

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 61996-2:2008

01-november-2008

BUXca Yý U. SIST EN 61996-2:2007

Pomorska navigacijska in radiokomunikacijska oprema in sistemi - Ladijski zapisovalnik podatkov o plovbi (VDR) - 2. del: Poenostavljeni zapisovalnik podatkov o plovbi (S-VDR) - Zahteve za lastnosti, preskusne metode in zahtevani rezultat preskušanja (IEC 61996-2:2007)

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Shipborne voyage data recorder (VDR) -- Part 2: Simplified voyage data recorder (S-VDR) - Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results (IEC 61996-2:2007)

(standards.iteh.ai)

Navigations- und Funkkommunikationsgeräte und systeme für die Seeschifffahrt - Fahrtdatenaufzeichnungsgeräte (VDR) auf Seeschiffen 700 Teil 2: Vereinfachtes Fahrtdatenaufzeichnungsgerät (S-VDR) - Leistungsanforderungen, Prüfverfahren und geforderte Prüfergebnisse (IEC 61996-2:2007)

Matériels et systèmes de navigation et de radiocommunication maritimes - Enregistreurs des données du voyage (VDR) de bord -- Partie 2: Enregistreur des données du voyage simplifié (S-VDR) - Exigences de fonctionnement, méthodes d'essai et résultats d'essai exigés (CEI 61996-2:2007)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 61996-2:2008

ICS:

47.020.70 Navigacijska in krmilna Navigation and control

oprema equipment

SIST EN 61996-2:2008 en

SIST EN 61996-2:2008

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 61996-2:2008

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a3adac51-c7c8-43d2-b1be-adcfe941d219/sist-en-61996-2-2008

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 61996-2

NORME FUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

July 2008

ICS 47.020.70

Supersedes EN 61996-2:2006

English version

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems -Shipborne voyage data recorder (VDR) -Part 2: Simplified voyage data recorder (S-VDR) -Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results (IEC 61996-2:2007)

Matériels et systèmes de navigation et de radiocommunication maritimes -Enregistreurs des données du voyage (VDR) de bord -

Partie 2: Enregistreur des données

du voyage simplifié (S-VDR) Exigences de fonctionnement, méthodes

d'essai et résultats d'essai exigés ndards itelleistungsanforderungen, Prüfverfahren

(CEI 61996-2:2007)

Navigations-

und Funkkommunikationsgeräte und -systeme für die Seeschifffahrt -Fahrtdatenaufzeichnungsgeräte (VDR) auf Seeschiffen -

Teil 2: Vereinfachtes

Fahrtdatenaufzeichnungsgerät (S-VDR) -

und geforderte Prüfergebnisse

SIST EN 61996-2:2008(IEC 61996-2:2007)

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a3adac51-c7c8-43d2-b1beadcfe941d219/sist-en-61996-2-2008

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2008-06-01. 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 Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in two official versions (English, 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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

CENELEC

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 80/471/CDV, future edition 2 of IEC 61996-2, prepared by TC 80, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC Parallel Unique Acceptance Procedure and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61996-2 on 2008-06-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61996-2:2006.

A new requirement has been added to 4.3.6 for an interface to be used for downloading the stored data to an external computer. This is defined in Annex C which replaces the Annex C of EN 61996-2:2006 which contained an IMO Circular which recommended such an interface. An optional LAN interface for connection to radar has been added in 5.8. Some corrections to the text have also been made.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- (dop) 2009-03-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn
- (dow) 2011-06-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

iTeh STandorsement notice VIEW

The text of the International Standard IEC 61996-2:2007 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:

	1	
IEC 60936-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60936-1.2000 (not modified).
IEC 60936-3	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60936-3:2002 (not modified).
IEC 61996-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61996-1:2008 (not modified).
IEC 62388	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62388:2008 (not modified).
ISO 8728	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 8728:1998 (not modified).
ISO 11674	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 11674:2001 (not modified).

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	Title	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60068-2-27	1987	Basic environmental testing procedures - Part 2: Tests - Test Ea and guidance: Shock	EN 60068-2-27	1993
IEC 60268-16	2003	Sound system equipment - Part 16: Objective rating of speech intelligibility by speech transmission index	EN 60268-16	2003
IEC 60945	2002	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - General requirements - Methods of testing and required test results	EN 60945	2002
IEC 61097-2	- 1) https://sta	Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) - Part 2: COSPAS-SARSAT EPIRB - Satellite emergency position indicating beacon operating on 406 MHz - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results/sist/a3adac51-c7c8-43d	g	-
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 testin and required test results	g	-
IEC 61162-1	- ¹⁾	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners	EN 61162-1	2008 2)
IEC 61162-2	_ 1)	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 2: Single talker and multiple listeners, high-speed transmission	EN 61162-2	1998 ²⁾
IEC 61260	1995	Electroacoustics - Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters	EN 61260	1995
IEC 61672-1	2002	Electroacoustics - Sound level meters - Part 1: Specifications	EN 61672-1	2003
IMO Resolution A.658(16)	- 1)	Use and fitting of retro-reflective materials on life-saving appliances	-	-
IMO Resolution A.662(16)	_ 1)	Performance standards for float-free release and activation arrangements for emergency radio equipment	-	-

¹⁾ Undated reference.

_

²⁾ Valid edition at date of issue.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IMO Resolution A.694(17)	- 1)	General requirements for shipborne radio equipment forming part of the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) and for electronic navigational aids	-	-
IMO Resolution A.810(19)	_ 1)	Performance standards for float-free satellite emergency position-indicating radio beacons (EPIRBs) operating on 406 MHz	-	-
IMO Resolution A.830(19)	- 1)	Code on alarms and indicators	-	-
IMO Resolution A.861(20)	- 1)	Performance standards for shipborne voyage data recorders (VDRs)	-	-
IMO Resolution MSC 81(70)	- 1)	Testing of life saving appliances	-	-
IMO Resolution MSC 163(78)	- 1)	Performance standards for shipborne simplified voyage data recorders (S-VDR)	-	-
IMO Resolution MSC 214(81) Annex 2	- 1)	Amendments to the recommendation on performance standards for shipborne voyage data recorders (VBDRs) (Resolution A.861(20))	-	-
IMO	1974	International convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS)	-	-
ITU-R M.633-3	2004	Transmission characteristics of a satellite emergency position-indicating radiobeacon (satellite EPIRB) system operating through a low polar-orbiting satellite system in the 406 MHz band	W	-
Eurocae: ED56A Amendment 1	_ 1) https://sta	Minimum operational performance	2-b1be-	-
VESA	1996	Video electronics standards association - Discrete monitor timings standard 1.0, Revision 0.7 (DMTS)	-	-
SAE AS 8045	1988	Engeneering Society for advancing mobility land sea air and space - Minimum performance standard for underwater locating devices - acoustic-self-powered	-	-



IEC 61996-2

Edition 2.0 2007-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Shipborne voyage data recorder (VDR) — itch ai)
Part 2: Simplified voyage data recorder (S-VDR) — Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results 2008

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a3adac51-c7c8-43d2-b1be-adcfe941d219/sist-en-61996-2-2008

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE XA

ICS 47.020.70 ISBN 2-8318-9356-9

CONTENTS

FO	REW	ORD		5
IN	TROD	UCTION	V	7
1	Scop	oe		8
2	Norr	native re	eferences	8
3	Tern	ns, defin	nitions and abbreviations	9
	3.1		tions	
	3.2		viations	
4	_		e requirements	
	4.1		al	
	4.2		se	
	4.3	•	tional 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	Protective capsule	
		4.3.5	Assessment of recording medium	
		4.3.6	Interfaces	
	4.4	Data s	selection and security	14
		4.4.1	Selection of detaliemsdards.iteh.ai)	
		4.4.2	Configuration data	
		4.4.3	Resistance to tampering EN 61996-2:2008	15
		4.4.4	Recording integrity catalog/standards/sist/a3adac51-c7c8-43d2-b1be-	15
	4.5	Contin	Retro ding integrity catalog/standards/sist/a3adac51-c7c8-43d2-b1be- nuity of operation adcte941d219/sist-en-61996-2-2008	15
		4.5.1	Operation	
		4.5.2	Power source	16
		4.5.3	Dedicated reserve power source	16
		4.5.4	Recording period and duration	16
	4.6	Data it	tems to be recorded	16
		4.6.1	Date and time	16
		4.6.2	Ship's position	17
		4.6.3	Speed	17
		4.6.4	Heading	17
		4.6.5	Bridge audio	
		4.6.6	Communications audio	
		4.6.7	Radar data – post-display selection	
		4.6.8	AIS	
		4.6.9	Other items	
			Echo sounder	
			Main alarms	
			Rudder order and response	
			Engine order and response	
			Hull openings (doors) status	
			Watertight and fire door status	
			Accelerations and hull stresses	
		4.6.17	Wind speed and direction	19

5	Tech	nical ch	aracteristics	19
	5.1	Co-rela	ation in date and time	19
	5.2	Particu	ılar design requirements for the protective capsule	19
		5.2.1	Fixed protective capsule	
	5.3	Locatio	on beacon(s) for the protective capsule	20
		5.3.1	Device for the location of the fixed capsule	
		5.3.2	Device(s) for the location of the float-free capsule	
	5.4	Surviva	ability of recorded data	
		5.4.1	Long-term retention under normal conditions	
		5.4.2	Survival following an incident	
	5.5	Informa	ation to be included in the manufacturer's documentation	
		5.5.1	Installation guidelines	22
		5.5.2	Operation and maintenance manual	22
		5.5.3	Information for use by an investigation authority	22
	5.6	Bridge	audio specifications	
		5.6.1	Input interface	
		5.6.2	Reference signal	23
		5.6.3	Audio frequency response	
		5.6.4	Quality index	
		5.6.5	Audio noise level – signal to noise and distortion	23
	5.7	Commi	unications audio TANDARD PREVIEW	
		5.7.1	Input interfaces	24
		5.7.2	Input interfaces (Standards.iteh.ai) Reference signal	24
		5.7.3	Audio frequency response	
		5.7.4	Quality index sitch air catalog/standards/sist/a3adac51-c7c8-43d2-b1be-	24
		5.7.5	Audio noise level & signal to noisignal 2-2008.	
		5.7.6	Audio noise level – signal to noise and distortion (SINAD)	24
	5.8	Radar	data – post-display selection	24
		5.8.1	Input interface	24
		5.8.2	Image outputs	25
6	Meth	ods of to	esting and required test results	25
	6.1	Genera	al	25
		6.1.1	Definitions	25
		6.1.2	Playback equipment	26
		6.1.3	Sequence of tests	26
		6.1.4	Requirements to be checked by inspection only	26
		6.1.5	Environmental test conditions for normal operation	27
		6.1.6	Recording duration	27
		6.1.7	Dedicated reserve power source	28
		6.1.8	Recharging of dedicated reserve power source	28
		6.1.9	Brief interruption of electrical power	28
		6.1.10	System integrity	28
		6.1.11	Maintenance of sequential records	29
		6.1.12	Co-relation in date and time	29
		6.1.13	Design and construction of the protective capsule	29
		6.1.14	Selection of data items	32
		6.1.15	Power source	32
	6.2	Data it	ems to be recorded	32
		6.2.1	Date/time, ship's position, speed and heading	32

_	4	_
---	---	---

6	5.2.2	Bridge audio	33
6	5.2.3	Communications audio	36
6	5.2.4	Radar data, post-display selection	39
6	3.2.5	AIS	47
6	3.2.6	Other items	48
6	5.2.7	Interfaces	48
Annex A (n	ormati	ve) IEC 61162 sentence formats	49
Annex B (ir	nforma	tive) Cross-references between VDR and S-VDR	50
Annex C (n	ormati	ve) Download and playback equipment for investigating authorities	51
Annex D (ir	nforma	tive) Mandatory alarms	55
Annex E (ir	nforma	tive) Requirement/test – cross-references	57
Bibliograph	ıy		59
Figure 1 –	Test se	et-up block diagram	41
Figure 2 –	Compa	rison of images	45
Table 1 – E	Bridge a	audio, signal to noise measurements p.p.,	35
Table 2 – E	Bridge a	audio, signal to noise and distortion (SINAD) measurements	36
Table 3 – C	Commu	nications audio, signal to no-signal measurements	38
Table 4 – C	Commu	nications audio, signal to noise and distortion (SINAD)	
measureme	ents	https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a3adac51-c7c8-43d2-b1be-	39
Table 5 – I	ntersed	ction colours of test images 1 and 296-2-2008	43
Table A.1 -	- Refer	ences in this standard	49
Table B.1 -	- Subje	ect list and subclauses	50
Table D.1 -	– IMO i	nstrument: SOLAS Chapter II-1	55
Table D.2 -	– IMO i	nstrument: SOLAS Chapter II-2	56
Table D.3 -	– IMO i	nstrument: Resolution A.481	56
Table E.1 -	- Subje	ect list and subclauses	57

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

Part 2: Simplified voyage data recorder (S-VDR) –
Performance requirements,
methods of testing and required test results

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 provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 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 61996-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2006, and constitutes a technical revision. A new requirement has been added to 4.3.6 for an interface to be used for downloading the stored data to an external computer. This is defined in Annex C which replaces the Annex C of the first edition which contained an IMO Circular which recommended such an interface. An optional LAN interface for connection to radar has been added in 5.8. Some corrections to the text have also been made.

61996-2 © IEC:2007(E)

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

CDV	Report on voting
80/471/CDV	80/500/RVC

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

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.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result 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
- amended.

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

(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 61996-2:2008 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a3adac51-c7c8-43d2-b1be-adcfe941d219/sist-en-61996-2-2008

- 6 -

-7-

INTRODUCTION

The S-VDR has been introduced by IMO for fitting to existing ships as a simplified alternative to the voyage data recorder (VDR) which is required for all new ships.

This part of IEC 61996 provides information on the testing requirements for S-VDR as defined in IMO performance standard MSC.163(78).

The specification for S-VDR differs significantly from that for VDR in two areas:

- a) the requirements for monitoring certain sensors are reduced when the data is not provided in IEC 61162 format, and
- b) the requirements for the protective S-VDR capsule are different from the VDR capsule, both for the fixed and float-free versions.

Annex B provides a cross-reference between this standard and IEC 61996-1 to aid test houses who may already have test results for VDRs which are being submitted as S-VDRs.

Subsequent to publishing the performance standard for S-VDR, MSC.163(78), in 2004, the IMO sub-committee on Safety of Navigation (NAV) discussed the issue of download and playback of information. Recognising that after an accident there is a need for investigators to be able to download the stored data and playback the information from VDRs/S-VDRs without delay, the sub-committee agreed on recommended means for extracting stored data for investigation authorities. This was adopted by MSC.81 in 2005 as an amendment to resolution MSC.163(78) given in resolution MSC.214(81). This edition of the standard incorporates this amendment.

(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 61996-2:2008
rds iteh ai/catalog/standards/sist/a3adac51.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a3adac51-c7c8-43d2-b1be-adcfe941d219/sist-en-61996-2-2008

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

Part 2: Simplified voyage data recorder (S-VDR) –
Performance requirements,
methods of testing and required test results

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61996 specifies the minimum performance requirements, technical characteristics and methods of testing, and required test results, for simplified shipborne voyage data recorders (S-VDRs) as required by IMO MSC.163(78). It takes into account 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.

NOTE All text of this standard, whose wording is identical to that of IMO MSC.163(78) or A.861(20) is printed in *italics*, and the Resolution and associated performance standard paragraph numbers are indicated in brackets.

2 Normative references STANDARD PREVIEW

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60068-2-27:1987, Environmental testing — Part 2: Tests — Test Ea and guidance: Shock

IEC 60268-16:2003, Sound system equipment – Part 16: Objective rating of speech intelligibility by speech transmission index

IEC 60945:2002, 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 61162-1, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners

IEC 61162-2, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 2: Single talker and multiple listeners, high-speed transmission

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

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

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

61996-2 © IEC:2007(E)

_ 9 _

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 A.830(19): Code on alarms and indicators

IMO A.861(20): Performance standards for shipborne voyage data recorders (VDRs)

IMO MSC.81(70): Testing of life saving appliances

IMO MSC.163(78): Performance standards for shipborne simplified voyage data recorders (S-VDR)

IMO MSC.214(81): Annex 2: Amendments to the recommendation on performance standards for shipborne simplified voyage data recorders (VDRs) (Resolution MSC.163(78))

IMO:1974, International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), as amended

ITU-R M.633-3:2004, Transmission characteristics of a satellite emergency position-indicating radiobeacon (satellite EPIRB) system operating through a low polar-orbiting satellite system in the 406 MHz band

Eurocae: ED56A Amendment 1 – Minimum operational performance specification (MOPS) for cockpit voice recorder system adcfe941d219/sist-en-61996-2-2008

VESA:1996, Video electronics standards association – Discrete monitor timings standard 1.0, Revision 0.7 (DMT)

SAE AS 8045:1988, 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

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

3.1 Definitions

3.1.1

activation of a suitable alarm

mutable audible alarm and persistent visual indication, given according to the requirements of IMO A.830(19) but with an audible level in the range of 55 dBA to 65 dBA

3.1.2

combined EPIRB/S-VDR capsule

a 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 S-VDR (as required by the carriage requirements of SOLAS V)