

Edition 2.0 2016-10

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems –
Automatic identification system (AIS) –
Part 2: AIS AtoN Stations – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IEC 62320-2:2016

01/https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/5abd42i0-0275-44ae-8dca-56604a8389i3/iec-62320-2-20





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2016 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 3, rue de Varembé Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

CH-1211 Geneva 20 info@iec.ch Switzerland www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searchpub

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 15 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

65 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: csc@iec.ch.

IEC 62320-2:2016

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/5abd42t0-0275-44ae-8dca-56604a8389t3/iec-62320-2-2016



Edition 2.0 2016-10

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems –
Automatic identification system (AIS) –
Part 2: AIS AtoN Stations – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IEC 62320-2:2016

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/5ahd42f0-0275-44ae-8dca-56604a8389f3/iec-62320-2-2016

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 47.020.70 ISBN 978-2-8322-3709-0

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

F	DREWO	RD	8
1	Scop	e	10
2	Norm	native references	10
3	Term	s, definitions and abbreviations	11
	3.1	Terms and definitions	
	3.2	Abbreviated terms	
4	-	ription	
	4.1	Types of AIS AtoN stations	
	4.2	Type 1 AIS AtoN station	
	4.2.1	••	
	4.2.2		
	4.2.3		
	4.3	Type 2 AIS AtoN station	
	4.3.1	••	
	4.3.2	Capability	18
	4.3.3		
	4.3.4	Alternatives	18
	4.4	Type 3 AIS AtoN Station	19
	4.4.1		
	4.4.2	CapabilitySS	19
	4.4.3		
	4.4.4	Alternatives	19
	4.5	Optional direct configuration via VDL (types 2 and 3)	20
	4.6	Optional configuration via VDL using chaining (type 3)	20
tp.5/	Requ	irements for AIS AtoN stations	23
	5.1	Physical layer	23
	5.1.1	Transmitter requirements	23
	5.1.2	Receiver requirements	25
	5.1.3	Power consumption	26
	5.1.4	Environmental requirements	26
	5.2	Link layer	27
	5.2.1	General	27
	5.2.2	AIS Messages	27
	5.2.3	Synchronisation	27
	5.2.4		_
	5.2.5		30
	5.2.6	•	31
	5.2.7	3 7	
	5.3	Configuration method	
	5.3.1		
	5.3.2	21	
	5.3.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	5.4	Repeat broadcast of active AIS-SART message	
	5.5	Other requirements	
	5.5.1		
	5.5.2	Manufacturer's information	36

	5.5.3	Marking and identification	37
	5.5.4	Additional connection points	
6	Tests o	of AIS AtoN stations	
		Seneral	
	-	est conditions	_
	6.2.1	Normal test conditions	
	6.2.2	Extreme test conditions	
	6.2.3	Standard test environment	
	6.2.4	Test signals	
	6.2.5	Arrangements for test signals applied to the receiver input	
	6.2.6	Encoder for receiver measurements	
	6.2.7	Waiver for receivers	
	6.2.8	Impedance	
	6.2.9	Artificial antenna (dummy load)	
	6.2.10	Facilities for access	
	6.2.11	Modes of operation of the transmitter	40
	6.2.12	Measurement uncertainties	
7	RF test	ts	41
	7.1 T	DMA transmitter	41
	7.1.1	General	41
	7.1.2	Frequency error Standards	
	7.1.3	Carrier power	42
	7.1.4	Modulation spectrum slotted transmission	42
	7.1.5	Transmitter test sequence and modulation accuracy	
	7.1.6	Transmitter output power versus time function (FATDMA and RATDMA) .	45
	7.2 T	DMA receivers (types 2 and 3)	46
	7.2.1	SensitivityIFC 62320-2:2016	
	sta7.2.2 s	Error behaviour at high input levels.75.44.66.84.85.66.64.83.89.64.66.62.	20-2470
	7.2.3	Co-channel rejection	47
	7.2.4	Adjacent channel selectivity	48
	7.2.5	Spurious response rejection	49
	7.2.6	Inter-modulation response rejection	52
	7.2.7	Blocking or desensitization	53
	7.3 C	conducted spurious emissions at the antenna	
	7.3.1	Spurious emissions from the receiver	
	7.3.2	Spurious emissions from the transmitter	54
8	Functio	onal tests	55
	8.1 C	Configuration method	
	8.1.1	General	55
	8.1.2	Configuration for Message 21	55
	8.1.3	Schedule mode A FATDMA Message 21 (single report, alternating channel operation)	56
	8.1.4	Schedule mode B FATDMA Message 21 (dual report, dual channel operation)	57
	8.1.5	Schedule mode C FATDMA Message 21 (single report, single channel operation)	
	8.1.6	Schedule mode A RATDMA Message 21 (Type 3) (single report, alternating channel operation)	
	8.1.7	Schedule mode B RATDMA Message 21 (Type 3) (dual report, dual channel operation)	
		1 /	

8.1.8	Schedule mode C RATDMA Message 21 (type 3) (single channel operation)	59
8.1.9	Scheduled transmission of Message 6	
8.1.10	<u> </u>	
8.1.1		
8.1.12		
8.1.13	~	
	Synchronisation accuracy	
8.2.1	Implemented synchronisation modes and synchronisation error	
8.2.2	Synchronisation test without UTC (types 2 and 3)	
_	EPFS	
8.3.1	Position source	
8.3.2	Invalid position	
8.3.3	Off-position monitor	
	Receive addressed message (types 2 and 3)	
8.4.1	Purpose	
8.4.2	Method of measurement	
8.4.3	Required results	
	Interrogation response (Type 3)	
8.5.1	Purpose	
8.5.2		
8.5.3	Method of measurement	
	Repeat AIS-SART messages	
8.6.1	Purpose	
8.6.2	Method of measurement	
8.6.3	Required results	
	Additional functionality as implemented by the manufacturer	
8.7.1	Test for configuration of the receiver turn-on times (types 2 and 3)	
tps://standard 8.7.2	Test for configuration of the receiver turn-on times (types 2 and 3) Test for configuration of payload transmission	
8.7.3	Test for forced broadcast	
8.7.4	Test for version information	
8.7.5	Test for DCR – AtoN function ID capability	
8.7.6	Test for assigning an encryption key for VDL configuration	
8.7.7	Test for VDL configuration using chaining (Type 3)	
	BIIT	
8.8.1	Purpose	
8.8.2	Method of measurement	
8.8.3	Required results	
	Transmitter shutdown procedure	
8.9.1	Purpose	
8.9.2	Method of measurement	
8.9.3	Required results	
	Power supply	
8.10. ²		
8.10.2	•	
8.10.2		
	Environmental	
	External removable media	
8.12.		
0.12.		1 0

8.12		
8.12	Required results	76
8.13	Other tests	
8.13		
8.13		76
8.13		
8.13	ě	
8.14	Optional TAG block encapsulation	
8.14	• •	
8.14	·	
8.14	•	
8.14		
8.14	•	
8.14	·	
8.14		
8.14	-	
8.14		
Annex A	(informative) AIS AtoN station configuration structures	84
A.1	AIS AtoN station configuration structures	
A.2	MMSI Identification configuration command (AID)	
A.3	Extended/general AtoN station configuration command (ACF/ACG)	
A.4	Configure broadcast rates for AtoN Station message command (CBR)	
A.5	Configuration of encryption key (CEK)	
A.6	Configure the receiver turn-on times (ARW)	
A.7	Proprietary AtoN control command (MCR)	
A.8	Configuration of message payload for broadcast (MEB)	
A.9	Forced broadcast command (AFB) 320-22016	
ps://A.10	Version information (VER)	
A.11	AtoN function ID capability	104
A.12	Query via the VDL for Message 21 content	
A.13	General query request	106
A.14	Configuration of receiver operational times command (COP)	
A.15	Configuration of message payload for broadcast (MEB)	
A.16	Query response via the VDL for Message 21 configuration	
Annex B	(normative) Message 21 – AtoN status bits	113
Bibliogra	phy	114
Figure 1	– Functional block diagram of a Type 1 AIS AtoN Station	16
Figure 2	– Functional block diagram of a type 2 AIS AtoN station	18
_	– Functional block diagram of a type 3 AIS AtoN station	
	VDL configuration decision tree	
•	-	
•	– Power versus time mask	
•	– Reporting modes for Message 21	
Figure 7	– Block diagram of AIS AtoN test setup	38
Figure 8	– Format for repeating four-packet cluster	39
Figure 9	- Measurement arrangement for frequency error	41
•) – Measurement arrangement for carrier power	

Figure 11 – Emission mask	13
Figure 12 – Measurement arrangement for modulation accuracy	14
Figure 13 – Measurement arrangement for sensitivity	1 6
Figure 14 – Measurement arrangement for error behaviour	ļ 7
Figure 15 – Measurement arrangement for co-channel rejection	18
Figure 16 – Measurement arrangement for adjacent channel selectivity	19
Figure 17 – PER/BER or SINAD measuring equipment	50
Figure 18 – Measurement arrangement for inter-modulation	52
Figure 19 – Measurement arrangement for blocking or desensitisation	53
Figure 20 – Test scenario for basic chaining test	7 0
Figure 21 – Test scenario for linear chaining test	⁷ 2
Figure 22 – Test scenario for forked chaining test	7 3
Figure B.1 – Use of AtoN status bits as IALA A-126 Page ID 711	13
Table 1 – Description of AIS AtoN stations	13
Table 2 – Use of VDL messages	14
Table 3 – Summary of optional Type 1 AIS AtoN Station messages	17
Table 4 – Summary of optional Type 3 AIS AtoN Station messages	
Table 5 – Configuration of AIS AtoN stations via VDL	23
Table 6 – Required parameter settings for an AIS AtoN Station	24
Table 7 – Required settings of physical layer constants	24
Table 8 – Modulation parameters of the physical layer of the AIS AtoN station	24
Table 9 – Minimum required TDMA transmitter characteristics	25
Table 10 – Required receiver characteristics 320.2.201.6.	26
Table 11 - Maximum allowed time error	28016
Table 12 – Definitions of timing for Figure 5	30
Table 13 – AIS AtoN Station reaction to BIIT conditions	33
Table 14 – Standard sentences.	34
Table 15 – DCR Capabilities	35
Table 16 – Optional TAG Block functions	36
Table 17 – Content of first two packets	39
Table 18 – Fixed PRS data derived from ITU-T O.153	39
Table 19 – Maximum values of absolute measurement uncertainties	ļ 1
Table 20 – Peak frequency deviation versus time	1 5
Table 21 – Definition of timings	1 5
Table 22 – Frequencies for inter-modulation test	53
Table A.1 – Parameter setting in Message 25 for AIS AtoN Station applications	34
Table A.2 – Parameter setting in Message 6 for AIS AtoN Station applications	35
Table A.3 – Message 25 or 6 function identifier used for configuration and query via the VDL	36
Table A.4 – Configuration via the VDL for MMSI identification	
Table A.5 – Query via the VDL for MMSI identification	
Table A.6 – Query response via the VDL for MMSI identification	

Table A.7 – Configuration via the VDL, Part 1	90
Table A.8 – Configuration via the VDL, Part 2	90
Table A.9 – Configuration via the VDL, Part 3	91
Table A.10 – Configuration via the VDL, Part 4 (first 12 characters of AtoN name)	91
Table A.11 – Configuration via the VDL, Part 5 (second 12 characters of AtoN name)	92
Table A.12 – Configuration via the VDL, Part 6 (third (last) 10 characters of AtoN name)	92
Table A.13 – Query request via the VDL	92
Table A.14 – Query response via the VDL, Part 1	93
Table A.15 – Query response via the VDL, Part 2	94
Table A.16 – Configuration via the VDL for FATDMA	95
Table A.17 – Configuration via the VDL for RATDMA/CSTDMA	96
Table A.18 – Query request via the VDL for AtoN broadcast rates	96
Table A.19 – Query response via the VDL with AtoN broadcast rates	97
Table A.20 – Configuration via the VDL of encryption key	98
Table A.21 – Configuration via the VDL for receiver turn-on times	98
Table A.22 – Query request via the VDL for receiver turn-on times	99
Table A.23 – Query response via the VDL for receiver turn-on times	99
Table A.24 – Configuration via the VDL for proprietary information	100
Table A.25 – Query request via the VDL for proprietary information	100
Table A.26 – Query response via the VDL for proprietary information	100
Table A.27 – Configuration or function via the VDL of message payload	101
Table A.28 – Function via the VDL for forced broadcast	102
Table A.29 – Query request via the VDL for VER	103
Table A.30 – Query response via the VDL for VER	104
Table A.31 – Query request via the VDL for function ID	104
Table A.32 – Query response via the VDL for function ID	105
Table A.33 – Query request via the VDL for Message 21 content	106
Table A.34 – Query response via the VDL for Message 21 content	106
Table A.35 – General query request via the VDL	107
Table A.36 – Configuration via the VDL for COP	108
Table A.37 – Payload control configuration via the VDL	109
Table A.38 – Payload binary data via the VDL	110
Table A.39 – Query response via the VDL, Message 21 configuration	111
Table A.40 – Query response via the VDL, first 12 characters of AtoN name	111
Table A.41 – Query response via the VDL, second 12 characters of AtoN name	112
Table A.42 – Query response via the VDL, last 10 characters of AtoN name	112
Table B.1 – AtoN status pages	113

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS) –

Part 2: AIS AtoN Stations – Operational and 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 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 62320-2 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 2008, and constitutes a technical revision.

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

- · additional cyber security measures;
- updated description of configuration via VDL;
- updated VDL access scheme requirements;
- new PI sentences and VDL message structures with added description for optional TAG blocks;

- added requirement for at least one standard method for configuration using Standard PI sentences;
- updated test methods and updated Annexes.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
80/817/FDIS	80/822/RVD

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 in the IEC 62320 series, published under the general title *Maritime* navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Automatic identification system (AIS), can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication 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 standards item ai
- amended.

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

IEC 62320-2:2016

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.

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS) –

Part 2: AIS AtoN Stations – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62320 specifies the operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for AIS AtoN Stations compatible with the performance standards adopted by IMO Resolution MSC.74(69), Annex 3, Universal AIS. It incorporates the technical characteristics of non-shipborne AIS AtoN equipment, included in Recommendation ITU-R M.1371 and IALA Recommendation A-126. Where applicable, it also takes into account the ITU Radio Regulations. This standard takes into account other associated IEC International Standards and existing national standards, as applicable.

This document is applicable for automatic identification system (AIS) installations on aids to navigation (AtoN).

2 Normative references Teh Standards

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 60945, 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 62287-1, 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 62320-3:2015, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Automatic identification systems (AIS) – Part 3: Repeater station – Minimum operational and performance requirements – Methods of test and required test results

ITU Radio Regulations, Appendix 18, *Table of transmitting frequencies in the VHF maritime mobile band*

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

IALA Recommendation A-126, The Use of Automatic Identification System (AIS) in Marine Aids to Navigation

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

aids to navigation

AtoN

device or system external to vessels that is designed and operated to enhance the safe and efficient navigation of vessels and/or vessel traffic

3.1.2

Message 21

AtoN report transmitted on the VHF data link by an AIS station

3.1.3

real AIS AtoN

AIS AtoN station which is physically located on the aid to navigation

Note 1 to entry: IMO MSC.1/Circ.1473 states that physical AIS AtoN is an AIS Message 21 representing an aid to navigation that physically exists.

3.1.4

synthetic AIS AtoN

Message 21 transmitted from an AIS station located remotely from the aid to navigation

Note 1 to entry: IMO MSC.1/Circ.1473 states that physical AIS AtoN is an AIS Message 21 representing an aid to navigation that physically exists.

3.1.5

virtual AIS AtoN

Message 21 transmitted from an AIS station for an aid to navigation which does not physically exist

3.2 Abbreviated terms

AES Advanced Encryption Standard
AIS automatic identification system

BIIT built-in integrity test
BT bandwidth-time product

CSTDMA carrier sense time division multiple access
DGNSS differential global navigation satellite system

EPFS electronic position fixing system

EUT equipment under test

FATDMA fixed access time division multiple access

GNSS global navigation satellite system

IMO International Maritime Organization

MMSI Maritime Mobile Service Identity

NRZI non-return to zero inverted

PER packet error rate

PI presentation interface

RAIM receiver autonomous integrity monitoring
RATDMA random access time division multiple access

RF radio frequency

Rx receive

SBAS satellite-based augmentation system

SOTDMA self-organizing time division multiple access

TDMA time division multiple access

Tx transmit

UTC Coordinated Universal Time

VDL VHF data link

VHF very high frequency

VSWR voltage standing wave ratio

4 Description

4.1 Types of AIS AtoN stations

There are three types of AIS AtoN stations as defined in Table 1. The AIS AtoN stations may optionally include additional capabilities as defined in the comments column. Table 2 describes the use of the messages.

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

IEC 62320-2:2016

https://standards.iteh.ai/cataloo/standards/iec/5ahd42f0-0275-44ae-8dca-56604a8389f3/iec-62320-2-2016