

Pin End Boat

Advantages, challenges, equipment and techniques

Advantages

- Allows quick relocation of the pin end of the starting line
- Allows line judge to at pin to exactly on the line

Equipment

- Small RHIB (light weight/low windage)
 - Light weight
 - Low windage
 - Photo of RC RHIB
- 3-400' of anchor line
 - Length of heavy chain attached to anchor
- Anchor sentinel (kellet, dead man)

Photo of RC RHIB

Dead ~~man~~ MEN, we have 2!

- 4' length of 1" chain
- Carabiner to slide on rode **RED**
- Tag line **green** to retrieve dead man
 - attach tag line as far aft as possible



quickly deployed a sentinel anchor and kettel. During the storm, other sailors shouted and cursed in the dark, revving their boat's engines when their anchors dragged and broke loose. We fended them off with boat hooks, fenders and cushioning the intruders with our inflatable dinghy because we didn't move thanks to the sentinel.



The angle of the dangle

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- For our purposes the intent of using a kellet is to avoid having competitors rudders foul the rode.
- The lighter the pin end boat the more effective the dead man is at holding the rode vertical
- The tag line may be attached further aft
- Sentinel may need to be retrieved before the rode can be adjusted

Original anchor set by Pin Boat

- Shoot to have 8-10 scope ratio on both ends of the line.
 - In the SSA area that means either boat can go up or back 100'
- Agree on the angle
 - Go to the spot you want to end up heading into the wind
 - Observe the range marker behind the RC boat
 - Motor forward 8*water depth (20' = 160') to weather
 - Drop anchor, set anchor and adjust to agreed angle
- Display orange flag before prep.

Adjustment after a start

- Under postponement or first repeater
- Remove orange flag while adjusting to let the competitors know line is changing.
- Sometimes it does not need to be a lot - just encourage the fleet to look again.
- Remove the deadman to reduce friction
 - Get it set again before the prep

Electronics aboard the pin end

- Loud hailer
- cell phone with wind proof mike
- vhf radio
- video / voice recorder

Personal on the pin end

- PRO must know the person on the other end of the line
- Pin end spotter confidence
 - High - allow direct comms with competitors
 - Medium - filter comms thru signal boat
 - Low - use a buoy

Communications between line boats

- Time hack - open mike for countdown.
 - Time and distance
 - Visual confirmation
- Open cell phone comms at 1:30
 - Head sets and wind over mike
 - Apple ear buds
- No communications with competitors until X-ray is displayed.
 - If the PRO thinks someone is over - they are clear
 - If the PRO knows someone is over - they are over

Communicating about OCS boats from pin end

- High confidence
 - Loud hailer with cell phone comms. Scribe on signal records OCS numbers called by pin end
 - VHF Hail on competitors freq (after or before signal boat - prearranged) scribe on RC records
- Medium
 - OCS numbers passed to signal by cell phone and announced to competitors from signal boat only

Disadvantages

- Risk of rode entanglement by competitors. (See equipment)
- In the case of larger adjustments, the line length can change significantly
 - If the weather mark needs to be moved you probably should move the pin boat's anchor
- Doubles the difficulty when current is affecting the lay of the anchored boats



