
 S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1974 No. 1919

MERCHANT SHIPPING

The Merchant Shipping (Radio) (Fishing Vessels) Rules 1974

Made - - - - - 18th November 1974
Laid before Parliament 27th November 1974
Coming into Operation 1st January 1975

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(3) Any certificate of proficiency or competence in radiotelephony or radiotelegraphy or any authority to operate a wireless telegraphy station or a radiotelephone station established on a ship, being a certificate or authority granted, issued or having effect under the Rules revoked by these Rules and in force at the date of the coming into operation of these Rules shall remain in force and shall have effect for the purposes of these Rules as if it had been issued under the corresponding provisions thereof:

Provided that any such certificate or authority which is expressed to remain in force for a definite period shall remain in force, unless renewed, only until the expiration of that period.

(4) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them, that is to say—

“Existing installation” means

(a) an installation wholly installed before the date on which these Rules come into operation; and

(b) an installation part of which was installed before the said date and the rest of which consists either of parts installed in replacement of identical parts, or parts which comply with the relative requirements of these Rules;

“Fishing vessel” means a vessel which is for the time being employed in sea fishing, but does not include a vessel used otherwise than for profit;

“Interference” has the same meaning as in the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949(a);

“Length” in relation to a fishing vessel means its registered length;

“Mile” means the international nautical mile of 1852 metres;

“Normal range of transmission” means that distance at which the field strength set up by an unmodulated carrier over sea, by day, under normal conditions—

(a) in the case of radiotelephone transmitters is at least 25 microvolts per metre on a frequency of 2182 kHz;

(b) in the case of radiotelegraph transmitters is at least 50 microvolts per metre on a frequency of 500 kHz;

“Radio watch” means listening for signalling on the international distress frequency of 2182 kHz, and when operating outside the area specified in Schedule 2 to these Rules, 500 kHz;

“Silence periods” means the periods of 3 minutes beginning for the purposes of radiotelegraphy at 15 minutes and at 45 minutes after each hour, and for the purposes of radiotelephony at each hour and at 30 minutes after each hour, in every case determined according to Greenwich Mean Time.

(5) The Merchant Shipping (Radio) (Fishing Boats) Rules 1965(b) and the Merchant Shipping (Radio) (Fishing Boats) (Amendment) Rules 1969(c) are hereby revoked.

(a) 1949 c. 54.

(b) S.I. 1965/1108 (1965 II, p. 3108).

(c) S.I. 1969/1316 (1969 III, p. 3925).

(6) Schedule 1 to these Rules shall have effect during the transition to the provisions of these Rules from the law in force at the date these Rules come into operation.

Application of the Rules and classification of fishing vessels

2.—(1) These Rules apply to fishing vessels of 12 metres or more in length registered in the United Kingdom.

(2) The fishing vessels to which these Rules apply shall be classified as follows for the purposes of these Rules:

Class I—Fishing vessels of 12 metres or more in length engaged on voyages any part of which is outside the area specified in Schedule 2 to these Rules;

Class II—Fishing vessels of 24·4 metres or more in length engaged only on voyages wholly within the area specified in Schedule 2 to these Rules;

Class III—Fishing vessels of 12 metres or more in length but of less than 24·4 metres in length engaged only on voyages wholly within the area specified in Schedule 2 to these Rules.

PART II

RADIO EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATIONS

Provision of radio installations

3.—(1) The provisions of this Rule shall have effect subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 9 of Schedule 1 to these Rules.

(2) Every fishing vessel of Class I shall be provided with a radiotelephone installation which shall include the equipment specified in Parts I, II, III and IV of Schedule 3 to these Rules and with a radiotelegraph installation which shall include the equipment specified in Schedule 4 to these Rules. The main and reserve radiotelephone installations as required by the said Schedule 3 shall be electrically independent of each other.

(3) Every fishing vessel of Class II shall be provided with a radiotelephone installation which shall include the equipment specified in Parts I, II, III and IV of Schedule 3 to these Rules. The main and reserve radiotelephone installations as required by that Schedule shall be electrically independent of each other.

(4) Every fishing vessel of Class III shall be provided with a radiotelephone installation which shall include the equipment specified in Parts I, II and III of the said Schedule 3.

(5) A radiotelephone equipment which is part of a combined radiotelegraph and radiotelephone installation may be regarded for the purposes of these Rules as either the main or the reserve radiotelephone installation required by the said Schedule 3 if it complies with all the requirements of these Rules applicable to such main, or to such reserve, radiotelephone installations, as the case may be.

Provision of electrical energy

4.—(1) There shall be provided in every fishing vessel to which these Rules apply, at all times while the vessel is at sea and at all reasonable times when it is in port, a supply of electrical energy suitable and sufficient for the operation of the radio installation in accordance with these Rules, for the purpose of testing the said installation and for the charging of any battery which is a source of electrical energy for it. The supply of electrical energy shall be maintained at a voltage within plus or minus 10 per cent of the voltage designated for the source of supply.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph 10 of Schedule 1 to these Rules, a reserve source of electrical energy, independent of the propelling power of the fishing vessel and of the fishing vessel's main electrical installation shall be provided and, where reasonably practicable, shall be situated in the upper part of the fishing vessel. This source of electrical energy, which may consist of the battery referred to in paragraph (1) above, shall be capable of being brought into immediate operation by means of a readily accessible switchboard. It shall be maintained at all times while the vessel is at sea in such condition as to be capable of supplying continuously for a period of at least 6 hours—

- (a) in the case of fishing vessels of Class II and Class III, a total current equal to the sum of—
 - (i) one half of the current required to operate one radiotelephone transmitter for the transmission of speech,
 - (ii) the current required to operate one radiotelephone receiver,
 - (iii) the current consumed by lighting required by Rule 8(3)(c) of these Rules, and
 - (iv) the current consumed by any other equipment or installation which is supplied by the reserve source of electrical energy;
- (b) in the case of fishing vessels of Class I, either the total current required by sub-paragraph (a) above or the sum of the following current requirements, whichever is the greater, that is to say—
 - (i) the current required to operate the radiotelegraph transmitter with the key up,
 - (ii) three-fifths of the difference between the current required to operate the radiotelegraph transmitter with the key down and the current required to operate it with the key up,
 - (iii) the current required to operate the radiotelegraph receiver, and
 - (iv) the current consumed by lighting required by Rule 8(3)(c) of these Rules.

(3) Adequate means shall be provided on board every fishing vessel to which these Rules apply for the charging of batteries provided as a source of electrical energy for the operation of the radio installation.

(4) When any battery provided for a radio installation is not in use, it shall be capable of being fully charged within a period of not more than 16 hours by the means of charging required by paragraph (3) of this Rule.

Interference with reception

5.—(1) At no time while the fishing vessel is at sea shall any interference or

mechanical noise produced by the radio installation required by these Rules or by other equipment in the fishing vessel be such as to prevent the effective reception of radio signals by means of that installation.

(2) Any fishing vessel which is provided with a radiotelegraph installation in accordance with these Rules shall also be provided with a communal aerial system for all broadcast receivers in respect of which it is not reasonably practicable to erect efficient and properly installed aerials which do not interfere with the efficiency of that radiotelegraph installation.

(3) The radio installation shall be adequately earthed. The earthing of radio equipment installed in vessels which have non-metallic hulls shall not be connected to the vessel's machinery.

Provision of aerials

6.—(1) Every fishing vessel to which these Rules apply shall be fitted with an aerial or aerials suitable for use with the radio equipment installed. In addition every fishing vessel of Class I or Class II shall carry—

- (a) if the main aerial is a supported wire aerial, a spare aerial completely assembled for rapid replacement of the main aerial; or
- (b) if the main aerial is not a supported wire aerial, a spare aerial of similar electrical characteristics.

(2) A rigging plan of the fitted aerial or aerials shall be available on board every fishing vessel to which these Rules apply and shall show—

- (a) elevation and plan views of the rigged aerial or aerials; and
- (b) the linear measurement of such aerial or aerials expressed in metres.

Range of radio installation

7. The normal range of transmission of the radio installation provided in accordance with the foregoing provisions of these Rules shall not be less than—

- (a) in the case of a fishing vessel of Class I, 150 miles for the radiotelegraph installation and 150 miles for the main radiotelephone installation and 100 miles for the reserve radiotelephone installation;
- (b) in the case of a fishing vessel of Class II, 150 miles for the main radiotelephone installation and 100 miles for the reserve radiotelephone installation;
- (c) in the case of a fishing vessel of Class III, 150 miles for the radiotelephone installation.

Radio station miscellaneous requirements

8.—(1) In fishing vessels of Class II or Class III the radio installation required by these Rules shall be installed as near as reasonably practicable to the place on board where the radio watch on a frequency of 2182 kHz is maintained.

(2) In fishing vessels of Class I—

- (a) the radio installation required by these Rules shall be installed—

- (i) as high as reasonably practicable in the fishing vessel,
 - (ii) in a position where the effective reception of radio signals will not be disturbed by extraneous noise or otherwise; and
- (b) radiotelegraph equipment installed in accordance with these Rules shall be fitted in one or more radiotelegraph rooms. A radiotelegraph room shall not be used for any purposes other than those associated with the functions and duties of the radiotelegraph operator, and shall be of sufficient dimensions to ensure efficient operation at all times of the radio equipment installed therein, and shall be adequately ventilated;
- (c) an efficient two-way means of communication, independent of the fishing vessel's main communication system and main source of electrical energy, shall be provided between the place or places at which radio equipment is installed and any other place from which the fishing vessel is normally navigated;
- (d) a chair capable of being secured to the deck or otherwise fixed in place shall be provided at the radiotelegraph operating position;
- (e) a tuning calibration table or calibration curve for each transmitter and receiver forming part of a radiotelegraph installation shall always be available in a radiotelegraph room, unless the transmitter or receiver as the case may be, is directly calibrated;
- (f) a complete diagram of the wiring of the radiotelegraph installation shall always be available in a radiotelegraph room.
- (3) In every fishing vessel to which these Rules apply—
- (a) a reliable clock, equipped with a dial not less than 125 mm in diameter and a sweep seconds hand, the face of which shall be marked to indicate the silence periods, shall be securely mounted in such a position that the entire dial can be easily and accurately observed from the operating position of each radio installation except that fishing vessels of Class III may be provided with such a clock having a dial of less than 125 mm in diameter;
 - (b) instructions giving a clear summary of the radiotelephone distress, urgency and safety procedures shall be displayed in full view of the radiotelephone operating position;
 - (c) lighting operated from the reserve source of energy, capable of adequately illuminating the radio installation and the clock required by sub-paragraph (a) above shall be provided, except that where the clock and the radio installation are separate the lighting need only illuminate the radio installation;
 - (d) sufficient spare parts, tools and testing equipment appropriate to the class of vessel to enable the radio installation to be maintained in an efficient working condition while at sea shall be provided.

PART III

PROVISION, QUALIFICATIONS AND DUTIES OF RADIO OPERATORS

Provision of radio operators

9.—(1) Every fishing vessel of Class I shall be provided with at least two radio operators at least one of whom shall be a radiotelegraph operator.

(2) Every fishing vessel of Class II shall be provided with at least two radiotelephone operators.

(3) Every fishing vessel of Class III shall be provided with at least one radiotelephone operator.

Qualifications of radio operators

10.—(1) For the purposes of these Rules no person shall be qualified to be a radiotelephone operator on board a fishing vessel to which these Rules apply unless he holds—

(a) a valid certificate of proficiency or competence in radiotelephony or radiotelegraphy which has been issued by the Secretary of State or by an authority empowered in that behalf by the laws of some part of the Commonwealth or the Irish Republic and recognised by the Secretary of State as the equivalent of such a certificate granted by him; and

(b) a valid authority which has been issued by the Secretary of State to operate a wireless telegraphy station or a radiotelephone station established on a ship under a licence issued by him.

(2) For the purposes of these Rules no person shall be qualified to be a radiotelegraph operator on board a fishing vessel to which these Rules apply unless he holds—

(a) a valid certificate of proficiency or competence in radiotelegraphy which has been issued by the Secretary of State or by an authority empowered in that behalf by the laws of some part of the Commonwealth or the Irish Republic and recognised by the Secretary of State as the equivalent of such a certificate granted by him; and

(b) a valid authority which has been issued by the Secretary of State to operate a wireless telegraphy station established on a ship under a licence issued by him.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (2) above no certificate of proficiency or competence shall be deemed to be valid on any date if granted more than 2 years before that date and either—

(a) the holder's period or aggregate of periods, of experience on that date is less than three months, or

(b) the holder last had experience at a time earlier than 2 years before that date, unless he can satisfy the Secretary of State by re-examination or otherwise that he still possesses all the qualifications described and that his experience with modern equipment is adequate.

For the purpose of this paragraph the expression "experience" means experience as the operator of radiotelegraph apparatus—

(i) at sea, as a radio officer or a radiotelegraph operator, or

(ii) on land, as an operator at a radiotelegraph station maintained on land by the Post Office for communication with ships.

Radio Watch

11.—(1) At all times while a fishing vessel to which these Rules apply is at sea, continuous radio watch on 2182 kHz shall be maintained at the place on

board from which the fishing vessel is normally navigated. Such watch may be kept by means of a loudspeaker watchkeeping receiver provided with a selective response and complying with the requirements specified in Part III of Schedule 3 to these Rules.

(2) Fishing vessels of Class I shall also maintain continuous radio watch on 500 kHz whilst operating outside the area specified in Schedule 2. Such watch may be kept by means of radiotelegraph auto-alarm equipment complying with the requirements specified in Part IV of Schedule 4 to these Rules.

Duties of radio operators

12.—(1) Every radio operator on board a fishing vessel to which these Rules apply shall make and keep himself familiar with the radiotelephone distress, urgency and safety procedure as given in the instructions required by Rule 8(3)(b) of these Rules.

(2) At all times while a fishing vessel to which these Rules apply is at sea, the radio operator, or if there is more than one, the operator designated by the skipper for that purpose, or, if none is designated, the senior radio operator, shall arrange for any batteries which are a source of electrical energy for the radio installation to be tested once a day and brought up to adequately charged condition as required by Rule 4(4) of these Rules as soon as possible and shall take all practicable steps to cause the equipment referred to in these Rules to be properly maintained and, when necessary, to be repaired and adjusted.

Radio log book

13.—(1) A radio log book in the form specified in Schedule 6 to these Rules shall be kept at the place where radio watch is maintained in every fishing vessel of Class I and Class II and shall be available for inspection by any person authorised in that behalf by the Secretary of State. Every radio operator, and every skipper, second hand or crew member carrying out radio watch in accordance with Rule 11 of these Rules shall enter in such log book—

- (a) his name;
- (b) the time at which he begins and ends his periods of radio watch;
- (c) the time at which radio watch is for any reason discontinued, together with the reason, and the time radio watch is resumed;
- (d) the general sense of all messages received or transmitted by him which relate to distress, urgency and safety; and
- (e) a record of any incident occurring during his period of radio watch which affects the efficiency of the radio installation.

(2) In addition to the above requirements, every radio operator shall enter in such log book—

- (a) a summary of each communication exchanged between the ship station and land or mobile stations;
- (b) a record of the testing and charging of batteries, and of any repairs carried out to equipment, in accordance with Rule 12(2) of these Rules; and

- (c) if the instructions from time to time given by the owner of the fishing vessel to the skipper permit, the position of the vessel at least once a day.
- (3) The skipper, or a radio operator designated by the skipper, shall inspect and sign each day's entries in such log book.
- (4) Rule 10 of the Merchant Shipping (Official Log Books) (Fishing Vessels) Regulations 1972(a) (which provides for the delivery of the official log book to the appropriate superintendent or proper officer) shall apply to the radio log book as it applies to the official log book.

PART IV

PORTABLE RADIO EQUIPMENT

Provision of portable radio equipment

14. The portable radio equipment for survival craft provided on fishing vessels in accordance with Rule 17(8)(a) of the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules 1965(b) shall comply with the requirements of Schedule 5 to these Rules.

Testing of portable radio equipment

15.—(1) At all times while a fishing vessel which is provided with such portable radio equipment as is referred to in Rule 14 of these Rules is at sea, the skipper or a radio operator designated by the skipper or, if none is designated, the senior radio operator, shall at least once in every 7 days test with its artificial aerial the transmitter forming part of such equipment.

(2) The skipper or radio operator making the test referred to in paragraph (1) above shall in the case of vessels of Class I and Class II, enter the result of the test in the radio log book referred to in Rule 13(1) of these Rules.

18th November 1974.

S. Clinton Davis,
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State
for Companies, Aviation and Shipping,
Department of Trade.

(a) S.I. 1972/1873 (1972 III, p. 5454).

(b) S.I. 1965/1105 (1965 II, p. 2940).

SCHEDULE 1

See Rules 1(6), 3 and 4(2)

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO RULES 3 AND 4(2)

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 below, any fishing vessel to which these Rules apply which is provided with radiotelegraph equipment forming part of an existing installation or which is installed within a period of one year after the date on which these Rules come into operation shall not be required to be provided with the equipment specified in Schedule 4 to these Rules if the radiotelegraph equipment provided in the vessel complies with all the requirements of Schedule 2 to the Merchant Shipping (Radio) (Fishing Boats) Rules 1965 which would have been applicable to it if those Rules had not been revoked.
2. Nothing in Rule 3 of these Rules shall require the radiotelegraph automatic keying device specified in Part III of Schedule 4 to these Rules to be provided before the expiry of a period of two years after the date on which these Rules come into operation.
3. Nothing in Rule 3 of these Rules shall require the radiotelegraph automatic alarm specified in Part IV of Schedule 4 to these Rules to be provided before the expiry of a period of two years after the date on which these Rules come into operation.
4. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 below, any fishing vessel to which these Rules apply which is provided with radiotelephone equipment forming part of a licensed existing installation shall not—
 - (a) if the installation complied with all the specifications and requirements set out in Schedule 3 to the Merchant Shipping (Radio) (Fishing Boats) Rules 1965, be required to be provided with the equipment specified in Parts I, II and III of Schedule 3 to these Rules; and
 - (b) if the installation did not so comply, be required to be provided with the equipment specified in Part I of Schedule 3 to these Rules before the expiry of a period of three years after the date on which these Rules come into operation.
5. Nothing in paragraph 4 above shall permit—
 - (a) the installation of double sideband equipment after 1st January 1973; or
 - (b) the use of double sideband equipment after 1st January 1982, except for distress purposes.
6. Nothing in Rule 3 of these Rules shall require the radiotelephone alarm signal generating device specified in Part II of Schedule 3 to these Rules to be provided before the expiry of a period of one year after the date on which the Rules come into operation.
7. Nothing in Rule 3 of these Rules shall require the radiotelephone loudspeaker watchkeeping receiver specified in Part III of Schedule 3 to these Rules to be provided before the expiry of a period of one year after the date on which the Rules come into operation.
8. Nothing in Rule 3 of these Rules shall require a fishing vessel of Class II to be provided with the reserve radiotelephone installation specified in Part IV of Schedule 3 to these Rules before the expiry of a period of two years after the date on which the Rules come into operation.
9. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 7 above, any fishing vessel to which these Rules apply which is provided with the equipment specified in Parts I, II and III of Schedule 3 to these Rules and is also provided with a radiotelephone equipment forming part of an existing installation which complied with all the specifications and requirements of Schedule 3 to the Merchant Shipping (Radio) (Fishing

Boats) Rules 1965 shall not be required to be provided with the equipment specified in Part IV of Schedule 3 to these Rules before 1st January 1982.

10. Nothing in Rule 4(2) of these Rules shall require the reserve source of electrical energy referred to therein to be provided before the expiry of a period of two years after the date on which the Rules come into operation.

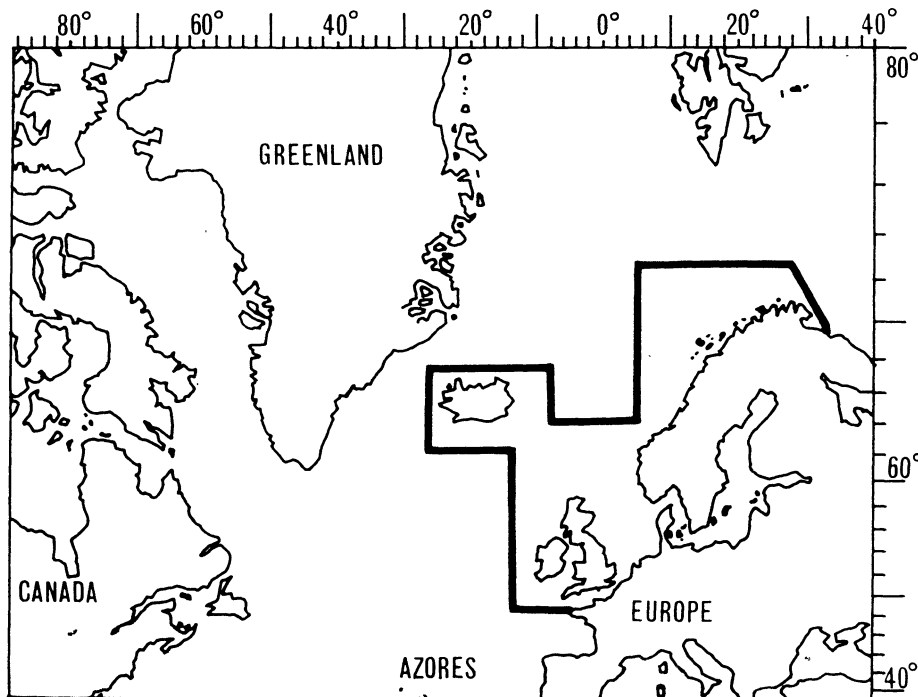
SCHEDULE 2

LIMITS OF AREA REQUIRED IN CONNECTION WITH RULE 2(2)

1. The area is bounded—

- A on the South by a line extending along parallel 48° North from the coast of France to its intersection with meridian 15° West;
- B on the West by a line extending along meridian 15° West to its intersection with parallel 62° North; thence along parallel 62° North to its intersection with meridian $27^{\circ} 30'$ West; thence along meridian $27^{\circ} 30'$ West to its intersection with parallel $67^{\circ} 30'$ North;
- C on the North by a line extending along parallel $67^{\circ} 30'$ North to its intersection with meridian 7° West, thence along meridian 7° West to its intersection with parallel 64° North; thence along parallel 64° North to its intersection with meridian 5° East; thence along meridian 5° East to its intersection with parallel 73° North; thence along parallel 73° North to its intersection with 28° East;
- D on the East by a line extending from the intersection of parallel 73° North and meridian 28° East to the intersection of parallel 70° North and meridian 33° East, and thence along meridian 33° East to the adjacent coast.

2. For the purposes of explanation only, the area is shown bounded by a line on the map below:



SCHEDULE 3

Rule 3

RADIOTELEPHONE INSTALLATION

PART I—MAIN RADIOTELEPHONE INSTALLATION

The main radiotelephone installation shall comply with—

- (a) the requirements for a main equipment given in the Performance Specification for Single Sideband Radiotelephone Transmitting and Receiving Equipment operating in the Frequency Band 1·605 MHz to 4·0 MHz for use in Merchant Ships MPT 1217, issued by the Secretary of State; or
- (b) the Performance Specification for a Single Sideband Radio Equipment for use in Ships Fitted for Telephony in the Band 1605–3800 kHz (TSC 105), issued by the Postmaster General.

PART II—RADIOTELEPHONE ALARM SIGNAL GENERATING DEVICE

The radiotelephone alarm signal generating device shall comply with the Performance Specification for a Radiotelephone Alarm Signal Generating Device (Audio-Frequency) MPT 1212, issued by the Secretary of State.

PART III—RADIOTELEPHONE LOUDSPEAKER WATCHKEEPING RECEIVER

The radiotelephone loudspeaker watchkeeping receiver shall comply with the Performance Specification for a Radio Receiver for Loudspeaker Watchkeeping on 2182 kHz MPT 1203, issued by the Secretary of State.

PART IV—RESERVE RADIOTELEPHONE INSTALLATION

The reserve radiotelephone installation shall comply with—

- (a) the requirements for a reserve equipment given in the Performance Specification for Single Sideband Radiotelephone Transmitting and Receiving Equipment in the Frequency Band 1·605 MHz to 4·0 MHz for use in Merchant Ships MPT 1217, issued by the Secretary of State; or
- (b) the Performance Specification for a Single Sideband Radio equipment for use in Ships fitted for Radiotelephony in the Band 1605–3800 kHz (TSC 105), issued by the Postmaster General, with relaxations from Clause 3.2 permitted in accordance with Appendix I “Operating Frequencies” sub-paragraph (1) and which has been tested to the requirements of Specification for Climatic and durability testing of maritime radio equipment, MPT 1204.

SCHEDULE 4

Rule

RADIOTELEGRAPH INSTALLATION

PART I—RADIOTELEGRAPH TRANSMITTER

The radiotelegraph transmitter shall comply with the Performance Specification for a Main Medium Frequency Radiotelegraph Transmitter for use in Merchant Ships MPT 1202, issued by the Secretary of State.

PART II—RADIOTELEGRAPH RECEIVER

The radiotelegraph receiver shall comply with—

- (a) the Performance Specification for a Main Radio Receiver for Double Sideband Reception for use in Merchant Ships MPT 1208, issued by the Secretary of State; or
- (b) the Performance Specification for Radio Receiving Equipment for Double Sideband and Single Sideband Reception of Radiotelegraphy and Radiotelephony for use in Merchant Ships MPT 1201, issued by the Secretary of State.

PART III—RADIOTELEGRAPH AUTOMATIC KEYING DEVICE

The radiotelegraph automatic keying device shall comply with the Performance Specification for an Automatic Keying Device MPT 1219, issued by the Secretary of State.

PART IV—RADIOTELEGRAPH AUTOMATIC ALARM

The radiotelegraph automatic alarm shall comply with the Performance Specification for:—

- (a) a Radiotelegraph Automatic Alarm Receiving Equipment for use in Merchant Ships MPT 1211, issued by the Secretary of State; or
- (b) a Radiotelegraph Automatic Alarm Equipment for Ships, 1964, issued by the Postmaster General.

SCHEDULE 5

Rule 14

PORTABLE RADIO EQUIPMENT FOR USE IN LIFEBOATS AND LIFERAFTS

Every portable radio equipment for survival craft shall comply with one of the following performance specifications:—

Part I—Man-powered equipment

- (a) a Man-Powered Portable Radio Equipment for Survival Craft 1964, issued by the Postmaster General, as reprinted in 1967;
- (b) a Man-Powered Portable Radio Equipment for Survival Craft MPT 1207, issued by the Secretary of State;

Part II—Battery-powered equipment

- (c) a Compulsory Radiotelephone Distress Equipment suitable for use in Fishing Boats' Survival Craft, 1965 issued by the Postmaster General, as reprinted in 1968;
- (d) a Radiotelephone Equipment operating on the Frequency 2182 MHz for use on Fishing Boat Survival Craft MPT 1205, issued by the Secretary of State.

SCHEDULE 6

Rule 13

RADIO LOG

FORM OF RADIOTELEPHONE LOG-BOOK
RADIOTELEPHONE LOG

Name of Ship	Official Number	Port of Registry	Gross Tonnage

Name of Company operating the Radio Service.....
 Period covered by Log-Form..... to.....
 Delivered to the Superintendent of the Mercantile Marine Office at the Port of
 on the day of197
 Countersigned Master
 Superintendent Address

SECTION A—PARTICULARS OF RADIOTELEPHONE OPERATORS

Name	Home Address	Certificate Number and Class

S.S.
 M.V.

SECTION B—DIARY OF THE RADIOTELEPHONE SERVICE

Date and Time (G.M.T.)	Station From	Station To	Frequency Used	Record of Working

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Rules.)

These Rules supersede the Merchant Shipping (Radio) (Fishing Boats) Rules 1965 and the Merchant Shipping (Radio) (Fishing Boats) (Amendment) Rules 1969. The principal changes are:—

- (a) All fishing vessels of 12 metres or more in length will be required to be fitted with radiotelephone equipment and to maintain a continuous listening watch on the radiotelephone distress frequency of 2182 kHz, whilst in addition all fishing vessels of 24·4 metres or more in length will be required to carry reserve radiotelephone equipment.
- (b) All fishing vessels of 12 metres or more in length which proceed outside certain areas specified in the Rules will be required to carry radiotelegraph equipment and a qualified radiotelegraph operator.

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