

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 2: Major coast stations, limited coast stations, ship stations and handheld stations (non DSC)
(ETS 300 162:1998, MOD)**

[ETS title: Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Radiotelephone transmitters and receivers for the maritime mobile service operating in VHF bands; Technical characteristics and methods of measurement]

AS/NZS 4415.2:2003

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 13 December 2002. It was published on 28 January 2003.

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Part 2: Major coast stations, limited coast stations, ship stations and handheld stations (non DSC) (ETS 300 162:1998, MOD)

Originated as part of AS/NZS 4415:1996.
Jointly revised and redesignated in part as AS/NZS 4415.2:2003.
Reissued incorporating Amendment No. 1 (June 2004)

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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 4994 1

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Australian/New Zealand Standards 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.

This Standard is reproduced from ETS 300 162:1998, *Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Radiotelephone transmitters and receivers for the maritime mobile service operating in VHF bands; Technical characteristics and methods of measurement*, drawn up by the Radio Equipment and Systems (RES) Technical Committee of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute.

This Standard differs from ETS 300 162:1998 in that some requirements are varied to reflect local conditions and usage. The scope of the Standard includes coast stations and handheld stations in addition to ship stations.

Variations to ETS 300 162:1998 are indicated at the appropriate places throughout this Standard. Strikethrough (~~example~~) identifies ETS 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 2 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)

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

The term ‘normative’ has been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which it applies. A ‘normative’ annex is an integral part of a Standard.

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 European Telecommunications Standard’ should read ‘this Australian/New Zealand Standard’.
- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

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Any ETS 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 ETS specifies the minimum requirements for shipborne Very High Frequency (VHF) transmitters and receivers capable of voice and Digital Selective Calling (DSC), fitted with an external antenna connector for use on board ships.~~

This ~~ETS~~ **Standard** lays down minimum requirements for VHF radio transmitters and receivers operating in certain frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service, and incorporates the requirements of the relevant recommendations of the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

This Standard applies to coast stations and handheld stations designed or intended for the purpose of, or purposes which include, radiotelephony operation in the VHF International Maritime Mobile Service (non DSC).

Where a coast station, limited coast station, ship station or handheld station is designed or intended for—

- (a) the purpose of radiotelephony operation in the VHF International Maritime Mobile Service; and
- (b) another purpose or purposes;

This Standard applies only to that part or those parts of the station necessary for operation in the International Maritime Mobile Service.

This part of the Standard does not apply to equipment forming part of ship stations established aboard vessels subject to Australian legislation under the **Navigation Act 1912**. Refer to AS/NZS 4415.1 for those requirements.

A major coast station is a station established on land primarily for the purpose of communicating with ship stations, including the 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.