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Pomorska navigacijska in radiokomunikacijska oprema in sistemi - Ladijska oprema razreda B avtomatičnega identifikacijskega sistema (AIS) - 2. del: Tehnike samoorganiziranega časovno porazdeljenega sodostopa

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) - Part 2: Self-organising time division multiple access (SOTDMA) techniques

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
Navigations- und Funkkommunikationsgeräte und -systeme für die Seeschifffahrt – Geräte der Klasse B des automatischen Identifikationssystems (AIS) für Schiffe – Teil 2: Sich selbst abstimmende Zeitmultiplex-Vielfachzugriffstechniken (SOTDMA)

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**EUROPEAN STANDARD** 

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# Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) Part 2: Self-organising time division multiple access (SOTDMA)

techniques (IEC 62287-2:2013)

Matériels et systèmes de navigation et de radiocommunications maritimes - Transpondeur embarqué du système d'identification automatique (AIS) de

Navigations- und
Funkkommunikationsgeräte und -systeme
für die Seeschifffahrt – Geräte der Klasse
B des automatischen

classe B - TANDARD
Partie 2: Technique d'accès multiple par

Identifikationssystems (AIS) für Schiffe – Teil 2: Sich selbst abstimmende

répartition dans le temps auto-adaptatif l'ds.ite Zeitmultiplex-Vielfachzugriffstechniken (SOTDMA)

(CEI 62287-2:2013) <u>SIST EN 62287-2:2013</u>(IEC 62287-2:2013)

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#### **Foreword**

The text of document 80/685/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62287-2, 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 62287-2:2013.

The following dates are fixed:

document have to be withdrawn

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

IEC 62287-1:2010 NOTE Harmonized as EN 62287-1:2011 (not modified).

ISO 9000 NOTE Harmonized as EN ISO 9000.

## Annex ZA (normative)

## Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

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>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60945 + corr. April	2002 2008	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 61108-4	iT	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) - Part 4: Shipborne DGPS and DGLONASS   maritime radio beacon receiver equipment - Performance requirements, methods of testin and required test results	$\mathbf{W}$	-
IEC 61162	Series https://sta	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication neguipment and systems - Digital interfaces		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	-
ITU Radio regulations	2012	Appendices	-	-
ITU-R Recommendation M.1084-5	-	Interim solutions for improved efficiency in the use of the band 156-174 MHz by stations in the maritime mobile service	e -	-
ITU-R Recommendation M.825-3	1998	Characteristics of a transponder system using digital selective calling techniques for use wit vessel traffic services and ship-to-ship identification		-
ITU-R Recommendation M.1371-4	2010	Technical characteristics for an automatic identification system using time-division multiple access in the VHF maritime mobile band	-	-

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## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) – Part 2: Self-organising time division multiple access (SOTDMA) techniques

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

## Part 2: Self-organising time division multiple access (SOTDMA) techniques

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International Standard IEC 62287-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
80/685/FDIS	80/691/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.

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- 8 -

A list of all parts in the IEC 62287 series, published under the general title Maritime navigation and radiocommunication 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 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
- amended.

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

## Part 2: Self-organising time division multiple access (SOTDMA) techniques

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62287 specifies operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for Class B "SO" shipborne AIS equipment using Selforganised TDMA (SOTDMA) techniques as described in Recommendation ITU-R M.1371. This standard takes into account other associated IEC International Standards and existing national standards, as applicable.

The main differences between Class B "CS" (IEC 62287-1) and Class B "SO" units are that the Class B "SO":

- covers all 25 kHz channels listed in Recommendation ITU-R M.1084-5;
- only uses the internal GNSS, no position sensor input is allowed;
- requires use of VDL Message 17 for correction of the internal GNSS;
- has a presentation interface;

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- has additional reporting intervals down to 5 is 1889 bf81-5c40-4e93-8967-
- has two power settings, with a high level of 5 W; 2-2013
- has the capability to transmit binary messages.

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

#### 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 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 radio communication equipment and systems – Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS)

IEC 61108-4, Maritime navigation and radio communication equipment and systems – Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) – Part 4: Shipborne DGPS and DGLONASS maritime radio beacon receiver equipment – Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

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