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§§ 80.1011 (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this part.

[57 FR 61012, Dec. 23, 1992]

§ 80.1015 Power supply.

(a) There must be readily available for use under normal load conditions, a power supply sufficient to simultaneously energize the bridge-to-bridge transmitter at its required antenna power, and the bridge-to-bridge receiver. Under this load condition the voltage of the power supply at the power input terminals of the bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone installation must not deviate from its rated voltage by more than 10 percent on vessels completed on or after March 1, 1957, nor by more than 15 percent on vessels completed before that date.

(b) When the power supply for a nonportable bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone installation consists of or includes batteries, they must be installed as high above the bilge as practicable, secured against shifting with motion of the vessel, and accessible with not less than 26 cm (10 in.) head room.

(c) Means must be provided for adequately charging any rechargeable batteries used in the vessel's bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone installation. There must be provided a device which will give a continuous indication of the charging current during charging.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 58 FR 44954, Aug. 25, 1993]

§ 80.1017 Antenna system.

(a) An antenna must be provided for nonportable bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone installations which is non-directional and vertically polarized. The construction and installation of this antenna must insure proper operation in time of an emergency.

(b) In cases where portable bridge-to-bridge equipment is permanently associated with a vessel, the equipment must be provided with a connector for an external antenna of a type capable of meeting requirements of paragraph (a) of this section and § 80.71. The vessel must be equipped with an external antenna meeting requirements of paragraph (a) of this section and § 80.71, capable of use with the portable equipment during a normal listening watch.

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§ 80.1019 Antenna radio frequency indicator.

Each nonportable bridge-to-bridge transmitter must be equipped, at each point of control, with a carrier operated device which will provide continuous visual indication when the transmitter is supplying power to the antenna transmission line or, in lieu thereof, a pilot lamp or meter which will provide continuous visual indication when the transmitter control circuits have been placed in a condition to activate the transmitter.

[52 FR 35246, Sept. 18, 1987]

§ 80.1021 Nameplate.

A durable nameplate must be mounted on the required radiotelephone or be an integral part of it. When the transmitter and receiver comprise a single unit, one nameplate is sufficient. The nameplate must show at least the name of the manufacturer and the type or model number.

§ 80.1023 Test of radiotelephone installation.

Unless normal use of the required radiotelephone installation demonstrates that the equipment is in proper operating condition, a test communication for this purpose must be made by a qualified operator each day the vessel is navigated. If the equipment is not in proper operating condition, the master must be promptly notified. The master must have it restored to effective operating condition as soon as possible.

Subpart V—Emergency Position Indicating Radiobeacons (EPIRB's)

§ 80.1051 Scope.

This subpart describes the technical and performance requirements for EPIRB stations.

[73 FR 4488, Jan. 25, 2008]

§ 80.1053 Special requirements for Class A EPIRB stations.

Class A EPIRBs shall not be manufactured, imported, or sold in the United States on or after February 1, 2003. Operation of Class A EPIRB stations shall be prohibited after December 31, 2006. New Class A EPIRBs will

no longer be certified by the Commission. Existing Class A EPIRBs must be operated as certified.

[68 FR 46974, Aug. 7, 2003]

§ 80.1055 Special requirements for Class B EPIRB stations.

Class B EPIRBs shall not be manufactured, imported, or sold in the United States on or after February 1, 2003. Operation of Class B EPIRB stations shall be prohibited after December 31, 2006. New Class B EPIRBs will no longer be certified by the Commission. Existing Class B EPIRBs must be operated as certified.

[68 FR 46974, Aug. 7, 2003]

§ 80.1057 [Reserved]

§ 80.1059 Special requirements for Class S EPIRB stations.

Class S EPIRBs shall not be manufactured, imported, or sold in the United States on or after February 1, 2003. Operation of Class S EPIRB stations shall be prohibited after December 31, 2006. New Class S EPIRBs will no longer be certified by the Commission. Existing Class S EPIRBs must be operated as certified.

[68 FR 46974, Aug. 7, 2003]

§ 80.1061 Special requirements for 406.0–406.1 MHz EPIRB stations.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph (b) of this section, 406.0–406.1 MHz EPIRBs must meet all the technical and performance standards contained in the Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services document entitled RTCM Paper 77-02/SC110-STD, “RTCM Recommended Standards for 406 MHz Satellite Emergency Position-Indicating Radiobeacons (EPIRBs),” Version 2.1, dated June 20, 2002 (RTCM Recommended Standards). The RTCM Recommended Standards are incorporated by reference. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of the RTCM Recommended Standards can be inspected at the Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC (Reference Information Center) or at the National Archives and Records Admin-

istration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. The RTCM Recommended Standards can be purchased from the Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services, 1800 N. Kent St., Suite 1060, Arlington, VA 22209, www.rtc.org, e-mail at pubs@rtc.org.

(b) The 406.0–406.1 EPIRB must contain as an integral part a “homing” beacon operating only on 121.500 MHz that meets all the requirements described in the RTCM Recommended Standards document described in paragraph (a) of this section. The 121.500 MHz “homing” beacon must have a continuous duty cycle that may be interrupted during the transmission of the 406.0–406.1 MHz signal only. Additionally, at least 30 percent of the total power emitted during any transmission cycle must be contained within plus or minus 30 Hz of the carrier frequency.

(c) Prior to submitting a certification application for 406.0–406.1 MHz radiobeacon, the radiobeacon must be certified by a test facility recognized by one of the COSPAS-SARSAT Partners that the equipment satisfies the design characteristics associated with the measurement methods described in COSPAS-SARSAT Standards C/S T.001, “Specification for COSPAS-SARSAT 406 MHz Distress Beacons,” Issue 3—Revision 4, October 2002, and C/S T.007, “COSPAS-SARSAT 406 MHz Distress Beacon Type Approval Standard,” Issue 3—Revision 9, October 2002. Additionally, the radiobeacon must be subjected to the environmental and operational tests associated with the test procedures described in Appendix A of RTCM Standard 11000.2 (RTCM Paper 77-2002/SC110-STD, Version 2.1) for 406 MHz Satellite Emergency Position-Indicating Radiobeacons (EPIRBs), June 20, 2002, by a test facility accepted by the U.S. Coast Guard for this purpose. Information regarding accepted test facilities may be obtained from Commandant (G-MSE), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd St., SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001, <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/mse/lablist/lab161011.pdf>. The COSPAS-SARSAT Standards T.001 and T.007,

and the RTCM Standard 11000.2 are incorporated by reference. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of the COSPAS–SARSAT Standards can be inspected at the Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC (Reference Information Center) or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. The COSPAS–SARSAT Standards may be obtained from COSPAS–SARSAT Secretariat, c/o Inmarsat, 99 City Road, London EC1Y 1AX, United Kingdom, Telephone: +44 20–7728 1391, Facsimile: +44 20–7728 1170; www.cospas-sarsat.org. The RTCM Recommended Standards can be purchased from the Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services, 1800 N. Kent St., Suite 1060, Arlington, VA 22209, <http://www.rtcn.org>, e-mail at pubs@rtcn.org.

(1) After a 406.0–406.1 MHz EPIRB has been certified by the recognized test facilities the following information must be submitted in duplicate to the Commandant (G-MSE), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street SW, Washington, DC 20593–0001:

(i) The name of the manufacturer or grantee and model number of the EPIRB;

(ii) Copies of the certificate and test data obtained from the test facility recognized by a COSPAS/SARSAT Partner showing that the radiobeacon complies with the COSPAS/SARSAT design characteristics associated with the measurement methods described in the COSPAS–SARSAT Standards C/S T.001, “Specification for COSPAS–SARSAT 406 MHz Distress Beacons,” Issue 3—Revision 4, October 2002, and T.007, “COSPAS–SARSAT 406 MHz Distress Beacon Type Approval Standard,” Issue 3—Revision 9, October 2002, and RTCM Paper 77–2002/SC110–STD, “RTCM Standard 11000.2 for 406 MHz Satellite Emergency Position-Indicating Radiobeacons (EPIRBs),” Version 2.1, June 20, 2002. The COSPAS–SARSAT Standards C/S T.001 and T.007, and the RTCM Standard 11000.2 are incorporated by reference. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C.

552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of the COSPAS–SARSAT Standards can be inspected at the Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC (Reference Information Center) or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. The COSPAS–SARSAT Standards may be obtained from COSPAS–SARSAT Secretariat, c/o Inmarsat, 99 City Road, London EC1Y 1AX, United Kingdom, Telephone: +44 20–7728 1391, Facsimile: +44 20–7728 1170; www.cospas-sarsat.org. The RTCM Recommended Standards can be purchased from the Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services, 1800 N. Kent St., Suite 1060, Arlington, VA 22209, <http://www.rtcn.org>, e-mail at pubs@rtcn.org;

(iii) Copies of the test report and test data obtained from the test facility recognized by the U.S. Coast Guard showing that the radiobeacon complies with the U.S. Coast Guard environmental and operational characteristics associated with the measurement methods described in Appendix A of the RTCM Recommended Standards; and

(iv) Instruction manuals associated with the radiobeacon, description of the test characteristics of the radiobeacon including assembly drawings, electrical schematics, description of parts list, specifications of materials and the manufacturer’s quality assurance program.

(2) After reviewing the information described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section the U.S. Coast Guard will issue a letter stating whether the radiobeacon satisfies all RTCM Recommended Standards.

(d) A certification application for a 406.0–406.1 MHz EPIRB submitted to the Commission must also contain a copy of the U.S. Coast Guard letter that states the radiobeacon satisfies all RTCM Recommended Standards, a copy of the technical test data, and the instruction manual(s).

(e) An identification code, issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the United States Program Manager for the 406.0–406.1 MHz COSPAS/SARSAT satellite system, must be programmed in each EPIRB unit to establish a unique identification for each EPIRB station. With

each marketable EPIRB unit, the manufacturer or grantee must include a postage pre-paid registration card printed with the EPIRB identification code addressed to: NOAA/SARSAT Beacon Registration, E/SP3, Federal Building 4, Room 3320, 5200 Auth Road, Suitland, MD 20746-4304. The registration card must request the owner's name, address, telephone number, type of ship, alternate emergency contact and other information as required by NOAA. The registration card must also contain information regarding the availability to register the EPIRB at NOAA's online web-based registration database at: <http://www/beaconregistration.noaa.gov>. In addition, the following statement must be included: "WARNING—failure to register this EPIRB with NOAA before installation could result in a monetary forfeiture being issued to the owner."

(f) To enhance protection of life and property it is mandatory that each 406.0–406.1 MHz EPIRB be registered with NOAA before installation and that information be kept up-to-date. Therefore, in addition to the identification plate or label requirements contained in §§ 2.925 and 2.926 of this chapter, each 406.0–406.1 MHz EPIRB must be provided on the outside with a clearly discernible permanent plate or label containing the following statement: "The owner of this 406.0–406.1 MHz EPIRB must register the NOAA identification code contained on this label with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) whose address is: NOAA, NOAA/SARSAT Beacon Registration, E/SP3, Federal Building 4, Room 3320, 5200 Auth Road, Suitland, MD 20746-4304." Vessel owners shall advise NOAA in writing upon change of vessel or EPIRB ownership, transfer of EPIRB to another vessel, or any other change in registration information. NOAA will provide registrants with proof of registration and change of registration postcards.

(g) For 406.0–406.1 MHz EPIRBs whose identification code can be changed after manufacture, the identification code shown on the plate or label must

be easily replaceable using commonly available tools.

[68 FR 46974, Aug. 7, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 64678, Nov. 8, 2004; 73 FR 4488, Jan. 25, 2008]

§ 80.1063 Special requirements for INMARSAT-E EPIRB stations.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph (b) of this section, INMARSAT-E EPIRBs must meet all the technical and performance standards contained in IEC 61097-5 Ed. 1.0, titled "Global maritime and distress safety system (GMDSS)—Part 5: INMARSAT-E—Emergency position indicating radio beacon (EPIRB) operating through the INMARSAT system—Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results," including Annexes A, B, and C, 1997. IEC 61097-5 Ed. 1.0, including Annexes A, B, and C, is incorporated by reference (see § 80.1101).

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (a): Service to INMARSAT-E EPIRB stations terminated on December 1, 2006, so distress signals from INMARSAT-E EPIRB stations will not be received by any Rescue Coordination Center.

(b) Prior to submitting a certification application for an INMARSAT-E radiobeacon, the radiobeacon must be certified by INMARSAT as complying with IEC 61097-5 Ed. 1.0. In addition, the radiobeacon must be tested as to compliance with the environmental and operational requirements identified in this paragraph (b) by the test facility which conducted the INMARSAT certification tests, or a test facility recognized by the U.S. Coast Guard. Information regarding recognized test facilities may be obtained from Commandant (G-MSE), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20593-0001, <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/mse/lablist/161.011.htm>.

(1) After an INMARSAT-E PIRB has been certified by the test facility, the following information must be submitted in duplicate to the Commandant (G-MSE), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street, SW., Washington D.C. 20593-0001:

(i) The name of the manufacturer or grantee and the model number of the radiobeacon;

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(ii) Copies of the Inmarsat certification of compliance with IEC 61097-5 Ed. 1.0;

(iii) Copies of the test report and test data obtained from the test facility showing that the radiobeacon complies with IEC 61097-5 Ed. 1.0 and the environmental and operational requirements identified in this paragraph (b); and

(iv) Instruction manuals associated with the radiobeacon, description of the test characteristics of the radiobeacon including assembly drawings, electrical schematics, description of parts list, specifications of materials, and the manufacturer's quality assurance program.

(2) After reviewing the information described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the U.S. Coast Guard will issue a letter stating whether the radiobeacon satisfies all of the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(c) A certification application for an INMARSAT-EPIRB submitted to the Commission must also contain a copy of the U.S. Coast Guard letter stating that the radiobeacon satisfies all of the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, a copy of the technical test data, and the instruction manual(s).

(d) The manufacturer or grantee must include with each marketable INMARSAT-E EPIRB appropriate material for registration of the radiobeacon with INMARSAT, along with a written warning that failure to register the radiobeacon could delay rescue services in an emergency.

(e) To enhance protection of life and property it is mandatory that each INMARSAT-E EPIRB be registered with INMARSAT before installation and that information be kept up-to-date. Therefore, in addition to the identification plate or label requirements contained in §§ 2.925 and 2.926 of this chapter, each INMARSAT-E EPIRB must be provided on the outside with a clearly discernable permanent plate or label containing the following statement: "The owner of this INMARSAT-E EPIRB must register the NOAA identification code contained on this label with INMARSAT at the following address: INMARSAT,

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99 City Road, London, EC1Y 1AX, United Kingdom." Vessel owners shall advise INMARSAT in writing upon change of vessel or EPIRB ownership, transfer of EPIRB to another vessel, or any other change in registration information.

(f) For INMARSAT-E EPIRBs whose identification code can be changed after manufacture, the identification code shown on the plate or label must be easily replaceable using commonly available tools.

[69 FR 64678, Nov. 8, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 4489, Jan. 25, 2008]

Subpart W—Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)

GENERAL PROVISIONS

This subpart contains the rules applicable to the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS). Every ship of the United States subject to part II of title III of the Communications Act or the Safety Convention must comply with the provisions of this subpart. The rules in this subpart are to be read in conjunction with the applicable requirements contained elsewhere in this part; however, in case of conflict, the provisions of this subpart shall govern with respect to the GMDSS. For the purposes of this subpart, distress and safety communications include distress, urgency, and safety calls and messages.

SOURCE: 57 FR 9065, Mar. 16, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

NOTE: No provision of this subpart is intended to eliminate, or in anyway modify, other requirements contained in this part with respect to part II of title III of the Communications Act.

§ 80.1065 Applicability.

(a) The regulations contained within this subpart apply to all passenger ships regardless of size and cargo ships of 300 tons gross tonnage and upwards.

(b) The requirements of this subpart do not modify the requirements for ships navigated on the Great Lakes or small passenger boats. The requirements contained in the Agreement Between the United States of America and Canada for Promotion of Safety on the Great Lakes by Means of Radio, 1973, continue to apply (see subpart T of this part). The requirements contained in part III of title III of the