

# Potpuni nastavni program engleskog jezika prema konvenciji STCW, London 1978.

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Ovo prethodno priopćenje namijenjeno je prvenstveno nastavnicima engleskog jezika na pomorskim učilištima u Jugoslaviji, te svima onima koji se bave izradom nastavnih programa za pomorske škole.

Prije ravno deset godina pomorskom školstvu je podarena Konvencija o standardima obrazovanja, izdavanja ovlaštenja o vršenju staža pomoraca, London 1978. Konvencija je definirala minimalne, nastavne i praktične sadržaje kojima svaki časnik straže treba udovoljavati. Među tim sadržajima, istaknuto mjesto zauzima engleski jezik.<sup>1</sup> Mnogi je radoznalac zavrivao u Konvenciju da bi usporedio sadržaje svog kolegija i onih koje je propisala Konvencija.

Reakcije su varirale od oduševljenja do zabrinutosti. Svima je, međutim, bilo jasno da od nekog novog programa nema niti spomena jer je osam zgusnutih redova točke 16. sadržavalo veoma uopćene sadržaje:<sup>2</sup>

»16 Engleski jezik

... Odgovarajuće poznavanje engleskog jezika koje omogućuje oficiru praktično korištenje karata i ostalih nautičkih publikacija da razumije meteorološke obavijesti koje se odnose na sigurnost broda i njegovo funkcioniranje i da se jasno izražava u saobraćaju s drugim brodovima i obalnim stanicama. Sposobnost da razumije i koristi se IMCO standardnim rječnikom pomorske plovidbe.

Prije stanovitog vremena autor članka je dobio integralni tekst programa engleskog jezika na temelju zahtjeva IMO-a, u originalu na engleskom jeziku.<sup>3</sup> Nadajući se da mnogima može korisno poslužiti, u dogovoru s uredništvom Časopisa, odlučio ga je objaviti bez ikakvih komentara.

## Imo teaching syllabus for Nautical English as per STCW

1. **Personal Identification** (Ship Identification)  
Learners should be able to give information about their own ship, and, if applicable, about other ships, and to seek such information from others with regard to:
  - 1.1 **Ships name:** Spelling out if required in Phonetic Alphabet.
  - 1.2 **Port of Registry:** Spelling out if required in Phonetic Alphabet.
  - 1.3 **Call—sign:** Internationally allocated ships call sign, including Marisat or Intelsat call number if allocated, spelling out if required in Phonetic Alphabet.
  - 1.4 **Date and place of build:** Spelling out in Phonetic Alphabet if required.
  - 1.5 **Age**

- 1.6 **Type:** general definition of ship type i. e. General cargo, Tanker, Barge Carrier, Container, Ro—Ro, Passenger etc. (See 2.1.)
- 1.7 **Speed:** Maximum speed of which ship is capable in good conditions. Appreciation of speed in prevalent weather conditions.
- 1.8 **Nationality:** Flag nationality of country in which ship is registered.
- 1.9 **Origin:** Effective control nationality of Owners, i. e. Liberian Registry, British management, U. S. Ownership.
- 1.10 **Owners:** Name of Owning shipping company.
- 1.11 **Size;** Length, beam, draft and height. (draft: learners should be able to quote maximum draft, and present draft in both salt and fresh water). See 9.
- 1.12 **Capacity:** Registered tonnage, Gross Tonnage, Deadweight tonnage. Displacement tonnage. Quote which system (i. e. British) used.
- 1.13 **Crew:** Number of crew (and passengers if applicable). Nationality and religion of crew. Composition of crew (i. e. 36 men, 4 women).
- 1.14 **Special characteristics of immediate importance to outside world** i.e. Chemical tanker, Nuclear propulsion, carrying explosives in-bulk.

## 2. Ship's structure

- 2.1 **Ship type:** Precise description of ship type i. e. Tanker of V.L.C.C. (Very Large Crude Carrier) type with double bottoms throughout strengthened for navigation in ice. Seek similar information from others.
- 2.2 **Main components of ship structure:** describe main components of own ship structure. That is, whether ship has fore-castle, amidships or aft accommodation, bulbous bow, any cargo handling equipment. Seek similar information from others.
- 2.3 **Items of ship's structure:** Describe any item of ship structure which affects normal operation of ship, or which has possibility of damage during accident. Seek similar information from others.

<sup>1</sup> Zakon o ratifikaciji međunarodne konvencije o standardima za obuku, izdavanja potvrda i vršenju brodske straže pomoraca 1978. godine, Međunarodni ugovori br. 3,30.03. 1984., str. 117.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid

<sup>3</sup> Tekst je dobiven posredno, preko kap. F. F. Weeksa iz Plymoutha.

- 2.4 **Location of items of ship's structure.** Describe exact location in ship of any item of ship's structure. Shell expansion. Seek similar information from others.
- 2.5 **Propulsion:** Describe main and auxiliary propulsion machinery, steering gear generators and all machinery concerned with propulsion of ship and essential main services, i. e. electrical supplies. Seek similar information from others.
- 2.6 **Machinery concerned with berthing the ship.** Winches, capstans, windlasses and where they are located. Seek similar information from others.
- 2.7 **Cargo machinery:** Describe cargo machinery as part of ship's structure. Number, position and capacity of derricks. Number, size and position of pipelines in a tanker. Seek similar information from others.
- 2.8 **Main structure and safety:** Describe character and location of items of main structure which affect safety such as cofferdams, division bulkheads, permanent ballast tanks and sludge tanks (in tankers) and collision bulkhead, (all ships). Seek similar information from others.
- 2.9 **Colour:** Colour of hull superstructure and funnel to assist identification.

### 3. Safety equipment

Learners should be able to exchange detailed information on the safety equipment carried by their own ship and that carried on other ships and shore installations, for the mutual safety of all, in every circumstance.

- 3.1 **Ship's lifeboats:** Number, capacity (number of persons each boat capable of carrying). Propulsion. Special features.
- 3.2 **Inflatable liferafts:** Number, capacity of each raft. Whether davit lowered or not.
- 3.3 **Other flotation apparatus:** Buoyant equipment, Igloo etc.
- 3.4 **Pyrotechnic equipment:** Safety (distress) rockets, line throwing rockets.
- 3.5 **Radio equipment:** Radio telegraphy, Radio telephony, V.H.F. equipment, with available frequencies. Radio direction finding equipment. Telex and Sat. Com.
- 3.6 **Fire fighting equipment:** Details of all equipment carried on board including portable and fixed installations, of all kinds. Availability of this equipment to assist other ships. Connections available for attachment of shore hoses.
- 3.7 **Other safety equipment:** Such as compressed air, breathing apparatus, special clothing etc.

### 4. Navigational Equipment

Learners should be able to exchange information on the navigational equipment carried on their own ship and other ships.

- 4.1 **Charts.** Details of charts carried and charts required for a specific area.

- 4.2 **Navigational Publications.** Details of publications carried or required for navigating in a specific area, or the safe execution of a specific task.
- 4.3 **Steering gear.** Description of gear and possible faults. (See item 2.5).
- 4.4 **Electronic Navigation aids.** Knowledge and go/no go description of all major electronic aids. Radar, Loran, Omega, Decca and echo sounder. Compasses and Gyro compasses, errors and failures.
- 4.5 **Special equipment.** On-board computer, bowthruster etc. Names and go/no go condition.

### 5. Safety Operations

Learners must be able to exchange information on any matter concerning the safety of their ship or any other ship and to receive and act upon such information received from outside sources.

- 5.1 **Warnings.** Information given or received which is likely to affect the immediate safety of own ship or any other ship for any cause whatsoever. Navigational hazards, warlike activities, collision hazards etc.
- 5.2 **Assistance.** Detailed knowledge of all operational phrases used or likely to be used in requesting or rendering assistance of any kind from or to another vessel. Language procedure for cases of foundering, collision, fire, man overboard and dangerous cargo hazard. Language procedure for use in conjunction with ships, lifeboats (ship and shore based), liferafts (own or other ship), helicopters, aircraft and shore based line throwing rocket teams.
- 5.3 **Radio Procedure.** A full knowledge of ship radio procedure.

### 6. Navigational Operations

Learners should be able to exchange information with other ships or shore stations on the following topics.

- 6.1 **Anchoring equipment.** Weight of anchors. Length of cable available. Number of anchors.
- 6.2 **Anchor operations.** Terms used in anchoring. Dropping and heaving up. Dragging anchor. Buoyming anchor. Mooring. Length of cable to use. Anchor position. Slipping cable. Dredging anchor. Foul anchor etc.
- 6.3 **Arrival equipment.** Ropes and wires, their size, position and function. (Diagram page refers). Fenders. Auxiliary lines (heaving lines, messengers etc.)
- 6.4 **Arrival operations.** Last port of call. Estimated time of arrival (E.T.A.). Destination, berth, dock or jetty. Time of brething. Sending lines ashore. Making fast.
- 6.5 **Departure operations.** Destination. Estimated Time of Departure (E.T.D.). Time of departure. Singling up. Letting go.
- 6.7 **Tugs.** Orders and expressions used in manoeuvring ship with tugs. Number of tugs required. Size of tugs required. Tugs lines and how made fast on board.

- 6.8 **Courses.** Give and receive orders on courses to be steered.
- 6.9 **Draught.** (See 1.11) Draught at current moment, in salt and fresh water, forward, aft, and amidships. Critical draught for entering harbour.
- 6.10 **Height.** Height from water to highest point, at present moment (See 1.11).
- 6.11 **List, Trim and loll.** Give and receive particulars.
- 6.12 **Freeboard**
- 6.13 **Navigation in fairways and in Canals and locks.** Give and receive particulars as contained in the Standard Marine Navigational Vocabulary.
- 6.14 **Manoeuvring.** Exchange information on all possible ship manoeuvres as defined in the International Rules for the prevention of Collisions at Sea, 1972. and as outlined the Standard Marine Navigational Vocabulary.
- 6.15 **Pilotage.** To be capable of providing all information required by Pilots, and to understand all information and orders given by Pilots. Pilot ladders and gangways. Pilot hoists. Pilot boats.
- 6.16 **Position.** Give and receive position in terms of latitude and longitude or bearing and distance from known point. State how position found.
- 6.17 **Radar.** Give and receive radar information according to current practice and as outlined in Standard Marine Navigational Vocabulary.
- 6.18 **Navigational Warnings.** Give and receive navigational warnings of all kinds, as in common practice and as outlined in Standard Marine Navigational Vocabulary.
- 6.19 **Speed.** Speed at present time. Manoeuvring speed. Reduced speed. Increase and decrease of speed.
- 6.20 **Tide and Depth.** Tidal information. Normal and abnormal tides. Tidal streams and currents. Depth affected by fresh water flow. Depth affected by weather. Safe depth of water for ship.
- 6.21 **Density.** Density of harbour water. Affect on ship's draught. Fresh water allowance.
- 6.22 **Destination and Origin.** Give and receive information during voyage.

## 7. Weather.

Learners should be able to give and to understand weather details.

- 7.1 **Present Weather.** Wind direction and force (knots and Beaufort Notation). Whether wind increasing or decreasing, veering or backing. Sea state and swell state. Direction of sea and swell. Visibility. Factors affecting visibility, fog, dust etc. Trend of visibility, increasing or decreasing. Precipitation; rain, snow etc. Barometric pressure and trend in barometric pressure. Icing on vessel. Degree of icing being experienced or predicted.
- 7.2 **Predicted Weather.** Weather forecasts giving any of the above information, and, in addition,

warnings of gales, storms or other potentially dangerous weather. Frontal systems and associated weather.

- 7.3 **Ice.** Warnings of ice bergs or surface ice broadcast by or to relevant Authority.
- 7.4 **Tropical storms.** All terminology associated with such storms. Position, direction and speed of centre. Path and track. Hurricane warnings.
- 7.5 **Ice breakers.** All language needed when communicating with an ice-breaker, as detailed in Standard Marine Navigational Vocabulary.

## 8. Helicopters

Learners should be able to communicate with helicopters under normal and emergency circumstances.

- 8.1 **Identify ship to Helicopter.** Tell Helicopter type of ship, colour etc. (see 2.9). Tell Helicopter special signals used by you for identification (lights, flags etc.)
- 8.2 **Landing.** To give and receive landing and hovering details to and from helicopter.
- 8.3 **Wind and weather.** Give and receive weather details from helicopter. Surface wind and visibility. Relative wind. Relative wind speed.
- 8.4 **Hoist.** Give and receive details of hoist operation, including medical details.

## 9. Fishing

Learners should be able to communicate with fishing vessels and exchange information.

- 9.1 **Questions.** Regarding position, length and direction of nets, position of fishing boat concentrations, special fishing operations.
- 9.2 **Warnings.** By fishing boats to ship on position, length and direction of fishing gear. Ships approaching too close. By ships that fishing boats or fishing gear is obstructing a channel or fairway.

## 10. Medical and welfare

Learners should be able to deal with various aspects to medicine and welfare. To exchange information with trained medical staff ashore or on other ships.

- 10.1 **Parts of the body.** Refer to parts of body after consulting medical literature carried on board.
- 10.2 **Ailments, accidents.** Report illness, injury, accident. Say whether patient has been ill before and whether he has been operated upon. Say whether patient has had to take medicine regularly, if so, what medicine.
- 10.3 **Personal comfort.** Say whether patient comfortable or the reverse, whether hungry or reverse, tired or reverse.
- 10.4 **Medical services.** Inquire about medical services available from shore or from other ship, either by radio (advice) or helicopter, lifeboat, or other means.
- 10.5 **Medical advice.** Using medical literature carried on board, carry out directions of Doctor,

for treatment of patient. (Directions received by direct contact or by radio).

- 10.6 **Emergency Services.** Ask for emergency services for injured or sick seamen. Request from other ships or from the shore. Ask for police to meet vessel.

## 11. Salvage and Towage

Learners should be able to deal with the more simple aspects of salvage and towage.

- 11.1 **Salvage agreement.** Give and seek information on whether salvors are prepared to agree to Lloyds Salvage Agreement.
- 11.2 **Salvage and towage operations.** Give and receive details of equipment to be used to expedite operation. Number and position of tugs, position of wires etc.

## 12. Port Entry

Learners should be able to deal with Port Entry requirements.

- 12.1 **Health.** To say whether their vessel is healthy or has an infectious disease on board. To say whether their vessel has visited any country where there is infectious disease. To seek similar information from others,
- 12.2 **Port Regulations.** To seek and understand details of port regulations, prohibited anchorages, prohibited times of entry, blockades etc.
- 12.3 **Customs.** To seek and understand Customs directions and requirements. Special restrictions and regulations.
- 12.3 **Immigration.** To seek and understand Immigration restrictions and requirements. To seek and understand landing restrictions, special passes etc.

## 13. Cargo operations

Learners should be able to deal with cargo operations, particularly those aspects which are most likely to be discussed over the radio.

- 13.1 **Cargo equipment (dry cargo).** Describe exact location of all derricks to be used, and make of rig employed. Weight capacity of each derrick. Ability of ship to use all derricks or not. Maximum single lift possible. (See 2.7)
- 13.2 **Cargo equipment (Bulk cargo).** Position, type and capacity of gear. Special shore facilities required.
- 13.3 **Cargo equipment (Special ship types).** Detailed description of gear. Items capable of being handled. Special shore facilities required.
- 13.4 **Cargo equipment (Tankers).** Number and capacity of pumps. Size of ship's pipelines. Pipeline derricks available. Which side, and capacity each. Whether ship fitted with Inert Gas system. Whether ship carries anti-pollution boom.
- 13.5 **Cargo (dry cargo).** Describe exact nature, size, weight and number of packages or containers to be discharged at present port.

Receive similar information, with destination, for cargo to be loaded.

- 13.6 **Cargo (bulk).** Nature, weight and disposition of cargo. Whether grabs may be used. Receive similar information, with destination, for cargo to be loaded.
- 13.7 **Cargo (Tankers).** Nature (type of oil or chemical), place of origin, weight, volume, specific gravity and temperature. Receive similar information, with destination, for cargo to be loaded.
- 13.8 **Cargo (special shiptypes).** Describe exact nature, size, weight and number of items to be discharged, and method to be used.
- 13.9 **Ship condition.** Any list, loll or trim that may affect the ship's ability to discharge or load her cargo, or give rise to problems during entry to berth, or at the berth.
- 13.10 **Arrival Time.** Arrival time at anchorage or berth, to count as presentation of Notice of Readiness to discharge or load cargo.
- 13.11 **Delay time.** Delay, after arrival and before commencing cargo due to ship's fault. Explain reasons such as engine repairs, faults in cargo gear, lack of fuel etc.
- 13.12 **Readiness for Cargo.** Reasons why vessel cannot first present Notice of Readiness such as tanks not clean, ballast not discharged (tankers) holds not swept clean, grain shifting boards not rigged (cargo ships).
- 13.13 **Bunkers.** Discuss bunker requirements, amount, grade, time required and how to be brought to ship. Hose connections, speed of delivery.
- 13.14 **Fresh water and stores.** Discuss amount of fresh water required. Discuss amount and type of stores required.
- 13.15 **Lightening operations (tankers).** Discuss size and type of ship or barge to be used in lightening operation. Time of arrival and departure. Special equipment such as Yokohama fenders, special pipelines etc.
- 13.16 **Special cargo operations.** The cargo operations associated with special ship types (See 1.6).
- 13.17 **Ship's Agency.** The communications normally given to and received from the ship's Agent.

## 14. Public safety

Learners should be able to deal with matters involving public safety, and react to instructions from Authorities aimed at minimising danger.

- 14.1 **Oil Pollution.** To give precise information on time, position, amount and nature of an oil spillage into the sea, and the probable direction of movement of slick. Give information on probable continuance/non-continuance of leak giving rise to spillage.
- 14.2 **Gas Pollution.** To give precise information on time, position, amount, nature and toxicity of gas leak. Whether flammable or not. Whether evacuation of downwind locations necessary. Give information on probable continuance/non-continuance of leak giving rise to gas life. Advisability of evacuation of locality.