

RRS 2009-'12: New Section C

Prepared by ISAF RRC Section C Working Party

November 2008



Purpose of this Presentation

- To present new Section C as you would to an average sailor
- To highlight some particular nuances for experts & judges

But not:

- To discuss what the previous (2004-2008) Section C actually meant, and why it needed amending
- To make quasi-official rule interpretations



Presentation Topics

- 1. Introduction: Summary of What's New
- Aims & Principles of New Section C
- 3. Structure
- 4. When Mark-Room Rule (Rule 18) Applies
- 5. Rule 18: Basic Application; Mark-Room Defined
- 6. Other Mark-Room Rules; Tacking in the Zone; Gybing
- 7. Room to Pass an Obstruction (Rule 19)
- 8. Continuing Obstruction Rule (Rule 19.2(c))
- 9. Room to Tack at an Obstruction (Rule 20)
- 10. Exoneration
- 11. Summary: Top Take-aways for Sailors

Note: in diagrams, wind direction is always from top of page



Summary of "What's New"

Three rules in section C instead of two:

- 18 for marks
- 19 for room to pass obstructions
- 20 for room to tack at obstructions
- Rule 18 applies when either boat reaches the zone, not when boats are "about to round"
- 3-length zone instead of 2 for most racing
- New definition "mark-room" defines room approaching the mark as well as room at the mark
- No zones at obstructions that are not marks
- No change in right of way (well, almost none)
- Exoneration for breaking right-of-way rules while taking room or mark-room to which one is entitled
- Re-organised room to tack at an obstruction rule



New Section C: Aims & Principles

Aims

- Reflect how sailors sail today; minimise game changes
- Shorter & simpler to understand than current rules
- When two boats meet, clear if and how rule applies
- Discourage contact

Principles

- No change or switch-off of basic right-of-way or Section B
- Minimise exceptions & ambiguities



Structure of Section C

Section C: At Marks & Obstructions

- Rule 18: Mark Room
- Rule 19: Room to Pass an Obstruction
- Rule 20: Room to Tack at an Obstruction

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Structure of Section C

Section C: At Marks & Obstructions

Preamble

- does not apply at a starting mark when approaching line to start
- when R20 applies, R18 and R19 do not
- Rule 18: Mark Room
- Rule 19: Room to Pass an Obstruction
- Rule 20: Room to Tack at an Obstruction

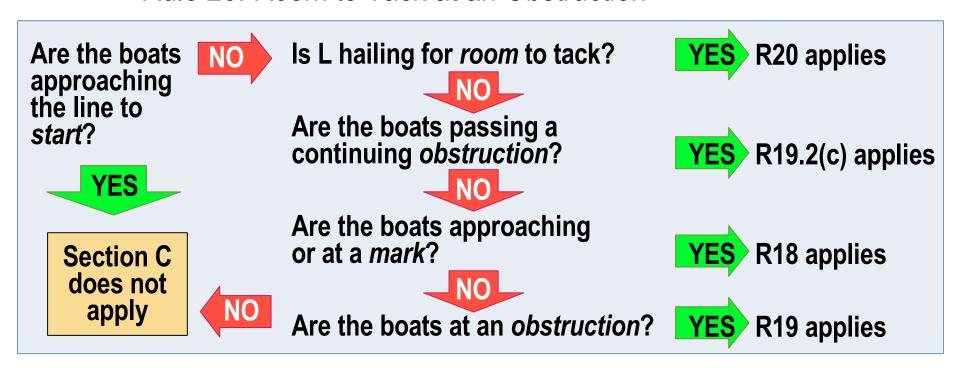


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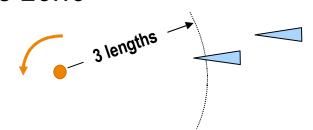


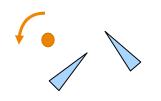
When Mark-Room Rule Applies (R18.1)

- Between boats required to leave a *mark* on the same side ...
- ... and at least one of them is in the zone

Zone Definition

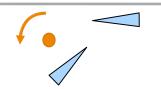
Area around a *mark* within 3 hull lengths of the boat nearer to it



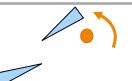


However it does <u>not</u> apply

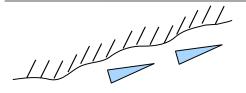
between boats on opposite tacks on a beat to windward



between boats on opposite tacks when proper course for one is to tack at the mark



between a boat approaching the mark and a boat leaving it



if the mark is a continuing obstruction (R19.2 applies instead)



Mark-Room: Basic Application (R18.2)

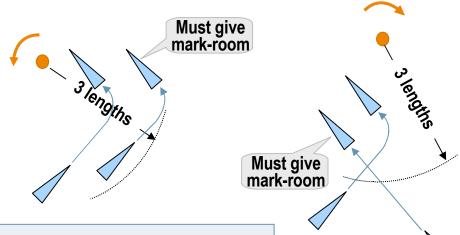
When the first boat enters the zone:

 a boat overlapped outside must give boat inside mark-room (R18.2(b)) 3 lengths

Must give mark-room

 a boat clear astern must give boat clear ahead mark-room (R18.2(b)) - 3 lengths - Must give mark-room

 if neither of above, or if thereafter either boat tacks (R18.2(c)), outside boat must give inside boat mark-room (R18.2(a))



Note: no change to which boat has right-of-way

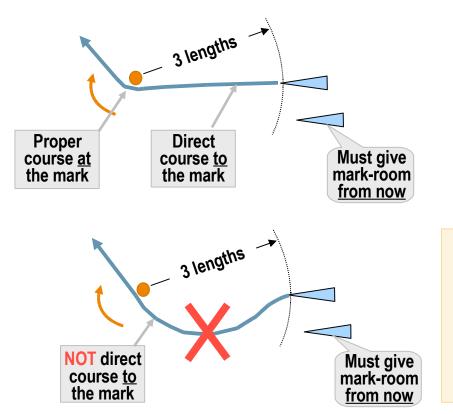


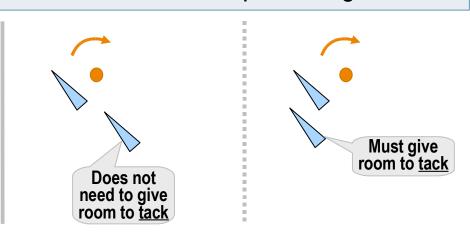
What is Mark-Room?

Definition: mark-room

Room for a boat to sail to the *mark*, and then *room* to sail her *proper* course while at the *mark*.

However *mark-room* does not include *room* to tack unless the boat is *overlapped* to *windward* and on the inside of the boat required to give *room*.





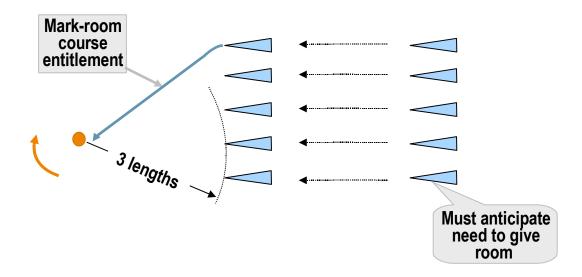
Notes for experts

"At" is to be interpreted in its natural sense. The transition from "sail[ing] to" to "at" does not lead to significant changes in a boat's rights.



Other Mark-Room Rules: 18.2(d) & (e)

- Onus (18.2(d)): "If there is reasonable doubt that a boat obtained or broke an overlap in time, it shall be presumed she did not."
- Anticipation (18.2(e)): "If a boat obtained an overlap from clear astern and, from the time the overlap began, the outside boat has been unable to give mark-room, she is not required to give it."
- 18.2(e) imposes an anticipation requirement:

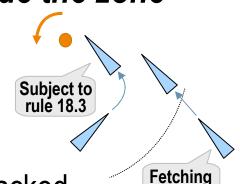




Additional Tacking in the Zone Rule (R18.3)

Purpose: to discourage late tacks inside the zone

 If 2 boats were approaching mark on opposite tacks, and one tacks** in the zone when the other is fetching the mark:



the mark

- Rule 18.2 does not apply. Instead the boat that tacked
 - shall not cause the other boat to have to sail above close-hauled to avoid her
 - shall not prevent the other boat from passing the mark on the required side
 - ✓ shall give *mark-room* if the other boat becomes *overlapped* inside her

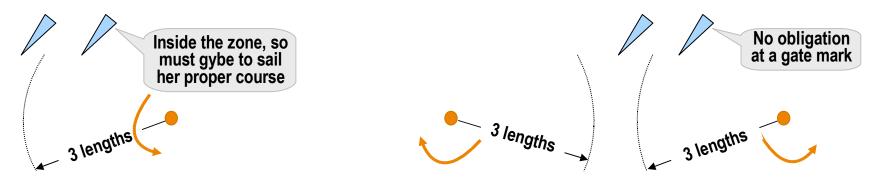
Notes for experts:

- ** solves a current technical error. New rule explicitly states "is subject to rule 13 in the zone" in place of "tacks"
- "Fetching" is now defined



Additional Gybing at a Mark Rule (R18.4)

- "When an inside overlapped right of way boat must gybe at a mark to sail her proper course, until she gybes she shall sail no farther from the mark than needed to sail that course".
- Rule 18.4 does not apply at a gate mark, nor at an obstruction.



When does R18 (requirement to give mark-room) stop applying?

- **Before the** *mark***:** when the boat entitled to *mark-room* leaves the *zone* (R18.2(c))
- After the mark: when the boat entitled to mark-room no longer requires it (compare to when R10 stops applying)



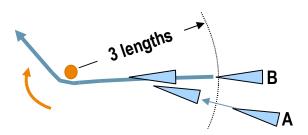
Exoneration under Rule 18 (R18.5)

Exoneration is available to a boat <u>taking mark-room to</u> which she is entitled as follows:

when she is keep clear boat, if she breaks rule 10-13 as a result

when she is right-of-way boat, if she breaks rule 15 or 16 when

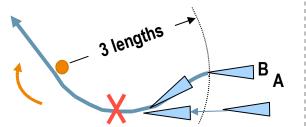
rounding the *mark* on her *proper course*



B must *keep clear*, A must give *mark-room*.

B is taking *mark-room* to which she is entitled.

A breaks rule 18.2. B breaks rule 11 but is exonerated.



B must *keep clear*, A must give *mark-room*.

A is giving *mark-room* as required.

B is taking more room than she is entitled to, and breaks rule 11. No exoneration. A tacks *clear ahead*, B then gains an *overlap*.

Must give mark-room

A must give *mark-room*.

If B breaks rule 15 or 16, she is exonerated.



Room to Pass an Obstructions (R19)

- Right-of-way boat may choose which side to pass (R19.2(a))
- She must give any inside overlapped boat room (R19.2(b))



Notes:

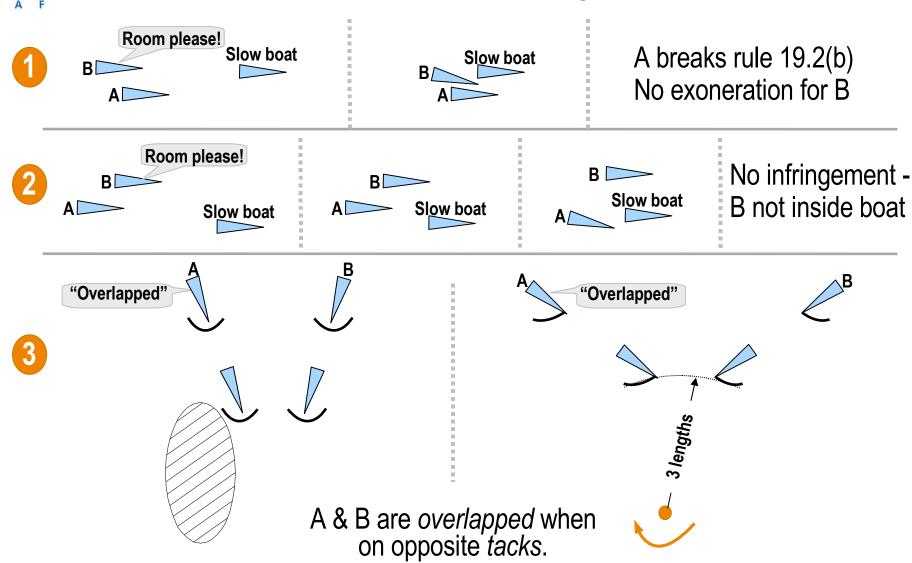
- R19 does not apply at a mark, unless mark is a continuing obstruction (e.g. an island shore), when an exception rule (R19.2(c)) also applies
- The same anticipation requirement applies as for marks

Definitions: overlapped; clear ahead; clear astern

New: These terms always apply to boats on the same *tack*. They do not apply to boats on opposite *tacks* unless R18 applies or both boats are sailing >90° from the true wind



Room to Pass an Obstruction (R19) Some More Examples





Exoneration under Rules 18 & 19

Rule 18:

Exoneration is available to a boat taking mark-room to which she is entitled as follows:

- when she is keep clear boat, if she breaks rule 10-13 as a result
- when she is right-of-way boat, if she breaks rule 15 or 16 when rounding the mark on her proper course

Rule 19:

Exoneration is only available in accordance with rule 64.1(c), i.e.:

 when she has been compelled to break a rule as a consequence of another boat breaking a rule

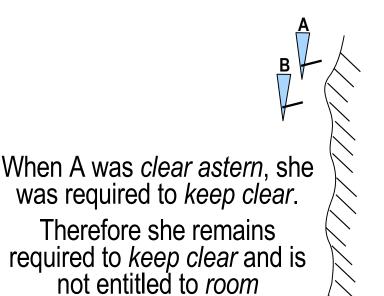
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Exception Rule at Continuing Obstructions (R19.2(c))

If a boat that was *clear astern* and required to *keep clear* becomes *overlapped* between the other boat and a continuing *obstruction*, and there is not *room* for her to pass, she is not entitled to *room*. While *overlapped* she shall *keep clear*.

Note for experts: this is the only over-ride of Section A rules



When A was *clear astern*, she was right of way boat.

Therefore she is entitled to room, and B must keep clear.

Obstruction Definition: additional clarification:

A vessel under way, including a boat racing, is never a continuing obstruction



Room to Tack at an Obstructions (R20)

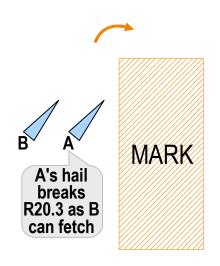
- 1. A hails and gives B time to respond (there may be boats to windward of B)
- 2. B either tacks as soon as possible, or hails "you tack" and gives *room*
- 3. A tacks as soon as possible (R20.1)

B A Close hauled or above

Hailing for room breaks R20.3 when:

- Safety does not require a substantial course change by A
- The obstruction is a mark that B is fetching

Note: even if A's hail breaks R20.3, steps 1-3 above still apply.





Exoneration under Rules 18, 19 & 20

Exoneration is available to a boat taking room or mark-room to which she is entitled as follows:

Rule 18:

- when she is keep clear boat, if she breaks rule 10-13 as a result
- when she is right-of-way boat, if she breaks rule 15 or 16 when rounding the mark on her proper course

Rule 20:

 when she is hailing boat, if she breaks rule 10-13, 15 or 16 by tacking after the "You tack" response

Rule 19 exoneration is only as in rule 64.1(c), (i.e. only if compelled)

Note for experts: If a boat is exonerated, she is treated as if her action did not break a rule



What this all Means to You, the Sailor

- Clearer time when mark-room rule begins to apply, clearer rules for who is right-of-way and who has to give room
- At marks, bigger zone means rights and responsibilities are sorted out earlier, before there's a problem
- Mark-room obligation applies while inside the zone and sailing to the mark, as well as when at the mark
- No zones around obstructions especially important when obstruction is a right-of-way boat
- At an obstruction that is not a mark, if there is no room & an inside boat entitled to room can bail out, she must do so & protest, rather then forcing her way in when clearly no room has been given
- If someone hails for room to tack, you must tack even if you think the hail is invalid



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