BS EN 62287-1:2017

BSI Standards Publication

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems — Class B shipborne equiment of the automatic identification system (AIS)

Part 1: Carrier-sense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques

bsi.

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 62287-1:2017. It is identical to IEC 62287-1:2017. It supersedes BS EN 62287-1:2011+A1: 2014, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee EPL/80, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Published by BSI Standards Limited 2017

ISBN 978 0 580 93419 3

ICS 47.020.70

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 August 2017.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62287-1

July 2017

ICS 47.020.70

Supersedes EN 62287-1:2011

English Version

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) - Part 1: Carrier-sense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques (IEC 62287-1:2017)

Matériels et systèmes de navigation et de radiocommunications maritimes - Transpondeur embarqué du système d'identification automatique (AIS) de classe B - Partie 1: Technique d'accès multiple par répartition dans le temps avec écoute de porteuse (CSTDMA) (IEC 62287-1:2017)

Navigations- und Funkkommunikationsgeräte und systeme für die Seeschifffahrt - Geräte der Klasse B des automatischen Identifikationssystems (AIS) für Schiffe - Teil 1: Zeitmultiplex-Vielfachzugriffstechniken mit Aktivitätserkennung (CSTDMA) (IEC 62287-1:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2017-05-10. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 62287-1:2017 E

European foreword

The text of document 80/837/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 62287-1, prepared by IEC/TC 80 "Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62287-1:2017.

The following dates are fixed:

• latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2018-02-10
• latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2020-05-10

This document supersedes EN 62287-1:2011.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62287-1:2017 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 61162-450	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61162-450.
ISO 9000	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 9000.

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60945	2002	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - General requirements - Methods of testing and required test results	EN 60945	2002
IEC 61108	series	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS)	EN 61108	series
IEC 61162-1	-	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners	EN 61162-1	-
IEC 61993-2	-	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Automatic Identification Systems (AIS) - Part 2: Class A shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) - Operational and performance requirements, methods of test and required test results	EN 61993-2	-
IEC 62320-1	-	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Automatic identification system (AIS) - Part 1: AIS Base Stations - Minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results	EN 62320-1	-
ITU-R Recommendation M.493	-	Digital selective-calling system for use in the maritime mobile service	-	-

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
ITU-R Recommendation M.825-3	1998	Characteristics of a transponder system using digital selective calling techniques for use with vessel traffic services and ship-to-ship identification	-	-
ITU-R Recommendation M.1084-5	2012	Interim solutions for improved efficiency in the use of the band 156-174 MHz by stations in the maritime mobile service	-	-
ITU-R Recommendation M.1371-5	2014	Technical characteristics for an automatic identification system using time-division multiple access in the VHF maritime mobile band	-	-
ITU Radio Regulations	2012	Radio Regulations	-	-

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – CLASS B SHIPBORNE EQUIPMENT OF THE AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS) –

Part 1: Carrier-sense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62287-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010 and Amendment 1:2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: in the synchronisation method, addition of a direct method for synchronisation from an internal UTC source.

The text of this document is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
80/837/FDIS	80/842/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 62287 series published under the general title *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS)*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of a patent concerning the communication method and system given in 7.3.2.

IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this patent right.

The holder of this patent right has assured the IEC that he/she is willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the holder of this patent right is registered with IEC. Information may be obtained from:

SRT Marine systems plc

Neil Peniket

Chief Operating Officer

SRT Marine Systems plc, Wireless House, First Avenue, Westfield Industrial Estate, Midsomer Norton, Bath, UK. BA3 4BS

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights other than those identified above. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO (www.iso.org/patents) and IEC (http://patents.iec.ch) maintain on-line data bases of patents relevant to their standards. Users are encouraged to consult the data bases for the most up to date information concerning patents.

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – CLASS B SHIPBORNE EQUIPMENT OF THE AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS) –

Part 1: Carrier-sense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62287 specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for Class B shipborne automatic identification system (AIS) equipment using carrier-sense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques. This document takes into account other associated IEC International Standards and existing national standards, as applicable.

It is applicable for AIS equipment used on craft that are not covered by the mandatory carriage requirement of AIS under SOLAS Chapter V.

An AIS station intended to operate in receive-only mode is not considered a Class B shipborne mobile AIS station.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60945:2002, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – General requirements – Methods of testing and required test results*

IEC 61108 (all parts), *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS)*

IEC 61162-1, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners*

IEC 61993-2, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Automatic identification systems (AIS) – Part 2: Class A shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) – Operational and performance requirements, methods of test and required test results*

IEC 62320-1, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Automatic identification systems (AIS) – Part 1: AIS Base Stations – Minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results*

ITU-R Recommendation M.493, *Digital selective-calling system for use in the maritime mobile service*

ITU-R Recommendation M.825-3:1998, *Characteristics of a transponder system using digital selective calling techniques for use with vessel traffic services and ship-to-ship identification*