

# **VHF RADIO ONLINE SYLLABUS**

A. THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND BASIC FEATURES OF THE MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE RELEVANT TO VESSELS NOT SUBJECT TO A COMPULSORY FIT UNDER THE SOLAS CONVENTION.

### A1. Types of communication in the maritime mobile service:

- Distress, urgency and safety communication
- Public correspondence
- Port Operations
- Ship Movement service
- Intership communication
- On-board communications

#### A2. Types of station in the maritime mobile service:

- Ship stations
- Coast stations
- Pilot stations, port stations etc
- Aircraft stations
- Rescue coordination centre (RCC)

# A3. Elementary knowledge of radio frequencies and channels appropriate to the VHF maritime mobile band:

- The concept of frequency
- Propagation on VHF frequencies
- Range of voice communication
- Range of DSC transmissions
- Frequencies and channels allocated to the maritime mobile service
- The usage of VHF frequencies in the maritime mobile service
- The concept of radio channel: simplex, semi-duplex and duplex
- Channel plan for VHF including allocations for the GMDSS
- Distress, urgency and safety channels
- National channels for small craft safety
- Intership communications
- Port operations and ship movement channels
- Calling channels
- Public correspondence channels



#### A4. Functionality of ship station equipment:

- Sources of energy of ship stations
- Different kinds of batteries and their characteristics
- Charging Batteries
- Maintenance of batteries

# B. DETAILED WORKING KNOWLEDGE OF RADIO EQUIPMENT.

# **B1. VHF Radio equipment:**

- 1.1 Radiotelephone channels
  - Channel selection and controls
  - Dual watch facilities and controls
- 1.2 Basic controls and usage, e.g.
  - Connecting the power
  - Press to transmit switch
  - Squelch control
  - Using the volume control
  - High/low power output switch
  - Using the dimmer control
  - Dual watch function

### 1.3 Portable two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus

1.4 Maritime VHF antennas

### B2. Purpose and use of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) facilities:

- 2.1 The general principals and basic features of DSC
  - DSC messages
  - DSC attempt
  - Call acknowledgement
  - Call relay

### 2.2 Types of call

- Distress call
- All ships call
- Call to an individual station
- Geographical area call
- Group call

For enquiries in English: tuition@sailinglifeacademy.com +90 539 613 8110 For enquiries in Turkish – NON RYA ONLY: info@sailinglifeacademy.com +90 532 295 8495



### 2.3 The Maritime mobile Service Identity (MMSI) number system

- Nationality identification: martime Identification Digits (MID)
- Ship station numbers
- Coast station numbers

## 2.4 Call categorisation and priority

- Distress
- Urgency
- Safety
- Ship's business
- Routine

# 2.5 Call telecommand and traffic information

- Distress alerts
- Other calls
- Working channel information

### 2.6 VHF DSC facilities and usage

- Channel 70 instant alert selector
- DSC data entry and display
- Updating vessel position
- Entering pre-set message
- Entering traffic information
- Reviving received messages
- DSC watch keeping functions and controls

# C. OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES AND DETAILED PRACTICAL OPERATION OF GMDSS SUBSYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT.

### C1. Search and Rescue (SAR) Procedures in the GMDSS:

- 1.1 Sea areas and access to GMDSS facilities
- 1.2 The Role of RCCs
- 1.3 Organisation of search and rescue



#### C2 Distress, urgency and safety communication procedures in the GMDSS:

- 2.1 Distress communications via VHF DSC equipment
  - DSC distress alert
  - The definition of a distress alert
  - The transmission of a distress alert
  - Transmission of a shore to ship distress alert relay
  - Transmission of a distress alert by a station not itself in distress
  - Receipt and acknowledgement of VHF DSC distress alert
  - Acknowledgement procedure
  - Receipt and acknowledgement by a coast station
  - Handling of distress alert
  - Preparations for handling of distress traffic
  - Distress traffic terminology
  - On-scene communications
  - SAR operation
- 2.2 Urgency and safety communications via DSC equipment
  - The meaning of urgency and safety communications
  - Procedure for DSC Urgency and safety calls
  - Urgency communications
  - Safety communications

#### C3 Protection of distress frequencies:

- 3.1 Avoiding harmful interference
  - Avoidance of the transmission of false alerts
  - The status of VHF Channel 70
- 3.2 Transmissions during distress traffic
- 3.3 Prevention of unauthorised transmissions
- 3.4 Test protocols and procedures
  - Testing DSC procedures
  - Radiotelephone test procedures
- 3.5 Avoidance of transmissions in the VHF guard bands
- 3.6 Procedures to follow when a false alert has been transmitted

For enquiries in English: tuition@sailinglifeacademy.com +90 539 613 8110 For enquiries in Turkish – NON RYA ONLY: info@sailinglifeacademy.com +90 532 295 8495



### C4 Maritime safety information:

- 4.1 The Navtex system
  - Purpose and capabilities, including distress and safety functions

#### C5 Alerting and locating Signals:

- 5.1 Purpose and definition
- 5.2 Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRBS)
  - Registration and coding
  - Information contents of a distress alert
  - False alerts
  - Operation, including automatic and manual activation
  - COSPAS/SARSAT 406MHz EPIRB
  - Inmarsat-E 1.6 GHz EPIRB
  - 121.5 EPIRB
  - VHF DSC EPIRB
  - 121.5 homing function
  - Mounting considerations
  - Routine maintenance
  - Testing
  - Checking battery expiry date
  - Checking the float-free mechanism expiry date
- 5.3 Search and Rescue Transponder (SART)
  - Operation
  - Operating height
  - Effect of radar reflector
  - Range of a SART transmitter
  - The SART transmission on a radar display
  - Routine maintenance of a SART
  - Testing a SART
  - Checking the battery expiry date



# D. OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES AND REGULATIONS FOR VHF RADIOTELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS.

# D1. Ability to exchange communications relevant to the safety of life at sea using the English language:

#### 1.1 Distress communication

- Distress signal
- The correct use and meaning of the signal MAYDAY
- Distress call
- Distress message
- Acknowledgement of a distress message
- Obligation to acknowledge a distress message
- Correct form of acknowledgement
- Action to be taken following acknowledgement
- The control of distress traffic
- The correct use and meanings of the signals
- SEELONCE MAYDAY
- SEELONCE DISTRESS
- PRUDONCE
- SEELONCE FEENEE
- Transmission of a distress message by a station not itself in distress
- The meaning and correct use of the signal MAYDAY RELAY

### 1.2 Urgency communications

- Urgency signal
- The meaning and correct use of the signal PAN-PAN
- Urgency message
- Obtaining urgent medical advice through a Coast Radio Station

# 1.3 Safety communications

- Safety signal
- The meaning and correct use of the signal SECURITE
- Safety Message
- Special procedures for communications with appropriate national organisations on matters affecting safety

#### 1.4 Maritime Safety Information

Reception of MSI by VHF Radiotelephony

For enquiries in English: tuition@sailinglifeacademy.com +90 539 613 8110 For enquiries in Turkish – NON RYA ONLY: info@sailinglifeacademy.com +90 532 295 8495



- 1.5 Awareness of the existence and use of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) Standard Marine Navigational Vocabulary
  - Knowledge of the following basic signals: ALL AFTER, ALL BEFORE, CORRECT, CORRECTION, IN FIGURES, IN LETTERS, I SAY AGAIN, I SPELL OUT, OVER, RADIO CHECK, READ BACK, RECEIVED, SAY AGAIN, STATION CALLING, TEXT, TRAFFIC, THIS IS, WAIT, WORD AFTER, WORD BEFORE, WRONG
- 1.6 Use of international phonetic alphabet for letters and phonetic pronunciation of numerals
- D2. Regulations, obligatory procedures and practices:
- 2.1 Awareness of international documentation and availability of national publications
- 2.2 Knowledge of the international regulations and agreements governing the maritime mobile service
  - Requirement for Ship Radio Licence
  - Regulations concerning control of the operation of radio equipment by the holder of an appropriate certificate of competence
  - National regulations concerning the keeping of radio records
  - Preservation of the secrecy of correspondence
  - Types of call and types of message which are prohibited

#### D3. Practical and theoretical knowledge of radiotelephone procedures:

- 3.1 Public correspondence and radiotelephone call procedures
  - Method of calling a coast station by radiotelephony
  - Ordering for a manually switched link call
  - Ending the call
  - Calls to ships from Coast Radio Stations
  - Special facilities of calls
  - Selecting an automatic radiotelephone call
- 3.2 Traffic charges:
  - International charging system
  - Accounting Authority Identification Code (AAIC)



#### 3.3 Practical traffic routines

- Correct use of callsigns
- Procedure for establishing communication on
- Intership channels
- Public correspondence channels
- Small craft safety channels
- Port operation and ship movement channels
- Procedure for unanswered calls
- Procedure for garbled calls
- Control of communications