



The background image shows two sailboats racing on a body of water. The boat on the left has a blue sail with white stars and a red and white Union Jack. The boat on the right has a large sail with red, white, and blue horizontal stripes and a Union Jack. The water is choppy, and the background is a blurred cityscape.

Decision Making, Using protests to coach tactic's

Tactical Implications of the Rules

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What's the difference between Tactics and Strategy?

What does practicing protests do for our sailors?

It builds;

- Knowledge
- Self Confidence
- Routine & Structure to the rules

Most of all!;

- It teaches us lesson's!!



1. Tactics are not as easy to teach as they look.
2. Were all always learning.
3. The rules are the backbone of the tactical decision.

**HOW MANY TIMES HAVE YOU BEEN
IN THE ROOM?**

Plan for this session

- Summary of the Rules of Part 2 and the Analytical Tool.
 - *How does this help us make decisions?*
 - *How does this help us improve?*
- Using the tool – Discussion as a group
- Practical - The protest room.
- Group Practical – What have we learnt about how this can help make decisions on the water?

Summary of - Rules of Part 2 and the Analytical tool

And plenty of reference to the
definitions

RRS 2013-2016

Why?

- “Incidents” allow us to investigate the rules, don’t pass up the opportunity.
- The tool, will give you a recipe, which gives you the best chance of deciding whether a rule has been broken.
- YOU can then use it to identify the key points, or adjust your tactics so that you know how much risk you are taking in any situation.

Focus on Part 2

Structure

RRS Part 2

Keep Clear

10 - Port/Starboard
11 - Windward/Leeward
12 - Astern/Ahead
13 - Tacking

19.2(c) - Overlap at continuing obstruction
22.1 - Returning to start,
22.2 - Penalties,
22.3 - Backwards

Give Room

15 – Acquiring right of way
16 – Right of way changing course
18 – Passing marks
19 - Passing obstructions
20 – Responding to call for ‘Room to Tack’

Proper Course

17 – Not above a proper course

18.4 – Inside boat gybing at a mark

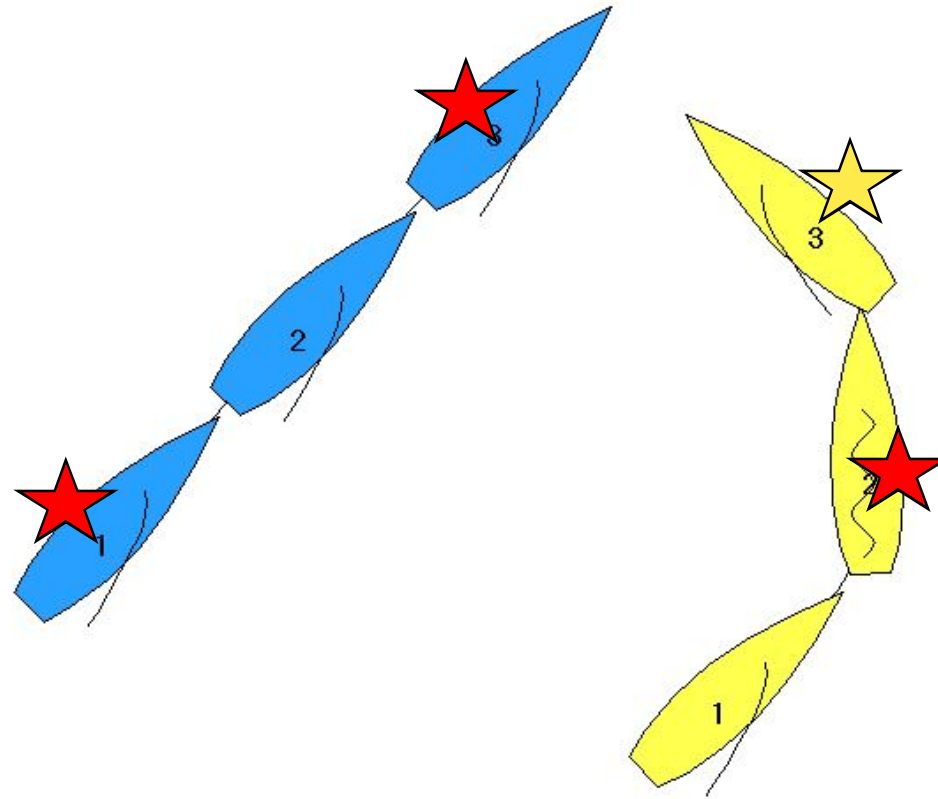
Other Rule

18.3 - Tacking at Windward Mark

Avoid/Interfere (if possible)

14 – contact
23 – capsized boat (hindering)
24.1– boat racing when you are not (in course area)
24.2 – boats taking penalties or another leg

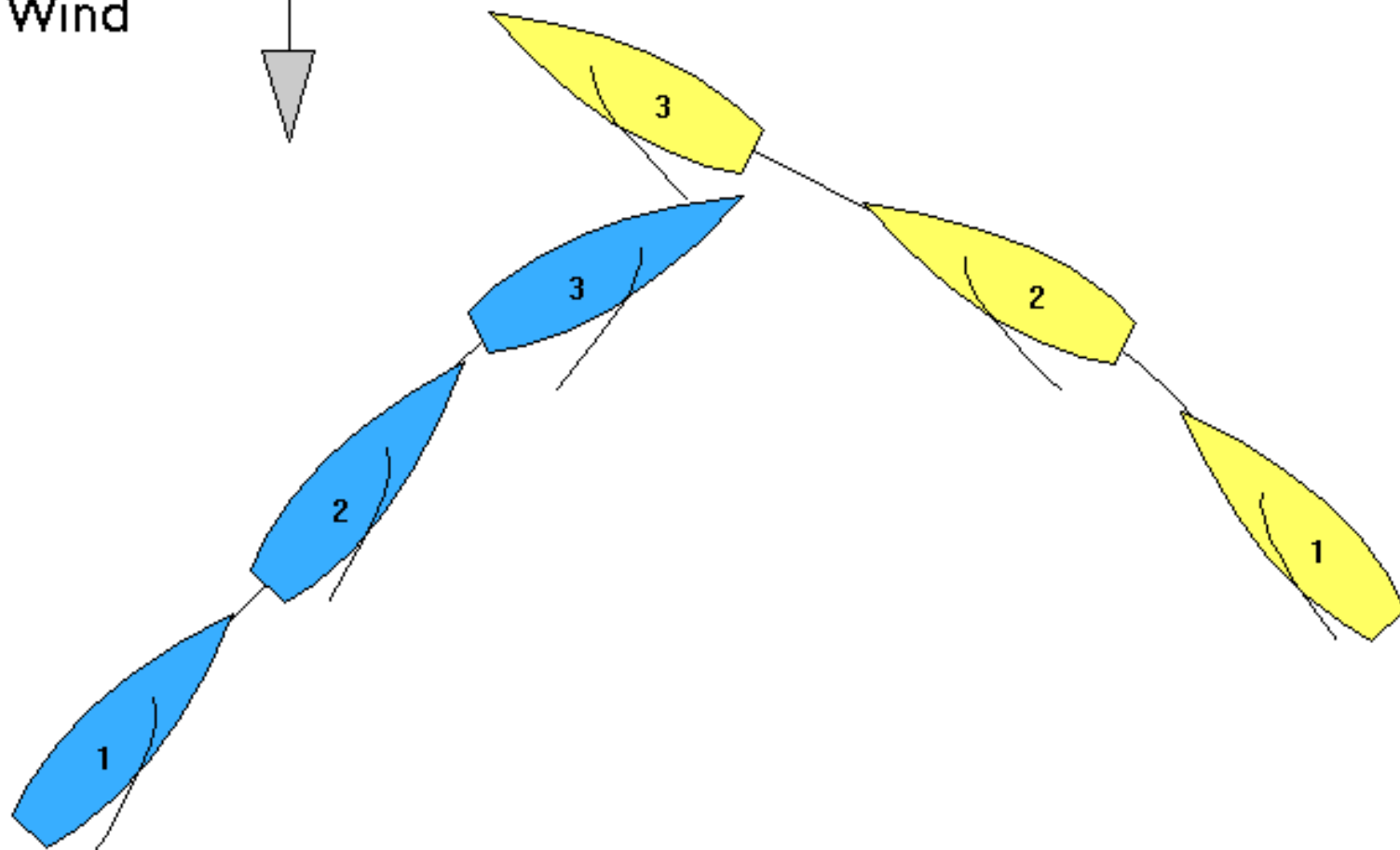
How the Red & Amber lights work



Analysing a Situation

- The Diagram - Create a four step diagram of the incident
 - Position at closest point
 - Select the most useful (two) positions before the closest point.
 - Positions as right-of-way changes or first boat enters the zone, for example
 - Position soon after
- Which Rules Apply - At each step
 1. Identify which boats have to Keep Clear at each position
 2. Do any of the Give Room rules apply?
 3. Do either of the Proper Course rules apply?
 4. Has there been any Interference or Contact?
- Has a rule been broken - test questions:
 1. has the boat required to keep clear, caused the ROW to alter course or collide?
 2. has a boat required to give room failed to do so?
 3. has a restricted boat sailed above her proper course?
 4. has a boat interfered or had contact that could have been avoided?
- Should any boat be exonerated? rule 21 or 64.1(c)
- Did contact result in damage or injury? rule 14

Wind



A woman wearing a dark cap and a white shirt is sailing a blue and white boat on a choppy sea. The boat is tilted, and the water is splashing around it. The background is a hazy, overcast sky.

How can protest hearings help?

Makes you think in the room in a practical way.

Practical Session 'The Protest room'





What are the Tactical Implications of the Rules?

How do using protests make you think about the Tactics?

