BS EN 62320-1:2015



BSI Standards Publication

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems — Automatic identification system (AIS)

Part 1: AIS Base Stations — Minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results



BS EN 62320-1:2015 BRITISH STANDARD

This is a preview of "BS EN 62320-1:2015". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 62320-1:2015. It is identical to IEC 62320-1:2015. It supersedes BS EN 62320-1:2007+A1:2009 which will be withdrawn on 24 February 2018.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee EPL/80, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2015.

Published by BSI Standards Limited 2015

ISBN 978 0 580 86734 7

ICS 47.020.70

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 March 2015.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date Text affected

EN 62220 1

This is a preview of "BS EN 62320-1:2015". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

February 2015

ICS 47.020.70

Supersedes EN 62320-1:2007

English Version

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Automatic identification system (AIS) - Part 1: AIS Base Stations - Minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results (IEC 62320-1:2015)

Equipements et systèmes de navigation et de radiocommunication maritimes - Systèmes d'identification automatique (AIS) - Partie 1: Stations de base AIS - Exigences minimales opérationnelles et de performance, méthodes de mesure et résultats de test minimum attendus (IEC 62320-1:2015)

Navigations- und Funkkommunikationsgeräte und -systeme für die Seeschifffahrt - Automatische Identifikationssysteme (AIS) - Teil 1: AIS-Basisstationen - Mindest-Betriebs- und - Leistungsanforderungen, Prüfverfahren und geforderte Prüfergebnisse (IEC 62320-1:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2015-02-24. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62320-1:2015.

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
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with (dow) 2018-02-24 the document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 62320-1:2007.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62320-1:2015 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 When 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.				
Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 61108-1	-		andEN 61108-1	-
120 01100 1			and and	
		systems - Global navigation sate		
		systems (GNSS) Part 1: Glo		
		positioning system (GPS) - Recei		
		equipment - Performance standar		
IEO 04400 4	0040	methods of testing and required test res		0044
IEC 61162-1	2010	3	andEN 61162-1	2011
			and	
		systems - Digital interfaces Part 1: Sin	ngle	
		talker and multiple listeners		
IEC 61993-2	-	5 5 5	andEN 61993-2	-
			and	
		systems - Automatic Identification Syste	ems	
		(AIS) Part 2: Class A shipbo	orne	
		equipment of the automatic identificat	tion	
		system (AIS) - Operational	and	
		performance requirements, methods of	test	
		and required test results		
IEC 62287-1	2010		andEN 62287-1	2011
			and	
		systems - Class B shipborne equipmen	it of	
		the automatic identification system (AIS		
		Part 1: Carrier-sense time division mult		
		access (CSTDMA) techniques		
IEC 62320-2	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	andEN 62320-2	_
.20 02020 2			and and	
		systems - Automatic identification syst		
		(AIS) Part 2: AIS AtoN stations		
		Operational and performal		
		requirements, methods of testing a		
		required test results	and	
IALA		On Automatic Identification System (A	VIC)	
Recommendation	-	Shore Station networking aspects relative		-
		to the AIS Service	ung	
A-124				
IMO Resolutio	n-	Performance standards for an Univer		-
MSC.74(69)		sphipborne automatic identification	tion	
ITU D		systems (AIS)		
ITU-R	-	Interim solutions for improved efficiency		-
Recommendation		the use of the band 156-174 MHz	by	
M.1084-4		stations in the maritime mobile service		

WI. 1371-1

USING TIME DIVISION MUITIPLE ACCESS IN THE VHF maritime mobile band

RTCM 10402Version 2.4

RTCM Recommended Standards forDifferential GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite Systems) Service

CONTENTS

IN	TRODL	JCTION	9
1	Scop	oe	10
2	Norm	native references	10
3	Abbr	eviations	11
4	Func	tional layout of an AIS Base Station	12
	4.1	General	
	4.2	Functional block diagram of an AIS Base Station	
	4.3	General VDL requirements	
	4.3.1	·	
	4.3.2	Use of access schemes	14
	4.4	Functional diagram for operation of a Base Station	14
	4.5	Base Station input/output sentence formatters	15
5	Func	tional definition of the radio interface of the AIS Base Station	17
	5.1	General requirements of the physical layer	17
	5.2	Required parameter settings for the physical layer of the AIS Base Station	18
	5.3	Minimum requirements for the TDMA transmitter of the AIS Base Station	19
	5.4	Minimum requirements for the TDMA receivers of the AIS Base Station	
	5.5	Shutdown procedure for an AIS Base Station	
6	Requ	uirements for AIS Base Station	
	6.1	General	
	6.2	Dependent Base Station requirements	
	6.2.1		
	6.2.2		
	6.2.3	· ·	
	6.2.4	•	
	6.3	Independent Base Station requirements	
	6.3.1		
	6.3.2		
	6.3.3	·	
	6.3.4 6.3.5		
	6.4	BIIT conditions	
	6.5	Default settings after reset	
	6.6	Further requirements for optional features	
	6.6.1		
	6.6.2		
	6.6.3	·	
7	Func	tional definition of the presentation interface of the AIS Base Station	
	7.1	Physical requirements for the presentation interface	32
	7.2	Presentation interface data exchange	
	7.2.1		
	7.2.2	Base Station presentation interface output	32
	7.2.3	Base Station presentation interface input	32
	7.2.4	TAG blocks on presentation interface	32

8	Tests of	AIS Base Stations – Method of measurement and required results	33
Ü		eneral	
		est conditions	
	8.2.1	Normal test conditions	
	8.2.2	Extreme test conditions	
	8.2.3	Standard test environment	
	8.2.4	Test signals	
	8.2.5	Arrangements for test signals applied to the receiver input	
	8.2.6	Encoder for receiver measurements	
	8.2.7	Waiver for receivers	
	8.2.8	Impedance	
	8.2.9	Artificial antenna (dummy load)	
	8.2.10	Facilities for access	
	8.2.11	Operation of the transmitter	
	8.2.12	Measurement uncertainties	
9		I radio tests	
Ü	•	emark	
		eneral transceiver tests	
	9.2.1	Transceiver protection test	
	9.2.1	Transmitter shutdown procedure	
	_	MA transmitter	
	9.3.1	General	
	9.3.1	Frequency error	
	9.3.2	Carrier power	
	9.3.4	Modulation spectrum slotted transmission	
	9.3.4	Transmitter test sequence and modulation accuracy verification	
	9.3.6	Transmitter output power versus time function	
	9.3.7	Intermodulation attenuation	
		DMA receivers	
	9.4.1	Sensitivity	
	9.4.2		42
	9.4.3	Co-channel rejection	
	9.4.4	Adjacent channel selectivity	
	9.4.5	Spurious response rejection	
	9.4.6	Intermodulation response rejection	
	9.4.7	Blocking or desensitisation	
		anducted spurious emissions at the antenna	
	9.5.1	Spurious emissions from the receiver	
	9.5.2	Spurious emissions from the transmitter	
1		nal tests for Base Station	
•		e-set-up	
	10.1.1	Basic initialisation	
	10.1.1	Pre-setup of dependent base station	
	10.1.2	Pre-setup for independent mode	
		ormal operation	
	10.2.1	Base Station configuration and services	
	10.2.1	Addressed and broadcast messaging	
	10.2.2	Interrogations and interrogation response	
	10.2.4	Addressed operation	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

10.2	.5 Slot phase and frame synchronisation – Base Station operation	/ 1
10.2	.6 Position source	75
10.2	.7 Alarm messages	76
10.3	Selection of transmission slots	77
10.3	.1 RATDMA Transmission	77
10.3	.2 Intentional slot reuse (link congestion)	77
10.4	Legacy support	78
10.4	.1 Purpose	78
10.4	.2 Method of measurement	78
10.4	.3 Required results	79
10.5	TAG Block encapsulation	79
10.5	.1 Application	79
10.5	.2 TAG Block capabilities	80
10.5	.3 Activation of Source identification for output	80
10.5	.4 Activation of Destination identification	81
10.5	.5 Activation of Source identification for input	82
10.5	.6 Use of multiple Source identifications for input	82
10.5	.7 Test of grouping by TAG blocks for output	83
10.5	.8 Test of UNIX time output	85
10.5	.9 Test of Line-count output	85
10.6	Test of optional functions	86
10.6	.1 Test of external synchronization source	86
10.6		
Annex A	(normative) AIS Base Station sentences	88
A.1	General	88
A.2	ACM – AIS Base Station addressed channel management command	
A.3	ADS – Automatic device status	
A.4	AGA – AIS Base Station broadcast of a group assignment command	
A.5	ASN – AIS Base Station broadcast of assignment command	
A.6	BCG – Base Station configuration, general command	
A.7	BCL – Base Station configuration, location command	
A.8	DLM – Data link management slot allocations for Base Station command	
A.9	ECB – Configure broadcast schedules for Base Station messages, command	
A.10	FSR – Frame summary of AIS reception	
A.11	RST – Equipment Reset Command	
A.12	SID – Set an equipment's identification and command	
A.13	SPO – Select AIS device's processing and output command	
A.14	TFR – Transmit feed-back report	
A.15	TPC – Transmit slot prohibit command	
A.16	TSA – Transmit slot assignment	
A.17	TSR – Transmit slot prohibit status report	
A.18	VSI – VDL signal information	
	(normative) Legacy AIS Base Station sentences	
B.1	Legacy sentences	
B.1.1	9	
B.1.2	ů .	
B.1.3		
B.1.4	•	
B.2	Comment block	110

B.3	Comment block parameters for AIS	111
B.3.1	General	111
B.3.2	Comment block parameter format	111
B.3.3	Comment block "hexadecimal checksum" (*hh)	111
B.3.4	Line (either a comment block, or comment block and sentence)	111
B.3.5	Group (associated lines)	112
B.3.6	,	
B.3.7	3 (
B.3.8	• •	
Annex C	(normative) IEC 61162-1 sentences modified for use with AIS Base Station	
C.1	General	
C.2	CBR – Configure broadcast rates for AIS AtoN Station message command	
C.3	MEB – Message Input for broadcast command	
C.4	NAK – Negative acknowledgement	
	(normative) AIS Base Station TAG block sentences	
D.1	General	
D.2	CPC – Configure parameter-code for UNIX time parameter (c)	120
D.3	CPD – Configure parameter-code for Destination identification parameter (d)	121
D.4	CPG – Configure parameter-code for the sentence-grouping parameter (g)	121
D.5	CPN – Configure parameter-code for the line-count parameter (n)	123
D.6	$\label{eq:cps-configure} \text{CPS}-\text{Configure parameter-code for the Source identification parameter}(s) \dots$	125
D.7	TBR – TAG block report request	125
D.8	TBS – TAG block listener Source identification configuration command	126
Bibliograp	bhy	128
Figure 1 -	- Functional block diagram of an AIS Base Station	13
Figure 2 -	- Functional block diagram dependent and independent operation	15
Figure 3 -	- Modulation spectrum for slotted transmission	20
Figure 4 -	- Power versus time mask	20
Figure 5 -	- General processing diagram	23
Figure 6 -	- General processing diagram	24
Figure 7 -	- Flow diagram for AIS Base Station response to VDM input	28
Figure 8 -	- Format for repeating four-packet cluster	34
•	- Measurement arrangement for frequency error	
•	Measurement arrangement for carrier power	
_	Measurement arrangement for modulation accuracy	
•	Measurement arrangement for intermodulation attenuation	
_	Measurement arrangement for sensitivity	
_	Measurement arrangement for error behaviour	
•	Measurement arrangement for co-channel rejection	
_	Measurement arrangement for adjacent channel selectivity	
_	PER/BER or SINAD measuring equipment	
_	Measurement arrangement for inter-modulation	
•	Measurement arrangement for blocking or de-sensitisation	
rigure A.	1 – Frame summary timing	98

Table 1 – Base Station input/output sentence formatters	16
Table 2 – Required parameter settings for an AIS Base Station	18
Table 3 – Required settings of physical layer constants	18
Table 4 – Bandwidth related parameters of the physical layer of the AIS Base Station	18
Table 5 – Minimum required TDMA transmitter characteristics	19
Table 6 – Definition of timings for Figure 4	20
Table 7 – Minimum TDMA receiver characteristics	21
Table 8 – Base Station response to input messages from the VDL	23
Table 9 – Base Station response to input messages from the VDL	25
Table 10 – Required content of FSR and VSI output	26
Table 11 – Base Station response to ABM, BBM and AIR input on the PI	27
Table 12 – BIIT alarm conditions monitored by an AIS Base Station	30
Table 13 – Settings after reset command	30
Table 14 – Required TAG block functions	32
Table 15 – Content of first two packets	34
Table 16 – Fixed PRS data derived from ITU-T O.153	35
Table 17 – Maximum values of absolute measurement uncertainties	36
Table 18 – Frequencies for inter-modulation tests	48
Table 19 – Calculation of parameters in Message 16	63

INTRODUCTION

Chapter V of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 (SOLAS) requires mandatory carriage of Automatic Identification System (AIS) equipment on all vessels constructed on or after 01 July 2002. Carriage for other types and sizes of SOLAS Convention vessels was required to be completed not later than 31 December 2004.

SOLAS Chapter V, Regulation 19, states that AIS shall:

- a) provide automatically to appropriate equipped shore stations, other ships and aircraft information, including ship's identity, type, position, course, speed, navigational status and other safety-related information;
- b) receive automatically such information from similarly fitted ships;
- c) monitor and track ships; and
- d) exchange data with shore-based facilities.

In addition, the IMO performance standards for AIS state that:

- The AIS should improve the safety of navigation by assisting in the efficient navigation of ships, protection of the environment, and operation of Vessel Traffic Services (VTS), by satisfying the following functional requirements:
 - 1) in a ship-to-ship mode for collision avoidance;
 - 2) as a means for littoral States to obtain information about a ship and its cargo; and
 - 3) as a VTS tool, i.e. ship-to-shore (traffic management).
- The AIS should be capable of providing to ships and to competent authorities, information from the ship, automatically and with the required accuracy and frequency, to facilitate accurate tracking. Transmission of the data should be with the minimum involvement of ship's personnel and with a high level of availability.

The provision of Shore Based AIS is necessary to attain the full benefit of the SOLAS Convention requirements.

This part of IEC 62320 provides the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of test and the required test results for AIS Base Stations. The testing is divided into three sections, the transceiver tests, the logical tests and the Presentation Interface tests. These are captured in Clauses 8, 9 and 10 respectively. The method used for testing is that the EUT should meet all the tests requirements of Clause 8 before proceeding to Clause 9. Likewise, the unit should meet all of the test requirements before proceeding to Clause 10. Clause 10 has also been prioritised so that the tests are progressive.

Clauses 5 to 7 provide functional requirement information and Clause 8 provides the general test environment for the EUT.

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS) –

Part 1: AIS Base Stations – Minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62320 specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for AIS Base Stations, compatible with the performance standards adopted by IMO Resolution MSC.74 (69), Annex 3, Universal AIS. It incorporates the technical characteristics of non-shipborne, fixed station AIS equipment, included in recommendation ITU-R M.1371 and IALA Recommendation A-124. Where applicable, it also takes into account the ITU Radio Regulations. This standard takes into account other associated IEC international standards and existing national standards, as applicable.

This standard is applicable for AIS Base Stations. It does not include specifications for the display of AIS data on shore.

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 61108-1, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) – Part 1: Global positioning system (GPS) – Receiver equipment – Performance standards, methods of testing and required test results

IEC 61162-1:2010, 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 62287-1:2010, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) – Part 1: Carriersense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques IEC 62287-1:2010/AMD1:2013

IEC 62320-2, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Automatic identification system (AIS) – Part 2: AIS AtoN Stations – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IMO Resolution MSC.74 (69), Annex 3, Recommendation on performance standards for an universal shipborne automatic identification system (AIS)