E - Spain

NOTES

MED- ADVICE - Stations transmitting medical advice

MD1 A radiomedical consultation service is provided by the "Ministerio de Sanidad y Seguridad Social" by radiotelegraphy and by radiotelephony through the "Instituto Social de la Marina – Centro Radio-Médico Español".

The service is continuous and free of charge; no charge is made either for the radio transmission.

The consultations will be conducted in Spanish and use may also be made of the Medical Section of the International Code of Signals. Spanish ships should always indicate the type of medicine-chest carried and they should follow the instructions of the "Guía Sanitaria a Bordo" edited by the "Instituto Social de la Marina".

In urgent cases the appropriate urgency signal (XXX or PAN PAN) may be used.

METEO - Stations transmitting regular meteorological bulletins

BM1 Coastal maritime areas.

BM2 Storm warnings, general state of weather and forecasts for the maritime areas Atlantic North from 30° N: Gran Sol, Pazenn, Iroise, Yeu, Rochebonne, Altair, Charcot, Finisterre, Cantabric, Azores, Josephine, Porto, St. Vincent, Cadiz, Estrecho, Madeira, Casablanca and Agadir.

BM3 Storm warnings, general state of weather and forecasts for the maritime areas Mediterranean: Alboran and Palos.

BM4 Storm warnings, general state of weather and forecasts for the maritime areas Mediterranean: Alboran, Estrecho, Palos, Algeria, Cabrera, Balearic Islands, Menorca, Lions, Provence, Liguria, Corsica, Sardinia and Annaba.

BM5 Storm warnings, and general state of weather and forecasts for the maritime areas Atlantic North from 30° N: Cadiz and Estrecho.

BM6 Storm warnings, general state of weather and forecasts for the maritime areas Atlantic South from 35° N: Madeira, Casablanca, Agadir, Canaries, Tarfaya, Cap Blanc, Cap Timiris, Sierra Leona and Gulf of Guinea.

NOTICE NAV - Stations transmitting notices to navigators

NA1 Regulations concerning the transmission of notices to navigators "vital" and "important" by Spanish radiotele-phone stations.

1. The stations transmit "Avisos a los Navegantes" (notices to navigators) issued from the Marine Hydrographic Institute. These notices relate to the coasts of the Iberian Peninsula, the Balearic Islands, the Canaries, and contain any information regarding dangers to shipping, i.e.:
   a) alterations to lighthouses and buoys,
   b) sunken wrecks dangerous to navigation,
   c) drifting wrecks dangerous to navigation, floating mines, etc.,
   d) forced alighting of seaplanes and, generally speaking, all information of value for the security of navigation.

2. Form of the notices. The text of the notice drawn up in Spanish and English plain language is preceded by the general call SÉCURITÉ. The notices are repeated once. The text of the notice is divided into four parts:
   a) the word “Aviso” followed by the check number corresponding to the current year, the letter R and the year;
   b) the geographical position, expressed in latitude and longitude. This position is given in the form of three groups: the first is composed of four figures giving the degrees and minutes of latitude; the second group is composed of four or five figures giving the degrees and minutes of longitude; finally, the third group is composed of two letters, the first expressing latitude (N or S) and the second longitude (E or W). If the number of degrees or minutes expressing latitude or longitude is less than ten, the “tens” figure is replaced by zero so that each group always comprises four figures. If the position, instead of being expressed in latitude and longitude, is given in bearings and distance from a known point, it will then be composed of three groups: the first indicating the distance, the second the bearing, and the third the point from which the bearing is given.

      The position so given must always be considered as approximate;
   c) the abridged text, preceded by the name of the sea or the coast covered by the notice;
   d) the hour and date, in the form of three groups: the first is composed of four figures giving hour and minutes; the second and third groups indicate the day and the month respectively. The first group is omitted when the time of the occurrence to which the notice refers to is not known or does not have to be given owing to the nature of the notice.

   Example: On 20 September 1979 at 12 hours 40 minutes, the following must be signalled: there is a drifting mine at 40° 35′ North and 16° 05′ West of Greenwich.

   The notice is sent out as follows:

   General call. Aviso 47-R 1979: 4035-1605 NW Atlántico Norte. Mina a la deriva. 1240/20/09.

   Example: On 14 October 1979 at 17 h 50 minutes, the following must be signalled: there is a floating wreck dangerous to navigation at 7 miles and 240° from the Isla Dragonera lighthouse.

   The notice is sent out as follows:

   General call. Aviso 54-R 1979: 7-240-Faro Dragonera. Islas Baleares. Casco flotante peligroso para la navegación. 1750/14/10.
3. Frequencies and times of transmission. The notices are transmitted by the stations, at the hours indicated in the particulars. When the stations have no notices to transmit, they transmit at the indicated hours the CQ call followed by the words: “No hay avisos a los navegantes”.
4. The “vital” and “important” warnings consist of information which, owing to its importance or the imminent danger involved, is either urgent or of interest to navigation.

   Both on holidays or working days, when urgency justifies it, the “vital” and “important” warnings will be transmitted by the same stations which transmit the notices of programmed transmission and on the same frequencies, in accordance with the following rules:
   a) the “vital” and “important” warning will be preceded by the signals CQ and TTT repeated five times per minute in radiotelegraphy and by a general call and the word SÉCURITÉ in radiotelephony; the Spanish text preceded by the word “VITAL” or “IMPORTANT” being transmitted one minute later;
   b) the “vital” warnings are transmitted by the stations on receipt, the “important” warnings at the end of the first silence period after receipt. Following this transmission, they are repeated after the international silence periods;
   c) the “vital” and important warnings have the same form as the “Avisos”, the word “AVISO” being replaced by “VITAL” or “IMPORTANT”. They mention neither the check number, nor the letter R nor the year.

NA2 After preliminary announcement on 2182 kHz.

NA3 After preliminary announcement on 156.80 kHz.

NA4 Coastal areas.

NA5 Including the coastal zone of the Archipelago of Canaries.

NA6 From meridian 4° W to Cabo de Palos.

NA7 From Cabo Higuer to meridian 6° W.

NA8 From Ayamonte to Cabo Trafalgar.

NA9 From meridian 6° W to Cabo San Adrián.

NA10 From Cabo San Adrián to Miño's outfall.

NA11 From Cabo de Palos to parallel 40° N, including Balearic Islands.

NA12 From Cabo Trafalgar to meridian 4° W.