

# RNLI Severn class lifeboat technology



## Marine Radar

Sends out radio signal, when the signal hits an object, it gets reflected back to the radar which can then calculate its estimated position in relation to the lifeboat.



## Digital Compass

This device is used to determine geographic direction using a magnetic needle which pivots until aligned with the earth's magnetic field. The remote display provides direction and off-course steering information.



## Chart Plotters

Electronic charts (maps of the sea) are integrated into the lifeboat navigation system using GPS (Global Positioning System) to provide information on the position, heading and speed of the boat.



## VHF Direction Finder

When lost at sea, other vessels can send out a signal to the lifeboat. The VHF (Very high frequency) direction finder picks up this signal and uses it to locate the boat.



## Video Cameras

Cameras in the engine room and around the lifeboat allow the coxswain (driver) to keep an eye out for hazards and warnings without having to leave their seat.



## Autopilot

Autopilot is software integrated into the lifeboat steering system that steers the lifeboat automatically on a pre-determined course.



## Marine VHF Radio

VHF (Very high frequency) radios are used at sea for communicating with rescue services, harbours and other vessels. They can be hand-held or built into the lifeboat.

