Yacht Design Notes

brief details of designs by Graham Bantock

> SAILSETC MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION MI 50

introduction

Over the years we have been responsible for many designs in all the international and UK national classes. Not surprisingly there is at times confusion about which designs are currently available and in what format (lines plans, hull moulding, kit, completed boat etc.). Additionally some of our designs are available from other sources.

Brief details of the various designs and the relationships between them are given here. To help dispel false rumours about our future intentions, information concerning forthcoming designs and intentions is also given where it is realistic to do so.

Work that is subject to confidentiality agreement is not listed here.

See the SAILSetc website for addresses of builders.

CAD lines drawing

From mid 1996 onwards a very user friendly CAD system, Maxsurf, for yachts has enabled the efficient production of new lines plans. The first use of the system was to model the existing 1991 design **PARADOX.** From this file we developed the Marblehead CUMULUS and the Ten Raters **PUZZLE** and STRATUS. All other designs have since been developed directly from the same starting point or from other base designs.

VPP

Added to the CAD tools used here in 1998 was a velocity prediction program (VPP) suitably modified for model yachts. Some time was spent looking at existing One Metre designs of known good, and not so good, performance so that a feel for this new tool could be gained. It was used to help refine the lines of **IKON**.

The second use of the VPP was to evaluate the Marblehead RAD before going to the 1998 world championship. The boat compared well in real life too, further encouraging our use of this tool. The third use was to develop **STRAD** which has also proved a very fast hull.

The fourth major task for the VPP was to help develop the lines of the 1999 Ten Rater **PRIZM** which was optimised for the expected stronger conditions at the Singapore world championship of that year. Again the boats proved fast in real life.

As the process of using the VPP appears to have given a good degree of success since we started to use it, our confidence in this approach has been boosted. We are aware that use of a the VPP has its limitations but we expect to use it to continue to aid the production of better optimised lines in the future.

custom lines drawing

A set of lines to your specific requirements can always be drawn. The CAD system permits a fair set of lines to be produced quite economically. How costly this process will be will depend on how much the design varies from other designs already on file and how difficult it is to meet any given target requirements.

Comparing the performance of the new design with that of other existing designs can be carried out using the VPP. The performance of the boat, in a range of wind speeds, for specific courses or for a typical rc course, is evaluated and then compared with others. If a spectrum of likely wind speeds is available it is possible to build on this simple comparison by allowing for the probability of different wind speeds. Knowledge of the way that relative performance has been changed as a result of making changes to the hull design can then inform the design process.

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This process can be relatively short or extended for as long as you wish. Going on with the design process as a result of the predicted relative performance to refine the design can be very time consuming and thus costly. But this may be a very worthwhile investment for a production boat and where top level performance is sought.

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design formats and availability

To aid clarity, different styles of text have been used throughout this document to help identify the availability of the various designs.

We do not release the lines of designs that we are moulding or have moulded. Except where the lines are first released as a plan this is also true of designs moulded under license.

availability	hulls, kits or completed boats only from SAILSetc except where noted	lines plan, may be moulded under license
style of text	BOLD CAPITALS	CAPITALS
6M	RENAISSANCE RAVENNA § OCTAVIA §	REVIVAL ROCOCO No 8
А	SWORD	BATTLESHIP FRIGATE DESTROYER PRIVATEER
10R	PUZZLE PRIZM § DIAMOND	SHIFT SHIFT 2 STRATUS IOTA IONA
M	FOREIGN AFFAIR * NO SECRET * HUSH HUSH * ENIGMA * WHISPER * PARADOX § STRAD * ROK PRIME NUMBER§§	HAVOC WAFER CUMULUS RAD ASTRA MONARCH
1M	RHYTHM * JAZZ * RED WINE * SINGLE MALT *	BIKINI STOMP RAGTIME SCREAM

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TINTO §
IKON §
IMAGE §
ITALIKO §
TOPIKO §§

STANLEY
BEAR
MISTRA
LION
NIMBUS
MIKON
KITE
BOXKITE
NIMBUS II
TRINITY
VEKTOR
ZIG ZAG

36R

SPAR SPARTAN SPARKLE SPARLET

36/600 (Japan)

3rd DEGREE

US 1M

1st IMPRESSION § (aka Valkyrie, Sabre)

§ §§ not available from SAILSetc but moulded under license available from SAILSetc and moulded under license

no longer in production

The lines of SAILSetc production hulls are not available

It is our policy NOT to make available the lines of hulls which are in production. Sorry.

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6 Metre

RENAISSANCE (No 6) - 1987

This design has performed well since it first appeared with the prototype winning the UK champs in 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1998, 2002 and 2003. Its direct predecessor, Northern Lights (No 5 design and no longer permitted by class rules) won in 1997 thanks to its soft profile/non bulb keel which did not foul on the weed prevalent at that event. The only other boat to come close to beating **RENAISSANCE** at championship level until 1999 (an **OCTAVIA** won) was a sistership in 1995. There are currently no plans to produce a replacement design. The prototype has been modified by the addition of a new fin keel, with a section similar to that used on our Marbleheads and One Metres, and a new rudder from the same mould as our Marblehead and One Metre rudder. The prototype and one other **RENAISSANCE** have been modified at the bow to regain the sail area lost due to the drop in displacement due to the lighter and thinner foils.

REVIVAL (No 7) - 1988

A design which has been around for almost as long as **RENAISSANCE**. The underwater lines are very similar but the overhangs are reduced so that the boat has more sail area. A very competitive boat with the edge in light airs up to the point where **RENAISSANCE** takes over. There are apparently sources of hull mouldings the quality with which we are totally unresponsible for!

OCTAVIA (No. 8) - 1995

A design produced in 1995 exclusively for Nigel Fordyce and based on **RENAISSANCE**. It is in fact a narrower version with more sail area and perhaps even prettier for being narrower. Planked in balsa and covered with glass it raced at the 1997 National Championship and was sold to Richard Rowan. Richard won the 1999, 2000 and 2001 national championships with this design.

ROCOCO (No 9) - 1997

An up to date variation of the earlier designs aimed at home construction using planking as the method. Lines plan is listed on page 8 of catalogue. In fact this design checks out on the VPP at the top of the heap. Observed performance tends to support this as these boats give good performance across a wide range of conditions.

RAVENNA (No 10) - 1997

This design relates to *ROCOCO* as **RENAISSANCE** does to *REVIVAL*. The mould was made by Barry Chisam with the option of the SAILSetc design fin box moulding supplied or fitted. Foils can be standard SAILSetc items 350a/350d/359. Mike Barr of Paisley Club has driven this project which is contributing to club funds as well as placing a new design on the market. Mike's

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own boat won a well contested open event in the hands of Paul Jones in 1999 and since then other owners have fared very well with their new boats.

No 11 - ongoing

Lines of this boat are being developed at present using the VPP to optimise performance to give it the best chance of success across a wide range of conditions against the other designs listed above. Due to other commitments it is unlikely that SAILSetc will make the plug, mould and hulls but it is hoped that a top quality plug can be made from which the mould and hulls can be made by another moulder offering good quality. Lines plans will not be available.

A hull to the current version of this design was made as a one-off for a customer in the USA.

If interested please contact SAILSetc and ask for details when we have more information.

One Metre

RHYTHM - 1987

A hard chine design which was kitted by Carbon Craft (Carbon Craft was taken over by SAILSetc 1989). The hull form was copied into round bilge format to make JAZZ. Otherwise the two are identical. In the hands of Phillip Playle the prototype won the first UK national championship held in 1990.

JAZZ - 1988

The most successful early One Metre in the UK taking the 1991-93 national championships. In fact this design was nothing more than a round bilge version of RHYTHM. It has enjoyed a good degree of success at the highest level later on (4th 1995 UK Champs and 4th 1994 World Champs).

BIKINI - 1989/90

is a beamier and shallower version of **JAZZ.** A 1989/90 plan with a good deal of construction detail but now removed from our list of recommended designs.

RAGTIME - 1991

is a design completely unrelated to all our other designs and originally produced for Marine Modelling. Now withdrawn from their range and replaced by NIMBUS and subsequently NIMBUS II.

STOMP - 1993

is a narrow version of **JAZZ** and the lines plan is available only from SAILSetc. No construction details are given on the plan.

RED WINE - 1994

was designed to maximise performance in the expected light airs conditions at the 1994 World Champs which the prototype won. The hull lines are very close to those used for the successful Marblehead PARADOX. The boat was no slouch in heavy weather either compared with contemporary designs, achieving 2nd in the windy 1994 UK Champs and 4th and 5th in similar conditions at the 1996 Euro Champs.

TINTO - 1994

has the same underwater lines as RED WINE but is designed for less expensive home completion by using timber components for the deck structure. It has the same sparkling performance as RED WINE in light airs and, as anticipated, remains an excellent all rounder. The prototype placed a very close 2nd at the 1996 UK Champs after little previous time on the water.

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SAILSetc sold moulds for **TINTO** to builders who are producing their own hulls under licence.

A version of **TINTO** with a moulded deck with lowered rear 'cockpit' was marketed under the name **SHIRAZ**.

SINGLE MALT - 1994

has the same underwater lines as RED WINE but has a conventional hollow sheerline and flat deck.

NIMBUS - 1996

is a design with a narrow waterline beam and deep hull suited to first time builders. The plan printed by *Marine Modelling* gives a lot of construction detail although the planking process is not described. Now replaced by NIMBUS II

SCREAM - 1996

is the name of the design and boat used by Robert Brown at the 1996 UK Champs. It has underwater lines based on **PARADOX** and above water lines in the style usually associated with Roger Stollery. Robert Brown made the plug and mould and moulded a strictly limited number of hulls. Keith Skipper and Graham Bantock used this design in the Malta Open National Championships in December 1996 gaining 6th and 1st place respectively. The design seemed to have promise but Graham gained 9th place in the Feb. 1997 World Championship in Wellington. The design is judged not to be among the best and It is not intended to make the moulding or the plan available.

STANLEY - 1996

is the name of the design which is basically a One Metre version of the Skalpel Marblehead design of Janusc Walicki. Plan not available.

MISTRA - 1997

is the design produced for Keith Skipper and Albert Micallef in Malta. It is the first set of lines developed from Martin Firebrace's 2 DOGS design. Plan not available.

BEAR - 1997

is the second set of lines developed from 2 DOGS and was drawn for Nigel Fordyce, Drew Taylor and Rupert Jeffries. Plan not available.

LION - 1997

is a third set of lines in the MISTRA/BEAR line of development. It was done for several potential builders who wanted one like BEAR. The list grew and this plan is listed in the 1998 catalogue. The plan shows a raised foredeck/cockpit layout which should be formed from 0.8 mm plywood.

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Fittings layout is shown as well as reduced sections for shadows. Boats to this design have performed well in a wide range of conditions.

IKON - 1998

It is the first design to have been finalised here after using a VPP to help optimise the hull lines. Prior work involved making a comparison of other designs of known good, and not so good, performance. The boat is not such an extreme design as some and we have aimed at good all round performance rather than a boost in one wind speed only.

IKONs have won the 1998 European and 1999 World Championships as well as numerous national championships. An IKON gained 3rd place at the 2005 European championship and remains in production (2005).

Circa 100 + have been moulded (Jan 2003).

The IKON mould has been sold and hulls/boats may be available again.

IMAGE - 1998

has identical underwater lines to **IKON**. The moulds of this design are available from SAILSetc to builders who want to step into production of a boat with the performance of the **IKON** without the problems of making the plug and mould and sorting out the details.

The hull is moulded as a deck and shell with the join around the deck edge using an outward flange. The deck moulding has a similar appearance to **IKON** and makes installation of the RC equipment ad other components very simple. Reinforcements and fin box/mast tube are fitted to the underside of the deck before it is bonded to the shell.

Ask for Misc. Information MIO18 for further details of this project.

ITALIKO - 2000

This design has been developed to be at its best in winds in which the No 1 rig would be used. It is not the fastest design possible for very low wind speeds as this approach would produce a boat which is poor at larger heel angles. **ITALIKO** offers a small advantage over **IKON** up to more moderate wind speeds and won its debut race, the Italian National Championship, against top quality opposition in light winds in May 2000. It also won the 2000 UK national championship and placed 3rd in the breezy European championship. The 2001 season saw **ITALIKO** winning impressively in a light airs and two heavy airs UK Ranking Races. Peter Spence used a borrowed **ITALIKO** for the 2002 European Championship and placed a creditable 5th. Had he not picked up a plastic bag while leading A fleet in the earlier stages he would almost certainly have been 2nd. The revised fin design used in 2003 for the first time brought **ITALIKO** back into winning form – as well as the 2003 Iberian championship and the 2004 Adriatic and USA championship, the designer's boat won the 2003 and 2004 national championship having placed 2nd in 2001 and 2002.

Circa 110 have been moulded – August 2004.

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The ITALIKO mould has been sold and hulls/boats may be available again.

MIKON - 2001

During 2001 several variations of IKON were produced for Mario Jorini to test. They were the same hull form as **IKON** but had different beam/depth ratios and Mario chose the middle one. And so it became known as MIKON. He used it at the 2001 European championship where is showed amazing offwind performance in a squall quite different to that of the parent design.

Several MIKONs have been moulded in Italy.

KITE - 2001

is a design completely unrelated to all our other One Metre designs and based on our successful Ten Rater and Marblehead but rated very well by our VPP. The plan shows full size sections and building shadows suitable for 3 mm finished thickness planks. The position of foils, ballast and rig are shown but this is not a construction plan. The deck moulding for IMAGE could be used to finish a KITE.

BOXKITE - 2002

is a multichine version of KITE released as a Marine Modelling plan in 2002. Shows more construction detail than normal including panel shapes full size thus making this an ideal and competitive introduction to the class.

NIMBUS II - 2003

is a revised version of NIMBUS. The plan remains essentially the same as released earlier by Marine Modelling but the hull lines have been adjusted.

NIMBUS III - 2004

is a revised version of NIMBUS II. The plan remains essentially the same as released earlier by Marine Modelling but the hull lines have been refined using the VPP to maximise performance.

TOPIKO - 2004

The design is very similar to ITALIKO and the above waterline lines, wetted surface area, stability and general dimensions are nearly the same.

The differences are small changes to the section shape, rocker line, longitudinal centre of buoyancy and detail cosmetic treatment of the transom and bow.

The decision to build the new plug was based on favourable reports of the performance of a number of close sisters to ITALIKO that have been built and trialled. In particular they are reported to have excellent speed downwind in a breeze and the ability to sprint away in a gust. Time will tell if this difference represents a genuine overall increase in performance of what is already known to be a superb design or whether it is a change of emphasis.

The prototype TOPIKO won the 2004 European championship held on a large water at Arcos de la Frontera, Spain, just 10 weeks after we started construction work. The event was over 17

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races with all but 3 being in a range of No 1 rig conditions. The only other TOPIKO at the event placed 7th and had the best scores by far over the last 9 races. An IKON was 3rd. TOPIKO placed 2nd at the 2005 and 2007 world championships. In 2007 the top boat from six countries was a TOPIKO, thirteen of the twenty five races were won by TOPIKOs and six of the top eleven boats were TOPIKOs.

TRINITY - 2004

A design related to ITALIKO and TOPIKO and under construction by Mike Hughes for production in limited numbers in the USA.

Un-named design – 2005

A double ender drawn to see what happens with a really narrow stern. A British built version has given some good performances.

VEKTOR - 2006

A round bilge hull of moderate beam for planked construction. The lines have been tuned to give best performance on courses where there is a lot of reaching and/or straight line sailing.

A lot of club races have courses that are predominantly reaches because the race committee does not take care to adjust the start line, first mark, or overall course to give the type of course that is normally strived for at a major event. Some manoeuvrability has been sacrificed but this should be less important as there will be less tacking involved. First reports are encouraging.

ZIG ZAG - 2006

A round bilge hull of narrower beam for planked construction. The lines have been tuned to give best performance on windward/leeward courses and where manoeuvrability is at a premium.

Some major events have used windward/leeward courses as there are advantages from a race committee point of view. The racing is also more tactical for the competitors with no reaches that tend to be processions with gaps opening up rather than with positions swapping. In these conditions fast tacking is useful and it has been possible to choose a hull form that gives this as well as other features that help when there is no reaching. Again, first reports are encouraging.

TEJAS - 2006

A design developed to achieve best performance in the upper range of No 1 suit conditions and upwards. This design was drawn for Mike Hughes and some light airs potential is sacrificed to give a boat that would be best in the conditions where TRINITY would be less competitive. A British built prototype began sailing in 2007 and, perversely, seems to go well in light airs as well as in a breeze.

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Marblehead

FOREIGN AFFAIR - 1983 NO SECRET - 1984 HUSH HUSH - 1987 ENIGMA - 1989

All produced by SAILSetc in hull moulding, kit and completed form. These designs form a progressive line of development starting from a design by Katou (Net Suki?), bought by John Cleave after the 1978 Ottawa world championship, and leading to **PARADOX**.

HAVOC - 1988

is an older design with lines close to NO SECRET and HUSH HUSH.

PARADOX - 1991

is the design which has enjoyed continuous success since 1992, winning three world championship and one european championship in that time. Many skippers have achieved success with the design, conspicuously Gordon Maguire placing 3rd in the 1996 world championship and winning the 1996 UK national championship. The 1997 UK national championship was a close fought battle between Martin Roberts and Paul Jones, both sailing PARADOXs, with Martin taking 1st place by a narrow margin. Paul led the 1997 european championship until the last day when he was overtaken but PARADOXs placed 2nd, 3rd and 5th. However Paul won the 1998 UK national championship becoming the fourth different skipper to do so in four years with a PARADOX. In 1999 Mike Hounsell won the UK Vets national championship with his PARADOX and Mark Dennis placed third in the Ten Rater world championship with his.

Currently available from Mike Clifton.

WAFER - 1992

a lines plan close to **PARADOX**. Approximately 75% as wide as **ENIGMA** (compared to 70% for **PARADOX**) and appropriately deeper.

WHISPER - 1992

Very similar lines to WAFER.

CUMULUS - 1997

is a lines plan produced for *Marine Modelling* and developed from **PARADOX**. The boat has a little more displacement to accommodate the extra hull weight of a planked boat. No construction detail for the hull is given but brief details are given of how to make carbon covered foils and there is some simplified rigging information. Intended as an ideal follow on project for anyone completing NIMBUS. Plan also available from SAILSetc.

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RAD - 1998

The boat used to win the 1998 world championship in wide ranging wind conditions in Viry-Chatillon, France. It is a standard **PARADOX** hull which has had material removed along the centreline reducing the beam by 20 mm at the stern and progressively less towards the bow. The fore deck was raised somewhat similar to the MARGO design by Paul Lucas and the deck level of the shroudless rigs was dropped using the same deck mould as for **IKON**. A new ballast shape was used for the event and this is now the standard ballast supplied/fitted. Several modifications to the standard **PARADOX** have been tried over the years but this is the first which has impressed. It is not intended to produce this boat and, although it would be possible to build other 'one-offs' like it, that would be a rather expensive route to take. This boat forms the basis for development of the new design **STRAD** for production in spring 1999.

STRAD - 1999

17 boats have been moulded up to May 2000. The prototype won its first race, a 1999 UK ranking race. A STRAD sent to Italy placed 2nd by 2 points in a ranking race which was also its first race. The prototype was top placed at the Italian national championship that year. The basic layout is much like *RAD* and many of the component parts are common with **IKON** and **PARADOX**.

No longer in production. Moulds available.

ASTRA - 1999

Designed for Mario Jorini of Italy in late 1999. This is similar to **STRAD** but with a shorter waterline to test how this feature affects all round performance. Two versions are shown on the plan, one is 180 mm beam and the other is 200 mm beam. Depths vary proportionately to give the same displacement which is targeted at 4.9 kgs. This design is performing very well and a timber version placed an amazing 4th in the 2000 world championship.

ROK - 2000

After some handling and balance problems were identified with **STRAD** (but not experienced by all owners) work was started on a revised set of lines which would permit a more manoeuvrable hull. The result is very similar to **STRAD** and ASTRA. The VPP indicates speed is slightly lower than **STRAD** by a few seconds per mile but trials indicate high manoeuvrability of the kind required from a top level design. The designer's own boat made its debut by taking the 2000 UK national championship by a 28 pt margin in a range of C2 to A rig conditions.

This boat went on to take an early 20 pt lead in the 2000 World Championship which it held up to the later stages when the wind moderated. Although placing 2nd may be viewed as a failure by our own high standards we are encouraged by the boat's tremendous performance in a breeze and are looking at redressing the slight speed deficit in lighter conditions. Tests with a shroudless conventional A rig instead of a swing rig resulted in winning the Italian open championship in 2000 and the Brass Monkey 2000 at Guildford.

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The 2001 nationals was taken by a pleasingly large margin with impressive results in light airs with the conventional A rig confirming that this is a safe choice for the boat. This marks the first time a boat without swing rigs has won the UK nationals since 1986.

One of the last ROK hulls moulded was loaned to Ante Kovacevic for the 2006 Marblehead world championship. This was the first time Ante had raced a Marblehead for many years but he placed an impressive 2nd. The same boat won the 2007 NED Open Championship.

PRIME NUMBER - 2002

2nd in the 2002 world championship after a series of races held mostly in A rig conditions. This time the margin of error behind the winner was reduced to four points. The boat retains ROK's marvellous heavy airs performance. Fitted with the first fin out of the new mould in 2003 the boat won the 2003 national championship against tough competition at Birkenhead. Since then the boat has shown excellent speed in a range of conditions against the best competition in the UK.

In 2006 new moulds were made for this boat in preparation for production of hulls using prepreg carbon. The moulds will produce a hull and deck joined around the line of maximum beam rather than along the centreline as is our usual format. This change enables the one piece hull to be moulded with the entire deck structure in place. The fin box and mast tube are incorporated into the primary hull moulding thus ensuring consistency between hulls. We have also taken the opportunity to incorporate some cosmetic and detail design changes that will assist with production, improve the function and keep weight down.

It is planned that all future PRIME NUMBERs will be taken from the new moulds. The mould we have been using since 2002 is now in New Zealand where it is used to produce hulls under license.

One of the first pre-preg PRIME NUMBERS was used by Zvonko Jelacic to place 3rd in the 2006 Marblehead world championship. What made this remarkable is that it was the first time he had raced a Marblehead ever. He was beaten narrowly by Ante Kovacevic sailing a ROK and Martin Roberts.

Original mould sold to Steve Walters in New Zealand who is making hulls/boats. SAILSetc production continues using pre-preg hulls from a revised mould.

MONARCH - 2003

The lines of this boat are similar to PRIME NUMBER but are modified to allow for building using timber. The plan is a Marine Modelling issue and contains a good deal of construction detail as well as plans for the rigs.

Mario Jorini used a wooden MONARCH to win the 2003 Italian national championship beating the best of the Italian fleet of Skalpels to do so. He won the 2004 Italian national championship with a close sister to Monarch, also built in wood.

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Ten Rater

SHIFT - 1989

is a design based on the **ENIGMA** hull form and now superseded by SHIFT 2.

PARADOX - 1991

This design has performed well with a larger rig and no other modifications, winning the 1994 and 1995 UK national championship and 1995 Australian national championship. Encouragingly the performance in the heavier conditions on the second day of the 1994 event was better than anticipated probably due to the very light hull construction and better fin design compared with the other boats. Although you would probably not choose **PARADOX** as a purpose built Ten Rater, if you already have it as a Marblehead, the addition of one rig makes it a very viable route into the class.

SHIFT 2 - 1992

a design based on the lines of **PARADOX**. No construction detail on plan.

STRATUS - 1997

is a design for *Marine Modelling*. It is also intended as a follow on project for people who have built NIMBUS and CUMULUS. Lighter and narrower than most current designs in this class, it has a hull form based on **PUZZLE** suitably modified for home construction.

Recent work with the VPP indicates this is a particularly good design for home building.

PUZZLE - 1997

This design is very similar to **PARADOX** but with short overhangs. The intention is to produce a hull which will enable anyone with a **PARADOX** to use the same foils, RC and rigs and be extremely well prepared for competition in this class in a wide range of wind/wave conditions. Mike Hounsell made the plug; SAILSetc made the mould and produced the mouldings. A general arrangement drawing at small scale is available.

The top two British yachts at the 1997 UK national championship were the **PUZZLEs** of the designer and Mike Hounsell. The prototype narrowly placed 2nd in 1998 after the first day of light airs put the short boats at the top of the list. Several modifications had been made to the prototype which had the effect of dropping speed in light airs and failure to change a well used battery resulting in a DNF did not help the overall result. Nevertheless it is clear the design is a good one with two more placing in the top six as well as winning the Marine Modelling series trophy for 1998.

The prototype, restored to full competitiveness, won the 1999 national championship and is currently for sale.

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Mould available for sale.

PRIZM - 1999

A new design in late 1999 fine tuned using the VPP to maximise its performance at the World Championship in November/December 1999. The prototype was 2nd in the 1999 NC (first time on the water) and 2nd in an open race at Poole. A sister ship won this race (its first race). These two placed 1st and 2nd at the World Championship.

Since then the design has won the Swiss Open Championship in 2000, placed 2nd and 3rd in the light airs dominated UK 2000 national championship (won only narrowly by a 'Marblehead' with a swing rig), won the Brittany Cup in 2001 and 2004, many of the 2000 and 2001 UK Traveller Series events as well as the 2001 national championship. Phillip Playle placed 2nd in the 2002 national championship but easily won the traveller series that year. The designer won the 2003 championship with a PRIZM and Ken Binks sailed Phillip's PRIZM into 2nd place.

The moulds have been sold and hulls are being moulded in limited quantities in France. Contact Marc Pomarede for details.

IOTA - 2001

a design based on the lines of **PRIZM** but expressly optimised to give better performance around the course in all wind speeds than the Marblehead PARADOX rigged as a Ten Rater. Excellent for light airs performance. Short waterline and 1500 mm loa. No construction detail on plan.

Moulds sold to Marc Pomarede, France, who is making a limited number of hulls/boats.

IONA - 2003

a design based on the lines of IOTA but with narrower overall beam. Also optimised to give better performance around the course in all wind speeds than the Marblehead PARADOX rigged as a Ten Rater. Excellent for light airs performance. The plan was a free issue in the winter 2003 AMYA quarterly newsletter and is available from the AMYA as a free download – take a disk to a local copy shop and get the plan printed full size. Short waterline and circa 1500 mm loa. No construction detail on plan.

IONA may be built free of royalty by individuals for themselves but SAILSetc reserves the right to receive a royalty from commercial builders. Please contact SAILSetc directly for details.

DIAMOND - 2007

Having learnt much from the revision to the way in which PRIME NUMBER is made we decided to make new moulds for a Ten Rater so that we could obtain the same benefits in this class to. We were happy that the PRIZM design was an excellent all round boat and we would probably find it hard to improve on that design. Careful development of the hull form indicated we could improve both light airs and heavy airs performance by shortening the waterline marginally to raise sail area and narrowing the beam the keep the hull deep in the water and thus maintain a long sailing length. The rocker line and underwater hull form remains much the same so the manoeuvrability remains good.

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A batch of boats was built in early 2007 and the prototype won both the well attended Brittany Cup and the GBR national championship. Both events had a range of conditions requiring the top three rigs to be used.

UNDER DEVELOPMENT – 2003 onwards

A design expressly optimised for best performance in strong winds. This would be the third boat in a series of optimum designs starting with IONA for light airs, PRIZM/DIAMOND for across the range speed, and the third design specifically for strong winds. Progressing as time and demand permit. It will be a lines plan only. Please ask for details.

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A Class

SCHERZO - 1976? MENE TEKEL PERES - 1978? MIDNIGHT OIL - 1981? NIGHT SKY - 1984?

None of these is currently in production and none would be legal under the 1994 class rules.

POTSHOT - 1989

This design requires only minor modification to make it legal under the 1994 class rules and is a large boat at its best in stronger winds. Built at closer section spacing to give appropriately more sail area and lower displacement it may well give sparkling performance as a radio yacht.

Lines plan - POTSHOT LPA01.

BATTLESHIP - 1997

The boat is heavier and with more sail area than originally anticipated at 21.25 kgs and 1.1 m². This should give the boat excellent all round performance on waters away from the coast and where lower wind speeds are normally encountered.

The plan shows profile and plan views at quarter size. Sections are full size and reduced sections for shadows are given. A full size set of lines for an elliptical section ballast (based on our One Metre/Marblehead ballast) is shown for those who wish to make a pattern and arrange their own casting. However, better performance should be found with our own ballast design.

Work on the new design (see below) confirmed that BATTLESHIP is a competitive design across a wide range of wind speeds.

FRIGATE - 2002

The project to develop a new set of lines for an A was completed in early 2002. The background work for the new design involved a comparison of existing successful designs using the VPP and revealed that BATTLESHIP can be expected to be a competitive boat. The new lines are related to BATTLESHIP and were arrived at after more development using the VPP. The boat has a shorter overall length and narrower beam making planked boats easier to keep down to weight. The design total displacement is just under 21 kgs.

The design uses the existing SAILSetc fin box, keel fin and rudder mouldings and ballast casting.

The prototype, sailed by Vernon Appleton, placed in the middle of the fleet on its first outing at the 2002 national championship and showed good speed at the national championship in 2002 and 2003. The designer used the boat at the breezy 2004 championship and enjoyed excellent results until rig failure (not made by us) started. Since then Vernon has chalked up wins with FRIGATE in light airs and a breeze.

SAILSETC

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DESTROYER - 2004

This continues development of the FRIGATE design. Many generations of designs have been compared using the VPP at the time of writing and we have identified this design as an excellent choice for home construction. Just under 20 kgs displacement and with a generous sail area. The prototype has performed well and, built with care, this design will provide a very stable and fast boat for large courses.

SWORD - 2005

The design process for DESTROYER yielded this design as an excellent choice for carbon construction. Plug construction started in late 2004 and the first boat sailed in March 2005.

There were four examples of **SWORD** at the world championship and two took the top places. One of these was raced for the first time at the event by newcomer to the class, Ken Binks. The other also won the UK veterans' championship in the hands of Roy Pearson (who won the IOM and Marblehead veterans' events in 2005 too). The effort put into the development of the overall design and attention to detail seems to have been justified and we are confident that **SWORD**, and the other equipment used in the project, will be competitive for years to come.

The hull will is finished using a new deck unit 311m and fin box/mast tube 350g. The ballast is similar to the one tested on FRIGATE in 2004. A revised fin is used, item 350h.

PRIVATEER - 2006

Experience with DESTROYER and SWORD during 2005 suggests the better manoeuvrability of SWORD is needed for top level results. The PRIVATEER design has characteristics close to SWORD but is tuned to enable the home builder to construct a boat with a better ballast ratio than is possible with a large hull.

One hull has been built by Tony Gale with length stretched and sail area reduced to make it more suitable for free-sailing. Results in 2007 have been encouraging, winning the Yachting Monthly Cup, fourth place (apparently correct addition of scores would have given it 3rd) in the class championship across a wide range of conditions and the Metropolitan & Southern District championship. This design can now be used as a bench mark for further development for Free-Sailing A Class designs.

SAILSETC 20

36" Restricted

SPAR - 1998

A set of lines which exploits the 'skiff' concept and which seems to be worth exploring in this class where lack of stability is the main problem. No construction detail on plan.

SPARTAN - 1999

A variation of SPAR designed in light of experience with the SPAR. The prototype placed 2nd on its first outing at the 2000 UK national championship and is reported to be a fast hull. This was confirmed by Vernon Appleton using it to win the 2001 national championship and place 3rd in 2002. No construction detail on plan.

SPARKLE - 2003

This development of SPARTAN was built in time for the 2003 national championship where Vernon placed 2nd.

SPARKLET - 2004

This development of SPARKLE was in use for the 2004 UK nationals. It had an elliptical section ballast which was possibly the reason that the boat suffered rather more than usual from nose diving. This has since been replaced with the more normal round section bulb. Plan available.

UN-NAMED - 2004

A development of the Tansley design Skylark has been drawn for Richard Wells. He hopes to go into moulded production after planking a prototype. Aimed more for 'vintage' and free sailing competition than for serious rc racing.

SAILSETC 21

36/600 (Japan) (& US 36/600?)

3rd DEGREE - 1999

We have only sketchy information about other yachts in this class so these lines are very much a first shot based on **1st IMPRESSION**. No construction detail. The total displacement is 2.72 kgs (6 lbs). Overall beam is 173 mm. The fin, rudder and fin box are standard SAILSetc mouldings.

US One Metre Class

1st IMPRESSION

marketed as VALKYRIE 1998 - 2001 and as SABRE from 2002

This design was drawn for Chip Bullen who has built a prototype and found its performance very good. The hull form is a development of **PARADOX**.

<u>F100 – Open One Metre</u>

Design for Doug Lord - MicroSail

The Open One Metre class has fewer restrictions than the International One Metre class. It represents a big challenge for designers and builders who are effectively having to start with a clean sheet of paper. Doug wanted to build a design that exploits the opportunity that exists within this class to use moving ballast. In fact the design developed has a canting ballast and twin rudders (CBTF) a concept for which a patent exists and which Doug has permission to use on model yachts.

If the construction and use of the canting ballast concept can be mastered there is no doubt that the design will outperform, by a large margin and in all conditions, traditional fixed ballast designs.

In the course of the design process we did find that **ITALIKO** is a near optimum hull for the F100 class if one is going to use a fixed ballast. We'd build the boat in all carbon rather than the glass we use for International One Metres. Contact us for details.

<u> ACC/12 – America's Cup Class 1/12th</u>

Design for Brian Brozek, USA

SAILSETC

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The AMYA recognises a 1/12th version of the original ACC rule. The boats are therefore restricted in ways that do not apply to the current version of the ACC and 'scale' versions of the current and recent breed of ACC are, sadly, not possible. This design was developed in a fairly extensive VPP based study and is at the mould making stage in late 2005. The SAILSetc fin mould, for item 350h, can be adapted to provide an ideal fin for this class. The fittings developed recently for the A Class SWORD will be suitable for this class too.

Before that hull could be finished the class rules were changed to a degree that no existing boats would be competitive against hulls developed to take advantage of the changes – in fact a new class was created. After Brian recovered from the news and regained the enthusiasm for going through the whole process again another design was worked up to take full advantage of the class rule changes. Some hulls to this design were finished and sailed at about the time of the 2007 AC. Shortly after that Team Alinghi announced plans to use a completely different class rule for the 33rd AC. Plus ca change....

<u>Footy</u>

Un-named design Work beginning for a design in this class as time permits.

Non Class Yachts

TACTIC - early 1990s

is a 600 mm long yacht which was available in kit form from SAILSetc in the 90's and suitable for first time builders young and old.

HORNPIPE - 1996

A 700 mm long yacht available as a hull moulding, kit or completed yacht from David Cousins. Intended for free sailing competition at Southwold, this yacht is also ideal for entry into RC sailing at non competition level.

MINIMUMM - 1997

A 750 mm long yacht designed for *Marine Modelling* magazine and available as a plan from them.

WEE NIP - 2001

A 700 mm long yacht designed for *Marine Modelling* magazine to the Strathclyde 70 class rules. These class rules are intended to provide a framework in which younger people might make their first tentative steps in design and construction of model yachts.

WEE NIP is an ultra simple design using a minimum of easy to use materials with a una rig. It is intended to provide a very simple construction project but one which will sail well. It can then provide a basis against which more sophisticated designs can be compared. Or it can be developed using better construction materials or a more complex rig.

A video describing construction and sailing is available from Marine Modelling. Download the plan from their website.

DeAgostini project – 2002/3

A design for a 700 mm radio controlled semi scale Open 60 has been developed specially as the subject of a partwork (parts are supplied week by week as part of a magazine). The prototype has been sailed and test marketing of the partwork package was carried out in 2003.

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