





Mainsail Measurement

What is being measured?

Half width (MHW), three quarter width (MTW) and upper width (MUW).

What are these?

The distances from the **half**, **three quarter**, and **upper leech points** to the **luff**.

In practice:

- 1. Lay the sail out flat on a suitable floor.
- 2 Establish head point and clew point as shown by the diagram.
- Fold the head point to the clew point. Mark the fold in the leech. That is half leech point (for MHW)



- 4. Fold the **head point** to the **half leech point**. Mark the fold. That is **three quarter leech point (**for **MTW)**
- 5. Fold the **head point** to the **three quarter leech point**. Mark the fold. That is **upper leech point** (for MUW).
- 6. Measure from each **leech point** to the nearest point on the **luff**. These distances are the **mainsail** widths. (MHW, MTW, MUW)
- 7. Check for sail edge hollows



 Add any hollow (A) to each measured Width (B) to get the final widths. (MHW, MTW, MUW)

References:

Equipment Rules of Sailing. http://www.sailing.org/documents/isaf-equipment-rules.php.

G.4.1 and G.4.2 define **clew point** and **head point**.

G.5.2 and G.5.3 define Half Leech Point and three quarter leech ooint.

IRC definitions define upper width of the mainsail as:

- MUW The **upper width** of the **mainsail**, the **upper leech point** being the point on the **leech** equidistant from the **three-quarter leech point** and the **head point**.
- G.7.5, G.7.6, and G.7.7 define half width, three quarter width and upper width.
- G.2.4 and H.5.2 address Sail edge hollows.