In All Conditions		0-6 Knots Wind
Shrouds 800 lbs Upper Shrouds 300 lbs Lower Shrouds Check Mast is centered by using Jib Halyard to measure to Shroud base	Key Thought	Develop boat speed foot to keep boat moving Keep Luff telltales on Jib flowing by cont. adj. sheet Use Tiller to steer as Traveler is not yet effective Sail shape moderately full; twisted
Check Mast is straight by sighting up aft face	Forestay Datum	48" above deck (add Merriman/use turnbuckle) Forestay Datum = Forestay is marked at top of Mast Band which is 2' 5" above Deck
Partners Make sure Mast cannot move / pump	Crew Position	All to leeward and forward Helmsman steers from leeward side
Jib Lead Leave in center of T track not worth adjusting	Traveler (1 of 3 most important sail controls)	2/3 to weather rail but keep Boom below Center Line Use Tiller rather than Traveler in these conditions
Vang Do not use upwind ever In light air, let the Boom be raised by puffs	Mainsheet (1 of 3 most important sail controls)	Ease so that Boom sits 6-10" to Leeward of Center Line
Downwind, set it to make top batten parallel to Boom in all conditions	Jib Sheet (1 of 3 most important sail controls)	Back end of middle batten even with Spreader Trimmer has sheet in hand to trim in puffs and ease in lulls keep Luff telltales flowing
Outhaul Outhaul is not eased in most conditions going upwind On a run also leave trimmed to maximize	Backstay Datum	Only enough to steady headstay Want maximum sag in headstay
(see notes for small adjustments)	Jib Luff / Halyard	New Jib, wrinkles 4-6" into sail Older Jib, wrinkles 4-6" into sail
	Cunning. / Main Halyard	Loose enough to get 3 or 4 FEET of wrinkles in lower half of Luff
Compiled by George Petrides	Outhaul	Tight enough to completely close shelf between Boom and bottom of sail Updated 9/17/2003

6-13 Knots and Smooth Water

6-13 Knots and Waves

Key Thought Point high Sails full

Sails fuller than 0-6 knots Sails twisted

Sails not twisted Use Traveler to steer, minimize Tiller

Use Traveler to steer, minimize Tiller

Forestay Datum 48" above deck (add Merriman/use turnbuckle)

Forestay Datum = Forestay is marked

at top of Mast Band which is 2' 5" above Deck

Crew PositionTwo to leeward, one to weather
Keep weight as low as possible

Helmsman steers from weather side

Traveler Set so Boom is 2" to leeward of Cntr Ln Set so Boom is 4" to leeward of Cntr Ln

(1 of 3 most important sail controls)

Helmsman to play continuously to balance helm in all conditions and minimize

Tiller movement (which avoids the time lag of Tiller action as well as unnecessary drag)

Traveler to windward = turns up, to leeward = turns down; in a puff, ease, reach speed, pull up to point and feather (not using Tiller if possible)

Mainsheet (1 of 3 most important

sail controls)

After half of top batten 5 degrees to WEATHER of parallel to Boom to leeward of parallel to Boom

Jib Sheet (1 of 3 most important sail controls) Back end of middle batten 2" in from Spreader

Use Jib leach telltales

Back end of middle batten even with Spreader

Use Jib leach telltales

Backstay Datum 8 inch setting 10 inch or completely slack

Backstay Datum = Backstay is marked at 11" from bottom of Mast; use 12 inch gauge on aft deck

Jib Luff / Halyard New Jib, wrinkles of 2-3" into sail New Jib, slight wrinkles of 2-3" into sail

Older Jib, slight wrinkles of 2-3" into sail Older Jib, no wrinkles

Cunning. / Main Halyard Leave some wrinkles in lower half Leave some wrinkles in lower half

As sail gets older, the rope shrinks so that more Cunningham / main halyard is needed to keep upper half of sail smooth

Outhaul Tight enough to completely close shelf Ease so 2 " of shelf shows

Compiled by George Petrides

13-18 Knots and Smooth Water

13-18 Knots and Waves

Key Thought Point high Sails moderately full

Sails full Substantial twist as angle of attack

Sails not twisted varies with waves

Use Traveler to steer, minimize Tiller

Forestay Datum 47" above deck (standard rake -- may include Merriman to be removed for 46")

Forestay Datum = Forestay is marked

at top of Mast Band which is 2' 5" above Deck

Crew Position Some weight on rail to maintain heel angle Same as Smooth Water

leeward rail 6"-10" above water Helmsman to be able to see waves

Traveler Set so Boom is 4" to leeward of Cntr Ln Set so Boom is 4" to leeward of CnLn

(1 of 3 most important sail controls)

Helmsman to play continuously to balance helm in all conditions and minimize

Tiller movement (which avoids the time lag of Tiller action as well as unnecessary drag)

Traveler to windward = turns up, to leeward = turns down; in a puff, ease, reach speed, pull up to point and feather (not using Tiller if possible)

Mainsheet (1 of 3 most important

sail controls)

Top batten parallel to Boom After half of top batten 5 degrees

to leeward of parallel to Boom

Back end of middle batten 2" in from Spreader

Jib Sheet Back end of middle batten 4" in from Spreader

(1 of 3 most important sail controls)

Use Jib leach telltales

Use Jib leach telltales

Backstay Datum 6 inch setting 8 inch setting

Backstay Datum = Backstay is marked at 11" from bottom of Mast; use 12 inch gauge on aft deck

Jib Luff / Halyard New Jib, slight wrinkles of 2-3" into sail New Jib, slight wrinkles of 2-3" into sail

Older Jib, slight wrinkles of 2-3" into sail

Older Jib, no wrinkles

Cunning. / Main Halyard Pull Luff smooth Pull Luff smooth

As sail gets older, the rope shrinks so that more Cunningham / main halyard is needed to keep upper half of sail smooth

Outhaul Close shelf and stretch more Close shelf and stretch more

Over 18 Knots and Smooth Water

Over 18 Knots and Waves

Key Thought Sails flat Sails flat

Sails not twisted Sails twisted

Traveler to keep heel angle constant Traveler to keep heel angle constant Use Traveler to steer, minimize Tiller Use Traveler to steer, minimize Tiller

46" above deck (remove Merriman or use turnbuckle) **Forestay Datum**

Forestay Datum = Forestay is marked

at top of Mast Band which is 2' 5" above Deck

Same as Smooth Water **Crew Position** Hike hard over the rail

> Helmsman to be able to see waves Helmsman hikes too

Set so Boom is 4" to leeward of Cn Ln Play continuously to balance helm Traveler

(1 of 3 most important sail controls)

Helmsman to play continuously to balance helm in all conditions and minimize

Tiller movement (which avoids the time lag of Tiller action as well as unnecessary drag)

Traveler to windward = turns up, to leeward = turns down; in a puff, ease, reach speed, pull up to point and feather (not using Tiller if possible)

Mainsheet (1 of 3 most important

sail controls)

After half of top batten 10 degrees After half of top batten 20+ degrees to leeward of parallel to Boom to leeward of parallel to Boom

Jib Sheet Back end of middle batten 4" in from Spreader

(1 of 3 most important

sail controls)

Back end of middle batten 4" in from Spreader

Use Jib leach telltales Use Jib leach telltales

Backstay Datum 4 inch setting 4 inch setting

May not be able to get Backstay this tight if headstay has been shortened

Backstay Datum = Backstay is marked at 11" from bottom of Mast; use 12 inch gauge on aft deck

Jib Luff / Halyard New Jib, slight wrinkles of 2-3" into sail New Jib, slight wrinkles of 2-3" into sail

> Older Jib, slight wrinkles of 2-3" into sail Older Jib, no wrinkles

Cunning. / Main Halyard Pull Luff max hard Pull Luff max hard

> As sail gets older, the rope shrinks so that more Cunningham / main halyard is needed to keep upper half of sail smooth

Outhaul Pull shelf closed then another 1" Pull shelf closed then another 1" Compiled by George Petrides Wrinkle parallel to foot when luffing Wrinkle parallel to foot when luffing

Updated 9/17/2003