INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 61108-1

Second edition 2003-07

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

Matériels et systèmes de navigation et de radiocommunication maritimes – Système mondial de navigation par satellite (GNSS) –

Partie 1:

Système de positionnement par satellite GPS – Matériel de réception – Normes de fonctionnement, méthodes d'essai et résultats d'essai exigibles

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International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembé, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



PRICE CODE



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61108-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1996.

This edition of the IEC standard for GPS, compared to the previous edition, includes the following technical changes:

- a) it reflects the changes brought about by IMO adopting GPS as part of the carriage requirement on ships defined in SOLAS Chapter V;
- b) the new IMO performance standard, resolution MSC.112(73), replaced the previous issue, A.819(19), for new installations on the 1st of July 2002. This second edition of IEC 61108-1 incorporates revised tests for type approvals to the new performance standard;

c) changes include the need for a data output to the IEC 61162 series giving COG SOG and UTC with validity marking, operation during interference conditions and improved failure warnings.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
80/371/FDIS	80/373/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 2005. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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

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

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61108 specifies the minimum performance standards, methods of testing and required test results for GPS shipborne receiver equipment, based on IMO Resolution MSC.112(73), which uses the signals from the United States of America, Department of Defence (US DOD), Global Positioning System (GPS) in order to determine position. A description of the GPS SPS is given in the normative reference – GPS, SPS signal specification – USA Department of Defence – 3rd Edition October 2001. This receiver standard applies to phases of the voyage "other waters" as defined in IMO Resolution A.529(13).

All text of this standard, whose meaning is identical to that in IMO Resolution MSC.112(73), is printed in *italics* and the Resolution and paragraph number indicated between brackets i.e. (M.112/A1.2).

The requirements in clause 4 are cross-referenced to the tests in clause 5 and vice versa.

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 60721-3-6:1987, Classification of environmental conditions – Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities – Ship environment

IEC 60945, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – General requirements – Methods of testing and required test results

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

IMO Resolution A.529(13):1983, Accuracy standards for navigation

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 A.815(19):1995, Worldwide radionavigation system

IMO Resolution MSC.112(73):2000, Performance standards for shipborne global positioning system (GPS) receiver equipment

IMO Resolution MSC.114(73):2000, Performance standards for shipborne DGPS and DGLONASS maritime radio beacon receiver equipment

ITU-R Recommendation M.823-1:1995, Technical characteristics of differential transmissions for global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) from maritime radio beacons in the frequency band 285 kHz-325 kHz (283,5 kHz-315 kHz in Region 1)

ITU-R Recommendation M.823-2:1997, Technical characteristics of differential transmissions for Global Navigation Satellite Systems from maritime radio beacons in the frequency band 283.5-315 kHz in Region 1 and 285-325 kHz in Regions 2 and 3

ITU-R Recommendation M.1477:2000, Technical and performance characteristics of current and planned radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) and aeronautical radionavigation service receivers to be considered in interference studies in the band 1 559-1 610 MHz

Global Positioning System – Standard Positioning Service – Performance Specification – USA Department of Defence – 3rd Edition October 2001