Australian Government

Australian Maritime Safety Authority

AMSA MO 2019/7

Marine Order 27 (Safety of navigation and radio equipment) Amendment Order 2019

I, Michael Kinley, Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority, make this Marine Order under subsection 342(1) of the *Navigation Act 2012*.

7 November 2019

Michael Kinley
Chief Executive Officer

1 Name of Marine Order

This Marine Order is *Marine Order 27 (Safety of navigation and radio equipment) Amendment Order 2019*.

2 Commencement

This Marine Order commences on 1 January 2020.

3 Amendment of *Marine Order*

Schedule 1 amends *Marine Order 27 (Safety of navigation and radio equipment) 2016*.

Schedule 1 Amendment

[1] Section 4, definition of *Radio Regulations*, note

omit

Telecommunications

insert

Telecommunication

[2] Section 4, after definition of *radio station*

insert

recognised mobile satellite service means any service which operates through a satellite system that is for use in the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) and recognised by the IMO.

[3] Section 4, notes 1 and 2

substitute

Note 1 Some terms used in this Order are defined in *Marine Order 1 (Administration) 2013*, including:

- IMO
- SOLAS
- STCW Code.

Note 2 Other terms used in this Order are defined in the Navigation Act, including:

- AMSA
- GT
- inspector
- owner
- Prevention of Collisions Convention
- regulated Australian vessel
- STCW Convention.

[4] Subsection 24(1), note

omit

[5] Subsection 40(1)

omit

Inmarsat

[6] Schedule 2, table

omit

A.694(17)	*General requirements for shipborne radio equipment forming part of the global maritime distress and safety systems (GMDSS) and for electronic navigational aids*

insert

A.694(17)	*General requirements for shipborne radio equipment forming part of the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) and for electronic navigational aids*
MSC.434(98)	*Performance standards for a ship earth station for use in the GMDSS*

[7] Schedule 2, table

omit

A.819(19)	*Performance standards for shipborne global positioning system (GPS) receiver equipment* *Note* This resolution applies if GPS receiver equipment was installed before 1 July 2003.
MSC.53(66)	*Performance standards for shipborne GLONASS receiver equipment* *Note* This resolution applies if GPS receiver equipment was installed after 30 June 2003.

insert

A.819(19)	*Performance standards for shipborne global positioning system (GPS) receiver equipment* *Note* This resolution applies if GPS receiver equipment was installed before 1 July 2003.
MSC.112(73)	*Adoption of the revised performance standards for shipborne global positioning system (GPS) receiver equipment* *Note* This resolution applies if GPS receiver equipment was installed after 30 June 2003.
MSC.53(66)	*Performance standards for shipborne GLONASS receiver equipment* *Note* This resolution applies if GLONASS receiver equipment was installed before 1 July 2003.
MSC.113(73)	*Adoption of the revised performance standards for shipborne GLONASS receiver equipment* *Note* This resolution applies if GLONASS receiver equipment was installed after 30 June 2003.

[8] Schedule 2, table

omit

MSC.252(83)	*Adoption of the revised performance standards for integrated navigation systems (INS)* *Note* An INS installed after 31 December 2010 must conform to performance standards mentioned in MSC.252(83).

insert

MSC.252(83)	*Adoption of the revised performance standards for integrated navigation systems (INS)* *Note 1* An INS installed after 31 December 2010 must conform to performance standards mentioned in MSC.252(83). *Note 2* Regulation 18 of Chapter V of SOLAS requires type approved navigation systems that conform to appropriate performance standards.
MSC.452(99)	*Revised performance standards for integrated navigation systems (INS) (Resolution MSC.252(83))*

[9] Schedule 4, item A.1 of table

omit

2182 kHz	2182 kHz	

insert

2182 kHz	2182 kHz	The IMO no longer recommends the monitoring of MF frequency 2182 kHz by international sea going vessels for distress and safety. In Australia, coast radio stations and volunteer marine rescue organisations do not continuously monitor 2182 kHz.

[10] Schedule 4, item A.6 of table

omit

1626.5 – 1660.5 MHz	1525 – 1559 MHz

insert

1626.5 – 1645.4 MHz	1530 – 1544 MHz

[11] Schedule 4, item B.3 of table

omit

1626.5 – 1660.5 MHz	1525 – 1559 MHz

insert

1626.5 – 1645.5 MHz	1530 – 1544 MHz

[12] Other amendments

provision	*omit mention of*	*insert*
Paragraph 26(8)(i)	Telecommunications	Telecommunication
Subsection 26(3)	equipment and VHF equipment	equipment, VHF equipment and satellite communications

provision	*omit mention of*	*insert*
		equipment
Subsection 26(4)	*test results*	*test results* as amended from time to time
Subsection 28(1) note	Inmarsat	an
Subsection 33(1)		
Subsection 36, note		
Section 36, heading	Signals of distress	Distress signals
Subsection 28(2)	Rescue Coordination Centre Australia	Joint Rescue Coordination Centre
Subsection 43(2)	RCC	JRCC
Schedule 3, clause 1 Example A(e) and Example B(e)	An INMARSAT ship earth station	Ship earth station for a recognised mobile satellite service
Schedule 3, clause 3, paragraph (b)	narrow band	narrow-band
Schedule 4, heading	communications	distress and safety communications
Schedule 4, item A.3 of table, heading	Narrow Band Direct Printing	Narrow-Band Direct-Printing
Schedule 4, item B.1 of table, heading	HF Narrow Band direct Printing Telegraphy (NBDP) frequencies	HF Narrow-Band Direct-Printing Telegraphy (NBDP) (not used in Australia for MSI)

Note

1. All legislative instruments and compilations of legislative instruments are registered on the Federal Register of Legislation under the *Legislation Act 2003*. See https://www.legislation.gov.au.