

Answer #6

Boat S is penalized under rule 16.1, Changing Course. Rule 16.1 states, "When a right-of-way boat changes course, she shall give the other boat room to keep clear." S changes course when so close to P that P is unable to keep clear and there is contact. Therefore, S failed to give P room to keep clear, thereby breaking rule 16.1. The fact that S's change of course is in response to a windshift is not relevant to the application of rule 16.1.

P breaks rule 10, On Opposite Tacks, but is exonerated (not penalized) under rule 21, Exoneration, or rule 64.1(a), Decisions: Penalties and Exoneration, because she is compelled to break rule 10 by S's breach of rule 16.1.

S also breaks rule 14, Avoiding Contact; but as the right-of-way boat, she is exonerated (not penalized) for breaking rule 14 as the contact does not cause damage or injury (see rule 14(b)). P does not break rule 14, because S Changes course so close to P that it is not possible for P to avoid the contact.

Answer #33

PA's protest is disallowed; neither boat broke a rule. While PA is tacking within the zone, she does not cause SB to take any avoiding action; so she does not break rule 13, While Tacking. And after she passes head to wind she does not cause SB to sail above close-hauled to avoid contact; therefore PA does not break rule 18.3, Tacking in the Zone. Rule 11, On the Same Tack, Overlapped, requires PA to keep clear of SB if SB becomes overlapped to leeward of her, and rule 18.3 requires PA to give SB mark-room if she becomes overlapped inside her at any time while the boats are passing the mark. By keeping clear of SB and giving her mark-room, PA complies with rules 11 and 18.3.

Answer #37

Boat P is penalized for breaking rule 18.3, Tacking in the Zone. As P and S are approaching the finishing mark on opposite tacks, rule 18, Mark-Room, does not apply because the boats are on opposite tacks on a beat to windward. But once P tacks, the boats are no longer on opposite tacks and rule 18 begins to apply (see rule 18.1, When Rule 18 Applies). When P and S are approaching a port-hand windward mark on the opposite tack and P then passes head to wind within the zone at the mark and is fetching the mark, rule 18.3 requires P to not cause S to sail above close-hauled to avoid contact. P causes S to sail above close-hauled to avoid contact; therefore she breaks rule 18.3.

Answer #50

Boat P's protest is disallowed; Boat Q is scored in her finishing position. Boat Q "finished" when her bow crossed the finishing line (see the definition Finish).

Rule 28.1, Sailing the Course, states, "After finishing she need not cross the finishing line completely."

Answer #100

Boat Q beats Boat P. Rule 90.3(a), Scoring, says that the race committee shall score a series as provided in Appendix A, Scoring, using the Low Point System unless the notice of race or sailing instructions specify some other system. Rule A2 Series Scores, says that each boat's score shall be the total of her race scores excluding her worst race unless the sailing instructions specify some other arrangement. Rule A8, Series Ties, says that first you see who has the greater number of firsts, then seconds, etc. excluding the worst race. Boats P and Q each have a 1-2-3-3-4. Then you see who beats whom in the last race, using all the race scores including the excluded one. Q beats P in race 6 and is therefore the winner.