

- (1) The beacons are intended primarily for homing;
- (2) stations expected to receive the transmissions from the beacons are primarily ships and SAR aircraft;
- (3) except in areas with difficult propagation characteristics, the signals from the beacon must be receivable at a distance of at least 30 nautical miles at sea level;
- (4) the frequency of 2182 kc/s is recommended as a first choice operational frequency for the radio beacons. It should, however, rest with Administrations to determine whether the equipment should allow for the use of a second or more frequencies and, if so, to decide on the choice of those frequencies;
- (5) the beacons should transmit intermittently,
- (6) if it is possible, within the specifications stated above, the beacon may also be used for alerting in appropriate circumstances. In that event, the beacon should incorporate a characteristic identifying signal. The CCIR should investigate whether this signal could serve also as an alerting signal or whether the two-tone signal should be introduced for those cases where no alerting has been possible by other means.

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## RESOLUTION A.92(IV)

### RADIOCOMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE OCEAN DATA SERVICE OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION

THE ASSEMBLY,

TAKING NOTE of the requirements for radiocommunications for the Ocean Data Service of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission,

NOTING that the Maritime Safety Committee, at its eighth and tenth sessions, examined proposals formulated by the IOC for the use of certain frequencies in the maritime band for this purpose,

ENDORSES the views expressed by the Maritime Safety Committee at its eighth session (MSC VIII/28, paragraph 31), and reaffirmed at its tenth session (MSC X/36, paragraph 102), as they appear in the Annex to this Resolution,

RECOMMENDS that national administrations be informed accordingly by the Secretary-General.

#### ANNEX

### RADIOCOMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE OCEAN DATA SERVICE OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (IOC)

*Extract from MSC VIII/28, paragraph 31*

The Committee took note of the proposals formulated by a Group of Experts of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission for the use of certain frequencies, in the maritime mobile band, for the Ocean Data Service of the IOC.

The Committee having regard to the diversity of views expressed in relation to the IOC Recommendation considered that national authorities should give further study to establish in which portion of the high frequency spectrum these world-wide communication requirements could be most suitably accommodated both on an interim and on a permanent basis.

The Committee furthermore considered that the following factors should be taken into account in such a study:

- (a) In the absence of a plan outlining the geographical distribution of Ocean Data Stations, their type (permanent or temporary), scope of information to be transmitted and the number of transmissions during each 24-hour period, the Committee found it difficult to assess the justification for spectrum space for the IOC and therefore cannot concur in the use of the maritime mobile band by the Ocean Data Service either on an interim or on a permanent basis.
- (b) Although there are some frequencies specifically assigned for maritime distress purposes the maritime mobile HF bands also contribute to the safety of ships and seafarers.
- (c) The interim use of the maritime mobile frequencies for Ocean Data purposes on a national basis might interfere with international maritime radiocommunications.
- (d) The loading of the maritime mobile frequency bands is steadily increasing.
- (e) The hydrographical and meteorological information from Ocean Data Stations will not be of value to merchant ships until it has been processed ashore and therefore its assimilation into the meteorological services should be considered as a possible alternative.
- (f) Changes in frequency uses in other services, e.g. the aeronautical, meteorological, fixed, etc., may provide a possibility of accommodating any IOC requirements in bands other than the maritime mobile bands.

The Committee further noted that in accordance with paragraph 1(b) of the IOC Recommendation, the International Frequency Registration Board will circulate to all concerned all the comments received in relation to the IOC Recommendation.

The Committee requested the Secretary-General to bring these views to the attention of Member Governments as soon as possible in order that their national telecommunication authorities could formulate proposals in good time before any forthcoming administrative radio conference (e.g. aeronautical EARC 1965). Furthermore, the Secretary-General was requested to forward these views forthwith to the IFRB.

*Extract from MSC X/36, paragraph 102*

At its eighth session, the Committee examined proposals for the use of certain frequencies in the maritime mobile band for the Ocean Data Service of the IOC. The Committee considered that further study was required to establish in which portion of the high frequency spectrum these world-wide communication requirements could be most suitably accommodated both on an interim and on a permanent basis. Furthermore, the Committee outlined the factors which should be taken into account in such a study. The views of the Committee were communicated to all concerned. At its tenth session, the Committee was invited to express its views on a similar proposal submitted to the IOC for the use of some of those frequencies and for the same purposes. The Committee considered that since its eighth session the position with regard to meeting the IOC requirements had not changed and that nothing justified a different expression of view. The Committee therefore reaffirmed its previous statement (paragraph 31 of MSC VIII/28 dated 27 April 1964) and invited the Secretary-General to inform all concerned accordingly. The Committee also decided to recommend the Assembly to adopt a resolution endorsing the Committee's views. The Committee also took note that the Federal Republic of Germany intended to submit to the Extraordinary Aeronautical Radio Administrative Conference a proposal to examine the possibility of setting aside for oceanographic purposes certain aeronautical mobile frequencies.

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