



Global Maritime Distress and Safety System

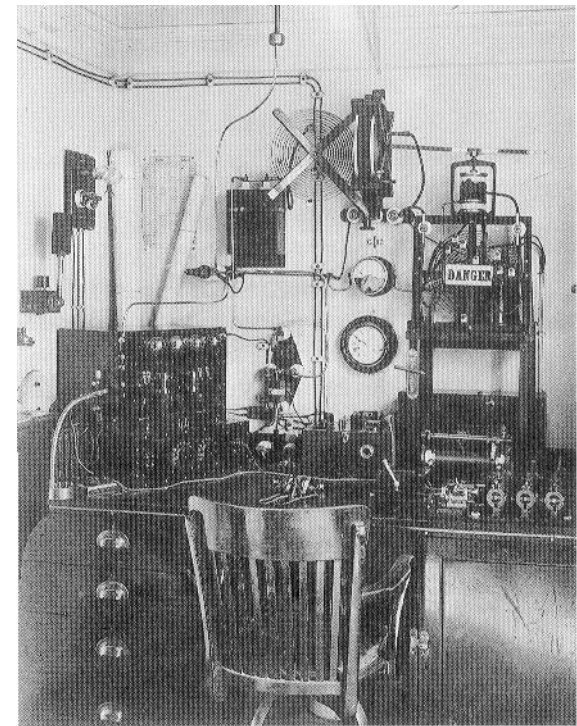
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the foundations

- Radio first used to save lives at sea in 1899
- SOLAS Convention developed post Titanic
- SOLAS Chapter IV regulates radiocomms in ships



Cunard's M/V "Ausonia" 1921

what happened next ...

- MF/HF radio – using Morse Code and Radio Telex
- Distress Watch kept by Radio Officer – in person
- right up to 1999!



Container ship "Dubai" around 1989

the G.M.D.S.S.

- introduced satellites for distress, safety and general communications
- adopted by IMO in 1988
- transitional period 1992 to 1999
- phased implementation began with NAVTEX and EPIRBs

the operational concept

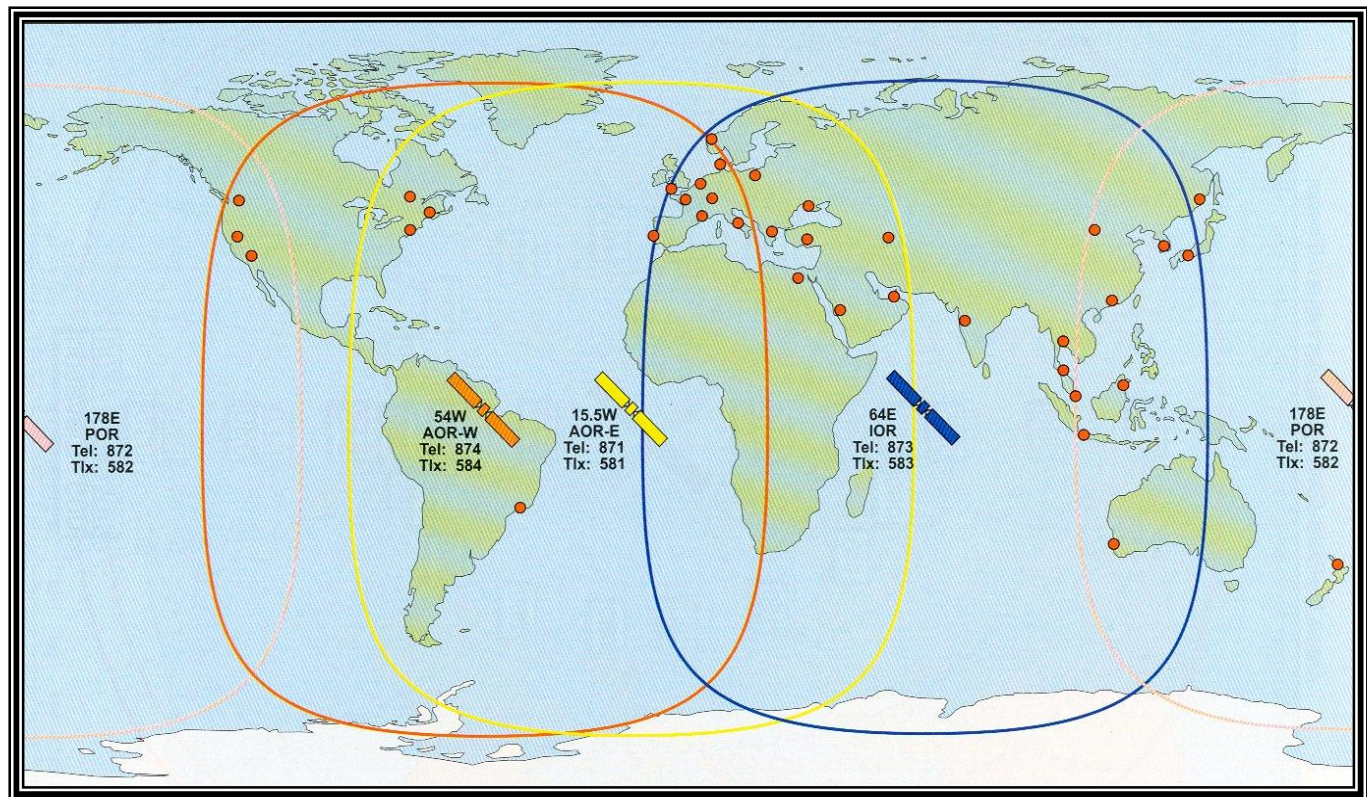
- equipment matched to **area of operations** – Sea Areas A1, A2, A3 & A4
- new core systems included:
 - **DISTRESS** button for primary alerting
 - **Satellite EPIRBs** for “last resort” alert
 - NAVTEX and SafetyNET for **MSI**
 - **satcom** for ships working offshore



4 Sea Areas

- **A1:** within range of shore-based VHF-DSC alerting (30-50 Nm)
- **A2:** within range of shore-based MF-DSC alerting (c.150-400 Nm excluding A1)
- **A3:** any area outside A2 but within coverage of Inmarsat satellites (between about 76 degs N & S)
- **A4:** any area outside A1, A2 & A3 (essentially Polar regions)

Inmarsat coverage



9 functional requirements (1)

- 1 transmit **ship-to-shore distress alerts**
(2 independent methods)
- 2 receive **shore-to-ship distress alerts**
- 3 **ship-to-ship distress alerts**
- 4 **rescue co-ordinating** comms
- 5 **on-scene** comms
- 6 signals for **locating**

9 functional requirements (2)

- 7 transmit and receive **Maritime Safety Information (MSI)**
- 8 **general radio communications**
- 9 **bridge-to-bridge comms**

the G.M.D.S.S. radio station



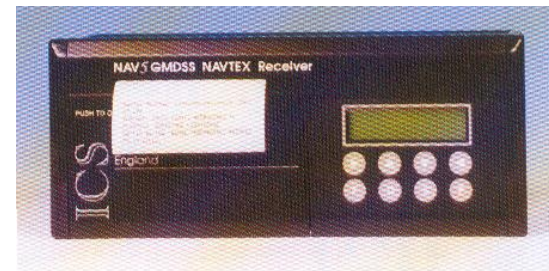
the EPIRB



- **E**mergency **P**osition **I**ndicating **R**adio **B**eacon
- mostly COSPAS-SARSAT
406mHz
- some Inmarsat-E EPIRBs
also

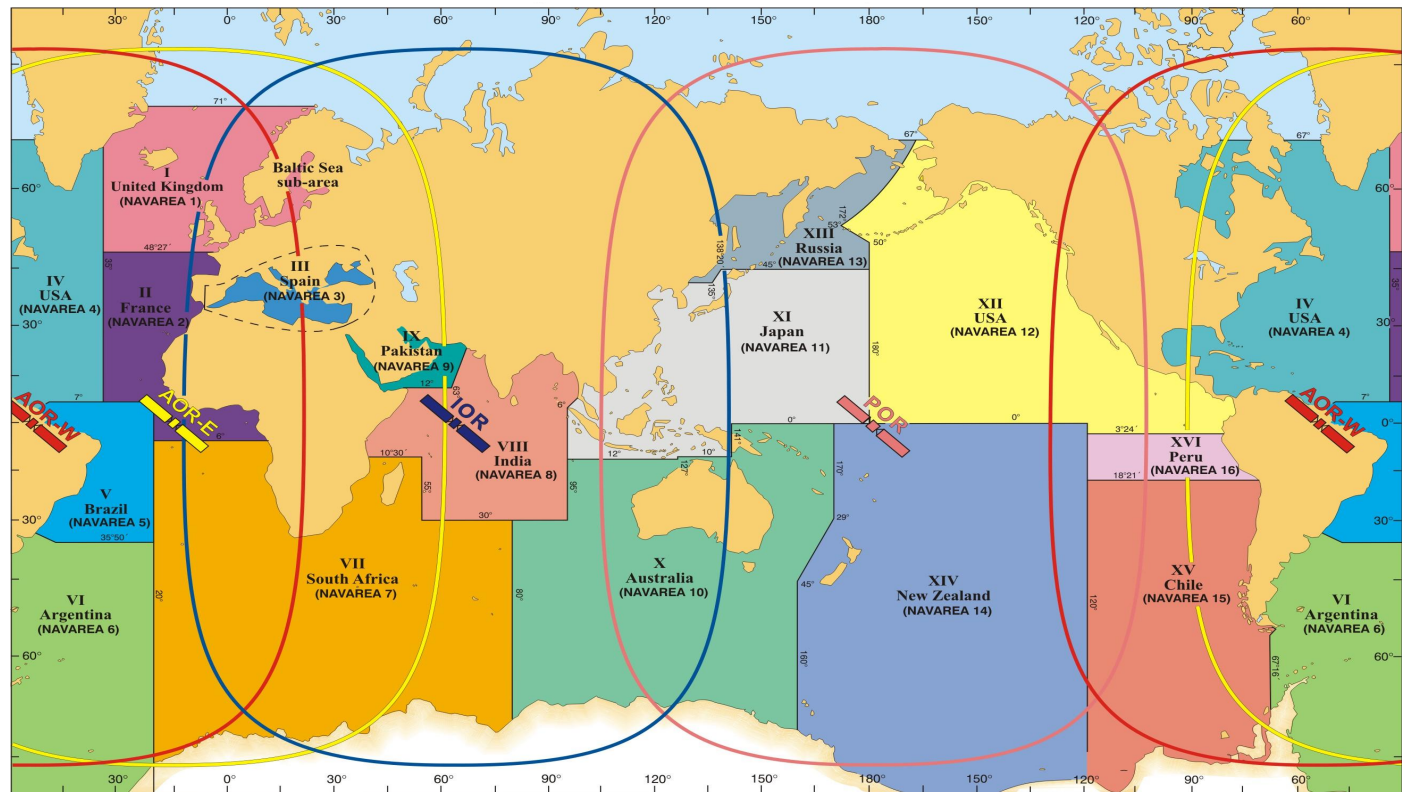
Maritime Safety Information

- includes:
 - navigational warnings
 - meteorological warnings and forecasts
 - other urgent safety-related information



- automated broadcast via two systems:
 - NAVTEX
 - SafetyNET

16 NAV/MET AREAS



NAVTEX

- the medium range system for MSI



- automatic watch
- rejects unwanted messages
- prints relevant (!) messages

Digital Selective Calling (DSC)

- on MF and HF
- every terminal has a unique number
- all ships calls
- distress calling





Inmarsat-C

- low-speed data terminal
- e-mail and telex messaging
- the **ONLY** way to receive SafetyNET
- can be fitted in any ship



acknowledgement

- Thanks to the UK Hydrographic Office for use of some graphics from their excellent volume:
[Admiralty List of Radio Signals Volume 5](#)

