

**[ NTC MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 01-01-2009,  
January 13, 2009 ]**

**GUIDELINES FOR THE LICENSING OF SHIPBORNE LONG RANGE  
IDENTIFICATION AND TRACKING (LRIT) EQUIPMENT**

Pursuant to Act 3846, as amended, Executive Order No. 546 Series of 1979, and in conformity with the 1974 International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), as amended, the National Telecommunications Commission (Commission) hereby promulgates the following guidelines for the licensing of shipborne LRIT equipment in accordance with Chapter V/Regulation 19-1 of SOLAS Convention.

*Section 1. Coverage.* This Memorandum Circular shall apply to all Philippine registered ships engaged in international voyages such as:

- 1.1 Passenger ships, including high-speed passenger craft;
- 1.2 Cargo ships, including high-speed craft of 300 gross tonnage and upwards; and
- 1.3 Mobile offshore drilling units.

*Section 2. Mandatory Dates.* All ships as specified herein below shall be fitted with a system to automatically transmit the information specified in Section 3 as follows:

- 2.1 Ships constructed on or after 31 December 2008;
- 2.2 Ships constructed before 31 December 2008 and certified for operations:
  - 2.2.1 In sea areas A1 and A2, as defined in regulations IV/2.1.12 and IV/2.1.13; or
  - 2.2.2 In sea areas A1, A2 and A3, as defined in regulations IV/2.1.12, IV/2.1.13 and IV/2.1.14;

not later than the first survey of the radio installation after 31 December 2008;

2.2.3 Ships constructed before 31 December 2008 and certified for operations in sea areas A1, A2, A3 and A4, as defined in regulations IV/2.1.12, IV/2.1.13, IV/2.1.14 and IV/2.1.15, not later than the first survey of the radio installation after 01 July 2009. However, these ships shall comply with the provisions of subparagraph 2.2.2 above whilst they operate within sea areas A1, A2 and A3.

Ships operating exclusively within coastal sea area A1 and which are fitted with an Automatic Identification System (AIS)

shall be exempt from the coverage of this provision.

### *Section 3. Technical Parameters and Performance Standards*

3.1 Subject to the provisions of Section 2 above, ships shall automatically transmit the following long-range identification and tracking information:

- 3.1.1 The identity of the ship;
- 3.1.2 The position of the ship (latitude and longitude); and
- 3.1.3 The date and time of the position provided.

3.2 In addition to the general requirements contained in Assembly Resolution A.694(17) on the Recommendations on General Requirements for Shipborne Radio Equipment which forms part of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) and Electronic Navigational Aids (reference e), the shipborne equipment should be compliant with the minimum requirements as follows:

- 3.2.1 Shall be capable of automatically and without human intervention transmitting the ship's LRIT information at 6-hour intervals to an LRIT Data Center;
- 3.2.2 Shall be capable of being configured remotely to transmit LRIT information at variable intervals;
- 3.2.3 Shall be capable of transmitting information following receipt of polling commands;
- 3.2.4 Must be able to interface directly to the shipborne global navigation satellite system (GNSS) equipment or must have internal positioning capability;
- 3.2.5 Shall be supplied with energy from the main and emergency source of electrical power; and
- 3.2.6 Shall be tested for electromagnetic compatibility taking into account the recommendations developed by the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

3.3 In addition to the provisions specified in Section 3.2 above, the shipborne equipment should provide the functionalities specified in the Table below:

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Shipborne Equipment Identifier	The identifier used by the shipborne equipment
Positional Data	<p>The GNSS position (latitude and longitude) of the ship (based on the WGS84 datum).</p> <p><i>Position:</i> The equipment should be capable of transmitting GNSS position (longitude and latitude) of</p>