



**2011 SUPPLEMENTS TO THE
CALL BOOK FOR TEAM RACING
2009 - 2012**

INTERNATIONAL SAILING FEDERATION
SAILING.ORG

2011 supplements to

The

CALL BOOK

for TEAM RACING

for 2009 – 2012

November 2010

International Sailing Federation

Summary of changes:

Call E10 New question 3 added.

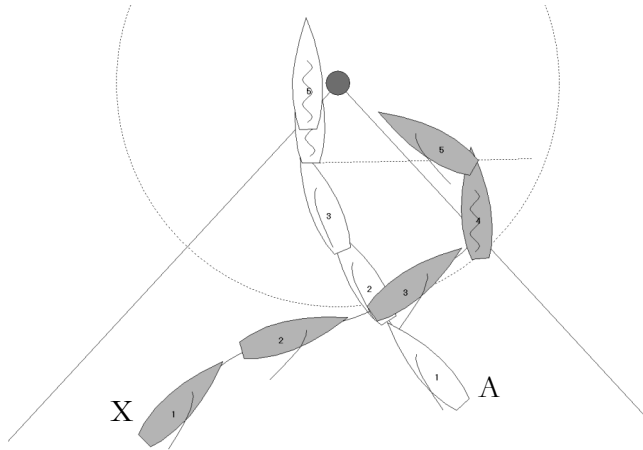
Call F2 New questions 3, 4 and 5 added.

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

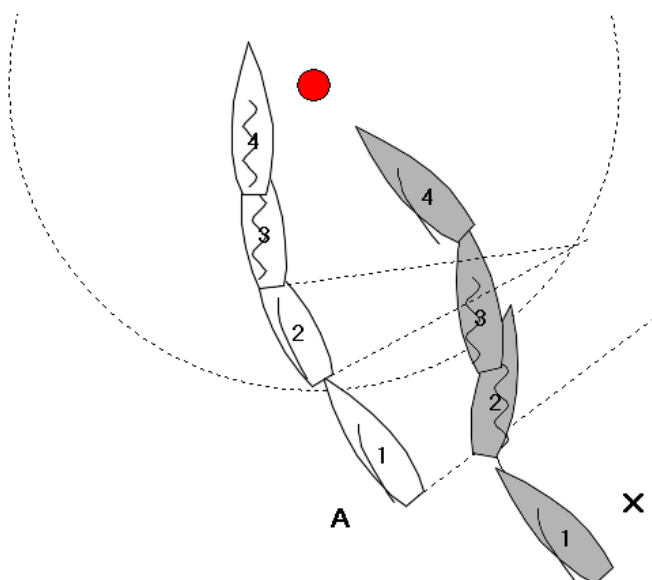
When A enters the zone, the boats are on opposite tacks on a beat to windward. Therefore, rule 18 does not apply. When X has passed head-to-wind, the boats are overlapped on the same tack and are both in the zone. Therefore, rule 18 applies. There was neither an overlap nor were they clear ahead/clear 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.



Question 3

A reaches the zone of a windward mark to be left to starboard clear ahead of X. Both boats are on starboard tack. A luffs slowly and nearly stops next to the mark. X luffs and passes head to wind, and then passes head to wind again back onto starboard tack. When X passes head to wind the second time, she is overlapped to windward of A. Is A now required to give X mark-room?

Answer 3

No. X is required to give A mark-room. At position 1, A enters the zone clear ahead of X. Therefore rule 18 applies and X is required to give A mark-room under rule 18.2(b). When X passes head to wind onto port tack at position 2, rule 18 no longer applies because the boats are then on opposite tacks on a beat to windward; see rule 18.1(a). When X passes head to wind again at position 3, the boats are once again on the same tack, and rule 18 therefore applies.

Because A was clear ahead when she reached the zone at position 1, rule 18.2(b) requires the other boat thereafter to give her mark-room. This obligation remains in force provided that:

- (1) rule 18 applies, and
- (2) rule 18.2(b) is not turned off by any of the conditions in 18.2(c).

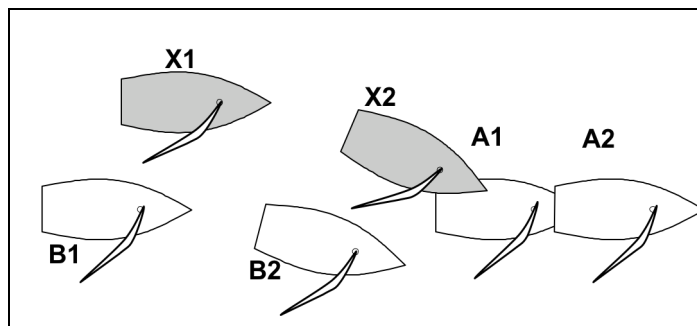
Thus, when the boats are again both on starboard tack and rule 18 reapplies, rule 18.2(b) still requires X to give mark-room to A.

CALL F2

Rule 11	On the Same Tack, Overlapped
Rule 12	On the Same Tack, Not Overlapped
Rule 19.1	When Rule 19 Applies
Rule 19.2	Giving Room at an Obstruction
Definitions	Obstruction

Question

Three boats, A, X and B, are reaching on proper courses. B is approximately two lengths directly behind A's stern. X is overlapped to windward of B and half a length ahead. A slows, intending to luff X. X hails for room to pass to leeward of A and bears away, causing B to have to bear away to avoid her. B protests. What should the call be?



Answer

Penalize X.

A is a right-of-way boat and is therefore an obstruction to X and B. Because B is a right-of-way boat with regard to X, B may choose to pass A on either side. X must keep clear of B, but if B chooses to pass A to leeward, she must give X room between her and A. When X bears away between positions 1 and 2, she fails to keep clear as windward boat and breaks rule 11.

Question 2

Would the answer be the same if B is sailing a course to pass to leeward of A?

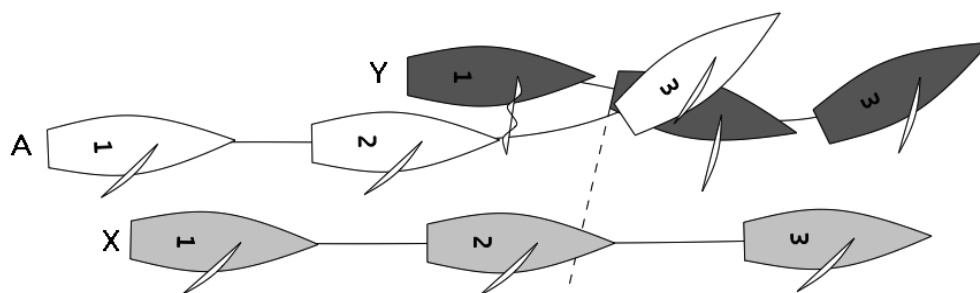
Answer 2

No. If at position 1, B is sailing a course to pass to leeward of A and X hails for room to pass to leeward of A as well, then at the point when X needs to commit to passing to leeward of A, B is the outside boat and must give X room under rule 19.2(b). If she fails to do so, penalize B.

If, when it becomes clear that B is not giving room, the umpires decide that X could have kept clear of B, also penalize X for breaking rule 11; otherwise exonerate X under rule 64.1(c).

Question 3

A and X are sailing on a broad-reach leg and are approaching Y, who is moving slowly. A's bow is about half of a boat-length behind X's bow and X is steering a course to pass to leeward of Y. At position 1, A hails for room to pass to leeward of Y. At position 2, X is overlapped to leeward of Y and there is no longer room for A to pass between them. A luffs to keep clear of Y and protests. What should the call be?

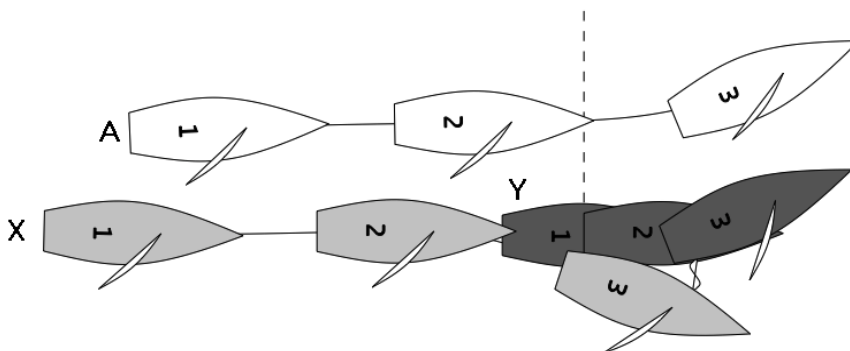


Answer 3

No penalty. When, after position 1, boats A and X are at the obstruction Y, rule 19 requires the outside boat X to give the inside boat A room between X and Y. However, at position 2, X is no longer required to keep clear of Y and, as a result, Y is no longer an obstruction. Because Y is not an obstruction, rule 19 no longer applies between A and X, and X is therefore no longer required to give A room to pass to leeward of Y. A keeps clear of X and Y as required by rules 11 and 12, respectively.

Question 4

Similar to question 1, except that A's bow is about half of a boat-length ahead of X's bow and X is steering a course directly toward Y's transom. At position 2, A becomes overlapped to windward of Y. Shortly thereafter, X bears away and passes to leeward of Y. A protests. What should the call be?



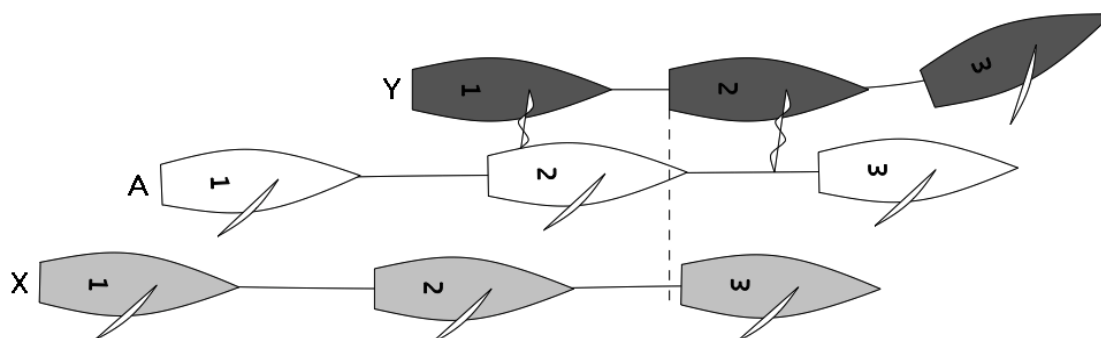
Answer 4

No penalty. Rule 19 begins to apply between positions 1 and 2 when A and X are at the obstruction Y. Rule 19.1(a) gives X the right to choose which side to pass the obstruction. At the time rule 19 begins to apply, neither A nor X is outside or inside with respect to Y, and therefore rule 19.2(b) is not applicable.

At position 2, A becomes overlapped to windward of Y. A is now the outside boat, and must give X room between her and the obstruction under rule 19.2(b) if X chooses to do so. However, X chooses to go below Y. When X becomes overlapped to leeward of Y, X becomes an obstruction to A and Y and, accordingly, A must give Y room between her and X. A gives Y room as required by rule 19.2(b) and keeps clear of her as required by rule 11.

Question 5

Similar to question 2, except that A and X are steering a course to pass to leeward of Y. At position 2, A becomes overlapped to leeward of Y. Y luffs to keep clear and protests. What should the call be?



Answer 5

No penalty. A and X are sailing a proper course and therefore do not break rule 17. At position 1, A keeps clear of X as required by rule 11. At position 2, A becomes overlapped to leeward of Y. X is now an obstruction to A and Y. As the outside boat, Y must give A room between her and X, provided that she is able to do so from the time the overlap began. Y must also keep clear of A under rule 11. Y gives room and keeps clear by luffing.