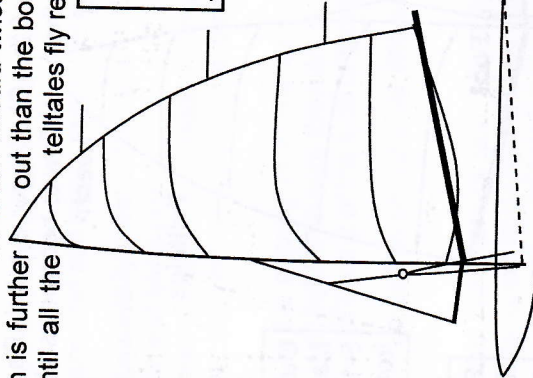


SAIL SETTINGS

Medium Winds, Beating

The sail should be as full as possible, curving from luff to leech with maximum fullness 40% from the mast. The leech should twist as it rises so that the back end of the top batten is further out than the boom but roughly parallel to it. Adjust the shape until all the telltales fly reliably together.



Downhaul

Little or no tension. Only used to make the bottom of the luff straight if it starts to sag. Pull on more tension if the wind rises and starts to blow the maximum fullness further back in the sail. When this happens, the helm will feel heavy and sluggish.

Outhaul

Maximum foot depth 14-16cm [a hand's length] from the boom.

Sheet

The boom should be about 2/3rds of an arm's length from the cockpit, with the end over the corner of the transom

Kicker

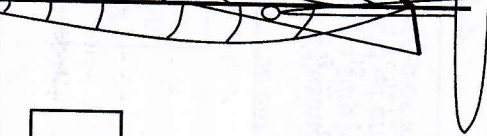
Around 2/3rds on for good leech tension. A little more if you are fast but not pointing as high as other boats

Medium Winds, Reaching & Running

The sail should be very full with plenty of twist. Small luff creases don't matter and the mast should be straight.

Downhaul

Fully off



Kicker

A little for the reach but the fully-off position is designed to be the automatic medium downwind setting.

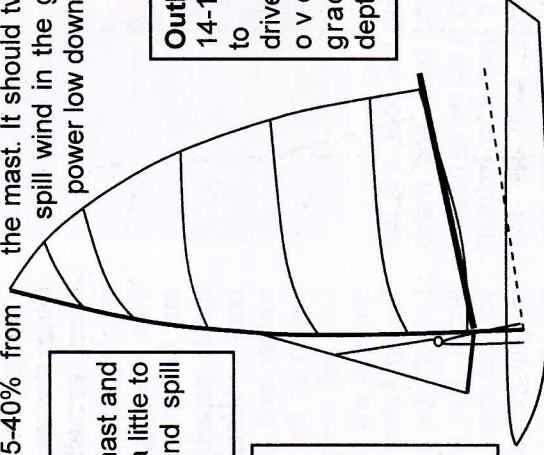
Sheet

Lean the boat to windward as you bear away. let the sheet run out freely as you turn to minimise resistance. Make sure the boom goes out far enough to fly the telltales (90 degrees if you are running)

SAIL SETTINGS

Stronger Winds Beating

The sail should be progressively flattened using the downhaul and kicker, with maximum depth kept 35-40% from the mast. It should twist off at the top to spill wind in the gusts and keep the power low down in the sail.



Kicker

2/3-3/4 on, to bend the mast and flatten the sail but ease a little to release leech tension and spill wind in gusty weather.

Downhaul

Progressively harder on, until almost on the boom. Pull with both hands if it's really windy, until the steering feels light and balanced.

Outhaul Start with 14-16cm foot depth to keep maximum drive low down. If overpowered, gradually reduce depth to 8-10cm.

Sheet

Ease the boom out progressively as the wind rises, to reduce leeway and keep the boat moving, which is now more important than high pointing, especially in waves.

Stronger Winds Reaching & Running

The sail should be a little fuller than for upwind but needs flatness and twist at the top to spill wind in the gusts and stop the bows digging into waves.

Kicker

1/4 to 1/3rd on

Outhaul

Don't ease. Releasing the downhaul will also give some more foot depth

Downhaul

Off but, in stronger wind pull on to remove luff creases and keep maximum depth around 50% from the mast. When it's really strong, lots of tension flattens the top and spills wind

Sheet

Constantly adjust to power up or spill wind, easing and/or bearing away in strong gusts. To avoid damage, make sure the boom can't go more than 45 degrees forward of the mast by putting a stopper knot in the sheet