

ข้อบังคับกรมเจ้าท่า

ว่าด้วยหลักเกณฑ์ วิธีการ เงื่อนไขและค่าธรรมเนียม
การออกใบสำคัญรับรองสำหรับระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกล
พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๖

โดยที่องค์การทางทะเลระหว่างประเทศ (International Maritime Organization : IMO) ได้กำหนดไว้ในอนุสัญญาระหว่างประเทศว่าด้วยความปลอดภัยแห่งชีวิตในทะเล ค.ศ. ๑๙๗๔ และที่แก้ไขเพิ่มเติม (International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS), as amended) บทที่ V Safety of Navigation ให้เรือมีระบบการจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกล ดังนั้น เพื่อให้การปฏิบัติตามพันธกรณีระหว่างประเทศ และการบังคับใช้กฎหมายเป็นไปอย่างมีประสิทธิภาพและเกิดประสิทธิผลสูงสุด จึงมีความจำเป็นต้องกำหนดหลักเกณฑ์ วิธีการ และเงื่อนไขในการออกใบสำคัญรับรองสำหรับระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกลเพื่อปฏิบัติตามอนุสัญญาดังกล่าว

อาศัยอำนาจตามความในมาตรา ๑๖๓/๑ แห่งพระราชบัญญัติการเดินเรือในน่านน้ำไทย พระพุทธศักราช ๒๔๕๖ เพิ่มโดยพระราชบัญญัติการเดินเรือในน่านน้ำไทย (ฉบับที่ ๑๗) พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๐ และมาตรา ๑๖๓ (๓) แห่งพระราชบัญญัติการเดินเรือในน่านน้ำไทย พระพุทธศักราช ๒๔๕๖ แก้ไขเพิ่มเติมโดยพระราชบัญญัติการเดินเรือในน่านน้ำไทย (ฉบับที่ ๑๗) พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๐ เจ้าท่า โดยความเห็นชอบของรัฐมนตรีว่าการกระทรวงคมนาคมออกข้อบังคับกรมเจ้าท่าไว้ ดังต่อไปนี้

ข้อ ๑ ข้อบังคับนี้เรียกว่า “ข้อบังคับกรมเจ้าท่า ว่าด้วยหลักเกณฑ์ วิธีการ เงื่อนไข และค่าธรรมเนียมการออกใบสำคัญรับรองสำหรับระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกล พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๖”

ข้อ ๒ ข้อบังคับนี้ให้ใช้บังคับตั้งแต่วันถัดจากวันประกาศในราชกิจจานุเบกษาเป็นต้นไป

ข้อ ๓ บรรดากฎข้อบังคับ ข้อบังคับ ระเบียบ และประกาศในส่วนที่บัญญัติไว้แล้ว ซึ่งขัดหรือแย้งกับข้อบังคับนี้ ให้ใช้ข้อบังคับนี้แทน

ข้อ ๔ ข้อบังคับนี้ให้ใช้บังคับกับเรือประเภทต่าง ๆ ที่เดินระหว่างประเทศ ดังนี้

(๑) เรือโดยสาร รวมถึงเรือโดยสารที่เป็นยานความเร็วสูง

(๒) เรือสินค้า รวมถึงยานความเร็วสูง ขนาดตั้งแต่ ๓๐๐ ตันกรอสขึ้นไป

(๓) แท่นขุดเจาะเคลื่อนที่

ข้อบังคับนี้ไม่ใช้บังคับกับเรือที่ได้ติดตั้งระบบส่งข้อมูลเรืออัตโนมัติ (Automatic Identification System : AIS) และทำการเฉพาะในเขตทะเล เอ ๑ ไม่ว่าเรือนั้นจะต่อขึ้นเมื่อใดก็ตาม

ข้อ ๕ ในข้อบังคับนี้

“ระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกล” หมายถึง ระบบ Long-Range Identification and Tracking (LRIT) ตามบทที่ V ข้อบังคับที่ ๑๙-๑ ของอนุสัญญาระหว่างประเทศว่าด้วยความปลอดภัย

แห่งชีวิตในทะเล ค.ศ. ๑๙๗๔ และที่แก้ไขเพิ่มเติม (International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS), as amended)

“อนุสัญญา” หมายถึง อนุสัญญาระหว่างประเทศว่าด้วยความปลอดภัยแห่งชีวิตในทะเล ค.ศ. ๑๙๗๔ และที่แก้ไขเพิ่มเติม (International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS), as amended)

“ยานความเร็วสูง” (High-speed craft) หมายถึง ยานที่สามารถทำความเร็วสูงสุดเป็นเมตรต่อวินาที เท่ากับหรือมากกว่า ๓.๗ $\nabla^{0.๑๖๖๗}$ โดย ∇ = ปริมาตรของระวางชั้นน้ำ ณ แนวน้ำออกแบบ (ลบ.ม.) ยกเว้นยานที่ตัวเรือถูกพุงโดยแรงทางอากาศพลศาสตร์ซึ่งเกิดจากการกระทำกับพื้น ทำให้พื้นขึ้นมาเหนือผิวน้ำในลักษณะที่ไม่เป็นระวางชั้นน้ำ

“แท่นขุดเจาะเคลื่อนที่” (Mobile offshore drilling unit) หมายถึง เรือที่ขับเคลื่อนด้วยเครื่องจักรมิได้ประจำอยู่กับที่ ซึ่งสามารถปฏิบัติการขุดเจาะเพื่อทำการสำรวจหรือแสวงหาผลประโยชน์จากทรัพยากรใต้ท้องทะเล เช่น ไฮโดรคาร์บอน กำมะถัน เกลือ หรือทรัพยากรที่ในรูปของเหลวหรือก๊าซ

“เขตทะเล เอ ๑” (Sea area A1) หมายถึง เขตที่ครอบคลุมโดยสถานีวีเอชเอฟ (Very High Frequency : VHF) ขายฝั่งอย่างน้อย ๑ สถานี ซึ่งสามารถแจ้งสัญญาณเตือนภัยดีเอสซี (DSC) ได้อย่างต่อเนื่อง

“ศูนย์ข้อมูลระบบติดตามข้อมูลเรือระยะไกล” หมายถึง National LRIT Data Center ตามมติคณะกรรมการความปลอดภัยทางทะเลขององค์การทางทะเลระหว่างประเทศ ที่ ๒๖๓ (๘๔) ซึ่งดำเนินการโดยกรมเจ้าท่า

“ใบสำคัญรับรอง” หมายถึง รายงานการทดสอบตามข้อกำหนด (Conformance Test Report) ที่กรมเจ้าท่าออกให้ตามข้อบังคับนี้

ข้อ ๖ เรือต้องติดตั้งระบบอัตโนมัติสำหรับส่งข้อมูลจากระบบการจำแนกและการติดตามระยะไกล และจะต้องส่งข้อมูลการจำแนกและการติดตามระยะไกล ดังนี้

- (๑) ชื่อ/หมายเลขประจำเรือ
- (๒) ตำแหน่งที่เรือ (ละติจูด และลองจิจูด) และ
- (๓) วันและเวลาที่ส่งตำแหน่งที่เรือ

ข้อ ๗ ระบบและอุปกรณ์ที่ใช้เพื่อให้เป็นไปตามข้อบังคับนี้ต้องเป็นไปตามข้อกำหนดที่ปรากฏในมติคณะกรรมการความปลอดภัยทางทะเลขององค์การทางทะเลระหว่างประเทศ ที่ ๒๖๓ (๘๔) ว่าด้วยมาตรฐานสมรรถนะและข้อกำหนดเชิงหน้าที่สำหรับการจำแนกและการติดตามเรือระยะไกล ฉบับแก้ไขใหม่ (Revised Performance Standards and Functional Requirements for the Long-Range Identification and Tracking of Ships) และที่มีการแก้ไขเพิ่มเติมโดยองค์การทางทะเลระหว่างประเทศ

ข้อ ๘ อุปกรณ์ประจำเรือตามข้อบังคับนี้ต้องได้รับการอนุมัติจากกรมเจ้าท่า หรือสถาบันการตรวจเรือ หรือหน่วยงานที่มีอำนาจของรัฐภาคีอื่นของอนุสัญญา

ข้อ ๙ ห้ามเรือปิดระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกลตลอดระยะเวลาการเดินทางเรือ เว้นแต่กรณีเกิดเหตุจำเป็น ดังนี้

(๑) เมื่อมีข้อกำหนด ความตกลง หรือมาตรฐานระหว่างประเทศซึ่งกำหนดให้มีการคุ้มครองข้อมูลการเดินทางเรือ

(๒) เมื่อนายเรือเห็นว่าการเปิดระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกลจะเสี่ยงต่อความปลอดภัย หรือการรักษาความปลอดภัยบนเรือ

(๓) เมื่ออุปกรณ์เสีย ชัดข้อง อยู่ระหว่างการซ่อมบำรุงหรือเปลี่ยนอุปกรณ์ ที่มีผลต่อการส่งสัญญาณระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกล ตลอดจนเรืออยู่ระหว่างเข้าอู่เรือ หรือไม่มีการจ่ายไฟฟ้า อุปกรณ์บนเรือเนื่องจากถูกตัดออกจากการดำเนินงานเชิงพาณิชย์ชั่วคราว (Laying up)

ข้อ ๑๐ กรณีเกิดเหตุจำเป็นต้องปิดระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกลตามข้อ ๙ ให้เรือดำเนินการแจ้งศูนย์ข้อมูลระบบติดตามข้อมูลเรือระยะไกลทราบถึงการปิดระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกลดังกล่าวตามขั้นตอน ดังนี้

(๑) ให้นายเรือบันทึกกิจกรรมการเดินทางเรือและเหตุการณ์ต่าง ๆ ลงในปูมเรือ รวมถึงระบุเหตุผลในการตัดสินใจและระยะเวลาที่ระบบหรืออุปกรณ์ถูกปิดการทำงาน

(๒) ให้นายเรือ หรือบริษัทเจ้าของเรือ ส่งจดหมายอิเล็กทรอนิกส์หรือโทรศัพท์แจ้งให้ศูนย์ข้อมูลระบบติดตามข้อมูลเรือระยะไกลรับทราบทันทีโดยไม่ชักช้า

(๓) ให้นายเรือ หรือบริษัทเจ้าของเรือ ส่งหนังสือแจ้งเหตุ สำเนาปูมเรือที่จัดบันทึกเหตุการณ์ หลักฐานแสดงตำบลที่เรือและเส้นทางการเดินทางเรือ ให้ศูนย์ข้อมูลระบบติดตามข้อมูลเรือระยะไกล ภายใน ๓๐ วันนับแต่วันที่ปิดระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกลและให้ส่งเอกสารดังกล่าวทุก ๆ ๓๐ วัน จนกว่าเรือจะสามารถกลับมาส่งสัญญาณได้ตามปกติ

ข้อ ๑๑ กรณีศูนย์ข้อมูลระบบติดตามข้อมูลเรือระยะไกลตรวจพบเรือที่ไม่ส่งสัญญาณระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกล หรือระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกลของเรือทำงานผิดปกติ ไม่เป็นไปตามมาตรฐาน และได้ดำเนินการตักเตือนบริษัทเรือไม่ว่าจะเป็นทางโทรศัพท์ จดหมายอิเล็กทรอนิกส์ หรือโดยการส่งหนังสือแล้ว ให้บริษัทเรือติดต่อสอบถามข้อมูลจากนายเรือ และดำเนินการชี้แจงเหตุจำเป็นภายใน ๒๔ ชั่วโมงนับแต่ได้รับการตักเตือน ทั้งนี้ บริษัทเรือต้องแจ้งกำหนดการเปิดใช้งานระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกลอีกครั้ง รวมถึงต้องดำเนินการตามข้อ ๑๐ (๓) ด้วย

ข้อ ๑๒ หากศูนย์ข้อมูลระบบติดตามข้อมูลเรือระยะไกลพบว่านายเรือเพิกเฉยไม่ปฏิบัติตามข้อบังคับนี้ โดยปิดระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกลโดยไม่มีเหตุจำเป็นตามข้อ ๙ ให้เจ้าหน้าที่ศูนย์ข้อมูลระบบติดตามข้อมูลเรือระยะไกลดำเนินการสอบสวนข้อเท็จจริง ก่อนดำเนินการตามมาตรา ๒๙๑ แห่งพระราชบัญญัติการเดินเรือในน่านน้ำไทย พระพุทธศักราช ๒๕๕๖ พร้อมสั่งตั้งใช้ประกาศนียบัตร เป็นระยะเวลาไม่เกิน ๖ เดือน

ข้อ ๑๓ อุปกรณ์ประจำเรือจะต้องผ่านการทดสอบจากกรมเจ้าท่า โดยหลักเกณฑ์ วิธีการ และเงื่อนไขในการทดสอบอุปกรณ์ประจำเรือให้เป็นไปตามข้อกำหนดที่ปรากฏในหนังสือเวียนคณะกรรมการความปลอดภัยทางทะเลขององค์การทางทะเลระหว่างประเทศ ที่ MSC.1/Circ.1307 เรื่อง แนวทางปฏิบัติสำหรับการตรวจและออกใบสำคัญรับรองแสดงการปฏิบัติโดยเรือตามข้อกำหนดในการส่งข้อมูลแอลอาร์ไอที (Guidance on the Survey and Certification of Compliance of Ships with the Requirement to Transmit LRIT Information) และที่แก้ไขเพิ่มเติมตามภาคผนวก ๑ ที่แนบท้ายข้อบังคับนี้

ข้อ ๑๔ ให้เจ้าของเรือหรือตัวแทนเจ้าของเรือที่ประสงค์ให้กรมเจ้าท่าทำการทดสอบอุปกรณ์ประจำเรือเพื่อขออนุญาตออกใบสำคัญรับรอง ยื่นคำร้องตามแบบ ก.๕ ต่อกรมเจ้าท่า

ข้อ ๑๕ ให้กรมเจ้าท่าออกใบสำคัญรับรองเมื่อได้ทำการทดสอบอุปกรณ์ประจำเรือว่าเป็นไปตามหลักเกณฑ์ที่กำหนดในข้อ ๑๓ แล้ว โดยแบบของใบสำคัญรับรองให้เป็นไปตามภาคผนวก ๒ ที่แนบท้ายข้อบังคับนี้

ข้อ ๑๖ ให้ใบสำคัญรับรองที่ออกให้ตามข้อบังคับนี้ สิ้นผลในกรณี ดังนี้

(๑) เรือได้เปลี่ยนอุปกรณ์ที่ใช้หรืออุปกรณ์ที่เกี่ยวข้องกับการส่งข้อมูลระบบจำแนกและติดตามเรือระยะไกล

(๒) เรือมีการเปลี่ยนสัญชาติ

(๓) เรือมีการเปลี่ยนประเภทเป็นเรือที่ไม่อยู่ภายใต้ข้อบังคับนี้

ข้อ ๑๗ อัตราค่าธรรมเนียมในการออกใบสำคัญรับรอง ให้เป็นไปตามภาคผนวก ๓ ที่แนบท้ายข้อบังคับนี้

ข้อ ๑๘ ใบสำคัญรับรองที่กรมเจ้าท่าออกให้ก่อนข้อบังคับนี้มีผลใช้บังคับ ให้ใช้ได้จนกว่าจะสิ้นผลตามข้อ ๑๖

ข้อ ๑๙ หนังสือรับรองผู้ให้บริการเช่าแอปพลิเคชันที่กรมเจ้าท่าออกให้ก่อนข้อบังคับนี้มีผลใช้บังคับให้ใช้ได้ตามกำหนดเวลาและเงื่อนไขที่ระบุไว้ในหนังสือรับรอง และให้ผู้ให้บริการเช่า

แอปพลิเคชันสามารถทำการทดสอบอุปกรณ์ประจำเรือได้จนกว่าจะครบกำหนดเวลาที่ระบุไว้ในหนังสือ
รับรองนั้น

ข้อ ๒๐ ให้อธิบดีกรมเจ้าท่าเป็นผู้รักษาการตามข้อบังคับนี้ และมีอำนาจออกประกาศ
เพื่อกำหนดรายละเอียดการปฏิบัติให้เป็นไปตามข้อบังคับนี้

ประกาศ ณ วันที่ ๙ มีนาคม พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๖

สรพงศ์ ไพฑูรย์พงษ์

รองปลัดกระทรวงคมนาคม รักษาการแทน

อธิบดีกรมเจ้าท่า

ภาคผนวก ๑

หนังสือเวียน ที่ MSC.1/Circ.1307 เรื่อง แนวทางปฏิบัติสำหรับการตรวจและ
ออกใบสำคัญรับรองแสดงการปฏิบัติโดยเรือตามข้อกำหนดในการส่งข้อมูลแอลอาร์ไอที่
(Guidance on the survey and certification of compliance of ships with
the requirement to transmit LRIT information)

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MSC.1/Circ.1307/Rev.1
28 November 2022

**GUIDANCE ON THE SURVEY AND CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE OF SHIPS
WITH THE REQUIREMENT TO TRANSMIT LRIT INFORMATION**

1 The Maritime Safety Committee (the Committee), at its 106th session (2 to 11 November 2022), approved amendments to the *Guidance on the survey and certification of compliance of ships with the requirement to transmit LRIT information* (MSC.1/Circ.1307) (the Guidance) prepared by the Sub-Committee on Navigation, Communications and Search and Rescue, at its ninth session (NCSR 9/24/Add.1, annex 5). This circular incorporates the aforesaid amendments as well as additional editorial amendments and minor corrections.

2 The Guidance outlines a number of alternative options for documenting compliance of the shipborne equipment with the requirements of SOLAS regulations V/19-1.6 and V/19-1.7 and the related provisions of the revised Performance standards and functional requirements for the long-range identification and tracking of ships (revised Performance standards) adopted by resolution MSC.263(84), as amended, and sets out the approach to be taken when surveying and certifying the compliance of ships which are required to transmit LRIT information with the aforesaid obligation. The Guidance should be read together with SOLAS regulation V/19-1 and the revised Performance standards.

3 SOLAS Contracting Governments are invited to bring the present circular and its annex to the attention of recognized organizations which they have authorized to act on their behalf and to provide to such recognized organizations any necessary further guidance and instruction so as to ensure that the objectives of this circular are achieved.

4 SOLAS Contracting Governments are also invited to bring the present circular and the salient parts of its annex to the attention of companies operating ships entitled to fly their flag which are required to transmit LRIT information and to provide to such companies any necessary further guidance and instruction so as to ensure that the objectives of this circular are achieved.

5 SOLAS Contracting Governments should communicate to the Organization as soon as possible the names and contact details of the Application Service Providers they have either recognized within the framework of the revised Performance standards or they have authorized to conduct conformance testing as set out in the attached Guidance, together with any conditions attached to such recognitions or authorizations and update the information as and when changes occur.

6 SOLAS Contracting Governments and international organizations are also invited to bring to the attention of the Committee, at the earliest opportunity, the results of the experience gained from the use of the Guidance for consideration of action to be taken.

7 This circular revokes MSC.1/Circ.1307. Any reference to MSC.1/Circ.1307 should be read as reference to the present circular.

ANNEX

GUIDANCE ON THE SURVEY AND CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE OF SHIPS WITH THE REQUIREMENT TO TRANSMIT LRIT INFORMATION

1 Introduction

1.1 This document provides guidance to SOLAS Contracting Governments in relation to the survey and certification of the compliance of ships, high-speed craft and mobile offshore drilling units entitled to fly their flag with the obligation to transmit LRIT information.

1.2 In addition, this document provides salient information which will enable companies operating ships, owners and operators of high-speed craft and owners and operators of mobile offshore drilling units which are required to comply with the obligation to transmit LRIT information to ensure the survey and certification of their compliance in a timely manner.

1.3 In relation to mobile offshore drilling units, the provisions of this document apply subject to the modifications set out in section 11.

2 Related documents

The provisions relating to the survey and certification of compliance of ships with the obligation to transmit LRIT information are set out in or governed by:

- .1 SOLAS regulation V/19-1 on long-range identification and tracking of ships;
- .2 revised *Performance standards and functional requirements for the long-range identification and tracking of ships*, adopted by resolution MSC.263(84), as amended (the Revised Performance standards);
- .3 resolution A.694(17) on *General requirements for shipborne radio equipment forming part of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) and for electronic navigational aids*;
- .4 resolution A.813(19) on *General requirements for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for all electrical and electronic ship's equipment*;
- .5 resolution MSC.216(82) on *Adoption of amendments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended*, which sets out in annex 1 amendments (amendments 50 to 52) inserting in the Record of Equipment for the Passenger Ship Safety Certificate (Form P), the Record of Equipment for the Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate (Form E) and the Record of Equipment for the Cargo Ship Safety Certificate (Form C) an entry to indicate compliance with long-range identification and tracking systems;
- .6 resolution MSC.221(82) on *Adoption of amendments to the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft (1994 HSC Code)* which sets out in the annex an amendment (amendment 9) inserting in the Record of Equipment for High-Speed Craft Safety Certificate an entry to indicate compliance with long-range identification and tracking systems;

- .7 resolution MSC.222(82) on *Adoption of amendments to the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft, 2000*, which sets out in the annex an amendment (amendment 148) inserting in the Record of Equipment for High-Speed Craft Safety Certificate an entry to indicate compliance with long-range identification and tracking systems; and
- .8 resolution MSC.227(82) on *Adoption of amendments to the Protocol of 1988 relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974*, which sets out in the annex amendments (amendments 1 to 3) inserting in the Record of Equipment for the Passenger Ship Safety Certificate (Form P), the Record of Equipment for the Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate (Form E) and the Record of Equipment for the Cargo Ship Safety Certificate (Form C) an entry to indicate compliance with long-range identification and tracking systems.

3 Definitions

3.1 Unless indicated otherwise for the purposes of this document:

- .1 *Authorized testing ASP* means an Application Service Provider, other than a Recognized ASP, which has been authorized by the Administration to conduct conformance tests in accordance with this document and for which related information has been communicated to the Organization in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6.2;
- .2 *Certificate* means the Passenger Ship Safety Certificate, Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate and Cargo Ship Safety Certificate issued under the provisions of the Convention or the Protocol and High-Speed Craft Safety Certificate issued under the provisions of the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft or the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft, 2000;
- .3 *Chapter* means a chapter of the Convention;
- .4 *Contracting Government* means a Contracting Government to the Convention;
- .5 *Convention* means the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended;
- .6 *Protocol* means the Protocol of 1988 relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended;
- .7 *Radio-related certificate* means the Passenger Ship Safety Certificate, Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate and Cargo Ship Safety Certificate issued under the provisions of the Convention or the Protocol and High-Speed Craft Safety Certificate issued under the provisions of the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft or the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft, 2000;
- .8 *Record of Equipment* means the Record of Equipment for the Passenger Ship Safety Certificate (Form P), the Record of Equipment for the Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate (Form E) and the Record of Equipment for the Cargo Ship Safety Certificate (Form C) issued under the provisions of the

Convention or the Protocol and the Record of Equipment for High-Speed Craft Safety Certificate issued under the provisions of the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft or the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft, 2000;

- .9 *Recognized ASP* means an Application Service Provider which has been recognized by the Contracting Government concerned pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 of the Revised Performance standards and for which related information has been communicated to the Organization in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5.2 of the Revised Performance standards;
- .10 *Regulation* means a regulation of the Convention (or of the Convention as modified by the Protocol, as in force between Contracting Governments which are also parties to the Protocol); and
- .11 *Ship* refers to ships, high-speed craft and mobile offshore drilling units which are required to comply with the provisions of SOLAS regulation V/19-1.

3.2 Terms used in this document not otherwise defined have the meaning assigned to them in chapters I, IV and V or in the Revised Performance standards.

4 Shipborne equipment to be of a type approved by the Administration

4.1 SOLAS regulation V/19-1.6 specifies that the shipboard equipment to be used to transmit LRIT information (shipborne equipment) shall be of a type approved by the Administration.

4.2 Compliance of the shipborne equipment with the requirements of SOLAS regulations V/19-1.6 and V/19-1.7 and section 4 of the Revised Performance standards should be demonstrated by the equipment being:

- .1 of a type approved by the Administration in accordance with the provisions of SOLAS regulation V/19-1; or
- .2 of a type approved by the Administration in accordance with the provisions of SOLAS regulation IV/14 and satisfactorily completing a conformance test in accordance with the procedures and provisions set out in appendix 1; or
- .3 certified by the Administration as meeting the requirements of IEC 60945 (2002-08) and IEC 60945 Corr.1 (2008-04) on Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – General requirements – Methods of testing and required test results and satisfactorily completing a conformance test in accordance with the procedures and provisions set out in appendix 1; or
- .4 certified by the Administration as meeting the requirements of the provisions of regulation XI-2/6; and the provisions of either resolution MSC.136(76) on *Performance standards for a ship security alert system* or of resolution MSC.147(77) on *Adoption of the Revised performance standards for a ship security alert system*; and the provisions of section 4 of the Revised Performance standards; and satisfactorily completing a conformance test in accordance with the procedures and provisions set out in appendix 1.

5 Conformance test

5.1 The conformance test should be conducted either by a recognized ASP or by an authorized testing ASP.

5.2 Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5.2.1 and 5.2.2, the conformance test should be conducted using a communication system which provides coverage in all sea areas for which the ship is certified to operate.

5.2.1 Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5.2 and 5.2.2, the results of the conformance test are not in any way prejudiced by the location or whereabouts of the ship when the conformance test is conducted.

5.2.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 5.2, for ships constructed before 31 December 2008 and certified to operate in sea areas A1, A2, A3 and A4, the conformance test for sea area A4 may be conducted separately taking into account the provisions of SOLAS regulation V/19-1.4.1.3.

5.3 For ships constructed on or after 31 December 2008, the conformance test should be:

- .1 conducted after the completion of the initial survey of the radio installation, provided such survey has indicated that, as far as the radio installation is concerned, the ship meets the related requirements for the issue of a radio-related certificate; and
- .2 satisfactorily completed prior to the issue of a certificate as a result of satisfactory completion of the related initial survey.

5.4 For ships constructed before 31 December 2008, the conformance test should be:

- .1 conducted prior to the date on which a ship would need to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of regulation V/19-1; and
- .2 satisfactorily completed prior to the amendment of the record of equipment to document compliance with the requirements relating to Long-range identification and tracking system or prior to the issue of a certificate, in case the ship in question is undergoing a related renewal survey.

6 Communication of information in relation to Application Service Providers

6.1 Unless the Administration concerned informs the Organization otherwise, recognized ASPs should be automatically considered as being authorized by the Administration concerned to conduct conformance tests in accordance with the provisions of this document.

6.2 Administrations should provide to the Organization a list with the names and contact details of the authorized testing ASPs¹ together with any associated conditions of authorization and thereafter should, without undue delay, update the Organization as changes occur.

¹ A model letter for communicating the relevant information to the Organization is provided in MSC.1/Circ.1298 on *Guidance on the implementation of the LRIT system*.

6.3 The Organization should communicate the information it receives pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5.2 of the Revised Performance standards and the information it receives pursuant to paragraphs 6.1 and 6.2 to all Contracting Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations with consultative status.

7 Conformance test report

7.1 A Conformance test report should be issued, on satisfactory completion of a conformance test, by the Administration or the ASP who conducted the test acting on behalf of the Administration and should be in accordance with the model set out in appendix 2.

7.2 The Conformance test report should be considered as no longer remaining valid if:

- .1 there is a change in the shipborne equipment used to transmit LRIT information;
- .2 the ship is transferred to the flag of another Contracting Government, subject to the provisions of paragraph 10.1;
- .3 the ASP which has issued the Conformance test report has notified the Administration or the Recognized Organization which, acting on behalf of the Administration, has issued the certificate is no longer in a position to attest the validity of the report; and
- .4 the Administration has withdrawn the recognition or authorization of the ASP which conducted the conformance test. However, in such cases the Administration concerned may decide that the Conformance test report, issued either prior to the date of withdrawal of such recognition or authorization or prior to a date determined by the Administration, remain valid subject to these being considered as being the responsibility of Administration.

7.3 Notwithstanding the provisions of SOLAS regulations I/11 and V/16, the Conformance test report should also be considered as no longer remaining valid when the shipborne equipment used to transmit LRIT information becomes unserviceable.

7.4 Administrations choosing to use the services of authorized testing ASPs should ensure that the recognized ASP(s) are able to integrate into the LRIT system the ships to which an authorized testing ASP has issued Conformance test reports.

8 Initial certification of compliance on or after 31 December 2008

8.1 The conformance test has been designed also to demonstrate compliance of the shipborne equipment with the functional requirements of SOLAS regulation V/19-1.5 and section 4 of the Revised Performance standards.

8.2 For ships constructed on or after 31 December 2008, prior to the issue of a certificate, the shipborne equipment should satisfactorily complete a conformance test in accordance with the procedures and provisions set out in appendix 1 within the periods specified in paragraph 5.3.

8.3 For ships constructed before 31 December 2008, prior to the amendment of the record of equipment associated with a valid certificate or the renewal of a certificate in case it is also due, the shipborne equipment should satisfactorily complete a conformance test in accordance

with the procedures and provisions set out in appendix 1 within the period specified in paragraph 5.4 and the survey of the radio installation has indicated that, as far as the radio installation is concerned, the ship meets the related requirements for the renewal or endorsement of the radio-related certificate.

8.4 Notwithstanding paragraphs 8.2 and 8.3, shipborne equipment which has already satisfactorily completed a conformance test for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the requirement to be of a type approved by the Administration (refer to paragraphs 4.2.2 to 4.2.4) are not required to undergo any further conformance test (i.e. the conformance test is required to be carried out only once), provided such tests have been conducted within the periods specified in paragraphs 5.3 or 5.4, as the case may be.

8.5 Notwithstanding paragraphs 8.2 and 8.3, shipborne equipment of a type approved by the Administration (refer to paragraph 4.2.1) should undergo conformance testing within the periods specified in paragraphs 5.3 or 5.4, as the case may be (i.e. shipborne equipment of a type approved by the Administration are required to undergo conformance testing).

8.6 In relation to cargo ships, the provision of the Convention and of the Protocol stipulated as a result of the amendments adopted by resolutions MSC.216(82) and MSC.227(82) that compliance with the obligation to transmit LRIT information should be attested by completing the entry provided in section 3 of the Record of Equipment for the Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate (Form E) or section 5 of the Record of Equipment for the Cargo Ship Safety Certificate (Form C) and thus the relevant certificates are the Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate and Cargo Ship Safety Certificate.

8.6.1 As a result, any amendment of the Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate or the Record of Equipment for the Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate (Form R) or any amendment of the Cargo Ship Safety Certificate or of the Record of Equipment for the Cargo Ship Safety Certificate (Form C), other than the one specified in paragraph 8.6 in relation to long-range identification and tracking systems, does not attest compliance of the ship concerned with the obligation to transmit LRIT information.

9 Renewal and annual survey after the initial certification of compliance

During any renewal or annual survey following the initial certification of compliance of a ship with the requirements of SOLAS regulation V/19-1, the related certificate should be issued or endorsed, as the case may be, provided the Conformance test report is still valid taking into account the provisions of paragraphs 7.2 and 7.3.

10 Transfer of flag

10.1 When a ship is transferred to the flag of another Contracting Government, the Conformance test report should be considered as remaining valid if the ASP which conducted the conformance test is also either a recognized ASP or an authorized testing ASP by the Contracting Government to whose flag the ship is transferred.

10.1.1 In such cases the ASP concerned should reissue the Conformance test report on behalf of the Administration concerned henceforth indicating the new particulars of the ship but without altering the date of completion of the conformance test.

10.2 In cases where the Conformance test report is deemed to be no longer valid, due to the transfer of the flag to another Contracting Government, a new conformance test should be conducted, prior to the issue of a certificate, by either a recognized ASP or an authorized testing ASP acting on behalf of the Administration concerned.

11 Specific provisions in relation to mobile offshore drilling units

11.1 Mobile offshore drilling units may be required by the Contracting Government whose flag they may be entitled to fly to comply with the provisions of:

- .1 national codes or requirements for the construction and equipment of mobile offshore drilling units, in case they were constructed prior to 31 December 1981; or
- .2 Code for the construction and equipment of mobile offshore drilling units (1979 MODU Code), adopted by resolution A.414(XI); or
- .3 Code for the construction and equipment of mobile offshore drilling units, 1989 (1989 MODU Code), adopted by resolution A.649(16), in case their keel was laid or they were at a similar state of construction on or after 1 May 1991; or
- .4 Code for the Construction and Equipment of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units, 2009 (2009 MODU Code), adopted by resolution A.1023(26), in case their keel was laid or they were at a similar state of construction on or after 1 January 2012.

11.2 The provisions of this document should apply mutatis mutandis to mobile offshore drilling units, subject to any reference to certificate and radio-related certificate in this document being read as referring:

- .1 for mobile offshore drilling units constructed on or after 1 January 2012, to the Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit Safety Certificate (2009), issued pursuant to the provisions of the 2009 MODU Code;
- .2 for mobile offshore drilling units constructed on or after 31 December 2008 and before 1 January 2012 to the Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit Safety Certificate (1989), issued pursuant to the provisions of the 1989 MODU Code; and
- .3 for mobile offshore drilling units constructed before 31 December 2008, to either the Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit Safety Certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of the 1979 MODU Code, the Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit Safety Certificate (1989), issued pursuant to the provisions of the 1989 MODU Code, the Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit Safety Certificate (2009), issued pursuant to the provisions of the 2009 MODU Code, or a certificate or document issued under a national code or requirements in case of units constructed prior to 31 December 1981, as the case may be.

11.3 As the Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit Safety Certificate, the Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit Safety Certificate (1989) and the Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit Safety Certificate (2009) are not accompanied by a record of equipment, mobile offshore drilling units should be considered as meeting the requirements when:

- .1 the provisions of sections 4, 5 and 8 are met;
- .2 there is on board a valid certificate or document issued under a national code or requirements in case of units constructed prior to 31 December 1981, or a valid Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit Safety Certificate, a valid Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit Safety Certificate (1989) or a valid Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit Safety Certificate (2009), as the case may be; and
- .3 there is on board a valid Conformance test report.

12 Cargo ships of 300 gross tonnage and above but less than 500

12.1 Cargo ships of 300 gross tonnage and above but less than 500 are not required to hold a valid Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate and thus there is no Record of Equipment for the Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate (Form E) which could be endorsed so as to attest their compliance with the obligation to transmit LRIT information.

12.2 The compliance of the aforesaid cargo ships with the obligation to transmit LRIT information should be documented:

- .1 in case they are issued with a Cargo Ship Safety Certificate, by completing the relevant entry in section 5 of the Record of Equipment for the Cargo Ship Safety Certificate (Form C) and having on board a valid Conformance test report; or
- .2 in case they are not issued with a Cargo Ship Safety Certificate, by having on board a valid Conformance test report.

12.3 Neither the Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate nor the Record of Equipment for the Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate (Form R) should be amended in any way to document their compliance with the obligation to transmit LRIT information as any such amendment does not attest compliance of the ship concerned with the obligation to transmit LRIT information.

13 Units and ships addressed by MSC.1/Circ.1295

13.1 The provisions of this Guidance should apply *mutatis mutandis* to floating production, storage and offloading units (FPSOs) and floating storage units (FSUs) propelled by mechanical means; offshore supply vessels; special purposes ships and A.494(XII)-ships (collectively referred to henceforth as "1295 units and ships") referred to in MSC.1/Circ.1295 on *Guidance in relation to certain types of ships which are required to transmit LRIT information*, on exemptions and equivalents and certain operational matters (the Guidance).

13.2 In the cases where the Guidance states that the 1295 units and ships transmit LRIT information in accordance with the provisions of SOLAS regulation V/19-1 as from 31 December 2009, the conformance test should be satisfactorily completed and a Conformance test report should be issued no later than 31 December 2009.

14 First survey of the radio installation

14.1 SOLAS regulations V/19-1.4.1.2 and V/19-1.4.1.3 refer to the first survey of the radio installation after 31 December 2008 and after 1 July 2009, respectively.

14.2 Unless the Administration concerned has, taking into account the provisions of MSC.1/Circ.1290 on *Unified interpretation of the term "first survey" referred to in SOLAS regulations*, specified otherwise, the first survey of the radio installation for ships entitled to fly the flag of:

- .1 Contracting Governments, is the first periodical survey of the radio installation in accordance with the provisions of regulation I/9 of the Convention; and

- .2 Contracting Governments which are also State Parties to the Protocol, is the first renewal survey or the first periodical survey of the radio installation, which ever of the two becomes due first, in accordance with the provision of regulation I/9 of the Convention as modified by the Protocol (i.e. in accordance with regulations I/9(a)(ii) and I/9(a)(iii) respectively).

14.3 For the purposes of implementation of the provisions of SOLAS regulations V/19-1.4.1.2 and V/19-1.4.1.3, the date of the "first survey" specified under paragraph 14.2 is not altered as a result of either surveys conducted in relation to the transfer of the flag of the ships or as a consequence of any scheduled or unscheduled inspections or surveys or any additional or occasional surveys required by the Administration.

15 Difficulties in conducting conformance testing

15.1 Those who have engaged in conformance testing have advised that they have encountered difficulties when attempting to conduct conformance testing in certain parts of the world or in certain situations.

15.2 Administrations are advised that in such circumstances the inability to complete the conformance testing should not be considered as making the ship unseaworthy or as a reason for delaying the ship in port until the conformance testing is satisfactorily completed, provided suitable arrangements are made, to the satisfaction of the Administration concerned as soon as is practically possible.

15.3 Administrations are urged to report to the Organization the areas where, and/or the circumstances under which, conformance testing cannot be conducted as these have an impact on the functioning of the LRIT system.

APPENDIX 1
CONFORMANCE TEST

1 Shipborne equipment requirements testing matrix

The table set out below has been derived from an analysis of the salient provisions of SOLAS regulation V/19-1, the Revised Performance standards and the Technical specifications for communications within the LRIT system and specifies for each regulatory requirement the conformance test to be conducted.

Table 1

Shipborne equipment regulatory requirements testing matrix

<i>Column heading</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
Ref.	Regulatory reference
Regulatory text	The text of the related provision with minor paraphrasing and <i>emphasis</i> (showing in italics)
CTN	Conformance test number

<i>Symbols</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
R	Paragraph of the related provisions of regulation V/19-1
PS	Paragraph of the related provision of the Revised Performance standards
TS	Paragraph of the related provision of the Technical specifications for communications within the LRIT system (refer to MSC.1/Circ.1259 on <i>Revised interim technical specifications for the LRIT system</i>)
EL	Shipborne equipment lifecycle, i.e. requirements not explicitly defined in the regulatory text but critical to the successful operation of the LRIT system

Ref.	Regulatory text	CTN
R:4.1.1 to R:4.1.3	Ships shall be fitted with a system to automatically transmit the information specified in regulation V/19-1.5 as follows: ... ships constructed before 31 December 2008 and <i>certified for operations</i> in sea areas A1 to A4	1
PS:4.3	The equipment should transmit the LRIT information using a communication system which <i>provides coverage</i> where the ship operates	1
R:5	Ships shall <i>automatically</i> transmit the following long-range identification and tracking information	2
R:5.1	The <i>identity</i> of the ship	3
PS:4.2 (Table 1)	The equipment should transmit <i>the shipborne equipment identifier</i> ...	3

Ref.	Regulatory text	CTN
R:5.2	The <u>position</u> of the ship (latitude and longitude)	4a
PS:4.2 (Table 1)	Position – the equipment should be capable of transmitting the GNSS position (latitude and longitude), based upon <u>WGS84</u> datum, without human interaction on board the ship	4b
R:5.3	The <u>date and time of the position</u> provided	5a
PS:4.2(Table 1)	Date and time – the equipment should be capable of transmitting the date and time associated with the GNSS position with each transmission of LRIT information, and the time should be in <u>UTC</u>	5b
TS:2.2.2.6	The parameters provided by the equipment include: the latitude; longitude; <u>Time Stamp when the position was generated</u> ...	5c
TS: Table 2	The parameters provided by the equipment include: the latitude; longitude; <u>Time Stamp when the position was generated</u> ...	5c
R:6	Systems and equipment used to meet the requirements of regulation V/19-1 shall conform to the performance standards and functional requirements not inferior to those adopted by the Organization. Any shipboard equipment should be of a <u>type approved</u> by the Administration	6
R:7	Systems and equipment used to meet the requirements of this regulation shall be capable of being <u>switched off on board or be capable of ceasing the distribution</u>	7
PS:4.1	<u>In addition to the general requirements contained in resolution A.694(17)</u> on General requirements for shipborne radio equipment for part of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)	8
PS:4.1.5	<u>Be tested for electromagnetic compatibility</u> taking into account the recommendations developed by the Organization (refer to Assembly resolution A.813(19) on General requirements for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for all electrical and electronic ship's equipment)	8
PS:4.2 (Table 1)	Pre-scheduled position reports – the equipment should be capable of being remotely configured to transmit LRIT information at intervals ranging from a <u>minimum of 15 min</u> to periods of 6 h to the LRIT Data Centre, irrespective of where the ship is located and without human interaction on board the ship	9a
PS:4.1.2	Be capable of <u>being configured remotely</u> to transmit LRIT information at variable intervals	9b
PS:4.1.1	Be capable of automatically and without human intervention on board the ship transmit the ship's LRIT information at <u>6-hour intervals</u> to an LRIT Data Centre	9c
PS:4.4.1	When a ship is undergoing repairs in dry-dock or in port or is laid up for a long period, the master or the Administration may reduce the frequency of the transmission of LRIT information to <u>one report every 24-hour period</u> ...	9d
PS:13.1	LRIT information should be available to an LRIT Data User <u>within 15 min</u> of the time it is transmitted by the ship. In lieu for the purposes of testing to an ASP	9e

Ref.	Regulatory text	CTN
PS:4.1.3	Be capable of <u>transmitting LRIT information following receipt of polling commands</u> ...	10
PS:4.2 (Table 1)	On-demand position reports – the equipment should be capable of <u>responding to a request to transmit LRIT information</u> on demand without human interaction on board the ship, irrespective of where the ship is located	10
PS:13.2	On-demand LRIT information reports should be provided to an LRIT Data User <u>within 30 min</u> of the time the LRIT Data User requested the information. In lieu for the purposes of testing to an ASP	10
PS:4.1.4	Interface <u>directly</u> to the shipborne global navigation satellite system equipment, or have <u>internal</u> positioning capability	11
PS:4.1.5	Be <u>supplied with energy from the main and emergency source of electrical power</u>	12
PS:4.4	The equipment should be set to automatically transmit the ship's LRIT information at 6-hour intervals <u>to the LRIT Data Centre identified by the Administration</u> ...	13
PS:5.3.1	An ASP function should, inter alia, provide a communication protocol interface between the <u>Communication Service Providers and the LRIT Data Centre</u> ...	13
PS:5.3.1	An ASP function should, inter alia, ensure that LRIT information is <u>collected, stored and routed in a reliable and secure manner</u>	13

2 Shipborne equipment test requirements, procedures and acceptance criteria matrix

The table set out below specifies the shipborne equipment test requirements, the related procedures and the corresponding acceptance criteria for each conformance test and provides a brief citation of the related regulatory provisions.

Table 2

Shipborne equipment test requirements, procedures and acceptance criteria

CTN	Test requirement	Acceptance criteria
	Procedure	
EL1	The equipment is activated into the ASP system ASP issuance of an activation command (Note: this function is critical during the transfer of flag process)	CSP acknowledgement received
1	Establish the sea areas the ship is certified to operate from the Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate, Cargo Ship Safety Certificate, Passenger Ship Safety Certificate or equivalent Administrative	Confirmed by shipowner declaration on testing registration form prior to testing including certificate type and reference number

CTN	Test requirement	Acceptance criteria
	Procedure	
2	The equipment automatically transmits an LRIT information Evaluative	Validated in conjunction with CTN 9
3	The equipment identity is present in the received LRIT information Evaluative	Validated in conjunction with CTN 9
4a	The latitude and longitude are present in the received LRIT information Evaluative	Validated in conjunction with CTN 9
4b	The equipment GNSS position information is based upon the WGS84 datum Evaluative	Assumed compliant in accordance with standard IMO guidelines and regulations
5a	The date and time are present in the received LRIT information Evaluative	Validated in conjunction with CTN 9
5b	The equipment date and time information are in UTC Evaluative	Confirmed by the ASP recognized by the Administration or approved to conduct conformance testing based upon the confirmed inclusion of MEM code 11 (in the case of Inmarsat-C) and in the case of alternate hardware the compliance of the received message structure with the equipment manufacturers published standard for a message containing the generated Date and Time stamp
5c	The equipment transmits a Time Stamp relative to when the position was generated (not the CSP receipt time) Evaluative	Confirmed by the ASP recognized by the Administration or approved to conduct conformance testing based upon the confirmed inclusion of MEM code 11 (in the case of Inmarsat-C) and in the case of alternate hardware the compliance of the received message structure with the equipment manufacturers published standard for a message containing the generated Date and Time stamp
6	The equipment is of a type approved by the Administration Administrative	Forms the subject of this test specification which will be recorded if the results are satisfactory in a Statement of conformity issued by the ASP conducting the test (and the subsequent issuance of a Certificate of compliance by the Administration)
7	The equipment is switched off on board or ceases the distribution of LRIT information ASP outbound Program-Stop command	CSP acknowledgement received and nil LRIT information are transmitted within 90 min

CTN	Test requirement	Acceptance criteria
	Procedure	
8	<p>The equipment is compliant with provisions of resolution A.694(17)</p> <p>The equipment has been tested for electromagnetic compatibility (refer to resolution A.813(19))</p> <hr/> <p>Administrative</p>	Confirmed by manufacturer or validation of technical specification
9a	<p>The equipment is re-configured to automatically transmit LRIT information at 15-min intervals</p> <hr/> <p>ASP issuance of Start-15 min reporting command</p>	Confirmed subsequent to receipt of 48 consecutive 15-min automatic transmissions of LRIT information. Refer to paragraph 3.2 for information on acceptable tolerances.
9b	<p>The equipment is re-configured to automatically transmit LRIT information at 60-min intervals demonstrating that a change in transmitting interval has been successfully achieved</p> <hr/> <p>ASP issuance of Start-60 min reporting command</p>	Confirmed subsequent to receipt of 12 consecutive 60-min automatic transmissions of LRIT information. Refer to paragraph 3.2 for information on acceptable tolerances.
9c	<p>The equipment automatically transmits a LRIT information at 6-h intervals</p> <hr/> <p>Administrative</p>	Confirmed by ASP or manufacturer or validation of the technical specification
9d	<p>The equipment is re-configured to automatically transmit LRIT information at 24 h intervals</p> <hr/> <p>Administrative</p>	Confirmed by ASP or manufacturer or validation of technical specification
9e	<p>LRIT information is available within 15 min of the time it is transmitted by the ship</p> <hr/> <p>Comparison of the UTC time stamp when the LRIT information was generated against the UTC time stamp when the information was received by the ASP</p>	Validated in conjunction with CTN 9a and 9b
10	<p>The equipment transmits LRIT information (subsequent to the ASP issuing a poll command) and the LRIT information is available within 30 min of the time the ASP has requested the information</p> <hr/> <p>ASP issuance of a Send-Request for Position command</p>	Confirmed subsequent to receipt of 1 polled transmission of LRIT information within 30 min
11	<p>The equipment interfaces directly to the shipborne global navigation satellite system equipment, or has internal positioning capability</p> <hr/> <p>Administrative</p>	Confirmed by ASP or manufacturer or by validation of technical specification if internal GPS, or if external GPS confirmed by shipowner declaration on testing registration form prior to testing

CTN	Test requirement	Acceptance criteria
	Procedure	
12	The equipment is supplied with energy from the main and emergency source of electrical power (this provision does not apply to Inmarsat-C) Administrative	Confirmed by shipowner declaration on testing registration form prior to testing
13	The equipment automatically transmits LRIT information via the CSP to the ASP in a reliable and secure manner Administrative	Confirmed by the ASP recognized by the Administration or approved to conduct conformance testing based upon confirmation that all communication links from the terminal – satellite – CSP –ASP are direct and secure with no third party ASP involvement
EL2	The equipment is deactivated and released from the LRIT system ASP issuance of deactivation command or Administrative (Note: this function is critical during the transfer of flag process)	CSP acknowledgement or CSP declaration received

3 Shipborne equipment performance acceptance criteria and tolerances

3.1 When considering the performance of the LRIT system and the implications of the performance shipborne equipment the following issues need to be taken into account:

- .1 the overall LRIT system utilizes a sophisticated array of hardware components, software systems and satellite/terrestrial communications networks, which include without limitation:
 - .1 Shipborne equipment;
 - .2 Communications satellites;
 - .3 Land Earth Stations;
 - .4 Terrestrial communication networks;
 - .5 CSP routing/switching systems; and
 - .6 ASP systems;
- .2 in common with all real world systems the overall LRIT system may suffer from data losses and data latency, i.e. non-delivery/late-delivery of messages;
- .3 data losses in the system as a whole are the result of a complex interaction of each of its components. The cause of losses can be as technical as a packet collision in the space segment or as practical as an equipment blockage caused by a ship funnel or crane, in port, etc.;

- .4 in order to specify the conditions of the conformance testing scheme it should be assumed that the average loss rate of messages sent to and from the existing potential equipment is 4% in each direction. Thus, the loss on a command and response pair such as Data Network Identifier (DNID) download and its acknowledgement is 8%, and the loss on an automatic LRIT information transmission is 4%;
- .5 data latency in the system arises from the store-and-forward nature of the communication networks used. Each part of the communication chain, first stores a message and then forwards it to the next link which produces a robust system but one which has intrinsically variable latency;
- .6 in order to specify the conditions of conformance testing scheme it should be assumed that 1 h latency is within the normal operation of the system;
- .7 the design of a test for the conformance testing scheme allows for the real world performance of the overall LRIT system. Hence, it should be a design objective of the test that terminals are not incorrectly failed and thus cause shipowners to needlessly replace equipment;
- .8 consider a poll request, it should be assumed that 8% of poll request/responses are lost, therefore, a fair test requires that the poll request is repeated in a sequence of attempts;

Table 3**Poll attempts and expectations**

Attempt	P(Success)	P(Failure)	Expectation	Cumulative P(Success)	Cumulative Expectation
1	0.92000	0.08000	0.92000	0.92000	0.92000
2	0.07360	0.00640	0.14720	0.99360	1.06720
3	0.00589	0.00051	0.01766	0.99949	1.08486

*Notes:**Column heading**Explanation*

Attempt

Number of attempts

P(Success)

Probability of success on that attempt

P(Failure)

Probability of failure on that attempt

Expectation

Contribution to the expected number of attempts

Cumulative P (Success)

Cumulative probability of success

Cumulative Expectation

Cumulative expectation of number of attempts required for a successful download

- .9 Table 3 demonstrates that if the system retries the poll three times there is a 1 in 1,000 chance of wrongly failing the equipment due to statistical variation. The cumulative expectation shows that the cost of testing apparent non-compliant terminals is only increased by 8% compared to a regime which had only a single attempt;

- .10 consequently, it is recommended that each command is retried a maximum of three times, unless statistical variation can be excluded because of a network response, e.g. if the ship is in port and the equipment confirmed by the communication system as logged-out;
- .11 the ASP recognized by the Administration or approved to conduct conformance testing should properly account for different network regions. For example, the Inmarsat-C network has four ocean regions and the test provider must ensure that they have addressed the region containing the equipment;
- .12 this calculation assumes uncorrelated failures within the network which it is assumed to be true where there is a reasonable interval between attempts. To increase the likelihood that this assumption is correct it is recommended that the system retries are separated by at least 15 min; and
- .13 a similar analysis may be performed for receipt of automatic transmission of LRIT information. The more transmissions of LRIT information that are received the greater confidence there may be that the equipment is conformant while not wrongly failing units. To achieve a 1 in 1,000 confidence of wrongly failing units, it is recommended that 40 out of 48 transmissions of LRIT information are received with a transmitting interval of 15 min, and 10 out of 12 transmission of LRIT information with a transmission interval of 1h.

3.2 The table set out below specifies for each conformance test the related acceptance criteria and the tolerances or limits within which the functional performance of existing equipment should be before it is considered as being acceptable.

Table 4

Shipborne equipment performance acceptance criteria and tolerances

CTN	Acceptance criteria	Tolerances
EL1	CSP acknowledgement received	Maximum of 3 attempts separated by a minimum of 15 min
1	Confirmed by shipowner declaration on testing registration form prior to testing including certificate type and reference number	None
2	Validated in conjunction with CTN 9	None
3	Validated in conjunction with CTN 9	None
4a	Validated in conjunction with CTN 9	None
4b	Assumed compliant in accordance with standard IMO guidelines and regulations	None
5a	Validated in conjunction with CTN 9	None

CTN	Acceptance criteria	Tolerances
5b	Confirmed by ASP recognized by the Administration or approved to conduct conformance testing based upon the confirmed inclusion of MEM code 11 (in the case of Inmarsat-C) and in the case of alternate hardware the compliance of the received message structure with the equipment manufacturers published standard for a message containing the generated Date and Time stamp	None
5c	Confirmed by ASP recognized by the Administration or approved to conduct conformance testing based upon the confirmed inclusion of MEM code 11 (in the case of Inmarsat-C) and in the case of alternate hardware the compliance of the received message structure with the equipment manufacturers published standard for a message containing the generated Date and Time stamp	None
6	Forms the subject of this test specification which will be recorded if the results are satisfactory in a Statement of conformity issued by the ASP conducting the test (and the subsequent issuance of a Certificate of compliance by the Administration)	None
7	CSP acknowledgement received and nil position reports received within 15 min	Maximum of 3 attempts separated by a minimum of 15 min
8	Confirmed by manufacturer or by validation of technical specification	None
9a	Confirmed subsequent to receipt of 48 consecutive transmissions of LRIT information transmitted at 15-min intervals	3 attempts separated by a minimum of 15 min Acceptable results: a minimum of 40 out of 48 transmissions are received (>82% success rate)
9b	Confirmed subsequent to receipt of 12 consecutive transmissions of LRIT information transmitted at 60-min intervals	3 attempts separated by a minimum of 15 min Acceptable results: a minimum of 10 out of the 12 transmissions are received (>82% success rate)
9c	Confirmed by ASP or manufacturer or by validation of technical specification	None
9d	Confirmed by ASP or manufacturer or by validation of technical specification	None
9e	Validated in conjunction with CTN 9a and 9b	Satisfactory: a minimum of 50 out of 60 transmissions are received (>82% success rate)

CTN	Acceptance criteria	Tolerances
10	Confirmed subsequent to receipt of 1 polled transmission of LRIT information within 30 min	3 attempts separated by a minimum of 15 min Satisfactory: a minimum 1 out of 1 transmissions are received (100% success rate)
11	Confirmed by ASP or manufacturer or by validation of technical specification if internal GPS, or if external GPS confirmed by shipowner declaration on testing registration form prior to testing	None
12	Confirmed by shipowner declaration on testing registration form prior to testing	None
13	Confirmed by the ASP recognized by the Administration or approved to conduct conformance testing based upon confirmation that all communication links from the equipment – satellite – CSP – ASP are direct and secure with no third party ASP involvement	None
EL2	CSP acknowledgement or CSP declaration received	3 attempts separated by a minimum of 15 min

4 Estimated duration of conformance testing

Based upon the equipment requirements testing matrix, the test requirements, the procedures, the acceptance criteria and the acceptable tolerances detailed in this annex, the table set out below provides information on the estimated duration of the conformance testing:

Table 5

Estimated duration of conformance testing

CTN	Tolerances	Maximum Duration
EL1	3 attempts separated by a minimum of 15 min	45 min
9a	3 attempts separated by a minimum of 15 min Acceptable results: a minimum of 40 out 48	45 min 720 min (12 h)
9b	3 attempts separated by a minimum of 15 min Acceptable results: a minimum of 10 out of 12	45 min 720 min (12 h)
10	3 attempts separated by a minimum of 15 min	45 min
7	3 attempts separated by a minimum of 15 min	45 min + wait 90 min
EL2	3 attempts separated by a minimum of 15 min	45 min
		<i>Total</i> 30 h

APPENDIX 2

MODEL OF CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT

Conformance test report

issued under the provisions of MSC.1/Circ.1307, as revised, on *Guidance on the survey and certification of compliance of ships with the requirements to transmit LRIT information*

issued by

on behalf of the Government of

Name of ship:	
Port of registry:	
Distinctive number or letters:	
IMO Number:	
Maritime Mobile Service Identity:	
Gross tonnage:	
Sea areas in which the ship is certified to operate ¹ :	
Sea areas for which this report is valid ² :	
Application Service Provider conducting the test:	

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the shipborne equipment designated to transmit LRIT information and specified below:

- .1 has been found to meet the requirement of the provision of SOLAS regulations V/19-1.6 and V/19-1.7 and of the revised Performance standards and functional requirements for the long-range identification and tracking of ships adopted by resolution MSC.263(84), as amended, and³:
 - .1 is of a type approved by the Administration in accordance with the provisions of SOLAS regulation V/19-1; Yes No
 - .2 is of a type approved by the Administration in accordance with the provisions of SOLAS regulation IV/14; Yes No
 - .3 has been certified by the Administration as meeting the requirements of IEC 60945 (2002-08) and IEC 60945 Corr.1 (2008-04) on Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – General requirements – Methods of testing and required test results; Yes No

- .4 has been certified by the Administration as meeting Yes No the requirements of the provisions of SOLAS regulation XI-2/6; and of resolution MSC.136(76) on Performance standards for a ship security alert system⁴/resolution MSC.147(77) on Adoption of the Revised performance standards for a ship security alert system⁵;
- .2 has undergone conformance testing in accordance with the procedures and provisions set out in MSC.1/Circ.1307, as revised, and has shown that it can operate within the tolerances of the acceptance criteria stated in the aforesaid circular.

The conformance test was satisfactorily completed on
(date of completion of testing)

Details of the shipborne equipment used to transmit LRIT information (e.g., maker model, serial number and shipborne equipment identifier):

Issued at on
(place of issue) (date of issue)

.....
(name and signature of authorized person issuing the report)

- 1 Insert the sea areas specified in Radio-related certificate (refer to paragraph 3.1.6 and to section 11 of this document).
- 2 Refer to paragraphs 5.2 to 5.2.2. Insert the sea areas for which the conformance testing is valid. For example, if the sea areas indicated on the Radio-related certificate are A1, A2, A3 and A4 and the conformance test has been conducted using a communication system which provides coverage only for sea areas A1, A2 and A3, insert A1, A2 and A3.
- 3 Indicate "Yes" against the option(s) which is/are applicable and "No" against the rest of the option(s).
- 4 Delete as appropriate.
- 5 Delete as appropriate.

ภาคผนวก ๒

รายงานการทดสอบตามข้อกำหนด (Conformance Test Report)



No.

Conformance Test Report

issued under the provisions of MSC.1/Circ.1307 on Guidance on the survey and certification of compliance of ships with the requirements to transmit LRIT information

issued by THE MARINE DEPARTMENT.

on behalf of the Government of THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND.

Name of ship:	
Port of registry:	
Distinctive number or letters:	
IMO Number:	
Maritime Mobile Service Identity:	
Gross tonnage:	
Sea areas in which the ship is certified to operate ¹ :	
Sea areas for which this report is valid ² :	
Application Service Provider conducting the test:	

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the shipborne equipment designated to transmit LRIT information and specified below:

.1 has been found to meet the requirement of the provision of regulations V/19-1.6 and V/19-1.7 and of the Revised performance standards and functional requirements for the long-range identification and tracking of ships adopted by resolution MSC.263(84) and¹:

.1 is of a type approved by the Administration in accordance with the provisions of regulation V/19-1; Yes No

.2 is of a type approved by the Administration in accordance with the provisions of regulation IV/14; Yes No

.3 has been certified by the Administration as meeting the requirements of IEC 60945 (2002-08) and IEC 60945 Corr.1 (2008-04) on Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – General requirements - Methods of testing and required test results; Yes No

.4 has been certified by the Administration as meeting the requirements of the provisions of regulation XI-2/6; and of resolution MSC.136(76) on Performance standards for a ship security alert system³/resolution MSC.147(77) on Adoption of the Revised performance standards for a ship security alert system⁴; Yes No

.2 has undergone conformance testing in accordance with the procedures and provisions set out in MSC.1/Circ.1307, and has shown that it can operate within the tolerances of the acceptance criteria stated in the aforesaid circular.

The conformance test was satisfactorily completed on

Details of the shipborne equipment used to transmit LRIT information (e.g., maker model, serial number and shipborne equipment identifier):

Issued at on

.....

DIRECTOR OF SHIP SURVEY DIVISION

¹ Insert the sea areas specified in Radio related certificate (refer to paragraph 3.1.6 and to section 11 of this circular).

² Refer to paragraphs 5.2 to 5.2.2. Insert the sea areas for which the conformance testing is valid. For example, if the sea areas indicated on the Radio related certificate are A1, A2, A3 and A4 and the conformance test has been conducted using a communication system which provides coverage only for sea areas A1, A2 and A3, insert A1, A2 and A3.

ⁱ Indicate “Yes” against the option(s) which is/are applicable and “No” against the rest of the option(s).

³ Delete as appropriate.

⁴ Delete as appropriate.

ภาคผนวก ๓

อัตราค่าธรรมเนียมในการออกรายงานการทดสอบตามข้อกำหนด (Conformance Test Report)

ขนาดต้นกรอส	อัตราค่าธรรมเนียม (บาท)
ขนาดต่ำกว่า ๑๕๐	๕๐
ขนาดตั้งแต่ ๑๕๐ แต่ไม่ถึง ๕๐๐	๑๐๐
ขนาดตั้งแต่ ๕๐๐ แต่ไม่ถึง ๑,๕๐๐	๓๐๐
ขนาดตั้งแต่ ๑,๕๐๐ แต่ไม่ถึง ๕,๐๐๐	๕๐๐
ขนาดตั้งแต่ ๕,๐๐๐ ขึ้นไป	๗๐๐