

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ
ပို့ဆောင်ရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန
ရေကြောင်းပို့ဆောင်ရေးညွှန်ကြားမှုဦးစီးဌာန

အမှတ်၊ ၃၆၃/၄၂၁၊ ကုန်သည်လမ်းနှင့် သိမ်ဖြူလမ်းထောင့်၊ ဗိုတံတထောင်မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့။

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ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၁၄ ခုနှစ်၊ နိုဝင်ဘာလ (၃) ရက်

ညွှန်ကြားချက် (၁၅ /၂၀၁၄)

အကြောင်းအရာ။ Life-saving signals အသုံးပြုမှုဆိုင်ရာ ညွှန်ကြားချက်

၁။ ပို့ဆောင်ရေးနှင့်ဆက်သွယ်ရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန၊ ရေကြောင်းပို့ဆောင်ရေးညွှန်ကြားမှုဦးစီးဌာနသည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကုန်သည် သင်္ဘောအက်ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၂၉၄၊ ပုဒ်မခွဲ (ခ) အရ အပ်နှင်းထားသော လုပ်ပိုင်ခွင့်ကို ကျင့်သုံး၍ ဤညွှန်ကြားချက်ကို ထုတ်ပြန်လိုက်သည်။

၂။ သင်္ဘောများ ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကျရောက်ပါက ရှာဖွေကယ်ဆယ်ရေး လုပ်ငန်းများကို ထိရောက်စွာ ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရေးနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ရေကြောင်းပို့ဆောင်ရေးညွှန်ကြားမှုဦးစီးဌာန၏ ပူးတွဲဖော်ပြပါ Life-saving signals အသုံးပြုမှုဆိုင်ရာ ညွှန်ကြားချက် (၁၅/၂၀၁၄) အတိုင်း လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်သွားရမည် ဖြစ်သည်။

မောင်မောင်ဦး

ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်



Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Ministry of Transport and Communications
Department of Marine Administration

LIFE-SAVING SIGNALS

Directive 15/2014

3 November 2014

LIFE-SAVING SIGNALS

Legal requirements

















1. Pursuant to Merchant Shipping Act, Section 245Q(1), sub-paragraph (b), this Directive 15/2014 serves to make a provision for prescribing the signals of distress.
2. The International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), 1974, Chapter V, regulation 29 also requires that the signals shall be used by ships or persons in distress when communicating with life-saving stations, maritime rescue units and aircraft engaged in search and rescue operations.

Life-saving signals table





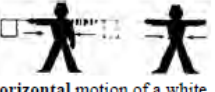



3. An illustrated table describing the *life-saving signals* shall be readily available to the officer of the watch of every ship to which the SOLAS 1974 Convention, Chapter V applies.
4. Such *life-saving signals* are described in the International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue (IAMSAR) Manual, volume III, Mobile Facilities, and illustrated in the International Code of Signals, as amended.
5. Shipboard personnel shall keep a copy of the table of life-saving signals on board and those shall have access to this table, or if this is not practicable, at least the table must have been studied before going on board the vessels.
6. The signals illustrated in the enclosure are to be used by any ship or person in distress when communicating with search and rescue units. Those have been agreed internationally for this purpose so that it is important to be familiar with those to ensure such signals are correctly used in distress situations.

TABLE OF LIFE-SAVING SIGNALS




I LANDING SIGNALS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF SMALL BOATS WITH CREWS OR PERSONS IN DISTRESS

MANUAL SIGNALS	LIGHT SIGNALS	OTHER SIGNALS	SIGNIFICATION	
 Vertical motion of a white flag or of the arms	 or firing of a green star signal	 or code letter K given by light or sound-signal apparatus	This is the best place to land	
 Vertical motion of a white light or flare	 or firing of a green star signal	 or code letter K given by light or sound-signal apparatus		
A range (indication of direction) may be given by placing a steady white light or flare at a lower level and in line with the observer				
 Horizontal motion of a white flag or of the arms extended horizontally	 or firing of a red star signal	 or code letter S given by light or sound-signal apparatus	Landing here highly dangerous	
 Horizontal motion of a light or flare	 or firing of a red star signal	 or code letter S given by light or sound-signal apparatus		
 1 Horizontal motion of a white flag, followed by 2 the placing of the white flag in the ground and 3 by the carrying of another white flag in the direction to be indicated	 1 or firing of a red star signal vertically and 2 a white star signal in the direction towards the better landing place	1 or signalling the code letter S (...) followed by the code letter R (_) if a better landing place for the craft in distress is located more to the <i>right</i> in the direction of approach 2 or signaling the code letter S (...) followed by the code letter L (_) if a better landing place for the craft in distress is located more to the <i>left</i> in the direction of approach	Landing here highly dangerous. A more favorable location for landing is in the direction indicated	
 1 Horizontal motion of a white light or flare 2 followed by the placing of the white light or flare on the ground and 3 the carrying of another white light or flare in the direction to be indicated	 1 or firing of a red star signal vertically and a 2 white star signal in the direction towards the better landing place	1 or signalling the code letter S (...) followed by the code letter R (_) if a better landing place for the craft in distress is located more to the <i>right</i> in the direction of approach 2 or signaling the code letter S (...) followed by the code letter L (_) if a better landing place for the craft in distress is located more to the <i>left</i> in the direction of approach		

II SIGNALS TO BE EMPLOYED IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF SHORE LIFESAVING APPARATUS

	MANUAL SIGNALS	LIGHT SIGNALS	OTHER SIGNALS	SIGNIFICATION
Day Signals	 Vertical motion of a white flag or of the arms	 or firing of a green star signal		In general: affirmative Specifically: rocket line is held — tail block is made fast — hawser is made fast — man is in the breeches buoy — haul away
Night Signals	 Vertical motion of a white light or flare	 or firing of a green star signal		
Day Signals	 Horizontal motion of a white flag or of the arms extended horizontally	 or firing of a red star signal		In general: negative Specifically: slack away - avast hauling
Night Signals	 Horizontal motion of a white light or flare	 or firing of a red star signal		

III REPLIES FROM LIFESAVING STATIONS OR MARITIME RESCUE UNITS TO DISTRESS SIGNALS MADE BY A SHIP OR PERSON

Day Signals	 Orange smoke signal	 or combined light and sound signal (thunder-light) consisting of 3 single signals which are fired at intervals of approximately one minute	You are seen - assistance will be given as soon as possible (Repetition of such signal shall have the same meaning)
Night Signals	 White star rocket consisting of 3 single signals which are fired at intervals of approximately one minute		





If necessary, the day signals may be given at night or the night signals by day

IV AIR-TO-SURFACE VISUAL SIGNALS

Signals used by aircraft engaged in search and rescue operations to direct ships towards an aircraft, ship or person in distress




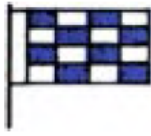

PROCEDURES PERFORMED IN SEQUENCE BY AN AIRCRAFT

SIGNIFICATION

 <p>1 CIRCLE the vessel at least once.</p>	 <p>2 CROSS the vessel's projected course close AHEAD at a low altitude while ROCKING the wings. (See Note)</p>	 <p>3 HEAD in the direction in which the vessel is to be directed.</p>	<p>The aircraft is directing a vessel towards an aircraft or vessel in distress</p> <p>(Repetition of such signals shall have the same meaning)</p>
<p>4 CROSS the vessel's wake close ASTERN at low altitude while ROCKING the wings. (See Note)</p>  <p>NOTE - Opening and closing the throttle or changing the propeller pitch may also be practiced as an alternative means of attracting attention to that of rocking the wings. However, this form of sound signal may be less effective than the visual signal of rocking the wings owing to high noise level on board the vessel.</p>			<p>The assistance of the vessel is no longer required</p> <p>(Repetition of such signals shall have the same meaning)</p>

Signals used by a vessel in response to an aircraft engaged in search and rescue operations

SIGNIFICATION

 <p>Hoist "Code and Answering" pendant Close up; or</p>	 <p>Change the heading to the required direction; or</p>	 <p>Flash Morse Code signal "T" by signal lamp.</p>	<p>Acknowledges receipt of aircraft's signal</p>
 <p>Hoist international flag "N" (NOVEMBER); or</p>		 <p>Flash Morse Code signal "N" by signal lamp.</p>	<p>Indicates inability to comply</p>

V SURFACE-TO-AIR VISUAL SIGNALS







Communication from surface craft or survivors to an aircraft

Message	International Code of Signals	ICAO* visual symbols
- Require assistance	V	V
- Require medical assistance	W	X
- No or negative	N	N
- Yes or affirmative	C	Y
- Proceeding in this direction		↑



* ICAO annex 12 — Search and rescue

Reply from an aircraft observing the above signals from surface craft or survivors



SIGNIFICATION

 Drop a message or	 Rock the wings (during daylight) or	 Flash the landing lights or navigation lights on and off twice (during hours of darkness) or	 Flash Morse Code signal "T" or "R" by light or	Use any other suitable signal	Message understood
 Fly straight and level without rocking wings or	 Flash Morse Code Signal "RPT" by light or	Use any other suitable signal			Message not understood (repeat)

VI SIGNALS TO SURVIVORS

Procedures performed by an aircraft		SIGNIFICATION	
Drop a message or		Drop communication equipment suitable for establishing direct contact	
			The aircraft wishes to inform or instruct survivors

* High visibility colored streamer

Signals used by survivors in response to a message dropped by an aircraft		SIGNIFICATION	
Flash Morse Code signal "T" or "R" by light or		Use any other suitable signal	
			Dropped messages is understood by the survivors
			Dropped messages is not understood by the survivors