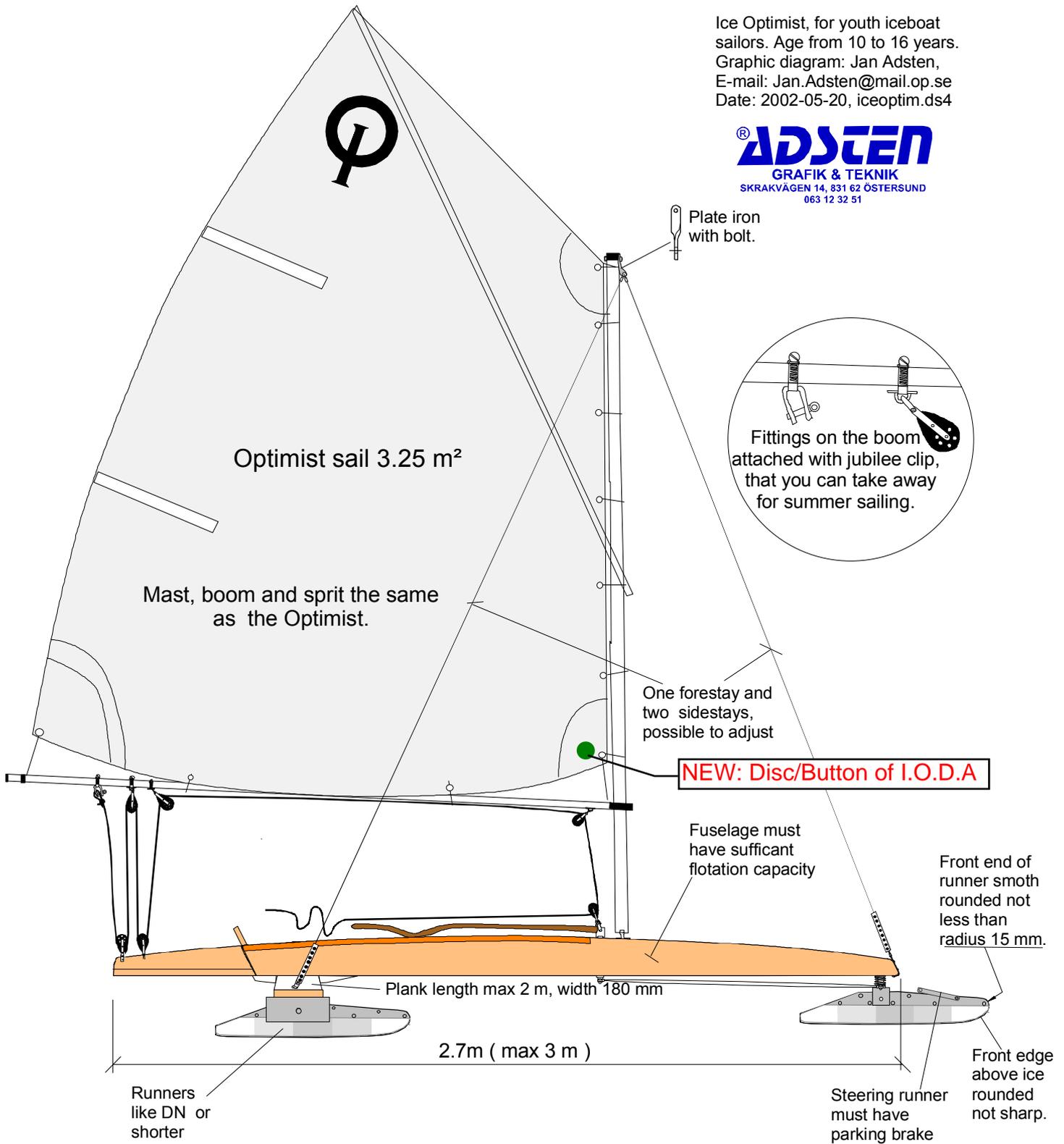


Ice Optimist, for youth iceboat sailors. Age from 10 to 16 years.  
 Graphic diagram: Jan Adsten,  
 E-mail: Jan.Adsten@mail.op.se  
 Date: 2002-05-20, iceoptim.ds4

**ADSTEN**  
 GRAFIK & TEKNIK  
 SKRAKVÄGEN 14, 831 62 ÖSTERSUND  
 063 12 32 51



# Ice Optimist

youth-iceboat

Approved by IDNIYRA Europe 2002-04-21

# Ice Optimist class-rules

Approved by IDNIYRA Europe 2002-04-21

**1. Fuselage** - construction and design is optional, maximum length 3000 mm including hardware, the width is optional. Material, wood or laminate. Fuselage must have sufficient flotation capacity. A complete Ice Optimist must float in open water. Steering - optional construction, technically acceptable, without looseness. Minimum weight including hardware 12 kg.

**2. Plank** - maximum length 2000 mm, maximum width 180 mm. Material optional; metal pipe, wood or laminate. Minimum weight including hardware 5 kg.

**3. Sail** - as Optimist class, the cloth is optional. *added 07.02.2009:* For all major regattas the sail must have the Optimist logo and in the forward lower corner the disc/button.

**4. Mast, boom and sprit** - the same as Optimist class.

**5. Rigging** - one forestay and two sidestays, possible to adjust. Number and type of sheet blocks is optional.

**6. Runners** - the length can be shorter than DN-class runners, but not longer. Minimum runner thickness 3mm. Steering runner must have parking brake. Front end of runner smooth rounded not less than radius 15 mm. Front edge above ice rounded not sharp, to prevent a sailor from being cut in a collision.

## 7. Comments

*added to the class rules as improvements and safety requirements (13.Feb.2003)*

**Fuselage** should be painted in contrasting bright colours (not white or grey). Registration numbers on the fuselage 80 – 100 mm high, starting from the mast foot, in contrast with the boat colour.

Maximum length of fuselage, close to 3000 mm is recommended.

The hand grip of **the tiller** should be firm enough not to be broken and in that way be sharp and injure the sailor, instead the tiller should be released at the steering post in the case of a collision or a sudden stop in an ice crack.

**Sail** needs to be stronger than on the Optimist dinghy. The cloth must be at least 190g/m<sup>2</sup> and the fittings on the sail more rigid. Reinforcements in corners are necessary, see below:

### Recommendations for the sail makers

1. Take sail layout from existing Optimist sail.

Usually layout is properly optimised and you can save sail cloth using tested layout.  
(measures of the pieces of sail)

2. Reduce amount of mould – cut on seams twice

3. Luff offset 5 – 7 mm, 115 cm from tack.

4. To avoid loose – footed sail, **foot curve max 50 mm** to make the bottom flat.

5. Use Rutgerson SR12 or SR 14 on clew and top corners. Take care of patches, strong and long enough (use radial up to lower batten)

6. Sail window for starting should be 40 – 50 cm from the foot.

7. Max roach should be on top batten (app. 175 mm), concavity 7 – 8 mm between battens.

8. Use Polyant All – Purpose blade 200 AP MTO (because of long boom).

(by Juri Saraskin)

Note. A special made Ice Optimist sail for ice boating will not measure for soft water sailing.

These comments made at the seminar in Sweden with the national secretaries 15 – 16 November 2002  
Will be added to the class rules as “comments” (like Interpretations of the Official Specifications for DN)