

used. In addition, when lights are in use for general illumination to facilitate the construction or operation of a structure, and can be seen from any angle of approach at a distance equal to that prescribed for the obstruction lights for the class of structure, the actual operation of obstruction lights also will not be required.

[CGFR 58-34, 23 FR 7701, Oct. 4, 1958]

§ 67.05-20 Minimum lighting requirements.

The obstruction lighting requirements prescribed in this part are the minimum requirements only and shall not preclude the maintainer from making application for authorization to establish more lights, or lights of greater intensity than required to be visible at the distances prescribed: *Provided*, That the prescribed characteristics of color and flash duration are adhered to.

§ 67.05-25 Special lighting requirements.

Whenever a structure is erected in a position on or adjacent to the edges of navigable channels and fairways, or lines of demarcation, the District Commander is authorized to require the structure to be marked by the lights which in his judgment are necessary for the safety of marine commerce, and without regard to the fact that the structure may be located in an area in which either Class "B" or Class "C" requirements are otherwise applicable. The requirements for the lights in any of these cases, shall not exceed those established for structures in the Class "A" areas.

Subpart 67.10—General Requirements for Sound signals

SOURCE: CGD 72-74R, 37 FR 13512, July 8, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

§ 67.10-1 Apparatus requirements.

The sound signal required by §§ 67.20-10, 67.25-10, and 67.30-10 must:

- (a) Have its maximum intensity at a frequency between 100 and 1,100 Hertz;
- (b) Sound a 2-second blast every 20 seconds (2 seconds sound, 18 seconds silence) unless otherwise authorized by the District Commander;

(c) Have the rated range required by § 67.20-10, § 67.25-10, or § 67.30-10;

(d) Have a height not exceeding 25 feet;

(e) Have not more than eight sound sources;

(f) Be approved by the Coast Guard under § 67.10-15; and

(g) Be permanently marked with:

- (1) The date of Coast Guard approval;
- (2) The manufacturer and date of manufacture;
- (3) A model designation;
- (4) The approved range; and
- (5) The power necessary to comply with the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section.

§ 67.10-5 Location requirements.

The sound signal required by §§ 67.20-10, 67.25-10, and 67.30-10 must:

(a) Be located on the structure so that the sound signal produced is audible over 360° in a horizontal plane at all ranges up to and including the required rated range; and

(b) Be located at least 10 feet but not more than 150 feet above mean high water.

§ 67.10-10 Operating requirements.

(a) Sound signals required by §§ 67.20-10, 67.25-10, and 67.30-10 must be operated continuously, regardless of visibility, unless the sound signal is controlled:

- (1) By an attendant on the structure;
- (2) Remotely by an attendant on a nearby structure; or

(3) By a fog detection device capable of activating the sound signal when the visibility in any direction is reduced to the rated range at which sound signal operation is required by this part.

(b) During construction and until such time as a sound signal is installed and operating on a platform, the whistle of an attending vessel moored alongside the platform may be used to sound the signal required for the structure by this part.

[CGFR 58-17, 23 FR 3377, May 20, 1958, as amended by USCG-2001-10714, 69 FR 24983, May 5, 2004]

§ 67.10-15 Approval of sound signals.

(a) The Coast Guard approves a sound signal if:

§ 67.10-20

33 CFR Ch. I (7-1-13 Edition)

(1) It meets the requirements for sound signals in § 67.10-1 (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) when tested under § 67.10-20; or

(2) It is similar to a sound signal which was tested and approved under the provisions of this section and the Coast Guard has approved all variations in design, construction, production, and manufacture from the sound signal tested.

(b) A sound signal that is an identical production model of a sound signal which has been approved under paragraph (a) of this section is a Coast Guard approved sound signal.

§ 67.10-20 Sound signal tests.

(a) Sound signal tests must:

(1) Be made by the applicant in the presence of a Coast Guard representative, who certifies the test if the procedures comply with the requirements of this section;

(2) Be made with Coast Guard supplied and calibrated sound level meters and power meters; and

(3) Be made in an anechoic chamber large enough to accommodate the en-

tire sound signal, as if installed for actual use.

(b) The sound pressure level must be measured as a function of:

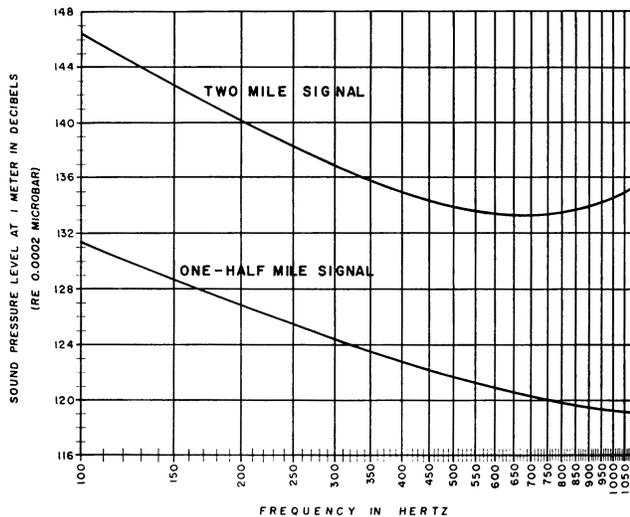
(1) Distance by using a sufficient number of points to allow a far-field extrapolation of the sound pressure level;

(2) Power at outputs up to and including the approximate power level necessary to comply with § 67.10-1(c);

(3) Horizontal angle at increments not greater than 30°; and

(4) Harmonic content to at least the third harmonic.

(c) In analyzing the test data to determine the minimum power necessary to produce the sound pressure level specified in Table A of this section the Coast Guard follows the procedures prescribed by the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) in Supplement No. 3 to the IALA Bulletin of February 1969 for analysis of harmonic components and does not consider components above 1,100 Hertz as adding to the audible range.



FREQUENCY (Hz)	1/2 MILE (dB)	2 MILE (dB)
100	131.3	146.4
150	128.8	142.5
200	126.8	140.1
250	125.4	138.2
300	124.4	136.8
350	123.4	135.7
400	122.7	134.9
450	122.1	134.2
500	121.6	133.8
550	121.2	133.5
600	120.8	133.3
650	120.5	133.2
700	120.2	133.2
750	120.0	133.3
800	119.8	133.4
850	119.6	133.6
900	119.4	133.8
950	119.3	134.2
1000	119.2	134.5
1050	119.1	134.9
1100	119.0	135.4

TABLE A: REQUIRED SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS AT 1 METER FOR 1/2 AND 2 MILE FOG SIGNALS