



NEW YORK YACHT CLUB

168th NYYC ANNUAL REGATTA

June 10-12, 2022

Newport, Rhode Island

REVISED NOTICE OF RACE ADDENDUM 2 –NYYC CLASSICS RULES

These rules are in effect for all yachts competing in classes using the Classic Rating Formula Rule (CRF). These rules do not apply to yachts racing in a one-design or metre rule class.

1 GENERAL

- 1.1 The *Racing Rules of Sailing* (RRS) shall apply except as changed in the Notice of Race or Sailing Instructions.
- 1.2 All yachts competing in a race scored using CRF ratings must present a valid CRF 2022 Certificate.
- 1.3 Yachts may have only one valid CRF 2022 Certificate at a time, and are allowed to make just one configuration change during a calendar year. Corrections or minor updates to declared data need not be considered a configuration change.

2 DIVISIONS

- 2.1 Yachts are assigned to the division designated on their CRF 2022 Certificate. Each yacht's designated division will be based on the following:

Vintage (V): Yachts designed before January 1, 1950 that have been built, maintained, or restored with materials and methods consistent with the original design.

Classic (C): Yachts designed on or after January 1, 1950 and before January 1, 1980 that are built primarily of wood, aluminum or steel, that have been maintained or restored with materials and methods consistent with their original design, and whose rudders are attached to the trailing edge of the keel with at least one pivot point on the sternpost, and that are rated by CRF with Keel Type 5 or 6.

Modern Classic (MC); yachts that meet at least one of the following criteria:

- A) Yachts with design date on or after January 1, 1950 and prior to January 1, 1980, whose rudders are separated from the trailing edge of the keel, that are rated by CRF with Keel Types 2, 3, or 4
- B) Yachts that otherwise qualify for the Classic or Vintage divisions but that employ construction materials and methods that are not consistent with their original design, or that are not primarily built of wood, aluminum, or steel. Determination of "construction materials and methods that are not consistent with their original design" to be at discretion of the TC.
- C) Yachts that otherwise qualify for Classic or Vintage divisions, but that have been extensively modified from their original design. Determination of "extensively modified" to be at discretion of the TC.

D) Yachts with design date on or after January 1, 1980, that are rated by CRF with Keel Types 5 or 6.

Spirit of Tradition (SoT): Yachts designed on or after January 1, 1980 that embody recognizable connections to classic yacht or traditional workboat elements in hull shape and deck and superstructure shape, style and features, whose rudders are separated from the trailing edge of the keel, that are rated by CRF with Keel Types 1, 2, 3, or 4. A SoT yacht need not be constrained by restrictions on rigging, equipment, or construction methods and materials.

Contemporary (CT): Yachts that do not meet the qualifications for Vintage, Classic, Modern Classic, or Spirit of Tradition divisions.

2.2 The resolution of uncertainties or disputes regarding division assignments shall be at the sole discretion of the OA.

3 CLASSES and SCORING

3.1 When reasonable and practical, the minimum number of yachts in a class should be four. If the number of registered yachts in any division or class is less than four, the OA may consider combining that division or class with another division or class as appropriate. Classes may include yachts from different divisions based on their rating or other factors at the discretion of the OA.

3.2 All yachts shall declare whether they will race with either their 'spinnaker' or their 'non-spinnaker' rating at least 48 hours before the first race, and no yacht shall be permitted to change that declaration during that event.

4 RIGGING and EQUIPMENT

4.1 A stay is defined as a permanently-secured and taut cable that supports a headsail. A removable stay shall be considered permanent if it is secured and kept in a taut condition for the duration of an event. This definition includes luff-ropes that allow a sail to be rolled on the rope.

4.2 Forestays and headsail tacks, except those of spinnaker staysails when the yacht is not close-hauled, shall be attached approximately on a yacht's centerline, in accordance with RRS 54.

4.3 The length of a spinnaker pole when used to pole out a spinnaker must be no longer than the SPL declared on the CRF Certificate. When in use, a spinnaker pole or whisker pole must be attached to the foremost mast in accordance with RRS 55.2.

4.4 Shifting ballast of any kind during a race, other than shifting crew weight, is not permitted. All ballast must be fixed in place against shifting. Other temporary means of augmenting stability are prohibited, including the use of trapezes. All crew must keep their torsos within the perimeter of the yacht except as allowed by RRS 49.

4.5 The use of stored-energy equipment, including powered winches and hydraulics, may be permitted in all Divisions aboard yachts whose declared displacement is greater than 50,000 lbs., at the discretion of the OA. This changes RRS 52, 'Manual Power'.

5 SAILS

5.1 Yachts in the Vintage and Classic Divisions shall race with sails fabricated from materials limited to Polyester (e.g. Dacron), Nylon, or Ultra-PE (e.g. Spectra, Dyneema, UHMWPE, etc.). Inclusion of carbon fiber in the materials used is specifically not allowed.

5.2 Yachts in the Vintage and Classic Divisions shall race with upwind sails (e.g. those that are attached to masts or stays) of classic light color. Resolution of uncertainties or disputes regarding upwind sail color shall be at the discretion of the OA.

5.3 Yachts in a Spirit of Tradition, Modern Classic and Contemporary Divisions may race with upwind sails built with any fiber via any sailmaking technique.

6 SETTING AND SHEETING SAILS (Spinnaker and non-spinnaker)

- 6.1** In accordance with RRS 55.4 and Equipment Rules of Sailing G.1.3 (d), a headsail is defined as a sail whose width, measured between the midpoints of its luff and leech, is less than 75% of the length of its foot. A spinnaker is a sail whose width measured between the half luff point and half leech point is equal to or greater than 75% of the foot length. A sail tacked down behind the foremost mast is not a headsail.
- 6.2** All headsails and staysails, except spinnaker staysails, shall be fully attached to stays, except while being set or struck. A sail is defined as “fully attached” to a stay when it is secured to the stay by at least four evenly-spaced hanks or other attachments, or is continuously secured to the stay by a luff-rope in a groove or other continuous attachment.
- 6.3** Only one headsail may be flown on each stay in the fore-triangle at a time. This requires that when sail changes are made, the sail to be replaced must be dropped to the deck before its replacement is set on the same stay. This changes RRS 55.1.
- 6.4** In accordance with RRS 55.3 (a), a headsail may be sheeted or attached at its clew to a spinnaker pole or whisker pole, provided that a spinnaker is not set. When a pole is used to wing out a jib, its length may not exceed 110% of ‘J’ unless reflected on the CRF certificate.
- 6.5** A yawl or ketch racing under a non-spinnaker rating shall not fly a mizzen spinnaker, but may fly a mizzen staysail. Any yacht that flies a mizzen spinnaker must race under a spinnaker rating. A mizzen staysail is an off wind sail hoisted from the mizzen mast whose mid-girth is less than 75% of its foot length. A mizzen spinnaker is an off wind sail hoisted from the mizzen mast whose mid-girth is equal to or greater than 75% of its foot length.
- 6.6** On schooners, a fisherman or gollywobbler is permitted.
- 6.7** A yacht shall not fly any sail whose dimensions exceed those shown on her current CRF Certificate, and no headsail may be flown outside the limits defined by the IG (P2), J, and LP% shown on that certificate.

7 WIND LIMITS

- 7.1** Races should not be started when the Race Committee deems that winds are consistently at or above 23 knots or gusting to 25 knots and above. If a race has been started and the wind increases to 25 knots and above, it remains at the discretion of the Race Committee whether or not to abandon the race. Races should not be started unless winds are consistently above five (5) knots at the time of the start.