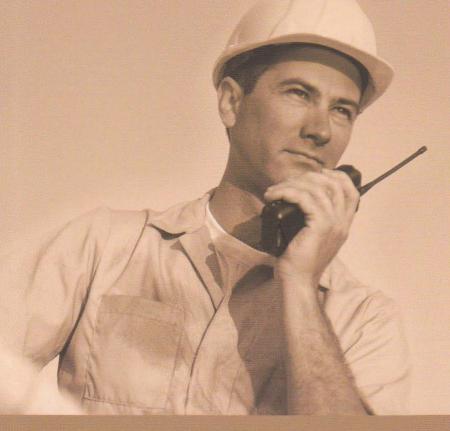
# IMO SMCP



With pronunciation guide on CD-ROM



# STANDARD MARINE COMMUNICATION PHRASES



## First published in 2002 (book only) by the INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR www.imo.org

Pronunciation guide on CD published 2004 Combined book and CD published 2005

Printed in the United Kingdom by CPI Books Limited, Reading RG1 8EX



ISBN 978-92-801-4211-2

IMO PUBLICATION

Sales number: IA987E

Copyright © International Maritime Organization 2002

All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior permission in writing from the International Maritime Organization.

This publication has been prepared from official documents of IMO, and every effort has been made to eliminate errors and reproduce the original text(s) faithfully. Readers should be aware that, in case of inconsistency, the official IMO text will prevail.

#### Foreword

As navigational and safety communications from ship to shore and vice versa, from ship to ship, and on board ship must be precise, simple and unambiguous so as to avoid confusion and error, there is a need to standardize the language used. This is of particular importance in the light of the increasing number of internationally trading vessels with crews speaking many different languages, since problems of communication may cause misunderstandings leading to dangers to the vessel, the people on board and the environment.

In 1973, the Maritime Safety Committee agreed, at its twenty-seventh session, that where language difficulties arise a common language should be used for navigational purposes, and that language should be English. In consequence the Standard Marine Navigational Vocabulary (SMNV) was developed, adopted in 1977 and amended in 1985.

In 1992, the Maritime Safety Committee, at its sixtieth session, instructed the Sub-Committee on Safety of Navigation to develop a more comprehensive standardized safety language than SMNV 1985, taking into account the changing conditions in modern seafaring and covering all major safety-related verbal communications.

At its sixty-eighth session in 1997, the Maritime Safety Committee adopted the Draft IMO Standard Marine Communication Phrases (SMCP) developed by the Sub-Committee on Safety of Navigation. The draft IMO SMCP, following international trials, was amended at the forty-sixth session of this Sub-Committee, and was given final consideration by the Maritime Safety Committee at its seventy-fourth session in the light of remarks received by the Organization. The IMO SMCP was adopted by the Assembly in November 2001 as resolution A.918(22).

Under the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978, as revised 1995, the ability to use and understand the IMO SMCP is required for the certification of officers in charge of a navigational watch on ships of 500 gross tonnage or more.



 $\overline{E}$ 

SUB-COMMITTEE ON SAFETY OF NAVIGATION 46th session Agenda item 9 NAV 46/INF.4 4 April 2000 Original: ENGLISH

&

#### RIJEKA COLLEGE OF MARITIME STUDIES

## IMO STANDARD MARINE COMMUNICATION PHRASES (SMCP)

Rijeka, September 2000

#### **FOREWORD**

As navigational and safety communications from ship to shore and vice versa, ship to ship, and on board ships must be precise, simple and unambiguous, so as to avoid confusion and error, there is a need to standardize the language used. This is of particular importance in the light of the increasing number of internationally trading vessels with crews speaking many different languages since problems of communication may cause misunderstandings leading to dangers to the vessel, the people on board and the environment.

In 1973 the IMO Maritime Safety Committee agreed at its twenty-seventh session that, where language difficulties arise, a common language should be used for navigational purposes and that language should be English. In consequence the Standard Marine Navigational Vocabulary (SMNV) was developed, adopted in 1977 and amended in 1985.

In 1992 the IMO Maritime Safety Committee at its sixtieth session instructed the IMO Sub-Committee on Safety of Navigation to develop a more comprehensive standardized safety language than the SMNV, 1985, taking into account the changing conditions in modern seafaring and covering all major safety-related verbal communications.

At its sixty-eighth session in 1997 the IMO Maritime Safety Committee adopted the Draft Standard Marine Communication Phrases (SMCP) developed by the IMO Sub-Committee on Safety of Navigation. The Draft SMCP, following international trials, was amended at the forty-sixth session of this Sub-Committee and final consideration given at the IMO Maritime Safety Committee at its [...] session in the light of remarks received by the Organization. The SMCP was adopted by the IMO Assembly in [...] as resolution A.([...]).

Under the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978, as revised 1995, the ability to understand and use the SMCP is required for the certification of officers in charge of a navigational watch on ships of 500 gross tonnage or more.

#### IMO STANDARD MARINE COMMUNICATION PHRASES

#### CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION		
INTRODUCTION		9
1	Position of the SMCP in maritime practice	
2	Organization of the SMCP	
3	Position of the SMCP in Maritime Education and Training	
4	Basic communicative features	
5	Typographical conventions	
GENE	RAL	11
1	Procedure	
2	Spelling	
3	Message Markers	
4	Responses	
5	Distress / urgency / safety signals	
6	Standard organizational phrases	
7	Corrections	
8	Readiness	
9	Repetition	
10	Numbers	
11	Positions	
12	Bearings	
13	Courses	
14	Distances	
15	Speed	
16	Time	
17	Geographical names	
18	Ambiguous words	
GLOS	SARY	17
1	General terms	
2	VTS special terms	
STAN	DARD MARINE COMMUNICATION PHRASES PART A	29
AI	EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION PHRASES	29
<b>AI/1</b>	<b>Distress Communications</b>	29
AI/1.1	Distress traffic	29

.1 .2 .3 .4 .5 .6 .7 .8 .9	Fire, explosion Flooding Collision Grounding List, danger of capsizing Sinking Disabled and adrift Armed attack / piracy Undesignated distress Abandoning vessel	
.11	Person overboard	
AI/1.2	Search and Rescue communications	32
.1 .2 .3 .4	SAR communications (specifying or supplementary to AI/1.1) Acknowledgement and / or relay of SAR-messages Performing / co-ordinating SAR-operations Finishing with SAR-operations	
AI/1 .3	Requesting Medical Assistance	34
AI/2	Urgency traffic Safety of a vessel (other than distress)	35
.1 .2 .3	Technical failure Cargo Ice damage	
AI/3	<b>Safety Communications</b>	36
AI/3.1	Meteorological and hydrological conditions	36
.1 .2 .3 .4	Winds, storms, tropical storms; sea state Restricted visibility Ice Abnormal tides	
AI/3.2	Navigational warnings involving	38
.1 .2 .3 .4	Land- or seamarks Drifting objects Electronic navigational aids Seabottom characteristics, wrecks	
.5 .5.1 .5.2 .5.3 .5.4	Miscellaneous  Cable, pipe and seismic / hydrographic operations Diving operations, tows, dredging operations Tanker transhipment Off-shore installations, rig moves	
.5.5 .5.6 .5.7	Defective locks or bridges Military operations Fishery	

AI/3.3	<b>Environmental protection communications</b>	40
AI/4	Pilotage	40
AI/4.1	Pilot request	40
	Embarking / disembarking pilot Tug request	41 41
AI/5	Specials	42
AI/5.1	Helicopter operations	42
.1 .2	Ice-breaker operations Ice-breaker request Ice-breaker assistance for convoy Iice-breaker assistance in close-coupled towing	42
<b>AI</b> /6	Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) Standard Phrases	43
<b>AI/6.1</b> .1 .2	Phrases for acquiring and providing data for a traffic image Acquiring and providing routine traffic data Acquiring and providing distress traffic data	46
AI/6.2 .1 .1.1 .1.2 .1.3 .1.4 .1.5 .1.6 .1.7 .1.8 .1.9 .2 .2.1 .2.2 .2.3 .3 .3.1 .3.2 .3.3 .3.4 .3.5 .3.6	Phrases for providing VTS services Information service Navigational warnings Navigational information Traffic information Route information Hydrographic information Electronic navigational aids information Meteorological warnings Meteorological information Meteorological questions and answers Navigational assistance service Request and identification Position Course Traffic organization service Clearance, forward planning Anchoring Arrival, berthing and departure Enforcement Avoiding dangerous situations, providing safe movements Canal and lock operations	47
AI/6.3	Handing over to another VTS	54
<b>AI/6.4</b> .1 .2 .3	Phrases for communication with emergency services and allied services Emergency services (SAR, fire fighting, pollution fighting) Tug services Pilot request	54

### .4 Embarking / disembarking pilot

	ndix to AI – External Communication Phrases ard GMDSS Messages	56
1 .1 .2	Standard Distress Message Structure Example	
2 .1 .2	Standard Urgency Message Structure Example	
3 .1 .2	Standard Safety Message Structure Example	
AII	ON-BOARD COMMUNICATION PHRASES (A)	57
AII/1	Standard Wheel Orders	58
AII/2	Standard Engine Orders	59
AII/3	Pilot on the Bridge	59
AII/3. AII/3. AII/3. AII/3. 1. 2 AII/3. AII/3. 1. 2.	Manoeuvring Radar Draft and air draft Anchoring Going to anchor Leaving the anchorage Tug assistance	59 60 60 61 61
STAN	DARD MARINE COMMUNICATION PHRASES PART B	65
В	ON-BOARD COMMUNICATION PHRASES (B)	65
B1	Operative Shiphandling	65
<b>B</b> 1/1	Handing over the watch	65
B1/1.1	Briefing on position, movement and draft  1 Position	65

	.2 Movements		
	.3 Draft		
<b>B1/1.2</b>	Briefing on traffic situation in the area		66
B1/1.3	Briefing on navigational aids and equipment status		66
<b>B1/1.4</b>	Briefing on radiocommunications		66
B1/1.5	Briefing on meteorological conditions		67
<b>B1/1.6</b>	Briefing on standing orders and bridge organization		67
	Briefing on special navigational events		68
<b>B1/1.8</b>	Briefing on temperatures, pressures and soundings		68
B1/1.9	Briefing on operation of main engine and auxiliary equipment		68
B1/1.10	Briefing on pumping of fuel, ballast water, etc.		68
<b>B1/1.1</b>	Briefing on special machinery events and repairs		69
B1/1.12	2 Briefing on record keeping		69
B1/1.13	3 Handing and taking over the watch	69	
B1/2	Trim, list and stability		69
B2	Safety on Board		70
<b>B2/1</b>	General Activities		70
B2/1.1	Raising alarm		70
B2/1.2	Briefing crew and passengers		70
<b>B2/1.3</b>	Checking status of escape routes		71
<b>B2/1.4</b>	Checking status of lifeboats / liferafts		71
B2/1.5	Ordering evacuation		72
<b>B2/1.6</b>	Roll call		73
<b>B2/1.7</b>	Ordering abandon vessel		73
<b>B2/1.8</b>	In-boat procedures		73
B2/2	Occupational Safety		75
B2/2.1	Instruction		75
<b>B2/2.2</b>	Practical occupational safety		75
B2/2.3	Occupational accidents		76
B2/3	Fire Protection and Fire Fighting		76

<b>B2/3.1</b> .1	Fire protection Checking status of equipment	76
<b>B2/3.2</b> .1 .2	Fire fighting and drills Reporting fire Reporting readiness for action	78
.3 .4	Orders for fire fighting Cancellation of alarm	
<b>B2/4</b>	Damage Control	80
B2/4.1	Checking equipment status and drills	80
<b>B2/4.2</b> .1 .2 .3 .4	Damage control activities Reporting flooding Reporting readiness for action Orders for damage control Cancellation of alarm	81
B2/5	Grounding	83
B2/5.2 B2/5.3	Reporting grounding and ordering actions Reporting damage Orders for refloating Checking seaworthiness	83 83 84 85
B2/6	Search and Rescue On-board Activities	85
<b>B2/6.2</b>	Checking equipment status Person-overboard activities	86
	Rescue operation - reporting readiness for assistance	88
	Conducting search Rescue activities	88 89
	Finishing with search and rescue operations	89
В3	Cargo and Cargo Handling	89
B3/1	Cargo Handling	89
<b>B3/1.1</b> .1 .2 .3 .4 .5 .6	Loading and unloading Loading capacities and quantities Dockside / shipboard cargo handling gear and equipment Preparing for loading / unloading Operating cargo handling equipment and hatches Maintaining / repairing cargo handling equipment Briefing on stowing and securing	89
<b>B3/1.2</b> .1 .2 .3 .4	Handling dangerous goods Briefing on nature of dangerous goods Instructions on compatibility and stowage Reporting incidents Action in case of incidents	92

_	Handling liquid goods, bunkers and ballast - pollution prevention Preparing safety measures	94
.1 .2	Operating pumping equipment	
.3		
.4	Reporting and cleaning up spillage Ballast handling	
.5	e	
.3	Tank cleaning	
B3/1.4	Preparing for sea	96
<b>B3/2</b>	Cargo Care	96
	Operating shipboard equipment for cargo care	96
B3/2.2	Taking measures for cargo care	97
.1	Carrying out inspections	
.2	Describing damage to the cargo	
.3	Taking actions	
<b>B4</b>	Passenger Care	98
<b>B4/1</b>	Briefing and Instruction	98
B4/1.1	Conduct of passengers on board	98
.1	General information on conduct of passengers	
.2	Briefing on prohibited areas, decks and spaces	
B4/1.2	Briefing on safety regulations, preventive measures and communications	99
.1	The general emergency alarm	
.2	Preventing / reporting fire	
.3	PA announcements on emergency	
.4	Person overboard	
.5	Protective measures for children	
B4/2	Evacuation and Boat Drill	101
B4/2.1	Allocating / directing to assembly stations, describing how to escape	101
	Briefing on how to dress and what to take to assembly stations	101
	Performing roll call	101
	Briefing on how to put on life-jackets	102
	Instructions on how to embark and behave in lifeboats / liferafts	102
	On-scene measures and actions in lifeboats / liferafts	102
B4/3	Attending to Passengers in an Emergency	102
B4/3.1	Informing on present situation	102
	Escorting helpless passengers	103

#### INTRODUCTION

#### 1 Position of the SMCP in maritime practice

The Standard Marine Communication Phrases (SMCP) has been compiled:

- to assist in the greater safety of navigation and of the conduct of the ship,
- to standardize the language used in communication for navigation at sea, in port-approaches, in waterways, harbours and on board vessels with multilingual crews, and
- to assist maritime training institutions in meeting the objectives mentioned above.

These phrases are not intended to supplant or contradict the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 or special local rules or recommendations made by IMO concerning ships' routeing, neither are they intended to supersede the International Code of Signals, and when applied in ship's external communication this has to be done in strict compliance with the relevant radiotelephone procedures as set out in the ITU Radio Regulations. Furthermore, the SMCP, as a collection of individual phrases, should not be regarded as any kind of technical manual providing operational instructions.

The SMCP meets the requirements of the STCW Convention, 1978, as revised, and of the SOLAS Convention, 1974, as revised, regarding verbal communications; moreover, the phrases cover the relevant communication safety aspects laid down in these Conventions.

Use of the SMCP should be made as often as possible in preference to other wording of similar meaning; as a minimum requirement users should adhere as closely as possible to their wording in relevant situations. In this way they are intended to become an acceptable safety language, using English for the verbal interchange of intelligence among individuals of all maritime nations on the many and varied occasions when precise meanings and translations are in doubt, increasingly evident under modern conditions at sea.

The accompanying CD/Cassette is designed to familiarize users with the pronunciation of the phrases.

#### **2** Organization of the SMCP

The SMCP is divided into External Communication Phrases and On-board Communication Phrases as far as its application is concerned, and into PART A and PART B as to its status within the framework of the STCW, 1978, as revised.

PART A covers phrases applicable in external communications and which may thus be regarded as the replacement of the Standard Marine Navigational Vocabulary, 1985, which is requested to be used and understood by the STCW Code, 1995, Table A-II/I. This part was enriched by essential phrases concerning shiphandling and safety of navigation to be used in on-board communications, particularly when the Pilot is on the bridge, as required by Regulation 14(4), Chapter V, SOLAS 1974, as revised.

PART B calls attention to other on-board standard safety-related phrases which, supplementary to PART A, may also be regarded useful for Maritime English instruction.

#### **3** Position of the SMCP in Maritime Education and Training

The SMCP does not intend to provide a comprehensive Maritime English syllabus which is expected to cover a far wider range of language skills to be achieved in the fields of vocabulary, grammar, discourse abilities, etc., than the SMCP could ever manage. However, PART A in particular, should be an indispensable part of any curriculum which is designed to meet the corresponding requirements of the STCW Convention, 1978, as revised. In addition, PART B offers a rich choice of situations covered by phrases well suited to meet the communication requirements of the STCW Convention, 1978, as revised, which are implicitly expected to be satisfied by mariners.

The SMCP should be taught and learnt selectively, according to the users' specific needs rather than completely. The respective instruction should be based on practice in the maritime environment and be implemented through appropriate modern language teaching methods.

#### 4 Basic communicative features

The SMCP builds on a basic knowledge of the English language. It was drafted on purpose in a simplified version of Maritime English to reduce grammatical, lexical and idiomatic varieties to a tolerable minimum, using standardized structures for the sake of its function aspects, i.e. diminishing misunderstanding in safety related verbal communications, thereby endeavouring to reflect present Maritime English language usage on board vessels and in ship-to-shore/ship-to-ship communications.

This means, in phrases offered for use in emergency and other situations developing under considerable pressure of time or psychological stress as wells as in navigational warnings, a block language was applied which sparingly uses, or frequently omits, the function words *the*, *a/an*, *is/are* as done in seafaring practice. Users, however, may be flexible in this respect.

Further communicative features may be summarized as follows:

- avoiding synonyms
- avoiding contracted forms
- providing fully worded answers to "yes/no"-questions and basic alternative answers to sentence questions
- providing *one* phrase for *one* event, and
- structuring the corresponding phrases after the principle: *identical invariable plus variable*.

#### 5 Typographical conventions

- () **brackets** indicate that the part of the message enclosed within the brackets may be added where relevant;
- **oblique strokes** indicate that the items on either side of the stroke are alternatives;
- ... **dots** indicate that the relevant information is to be filled in where the dots occur;

(italic letters) indicate the kind of information requested;

tildes stand for the invariable part of an aforementioned standard phrase which is followed by a variable addendum.

#### **GENERAL**

#### 1 Procedure

When it is necessary to indicate that the SMCP are to be used, the following message may be sent:

#### 2 Spelling

#### 2.1 Spelling of letters

When spelling is necessary, only the following spelling table should be used:

Letter	Code	Letter	Code
A	<u>Al</u> fa	N	Nov <u>em</u> ber
В	<u>Bravo</u>	0	<u>Os</u> car
C	<u>Char</u> lie	P	<u>Pa</u> pa
D	<u>Del</u> ta	Q	Que <u>bec</u>
Е	<u>Ech</u> o	R	<u>Ro</u> meo
F	<u>Fox</u> trot	S	Si <u>err</u> a
G	Golf	T	<u>Tan</u> go
Н	Hot <u>el</u>	U	<u>Uni</u> form
I	<u>In</u> dia	V	<u>Vic</u> tor
J	Juli <u>et</u>	W	<u>Whis</u> ky
K	<u>Ki</u> lo	X	<u>X</u> -ray
L	<u>Li</u> ma	Y	<u>Yan</u> kee
M	Mike	Z	<u>Zu</u> lu

#### 2.2 Spelling of digits and numbers

A few digits and numbers have a **modified** pronunciation compared to general English:

Number	Spelling	Pronunciation
0	zero	<u>ZEE</u> RO
1	one	<u>WUN</u>
2	two	<u>TOO</u>
3	three	TREE
4	four	<u>FOW</u> ER
5	five	<u>FIFE</u>
6	six	SIX
7	seven	<u>SE</u> VEN
8	eight	AIT
9	nine	<u>NI</u> NER
1000	thousand	<b>TOU</b> SAND

<sup>&</sup>quot;Please use Standard Marine Communication Phrases."

<sup>&</sup>quot;I will use Standard Marine Communication Phrases."

#### 3 Message Markers

In shore-to-ship and ship-to-shore communication or radio communication in general, the following eight Message Markers may be used (also see "Application of Message Markers" given in PART AI/6 "Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) Standard Phrases"):

- (i) Instruction
- (ii) Advice
- (iii) Warning
- (iv) Information
- (v) Question
- (vi) Answer
- (vii) Request
- (viii) Intention

#### 4 Responses

4.1 When the answer to a question is in the affirmative, say:

"Yes, .... " - followed by the appropriate phrase in full.

4.2 When the answer to a question is in the negative, say:

"No, ..." - followed by the appropriate phrase in full.

4.3 When the information requested is not immediately available, say:

"Stand by" - followed by the time interval within which the information will be available.

4.4 When the information requested cannot be obtained, say:

"No information."

4.5 When an INSTRUCTION (e.g. by a VTS-Station, Naval vessel or other fully authorized personnel) or an ADVICE is given, respond if in the affirmative:

"I will/can ... " - followed by the instruction or advice in full; and, if in the negative, respond:

"I will not/cannot ... " - followed by the instruction or advice in full.

Example: "ADVICE. Do not overtake the vessel North of you."

Respond: "I will not overtake the vessel North of me."

4.6 Responses to orders and answers to questions of special importance both in external and onboard communication are given in wording in the phrases concerned.

#### 5 Distress, urgency and safety signals

5.1	MAYDAY	to be used to announce a distress message
-----	--------	---

- 5.2 PAN PAN to be used to announce an urgency message
- 5.3 SÈCURITÈ to be used to announce a safety message

#### 6 Standard organizational phrases

- 6.1 "How do you read (me)?"
- 6.1.1 "I read you ...

```
bad/one with signal strength one (i.e. barely perceptible)
poor/two with signal strength two (i.e. weak)
fair/three with signal strength three (i.e. fairly good)
good/four with signal strength four (i.e. good)
excellent/five with signal strength five (i.e. very good)
```

6.2 When it is advisable to remain on a VHF Channel / frequency say:

"Stand by on VHF Channel ... / frequency ... "

- 6.2.1 When it is accepted to remain on the VHF channel / frequency indicated, say: "Standing by on VHF Channel ... / frequency ... "
- 6.3 When it is advisable to change to another VHF Channel / frequency, say:

  "Advise (you) change to VHF Channel ... / frequency ... ."

  "Advise(you) try VHF Channel ... / frequency... ."
- 6.3.1 When the changing of a VHF Channel / frequency is accepted, say: "Changing to VHF Channel ... / frequency ... ."

#### 7 Corrections

When a mistake is made in a message, say:

"Mistake ..." - followed by the word:

"Correction ... " plus the corrected part of the message.

Example: "My present speed is 14 knots - mistake.

Correction, my present speed is 12, one-two, knots."

#### 8 Readiness

"I am / I am not ready to receive your message".

#### 9 Repetition

9.1 If any part of the message are considered sufficiently important to need safeguarding, say: "Repeat ... " - followed by the corresponding part of the message.

Example: "My draft is 12.6 repeat one-two decimal 6 metres." "Do not overtake - repeat - do not overtake."

9.2 When a message is not properly heard, say:

"Say again (please)."

#### 10 Numbers

Numbers are to be spoken in separate digits:

"One-five-zero" for 150 "Two decimal five" or Two point five" for 2.5

Note: Attention! When rudder angles e.g. in wheel orders are given, say:

"Fifteen" for 15 or "Twenty" for 20 etc..

#### 11 Positions

When latitude and longitude are used, these shall be expressed in degrees and minutes (and decimals of a minute if necessary), North or South of the Equator and East or West of Greenwich.

Example: "WARNING. Dangerous wreck in position 15 degrees 34 minutes North

061 degrees 29 minutes West."

When the position is related to a mark, the mark shall be a well-defined charted object. The bearing shall be in the 360 degrees notation from true north and shall be that of the position FROM the mark.

Example: "Your position bearing 137 degrees from Big Head lighthouse distance 2.4 nautical miles."

#### 12 Bearings

The bearing of the mark or vessel concerned, is the bearing in the 360 degree notation from north (true north unless otherwise stated), except in the case of relative bearings. Bearings may be either FROM the mark or FROM the vessel.

Examples: "Pilot boat is bearing 215 degrees from you."

Note: Vessels reporting their position should always quote their bearing FROM the mark, as described in paragraph 11.2 of this section.

#### 12.1 Relative bearings

Relative bearings can be expressed in degrees relative to the vessel's head. More frequently this is in relation to the port or starboard bow.

Example: "Buoy 030 degrees on your port bow."

(Relative D/F bearings are more commonly expressed in the 360 degree notation.)

#### 13 Courses

Always to be expressed in 360 degree notation from north (true north unless otherwise stated). Whether this is to TO or FROM a mark can be stated.

#### 14 Distances

Preferably to be expressed in nautical miles or cables (tenths of a mile) otherwise in kilometres or metres, the unit always to be stated.

#### 15 Speed

To be expressed in knots:

- 15.1 without further notation meaning speed through the water; or,
- 15.2.1.1 "ground speed" meaning speed over the ground.

#### 16 Times

Times should be expressed in the 24 hour UTC notation; if local time will be used in ports or harbours it should clearly be stated.

#### 17 Geographical names

Place names used should be those on the chart or in Sailing Directions in use. Should these not be understood, latitude and longitude should be given.

#### 18 Ambiguous words

Some words in English have meanings depending on the context in which they appear. Misunderstandings frequently occur, especially in VTS communications, and have produced accidents. Such words are:

18.1 The Conditionals "May", "Might", "Should" and "Could".

May

Do not say: "May I enter the fairway?"

Say: "QUESTION. Do I have permission to enter the fairway?"

Do not say: "You may enter the fairway."

Say: "ANSWER. You have permission to enter the fairway."

Might

Do not say: "I might enter the fairway."

Say: "INTENTION. I will enter the fairway."

Should

Do not say: "You should anchor in anchorage B 3." Say: "ADVICE. Anchor in anchorage B 3."

Could

Do not say: "You could be running into danger."

Say: "WARNING. You are running into danger."

#### 18.2 The word "Can"

The word "Can" either describes the possibility or the capability of doing something. In the SMCP the situations where phrases using the word "Can" appear make it clear whether a possibility is referred to. In an ambiguous context, however, say, for example:

"QUESTION. Do I have permission to use the shallow draft fairway at this time?", do not say: "Can I use the shallow draft fairway at this time?", if you ask for a permission. (The same applies to the word "May")

Note: In all cases the radiotelephone procedures as set out in the ITU - Radio Regulations have to be observed.

#### **GLOSSARY**

The GLOSSARY also includes a limited number of technical terms which do not appear in the text of the SMCP but might be useful in case the content of a given standard Phrase requires modification.

#### 1 General terms

Abandon vessel To evacuate crew and passengers from a vessel following a distress

Accommodation ladder Ladder attached to platform at vessel's side with flat steps and handrails

enabling persons to embark / disembark from water or shore

Adrift Floating, not controlled, without a clearly determinable direction

Air draft The height from the waterline to the highest point of the vessel

Assembly station Place on deck, in mess rooms, etc., assigned to crew and passengers

where they have to meet according to the muster list when the

corresponding alarm is released or announcement made

Backing (of wind) Shift of wind direction in an anticlockwise manner, in time (opposite of

veering)

Beach (to)

To run a vessel up on a beach to prevent its sinking in deep water

Berth 1: A sea room to be kept for safety around a vessel, rock, platform, etc..

2: The place assigned to a vessel when anchored or lying alongside a pier, etc.

Blast A sound signal made with the whistle of the vessel

Blind sectors Areas which cannot be scanned by the radar of the vessel because they are

shielded by parts of its superstructure, masts, etc, or shore obstructions.

Boarding arrangements All equipment, such as pilot ladder, accommodation ladder, hoist, etc.,

necessary for a safe transfer of the pilot

Boarding speed The speed of a vessel adjusted to that of a pilot boat at which the pilot can

safely embark / disembark

Bob-cat A mini-caterpillar with push-blade used for the careful distribution of

loose goods in cargo holds of bulk carriers

Briefing Concise explanatory information to crew and/or passengers

Cable 1: Chain, wire or rope connecting a vessel to her anchor(s)

2: (measurement),185.2 metres, i.e. one tenth of a nautical mile

Capsizing Turning of a vessel upside down while on water

Cardinal buoy A seamark, i.e. a buoy, indicating the North, East, South or West, i.e. the

cardinal points from a fixed point. such as a wreck, shallow water, banks,

etc.

Cardinal points The four main points of the compass, i.e. North, East, South and West; for

the purpose of the SMCP the intercardinal points, i.e. Northeast,

Southeast, etc., are also included

Casualty here: Case of death in an accident or shipping disaster

Check (to)

1: To make sure that equipment etc. is in proper condition or that

everything is correct and safe

2: To regulate motion of a cable, rope or wire when it is running out too

fast

Close-coupled towing A method of towing vessels through polar ice by means of icebreaking

tugs with a special stern notch suited to receive and hold the bow of the

vessel to be towed

Close up (to)

To decrease the distance to the vessel ahead by increasing one's own

speed

Compatibility(of goods) states whether different goods can be stowed together in one hold

Convoy A group of vessels which sail together, e.g. through a canal or ice

Course The intended direction of movement of a vessel through the water

Course made good That course which a vessel makes good over ground, after allowing for

the effect of currents, tidal streams, and leeway caused by wind and sea

COW Crude Oil Washing: A system of cleaning the cargo tanks by washing

them with the cargo of crude oil during discharged

CPA/TCPA Closest Point of Approach /Time to Closest Point of Approach limit as

defined by the observer to give warning when a tracked target or targets

will close to within these limits

Crash-stop An emergency reversal operation of the main engine(s) to avoid a

collision

Damage control team A group of crew members trained for fighting flooding in the vessel

Datum 1. The most probable position of a search target at a given time

2. The plane of reference to which all data as to the depth on charts are

referenced.

Derelict Goods or any other commodity, specifically a vessel abandoned at sea

Destination Port which a vessel is bound for

Disabled A vessel damaged or impaired in such a manner as to be incapable of

proceeding on its voyage

Disembark (to) To go from a vessel

NAV 46/WP.3 ANNEX Page 20

Urgency traffic

Distress alert (GMDSS) A radio signal from a distressed vessel automatically directed to an

MRCC giving position, identification, course and speed of the vessel as

well as the nature of distress

Distress/ here: The verbal exchange of information on radio from ship to shore

and/or ship to ship/air craft about a distress / urgency situation as defined

in the relevant ITU Radio Regulations

Draft The depth of water which a vessel draws

Dragging (of anchor) Moving of an anchor over the sea bottom involuntarily because it is no

longer preventing the movement of the vessel

Dredging (of anchor) Moving of an anchor over the sea bottom to control the movement of the

vessel

Drifting Floating, caused by winds and current with a determinable direction

Drop back (to)

To increase the distance to the vessel ahead by reducing one's own speed

DSC Digital Selective Calling (in the GMDSS system)

Embark (to) To go aboard a vessel

EPIRB Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon

Escape route A clearly marked way in the vessel which has to be followed in case of an

emergency

Escort Attending a vessel, to be available in case of need, e.g. ice-breaker, tug, etc...

ETA Estimated Time of Arrival

ETD Estimated Time of Departure

Fire patrol A crew member of the watch going around the vessel at certain intervals

so that an outbreak of fire may be promptly detected; mandatory in

vessels carrying more than 36 passengers

Flooding Major flow of seawater into the vessel

Fire monitor Fixed foam/powder/water cannon shooting fire extinguishing agents on tank

deck, manifold etc.

Foul (of anchor)

Anchor has its own cable twisted around it or has fouled an obstruction

Foul (of propeller) A line, wire, net, etc., is wound round the propeller

Full speed Highest possible speed of a vessel

Fume Often harmful gas produced by fires, chemicals, fuel, etc.

General emergency alarm A sound signal of seven short blasts and one prolonged blast given with

the vessel's sound system

GMDSS Global Maritime Distress and Safety System

(D) GPS (Differential)Global (satellite) Positioning System

or her deep draft

Hatchrails Ropes supported by stanchions around an open hatch to prevent persons

from falling into a hold

Heading The horizontal direction the vessel's bows at a given moment measured in

degrees clockwise from north

Hoist here: A cable used by helicopters for lifting or lowering persons in a pick-

up operation

Icing Coating of ice on an object, e.g. the mast or superstructure of a vessel

IMO-Class Group of dangerous or hazardous goods, harmful substances or marine

pollutants in sea transport as classified in the International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code)

Inert (to) To reduce the oxygen in an oil tank by inert gas to avoid an explosive

atmosphere

Initial course Course directed by the OSC or other authorized person to be steered at the

beginning of a search

Inoperative Not functioning

Jettison (to) (of cargo) Throwing overboard of goods in order to lighten the vessel or improve its

stability in case of an emergency

Launch (to) To lower, e.g. lifeboats to the water

Leaking Escape of liquids such as water, oil, etc., out of pipes, boilers, tanks, etc.,

or a minor inflow of seawater into the vessel due to damage to the hull

Leeward The general direction to which the wind blows; opposite of windward

Leeway The angular effect on the vessel's course caused by the prevailing wind

Let go (to) To set free, let loose, or cast off (of anchors, lines, etc.)

Lifeboat station Place assigned to crew and passengers where they must gather before

being ordered into the lifeboats

List here: Inclination of the vessel to port side or starboard side

Located In navigational warnings: Position of object confirmed

Make water (to)

Seawater flowing into the vessel due to hull damage, or hatches awash

and not properly closed

MMSI Maritime Mobile Service Identity number

Moor (to) To secure a vessel in a particular place by means of wires or ropes made

fast to the shore, to anchors, or to anchored mooring buoys, or to ride with

both anchors down

MRCC Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centre: Land-based authority responsible

for promoting efficient organization of maritime search and rescue and for co-ordinating the conduct of search and rescue operations within a search

and rescue region

Muster (to) To assemble crew, passengers or both in a special place for purposes of

checking

Muster list List of crew, passengers and all on board and their functions in a distress or drill

Not under command (abbr. NUC) A vessel which through exceptional circumstances is unable

to manoeuvre as required by the COLREGs

Obstruction An object such as a wreck, net, etc., which blocks a fairway, route, etc.

Off air When the transmissions of a radio station etc., have broken down, been

switched off or suspended

Off station (of buoys) Not in charted position

Oil clearance Oil skimming from the surface of the water

Operational Ready for immediate use

Ordnance exercise Naval firing practice

OSC On-Scene Co-ordinator: A person designed to co-ordinate search and

rescue operations within a specified area

Overflow Accidental escape of oil from a tank which is full because pumping was

not stopped in time

Polluter A vessel emitting harmful substances into the air or spilling oil into the sea

Preventers Ropes or wires attached to derricks to prevent them from swinging

during cargo handling operations

Proceed (to) To sail or head for a certain position or to continue with the voyage

PA-system Public address system: Loudspeakers in the vessel's cabins, mess rooms,

etc., and on deck through which important information can be broadcast

from a central point, mostly from the navigation bridge

Recover (to) Here: To pick up shipwrecked persons

Refloat (to)

To pull a vessel off after grounding; to set afloat again

Rendez-vous An appointment between vessels normally made on radio to meet in a

certain area or position

Reported in navigational warnings: Position of object unconfirmed

Restricted area A deck, space, area, etc., in vessels, where for safety reasons, entry is only

permitted for authorized crew members

Resume (to) here: To re-start a voyage, service or search

Retreat signal Sound, visual or other signal to a team ordering it to return to its base

Rig move The movement of an oil rig, drilling platform, etc., from one position to

another

Roll call The act of checking who of the passengers and crew members are present,

e.g. at assembly stations, by reading aloud a list of their names

Safe speed That speed of a vessel allowing the maximum possible time for effective

action to be taken to avoid a collision and to be stopped within an

appropriate distance

Safety load The maximum permissible load of a deck, etc.

Safe working pressure The maximum permissible pressure in cargo hoses

SAR Search and Rescue

Scene The area or location where the event, e.g. an accident has happened

Search pattern A pattern according to which vessels and/or aircraft may conduct a

co-ordinated search (the IMOSAR offers seven search patterns)

Search speed The speed of searching vessels directed by the OSC

Seemark An elevated object on land or sea serving as a guide .....

Segregation(of goods) Separation of goods which for different reasons must not be stowed

together

Shackle Standard length (15 fathoms) of an anchor cable

Shifting cargo Transverse movement of cargo, especially bulk, caused by rolling or a

heavy list

Slings Ropes, nets, and any other means for handling general cargoes

Speed of advance The speed at which a storm centre moves

NAV 46/WP.3 ANNEX Page 24

Spill (to) The accidental escape of oil, etc., from a vessel, container, etc., into the

sea

Spill control gear Special equipment for fighting accidental oil spills at early stages

Spreader here: Step of a pilot ladder which prevents the ladder from twisting

Stand by (to)

To be in readiness or prepared to execute an order; to be readily available

Stand clear (to) here: To keep a boat away from the vessel

Standing orders Orders of the Master to the officer of the watch which s/he must comply with

Stand on (to) To maintain course and speed

Station The allotted place or the duties of each person on board

Stripping Draining tanks of the remaining cargo, water, etc.

Survivor A person who continues to live in spite of being in an extremely

dangerous situation, e.g. a shipping disaster.

Take off (to)

A helicopter lifts off from a vessel's deck

Target The echo generated e.g. by a vessel on a radar screen

Tension winch A winch which applies tension to mooring lines to keep them tight

TEU Twenty Foot Equivalent Unit (standard container dimension)

Track The path followed, or to be followed, between one position and another

Transit here: The passage of a vessel through a canal, fairway, etc.

Transit speed Speed of a vessel required for the passage through a canal, fairway, etc.

Transshipment (of cargo) here: The transfer of goods from one vessel to another outside harbours

Underway A vessel which is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore, or aground

Union purchase A common method of cargo handling by combining two derricks, one of

which is fixed over the quay, the other over the hatchway

Unlit When the light characteristics of a buoy or a lighthouse are inoperative

UTC Universal Time Co-ordinated (ex GMT)

Variable (of winds) When a wind is permanently changing the direction from which it blows

Veering (of winds) Shifting of wind direction in a manner, in time; opposite of backing

Veer out (to)(of anchors) To let out a greater length of cable

VHF Very High Frequency (30 - 300 MHz)

Walk out (to) (of anchors) To reverse the action of a windlass so as to ease the cable

Way point A position a vessel has to pass or at which she has to alter course

according to her voyage plan

Windward The general direction from which the wind blows; opposite of leeward

Wreck A vessel which has been destroyed or sunk or abandoned at sea

#### 2 VTS special terms

Fairway Navigable part of a waterway

Fairway speed in a fairway

ITZ Inshore Traffic Zone (of a TSS): A routing measure comprising a

designated area between the landward boundary of a TSS and the adjacent

coast

Manoeuvring speed A vessel's reduced rate of speed in restricted waters such as fairways or

harbours

Receiving point A mark or place at which a vessel comes under obligatory entry, transit, or

escort procedure

Reference line A fictive line displayed on the radar screens in VTS Centres and/or

electronic sea-charts separating the fairway for inbound and outbound

vessels so that they can safely pass each other

Reporting point A mark or position at which a vessel is required to report to the local

VTS-Station to establish its position

Separation zone / line A zone or line separating the traffic lanes in which vessels are proceeding

in opposite or nearly opposite directions; or separating a traffic lane from the adjacent sea area; or separating traffic lanes designated for particular

classes of vessels proceeding in the same direction

Traffic clearance VTS authorization for a vessel to proceed under conditions specified

Traffic lane An area within defined limits in which one-way traffic is established

TSS Traffic Separation Scheme: A routing measure aimed at the separation of

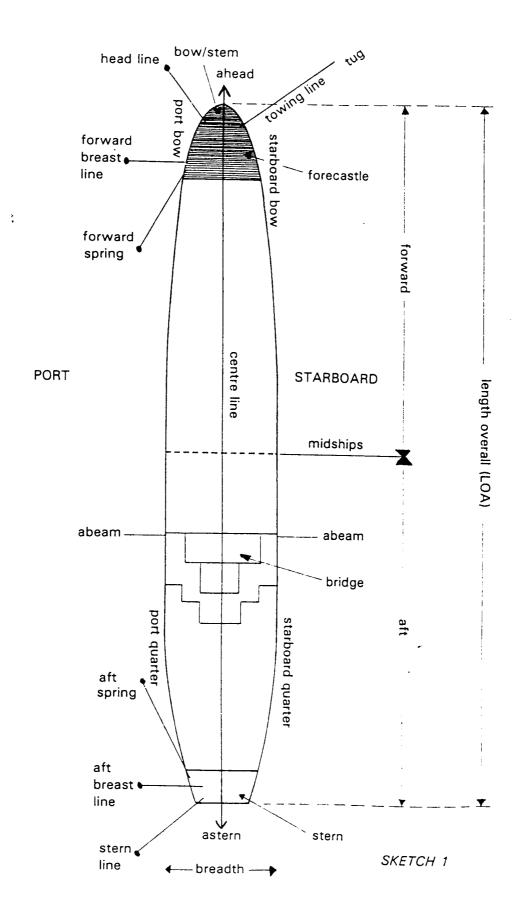
opposing streams of traffic by appropriate means and by the establishment

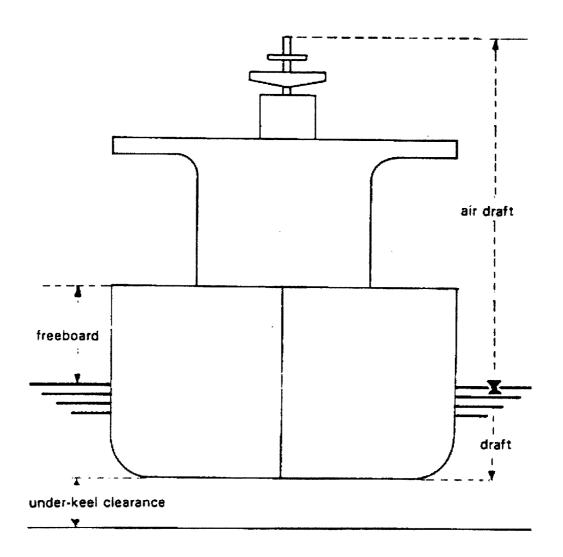
of traffic lanes

VTS Vessel Traffic Services: Services, designed to improve safety and

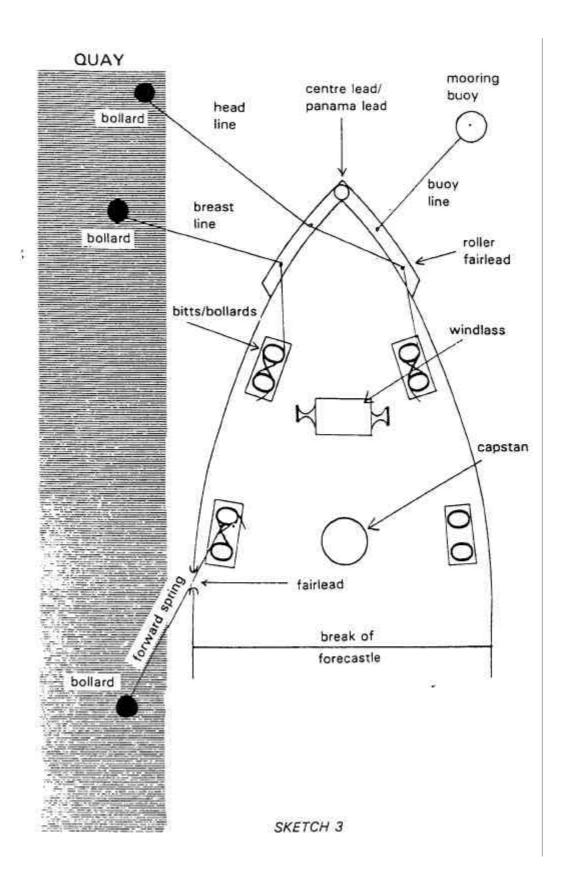
efficiency of vessel traffic and to protect the environment

VTS-area Area controlled by a VTS-Centre or VTS-Station





SKETCH 2



#### STANDARD MARINE COMMUNICATION PHRASES PART A

PART A covers Phrases applicable in external communications from ship to shore, shore to ship and ship to ship as required by STCW 1978, as revised, Table A-II/1, as well as Phrasesapplicable on board vessels in conversations between Pilots and bridge teams as required by Regulation 14(4) of Chapter V of SOLAS 1974, as revised.

#### AI EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION PHRASES

Attention: The use of Standard Phrases in vessels' external communication does not in any way exempt from applying the radiotelephone procedures as set out in the ITU - Radio Regulations.

#### AI/1 Distress traffic

The distress traffic controlling station/other stations may impose radio silence on any interfering stations by using the term:

#### "Seelonce Mayday / Distress"

unless the latter have messages about the distress.

#### AI/1.1 Distress communications

Note: A distress traffic has always to commence with stating the position of the vessel in distress as specified in "GENERAL 11 Positions /13 Bearings" if it is not included in the DSC distress alert.

#### .1 Fire, explosion

.1 I am / MV ... on fire (- after explosion). .2 Where is the fire? .2.1 Fire is ~ on deck.  $\sim$  in engine-room.  $\sim$  in hold(s). ~ in superstructure / accommodation / ... . Are dangerous goods on fire? .3 .3.1 Yes, dangerous goods are on fire. .3.2 No, dangerous goods are not on fire. 4 Is there danger of explosion? Yes, danger of explosion. .4.1 .4.2 No danger of explosion. I am / MV ... not under command. .5 Is the fire under control? .6 Yes, fire is under control. .6.1 No, fire is not under control. .6.2 What kind of assistance is required? .7 I do not / MV ... does not require assistance. .7.1 I require / MV ... requires .7.2 ~ fire fighting assistance. ~ breathing apparatus - smoke is toxic. ~ foam extinguishers / CO<sub>2</sub> extinguishers.  $\sim$  fire pumps. ~ medical assistance / .... .8 Report injured persons. No persons injured. .8.1 Number of injured persons / casualties: ... . .8.2

	.1 .3 .3.1 .3.2 .3.3 .4 .5 .6 .7	I am/ MV is flooding below water line.  2
.3		Collision
	.1	I have / MV has collided  ~ with MV  ~ with unknown vessel / object /  ~ with(name) light vessel.  ~ with seamark (charted name).  ~ with iceberg/
	.2 .2.1 .2.2 .3 .4 .5 .5.1	Report damage.  I have / MV has damage above / below water line.  I am / MV not under command.  I / MV cannot repair damage.  I / MV can only proceed at slow speed.  What kind of assistance is required?  I require / MV requires / escort / tug assistance /
.4		Grounding
	.1 .2 .3 .3.1 .4 .5 .6 .6.1 .7 .7.1	I am / MV aground. I require / MV requires tug assistance / pumps / What part of your vessel is aground?         Aground forward / amidships /aft / full length. Warning. Uncharted rocks in position Risk of grounding at low water. I / MV will jettison cargo to refloat.         Warning! Do not jettison IMO-Class cargo! When do you / does MV expect to refloat?         I expect / MV expects to refloat
.5		List - danger of capsizing
	.1	I have / MV has dangerous list to port / starboard.

```
.2
               I/MV ... will
                        ~ transfer cargo / bunkers to stop listing.
                        ~ jettison cargo to stop listing.
                I am / MV ... in danger of capsizing (- list increasing).
        .3
.6
                Sinking
               I am / MV ... sinking after collision / grounding / flooding / explosion / ...
        .1
               I require / MV ... requires assistance.
        .2
        .3
               I am / MV ... proceeding to your assistance.
                ETA at distress position within ... hours / at ... UTC.
        4
.7
                Disabled and adrift
        .1
               I am / MV ...
                        ~ not under command.
                        ~ drifting at ... knots to ... (cardinal points).
        .2
                I require / MV ... requires tug assistance.
.8
                Armed attack / piracy
        .1
               I am / MV ... under attack by pirates.
        .1.1
                        I / MV ... was under attack by pirates.
                I require / MV ... requires assistance.
        .2
        .3
                What kind of assistance is required?
        .3.1
                        I require / MV ... requires
                                ~ medical assistance.
                                ~ navigational assistance.
                                ~ military assistance.
                               ~ tug assistance.
                               ~ escort / ....
        .4
                Report damage.
        .4.1
                        I have / MV .. has
                                ~ no damage.
                               ~ damage to navigational equipment / ... .
        .4.2
                               I am / MV ... not under command.
        .5
                Can you / can MV ... proceed?
        .5.1
                        Yes, I / MV ... can proceed.
        .5.2
                        No, I/MV ... cannot proceed.
.9
                Undesignated distress
               I have / MV ... has problems with cargo / engine(s) / navigation / ... .
        .1
                I require / MV ... requires ... .
        .2
.10
                Abandoning vessel
                I / crew of MV ... must abandon vessel ... after explosion / collision /
        .1
                grounding / flooding / piracy / armed attack / ....
                Person overboard
.11
```

I have / MV ... has lost person overboard in position ....

. 1

. 2	Assist with search in vicinity of position
. 3	All vessels in vicinity of position keep sharp lookout and report to
. 4	I am / MV is proceeding for assistance - ETA at UTC / within hours
. 5	Search in vicinity of position
. 5.1	I am / MV is searching in vicinity of position
. 6	Aircraft ETA at UTC / within hours to assist in search.
. 7	Can you continue search?
. 7.1	Yes, I can continue search.
. 7.2	No, I cannot continue search.
. 8	Stop search.
. 8.1	Return to
. 8.2	Proceed with your voyage.
.10	What is the result of search?
.10.1	The result of search is negative.
.11	I / MV located / picked up person(s) in position
.12	Person picked up is crewmember / passenger of MV
.13	What is condition of person(s)?
.13.1	Condition of person(s) bad / good.
.13.2	Person(s) dead.

#### AI/1.2 Search and Rescue communication

.1	<b>SAR communications</b> (specifying or supplementary to 1.1)
. 1	I require / MV requires assistance.
. 2	I am / MV proceeding to your assistance.
.3	What is your MMSI number?
.3.1	My MMSI number is
	What is your position?
4.1	My position
. 5	What is your present course and speed?
. 4 5.1	My present course degrees, my speed knots.
. 6	Report number of persons on board?
. 6.1	Number of persons on board:
. 7	Report injured persons.
. 7.1	No person injured
. 7.2	Number of injured persons / casualties:
. 8	Will you abandon vessel?
. 8.1	I will not abandon vessel.
. 8.2	I will abandon vessel at UTC.
.9	Is your EPIRB switched on?
.9.1	Yes, my EPIRB is switched on/inadvertently switched on.
.10	Did you transmit a DSC distress alert?
.10.1	Yes, I did transmit.
.10.2	No, I inadvertently transmitted.
. 11	How many lifeboats / liferafts (with how many persons) will you launch?
. 11.1	I will launch lifeboats / liferafts (with persons).
. 12	How many persons will stay on board?
. 12.1	No person will stay on board.

... persons will stay on board.

What is the weather situation in your position?

. 13.1 Wind ... ( cardinal points) force Beaufort ... .

. 12.2

. 13

. 13.2 Visibility good/moderate/poor. Smooth/moderate/rough/high Sea / slight/moderate/heavy swell ...(cardinal . 13.3 points). Current ... knots, to ... (cardinal points). . 13.4 Are there dangers to navigation? . 14 . 14.1 No dangers to navigation. Warning! Uncharted rocks / ice / abnormally low tides. mines / .... . 14.2 Acknowledgement and / or relay of SAR - messages . 1 Received MAYDAY from MV ... at UTC on VHF Channel.../ frequency .... . 2 Vessel in position ... ~ on fire ~ had explosion. ~ flooded.  $\sim$  in collision (with .. ). ~ listing / in danger of capsizing. ~ sinking. ~ disabled and adrift. ~ abandoned / .... . 3 Vessel requires assistance. . 4 Received your MAYDAY. . 4.1 My position .... I / MV ... will proceed to your assistance. . 4.2 . 4.3 ETA at distress position within ... hours / at ... UTC. Performing / co-ordinating SAR - operations The questions are normally asked and advice is given by the On-scene Co-ordinator (OSC). For further information see IAMSAR Manual, London/Montreal, 1998. . 1 I will act as On-scene Co-ordinator. . 1.1 I will show following signals / lights: .... . 2 Can you proceed to distress position? . 2.1 Yes, I can proceed to distress position. No, I cannot proceed to distress position. . 2.2 What is your ETA at distress position? . 3 . 3.1 My ETA at distress position within ... hours / at ... UTC. MAYDAY position is not correct. . 4 . 4.1 Correct MAYDAY position is .... Vessels are advised to proceed to position ... to start rescue. . 5 Carry out search pattern ... starting at ... UTC. . 6 . 7 Initial course ... degrees, search speed ... knots. Carry out radar search. . 8 MV ... allocated track number .... . 9 .10 MV / MVs ... adjust interval between vessels to ...kilometres / nautical miles. Adjust track spacing to ...kilometres / nautical miles. .11 .12 Search speed now ... knots. .13 Alter course  $\sim$  to ... degrees (- at ... UTC). ~ for next leg of track now / at ... UTC. We resume search in position .... .14

Crew has abandoned vessel / MV ....

Keep sharp lookout for lifeboats / liferafts / persons in water / ....

.2

.3

.15

# .4 Finishing with SAR - operations

- .1 What is the result of search?
- .1.1 The result of search is negative.
- .2 Sighted
  - ~ vessel in position ... .
  - ~ lifeboats / life rafts in position ... .
  - ~ persons in water / ... in position ... .
- .3 Continue search in position ... .
- .4 Can you pick up survivors?
- .4.1 Yes, I can pick up survivors.
- .4.2 No, I cannot pick up survivors.
- .5 MV ... / I will proceed to pick up survivors.
- .5.1 Stand by lifeboats / liferafts.
- .6 Picked up
  - $\sim$  ... survivors in position ... .
  - ~ ... lifeboats / liferafts (with ... persons / casualties) in position ... .
  - ~ ... persons / casualties in lifejackets in position ... .
  - $\sim$  ... in position ... .
- .7 Survivors in bad / good condition.
- .8 Do you require medical assistance?
- .8.1 Yes, I require medical assistance.
- .8.2 No, I do not require medical assistance.
- .9 Try to obtain information from survivors.
- .10 There are
  - ~ still ... lifeboats / liferafts with survivors.
  - ~ no more lifeboats / liferafts.
- .11 Total number of persons on board was ....
- .12 All persons / ... persons rescued.
- .13 You / MV ... may stop search and proceed with voyage.
- .14 There is no hope to rescue more persons.
- .15 We finish with SAR operations.

# AI/13 Requesting medical assistance

- . 1 I require / MV ... requires medical assistance.
- . 2 What kind of assistance is required?
- . 2.1 I require / MV ... requires
  - ~ boat for hospital transfer.
  - ~ radio medical advice.
  - ~ helicopter with doctor (to pick up person(s)).
- . 3 I / MV ... will
  - $\sim$  send boat.
  - ~ send helicopter with doctor
  - ~ send helicopter to pick up person(s).
  - ~ arrange for radio medical advice on VHF Channel ... / frequency ... .
- . 4 Boat / helicopter ETA at ... UTC / within ... hours.
- . 5 Do you have doctor on board?
- . 5.1 Yes, I have doctor on board.
- No, I have no doctor on board.

. 6 Can you make rendezvous in position ...? Yes, I can make rendezvous in position at ... UTC / within ... hours. . 6.1 No, I cannot make rendezvous. . 6.2 I / MV ... will send boat / helicopter to transfer doctor. . 7 Transfer person(s) to my vessel / to MV ... by boat / helicopter. . 8 Transfer of person(s) not possible. . 9 AI/2**Urgency traffic** Safety of a vessel (other than distress). Note: An urgency traffic has always to commence with stating the position of the calling vessel if it is not included in the DSC alert. .1 **Technical failure** . 1 I am / MV ... not under command. . 2 What problems do you have / does MV ... have? . 2.1 I have / MV ... has problems with engine(s) / steering gear / propeller / .... . 3 I am / MV ...is manoeuvring with difficulty. . 4 Keep clear of me / MV .... . 5 Navigate with caution. I require / MV ... requires tug assistance / escort / .... . 6 I try / MV ... tries to proceed without assistance. . 7 Stand by on VHF Channel ... / frequency ... . . 8 Standing by on VHF Channel ... / frequency ... . .8.1 .2 Cargo . 1 I have / MV has ... lost dangerous goods of IMO-Class ... in position ... . Containers / barrels / drums / bags / ... with dangerous goods . 2 of IMO-Class ... adrift near position ... . I am / MV ... is spilling . 3 ~ dangerous goods of IMO-Class ... in position ... ~ crude oil / ... in position ... . I require / MV... requires oil clearance assistance - danger of pollution. . 4 I am / MV ... is dangerous source of radiation. . 5 .3 Ice damage . 1 I have / MV ... has damage above / below waterline. . 2 What kind of assistance is required? . 2.1 I require / MV ... requires ~ tug assistance. ~ ice-breaker assistance / escort / ... . I have / MV ... has stability problems - heavy icing. . 3 Can you proceed without assistance? . 4 . 4.1 Yes, I can proceed without assistance. . 4.2 No, I cannot proceed without assistance. Stand by on VHF Channel ... / frequency ... . . 5 . 5.1 Standing by on VHF Channel ... / frequency ... .

# AI/3 Safety Communications

#### AI/3.1 Meteorological and hydrological conditions

#### .1 Winds, storms, tropical storms, sea state . 1 What is wind direction and force in your position / in position ...? 1.1 Wind direction ... (cardinal points), force Beaufort ... in my position / in position .... . 2 What wind is expected in my position / in position ...? . 2.1 The wind in your position / in position ... is expected ~ from direction... (cardinal points), force Beaufort .... ~ to increase / decrease. ~ variable. What is the latest gale / storm warning? . 3 The latest gale / storm warning is as follows: . 3.1 Gale / storm warning. Winds at ... UTC in area ... (met.area) from direction ...(cardinal points) and force Beaufort ... backing/veering to (cardinal points). What is the latest tropical storm warning? . 4 . 4.1 The latest tropical storm warning is as follows: Tropical storm warning at ... UTC. Hurricane... (name) / tropical cyclone /tornado/ willy-willy / typhoon ... (name) with central pressure of ... millibars /hPascals located in position ... Present movement... (cardinal points) at ... knots. Winds of ... knots within radius of ... miles of centre. Seas smooth/moderate/rough/high. Further information on VHF Channel ... / frequency ... . . 5 What is the atmospheric pressure in your position / in position ...? . 5.1 The atmospheric pressure in your position / in position ... is ... millibars/hPascals. What is the barometric change in your position / in position ...? . 6 The barometric change in your position / in position ... . 6.1 is ... millibars/hPascals per hour / within the last ... hours. . 6.2 The barometer is steady / dropping (rapidly) / rising (rapidly). What maximum winds are expected in the storm area? . 7 Maximum winds of ... knots are expected . 7.1 ~ in the storm area. ~ within a radius of ... kilometres / miles of the centre. ~ in the safe / dangerous semicircle.

.9 Is the sea state expected to change ( - within the next hours)?

What is sea state in your position / in position ...?

.9.1 No, the sea state is not expected to change (- within the next hours).

position / in position ... is ... metres from... (cardinal points).

The smooth/moderate/rough/high sea/ slight/moderate/heavy swell in my

- .9.2 Yes, a sea / swell of ... metres from ...(cardinal points) is expected (- within the next hours).
- .10 A tsunami / an abnormal wave is expected by ... UTC.

# .2 Restricted visibility

.8

.8.1

- . 1 What is visibility in your position / in position ...?
- . 1.1 Visibility in my position / in position is ... metres / nautical miles
- . 1.2 Visibility is restricted by mist / fog / snow / dust / rain.
- . 1.3 Visibility is increasing / decreasing / variable.
- . 2 Is visibility expected to change in my position / in position ... (within the next hours)?
- No, visibility is not expected to change in your position / in position...

	. 2.2	(- within the next hours). Yes, visibility is expected to increase / decrease to metres / nautical miles in your position / in position ( within the next hours). Visibility is expected to be variable between metres / nautical miles in your position / in position ( within the next hours).
.3		Ice
	. 1 . 1.1 . 1.2 . 2 . 2.1 . 2.2 . 3 . 4	What is the latest ice information?  Ice warning. Ice / iceberg(s) located in position / reported in area around  No ice located in position / reported in area around ?  What ice situation is expected in my position / area around ?  Ice situation is
.4		Abnormal tides
	. 1 . 2 . 3 . 4 . 5 . 6 . 6.1 . 6.2 . 6.3 . 7 . 7.1 . 7.2 . 8	The present tide is metres above / below datum in position  The tide is metres above/below prediction.  The tide is rising / falling.  Wait until high / low water.  Abnormally high / low tides are expected in position at about UTC / within hours.  Is the depth of water sufficient in position?  Yes, the depth of water is sufficient in position  No, the depth of water is not sufficient in position  The depth of water is metres in position  My draft is metres - can I enter / pass (charted name of place)?  Yes, you can enter / pass (charted name of place).  No, you cannot enter / pass (charted name of place) - wait until UTC.  The charted depth of water is increased / decreased by metres due to sea state / winds.
AI/3.2		Navigational warnings involving
.1		Land- or seamarks

# Alterations

Defects

.3

.1

... ( charted name of lightbuoy / buoy) in position ... ~ (temporarily) changed to ...(full characteristics). .2

...( charted name of light / buoy) in position ...

~ unlit / unreliable / damaged / destroyed / off station / missing.

- ~ (temporarily) removed.
- ~ (temporarily) discontinued.

#### New and moved

- .3 ...( charted name of light / buoy) ...(full characteristics)
  - ~ established in position ... .
  - $\sim$  re-established in position ... .
  - ~ moved ... kilometres / nautical miles in ... (direction) to position ... .
- .4 (Note: Only for major fog signal stations.)

Fog signal ... (charted name of light / buoy) in position ... inoperative.

# .2 **Drifting objects**

.1 Superbuoy / mine / unlit derelict vessel / ... (number) container(s) adrift in vicinity ...(position) at ...(date and time if known).

# .3 Electronic navigational aids

- .1 GPS Satellite ...(number) unusable from ... (date and time) to ...(date and time). Cancel one hour after time of restoration.
- .2 LORAN station ... (name or number of master / secondary) off air from ... (date and time) to ... (date and time). Cancel one hour after time of restoration.
- RACON ... (name of station) in position ... off air from ...(date and time) to... (date and time). Cancel one hour after time of restoration.

#### .4 Seabottom characteristics, wrecks

Use REPORTED when position is unconfirmed, and use LOCATED when position has been confirmed by survey or other means

- .1 Uncharted reef / rock / shoal / dangerous wreck / obstruction reported / located in position ... .
- .2 Dangerous wreck in position... marked by ... (type)buoy ...(distance in kilometres/nautical miles) ...(direction).

#### .5 Miscellaneous

# .5.1 Cable, pipeline and seismic / hydrographic operations

- .1 Cable / pipeline operations by ... (vessel) in vicinity / along line joining ... (positions) from ...(date and time) to ...(date and time). Wide berth requested (if requested). Contact via VHF Channel ... (if requested).
- .2 Seismic survey / hydrographic operations by ...(vessel) from ...(date and time) to... (date and time) in ...(position). Wide berth requested. (if requested). Contact via VHF Channel ... (if requested).
- .3 Survey vessel ...(name) towing ...(length) seismic cable along line joining / in area bounded by / in vicinity ...(position) from ...(date and time) to ...(date and time). Wide berth requested (if requested). Contact via VHF Channel ... (if requested).
- .4 Hazardous operations by ...(vessel) in area bounded by / in vicinity ... (position) from ... (date and time) to ...(date and time). Wide berth requested (if requested). Contact via VHF Channel ... (if requested).
- .5 Current meters / hydrographic instruments moored in ...(position). Wide berth requested (if requested).

# .5.2 Diving, towing and dredging operations

- .1 Diving/dredging operations by vessel ... (name) from ...(date and time) to ...(date and time)
  - in position ... . Wide berth requested (if requested).
- .2 Difficult tow from ...(port of departure) on ... (date) to ...(destination) on ...(date). Wide berth requested.

#### .5.3 **Tanker transhipment**

- .1 Transhipment of ...(kind of cargo) in position... Wide berth requested.
- .2 I am / MT ... spilling oil / chemicals /... in position....Wide berth requested.
- .3 I am / LNG-tanker ... leaking gas in position... do not pass to windward.
- .4 Oil clearance operations near MT ... in position ... . Wide berth requested.

# .5.4 Off-shore installations, rig moves

- .1 Platform ...(name/number if available) reported / established in position... at ... (date and time). Wide berth requested (if requested).
- .2 Platform ...(name/number if available) removed from ...(position) on ... (date).
- .3 Pipeline / platform ...(name/number if available) in position ... spilling oil / leaking gas. Wide berth requested.
- .4 Derelict platform ...(name/number if available) being removed from ...(position) at ... (date and time). Wide berth requested.

#### .5.5 **Defective locks or bridges**

- .1 Lock ...(name) defective.
- .1.1 For entering ...(charted name of place) use lock ...(name).
- .2 Lock / bridge ... (name) defective.
- .2.1 Avoid this area no possibility for vessels to turn.

#### .5.6 **Military operations**

- .1 Gunnery / rocket firing / missile / torpedo / underwater ordnance exercises in area bounded by ... (positions) from ... (date and time) to... (date and time). Wide berth requested (if requested).
- .2 Mine clearing operations from ...(date time) to ...(date and time) in area bounded by ...(positions). Wide berth requested. Contact via VHF channel ...(number) (if requested).

#### .5.7 Fishery

- .1 Small fishing boats in area around ... navigate with caution.
- .2 Is fishing gear ahead of me?
- .2.1 No fishing gear ahead of you.
- .2.2 Yes, fishing gear with buoys / without buoys in position .../ area around ... navigate with caution.
- .3 Fishing gear has fouled my propeller(s).
- .4 You have caught my fishing gear.
- .5 Advise you to recover your fishing gear.
- .6 Fishing in area ... prohibited.

AI/3.3	<b>Environmental</b>	protection	communications

- .1 Located oil spill in position ... extending ... (length and width in metres) to ... (cardinal points).
- .2 Located oil spill
  - ~ in your wake.
  - $\sim$  in the wake of MV ... .
- .3 I have / MV ... has accidental spillage of oil / ....
- .4 Can you / MV ... stop spillage?
- .4.1 Yes, I / MV ... can stop spillage.
- .4.2 No, I / MV ... cannot stop spillage.
- .5 What kind of assistance is required?
- .5.1 I require / MV ... requires
  - oil clearance assistance.
  - floating booms / oil dispersants / ....
- .5 Stay in vicinity of pollution and co-operate with oil clearance team.
- .6 ... (number) barrels / drums / containers with IMDG Code marks reported adrift near position..... .
- .7 Located a vessel dumping chemicals / waste / ... in position ... .
- .7.1 Located a vessel incinerating chemicals / waste / ... in position ... .
- .8 Can you identify the polluter?
- .8.1 Yes, I can identify the polluter polluter is MV ....
- .8.2 No, I cannot identify the polluter.
- .9 What is course and speed of the polluter?
- .9.1 Course of the polluter ... degrees, speed ... knots.
- .9.2 The polluter left the scene.

#### AI/4 Pilotage

#### AI/4.1 Pilot request

See AI/6 - .4.3 "Pilot request"

# AI/4.2 Embarking / disembarking pilot

- .1 Stand by pilot ladder.
- .2 Rig the pilot ladder on port side / starboard side ... metres above water.
- .3 The pilot ladder is rigged on port side / starboard side.
- .4 You must rig another pilot ladder
- .5 The pilot ladder is unsafe.
- .6 What is wrong with the pilot ladder?
- .7.1 The pilot ladder
  - ~ has broken / loose steps.
  - ~ has broken spreaders.
  - ~ has spreaders too short.
  - ~ is too far aft / forward.
- .8 Move the pilot ladder
  - ~ ... metres aft / forward.
  - ~ clear of discharge.
- .9 Rig the accommodation ladder in combination with the pilot ladder.
- .10 Rig the pilot ladder alongside hoist.

Man ropes are required/ not required.     13		.11	Put lights on at the pilot ladder.
.14 Correct the list of the vessel15 Make a lee on your port side / starboard side16 Steer degrees to make a lee17 Keep the sea on your port quarter / starboard quarter18 Make a boarding speed of knots19 Stop engine(s) until pilot boat is clear20 Put helm hard to port / starboard21 Alter course to (cardinal points) - the pilot boat cannot clear the vessel22 Put engine(s) ahead / astern23 Embarkation is not possible23.1 Boarding arrangements do not comply with SOLAS - Regulations23.2 Vessel is not suited for the pilot ladder.  Al/4.3 Tug request  .1 Must I take tug(s)? .1.1 Yes, you must take tug(s)1.2 How many tugs must I take? .2.1 You must take tug(s)2.1 You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft2.2 You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft2.3 I require tug(s)4 In what position will the tug(s) meet me? Must I use the towing lines of my vessel? Must I use the towing lines of my vessel? Yes, you must use the towing lines No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  Al/5.1 Helicopter operations (II: = from helicopter V: = from vessel )  V: I require a helicopter ~ with liferaft / with doctor with liferaft / MRCC: li will send a helicopter with MRCC: li will send a helicopter? Vis que possons with doctor with liferaft / MRCC: li will send a helicopter with WRCC: li will send a helicopter (yet) V: Ready for the helicopter (yet) V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes H: MV , helicopter is on the way to you H: MV , what is your position is V: My position is Will my meet course and speed V: My present course and speed V: My present course and speed V: My present course and speed.		.12	Man ropes are required / not required.
.15 Make a lee on your port side / starboard side16 Steer degrees to make a lee17 Keep the sea on your port quarter / starboard quarter18 Make a boarding speed of knots19 Stop engine(s) until pilot boat is clear20 Put helm hard to port / starboard21 Alter course to (cardinal points) - the pilot boat cannot clear the vessel22 Put engine(s) ahead / astern23 Embarkation is not possible23.1 Boarding arrangements do not comply with SOLAS - Regulations23.2 Vessel is not suited for the pilot ladder.  Al/4.3 Tug request  .1 Must I take tug(s)? .1.1 Yes, you must take tug(s)No, you need not take tug(s)No, you need not take tug(s)You must take tug(s) according to Port RegulationsYou must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aftTrequire tug(s)1 I require tug(s)1 In what position will the tug(s) meet me? .1 Must I use the towing lines of my vessel? .5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  Al/5 Specials  Al/5.1 Helicopter operations (II: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  .1 V: I require a helicopter vo pick up persons with doctor with liferaft /1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with1.2 H: MV, I will drop1.3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter? V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet) V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes1 H: MV, what is your position2 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.13	Have a heaving line ready at the pilot ladder.
.16 Steer degrees to make a lee17 Keep the sea on your port quarter / starboard quarter18 Make a boarding speed of knots19 Stop engine(s) until pilot boat is clear20 Put helm hard to port / starboard21 Alter course to (cardinal points) - the pilot boat cannot clear the vessel22 Put engine(s) ahead / astern23 Embarkation is not possible23.1 Boarding arrangements do not comply with SOLAS - Regulations23.2 Vessel is not suited for the pilot ladder.  Al/4.3 Tug request  Al/4.3 Tug request  Al/4.3 Tug request  Al/4.3 In was I take tug(s)? Yes, you must take tug(s) No, you need not take tug(s) No, you need not take tug(s) You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft Irequire tug(s) In what position will the tug(s) meet me? The tug(s) will meet you in position at UTC Wait for the tug(s) in position at UTC Wait I use the towing lines of my vessel? Yes, you must use the towing lines No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  Al/5 Specials  Al/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  Al/5.1 V: I require a helicopter vo pick up persons with doctor with liferaft / Alf MWC.; I will drop1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with1.2 H: MV, I will drop3.3 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter in minutes H: MV, what is your position V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.14	Correct the list of the vessel.
.17 Keep the sea on your port quarter / starboard quarter18 Make a boarding speed of knots19 Stop engine(s) until pilot boat is clear20 Put helm hard to port / starboard21 Alter course to (cardinal points) - the pilot boat cannot clear the vessel22 Put engine(s) ahead / astern23 Embarkation is not possible23.1 Boarding arrangements do not comply with SOLAS - Regulations23.2 Vessel is not suited for the pilot ladder.  AI/4.3 Tug request  .1 Must I take tug(s)? .1.1 Yes, you must take tug(s)1.2 No, you need not take tug(s)1.2 You must take tug(s) according to Port Regulations2.1 You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft2.2 You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft2.3 I require tug(s)4 In what position will the tug(s) meet me? .4.1 The tug(s) will meet you in position atUTC4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position atUTC5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines5.2 No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  .1 V: I require a helicopter to pick up persons with doctor with liferaft /1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter? .1.1 Wr, twill drop1.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter? .1.3 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet) V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes4 H: MV, vhalt is your position5 V: My position is to5 Wy My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.15	Make a lee on your port side / starboard side.
.18 Make a boarding speed of knots19 Stop engine(s) until pilot boat is clear20 Put helm hard to port / starboard21 Alter course to (cardinal points) - the pilot boat cannot clear the vessel22 Put engine(s) ahead / astern23 Embarkation is not possible23.1 Boarding arrangements do not comply with SOLAS - Regulations23.2 Vessel is not suited for the pilot ladder.  AI/4.3 Tug request  .1 Must I take tug(s)? .1.1 Yes, you must take tug(s)1.2 No, you need not take tug(s)1.3 No, you need not take tug(s)1.4 How many tugs must I take? .2.1 You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft1 I require tug(s)1 In what position will the tug(s) meet me? .1 In what position will the tug(s) meet me? .1 The tug(s) will meet you in position at UTC2 Wait for the tug(s) in position at UTC3 Must I use the towing lines of my vessel? .5 Must I use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (II: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  .1 V: I require a helicopter to pick up persons with doctor with liferaft / MRCC: I will send a helicopter with1.1 MRCC: Will send a helicopter? vith doctor vith liferaft / MRCC: V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet) V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet) V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet) V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet) V: My position is V: My position is hust W: My present course and speed V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.16	
19    Stop engine(s) until pilot boat is clear.		.17	Keep the sea on your port quarter / starboard quarter.
Stop engine(s) until pilot boat is clear.     Put helm hard to port / starboard.     Alter course to (cardinal points) - the pilot boat cannot clear the vessel.     Put engine(s) ahead / astern.     Embarkation is not possible.     23.1		.18	Make a boarding speed of knots.
Alfactorial Alter course to (cardinal points) - the pilot boat cannot clear the vessel.  22 Put engine(s) ahead / astern.  23.1 Embarkation is not possible.  23.1 Boarding arrangements do not comply with SOLAS - Regulations.  Vessel is not suited for the pilot ladder.  Al/4.3 Tug request  Al/4.3 Tug request  Al/4.3 Tug request  Al/4.3 Yes, you must take tug(s).  No, you need not take tug(s).  How many tugs must I take?  2.1 You must take tug(s) according to Port Regulations.  You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft.  I require tug(s).  I what position will the tug(s) meet me?  Al/5 Wait for the tug(s) in position at UTC.  Wait for the tug(s) in position at UTC.  4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position at UTC.  4.3 Yes, you must use the towing lines.  No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  Al/5 Specials  Al/5.1 Helicopter operations  (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  1 V: I require a helicopter.  ~ to pick up persons.  ~ with doctor.  ~ with doctor.  ~ with liferaft /  MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  4. H: MV , I will drop  3. H: MV , are you ready for the helicopter (yet).  3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet).  V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).  V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  H: MV , helicopter is on the way to you.  H: MV , what is your position.  V: My present course and speed.  V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.19	
22 Put engine(s) ahead / astern. 23 Embarkation is not possible. 23.1 Boarding arrangements do not comply with SOLAS - Regulations. 23.2 Vessel is not suited for the pilot ladder.  AI/4.3 Tug request  1 Must I take tug(s)? 1.1 Yes, you must take tug(s). 2 No, you need not take tug(s). 3 No, you need not take tug(s) according to Port Regulations. 4 You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft. 3 I require tug(s). 4 I require tug(s) meet me? 4.1 The tug(s) will meet you in position atUTC. 4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position atUTC. 4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position atUTC. 4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position atUTC. 4.3 In what position will the towing lines. 5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines. 5.2 No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (II: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  1 V: I require a helicopter. 2 to pick up persons. 3 with doctor. 4 with liferaft / 4 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with 4 H: MV, I will drop 3 II: MV, are you ready for the helicopter? 3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet). 3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet). 3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes. 4 H: MV, what is your position. 5 V: My present course and speed. 6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed. 7 Wind your present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.20	Put helm hard to port / starboard.
22 Put engine(s) ahead / astern. 23 Embarkation is not possible. 23.1 Boarding arrangements do not comply with SOLAS - Regulations. Vessel is not suited for the pilot ladder.  AI/4.3 Tug request  1 Must I take tug(s)? 1.1.1 Yes, you must take tug(s). 1.2 No, you need not take tug(s). 2.1 How many tugs must I take? 2.1 You must take tug(s) according to Port Regulations. You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft. 1 require tug(s). 1 I require tug(s) meet me? 4.1 The tug(s) will meet you in position at UTC. Wait for the tug(s) in position at UTC. 4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position tug(s) 5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines. No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  1 V: I require a helicopter.		.21	Alter course to (cardinal points) - the pilot boat cannot clear the vessel.
23.1 Boarding arrangements do not comply with SOLAS - Regulations.  23.2 Vessel is not suited for the pilot ladder.  AI/4.3 Tug request  1 Must I take tug(s)? 1.1 Yes, you must take tug(s). 1.2 No, you need not take tug(s). 2 How many tugs must I take? 2.1 You must take tug(s) according to Port Regulations. 3 I require tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft. 1 require tug(s) will meet you in position at UTC. 4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position at UTC. 4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position 5 Must I use the towing lines of my vessel? 5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines. 5.2 No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  1 V: I require a helicopter. 2 to pick up persons. 3 with doctor. 3 with iferaft / 4 H: MV , I will drop 4 H: MV , are you ready for the helicopter? 3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet). 3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet). 4 H: MV , helicopter is on the way to you. 5 H: MV , what is your position. 5 Wy My position is 6 H: MV , what is your present course and speed. 6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
23.1 Boarding arrangements do not comply with SOLAS - Regulations. Vessel is not suited for the pilot ladder.  AI/4.3 Tug request  1 Must I take tug(s)? 1.1 Yes, you must take tug(s). 1.2 No, you need not take tug(s). 2 How many tugs must I take? 2.1 You must take tug(s) according to Port Regulations. 2.2 You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft. 3 I require tug(s). 4 In what position will the tug(s) meet me? 4.1 The tug(s) will meet you in position atUTC. 4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position 5 Must I use the towing lines of my vessel? 5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines. 5.2 No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel )  1 V: I require a helicopter.		.23	
AI/4.3 Tug request  1		.23.1	<u> </u>
.1 Must I take tug(s)? .1.1 Yes, you must take tug(s)1.2 No, you need not take tug(s)2 How many tugs must I take? .2.1 You must take tug(s) according to Port Regulations2.2 You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft3 I require tug(s)4 In what position will the tug(s) meet me? .4.1 The tug(s) will meet you in position atUTC4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position5 Must I use the towing lines of my vessel? .5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines5.2 No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  .1 V: I require a helicopter to pick up persons with doctor with liferaft /1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with2 H: MV, I will drop3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter? V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet) V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes4 H: MV, what is your position5.1 V: My position is6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.23.2	
.1 Must I take tug(s)? .1.1 Yes, you must take tug(s)1.2 No, you need not take tug(s)2 How many tugs must I take? .2.1 You must take tug(s) according to Port Regulations2.2 You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft3 I require tug(s)4 In what position will the tug(s) meet me? .4.1 The tug(s) will meet you in position atUTC4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position5 Must I use the towing lines of my vessel? .5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines5.2 No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  .1 V: I require a helicopter to pick up persons with doctor with liferaft /1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with2 H: MV, I will drop3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter? V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet) V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes4 H: MV, what is your position5.1 V: My position is6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.	AI/4 3		Tug request
.1.1 Yes, you must take tug(s)1.2 No, you need not take tug(s)2 How many tugs must I take? .2.1 You must take tug(s) according to Port Regulations2.2 You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft3 I require tug(s)4 In what position will the tug(s) meet me? .4.1 The tug(s) will meet you in position atUTC4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position atUTC5 Must I use the towing lines of my vessel? .5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines5.2 No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  .1 V: I require a helicopter to pick up persons with doctor with doctor with liferaft /1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with2 H: MV , I will drop3 H: MV , are you ready for the helicopter? .3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet)3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes4 H: MV , helicopter is on the way to you5 H: MV , what is your porsition5.1 V: My position is6 H: MV , what is your present course and speed6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.	111/4.5		rug request
1.2 No, you need not take tug(s). 2 How many tugs must I take? 2.1 You must take tug(s) according to Port Regulations. 2.2 You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft. 3 I require tug(s). 4 In what position will the tug(s) meet me? 4.1 The tug(s) will meet you in position atUTC. 4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position 5 Must I use the towing lines of my vessel? 5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines. 5.2 No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  1 V: I require a helicopter.  - to pick up persons.  - with doctor.  - with liferaft / 1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with 2 H: MV, I will drop 1.3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter? 3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet). 3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet). 3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes. 4 H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you. 5 H: MV, what is your position. 5.1 V: My position is 6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed. 6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.1	Must I take tug(s)?
How many tugs must I take?   2.1		.1.1	Yes, you must take tug(s).
2.1 You must take tug(s) according to Port Regulations.  2.2 You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft.  I require tug(s).  In what position will the tug(s) meet me?  A.1 The tug(s) will meet you in position at UTC.  A.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position  Must I use the towing lines of my vessel?  5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines.  No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations  (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  1 V: I require a helicopter.  - to pick up persons.  - with doctor.  - with liferaft /  MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  2 H: MV, I will drop  3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet).  3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).  3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  4 H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.  5 H: MV, what is your position.  V: My position is  6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.1.2	No, you need not take tug(s).
2.2 You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft.  3 I require tug(s).  4 In what position will the tug(s) meet me?  4.1 The tug(s) will meet you in position atUTC.  4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position atUTC.  5 Must I use the towing lines of my vessel?  5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines.  5.2 No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  1 V: I require a helicopter.  1 to pick up persons.  2 with doctor.  2 with liferaft /  MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  2 H: MV, I will drop  3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet).  3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).  3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  4 H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.  5 H: MV, what is your position.  5 W: My position is  6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.2	How many tugs must I take?
I require tug(s).  In what position will the tug(s) meet me?  In what position will the tug(s) in position atUTC.  Wait for the tug(s) in position atUTC.  Yes, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  Al/5.  Al/5.  Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel )  V: I require a helicopter.  ~ to pick up persons.  ~ with doctor.  ~ with liferaft /  MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  H: MV, I will drop  Al: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  J: Wes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet).  V: Yes, I am roady for the helicopter (yet).  V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  H: MV, what is your position.  V: My position is  H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.2.1	You must take tug(s) according to Port Regulations.
A In what position will the tug(s) meet me?  A.1 The tug(s) will meet you in position atUTC.  A.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position  Must I use the towing lines of my vessel?  5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines.  No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations  (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  1 V: I require a helicopter.  vo pick up persons.  with doctor.  with liferaft /  MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  2 H: MV, I will drop  3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter.  V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).  V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  4 H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.  5 H: MV, what is your position.  V: My position is  H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.2.2	You must take tug(s) fore and tug(s) aft.
A.1 The tug(s) will meet you in position atUTC.  4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position  5 Must I use the towing lines of my vessel?  5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines.  5.2 No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  1 V: I require a helicopter.  2 to pick up persons.  3 with doctor.  4 with liferaft /  MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  2 H: MV, I will drop  3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter.  3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).  3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  4 H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.  5 H: MV, what is your position.  V: My position is  6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.3	I require tug(s).
.4.2 Wait for the tug(s) in position5 Must I use the towing lines of my vessel? .5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines5.2 No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  .1 V: I require a helicopter ~ to pick up persons ~ with doctor ~ with liferaft /1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with2 H: MV , I will drop3 H: MV , are you ready for the helicopter? .3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet)3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet)3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes4 H: MV , helicopter is on the way to you5 H: MV , what is your position5.1 V: My position is6 H: MV , what is your present course and speed6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.4	In what position will the tug(s) meet me?
.5. Must I use the towing lines of my vessel? .5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines5.2 No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  .1 V: I require a helicopter.  to pick up persons.  with doctor.  with liferaft /  MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  .2 H: MV, I will drop3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  .3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter.  .3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet)3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes4 H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you5 H: MV, what is your position5.1 V: My position is6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.4.1	The tug(s) will meet you in position at UTC.
.5.1 Yes, you must use the towing lines5.2 No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  .1 V: I require a helicopter.		.4.2	Wait for the tug(s) in position
AI/5 Specials  AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  1 V: I require a helicopter.  - to pick up persons.  - with doctor.  - with liferaft /  1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  2 H: MV, I will drop  3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet).  3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).  3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  4 H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.  5 H: MV, what is your position.  5.1 V: My position is  6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.5	Must I use the towing lines of my vessel?
AI/5.1 Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  1 V: I require a helicopter.  - to pick up persons.  - with doctor.  - with liferaft /  1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  2 H: MV, I will drop  3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter.  3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).  3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  4 H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.  5 H: MV, what is your position.  5.1 V: My position is  6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.5.1	Yes, you must use the towing lines.
AI/5.1  Helicopter operations (H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  1 V: I require a helicopter.		.5.2	No, you must use the towing lines of the tug.
(H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  1 V: I require a helicopter.  - to pick up persons.  - with doctor.  - with liferaft /  1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  2 H: MV, I will drop  3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter.  3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).  3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  4 H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.  5 H: MV, what is your position.  5.1 V: My position is  6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.	AI/5		Specials
(H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)  1 V: I require a helicopter.  - to pick up persons.  - with doctor.  - with liferaft /  1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  2 H: MV, I will drop  3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter.  3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).  3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  4 H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.  5 H: MV, what is your position.  5.1 V: My position is  6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.			
V: I require a helicopter.  to pick up persons.  with doctor.  with liferaft /  MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  H: MV, I will drop  H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet).  V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.  H: MV, what is your position.  V: My position is  H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.	AI/5.1		* *
~ to pick up persons.     ~ with doctor.     ~ with liferaft /  1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  1.2 H: MV, I will drop  1.3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  1.3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter.  1.3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).  1.3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  1.4 H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.  1.5 H: MV, what is your position.  1.6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  1.7 My present course is degrees, speed is knots.			(H: = from helicopter V: = from vessel)
~ to pick up persons.     ~ with doctor.     ~ with liferaft /  1.1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  2. H: MV, I will drop  3. H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter.  3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).  3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  4 H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.  5 H: MV, what is your position.  V: My position is  6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  O: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		1	V. I require a heliconter
~ with doctor. ~ with liferaft /  .1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with  .2 H: MV, I will drop  .3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  .3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter.  .3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).  .3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  .4 H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.  .5 H: MV, what is your position.  .5.1 V: My position is  .6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  .6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		.1	1 1
<ul> <li>with liferaft /</li> <li>.1.1 MRCC: I will send a helicopter with</li> <li>.2 H: MV, I will drop</li> <li>.3 H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?</li> <li>.3.1 V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter.</li> <li>.3.2 V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).</li> <li>.3.3 V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.</li> <li>.4 H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.</li> <li>.5 H: MV, what is your position.</li> <li>.5.1 V: My position is</li> <li>.6 H: MV, what is your present course and speed.</li> <li>.6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>MRCC: I will send a helicopter with</li> <li>H: MV, I will drop</li> <li>H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?</li> <li>V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter.</li> <li>V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).</li> <li>V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.</li> <li>H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.</li> <li>H: MV, what is your position.</li> <li>V: My position is</li> <li>H: MV, what is your present course and speed.</li> <li>V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.</li> </ul>			
H: MV , I will drop  H: MV , are you ready for the helicopter?  V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter (yet).  V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).  V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  H: MV , helicopter is on the way to you.  H: MV , what is your position.  V: My position is  H: MV , what is your present course and speed.  V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		1.1	
H: MV, are you ready for the helicopter?  V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter.  V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).  V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.  H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.  H: MV, what is your position.  V: My position is  H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.			
<ul> <li>V: Yes, I am ready for the helicopter.</li> <li>V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).</li> <li>V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.</li> <li>H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.</li> <li>H: MV, what is your position.</li> <li>V: My position is</li> <li>H: MV, what is your present course and speed.</li> <li>V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.</li> </ul>			•
<ul> <li>V: No, I am not ready for the helicopter (yet).</li> <li>V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.</li> <li>H: MV , helicopter is on the way to you.</li> <li>H: MV , what is your position.</li> <li>V: My position is</li> <li>H: MV , what is your present course and speed.</li> <li>V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>V: Ready for the helicopter in minutes.</li> <li>H: MV , helicopter is on the way to you.</li> <li>H: MV , what is your position.</li> <li>V: My position is</li> <li>H: MV , what is your present course and speed.</li> <li>V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.</li> </ul>			
H: MV, helicopter is on the way to you.  H: MV, what is your position.  V: My position is  H: MV, what is your present course and speed.  V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<ul> <li>H: MV, what is your position.</li> <li>V: My position is</li> <li>H: MV, what is your present course and speed.</li> <li>V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>V: My position is</li> <li>H: MV , what is your present course and speed.</li> <li>V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>.6 H: MV , what is your present course and speed.</li> <li>.6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.</li> </ul>			
.6.1 V: My present course is degrees, speed is knots.		7 1	
			· ·
		.6	H: MV, what is your present course and speed.

- .8 V: I am making identification signals by smoke (buoy) / search light / flags / signalling lamp / ... .
- .9 H: MV ..., you are identified.
- .10 H: MV ..., what is the relative wind direction in degrees and knots.
- .10.1 V: The relative wind direction is ... degrees and ... knots.
- .11 H: MV ..., keep the wind on port / starboard bow.
- .12 H: MV ..., keep the wind on port / starboard quarter.
- .13 H: MV ... , indicate the landing / pick-up area.
- .13.1 V: The landing / pick-up area is ....
- .14 H: MV ..., can I land on deck?
- .14.1 V: Yes, you can land on deck.
- .14.2 V: No, you cannot land on deck (yet).
- .14.3 V: You can land on deck in ... minutes.
- .15 H: MV ..., I will use hoist / rescue sling / rescue basket / rescue net / rescue litter / rescue seat / double lift.
- .16 V: I am ready to receive you.
- .17 H: MV ..., I am landing.
- .18 H: MV ..., I am starting operation.
- .19 H: MV ..., do not fix the hoist cable.
- .20 H: MV ..., operation finished.
- .21 H: MV ..., I am taking off.

# AI/5.2 Ice - breaker operations

#### .1 **Ice - breaker request**

- .1 I am / MV is ... fast in ice in position ... .
- .2 I require / MV ... requires ice-breaker assistance to reach ... .
- .3 Ice-breaker assistance
  - ~ will arrive at ... UTC / within ... hours.
  - ~ is not available until ... UTC.
  - ~ is available only up to latitude... longitude....
  - ~ is suspended until...(date and time).
  - ~ is suspended after sunset.
  - ~ is suspended until favourable weather conditions.
  - ~ will be resumed at ... UTC.

# .2 Ice - breaker assistance for convoy

Ice-breaker commands applying to all the vessels in a convoy have to be immediately confirmed consecutively by each vessel in turn and executed according to the pattern given in

GENERAL 4.6. Ice-breaker commands applying to a single vessel are confirmed and executed only by that vessel, this applies also for close coupled towing. When being assisted by an ice-breaker it is important to maintain a continuous listening watch on the appropriate VHF Channel and to maintain a proper lookout for sound and visual signals.

- .1 Ice breaker assistance for convoy will start now / at ... UTC.
- .2 Your place in convoy is number ....
- .3 MV ... will follow you.
- .4 You will follow MV ....
- .5 Go ahead and follow me.
- .5.1 Do not follow me.
- .6 Proceed along the ice channel.

- .7 Increase / reduce your speed.
- .8 Reverse your engines.
- .9 Stop engines.
- .10 Keep a distance of ... metres /cables between vessels.
- .11 Increase / reduce the distance between vessels to ... metres / cables.
- .12 Stand by for receiving towing line.
- .12.1 Stand by for letting go towing line.
- .13 Switch on the bow / stern search light
- .14 Stop in present position.
- .15 Ice-breaker ... will escort you.
- .16 Ice-breaker assistance for convoy finished.
- .16.1 Open water / light ice conditions ahead.
- .17 Proceed by yourself (to area ...).

# .3 Ice - breaker assistance in close-coupled towing

- .1 Stand by for close coupled towing.
- .2 Slack out your anchors under the hawse-pipes.
- .3 Pass heaving lines through the hawse-pipes.
- .4 Receive towing line on deck.
- .5 Lash together the eyes of the towing line with manila lashing.
- .6 Fasten towing line on your bitts.
- .7 I start to draw your bow into the stern notch of the ice-breaker.
- .8 Stand by for cutting the manila lashing if required.
- .9 Keep yourself in the centre-plane of the ice-breaker.

#### AI/6 Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) Standard Phrases

# **Application of Message Markers**

In order to especially facilitate shore-to-ship and ship-to-shore communication or when one of the Standard Marine Communication Phrases will not fit the meaning desired, one of the following eight message markers may be used to increase the probability of the purpose of the message being properly understood.

It is at the discretion of the shore personnel or the ship's officer whether to use one of the message markers and if so which of them to apply depending on the user's qualified assessment of the situation. If used the message marker is to be spoken preceding the message or the corresponding part of the message. The IMO VTS Guidelines recommend that in any message directed to a vessel it should be clear whether the message contains **information**, **advice**, **warning**, or **instruction** and IMO Standard Marine Communication Phrases should be used where practicable.

For further standardized VTS communications, also see other sections of PART AI. For VTS Standard Reporting Procedures see IMO Resolution A. 851 (20) on "General Principles for Ship Reporting Systems and Ship Reporting Requirements, including guidelines for reporting incidents involving dangerous goods, harmful substances and / or marine pollutants".

Note: All of the following phrases must come as the culmination (message content) of a radio message exchange between stations covered by the ITU Radio Regulations, and the relevant calling procedures have to be observed.

#### **Message Markers**

#### (i) INSTRUCTION

This indicates that the following message implies the intention of the sender to influence others by a Regulation.

Comment: This means that the sender, e.g. a VTS - Station or a naval vessel, must have the full

authority to send such a message. The recipient has to follow this legally binding message unless s/he has contradictory safety reasons which then have to be reported

to the sender.

Example: "INSTRUCTION. Do not cross the fairway."

# (ii) ADVICE

This indicates that the following message implies the intention of the sender to influence others by a Recommendation.

Comment: The decision whether to follow the ADVICE still stays with the recipient. ADVICE

does not necessarily have to be followed but should be considered very carefully.

Example: "ADVICE. (Advise you) stand by on VHF Channel six nine."

#### (iii) WARNING

This indicates that the following message implies the intention of the sender to inform others about danger.

Comment: This means that any recipient of a WARNING should pay immediate attention to

the danger mentioned. Consequences of a WARNING will be up to the recipient.

Example: "WARNING. Obstruction in the fairway."

#### (iv) INFORMATION

This indicates that the following message is restricted to observed facts, situations, etc...

Comment: This marker is preferably used for navigational and traffic information, etc..

Consequences of INFORMATION will be up to the recipient.

Example: "INFORMATION. MV Noname will overtake to the West of you ."

#### (v) QUESTION

This indicates that the following message is of interrogative character.

Comment: The use of this marker removes any doubt on whether a question is being asked or

statement being made, especially when interrogatives such as What, Where, Why, Who, How are additionally used at the beginning of the question. The recipient is

expected to return an answer.

Example: "QUESTION.( What is ) your present maximum draft?"

# (vi) ANSWER

This indicates that the following message is the reply to a previous question.

Comment: Note that an answer should not contain another question.

Example: "ANSWER. My present maximum draft is zero seven metres."

#### (vii) REQUEST

This indicates that the following message is asking for action from others with respect to the vessel.

Comment: The use of this marker is to signal: I want something to be arranged or provided,

e.g. ship's stores requirements, tugs, permission, etc..

Note: REQUEST must not be used involving navigation, or to modify COLREGS.

Example: "REQUEST. I require two tugs."

.1

.17.2

#### (viii) INTENTION

This indicates that the following message informs others about immediate navigational action intended to be taken.

Comment: The use of this message marker is logically restricted to messages announcing

navigational actions by the vessel sending this message.

Example: "INTENTION. I will reduce my speed."

# AI/6.1 Phrases for acquiring and providing data for a traffic image

Acquiring and providing routine traffic data

```
.1
       What is the name of your vessel and call sign / identification?
.1.1
           The name of my vessel is ..., call sign ... / identification ....
.1.2
            Spell the name of your vessel.
.2
       What is your flag state?
.2.1
           My flag state is ....
       What is your position?
.3
.3.1
           My position is ....
.4
        What is your present course and speed?
.4.1
           My present course is ... degrees, my speed is ... knots.
.5
       From what direction are you approaching?
.5.1
           I am approaching from ....
       What is your port of destination / destination?
.6
.6.1
            My port of destination / destination is ....
.7
       What was your last port of call?
.7.1
           My last port of call was ....
.8
       What is your ETA in position ...?
.8.1
           My ETA is ... UTC.
.9
       What is your ETD from ...?
.9.1
            My ETD from ... is ... UTC.
.10
       What is your draft forward / aft?
.10.1
           My draft forward / aft is ... metres.
.11
       What is your present maximum draft?
.11.1
           My present maximum draft is ... metres.
.12
       What is your freeboard?
.12.1
           My freeboard is ... metres.
.13
       What is your air draft?
.13.1
           My air draft is ... metres.
.14
       Are you underway?
.14.1
            Yes, I am underway.
.14.2
           No, I am not underway.
.14.3
           I am ready to get underway.
.15
       What is your full speed / full manoeuvring speed?
.15.1
            My full speed / full manoeuvring speed is ... knots.
.16
       What is your cargo?
.16.1
           My cargo is ....
       Do you carry any dangerous goods?
.17
           Yes, I carry the following dangerous goods: ... kilogrammes / tonnes IMO Class ... .
.17.1
```

No, I do not carry any dangerous goods.

- .18 Do you have any deficiencies / restrictions?
- .18.1 No, I have no deficiencies / restrictions.
- .18.2 Yes, I have the following deficiencies / restrictions: ...
- .19 I am / MV ... is constrained by draft.
- .20 The maximum permitted draft is ... metres.
- .21 Do you have any list?
- .21.1 Yes, I have a list to port / starboard of ... degrees.
- .21.2 No, I have no list.
- .22 Are you on even keel?
- .22.1 Yes, I am on even keel.
- .22.2 No, I am trimmed by the head / stern.

#### .2 Acquiring and providing distress traffic data

See AI/1.1 "Distress communications"

# AI/6.2 Phrases for providing VTS services

#### .1 **Information service**

These phrases are normally transmitted from the shore.

# .1.1 Navigational warnings

- .1 Unknown object(s) in position ....
- .2 Ice / iceberg(s) in position ... / area around ... .
- .3 Unlit derelict vessel adrift in vicinity ... at ... (date and time).
- .4 Dangerous wreck / obstruction located in position ... marked by ... (type) buoy.
- .5 Hazardous mine adrift in vicinity ... at ... (date and time).
- .6 Uncharted reef / rock / shoal reported in position ... .
- .7 Pipeline is leaking gas / oil in position ... wide berth requested.
- .8 Depth of water not sufficient in position ....
- .9 Navigation closed in area ....

#### .1.2 Navigational information

- .1 Oil spill in position ... .
- .2 Current meters / hydrographic instruments moored in position ...- wide berth requested.
- .3 Platform ... (name / number) reported / established in position ... wide berth requested.
- .4 ... (charted name of light / buoy) in position ...
  - ~ unlit / unreliable / damaged / destroyed / off station / missing.
  - ~ (temporarily) changed to ...(full characteristics).
  - ~ (temporarily) removed.
  - ~ (temporarily) discontinued.
- .5 ...( charted name of light / buoy) ...(full characteristics)
  - ~ established in position ... .
  - ~ re-established in position ... .
  - ~ moved ... kilometres / nautical miles in ... (direction) to position ... .
- .6 (Note: Only for major fog signal stations.)
  - Fog signal ... (charted name of light / buoy) in position ... inoperative.

#### .1.3 **Traffic information**

- .1 Gunnery / rocket firing / missile / torpedo / underwater ordnance exercises in area bounded by ...(positions) and ... from ... (date and time) to ... (date and time).

  Wide berth requested.
- .2 Cable / pipeline operations by... (vessel) in vicinity ... / along a line joining ... (position) from ... (date and time) to... (date and time) wide berth requested. Contact via VHF Channel ...
- .3 Salvage operations in position ... from ... (date and time) to ... (date and time) wide berth requested. Contact via VHF Channel ... .
- .4 Seismic / hydrographic operations by ... (*vessel*)... from ... (*date and time*) to ... (*date and time*) in position ... wide berth requested. Contact via VHF Channel ... .
- .5 Oil clearance operations near MT ... in position ... wide berth requested.
- .6 Transhipment of ...(kind of cargo) in position ... wide berth requested.
- .7 Difficult tow from ...(port of departure) to ...(destination) on ...(date) wide berth requested.
- .8 Vessel not under command in position ... / area ... .
- .9 Hampered vessel in position ... area ... (course ... degrees, speed ... knots).
- .10 Vessel in position ... on course ... and speed ... is not complying with traffic regulations.
- .11 Vessel is crossing ... traffic lane on course ... and speed ... in position ... .
- .12 Small fishing boats in area around ... navigate with caution.
- .13 Submarines operating in sea area around ... surface vessels are in attendance.

#### .1.4 **Route information**

.1 Route .../ Traffic Lane ... has been suspended / discontinued / diverted.

# .1.5 Hydrographic information

- .1 Tidal prediction for ... (name of station(s)) / area ...:
- .1.1 A tide of ... metres above / below datum is expected in position ... / area ... at about ... UTC.
- .1.2 Abnormally high / low tides are expected in position ... / area ... at about ... UTC.
- .2 The tide is rising -
  - ~ it is ... hours before high water / after low water.
  - ~ it is ... metres below high water / above low water.
- .3 The tide is falling -
  - ~ it is ... hours after high water / before low water.
  - ~ it is ... metres below high water / above low water.
- .4 The tide is slack.
- .5 Present tide is ... metres above / below datum ... in position ... ..
- .6 The tide is ... metres above / below prediction
- .7 The tidal stream / current is ... knots in position ... .
- .8 The tide is setting in direction ... degrees.
- .9 The depth of water is / is not sufficient in position ... .
- .12 Charted depth has increased / decreased by ... metres due to winds / sea state.

# .1.6 Electronic navigational aids information

- .1 GPS Satellite ...(number) unusable from ...(date and time) to ... (date and time). Cancel one hour after time of restoration.
- .2 LORAN station ... (name number of master / slave )
- .3 RACON ... (name of station) in position ... off air ... from ... (date and time) to ... (date and time).

### .1.7 Meteorological warnings

- .1 Gale warning / storm warning was issued at ... UTC starting at ... UTC .
- .1.1 Gale warning / storm warning. Wind at ... UTC in area ... (met. area) from direction ... (cardinal points) and force Beaufort ... backing / veering to ... (cardinal points).
- .2 Tropical storm warning was issued at ... UTC starting at ... UTC.
- .2.1 Tropical storm warning at ... UTC. Hurricane ... (name) / tropical cyclone / tornado / willy-willy / typhoon / ... with central pressure of ... millibars/hPascals located in position

Present movement ... (cardinal points) at ... knots. Winds of ... knots within radius of ... nautical miles of centre. Seas over ... metres.

Further information on VHF Channel ... / frequency ... (at ... UTC).

# .1.8 **Meteorological information**

- .1 Position of tropical storm ... (name) ..., path ... (cardinal points), speed of advance ... knots.
- .2 Wind direction ... (cardinal points), force Beaufort ... in position ...
- .3 Wind is backing / veering and increasing / decreasing.
- .4 Wind is expected to increase / decrease in position ... to force Beaufort ... within the next... hours.
- .5 Visibility in position ...
  - ~ ... metres / nautical miles.
  - ~ reduced by mist / fog / snow / dust / rain / ....
  - ~ expected to increase / decrease to ... metres / nautical miles within the next ... hours.
- .6 Sea / swell in position ...
  - ~ ... metres from ...(cardinal points).
  - ~ expected to increase / decrease within the next ... hours.
- .7 Icing is expected / not expected in area ....

# .1.9 Meteorological questions and answers

See AI/3.1 "Meteorological and hydrological conditions"

#### .2 Navigational assistance service

Shore based pilotage by Navigational Assistance Service: also see AI/6.4 .3.18 to .3.21

#### .2.1 Request and identification

- .1 Is shore based radar assistance available?
- .1.1 Yes, shore based radar assistance is available.
- .1.2 No, shore based radar assistance is not available.
- .2 Shore based radar assistance is available from ... to ... UTC.
- .3 Do you require navigational assistance to reach ...?
- .3.1 Yes, I require navigational assistance.

.3.2	No, I do not require navigational assistance
.4	What is your position?
.4.1	My position is bearing degrees, distance kilometres / nautical miles from
.5	How was your position obtained?
.5.1	My position was obtained by GPS / RADAR / cross-bearing / astronomical observation /
.6	Repeat your position for identification.
.7	I have located you on my radar screen.
.7.1	Your position is bearing degrees, distance kilometres / nautical miles from
.8	I cannot locate you on my radar screen.
.9	What is your present course and speed?
.9.1	My present course is degrees, my speed is knots.
.10	What is the course to reach you?
.10.1	The course to reach me is degrees.
.11	Is your radar in operation?
.11.1	Yes, my radar is in operation.
.11.2	No, my radar is not in operation.
.12	What range scale are you using?
.12.1	I am using miles range scale.
.12.2	Change to a larger / smaller range scale.
.13	You are leaving my radar screen.
.14	Change to radar (name) VHF Channel
.15	I have lost radar contact.
.2.2	Position
.1	You are entering
.2	Your position is/ bearing degrees, distance kilometres / nautical miles from
.4	You are passing
	You are
	$\sim$ in the centre of the fairway.
	~ on / not on the radar reference line (of the fairway).
	~ on the (cardinal points) side of the fairway.
.5	You are approaching the (cardinal points) limit of the fairway.
.6	Your position is buoy number distance metres / cables
	to the (cardinal points) of the radar reference line
.7	Your position is distance metres / cables from the intersection of radar reference line
	and radar reference line and distance metres / cables to the (cardinal points)
	of radar reference line
.8	MV has reported at reporting point
.9	You are getting closer to the vessel (cardinal points) of you.
.10	Vessel on opposite course is passing to the (cardinal points) of you.
.11	MV is metres / cables (cardinal points) of you
	~ is ingoing / outgoing.
	~ has stopped.
	$\sim$ is at anchor.
	~ is on a reciprocal course
	~ will overtake to the (cardinal points) of you
.12	Vessel has anchored metres / cables (cardinal points) of you in position
.13	Vessel (cardinal points) of you is obstructing your movements.
.14	You will meet crossing traffic in position
.15	Vessel is entering / leaving the fairway at
.16	Buoy distance metres / cables (cardinal points).

- .17 Vessel ... (cardinal points) of you is
  - ~ turning.
  - $\sim$  anchoring.
  - ~ increasing / decreasing speed.
  - ~ overtaking you.
  - ~ not under command.

#### .2.3 Course

Note: The user of this phrase should be fully aware of the implications of words such as "track", "heading" and "course made good".

- .1 Your track is
  - ~ parallel with the reference line.
  - ~ diverging from the reference line.
  - ~ converging to the reference line.
- .2 What is your present course / heading?
- .2.1 My present course / heading is ... degrees
- .3 You are steering a dangerous course.
- .4 Course to make good is ... degrees.
- .5 Vessel ... (cardinal points) of you is on same course ... degrees.
- .5.1 Advise you
  - ~ Keep your present course.
  - ~ a new course of ... degrees.
- .6 Have you altered course?
- .6.1 Yes, I have altered course my new course is ... degrees.
- .6.2 No, I have not altered course my course is ... degrees.
- .7 You are running into danger -
  - ~ shallow water ... (cardinal points) of you.
  - ~ submerged wreck ... (cardinal points) of you.
  - ~ fog bank ... (cardinal points) of you.
  - ~ risk of collision (with a vessel bearing ... degrees, distance ... kilometres / nautical miles).
  - ~ bridge is defective / ... .

# .3 Traffic organization service

# .3.1 Clearance, forward planning

- .1 Traffic clearance is required before entering ... .
- .2 Do not enter the traffic lane / ....
- .3 Proceed to the emergency anchorage.
- .4 Keep clear of .../ avoid ....
- .5 You have permission
  - ~ to enter the traffic lane / route traffic clearance granted.
  - ~ to enter traffic lane / route in position ... at ... UTC.
- .6 Do not pass the reporting point ... until ... UTC.
- .7 Report at the next way point / way point ... / at ... UTC.
- .8 You must arrive at way point ... at ... UTC your berth is clear.
- .9 Do not arrive in position ... before / after ... UTC.
- .10 The tide is with you / against you.

#### .3.2 **Anchoring**

.1 You must anchor ~ at ... UTC. ~ until the pilot arrives.  $\sim$  in a different position. ~ clear of fairway. Do not anchor in position .... .2 .3 Anchoring is prohibited. You must heave up anchor. .6 .7 You are at anchor in a wrong position. Have your crew on stand by for heaving up anchor when the pilot embarks. .8 .9 You have permission to anchor (at ... UTC)  $\sim$  in position .... ~ until the pilot arrives. ~ until the tugs arrive. ~ until sufficient water. .10 You are obstructing the fairway / other traffic. Are you dragging / dredging anchor? .11 Yes, I am dragging / dredging anchor. .11.1 No, I am not dragging / dredging anchor. .11.2 Do not dredge anchor. .12 .3.3 Arrival, berthing and departure .1 Your orders are to berth on .... .2 Your orders are changed to proceed to .... .3 Proceed to ... for orders. You have permission to enter / to proceed at ... UTC. .4 .5 Vessel is turning / manoeuvring in position ... . 6 MV ... ~ will turn in position ... . ~ will leave ... at ... UTC.  $\sim$  is leaving .... ~ has left ... . ~ entered fairway in position ... . Your berth is not clear (until ... UTC) .7 .7.1 Your berth will be clear at ... UTC. .8 You will berth / dock at ... UTC. .9 Berthing has been delayed by ... hours. .10 Be ready to get underway. .10.1 I am ready to get underway .11 Get underway. .12 Are you underway? .12.1 Yes, I am underway. No, I am not underway. .12.2 Move ahead / astern ... metres. .13 .14 Your vessel is in position - make fast. .3.4 **Enforcement** 

- According to my radar, your course does not comply with Rule 10 of COLREGS. .1
- .2 Your actions will be reported to the Authorities.
- .3 You are
  - ~ not complying with traffic regulations.

- ~ not keeping to the correct traffic lane.
- .4 Have all navigational instruments in operation before entering this area / area ... .
- .5 Your navigation lights are not visible.
- .6 Recover your fishing gear.
- .6.1 You are fishing in the fairway.
- .7 Fishing gear is to the ... (cardinal points) of you.
- .8 Fishing in area ... is prohibited.
- .9 You are approaching a prohibited fishing area.
- .10 Fairway speed is... knots.

# .3.5 Avoiding dangerous situations, providing safe movements

- .1 It is dangerous
  - ~ to anchor in your present position.
  - ~ to remain in your present position.
  - ~ to alter course to ... (cardinal points).
- .2 Large vessel is leaving the fairway- keep clear of the fairway approach.
- .3 Nets with buoys / without buoys in this area navigate with caution.
- .4 Collision in position ... .
- .5 MV ... is aground / on fire / ... in position ... .
- .6 Stand by for assistance.
- .7 Vessels must
  - ~ keep clear of this area / area ... .
  - ~ avoid this area / area ....
  - ~ navigate with caution.
- .8 Keep clear of ... search and rescue in progress.
- .9 Your present course is too close
  - ~ to ingoing / outgoing vessel.
  - ~ to the vessel that you are overtaking.
  - ~ to the ... (cardinal points) limit of the fairway.
- .10 Your course is deviating from the radar reference line.
- .11 You are running into danger
  - ~ shallow water .... (cardinal points) of you.
  - ~ submerged wreck ... (cardinal points) of you.
  - ~ fog bank ... (cardinal points) of you.
  - ~ risk of collision (with vessel bearing ... degrees, distance ... kilometres / nautical miles).
  - ~ bridge is defective.
- .12 You are proceeding at a dangerous speed.
- .13 You must
  - ~ proceed by the fairway / route ... .
  - ~ keep to the ... (cardinal points) of the fairway line / radar reference line.
  - ~ stay clear of the fairway.
- .14 You must wait for MV ... to cross ahead of you.
- .15 You must wait for MV ... to clear ... before
  - ~ entering the fairway.
  - ~ getting underway.
  - ~ leaving the berth.
- .16 Do not
  - ~ overtake.
  - ~ cross the fairway.
- .17 Alter course to ...(cardinal points) of you.
- .18 Pass ... (cardinal points) of

- ~ ingoing /outgoing / anchored / disabled vessel.
- $\sim$  of ... mark / ....
- .19 Stop engines.
- .20 MV ...
  - ~ wishes to overtake ... (cardinal points) of you.
  - ~ agrees / does not agree to be overtaken.

~ is approaching an obscured area ... - approaching vessels acknowledge.

#### .3.6 Canal and lock operations

- .1 You must
  - ~ close up on the vessel ahead of you.
  - ~ drop back from the vessel ahead of you.
  - ~ wait at ....
  - ~ moor at ... .
  - ~ wait for lock clearance at ... until ... UTC.
- .2 Convoy ... must wait / moor at ... .
- .3 You will
  - ~ join convoy ... at ... UTC.
  - ~ enter canal / lock at ... UTC.
- .4 Transit will begin at ... UTC.
- .5 Your place in convoy is number ....
- .6 Transit / convoy speed is ... knots.
- .7 Convoys / vessels will pass in area ....

#### AI/6.3 Handing over to another VTS

- .1 ... VTS this is ... VTS: MV ... position is bearing... degrees, distance ... kilometres / nautical miles from ... . working frequency is VHF Channel ... . Your target. Please confirm.
- .2 ... VTS this is ... VTS: MV ... position bearing is ... degrees, distance ... kilometres / nautical miles from ... I confirm. My target.
- .3 .... VTS this is ... VTS: MV ... position is bearing... degrees, distance ... kilometres / nautical miles from ... . I am unable to take over this target.

# AI/6.4 Phrases for communication with emergency services and allied services

.1 **Emergency services** (SAR, fire fighting, pollution fighting)

See AI/1 "Distress Communication"

.2 Tug services

Also see AII/3.6 "Tug assistance"

- .1 How many tugs do you require?
- .1.1 I require ... tug(s).
- .2 You must take
  - ~ ... tug(s) according to port regulations.
  - $\sim$  ... tug(s) fore and ... tug(s) aft.
- .3 Wait for the tug(s) in position ....
- .4 The tugs will meet you in position ... at ... UTC.
- .6 Tug services have been suspended until ...(date and time) / resumed on...(date and time).

#### .3 **Pilot request**

.1 Must I take a pilot? .1.1 Yes, you must take a pilot - pilotage is compulsory. .1.2 No, you need not take a pilot. .2 Do you require a pilot? .2.1 Yes, I require a pilot. .2.2 No, I do not require a pilot - I am holder of Pilotage Exemption Certificate (No. ...). .3 You are exempted from pilotage. .4 Do you require a pilot at ...(name) Pilot Station? Yes, I require a pilot at ... (name) Pilot Station. .4.1 .4.2 No, I do not require a pilot at ...(name) Pilot Station - I require a pilot in position ... What is your ETA at ...(name) Pilot Station in local time? .5 .5.1 My ETA at...(name) Pilot Station is ... hours local time. .6 What is local time? .6.1 Local time is ... hours. .7 What is your position? .7.1 My position is .... What is your distance from ... (name) Pilot Station? .8 .8.1 My distance from ...(name) Pilot Station is ... kilometres / nautical miles. .9 Is the pilot boat on station? .9.1 Yes, the pilot boat is on station. .9.2 No, the pilot boat is not on station. .9.3 The pilot boat will be on station at ... hours local time. .10 In what position can I take the pilot? .10.1 Take the pilot at ...(Pilot Station) / near ... at ... hours local time. When will the pilot embark? .11 .11.1 The pilot will embark at ... hours local time. .12 The pilot boat is coming to you. .13 Stop in present position and wait for the pilot. .14 Keep the pilot boat ... (cardinal points) of you. .15 What is your freeboard? .15.1 My freeboard is ... metres. .16 Change to VHF Channel ... for pilot transfer. .17 Stand by on VHF Channel ... until pilot transfer is completed. .18 Pilotage at ... (name) Pilot Station has been suspended until ... (date and local time). .19 Pilotage at ...(name) Pilot Station has been resumed. .20 The pilot cannot embark at ... (name) Pilot Station due to ... .21 Do you accept shore-based navigational assistance from VTS Centre? .21.1 Yes, I accept shore-based navigational assistance. .21.2 No, I do not accept shore-based navigational assistance. .21.3 I will stay in position ... until .... .22 You have permission to proceed by yourself (or wait for the pilot at ... buoy). .23 Follow the pilot boat inward where the pilot will embark.

# Embarking / disembarking pilot

.4

See AI/4.2 "Embarking/disembarking pilot"

# **Appendix to AI - External Communication Phrases Standard GMDSS Messages**

For further details see: ITU MANUAL for use by the Maritime Mobile and Maritime Mobile-Satellite Services, Geneva.

# 1 Standard Distress Message

#### .1 Structure

Upon receipt of a DSC Distress Alert acknowledgement the vessel in distress should commence the distress traffic on one of the international distress traffic frequencies for telephony (VHF Channel 16 or 2182 kHz) as follows:

#### **MAYDAY**

#### THIS IS

- the 9-digit Maritime Mobile Service Identity code (MMSI) plus name / call sign or other identification of the vessel calling
- the position of the vessel
- the nature of distress
- the assistance required
- any other information which might facilitate rescue.

# .2 Example

#### **MAYDAY**

- THIS IS TWO-ONE-ONE-TWO-THREE-NINE-SIX-EIGHT-ZERO MOTOR VESSEL "BIRTE" CALL SIGN DELTA ALPHA MIKE KILO
- POSITION SIX TWO DEGREES ONE ONE DECIMAL EIGHT MINUTES NORTH
- ZERO ZERO SEVEN DEGREES FOUR FOUR MINUTES EAST
- I AM ON FIRE AFTER EXPLOSION
- I REQUIRE FIRE FIGHTING ASSISTANCE
- SMOKE NOT TOXIC OVER

### 2 Standard Urgency Message

## .1 Structure

After the transmission of a DSC Urgency Call switch the transmitter to VHF Channel 16 or frequency 2182 kHz (if not automatically controlled) and commence the urgency traffic as follows:

PAN-PAN (repeated three times)

ALL STATIONS (repeated three times)

#### THIS IS

- the 9-digit MMSI of the vessel plus name / call sign or other identification
- the position of the vessel
- the text of the urgency message.

# .2 Example

PAN-PAN PAN-PAN PAN-PAN

ALL STATIONS ALL STATIONS

- THIS IS TWO-ONE-ONE-TWO-THREE-NINE-SIX-EIGHT-ZERO MOTORVESSEL "BIRTE" CALL SIGN DELTA ALPHA MIKE KILO
- POSITION SIX TWO DEGREES ONE ONE DECIMAL EIGHT MINUTES NORTH ZERO ZERO SEVEN DEGREES FOUR FOUR MINUTES EAST
- I HAVE PROBLEMS WITH ENGINES
- I REQUIRE TUG ASSISTANCE

**OVER** 

# 3 Standard Safety Message

#### .1 Structure

After the transmission of a DSC Safety Call switch the transmitter to VHF Channel 16 or frequency 2182 kHz (if not automatically controlled) and transmit the safety message as follows:

SECURITE (repeated three times)

ALL STATIONS (or all ships in a specific geographical area, or to a specific station) (repeated three times)

THIS IS

- the 9-digit MMSI of the vessel plus name / call sign or other identification
- the text of the safety message.

#### .3 Example

SECURITE SECURITE

ALL SHIPS ALL SHIPS IN AREA PETER REEF

- THIS IS TWO-ONE-ONE-TWO-THREE-NINE-SIX-EIGHT-ZERO MOTORVESSEL "BIRTE" CALL SIGN DELTA ALPHA MIKE KILO
- DANGEROUS WRECK LOCATED IN POSITION TWO NAUTICAL MILES SOUTH OF PETER REEF OVER

# AII ON-BOARD COMMUNICATION PHRASES (A)

#### AII/1 Standard Wheel Orders

All wheel orders given should be repeated by the helmsman and the officer of the watch should ensure that they are carried out correctly and immediately. All wheel orders should be held until countermanded. The helmsman should report immediately if the vessel does not answer the wheel.

When there is concern that the helmsman is inattentive s/he should be questioned:

"What is your heading?" And s/he should respond:

"My heading is ... degrees."

Order	Meaning
1. Midships	Rudder to be held in the fore and aft position.
2. Port / starboard five	5° of port / starboard rudder to be held.
3. Port / starboard ten	10° of port / starboard rudder to be held.
4. Port / starboard fifteen	15° of port / starboard rudder to be held.
5. Port / starboard twenty	20° of port / starboard rudder to be held.
6. Port / starboard twenty-five	25° of port / starboard rudder to be held.
7. Hard -a-port / starboard	Rudder to be held fully over to port / starboard.
8. Nothing to port/starboard	Avoid allowing the vessel's head to go to port/starboard
. 9.Meet her	Check the swing of the vessel's head in a turn.
10. Steady	Reduce swing as rapidly as possible.
11. Ease to five / ten / fifteen / twenty	Reduce amount of rudder to 5°/10°/15°/20° and hold.
12. Steady as she goes	Steer a steady course on the compass heading indicated at the time of the order. The helmsman is to repeat the order and call out the compass heading on receiving the order. When the vessel is steady on that heading, the helmsman is to call out: "Steady on"

- 13. Keep the buoy/ mark/ beacon/ ... on port side / starboard side.
- 14. Report if she does not answer the wheel.
- 15. Finished with wheel, no more steering.

When the officer of the watch requires a course to be steered by compass, the direction in which s/he wants the wheel turned should be stated followed by each numeral being said separately, including zero, for example:

Order	Course to be steered
Port, steer one eight two	182°
Starboard, steer zero eight two	082°
Port, steer three zero five	305°

On receipt of an order to steer, for example,  $182^0$ , the helmsman should repeat it and bring the vessel round steadily to the course ordered. When the vessel is steady on the course ordered, the helmsman is to call out:

"Steady on one eight two".

The person giving the order should acknowledge the helmsman's reply.

If it is desired to steer on a selected mark the helmsman should be ordered to:

"Steer on ... buoy / ... mark / ... beacon".

The person giving the order should acknowledge the helmsman's reply.

#### **AII/2 Standard Engine Orders**

Any engine order given should be repeated by the person operating the bridge telegraph(s) and the officer of the watch should ensure the order is carried out correctly and immediately.

#### Order

- 1. (Port / starboard engines) Full ahead / astern
- 2. (Port / starboard engines) Half ahead / astern
- 3. (Port / starboard engines) Slow ahead / astern
- 4. (Port / starboard engines) Dead slow ahead / astern
- 5. Stop (port / starboard) engines
- 6. Emergency full ahead / astern
- 7. Stand by engine

(Engine-room personnel fully ready to manoeuvre and bridge manned to relay engine orders.)

8. Finished with engines – no more manoeuvring. (Operation of engines no longer required.)

In vessels fitted with twin propellers, the word "both" should be added to all orders affecting both shafts, e.g. "Full ahead both", and "Slow astern both", except that the words "Stop all engines" should be used, when appropriate. When required to manoeuvre twin propellers independently, this should be indicated, i.e. "Full ahead starboard", "Half astern port", etc.

Where bow thrusters are used, the following orders are used:

- 9. Bow thruster full / half to port / starboard.
- 10. Stern thruster full / half to port / starboard.
- 11. Bow / stern thruster stop

### AII/3 Pilot on the Bridge

# AII/3.1 Propulsion system

- . 1 Is the engine a diesel or a turbine?
- . 1.1 The engine is a diesel / turbine.
- . 2 Is the engine-room manned or is the engine on bridge control?
- . 2.1 The engine-room is manned.
- . 2.2 The engine is on bridge control.
- . 3 How long does it take to change the engines from ahead to astern?
- . 3.1 It takes ... seconds to change the engines (from ahead to astern).
- . 4 How long does it take to start the engines from stopped?
- . 4.1. It takes ... seconds to start the engines (from stopped).
- . 5 Is extra power available in an emergency?
- . 5.1 Yes, extra power is available.
- . 5.2 No, extra power is not available.
- . 6 Do you have a controllable or fixed pitch propeller?
- . 6.1 We have a controllable pitch propeller.
- . 6.2 We have a fixed pitch propeller.
- . 7 Do you have a right-hand or left hand propeller?

7.1 We have a right-hand / left-hand propeller? 8.1 Do you have a single propeller of twin propellers? 8.1 We have a single propeller / twin propellers? 9.1 We have one /two/. bow thruster(s) / stern thruster(s). 9.1 What is the maximum manocuvring power ahead / astern? 10.1 What is the maximum manocuvring power ahead / astern? 11.1 What are the maximum revolutions ahead / astern are 12.1 Do the twin propellers turn inward or outward when going ahead. 12.1 The twin propellers turn inward or outward (when going ahead). 14.1 I require the pilot card / manocuvring data. 15.2 What is the diameter of the turning circle? 16.3 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? 17.4 The diameter of the turning circle? 18.5 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? 19.6 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? 19.7 It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard). 19.8 It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard). 19.9 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong. 19.1 When the time offer of the propeller very strong. 19.2 What is the whistle control is on the console / on 19.3 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? 20.1 The whistle control is on the console / on 21.1 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? 22.1 The manoeuvring speed of knots. 23.2 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? 23.1 I be the radar operational? 24.1 Is the radar operational? 25.2 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? 26.3 The radar is not operational. 27.4 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? 28.4 I be radar antanna is on 29.5 Cost the radar have any blind sectors? 30.6 The radar have any blind sectors? 31.7 The radar fadar does not have any blind sectors? 32.8 The radar have any blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
8. Do you have a single propeller or twin propellers? 8.1 We have a single propeller / twin propellers. 9 Do you have a bow thrusteror stern thruster? 9.1 What is the maximum manoeuvring power ahead / astern? 10.1 The maximum manoeuvring power ahead / astern? 11.1 What are the maximum revolutions ahead / astern? 11.1 The maximum revolutions ahead / astern? 12. Do the twin propellers turn inward or outward when going ahead. 12.1 The twin propellers turn inward / outward (when going ahead).  AII/3.2 Manoeuvring  1 Irequire the pilot card / manoeuvring data. 2 What is the diameter of the turning circle? 2.1 The diameter of the turning circle is metres. 3 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? 3.1 The advance distance is kilometres / hautical miles, the transfer distance is kelometres / hautical miles, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong.  1 What is the full sea required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed?  2 Where is the radar antanna is on houts.  2 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed?  1.1 If he manoeuvring speed at full / half	7 1	We have a right hand / left hand propeller
8.1 We have a single propeller / twin propellers. 9 Do you have a bow thrusteror stern thruster? 9.1 We have one / two/. bow thruster(s) stern thruster(s). 10 What is the maximum manoeuvring power ahead / astern? 11.1 The maximum revolutions ahead / astern? 11.1 What are the maximum revolutions ahead / astern? 11.1 The twin propellers turn inward or outward when going ahead. 12.1 Do the twin propellers turn inward or outward when going ahead. 12.1 The twin propellers turn inward / outward (when going ahead).  AII/3.2 Manoeuvring  1 I require the pilot card / manoeuvring data. What is the diameter of the turning circle? 1 The diameter of the turning circle? 1 The advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? 1 The advance distance is kilometres/ nautical miles, the transfer distance is kilometres/ nautical miles, the transfer distance is degrees (in a crash-stop). 1 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? 1 It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard). 1 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong? 1 Is take turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong. 1 No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong. 1 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? 2 In the whistle control is on the console / on 3 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? 3 In what notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? 3 In what notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? 3 In what notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? 4 In minutes notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed of m		
9. Do you have a bow thrusteror stern thruster? 9.1 We have one /two/. bow thruster(s) / stern thruster(s). What is the maximum manoeuvring power ahead / astern? 11.1 What are the maximum revolutions ahead / astern? 11.1.1 Do the twin propellers turn inward or outward when going ahead. 12.1 The maximum revolutions ahead / astern are 12.2 Do the twin propellers turn inward or outward (when going ahead. 12.1 The twin propellers turn inward / outward (when going ahead.)  All/3.2 Manoeuvring  1 I require the pilot card / manoeuvring data. What is the diameter of the turning circle? 2.1 The diameter of the turning circle is metres. What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? 3.1 The advance distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is degrees (in a crash-stop). How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? 1. It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard). 1. Is the turning effect of the propeller vier ystrong? 2. Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong. 3. No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong. 4. What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? 3 minutes notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? 3 minutes notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? 3. No, we do not have an automatic pilot. 3. Pes, we have an automatic pilot. 3. No, we do not have an automatic pilot. 3. No, we do not have an automatic pilot. 3. What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half/ slow / dead slow ahead? 3. The radar antenna? 4. Is the radar operational? 4. Is the radar operational? 4. Is the radar is not operational. 4. Where is the wife radar antenna? 5. The radar antanna is on 6. Where is the radar antenna? 7. The radar antanna is on 8. Dose the radar is not operational. 9. Ose the radar is not operational		
.9.1 We have one /two/ bow thruster(s) / stern thruster(s)10 What is the maximum manoeuvring power ahead / astern? .11.1 The maximum revolutions ahead / astern is kiloWatts12.1 Do the twin propellers turn inward or outward when going ahead12.1 The twin propellers turn inward / outward (when going ahead)12.1 What is the diameter of the turning circle? .1 I require the pilot card / manoeuvring data2 What is the diameter of the turning circle? .2.1 The diameter of the turning circle is metres3 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? .1 The advance distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is degrees (in a crash-stop)4 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? .5 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong? .5.1 Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong5.2 No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong5.3 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? No, we do not have an automatic pilot9 Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle)1 O Stand by lookout11 Maintain a speed of knots12 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? .13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? .14.1 Set readar is not operational45.2 Where is the radar antanna is on46.4 Set readar is operational47.5 Where is the radar antanna? .48.6 The radar antanna is on49.6 The radar antanna is on40.7 Use the radar have any blind sectors? .40.8 Do so the radar have any blind sectors? .41.1 Gegrees and from to degrees and from to degrees.		* * *
.10 What is the maximum manoeuvring power ahead / astern? .11 The maximum manoeuvring power ahead / astern is kiloWatts11 What are the maximum revolutions ahead / astern are12 Do the twin propellers turn inward or outward when going ahead12.1 The twin propellers turn inward or outward when going ahead12.1 The twin propellers turn inward / outward (when going ahead).  AII/3.2 Manoeuvring  .1 I require the pilot card / manoeuvring data2 What is the diameter of the turning circle? .2.1 The diameter of the turning circle is metres3 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? .3.1 The advance distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is degrees (in a crash-stop).  .4 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? .5 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong? .5 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong? .5 Ves, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong5 Where is the whistle control? .5 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed)? minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed)? 10 Stand by lookout1 Maintain a speed of knots1 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? .1. 1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? .1. 1 The manoeuvring speed a fairway speed? .1. 1 The manoeuvring speed fairway speed? .1. 1 The manoeuvring speed fairway speed? .1. 1 The radar aperational? .1. 2 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? .1. 1 The radar antanna is on knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  .1 Is the radar operational? .2. Yes, the radar is not operational2. Where is the radar antanna? .2. 1 The radar antanna is on degrees3. 1 Oses the radar have any blind sectors? .3. 1 Oses the radar have any blind sectors from to deg		·
.10.1 The maximum manoeuvring power ahead / astern is kiloWatts11 What are the maximum revolutions ahead / astern? .12 Do the twin propellers turn inward or outward when going ahead12.1 The twin propellers turn inward or outward when going ahead12.1 The twin propellers turn inward / outward (when going ahead).  AII/3.2 Manoeuvring .1 I require the pilot card / manoeuvring data2 What is the diameter of the turning circle? .2.1 The diameter of the turning circle is metres3 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? .3.1 The advance distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is keres (in a crash-stop)4 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? .5 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong? .5.1 Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong5.2 No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong6 Where is the whistle control? .7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed monoeuvring speed)8 Do you have an automatic pilot8.2 No, we do not have an automatic pilot9 Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle)1 10 Stand by lookout11 Maintain a speed of knots12 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? .13.1 The full sea roperational? .14 Ves, the radar is not operational15 Where is the radar antanna is on16 Ves, the radar is not operational17 Ves, the radar is not operational18 Where is the radar antanna is on19 Does the radar have any blind sectors? .31 Does the radar have any blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
.11 What are the maximum revolutions ahead / astern? .11.1 The maximum revolutions ahead / astern are12 Do the twin propellers turn inward or outward when going ahead12.1 The twin propellers turn inward / outward (when going ahead).  AII/3.2 Manoeuvring .1 I require the pilot card / manoeuvring data2 What is the diameter of the turning circle? .2.1 The diameter of the turning circle is metres3 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? .3.1 The advance distance is degrees (in a crash-stop)4 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? .4.1 It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? .5 Is the turning effect (of the propeller very strong? .5.2 Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong5.2 No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong6 Where is the whistle control? .7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? .8 Do you have an automatic pilot8 Do you have an automatic pilot9 Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle)1 10 Stand by lookout1 Maintain a speed of knots1 What is the full sea speed if fairway speed? .1.1 If manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? .1.2 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? .1.3 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? .1.1 Is the radar operational? .1.2 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? .1.3 The radar antanna is on knots1.4 Where is the radar is not operational1.5 No, the radar is not operational1.6 Where is the radar antenna? .1.7 The radar antanna is on to degrees and from to degrees3.1 Ves, the radar have any blind sectors? .3.1 Does the radar have any blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		* ·
.11.1 The maximum revolutions ahead / astern are12 Do the twin propellers turn inward or outward when going ahead12.1 The twin propellers turn inward / outward (when going ahead).  AII/3.2 Manoeuvring  .1 I require the pilot card / manoeuvring data2 What is the diameter of the turning circle? .2.1 The diameter of the turning circle is metres3 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? .3.1 The advance distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is degrees (in a crash-stop) How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard) Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed No, we do not have an automatic pilot So Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle)1 10 Stand by lookout11 Maintain a speed of knots12 What is the full sea speed of fairway speed? .13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? .13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? .13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? .14.1 So the radar operational? .15.2 Yes, the radar is operational16.3 What is the radar antenna? .17.4 The radar antenna? .18.5 The radar antenna? .19.6 The radar antenna? .19.7 The radar antenna is on19.8 The radar antenna is on19.9 Does the radar have any blind sectors? .10.1 The full sea and from to .		
.12.1 Do the twin propellers turn inward or outward when going ahead12.1 The twin propellers turn inward / outward (when going ahead).  AII/3.2 Manoeuvring  .1 I require the pilot card / manoeuvring data.  .2 What is the diameter of the turning circle? .2.1 The diameter of the turning circle is metres.  .3 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? .3.1 The advance distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is degrees (in a crash-stop).  .4 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? .5 It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard)5 Is the turning effect (of the propeller very strong? .5.1 Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong.  .6 Where is the whistle control? .6.1 The whistle control is on the console / on  .7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? .8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot? .8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle)1 10 Stand by lookout1 Maintain a speed of knots1 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? .1.2 The manoeuvring speed if fairway speed? .1.3 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? .1.1 Yes, the radar operational? .1 Is the radar operational? .1 Is the radar operational? .1 Is the radar antanna is on1 Where is the radar antanna? .1 In radar antanna is on1 Does the radar have any blind sectors? .3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
AII/3.2 Manoeuvring  1 I require the pilot card / manoeuvring data. 2 What is the diameter of the turning circle? 3.1 The diameter of the turning circle is metres. 3 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? 4 The advance distance is kilometres / nautical miles, 4 the transfer distance is kilometres / nautical miles, 4 the transfer distance is kilometres / nautical miles, 4 the transfer distance is degrees (in a crash-stop). 4 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? 4.1 It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard). 5 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong? 5.1 Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong. 6.1 The whistle control? 6.1 The whistle control? 6.1 The whistle control is on the console / on 7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? 7.1 minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed). 8 Do you have an automatic pilot? 9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle). 1. 10 Stand by lookout. 11 Maintain a speed of knots. 12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? 12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? 13.1 The radar antanna is on 7 Yes, the radar is not operational. 8 Where is the radar antenna? 1 Is the radar antenna? 2.1 The radar antanna is on 3 Does the radar have any blind sectors? 3.1 Ves, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
AII/3.2 Manoeuvring  1 I require the pilot card / manoeuvring data. 2 What is the diameter of the turning circle? 2.1 The diameter of the turning circle is metres. 3 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? 3.1 The advance distance is degrees (in a crash-stop). 4 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? 4.1 It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard). 5 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong? 5.1 Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong. 6 Where is the whistle control? 7 The whistle control? 7 The whistle control is on the console / on 7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? 8 Do you have an automatic pilot? 8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot. 9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle). 1 10 Stand by lookout. 11 Maintain a speed of knots. 12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? 12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? 1.2.1 The manoeuvring speed is knots. 13 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? 14.1 Yes, the radar is operational. 2 Where is the radar operational? 1 Is the radar operational? 1 Yes, the radar is not operational. 2 Where is the radar antenna? 3 Does the radar have any blind sectors? 3.1 Ves, the radar have any blind sectors? 3.1 Code desired is a carear shadar in the out-of-code and from to degrees and from to degrees.		· ·
.1 I require the pilot card / manoeuvring data2 What is the diameter of the turning circle? .2.1 The diameter of the turning circle is metres3 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? .3.1 The advance distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is degrees (in a crash-stop)4 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? .4.1 It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard)5 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong5.1 Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong5.2 No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong5.3 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? .7.1 minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed)8 Do you have an automatic pilot? .8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle)1 10 Stand by lookout11 Maintain a speed of knots12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? .1.2.1 The manoeuvring speed / fairway speed? .1.3.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? .1.3.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? .1.4 It half safar .1 Is the radar operational? .1.5 Yes, the radar is not operational2.6 Where is the radar antenna? .1.7 The radar antenna? .1.8 Where is the radar antenna? .1.9 Does the radar have any blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.	.12.1	The twin properiors turn inward / outward (when going ahead).
.1 I require the pilot card / manoeuvring data2 What is the diameter of the turning circle? .2.1 The diameter of the turning circle is metres3 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? .3.1 The advance distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is kegrees (in a crash-stop)4 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? .5 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong? .5.1 Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong5.2 No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong5.3 What is the whistle control? .5.4 The whistle control? .5.5 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? .5.1 The whistle control is on the console / on7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? .5.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot? .5.2 No, we do not have an automatic pilot5.3 No, we do not have an automatic pilot5.4 No, we do not have an automatic pilot5.5 Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle)1 10 Stand by lookout11 Maintain a speed of knots12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? .1.2.1 The manoeuvring speed / fairway speed? .13.1 The full sea for card is operational7 Yes, the radar is operational8 Where is the radar antenna? .1 Is the radar antanna is on3 Does the radar have any blind sectors? .3.1 Ves, the radar have any blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.	AII/3.2	Manoeuvring
2.1 What is the diameter of the turning circle? 2.1 The diameter of the turning circle is metres.  3 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop? 3.1 The advance distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is degrees (in a crash-stop).  4 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard?  4.1 It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard).  5 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong?  5.1 Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong.  No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong.  6 Where is the whistle control?  6.1 The whistle control?  7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed?  minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed).  8 Do you have an automatic pilot?  8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot.  9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle).  1. 10 Stand by lookout.  11 Maintain a speed of knots.  12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  1 Is the radar operational?  1 Yes, the radar is not operational.  Where is the radar antenna?  1 Yes, the radar natnana is on  3 Does the radar have any blind sectors?  Yes, the radar have any blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
2.1 The diameter of the turning circle is metres.  What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop?  The advance distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is degrees (in a crash-stop).  How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard?  It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard).  Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong?  Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong.  No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong.  Where is the whistle control?  The whistle control?  The whistle control?  The whotice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed?  minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed).  Do you have an automatic pilot?  8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot.  9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle).  1. 10 Stand by lookout.  11 Maintain a speed of knots.  12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  12.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  I Is the radar operational?  Yes, the radar is not operational.  No, the radar is not operational.  Where is the radar antenna?  The radar antanna is on  Does the radar have any blind sectors?  Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.	. 1	I require the pilot card / manoeuvring data.
3.1 What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop?  3.1 The advance distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is degrees (in a crash-stop).  4 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard?  4.1 It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard).  5 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong?  5.1 Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong.  6 Where is the whistle control?  6.1 The whistle control is on the console / on  7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed?  7.1 minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed).  8 Do you have an automatic pilot?  8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot.  9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle).  1 10 Stand by lookout.  11 Maintain a speed of knots.  12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed?  14.1 Yes, the radar operational?  15 Yes, the radar is not operational.  16 Where is the radar antenna?  17 Yes, the radar antenna?  18 The radar antanna is on  19 Does the radar have any blind sectors?  10 Yes, the radar have any blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.	. 2	What is the diameter of the turning circle?
. 3.1 The advance distance is kilometres / nautical miles, the transfer distance is degrees (in a crash-stop).  4 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard?  4.1 It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard).  5 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong?  5.1 Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong.  6 Where is the whistle control?  6 The whistle control is on the console / on  7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed?  7.1 minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed).  8 Do you have an automatic pilot?  8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot.  9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle).  1 10 Stand by lookout.  11 Maintain a speed of knots.  12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  1.2.1 The manoeuvring speed if full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  1.3.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed?  1.3.2 What is the radar operational?  1.3 Yes, the radar is not operational.  1.4 Yes, the radar antanna is on  2.5 Where is the radar antanna is on  3 Does the radar have any blind sectors?  Yes, the radar have any blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.	. 2.1	The diameter of the turning circle is metres.
the transfer distance is degrees (in a crash-stop).  4 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard?  It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard).  5 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong?  Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong.  No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong.  No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong.  Where is the whistle control?  The whistle control is on the console / on  What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed?  minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed).  Bo you have an automatic pilot?  Yes, we have an automatic pilot.  O Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle).  In offer is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  In manoeuvring speed is full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  It manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  It he manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  Radar  Is the radar operational?  Is the radar operational?  Yes, the radar is not operational.  No, the radar is not operational.  Where is the radar antenna?  The radar antenna is on  Does the radar have any blind sectors?  Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.	. 3	What is the advance and transfer distance in a crash-stop?
4.1 How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard? 4.1 It takes seconds (from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard). 5 Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong? 5.1 Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong. No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong. 6 Where is the whistle control? 6.1 The whistle control is on the console / on 7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? 7.1 minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed). 8 Do you have an automatic pilot? 8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot. 9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle). 1 .10 Stand by lookout. 11 Maintain a speed of knots. 12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? 12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? 15.1 Ves, the radar is operational. 1 No, the radar is not operational. 2 Where is the radar antenna? 2.1 The radar antanna is on 3 Does the radar have any blind sectors? Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.	. 3.1	The advance distance is kilometres / nautical miles,
1.		the transfer distance is degrees (in a crash-stop).
<ul> <li>Is the turning effect of the propeller very strong?</li> <li>Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong.</li> <li>No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong.</li> <li>Where is the whistle control?</li> <li>The whistle control is on the console / on</li> <li>What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed?</li> <li> minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed).</li> <li>Do you have an automatic pilot?</li> <li>Yes, we have an automatic pilot.</li> <li>Ofive short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle).</li> <li>10 Stand by lookout.</li> <li>Maintain a speed of knots.</li> <li>What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?</li> <li>The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead is knots.</li> <li>What is the full sea speed / fairway speed?</li> <li>The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.</li> </ul> AII/3.3 Radar <ul> <li>Is the radar operational?</li> <li>Yes, the radar is operational.</li> <li>No, the radar is not operational.</li> <li>Where is the radar antenna?</li> <li>The radar antanna is on</li> <li>Does the radar have any blind sectors?</li> <li>Yes, the radar have any blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.</li> </ul>	. 4	How long does it take from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard?
<ul> <li>5.1 Yes, the turning effect (of the propeller) is very strong.</li> <li>5.2 No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong.</li> <li>6 Where is the whistle control?</li> <li>6.1 The whistle control is on the console / on</li> <li>7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed?</li> <li>7.1 minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed).</li> <li>8 Do you have an automatic pilot?</li> <li>8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot.</li> <li>8.2 No, we do not have an automatic pilot.</li> <li>9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle).</li> <li>1 .10 Stand by lookout.</li> <li>11 Maintain a speed of knots.</li> <li>12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?</li> <li>12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead is knots.</li> <li>13 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed?</li> <li>13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.</li> </ul> AII/3.3 Radar <ul> <li>Is the radar operational?</li> <li>Yes, the radar is not operational.</li> <li>Where is the radar antenna?</li> <li>The radar antanna is on</li> <li>Does the radar have any blind sectors?</li> <li>3.1 Yes, the radar have any blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.</li> </ul>		•
. 5.2 No, the turning effect (of the propeller) is not very strong.  . 6 Where is the whistle control?  . 6.1 The whistle control is on the console / on  . 7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed?  . 7.1 minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed).  8 Do you have an automatic pilot?  8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot.  9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle).  1 10 Stand by lookout.  11 Maintain a speed of knots.  12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  1 Is the radar operational?  1.1 Yes, the radar is not operational.  2 Where is the radar antenna?  2.1 The radar antanna is on  3 Does the radar have any blind sectors?  3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
Mere is the whistle control?  6.1 The whistle control is on the console / on  7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed?  7.1 minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed).  8 Do you have an automatic pilot?  8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot.  9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle).  1 10 Stand by lookout.  11 Maintain a speed of knots.  12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  1 Is the radar operational?  1.1 Yes, the radar is operational.  1.2 Where is the radar antenna?  2.1 The radar antanna is on  3 Does the radar have any blind sectors?  7 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
. 6.1 The whistle control is on the console / on 7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? . 7.1 minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed) 8 Do you have an automatic pilot? . 8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot 8.2 No, we do not have an automatic pilot 9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle) 1 10 Stand by lookout 11 Maintain a speed of knots 12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? . 12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? . 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? . 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? . 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  .1 Is the radar operational? .1.1 Yes, the radar is operational2 Where is the radar antenna? .3 Loes the radar antenna? .4 The radar antanna is on5 Does the radar have any blind sectors? .5 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
.7 What notice is required to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed? .7.1 minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed)8 Do you have an automatic pilot? .8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot8.2 No, we do not have an automatic pilot9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle)1 .10 Stand by lookout11 Maintain a speed of knots12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? .12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead is knots13 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? .13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  .1 Is the radar operational? .1.1 Yes, the radar is operational1.2 No, the radar is not operational2 Where is the radar antenna? .2.1 The radar antanna is on3 Does the radar have any blind sectors? .3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
. 7.1 minutes notice is required (to reduce from full sea speed to manoeuvring speed).  . 8 Do you have an automatic pilot?  . 8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot 8.2 No, we do not have an automatic pilot 9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle) 1 .10 Stand by lookout 11 Maintain a speed of knots 12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? . 12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? . 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed? . 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  .1 Is the radar operational? .1.1 Yes, the radar is operational1.2 No, the radar is not operational2. Where is the radar antenna? .3.1 The radar antanna is on3. Does the radar have any blind sectors? .3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
to manoeuvring speed).  8 Do you have an automatic pilot?  8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot.  8.2 No, we do not have an automatic pilot.  9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle).  1 .10 Stand by lookout.  11 Maintain a speed of knots.  12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead is knots.  13 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  1 Is the radar operational?  1.1 Yes, the radar is operational.  2 No, the radar is not operational.  2 Where is the radar antenna?  2.1 The radar antanna is on  3 Does the radar have any blind sectors?  Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		•
. 8 Do you have an automatic pilot? . 8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot 8.2 No, we do not have an automatic pilot 9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle) 1 .10 Stand by lookout 11 Maintain a speed of knots 12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? . 12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead is knots 13 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? . 13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  .1 Is the radar operational? .1.1 Yes, the radar is operational1.2 No, the radar is not operational2 Where is the radar antenna? .2.1 The radar antanna is on3 Does the radar have any blind sectors? .3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.	. 7.1	
. 8.1 Yes, we have an automatic pilot 8.2 No, we do not have an automatic pilot 9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle) 1 .10 Stand by lookout11 Maintain a speed of knots12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? .12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead is knots13 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? .13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  .1 Is the radar operational? .1.1 Yes, the radar is operational1.2 No, the radar is not operational2 Where is the radar antenna? .3.1 The radar antanna is on3 Does the radar have any blind sectors? .3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.	0	
. 8.2 No, we do not have an automatic pilot.  9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle).  1. 10 Stand by lookout.  11 Maintain a speed of knots.  12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?  12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead is knots.  13 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed?  13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  1 Is the radar operational?  1.1 Yes, the radar is operational.  2 No, the radar is not operational.  2 Where is the radar antenna?  2.1 The radar antanna is on  3 Does the radar have any blind sectors?  3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
<ul> <li>.9. Give short / prolonged blast(s) (on the whistle).</li> <li>.1 .10 Stand by lookout.</li> <li>.11 Maintain a speed of knots.</li> <li>.12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead?</li> <li>.12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead is knots.</li> <li>.13 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed?</li> <li>.13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.</li> <li>AII/3.3 Radar</li> <li>.1 Is the radar operational?</li> <li>.1.1 Yes, the radar is operational.</li> <li>.1.2 No, the radar is not operational.</li> <li>.2 Where is the radar antenna?</li> <li>.2.1 The radar antanna is on</li> <li>.3 Does the radar have any blind sectors?</li> <li>.3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.</li> </ul>		
.1 .10 Stand by lookout11 Maintain a speed of knots12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? .12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead is knots13 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? .13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  .1 Is the radar operational? .1.1 Yes, the radar is operational1.2 No, the radar is not operational1.2 Where is the radar antenna? .2.1 The radar antanna is on3 Does the radar have any blind sectors? .3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.	. c. <u>-</u>	•
.11 Maintain a speed of knots12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? .12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead is knots13 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? .13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  .1 Is the radar operational? .1.1 Yes, the radar is operational1.2 No, the radar is not operational2 Where is the radar antenna? .2.1 The radar antanna is on3 Does the radar have any blind sectors? .3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
.12 What is the (manoeuvring) speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead? .12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead is knots13 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? .13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  .1 Is the radar operational? .1.1 Yes, the radar is operational1.2 No, the radar is not operational2 Where is the radar antenna? .2.1 The radar antanna is on3 Does the radar have any blind sectors? .3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		·
.12.1 The manoeuvring speed at full / half / slow / dead slow ahead is knots13 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? .13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  .1 Is the radar operational? .1.1 Yes, the radar is operational1.2 No, the radar is not operational2 Where is the radar antenna? .2.1 The radar antenna is on3 Does the radar have any blind sectors? .3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
.13 What is the full sea speed / fairway speed? .13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  .1 Is the radar operational? .1.1 Yes, the radar is operational1.2 No, the radar is not operational2 Where is the radar antenna? .2.1 The radar antanna is on3 Does the radar have any blind sectors? .3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
.13.1 The full sea speed / fairway speed is knots.  AII/3.3 Radar  .1 Is the radar operational? .1.1 Yes, the radar is operational1.2 No, the radar is not operational2 Where is the radar antenna? .2.1 The radar antanna is on3 Does the radar have any blind sectors? .3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
AII/3.3 Radar  1 Is the radar operational? 1.1 Yes, the radar is operational. 1.2 No, the radar is not operational. 2 Where is the radar antenna? 2.1 The radar antanna is on 3 Does the radar have any blind sectors? 3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		
<ul> <li>.1 Is the radar operational?</li> <li>.1.1 Yes, the radar is operational.</li> <li>.1.2 No, the radar is not operational.</li> <li>.2 Where is the radar antenna?</li> <li>.2.1 The radar antanna is on</li> <li>.3 Does the radar have any blind sectors?</li> <li>.3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.</li> </ul>	.13.1 1	no fair sea speed / fair way speed is knots.
<ul> <li>Yes, the radar is operational.</li> <li>No, the radar is not operational.</li> <li>Where is the radar antenna?</li> <li>The radar antanna is on</li> <li>Does the radar have any blind sectors?</li> <li>Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.</li> </ul>	<b>AII/3.3</b>	Radar
<ul> <li>Yes, the radar is operational.</li> <li>No, the radar is not operational.</li> <li>Where is the radar antenna?</li> <li>The radar antanna is on</li> <li>Does the radar have any blind sectors?</li> <li>Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.</li> </ul>	1	Is the rader enerational?
<ul> <li>No, the radar is not operational.</li> <li>Where is the radar antenna?</li> <li>The radar antanna is on</li> <li>Does the radar have any blind sectors?</li> <li>Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.</li> </ul>		<u>*</u>
<ul> <li>.2 Where is the radar antenna?</li> <li>.2.1 The radar antanna is on</li> <li>.3 Does the radar have any blind sectors?</li> <li>.3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>.2.1 The radar antanna is on</li> <li>.3 Does the radar have any blind sectors?</li> <li>.3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.</li> </ul>		
<ul><li>.3 Does the radar have any blind sectors?</li><li>.3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.</li></ul>		
.3.1 Yes, the radar has blind sectors from to degrees and from to degrees.		

Change the radar to .4 ~ ... miles range scale.

- ~ relative head-up / north-up / course-up.
- ~ true-motion north-up / course-up.

#### AII/ 3.4 Draft and air draft

- .1 What is your present maximum draft?
- .1.1 My present maximum draft is ... metres.
- .1.2 My draft forward / aft is ... metres.
- .2 What is your air draft?
- . 2.1 My air draft is ... metres.

# AII/3.5 Anchoring

#### .1 Going to anchor

- .1 Stand by port / starboard / both anchor(s) for letting go.
- .2 Walk out the anchor(s)
- .3 We are going to anchorage.
- .4 We will let go port / starboard / both anchor(s).
- .5 Put ... shackles in the water / in the pipe / on deck.
- .6 Walk back port / starboard / both anchor(s) one / one and a half shackle(s).
- .7 We will let go port / starboard / both anchor(s) ... shackle(s) and dredge it / them.
- .8 Let go port / starboard / both anchor(s).
- .9 Slack out the cable(s).
- .9.1 Check the cable(s).
- .9.2 Hold on the port / the starboard / both cable(s).
- .10 How is the cable leading?
- .10.1 The cable is leading
  - ~ ahead / astern.
  - $\sim$  to port / to starboard.
  - ~ round the bow.
  - ~ up and down.
- .11 How is the cable growing?
- .11.1 The cable is slack / tight / coming tight.
- .12 Is / are the anchor(s) holding.
- .12.1 Yes, the anchor(s) is / are holding.
- .12.2 No, the anchor(s) is / are not holding.
- .13 Is she brought up?
- .13.1 Yes, she is brought up in position ....
- .13.2 No, she is not brought up (yet).
- .14 Switch on the anchor light(s).
- .15 Hoist the anchor ball.
- .16 Check the anchor position by bearings / by ....
- .16.1 The anchor position is bearing ... degrees,
  - distance ... kilometres / nautical miles to ....
- .16.2 Check the anchor position every ... minutes.

# .2 Leaving the anchorage

- .1 How much cable is out?
- .1.1 ... shackle(s) is / are out.
- .2 Stand by for heaving up.
- .3 Put the windlass in gear.

- .3.1 The windlass is in gear. .4 How is the cable leading? The cable is leading .4.1 ~ ahead / astern.  $\sim$  to port / to starboard. ~ round the bow. ~ up and down. .5 Heave up port / starboard / both cable(s). How much weight is on the cable? .6 Much / too much weight is on the cable. .6.1 .6.2 No weight is on the cable. .7 Stop heaving. .8 How many shackles are left (to come in)? .8.1 ... shackles are left (to come in). .9 Attention! Turn in cable(s). .10 The anchor(s) is / are aweigh.. The cables are clear. .10.1 .11 The anchor(s) is / are clear of the water / home / foul / secured. **AII/3.6** Tug assistance .1 We will take ... tug(s). .2 The tug(s) will pull / push. .3 We use the towing line(s) of your vessel. .3.1 We use the towing line(s) of the tug(s). .4 Stand by for making fast the tug(s). .5 Use the centre lead / panama lead. .5.1 Use the fairlead ~ on port side / starboard side. ~ amidships. ~ on port bow / starboard bow. ~ on port / starboard quarter. Send heaving line(s) to the tug(s). .6 .7 Send two towing line(s) to the tug(s). Lower towing line(s) .8  $\sim$  to the tug(s).  $\sim$  ... metre(s) from the water. .9 Slack away towing line(s). .10 Make fast the tug(s). .10.1 Make fast the tug(s) ~ forward / aft. ~ on port bow / starboard bow. ~ on port quarter / starboard quarter. Make fast the forward / aft tug(s) alongside on port side / starboard side. .11 .12 Make fast ... tug(s) on each bow / quarter. .13 Put the eyes of the towing line(s) on bitts. .14 The tug(s) is / are fast (on ...).
  - .17 Let go the tug(s).

.15

.18 Towing line(s) is/are broken.

Keep clear of towing line(s).

Stand by for letting go the tug(s).

# AII/3.7 Berthing and unberthing

#### .1 General Is/are the propeller(s) clear? .1 Yes, the propeller(s) is clear. .1.1 .1.2 No, the propeller(s) is not clear. .1.3 Keep the propeller(s) clear. .2 Are fenders on the berth? .2.1 Yes, fenders are on the berth. .2.2 No, fenders are not on the berth. .3 Have fenders ready fore and aft. .2 **Berthing** .1 We will berth port side / starboard side alongside. .2 We will moor $\sim$ to buoy(s) (ahead and astern). ~ alongside. ~ to dolphins. .3 Send out ~ the head / stern / breast lines. ~ the ... spring(s) forward / aft. Do you have tension winches? .4 .4.1 Yes, we have tension winches (forward and aft). 4.2 No, we do not have tension winches. .5 Have the heaving lines ready forward and aft. 6 Send the heaving / head / stern / breast line(s) ashore. .7 The linesmen will use shackles / lashings for securing the mooring. .8 Use ~ the centre lead / panama lead . ~ the bow lead. ~ the port quarter / starboard quarter lead. .9 Heave on the ... line(s) / ... spring(s)... .10 Pick up the slack on the ... line(s) / ... spring(s)... .11 Heave away. .11.1 Stop heaving. Slack away / check the ... line(s) / ... spring(s)... .12 .13 Hold on the ... line(s) / ... spring(s). .14 Heave in easy. .14.1 Heave alongside. .15 Keep the ... line(s) / ... spring(s) tight. Report the forward / aft distance to .... .16 .16.1 The forward / aft distance to ... ... is metres. .17 We have to move ... metres ahead / astern. We are in position. .18

#### .3 Unberthing

.19

- .1 Stand by engine(s).
- .2 Are you ready to get underway?

Make fast fore and aft.

Finished with manoeuvring stations.

- .2.1 Yes, we are ready (to get underway).
- No, we are not ready (yet) ( to get underway).
- .2.3 We will be ready to get underway in ... minutes.
- .3 Stand by for letting go.
- .4 Single up the ... lines and ... springs fore and aft.
- .5 Slack away / hold on / heave on the
  - ~ head / stern line.
  - $\sim$  breast line.
  - $\sim$  fore / aft spring.
- .6 Let go
  - ~ the head / stern line.
  - $\sim$  the breast line.
  - ~ the fore / aft spring
  - ~ all (forward / aft).
- .7 Let go the towing line(s).
- .8 Stand by bow anchor(s).
- .9 Finished with manoeuvring stations.

#### STANDARD MARINE COMMUNICATION PHRASES PART B

PART B covers further on-board standard safety-related Phrases which, supplementary to PART A, may assist mariners in meeting other basic on-board communication requirements and may be regarded useful for Maritime English instruction.

#### B ON-BOARD COMMUNICATION PHRASES (B)

# **B1** Operative Shiphandling

# B1/1 Handing over the watch

# B1/1.1 Briefing on position, movement and draft

The officer of the watch should brief the relieving officer on the following:

#### .1 **Position**

- .1 The present position is
  - ~ latitude ..., longitude ... .
  - ~ bearing ... degrees, distance ... kilometres / nautical miles.
  - ~ buoy ...(charted name).
  - ~ between ... and... .
  - ~ way point / reporting point ... .
  - ~ ... .
- .2 The next way point / reporting point is ....
- .3 ETA at ... is ... UTC.
- .4 We are passing / we passed buoy ...(charted name) on port side / starboard side.
- .5 We are approaching buoy ...(charted name) on port side / starboard side.
- .6 Buoy ...(*charted name*) ... is kilometres / nautical miles ahead.
- .7 We are entering / we entered area ... .
- .8 We are leaving / we left area ....

#### .2 Movements

- .1 True course / gyro compass course / magnetic compass course is ... degrees.
- .2 Gyro compass error is ... degrees plus / minus.
- .2.1 Magnetic compass error is ... degrees east / west.
- .3 Speed over ground / through water is ... knots.
- .4 Set and drift is ... degrees, ... knots.
- .5 We are making ... degrees leeway.
- .6 The course board is written up.
- .7 The next chart is within .... hours.

#### .3 **Draft**

- .1 Draft forward / aft is ... metres.
- .2 Present maximum draft is ... metres.
- .3 Underkeel clearance is ... metres.

# B1/1.2 Briefing on traffic situation in the area

- .1 A vessel is
  - ~ overtaking ... (cardinal points) of us.
  - $\sim$  on opposite course.
  - ~ passing on port side / starboard side.
- .2 A vessel is crossing from port side.
- .2.1 The vessel
  - ~ will give way.
  - ~ has given way.
  - ~ has not given way yet.
  - $\sim$  is standing on.
  - ~ need not give way.
- .3 A vessel is crossing from starboard side.
- .3.1 We
  - ~ need not give way.
  - ~ will stand on.
  - ~ will alter course to give way.
  - ~ have altered course to give way.
- .3.2 The vessel will pass ... kilometres / nautical miles ahead / astern.
- .3.3 I will complete the manoeuvre.
- .4 A vessel ... (cardinal points) of us is on the same course.
- .5 The bearing to the vessel in ... degrees is constant.
- .6 There is heavy traffic / ... in the area.
- .6.1 There are fishing boats / ... in the area.
- .7 There are no dangerous targets on the radar .
- .7.1 Attention. There are dangerous targets on the radar .
- .8 Call the Master if any vessel passes with a CPA of less than .... miles.
- .8.1 Call the Master if ....

# B1/1.3 Briefing on navigational aids and equipment status

- .1 Port side / starboard side radar is at ... miles range scale.
- .2 The radar is
  - ~ relative head-up / north-up / course-up.
  - ~ true-motion north-up / course-up.
- .3 GPS / LORAN is / is not in operation.
- .4 Echo sounder is at ... metres range scale.
- .4.1 The echo sounder recordings are unreliable.
- .5 I changed to manual / automatic steering (at ... UTC).
- .6 Navigation lights are switched on / off.

# **B1/1.4** Briefing on radiocommunications

- .1 INMARSAT ...(type of system) is operational / is not operational.
- .2 VHF DSC Channel 70 / VHF Channel ... / DSC controller is switched on.
- .2.1 DSC frequency 2187.5 kHz is switched on.
- .3 NAVTEX is switched on.
- .4 Following was received on ... at ... UTC
- .5 Shore based radar assistance / VTS / Pilot station is on VHF Channel ....

.6 The Pilot station / VTS station requires ~ flag state. ~ call sign / identification. ~ draft. ~ gross tonnage. ~ length overall. ~ kind of cargo. ~ ETA at .... . ~ MAREP POSREP / .... ~ ... . B1/1.5**Briefing on meteorological conditions** A weak / strong (tidal) current is setting .... degrees. .1 The direction of the (tidal) current will change in ... hours. .1.1 .2 Fog / mist / dust / rain / snow / ... is in the area. .3 Automatic fog signal is switched on. .4 The wind increased / decreased (within last ... hours). The wind is ... (cardinal points) force Beaufort .... .4.1 The wind changed from .... (cardinal points) to .... (cardinal points). .4.2 .5 The sea state is expected to change (within .... hours). A smooth/moderate/rough/heavy sea / slight/moderate/high swell of ... metres from .6 ...(cardinal points) is expected (within .... hours). A tsunami / an abnormal wave is expected by ... UTC. .7 8. Visibility is ...kilometres/ nautical miles. Visibility is reduced by fog / mist / dust / rain / snow / .... .9 .10 Visibility is expected ~ to decrease / increase to ...kilometres / nautical miles (within ... hours). ~ variable between ... and ... kilometres / nautical miles (within .... hours). Next weather report is at ... UTC. .11 .12 Atmospheric pressure is ... millibars/hPascal. .13 Barometric change is ... millibars /hPascal per hour / within the last ... hours. .13.1 Barometer is steady / dropping (rapidly) / rising (rapidly). There was a gale warning / tropical storm warning for the area ... at ... UTC. .14 B1/1.6Briefing on standing orders and bridge organization Standing orders for the period from ... to ... UTC ... are: .... .1 .2 Standing orders for the area ... are: ... . 3 Take notice of changes in the standing orders. 4 Do you understand the standing orders? .4.1 Yes, I understand the standing orders. .4.2 No, I do not understand, please explain. .5 Read / sign the standing orders. The latest fire patrol was at ... UTC. .6 .7 The latest security patrol was at ... UTC. .7.1 Everything is in order. .7.2 The following was stated: .... .7.3 The following measures were taken: .... .7.4 The following requires attention: .... .8 The lookout is standing by. .9 The helmsman is standing by. .10 Call the Master at ... UTC / in position ... .

#### **B1/1.7** Briefing on special events

# Also see AI/3 A Safety communications≅.

- .1 There was an engine alarm at ... UTC due to ......
- .2 Speed was reduced at ... UTC due to ......
- .3 Engine(s) was / were stopped at ... UTC due to ......
- .4 Course was altered at ... UTC due to ....
- .5 The Master / Chief Engineer was called at ... UTC due to ... .

# B1/1.8 Briefing on temperatures, pressures and soundings

- .1 The ...(equipment) temperature minimum/maximum is
  - ~ ... degrees (centigrade) /to maintain.
  - ~ ... above / below normal.
  - ~ critical.
- .1.1 Do not exceed a minimum/maximum temperature of ... degrees.
- .2 The ...(equipment) pressure minimum/maximum is
  - ~ ... kiloponds / bars/to maintain.
  - ~ above / below normal.
  - ~ critical
- .2.1 Do not exceed a pressure of ... kiloponds / bars.
- .3 Ballast / fresh water/ fuel / oil /slop sounding is ... metres / cubic metres.
- .3.1 Sounding of
  - ~ no ... cargo tank is ... metres / cubic metres.
  - ~ no ... cargo hold is ... centimetres.

~ ... .

# B1/1.9 Briefing on operation of main engine and auxiliary equipment Also see B1/1.8.

- .1 (present) revolutions of the main engine(s) are ... per minute.
- .2 (present) output of the main engine(s) / auxiliary engine(s) are ... kilowatts.
- .3 (present) pitch of the propeller(s) is ... degrees.
- .4 There are no problems.
- .5 There are problems with ....
  - ~ with the main engine(s) / auxiliary engine(s).
  - ~ with
- 6 Call the watch engineer (if the problems continue).
- .6.1 Call the watch engineer ... minutes before the arrival at ... / at ... UTC.

#### B1/1.10 Briefing on pumping of fuel, ballast water, etc.

- .1 There is no pumping at present.
- .2 We are filling / we filled (no.) ... double bottom tank(s) / the ballast tanks / the ... tank(s).
- .2.1 Fill up ... tonnes/ sounding .../ ullage .../ level ... to the alarm point.
- .3 We are discharging / we discharged (no.) ... double bottom tank(s) / the ballast tanks / the ... tank(s).
- .4 We are transferring / we transferred fuel / ballast / fresh water / oil from (no.) ... tank(s) to (no.) ... tank(s).
- .5 We require a further generator to operate an additional pump.

#### B1/1.11 Briefing on special machinery events and repairs

- .1 There was a breakdown of the main engine(s) (at ... UTC / from ... to ... UTC).
- .1.1 There was a breakdown of ... (at ... UTC / from ... to ... UTC).
- .2 There was a total blackout (at ... UTC / from ... to ... UTC).
- .2.1 There was a blackout in ...(at ... UTC / from ... to ... UTC).
- .3 Main engine(s) was / were stopped (at ... UTC / from ... to ... UTC) due to ... ...
- .4 Speed was reduced (at ... UTC / from ... to ... UTC) due to ... .
- .5 Call the Master / Chief engineer if the revolutions of the main engine(s) are below ... per minute.
- .5.1 Call the Master / Chief Engineer / watch engineer if ....

## B1/1.12 Briefing on record keeping

- .1 The log books / record books are completed and signed.
- .1.1 The note book entries will be copied (into the log books / record books) after the watch.
- .2 Change the paper of the data logger / echo sounder / ... recorder.
- .2.1 Refill the toner / ink of the data logger / echo sounder / ... recorder

## B1/1.13 Handing and taking over the watch / conn

The Master / Chief Engineer or an (engineer) officer handing over the watch should say:

.1 You have the watch now.

The relieving officer should confirm and say:

.1.1 I have the watch now  $\approx$ 

The Master / Chief Engineer when called to the bridge / engine (control) room and formally taking over the watch, should confirm and say:

.2 I have the watch now.

The officer of the watch should confirm and say:

.2.1 You have the watch now.

## B1/2 Trim, List and Stability

- 1 The vessel is on even keel (at present).
- .1.1 The vessel is ... metres down by the head / stern (at present).
- .2 There is no list (at present).
- .2.1 (present) list is ... degrees to port / starboard.
- .3 Fuel / ballast / fresh water / oil was transferred from (no.) ... tank(s)
  - to (no.) ... tank(s) to correct the list.
- .3.1 We must transfer fuel / ballast / fresh water / oil from (no.) ... tank(s) to (no.) ... tank(s) to correct the list.
- .4 Deck cargo / cargo was restowed (in (no.) ... hold(s)) to correct the list.
- .4.1 We must restow cargo in (no.) ... hold(s) to correct the list.
- .5 (present) stability is good / poor.
- .6 (no.) ... double bottom tank(s) was / were filled to improve the stability.

- .7 Fuel / ballast / fresh water / oil was transferred from (no.) ... tank(s) to (no.) ... tank(s) to improve the stability.
- .7.1 We must transfer fuel / ballast / fresh water/ oil from (no.) ... tank(s) to (no.) ... tank(s) to improve the stability.
- .8 Cargo was restowed in (no.) ... hold(s) / on deck to improve the stability.
- .8.1 We must restow cargo in (no.) ... hold(s) / on deck to improve the stability.
- .9 Containers were restowed from ... to ... to improve the stability.
- .9.1 We must restow containers from ... to ... to improve the stability.

#### **B2** Safety on Board

#### **B2/1** General Activities

The phrases of this section apply to most of the emergencies covered in this chapter.

## B2/1.1 Raising alarm

- .1 Operate the general emergency alarm.
- .2 Inform the Master / Chief Engineer /....
- .3 Inform the ... coast radio station / vessels in vicinity (on radio).
- .4 Request assistance (on radio) from ... and report.
- .4.1 Assistance was
  - $\sim$  requested from ....
  - $\sim$  offered by ....
  - $\sim$  accepted from ....
- .5 Transmit a SECURITE / PAN-PAN / distress alert / MAYDAY and report.
- .5.1 A SECURITE / PAN-PAN / distress alert / MAYDAY was transmitted.
- .6 Was the distress alert / MAYDAY acknowledged?
- .6.1 Yes, the distress alert / MAYDAY was acknowledged by ... coast radio station / MRCC / vessel(s) in vicinity.
- .6.2 No, the distress alert was not acknowledged (yet).
- .6.1.1 Repeat the distress alert.

## B2/1.2 Briefing crew and passengers

Also see B4 " Passenger Care".

- .1 Make the following announcement (on the PA system):
- .2 This is your Captain speaking.
- .2.1 We have grounded / a minor flooding / a minor fire in ....
- .2.2 There is no immediate danger to crew, passengers or vessel and there is no reason to be alarmed.
- .2.3 For safety reasons I request all crew members to go to their assembly stations.
- .2.3.1 All officers to report to the bridge.
- .2.3.2 Watchkeepers remain at stations until further order.
- .2.4 As soon as I have further information I will make another announcement there is no danger at this time.
- .2.5 Fire fighting teams / damage control teams are fighting the fire / flooding.
- .2.6 We also have radio contact with other vessels / coast radio stations.
- .2.7 The fire / flooding is under control.

.3 This is your Captain speaking. I have another announcement: The fire / flooding is not under control yet. .3.1 Leave the engine room / superstructure / your stations / your cabins / ... .3.2 immediately - close all openings. .3.3 Take lifejackets with you. Take your emergency equipment with you according to the muster list. .3.3.1 Stand by fire fighting stations / damage control stations and report. .3.4 Fire fighting stations / damage control stations are standing by. .3.4.1 All crew members to assembly stations. .3.5 Follow the escape routes shown. .3.6 .3.7 The route to the assembly station is ... not clear. .3.7.1 The route to the assembly station will be via .... .3.8 Assemble ~ on deck. ~ on the foredeck / afterdeck. ~ on the ... deck on port side / starboard side. ~ on the ... deck forward of ... / aft of ... . .3.9 Do not ~ go to the lifeboat / liferaft stations before ordered. ~ enter the lifeboats / liferafts - the order to enter will be given from the bridge / by the officers. The following department(s) / crew members will (temporarily) .3.10

#### **B2/1.3** Checking status of escape routes

.1 Check the escape routes and report.

disembark for safety reasons.

- .1.1 All escape routes are clear.
- .1.2 The escape route(s) from ... (to ...) / via ... is / are blocked / not clear (yet).
- .1.3 The escape route(s) from ... (to ...) / via ... will be clear in ... minutes...

## B2/1.4 Checking status of lifeboats / liferafts

- .1 Check the launching tracks and report.
- .1.1 All launching tracks are clear.
- .1.2 The launching track(s) of no. ...lifeboat / liferaft is / are not clear (yet).
- .1.3 The launching track(s) of no. ... lifeboat / liferaft will be clear in ... minutes.
- .2 Check the working parts and report.
- .2.1 All working parts are free.
- .2.2 The roll(s) / block(s) / rigging / ... of no. ...lifeboat is / are not free (yet).
- .2.3 The roll(s) / block(s) / rigging / ... of no. ... lifeboat will be free in ... minutes.
- .3 Check the securings of the launching appliances and report.
- .3.1 All securings are in the correct position.
- .3.2 The securing of no. ... lifeboat / liferaft is not in the correct position.
- .3.2.1 Correct the position of the securing .
- .3.3 The securing of no. ... lifeboat / liferaft is damaged.
- .3.3.1 Replace / repair the securing.
- .3.4 The harbour pin(s) of no. ...lifeboat is / are missing.
- .3.4.1 Replace the harbour pin(s).

.4	Check the fuel / oil of the lifeboat engine(s) and report.
.4.1	The fuel tank of nolifeboat engine is full / not full.
.4.1.1	Fill up fuel.
.4.2	The oil level of no lifeboat engine is normal / below normal.
.4.2.1	Fill up oil.
.5	Operate the lifeboat engine(s) and report.
.5.1	All lifeboat engines are operational.
.5.2	No lifeboat engine is not operational (yet).
.5.3	No lifeboat engine will be operational in minutes.
.6	Check the bilge pumps of the lifeboats and report.
.6.1	All bilge are operational.
.6.2	The bilge pumps of no lifeboat are not operational (yet).
.6.3	The bilge pumps of no lifeboat will be operational in minutes
.7	Check the drain plugs and report.
.7.1	All drain plugs are available.
.7.2	The drain plug(s) in no lifeboat is / are missing.
.7.2.1	Replace the drain plug(s).
.8	Check the slip gear in the lifeboats and report.
.8.1	All slip gear is in the correct position and secured.
.8.2	The slip gear of no lifeboat is not in the correct position.
.8.2.1	Correct the position of the slip gear.
.8.3	The slip gear of no lifeboat is not secured.
.8.3.1	Secure the slip gear.
.9	Check the lifeboat equipment and report.
.9.1	All lifeboat equipment is complete and operational.
.9.2	The lifeboat equipment is not complete.
.9.2.1	Complete the lifeboat equipment
.10	Launch / hoist no lifeboat(s) and report.
.10.1	The launching appliances are operational.
.10.2	The launching appliances are not operational.
.10.3	No winch / davit is not operational (yet).
.10.3.1	No winch / davit will be operational in minutes.
.10.4	Hoist no lifeboat(s).
.11	Secure the lifeboat(s) and report.
.11.1	Lifeboat(s) is / are secured.
.12	Check the liferafts and report.
.12.1	All liferafts are in position and operational.
.12.2	No liferaft(s) is / are not operational.
.12.3	The inflation cord of no liferaft is not secured on board.
.12.3.1	Secure the inflation cord.
.12.4	No liferaft container is damaged.
.12.4.1	Replace the liferaft container in the next port.
.12.5	The inspection tag of no liferaft is expired.
.12.5.1	Replace the liferaft in the next port.

# **B2/1.5** Ordering evacuation

- .1 Evacuate all rooms / spaces / decks / ... and report.
- All rooms / spaces / decks / ... evacuated.
  Evacuate engine room and report.
  Engine room evacuated. .1.1
- .2
- .2.1

Evacuate no. ... hold(s) / tank(s) and report. .3 .3.1 No. ... hold(s) / tank(s) evacuated. Evacuate superstructure and report. .4 .4.1 Superstructure evacuated. Evacuate accommodation and report. .5 .5.1 Accommodation evacuated. Do not enter ... deck / space / area. .6 Report missing persons / injured persons / casualties. .7 .7.1 No persons missing / injured. Number of missing persons / injured persons / casualties is:.... .7.2 .7.3 ... deck / space / area not accessible (yet).

Provide first aid (in the vessel's hospital / at a safe place).

- .8.1 Request medical assistance from ... (on radio).
  - .9 All persons are outside the danger area.

#### B2/1.6 Roll call

8

.1 Report number of all persons / passengers / crew members at assembly stations. .1.1 Number of all persons / passengers / crew members at assembly station ...is .... Number of persons / passengers / crew members .1.2 at assembly station ... is complete. Number of persons / passengers / crew members .1.3 at assembly station ... is not complete (yet). ... passenger(s) / crew member(s) is / are missing. .1.4 .2 Search for missing passenger(s) / crew member(s) and report. Missing passenger(s) / crew member(s) recovered. .2.1 Missing passenger(s) / crew member(s) not recovered (yet)-(search is continuing). .2.2 Watchkeepers to assembly stations. .3 4 Lifeboatmen! Check the equipment of the crew at assembly stations and report. .4.1 Equipment of the crew at assembly station ... is complete. Equipment of the crew at assembly station ... is not complete (yet). .4.2 .4.3 Complete the equipment and report. .4.3.1 Go for blanket / stretcher / ... and report. Lifeboatmen! Check the outfit of the passengers at assembly stations and report. .5 Outfit of the passengers at assembly station ... is correct. .5.1 Outfit of the passengers at assembly station ... is not correct (yet). .5.2 .5.2.1 Correct the outfit and report. .5.2.2 Put on warm clothing / long sleeved shirt / long trousers / strong shoes / head covering / ... and report.

## B2/1.7 Ordering abandon vessel

.6

- .1 Swing out no. ... lifeboat(s) and report.
- .1.1 No. ... lifeboat(s) swung out.
- .2 Lower no. ... lifeboat(s) alongside the embarkation deck and report.

to the lifeboat stations / liferaft stations on the embarkation deck.

- .2.1 No. ... lifeboat(s) is / are alongside the embarkation deck.
- .3 Enter the lifeboat(s) (no. ...) and report.
- .3.1 Enter the lifeboat(s) / liferaft(s) over the ... deck.

Passengers and crew! Follow the lifeboatmen

- Enter the lifeboat(s) / liferaft(s) over the ladders / nets / manropes.
- .3.3 Jump into the water and enter the lifeboat(s) / liferaft(s).
- .3.4 Jump onto the liferaft(s) alongside the vessel.

- .3.5 Do not push each other when entering.
- .3.6 Assist injured / helpless persons.
- .3.7 Clear the entrance of the lifeboat / liferaft.
- .3.8 Sit down in the lifeboat / liferaft immediately.
- .3.9 Hold on to the ropes or to your seat when launching.
- .4 No. ... lifeboat(s) / liferaft(s) entered.
- .5 Let go no. ... lifeboat(s) / liferaft(s) and report.
- .5.1 No. ... lifeboat(s) / liveraft(s) is / are let go.
- .6 Throw over board no. ... liferaft and report.
- .6.1 No. ... liferaft thrown over board.
- .7 Inform coast radio stations / vessels in vicinity about the number of lifeboats / liferafts launched and report.
- .7.1 Inform coast radio stations / vessels in vicinity about the number of persons in each lifeboat / liferaft and report.
- .7.2 Inform coast radio stations / vessels in vicinity about the number of crew members remaining on board.
- .7.3 Coast radio station ... / vessels in vicinity informed.
- .8 Stand clear of the vessel and report.
- .8.1 No. ... lifeboat(s) / liferaft(s) standing clear.
- .8.2 No. ... lifeboat(s) / liveraft(s) not standing clear.
- .9 Rescue boat / no. ...motor lifeboat!
  - Assist no. ... lifeboat(s) / liferaft(s) and report.
- .9.1 Rescue boat / no. ... motor lifeboat is assisting.
- .9.2 No. ... lifeboat(s) / liferaft(s) standing clear of the vessel now.

## B2/1.8 In - boat procedures

Also see: B4 "Passenger Care" 2.5 and 2.6.

- .1 Stand by engine / pumps / lookout / entrance and report.
- .1.1 Engine/ pumps / lookout / entrance is / are standing by.
- .2 Recover persons in water and report.
- .2.1 Number of persons recovered is: ....
- .2.2 Keep lookout for further persons in water.
- .2.3 Report the total number of persons in lifeboat(s) / liferaft(s).
- .2.3.1 The total number of persons is now: ....
- .3 Report the number of injured persons.
- .3.1 No persons injured.
- .3.2 The number of injured persons is: ....
- .3.3 Provide first aid to injured persons.
- .3.4 Secure injured / helpless persons.
- .4 Let go sea anchor and report.
- .4.1 Sea anchor is let go.
- .5 Report the number of lifeboats / liferafts in sight.
- .5.1 The number of lifeboats / liferafts in sight is: ....
- .6 Contact the lifeboat(s) / liferaft(s) on radio and report.
- .6.1 Lifeboat(s) / liferaft(s) contacted.
- .6.2 No contact possible.
- .7 Give distress signals for identification.
- .7.1 Fire rockets for identification.
- .7.2 Use glasses / lamps / mirrors for identification.
- .7.3 Give sound signals / ... signals for identification.
- .8 Start the engine. and report.
- .9 Set sail.

- .10 Use oars.
- .11 Join the other lifeboat(s) / liferaft(s).
- .11.1 Connect the lifeboats / liferafts with lines and report.
- .11.2 ... lifeboats / liferafts connected.

#### **B2/2** Occupational Safety

#### **B2/2.1** Instruction

- .1 Prepare a training plan for occupational safety.
- .2 When was the last training session on occupational safety?
- .2.1 The last training session was on ... (date).
- .3 When is the next training session on occupational safety?
- .3.1 The next training session is on ... (date).
- .4 Are new crew members / passengers instructed on occupational safety?
- .4.1 Yes, new crew members / passengers are instructed.
- .4.2 No, new crew members / passengers are not instructed (yet).
- .4.3 Instruct new crew members / passengers by ...(time) / on ...(date).
- .5 Participation in training sessions on occupational safety is mandatory.

## B2/2.2 Practical occupational safety

- .1 Instruct crew on occupational safety before departure.
- .2 Have special instruction on dangerous goods / heavy lifts/cargo securing / illumination / ventilation / ....
- .3 Where are dangerous goods carried on board?
- .3.1 Dangerous goods of IMO Class ... are carried
  - ~ on deck (in roped-off areas).
  - $\sim$  in no. ... hold(s).
  - ~ in ... /on... .
- .4 Prepare an emergency plan.
- .5 Brief all crew members / passengers on the symptoms caused by dangerous substances.
- .6 What signals / communications are used in case of emergency?
- .6.1 The following signals / communications are used in case of emergency: ... .
- .7 Brief all crew members / passengers
  - about restricted areas.
  - how to report in / out (when entering / leaving bridge / engine room / ... ).
- .8 Do not enter the unmanned (engine) room /... space without permission.
- .8.1 Report on telephone / radio / ... while in
  - the (engine) room /... space every ... minutes.
- .9 Brief all crew members / passengers on the storm.
- .9.1 Attention!
  - Entering the forecastle / main deck / weather side / ... of the vessel is prohibited / dangerous (due to storm).
- .9.2 Attention!
  - Make use of hand rails and lifelines in corridors and on deck.
- .9.3 Attention!
  - Close all dead lights and storm doors.
- .9.4 Attention!
  - Secure all loose objects in your cabins / on deck / in ....
- .10 Brief all crew members / passengers on winter conditions / tropical conditions.
- .12 Check the completeness and availability of the occupational safety equipment

and report.

- .12.1 Occupational safety equipment is complete and available.
- .12.2 Following occupational safety equipment is not complete / available: ...
- .12.3 Occupational safety equipment will be complete and available in ... hour(s).
- .13 Appoint an officer / a crew member in charge of safety before working.
- .14 Take additional safety measures for the
  - ~ work on masts.
  - ~ work outboard.
  - $\sim$  work in hold(s) / tank(s).
  - $\sim$  work in extreme weather conditions / ....

## B2/2.3 Occupational accidents

- .1 Accident in engine room / in no. ... hold / in no. ... tank / in superstructure/ in accommodtaion / in ... space / on deck / outboard / on pier / on ... / in ... .
- .2 Report injured persons / casualties:
- .2.1 No person injured.
- .2.2 The number of injured persons / casualties is: ....
- .3 What happened?
- .3.1 Explosion / fire in ....
- .3 .2 Accident with cargo.
- .3.3 Fall from .../ into ....
- .3.4 Electrical accident in ....
- .3.5 Leakage of gas / ....
- .3.6 ....
- .4 Take immediate action to recover injured person(s) / casualties.
- .4.1 Provide first aid.
- .4.2 Take immediate action to control the danger area.
- .5 What kind of assistance is required?
- .5.1 No assistance is required.
- .5.2 Medical / technical assistance is required.
- .5.3 Shoreside assistance is required.
- .6 Secure the danger area and report.
- .6.1 The danger area is secured.
- .7 Prepare an accident report.

## **B2/3** Fire Protection and Fire Fighting

#### **B2/3.1** Fire protection

## .1 Checking status of equipment

- .1 Have fire patrols (every ... hour(s) / ... time(s) every watch).
- .1.1 Have fire patrols
  - ~ in all spaces.
  - ~ in the engine room / cargo hold(s) / superstructures / accommodation/ ....
  - ~ on deck.
- .1.2 Have a permanent fire watch.
- .2 Is everything in order?
- .2.1 Yes, everything is in order.
- .2.2 No, following is not in order: ....
- .3 Check the fire / smoke alarm(s) and report.
- .3.1 All fire / smoke alarms are operational.

```
.3.2
            Fire / smoke alarm(s) in ... is / are not operational (yet).
.3.3
            Fire / smoke alarm(s) in ... will be operational in ... minutes.
.4
        Check the portable extinguishers and report.
            All portable extinguishers are in position and operational.
.4.1
            The portable extinguishers in ...
.4.2
                \sim are not in position (yet)...
                ~ will be in position in ... minutes...
                ~ are not accessible (yet).
                ~ will be accessible in ... minutes.
                ~ are missing.
.4.2.1
                Replace the missing portable extinguisher(s).
            The inspection tag(s) of the portable extinguisher(s) in ... is / are
.4.3
            broken / expired.
.4.3.1
                Replace the portable extinguisher(s) with broken / expired inspection tag(s).
.5
        Check the fire mains and report.
.5.1
            All fire mains are operational.
.5.2
            The hydrant(s) in ... is / are not operational (yet)...
.5.2.1
                The hydrant(s) will be operational in ... minutes.
.5.3
            The hose(s) to hydrant(s) in ... is / are worn / cut.
.5.3.1
                Replace the worn / cut hose(s).
            The hose(s) / spanner (s) / nozzle(s) to hydrant(s) in ... is / are missing.
.5.4
.5.4.1
                Replace the missing hose(s) / spanner(s) / nozzles(s).
.5.5
            The fire pump(s) in ... is / are not operational (yet).
.5.5.1
                Fire pump(s) in ... will be operational in ... minutes.
.5.6
            The water pipe(s) in ... is / are leaking.
.5.6.1
                Repair the leaking water pipe(s) in ....
.5.7
            The water pipe(s) in ... is / are blocked.
.5.7.1
                Free the blocked water pipe(s) in ....
.5.8
            Pressure in the water pipe(s) in ... is too high / low.
.5.8.1
                Reduce / increase pressure in the water pipe(s)in ....
.6
        Check the fixed foam / gas fire extinguishing system and report.
            The fixed foam / gas system is operational.
.6.1
            The fixed foam/gas system is not operational (yet)
.6.2
                The fixed foam / gas system will be operational in ... minutes.
.6.2.1
.7
        Check the sprinkler system and report.
.7.1
            The sprinkler system is operational.
.7.2
            The sprinkler system in ... is not operational (yet).
.7.2.1
                The sprinkler system in ... will be operational in ... minutes.
8.
        Check the ventilation system and report.
.8.1
            The ventilation system is operational.
.8.2
            The ventilation system is not operational (yet)
.8.2.1
                The ventilation system will be operational in ... minutes.
.8.3
            The remote control is not operational (yet).
.8.3.1
                The remote control will be operational in ... minutes
.8.4
            The indicators are not operational (yet).
                The indicators will be operational in ... minutes.
.8.4.1
.8.5
            The fire dampers in ... are not operational (yet).
.8.5.1
                The fire dampers in ... will be operational in ... minutes.
.8.6
            The fire dampers in ... are painted stuck.
.8.6.1
                Clear the fire dampers.
        Check the skylights / windows / ... and report.
.9
.9.1
            The skylights / windows / ... in / to ... are open.
```

Close the skylights / windows / ... in / to ....

.9.1.1

.10	Check the watertight door control and report.
.10.1	The watertight door control is operational.
.10.2	The watertight door control in is not operational (yet).
.10.3	The watertight door control in will be operational in minutes.
.11	Check the electrical lighting and report
.11.1	The electrical lighting is operational.
.11.2	The electrical lighting inis not operational (yet).
.11.3	The electrical lighting in will be operational in minutes.
.11.4	Switch on / off the electrical lighting in
.12	Check the emergency power supply and report.
.12.1	The emergency power supply is operational.
.12.2	The emergency power supply is not operational (yet).
.12.3	The emergency power supply will be operational in minutes.
.13	Check the firemen's outfits and report.
.13.1	All firemen's outfits are complete and available.
.13.2	The firemen's outfits are not complete.
.13.2.1	Complete the firemen's outfits.

## B2/3.2 Fire fighting and drills

## .1 **Reporting fire**

```
.1
        Fire on board!
            Smoke / fumes / fire / explosion
.1.1
                \sim in engine room.
                \sim in no. ... hold(s) / tank(s).
                ~ in superstructure / accommodation.
                ~ in ... space.
                ~ on deck / ....
.1.2
            Smoke / fumes from ventilator(s).
.1.3
            Burnt smell / fumes in .../ from....
.2
        Report injured persons / casualties:
.2.1
            No person injured.
.2.2
            Number of injured persons / casualties is: ....
.3
        What is on fire?
            Fuel / cargo / car(s) / truck(s) / waggon(s) /
.3.1
            containers (with dangerous goods) / ... on fire.
.3.6
            No information (yet).
.4
        Is smoke toxic?
.4.1
            No, smoke not toxic.
            Yes, smoke toxic
.4.2
.5
        Is fire under control?
.5.1
            Yes, fire (in ... ) under control.
            No, fire (in ... ) not under control (yet).
.5.2
.5.2 .1
                Fire spreading (to ...).
                Fire (in ...) not accessible.
.5.2.2
.6
        Report damage.
.6.1
            No damage.
            Minor / major damage in .../ to ... .
.6.2
            No power supply (in ...).
.6.3
            Making water in ....
.6.4
        Pressure on fire mains!
.7
.8
        Shut down main engine(s) / auxiliary engine(s) / ... and report.
```

.8.1 Main engine(s) / auxiliary engine(s) / ... shut down. .9 Stop fuel and report. .9.1 Fuel stopped. Close all openings (in ... / in all rooms) and report. .10 All openings (in ... / in all rooms) closed. .10.1 .10.1.1 Openings in ... not accessible. .11 Switch off ventilator(s) (in ...) and report. .11.1 Ventilator(s) (in ...) switched off. .12 Turn bow / stern to windward. .13 Turn port side / starboard side to windward. .14 Alter course to .... Reporting readiness for action .1 Stand by fire fighting team / rescue team / first aid team / support team and report. .1.1 Fire fighting team / rescue team / first aid team / support team standing by. Stand by main engine and report. .2 .2.1 Main engine standing by. .3 Stand by CO<sub>2</sub> station / ... station/ emergency generator. CO<sub>2</sub> station / ... station / emergency generator standing by. .3.1 Close all openings (in ... / in all rooms) and report. .4 .4.1 All openings (in ... / in all rooms) closed. .4.1.1 Openings in ... not accessible. **Orders for fire fighting** .1 Start fire fighting. .1.1 Take one / two / ... fire fighting teams / ... team(s) to scene. .2 Go following route: .2.1 Go through engine room / no. ... hold(s)/tank(s) / superstructure / accommodation / ... space / manhole(s) to ... space / funnel / ... . .2.2 Go from ~ outside / inside to ... . ~ port side / starboard side to ... . .3 Take following (additional) safety measures and report. .3.1 Have two / ... members in one team. .3.1.1 Number of members in fire fighting team / ... team is: ... .3.2 Have lifeline between each other / to outside. ... team members have lifelines to each other. .3.2.1.3.2.2 ... team has lifelines to outside. .3.3 Have rescue team on stand by. 3 4 Maintain visual contact / radio contact on walkie-talkie. .4 Fire fighting team must have following outfit: .4.1 Fire fighting team must have protective clothing / smoke helmets / breathing apparatus / .... .5 Manning of fire fighting team / ... team(s) as follows: Chief Officer / Chief Engineer / ... in command .5.1 of fire fighting team / ... team (no. ...). Following officer(s) / crew member(s) in fire fighting team /... team: ... .5.2 Restrict action (in .../ on ...) to ... minutes. .6 Agree on retreat signal and report. .6.1

Retreat signal for fire fighting team / ... team ... is ....

.2

.3

.6.1.1

- .7 Use water / foam / powder / CO2 / sand / ... in ... .
- .8 Run out fire hoses and report.
- .8.1 Fire hoses run out.
- Water on! .9
- .9.1 Water is on.
- .10 Cool down ... with water and report.
- .10.1 ... cooled down.

#### .4 Cancellation of alarm

- .1 Is the fire extinguished?
- Yes, fire (in ... ) extinguished. .1.1
- No, fire (in ... ) not extinguished (yet). .1.2
- Fire restricted to ... space / area. .1.3
- .2 Post a fire watch and report.
- .2.1 Fire watch posted (in ...space / area).
- Fire extinguishing systems / means remain on stand-by. .3
- .4 Fire fighting team / ... team remain on stand-by.
- .5 Rope-off the fire area and report.
- .5.1 Fire area roped-off.
- Check the fire area every ... minutes / hour(s) for re-ignition and report. .6
- .6.1 Fire area checked, no re-ignition.
- .6.2 Fire area checked, re-ignition in ... space / area.
- .6.2.1Re-ignition extinguished.
- .7 The fire alarm is cancelled (with following restrictions: ...)

#### **Damage Control**

Also see B2/1 "General Activities".

#### B2/4.1 Checking equipment status and drills

- .1 Check the openings in all spaces / in ... and report
- All openings in ... are closed. .1.1
- Openings in ... are not closed (yet). .1.2
- Openings in ... are not accessible. .1.3
- .2 Check the watertight door control and report
- .2.1 Watertight door control
  - ~ is operational.
  - $\sim$  (in ...) is not operational (yet).
  - $\sim$  (in ...) will be operational in ... minutes.
- Watertight door(s) (in ...) is / are not accessible. .2.2 .3
- Check the pumps / emergency generator and report
- .3.1 (Bilge) pump(s) in ... / emergency generator
  - $\sim$  is / are operational.
    - $\sim$  is / are not operational (yet).
  - ~ will be operational in ... minutes.
- .4 Check the power supply and report
- .4.1 Power (in / at ...)
  - ~ is available.
  - $\sim$  is not available (yet).
  - ~ will be available in ... minutes.
- Check the damage control equipment and report. .5
- .5.1 All damage control equipment is complete and available.

- .5.2 Damage control equipment is not complete.
- .5.2.1 Complete the damage control equipment.

## B2/4.2 Damage control activities

#### .1 **Reporting flooding**

- .1 We have collided (with ...).
- .2 We have flooding in ....
- .3 Is flooding under control?
- .3.1 Yes, flooding under control.
- .3.2 No, flooding (in ...) not under control (yet).
  - .4 Is danger imminent?
- .4.1 No, danger not imminent.
- ..4.2 Yes, danger of (total) blackout (in ...).
- .4.3 Yes, danger of heavy listing / capsizing / sinking / ...

## .2 Reporting readiness for action

- .1 Muster damage control team and report.
- .1.1 Damage control team complete and mustered.
- .2 Is damage control material available?
- .2.1 Yes, damage control material available.
- .2.2 No, damage control material not available (yet).
- .2.3 Damage control material will be available in ... minutes.
- .3 Stand by engine room / ... station and report.
- .3.1 Engine room / ... station standing by.
- .3.2 Engine room / ... station flooded.
- .3.3 Engine room / ... station will be standing by in ... minutes.

## .3 Orders for damage control

- .1 Close all openings / outlets / valves (in ...) and report.
- .1.1 All openings / outlets / valves (in ...) closed.
- .1.2 Openings / outlets / valves in ... not accessible / not operational.
- .2 Switch on / off power (at / on / in) and report.
- .2.1 Power (at / on / in ...) switched on / off.
- .2.2 Power supply (at / on / in ...) not operational.
- .3 Close watertight door(s) (in ...) (by hand) and report.
- .3.1 Watertight door(s) (in ...) closed.
- .3.2 Watertight door(s) (in ...) not accessible / not operational.
- .4 Switch on (bilge) pump(s) (in ...)and report.
- .4.1 (Bilge) pump(s) (in ...) switched on.
- .4.2 (Bilge) pump(s) (in ...) not operational.
- .5 Switch over (bilge) pump(s) from ... to ....
- .5.1 (Bilge) pump(s) switched over.
- .5.2 Switching over (bilge) pump(s) not possible.
- .6 Start damage control.
- .6.1 Take one / two / ... damage control team(s) to scene.
- .7 Go following route: ... .
- .7.1 Go through engine room / no. ... hold(s)/tank(s) / superstructure / manhole / ... space / ... deck / ... .
- .8 Go from

```
~ outside / inside to ... .
            ~ port side / starboard side to ....
            ~ ... to ... .
.9
       Take following (additional) safety measures and report.
.9.1
            Have two / ... members in one damage control team.
.9.2
            Have lifeline to each other / to outside.
.9.3
            Have rescue team on stand by and report.
.9.3.1
                Rescue team standing by.
.9.4
            Maintain visual contact / radio contact on walkie-talkie.
        Damage control team must have following outfit(s).
.10
.10.1
            Damage control team must have
                ~ protective clothing
                ~ safety helmets.
                ~ lifejackets.
                ~ diving equipment / ... .
        Manning of damage control team as follows: ....
.11
            Chief Officer / Chief Engineer / ... in command of damage control team (no. ...) ...
.11.1
.11.2
            Following officer(s) / crew member(s) in damage control team (no. ...):...
.12
        Restrict action (in ...) to ... minutes.
            Agree on retreat signal and report.
.12.1
                Retreat signal ....
.12.1.1
.13 Stop flooding from inside / outside (... space / area) and report.
.13.1
            Flooding stopped
.13.2
            Stopping flooding from inside / outside not possible.
```

#### .4 Cancellation of alarm

.1 Has flooding stopped? Yes, flooding (in ...) has stopped. 1.1 .1.2 No, flooding (in ...) has not (completely) stopped (yet). Is flooding under control? .2 .2.1 Yes, flooding (in ...) under control. .2.2 Flooding (in ...) below / above capacity of (bilge) pump(s). Flooding restricted to ... space / area. .2.3 Post damage control watch and report. .3 Damage control watch posted (in ...). .3.1 .4 How much water is in the vessel? .4.1 Quantity of water (in ...) about ... tonnes. .4.2 Quantity of water (in ...) not dangerous. .5 (Bilge) pump(s) remain on stand by. .6 Engine room remains on stand by. .7 Additional emergency generator remains on stand by. Damage control team remains on stand by. .8 Rope - off flooded area. .9 .10 Check leak every ... minutes / hour(s) and report. Leak checked - no flooding. .10.1 .10.2 Leak checked - minor / major flooding (in ...). .10.2.1 Flooding has stopped.

The alarm is cancelled (with following restrictions: ...).

#### **B2/5** Grounding

.11

Also see B2/1 "General Activities"

## B2/5.1 Reporting grounding and ordering actions

- .1 We are aground.
- .2 Stop engine(s).
- .3 Close watertight doors and report.
- .3.1 Watertight doors closed.
- .4 Is vessel (still) making way?
- .4.1 Yes, vessel making way ahead / astern.
- .4.2 No, vessel not making way.
- .5 Give "vessel aground" signals.
- .6 Inform engine room.
- .7 What part is aground?
- .7.1 Vessel aground forward / amidships / aft / full length.
- .8 Stand by forward station and aft station and report.
- .8.1 Forward station / aft station standing by.
- .9 Stand by port anchor / starboard anchor.
- .10 What is position?
- .10.1 Position ....

## B2/5.2 Reporting damage

- .1 Report damage.
- .1.1 No damage.
- .1.2 Crack(s) in plating / no. ... double bottom / no. ... hold(s) / tank(s) / main/auxiliary engine(s) foundation / ... .
- .1.3 Deformation(s) / indentation(s) to plating / to ....
- .1.4 Deformation(s) / indentation(s) to ....
- .2 Check flooding and report.
- .2.1 No flooding.
- .2.2 Flooding in ....
- .3 Is danger imminent?
- .3.1 No, danger not imminent.
- .3.2 Yes, danger of
  - ~ heavy listing (to port / starboard)
  - ~ decreasing stability.
  - ~ damage by sea.
  - ~ breaking apart.
  - ~ environmental pollution.

~ ... .

- .4 What is nature of sea bottom?
- .4.1 Sea bottom rocky.
- .4.2 Sea bottom soft.
- .5 What is state of tide?
- .5.1 No tide.
- .5.2 Tide ... metres / rising / falling / turning at ... UTC / within ... hours.
- .6 What is wind force and direction?
- .6.1 Wind force Beaufort... from ... (s cardinal points).
- .6.1.1 Wind expected to decrease / increase (within the next ... hours).
- .6.1.2 Wind expected to back / veer (within the next ... hours).
- .6.1. No change expected (within the next ... hours).
- .7 What is sea state?
- .7.1 Sea smooth/moderate/rough/high / swell slight/moderate/heavy... metres from ...(cardinal points) .

- .7.2 Sea smooth/moderate/rough/high / swell slight/moderate/heavy ... expected to decrease / increase (within the next ... hours).
- No change expected (within the next ... hours). .7.3
- What is draft? .8
- Draft ... metres (port side / starboard side) forward / aft / amidships. .8.1
- .9 What is depth of water?
- .9.1 Greatest depth ... metres (port side / starboard side) forward / aft / amidships.

## **B2/5.3** Orders for refloating

Are (bilge) pumps operational? .1 Yes, (bilge) pumps operational. .1.1 No, (bilge) pumps not operational (yet). .1.2 (Bilge) pumps will be operational in ... minutes. .1.3 .2 Is damage control material available? .2.1 Yes, damage control material available. No, damage control material not available (yet). .2.2 .2.3 Damage control material will be available in ... minutes. .3 Stand by engine room and report. .3.1 Engine room standing by. Stand by all anchors for letting go. .4 .5 Report distribution of cargo. .5.1 No. ... hold(s) / tank(s) ... tonnes (of ... cargo). .5.2 Deck cargo foreward / aft / amidships ... tonnes (of ...). .5.3 Forepeak / afterpeak ... tonnes. .5.4 No. ... double bottom tank(s) ... tonnes (of ballast / ...). Transfer cargo from no. ... hold(s) / tank(s) to no. ...hold(s) / tank(s) and report. .6 Cargo from no. ... hold(s) / tank(s) transferred to no. ... hold(s) / tank(s). .6.1 Transfer deck cargo from ... to ... and report. .7 .7.1 Deck cargo from ... transferred to .... Pump out forepeak / afterpeak and report. .8 .8.1 Forepeak / afterpeak pumped out. Transfer ballast / ... from no. ... double bottom tank(s) .9 to no. ... double bottom tank(s) and report. .9.1 Ballast / ... from no. ... double bottom tanks transferred to no. ... double bottom tank(s). .10 Fill forepeak / afterpeak. Jettison cargo from ... and report. .11 .11.1 Cargo from ... jettisoned .

#### **B2/5.4** Checking seaworthiness

.12

.13 .13.1

13 2

.1 Request a (diving) survey. Report the result of the (diving) survey. .2

Has vessel refloated?

.2.1 No damage.

Engine(s) full / ... astern / ahead.

No, vessel not refloated (yet).

Yes, vessel refloated.

- Following damage to the plating: .2.2
- Crack(s) in area of .... .2.2.1
- Deformation(s) / indentation(s) in area of .... .2.2.2
- .2.3 Following damage to the engine(s) / pipe(s):

.2.3.1	Crack(s) in the main engine(s) / auxiliary engine(s) foundation.
.2.3.2	Deformations / fracture(s) to the pipe(s) in / out
.2.3.3	Fractures / bending of the bolt(s) of
.2.4	Following damage to the underwater hull:
	(also see: .1.2.2)
.2.4.1	Deformation(s) / indentation(s) to the sea water inlet(s) / outlet(s).
.2.4.2	Deformation(s) / indentation(s) to the stem / bulb.
.2.4.3	Deformation(s) to the propeller(s).
.2.4.4	(Port / starboard) propeller(s) missing.
.2.4.5	Deformation to the rudder / to
.2.5	Dry - docking is recommended / necessary.
.3	Is the vessel seaworthy?
.3.1	Yes, the vessel is seaworthy?
.3.2	No, the vessel is not seaworthy (yet).
.3.2.1	The vessel must be repaired and re-inspected.
.3.3	Request tug(s).

#### **B2/6** Search and Rescue On-board Activities

For details also see IAMSAR-Manual, London/Montreal, 1998.

## **B2/6.1** Checking equipment status

.1 Check the lifebuoys and report. All lifebuoys are complete. .1.1 Lifebuoy(s) at ... is / are damaged / missing. .1.2 Replace the damaged / missing lifebuoy(s). .1.2.1 When was the last man overboard drill? .2 .2.1 Last man overboard drill was on ...(date). .3 Prepare a plan for man overboard drill. .3.1 Prepare a plan for ~ an announced / not announced drill. ~ a daytime / nighttime drill. ~ a muster (at all stations). ~ a recovering manoeuvre (with dummy / buoy). .4 Have a drill / manoeuvre / muster on ...(date).

#### **B2/6.2** Person-overboard activities

.1	Man overboard (on port side / starboard side / astern)!
.2	Drop lifebuoy(s).
.2.1	Sound "man overboard" alarm.
.3	Hoist flag signal "Oscar".
.4	Hard-a-port / hard-a-starboard the wheel.
.5	Is person in water / lifebuoy located?
.5.1	Yes, person in water / lifebuoy located.
.5.2	Report direction and distance of person in water / lifebuoy.
.5.2.1	Direction at points port side / starboard side / degrees, distance metres.
.5.2.2	Maintain visual contact to person in water / lifebuoy.
.5.3	No, person in water / lifebuoy not located (yet).
.5.3.1	Look out for person in water / lifebuoy and report.
.5.4	Passenger / crew member missing (for hours / since UTC)
	- search in vessel negative.
.5.4.1	Stop engine(s).

.5.4.2	E
	station / Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centre / vessels in vicinity and
	report.
.5.4.3	$\epsilon$
_	acknowledged by / not acknowledged (yet)
.6	Return manoeuvre! Port / starboard, steer degrees.
.7	Report position.
.7.1	Position
.8	Report traffic situation.
.8.1	No vessel in vicinity.
.8.2	Following vessel(s) in vicinity
.9	Report weather situation.
.9.1	Sea smooth/moderate/rough/high – swell slight/moderate/heavy from (cardinal
0.0	points).
.9.2	Winds force Beaufort from (cardinal points).
.9.3	Visibility good/moderate/poor.
.9.4	Current knots to (cardinal points).
.10	Have man overboard stations / lookouts at manned and report.
.10.1	Man overboard stations / lookouts at manned.
.11	Stand by for recovering from shipboard and report.
.11.1	Standing by for recovering from shipboard.
.12	Stand by boat / motor lifeboat no for letting go and report.
.12.1	Rescue boat / motor lifeboat no standing by for letting go.
.13	Let go rescue boat / motor lifeboat.
.14	Use VHF Channel / frequency for communication.
.14.1	Use light signals / flag signals / whistle for communication.
.15	What is retreat signal for rescue boat / motor lifeboat?
.15.1	Retreat signal
.16	Stand by one / two crew member(s) for rescue in water and report.
.16.1	One / two crew member(s) standing by for rescue in water.
.17	Person overboard rescued / recovered
.18	Stand by boat / rescue litter / rescue net / rescue basket / rescue sling and report.
.18.1	Boat / rescue litter / rescue net / rescue basket / rescue sling standing by.
.19	Hoist person and report.
.20	Report condition of survivor.
.20.1	Survivor
	∼ is in good / bad condition.
	~ has hypothermia.
	∼ is injured.
	∼ is suffering a shock.
20.2	Person is dead

## B2/6.3 Rescue operation - reporting readiness for assistance

Also see AI/1.2 "Search and rescue communications"

- .1 Received an alarm signal / EPIRB transmission / PAN-PAN / distress alert MAYDAY at ... UTC on ... (VHF Channel/frequency).
- .2 Observed the following distress signal in ... degrees.
- .3 Report the distress position.
- .3.1 Distress position ....
- .4 Was the alarm signal / EPIRB transmission / PAN-PAN / distress alert MAYDAY acknowledged?

- .4.1 The alarm signal / EPIRB transmission / PAN-PAN / distress alert MAYDAY was acknowledged by ... / not acknowledged (yet)...
- .4.2.1 Acknowledge the PAN-PAN / distress alert MAYDAY RELAY.
- .4.3 Transmit a MAYDAY RELAY to ... (radio station).
- .5 Watch the radar.
- .6 Have the lookouts manned and report.
- .6.1 Lookouts are manned.
- .7 Contact vessels in vicinity of the distress and report.
- .7.1 We have contact to following vessel(s) in vicinity of the distress: ....
- .7.2 We have no contact (yet).
- .8 Request information from the vessel in distress and report.
- .8.1 We have following information from the vessel in distress: ....
- .8.2 We have no information (yet).
- .9 Stand by lines / lifebuoys / nets / derricks / cranes / ... and report.
- .9.1 Lines / lifeboats / nets / derricks / cranes / ... standing by.
- .10 Stand by lifeboats / rescue boat and report.
- .10.1 Lifeboats / rescue boat standing by.
- .11 Stand by liferaft(s) as boarding station(s) and report.
- .11.1 Liferaft(s) standing by as boarding station(s).
- .12 Let go liferaft(s) as boarding station(s) with ... crew members (each).
- .13 Stand by ... crew members for assisting survivors in water and report.
- ... crew members standing by for assisting survivors in water.
- .14 Switch on the deck lighting / outboard lighting / search lights.
- .15 Stand by line throwing apparatus and report.
- .15.1 Line throwing apparatus standing by.

#### **B2/6.4** Conducting search

- .1 We / MV ... will act as On-scene Co-ordinator.
- .1.2 Inform radio coast station(s) / MRCC/ vessels in vicinity.
- .2 Stand by bridge team / lookouts for information / signals of On-scene Co-ordinator.
- .2.1 Following information / signal received from On-scene Co-ordinator:
- .3 We carry out search pattern ... / radar search.
- .3.1 We start search pattern ... radar search at ... UTC.
- .3.1.1 Inform the crew / lookouts / engine room.
- .4 Bridge team / lookouts!

Keep sharp lookout for signals / sightings of the vessel in distress and report every ... minutes.

- .4.1 Light signals / smoke signals / sound signals / ... signals in ... degrees.
- .4.2 Objects / vessel in distress / lifeboat(s) / life raft(s) / person(s) in water in ... degrees
- .5 Stand by rescue team / boat crews / engine room and report.
- .5.1 Rescue team / boat crews / engine room standing by.
- .6 Transmit the following information / signals to the searching vessel(s): ....

## **B2/6.5** Rescue activities

Also see B2/6.2 "Person-overboard activities"

- .1 Rescue persons in following order:
  - persons in water
  - injured / helpless persons
  - women and children

	- passengers
	- crewmembers.
.2	Ask the survivor(s) the following information:
.2.1	What was the total number of persons on board the vessel in distress?
.2.1.1	Total number of persons was:
.2.2	What was the number of casualties?
.2.2.1	Number of casualties was:
.2.3	What was the number of lifeboats / liferafts launched?
.2.3.1	Number of lifeboats / liferafts launched was:
.2.4	What was the number of persons in lifeboats / liferafts?
.2.4.1	Number of persons in lifeboats / liferafts was:
.2.5	What was the number of persons in water?
.2.5.1	Number of persons in water was:
.3	Inform coast radio station about the name(s) / call sign(s) and destination
	of the vessel(s) with the survivors.
.3.1	Inform about the number of survivors on (each) vessel.
.3.2	Inform about the condition of the survivors.
.4	Inform coast radio station about the condition of the vessel in distress:
.4.1	The vessel in distress
	~ capsized / sunk / adrift (near position ) / drifting in degrees.
	~ grounded (in position:).
	~ on fire.
	~ not under command.

Transmit the following safety message / navigational warning:

Vessel in distress (in position ...) danger to navigation.

#### B2/6.6 Finishing with search and rescue operations

- .1 Search and rescue finished at ... UTC.
- .1.1 Inform the crew / lookouts / engine room.
- .2 We resume on-board routine at ... UTC.
- .3 Inform the coast radio station / searching vessels about the cancellation of search and rescue.
- .4 We proceed with our voyage.

## **B3** Cargo and Cargo Handling

## **B3/1** Cargo Handling

.5

## B3/1.1 Loading and unloading

## .1 Loading capacities and quantities

- .1 What is the deadweight of the vessel?
- .1.1 The deadweight is ... tonnes.
- .2 What is the hold / bale / grain capacity of vessel?
- .2.1 The hold / bale / grain capacity is ... cubic metres.
- .3 What is the container capacity of the vessel?
- .3.1 The container capacity is ... TEU.
- .4 How many 20'/ 40' containers will the vessel load?
- .4.1 The vessel will load ... 20'/ 40' containers.
- .5 How many cubic metres of cargo space are required?
- .5.1 ... cubic metres of cargo space are required.

- .6 How many tonnes / cubic metres can the vessel still load?
- .6.1 The vessel can still load ... tonnes / cubic metres.
- .7 How much deck cargo can the vessel load?
- .7.1 The vessel can load ... tonnes / cubic metres / ... 20'/40' containers on deck.
- .8 How many cars / trailers / trucks / ... can the vessel load?
- .8.1 The vessel can load ... cars / trailers / trucks / ....
- .9 What is the size of the hatch openings?
- .9.1 The size of the hatch openings is ... by ... metres.
- .10 What is the safety load of no. ... hold?
- .10.1 The safety load of the ... deck of no. ... hold is ... tonnes per square metre.
- .11 The vessel will still bunker ... tonnes of fuel / fresh water/ ... .

## .2 Dockside / shipboard cargo handling gear and equipment

- .1 Are dockside / floating cranes available?
- .1.1 Yes, dockside / floating cranes are available.
- .1.2 No, dockside / floating cranes are not available.
- .2 What is the capacity of the crane?
- .2.1 The capacity of the crane is ... tonnes.
- .3 What is the maximum reach of the crane?
- .3.1 The maximum reach of the crane is ... metres.
- .4 What is the handling capacity of the container crane / bridge?
- .4.1 The handling capacity of container crane / bridge is ... containers per hour.
- .5 What is the handling capacity of the grain elevator/ore loader/ ...?
- .5.1 The handling capacity of the grain elevator / ore loader / is ... tonnes / cubic metres per hour.
- .6 What is the pumping capacity of the cargo pumps?
- .6.1 The pumping capacity of the cargo pumps is ... tonnes per hour.
- .7 Are (light) fork-lift trucks for the cargo holds available?
- .7.1 Yes, (light) fork-lift trucks are available.
- No, (light) fork-lift trucks are not available.
- .8 Only use electric fork-lift trucks in the holds.
- .9 What is the capacity of the fork-lift truck?
- .9.1 The capacity of the fork-lift truck is ... tonnes.
- .10 What is the capacity of the derricks / cranes of the vessel?
- .10.1 The capacity of the derricks / cranes of the vessel is ... tonnes.
- .11 What is the capacity of the ... slings?
- .11.1 The capacity of the ... slings is ... tonnes.
- .12 These slings do not permit safe cargo handling.
- .12.1 Replace the slings.
- .13 Are bob-cats available for trimming?
- .13.1 Yes, bob-cats are available for trimming.
- .13.2 No, bob-cats are not available for trimming.

## .3 Preparing for loading / unloading

- .1 Prepare the vessel for loading / unloading.
- .2 Unlock the hatch covers.
- .3 Rig the hatchrails in no. ... hold(s).
- .4 Give notice of readiness to load/unload by ... UTC/local time.
- .5 Is the cargo list available and complete?
- Yes, the cargo list is available and complete .
- No, the cargo list is not available and complete (yet).

.5.3	The cargo list will be available and complete in minutes.
.6	Complete the stowage plan.
.7	Make the stability calculation.
.8	Are the holds clean / dry / free of smell?
.8.1	Yes, the holds are clean / dry / free of smell.
.8.2	No, the holds are not clean / dry / free of smell (yet).
.8.3	The holds will be clean / dry / free of smell in minutes / hours.
.8.3.1	Clean the $hold(s) / deck(s)$ .
.9	Are the safety arrangements in the hold(s) operational?
.9.1	Yes, the safety arrangements in the hold(s) are operational.
.9.2	No, the safety arrangements in the hold(s) are not operational (yet).
.9.3	The safety arrangements in the hold(s) will be operational in minutes.
.10	Fill the double bottom tank(s) / ballast tank(s) before loading the heavy lifts
.11	What is the maximum loading rate / unloading rate?
.11.1	The maximum loading rate / unloading rate is tonnes per hour.
.11.2	Do not exceed the loading rate / unloading rate of tonnes per hour.

#### .4 Operating cargo handling equipment and hatches

- .1 Open all hatches before loading / unloading.
- .2 Are the cranes / derricks operational?
- .2.1 Yes, the cranes / derricks are operational.
- .2.2 No, the cranes / derricks are not operational (yet).
- .2.3 The cranes / derricks will be operational in ... minutes.
- .3 Rig the derrick(s) / crane(s) of no. ... hold(s).
- .4 Check the preventers.
- .5 Keep the safe working load of derrick(s) / crane(s).
- .6 Instruct the winchmen / cranemen .
- .7 Clean the tween deck(s) before opening lower hold(s).
- .8 Switch on / off the hold ventilation.
- .9 Switch on / off the hold lights.
- .10 Close / open the cargo port(s) to no. ... hold(s).

## .5 Maintaining / repairing cargo handling equipment

- .1 Check the hold(s) / hatch cover(s) / derrick(s) / ... for damage and report.
- .1.1 The hold(s) / hatch cover(s) / derrick(s) / ... is / are in order.
- .1.2 The cargo battens are damaged.
- .1.3 The rubber seals of the hatch cover(s) are damaged.
- .1.4 The preventer(s) of no. ... hold(s) is / are damaged.
- .1.5 The (Container) lashings are damaged.
- .1.6 ... is / are damaged.
- .1.6.1 Replace the damaged ....
- .2 The hold ladder(s) is / are bent.
- .2.1 Straighten the hold ladder(s).
- .3 Are the hold ventilators operational?
- .3.1 Yes, the hold ventilators are operational.
- No, the hold ventilators are not operational (yet).
- .3.3 The hold ventilators will be operational in ... minutes.
- .4 Are the winch motors operational?
- .4.1 Yes, the winch motors are operational.
- .4.2 No, the winch motor of no. ... derrick is not operational (yet).
- .4.3 The winch motor of no. ... derrick will be operational in ... minutes.
- .5 Check the repair works personally.

#### .6 Briefing on stowing and securing

- .1 Check the
  - ~ careful and safe stowage.
  - ~ complete unloading.
  - ~ proper use of handling gear.
  - ~ careful separation of different lots.
- .2 Close the hatches in case of rain / snow / ....
- .3 Refuse damaged / crushed / renailed /wet /torn/ resewn / ...
  - boxes / cartons / cases /crates / bags / ....
- .4 Do not overstow cartons with other goods ....
- .5 Do not use hooks for handling bags.
- .6 Stow ventilation ducts into the bag cargo.
- .7 Place dunnage between the tiers.
- .8 Stow the

- ~ ... into tween deck of no. ... hold.
- ~ pallets / cartons / ... closely together.
- $\sim$  ... in reefer hold.
- ~ empty containers in topmost tiers.
- ~ container(s) onto hatch cover(s).

 $\sim \dots$  .

- .9 Check the
  - ~ containers for damage.
  - ~ correct interlock of the stowpieces.
  - ~ correct fixing of the rope clips.

~ ...

- .10 Secure the heavy lift(s) immediately.
- .11 Relash all lashings.

## B3/1.2 Handling dangerous goods

Also see IMO-IMDG Code, London 1994, as revised.

## .1 Briefing on nature of dangerous goods

- .1 What is the IMO-Class of these goods?
- .1.1 The IMO-Class of these goods is: ....
- .2 This package contains IMO Class ... goods.
- .3 These goods are flammable / poisonous / ...
- .3.1 Handle these goods with caution.
- .4 These goods emit flammable gases in contact with water.
- .4.1 Keep these goods dry.
- .5 These goods are liable to spontaneous heating and combustion.
- .6 Do not touch ....

#### .2 Instructions on compatibility and stowage

- .1 Observe the IMDG-Code when loading / stowing.
- .2 Check the
  - ~ proper segregation of goods.
  - ~ correct technical names in documents.
  - ~ correct marks / labels.
  - ~ compatibility of IMO-Class ... goods.
- .3 Stow IMO-Class ... goods
  - ~ away from living quarters / away from ... .
  - ~ separated (by one hold) from IMO-Class ... goods.
  - ~ under / on deck.
- .3.1 Cover IMO-Class ... goods on deck with tarpaulins / ...
- .4 Stow
  - ~ flammable goods away from the engine room bulkhead / ....
  - ~ infectious substances separated by one hold / compartment from foodstuffs.
  - ~ ... drums away from IMO-Class ... goods at a minimum of ... metres.
- .5 Brief the stevedores on the dangerous goods in number ... hold(s).
- .6 Refuse damaged / wet / ... packings with dangerous goods.
- .7 Ventilate the hold(s) before entering.
- .8 Load / unload IMO-Class ... goods first.
- .9 No smoking during loading / unloading.

## .3 Reporting incidents

- .1 Sling(s) with bottles / drums / ... of IMO-Class ... goods were dropped on deck / into no. ... hold / on pier ... .
- .1.1 Liquid / powder / gas is spilling.
- .2 Several drums / barrels / tanks / ... are deformed ( and leaking).
- .3 The ... container with IMO-Class ... goods is spilling out of the door.
- .4 Spilling substances of IMO Class ... escaped into the sea / harbour water
- .4.1 Inform the pollution control.
- .5 Temperature in locker / container/ ... with IMO-Class ... goods is increasing (rapidly).
- .6 Orange / red / ... smoke is developing from IMO-Class ... goods (on deck).
- .7 Explosion in no. ... hold.
- .7.1 Damage to gas tank / container /....
- .8 Minor / major fire in number ... hold.
- .8.1 Fire extinguished.
- .8.2 IMO-Class ... goods re-ignited.
- .8.3 Fire under control.
- .8.4 Fire not under control (yet).
- .8.4.1 Operate the general emergency alarm.
- .8.4.2 Alarm the harbour fire brigade / ....
- .9 Report injured persons / casualties.
- .9.1 No person injured.
- .9.2 Number of injured persons / casualties is ....

#### .4 Action in case of incidents

- .1 Take actions according to the Emergency Plan.
- .2 Turn the vessel out of the wind the spilling gas / smoke is toxic.
- .3 Put on protective clothing and breathing apparatus.
- .4 Stop the spillage.
- .5 Let the spillage evaporate.
- .6 Remove the spillage with synthetic scoops.
- .6.1 Use absorbents for the spillage.
- .6.2 Do not touch the spillage.
- .7 Separate contaminated goods from other goods.
- .8 Cover contaminated goods with tarpaulins / ....
- .9 Only open the container / hold / locker / ... when smoking is stopped.
- .10 Cool down the container/ ... with water.
- .11 Ventilate the hold(s) carefully.
- .12 Close the hatch operate the fire extinguishing system.
- .13 Fight the fire from a great distance.
- .14 Flood no. .. hold(s).
- .15 Rescue persons.
- .15.1 Take injured persons / casualties to a safe area.
- .15.2 Provide first aid to injured persons / casualties.
- .15.3 Call the ambulance.
- .16 Take off and dispose contaminated clothing.
- .17 Alter course for the nearest port ( inform on radio).

#### B3/1.3 Handling liquid goods, bunkers and ballast - pollution prevention

#### .1 Preparing safety measures

- .1 Plug the scuppers / drip-trays and report.
- .1.1 All scuppers / drip-trays are plugged.
- .2 Close the sea-valves / discharges and report.
- .2.1 All sea-valves / discharges are closed.
- .3 Stand by absorbent materials and report.
- .3.1 Absorbent materials standing by.
- .4 Stand by spill control gear and report.
- .4.1 Spill control gear standing by.
- .5 Stand by emergency fire pump / foam monitor / fire extinguishers and report.
- .5.1 Emergency fire pump / foam monitor / fire extinguishers standing by.
- .6 Fit bonding wire and report.
- .6.1 Bonding wire is fitted.
- .7 Maintain contact on VHF Channels ... with the bunker barge / oil terminal.
- .8 Is the oil pollution prevention plan available?
- .8.1 Yes, the oil pollution prevention plan is available.
- .8.2 No, the oil pollution prevention plan is not available (yet).
- .8.3 The oil pollution prevention plan will be available in ... minutes.
- .9 Instruct the pumpman / ... and report.
- .9.1 Pumpman / ... is instructed.

#### .2 Operating pumping equipment

including: phrases for communication with bunker barge / oil terminal

- .1 What is the (maximum) loading rate / discharge rate?
- .1.1 The (Maximum) loading rate / discharge rate is: ... tonnes per hour.
- .2 Is the COW system / inert gas system operational?
- .2.1 Yes, the COW system / inert gas system is operational.
- No, the COW system / inert gas system is not operational (yet).
- .2.3 The COW system / inert gas will be operational in ... minutes.
- .3 When will crude oil washing start?
- .3.1 Crude oil washing will start in ... minutes.
- .4 Are your tanks inerted?
- .4.1 Yes, my tanks are inerted.
- .4.2 No, my tanks are not inerted (yet).
- .4.3 My tanks will be inerted in ... minutes.
- .5 What is the pressure in the inerted tanks?
- .5.1 The pressure in the inerted tanks is ... bar.
- .6 What is the pumping pressure?
- .6.1 The pumping pressure is ... bar.
- .7 Can we connect the loading arm?
- .7.1 Yes, you can connect the loading arm.
- No, you cannot connect the loading arm (yet).
- .7.3 Connect the loading arm in ... minutes.
- .8 Inform ... minutes before loading / discharge will start / finish.
- .8.1 Loading / discharge will start / finish in ... minutes.
- .9 What is the back pressure for stripping?
- .9.1 The backpressure for stripping is... bars.

.10 Are the cargo hoses / booms connected? .10.1 Yes, the cargo hoses / booms are connected. .10.2 No, the cargo hoses / booms are not connected (yet). The cargo hoses / booms will be connected in ... minutes. .10.3 Are the cargo hoses / booms disconnected? .11 Yes, the cargo hoses / booms are disconnected. .11.1 .11.2 No, the cargo hoses / booms are not disconnected (yet). .11.3 The cargo hoses / booms will be disconnected in ... minutes. .12 Are you ready to load /discharge? Yes, I am ready to load / discharge. .12.1 .12.2 No, I am not ready to load /discharge (yet). .12.3 I will be ready to load / discharge in ... minutes. Keep a safe working pressure. .13 Open the valve(s) and report. .14 .14.1 All full open aboard / ashore. .15 Close the valve(s) and report. .15.1 All full closed aboard / ashore. .16 Start pumping (slowly). .17 Are you pumping / receiving? .17.1 Yes, I am pumping / receiving. .17.2 No, I am not pumping / not receiving. .18 Increase / decrease pumping rate to ... revolutions / bar... .19 (Quantity received) - stop pumping.

#### .3 Reporting and cleaning up spillage

- .1 Leak at manifold connection!
  .1.1 Overflow at ...!
  .2 Stop pumping!
  .3 How much is spilled?
  .3.1 Spill is about ... tonne(s).
  .4 Treat spill with ....
- .5 Stand by oil clearance team and report.
- .5.1 Oil clearance team standing by.
- .5.2 All crew assist to remove the spill.
- .5.4.1 Spillage stopped. Spill cleaned up.
- .5.4.3 Spill waste contained in save-all/....
- .6 Oil / ... escaping into sea / harbour water!
- .6.1 Inform pollution control!

## .4 Ballast handling

- .1 Plug the scuppers and report.
- .1.1 All scuppers are plugged.
- .2 Open / close the sea suction valve / ballast tank valve no. ... and report.
- .2.1 Sea suction valve / ballast tank valve no. ... is open / closed.
- .3 Start the ballast pump and report.
- .3.1 Ballast pump started.
- .4 Stop the ballast pump (- ballast overflow!) and report.
- .4.1 Ballast pump stopped.

- .5 Pump out ballast tank no. ... and report.
- .5.1 Ballast tank no. ... is pumped out.
- .5.2 Stop the ballast pump ballast dirty!

#### .5 Cleaning tanks

- .1 Pump the slops into the slop tank.
- .2 Dispose the sludge into the sludge tank.
- .3 Order a shore slop tank / slop barge.
- .3.1 We have ... tonnes of slops / sludge.
- .4 Start / stop pumping slops.
- .5 Keep a safe working pressure.

#### **B3/1.4** Preparing for sea

- .1 Close and secure the hatch covers for sea and report
- .1.1 Hatch covers closed and secured.
- .2 Lash and secure the goods for sea and report.
- .2.1 Goods lashed and secured.

(In ro/ro-ferries: The execution of the instructions 3,4 and 5 given from the bridge on radio should be confirmed from the person in charge of the corresponding station using phrases 3.1, 4.1 and 5.1)

- .3 Close and secure the bow door / stern door and report...
- .3.1 Bow door / stern door closed and secured.
- .4 Fold and secure the bow ramp / stern ramp / side ramp and report.
- .4.1 Bow ramp / stern ramp / side ramp folded and secured.
- .5 Lash and secure all cars / trucks / wagons / ... and report.
- .5.1 All cars / trucks / wagons / ... lashed and secured.
- .6 Lower and secure the derricks / cranes and report.
- .6.1 Derricks / cranes lowered and secured.
- .7 Check the seaworthiness of the holds and report
- .7.1 Holds seaworthy.
- .8 How much ballast can we take (down to her marks)?
- .8.1 We can take ... tonnes of ballast.
- .9 Check the trim.
- .9.1 Fill the forepeak to decrease the stern trim.
- .9.2 Fill the double-bottom tank(s).
- .9.3 Pump fuel from ... tank to ... tank to bring the vessel upright.

#### B3/2 Cargo Care

#### B3/2.1 Operating shipboard equipment for cargo care

- .1 Is the equipment for cargo care operational?
- .1.1 Yes, the equipment for cargo care is operational.
- .1.2 No, the ... (equipment) is not operational (yet).
- .1.3 The ... (equipment) will be operational in ... minutes.
- .2 What is the air change rate of the hold ventilators?
- .2.1 The air change rate of the hold ventilators is ... -fold.

- .3 Are the temperature / humidity recorders in the hold(s) operational?
- .3.1 Yes, the temperature / humidity recorders in the hold(s) are operational.
- No, the temperature / humidity recorders in the hold(s) are not operational (yet).
- .3.3 The temperature / humidity recorders in the hold(s) will be operational in ... minutes.
- .4 Instruct the crew how to connect reefer plugs / clip-on units / ... and report.
- .4.1 The crew is instructed how to connect reefer plugs / clip-on units / ....

## B3/2.2 Taking measures for cargo care

## .1 Carrying out inspections

- .1 The holds must be inspected by the surveyor before loading.
- .2 Check the reefer holds for proper loading preparation and report.
- .2.1 The reefer holds are ready for loading.
- .2.2 The reefer holds are not ready for loading (yet).
- .2.3 The reefer holds will be ready for loading in ... minutes.
- .3 Are the holds clean (dry and free of smell)?
- .3.1 Yes, the holds are clean( dry and free of smell).
- .3.2 No, the holdsare not clean (dry and free of smell) (yet).
- .3.3 The holds will be clean (dry and free of smell) in ... minutes / hours.
- .4 Check the operation of the hold ventilators and report
- .4.1 The hold ventilators are operational.
- .4.2 The hold ventilators (in no. ... hold(s)) are not operational (yet).
- .4.3 The hold ventilators (in no ... hold(s)) will be operational in ... minutes.
- .5 Order a surveyor to check the reefer plugs / cargo securings.
- .6 Is the certificate of survey available and complete?
- .6.1 Yes, the certificate of survey is available and complete.
- .6.2 No, the certificate of survey is not available and complete (yet).
- .6.3 The certificate of survey will be available and complete in ... minutes / hours.
- .7 Check the lashings and securings every day / ... hours...
- .8 Enter all checks into the log book.
- .9 Before unloading open the hatches only when the surveyor is present.

## .2 Describing damage to the cargo

Also see section B2/1.2.3 "Reporting incidents"

- .1 The ...(cargo) is in a bad condition.
- .2 The packages of ...(cargo) are
  - ~ wet / damp / mouldy.
  - ~ marked by fresh water / sea water.
- .3 The metal of ...(cargo) is rusty.
- .4 The bands of ...(cargo) are broken / missing / rusty.
- .5 The crates / cases with ...(cargo) are renailed.
- .5.1 The boards of crates/cases with ...(cargo) are loose.
- .6 The marks / labels on ...(cargo) are unclear / illegible /false.
- .7 The contents of drums / barrels / ... are unknown.
- .8 The weight of the ...(cargo) is unknown.
- .10 The boxes / crates / cases / ... with ... (cargo) are damaged.
- .11 The bags / bales with ...(cargo) are torn / resewn / spilling.
- .12 The drums / barrels / ... with ...(cargo) are deformed / spilling .
- .13 The boxes / cartons / cases/ ... with ...(cargo) are crushed.
- .14 The bags / boxes / cartons / ... with ...(cargo) are not full / slack / empty.

- .15 The bags / boxes / cartons / ... with ...(cargo) are second hand.
- .16 The boxes/cartons/cases/ ... with bottles of ...(cargo) are (partly) broken.
- .17 The ... (cargo) is (partly)
  - ~ eaten by rats /worms.
  - ~ infected by vermin.
  - ~ missing.
- .18 ... container(s) are damaged.
- .18.1 ... container(s) were damaged
  - ~ before loading.
  - ~ during loading.
  - ~ by shifting on board.
  - ~ by heavy seas.
- ... container(s) were washed overboard ( inform on radio).
- .20 The temperature in no. ... hold is above normal / below normal / critical / ... degrees Celsius.
- .21 The humidity of ...(cargo) is above normal / below normal / critical.

#### .3 Taking actions

Also see section B2/1.2.4 "Action in case of incident"

- .1 Switch on the hold ventilation to supply / exhaust air.
- .2 Switch off the hold ventilation (in case of shipping seas).
- .3 Switch on / off the automatic temperature control / recorder.
- .4 Relash the container(s) /car(s) / trucks(s)... in no. ... hold / on ... deck.
- .5 Replug the reefer container(s) in no. ... hold/on deck.
- .6 Secure the shifting cargo in no. ... hold / on ... deck.
- .7 Protect the deck cargo of ...(cargo) against sun / rain / shipping seas.
- .8 Keep the deck cargo of ...(cargo) wet / dry.
- .9 Check the contents of drum(s) / barrel(s) /container(s) / ... with false labels.

## **B4** Passenger Care

The phrases of this chapter should help Masters, officers and crew members of passenger vessels and passenger ferries to inform passengers on safety aspects and to manage them in case of an emergency.

## **B4/1** Briefing and Instruction

## B4/1.1 Conduct of passengers on board

#### .1 General information on conduct of passengers

- .1 Ladies and Gentlemen. This is Captain ... speaking.
  I have pleasure in informing you that all safety equipment is in full working order.
  The bow / stern doors are closed and secured. The vessel is in all respects ready for sea.
  Please listen carefully to the safety instructions which follow. In the unlikely event of an emergency, please obey the orders given on the public address system.
- .2 Passengers are requested to read all notes and leaflets concerning safety regulations.
- .3 All regulations concerning the vessel's routine have to be obeyed.

## .2 Briefing on prohibited areas, decks, and spaces

Safety regulations do not permit passengers to enter the following spaces:

- navigating bridge
- engine room
- manoeuvring areas at the front and back end of the vessel
- cargo rooms and compartments
- service rooms
- all areas and spaces marked "Crew only"
- all closed, sealed or roped off areas, spaces and rooms
- car decks when the vessel is at sea.

#### B4/1.2 Briefing on safety regulations, preventive measures and communications

#### .1 Drills

- .1 International regulations require all passengers to be assembled in a drill which has to take place within 24 hours of departure..
- .2 A drill will be held to familiarize passengers with their assembly stations, with their life-saving equipment and with emergency procedures.
- .3 All passengers must attend this drill.

## .2 The general emergency alarm

- .1 In case of emergency seven short blasts and one prolonged blast will be given with the ship's whistle and the alarm system.
- .2 Remain calm when you hear the general emergency alarm.
- .3 Passengers will be taught how to act and behave in cases of emergency .

## .3 **Preventing / reporting fire**

- . 1 Always remember that fire is the greatest hazard aboard ship.
- . 2 Always act immediately if you detect fire, smell, fume or smoke.
- . 3 Always inform a member of the crew if you detect fire, smell fume or smoke.
- . 4 Be careful to extinguish cigarettes completely.
- . 5 Put used cigarettes in a container provided.
- . 6 Never smoke in bed.
- . 7 Never smoke on deck except in areas labelled as smoking areas.
- . 8 Never throw a cigarette overboard.
- . 9 The use of naked light and open fire is strictly prohibited.
- .10 Never use lighted candles.
- .11 Never hang anything over or near an electric bulb.
- Never use an electric iron in a cabin. If you need to iron something use the ironing room on .... deck. The key may be collected at the information desk.
- .13 If you detect a fire, smell, fume or smoke act immediately as follows:
  - Call out "Fire!"
  - Operate the nearest fire alarm
  - Inform a member of the crew
    - Telephone the navigating bridge. The number to dial is ....

-

## .4 PA announcements on emergency

- .1 Attention please! Attention please!
  - This is your captain with an important announcement.
  - I repeat, this is your captain with an important announcement.
- .1.1 We have grounded/ a minor flooding (in ... )/ a minor fire (in ... ).
- .1.2 There is no immediate danger to our passengers or the ship
  - and there is no reason to be alarmed.
- .1.3 For safety reasons we request all passengers to go to their assembly stations on deck .. and wait there for further instructions.
- .1.4 Please follow the instructions given by the officers and crew.
- .1.5 The ship's fire fighting team / damage control team is fighting the fire / flooding.
- .1.6 We also have radio contact with other ships / radio coast stations.
- .1.7 The fire / flooding is under control.
- .1.8 As soon as I have further information I will make another announcement. I ask you kindly to remain calm. There is no danger at this time.
- .2 This is your Captain speaking. I have another announcement.
  - The fire / flooding is not under control yet.
- .2.1 There is smoke formation / flooding in ... access to this area is prohibited...
- .2.2 For safety reasons we request all passengers to prepare to go to their assembly stations. Access to the assembly stations will be via ...... Do not forget to take your lifejackets and blankets with you.
- .2.3 All passengers of deck no. .... are requested to follow the crew members who will escort you to your assembly stations.
- .2.4 When you get to your assembly stations put on your lifejackets and wait for further orders.
- .2.5 Do not go to the lifeboat stations until you are ordered to do so.
- .2.6 Go to your lifeboat stations.
- .2.7 Follow the escape routes shown.
- .2.8 Do not enter the lifeboats / liferafts. The order to enter the lifeboats / liferafts will be given from the bridge or by the officers.
- .2.9 We have just received a message from shore / other vessels that assistance is on the way. Assistance should arrive within approximately .... hours.

#### .5 **Person overboard**

- .1 If you see anybody fall overboard, act as follows:
  - call out "Man overboard"
  - throw lifebuoys overboard
  - keep your eyes on the person in the water
  - show / tell an officer / crew the person's position in the water, or telephone the bridge immediately, the number is .... .

## .6 Protective measures for children

- .1 Children must be kept under permanent observation.
- .2 Never let children climb or sit on the ship's rails.
- .3 Special lifejackets for children are available; please ask the steward / stewardess.
- .4 You may leave your children under qualified care in the children's playroom / on the playdeck on .... deck from .... to .... hours.

#### **B4/2** Evacuation and Boat Drill

#### B4/2.1 Allocating / directing to assembly stations, describing how to escape

- .1 When the general emergency alarm is sounded which consists of seven short blasts and one prolonged blast, all passengers have to go to their assembly station. Take your lifejackets and blankets with you. Lifejackets are stored in your cabins under your beds and at your assembly stations. You are encouraged to try on your lifejacket.
- .2 All passengers must put on
  - warm clothing
  - long trousers, long-sleeved shirts / jackets
  - strong shoes and head covering.
- .3 All passengers with their lifejackets and blankets are requested to go to their assembly stations/ the lounge / the ... immediately.
- .4 From your assembly stations you will be escorted to your lifeboats / liferafts.
- .5 All passengers are requested to carefully study the safety instructions behind their cabin doors.
- .6 All passengers are requested to follow the escape routes shown.
- .7 Do not use lifts / elevators.
- .8 All passengers are requested to strictly obey the instructions given by the officers or crew.
- .9 When you hear the abandon ship alarm which consists of one prolonged and one short blast repeated continuously, please act in the same manner as under the general emergency alarm.
- .10 During the voyage you may hear some other sound signals. These are exclusively for the information of the crew.
  - Please, act only if you hear the general emergency alarm or the abandon ship alarm.
- .11 If you have any questions regarding safety, do not hesitate to ask any of the officers or crew.

## B4/2.2 Briefing on how to dress and what to take to assembly stations

- .1 Take your lifejacket and a blanket.
  - You will find your lifejacket under your bed.
- .2 Put on warm clothing, long-sleeved shirts, strong shoes and head covering whatever the weather. No high-heeled shoes.
- .3 Do not forget personal documents, your spectacles and medicine if necessary.
- .4 Do not return to your cabin to collect your property.

## B4/2.3 Performing roll call

- .1 At your assembly station one of the officers / crew will perform a roll call.
- .2 The officer / crew will say "This is a roll call", and s/he will call out the passengers individually by their names.
- .3 When your name is called out, please answer loudly "Here".
- .4 If one of your cabinmates is not able to attend the roll call, please inform the officer/crew immediately.

## B4/2.4 Briefing on how to put on lifejackets

- .1 (dependent on type of lifejacket used)
  - pull the lifejacket over your head
  - tighten the strings well
  - pull the strings around your waist and tie in front.
- .2 Follow closely the demonstration given by the officer / crew.
  - The crew members will help you if necessary.
- .3 Carefully study the demonstration in the pictures in your cabins.
- .4 Carefully study the demonstration in the diagram at the assembly station.

#### B4/2.5 Instructions on how to embark and behave in lifeboats / liferafts

- .1 Enter the lifeboat / liferaft only when ordered by an officer / lifeboatman.
- .2 Clear the entrance of the lifeboat / liferaft immediately after entering.
- .3 Do not push each other when entering the lifeboat / liferaft.
- .4 Hold on to ropes or to your seat when lowering / hoisting.
- .5 Sit down in the lifeboat / liferaft immediately.
- .6 Keep your lifejackets on.
- .7 Provisions and drinking water will be distributed by an officer / lifeboatman only.
- .8 Strictly obey all instructions given by the officer / lifeboatman.
- .9 Discipline in the lifeboat / liferaft is of vital importance.

#### B4/2.6 On-scene measures and actions in lifeboats / liferafts

- .1 Keep a sharp lookout for persons in the water.
- .2 Have a line / hook / knife / lifebuoy ready.
- .3 Do not take off your shirts / long trousers / head covering whatever the weather.
- .4 Pump out the water / free the lifeboat / liferaft from water.
- .5 Who needs medical first aid?
- .6 Everybody will get the same ration of provisions and water.
- .7 Warning! Do not drink sea water whatever the situation.
- .8 We will send a MAYDAY.
- .9 We will fire rockets / use smoke buoys / ..... to attract attention.
- .10 We will join the other lifeboats / liferafts.

## **B4/3** Attending to Passengers in an Emergency

## **B4/3.1** Informing on present situation

- .1 The vessel was abandoned in position .... due to fire / grounding / collision / flooding / heavy list / serious damage / ... .
- .2 Keep calm. There is no reason to panic.
  - The officers / lifeboatmen know exactly what to do.
- .3 There are enough life-saving appliances for everyone on board.
- .4 The Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centre/vessels in the vicinity have already been informed of our situation.
- .5 Vessels / helicopters / airplanes are coming to our rescue.
- .6 Vessels / helicopters / airplanes will reach us within ..... hours.
- .7 We have radio contact with rescue craft.
- .8 There are enough provisions and drinking water for 48 hours.
- .9 You obtain medicine for seasickness from the lifeboatman.

## **B4/3.2** Escorting helpless passengers

- .1 ..... persons are missing.
- .2 Search all cabins / WC /s howers for missing persons.
- .3 Assist those who need help.
- .4 Help children, elderly, disabled, injured or sick persons with lifejackets.
- .5 Give assistance when entering lifeboats / liferafts.
- .6 We require warm clothing and blankets for the children / elderly / disabled / injured / sick.
- .7 We require a stretcher for the disabled / injured / sick.
- .8 All persons, please move closer.
- .8.1 The elderly / disabled / injured / sick need room to lie down.
- .9 Everyone, please, be quiet. The children / the sick need rest.

\*\*\*

# Procedure for amending the IMO Standard Marine Communication Phrases\*

- 1 The Committee should receive and evaluate proposals for amendments and/ or additions to the IMO Standard Marine Communication Phrases, submitted as appropriate.
- 2 Such proposals should be examined collectively rather than individually when, in the Committee's judgement, they are sufficient or of such importance as to warrant examination.
- Amendments to the IMO Standard Marine Communication Phrases should normally come into force at intervals of approximately five years. When, however, amendments are of a very important nature and/or require urgent action, the period may be shortened to three years. Amendments adopted by the Committee will be notified to all concerned and will come into force twelve months after the date of notification.

<sup>\*</sup> This is annex 2 of resolution A.918(22).

## Resolution A.918(22)

Adopted on 29 November 2001

## IMO STANDARD MARINE COMMUNICATION PHRASES

THE ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING Article 15(j) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Assembly in relation to regulations and guidelines concerning maritime safety,

RECALLING ALSO resolution A.380(X) by which it adopted the Standard Marine Navigational Vocabulary,

RECALLING FURTHER the provisions of regulation V/14.4 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, requiring that on all ships to which chapter I thereof applies, English shall be used on the bridge as the working language for bridge-to-bridge and bridge-to-shore safety communications as well as for communications on board between the pilot and bridge watchkeeping personnel unless those directly involved in the communications speak a common language other than English,

RECOGNIZING that the standardization of language and terminology used in such communications would assist the safe operation of ships and contribute to greater safety of navigation,

RECOGNIZING ALSO the wide use of the English language for international navigational communications and the need to assist maritime training institutions to meet the objectives of safe operations of ships and enhanced navigational safety through, *inter alia*, the standardization of language and terminology used,

HAVING CONSIDERED the recommendations of the Maritime Safety Committee at its sixty-eighth and seventy-fourth sessions,

- 1. ADOPTS the IMO Standard Marine Communication Phrases set out in annex 1 to the present resolution;
- 2. AUTHORIZES the Maritime Safety Committee to keep the IMO Standard Marine Communication Phrases under review and to amend them when necessary in accordance with the procedure set out in annex 2 to the present resolution;
- 3. RECOMMENDS Governments to give the IMO Standard Marine Communication Phrases a wide circulation to all prospective users and all maritime education

authorities, in order to support compliance with the standards of competence as required by table A-II/1 of the STCW Code;

4. REVOKES resolution A.380(X).





