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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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





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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

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

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International Standard IEC 62287-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010 and Amendment 1:2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: in the synchronisation method, addition of a direct method for synchronisation from an internal UTC source.

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

| FDIS | Report on voting |
|-------------|------------------|
| 80/837/FDIS | 80/842/RVD |

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

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 62287 series published under the general title *Maritime navigation* and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS), can be found on the IEC website.

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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

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62287 specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for Class B shipborne automatic identification system (AIS) equipment using carrier-sense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques. This document takes into account other associated IEC International Standards and existing national standards, as applicable.

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

An AIS station intended to operate in receive-only mode is not considered a Class B shipborne mobile AIS station.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60945:2002, 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 61162-1, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners

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

IEC 62320-1, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Automatic identification systems (AIS) – Part 1: AIS Base Stations – Minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

ITU-R Recommendation M.493, Digital selective-calling system for use in the maritime mobile service

ITU-R Recommendation M.825-3:1998, Characteristics of a transponder system using digital selective calling techniques for use with vessel traffic services and ship-to-ship identification

ITU-R Recommendation M.1084-5:2012, Interim solutions for improved efficiency in the use of the band 156-174 MHz by stations in the maritime mobile service

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

ITU, Radio Regulations:2012 (available at http://www.itu.int/publ/R-REG-RR/en)

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.2 Abbreviated terms

AIS automatic identification system

BER bit error rate

BT bandwidth time product
COG course over ground
CP candidate period

CRC cyclic redundancy check

CS carrier-sense

CSTDMA carrier-sense time division multiple access

DGNSS differential global navigation satellite system

DLS data link service

DSC digital selective calling

EPFS electronic position fixing system

EUT equipment under test
FCS frame check sequence
FM frequency modulation

GMSK Gaussian minimum shift keying
GNSS global navigation satellite system

HDLC high level data link control

IMO International Maritime Organization

LME link management entity
MAC medium access control

MMSI maritime mobile service identity

NM nautical mile (1 NM = 1 852 m)

NRZI non return to zero inverted

NTT nominal transmission time

OSI open system interconnection model

P_{ss} steady state RF output power