



Edition 2.1 2021-05 CONSOLIDATED VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Shipborne voyage data recorder (VDR) –

Part 1: Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IEC 61996-1:2013





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CONTENTS

FC	FOREWORD6					
1	Scope	9	8			
2	Norm	ative references	8			
3	Term	s, definitions and abbreviations	9			
		Terms and definitions				
	3.2	Abbreviations	12			
4		rmance requirements				
	4.1	General	12			
		Purpose				
		Operational requirements				
	4.3.1	Design and construction				
	4.3.2	Maintenance of sequential records				
	4.3.3	Co-relation in date and time				
	4.3.4	Final recording medium	13			
	4.3.5	Interfaces	14			
	4.3.6	Performance test	15			
	4.4	Data selection and security	15			
	4.4.1	Selection of data items	15			
	4.4.2	Configuration data	15			
	4.4.3	Resistance to tampering	16			
	4.4.4	Recording integrity	16			
	4.5	Operation	17			
	4.5.1	anda Recording and saving of data	17			
	4.5.2	Power source	17			
	4.5.3	Dedicated reserve power source	17			
	4.5.4	Recording period and duration	17			
	4.6	Data items to be recorded	17			
	4.6.1	Date and time	17			
	4.6.2	Ship's position	18			
	4.6.3	Speed	18			
	4.6.4	Heading	18			
	4.6.5	Bridge audio	18			
	4.6.6	Communications audio	18			
	4.6.7	Radar data – post-display selection	18			
	4.6.8	ECDIS	19			
	4.6.9	Echo sounder	19			
	4.6.10	Main alarms	19			
	4.6.1	and the second s				
	4.6.12	3				
	4.6.13					
	4.6.1	9				
	4.6.1					
	4.6.10	•				
	4.6.17					
	4.6.18	3				
	4.6.19	9 Configuration data	20			

	4.6.20	Electronic logbook	20
5	Technica	al characteristics	20
	5.1 Co	-relation in date and time	20
	5.2 Pa	rticular design requirements for the final recording medium	21
	5.2.1	Fixed protective capsule	21
	5.2.2	Float-free capsule	21
	5.2.3	Long-term recording medium	21
	5.3 Lo	cation beacons	21
	5.3.1	Fixed protective capsule	21
	5.3.2	Float-free capsule	22
	5.4 Su	rvivability of recorded data	22
	5.4.1	Long-term retention	22
	5.4.2	Physical protection	22
	5.5 Inf	ormation to be included in the manufacturer's documentation	23
	5.5.1	Installation guidelines	23
	5.5.2	Operation and maintenance manual	23
	5.5.3	Information for use by an investigation authority	24
	5.6 Bri	dge audio specifications	24
	5.6.1	Input interface	24
	5.6.2	Reference signal	
	5.6.3	Audio frequency response	24
	5.6.4	Quality index	24
	5.6.5	Signal noise level - Signal to noise and distortion	25
	5.6.6	Ability to handle complex signals	25
	5.6.7	Suppression of low frequency out band noise	
		la Microphones lag/standards/sat/ah334haad6604545h871dhdd0598h.l	
	5.7 Co	mmunications audio	
	5.7.1	Input interfaces	
	5.7.2	Reference signal	26
	5.7.3	Audio frequency response	
	5.7.4	Quality index	26
	5.7.5	Audio noise level – Signal to no signal	
	5.7.6	Signal noise level – Signal to noise and distortion (SINAD)	26
	5.8 Sc	reen image capture	
	5.8.1	Input interface	
	5.8.2	Image outputs	
		dar data – Post-display selection	
		CDIS data	
		nfiguration data	
	5.11.1	Distribution of data in final recording media	
	5.11.2	Protection	
	5.11.3	Synchronisation of sensor and configuration data	
	-	perational performance test	
_		dge alert management system	
6		s of testing and required test results	
		neral	
	6.1.1	Test setup	
	6.1.2	Download and playback equipment	
	6.1.3	Sequence of tests	31

6.1.4 Requirements to be checked by inspection only	31
6.1.5 Environmental test conditions for normal operation	
6.1.6 Recording duration	
6.1.7 Reserve power source	
6.1.8 Recharging of reserve source of power	
6.1.9 Brief interruption of electrical power	
6.1.10 Recording integrity	
6.1.11 Maintenance of sequential records	
6.1.12 Co-relation in date and time	
6.1.14 Design and construction of the float-free capsule	
6.1.15 Operational performance test	
6.1.16 Power source	
6.2 Data items to be recorded	
6.2.1 Date/time – Ship's position – Speed – Heading	38
6.2.2 Bridge audio	38
6.2.3 Communications audio	43
6.2.4 Radar data, post-display selection and ECDIS	46
6.2.5 Other items	
6.2.6 Electronic logbook	
6.3 Interfaces	
Annex A (normative) IEC 61162 sentence formats	
Annex B (informative) Mandatory alarms	
Annex C (normative) Download and playback equipment for investigating	
Annex D (informative) Requirement/test – Cross-references	
Annex E (normative) LAN image protocol	66
Annex F (informative) Network for image transmission	70
Annex G (normative) ECDIS display source information	73
Bibliography	78
Figure 1 – Insertion of Morse letter "V" in homing transmission	22
Figure 2 – Test set-up block diagram	48
Figure 3 – Comparison of images	52
Figure F.1 – Network with a switch	70
Figure F.2 – Network with direct connections	71
Figure F.3 – Network for a ship with an extensive bridge	72
Table 1 – Bridge audio, signal to no signal measurements	40
Table 2 – Bridge audio, signal to noise and distortion (SINAD) measurement	ents41
Table 3 – Complex signals	42
Table 3 – Complex signals Table 4 – Communications audio, signal to no-signal measurements	
Table 4 – Communications audio, signal to no-signal measurements	
	45
Table 4 – Communications audio, signal to no-signal measurements Table 5 – Communications audio, signal to noise and distortion (SINAD)	45
Table 4 – Communications audio, signal to no-signal measurements Table 5 – Communications audio, signal to noise and distortion (SINAD) measurements	45 46 50

IEC 61996-1:2013+AMD1:2021 CSV - 5 - © IEC 2021	
Table D.1 – Subject list and subclauses (1 of 2)	64
Table E.1 – Default values for transmitting equipment	69
Table E.2 – Default values for receiving equipment	69
Table G.1 – Required chart information	74
Table G.2 – Additional chart information	74

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IEC 61996-1:2013

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – SHIPBORNE VOYAGE DATA RECORDER (VDR) –

Part 1: Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

FOREWORD

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This consolidated version of the official IEC Standard and its amendment has been prepared for user convenience.

IEC 61996-1 edition 2.1 contains the second edition (2013-05) [documents 80/690/FDIS and 80/699/RVD], its corrigendum 1 (2014-02) and its amendment 1 (2021-05) [documents 80/976/CDV and 80/993/RVC].

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.

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International Standard IEC 61996-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

This second edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition.

- a) The description of the protective capsule in 4.3.4 has been changed in line with the requirements of the new IMO performance standards given in Resolution MSC.333(90) which now require a final recording medium comprising three parts; fixed, float-free and long-term.
- b) A new requirement for a performance test has been added in 4.3.6.
- c) Further data items to be recorded have been added to 4.6 for ECDIS, AIS, rolling motion and electronic logbooks.
- d) Clause 5 contains new technical requirements for configuration data, operational performance test and bridge alert management system. In addition, further technical requirements have been added to 5.6 for bridge audio and to 5.8 for radar and ECDIS images.
- e) References to "alarm" requirements in the previous edition have been substituted by references to "cautions" in line with current IMO recommendations. The test methods in Clause 6 have been updated to reflect the new requirements.
- f) New Annexes E, F and G concerning protocols for interfacing images using a Local Area Network have been added.

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 61996 series, under the general title *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Shipborne voyage data recorder (VDR)*, can be found on the IEC website.

NOTE All text of this standard, whose wording is identical to that of IMO Resolution MSC.333(90), is printed in *italics*, and the Resolution and associated performance standard paragraph numbers are indicated in brackets.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
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MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – SHIPBORNE VOYAGE DATA RECORDER (VDR) –

Part 1: Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61996 specifies the minimum performance requirements, technical characteristics, methods of testing and required test results, for shipborne voyage data recorder (VDR) installations as required by Chapter V of the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), as amended. It takes account of IMO resolution A.694(17) and is associated with IEC 60945. When a requirement in this standard is different from IEC 60945, the requirement in this standard takes precedence.

This standard incorporates the applicable parts of the performance standards included in IMO Resolution MSC.333(90).

NOTE All text of this standard, whose wording is identical to that of IMO Resolution MSC.333(90), is printed in *italics*, and the Resolution and associated performance standard paragraph numbers are indicated in brackets.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60068-2-27:2008, Environmental testing – Part 2-27: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock

IEC 60268-16, Sound system equipment – Part 16: Objective rating of speech intelligibility by speech transmission index

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

IEC 61097-2, Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) – Part 2: COSPAS-SARSAT EPIRB – Satellite emergency position indicating radio beacon operating on 406 MHz – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IEC 61097-7:1996, Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) – Part 7: Shipborne VHF radiotelephone transmitter and receiver – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IEC 61162 (all parts), Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces

IEC 61162-450:2011, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 450: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Ethernet interconnection

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IEC 61174, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Electronic chart display and information system (ECDIS) – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IEC 61260:1995, Electroacoustics – Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters Amendment 1:2001

IEC 61672-1:2002, Electroacoustics - Sound level meters - Part 1: Specifications

IEC 62388:2007, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Shipborne radar – Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IMO A.658(16), Use and fitting of retro-reflective materials on life-saving appliances

IMO A.662(16), Performance standards for float-free release and activation arrangements for emergency radio equipment

IMO A.694(17), General requirements for shipborne radio equipment forming part of the Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) and for electronic navigational aids

IMO A.810(19), Performance standards for float-free satellite emergency position-indicating radio beacons (EPIRBs) operating on 406 MHz

IMO Resolution MSC.471(101), Performance standards for float-free emergency position-indicating radio beacons (EPIRBs) operating on 406 MHz

IMO A.1021(26), Code on alerts and indicators

IMO MSC.333(90):2012, Performance standards for shipborne Voyage Data Recorders (VDRs)

EUROCAE ED-112:2003, Minimum operational performance specification (MOPS) for crash protected airborne recorder systems

VESA:2007, Video electronics standards association – VESA and industry standards and guidelines for computer display monitor timing (DMT), Version 1.0, Revision 0.11

SAE AS8045A:2011, Engineering Society for advancing mobility land sea air and space – Minimum performance standard for underwater locating devices – Acoustic, self-powered

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1.1

alert

announcement of abnormal situations and conditions requiring attention. Alerts are divided in four priorities: emergency alarms, alarms, warnings and cautions

Note 1 to entry: See (A.1021(26)/3).

3.1.2

alarm

high priority of an alert. A condition requiring immediate attention and action, to maintain the safe navigation and operation of the ship

Note 1 to entry: See (A.1021(26)/3).

3.1.3

bridge work station

position at which a person is expected to be when performing one of the normal bridge duties at, for example, the following work stations:

- centre line conning;
- bridge wing(s);
- main radar;
- chart table;
- helmsman;
- communication

3.1.4

caution

lowest priority of an alert. A condition which does not warrant an alarm or warning condition, but still requires attention and out of the ordinary consideration of the situation or of given information

Note 1 to entry: A caution is indicated by a steady visual indication with a message of sufficient detail to enable the bridge team to identify and address the caution condition. No acknowledgement is required and the caution should be automatically removed after the condition is rectified.

Note 2 to entry: See (A.1021(26)/3).

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3.1.5

combined EPIRB/VDR capsule

single unit which meets all the requirements of a satellite EPIRB (as required by the carriage requirements of SOLAS IV) and all the requirements of a VDR (as required by the carriage requirements of SOLAS V)

Note 1 to entry: Combined EPIRB/VDR capsule was defined by IMO COMSAR 8.

3.1.6

configuration data

describes the vessel's equipment, its installation on the vessel and its relation to the VDR. The storage and playback software uses this data to store the data record and to convert the data record into information that assists casualty investigation during playback

Note 1 to entry: See (MSC.333(90)/4.10).

3.1.7

data

any item of information received by the VDR for recording, including numerical values, text and audio or radar signals and including all configuration data, except where specifically stated or where the context dictates otherwise

3.1.8

dedicated reserve power source

a battery, with suitable automatic charging arrangements, dedicated solely to the VDR, of sufficient capacity to operate it as required by 5.4.2

Note 1 to entry: See (MSC.333(90)/4.9).

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3.1.9

final recording medium

the items of hardware on which the data is recorded such that access to any one of them would enable the data to be recovered and played back by use of suitable equipment. The combination of a fixed recording medium and float-free recording medium and long-term recording medium, together, is recognized as the final recording medium

Note 1 to entry: See (MSC.333(90)/4.3).

3.1.10

fixed recording medium

part of the Final Recording Medium which is protected against fire, shock, penetration and a prolonged period on the ocean floor. It is expected to be recovered from the deck of the vessel that has sunk. It has a means of indicating location

Note 1 to entry: See (MSC.333(90)/4.4).

3.1.11

float-free recording medium

part of the Final Recording Medium which should float-free after a sinking. It has a means of indicating location

Note 1 to entry: See (MSC.333(90)/4.5).

3.1.12

long-term recording medium

permanently installed part of the Final Recording Medium. It provides the longest record duration and has a readily accessible interface for downloading the stored data

Note 1 to entry: See (MSC.333(90)/4.6).

3.1.13

playback equipment alcatalog/standards/sist/ab334baa-d669-4545-b871-dbdd0598b1d3/iec-

any data medium with the playback software, the operational instructions and any special parts required for connecting a commercial-off-the-shelf laptop computer to the VDR

Note 1 to entry: See (MSC.333(90)/4.7).

3.1.14

playback software

copy of the software program to provide the capability to download the stored data and play back the information. The software should be compatible with an operating system available with commercial-off-the-shelf laptop computers and where non-standard or proprietary formats are used for storing the data in the VDR, the software should convert the stored data into open industry standard formats

Note 1 to entry: See (MSC.333(90)/4.8).

3.1.15

playback system

system including the playback equipment that is capable of downloading and playing back the recorded data

3.1.16

recorder

VDR

complete system, including any items required to interface with the sources of input signals, their processing and encoding, the final recording medium, the playback equipment, the power supply and dedicated reserve power source

Note 1 to entry: See (MSC.333(90)/4.1).