

CSC Racing Rules Clinic Day 2

- Review as necessary
 - Clear ahead, clear astern, overlap
 - Proper course
 - Rules 10-12

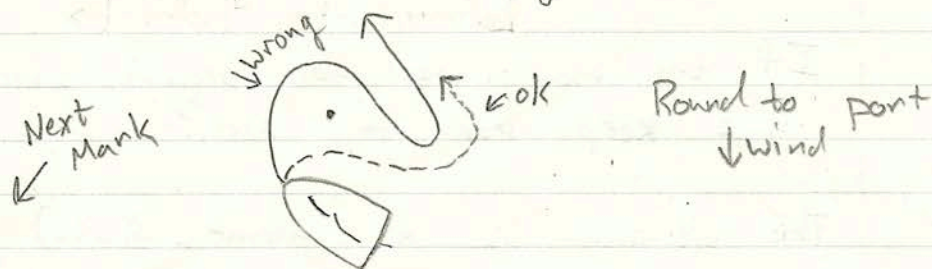
1. At marks

Preliminary: What does it mean to round a mark?

Rule 28: A boat shall [sail the course]...

so that a string representing her track after starting and until finishing would when drawn taut

- a) pass each mark on the required side
- b) touch each rounding mark



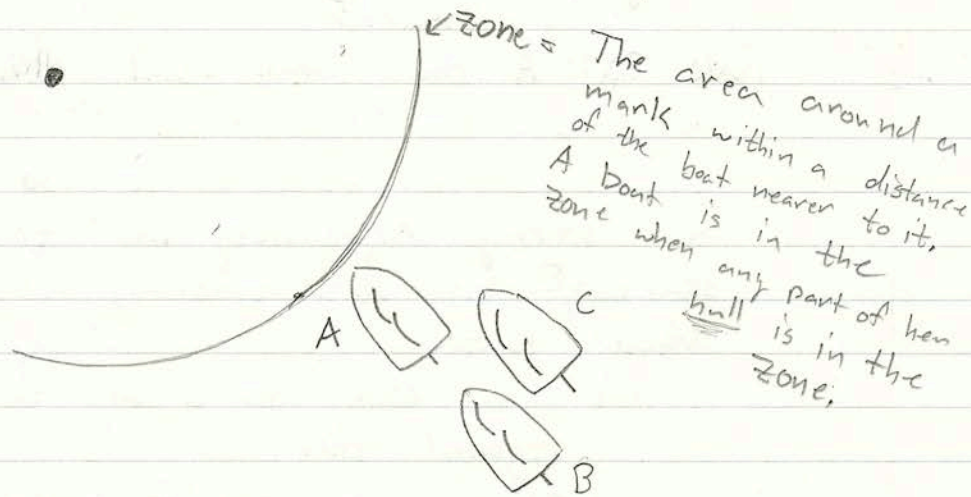
Rule 31: Touching a mark

While racing, a boat shall not touch a starting mark before starting, a mark that begins, bounds, or ends the leg... on which she is sailing, or a finishing mark after finishing.

Note: By definition, "An anchor line or an object attached temporarily or accidentally to a mark is not part of it"

Now we will carefully dissect some mark approaches.

- Most common at windward mark is two boats on same tack fetching the mark



If the mark were not present, which boats must keep clear of which?

This situation is all about R.2(b)

If boats are overlapped when the first of them reaches the zone, the outside boat shall thereafter give the inside boat mark-room.

So C owes A and B mark-room

But what's mark-room?

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

Note: Rule 14, but not 15 or 16, applies to a boat if it is owed mark-room but is not the right of way boat. Mark-room turns on instantly!

Does A or B owe the other mark-room?

18.2(b) continued: "If a boat is clear ahead when she reaches the zone, the boat clear astern at that moment shall thereafter give her mark-room."

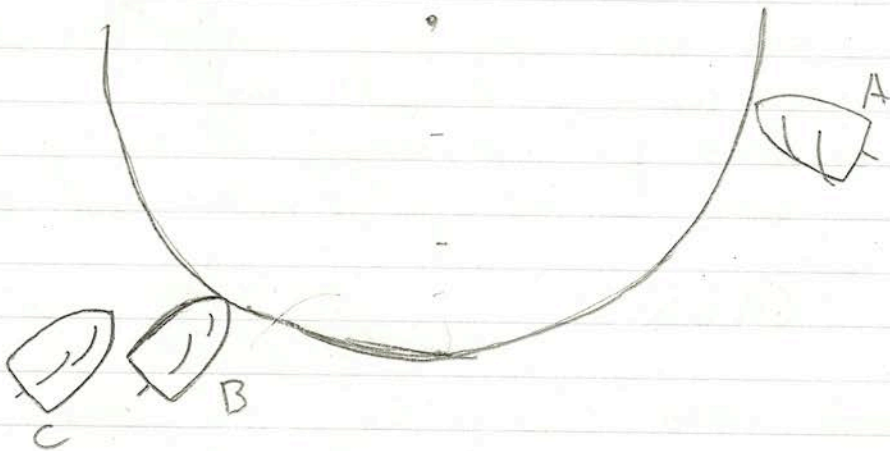
So B owes A mark room.

When does mark-room turn off?

- When the privileged boat passes the mark
- Not if overlap is broken! 18.2(c)
- IF EITHER boat passes head to wind, 18.2(c) turns off 18.2(b).
- If a boat which is not the right of way boat sails above her proper course / too far from mark

GO OVER

Here's another scenario



Are A and B overlapped? Yes!

But Rule 18 does not apply due to 18.1(a). So A and B are governed by Section A rules.

Note that B owes C mark-room until one of the two passes head to wind. C gets room to tack whenever she is overlapped with B by definition of mark-room.

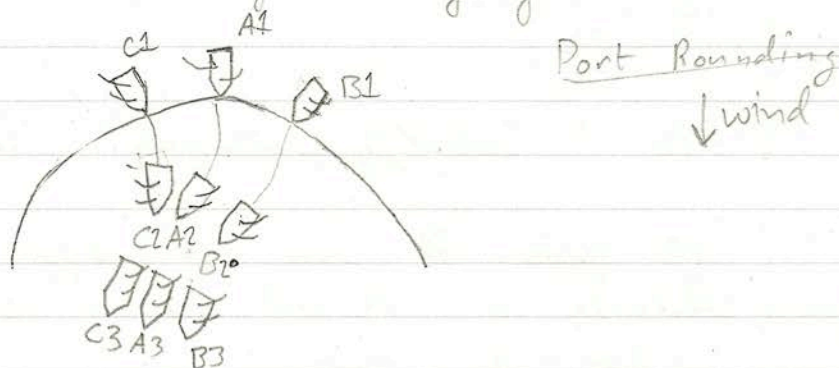
When B or C tacks, they have obligations to A under 18.3

"If two boats were approaching a mark on opposite tacks and one of them changes tack, and as a result is subject to rule 18 in the zone when the other is fetching the mark, rule 18.2 does not thereafter apply. The boat that changed tack

- a) Shall not cause the other boat to sail above close-hauled to avoid her or prevent the other boat from passing the mark on the required side, and
- b) Shall give mark-room if the other boat becomes overlapped inside her."

GO OVER

Downwind mark roundings are "slightly" different



At 1, everybody owes B mark-room. C owes A mark-room. A must keep clear of C and B. C must keep clear of A.

At 2, the mark-room situation is the same. The gybe does not turn off 18.2(b)! Now C must keep clear of both A and B. A must keep clear of B.

B now sails past the mark, believing she can use her status as right of way boat. But she's wrong! Rule 18.4 says "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."

Caveats to rule 18.2

(d) If there is reasonable doubt that a boat obtained or broke overlap in time, it shall be presumed that she did not

e) If a boat obtained an inside 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.

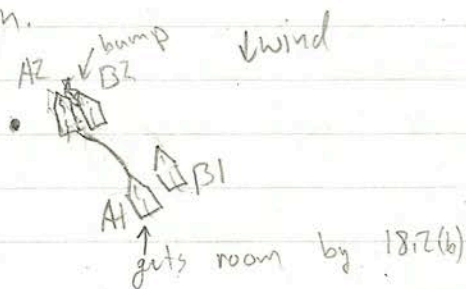
What can you get out of? Rule 18.5

When a boat is taking mark-room to which she is entitled, she shall be exonerated

a) if, as a result of the other boat failing to give her mark-room, she breaks a rule of section A, or

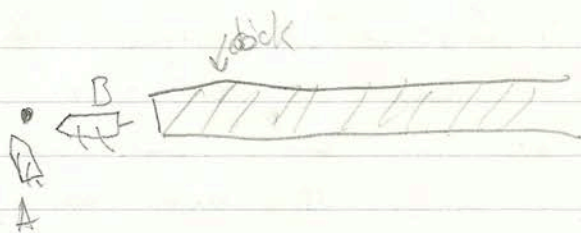
b) if, by rounding the mark on her proper course, she breaks a rule of section A or rule 15 or 16

This is basically interesting because it means the mark-room boat can maneuver abruptly along her proper course and expect the other boat to anticipate her action.



Have to decide whether A needed to luff for her proper course.

When starting:



The key here is in the preamble:
Section C rules do not apply at a starting mark surrounded by navigable water...
from the time boats are approaching them to start until they have passed them.

So, in the above, if there is still a "while" before the start A might owe B mark-room.
If only a few seconds, rule 11 applies and B is "barging."

GO OVER

That covers most of the rule 18 stuff now for rule 19.

Obstruction: "An object that a boat could not pass without changing course substantially, if she were sailing directly towards it and one of her hull lengths from it."

- Includes boats to which you owe room, mark-room or must keep clear of.

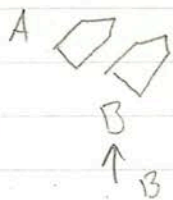
What are some common obstructions at CSC races?

Rule 19 is much simpler than 18.

1. As two boats approach an obstruction, the right-of-way boat may choose to pass on either side. 19.2(a)
2. An inside overlapped boat gets room to pass the obstruction. 19.2(b)

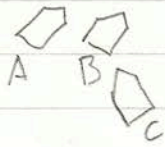
There are "only" two exceptions:

- A boat need not anticipate overlap, and if overlap is established when she can no longer respond she doesn't have to.
- 19.2(c) says "While boats are passing a ^{not defined} continuing obstruction, if a boat that was clear astern and required to keep clear becomes overlapped between the other boat and the obstruction and, at the moment overlap begins, there is not room for her to pass between them, she is not entitled to room under rule 19.2(b)." While the boats are overlapped she shall keep clear."



B must choose to pass ahead or astern

If she chooses to pass ahead:



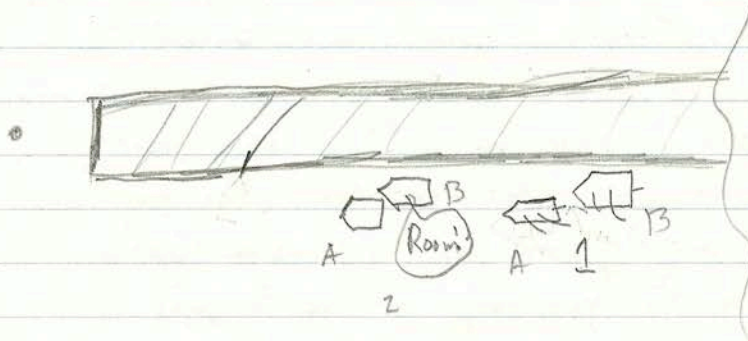
A owes B room, but she was already the keep clear boat.

If she chooses to pass astern:



B owes A room! This

Here's a 19.2(c) scenario:



A doesn't owe B room because, if A froze just as overlap was established, B could not fit between A and the dock.

GO OVER

Let's take a break to mention rule 42

Basically, sailing should be done using wind as propulsion. No sculling, pumping sails, etc. Read the rule for a list.

One notable exception: When surfing or planing are possible, you can pump the sails once for each gust or wave.