





VHF SHORT RANGE CERTIFICATE COURSE







AIMS and OBJECTIVES

By the end of today you will be able to:

- Understand the Radio Rules and Regs
- Operate Marine VHF DSC equipment
- Call using the correct channel
- Understand basic radio language
- Use the Phonetic Alphabet





AIMS and OBJECTIVES (2)

- Make calls to other stations
- Send a Distress Alert and Distress Message
- Learn about the Global Maritime Distress
 & Safety System
- Send an Urgency Alert and a Safety Call
- Prepare for the SRC Assessment





BE SUCCESSFUL!







STANDARD HORIZON



RAYMARINE



SIMRAD



ICOM







HAND HELD VHF RADIOS

NO DSC

Simple

Many are
submersible



WITH DSC & GPS



Can navigate to:

- 1. A way-point
- 2. A position
- 3. A distress position

Maximum power = 5W

Maximum power = 6W





VHF RADIO

VERY HIGH FREQUENCY radio waves travel in straight lines & don't bend round the earth's surface or penetrate land masses.

Antennas have to be able to see each other – the higher the antenna the greater the range







ONE BIG 'SHARED LINE'!

What you say can be heard by everyone tuned to the channel you are using.

Many are waiting to speak on the few usable inter-ship channels



There is therefore a need for:

BREVITY CLARITY
DISCIPLINE





MOBILE PHONES

What you say CAN'T be heard by all



NOT SO GOOD for <u>DISTRESS</u>

Limited by range and battery state.

Good as a back up wit SART numbers:

Greece: 108

Italy: 1530 ("numero blu")

Croatia: 195 / (+385 1 195, 112)

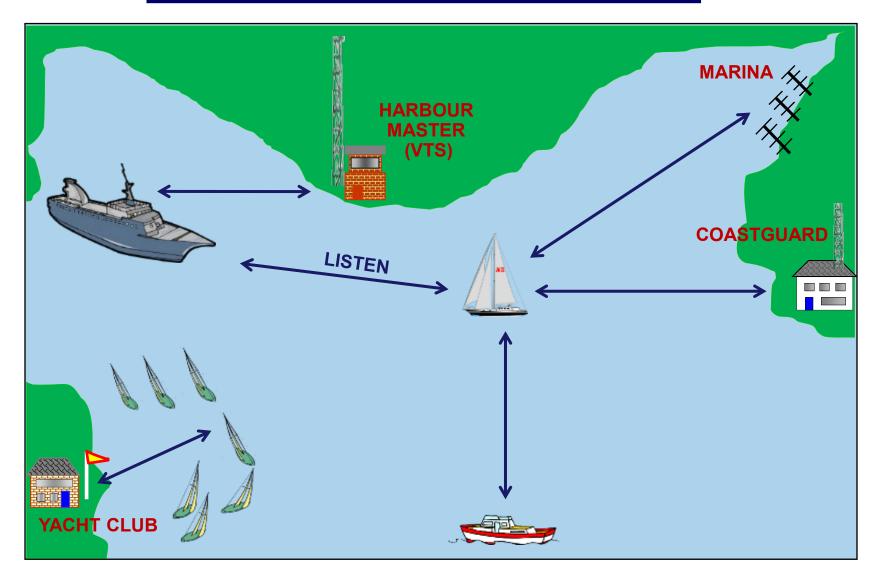
Slovenia: 080 18 00 (Modra Stevilka)

Turkey: 158 / +90 312 158 00 00





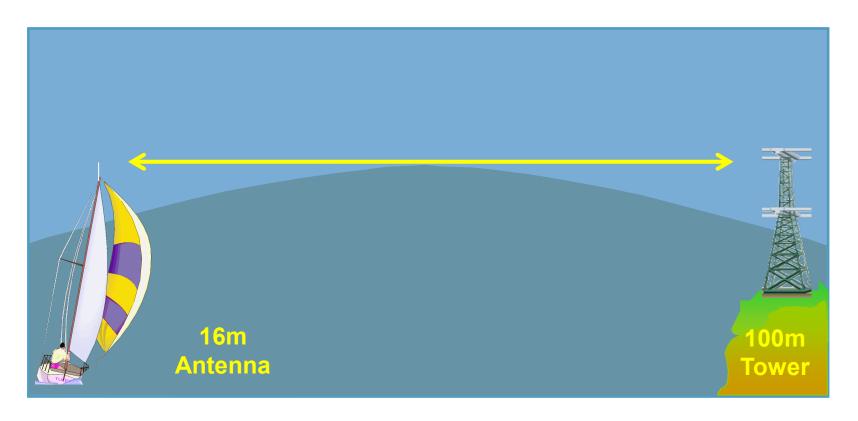
WHO MIGHT WE TALK TO?







HOW FAR AWAY CAN THEY BE?

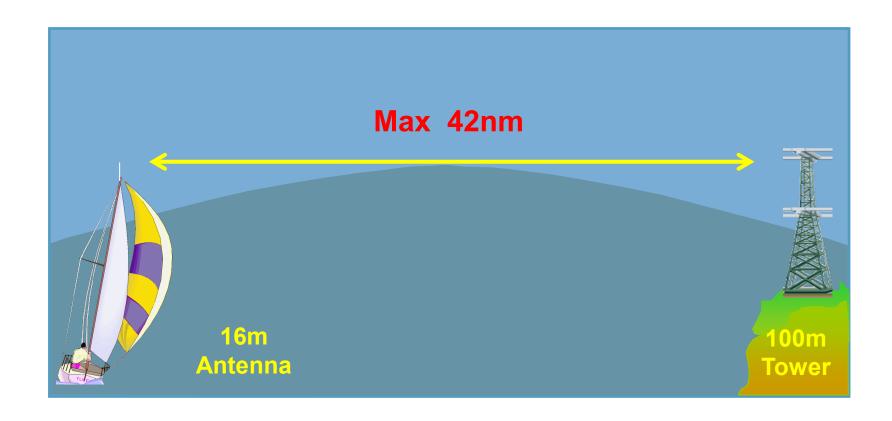


Max 3 x ($\sqrt{\text{antenna 1}} + \sqrt{\text{antenna 2}}$)





HOW FAR AWAY CAN THEY BE?



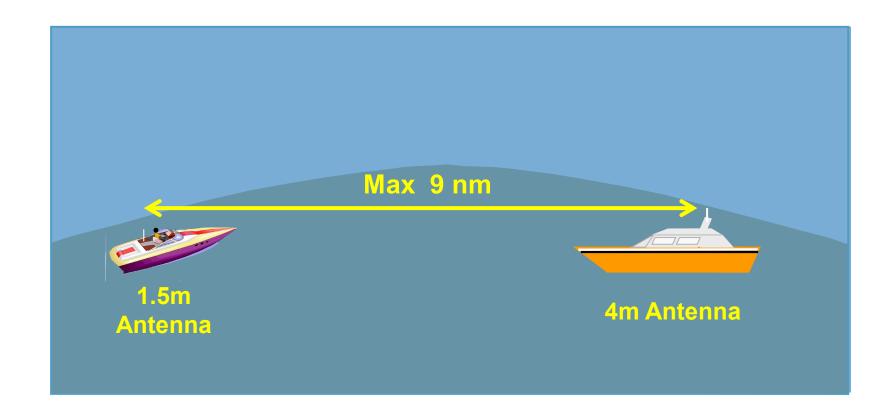
Figures are for an upright yacht.





TYPICAL RANGES

Antennas must not be in the "go faster" position. Must be upright for maximum range.

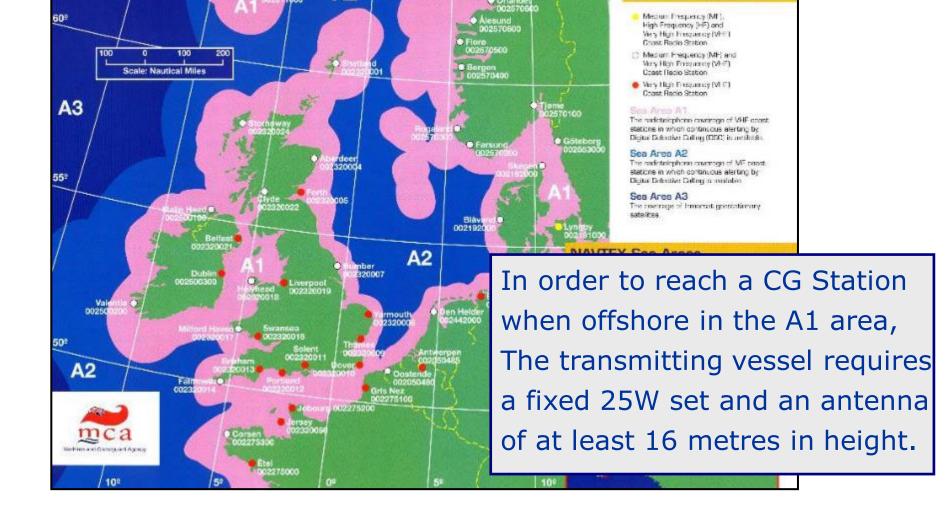






GMDSS Sea Areas

GMDSS AREAS







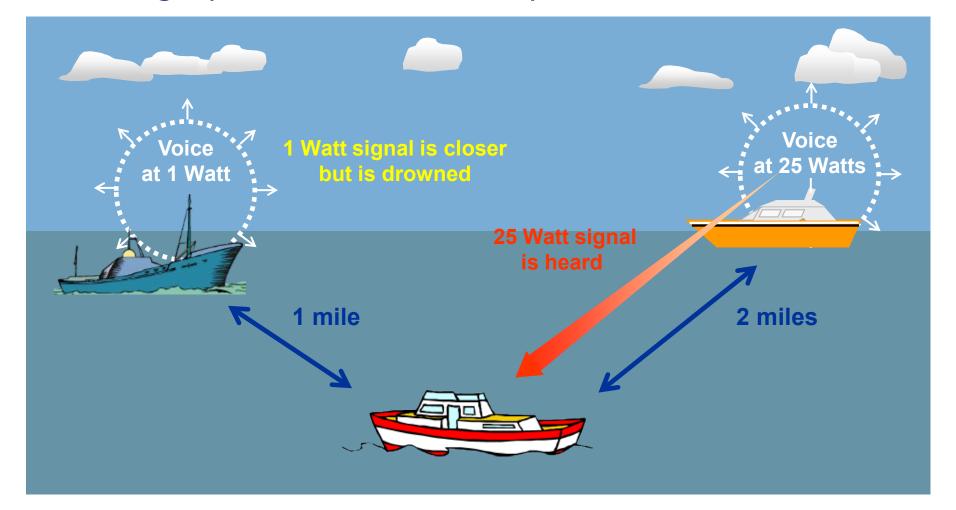






LOW POWER or HIGH POWER?

High power 'drowns' low power transmissions













INTERNATIONAL CALL SIGN

On issue of a Ship Licence a boat is given a unique INTERNATIONAL CALL SIGN

This call sign remains with boat on change of ownership. Ofcom must be informed of any change.

Typical 2009 UK Ship call sign = 2ATN6

PORTABLES

are registered to a person not the boat

Typical "T" identification = T132916





WHO IS RESPONSIBLE IN THE UK?

Two agencies manage licensing and regulations in the UK



The MCA checks that:

- 1. The radio equipment on board is approved for purpose
- 2. The operator has the right qualifications for the job



Controls the licensing of equipment and allocation of frequencies

Penalties for infringing the radio regulations – fines of up to £5,000, confiscation of radio equipment and, possibly, IMPRISONMENT.







CERTIFICATION & LICENSING

If you use a VHF radio on board a boat you will be expected to have the following items on board:



SHIP RADIO LICENSE

(for fixed radios) and/or

SHIP PORTABLE LICENSE

CERTIFICATE of COMPETENCE& AUTHORITY TO OPERATE







THE SHORT RANGE CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE AND AUTHORITY TO OPERATE

'The Driving License'

For those not operating under SOLAS rules; i.e. leisure boaters over the age of 16, using a Class D set, portable or fixed.

The SRC is valid for life!



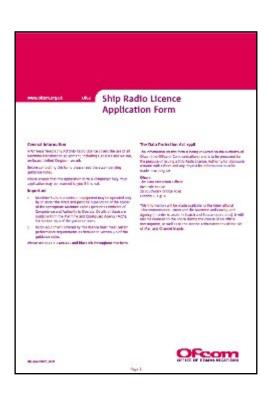




1) SHIP RADIO LICENSE

2) SHIP PORTABLE RADIO LICENSE











SHIP RADIO LICENCE & SHIP PORTABLE RADIO LICENCE

Apply to Ofcom at <u>www.ofcom.org.uk</u>

Licence is free on line. £20 by post.

Anything that transmits must be added to the application. i.e. Radar, EPIRB, AIS

Renew on line every 10 years or when changes to equipment or address are made.

The licences should be kept on board the boat. When visiting other countries you risk a fine if you have not got it!





In AUSTRIA

Webseite

https://www.bmvit.gv.at/ofb/funk/funkdienste/schiff/index.html

Infoblatt

https://www.bmvit.gv.at/ofb/publikationen/infoblaetter/downloads/201303.pdf

Antrag

https://www.bmvit.gv.at/ofb/formulare/downloads/schiffsfunkste.pdf





MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE IDENTITY

If the boat has a DSC set, Ofcom issues an MMSI which is the vessel's unique 9 digit number.

THE FIRST THREE FIGURES
IDENTIFY NATIONALITY (MID)

UK & OFFSHORE ISLANDS = 232, 233, 234, 235

GERMANY = 211, 218

CROATIA = 238

ITALY = 247

SLOVENIA = 278

SWITZERLAND = 269

AUSTRIA = 203





TYPES OF MMSI

UK SHIP STATION IDENTITY 2 3 2 X X X X X X

UK <u>GROUP</u> SHIP STATION IDENTITY 0 2 3 2 X X X X

UK COAST STATION IDENTITY

0 0 2 3 2 X X X X

Double 00 numbers are licensed to rescue

NOT TO KILL!





HANDHELD VHF+DSC+GPS



Has an MMSI beginning 235 9...(UK)

This tells a Coastguard that:

- 1. The radio is portable
- 2. It is fitted with GPS
- 3. It has limited range
- 4. It has a short battery life.





DIRECTORY OF MMSIs

PROVIDED ON THE INTERNET AT I.T.U.

Click on "Radiocommunications" and then MARS

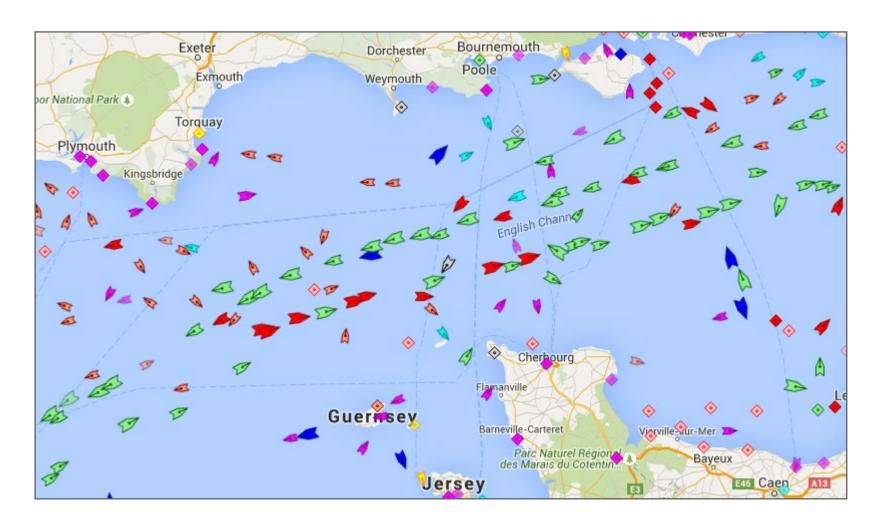






A.I.S (Automatic Identification System)

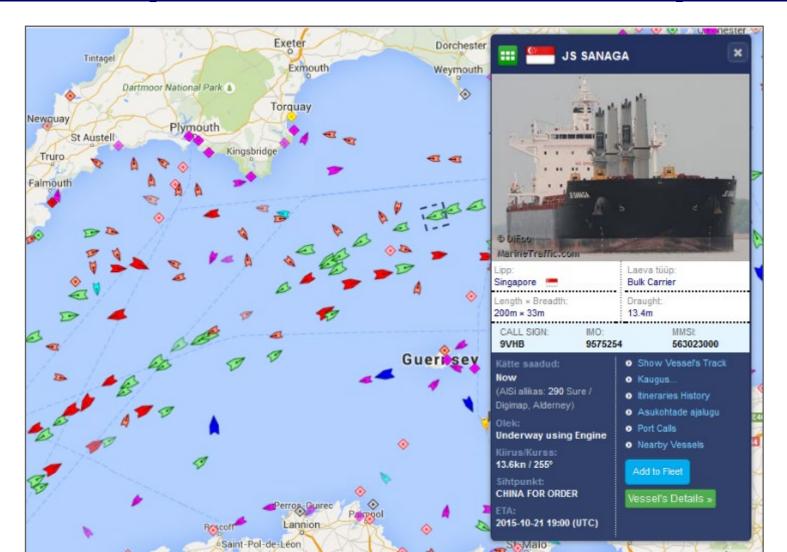
Live A.I.S. from Marine Traffic 1725 UTC 03/09/2015







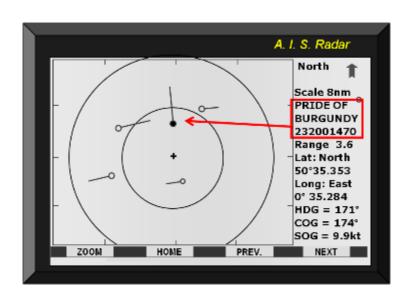
A.I.S (Automatic Identification System







A.I.S. RECEIVERS



Standard Horizon GX2200E with GPS and AIS

NASA AIS "Radar"







TIME FOR TALKING







SIMPLEX & DUPLEX CHANNELS

SIMPLEX channels use 1 frequency & are for:

1. Distress Ch 16

2. Urgency Ch 16

3. Inter-ship Ch 6, 8, 72, 77

4. Port Operations Ch see Pilot books

5. Small craft safety Ch 67

6. Bridge to bridge Ch 13

7. Yacht clubs Ch M1, M2





SIMPLEX & DUPLEX CHANNELS

DUPLEX channels use 2 frequencies & are for:

- 1. Routine weather & safety information
- 2. UK Marinas (Ch 80)
- 3. Ship to shore telephone calls (Various)

You cannot talk to another boat on a duplex channel unless you have the correct equipment





DUAL (TRIPLE) WATCH

DUAL WATCH is a function to monitor:

- channel 16

AND

- another channel at the same time

TRIPLE WATCH monitors channel 16 and two other channels





BASIC CALLING What to say

First WHO YOU ARE CALLING

(boat name and/or call-sign)

Second WHO YOU ARE

(boat name and/or call-sign)

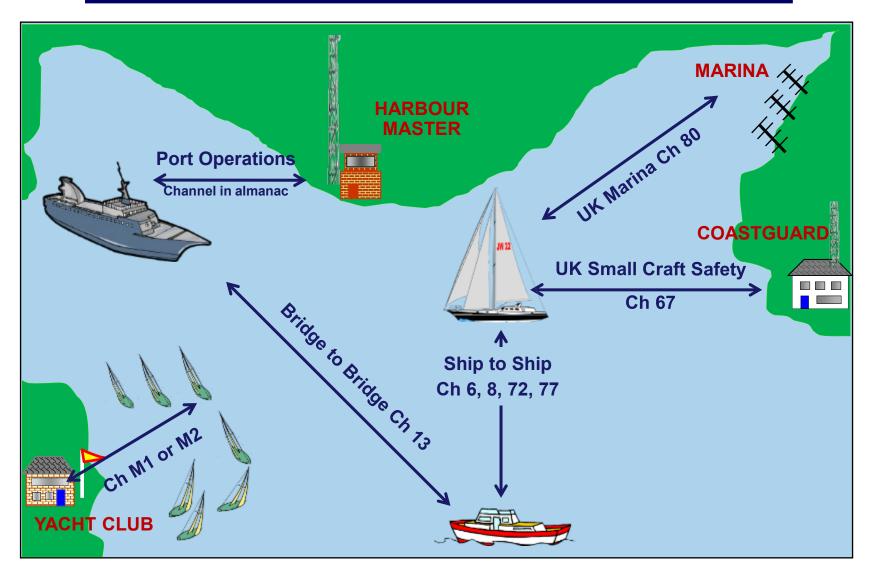
Call their name up to a <u>maximum</u> of 3 times depending on the situation.

Generally 1 or 2 times to a shore station or if the other boat has been contacted with a DSC alert.





WHICH CHANNELS MAY WE USE?







Types of calls and prowords

Type	Proword	Channel
DISTRESS (alert)	Mayday	16
URGENCY	Panpan	16
SAFETY	Securite	16 + other
ROUTINE	_	16 + other

URGENCY Mayday Relay 16









WHAT IS DSC? DIGITAL SELECTIVE CALLING

A perfectly normal radio transceiver fitted with an added digital alerting device and interfaced with a GPS receiver

A Digital Announcement or Alert may be sent to:

- a) All Stations
- b) A Group of Stations
- c) An Individual Ship Station

DSC are transmitted digitally on channel 70





DSC ROUTINE CALL

- Select menu DSC call
- 2. Select 'Individual', then 'Routine'
- 3. Input MMSI (or from memory)
- 4. Choose channel
- 5. Transmit

The receiver will have to first stop the sound, then press OK 3 times to establish the connection

PS: every radio model has its own specifics!





DSC ROUTINE CALL

ADVANTAGES

- Does not occupy channel 16
- The alarm on the called radio is very loud!
- A 'missed' call remains in the call log

DISADVANTAGES

- You must know the MMSI of the other vessel
- You need to enter the MMSI in the radio









DISTRESS

MAYDAY (from French "M'aider")

Used only when there is:

GRAVE and IMMINENT DANGER

to: PERSON,

VESSEL

AIRCRAFT or

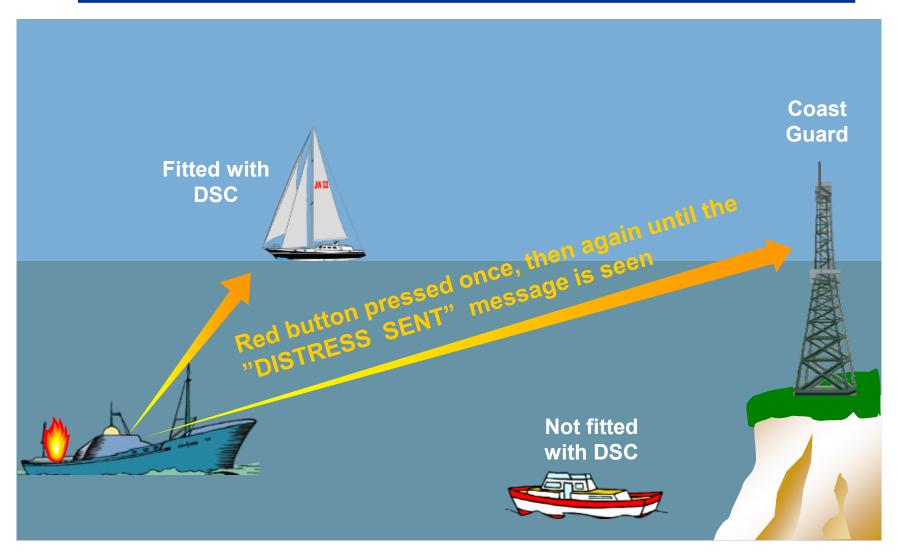
VEHICLE



and IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE is required

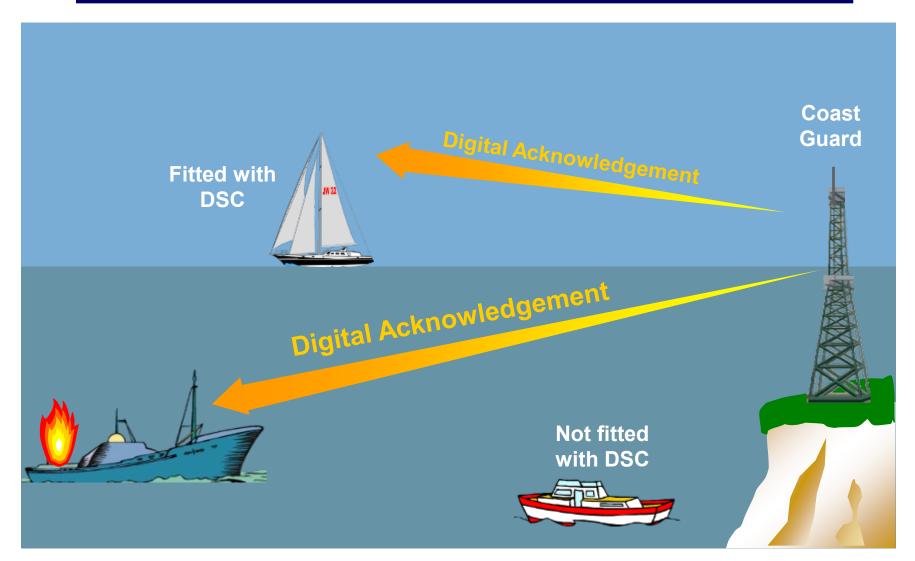






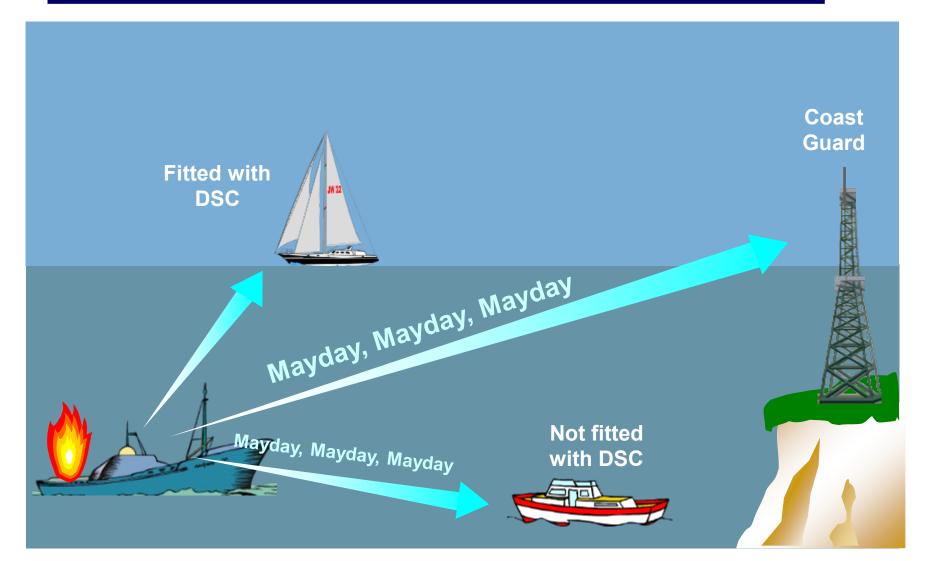






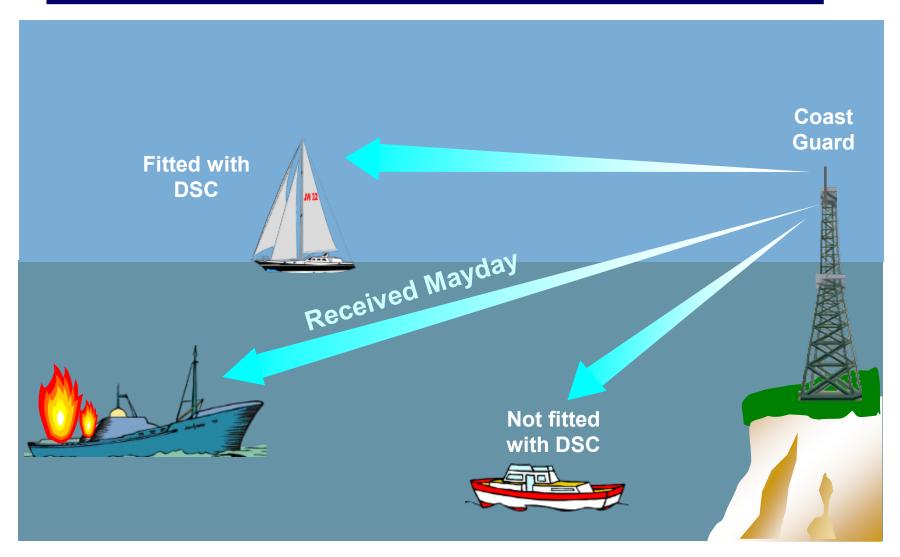
















DISTRESS CALL & MESSAGE

MAYDAY

I IDENTIFICATION

POSITION

DISTRESS

A ASSISTANCE

NUMBER OF PERSONS

T INFORMATION

OVER





DISTRESS CALL & MESSAGE

Mayday, Mayday This is M/V Flam, Flam, Flam Callsign 2CGE4 MMSI 235899982

- M Mayday
- T Flam 2CGE4 MMSI 235899982
- In position 50°47′.51N 001°17′.29W
 - (approx 1 mile north of Cowes)
- Fire on board
- A I require immediate assistance
- N Eight persons on board
- I Abandoning to life-raft.
- Over.







CANCEL a DISTRESS ALERT

- Switch off the radio to stop retransmitting.
- Make a VOICE call to all stations on CH 16, high power:

All stations, all stations
This is Broadsword (3 times)
Call sign GMDS9, MMSI 235912345
Cancel my distress alert
I say again
Cancel my distress alert
(sent in error at 1230 LT)
Out









G.M.D.S.S.

Global Maritime Distress and Safety System

Introduced by the International Maritime Organisation in the late 1980s to ensure that ships had at least two methods of sending and receiving a distress call.





GMDSS

Ships of 300 tons or more and passenger vessels with 13 or more passengers must fit the following equipment (in open waters):

- 1. VHF DSC + portable radios
- 2. 406 MHz E.P.I.R.B
- 3. Radar
- 4. S.A.R.T.
- 5. Navtex + Inmarsat station
- 6. Automatic Identification System (A.I.S)





406 MHz E.P.I.R.B



Emergency
Position
Indicating
Radio
Beacon

Uses the COSPAS/SARSAT military satellites to pin-point the casualty

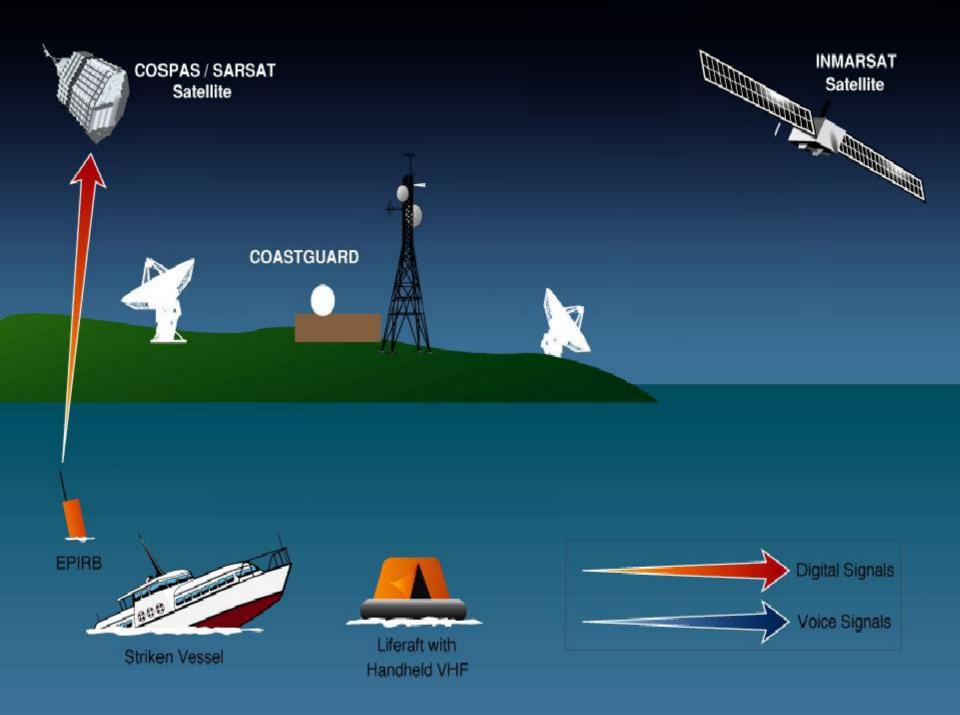


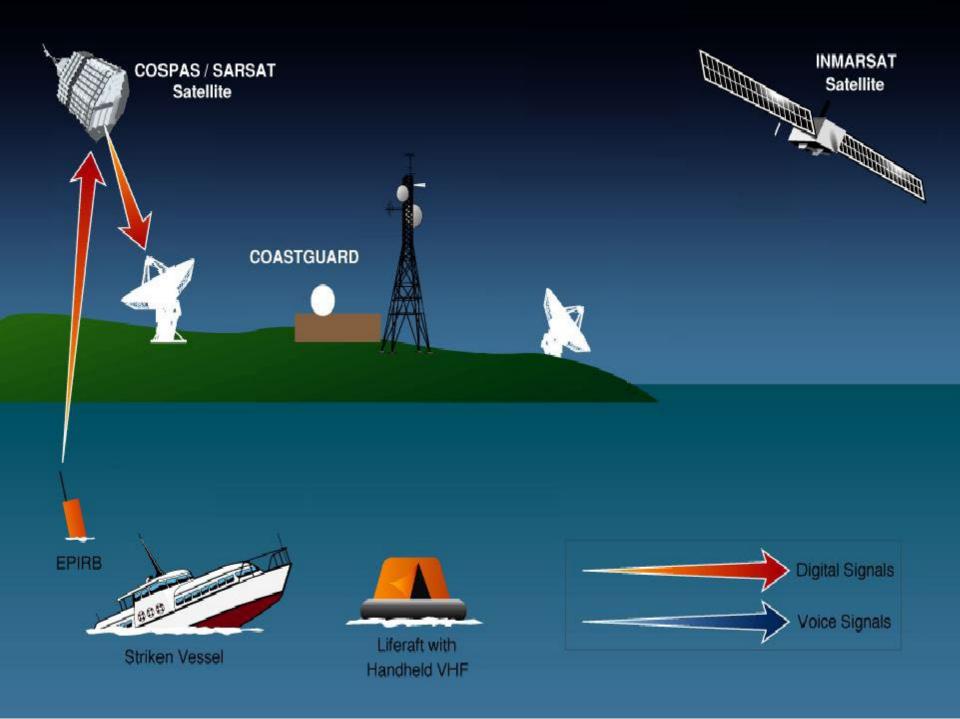


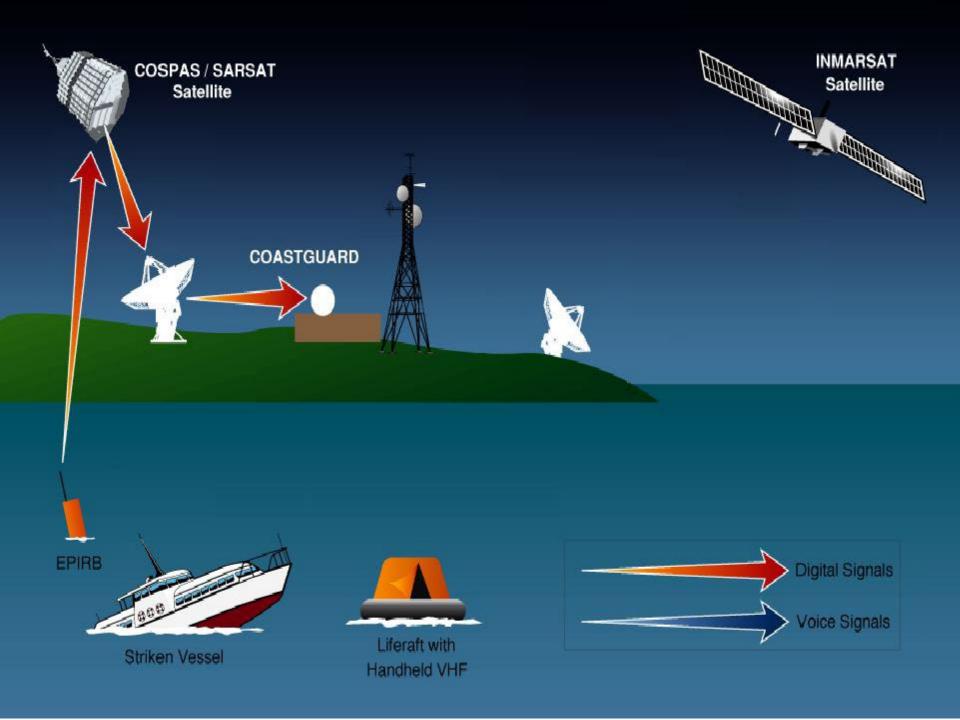
Striken Vessel

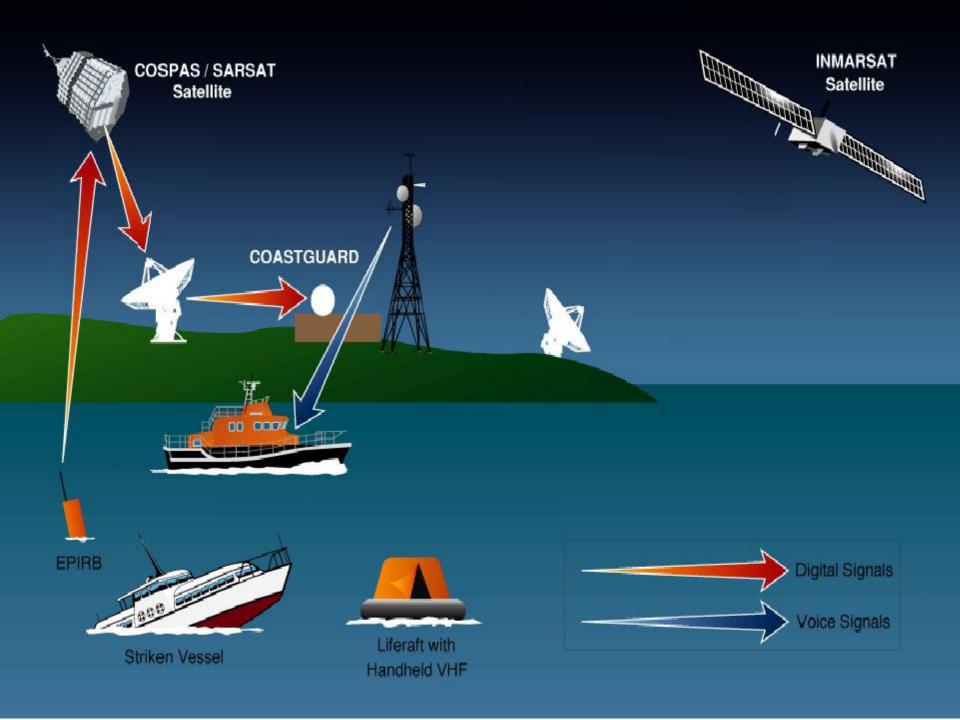


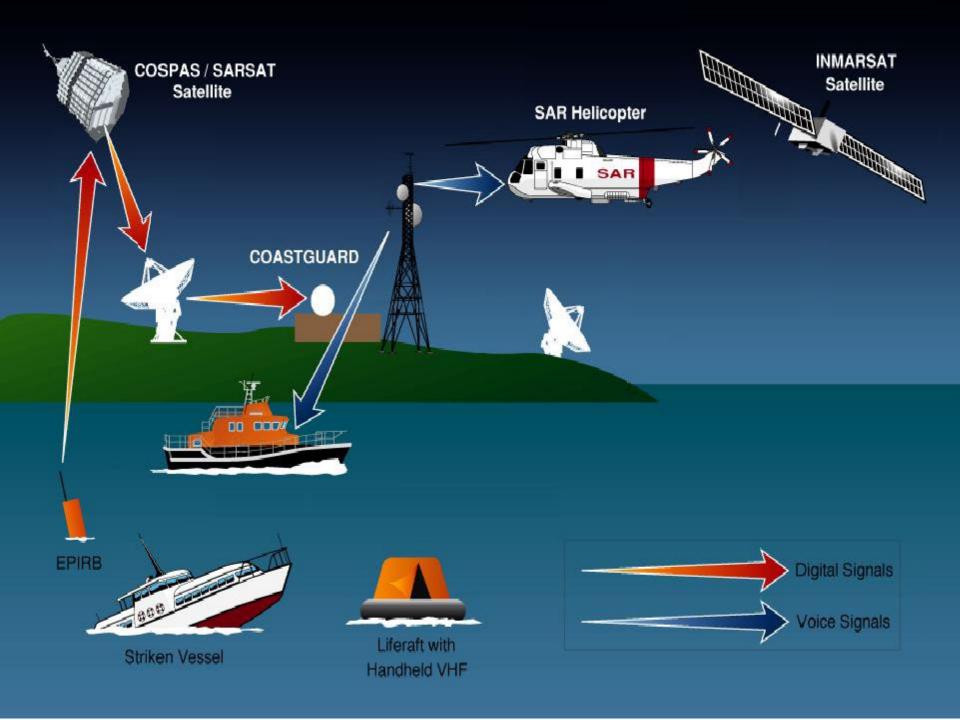
Liferaft with Handheld VHF

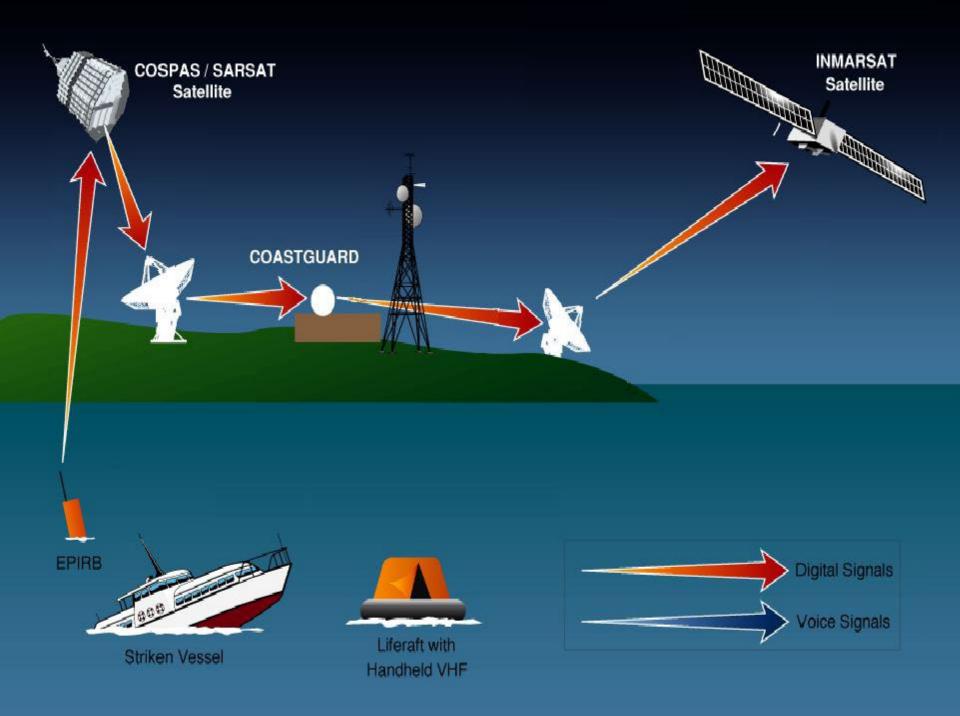


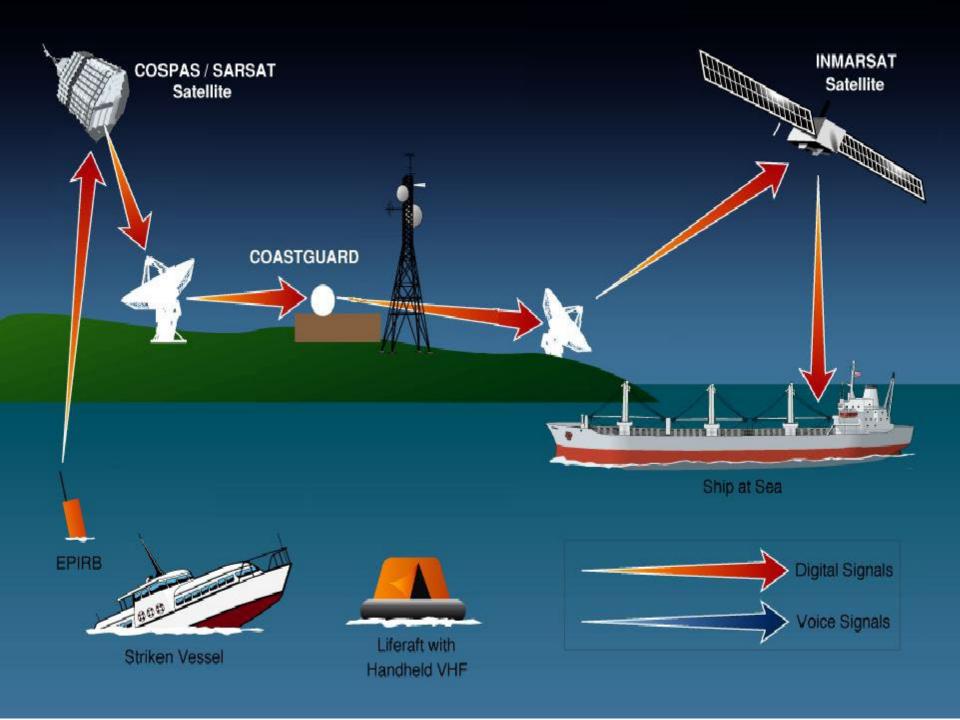


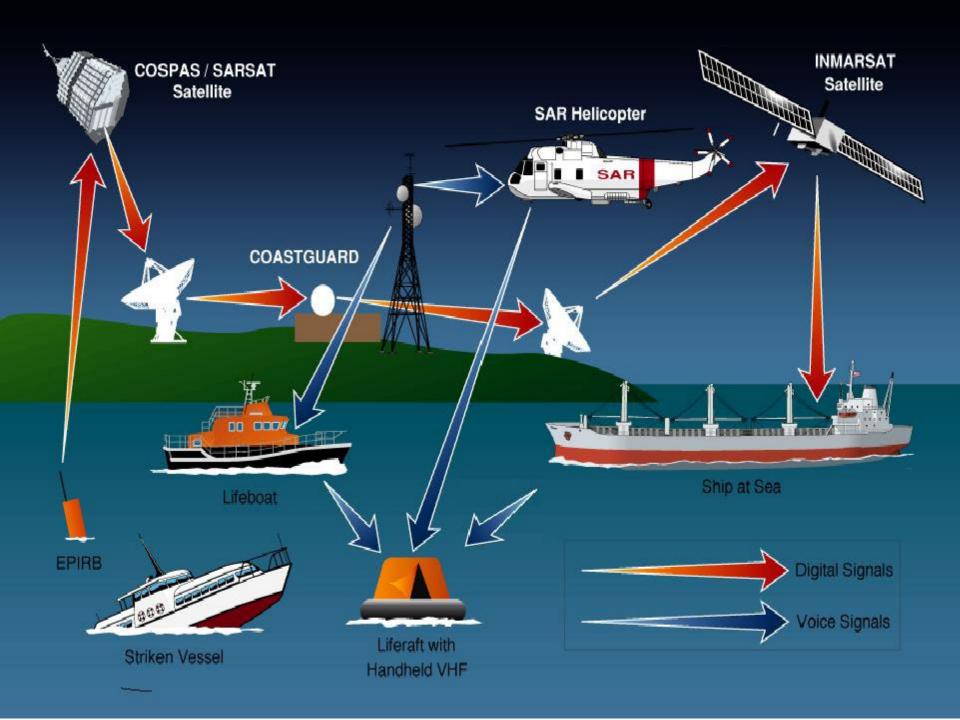
















E.P.I.R.B - SUMMARY



ALL UK EPIRBS MUST BE
REGISTERED WITH THE
NATIONAL EPIRB REGISTRY AT
COAST GUARD (FALMOUTH)

If it is switched on accidentally:

SWITCH IT OFF AS SOON AS POSSIBLE & CALL

THE NEAREST COASTGUARD.





S.A.R.T.

SEARCH AND RESCUE TRANSPONDER



Responds with its own signal when "interrogated" by a Radar beam.







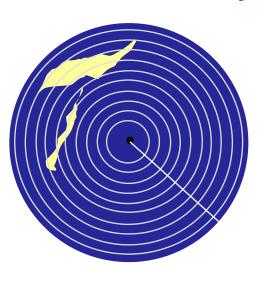
SEARCH AND RESCUE TRANSPONDER

North Up Display

1. Up to 12 dots are displayed on the radar screen

casualty

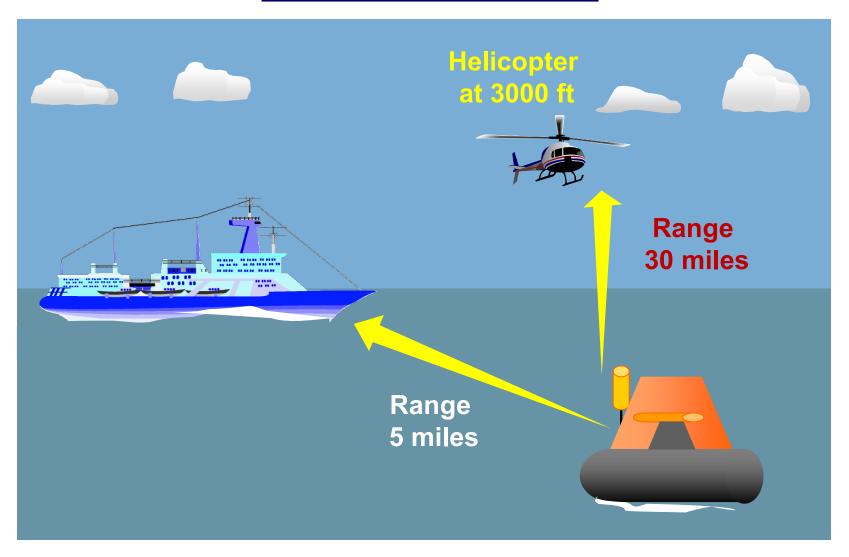
- 2. As the rescue vessel gets closer the dots change to arcs
 - heading marker
- 3. Concentric circles are shown when very close to the casualty







SART RANGES



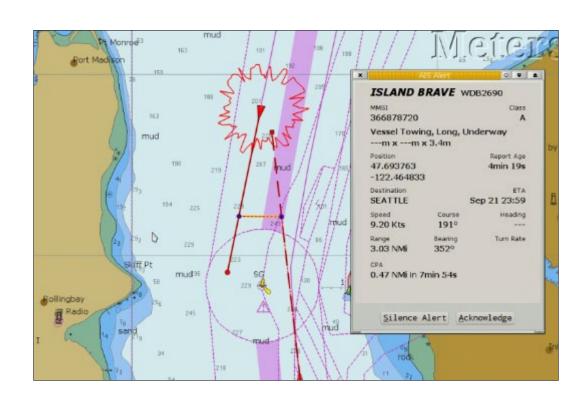




A.I.S S.A.R.T.

Displays position of casualty on chart plotter









SMARTFINO GMDSS NAVTEX

NAVTEX

Dedicated TEXT equipment which receives:

- 1) Weather forecasts & gale warnings
- 2) Navigational warnings
- 3) Details of distress messages

Range approx 300 miles



English language 518 KHz

National language 490 KHz - 2 frequency sets









<u>URGENCY</u>

PAN PAN

For an urgent message concerning the safety of life or a vessel when

immediate assistance is NOT justified

i.e. steering problems & engine trouble







URGENCY MESSAGE

Pan-Pan, Pan-Pan

All Stations, All Stations

This is M/Y Nogo, Nogo, Nogo

Call sign M6CVA MMSI 235899985

Position 3 miles south of Dodman Point

Have engine failure and require a tow

Nine metres in length

Four people on Board

Over







URGENT MEDICAL HELP



PAN PAN



CALL ADDRESSED TO NEAREST COASTGUARD OR 'ALL STATIONS'

FOR <u>URGENT</u>

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE or ADVICE





SPOKEN MESSAGE REQUESTING URGENT MEDICAL ADVICE

Pan-Pan, Pan-Pan, Pan-Pan Thames CG, Thames CG, Thames CG This is S/Y Dab, Dab, Dab Call sign M4GHQ MMSI 235899983 My position 51°44′.71N 001°04′.32E I have an injured crew member and request urgent medical advice.



Over





URGENCY

DISTRESS RELAY



An <u>URGENCY</u> alert is used to relay a Distress call and message -> when the problem is someone else's !!





DISTRESS RELAY

RELAY IMMEDIATELY

- Person stranded by tide
- Person repeatedly raising and lowering arms
- Vessel suffering a catastrophic explosion
- Aircraft entering the water

RELAY AFTER WAITING 5 MINUTES

- For vessels who have sent a DSC Distress alert but NOT received an acknowledgement from a Ship or Rescue Co-ordination centre





RELAY FOR PERSON WITH NO RADIO

Mayday Relay, Mayday Relay, Mayday Relay

All Stations, All Stations

This is Spy, Spy, Spy

Call sign 2NJY8 MMSI 235899987

Mayday - stranded person at base of cliff

Approximate position 50°12′.4N 02°15′.7W

Rising tide and partially

Immersed in water

He requires immediate assistance

Over







RELAY FOR MAYDAY MESSAGE RECEIVED FOLLOWING DSC DISTRESS ALERT

Mayday Relay, Mayday Relay, Mayday Relay

All Stations, All Stations

This is Spy, Spy, Spy

Call sign 2NJY MMSI 235899987

Mayday M/Y Jazz Call sign 2VCX3 MMSI 234000679

His position is 50°12′.4N 002°15′.7W

Holed and sinking

He requires immediate assistance

Three persons on board

They have a life-raft.

Over.







SAFETY - SECURITÉ

The **DIGITAL** Alert is used for:

- 1. Gale Warnings
- 2. Strong Wind Warnings
- 3. Urgent Navigational Warnings

Announcement ONLY on Ch16.

MESSAGE broadcast on a WORKING channel







ANNOUNCEMENT FOR A ROUTINE MARITIME SAFETY INFORMATION BROADCAST

All Stations, All Stations

This is Solent CG, Solent CG, Solent CG

For my routine Maritime Safety Information Broadcast for the Solent & Portland areas

Listen Channel 86 for vessels east of the Isle of Wight and west of The Needles.

Listen Channel 23 for vessels in the Solent.





SAFETY

HM COASTGUARD MARITIME SAFETY INFO

A broadcast every 3 hrs for 12 areas around the UK & NI New forecast every 6 hrs Solent & Portland area 0130, 0430, 0730, 1030, 1330, 1630, 1930, 2230.

Full information 0730 & 1930
(Navigational warnings, shipping & inshore waters forecast)









Vorlagen und mehr: www.seefunk.net/seminar/

