AS/NZS 4415.1:2003
(Incorporating Amendment No. 1)

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Radiotelephone transmitters and receivers for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands—Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

Part 1: Shipborne equipment and limited coast stations (including DSC) (IEC 61097-7:1996, MOD)

[IEC title: Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS), Part 7: Shipborne VHF radiotelephone transmitter and receiver—Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results]

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND
Paerewa Aotearoa

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee RC-004, Radiocommunications Equipment—Maritime and Safety of Life. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 3 December 2002 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 12 November 2002. It was published on 28 January 2003.

The following are represented on Committee RC-004:

Australian Communications Authority
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
Australian Federal Police
Australian Maritime Safety Authority
Australian Yachting Federation
Department of Defence, Australia
Marine Safety Authority, New Zealand
Ministry of Economic Development, New Zealand
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We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia International or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 02318.

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Originated as part of AS/NZS 4415:1996.
Jointly revised and redesignated in part as AS/NZS 4415.1:2003.
Reissued incorporating Amendment No. 1 (June 2004)

Jointly published by Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001 and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6020

ISBN 0 7337 4993 3

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee RC-004, Radiocommunications Equipment—Maritime and Safety of Life, as one of a series of Standards intended to provide specifications for spectrum management and minimum radio equipment performance. It supersedes AS/NZS 4415:1996 in part.

This Standard incorporates Amendment No. 1 (June 2004). The changes required by the Amendment are indicated in the text by a marginal bar and amendment number against the clause, note, table, figure or part thereof affected.

The objective of this Standard is to provide manufacturers, suppliers, testing facilities and operators with the minimum requirements for performance, technical characteristics and methods of testing for VHF maritime transmitters and receivers, to facilitate design and confirmation of compliance with Australian and New Zealand radiofrequency spectrum and maritime regulatory requirements.

The scope of the Standard includes shipborne equipment and limited coast stations.

This Standard is reproduced from IEC 61097-7:1996, *Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS)*, Part 7: *Shipborne VHF radiotelephone transmitter and receiver—Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results* and has been modified to reflect Australian/New Zealand conditions. This Standard differs from IEC 61097-7:1996 in that some requirements are varied to reflect local conditions and usage.

Variations to IEC 61097-7:1996 are indicated at the appropriate places throughout this Standard. Strikethrough (~~example~~) identifies IEC tables, figures and passages of text which, for the purposes of this Australian/New Zealand Standard, are deleted. Where Australian/New Zealand tables, figures or passages of text are added, each is set in its proper place and identified by shading (example). Added figures are not themselves shaded, but are identified by a shaded border.

This Standard is Part 1 of AS/NZS 4415 series, *Radiotelephone transmitters and receivers for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands—Technical characteristics and methods of measurement*, which is published in parts as follows:

Part 1: Shipborne equipment and limited coast stations (including DSC) (this Standard)
Part 2: Major coast stations, limited coast stations, ship stations and hand held stations (non DSC)

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard the following applies:

(a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the European Standard number appears only on the cover.

(b) In the source text ‘this part of IEC 61097’ should read ‘this Australian/New Zealand Standard’.

(c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

(d) French text on figures should be ignored..

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ have been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A ‘normative’ annex is an integral part of a Standard whereas an ‘informative’ annex is only for information and guidance.

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Any IEC table, figure or passage of text that is struck-through is not part of this Standard. Any Australian/New Zealand table, figure or passage of text that is added (and identified by shading) is part of this Standard.

1 Scope

~~This part of IEC 1097 specifies the minimum performance requirements, technical characteristics and methods of testing with required test results for VHF radio installations capable of voice communication and digital selective calling as required by chapter IV of the 1988 amendments to the 1974 International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), and which is associated with IEC 945. When a requirement in this standard is different from IEC 945, the requirement in this standard shall take precedence.~~

This standard applies to shipborne and limited coast station equipment.

Part one of this Standard does not apply to hand held, portable or major coast station equipment.

This Standard incorporates the applicable part of the performance standards included in IMO Resolution A.524(13) and A.803(19), as amended by MSC Circ 68(68), the technical characteristics included in Recommendation ITU-R M.489-2 (formerly CCIR Recommendation 489-1), and takes account of IMO Resolution A.694(17), and conforms with the ITU Radio Regulations where applicable.

NOTE – All text of this standard, whose wording is identical to that in IMO Resolution A.524(13) and A.803(19) and Recommendation ITU-R M.489-2 is printed in *italics* and the Resolution/Recommendation and clause numbers are indicated in brackets.

The requirements for the DSC and/or watchkeeping receiver, when integrated in the equipment, are in IEC 1097-3 and the future IEC 1097-8 respectively.

For the purposes of this Standard the following definitions apply:

A major coast station is a station established on land primarily for the purpose of communicating with ship stations, including transmission and reception of messages on behalf of the public.

A limited coast station is a station established on land for the purpose of communicating with ship stations and is not used for the transmission and reception of messages on behalf of the public.

A handheld station is a station designed to be carried on the person and deriving primary power from a replaceable or rechargeable internal battery.