



Sound signal appliances requirements

A vessel of 12 m or more in length shall be provided with a whistle with appropriate intensity and range of audibility.

A vessel of 20 m or more in length shall be provided with a bell in addition to a whistle.

Type of signals:

- One short blast of 1 second duration.
- One prolonged blast of 4-6 seconds duration.

Sound signals for vessels underway

Identification Signal Manoeuvring signals used within sight of one another:

Identification Signal	Manoeuvre
● (Echo)	Altering course to Starboard.
●● (India)	Altering course to Port.
●●● (Sierra)	Operating astern propulsion
●●●● (5) rapid blasts	Wake up / What are your intentions

Overtaking signals in narrow channels or fairway:

Identification Signal	Manoeuvre
■ ■ ● (Golf)	I wish to Overtake on your Starboard side.
■ ■ ●● (Zulu)	I wish to Overtake on your Port side.
■ ● ■ ● (Charlie)	To signify agreement with overtaking vessel's intentions.
■ ■ (Tango)	When nearing a blind bend (warning / answering).

Sound signals in restricted visibility for vessels underway

Sounded at intervals of not more than 2 minutes:

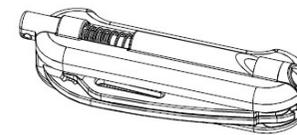
Identification Signal	Vessel
■ ■ (Tango)	Power-driven vessel making way through the water.
■ ■ ■ (Mike)	Power-driven vessel underway but not making way (stopped in the water), 2 seconds between blasts.
■ ■ ● (Delta)	Restricted in their ability to manoeuvre (RAM). Also when at anchor - Sailing

Sound signals for vessels at anchor or aground in restricted visibility

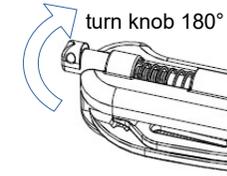
Identification Signal	Vessel
● ■ ● (Romeo)	A vessel at anchor giving warning whistle of her position if there is a possibility of collision of an approaching vessel.
● ● ■ (Uniform)	A vessel (e.g. aground) giving warning of her position: "You are running into danger".
● ■ ● ● (Lima)	A vessel (e.g. aground) giving warning of her position: "You should stop instantly".

Changing the tone pitch is easy – just turn and push / release the knob

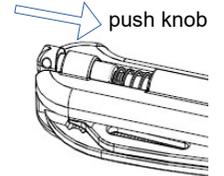
for vessel maneuvering only



low tone only



for multi tone piping



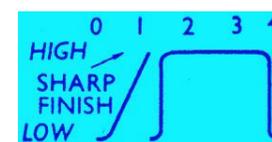
for high tone

"Piping the Side"



Start low and work up to the high note gradually, continue the high note for four seconds and gradually return to the low note.

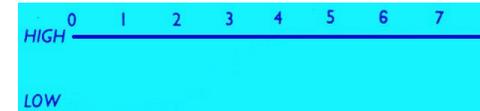
"General Call" or "General Orders"



Start Low and work quickly up to the highest note, then break off abruptly, which will take a second, again start at the Low note, work up quickly to the high note which should be continued for two seconds, then come down quickly to the low note and finish abruptly.

This pipe will require a verbal order and is NOT followed by the Carry On.

"Still"



is used to call **all hands** to attention to give an instruction, to order silence, or as a mark of respect.

It is **ALWAYS** followed, after an interval, by the "Carry On".

"Carry On"

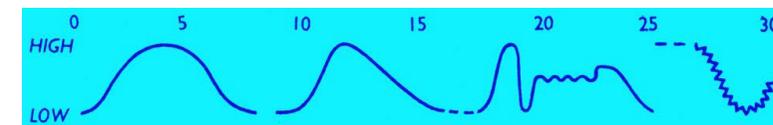


is used in conjunction with the still and may follow a verbal order.

Blow the high note for one second then drop to the low note for one second and finish abruptly. Do not let it trail away.

"Dinner Call"

is sounded for *Officers Dinner*.



For the lower deck, for breakfast, tea and supper times, the "General Call" will be piped followed by a verbal pipe such as "Hands to Breakfast, Tea or Supper"