

SIGNALS FOR USE BY OUTSIDE PLANT FORCES

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers recommended signals for use by outside plant forces in work such as:

- Operating derricks
- Operating winches
- Stringing or removing wire
- Pulling-in or removing cable
- Operating vehicles

1.02 This section is reissued to show hard hats and safety glasses in the illustrations. Since this is a general revision, arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes have been omitted.

1.03 Where distances, terrain, or noise level limit vision or hearing and relayed signaling would be required, or if a more positive control is desired, a two-way radio (081 Division of Bell System Practices) or a talking circuit may be more practical.

1.04 If workmen are within visual or hearing distance, visual or sound signals may be used. Visual signals should be used in preference to sound signals, if practical. If visual signaling is impractical, sound signals may be used only if:

- (a) The person controlled by the signals is positively within hearing distance of the person signaling.
- (b) There is no chance of outside noise interfering with clear understanding of the signal.

1.05 Sound signals may be used with visual signals where appropriate.

1.06 Conflicting signals should be avoided by confining the signaling to one person or

between only two persons whenever possible. Two workmen should refrain from directing operations of a third person.

2. VISUAL SIGNALS

2.01 Visual signaling should be as clear and unmistakable as possible. When using the signals shown in Fig. 1, bear the following in mind:

- (a) The signalman should have an unobstructed view of the work, free from pedestrian or vehicle traffic.
- (b) The signalman should face the operator or person signaled while signals are being transmitted from one to the other.
- (c) Where distances are long or visibility is low, a white, yellow, or checkered flag will aid in signaling. These should be obtained locally.

Note: Do not use the red danger flag as it may confuse drivers of passing vehicles.

- (d) Signals may be relayed through an intermediate signalman if there are intervening obstructions or great distances. The intermediate signalman should watch the first signalman, then repeat the signal to the person being signaled. The intermediate signalman should have no other duties.

Note: To minimize transmission time, do not relay signals through more men than is absolutely necessary.

2.02 Fig. 1 illustrates the recommended visual signals and describes the proper means of executing them.

3. SOUND SIGNALS

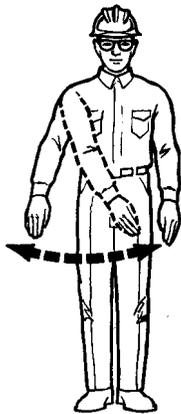
3.01 Short verbal directions, agreed to in advance, may be used if the signalman is

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within normal talking distance of the person controlled by the directions. In doubtful situations, always use visual signals.

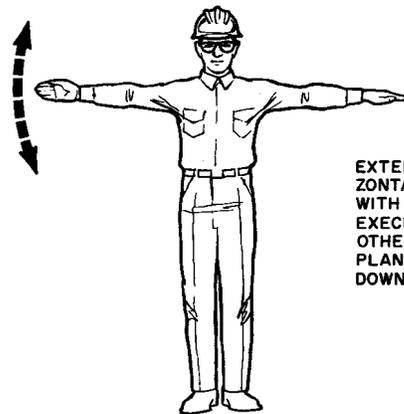
3.02 Whistle signals may be used if the whistle has a distinctive tone which will not be confused with other whistles, such as traffic officers' whistles. The following whistle signals may be used.

OPERATION	WHISTLE SIGNAL
GO AHEAD	Two short, sharp blasts (——— ———)
STOP	One long blast (—————)
BACK	Three short, sharp blasts (——— ——— ———)



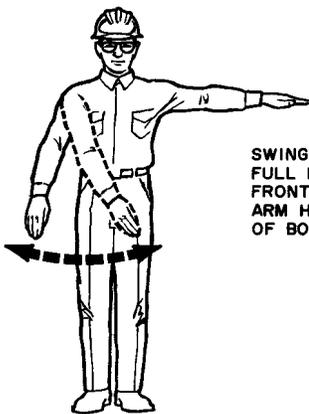
SWING EITHER ARM EXTENDED FULL LENGTH IN ARC ACROSS FRONT OF BODY.

GO AHEAD



EXTEND EITHER ARM HORIZONTALLY IN PLANE OF BODY, WITH PALM TO FRONT, AND EXECUTE VERTICAL ARC. EXTEND OTHER ARM HORIZONTALLY IN PLANE OF BODY, WITH PALM DOWN.

BACK UP SLOWLY



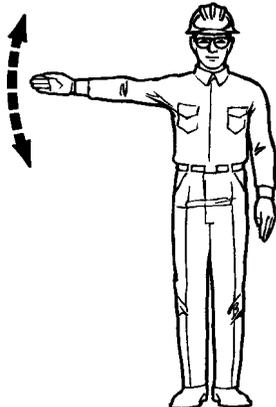
SWING EITHER ARM EXTENDED FULL LENGTH IN ARC ACROSS FRONT OF BODY. EXTEND OTHER ARM HORIZONTALLY IN PLANE OF BODY, WITH PALM DOWN.

GO AHEAD SLOWLY



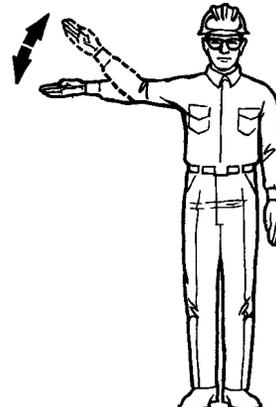
EXTEND BOTH ARMS FULL LENGTH ABOVE HEAD, WITH PALMS TO FRONT.

STOP



EXTEND EITHER ARM HORIZONTALLY IN PLANE OF BODY, WITH PALM TO THE FRONT, AND EXECUTE VERTICAL ARC.

BACK UP

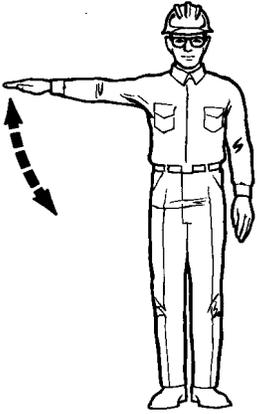


1. UP, OR TAKE UP ON WINCH LINE
EXTEND EITHER ARM HORIZONTALLY IN PLANE OF BODY, WITH PALM OF HAND UP. EXECUTE SHORT SWINGS WITH FOREARM UPWARD AND BACK TO HORIZONTAL.

2. RAISE DERRICK
TAP HEAD TWICE AND USING SAME HAND GIVE SIGNAL DESCRIBED ABOVE.

UP OR TAKE UP

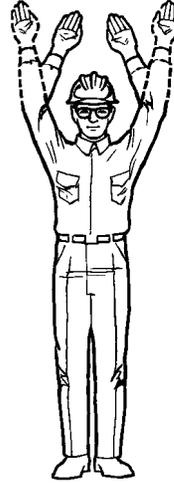
Fig. 1 — Visual Signals (Sheet 1 of 2)



1. DOWN, OR SLACK OFF WINCH LINE
EXTEND EITHER ARM HORIZONTALLY IN PLANE OF BODY, WITH PALM OF HAND DOWN. EXECUTE SHORT SWINGS WITH ARM DOWNWARD, AND BACK TO HORIZONTAL.

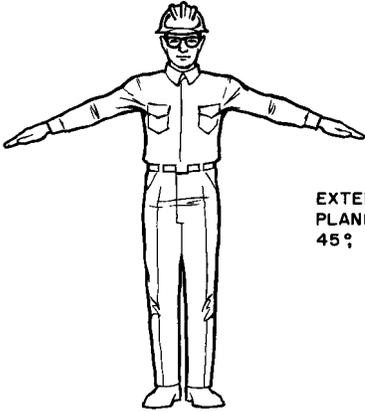
2. LOWER DERRICK
TAP HEAD TWICE AND USING SAME HAND GIVE SIGNAL DESCRIBED ABOVE.

DOWN



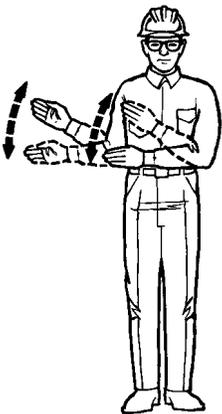
EXTEND BOTH ARMS FULL LENGTH ABOVE HEAD, WITH PALMS TO THE FRONT. SWING BOTH ARMS HORIZONTALLY IN SHORT ARCS IN PLANE OF BODY.

ALL OK



EXTEND ARMS FULL LENGTH IN PLANE OF BODY TO AN ANGLE OF 45°; PALMS OF HANDS DOWN.

HOLD



EXTEND BOTH ARMS TO HORIZONTAL POSITION ON EITHER SIDE OF BODY. SWING ARMS HORIZONTALLY IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS IN SHORT, VERTICAL ARCS.

RELEASE OR CUT OFF



EXTEND EITHER ARM FULL LENGTH HORIZONTALLY IN PLANE OF BODY. SWING IN CIRCLE EXTENDING ACROSS FRONT OF BODY.

RETURN OR GO BACK

Fig. 1 — Visual Signals (Sheet 2 of 2)