IRPCS Summary - Skysail Seamanship Skills Charts <u>www.irpcs.com</u> All the signals on 2 colour pages, laminated, (+ VHF, Met, Chartwork, CEVNI):

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea

1 Application	2 Responsibility	3 General Definitions
All high seas and connected waters navigable by seagoing vessels.	There is no exoneration for collision. There is no right of way.	Vessel = all craft including seaplanes, sailing, power, fishing, NUC, RAM, CBD, ACV, WIG.
Local authority and government rules take precedence.	Have due regard to special conditions.	Underway, restricted visibility. NB Tugs / tows.
4 Rules 5 - 10 apply in any v	isibility.	
5 Look-out A good look-out must be maintained at all times by sight and hearing and by all available means, including radar if available.	6 Safe speed For visibility, traffic density, manœuvrability, background shore lights, wind, sea state, current, draught, depth, hazards, radar.	7 Risk of Collision Use all available means to determine risk of collision. Constant compass bearing confirms risk. Use radar if available, with care.
8 Action to avoid collision Must be positive (clear) and in ample time. Avoid crossing ahead. Consider any further danger and navigational implications.	9 Narrow Channels Navigate on the starboard side of channel. Sailing or < 20m must not impede vessels which can navigate safely only within the channel. Fishing shall not impede other vessels. Avoid anchoring. Sharp bends - long blast. Overtaking vessels must indicate their intention if the overtaken vessel would have to take action.	 10 Traffic Separation Schemes Proceed in correct direction. Keep clear of TSS and take care at terminations. Join/leave at terminations, or at as small an angle as possible. Avoid crossing or head at 90°. Use inshore zone only if cannot safely use offshore zone, or sailing or < 20m. Use separation zone only in emergency or if fishing, joining or crossing. Avoid anchoring. Fishing, sailing or < 20m shall not impede others
11 Rules 12-18 only apply w	hen in sight of other vessel.	
12 Sailing Wind on port side gives way to wind on starboard side. Same side - vessel to windward gives way. If unsure and you have wind to port then give way.	13 Overtaking - all vessels Highest priority rule. Overtaking vessel gives way. If in doubt act as if overtaking. Overtaking when initially approaching from > 22.5° abaft the beam (in arc of stern light).	14 Head on - Power Alter course to starboard. Make sound signal. If in doubt act. Head on - if masthead lights nearly in line or both sidelights can be seen.
15 Crossing - Power Crossing power vessel gives way to power vessel on starboard side. Avoid crossing ahead.	16 Give way vessel As Rule 8. Early and substantial action is required.	17 Stand on vessel Shall keep course and speed but may take action if necessary and avoid collision. In crossing situation, should generally not alter course to port.
18 Responsibilities Give way order: Low - Seaplane, power, sailing, fishing, CBD, RAM, NUC - High Only applies when underway.	19 Restricted visibility (Vessels not in sight). Safe speed, engines ready. Reduce speed or stop for fog signals heard forward of the beam. If using radar, turn to starboard for those forward of the beam (unless overtaking), or turn away from those abeam or abaft the beam.	
20 Lights and Shapes Applies in all weathers. Lights to be	shown from sunset to sunrise or wher	n necessary. Shapes to be shown by day.
21 Light Definitions Masthead W 225°, sidelights G/R 11	2.5º, sternlights W 135º, towing light (Yellow stern), all round - 360º, flashing (120 fpm).
22 Light Visibilities Different	length vessels have different minimun	n ranges.
23 Power Vessel underway Masthead light forward. Second mas Sidelights and sternlights. Air Cushion Vessel - 360° FI Yellow.		long may omit).

< 12m may use all round white and sidelights

< 7m and < 7 knots may use 360° white, and sidelights if practical.

< 12m masthead or all round

 24 Towing or Pushing Towing vessel - two masthead lights if total tow length < 200m. Three mastheads if > 200m. Rigid pushing - as power. Pushing or alongside - two mastheads, no towing light. Towed vessel (unless submerged) - stern and sidelights. Diamond shape if > 200m. Pushed or alongside - sidelights plus sternlights if alongside. Inconspicuous, partly submerged tows etc: < 25m breadth - 360° white front and rear; > 25m breadth - additional 360° whites at extremities. > 100m length - additional 360° white lights every 100m. > 200m - diamond aft plus diamond forward 				
If sufficient cause, indicate as well as possible - illuminate tow line.				
25 Sailing or oars - underway Sailing - side and stern lights. May also show red/green 360° at masthead < 20m may use tricolor instead. < 7m may have 360° white lantern. Oars may just have lantern / torch. Motor sailing - show cone.				
 26 Fishing - Underway or at anchor: Trawling - green / white all round - or 2 cones point to point = basket > 50m must also show a masthead abaft and higher. Not trawling - red / white all round - or 2 cones point to point = basket. If gear is out > 150m - show all round white or cone in direction of gear. Making way - show stern and sidelights (ie white 360° replaces masthead). 				
 27 Other vessels Not Under Command - 2 red all rounds - or: 2 black balls. Making way also stern and sidelights. No masthead. RAM (except mine clearing) - 360° vertical red / white / red - or ball / diamond / ball vertical. Making way - also show masthead, stern and sidelights. Anchor - in addition. Towing which is also RAM - as for RAM. Dredging or underwater activities - as for RAM, plus 2 reds / balls (unsafe side) and 2 greens /diamonds (safe side). No anchor lights required. Small vessels may use IC 'A' flag and red /white / red lights. Mine clearance - power/anchor plus 3 green lights or 3 black balls on foremast and fore yards. Stay clear > 1000m. < 12m unless diving can omit signals. 				
28 Constrained by Draught 3 reds vertical or a cylinder		30 Anchored Vessels / Aground All round white or ball. > 50m - high at fore, low at stern. > 100m must illuminate decks. Aground - as above, plus 3 reds vertical or three balls total. < 7m away from fairway, channels etc need not show signals. < 12m aground may act as if at anchor.		
31 Seaplanes Adhere to rules as closely as possible.	32 Sound Definitions Short blast: 1 sec Long blast: 4 - 6 secs	33 Sound Equipment >12m: whistle, >20m: +bell, >100m: +gong. < 12m - an efficient signal.		
34 Manoeuvring and Warning Signals Power underway (whistle): Starboard: Port: Astern: Astern				
35 Sounds in restricted visibility Power: making way Underway only (stopped) (2 secs between). NUC, RAM, Fishing, Sailing, Tug (lame duck): Towed vessel (last): Anchor: Bell for 5 secs every minute. > 100m, bell in forepart followed by gong aft. Warning: Aground: In addition to anchor: "//" 3 bell, rapid bell, 3 bell. May also whistle. Pilot Vessel: Pi				
36 Attention - Any other signal so as not to be mistaken or embarrass any vessel.				
Signals for Fishing Vessels in close proximity Show these signals at lower level than normal fishing lights. Trawling: Shooting nets: white. Hauling nets: white over red. Nets caught fast: red over red Pair Trawling - searchlight towards pair vessel. Nets caught fast: red over red Purse Seine – 2 Vert FI Alt yellow every second.				
	Distress Signals: gun, continuous noise, red rocket/shell stars, Morse SOS, VHF MAYDAY, N/C, square/ball; flames, red para or HH flare, orange smoke, arms raised/lowered, radiotelegraph, radiotelephone, EPIRB, SART.			