

SLSA Surf Craft Specifications (Sport)

Name: SURF CRAFT SPECIFICATIONS (SPORT)
Date: Updated November 2012

1. CONTENTS

This document contains the following specifications:

- Specification 1 – Composite Surf Board
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- Specification 6 – ‘Long Board’ Open 9 foot Division

2. GENERAL

The specifications listed in this document are the intellectual property of Surf Life Saving Australia (SLSA) and are to be strictly adhered to by all licensed manufactures.

3. VARIATION FROM SPECIFICATIONS

- 3.1 Provision is allowed in SLSA procedures for craft to be constructed outside the specifications – for the purpose of improvement of design, performance or material evaluation.
- 3.2 HOWEVER, such permission can only be forthcoming from SLSA in writing after a detailed submission in writing has been received. The applicant must not presume the application will have SLSA approval.
- 3.3 Submissions must contain all relevant information and “drawings where applicable” or any other material requested by SLSA in support of the application.
- 3.4 SLSA may request development craft are constructed and tested at the applicants cost.
- 3.5 SLSA permission to develop craft outside specification is no guarantee of final approval and such activity shall be at no expense to SLSA.
- 3.6 Manufactures should consult Policy Statement 1.6 New and Modified Equipment

4. SLSA NATIONAL SURF CRAFT MANUFACTURERS REGISTRATION DETAILS

(For the purpose of this document manufacturers and importers shall be referred to as manufacturers)

- 4.1 Applications for registration must be in writing to SLSA, outlining all details of the applicant, such as company name if applicable, company principal, address, all contact details, company background and profile and craft to be manufactured. An initial (non refundable) registration fee of \$5500.00 (including GST) is to accompany the initial application.
- 4.2 Subsequent applications, from a registered manufacture for registration to manufacture additional types of surf craft, must be accompanied by a supplementary (non- refundable) registration fee of \$110.00 (includes GST).

4.3 On receipt of the above application, the applicant will be advised in writing that they will be required to build one craft, of each type for which registration is sought, to SLSA at no cost. SLSA may require the craft to be destroyed for inspection. The applicant will also be issued with a copy of current relevant SLSA specifications. Manufactures should ensure that craft seeking registration are checked on the SLSA, State or Branch jigs prior to contacting SLSA for inspection.

4.4 On advice from the Manufacturer that the craft moulds (if appropriate) and appropriate manufactured craft are ready for inspection, the National Surf Craft Advisor (or nominee) will arrange an inspection to check that the appropriate standards are met.

NOTE: Manufacturer's operating outside of Australia will be required to meet travelling costs for such inspections and any future inspections required for Annual Registration.

4.5 Following the inspection, the manufacturer will be advised in writing of the outcome of the Application for Registration. The outcome of the application cannot be assumed until the manufacture has written confirmation from SLSA.

NOTE: SLSA reserves the right to reject a craft if it is deemed not to comply with the safety requirements of SLSA through design or materials.

4.6 If successful, an Official Agreement will then be forwarded to the manufacturer for their signature. Manufacturers cannot manufacture or sell items purporting to comply with SLSA specifications until the agreement has been signed and returned by SLSA.

4.7 If registration is not approved, the Manufacturer will be notified by SLSA of the reasons and what action that should be taken in order that registration may be reconsidered.

4.8 The Manufacturer is then required (if successful) to purchase from SLSA, compliance labels (\$11.00 each – includes GST) to be secured to the surface of all craft manufactured to SLSA specifications. For soft foam construction and junior foam surf boards the manufacturer shall provide SLSA with a method for the approved compliance statement to be non removable and last for the life of the craft.

4.9 Compliance Labels are numbered. The Manufacturer is also required to date the label with date of manufacture (month and year). Further, the manufacturer is required to keep an up-to-date record of all numbers in sequence, craft type, colour, finished weight and name and address of purchaser of each craft.

4.10 Annual re-registration will occur on the 30th June each year at which time an Agreement will be forwarded by SLSA to each manufacturer. A re-registration fee of \$385.00 (non-refundable, includes GST) for surf craft manufacturers, and \$550.00 (non-refundable, includes GST) for surf boat manufacturers, must accompany the Agreement when returned to SLSA. If the Agreement, fee, and any other required documentation are not received by SLSA by 30th September of the same year, the manufacturer's agreement will become null and void. Should this occur, the manufacturer may again pay the \$5500.00 (includes GST) initial non-refundable registration fee and proceed through the original process in becoming a registered manufacturer if they wish to become a SLSA Registered Manufacturer.

4.11 Manufacturers applying for annual re-registration may continue to manufacture craft or sell items while the new Agreement is being signed.

4.12 Penalties for non-compliance with SLSA specifications (also see Agreement):

- A letter from SLSA will be sent asking the manufacturer to explain their actions to SLSA in writing

- A panel of the SLSA Sport Standing Committee (or their nominee) will adjudicate on each non-compliance matter separately and on its merits, as required.

4.13 Manufacturers should be aware that an authorised SLSA representative shall be entitled at all times during normal working hours to have necessary access to the premises of a manufacturer to inspect craft, moulds if appropriate, the manufacturing process and the Craft Manufacturing Register. This is necessary to ensure that craft, which have been manufactured or are in the course of manufacture, comply with the conditions and specifications as outlined in the document and SLSA specifications for manufacturing of surf craft.

NOTES: i) Craft built by Registered Manufacturers and not bearing the “SLSA Approved” sticker will not be permitted to participate in SLSA competitions/activity, with the exception of existing Junior (Nipper) Foam Surf Boards (i.e manufactured prior to date of circulation of this Specification). Junior Foam Boards must comply with Specification No. 5 of this Bulletin and may be subject to safety checks and compliance at all SLSA activities.

ii) SLS registered members may build one craft per annum and must have an “SLSA Approved” sticker and will need to be scrutineered by a Surf Craft Inspector nominated by the Sport Standing Committee nominee with the member paying a fee as advised by the SLSA.

iii) SLSA at all levels through carnival/activity organisers, reserves the right to scrutineer any or all equipment at any said activity.

5. PURPOSE OF THE SPECIFICATION

These specifications refer to craft used in SLSA competition and will be used by SLSA Officials to determine the eligibility, or otherwise, of competitor’s craft.

Any competitor, or club, who attempts to win a race by any other than honourable means, may be disqualified. This includes the use of Craft not meeting the requirements of the appropriate SLSA specifications.

Manufacturers have an obligation to SLSA to ensure that all craft manufactured comply with the appropriate specifications.

Clubs/competitors have a responsibility to ensure craft remain with specification.

When a change in basic design is contemplated, manufacturers shall first seek the advice of the Nominee of the Sports Standing Committee or his/her nominee as assigned by SLSA.

6. DEFINITIONS

Radius is the distance from the centre-point of a circle to the outer edge, as opposed to the diameter, which is the distance from edge to edge.

7. SPECIFICATION NUMBER 1 – COMPOSITE SURF BOARD

- 7.1 Maximum length – 3.2m
- 7.2 Minimum Radii – Nose and Tail in plan view (see Figure 1) – 25mm
- 7.3 Minimum Radii – Leading edge Nose and trailing edge Tail in elevation view (see Figure 2) – 3mm.
- 7.4 Minimum Structural Weight – 7.6kg (includes one fin, plastic/rubber handles and knee/chest pads).
- 7.5 Minimum Width – not specified.
- 7.6 Only one fin is permitted and must have a minimum profile radius of 25mm at any point, minimum leading edge radius of 3mm and minimum trailing edge radius of 2mm.
NOTE: Leading edge extends from the underside of the board to the lowest point of the fin.
- 7.7 The board may be constructed of foam sandwich core with a composite laminate skin or of thermoplastic construction solid or hollow with or without a soft foam surface.
- 7.8 Surf boards must contain a minimum flotation in the form of foam or other approved material to provide buoyancy of 20kg mass. If the buoyancy foam used in the manufacturing of the board absorbs water, a permanent sticker must be applied advising the user “if the outer protective layer is pierced the board will absorb water”.
- 7.9 Surf boards to be of mono construction.
- 7.10 Compliance labels to be secured to the surface of all surf boards manufactured to SLSA specifications.
- 7.11 All newly manufactured/approved surf boards shall be coloured with Hi Vis paint, resin or thermoplastic adhesive film from the tip of the nose and back from the end of the tail to a length of 100mm this can be part of the logo or design. Approved colours include Hi Vis green, red, yellow, pink or orange. Where the deck and hull (bottom and top) join an allowance of 10mm disconnect, is acceptable.
- 7.12 Exemptions apply to boards with nose and tail colours in excess of 100mm in green, red, orange, yellow or pink.
- 7.13 Surf board radius specifications
 - a. Tail side view minimum radius 5mm.
 - b. Tail plan view minimum radius 25mm on both outside edges.
 - c. Nose plan view minimum radius 25 mm on both outside edges.
 - d. Nose side view minimum radius 3mm at tip of nose.

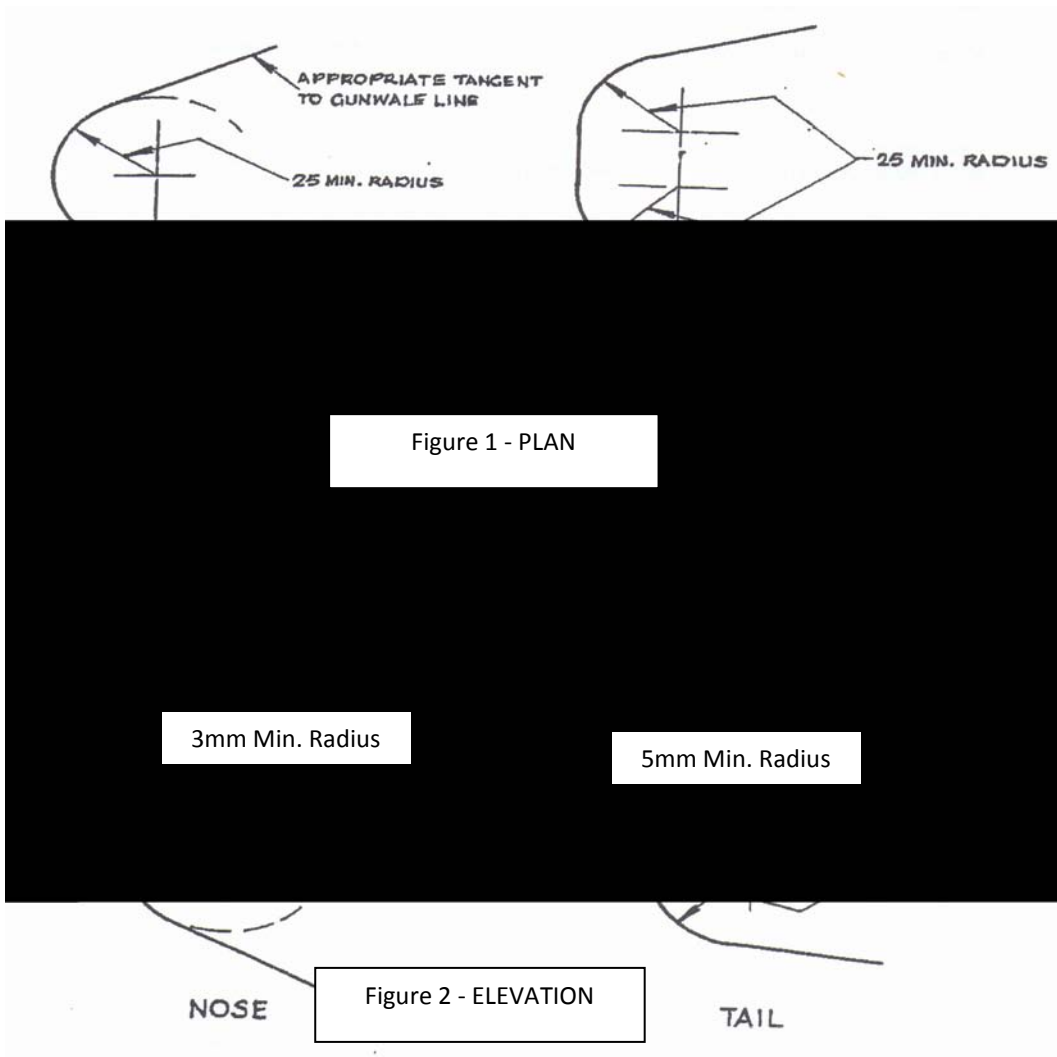


Figure 1 - PLAN

3mm Min. Radius

5mm Min. Radius

Figure 2 - ELEVATION

8. SPECIFICATION NUMBER 2 – SINGLE SURF SKI

- 8.1 Maximum length 5.79 m (includes wave deflector – not including any rudder).
- 8.2 Minimum structural weight 18kg (excludes removable deflector, includes all rudders and mechanism, rudder pedals and cables, all flexible foot straps, adjustable foot blocks and mechanism, pedals and seat pads, fixed fins, hatch covers and starting handles).
- 8.3 Ski structural laminate construction must not contain more than 1 layer of 225 gm E glass CSM (except where reinforced patches are required) all other layers must consist of stitched fabric or woven fabric of E, S or R glass, carbon fibre or Aramid fibre.

Core materials maybe used provided they do not absorb water.

Gel coat must be a NPG Isophthalic ,NPG orthophthalic or Isophthalic with high UV protection.

NOTE: A Ski can lose weight after manufacture, if weight loss is less than 250gms the weight maybe replaced with permanent material provided the material is fixed to the craft e.g. Thermoset resin. Greater weight loss **MUST** be reported to SLSA and the manufacture. The craft cannot be used within surf lifesaving until the weight is to the specification (18 kg).

- 8.4 Ski's to be of mono construction.
- 8.5 Compliance labels to be secured to the surface of all Ski's manufactured to SLSA specifications.
- 8.6 Minimum width shall be 480mm, measured at the widest point of the hull and exclude any rubbing strips, mouldings, additional protective mouldings or edge of rollover decks. If they are incorporated in the ski the measurement will be taken from the underside of the hull at the widest point excluding all rubbing strips, additional protective mouldings or rollover decks and shall have a minimum width of 480mm.
- 8.7 Minimum width at a point 400mm from the bow shall be 180mm.
- 8.8 Minimum width at a point 200mm from the bow shall be 75mm.
- 8.9 Where a build in deflector greater than 400mm in length is used, the minimum width 400mm from the bow shall be measured as detailed in Item 8.11
- 8.10 Where the deck and/or gunwale is raised in a manner which increases the width of the hull, the minimum width of 480mm is required to occur at a point on the underside of the hull on a line which represents the true line of the gunwale.
- 8.11 Reverse curve is permitted in the hull to provide greater lift and shall be built according to the following details.
 - (i) Reverse curve is permitted in hull only between forward edge of foot wells and bow of ski
 - (ii) The maximum depth of the reverse curve shall be 20mm measured over 130mm span. Width of span to be measured from deck line when removable deflector or built-in deflector less than 400mm in length is used.
 - (iii) The maximum reverse curve width shall be measured at a point 400mm from the bow of the ski and will reduce to no reverse curve at a point to the front of the forward edge of foot wells.
 - (iv) When a built in deflector longer than 400mm is used the method following shall be used to measure the 180mm and 75mm minimum width of the hull. From the underside of the ski any deflector length in excess of 400mm shall be disregarded and the measurement taken from the 400mm point.

An approved SLSA template (see Figure 3) 180mm wide shall be placed against the underside of the ski, 400mm from the bow of the ski. Adjustable straight edges, fitted to the template,

130mm long shall be moved to touch the hull of the ski and check made to ensure reverse curve to such straight edges do not exceed 20mm each side.

- (v) No reverse curve in any direction is permitted in the hull between the front foot straps and the stern of the ski.

NOTE: When repairs or manufacture result in a reverse curve being created the ski should be filled and faired to remove the reverse curve.

8.12 Component Specifications

- (a) Deflectors (removable or built-in): Wave deflectors shall not be wider than maximum width of ski. Minimum edge radius shall be 3mm in elevation and in plan deflectors shall have a minimum radius of 25mm.
- (b) Rudders: Rudder blades shall be of composite material or other approved material. Rudders must have a minimum profile radius of 25mm, except at the hull, minimum leading edge radius of 3mm and minimum trailing edge radius of 2mm. Leading Edge extends from the underside of the hull to the lowest point of the rudder. Any fixed fin must also conform to this clause.
- (c) Rudder Mechanisms: There must be no projection of the rudder mechanism, e.g., balls, screws, nails, pins or rods etc which could cause injury or damage. A plastic cover shall protect all rudder cables made of stainless steel.
- (d) Footwells and seating wells shall be incorporated in the overall construction and be completely sealed from the hull.
- (e) Adjustable footblocks/straps may be used. Mechanism used in the adjustment must be approved and have no projections or sharp edges that can cause injury.
- (f) All foot straps MUST incorporate an approved centre release system.
- (g) All ventures protruding from the hull must have a minimum of 1.5mm radius on all exposed edges and be designed so no leading edge can cause injury due to wear through use. They must be constructed of plastic, rubber or composite. The use of metal ventures is not permitted.

- 8.13 Flotation: Single skis shall contain a minimum flotation in the form of foam or other approved material to achieve 30kg of positive buoyancy.

Flotation foam must not absorb water. If polystyrene is used the surface MUST be sealed.

- 8.14 All newly manufactured/approved Single Surf Skis shall be coloured with Hi Vis paint, resin or thermoplastic adhesive film from the tip of the nose and back from the end of the tail to a length of 100mm this can be part of the logo or design. Approved colours include Hi Vis green, red, yellow, pink or orange. Where the deck and hull (bottom and top) join an allowance of 10mm disconnect, is acceptable.

- 8.15 Exemptions apply to Single Surf Skis with nose and tail colours in excess of 100mm in green, red, pink, yellow, or orange.

- 8.16 Design: Minimum measurements along the hull from a flat horizontal surface require are as follows:

- (a) 75mm at stern to underside, which will be the general continued curvature line of the hull.
- (b) 300mm at bow along true line of gunwale. (Deflectors are not considered to be a part of a true line of the gunwale and should not be included in the measurement).
- (c) At 600mm in from stern, a clearance of 50mm.
- (d) At 100mm in from bow, a clearance of 200mm.
- (e) At 400mm in from bow, a clearance of 75mm.

- (f) A single ski less than the maximum length of 5.79 metres must still comply to the measurements from bow and stern – for the curvature check.

For measuring: The ski must sit on SLSA's standard jig (see Figure 4) and touch or clear all jig measurements, keeping within the overall length. For skis less than the minimum length the jig must be adjusted to the length of the ski.

There must be no reverse curvature of the bottom of the ski from the bow to the line of the SLSA's standard jig.

NOTE: For details of procedures of measurement refer to the appropriate Bulletins issued by Australian Council on Scrutineering of Surf Craft.

- 8.17** As a safety precaution, minimum profile of hull/deck at tail and bow (where removable deflector is used) of skis in either plan or side elevation shall be 25mm. Minimum radii in other directions to be 4mm. Further minimum radii of V bow to be 4mm.
- 8.18** Projection of the overlapping deck past the hull at tail (and bow) to not exceed 5mm.
- 8.19** If a deck is less than 25mm deep at the join the 25mm radius must extend to 25mm depth minimum.
- 8.20** Ski Paddles. Currently no specification for paddles exists. However, all paddles must be free of sharp or jagged edges (which may cause injury). Metal tipped paddles are NOT permitted to be used. Paddles with adjustable handles must have tape covering the joining mechanism.
- 8.21** Carrying handles may be attached to the skis such handles are not to cause injury and are approved by scrutineers.

Figure 3 – Detail of approved SLSA Jig for measuring reverse curve of Ski
NOT TO SCALE

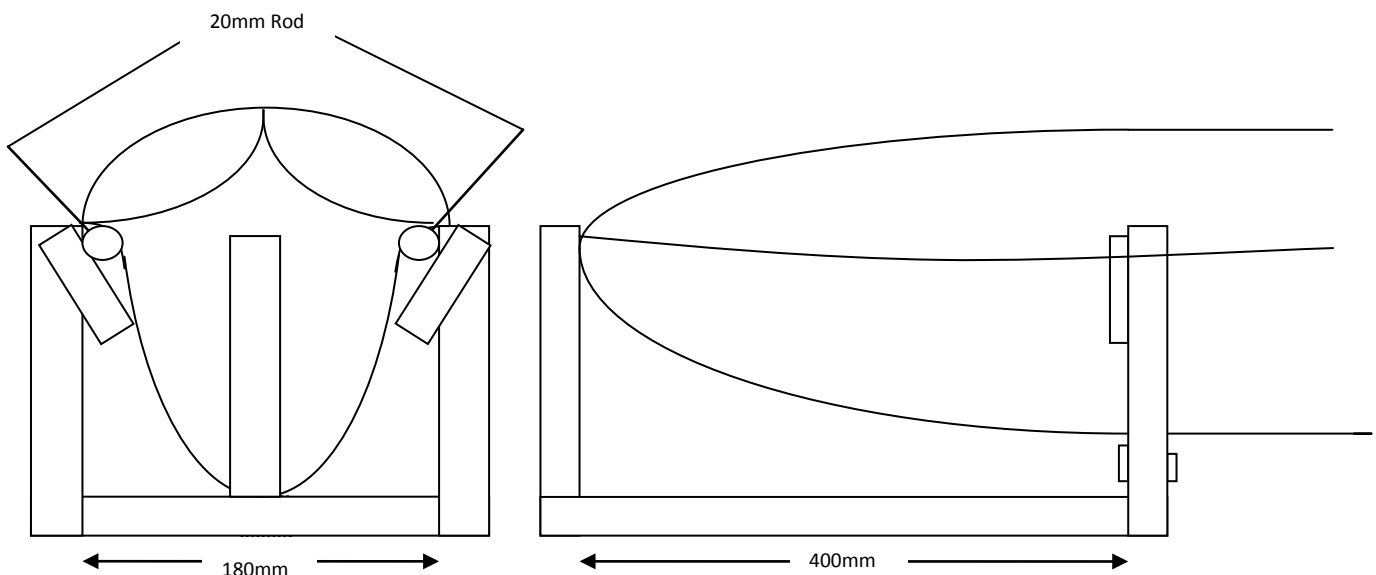
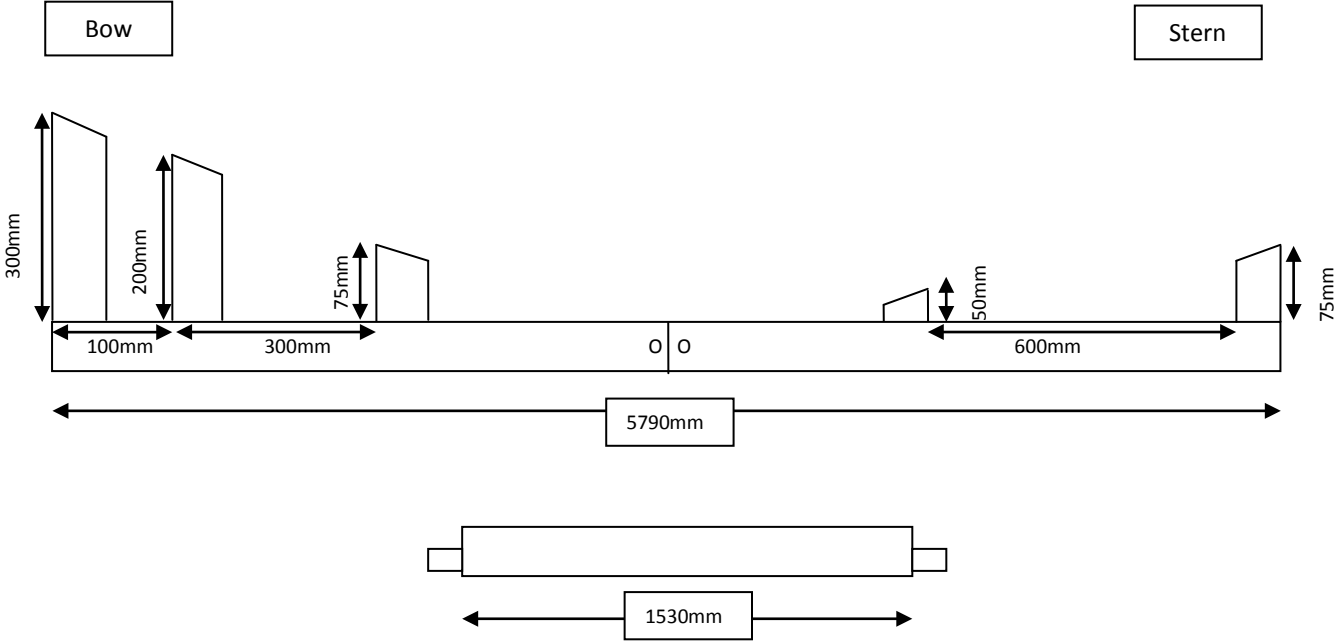
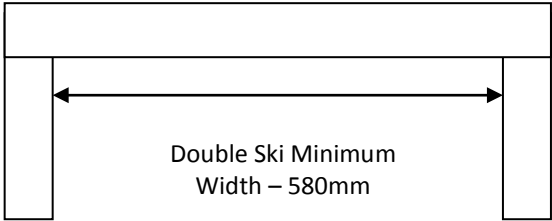
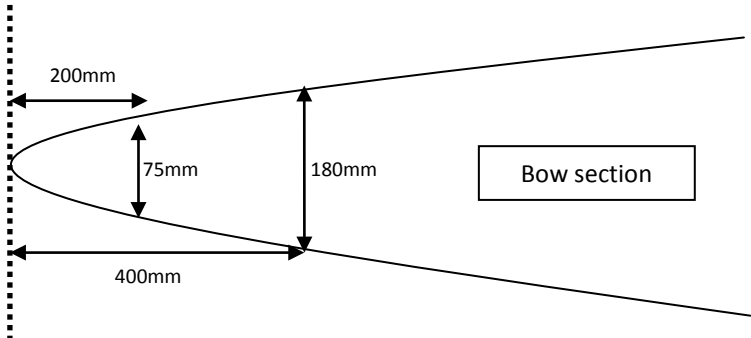


Figure 4 – Single Ski Jig
NOT TO SCALE



Add 1530mm spacer into centre of single jig to expand for Double Ski Jig.
Total length of Double Ski Jig should be 7320mm.



9 SPECIFICATION NUMBER 3 – DOUBLE SURF SKI

- 9.1 Maximum length - 7.32 m (Includes wave deflector – not including any rudder)
- 9.2 Minimum structural weight 32kg. (Excludes removable deflector), includes all rudders and mechanism, rudder pedals and cables, all flexible foot straps, adjustable foot blocks and mechanism, pedals and seat pads, fixed fins, hatch covers and starting handles).
- 9.3 Ski's to be of mono construction.
- 9.4 Compliance labels to be secured to the surface of all Ski's manufactured to SLSA specifications
- 9.5 Ski structural laminate: Construction must not contain more than 1 layer of 225 gm E glass CSM (except where reinforced patches are required) all other layers must consist of stitched fabric or woven fabric of E, S or R glass, carbon fibre or Aramid fibre.

Core materials may be used provided they do not absorb water.

Gel coat must be a NPG Isophthalic, NPG orthophthalic or Isophthalic with high UV protection.

NOTE: A Ski can lose weight after manufacture, if weight loss is less than 250gms the weight maybe replaced with permanent material provided the material is fixed to the craft e.g. Thermoset resin. Greater weight loss **MUST** be reported to SLSA and the manufacture. The craft cannot be used within Surf Life Saving until the weight is to the specification (32 kg.)

- 9.6 Minimum width: 580mm measured at widest point of hull and shall not include rubbing strips, mouldings, additional protective moulding or edges of rollover decks. 'If they are incorporated in the ski'. The measurement will be taken from the underside of the hull at the widest point excluding all rubbing strips, additional protective mouldings or rollover decks and shall have a minimum width of 580mm. Where rubbing strips, mouldings, additional protection mouldings or rollover decks are used the minimum width of the hull measured at the underside of such strip, moulding or rollover deck shall be 580mm.
- 9.7 Minimum width at a point of 400mm from the bow shall be 180mm.
- 9.8 Minimum width at a point of 200mm from the bow shall be 75mm.
- 9.9 The deck shall be continuous from the front of the footwell to the bow and shall not deflect down 400mm from the bow. This will apply to all new models, (does not apply to existing models in production) from the issue date of the new specifications.
- 9.10 When a built in deflector longer than 400mm is used the following method shall be used to measure the 180mm and 75mm minimum width of the hull. From the underside of the ski any deflector length in excess of 400mm shall be disregarded and the measurement taken from the 400mm point.

NOTE 1: Where the deck and/or gunwale is raised in a manner which increases the width of the hull the minimum width of 580mm is required to occur at a point on the underside of the hull on a line which represents the true line of the gunwale.

NOTE 2: Where rubbing strips, mouldings, additional protection mouldings or rollover decks are used the minimum width of the hull measured at the underside of such strip; moulding or rollover deck shall be 580mm.

- 9.11 Reverse curve is permitted in hull to provide greater lift and shall be build according to the following details:
 - (i) Reverse curve is permitted in hull only between forward edge of front footwells and bow of ski.
 - (ii) The maximum depth of the reverse curve shall be 20mm measured over a 130mm span. Width of span to be measured from deck line when removable deflector or built in deflector less than 400mm in length is used.

- (iii) The maximum reverse curve width shall be measured at a point 400mm from the box of the ski and will reduce to no reverse curve at a point to the front of the forward edge of footwells.
- (iv) When a ski has a built-in deflector longer than 400mm is used the following method shall be used to measure the 180mm minimum width of the hull [Clause 9.10 and maximum reverse curve Clause 9.11(ii)].

An approved SLSA template (see Figure 3) 180mm wide shall be placed against the underside of the ski, 400mm from the bow of the ski. Adjustable straight edges fitted to the template 130mm long shall be moved to ensure reverse curve to such straight edges do not exceed 20mm each side.

- (v) No reverse curve, in any direction, is permitted in the hull between the front footstraps and stern of the ski.

NOTE: if repairs or manufacture result in a reverse curve being created the ski should be filled and faired to remove the reverse curve.

9.12 Component Specification

- (a) Deflectors (removable or built-in): Wave deflectors shall not be wider than maximum width of ski. Minimum edge radius shall be 3mm in elevation and in plan deflectors shall have a minimum radius of 25mm
- (b) Rudders: Rudder blades shall be of composite material or other approved material. Rudders must have a minimum profile radius of 25mm, except at the hull, minimum leading edge radius of 3mm and minimum trailing edge radius of 2mm. Leading Edge extends from the underside of the hull to the lowest point of the rudder. Any fixed fin must also conform to this clause.
- (c) Rudder Mechanisms: There must be no projection of the rudder mechanism, e.g., balls, screws, nails, pins or rods etc which could cause injury or damage. A plastic cover shall protect all rudder cables made of stainless steel.
- (d) Foot wells and seating wells shall be incorporated in the overall construction and be completely sealed from the hull.
- (e) Adjustable footblocks/straps may be used. Mechanism used in the adjustment must be approved and have no projections or sharp edges that can cause injury.
- (f) All foot straps MUST incorporate an approved centre release system.

9.13 Flotation: Double skis shall contain a minimum flotation in the form of foam or other approved material to achieve 30kg of positive buoyancy.

Flotation foam must not absorb water. If polystyrene is used the surface MUST be sealed.

9.14 All newly manufactured/approved Surf Double Skis shall be coloured with Hi Vis paint, resin or thermoplastic adhesive film from the tip of the nose and back from the end of the tail to a length of 100mm this can be part of the logo or design. Approved colours include Hi Vis green, red, yellow, pink or orange. Where the deck and hull (bottom and top) join an allowance of 10mm disconnect, is acceptable.

9.15 Exemptions apply to Double Surf Skis with nose and tail colours in excess of 100mm in green, red, orange, yellow or pink.

9.16 All ventures protruding from the hull must have a minimum of 1.5mm radius on all exposed edges and be designed so no leading edge can cause injury due to wear through use. They must be constructed of plastic, rubber or composite. The use of metal ventures is not permitted.

9.17 Rudders: Rudder blades shall be of composite material or other approved material. Rudders must have a minimum profile radius of 25mm, except at the hull, minimum leading edge radius of 4mm and minimum trailing edge radius of 2.0 mm.

9.18 Design: Minimum measurements along the hull from a flat horizontal surface required are:

- (a) 75mm at stern to underside, which will be the general continued curvature line of the hull.
- (b) 300mm at bow along true line of gunwale (deflectors are not considered to be a part of a true line of the gunwale and should not be included in the measurement).
- (c) At 600mm in from stern, a clearance of 50mm.
- (d) At 100mm in from bow, a clearance of 200mm.
- (e) At 400mm in from bow, a clearance of 75mm.
- (f) A double ski less than the maximum length of 7.32 metres must still comply to the measurements from bow and stern – for the curvature check.

Measuring: The ski must sit on SLSA's standard jig (see Figure 4) and touch or clear all jig measurements, keeping within the overall length. For skis less than the minimum length the jig must be adjusted to the length of the ski.

There must be no reverse curvature of the bottom of the ski from the bow to the line of SLSA's standard jig.

NOTE: For details of procedures of measurement refer to appropriate bulletins issued by Australian Council on Scrutineering of Surf Craft.

9.19 As a safety precaution, minimum profile of hull/deck at tail and bow (where removable deflector is used) of skis in either plan or side elevation shall be 25mm. Minimum radii in other direction to be 4mm.

Further minimum radii of V bow to be 4mm.

NOTE 1: Projection of overlapping deck past the hull at tail (and bow) to not exceed 5mm.

NOTE 2: If a deck overlap is less than 25mm deep at the join the 25mm radius must extend to 25mm depth minimum.

9.20 Ski Paddles: Currently no specification for paddles exists, however all paddles must be free of sharp or jagged edges (which may cause injury). Metal tipped paddles are NOT permitted to be used. Paddles with adjustable handles must have tape covering the joining mechanism.

9.21 Carrying handles may be attached to the skis provided such handles are not to cause injury and are approved by scrutineers.

10 SPECIFICATION NUMBER 4 – JUNIOR ‘NIPPER’ FIBREGLASS SURF BOARD

- 10.1 Maximum length – 2.0m
- 10.2 Minimum radii – Nose and Tail in plan view (see Fig 1, Page 5 – 25mm)
- 10.3 Minimum radii – Leading edge Nose and trailing edge Tail in elevation view (see Fig 2, Page 5 – 3mm)
- 10.4 Minimum Structural Weight – 4.5kg (includes one fin, plastic/rubber handles and knee/chest pads)
- 10.5 Minimum Width – not specified.
- 10.6 Only one fin is permitted. Fin must have minimum profile radius of 25mm at any point, minimum leading edge radius of 3mm and minimum trailing edge radius of 2.5mm. The Leading edge extends from underside of the board to the lowest point of the fin.
- 10.7 The board may be constructed of foam sandwich core with a composite laminate skin or of thermoplastic construction solid or hollow with or without a soft foam surface.
- 10.8 Surf boards must contain a minimum flotation in the form of foam or other approved material to provide buoyancy of 20kg mass. If the buoyancy foam used in the manufacturing of the board absorbs water, a permanent sticker must be applied advising the user “if the outer protective layer is pierced the board will absorb water”.
- 10.9 Surf boards to be of mono construction.
- 10.10 All newly manufactured/approved Nipper Fibreglass Surf Boards shall be coloured with Hi Vis paint, resin or thermoplastic adhesive film from the tip of the nose and back from the end of the tail to a length of 100mm this can be part of the logo or design. Approved colours include Hi Vis green, red, yellow, pink or orange. Where the deck and hull (bottom and top) join an allowance of 10mm disconnect, is acceptable.
- 10.11 Exemptions apply to Nipper Fibreglass Surf Boards with nose and tail colours in excess of 100mm in green, red, orange, yellow or pink.
- 10.12 Surf board radius specifications
 - (a) Tail side view minimum radius 5mm.
 - (b) Tail plan view minimum radius 25mm on both outside edges.
 - (c) Nose plan view minimum radius 25 mm on both outside edges.
 - (d) Nose side view minimum radius 3mm at tip of nose.
- 10.13 Surf boards complying to Specification No. 5 shall be deemed to comply to this Specification No. 4 if:
 - (a) Minimum structural weight complies to Clause 10.4, and
 - (b) SLSA “Approved Compliance Sticker” is attached and date of manufacture and actual weight of board is recorded by manufacturer, OR weight is verified before competition.

11 SPECIFICATION NUMBER 5 – JUNIOR ‘NIPPER’ FOAM SURF BOARD

- 11.1 Maximum length – 2.0m
- 11.2 Minimum Nose Radii – Nose and Tail in plan view (see Fig 1, Page 5) – 25mm.
- 11.3 Minimum Radii – Leading edge Nose and trailing edge Tail in elevation view (see Fig 2, page 5) – 3mm.
- 11.4 Minimum Structural Weight – not specified.
- 11.5 Minimum Width – not specified.
- 11.6 Only one fin is permitted. Fin must have minimum profile radius of 25mm at any point and minimum leading edge radius of 3mm and minimum trailing edge radius of 2.0mm. The fin is to be of flexible rubber/plastic material or moulded foam. The leading edge extends from underside of the board to the lowest point of the fin.
- 11.7 The board must be constructed of foam with solid core construction. No solid reinforcing stringers (e.g. fibreglass, wood, etc) are permitted. No hard plastic/fibreglass type coverings over the foam are permitted, i.e., the surface of the craft must be flexible.

NOTE: Plastic/rubber handles and plug attachments are permitted.

Boards constructed of Polyethylene or similar flexible material may incorporate internal stringers to provide rigidity. Such stringers must be adequately covered and approved by the National Surf Craft Officer.

Surf boards must contain a minimum floatation in the form of foam or other approved material to provide buoyancy of 20kg mass. If the buoyancy foam used in the manufacturing of the board absorbs water, a permanent sticker must be applied advising the user “if the outer protective layer is pierced the board will absorb water”.

- 11.8 Newly manufactured Junior (nipper) Foam Surf Boards require a SLSA approved compliance sticker i.e those boards manufactured after the date of circulation of these Specifications.

12 SPECIFICATION NUMBER 6 – ‘LONG BOARD’ OPEN 9 FOOT DIVISION

This specification outlines the Long Board requirements for all age divisions and the Open 9 Foot Division.

- 12.1** Length is a minimum 9 feet (2.74 metres) long measured from the nose to tail on the deck of the surf board. Width dimensions to be a minimum total 51 inches (1295mm) aggregate. That is the total of the widest point plus the width 12 inches (305mm) from the tail and the width 12 inches (305mm) from the nose.
- 12.2** Surf boards must contain a minimum floatation in the form of foam or other approved material to provide buoyancy of 20kg mass. If the buoyancy foam used in the manufacturing of the board absorbs water, a permanent sticker must be applied advising the user “if the outer protective layer is pierced the board will absorb water”.
- 12.3** Shape can include multiple fins and channels but cannot add on tail or nose blocks. Fin must not have sharp edges.
- 12.4** All newly manufactured/approved Long Boards shall be coloured with Hi Vis paint, resin or thermoplastic adhesive film from the tip of the nose and back from the end of the tail to a length of 100mm this can be part of the logo or design. Approved colours include Hi Vis green, red, yellow, pink or orange. Where the deck and hull (bottom and top) join an allowance of 10mm disconnect, is acceptable.
- 12.5** Exemptions apply to boards with nose and tail colours in excess of 100mm in fluoro green, red, orange, yellow or pink, or surf boards where a leg rope is used during competition.