

List of materials permitted for construction of glass fibre and other Nordic Folkboats

Fibre Types

E-glass: Electrical fibre glass material

Resins

Thermosetting, unsaturated Polyester resin, catalyzed with Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide

Thermosetting, unsaturated Vinylester resin, catalyzed with Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide

Gelcoat and Topcoat based on the aforementioned resins

Ancillary products like Accelerators and Additives (e.g. thixotropic, pigment, filler)

Epoxy resins are allowed for the construction of the rudder only.

Fabric Types

Unidirectional (UD): A unidirectional fabric is one in which the majority of fibres run in one direction only. A small amount of fibre or other material may run in other directions with the main intention being to hold the primary fibres in position, although the other fibres may also offer some structural properties.

Woven Yarn Fabric: Woven yarn fabric produced by the interlacing of warp (0°) fibres and weft (90°) fibres in a regular pattern or weave style.

Woven Rovings (WR): Woven fabric, produced in a similar way as yarn fabric using rovings, loosely associated bundles of untwisted filaments or strands.

Stitched Fabrics: Fabrics made by a stitching process which combines two or more layers of unidirectional material into one fabric.

Chopped Strand Mat (CSM): Chopped strand mat is a non-woven material which consists of randomly orientated chopped strands of glass which are held together by an emulsion or a powder binder.

Any combination material composed of the fabric types mentioned before.

Core Materials

Closed cell foam or Balsa of no less than 40 kg/m³

Structural Adhesives

Structural adhesives of any type for marine applications

Timber for wooden Folkboat

Various timbers as specified in class rules and/or drawings

Metal Materials for use on any type of Folkboat

Brass, Bronze, Gunmetal, Monel, Cast Iron, Galvanised Mild Steel, Stainless Steel and Aluminium Alloy

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