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colour inside

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces –
Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – DIGITAL INTERFACES –

Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners

FOREWORD

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This Redline version provides you with a quick and easy way to compare all the changes between this standard and its previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 61162-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2010, and constitutes a technical revision.

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

- new identifiers have been added to Table 4;
- the sentences CBR and MEB have been removed as they are now solely used by AIS shore based equipment:
- new sentences ACN, ALC, ALF, ARC, EPV, HCR, HRM, MOB, NSR, RLM, RRT, SM1, SM2, SM3, SM4, SMB, SPW and TRL have been added;
- revisions have been made to ABK, ABM, GNS, NAK, NRM, RMC, ROR and TTD;
- the methods of testing in Annex B have been revised.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
80/799/FDIS	80/806/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.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61162 series, published under the general title *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interface*, can be found on the IEC website.

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

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website 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- withdrawn,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.

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

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.

INTRODUCTION

IEC 61162 Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces consists of ~~4~~ 5 parts which specify digital interfaces for application in marine navigation, radiocommunication and system integration, as follows:

Part 1: *Single talker and multiple listeners;*

Part 2: *Single talker and multiple listeners, high speed transmission;*

Part 3: *Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Serial data instrument network;*

Part 450: *Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – ~~Ship systems~~ Ethernet interconnection;*

Part 460: *Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Ethernet interconnection – Safety and security*

IEC technical committee 80 interface standards are developed with input from manufacturers, private and government organisations and equipment operators. The information is intended to meet the needs of users at the time of publication, but users should recognise that as applications and technology change, interface standards should change as well. Users of this standard are advised to immediately inform the IEC of any perceived inadequacies therein.

The first edition of IEC 61162-1 was published in 1995. The second edition published in 2000 removed some sentences which were no longer in use, added some new sentences and included details of the ship equipment defined in IMO resolutions together with appropriate sentences for communication between them. This information was subsequently removed from the third edition when it became the practice to specify the sentence formatters in the individual standards for equipment.

The third edition published in 2007 introduced a re-arrangement of the text and new sentences particularly to support the Automatic Identification System and the Voyage Data Recorder. The third edition also introduced a further type of start of sentence delimiter. The conventional delimiter “$” was retained for the conventional sentences which are now called parametric sentences. The new delimiter “!” identifies sentences that conform to special purpose encapsulation.

The fourth edition ~~removes~~ removed some sentences which ~~are~~ were not in use, ~~adds~~ added some new sentences for new applications and ~~makes~~ made some corrections and additions. In particular the sentences of relevance to satellite navigation receivers ~~have been~~ were expanded to facilitate the description of new satellite systems.

This fifth edition also removes some sentences which are no longer in use, adds some new sentences for new applications and makes some corrections and additions.

Liaison has been maintained with NMEA and this edition has been aligned where appropriate with NMEA 0183 version ~~4.00~~ 4.10.

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – DIGITAL INTERFACES –

Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61162 contains the requirements for data communication between maritime electronic instruments, navigation and radiocommunication equipment when interconnected via an appropriate system.

This part of IEC 61162 is intended to support one-way serial data transmission from a single talker to one or more listeners. These data are in printable ASCII form and may include information such as position, speed, depth, frequency allocation, etc. Typical messages may be from about 11 to a maximum of 79 characters in length and generally require transmission no more rapidly than one message per second.

The electrical definitions in this standard are not intended to accommodate high-bandwidth applications such as radar or video imagery, or intensive database or file transfer applications. Since there is no provision for guaranteed delivery of messages and only limited error checking capability, this standard should be used with caution in all safety applications.

For applications where a faster transmission rate is necessary, reference should be made to IEC 61162-2.

For applications to shore based equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) reference should be made to the IEC 62320 series.

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 61097-6, *Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) – Part 6: Narrowband direct-printing telegraph equipment for the reception of navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent information to ships (NAVTEX)*

IEC 61108 (all parts), *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS)*

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

IEC 61162-2:1998, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 2: Single talker and multiple listeners, high-speed transmission*

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 61924-2:2012, *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*

IEC 61996 (all parts), *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Shipborne voyage data recorder (VDR)*

ISO/IEC 8859 (all parts), *Information technology – 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets*

ISO/IEC 8859-1:1998, *Information technology – 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets – Part 1: Latin alphabet No.1*

ISO/IEC 10646, *Information technology – Universal Coded Character Set (UCS)*

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

ITU-R M.625, *Direct printing telegraph equipment employing automatic identification in the maritime mobile service*

ITU-R Recommendation M.821, *Optional expansion of the digital selective-calling system for use in the maritime mobile service*

ITU-R Recommendation M.1084, *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, *Technical characteristics for an automatic identification system using time division multiple access in the VHF maritime mobile band*

ITU-T Recommendation X.27/V.11:1996, *Electrical characteristics for balanced double-current interchange circuits operating at data signalling rates up to 10 Mbit/s*

IMO GMDSS.1/Circ.18, *Master plan of shore-based facilities for the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS master plan)*

IMO, *International Convention on Load Lines*

IMO, *International SafetyNET Manual*

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

IMO MSC.302(87), *Performance standards for Bridge Alert Management (BAM)*

IMO Publication 951E, *NAVTEX Manual*

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – DIGITAL INTERFACES –

Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61162-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2010, and constitutes a technical revision.

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

- new identifiers have been added to Table 4;
- the sentences CBR and MEB have been removed as they are now solely used by AIS shore based equipment:
- new sentences ACN, ALC, ALF, ARC, EPV, HCR, HRM, MOB, NSR, RLM, RRT, SM1, SM2, SM3, SM4, SMB, SPW and TRL have been added;

- revisions have been made to ABK, ABM, GNS, NAK, NRM, RMC, ROR and TTD;
- the methods of testing in Annex B have been revised.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
80/799/FDIS	80/806/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.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61162 series, published under the general title *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interface*, can be found on the IEC website.

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

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website 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.

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

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.

INTRODUCTION

IEC 61162 Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces consists of 5 parts which specify digital interfaces for application in marine navigation, radiocommunication and system integration, as follows:

Part 1: *Single talker and multiple listeners;*

Part 2: *Single talker and multiple listeners, high speed transmission;*

Part 3: *Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Serial data instrument network;*

Part 450: *Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Ethernet interconnection;*

Part 460: *Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Ethernet interconnection – Safety and security*

IEC technical committee 80 interface standards are developed with input from manufacturers, private and government organisations and equipment operators. The information is intended to meet the needs of users at the time of publication, but users should recognise that as applications and technology change, interface standards should change as well. Users of this standard are advised to immediately inform the IEC of any perceived inadequacies therein.

The first edition of IEC 61162-1 was published in 1995. The second edition published in 2000 removed some sentences which were no longer in use, added some new sentences and included details of the ship equipment defined in IMO resolutions together with appropriate sentences for communication between them. This information was subsequently removed from the third edition when it became the practice to specify the sentence formatters in the individual standards for equipment.

The third edition published in 2007 introduced a re-arrangement of the text and new sentences particularly to support the Automatic Identification System and the Voyage Data Recorder. The third edition also introduced a further type of start of sentence delimiter. The conventional delimiter “$” was retained for the conventional sentences which are now called parametric sentences. The new delimiter “!” identifies sentences that conform to special purpose encapsulation.

The fourth edition removed some sentences which were not in use, added some new sentences for new applications and made some corrections and additions. In particular the sentences of relevance to satellite navigation receivers were expanded to facilitate the description of new satellite systems.

This fifth edition also removes some sentences which are no longer in use, adds some new sentences for new applications and makes some corrections and additions.

Liaison has been maintained with NMEA and this edition has been aligned where appropriate with NMEA 0183 version 4.10.

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – DIGITAL INTERFACES –

Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61162 contains the requirements for data communication between maritime electronic instruments, navigation and radiocommunication equipment when interconnected via an appropriate system.

This part of IEC 61162 is intended to support one-way serial data transmission from a single talker to one or more listeners. These data are in printable ASCII form and may include information such as position, speed, depth, frequency allocation, etc. Typical messages may be from about 11 to a maximum of 79 characters in length and generally require transmission no more rapidly than one message per second.

The electrical definitions in this standard are not intended to accommodate high-bandwidth applications such as radar or video imagery, or intensive database or file transfer applications. Since there is no provision for guaranteed delivery of messages and only limited error checking capability, this standard should be used with caution in all safety applications.

For applications where a faster transmission rate is necessary, reference should be made to IEC 61162-2.

For applications to shore based equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) reference should be made to the IEC 62320 series.

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 61097-6, *Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) – Part 6: Narrowband direct-printing telegraph equipment for the reception of navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent information to ships (NAVTEX)*

IEC 61108 (all parts), *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS)*

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

IEC 61162-2:1998, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 2: Single talker and multiple listeners, high-speed transmission*

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 61924-2:2012, *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*

IEC 61996 (all parts), *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Shipborne voyage data recorder (VDR)*

ISO/IEC 8859 (all parts), *Information technology – 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets*

ISO/IEC 8859-1:1998, *Information technology – 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets – Part 1: Latin alphabet No.1*

ISO/IEC 10646, *Information technology – Universal Coded Character Set (UCS)*

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

ITU-R M.625, *Direct printing telegraph equipment employing automatic identification in the maritime mobile service*

ITU-R Recommendation M.821, *Optional expansion of the digital selective-calling system for use in the maritime mobile service*

ITU-R Recommendation M.1084, *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, *Technical characteristics for an automatic identification system using time division multiple access in the VHF maritime mobile band*

ITU-T Recommendation X.27/V.11:1996, *Electrical characteristics for balanced double-current interchange circuits operating at data signalling rates up to 10 Mbit/s*

IMO GMDSS.1/Circ.18, *Master plan of shore-based facilities for the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS master plan)*

IMO, *International Convention on Load Lines*

IMO, *International SafetyNET Manual*

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

IMO MSC.302(87), *Performance standards for Bridge Alert Management (BAM)*

IMO Publication 951E, *NAVTEX Manual*