

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Bridge alert management - Part 1: Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

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Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Bridge alert management - Part 1: Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results
(IEC 62923-1:2018)

Matériels et systèmes de navigation et de radiocommunication maritimes - Gestion des alertes à la passerelle - Partie 1: Exigences d'exploitation et de fonctionnement, méthodes d'essai et résultats d'essai exigés
(IEC 62923-1:2018)

Navigations- und Funkkommunikationsgeräte und -Systeme für die Seeschifffahrt - Brücken Alert Management - Teil 1: Betriebs- und Leistungsanforderungen, Prüfverfahren und geforderte Prüfergebnisse
(IEC 62923-1:2018)

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 80/892/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62923-1, 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 IEC 62923-1:2018.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2019-07-03
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2021-10-03

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Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62923-1:2018 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:

IEC 60812	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60812
IEC 61162-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61162-2
IEC 62065	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62065
IEC 62616	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62616
IEC 62940	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62940

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60945	2002	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - General requirements - Methods of testing and required test results	EN 60945	2002
IEC 61162-1	-	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners	EN 61162-1	-
IEC 61162-450	-	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 450: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners - Ethernet interconnection	EN IEC 61162-450	-
IEC 61924-2	-	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Integrated navigation systems - Part 2: Modular structure for INS - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results	EN 61924-2	-
IEC 62288	-	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	EN 62288	-
IEC 62923-2	2018	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Bridge alert management - Part 2: Alert and cluster identifiers and other additional features	-EN IEC 62923-2	2018
IMO MSC.302(87)	-	Performance standards for Bridge Alert Management (BAM)	-	-

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOTRANSFER
EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – BRIDGE ALERT MANAGEMENT –****Part 1: Operational and performance requirements,
methods of testing and required test results****FOREWORD**

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International Standard IEC 62923-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
80/892/FDIS	80/897/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 in the IEC 62923 series, published under the general title *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Bridge alert management*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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INTRODUCTION

IEC 62923-1 has been written in pursuit of IMO resolution MSC.302(87), to further detail the technical requirements of bridge alert management and to enable testing of any equipment against the requirements of bridge alert management.

Bridge alert management (BAM) is the IMO defined overall concept for the management, handling and harmonized presentation of alerts on the bridge.

This document has been written in such a way that this form of alert management can be applied ship wide, next to, and in cooperation with, cluster(s) on the bridge.

Individual equipment that applies the BAM principles uses

- harmonized states for its alerts,
- harmonized presentation for presentation of its alerts, and
- harmonized alert communications for
 - communication with other equipment (VDR and equipment with more knowledge, as applicable), and
 - communication with a central alert management (CAM) system, if provided on board.

A CAM system, including its human machine interface(s) (HMI),

- uses harmonized states for its alerts,
- uses harmonized presentation for presentation of all alerts generated on the bridge,
- uses harmonized alert communications for communication with other equipment (VDR, alert source equipment),
- provides the function to silence all audible alerts on the bridge, and
- provides the function to individually acknowledge all alerts generated on the bridge for which additional decision support information is not required;

A CAM system may be standalone or combined with other equipment, for example in the case of an integrated navigation system (INS).

All equipment that applies the BAM principles may provide intelligence to deal with the processing of non-BAM "legacy" alarm communications for harmonized presentation at its HMI.

This document provides the harmonization requirements.

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOTRANSFER EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – BRIDGE ALERT MANAGEMENT –

Part 1: Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62923 specifies the operational and performance requirements, methods of testing, and required test results for the bridge alert management (BAM) in support of IMO resolution MSC.302(87). It is applicable to all alerts presented on and transferred to the bridge.

NOTE All text of this document whose wording is identical to that of IMO resolution MSC.302(87) is printed in italics, and the resolution and associated performance standard paragraph numbers are indicated in brackets.

(MSC.302/2) *To enhance the safety of operation, the Performance standards given in resolution MSC.302(87) provide requirements for the harmonized presentation and treatment of alerts on the bridge and specify a central alert management (CAM) system.*

Annex E provides guidance on design principles that, when applied, will achieve the desired enhancement of safety.

(MSC.302/3) *Module A (Clause 6) of this document describes the general concept of the BAM and the presentation of alerts on the bridge equipment. Modules B (Clause 7) and D (Clause 9) contain requirements for the CAM and the CAM-HMI. Module C (Clause 8) describes the interface requirements for BAM.*

BAM is a concept that imposes requirements on equipment that handles and presents alerts on the bridge, including equipment that provides central alert management (CAM) system functionalities.

- Equipment is BAM compliant if it meets Module A – Presentation and handling of alerts on the bridge and Module C – Interfacing of this document.
- Equipment is CAM system compliant if it is BAM compliant equipment and, in addition, meets Module B – Central alert management system functionality and Module D – System and equipment documentation for CAM system of this document.

To support retrofitting a ship with BAM compliant equipment handling alert related communication with remaining non-BAM compliant equipment (referred to as "legacy alert sources"), this document includes guidance on how to interface BAM compliant equipment with remaining devices that are not BAM compliant (see 4.4 and Annex H).

IEC 62923-2 provides standardized alert and cluster identifiers and other additional features.

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 radiotransfer equipment and systems – General requirements – Methods of testing and required test results*