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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – SHIPBORNE EQUIPMENT FOR LONG-RANGE IDENTIFICATION AND TRACKING (LRIT) – PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

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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- withdrawn,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
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MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – SHIPBORNE EQUIPMENT FOR LONG-RANGE IDENTIFICATION AND TRACKING (LRIT) – PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1 Scope

International Standard IEC 62729 specifies the performance requirements and methods of testing for shipborne equipment for use for long-range identification and tracking (LRIT). Long-range identification and tracking of ships is a requirement of regulation V/19-1 of SOLAS 1974 as amended. An introduction to the system is given in Annex A. The standard results from observations made at the IMO meeting of MSC 88 in November 2010 that some LRIT equipment in practice was not operating in accordance with the provisions of SOLAS and the IMO performance standards.

The standard takes account of the general requirements given in IMO resolution A.694(17) and is associated with IEC 60945. When a requirement in this International Standard is different from IEC 60945, the requirement in this standard takes precedence.

This standard incorporates the parts of the performance standards included in IMO resolution MSC.263(84), Revised performance standards and functional requirements for the long-range identification and tracking of ships.

Equipment tested to this standard will demonstrate compliance with the SOLAS regulation as indicated below and the test results will assist Administrations in granting type approval:

(SOLAS V/19-1.6) Systems and equipment used to meet the requirements of this regulation shall conform to performance standards and functional requirements not inferior to those adopted by the IMO*. Any shipboard equipment shall be type approved by the Administration.*

Shipboard installations are not covered by this standard but matters relating to the installation of the shipboard equipment are reproduced in Annex B. The IMO conformance test of shipborne installations is not covered by this standard but details are given, for information, in Annex C.

NOTE All text of this standard, whose wording is identical to that of IMO resolution MSC.263(84) and the SOLAS Convention, is printed in italics, and the resolution and associated performance standard paragraph numbers or regulation are indicated in brackets.

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*

IMO, *International Convention for the safety of life at sea (SOLAS), 1974 as amended*

IMO Resolution 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 Resolution MSC.263(84):2008, *Revised performance standards and functional requirements for the long-range identification and tracking of ships*

ITU Radio Regulations, *Appendix 3, Tables of maximum permitted power levels for spurious or spurious domain emissions*