

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays - General requirements, methods of testing and required test results

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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English Version

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays - General requirements, methods of testing and required test results
(IEC 62288:2014)

Équipements et systèmes de navigation et de radiocommunications maritimes - Présentation des informations relatives à la navigation sur des affichages de navigation de bord - Exigences générales, méthodes d'essai et résultats d'essai exigibles
(CEI 62288:2014)

Navigations- und Funkkommunikationsgeräte und -systeme für die Seeschifffahrt - Darstellung von navigationsbezogenen Informationen auf Navigationsanzeigen für Schiffe - Allgemeine Anforderungen, Prüfverfahren und geforderte Prüfergebnisse
(IEC 62288:2014)

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Foreword

The text of document 80/733/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 62288, 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 62288:2014.

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

IEC 61162	NOTE	Harmonized in EN 61162 series.
IEC 61924-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61924-2.
ISO 9241-8:1997	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 9241-8:1997 (not modified).
ISO 9241-12:1998	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 9241-12:1998 (not modified).
ISO 13406-2:2001	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 13406-2:2001 (not modified).

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MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – PRESENTATION OF NAVIGATION-RELATED INFORMATION ON SHIPBORNE NAVIGATIONAL DISPLAYS – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, METHODS OF TESTING AND REQUIRED TEST RESULTS

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the general requirements, methods of testing, and required test results, for the presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays in support of IMO resolutions MSC.191(79) and MSC.302(87).

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 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 61966-4, *Multimedia systems and equipment – Colour measurement and management – Part 4: Equipment using liquid crystal display panels*

IEC 62065, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Track control systems – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results*

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

IHO S-52 *Specifications for chart content and display aspects of ECDIS*

IHO S-52 Annex A, *IHO ECDIS presentation library*

IMO A.694(17):1991, *General requirements for shipborne radio equipment forming part of the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) and for electronic navigational aids*

IMO MSC.191(79):2004, *Performance standards for the presentation of navigation related information on shipborne navigational displays*

IMO MSC.192(79):2004, *Performance standards for radar equipment*

IMO MSC.232(82):2006, *Revised performance standards for electronic chart display and information systems (ECDIS)*

IMO SN.1/Circ.243/Rev.1:2014, *Guidelines for the presentation of navigation related symbols, terms and abbreviations*

IMO MSC.252(83):2007, *Performance standards for integrated navigation systems (INS)*

IMO MSC.302(87):2010, *Performance standards for bridge alert management (BAM)*

IMO A.1021(26):2009, *Code on Alerts and Indications*

VESA-2001-6, *Flat Panel Display Measurements (FPDM)*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

activated AIS target

(MSC191/A) *target activated for the display of additional graphically presented information*

EXAMPLE Heading line, velocity vector, etc.

3.2

automatic identification system AIS

system which complies with the requirements set forth in Annex 3 to IMO Resolution MSC.74(69)

3.3

AIS target (or reported AIS target)

(MSC191/A) *target generated from an AIS message*

3.4

alarm

(MSC.302/A) *a high-priority alert. Condition requiring immediate attention and action by the bridge team, to maintain the safe navigation of the ship*

3.5

alert

(MSC.302/A) *announcement of abnormal situations and conditions requiring attention. Alerts are divided in four priorities: emergency alarms, alarms, warnings and cautions. An alert provides information about a defined state change in connection with information about how to announce this event in a defined way to the system and the operator*

3.6

associated target

(MSC191/A) *target simultaneously representing a tracked radar target and a reported AIS target having similar parameters (for example, position, course, speed, etc.) and which comply with an association algorithm*

3.7

brilliance

adjustment of luminance of a display for ambient light

EXAMPLE Control of backlight for LCD (liquid cristal display).

3.8

caution

(MSC.302/A) *lowest priority of an alert. Awareness of a condition which does not warrant an alarm or warning condition, but still requires attention out of the ordinary consideration of the situation or of given information*