



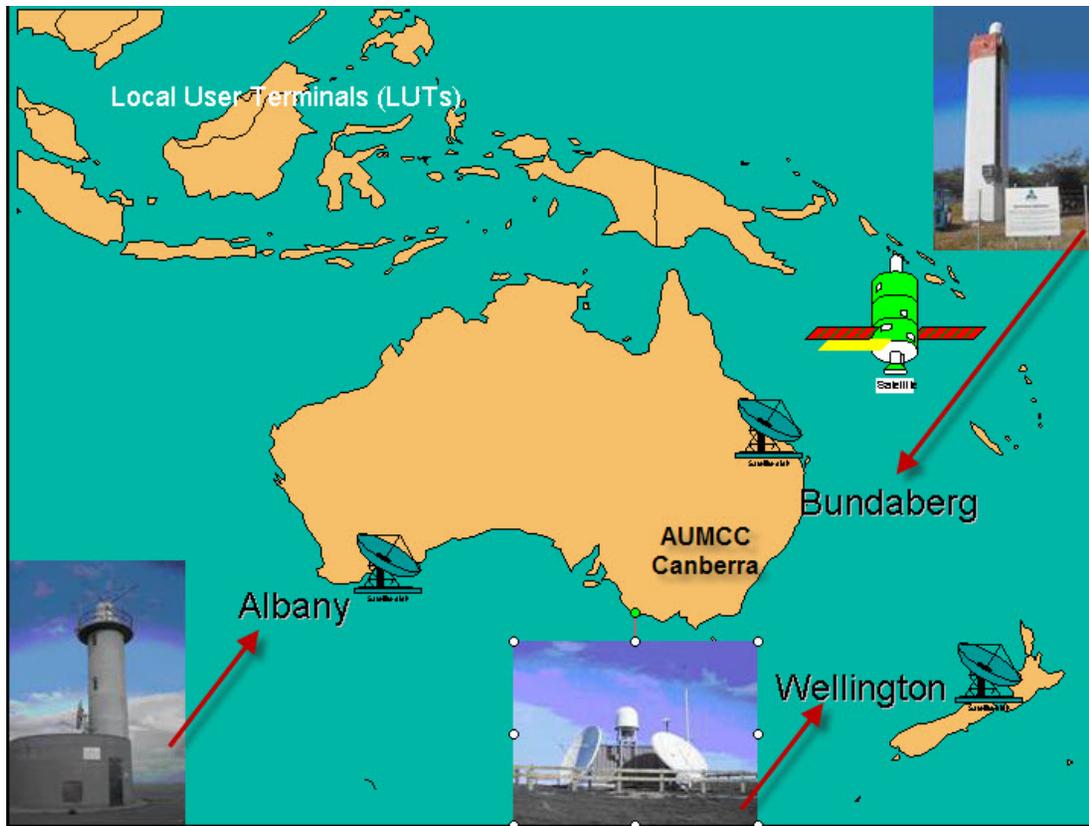
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AUSTRALIAN MCC (AUMCC) OVERVIEW

**UN - USA TRAINING COURSE ON SARSAT
MIAMI, FLORIDA, 19 - 23 JANUARY 2009**



AUSTRALIA – NEW ZEALAND GROUND SEGMENT



The three LUTs provide some backup for each other

- ▶ Satellite and landline communications from LUTs to MCC

Backup MCC located 13 kms from primary site

Alert data duplicated to backup MCC

Another MCC used for training



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AUMCC OPERATIONS & TRAINING

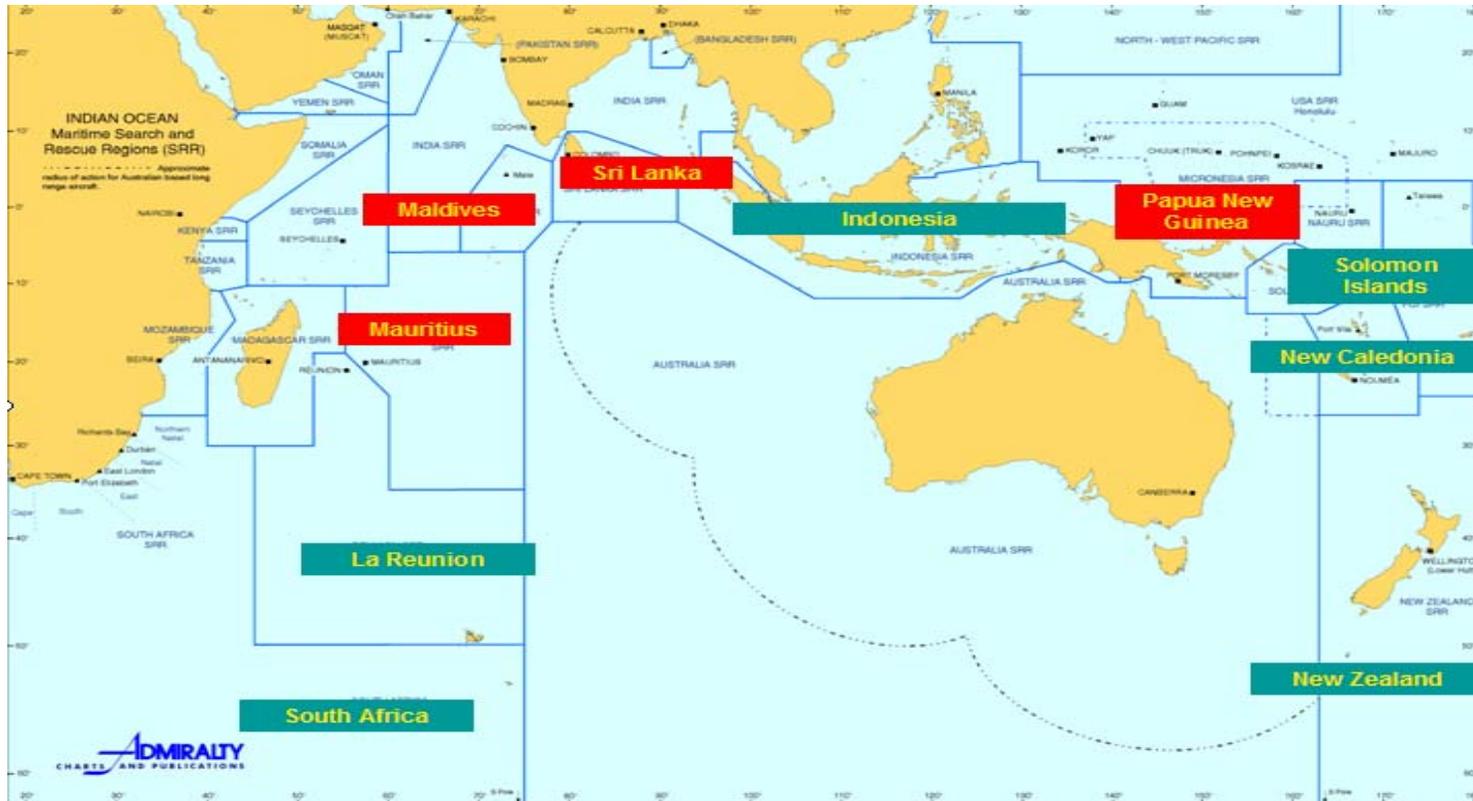


- ▶ AUMCC co-located with RCC Australia
 - Uses RCC communications system
- ▶ AUMCC operators are SAR personnel too
 - Value add to RCC alerts provided by MCC
- ▶ AUMCC operators are provided initial comprehensive Cospas-Sarsat training in classroom environment
 - Cospas-Sarsat model course
 - LUT and MCC Operator Interface interaction
 - On the job training
 - Refresher courses



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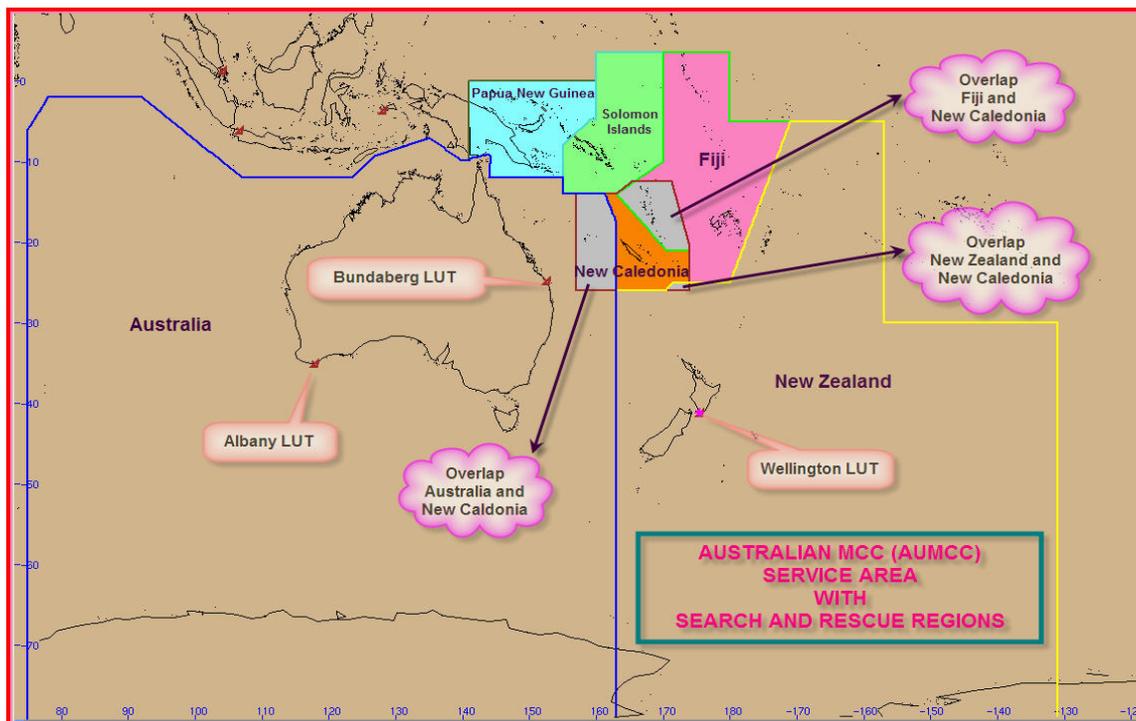
SEARCH AND RESCUE REGIONS





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AUMCC COSPAS-SARSAT SERVICE AREA



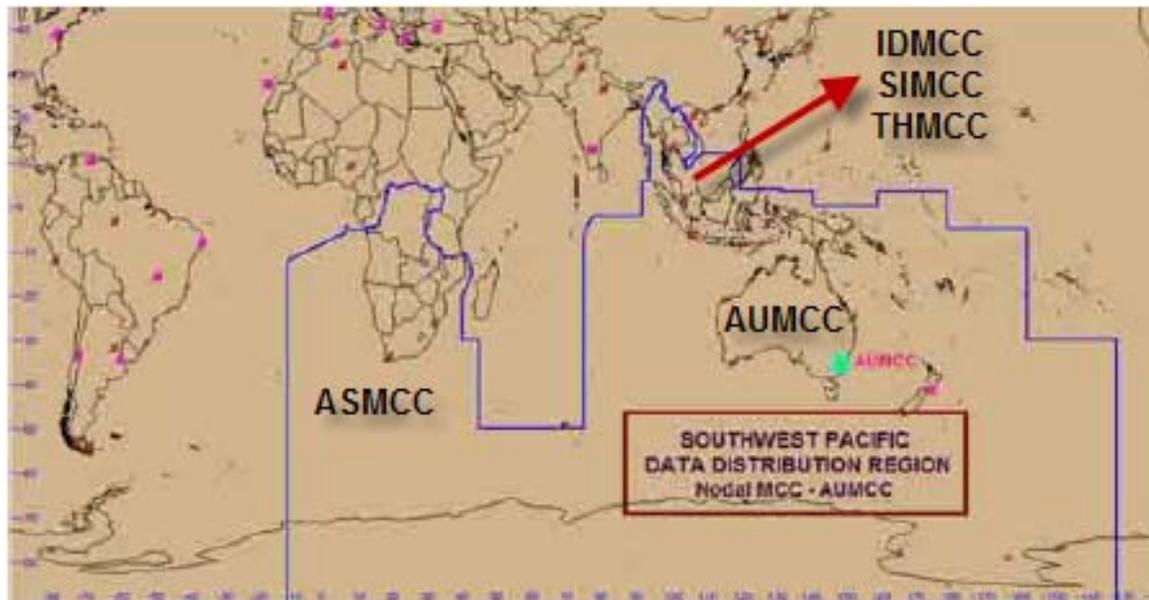
AUMCC Service Area includes the SRRs and RCCs of:

- Australia
- Fiji
- New Caledonia
- New Zealand
- Papua New Guinea
- Solomon Islands



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SOUTHWEST PACIFIC DATA DISTRIBUTION REGION



The Southwest Pacific DDR includes the service areas of the following countries:

- Australia
- Indonesia
- Singapore
- South Africa
- Thailand



AUMCC SUPPORTED COUNTRIES/MIDs

AUMCC

Adelie Land 501	American Samoa 559	Australia 503	Christmas Island 516	Cocos Islands 523
Cook Islands 518	Fiji 520	Kiribati 529	Nauru 544	New Caledonia 540
New Zealand 512	Niue 542	Papua New Guinea 553	Saint Paul & Amsterdam 607	Samoa 561
Solomon Islands 557	Tonga 570	Tuvalu 572	Vanuatu 576	Wallis & Futuna 578

The 20 MIDs in the AUMCC service area are within 5 primary SRRs



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LIVES SAVED – 2007 & 2008

121.5 MHz Beacons

- ▶ 2007: 207 Lives
- ▶ 2008: 248 Lives

406 MHz Beacons

- ▶ Maritime – 2007: 21 Lives
- ▶ Aviation – 2007: 0 Lives
- ▶ Land – 2007: 6 Lives
 - Total 2007: 27 Lives
 - Total 2008: 12 Lives



AUSTRALIAN 406 MHz BEACON POPULATION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008

Number of Beacons by Application and Protocol Type

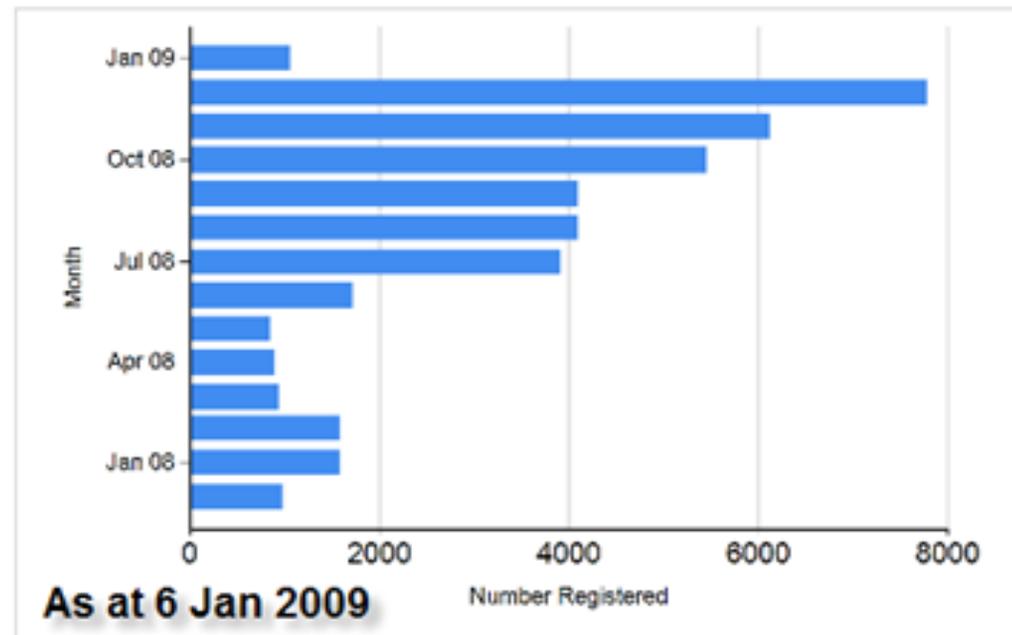
	1. Maritime User	2. Serial User	3. Radio User	4. Aviation User	5. National User	6. Standard Location	7. National Location	Total
EPIRB MMSI	347					41		388
EPIRB Radio Callsign	146		269					415
EPIRB Serial no with TAC. Assigned by manufacturer (Non-Float Free)		40106				604		40710
EPIRB Serial no with TAC. Assigned by manufacturer (Float Free)		642						642
EPIRB Serial no without TAC. Assigned by AMSA(Non Float Free)		3445					1395	4840
EPIRB Serial no without TAC. Assigned by AMSA(Float Free)		748						748
ELT Aircraft Operator		401						401
ELT 24 Bit Address		172				77		249
ELT Aircraft Registration				284				284
ELT Serial No with TAC. Assigned by manufacturer		400				557		957
ELT Serial No without TAC. Assigned by AMSA		469					92	561
PLB		2926				1519	10305	14750
Test - National Use					28	1	3	32
Total	493	49309	269	284	28	2799	11795	64977



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AUSTRALIAN MONTHLY BEACON REGISTRATION

Month	Num Registered
Dec 07	973
Jan 08	1591
Feb 08	1591
Mar 08	944
Apr 08	897
May 08	850
Jun 08	1717
Jul 08	3916
Aug 08	4102
Sep 08	4103
Oct 08	5452
Nov 08	6126
Dec 08	7775
Jan 09	1064





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406 MHz BEACON LEGISLATION

Australian States and Territories have enacted legislation for carriage of 406 MHz beacons for all vessels (non SOLAS), regardless of size, when proceeding more than 2 miles offshore

Beacon registration is compulsory

- Encourage registration via internet
<https://www.beacons.amsa.gov.au/>

ELT legislation in process of being finalised

Correct beacon disposal



406 MHz BEACON COSTS

Market demand for some beacon models have exceeded supply

- Customers loathe to purchase more expensive models
- Delivery time now some 4 weeks

Price increase from 1 January 2009 on GME beacons (TAC 139 and 176) due fall in Australian dollar and thus component costs

- Non- float free EPIRB US \$405 (was US \$308)
- Float free EPIRB with GPS US \$630 (was US \$413)
- PLB US \$384 (was US \$308),
- PLB with GPS US \$524 (was US \$413)



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BUYER BEWARE

Purchasing overseas

If purchasing distress beacons overseas for use in Australia; make sure that they will meet Australian Standards and Class Licence requirements. Information on the Class Licence that authorises the use of distress beacons can be accessed from the [Australian Communications and Media Authority \(ACMA\)](#).

Canadian Class 2 PLBs

Canada has now amended their Standards to allow a Class 2 PLB that is not required to float. This beacon does not meet the Australian Standard and will not be registered in Australia.

United States Coded PLBs

We are aware that the United States requires all PLBs for use in the US to transmit the letter "P" in Morse over the homing frequency of 121.5 MHz. This is not permitted under Australian Standards nor by the ACMA's miscellaneous Devices Class Licence that references these Standards and therefore these distress beacons should not be used in Australia. Any 406 MHz beacon registered with AMSA is required to be coded with an Australian country code. You may have difficulty recoding a 406 MHz beacon produced for the US market. There may be beacons manufactured to other national standards that are not compatible with Australian standards. You should make sure that any beacon you purchase will comply with the Australian requirements.



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QUESTIONS ?

See www.amsa.gov.au for more information