

GMDSS General Operator Certificate Training Course

26 – 30 April 2027
Athens

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

GMDSS General Operator Certificate Training Course

Ref: 2253_264649 **Date:** 26 – 30 April 2027 **Location:** Athens **Fees:** 7500 Euro

Overview

The GMDSS General Operator Certificate Training Course is a one-week course for deck officers, offshore radio operators, and maritime operations supervisors who leave with a validated watchkeeping log and emergency radiocommunications matrix. Operating in sea areas A1 through A4 exposes vessels to severe hazards where delayed distress alerting, incorrect frequency pairing, and mishandled false alarms jeopardize vessel safety. This course delivers rigorous operational drill work across terrestrial and satellite consoles to ensure flawless distress, urgency, and safety traffic management under international standards. Agile Leaders Training Center delivers the GMDSS General Operator Certificate Training Course.

Who Should Attend

- Deck officers responsible for bridge navigational watchkeeping and mandatory radiocommunication logs.
- Offshore vessel radio operators tasked with continuous distress frequency monitoring and daily equipment testing.
- Port facility communication officers coordinating vessel traffic scheduling and harbor distress relay.
- Search and rescue coordinators managing coastal station alert dissemination and rescue unit direction.
- Marine superintendents auditing shipboard communication station compliance and maintenance readiness.

The course assumes participants actively work on bridge watches and understand foundational nautical chart navigation, leaving out basic maritime terminology and elementary radio theory.

Departments and Industries

The course draws operational scenarios from international commercial shipping and offshore exploration.

- Commercial deep-sea container and bulk cargo shipping operations
- Offshore oil, gas, and renewable support fleet management divisions
- Harbor towing, pilotage, and vessel traffic service authorities
- Specialized marine salvage and international maritime emergency response units
- Naval architecture, vessel commissioning, and bridge systems integration units

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Apply ITU Radio Regulations Article 47 and Article 55 distress and safety calling protocols across terrestrial and satellite equipment.
- Operate VHF, MF, and HF Digital Selective Calling transceivers in accordance with STCW Code Section A-IV/2 standards.
- Configure Inmarsat-C, FleetBroadband, and Iridium mobile satellite terminals to route prioritized emergency messaging.
- Analyze maritime safety information broadcasts obtained through NAVTEX receivers and satellite SafetyNET terminals.
- Execute cancellation procedures for accidental distress alerts compliant with IMO Assembly Resolution A.70317 guidance.
- Build a complete watchkeeping log and emergency radiocommunications matrix for sea area navigation.

Course Agenda

Day 1: Maritime Radiocommunication Principles and Regulatory Frameworks

- IMO SOLAS Convention Chapter IV statutory mandates and radio installation standards for cargo and passenger vessels
- ITU Radio Regulations Article 47 and Article 55 licensing criteria and Maritime Mobile Service Identity management
- STCW Convention Regulation IV/2 competency thresholds and mandatory radio log keeping protocols
- Radio propagation characteristics across VHF, MF, and HF maritime mobile frequency allocations
- Bridge power source reliability, reserve battery bank inspection, and radio installation maintenance schedules

Day 2: Terrestrial Subsystems and Digital Selective Calling Protocols

- VHF radiotelephony operation, continuous bridge watchkeeping on channel 16, and dual-watch receiver scanning
- Digital Selective Calling message composition for distress, urgency, vital safety, and routine fleet communications
- Medium Frequency and High Frequency transceiver tuning, single-sideband radiotelephony, and narrow-band direct-printing
- COMSAR.1/Circ.32/Rev.3 operational standards for shipboard antennas and radio console grounding
- Shore-based coast station communication mechanics and automated acknowledgement sequence evaluation

Day 3: Satellite Systems and Maritime Safety Information Services

- Inmarsat-C terminal configuration, pre-transmission link testing, and distress priority message dispatching
- FleetBroadband voice calling and Iridium GMDSS safety terminal integration for high-latitude voyages
- NAVTEX 518 kHz receiver message screening, subject indicator selection, and coastal hazard analysis
-

International SafetyNET service broadcast reception, coastal warning decoding, and fleet safety coordination
- Shore facility interaction and distress decoding workflows harmonized under COMSAR.1/Circ.33/Rev.1

Day 4: Search and Rescue Locating Systems and False Alert Mitigation

- 406 MHz COSPAS-SARSAT emergency position-indicating radio beacon physical testing and hydro-static release maintenance
- 9 GHz Search and Rescue Transponder radar display targeting and AIS-SART transponder signal interrogation
- Mitigation and cancellation protocols for accidental distress alerts under IMO Assembly Resolution A.70317
- Standard marine communication phrases and on-scene distress coordinator relay protocols during salvage
- Search and rescue communication coordination with regional rescue coordination centers during multi-vessel alerts

Day 5: Practical Simulated Watchkeeping and Capstone Scenario

- Suggested activity: Execute automated Digital Selective Calling distress alerting and voice acknowledgment routines
- Suggested activity: Program satellite terminal emergency priority relays and decode automated coastal NAVTEX warnings
- Suggested activity: Perform cancellation message transmissions on VHF channel 16 and MF 2182 kHz following accidental activation
- Suggested activity: Conduct battery bank load testing, antenna inspections, and radio log record verification
- Capstone exercise: Assemble an operational watchkeeping log and emergency radiocommunications matrix for multi-area voyages

Practical Exercises

The course uses simulated radio console logs, equipment checklists, and distress scenario data sets.

- Suggested activity: Configure VHF, MF, and HF DSC terminals for simulated distress and urgency traffic.
- Suggested activity: Draft and transmit cancellation messages for accidental EPIRB and DSC distress alerts.
- Suggested activity: Audit satellite SafetyNET messages and NAVTEX bulletins to chart maritime navigational hazards.
- Suggested activity: Verify battery reserve banks and radio station physical installations using regulatory survey checklists.

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

FAQs

Who suits the GMDSS General Operator Certificate Training Course?

The GMDSS General Operator Certificate Training Course suits ship officers, offshore radio operators, and vessel tracking supervisors. The course assumes participants manage operational bridge shifts and navigate maritime charts, leaving out fundamental nautical terminology and basic electrical circuit physics.

How does this course differ from restricted operator radio courses?

Restricted operator courses focus primarily on VHF operations within coastal sea area A1. The GMDSS General Operator Certificate Training Course incorporates MF and HF terrestrial systems, recognized mobile satellite terminals including Inmarsat and Iridium, and worldwide sea area distress management.

What satellite systems does the GMDSS General Operator Certificate Training Course examine?

The GMDSS General Operator Certificate Training Course examines recognized mobile satellite services mandated for global distress alerts. Participants work with Inmarsat-C, FleetBroadband, and Iridium satellite communication systems, evaluating data flow, terminal prioritization, and coastal safety message reception.

How are accidental distress alerts addressed during the course?

Accidental alerts are addressed through strict mitigation procedures detailed in IMO Assembly Resolution A.70317. Participants practice immediate broadcast cancellation steps across VHF, MF, HF, and satellite circuits to prevent costly search and rescue resource misallocation.

Conclusion

Participants return with a validated watchkeeping log and emergency radiocommunications matrix ready for immediate operational deployment. This standardized toolset ensures full procedural compliance during routine voyages, international audits, and maritime distress incidents. Implementing these structured protocols reduces bridge communication errors, mitigates accidental alert occurrences, and safeguards vessel operations at sea.