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Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Electronic chart system (ECS) – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS –

Electronic chart system (ECS) – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

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IEC 62376 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
80/598/FDIS	80/604/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.

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- withdrawn,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.

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

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS –

Electronic chart system (ECS) – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements and methods of testing for ECS. ECSs are designed or adapted for use as navigation information systems on vessels not required to comply with Chapter V of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS).

Different types of vessels, for example, a non-SOLAS passenger vessel, a small fishing vessel or a recreational vessel, which operate in different environments, need to be equipped with navigational systems providing functionality to meet their needs. If the full functionality of ECDIS according to IEC 61174 is considered to be unnecessary, ECS may be suitable for a navigation information system for these vessels. Governments may consider requiring the carriage of ECS for these vessels under local arrangements.

In order to provide a standard that can be used to apply different levels of navigational functionality, three classes of ECS are defined.

- Class “A” ECS are designed or adapted for use as a primary navigation information system.
- Class “B” ECS are designed or adapted for use as a navigation information system where less navigational functionality is required than Class “A”.
- Class “C” ECS are designed or adapted for use as a navigation information system with minimal functionality intended to plot and monitor a vessel’s position.

Within this International Standard, the beginning of each paragraph indicates the applicability to ECS Class(es). Paragraphs marked “(A B C)” apply to all Classes; paragraphs marked “(A B)” or “(B C)” apply only to those specific combinations of Classes; and paragraphs marked “(A)”, “(B)” or “(C)” apply only to those individual Classes.

For a Class “A” and Class “B” ECS, adequate back-up arrangements may be required to ensure safe navigation in the event of an ECS failure. For a Class “A” ECS, an additional Class “A” ECS may be used as the back-up. Alternatively, Class “B” ECS are intended to meet the minimum requirements for adequate back-up arrangements for Class “A” ECS. For a Class “B” ECS, an additional Class “B” ECS may be used as the back-up. Class “C” ECS are not intended to meet the minimum requirements for adequate back-up arrangements for Class “A” or Class “B” ECS.

Guidance for testing ECS is given in Annex A.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 61162-1, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners*

IEC 61162-3, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 3: Serial data instrument network*

IEC 61174:2008, *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 62288:2008, *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 62388:2007, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Shipborne radar – Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results*

IHO S-52 Annex A:2008, *IHO ECDIS Presentation Library*

IHO S-60:2003 (as amended through 2008), *User's handbook on datum transformation involving WGS 84*

IHO S-61:1999, *Product specification for raster navigational charts*