

2025 NYYC Team Race Event Call #1

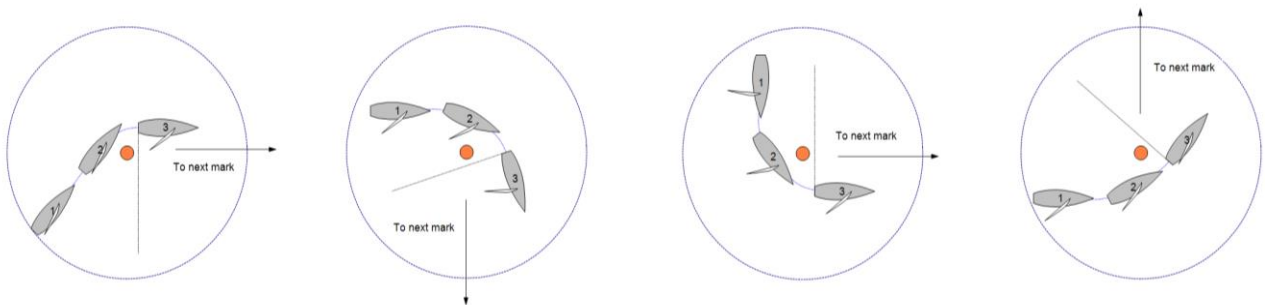
Room to Leave the Mark Astern

Question 1

Mark-Room is room for a boat (a) to sail to the mark when her proper course is to sail close to it, (b) to round or pass the mark on the required side, and (c) to leave it astern. When does a boat leave a mark astern?

Answer 1

For the purposes of the definition mark-room, a boat leaves the mark astern when the mark is behind a line abeam from the aftermost point of her hull and equipment in normal position after she has rounded or passed it. At that point rule 18.1(b) applies. *See the diagrams below.*



Question 2

If a boat entitled to mark-room and in the zone momentarily leaves the mark astern while she is maneuvering in the zone, is she still entitled to mark-room?

Answer 2

Yes. As long as she has not passed head to wind or left the zone, she remains entitled to room to round or pass the mark on the required side and after that, leave the mark astern.

Question 3

When a boat is required to give another mark-room at a windward finishing mark, does her obligation include 'room to leave the mark astern'?

Answer 3

Yes. When a boat is about to finish in the zone of a finishing mark and is entitled to mark-room, she is entitled to make the following maneuver: sail promptly in a seamanlike way on a course that passes the finishing mark and leaves it astern. (See US Appeal 130 Question 3.)

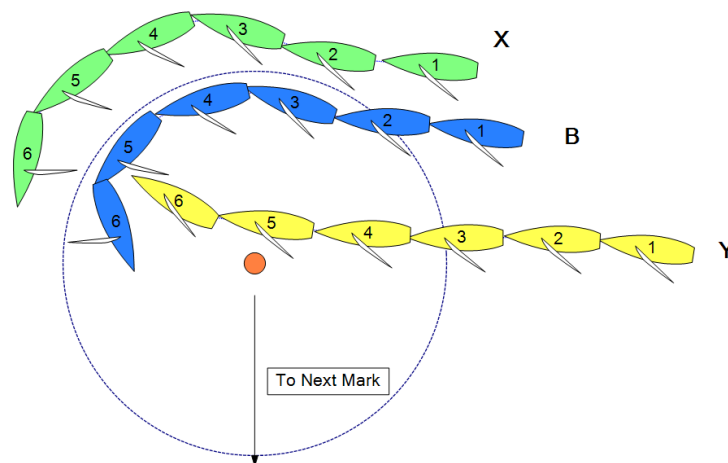
2025 NYYC Team Race Event Call #2

Mark-Room at a Port-Hand Offset Mark

Rule 10	On Opposite Tacks
Rule 18.2(a)	Giving Mark-Room
Rule 43.1	Exoneration
Definitions	Mark-Room

Question

B and opponents Y and X are on starboard tack are approaching a port-hand offset mark. The boats will need to sail on both tacks to reach the leeward mark that is dead downwind. B enters the zone overlapped inside X and before Y. B holds X outside the zone and then gybes onto port-tack towards Y on starboard who has sailed between her and the mark. Y luffs to avoid contact with B, and protests. What should the umpire call be?



Answer

Penalize B. Both X and Y are required to give B mark-room under rule 18.2(a). Up until position 3, B's mark-room is room to sail to the mark because her proper course is to sail close to it. After position 3 her proper course is no longer to sail close to the mark, so her mark-room is now room to round the mark. This room is just enough space to turn promptly in a seamanlike way onto a course consistent with sailing at the boat's optimum angle to the wind without changing tacks, while complying with rule 31 and the rules of Part 2. She does this at positions 4 and 5 as she bears off on starboard tack. However, when B gybes onto port-tack and Y must alter up to avoid her, B breaks rule 10 and is not exonerated because she is taking more room than needed to round the mark. (See US Appeal 130 Scenario 1.)

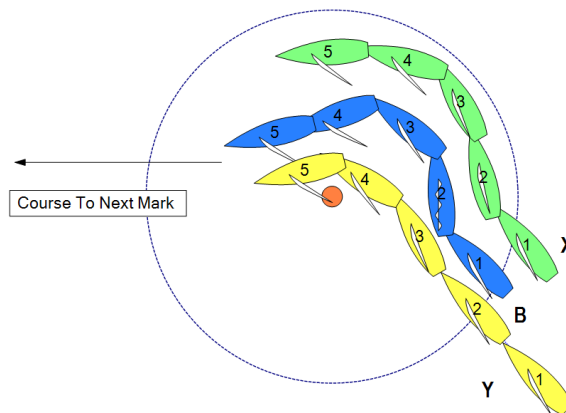
2025 NYYC Team Race Event Call #3

Room to Round a Port-Hand Windward Mark

Rule 10	On Opposite Tacks
Rule 11	On the Same Tack, Overlapped
Rule 18.2	Giving Mark-Room
Rule 43.1	Exoneration
Definitions	Mark-Room

Question 1

B, X and Y are approaching a port-hand windward mark. X and Y are on the same team. The next leg is a reach to an offset mark. B reaches the zone overlapped inside X and before Y. B luffs X to the outside of the zone before rounding the mark. As Y sails between B and mark, B bears off and there is light contact with Y. Y's boom touches the mark and she protests. What should the call be?



Answer 1

Penalize B. Both X and Y are required to give B mark-room under rule 18.2(a). B is entitled to room to sail to the mark, round it, and leave it astern. When B luffs X away from the mark at position 2, she is not sailing within her mark-room, which is to sail close to the mark, but she breaks no rules. At position 3 B's mark-room is just enough space to *turn promptly in a seamanlike way onto a course consistent with sailing at the boat's optimum angle to the wind* to begin sailing the next leg, while complying with rule 31 and the rules of Part 2. However, when B bears off below that course, she breaks rule 11 and compels Y to hit the mark. B is not exonerated because she is taking more room than she needs to round the mark and therefore, she is not sailing within her mark-room. Y is exonerated by rule 43.1(a) for being compelled to break rule 31.

2025 NYYC Team Race Event Call #4

Getting Well Clear before Taking a Penalty

Rule 21.2	Taking Penalties
Rule 44.2	One-Turn and Two-Turn Penalties

Question

When is a boat intending to take a penalty under rule 44.2 “well clear of other boats”?

Answer

A boat intending to take a penalty under rule 44.2 meets the requirement to get “well clear of other boats as soon after the incident as possible” when she reaches a position where

1. She has the space she needs to begin turning to take the penalty and no other boat is sailing in, or about to sail into that space.
2. In addition, she will not be preventing any other boat from,
 - a) continuing to sail her current course;
 - b) changing course onto a proper course; or
 - c) approaching the line to *start*.

Rule 44.2 requires a boat ‘get well clear of other boats’ as soon after the incident as possible. Once a boat has met this requirement, rule 44.2 then requires her to take the penalty promptly, and rule 21.2 requires her to keep clear of other boats while doing so.

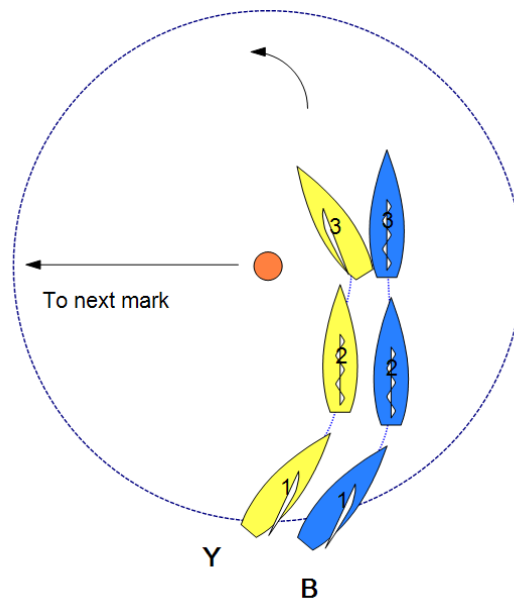
2025 NYYC Team Race Event Call #5

Room to Tack at a Port-Hand Windward Mark

Rule 13	While Tacking
Rule 16.1	Changing Course
Rule 18.2	Giving Mark-Room
Rule 43.1	Exoneration
Definitions	Mark-Room

Question 1

Approaching a port-hand windward rounding mark on port tack, B and Y are overlapped when Y reaches the zone. B luffs up to head to wind between positions 1 and 2. Y responds promptly and keeps clear. When Y is alongside the mark at position 3, she passes head to wind. There is contact. What should the call be?



Answer 1

Penalize Y.

While changing course, B is required to give Y room to keep clear under rule 16.1, which she does.

Before B passes head to wind, B is required to give Y mark-room under rule 18.2(a)(1). The space Y is entitled to under mark-room includes space to sail to the mark (because Y's proper course is to sail close to it), and space to round the mark on the required side, which includes space to luff up to head to wind.

When Y passes head to wind, rule 18.2(a) no longer applies (see rule 18.2(b)) and Y is no longer entitled to mark-room. Y breaks rule 13 and is not exonerated by rule 43.1(b).

Question 2

In a similar situation, when B luffs, she fails to give Y room to keep clear before Y passes head to wind. Is the answer the same?

Answer 2

No Penalize B.

B breaks rules 16.1 and 18.2(a)(1) because she fails to give Y room to keep clear while she is changing course, and she fails to give Y mark-room. At position 2 Y is breaking rule 11, and at position 3 Y is breaking rule 13. Because Y is sailing within the room to which she is entitled under rule 16.1, she is exonerated for both breaches by rule 43.1(b).

(See US Appeal 130 Question 2.)

When a boat entitled to mark-room under rule 18.2(a) needs to tack to round the mark, she is entitled to room to sail to the mark because her proper course is to sail close to it and room to round the mark on the required side, which includes space to luff up to head to wind. However, as soon as she passes head to wind, rule 18.2(a) no longer applies, and she is no longer entitled to mark-room, even if tacking is necessary to perform a seamanlike rounding.