

INSTRUCTIONS FOR NOTIFYING STATION AND RADIO-CHANNEL PARTICULARS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STATIONS PARTICULARS

Name of the station. In cases of duplication, each name should be followed by the call sign separated from the name by a fraction bar.

Station identification in radiotelephony. In the case of remotely controlled stations, indicate the name of the controlling station.

Nature of service. Indicate by one of the following symbols:

CP : station open to public correspondence;

CR : station open to limited public correspondence.

The nature of service symbol may be preceded by a square-shaped symbol (■), indicating a station situated in a region of heavy traffic and/or may be followed by a triangular symbol (▲), indicating a station participating in the long-distance radiocommunication service.

Hours of service. Indicate by one of the following symbols:

H24 : continuous service throughout the twenty-four hours;

HX : intermittent service throughout the twenty-four hours, or station having no specific working hours.

SELCAL. Indicate the four digit station identification number whenever the facility is available.

MMSI Indicate the nine digit station Maritime Mobile Service Identity number whenever the facility is available.

Services provided by the station. Indicate with the appropriate symbols, which appear in the Table No. 2 of the Preface of the List.

Telephone number. Indicate the international direct access number of the station.

Telefax number. Indicate the international number whenever the facility is available.

Telex number. The telex number of the station may be followed by the answer-back signal.

E-mail. Indicate the electronic address of the station whenever the facility is available.

URL. Indicate the Website address whenever the facility is available.

Charges notes. Use upper-case alphabetical references to indicate appropriate notes concerning the charges found in Part IV of the List.

Stations notes. Use numerical references to indicate appropriate notes giving further information about the station particulars found in Part III of the List.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR RADIO-CHANNEL PARTICULARS

Column 1 – Insert the call sign, in accordance with RR Article 19, Section III.

Column 2 – Insert the coast station identification number or maritime mobile service identity, in accordance with RR Article 19, Sections V and VI respectively.

Column 3 – Insert the priority or operational indicator applying to the use of the radio-channel:

A : indicating that the normal working frequency is also used by the coast station to answer calls made on 500 kHz (Morse) or 2182 kHz (radiotelephony) when requested to do so.

C : indicating a frequency used for DSC purposes other than distress and safety.

D : indicating a DSC frequency used for distress and safety purposes within the GMDSS.

S : indicating the transmitting and receiving frequencies used by the coast station for calling and answering calls when 500 kHz (Morse) or 2182 kHz (radiotelephony) are occupied with emergency and distress traffic.

Y : indicating the coast station radio-channel used only for search and rescue (SAR) operations.

1, 2, 3 etc.: indicating the normal sequence in which the radio-channel should be taken into use for each specific purpose.

Column 4 – Insert the transmitting (carrier) frequency, expressed in kilohertz (up to and including 28000 kHz) or in megahertz for frequencies above that value. Underline the normal working frequencies.

Column 5 – Insert the watch-keeping and receiving frequency (expressed in kilohertz or megahertz) or channel. Underline the watch-keeping frequency or channel.

The HF and VHF radiotelephone frequencies and channelling arrangements are those indicated in Appendix 17, Part B - Section I (see also Appendix 25 for the corresponding allotment Plan) and Appendix 18 respectively. A1A or A1B Morse Telegraphy calling and working frequencies are found in Appendix 17, Sections IV and V. Narrow-Band Direct-Printing Telegraphy paired and non-paired frequencies are given in Appendix 17, Sections III and IV.

Column 6 – Insert the class of emission, expressed by the appropriate symbol (see Appendix 1).

Column 7 – Insert the transmitter power in kilowatts (see RR Article 1).

Column 8 – Indicate the hours (UTC) of transmission of traffic lists.

Column 9 – Indicate the watch-keeping hours (UTC) (see RR Article 2).

Column 10 – Indicate the latitude (North or South) and the longitude (East or West) of the transmitting antenna.

Column 11 – Insert the numerical references to notes providing further information related to any of the particulars appearing on the same line.

Note: For more information about station and radio-channel particulars, see the Preface to the List of Coast Stations (List IV)