

# Platu25 Measurement Guide



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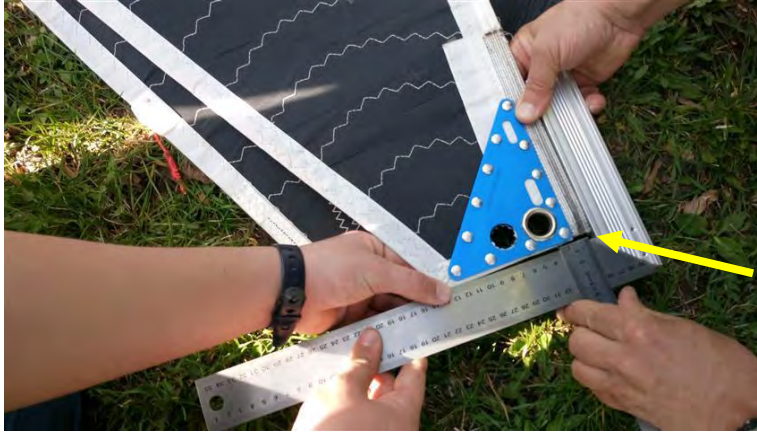
Platu 25 sail and rig measurement is ERS-standard. Measurers are advised to read the relevant chapters of the IM Manual [http://sailing.org/tools/documents/IMManual2017-\[21963\].pdf](http://sailing.org/tools/documents/IMManual2017-[21963].pdf) The Class rules and measurement form can be found either here <http://sailing.org/28343.php> or here <https://www.platu25.com/class>

This guide gives specific information about Platu 25 measurement. Any requests for clarification should be forwarded to the class chief measurer, Dimitris Dimou ([dimou@deslab.ntua.gr](mailto:dimou@deslab.ntua.gr))

## Sail Measurement

Mainsail:

- 1) Remove battens. Use a square to find the head point

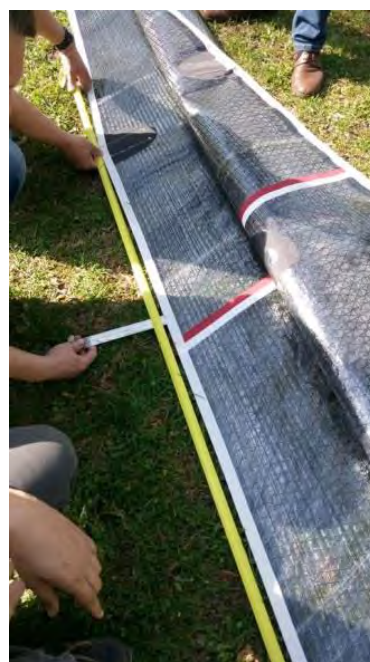


- 2) Position the head point on top of the clew point and fold the sail along the leech to find the  $\frac{1}{2}$  leech point. Put the head point on top of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  leech point to find the  $\frac{3}{4}$  point.





- 3) Open the sail and flake it along the leech. Measure and record any leech hollows at the measurement points.

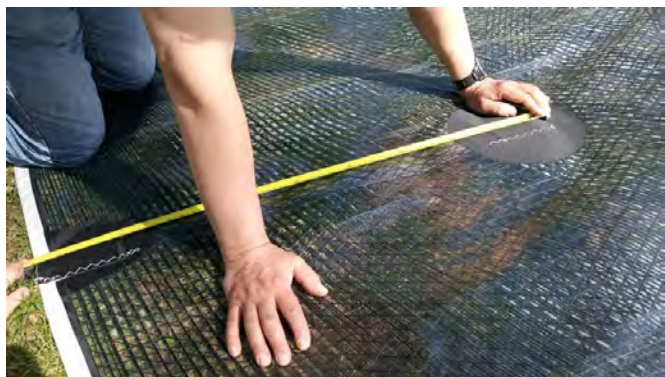


- 4) Measure the widths at  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  points, adding the hollow if any.

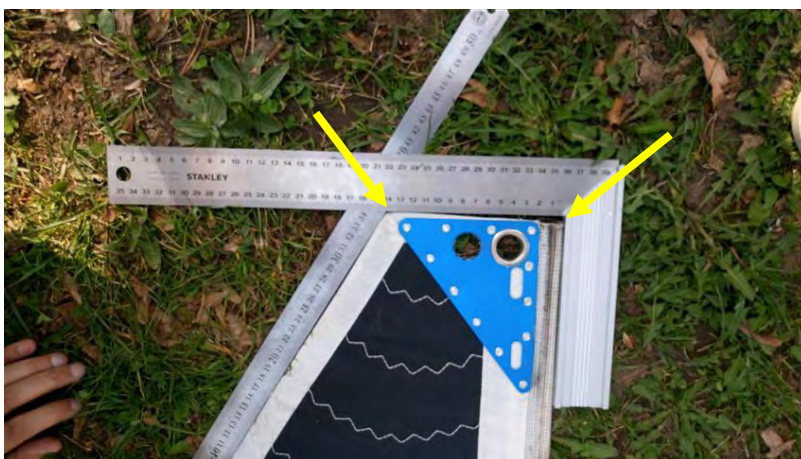




- 5) Measure the inside batten pocket lengths, and the position of the uppermost pocket from head point. If there is no stitching at the inboard end of the batten pocket, then the inside length is the same as the outside length!



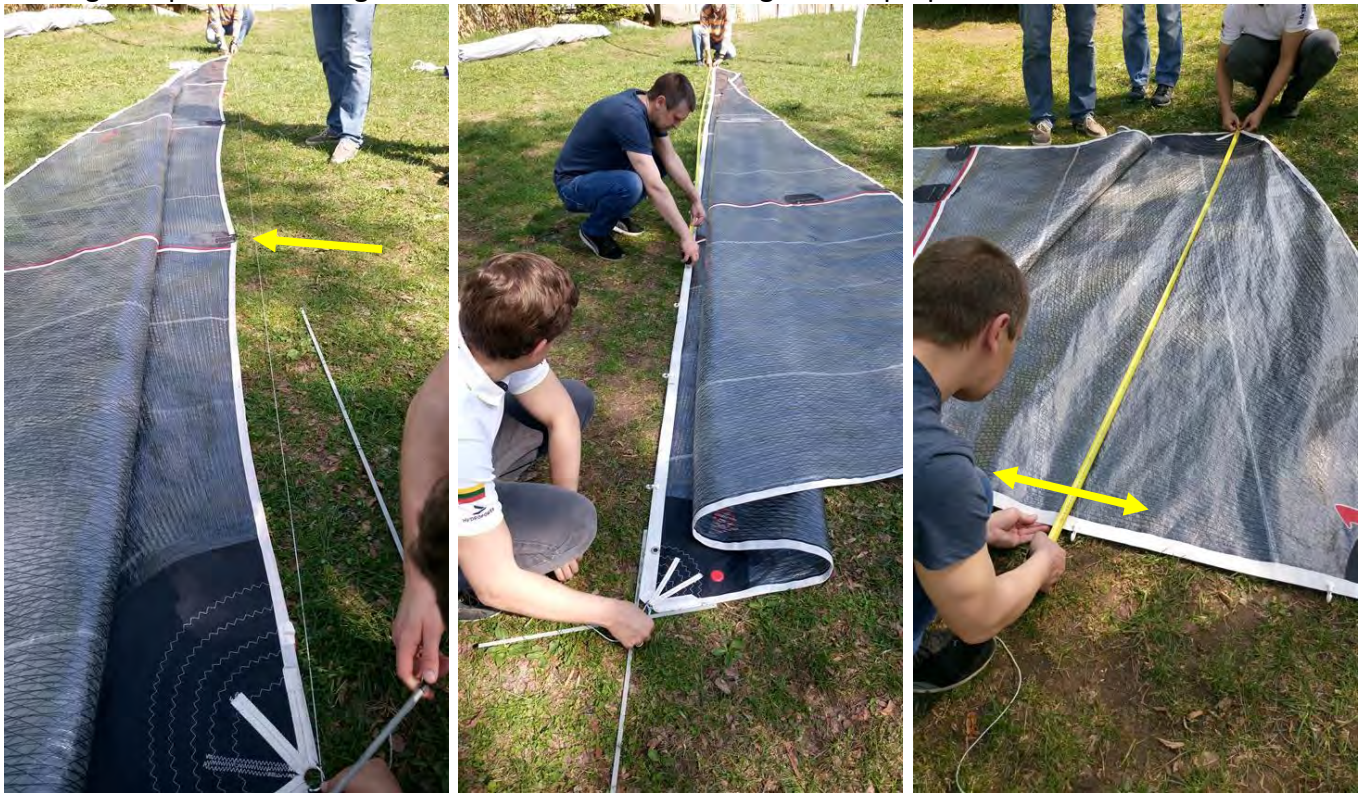
- 6) Measure the top width with the square and a straight edge to find the aft head point





## Headsails:

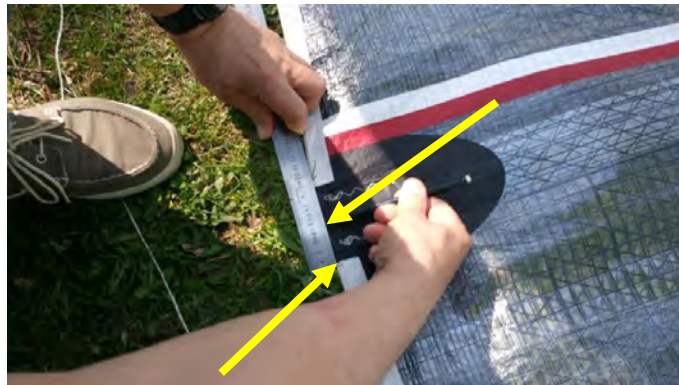
- 1) Remove battens, flake leech, luff and foot before measuring the respective edge length. Check leech edge shape with a string. Flatten foot before measuring the luff perpendicular.



- 2) The batten tool's specified length for defining the corner points (by extending the sail edges as necessary) is 20cm.



- 3) Check batten pocket positions relative to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  leech points, and the outside batten pocket lengths.





## Spinnaker:

- 1) Find middle of foot, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  points on leech and luff.



- 2) Measure half width, luff/leech length, foot length and foot median.



## Hull & Appendages:

- 1) Identification on hull: the builder's serial number is engraved on port side near the transom:



- 2) The boat's HIN number is engraved on the starboard side near the transom:



- 3) The ISAF/WS Plaque should be positioned on starboard side inside the cockpit near the transom:

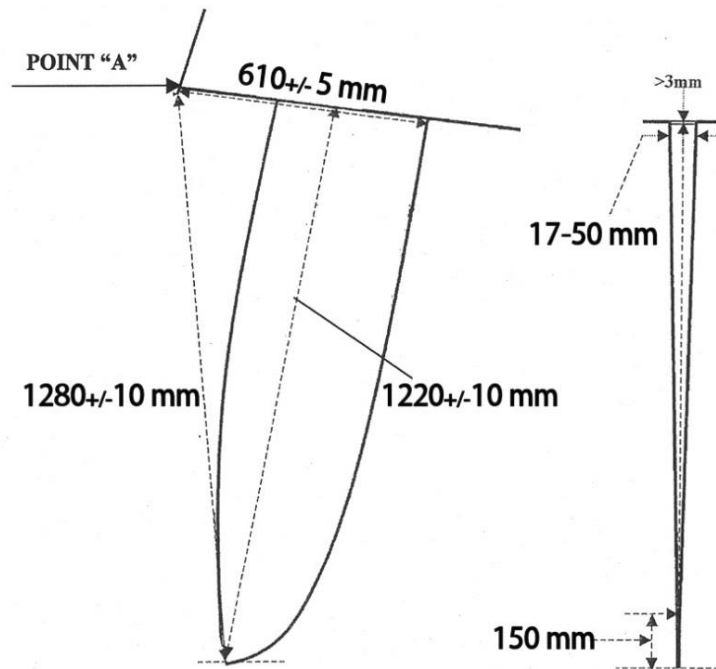




- 4) The Hull datum point (A) is on the centerplane, at the intersection of the transom face and the hull shell. Beneteau hulls built after 1998 have a 15mm cut-off to artificially shorten the hull length and this must be bridged as in the photo.



- 5) Measure the distance between point A and a) the top of the leading edge of the rudder and b) the lowest point of the rudder.





- 6) Mark the point on the hull centerplane at 3650mm from point A on transom. Measure and mark point F2 and then F1 and F3 on the trailing edge of the keel.

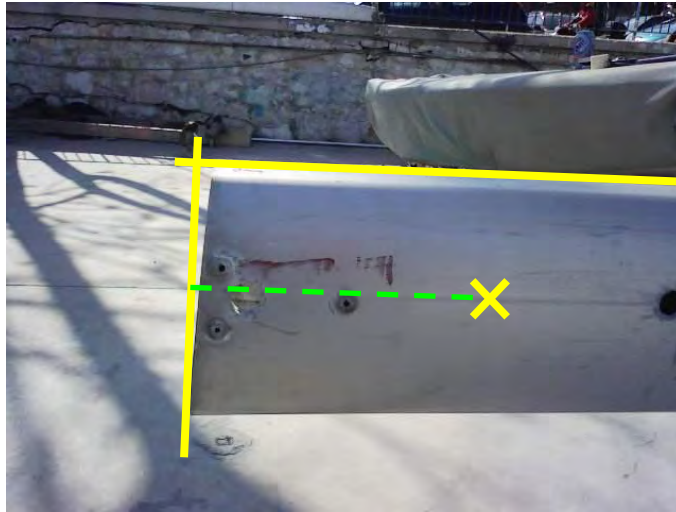


- 7) Measure the shortest perimeter around the keel at points F1 and F3 with a flat tape:



## Rig:

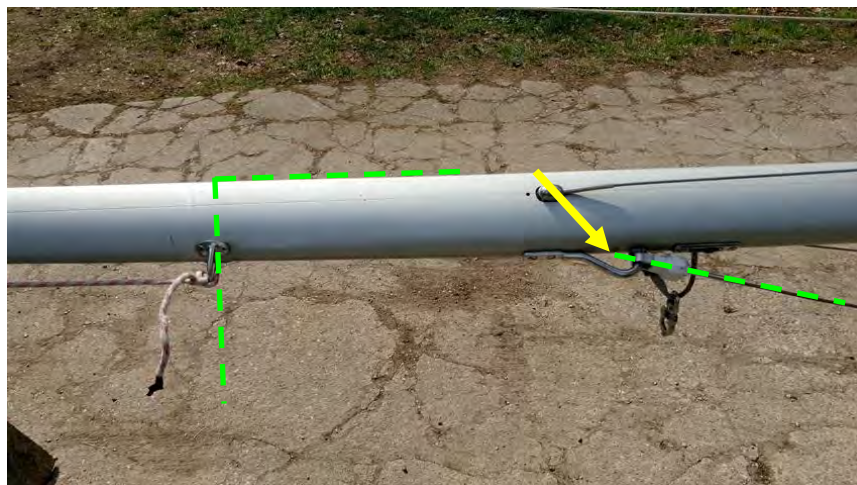
- 1) The mast datum point is at the heel point. Use a square to find it. To make other measurements easier to take, offset the datum point by i.e. 100mm higher along the mast spar on the side or front faces.



- 2) Raise all halyards into sailing position and tie the rigging on the lower point to facilitate weight measurements. Support the mast on two trestles, one at the lower point and one at the upper point.



- 3) Find the rigging point of the forestay. Depending on the attachment type it may be necessary to extend the forestay at the right angle (use the 2610 +/-10mm measurement in F3.2(b) to position the forestay properly) to find where it would intersect the mast spar. Measure the Spinnaker hoist height in the standard way by extending the halyard at 90 degrees to the spar. Mark the taper starting point.





- 4) Measure the lower and upper points, taper etc. to MDP, and the cross sections with a caliper. Check the tip weight with a small hanging scale or a platform scale. Reverse the weighing position by moving the scale to the lower point and add the two measurements to find the overall mast weight. Make sure that the rigging is not touching the ground or the trestles.



### Boat weight:

- 1) Check the list of equipment in Class Rule 6.1 before weighing the boat. Tare the scale with the hanging strap and ropes! Corrector weights should be installed and listed in the measurement form as in Class Rule 6.2(a)

