



Sailing Under “Modified” Addendum Q Umpired Fleet Racing

September 2017



Umpired Fleet Racing

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Attention!

**This presentation is not a substitute for
careful reading of SI Addendum Q**

Modified Addendum Q is included in the SIs





The Role of the Umpires

As instant 'Jury'

- ❖ Decisions in response to valid Part 2, RRS 31 and 42 protests.
- ❖ Initiate penalties for breaches of RRS 31 and 42.
- ❖ Specific umpire-initiated penalty decisions.
- ❖ Prompt confirmation to Race Committee of any outstanding issues at finish of race.



Damage

- ❖ Protests for breaches of rule 14 are handled after the race. [Q2.4]
- ❖ The protest must be communicated to the race committee before flag B is removed.
- ❖ If an incident results in contact, check for damage and attempt to assess any damage as soon as possible – this may be after the race.
- ❖ To protect the boats, the Umpires may initiate rule 14 protests, even if the damaged boat does not.



The rules under
Addendum Q are the normal
Racing Rules of Sailing,
but with some
important changes.





RRS 42

RRS 42 - Appendix P is NOT in effect

- ❖ Same penalty as for any other rule - **One Turn**





Definition “Proper Course” - Q1.1(a)

Add to definition:

A boat taking a penalty or maneuvering to take a penalty is not sailing a proper course.



Room to Tack at an Obstruction - Q1.1(b)

In addition to the hails in RRS 20:

‘Room to tack’

Repeatedly and clearly pointing to windward.

‘You tack’

Repeatedly and clearly pointing at the other boat and waving the arm to windward.



Protest Procedures While Racing - Q2.1

While *racing*, a boat can protest another boat **ONLY** for the following:

- ❖ Part 2 – for **incidents** in which she was involved (but not for RRS 14)
- ❖ RRS 31 – touching a mark
- ❖ RRS 42 – propulsion



How to Respond to a Protest

- ❖ One or more boats protest
- ❖ Decide if you broke a rule
- ❖ One or more boats may take a voluntary One-Turn Penalty
- ❖ After 5-10 seconds: if no boat has taken a penalty or indicated that it will take one, the **umpires will penalize** if appropriate



Protest Procedures After Racing - Q2.4

For rules not protestable while racing:

- ❖ To protest for any other breach, or **request redress**, a boat must hail the Race Committee **before** or during the (two minutes) display of flag B on the RC boat.



How to Protest - Q2.1

Protest by **BOATS**:

Hail 'Protest' +



Sometimes competitors raise an arm in addition to hailing 'Protest'. This helps the umpires become aware of the protest, but is not required.



Penalties While Racing - Q2.2

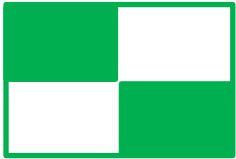
ANY penalty (including for RRS 42)

= ONE-TURN PENALTY

as described in RRS 44.2 (including one tack and one gybe)



Umpire Signals - Q3.1



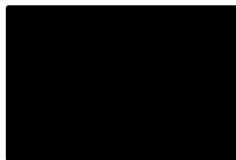
No Penalty

- ❖ Display Green and White Flag
- ❖ One sound signal with whistle



Penalty

- ❖ Display Red Flag
- ❖ One sound signal with whistle
- ❖ Hail identity of boat



Disqualified

- ❖ Display Black Flag
- ❖ One sound signal with whistle
- ❖ Hail identity of boat



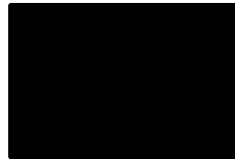
Umpire-Initiated Penalties - Q4.1



- ❖ Touching a mark and not taking a penalty (unless compelled to do so)
- ❖ Gaining an advantage after taking a penalty
- ❖ Deliberately breaking a rule
- ❖ Committing a breach of sportsmanship
- ❖ Failing to take a penalty correctly
- ❖ Breaking RRS 42



Black Flag Penalties Q4.1 & 4.2



The umpires will display a BLACK flag to disqualify a boat if:

- ❖ A boat rounds/passes a mark on the wrong side and then rounds the next mark **or finishes**.



Black Flag Penalties Q4.1 & 4.2



The umpires may display the Black flag to disqualify a boat if:

- ❖ Breaches are severe or repeated
- ❖ The breach is deliberate
- ❖ The boat commits a breach of sportsmanship
- ❖ The boat gains an advantage despite taking a penalty
- ❖ The incident causes serious damage or injury

Normally will give a second red before a black.

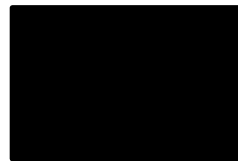


Boat's Obligations - Voluntary Penalty

If a boat has broken a rule, she is obligated by the Basic Principle, “Sportsmanship and the Rules”, to take a penalty **promptly**.

Waiting for a signal when she knows she has broken a rule may be seen as **breaking this principle**.

Additional penalty Red or Black flag.





Which boat will the Umpires Penalize? Q2.2

- ❖ If one boat protests and no boat takes a penalty, the umpires may penalize either boat.
- ❖ If one boat protests and the protested boat takes a penalty, the umpires may still penalize any boat that was not exonerated or took a voluntary penalty.

(This does not include action under RRS 14.)

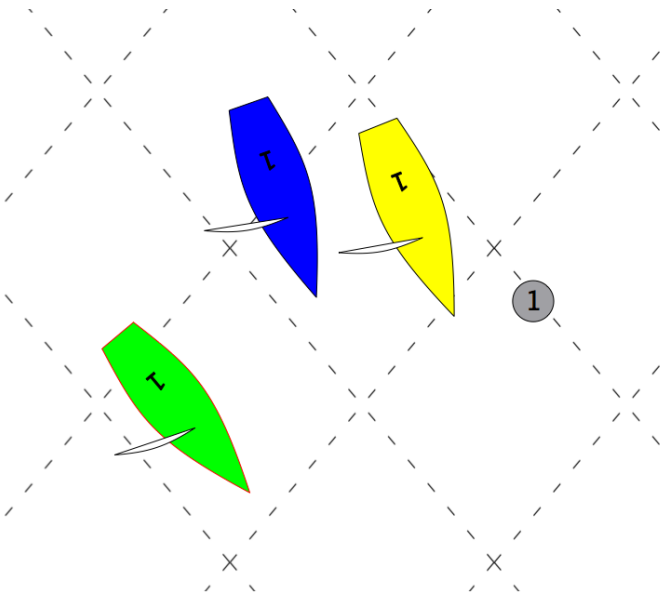


Which boat to Penalize? Q2.2

Multiple Boats

If one boat protests and a boat that was not protested takes a penalty, the umpires may penalize any boat that broke a rule.

(This does not include action under RRS 14.)



In this incident, the umpires decide that:
Blue did not give enough room; and
Green did give enough room.

Yellow protests; Green takes a penalty.

Umpires may penalize Blue.

Yellow and Blue protest; Green takes a penalty.

Umpires may penalize Blue.



When the Umpires will NOT Penalize

- ❖ If a boat is compelled to break a rule as a result of another boat breaking a rule, the umpires exonerate her – see RRS 64.1(c); Q1.2(f); or RRS 21.
- ❖ If umpires do not see an incident properly.

❖ Continued....



When the Umpires will NOT Penalize

- ❖ If a protest flag is not clearly displayed; no umpire sees it displayed - Q2.1.
- ❖ If the umpires are reasonably close but do not hear 'Protest' (especially when other words can be heard) - Q2.1.
- ❖ If the umpires disagree. (Different from only one umpire seeing the incident.)



Umpire Imposed Penalties Q3.1(b)

Incomplete Penalty

versus

No Penalty Taken

Red Umpire Flag



270° turn (no gybe or tack)



Red Ump Flag (Q3.1(b))



Penalty turn (tack & gybe)



Closed

Red Umpire Flag



No action



Red Ump Flag (Q3.1(b))



(see note)

Penalty turn (tack & gybe)



Closed

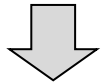
Note: The second red flag is not a new penalty, only a reminder for the competitors that the penalty remains outstanding.



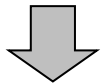
Umpire Imposed Penalties Q3.1(c)

No Action

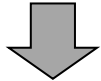
Red Umpire Flag



No action



Red Ump Flag (Q3.1(b))



No action

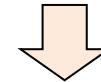


Black Flag



Abuse (Q4.1(e))

Red Umpire Flag



Penalty Turn & Abuse



Red Ump Flag (Q3.1(b))



Penalty Turn & Abuse



Black Flag



The Chief Umpire will advise the Race Committee as soon as possible.



Penalty Turn

Begins:

When the boat starts turning, after getting well clear.

Ends:

At completion of final tack or gybe.

- ❖ A penalty turn may be taken before the starting signal.
- ❖ Sometimes, especially in the pre-start while maneuvering against another boat, it is possible for a boat to take a penalty 'by accident'.



Penalty Turn

If a boat taking a penalty does not keep clear of another boat, **the umpires do not initiate a penalty**, but the other boat may protest (RRS 22.2).

If a boat briefly interrupts a penalty turn to keep clear of another boat:

- ❖ if it was clear to the umpires that the boat taking a penalty did not get well clear, the umpires may display a **red flag** to tell the boat her penalty remains outstanding.
- ❖ if it was clear the boat did sail well clear, but the unpredictable actions of another boat caused the delay to the penalty, the umpires should take **no further action**.



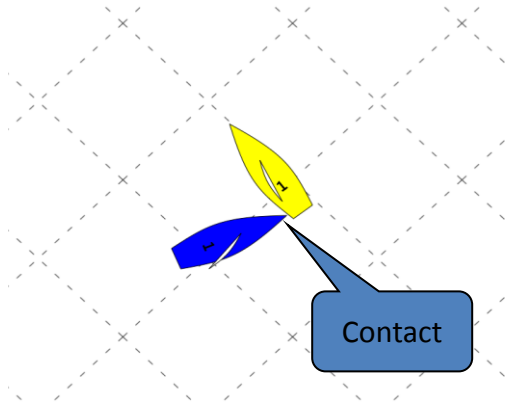
Some Examples of Penalties

Yes....No....Maybe



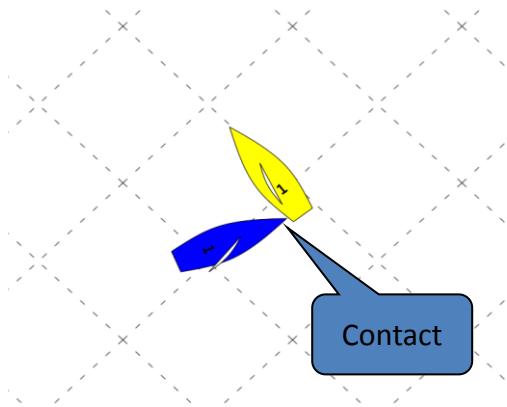


YES – 2 Penalties



- ❖ Yellow hails 'Protest!'
- ❖ No action from Blue
- ❖ Penalize Blue – 1 turn
- ❖ Penalize Blue – 2nd turn [Q4.1(d)]
- ❖ If Yellow is disabled or injured, Blue may be Black flagged and protested under rule 14.

Blue should know she broke a rule

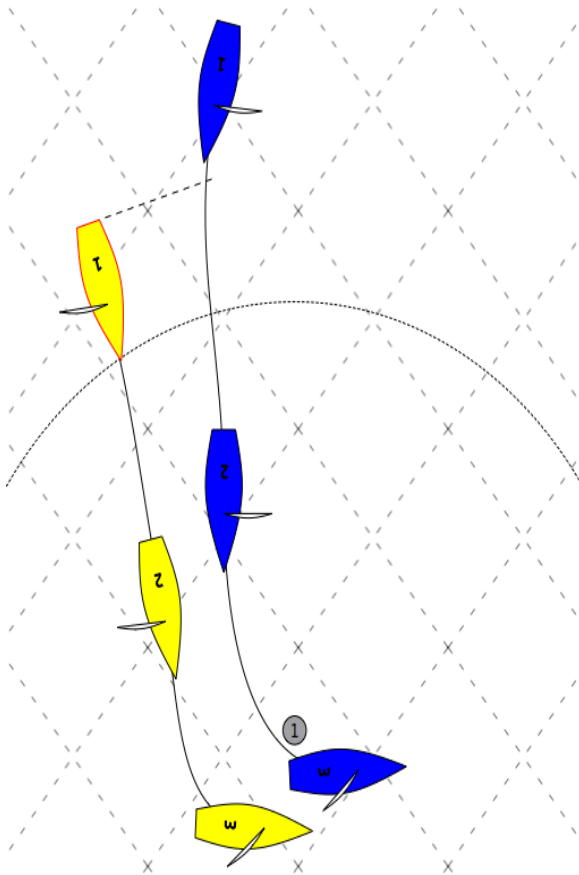


What if no protest from Yellow?

- ❖ If no damage or injury - No action
- ❖ If damage or injury - Q5.5 allows a hearing and DSQ under RRS 14.



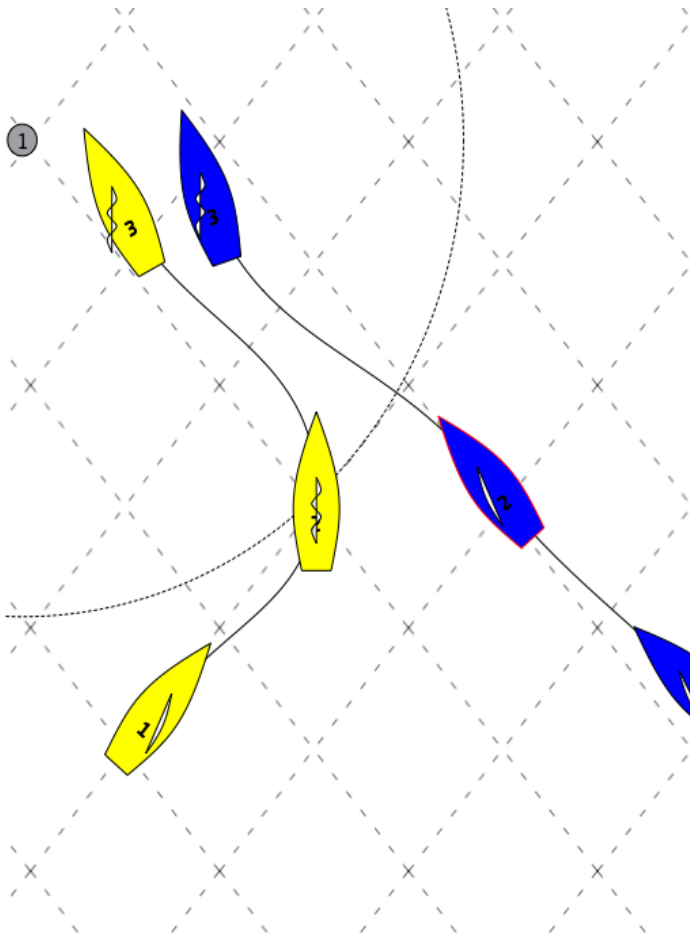
YES – 1 Penalty; **MAYBE** – 2 Penalties



- ❖ Blue takes room to which she is not entitled.
- ❖ Yellow hails 'Protest!'
- ❖ No action from Blue.
- ❖ Penalize Blue – one turn.
- ❖ If, after the penalty, Blue is in front of Yellow, penalize Blue with a second turn.
- ❖ If Blue should have known she was clear astern at the zone, then the breach is deliberate and Blue should be given a second penalty, even if she did not gain an advantage after the first penalty.



MAYBE – 1 Penalty; MAYBE – 2 Penalties



Does Yellow know she broke a rule?

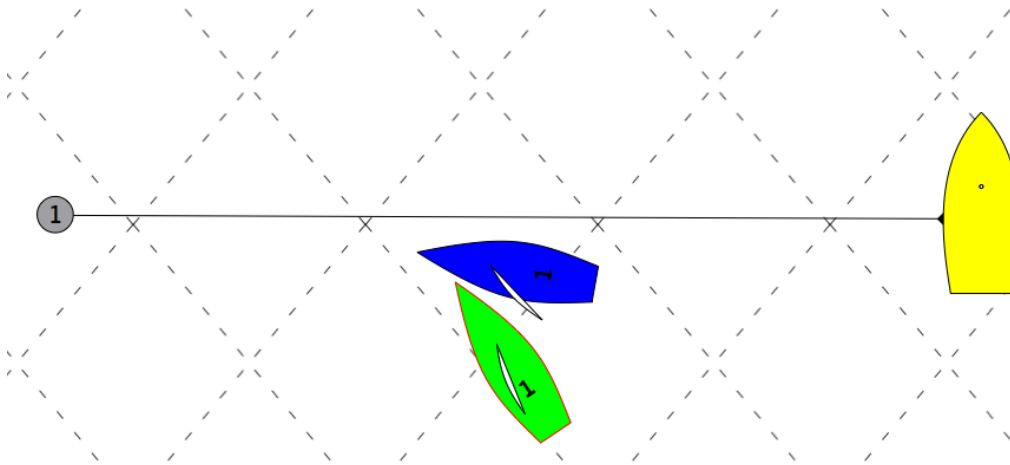
If it is clear, the umpires may assume that Yellow knows she broke the rule.

If Yellow takes a penalty, does she still gain?

Umpires should look at where Yellow would be if she did not break the rule versus where she is after taking a penalty.



MAYBE – 1 Penalty; MAYBE – 2 Penalties



A few seconds before the starting signal, Blue bears away on top of Green and is not OCS.

Has Blue deliberately broken a rule [Q4.1(d)]?

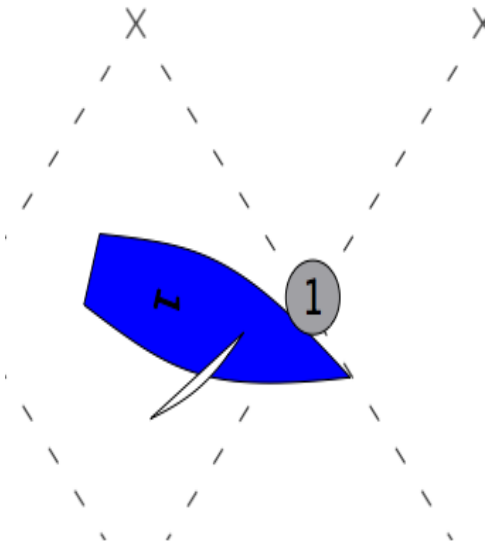
Yes, providing the breach was clear.

Does it change anything whether or not Green protests?

The umpires may penalize Blue, just for deliberately breaking a rule [Q4.1(d)], but they will not normally do so unless Green protests.



YES– 2 Penalties



- ✦ Obvious contact with mark
- ✦ No possibility of being compelled
- ✦ No penalty turn
- ✦ Penalize - 1st turn [Q4.1(a)]
- ✦ Penalize - 2nd turn [Q4.1(d)]

Blue clearly touches the mark. No other boats involved.



QUIZ – Questions & Answers

Check and **test** your understanding of Addendum Q!





Q1

Boats must wait until the starting signal to take a penalty. True or False?

FALSE

Definitions: Racing & Addendum Q1.2(a)



Q2

A boat begins taking a penalty when she passes head to wind or gybes. True or False?

FALSE

A boat begins taking a penalty when she is clearly turning to take a penalty. (See Information to Competitors and RRS 44.2.)



Q3

A protested boat may always wait for an umpire decision before taking a penalty. True or False?

FALSE

The Basic Principle, 'Sportsmanship and the Rules' requires a boat that knows she has broken a rule to take a penalty. Q4.1(d) allows the umpires to give a penalty for deliberately breaking a rule.

A boat not complying with this should receive a penalty for the original breach + a second penalty for breaking RRS 2.



Q4

A boat can protest if it sees another boat touch a mark. True or False?

TRUE

Q2.1. While racing, a boat may protest another boat under RRS 31.

However, umpires may only penalize the boat if they see the contact with the mark.



Q5

If the umpires see slight contact between boats, they can give a penalty without one of the boats protesting. True or False?

FALSE

Q4.1 limits umpire initiated penalties; and

Q5.5 limits any action by the protest committee unless there is damage or injury.



Q6

A boat can protest if it sees contact between two other boats 50 meters ahead of her. True or False?

FALSE

Q2.1 A boat has to be involved in the incident to protest.



Q7

A boat must keep the red flag flying until either a boat takes a penalty or the umpire gives a decision. True or False?

FALSE

Q2.1 A boat only has to 'conspicuously display' it, and must remove it before, or at the first reasonable opportunity after a boat takes a penalty voluntarily or the umpires signal a decision.



Q8

The race committee can protest a boat for touching the starting mark. True or False?

FALSE

Q5.4 The RC cannot protest a boat.

*This includes sailing the course. If a boat fails to sail the course, the umpires should penalize her with a **Black** flag when she rounds the next mark or finishes. Q4.2(b)*



Q9

A keep-clear boat can be protested for a breach of RRS 14 even if the contact did not cause damage or injury. True or False?

FALSE

Q2.4 (b) & Q5.5 Only contact that caused damage or injury can be protested under RRS 14 by a boat (informing RC) or the protest committee. See also SI 18.



Q10

A boat's hail for room to tack is not valid without the appropriate arm signals. True or False?

TRUE

Q1.1(b) When the umpires are certain that no arm signals have been made, RRS 20 does not apply.



Q11

A boat may not request redress for an umpire action. True or False?

TRUE

Q5.1 Prevents any proceedings to be taken in relation to any action or non-action by an umpire.



Q12

If a boat hits a mark during a Part 2 incident with a right-of-way boat, she must make two turns to exonerate herself. True or False?

FALSE

Q1.2 (a) only changes the first sentence of RRS 44.1.

RRS 44.1(a) still applies – when a boat may have broken a rule of Part 2 and RRS 31 in the same incident, she need not take the penalty for breaking rule 31.



Q13

The Umpires must signal a response to all red-flag protests. True or False?

FALSE

Q2.2 Only if a boat that broke a rule does not take a penalty.



Q14

If, after an incident in which two boats protest each other, and a boat responds by taking a penalty, the umpires can penalize the other boat if she was in the wrong. True or False?

TRUE

Q2.2 There is no umpire action required if a boat takes a penalty after breaking a rule. However, if the umpires agree that another boat was in the wrong, they should penalize her.



Q15

If a boat taking a penalty is not well clear of other boats while taking the penalty, the umpires should penalize her. True or False?

It Depends!!!

RRS 44 obliges a boat to get well clear of other boats before taking a penalty.

If another boat has to avoid her during a penalty, it is a Part 2 issue (RRS 22.2) and requires a red-flag protest before the umpires can take action.

If the boat taking the penalty has to temporarily curtail her turn to keep clear of a boat that has acted unpredictably, then she should not be penalized.



Q16

A boat may only inform the race committee of a non red-flag protest or request redress while flag B is displayed on the race committee boat. True or False?

FALSE

Q2.4 You can inform the Race committee boat before or while flag B is displayed.



Q17

An inside boat that touches a mark may only be exonerated if she protests the outside boat. True or False?

FALSE

Q1.2 (f) Umpires may exonerate a boat if she is compelled to break a rule, irrespective of any protest from her.



Q18

A boat breaks RRS 42 and the umpires give her a penalty. She takes a one-turn penalty and continues racing. The umpires should give her another penalty. True or False?

FALSE

Q4.1(b) specifies RRS 42 penalties as one-turn penalties, comparable to a breach of a rule of Part 2 or RRS 31.

The number of previous RRS 42 penalties in the event is not relevant.



Good Luck

