

4683
Mob-87

a) Ship stations*

458.5				kHz
2 177	¹	2 189.5		kHz
4 208		4 208.5	4 209	kHz
6 312.5		6 313	6 313.5	kHz
8 415		8 415.5	8 416	kHz
12 577.5		12 578	12 578.5	kHz
16 805		16 805.5	16 806	kHz
18 898.5		18 899	18 899.5	kHz
22 374.5		22 375	22 375.5	kHz
25 208.5		25 209	25 209.5	kHz
			156.525	MHz ²

* The following paired frequencies (for ship/coast stations) 4 208/4 219.5 kHz, 6 312.5/6 331 kHz, 8 415/8 436.5 kHz, 12 577.5/12 657 kHz, 16 805/16 903 kHz, 18 898.5/19 703.5 kHz, 22 374.5/22 444 kHz and 25 208.5/26 121 kHz are the first choice international frequencies for digital selective calling.

4683.1
Mob-87

¹ The frequency 2 177 kHz is available to ship stations for intership calling only.

4683.2
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4684
Mob-87

² The frequency 156.525 MHz is also used for distress and safety purposes (see No. 4681A.2).

b) Coast stations*

455.5				kHz
2 177				kHz
4 219.5		4 220	4 220.5	kHz
6 331		6 331.5	6 332	kHz
8 436.5		8 437	8 437.5	kHz
12 657		12 657.5	12 658	kHz
16 903		16 903.5	16 904	kHz
19 703.5		19 704	19 704.5	kHz
22 444		22 444.5	22 445	kHz
26 121		26 121.5	26 122	kHz
			156.525	MHz ²

* The following paired frequencies (for ship/coast stations) 4 208/4 219.5 kHz, 6 312.5/6 331 kHz, 8 415/8 436.5 kHz, 12 577.5/12 657 kHz, 16 805/16 903 kHz, 18 898.5/19 703.5 kHz, 22 374.5/22 444 kHz and 25 208.5/26 121 kHz are the first choice international frequencies for digital selective calling.

4684.1
Mob-87

² The frequency 156.525 MHz is also used for distress and safety purposes (see No. 4681A.2).

**4685
Mob-87**

§ 8. In addition to the frequencies listed in Nos. 4683 and 4684, appropriate working frequencies in the following bands may be used for digital selective calling:

- 415 - 526.5 kHz (Regions 1 and 3)
- 415 - 525 kHz (Region 2)
- 1 606.5 - 4 000 kHz (Regions 1 and 3)
- 1 605* - 4 000 kHz (Region 2)
- 4 000 - 27 500 kHz
- 156 - 174 MHz

* For the band 1 605 - 1 625 kHz, see Nos. 480 and 481.

**4686
Mob-87**

B. Method of Calling

**4686A
Mob-87**

§ 9. (1) The procedures set out in this section are applicable to the use of digital selective calling techniques, except in cases of distress, urgency or safety, to which the provisions of Chapter N IX are applicable.

**4686B
Mob-87**

(2) The call shall contain information indicating the station or stations to which the call is directed, and the identification of the calling station.

**4686C
Mob-87**

(3) The call should also contain information indicating the type of communication to be set up and may include supplementary information such as a proposed working frequency or channel; this information shall always be included in calls from coast stations, which shall have priority for that purpose.

**4686D
Mob-87**

(4) The technical format of the call sequence shall be in conformity with the relevant ITU-R Recommendations.

**4686E
Mob-87**

(5) The call shall be transmitted once on a single appropriate calling channel or frequency only. Only in exceptional circumstances may a call be transmitted simultaneously on more than one frequency.

**4686F
Mob-87**

(6) When calling ship stations, coast stations may transmit the call sequence twice at the same calling frequency, whatever it may be, with an interval of at least 45 seconds between the two calls, provided that they receive no acknowledgement within that interval.

**4686G
Mob-87**

(7) When calling on nationally assigned frequencies, coast stations may transmit a call attempt consisting of up to five calls at the same frequency.

**4686H
Mob-87**

(8) If the station called does not acknowledge the call, the call may be transmitted again on the same or another calling frequency after a period of at least five minutes (five seconds in automated VHF or UHF systems) and should then normally not be repeated until after a further interval of 15 minutes.

4686I
Mob-87 (9) When initiating a call to a coast station, a ship station should preferably use the coast station's nationally assigned calling channels, for which purpose it shall send a single calling sequence on the selected frequency.

4687
Mob-87 C. Acknowledgement of Calls

Mob-87 C1. Content of acknowledgements and transmission procedure

4687A
Mob-87 § 10. (1) The reply to a digital selective call requesting an acknowledgement shall be made by transmitting an appropriate acknowledgement using digital selective calling techniques.

4687B
Mob-87 (2) Transmission of the calling signal shall cease as soon as an acknowledgement is received.

4687C
Mob-87 (3) Acknowledgements may be manual or automatic. When an acknowledgement can be transmitted automatically, it shall be in conformity with the relevant ITU-R Recommendations.

4687D
Mob-87 (4) Acknowledgements shall normally be transmitted on the frequency paired with the frequency of the received call. If the same call is received on several calling channels, the most appropriate shall be chosen to transmit the acknowledgement.

4687E
Mob-87 (5) The technical format of the acknowledgement sequence shall be in conformity with the relevant ITU-R Recommendations.

4687F
Mob-87 (6) If the call includes a proposal for a working channel or frequency which can be used immediately by the station called, the latter should transmit an acknowledgement indicating this possibility.

4687G
Mob-87 (7) If, in the above case, the station called is unable immediately to use the working frequency or channel proposed in the received call, it should indicate this in its acknowledgement, which may also include supplementary information in that respect.

4687H
Mob-87 (8) Coast stations unable to comply immediately on a proposed working frequency or channel may include a proposal of an alternative working frequency or channel in the acknowledgement specified in No. **4687G**.

4687I
Mob-87 (9) If no working frequency or channel was proposed in the call, the station called should include a proposal for a working frequency or channel in its acknowledgement of the call.

Mob-87

C2. Mode of transmission of acknowledgements

4687J

Mob-87

§ 11. (1) Acknowledgements may be initiated either manually or automatically. Where the transmission of acknowledgement is automatic, this should be in conformity with the relevant ITU-R Recommendations.

4687K

Mob-87

(2) If the ship station is unable to acknowledge a received call within a time limit of five minutes, the ship station's reply to the call should be made by transmitting a call in accordance with the provisions of Nos. 4686 to 4686I to the calling station. Where automated or semi-automated systems are used, a time limit in accordance with the relevant Recommendation of the ITU-R should apply.

4688

Mob-87

D. Preparation for Exchange of Traffic

4688A

Mob-87

§ 12. (1) The procedures prescribed in this sub-section are applicable for manual operation. Where automated or semi-automated digital selective calling VHF or UHF systems are used, these should operate in conformity with relevant ITU-R Recommendations.

4688B

Mob-87

(2) After having transmitted an acknowledgement indicating that it can use the proposed working frequency or channel, the station called transfers to the working frequency or channel and prepares to receive the traffic.

4688C

Mob-87

(3) The calling station shall prepare to transmit traffic on the working channel or frequency it has proposed.

4688D

Mob-87

(4) The calling station and the called station then exchange traffic on the appropriate working frequency or channel.

4688E

Mob-87

(5) If it is unable to use the working frequency or channel proposed in an acknowledgement transmitted by the coast station, the ship station should then transmit a new call in accordance with the provisions of Nos. 4686H and 4686I, indicating that it is unable to comply.

4688F

Mob-87

(6) The coast station shall then transmit an acknowledgement indicating an alternative working frequency or channel.

4688G

Mob-87

(7) On reception of the acknowledgement, the operator of the ship station shall then apply the provisions of Nos. 4688C or 4688E, as appropriate.

4688H

Mob-87

(8) For communication between a coast station and a ship station, the coast station shall finally decide the working frequency or channel to be used.

ANNEX 63

Morse Telegraphy Procedures in the Maritime Mobile Service

(Note by VGE - Text to be transferred to an ITU-R Recommendation.)

4711 § 2. The use of the Morse code signals specified in the Instructions for the Operation of the International Public Telegram Service shall be obligatory. However, for radiocommunications of a special character, the use of other signals is not precluded.

4712 § 3. The service abbreviations given in Appendix 14 are to be used.

Section II. Preliminary Operations

4713 § 4. (1) Before transmitting, a station shall take precautions to ensure
Mob-87 that its emissions will not interfere with transmissions already in progress; if such interference is likely, the station shall await an appropriate break in the communications in progress.

4714 (2) If, these precautions having been taken, the emissions of the station should, nevertheless, interfere with a transmission already in progress, the following rules shall be applied:

4715 a) the ship station whose emission causes interference to the communication of a mobile station with a coast station shall cease sending at the first request of the coast station;

4716 b) the ship station whose emission causes interference to communications already in progress between mobile stations shall cease sending at the first request of one of the other stations;

4717 c) the station which requests this cessation shall indicate the approximate waiting time imposed on the station whose emission it suspends.

Mob-87 **Section III. Calls by Morse Radiotelegraphy**

4718 A. General

4719 SUP
Mob-87

4720 § 6. (1) As a general rule, it rests with the ship station to establish communication with the coast station. For this purpose, the ship station may call the coast station only when it comes within the service area of the latter, that is to say, that area within which, by using an appropriate frequency, the ship station can be heard by the coast station.

- 4721** (2) However, a coast station having traffic for a ship station may call this station if it has reason to believe that the ship station is keeping watch and is within the service area of the coast station.
- 4722** § 7. (1) In addition, each coast station shall, so far as practicable, transmit its calls in the form of "traffic lists" consisting of the call signs in alphabetical order of all ship stations for which it has traffic on hand. These calls are made at specified times fixed by agreement between the administrations concerned and at intervals of at least two hours and not more than four hours during the working hours of the coast station.
- 4723** (2) In the bands between 4 000 kHz and 27 500 kHz, however, traffic lists may be transmitted at intervals of not less than one hour.
- 4724** (3) Continuous or frequently repeated emissions of its call sign or of the enquiry signal CQ by a coast station should be avoided (see No. MOD 1799).
- 4725** (4) However, in the bands between 4 000 kHz and 27 500 kHz, a coast station may transmit its call sign at intervals, using type A1A transmission, to enable ship stations to select the calling band with the most favourable propagation characteristics for reliable communication (see No. 4261).
- 4726** (5) Coast stations shall transmit their traffic lists on their normal working frequencies in the appropriate bands. This transmission shall be preceded by a general call to all stations (CQ).
- 4727** (6) The call to all stations announcing the traffic list may be sent on a calling frequency in the following form:
- CQ, not more than three times;
 - the word DE;
 - the call sign of the calling station, not more than three times;
 - QSW followed by the indication of the working frequency or frequencies on which the traffic list is about to be sent.
- In no case may this preamble be repeated.
- 4728** (7) The provisions of No. 4727:
- 4729** a) are obligatory when 500 kHz is used;
- 4730** b) do not apply when frequencies in the bands between 4 000 kHz and 27 500 kHz are used.
- 4731** (8) The hours at which coast stations transmit their traffic lists and the frequencies and classes of emission which they use for this purpose shall be stated in the List of Coast Stations.
- 4732** (9) Ship stations should, as far as possible, listen to the traffic lists transmitted by coast stations. On hearing their call sign in such a list they shall reply as soon as they can do so.

- 4733** (10) When the traffic cannot be sent immediately, the coast station shall inform each ship station concerned of the probable time at which working can begin, and also, if necessary, the frequency and class of emission which will be used.
- 4734** § 8. When a coast station receives calls from several ship stations at practically the same time, it decides the order in which these stations may transmit their traffic. Its decision shall be based on the priority (see No. **4441**) of the radiotelegrams that ship stations have on hand and on the need for allowing each calling station to clear the greatest possible number of communications.
- 4735** § 9. (1) When a station called does not reply to a call sent three times at intervals of two minutes, the calling shall cease and shall not be renewed until after an interval of fifteen minutes.
- 4736** (2) In the case of a communication between a station of the maritime mobile service and an aircraft station, calling may be renewed after an interval of five minutes, notwithstanding No. **4735**.
- 4737** (3) Before renewing the call, the calling station shall ascertain that the station called is not in communication with another station.
- 4738** (4) If there is no reason to believe that harmful interference will be caused to other communications in progress, the provisions of Nos. **4146** and **4735** are not applicable. In such cases the call, sent three times at intervals of two minutes, may be repeated after an interval of less than fifteen minutes but not less than three minutes.
- 4739** § 10. Ship stations shall not radiate a carrier wave between calls.
- 4740** § 11. When the name and address of the administration or private operating agency controlling a ship station are not given in the appropriate list of stations or are no longer in agreement with the particulars given therein, it is the duty of the ship station to furnish as a matter of regular procedure, to the coast station to which it transmits traffic, all the necessary information in this respect.
- 4741** § 12. (1) The coast station may, by means of the abbreviation TR, ask the ship station to furnish it with the following information:
- 4742** a) position and, whenever possible, course and speed;
- 4743** b) next port of call.
- 4744** (2) The information referred to in Nos. **4741** to **4743**, preceded by the abbreviation TR, should be furnished by ship stations whenever this seems appropriate, without prior request from the coast station. The provision of this information is authorized only by the master or person responsible for the ship or other vessel carrying the ship station.
- 4745** B. Calls to Several Stations
- 4746** SUP
- Mob-87**
- 4747** § 14. Two types of calling signal "to all stations" are recognized:

4748 a) call CQ followed by the letter K (see Nos. **4750** and **4751**);

4749 b) call CQ not followed by the letter K (see No. **4752**).

4750 § 15. Stations desiring to enter into communication with stations of the maritime mobile service without, however, knowing the names of any such stations within their service area may use the enquiry signal CQ in place of the call sign of the station called in the calling formula, the call being followed by the letter K (general call to all stations in the maritime mobile service with request for reply).

4751 § 16. In regions where traffic is congested, the use of the call CQ followed by the letter K is forbidden. As an exception it may be used with signals denoting urgency.

4752 § 17. The call CQ not followed by the letter K (general call to all stations without request for reply) is used before the transmission of information of any kind intended to be read or used by anyone who can intercept it.

4753 § 18. The call CP followed by two or more call signs or by a code word (call to certain receiving stations without request for reply) is used only for the transmission of information of any nature intended to be read or used by the persons authorized.

Section IV. Method of Calling, Reply to Calls and Signals Preparatory to Traffic

4754 A. Method of Calling - Morse Telegraphy

4755 § 19. (1) The call consists of:

- the call sign of the station called, not more than twice;
- the word DE;
- the call sign of the calling station, not more than twice;
- the information required by No. **4761** and, as appropriate, by Nos. **4764** and **4765**;
- the letter K.

4756 (2) For normal calling, when the requirements of No. **4261** have been met, the call specified in No. **4755** may be transmitted twice at an interval of not less than one minute; thereafter it shall not be repeated until after an interval of three minutes.

4757 B. Frequency to Be Used for Calling
and for Preparatory Signals

4758 § 20. (1) For making the call and for transmitting preparatory signals, the calling station shall use a frequency on which the station called keeps watch.

4759 (2) A ship station calling a coast station in any of the frequency bands between 4 000 kHz and 27 500 kHz shall use a frequency in the calling band specially reserved for this purpose.

4760 C. Indication of the Frequency to Be Used for Traffic

4761 § 21. (1) The call, as described in No. 4755, shall contain the service abbreviation indicating the working frequency and, if useful, the class of emission which the calling station proposes to use for the transmission of its traffic.

4762 (2) When the call by a coast station does not contain an indication of the frequency to be used for the traffic, this indicates that the coast station proposes to use for traffic its normal working frequency shown in the List of Coast Stations.

4763 D. Indication of Priority, of the Reason for the Call, and of Transmission of Radiotelegrams in Series

4764 § 22. (1) The calling station shall transmit the service abbreviation after the above-mentioned preparatory signals to indicate a priority message other than a distress, urgency or safety message (see No. 4441) and to indicate the reason for the call.

4765 (2) Moreover, when the calling station wishes to send its radiotelegrams in series, it shall indicate this by adding the service abbreviation for requesting the consent of the station called.

4766 E. Form of Reply to Calls

4767 § 23. The reply to calls consists of:

- the call sign of the calling station, not more than twice;
- the word DE;
- the call sign of the station called, once only.

4768 F. Frequency for Reply

4769 § 24. Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations, for transmitting the reply to calls and to preparatory signals, the station called shall use the frequency on which the calling station keeps watch, unless the calling station has specified a frequency for the reply.

4770 G. Agreement on the Frequency to Be Used for Traffic

4771 § 25. (1) If the station called is in agreement with the calling station, it shall transmit:

4772 a) the reply to the call;

- 4773** b) the service abbreviation indicating that from that moment onwards it will listen on the working frequency announced by the calling station;
- 4774** c) if necessary, the indications referred to in No. 4783;
- 4775** d) if useful, the service abbreviation and figure indicating the strength and/or intelligibility of the signals received (see Appendix 14);
- 4776** e) the letter K if the station called is ready to receive the traffic of the calling station.
- 4777** (2) If the station called is not in agreement with the calling station on the working frequency to be used, it shall transmit:
- 4778** a) the reply to the call;
- 4779** b) the service abbreviation indicating the working frequency to be used by the calling station and, if necessary, the class of emission;
- 4780** c) if necessary, the indications specified in No. 4783.
- 4781** (3) When agreement is reached regarding the working frequency which the calling station shall use for its traffic, the station called shall transmit the letter K after the indications contained in its reply.

4782 H. Reply to the Request for Transmission by Series

4783 § 26. The station called, in replying to a calling station which has proposed to transmit its radiotelegrams by series (see No. 4765), shall indicate, by means of the service abbreviation, its acceptance or refusal. In the former case it shall specify, if necessary, the number of radiotelegrams which it is ready to receive in one series.

4784 I. Difficulties in Reception

4785 § 27. (1) If the station called is unable to accept traffic immediately, it shall reply to the call as indicated in Nos. 4771 to 4776, but it shall replace the letter K by the signal . — . . . (wait), followed by a number indicating in minutes the probable duration of the waiting time. If the probable duration exceeds ten minutes (five minutes in the case of an aircraft station communicating with a station of the maritime mobile service), the reason for the delay shall be given.

4786 (2) When a station receives a call without being certain that such a call is intended for it, it shall not reply until the call has been repeated and understood. When, on the other hand, a station receives a call which is intended for it but is uncertain of the call sign of the calling station, it shall reply immediately using the service abbreviation in place of the call sign of this latter station.

Section V. Forwarding (Routing) of Traffic

4787

A. Traffic Frequency

4788

§ 28. (1) As a general rule, a station of the maritime mobile service shall transmit its traffic on one of its working frequencies in that band in which the call has been made.

4789

(2) In addition to its normal working frequency, printed in heavy type in the List of Coast Stations, a coast station may use one or more supplementary frequencies in the same band, in accordance with the provisions of Article 60.

4790

(3) The use of frequencies reserved for calling shall be forbidden for traffic, except distress traffic (see Chapter IX).

4791

(4) If the transmission of a radiotelegram is to take place on a frequency and/or with a class of emission other than those used for the call, the transmission of the radiotelegram shall be preceded by:

- the call sign of the station called, not more than twice;
- the word DE;
- the call sign of the calling station, once only.

4792

(5) If the transmission is to be made on the same frequency and with the same class of emission as the call, the transmission of the radiotelegram shall be preceded, if necessary, by:

- the call sign of the station called;
- the word DE;
- the call sign of the calling station.

4793

B. Numbering in Daily Series

4794

§ 29. (1) As a general rule, radiotelegrams of all kinds transmitted by ship stations shall be numbered in a daily series; number 1 shall be given to the first radiotelegram sent each day to each separate station.

4795

(2) A series of numbers which has begun in radiotelegraphy should be continued in radiotelephony and vice versa.

4796

C. Long Radiotelegrams

4797

§ 30. (1) In cases where both stations are able to change from sending to receiving without manual switching, the transmitting station may continue to send until completion of the message or until the receiving station breaks in on the transmission with the service abbreviation BK. Before commencing, both stations normally agree on such a method of working by means of the abbreviation QSK.

4798 (2) If this method of working cannot be employed, long radiotelegrams, whether in plain language or in secret language, shall, as a general rule, be transmitted in sections, each section containing fifty words in the case of plain language and twenty words or groups if secret language is used.

4799 (3) At the end of each section the signal . . — — . . (?) meaning "Have you received the radiotelegram correctly up to this point?" shall be transmitted. If the section has been correctly received, the receiving station shall reply by sending the letter K and the transmission of the radiotelegram shall be continued.

4800 D. Suspension of Traffic

4801 § 31. When a ship station transmits on a working frequency of a coast station and causes interference with the transmission of such a coast station, it shall suspend working at the first request of the latter.

Section VI. End of Traffic and Work

4802 A. Signal for the End of Transmission

4803 § 32. (1) The transmission of a radiotelegram shall be terminated by the signal . — . — . (end of transmission), followed by the letter K.

4804 (2) In the case of transmission by series, the end of each radiotelegram shall be indicated by the signal . — . — . (end of transmission) and the end of the series by the letter K.

4805 B. Acknowledgement of Receipt

4806 § 33. (1) The acknowledgement of receipt of a radiotelegram or a series of radiotelegrams shall be given by the receiving station in the following manner:

- the call sign of the sending station;
- the word DE;
- the call sign of the receiving station;
- the letter R followed by the number of the radiotelegram; or
- the letter R followed by the number of the last radiotelegram of a series.

4807 (2) The acknowledgement of receipt shall be transmitted by the receiving station on the traffic frequency (see Nos. 4788 and 4789).

4808

C. End of Work

4809

§ 34. (1) The end of work between two stations shall be indicated by each of them by means of the signal . . . — . — (end of work).

4810

(2) The signal . . . — . — (end of work) shall also be used:

- when the transmission of radiotelegrams of general information, meteorological information and general safety notices is finished;
- when transmission is ended in long-distance radiocommunication services with deferred acknowledgement of receipt or without acknowledgement of receipt.

Section VII. Control of Working

4811

§ 35. The provisions of this Section are not applicable in cases of distress, urgency or safety (see No. 4710).

4812

§ 36. In communications between coast stations and ship stations, the ship station shall comply with the instructions given by the coast station, in all questions relating to the order and time of transmission, to the choice of frequency and class of emission, and to the duration and suspension of work.

4813

§ 37. In communications between ship stations, the station called shall control the working in the manner indicated in No. 4812. However, if a coast station finds it necessary to intervene, these stations shall comply with the instructions given by the coast station.

Section VIII. Tests

4814

§ 38. When it is necessary for a ship station to send signals for testing or adjustment which are liable to interfere with the working of neighbouring coast stations, the consent of these stations shall be obtained before such signals are sent.

4815

§ 39. When it is necessary for a station in the maritime mobile service to make test signals, either for the adjustment of a transmitter before making a call or for the adjustment of a receiver, such signals shall not be continued for more than ten seconds and shall be composed of a series of VVV followed by the call sign of the station emitting the test signals.

ANNEX 64

Narrow-Band Direct-Printing Telegraphy

(Note by VGE - Text to be transferred to an ITU-R Recommendation.)

Section II. Procedures for Manual Operation

4848

A. General

4849

§ 6. When using direct-printing telegraphy or similar systems in any of the frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service, the call may, by prior arrangement, be made on a working frequency available for such systems.

4850

B. Ship to Coast Station

4851

Mob-87

§ 7. (1) The operator of the ship station establishes communication with the coast station by A1A Morse telegraphy, telephony or by other means using normal calling procedures. The operator then requests direct-printing communication, exchanges information regarding the frequencies to be used and, when applicable, gives the ship station the direct-printing selective call number assigned in accordance with Appendix 38, or the ship station identity assigned in accordance with Appendix 43.

4852

(2) The operator of the coast station then establishes direct-printing communication on the frequency agreed, using the appropriate identification of the ship.

4853

Mob-87

§ 8. (1) Alternatively the operator of the ship station, using the direct-printing equipment, calls the coast station on a predetermined coast station receive frequency using the identification of the coast station assigned in accordance with Appendix 38, or the coast station identity assigned in accordance with Appendix 43.

4854

(2) The operator of the coast station then establishes direct-printing communication on the corresponding coast station transmit frequency.

4855

C. Coast Station to Ship

4856

§ 9. (1) The operator of the coast station calls the ship station by A1A Morse telegraphy, telephony or other means, using normal calling procedures.

4857

(2) The operator of the ship station then applies the procedures of No. 4851 or 4853.

4858

D. Intership

4859
Mob-87

§ 10. (1) The operator of the calling ship station establishes communication with the called ship station by A1A Morse telegraphy, telephony, or by other means, using normal calling procedures. The operator then requests direct-printing communication, exchanges information regarding the frequencies to be used and, when applicable, gives the direct-printing selective call number of the calling ship station assigned in accordance with Appendix 38, or the ship station identity assigned in accordance with Appendix 43.

4860

(2) The operator of the called ship station then establishes direct-printing communication on the frequency agreed, using the appropriate identification of the calling ship.

Section III. Procedures for Automatic Operation

4861

A. Ship to Coast Station

4862
Mob-87

§ 11. (1) The ship station calls the coast station on a predetermined coast station receive frequency, using the direct-printing equipment and the identification signal of the coast station assigned in accordance with Appendix 38, or the coast station identity assigned in accordance with Appendix 43.

4863

(2) The coast station's direct-printing equipment detects the call and the coast station responds directly on the corresponding coast station transmit frequency, either automatically or under manual control.

4864

B. Coast Station to Ship

4865
Mob-87

§ 12. (1) The coast station calls the ship station on a predetermined coast station transmit frequency, using the direct-printing equipment and the ship station direct-printing selective call number assigned in accordance with Appendix 38, or the ship station identity assigned in accordance with Appendix 43.

4866

(2) The ship station's direct-printing equipment tuned to receive the predetermined coast station transmit frequency detects the call, whereupon the reply is given in one of the following ways:

4867

a) the ship station replies either immediately on the corresponding coast station receive frequency or at a later stage, using the procedure of No. 4853; or

4868

b) the ship station's transmitter is automatically started on the corresponding coast station receive frequency and the direct-printing equipment responds by sending appropriate signals to indicate readiness to receive traffic automatically.

Section IV. Message Format

- 4869** § 13. Where the appropriate facilities are provided by the coast station, traffic may be exchanged with the telex network:
- 4870** a) in a conversational mode where the stations concerned are connected directly, either automatically or under manual control; or
- 4871** b) in a store-and-forward mode where traffic is stored at the coast station until the circuit to the called station can be set up, either automatically or under manual control.
- 4872** § 14. In the shore-to-ship direction, the message format should conform to normal telex network practice.
- 4873** § 15. In the ship-to-shore direction, the message format should conform to the operational procedures specified in the relevant ITU-R
Mob-87 Recommendations.
- 4874**
and
4875
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Section V. Procedures for Operation in the Forward-Error-Correcting Mode

- 4876** § 16. Messages in the forward-error-correcting mode may be sent, by prior arrangement, from a coast station or a ship station to one or more ship stations in the following cases:
- 4877** a) where a receiving ship station is not able to use its transmitter or is not permitted to do so;
- 4878** b) where the message is intended for more than one ship;
- 4879** c) where unattended reception of a message in the forward-error-correcting mode is necessary and automatic acknowledgement is not required.
- 4880** § 17. All messages in the forward-error-correcting mode should be preceded by at least one carriage return and a line feed signal.
- 4881** § 18. Ship stations may acknowledge the reception of messages in the forward-error-correcting mode by A1A Morse telegraphy, telephony or by other means.

ANNEX 65A

Radiotelephony in the Maritime Mobile Service

(Note by VGE - Text to be transferred to an ITU-R Recommendation.)

- 4911** (5) Radiotelephone stations should, as far as possible, be equipped with devices for instantaneous switching from transmission to reception and vice versa. This equipment is necessary for all stations participating in communication between ships and subscribers of the land telephone system.
- 4912** § 5. (1) Stations equipped for radiotelephony may transmit and receive radiotelegrams by means of radiotelephony. Coast stations providing such service and open for public correspondence shall be indicated in the List of Coast Stations.
- 4913** (2) To facilitate radiocommunications the service abbreviations given in Appendix 14 may be used.

Section III. Calls by Radiotelephony

- 4920** § 7. The provisions of this Section relating to the intervals between calls are not applicable to a station operating under conditions involving distress, urgency or safety.
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- 4922** § 8. (1) As a general rule, it rests with the ship station to establish communication with the coast station. For this purpose the ship station may call the coast station only when it comes within the service area of the latter, that is to say, that area within which, by using an appropriate frequency, the ship station can be heard by the coast station.
- 4923** (2) However, a coast station having traffic for a ship station may call this station if it has reason to believe that the ship station is keeping watch and is within the service area of the coast station.
- 4924** § 9. (1) In addition, each coast station shall, so far as practicable, transmit its calls in the form of "traffic lists" consisting of the call signs or other identification in alphabetical order of all ship stations for which it has traffic on hand. These calls shall be made at specified times fixed by agreement between the administrations concerned and at intervals of not less than two hours and not more than four hours during the working hours of the coast station.
- 4925** (2) Coast stations shall transmit their traffic lists on their normal working frequencies in the appropriate bands. The transmission shall be preceded by a general call to all stations.
- 4926** (3) The general call to all stations announcing the traffic lists may be sent on a calling frequency in the following form:

- "Hello all ships" or CQ (spoken as CHARLIE QUEBEC) not more than three times;
- the words THIS IS (or DE spoken as DELTA ECHO in case of language difficulties);
- "... Radio" not more than three times;
- "Listen for my traffic list on ... kHz".

In no case may this preamble be repeated.

- 4927** (4) However, in the bands between 156 MHz and 174 MHz when the conditions for establishing contact are good, the call described in No. 4926 may be replaced by:
- "Hello all ships" or CQ (spoken as CHARLIE QUEBEC), once;
 - the words THIS IS (or DE spoken as DELTA ECHO in case of language difficulties);
 - "... Radio", twice;
 - "Listen for my traffic list on channel ...".
- In no case may this preamble be repeated.
- 4928** (5) The provisions of No. 4926 are obligatory when 2 182 kHz or 156.8 MHz is used.
- 4929** (6) The hours at which coast stations transmit their traffic lists and the frequencies and classes of emission which they use for this purpose shall be stated in the List of Coast Stations.
- 4930** (7) Ship stations should as far as possible listen to the traffic lists transmitted by coast stations. On hearing their call sign or other identification in such a list they must reply as soon as they can do so.
- 4931** (8) When the traffic cannot be sent immediately, the coast station shall inform each ship station concerned of the probable time at which working can begin, and also, if necessary, the frequency and class of emission which will be used.
- 4932** § 10. When a coast station receives calls from several ship stations at practically the same time, it decides the order in which these stations may transmit their traffic. Its decision shall be based on the priority (see No. 4441) of the radiotelegrams or radiotelephone calls that the ship stations have on hand and on the need for allowing each calling station to clear the greatest possible number of communications.
- 4933** § 11. (1) When a station called does not reply to a call sent three times at intervals of two minutes, the calling shall cease.
- 4934** (2) However, when a station called does not reply, the call may be repeated at three-minute intervals.
- 4935** (3) In areas where reliable VHF communication with a called coast station is practicable, the calling ship station may repeat the call as soon as it is ascertained that traffic has been terminated at the coast station.

- 4936** (4) In the case of a communication between a station of the maritime mobile service and an aircraft station, calling may be renewed after an interval of five minutes.
- 4937** (5) Before renewing the call, the calling station shall ascertain that the station called is not in communication with another station.
- 4938** (6) If there is no reason to believe that harmful interference will be caused to other communications in progress, the provisions of No. **4936** are not applicable. In such cases the call, sent three times at intervals of two minutes, may be repeated after an interval of not less than three minutes.
- 4939** (7) However, before renewing the call, the calling station shall ascertain that further calling is unlikely to cause interference to other communications in progress and that the station called is not in communication with another station.
- 4940** (8) Ship stations shall not radiate a carrier wave between calls.
- 4941** § 12. When the name and address of the administration or private operating agency controlling a ship station are not given in the appropriate list of stations or are no longer in agreement with the particulars given therein, it is the duty of the ship station to furnish as a matter of regular procedure, to the coast station to which it transmits traffic, all the necessary information in this respect.
- 4942** § 13. (1) The coast station may, by means of the abbreviation TR (spoken as TANGO ROMEO), ask the ship station to furnish it with the following information:
- 4943** a) position and, whenever possible, course and speed;
- 4944** b) next port of call.
- 4945** (2) The information referred to in Nos. **4942** to **4944**, preceded by the abbreviation TR, should be furnished by ship stations, whenever this seems appropriate, without prior request from the coast station. The provision of this information is authorized only by the master or the person responsible for the ship.

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**Section IV. Method of Calling, Reply to Calls and
Signals Preparatory to Traffic when Using Calling
Methods Other than Digital Selective Calling**

4946

A. Method of Calling

4947

- § 14. (1) The call consists of:
- the call sign or other identification of the station called, not more than three times;
 - the words THIS IS (or DE spoken as DELTA ECHO in case of language difficulties);
 - the call sign or other identification of the calling station, not more than three times.

- 4948** (2) However, in the bands between 156 MHz and 174 MHz when the conditions for establishing contact are good, the call described in No. 4947 may be replaced by:
- the call sign of the station called, once;
 - the words THIS IS (or DE spoken as DELTA ECHO in case of language difficulties);
 - the call sign or other identification of the calling station, twice.

- 4949** (3) When calling a VHF coast station operating on more than one channel, a ship station calling on a working channel should include the number of that channel in the call.

- 4950** (4) When contact is established, the call sign or other identification may thereafter be transmitted once only.

- 4951**
Mob-87 (5) When the coast station is fitted with equipment for selective calling in accordance with Section II of Article 62, and the ship station is fitted with equipment for receiving such selective calls, the coast station shall call the ship by transmitting the appropriate code signals. The ship station shall call the coast station by speech in the manner given in No. 4947 (see also Section II of Article 62).

- 4952** § 15. Calls for internal communications on board ship when in territorial waters shall consist of:

- 4953** a) From the master station:
- the name of the ship followed by a single letter (ALFA, BRAVO, CHARLIE, etc.) indicating the sub-station not more than three times;
 - the words THIS IS;
 - the name of the ship followed by the word CONTROL;

- 4954** b) From the sub-station:
- the name of the ship followed by the word CONTROL not more than three times;
 - the words THIS IS;
 - the name of the ship followed by a single letter (ALFA, BRAVO, CHARLIE, etc.) indicating the sub-station.

- 4955** B. Frequency to Be Used for Calling
and for Preparatory Signals

- 4956** B1. Bands Between 1 605 kHz and 4 000 kHz

- 4957** § 16. (1) A radiotelephone ship station calling a coast station should use for the call, in order of preference:

- 4958** a) a working frequency on which the coast station is keeping watch;

4973

B3. Bands Between 156 MHz and 174 MHz

4974

§ 18. (1) In the bands between 156 MHz and 174 MHz, intership and coast station to ship calling should, as a general rule, be made on 156.8 MHz. However, coast station to ship calling may be conducted on a working channel or on a two-frequency calling channel which has been implemented in accordance with No. 4391. Except for distress, urgency or safety communications, when 156.8 MHz should be used, ship to coast station calling should, whenever possible, be made on a working channel or on a two-frequency calling channel which has been implemented in accordance with No. 4391. Ships wishing to participate in a port operations service or ship movement service should call on a port operations or ship movement working frequency, indicated in heavy type in the List of Coast Stations.

4975

(2) When 156.8 MHz is being used for distress, urgency or safety communications, a ship station desiring to participate in the port operations service may establish contact on 156.6 MHz, or another port operations frequency indicated in heavy type in the List of Coast Stations.

4976

**B4. Procedure for Calling a Station
Providing Pilot Service**

4977

§ 19. A radiotelephone ship station calling a station providing pilot service should use for the call, in order of preference:

4978

a) an appropriate channel in the bands between 156 MHz and 174 MHz;

4979

b) a working frequency in the bands between 1 605 kHz and 4 000 kHz;

4980

c) the carrier frequency 2 182 kHz, and then only to determine the working frequency to be used.

4981

C. Form of Reply to Calls

4982

§ 20. The reply to calls consists of:

- the call sign or other identification of the calling station, not more than three times;
- the words THIS IS (or DE spoken as DELTA ECHO in case of language difficulties);
- the call sign or other identification of the station called, not more than three times.

4983

D. Frequency for Reply

4984

D1. Bands Between 1 605 kHz and 4 000 kHz

4985

§ 21. (1) When a ship station is called on the carrier frequency 2 182 kHz, it should reply on the same carrier frequency unless another frequency is indicated by the calling station.

4986

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(2) When a ship station is called by selective calling in accordance with ITU-R Recommendation [Annex 62A] it shall reply on a frequency on which the coast station keeps watch.

4987

(3) When a ship station is called on a working frequency by a coast station of the same nationality, it shall reply on the working frequency normally associated with the frequency used by the coast station for the call.

4988

(4) When calling a coast station or another ship station, a ship station shall indicate the frequency on which a reply is required if this frequency is not the normal one associated with the frequency used for the call.

4989

(5) A ship station which frequently exchanges traffic with a coast station of another nationality may use the same procedure for reply as ships of the nationality of the coast station, where this has been agreed by the administrations concerned.

4990

(6) As a general rule a coast station shall reply:

4991

a) on the carrier frequency 2 182 kHz to calls made on the carrier frequency 2 182 kHz, unless another frequency is indicated by the calling station;

4992

b) on a working frequency to calls made on a working frequency;

4993

c) on a working frequency to calls made in Regions 1 and 3 and in Greenland on the carrier frequency 2 191 kHz (assigned frequency 2 192.4 kHz).

4994

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D2. Bands Between 4 000 kHz and
27 500 kHz

4995

§ 22. (1) A ship station called by a coast station shall reply either on one of the calling frequencies mentioned in No. 4375 or on the working frequency associated with that of the coast station, in accordance with Appendix 16, Section A.

4996

(2) A coast station called by a ship station shall reply on one of the calling frequencies mentioned in No. 4376, or on one of its working frequencies shown in the List of Coast Stations.

4997
Mob-87 (3) When a station is called on the carrier frequency 4 125 kHz it should reply on the same frequency unless another frequency is indicated for that purpose by the calling station.

4998
Mob-87 (4) When a station is called on the carrier frequency 6 215 kHz it should reply on the same frequency unless another frequency is indicated for that purpose by the calling station.

4999 (5) The provisions of Nos. 4995 and 4996 do not apply to communication between ship stations and coast stations using the simplex frequencies specified in Appendix 16, Section B.

5000 D3. Bands Between 156 MHz and 174 MHz

5001 § 23. (1) When a station is called on 156.8 MHz it should reply on the same frequency unless another frequency is indicated by the calling station.

5002
Mob-87 (2) When a coast station open to public correspondence calls a ship either by speech or by selective calling in accordance with Section II of Article 62, using a two-frequency channel, the ship station shall reply by speech on the frequency associated with that of the coast station; conversely, a coast station shall reply to a call from a ship station on the frequency associated with that of the ship station.

5003 E. Indication of the Frequency to Be Used for Traffic

5004 E1. Bands Between 1 605 kHz and 4 000 kHz

5005 § 24. If contact is established on the carrier frequency 2 182 kHz, coast and ship stations shall transfer to working frequencies for the exchange of traffic.

5006
Mob-87 E2. Bands Between 4 000 kHz
and 27 500 kHz

5007 § 25. After a ship station has established contact with a coast station, or another ship station, on the calling frequency of the band chosen, traffic shall be exchanged on their respective working frequencies.

5008 E3. Bands Between 156 MHz and 174 MHz

5009 § 26. (1) Whenever contact has been established between a coast station in the public correspondence service and a ship station either on 156.8 MHz or on a two-frequency calling channel (see No. 4392), the stations shall transfer to one of their normal pairs of working frequencies for the exchange of traffic. The calling station should indicate the channel

to which it is proposed to transfer by reference to the frequency in MHz or, preferably, to its channel designator.

5010 (2) When contact on 156.8 MHz has been established between a coast station in the port operations service and a ship station, the ship station should indicate the particular service required (such as navigational information, docking instructions, etc.) and the coast station shall then indicate the channel to be used for the exchange of traffic by reference to the frequency in MHz, or, preferably, to its channel designator.

5011 (3) When contact on 156.8 MHz has been established between a coast station in the ship movement service and a ship station, the coast station shall then indicate the channel to be used for the exchange of traffic by reference to the frequency in MHz or, preferably, to its channel designator.

5012 (4) A ship station, when it has established contact with another ship station on 156.8 MHz, should indicate the intership channel to which it is proposed to transfer for the exchange of traffic by reference to the frequency in MHz or, preferably, to its channel designator.

5013 (5) However, a brief exchange of traffic not to exceed one minute concerning the safety of navigation need not be transmitted on a working frequency when it is important that all ships within range receive the transmission.

5014 (6) Stations hearing a transmission concerning the safety of navigation shall listen to the message until they are satisfied that the message is of no concern to them. They shall not make any transmission likely to interfere with the message.

5015 *F. Agreement on the Frequency to Be Used for Traffic*

5016 § 27. (1) If the station called is in agreement with the calling station, it shall transmit:

5017 a) an indication that from that moment onwards it will listen on the working frequency or channel announced by the calling station;

5018 b) an indication that it is ready to receive the traffic of the calling station.

5019 (2) If the station called is not in agreement with the calling station on the working frequency or channel to be used, it shall transmit an indication of the working frequency or channel proposed.

5020 (3) For communications between a coast station and a ship station, the coast station shall finally decide the frequency or channel to be used.