



**§ 80.771 Method of computing coverage.**

Compute the +17 dBu contour as follows:

- (a) Determine the effective antenna height above mean sea level according to the procedures in §§ 80.757–80.761.
- (b) Determine the effective radiated power according to § 80.765. Determine

### § 80.773

for each radial the distance from the antenna site to the +17 dBu point of field strength using procedures of §§ 80.765 and 80.767.

(c) Plot on a suitable map each point of +17 dBu field strength for all radials and draw the contour by connecting the adjacent points by a smooth curve.

### § 80.773 Co-channel interference protection.

(a) Where a VHF public coast station geographic area licensee shares a frequency with an incumbent VHF public coast station licensee, the ratio of desired to undesired signal strengths must be at least 12 dB within the service area of the station.

(b) Where a VHF public coast station geographic area licensee shares a frequency with an incumbent private land mobile radio licensee, the VHF public coast station geographic area licensee must provide at least 10 dB protection to the PLMR incumbent's predicted 38 dBu signal level contour. The PLMR incumbent's predicted 38 dBu signal level contour is calculated using the F(50, 50) field strength chart for Channels 7-13 in § 73.699 (Fig. 10a) of this chapter, with a 9 dB correction factor for antenna height differential, and is based on the licensee's authorized effective radiated power and antenna height-above-average-terrain.

(c) VHF public coast station geographic area licensees are prohibited from exceeding a field strength of +5 dBu (decibels referenced to 1 microvolt per meter) at their service area boundaries, unless all the affected VHF public coast station geographic area licensees agree to the higher field strength.

[63 FR 40065, July 27, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 26887, May 18, 1999]

## Subpart Q [Reserved]

## Subpart R—Technical Equipment Requirements for Cargo Vessels Not Subject to Subpart W

### § 80.851 Applicability.

The radiotelephone requirements of this subpart are applicable to all compulsory ships which are not required to

## 47 CFR Ch. I (10-1-13 Edition)

comply with subpart W of this part in total or in part because they have received an exemption from all or some of the subpart W provisions.

[68 FR 46973, Aug. 7, 2003]

### § 80.853 Radiotelephone station.

(a) The radiotelephone station is a radiotelephone installation and other equipment necessary for the proper operation of the installation.

(b) The radiotelephone station must be installed to insure safe and effective operation of the equipment and to facilitate repair. Adequate protection must be provided against the effects of vibration, moisture, and temperature.

(c) The radiotelephone station and all necessary controls must be located at the level of the main wheelhouse or at least one deck above the ship's main deck.

(d) The principal operating position of the radiotelephone station must be in the room from which the ship is normally steered while at sea. In installations on cargo ships of 300 gross tons and upwards but less than 500 gross tons on which the keel was laid prior to January 1, 1965, the location of the principal operating controls may be in a room adjoining and opening into the room from which the vessel is normally steered while at sea. If the station can be operated from any location other than the principal operating position, a positive means must be provided at the principal operating position to take full control of the station.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 68 FR 46973, Aug. 7, 2003]

### § 80.854 Radiotelephone installation.

The radiotelephone installation includes:

- (a) A radiotelephone transmitter;
- (b) A receiver as specified in § 80.858(a);
- (c) A main source of energy;
- (d) A reserve source of energy, when required by § 80.860(a);
- (e) An antenna system.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 76 FR 67615, Nov. 2, 2011]