

NSCV part C subsection 7B — Communications Equipment		
NSCV reference	Topic	Comment
Forward	It should also be read in conjunction with part A — Safety Obligations, part C — Design and Construction, section 7 — Equipment, section 7A — Safety Equipment of NSCV and part E — Operational Practices	The <i>Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1994</i> (the Act) section 41 requires a ship to be appropriately equipped and crewed to meet the ordinary perils of the voyage on which the ship is proceeding or about to proceed. Transport Operations (Marine Safety — Commercial Ships and Fishing Ships Miscellaneous Equipment) Standard 2006 (the Standard) section 5 states that the Standard will help people to understand their general safety obligation and vessels should be equipped as per the Uniform Shipping Laws Code, sections 12,13 and18.
1.5	<b>Definitions</b>	Limited coast station — land based station in the maritime mobile service established by or on behalf of a public utility, the fishing industry or other commercial enterprise or port or harbour authorities for the exchange of communications. For the purpose of this subsection, a limited coast station is a station that maintains a continuous manned loudspeaker watch on the VHF marine distress and calling frequency of 156.8MHz (channel 16).
Chapter 2	<b>Communications equipment outcomes and solutions</b>	This chapter specifies the required distress and safety communications outcomes and solutions applicable to vessels.
2.2	<b>Type and quantity</b>	A vessel must be provided with communications equipment of type and quantity appropriate to control to acceptable levels the risks associated with the operation of the vessel taking into account its area of operation and other risk factors that might be relevant.
2.7	<b>Operating instructions</b>	Persons must be provided with sufficient information to effectively use all available communications equipment at time of need.
2.8	<b>Means to communicate distress, requests for assistance and location from vessel to shore</b>	A minimum of two methods must be provided for vessel to shore communication of a distress message or a request for assistance and to provide the vessels location in order to initiate and facilitate rapid assistance or rescue.
2.10	<b>Means to communicate safety information</b>	A minimum of one method must be provided to communicate safety information to other vessels and to the shore.
2.14	<b>Emergency electrical systems</b> Table 1 sets out the construction and performance requirements for navigational equipment.	Emergency power essential for the operation of on board communications equipment must be maintained during emergency situations for a period sufficient for the emergency to be overcome or for the evacuation of the vessel.
Chapter 3	<b>Communications equipment design and construction</b>	The objective of this chapter is to ensure that communication equipment to be carried on board a vessel is suitable for the purpose for which it is to be used.
3.3.1	<b>Specification</b>	Relates to table 1 and references the annex of the subsection.
Chapter 4	<b>Type and quantity of communications equipment</b>	This chapter specifies the type and minimum quantity of communications equipment and associated equipment required to effectively operate the communications equipment that is to be carried on a vessel.

4.3	<b>Radiotelephone and satellite communications equipment</b>	Class 1A, 2A and 3A vessels shall comply with the provisions of Marine Orders part 27. All other vessels shall comply with - a) the provisions of table 2 as applicable, or b) Marine Orders part 27. Portable hand held units should not be used as primary distress and safety equipment. Primary distress and safety equipment should be console mounted. Type and quantity of survival craft EPIRBs shall comply with the provisions of NSCV part C subsection 7A.
4.4	<b>Electrical energy source for radiotelephone and satellite communications equipment</b>	The source of electrical energy for radiotelephone and satellite communications equipment on Class 1A, 2A and 3A vessels shall comply with the provisions of Marine Orders part 27.
4.6	<b>Ancillary equipment associated with radiotelephone and satellite communications equipment</b>	A secondary loud speaker with independent volume control is required at the place of navigation if the radiotelephone, including those fitted with DSC is not located in the navigation area of the vessel.
4.7	<b>Signal lights, lamps and flags</b>	All vessels shall comply with the provisions of table 3 as applicable to their class and measured length. In addition to table 3 all vessels shall carry the flags of the International Code of Signals appropriate to their activities, as required to maintain safety of operations.
Table 2	<b>Scales of radiotelephone and satellite communications equipment</b>	This table is to be read in conjunction with clauses 2.8 to 2.11 and the key notes at the bottom of the table.
Chapter 5	<b>Installation of communications equipment</b>	
5.4,1	<b>Radiotelephone and satellite communications equipment</b>	Radiotelephone equipment and satellite communications equipment for Class 1A, 2A and 3A vessels shall be installed in accordance with Marine Orders part 27. Note — hand-held units of any type of device should not be used as primary distress and safety equipment because they could be lost, left behind, dropped overboard or batteries have insufficient charge. Primary equipment should be console mounted.
5.8	<b>Daylight signalling lamps and signalling lights</b>	The installation of daylight signalling lamps (SOLAS) shall comply with the provisions of Marine Orders part 21.
Chapter 6	<b>Servicing of radiotelephone and satellite communications equipment</b>	The objective of this chapter is to ensure that all communication installations on a vessel are maintained so as to be available in a fully operational condition when required.
6.5	<b>Tests</b>	Class 1A, 2A and 3A vessel installations shall be tested in accordance with Marine Orders part 27. All other vessel installations shall be operationally tested once daily while the vessel is undertaking a voyage between the berth at one port and the berth at another port.
Chapter 7	<b>Operation of communication equipment</b>	This section specifies the requirement for the operation of communications equipment on board vessels including arrangements for log books, qualifications of operators and the maintaining of a radio watch in accordance with NSCV part E specific to the type of equipment installed on the vessel.
Chapter 8	<b>Communications equipment documentation</b>	Operations documentation shall be carried on Class 1A, 2A and 3A vessels in accordance with the provisions of Marine Orders part 27. This part also lists the operations documents to be carried on board a vessel 7.5 metres or more in length.
8.2	<b>Logbook</b>	A logbook shall be carried on all vessels in accordance with NSCV part D and shall include details of communications and incidents.
Annex A	<b>Criteria for VHF radio-telephones</b>	Annex A provides requirements for the construction and performance of VHF radio telephones.

Annex B	<b>Criteria for MF/HF radio-telephones</b>	Annex B provides requirements for the construction and performance of MF/HF radiotelephones. It forms a normative (mandatory) part of this document.
Annex C	<b>Criteria for non-GMDSS satellite systems</b>	Annex C provides requirements for the construction and performance of non-GMDSS satellite systems. It forms a normative (mandatory) part of the document.
Annex D	<b>Criteria for satellite telephones</b>	Annex D provides requirements for the construction and performance of satellite telephones. It forms a normative (mandatory) part of this document.
Annex E	<b>Criteria for signalling lights</b>	Annex E provides the requirements for the construction and performance of signalling lights. It forms a normative (mandatory) part of this document. Notes — signalling lights include signalling torches or similar apparatus.
Annex F	<b>Criteria for sources of electrical energy</b>	Annex F provides requirements for the type, installation and performance of electrical energy sources used to provide the operating energy for radiotelephone and satellite communications equipment.
F2.1	<b>Main source</b>	A main source of electrical energy for radiotelephone and satellite communications equipment in accordance with NSCV part C subsection 5B.
F2.2.1	<b>Types of reserve sources</b>	Speaks about a self contained emergency generator or a battery bank.
Annex G	<b>Criteria for antenna systems</b>	Annex G provides the requirements for the type and performance of antennas used for radiotelephone and satellite communications equipment. This forms a normative (mandatory) part of this document.