IRC Rule Changes for 2023

IRC Technical Committee

Updated after IRC Congress 2022

A word used as defined by ERS is printed in **bold**.

A word used as defined by IRC Definitions is printed *underlined*.

Proposed additions are printed in **blue**.

Proposed deletions are printed in *struckthrough red*.

Effective Date: IRC Rule changes apply from 1st January 2023, except in countries with June-May validity, where changes apply from 1st June 2023. See Rule 8.12

This Version: 01 November 2022
1. IRC RULE 4 AND RULE 7 - IRC POLICY STEERING GROUP

Reason for change: The IRC Board has replaced the IRC Policy Steering Group (PSG) and this change reflects that position in the IRC Rule.

Amend IRC Rule 4.4, 4.5 and 7.4 as follows:

4.4 The IRC Policy Steering Group Board is responsible for the overall direction of IRC. The IRC Policy Steering Group Board comprises two representatives appointed by RORC, two representatives appointed by UNCL and one a representative appointed by RORC and UNCL together - the International IRC Owners' Association.

4.5 Additionally there shall exist an International IRC Owners' Association comprising owners of boats holding current IRC certificates. The International IRC Owners' Association shall have international representation which reflects the distribution of certificated boats, and shall be a forum for owners to discuss and, if agreed, to make recommendations or suggestions to the IRC Technical Committee and the IRC Policy Steering Group Board.

7.4 Any dispute arising out of the administration of the IRC Rules by the Rating Authority or a Rule Authority shall be referred to the IRC Board Policy Steering Group referred to in Rule 4.4 - which shall allow the applicant to be given a fair opportunity to make his case either in writing or in person (as the IRC Board Policy Steering Group may determine). The decision of the IRC Board Policy Steering Group shall be final.

Effect: To replace IRC PSG with IRC Board in the IRC Rule.
2. IRC RULE 8 – SECONDARY RATING CERTIFICATES

Reason for change: Owners and rule authorities request to have a second valid certificate for a separate configuration, for example inshore and offshore setup. The rule change allows a secondary certificate and specify those measurements and items that may be varied from the primary certificate. After successful trial in the southern hemisphere from August 2022 it is proposed to adopt this worldwide.

Amend IRC Rule 8.2.1 as follows:

8.2.1 A boat may additionally hold a separate short-handed secondary valid certificate:

(a) This short-handed certificate shall be valid only for racing in classes, or divisions of classes, for no more than 2 crew, included in a Notice of Race. When specified in a Notice of Race, boats holding short handed certificates, and racing in a short handed class or division, may also be scored in the overall results of the race. The secondary short-handed certificate will be clearly identified and shall only vary from the primary certificate in respect of, mainsail widths, E, P, headsail dimensions, flying headsail dimensions, single furling headsail allowance, the use of stored power, SPA, STL, SPL, spinnaker pole/bowsprit, whisker pole, number of headsails, number of spinnakers, number of flying headsails, aft rigging, use of moveable ballast, and use of variable ballast, internal ballast; A boat holding a shorthanded certificate shall use that certificate for races for no more than 2 crew.

(b) The secondary certificate boat weight (and corresponding overhangs) shall only vary from the primary certificate for a change in internal ballast. This change in boat weight is only permitted when both the primary and secondary certificates are ENDORSED in accordance with IRC Rule 8.5.

(c) Owners shall declare the primary or secondary certificate to the race organiser before the rating deadline.

Clean version of IRC Rule 8.2.1:

8.2.1 A boat may additionally hold a separate secondary valid certificate:

(a) The secondary certificate will be clearly identified and shall only vary from the primary certificate in respect of, mainsail widths, E, P, headsail dimensions, flying headsail dimensions, single furling headsail allowance, the use of stored power, SPA, STL, SPL, spinnaker pole/bowsprit, whisker pole, number of headsails, number of spinnakers, number of flying headsails, aft rigging, use of moveable ballast, use of variable ballast, internal ballast;

(b) The secondary certificate boat weight and corresponding overhangs shall only vary from the primary certificate for a change in internal ballast. This change in boat weight is only permitted when both the primary and secondary certificates are ENDORSED in accordance with IRC Rule 8.5.

(c) Owners shall declare the primary or secondary certificate to the race organiser before the rating deadline.

Amend IRC Rule 22.4.2 as follows:

22.4.2 The crew weight shall not exceed 85kg multiplied by the Crew Number printed on the certificate. This Rule does not apply to short-handed certificates issued under rule 8.2.1.

Effect: To allow a second valid certificate.
3. IRC RULE 15 and 21 – AFT RIGGING

Reason for change: In 2017 the IRC Rules and associated code moved away from separately defining Running Backstays and Backstays into a single term of Aft Rigging. After review this is a better term to use in the rules rather than define individual components of the aft rigging.

Amend IRC Rule 15 and 21.1.6 as follows:

15 MANUAL POWER

15.1 RRS 52, Manual Power, shall not apply. This Rule may be amended by Notice of Race.

15.2 (a) The use of stored power for the hoisting of mainsails, or the reefing or furling of sails need not be declared.

(b) Boats using stored power solely for the adjustment or operation of backstays aft rigging shall declare this to the Rating Authority.

(c) Boats using stored power for the adjustment or operation of running rigging other than as noted in Rules 15.2(a) & (b) shall declare this to the Rating Authority.

(d) Boats shall not use stored power for steering unless specified by the Notice of Race.

21.1.6 (a) Adjustment or detachment of forestay and/or shrouds including diagonal and jumper shrouds, or movement of the mast at the foot or the deck while racing is not permitted except:

(i) in the case of a boat without running backstays, checkstays or adjustable backstay aft rigging when the forestay may be adjusted but not detached.

Effect: Use aft rigging rather than backstay etc. in the rule.
4. IRC RULE 22.5 – Crew Classification

Reason for change: World Sailing has renamed their professional/amateur crew grouping system to “Crew Categorisation” to avoid confusion with the Paralympic Classification system. It is therefore necessary to update IRC rules on that basis.

Amend IRC Rule 22.5 as follows:

22.5 Crew Classification Categorisation
   22.5.1 There are no rules on the classification categorisation of crew within IRC unless stated in a Notice of Race.

Effect: To be up to date with World Sailing terminology on professional/amateur crew grouping.
NOTICE FOR RULE PROPOSALS FOR 2024 AGREED IN PRINCIPLE AT 2022 IRC CONGRESS.

5. 2024 IRC RULE 21 AND DEFINITIONS – RIG AND SAIL

Reason for change: From 2024 rule authority validity date (January or June) it is proposed to require sail measurement stamps on sails that have been measured for an IRC Endorsed Certificate. This is to help competitors identify the correct maximum sails for events and aid equipment inspection at events when checking sails.

This rule is effective notice to sailmakers and competitors ready for the 2024 season. In reality, many sails already have IMS, ORC or other rating system stamps. IRC will publish a specific stamp design but will work with other rating systems to propose a Universal Measurement System (UMS) stamp for the future.

It may be that this stamp will also be useful in the future in identifying “green sails” where there is a sustainable recycle or end of life plan which can then be required by events as necessary.

IRC rule proposal to be published in 2023
NOTICE FOR RULE PROPOSALS FOR 2024 AGREED IN PRINCIPLE AT IRC CONGRESS 2022.

6. **2024 IRC RULE 21 – NUMBER OF HEADSAILS**

**Reason for change:** From 2024 rule authority validity date (January or June) it is proposed to rate the number of headsails onboard. IRC at present does not rate the number of headsails onboard a yacht. IRC simply rates the largest sail area (HAS) and largest headsail luff length (HLUmax). Multiple headsails can give a distinct advantage in two cases:

- Flexibility in sail wardrobe for varying conditions.
- The ability to increase headsail area by multiple headsails set flying, particularly for larger boats and in a reaching configuration.

The rating of the number of headsails has advantages in the following areas:
- Fairness
- Sustainability
- Costs

It is proposed to rate the number of headsails onboard for 2024. This is the number of headsails carried onboard and does not relate to the number flown at one time. Proposals include:

- The heavy weather jib in accordance with ORS 4.26.2(a) will be included in the headsail number count.
- A storm jib in accordance with OSR 4.26.2(b) will not be included in the headsail number count.
- The furling headsail allowance and heavy weather jib will be incorporated into the framework as much as possible in an effort to simplify this element of IRC as the current rule 21.8 is confusing for sailors.
- In 2024 the number of headsails will be requested upon application.
- A base headsail number will be calculated based on the boats parameters which is the reference for when the boat will see no TCC change for number of headsails. A boat with a greater number of headsails than the base will see a TCC increase, and a number of headsails less than the base will see a TCC reduction.
- The number of headsails will be printed on the certificate.

IRC rule proposal to be published in 2023