cockpit surfaces) that are exposed to the sea and/or weather.
- 19.4 Core of the **hull** or watertight bulkheads as per Rule 7.14, shall not have a density less than 50 kg/m^3 .
- 19.5 Skin weight on each side of watertight bulkheads required by Rule 7.14 shall be not less than 0.900 kg/m^2 , including fiber and resin but excluding paint, fairing, core bond adhesive, core and any other constituent material. Core thickness for these bulkheads, excluding any bonding materials, shall be no less than 0.015 m, except for normal core tapers.

20. WING SPAR LIMITS ON MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

- 20.1 Core used in the **wing spar** shall not be less than 0.015 m thick, except within 0.050 m of the wing centerplane and within 0.075 m of the aft corners of the wing spar "D" section and for normal core tapers.
- 20.2 The shell weight (skins, core, and core bonding adhesive) shall not be less than:
- (a) 2.30 kg/m^2 for the outside surface of the **wing spar**; and
 - (b) 1.90 kg/m^2 for the shear web.

21. HARDWARE AND RIGGING LIMITS ON MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

- 21.1 Hardware and fittings shall be constructed of wood, polymer, aluminum alloys, **FRP**, titanium, or steel and steel alloys, bronze, brass or a combination thereof, except bearings as permitted in Rule 18.8.
- 21.2 **Rigging** shall be constructed of steel, aluminum, bronze, brass, polymer or fibrous materials (carbon, aramid, or polymer fibers that have a **fiber modulus** not greater than 310 GPa), or a combination thereof.
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22. SURFACE FINISHES AND BOUNDARY LAYER INTERFERENCE

- 22.1 The outermost surface of **hulls**, **appendages**, **appendage** fairings, and **cross structure** shall be:
- (a) painted using only paint systems generically specified as two-component linear polyester saturated aliphatic polyurethane, two-component epoxy urethane, or two-component acrylic urethane, and manufactured by International, Awlgrip, Akzo Nobel, DuPont, or Resene, except as specifically permitted by Rule 22.1 (b). No materials other than specified manufacturer-supplied retardants, accelerants, thinners and pigments shall be added. Similarly, the specific gravity of the paint shall not be altered with any material other than those specified above. The **Measurement Committee** may authorize the use of comparable paint products from other manufacturers provided those products meet comparable requirements for product standardization, compliance, and testing;
or
 - (b) unpainted, provided that surface complies with the requirements of Rule 18 (or Rule 18 as altered by Rules 19, 20 and 21) and does not contain leaching materials or other components designed to reduce surface friction.
- 22.2 In addition to Rule 22.1:
- (a) the application of vinyl or other plastic film over the surface of the **hulls** for advertising or branding is allowed, provided that the film shall not be specially textured or otherwise manufactured in a way that could improve the characteristics of the flow of water inside the boundary layer; and
 - (b) small quantities of friction-reducing compounds (for example, McLube) may be applied prior to racing, and only to the surface of a **daggerboard** where it passes through the **daggerboard** bearings, and solely for the purpose of reducing bearing friction while raising and lowering the **daggerboard**. A **Competitor** shall seek the approval of the **Measurement Committee** for the type and quantity of friction-reducing compounds to be used for this purpose.
- 22.3 The outermost surfaces of the **hulls**, **appendages**, **appendage** fairings, and **cross structure** may be sanded and cleaned with normal concentrations and quantities of detergents or similar materials. However, while afloat on a scheduled race day, no substances shall be present on these surfaces other than those permitted in Rules 22.1 and 22.2.
- 22.4 Devices in, on or near the surface of any **hull**, **appendages** and **appendage** fairings, the purpose or effect of which is or could be to bleed off or alter the water or air flow of the boundary layer, including (but not limited to) holes in surfaces and Large Eddy Break-Up Devices (LEBUs), are prohibited. Normal through-**hull** fittings (such as self-bailers, drains, and boatspeed transducers) are permitted.
- 22.5 Specially textured surfaces, including (but not limited to) riblets and compliant surfaces, are prohibited.
- 22.6 Electric, magnetic, sonic, thermal, chemical (other than permitted by Rule 22.2(b)) and other methods, the purpose or effect of which is to reduce the surface drag of the water or air in the boundary layer, are prohibited.
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SECTION D

23. MEASUREMENT MARKS

- 23.1 The **Measurement Committee** may place measurement marks on **AC62 Yachts**. Such marks include, but are not limited to, reference screws or punch marks, measurement bands, and **measurers'** signatures and/or seals or stickers on any component.
- 23.2 Measurement marks of any type placed or otherwise confirmed by a member of the **Measurement Committee** shall not be moved, removed, altered, or replaced without written permission from the **Measurement Committee**.
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24. DECLARATIONS

- 24.1 **Competitors** shall provide the **Measurement Committee** declarations signed by the relevant designer(s), builder(s) and **Competitor's** representative affirming that:
- (a) **hull(s)** have been constructed from materials (including surface finishes) and using the methods permitted by the **AC62 Class Rule**;
 - (b) **cross structure** except for items listed in Rule 8.1(c) (i) and (ii) has been constructed from materials and using the methods permitted by the **AC62 Class Rule**;
 - (c) **appendages** have been constructed from materials (including surface finishes) and using the methods permitted by the **AC62 Class Rule**; and
 - (d) the **wing spar** and **rigging** have been constructed from materials and using the methods permitted by the **AC62 Class Rule**.
- The form of this declaration shall be as shown in Appendix B. The **Measurement Committee** may require additional declarations of a similar form to confirm compliance with any other aspect of the **AC62 Class Rule**.
- 24.2 **Competitors** shall provide to the **Measurement Committee** a material usage schedule and the material manufacturer's certificate of compliance for **FRP** used in each component described in Rule 24.1. However, documentation is not required for wet-laminate **FRP** materials used in the construction of any component, provided that the total quantity of wet-laminate **FRP** is less than 5% by weight of the total **FRP** materials used in the construction of that component. Details of the documentation required shall be published by the **Measurement Committee** per Rule 26.1.
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25. INSPECTION AND MEASUREMENT

- 25.1 **Competitors** shall permit and assist all inspections and measurements by a **measurer** and the **Measurement Committee**, and shall afford all reasonable facility to carry out such measurements and inspections, including during construction. **Competitors** shall provide measurement information reports to **measurers** as requested.
- 25.2 For establishing continuing compliance with Rule weight limits, the **Measurement Committee** will determine and record the weight of any components, modifications, repairs, additions, subtractions, or replacements to a degree of precision and using methodology they determine to be practical and appropriate for that purpose (including re-weighing). **Competitors** shall provide all assistance to the **Measurement Committee** required by them in tracking these changes.
- 25.3 The **measurer** shall take at least four **hull** laminate samples per **hull**, no larger than 0.065m in diameter and from a location of his choosing.
- 25.4 The **measurer** shall take at least four laminate samples per **wing spar**, no larger than 0.065 m in diameter from a location of his choosing.

- 25.5 The **Measurement Committee** reserves the right to take samples of the paint or vinyl from the **hull** and/or **appendages** for analysis by the manufacturer to ensure that only the specified paint systems have been used.
- 25.6 An **AC62 Yacht** may be re-measured in whole or in part at the discretion of the **Measurement Committee**.
- 25.7 A **measurer** who becomes aware that a **Competitor** may have failed to comply with the **AC62 Class Rule** shall advise the **Measurement Committee**.
- 25.8 The specific gravity of the seawater shall be measured and recorded at the time of measurement afloat. When specific gravity of the water varies from 1.025, the **measurer** shall correct flotation measurements as necessary.
- 25.9 Weights shall be corrected for local gravitational effects to the geographic datum of the venue.
- 25.10 When carrying out measurement ashore, the **measurer** shall allow a reasonable time to drain water from the **AC62 Yacht** and allow the substitution of wet **rigging** with equivalent dry **rigging**.

26. MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

- 26.1 Measurement equipment specifications and measurement methodology are determined by the **Measurement Committee** and will be available to all **Competitors**.
-

27. MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

- 27.1 The **AC62 Yacht** shall be brought to **measurement condition** to determine the **measurement weight**. The **measurement condition** includes everything aboard the **AC62 Yacht** during a race except the following:
- (a) the **wing** as it was weighed in **wing measurement condition**;
 - (b) crew;
 - (c) crew clothing and equipment carried on the person while racing;
 - (d) the **jib** (including **jib** bags, luff cables and hanks); and
 - (e) food and drinks.
- 27.2 **MWP** shall be determined when the **AC62 yacht** is floating in **measurement condition** and:
- (a) all movable equipment is approximately centered, **transversely** and 9.000 m forward of the **stern plane**;
 - (b) **rudder** and **daggerboard** cases shall be flooded to **MWP**. No other part of the **AC62 Yacht** shall be flooded; and
 - (c) **appendages** shall be in **appendage measurement condition**.
- 27.3 In **appendage measurement condition**:
- (a) **appendages** shall be in the position resulting in their deepest draft possible while sailing; and
 - (b) **rudder** root chords shall be on the **hull centerplane**;

27.4 The **wing** in **wing measurement condition** shall:

- (a) be capable of being weighed by horizontal suspension from two points, however the **measurer** may use alternative weighing arrangements if he believes they will yield more accurate results;
- (b) be oriented as per **wing measurement position**;
- (c) include all equipment attached to or mounted on the **wing** and in their normal racing position; and
- (d) have all **rigging** in place and pulled down tight along the **wing**.

27.5 Any component of the **wing** not included in Rule 27.4(c) shall be included in **measurement weight**.

27.6 With the approval of the **Measurement Committee**, a removable temporary device to support the forward **cross structure** in the way of the **tack point** may be fitted during determination of **measurement weight** and **MWP**. The effects of this device on **measurement weight** and **MWP** will be tared out by the **Measurement Committee**. See Rule 14.3 (b) specifying allowed tension applied by this device.

28. MEASUREMENT CERTIFICATE

28.1 When the **Measurement Committee** concludes that the **AC62 Yacht** complies with the **AC62 Class Rule**, it shall issue to the **Competitor** a measurement certificate as in Appendix A and shall retain a copy for its own records. The **Measurement Committee** shall provide a copy of the front page to the **Regatta Director** for public dissemination.

28.2 **Competitors** shall obtain approval of the **Measurement Committee** prior to making any repairs or any other changes which, individually or cumulatively, could impact on the **AC62 Yacht's** compliance with her measurement certificate or any other aspect of the **AC62 Class Rule**.

28.3 The measurement certificate ceases to be valid if there is any change to:

- (a) any information recorded on the **AC62 Yacht's** measurement certificate;
- (b) the shape of the **hull** surface, except for flexible surfaces on the upper part of the **hull** as permitted by Rule 7.4;
- (c) the shape of the **appendage** surfaces;
- (d) the shape of the **cross structure** (excluding fittings);
- (e) the shape of the measured **wing** surface in **wing measurement position** (excluding shape changes due to changing film tension so long as the tolerances in rule 12.3 are respected); or
- (f) **MWP**, greater than 0.004 m at the **stern plane** or **stem plane**.

28.4 The **Measurement Committee** shall withdraw an **AC62 Yacht's** measurement certificate when they have reason to believe it no longer complies with this **AC62 Class Rule**.

28.5 An **AC62 Yacht** shall have only one valid measurement certificate at any one time.

28.6 The **Measurement Committee** shall hold **AC62 Yacht** data and information in strict confidence. The **Measurement Committee** may supply data or information to an appropriate independent official, if the **Measurement Committee** is satisfied the data and information will be held in strict confidence.

APPENDIX A — MEASUREMENT CERTIFICATE

AMERICA'S CUP

AC62 Yacht Measurement Certificate

Name of Yacht:

Yacht Identification Number:

Measurement Certificate Number:

Designer(s):

Builder(s):

Owner(s):

VALIDATION

We confirm that this yacht has been measured in accordance with the **AC62 Class Rule**, and has been found to be in compliance with the Rule.

Signatures of Issuing **Measurers**
(on behalf of the **Measurement Committee**)

Date of Certification:

Supersedes Certificate No. & Date:

Certificate Number		Yacht ID number	
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DATA

Sailing Weight	kg
-----------------------	----

COMPONENTS

Port Daggerboard	
Starboard Daggerboard	
Port Rudder	
Port Rudder Wing	
Starboard Rudder	
Starboard Rudder Wing	
Wing	

Measurer: _____

Signature: _____

Measurer: _____

Signature: _____

APPENDIX B — DECLARATIONS**HULL CONSTRUCTION DECLARATION****DESIGNER'S DECLARATION**

I, the designer of the yacht _____

declare that the **hulls** have been designed and to the best of my knowledge, built, only from materials, and using building methods, as permitted in the **AC62 Class Rule**.

Designer (Block Letters)

Signature

Date

BUILDER'S DECLARATION

I, the builder of the yacht _____

declare that the **hulls** have been built only from materials, and using building methods, as permitted in the **AC62 Class Rule**.

Builder (Block Letters)

Signature

Date

OWNER'S DECLARATION

I, the owner of the yacht _____

declare that to the best of my knowledge, the **hulls** have been built only from materials, and using building methods, as permitted in the **AC62 Class Rule**.

Owner or Authorized
Representative (Block Letters)

Signature

Date

This declaration is to be preceded by a completed material usage schedule as set out in Rule 24.2.

COMPONENT DECLARATION

Competitor: _____ **Component** _____

DESIGNER’S DECLARATION

I declare that the component named and referenced above has been designed, and to the best of my knowledge, is constructed only from materials, and using building methods, as permitted in the **AC62 Class Rule**.

Designer (Block Letters) Signature Date

BUILDER’S DECLARATION

I declare that the component named and referenced above, is constructed only from materials, and using building methods, as permitted in the **AC62 Class Rule**.

Builder (Block Letters) Signature Date

OWNER’S DECLARATION

I declare that the component named and referenced above is, to the best of my knowledge, constructed from materials, and using building methods, as permitted in the **AC62 Class Rule**.

Owner or Authorized
Representative (Block Letters) Signature Date

This declaration is to be preceded by a completed material usage schedule as set out in Rule 24.2.

STRUCTURAL TEST DECLARATION

Competitor: _____ **Component** _____

Date of Test: _____

ENGINEER DECLARATION

I declare that the component named and referenced above has properly completed the required structural tests detailed in Appendix G. The component named and referenced above has passed such tests in accordance with the prescribed requirements.

Engineer who supervised the
test(s)

Signature

Date

OWNER'S DECLARATION

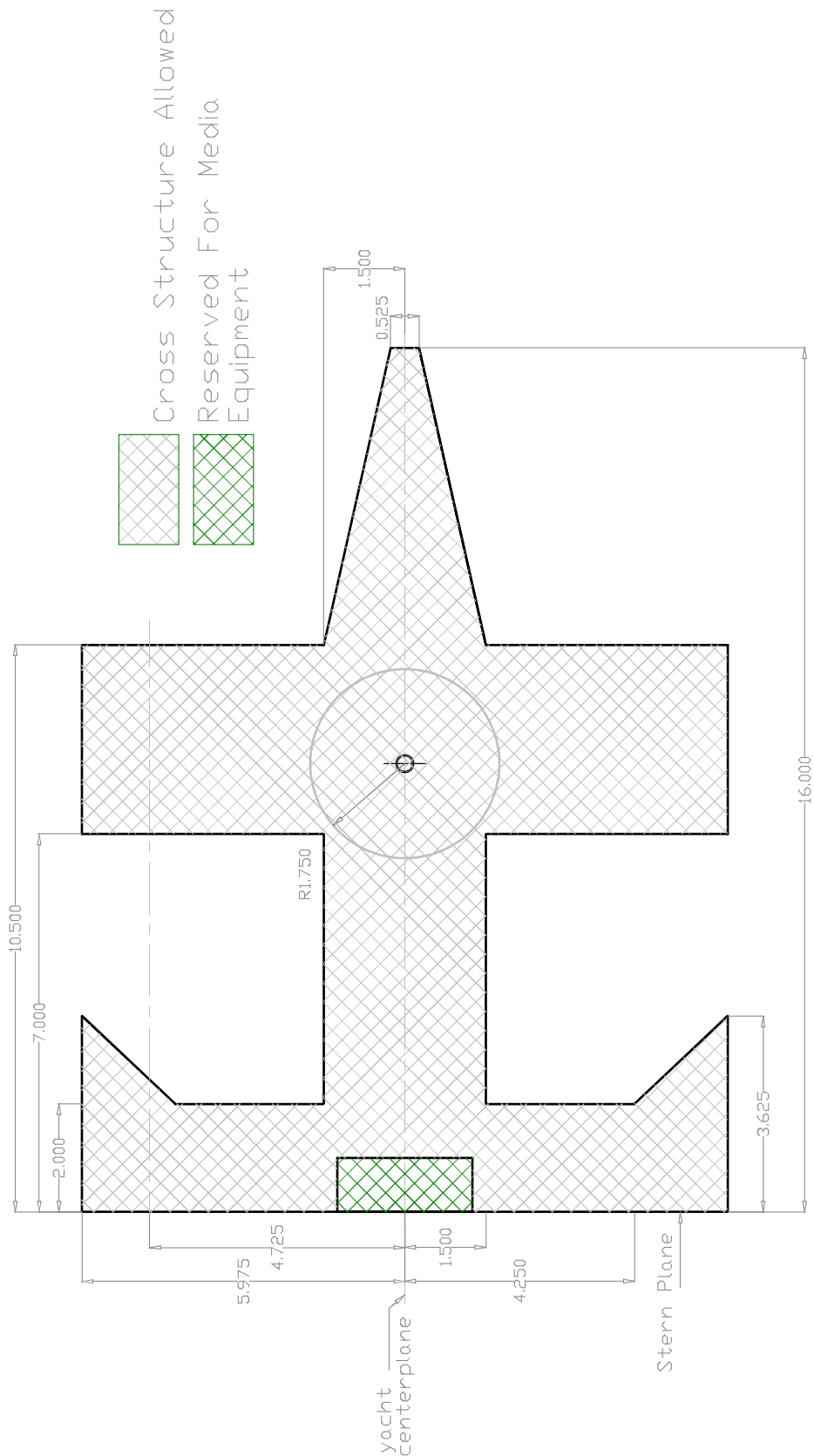
I declare that to the best of my knowledge, the component named and referenced above has properly completed the required structural tests detailed in Appendix G. The component named and referenced above has, to the best of my knowledge, passed such tests in accordance with the prescribed requirements.

Owner or Authorized
Representative (Block Letters)

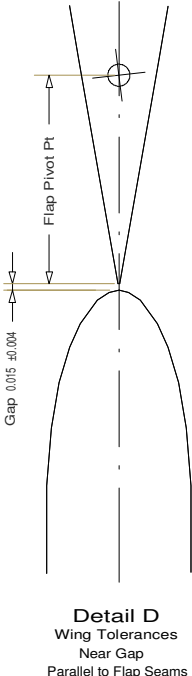
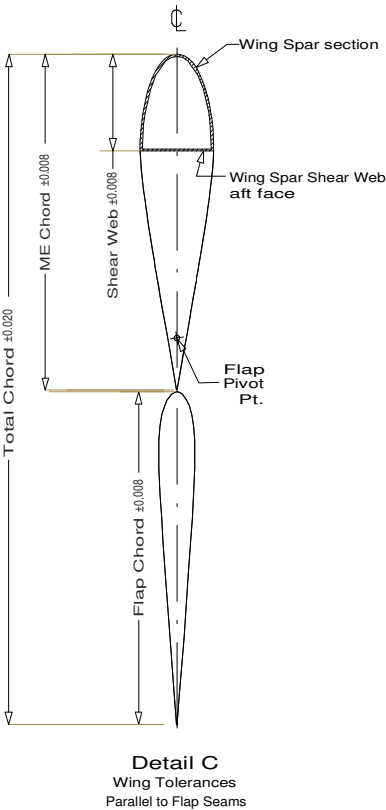
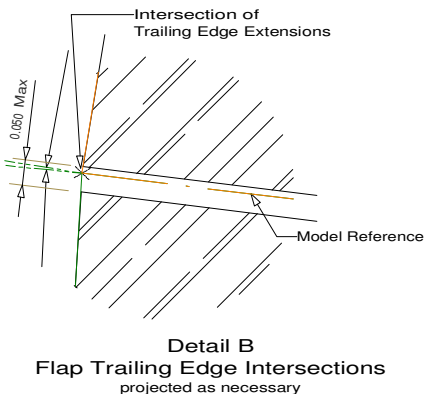
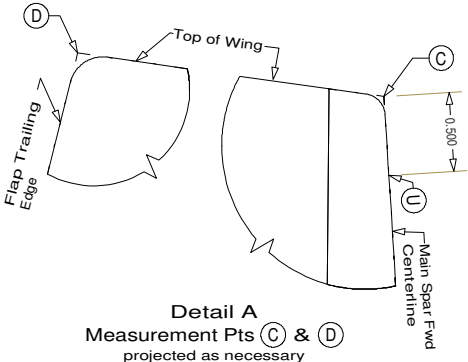
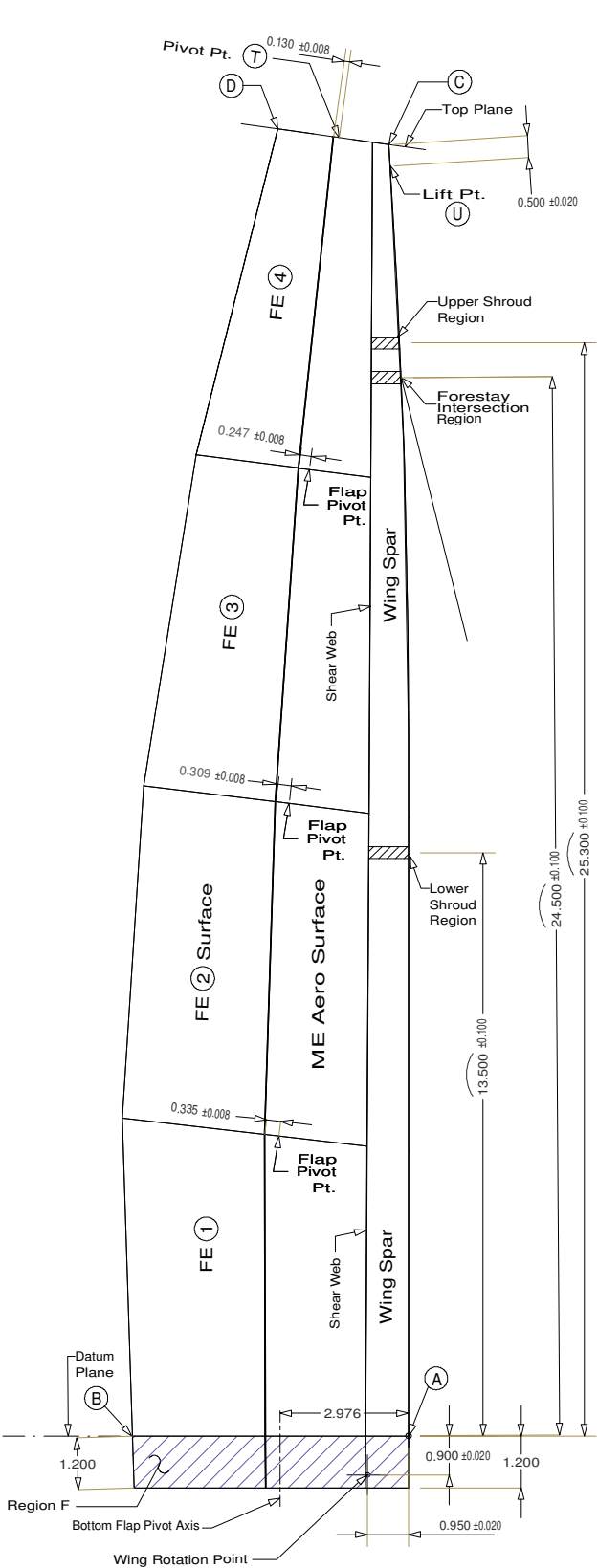
Signature

Date

APPENDIX C — CROSS STRUCTURE DIAGRAM

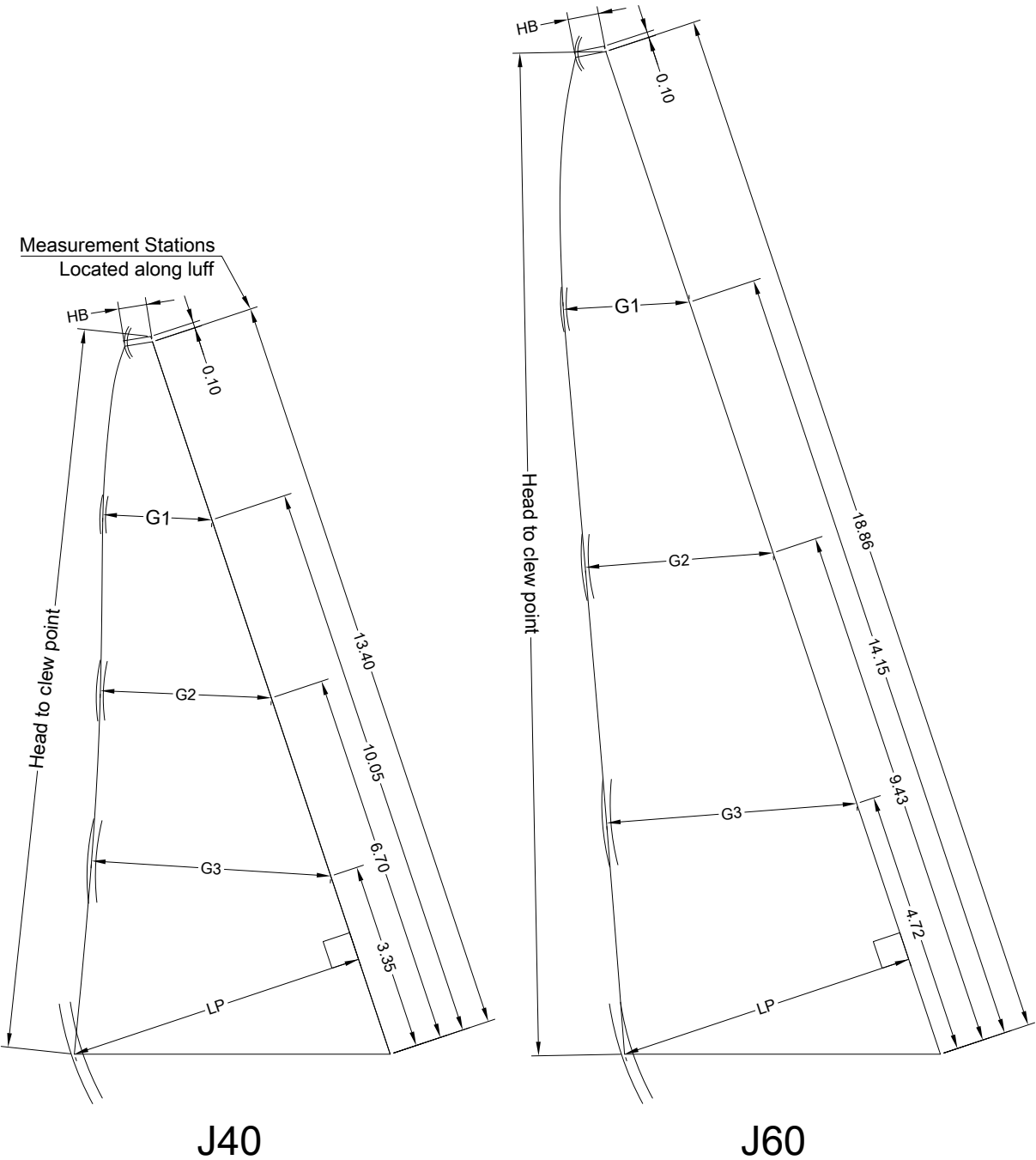


APPENDIX D — WING



APPENDIX E — JIB PLANFORM DIMENSIONS

	J40 Minimum	J40 Maximum	J60 Minimum	J60 Maximum
HB	0.45 m	0.50 m	0.50 m	0.55 m
G1	1.90 m	2.00 m	2.20 m	2.30 m
G2	3.00 m	3.10 m	3.30 m	3.43 m
G3	4.20 m	4.35 m	4.40 m	4.55 m
LP	5.20 m	5.40 m	5.20 m	5.40 m
Luff	13.40 m	13.50 m	18.86 m	18.96 m
Head to clew point		13.35 m		18.35 m



APPENDIX F — SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- F1 A list of required safety equipment will be developed by the **Regatta Director** and **Measurement Committee** in consultation with **Competitors**, and the **AC62 Class Rule** will be amended as allowed by Rule 4 to include this safety equipment. The **Measurement Committee** may adjust the **sailing weight** as permitted by Rule 4.
- F2 None of **ACEA**, the **Regatta Director** nor the **Measurement Committee** warrants or guarantees the safety, in general, of any **AC62 Yacht**, regardless of whether or not the safety equipment Rules are complied with. It is the sole and ultimate responsibility of each **Competitor** to assess the safety of its own **AC62 Yacht** and each **Competitor** assumes the risk of sailing and/or racing the same.

APPENDIX G — STRUCTURAL TESTING

- G1 It is the sole responsibility of each **Competitor** to select materials and components for its **AC62 Yacht** that fully and properly withstand the structural tests described in Rule 6.13 and this Appendix. All **Competitors** acknowledge that there is an inherent risk of damage (including latent or microscopic damage) to an **AC62 Yacht** and/or its components from structural testing and agree that none of **ACEA**, the **Regatta Director** and/or the **Measurement Committee** (collectively or severally) shall be responsible for any damage to the whole or any part or parts of an **AC62 Yacht** (and/or its components), any damage to other property and/or any injuries to person or persons (including death) caused or sustained, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by or resulting from the use of an **AC62 Yacht** (and/or its components) following the structural tests referenced in Rule 6.13 and this Appendix.
- G2 None of **ACEA**, the **Regatta Director** or the **Measurement Committee** warrants or guarantees the structural integrity of an **AC62 Yacht**, regardless of whether or not the structural testing is deemed to have been successful. It is the sole and ultimate responsibility of each **Competitor** to assess the structural integrity of its own **AC62 Yacht** (and its components) and each **Competitor** assumes the risk of sailing and/or racing the same.
- G3 In starting these tests, **Competitors** freely acknowledge, accept, and assume the risks that may arise from testing, sailing and/or racing their **AC62 Yachts** and they expressly waive and release each of **ACEA**, the **Regatta Director** and the **Measurement Committee** (collectively and severally) of and from any and all claims, damages, liabilities, losses, fees, and costs incurred in connection with structural testing and this **AC62 Class Rule**.

APPENDIX H — MEDIA AND RACE COMMITTEE EQUIPMENT

To be determined.