



IMO

E

Ref. T2-OSS/1.4

MSC.1/Circ.1308
9 June 2009

**GUIDANCE TO SEARCH AND RESCUE SERVICES IN RELATION
TO REQUESTING AND RECEIVING LRIT INFORMATION**

1 The Maritime Safety Committee (the Committee), at its eighty-sixth session (27 May to 5 June 2009), approved a number of amendments to the Technical specifications for communications within the LRIT system which entail a number of amendments to MSC.1/Circ.1297 on Guidance to Search and Rescue services in relation to requesting and receiving LRIT information in relation to provision of LRIT information to Search and Rescue services and, as a consequence, approved the Guidance to Search and Rescue services in relation to requesting and receiving LRIT information (the Guidance), as set out in the annex.

2 The Committee also agreed to keep the Guidance under review and to amend it, as and when the circumstances warrant.

3 SOLAS Contracting Governments are invited to bring the present circular and its annex to the attention of their Search and Rescue services (SAR services) and to provide them with any necessary further guidance and instruction so as to ensure that the objectives of this circular are achieved.

4 SOLAS Contracting Governments are invited to bring the present circular and its annex to the attention of those engaged in the implementation of the provisions of SOLAS regulation V/19-1 and/or the development, establishment or operation of their LRIT Data Centres.

5 The United States, having agreed to provide the International LRIT Data Exchange on an interim basis, is invited to bring the present circular to the attention of those engaged in the operation of the International LRIT Data Exchange.

6 SOLAS Contracting Governments, international organizations, non-governmental organizations with consultative status, the LRIT Coordinator, LRIT Data Centres acting through the SOLAS Contracting Government(s) which have established them, the International LRIT Data Exchange acting through the United States and SAR services acting through their SOLAS Contracting Government(s), 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 The circular revokes MSC.1/Circ.1297 and any reference to MSC.1/Circ.1297 should be read as reference to the present circular.

ANNEX

**GUIDANCE TO SEARCH AND RESCUE SERVICES IN RELATION
TO REQUESTING AND RECEIVING LRIT INFORMATION**

1 Purpose

1.1 This note provides guidance to Search and Rescue services¹ of Contracting Governments² in relation to requesting and receiving LRIT information³ transmitted by ships⁴.

2 Related documents

2.1 This note should always be read in conjunction with the salient provisions of:

- .1 Regulation⁵ 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); and
- .3 Technical specifications for communications within the LRIT system⁶.

3 Definitions

3.1 Unless expressly indicated otherwise the terms used in this note have the meaning assigned to them in the related documents listed above.

4 Requesting LRIT information

4.1 A Search and Rescue service (SAR service) of Contracting Governments should request, pursuant to the provisions of regulation V/19-1.12, the provision of LRIT information for the search and rescue of persons in distress at sea only via the LRIT Data Centre serving the Contracting Government in whose territory the service is located (the LRIT Data Centre).

4.2 SAR services should request the Contracting Governments in whose territory the service is located to advise them which LRIT Data Centre they should use and to provide them with the contact details of the centre.

¹ Regulation V/2.5 defines *Search and rescue service* as the performance of distress monitoring, communication, coordination and search and rescue functions, including provision of medical advice, initial medical assistance, or medical evacuation, through the use of public and private resources including cooperating aircraft, ships, vessels and other craft and installations.

² *Contracting Government* means a Contracting Government to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended.

³ Refer to regulation V/19-1.5.

⁴ *Ship* refers to ships, high-speed craft and mobile offshore drilling units which are required to comply with the provisions of regulation V/19-1.

⁵ Unless expressly provided otherwise *Regulation* means a regulation of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended.

⁶ Refer to MSC.1/Circ.1259/Rev.2 on Interim revised technical specifications for the LRIT system.

4.3 SAR services should also request the Contracting Governments in whose territory the service is located to provide them with any related guidance and instructions the Contracting Government concerned has established in relation to the provision of LRIT information to them.

4.4 SAR services are advised to establish with the LRIT Data Centre they will be using working procedures and arrangements so as to ensure easy and efficient communications and the expedient processing of their requests for LRIT information.

4.5 Regulation V/19-1.12 specifies that the SAR service of Contracting Governments shall be entitled to receive LRIT information for the search and rescue of persons in distress at sea. Thus, the right to request LRIT information is not limited to SAR services established by Parties to the 1979 SAR Convention.

4.5.1 However, SAR services will be able to request and receive LRIT information only if the Contracting Government which has established them has communicated the relevant information⁷ to the Organization and the related details have been included in the Search and Rescue module of the Global Integrated Shipping Information System (GISIS) of the Organization.

4.5.2 All LRIT Data Centres other than the centre serving the SAR service concerned and the International LRIT Data Exchange are able to process requests for LRIT information only if the LRIT Data Centre serving the SAR service indicates in the request for information the LRIT ID of the LRIT Data User requesting the information. The LRIT Data Distribution Plan, which assigns the LRIT IDs for LRIT Data Users, is able to assign LRIT IDs to SAR services only if the necessary information is provided in the Search and Rescue module of GISIS.

4.6 The provisions of regulation V/19-1.9.1 in relation to the right of an Administration to limit the provision of LRIT information to a Contracting Government requesting such information pursuant to the provisions of regulation V/19-1.8.1.3 do not apply in relation to request of such information by SAR services.

4.7 Regulation V/19-1.12 does not draw any distinction between maritime and aeronautical search and rescue incidents and allows SAR services to request LRIT information, as long as it is for the purpose of the search and rescue of persons in distress at sea.

4.8 A request for the provision of LRIT information for the search and rescue of persons in distress at sea is initiated by the LRIT Data Centre serving the SAR service transmitting a SAR SURPIC message via the International LRIT Data Exchange for broadcast to all LRIT Data Centres. This message requests the most recent data from the databases within all LRIT Data Centres in order to provide the SAR services with the ability to obtain a picture of ships within the geographical area specified by the SAR service requesting the information. In order to determine whether ships within the geographical area specified by the SAR service are transiting towards or away from the specific location the SAR service can request up to the last 4 preset transmission LRIT information from of all ships within the geographical area. All LRIT information which would be provided to the SAR service would be located within the geographical area specified by the SAR service. From that information the SAR service can identify which ships are more favourably positioned to respond to the situation and can poll those ships directly to determine their current locations.

⁷ Refer to COMSAR/Circ.27 on Data format for new combined SAR.2 and SAR.3 circulars concerning information on the current availability of SAR services.

5 Information to be provided when requesting LRIT information

5.1 A SAR service, when wishing to receive LRIT information should indicate to the LRIT Data Centre the criteria to be used by the centre when providing the requested information.

5.2 The criteria to be provided are:

- .1 the geographical area within which LRIT information is requested; and
- .2 the number of LRIT information transmissions requested.

5.3 All LRIT Data Centres are required to provide to SAR services LRIT information irrespective of the location of the geographical area within which the information is requested. Thus, SAR services are able to request LRIT information for geographical areas which are located outside the search and rescue regions which are under their responsibility.

5.3.1 The geographical area may be either circular or rectangular and for these the Technical specifications for communications within the LRIT system use the terms SAR circular area and SAR rectangular area, respectively. SAR services are advised to take into account the information provided in paragraphs 5.4 to 5.4.2 below when defining the geographical areas within which they are requesting the provision of LRIT information. In addition, SAR services, when formulating their initial request for the provisions of LRIT information, are advised to define the geographical area within which they are requesting the provision of LRIT information in a manner that is larger than the search area they have identified for search and rescue purposes, so as to be able to easily identify which ships are transiting towards or away from the specific location.

5.3.2 When requesting LRIT information within a SAR circular area the geographical position of the centre of the area should be indicated in latitude and longitude and the radius in nautical miles. The radius of the SAR circular area should not exceed 999 nautical miles. Any requests which include a radius in excess of 999 nautical miles would be rejected by the LRIT Data Centres which are asked to process them.

5.3.3 When requesting LRIT information within a SAR rectangular area the geographical position of the Southwest corner of the area should be indicated in latitude and longitude and the North and East offsets in degrees and minutes. Each offset should not exceed 2,000 nautical miles. Any requests which include an offset in excess of 2,000 nautical miles would be rejected by the LRIT Data Centres which are asked to process them.

5.3.4 The LRIT system operates using WGS 84 datum and thus all geographical positions should be with reference to the WGS 84 datum.

5.3.5 All geographical positions (latitude and longitude) should be in degrees and minutes, with a single space between the coordinates and no other spaces, without punctuation, with leading zeros for single number minutes, but not for degrees and with the minutes tick following the minutes part, for example 51°42' N 5°07' E.

5.4 The number of LRIT information transmissions requested relates to the LRIT information received within the LRIT system during the 24 hours preceding the time the LRIT Data Centre will lodge the request of the SAR service for LRIT information and for these the Technical specifications

for communications within the LRIT system use the term number of position reports. In this respect, it should be noted that, unless there is a demand for the transmission of LRIT information at more frequent intervals, the shipborne equipment are preset to transmit LRIT information at 6-hour intervals.

5.4.1 When a SAR service indicates a value of 2 in relation to the number of positions it is requesting, it will receive the last two LRIT information transmissions from all ships within the defined geographical area during the previous 24 hours.

5.4.2 SAR services are advised to indicate to the LRIT Data Centre the number of positions they are requesting as it will provide them information in relation to the direction the various ships are heading. However, the number of positions to be requested should not exceed 4.

6 Processing of initial requests for LRIT information

6.1 The LRIT Data Centre serving the SAR service will, using the criteria provided by the SAR service, formulate a request for the provision of LRIT information for search and rescue purposes, in accordance with the provisions of the Technical specifications for communications within the LRIT system, and will forward it to the other LRIT Data Centres through the International LRIT Data Exchange.

6.2 The LRIT Data Centres receiving the request for such information will process it using the criteria provided in the request and will forward, through the International LRIT Data Exchange, to the LRIT Data Centre which requested the information which is available to them.

6.3 The LRIT Data Centre will also process the request in relation to the LRIT information which is transmitted to it and will provide the SAR service with the information it has received from the other LRIT Data Centres and the information it has available.

6.4 Requests for the provision of LRIT information for search and rescue purposes are not assigned, within the LRIT system, any form of handling or processing priority over other requests for LRIT information.

6.5 The LRIT information which will be provided to a SAR service upon request will indicate the positions of the various ships in degrees, minutes and decimals of a minute (to 2 decimals), with a single space between the coordinates and no other spaces, without punctuation, with a stop or a comma as a decimal separator, with leading zeros for single number minutes, but not for degrees and with the minutes tick following the fractional part, for example 51°42.03'N 5°07.14'E.

7 Requesting additional LRIT information

7.1 A SAR service, after it has assessed the LRIT information it has received following its initial request, is able to request the provision of additional LRIT information on demand (i.e. to request the polling of ships in a geographical area).

8 Limitations during the phased-in implementation

8.1 SAR services should note that, in simplified terms, regulation V/19-1.4.1 specifies that ships constructed on or after 31 December 2008 shall transmit LRIT information as from the date they enter service and for ships constructed before 31 December 2008 provides a phased-in implementation schedule which is dependent, *inter alia*, on the date on which the first survey of the radio installation of the ship becomes due after 31 December 2008 and in the case of ships which operate exclusively in sea area A4 after 1 July 2009.

8.1.1 Thus for ships constructed before 31 December 2008:

- .1 other than those operating exclusively within sea area A4, the phased-in implementation will end on 31 December 2009. However, in such cases if the Contracting Government is also a State Party to the 1988 SOLAS Protocol the phased-in implementation will end on 31 March 2010; and
- .2 operating exclusively within sea area A4, the phased-in implementation will end on 1 July 2010. However, in such cases if the Contracting Government is also a State Party to the 1988 SOLAS Protocol the phased-in implementation will end on 1 October 2010.

8.2 As a result SAR services are advised that until the end of the phased-in implementation there might be ships within the geographical area within which they are requesting the provision of LRIT information which might have not yet been integrated in the LRIT system. Thus, SAR services should not rely on the LRIT system to provide them with a complete picture of the ships in a geographical area during the phased-in implementation.

9 Ship reporting systems

9.1 SAR services should note that the LRIT system does not replace any existing or new ship reporting system.

10 Obligations of SAR services

10.1 Regulation V/19-1.10 specifies that Contracting Governments shall, at all times:

- .1 recognize the importance of long-range identification and tracking information;
- .2 recognize and respect the commercial confidentiality and sensitivity of any long-range identification and tracking information they may receive;
- .3 protect the information they may receive from unauthorized access or disclosure; and
- .4 use the information they may receive in a manner consistent with international law.

10.2 SAR services shall consider themselves obliged to adhere, *mutatis mutandis*, to provisions of regulation V/19-1.10.

10.3 The attention of SAR services is drawn to regulation V/19-1.13 which states that Contracting Governments may report to the Organization any case where they consider that provisions of the regulation or of any other related requirements established by the Organization have not been or are not being observed or adhered to.

11 Cost of the LRIT information provided to SAR services

11.1 Regulation V/19-1.12 provides that SAR services shall be entitled to receive, free of any charges, LRIT information in relation to the search and rescue of persons in distress at sea.

11.2 SAR services should note that the provision of LRIT information to them entails expenditures and costs for the LRIT Data Centres and the International LRIT Data Exchange which need to be paid by the other LRIT Data Users as an overhead on the charges they have to pay for the provision of LRIT information to them.

11.3 SAR services are strongly urged, notwithstanding the purpose for which they might be requesting the provision of LRIT information, to exercise the right to request LRIT information with due care and to avoid excessive requests.

12 Performance review and audit of the LRIT system

12.1 SAR services are, subject to the provisions of the national legislation of the Contracting Government in whose territory they are located, expected to provide, when requested by the LRIT Coordinator, information, to enable the holistic review of the performance of the LRIT system and for the investigation of any disputes.

12.2 SAR services are thus expected to maintain the necessary records identifying the cases for which they have requested the provision of LRIT information; what information they have requested and when, what LRIT information they have received and when; and how the information was used.

12.2.1 Such records may form part of the operational records maintained by the SAR services.

12.2.2 SAR services should note that all LRIT Data Centres are required to archive LRIT information for at least one year and until such time as the Committee reviews and accepts the annual report of the audit of their performance by the LRIT Coordinator. Thus, SAR services are expected to retain the related records until the Committee reviews and accepts the annual report of the audit of their performance of the LRIT Data Centre providing services to them.

12.3 SAR services are also expected to provide, when requested by the LRIT Coordinator, information on the arrangements they have in place in order to protect the LRIT information they may receive from unauthorized access or disclosure.