

Headsail Measurement Form



Ver: 2025.01

Boat Name:	
Sail No.:	
Class/Model:	
Owner:	
Sail Desc.:	
Sail ID No.:	
Data Entry Units:	Meters Feet
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•	Meters Feet
Loft:	Meters Feet

		Meters	Feet
Luff Length	HLU		
Longest Perpendicular	HLP		
Head Width	ННВ		
Upper Width (7/8)	HUW		
Three Quarter Width (3/4)	HTW		
Half Width (1/2)	HHW		
Quarter Width (1/4)	HQW		
Leech Length	HLE		
Foot Offset (not used)			
Area - ORR & EZ			
Area - IRC			
Area - ORC			

Sail plotted below from input data.

Notes:

Sail shape is approximate. Area calculated when all required dimensions provided.

How to Measure a Headsail

Remove any battens and lay the sail flat. All measurements are taken in a straight line. The sail should only be stretched enough to remove any wrinkles that cross the measurement line. Wrinkles parallel to the measurement line are okay.

When measuring to a rounded or notched corner of a sail, the measurement point is the intersection of the projected sail edges.

LONGEST PERPENDICULAR - HLP

The HLP measurement is taken from the Clew Point as the shortest perpendicular distance to the luff. The ratio of HLP to the boat's J measurement is the LP% or 'overlap'.

LUFF & LEECH - HLU, HLE

Luff and Leech lengths are measured from the Head Point to the Tack and Clew Points, respectively. The foot length and foot offset (round) are not required.

HEAD POINT

The Head Point is the intersection of a line from the highest point on the sail, drawn perpendicular to the luff. The luff is the forward extent of the sail, including the bolt rope. The Head Point is always in line with the luff. This is important when folding the sail.

HEAD WIDTH - HHB

If the sail has a headboard or square top, measure the distance from the Head Point to the aftmost point on the top edge.

If the sail has a grommet or eye at the head, measure from the Head Point, perpendicular to the luff, to the intersection of the leech projection.

SAIL WIDTHS – HUW, HTW, HHW, HQW

The width measurements are taken from each leech point as the shortest perpendicular distance to the luff. Swing the tape measure in an arc over the luff to find the shortest distance.

Find the leech points by folding the sail as follows:

- 1) Fold the Head Point (at the luff) down to the Clew Point. Mark the leech fold as the Half (1/2) leech point. Carefully keep this fold in place for the next step.
- 2) Fold the Head Point back up to the 1/2 leech point. Mark the leech fold as the Three-Quarter (3/4) leech point and mark where the fold of the sail crosses the lower leech as the Quarter (1/4) leech point.
- 3) Finally, fold the Head Point down to 3/4 leech point and mark the leech fold as the Upper (7/8) leech point.