

# Radiocommunications (406 MHz Satellite Distress Beacons) Standard 2005

#### as amended

made under subsection 162 (1) of the

#### Radiocommunications Act 1992

This compilation was prepared on 23 November 2005 taking into account amendments up to *Radiocommunications Amendment Standard* 2005 (No. 1)

Prepared by the Office of Legislative Drafting and Publishing, Attorney-General's Department, Canberra

			Page
Contents			
	1	Name of Standard [see Note 1]	3
	2	Commencement	3
	3	Revocation	3
	4	Definitions	3
	5	Application	4
	6	Standard for performance — 406 MHz EPIRB	4
	7	Standard for performance — 406 MHz PLB	5
	8	Compliance with this Standard — devices complying with former Standard	5
	9	Effect of amendment of standard for performance	5
Notes			7

#### 1 Name of Standard [see Note 1]

This Standard is the *Radiocommunications* (406 MHz Satellite Distress Beacons) Standard 2005.

#### 2 Commencement

This Standard commences on 15 June 2005.

#### 3 Revocation

Radiocommunications Standard (406 MHz Satellite Distress Beacons) No. 1 of 1996 is revoked.

#### 4 Definitions

In this Standard:

**406 MHz satellite distress beacon** means a radiocommunications device that:

- (a) is either:
  - (i) a 406 MHz satellite emergency position indicating radio beacon; or
  - (ii) a 406 MHz satellite personal locator beacon; and
- (b) is capable of being operated on a carrier frequency in the frequency band 406.0 MHz to 406.1 MHz; and
- (c) incorporates a 121.5 MHz homing transmitter the emissions of which are intended to facilitate search and rescue operations.

406 MHz satellite emergency position indicating radio beacon (406 MHz EPIRB) means a device, designed or intended for use in the Maritime Mobile-Satellite Service, which incorporates a homing transmitter, the emissions of which are intended to facilitate search and rescue operations.

406 MHz satellite personal locator beacon (406 MHz PLB) means a device, designed or intended for use in the Land Mobile-Satellite Service, which incorporates a homing transmitter, the emissions of which are intended to facilitate search and rescue operations.

Act means the Radiocommunications Act 1992.

AS/NZS 4280.1:2003 means the standard AS/NZS 4280.1:2003, 406 MHz satellite distress beacons Part 1: Marine emergency position-indicating radio beacons (EPIRB) (IEC 61097-2:2002, MOD), published by Standards Australia, as in force from time to time.

AS/NZS 4280.2:2003 means the standard AS/NZS 4280.2:2003, 406 MHz satellite distress beacons Part 2: Personal locator beacons (PLBs), published by Standards Australia, as in force from time to time.

**homing transmitter** means an auxiliary homing transmitter that is capable of being operated on the carrier frequency 121.5 MHz.

*model*, of a radiocommunications device, means a version of the device that has a particular design and identifying number.

#### 5 Application

- (1) This Standard applies to a radiocommunications device:
  - (a) that is a homing transmitter of a 406 MHz satellite distress beacon; and
  - (b) that is not a device mentioned in subsection (2).

#### Exception — device imported for significant event

- (2) This subsection applies to a radiocommunications device that:
  - (a) is imported in Australia solely for use in connection with a significant event; and
  - (b) if required to be tested or inspected before it is used in Australia meets the testing or inspection requirements; and
  - (c) if conditions or requirements are imposed on the use of the device in Australia complies with those conditions or requirements; and
  - (d) is used in Australia only at the location of the significant event; and
  - (e) is used in Australia only for the duration of the significant event.
- (3) In this section:

*significant event* means an event at a specified location or locations, notified on the website www.acma.gov.au with the approval of the Chair.

#### 6 Standard for performance — 406 MHz EPIRB

- (1) For paragraph 162 (1) (a) of the Act, the standard for the performance of the homing transmitter of a 406 MHz EPIRB is the following provisions of AS/NZS 4280.1:2003, subject to the modifications mentioned in subsections (2) and (3):
  - (a) paragraph 3.3.3 (f) (Activation requirement);
  - (b) paragraph 3.3.3 (g) (Activation requirement);
  - (c) clause 3.3.4 (Self-test);
  - (d) clause 4.5 (121.5 MHz homing signal);
  - (e) clause 5.1.7 (Preparation of satellite EPIRB for type-approval testing);
  - (f) clause 5.1.8 (Test conditions);
  - (g) clause 5.1.8.1 (Normal test conditions);
  - (h) clause 5.1.8.2 (Extreme test conditions);
  - (i) Annex D (Technical standard for 121.5 MHz homing device).
- (2) Clause 3.3.4 of AS/NZS 4280.1:2003 is modified by omitting everything except the final sentence.

(3) Annex D of AS/NZS 4280.1:2003 is modified by omitting paragraph D.3 (g).

#### 7 Standard for performance — 406 MHz PLB

- (1) For paragraph 162 (1) (a) of the Act, the standard for the performance of the homing transmitter of a 406 MHz PLB is the following provisions of AS/NZS 4280.2:2003, subject to the modifications mentioned in subsection (2):
  - (a) clause 1.4.5 (Definitions radiation);
  - (b) clause 1.4.10 (Definitions spurious emission);
  - (c) clause 3.1.1 (Adjustment mechanisms);
  - (d) clause 3.2.2.2 (Satellite personal locator beacons homing compliance);
  - (e) clause 3.3 (Homing transmitter for 406 MHz satellite personal locator beacon);
  - (f) Appendix E (Radiofrequency tests for the homing transmitter of 406 MHz personal locator beacons).
- (2) Clause 3.2.2.2 of AS/NZS 4280.2:2003 is modified by omitting "In addition to the requirements of Clause 3.2.2.1, a", and substituting "A".

### 8 Compliance with this Standard — devices complying with former Standard

- (1) This section has effect despite the revocation of Radiocommunications Standard (406 MHz Satellite Distress Beacons) No. 1 of 1996 (*the former Standard*).
- (2) If a 406 MHz satellite distress beacon of a particular model was manufactured, imported, altered or modified before the commencement of this Standard, the device is taken to comply with this Standard if it complied with the former Standard when it was manufactured, imported, altered or modified.
- (3) If a 406 MHz satellite distress beacon of that model is manufactured, imported, altered or modified on or after the commencement of this Standard, the device is taken to comply with this Standard if it complies with the former Standard when it is manufactured, imported, altered or modified.

#### 9 Effect of amendment of standard for performance

(1) If a 406 MHz satellite distress beacon is manufactured, imported, altered or modified within 1 year after the standard for performance is amended, the device is taken to meet the standard for performance if it meets that standard as in force immediately before the amendment.

#### Section 9

(2) A 406 MHz satellite distress beacon that is manufactured, imported, altered or modified 1 year or more after the standard for performance is amended must meet the standard for performance as amended.

## Notes to the Radiocommunications (406 MHz Satellite Distress Beacons) Standard 2005

#### Note 1

The Radiocommunications (406 MHz Satellite Distress Beacons) Standard 2005 (in force under subsection 162 (1) of the Radiocommunications Act 1992) as shown in this compilation is amended as indicated in the Tables below.

#### **Table of Instruments**

Title	Date of FRLI registration	Date of commencement	Application, saving or transitional provisions
Radiocommunications (406 MHz Satellite Distress Beacons) Standard 2005	3 June 2005 (see F2005L01403)	15 June 2005	
Radiocommunications Amendment Standard 2005 (No. 1)	22 Nov 2005 (see F2005L03647)	23 Nov 2005	_

#### **Table of Amendments**

#### **Table of Amendments**

ad. = added or inserted	am. = amended	rep. = repealed	rs. = repealed and substituted

Provision affected	How affected	
S. 5	rs. 2005 No. 1	