Rec. 542-1

#### RECOMMENDATION 542-1\*

# ON-BOARD COMMUNICATIONS BY MEANS OF PORTABLE RADIOTELEPHONE EQUIPMENT

(Question 18/8)

(1978-1982)

#### The CCIR.

### **CONSIDERING**

- (a) that common channels for on-board communications are necessary to meet world-wide requirements;
- (b) that although the frequencies around 160 MHz as specified in Appendix 18 to the Radio Regulations are technically suitable for on-board communications, they are to an increasing extent required for other maritime needs;
- (c) that frequencies in the UHF band around 460 MHz are technically suitable;
- (d) that on larger vessels it may not be possible to obtain satisfactory communications at all desired locations between two hand-carried transceivers;
- (e) that it is important to avoid interference from on-board communications stations to the fixed radio installation on a ship;
- (f) that no tests have yet been carried out on frequencies above 470 MHz,

## UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS

- 1. that frequencies around 460 MHz are the most suitable of those so far tested for on-board communications, although other frequencies in the VHF and UHF bands are also technically suitable;
- 2. that the effective radiated power of on-board communication stations should be limited to the minimum required for satisfactory operation, but not exceeding 2 W\*\* in the UHF band up to 470 MHz and 1 W\*\* in the VHF band;
- **3.** that the mode of operation between hand-carried transceivers should be single frequency simplex;
- **4.** that, where the use of relays is necessary, frequencies with a spacing of the order of 10 MHz should be used for two-frequency simplex mode of operation, and the repeater stations should transmit only on the lower frequencies.

\* The Director of the CCIR is requested to bring this Recommendation to the attention of the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

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<sup>\*\*</sup> For the purpose of type approval of equipment, the transmitter carrier power output terminated in its designed load impedance should not exceed 4 W and 2 W respectively (this takes into account typical feeder losses of relay transmitter installations and typical antenna efficiencies of hand-carried equipment).