

**2010 supplements to
The
CALL BOOK
for TEAM RACING
for 2009 – 2012**

International Sailing Federation

Summary of changes:

Call E9	New Call.
Call E10	New Call.
Call E11	New Call.
Call E12	New Call.
Call E13	New Call.
Call J8	New Call.
Call L4	Revised Call. Situation is similar but different decision.

CALL E9

Rule 18.2 Giving Mark-Room
Definitions Mark-Room

Question

Boats A, X and B are approaching a mark overlapped, with A required to give mark-room to X and X required to give mark-room to B. Does rule 18.2 require A to give enough room to X to enable her to give mark-room to B before B is at the mark?

Answer

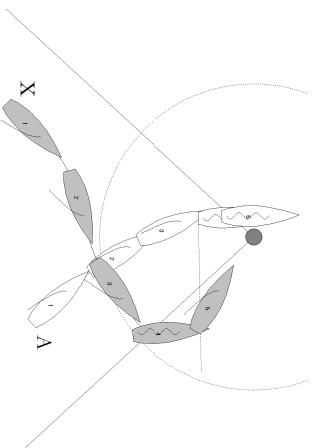
Yes.

Mark-room includes room to sail to the mark and, for X, sailing to the mark includes giving B mark-room. Therefore, rule 18.2 requires A to give X room to give B mark-room.

Room to sail to a mark includes room to give room to or keep clear of other boats if required by the rules to do so

CALL E10

Rule 18.1 Mark-room; When Rule 18 applies
Rule 18.2 Giving mark-room
Rule D1.1(b) Changes to rule 18.2(b)



Question 1

A on starboard tack and X on port tack, both close-hauled, are approaching a windward mark. X bears away and passes astern of A. A luffs slowly and nearly stops head to wind with the mark abeam. While A is luffing, X tacks to starboard and bears away towards the mark. A does not give X room at the mark, and X luffs to avoid a collision. There is a valid protest from X. What should the call be?

Answer 1

When A enters the zone, the boats are on opposite tacks on a beat to windward. Therefore, rule 18 does not apply. When X has passed head-to-wind, the boats are overlapped on the same tack and are both in the zone. Therefore, rule 18 applies. There was neither an overlap nor were they clear ahead/clear astern when the first of the two boats entered the zone. Rule 18.2(a) applies and this requires A to give X as an inside boat mark-room. 18.2(e) does not apply because the overlap was created during the tack and not from clear astern. Although X is keep-clear boat, she is entitled to room to sail to the mark and then room to sail her proper course while at the mark. A fails to give this room. Penalize A.

Question 2

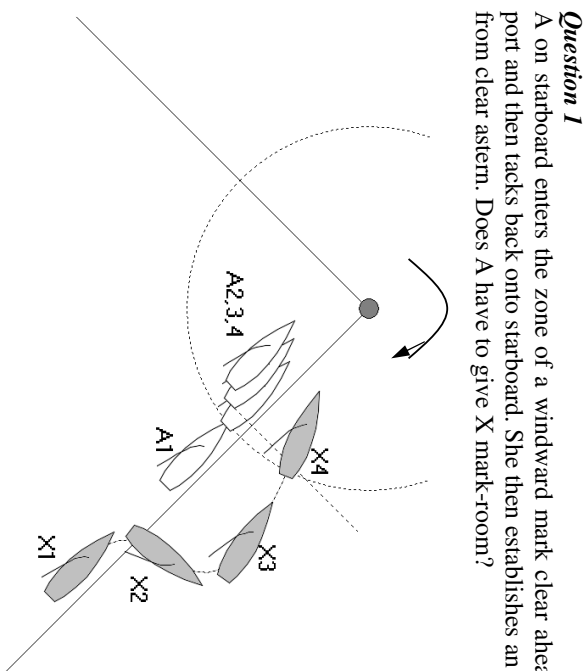
Would the answer be different if X completes her tack outside the zone?

Answer 2

No. However, if A is clear ahead when X passes head to wind, rule D1.1(b) applies and X is not entitled to mark-room. By luffing, X keeps clear. No penalty.

CALL E11

Rule 18.1(a) When Rule 18 Applies
Rule 18.2(b) Giving Mark Room
Rule D1.1(b) Changes to Rule 18.1(b)



Question 1

A on starboard enters the zone of a windward mark clear ahead of X. X tacks onto port and then tacks back onto starboard. She then establishes an inside overlap with A from clear astern. Does A have to give X mark-room?

Answer 1

No. X is required to give A mark-room. At position 1, rule 18.2(b) applies and X must give A mark-room. At position 2, the boats are on opposite tacks on a beat to windward and rule 18 ceases to apply (rule 18.1(a)).

When X tacks back to starboard after position 2, the boats are on the same tack and rule 18 begins to apply again. In particular, rule D1.1(b) applies which changes rule 18.2(b). A becomes clear ahead when X passes head to wind, so X must thereafter give A mark-room.

Question 2

Would the call be different if X's tacks are in the zone?

Answer 2

No. Providing that at the moment X passes head to wind between positions 2 and 3, she is clear astern of A, she must give A mark-room.

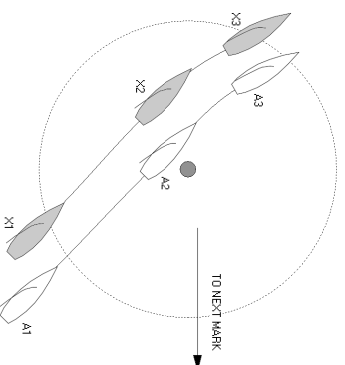
See also Call E 10

CALL E12

Rule 11 On the Same Tack, Overlapped
Rule 16.1 Changing Course
Rule 18.2 Giving Mark-Room
Definitions Mark-Room

Question

A and X are approaching a windward mark to be left to starboard. X is overlapped outside A at the zone and must give A mark-room. She does so, including giving room for A to tack at the mark. At position 3 X has luffed slightly while giving A room to keep clear. A responds just enough to keep clear, but there is no longer enough room for her to tack. A protests. What should the call be?



Answer

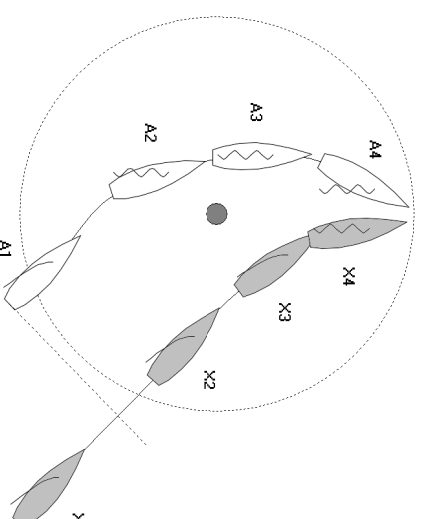
No penalty.

Mark-room includes room to tack for A because she is overlapped to windward and on the inside of X. The proper course for A at the mark was to tack and X gave her room to do so. The requirement for X to give mark-room ceases when she has given A 'room to sail her proper course while at the mark' (see Definition Mark-Room). At position 3, the boats are no longer at the mark and, as a result, X no longer has an obligation under rule 18.2(b) to give mark-room. A has kept clear as required by rule 11.

When mark-room for a boat includes room to tack and she does not tack, but instead sails clearly beyond where she needed to tack in order to sail her proper course, she ceases to be at the mark.

CALL E13

Rule 10 On Opposite Tacks
Rule 11 On the Same Tack, Overlapped
Rule 13 While Tacking
Rule 23.2 Interfering with Another Boat



Question 1

X and A are approaching a windward mark to be left to starboard. A is clear ahead when she enters the zone. X leaves the mark to port. A passes head to wind, but cannot bear away to a close-hauled course because of the presence of X. A protests. What should the call be?

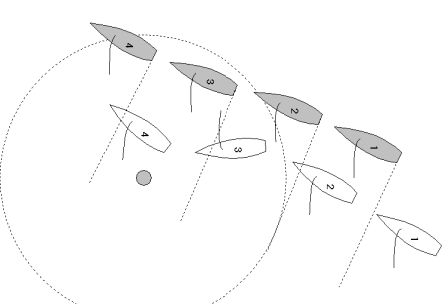
Answer 1

Penalize both, X for breaking rule 23.2 and A for breaking rule 13. When rule 23 applies, the rules of Section A continue to apply.

A has already sailed to the mark and must now sail to the next mark to continue sailing the course. X still needs to sail to the required side of this mark, to continue to sail the course. Therefore, they are on different legs of the course.

CALL J8

Rule 17 Proper course



Question

Approaching a leeward mark to be left to port, White establishes a leeward overlap on Grey from clear astern before Grey enters the zone. White then gybes onto port and, while still overlapped, gybes back onto starboard.

White does not round the mark but continues on starboard, thereby sailing above a proper course.

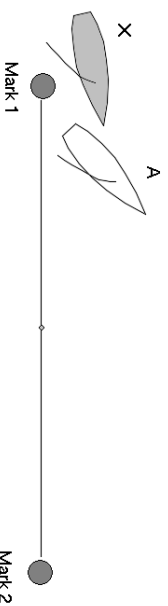
Grey makes a valid protest. What should the call be?

Answer

No penalty.

When White first establishes the overlap, she is subject to rule 17 and may not sail above a proper course. Once White gybes, rule 17 no longer applies as the boats are on opposite tacks.

When White returns to starboard tack – rule 17 does not apply because once rule 17 has been switched off it never gets switched back on again during the same overlap. White is entitled to sail above her proper course.



Question 2

A has rounded the mark and is on the next leg. X is rounding the mark. Rule 17 does not apply to A. A luffs above her proper course to slow X. X protests. What should the call be?

Answer 2

No penalty.

As both boats are sailing toward the next mark, they are on the same leg. Therefore, A does not break rule 23.2.

When boats are rounding a mark on the same required side, even when one or both of them may be making a very wide rounding, they are sailing on the same leg.

After the starting signal, a boat that passes the wrong side of a mark is not on the same leg of the course as a boat that is passing the mark on the required side.

CALL L4

Rule 11 On the Same Tack; Overlapped

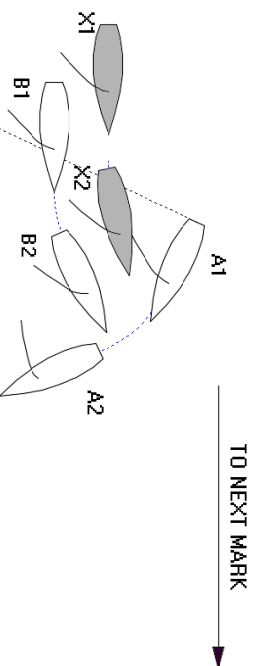
Rule 17 On the Same Tack; Proper Course

Rule D1.2(a) Rules Between Team Mates

Definitions Proper Course

Question 1

A is sailing to get clear in order to take a penalty. B is overlapped to leeward of both A and X and subject to rule 17 for both overlaps. B and X are both sailing proper courses and B will make contact with A if she maintains her course. B luffs when she is two lengths from A and as a result B and X pass astern of A. X keeps clear of B and protests. What should the call be?



Answer 1

Penalize A. A is overlapped to windward of B and is required to keep clear of her. As B has to luff to avoid A, A fails to keep clear and breaks rule 11.

Although the incident is between A and B, which are boats on the same team, it also involves X. It is only because A breaks rule 11 that B's proper course is to luff to avoid her and this luff directly affects X. If A was keeping clear of B, B's luff would break rule 17. Therefore rule D1.2(a) does not apply and A is penalized.

Question 2

The circumstances in question 1 are the same, except that rule 17 does not apply between B and X, and applies only between A and B. What should the call be?

Answer 2

No penalty. With reference to her overlap with X, B has right of way and is not restricted by rule 17; therefore the umpires cannot assume that B's change of course is caused by the proximity of A. Although rule 17 applies between B and A, B complies with the rule as, when she luffs, she promptly sails astern of A.

When a boat changes course to avoid another boat on her team, if she only does so because the other boat is breaking a rule and as a direct result a boat on another team must change course, the incident is not solely between boats on the same team and rule D1.2(a) does not apply.