

This is a preview of "ISO 16329:2003". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

First edition
2003-04-15

Ships and marine technology — Heading control systems for high-speed craft

Navires et technologie maritime — Systèmes de pilotage automatique pour les navires à grande vitesse



Reference number
ISO 16329:2003(E)

© ISO 2003

This is a preview of "ISO 16329:2003". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO 2003

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

This is a preview of "ISO 16329:2003". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Performance	3
4.1 General.....	3
4.2 Constituents	4
4.3 Functional requirements	4
4.3.1 Introduction	4
4.3.2 Change-over from automatic to manual steering and vice versa	4
4.3.3 Operational controls including adjustment controls	5
4.3.4 Rudder angle limitation	6
4.3.5 Permitted yaw	6
4.3.6 Heading indication accuracy	6
4.3.7 Preset heading	6
4.3.8 Performing turns	6
4.3.9 Limiting of overshoot	6
4.3.10 Power supply.....	7
4.3.11 Alarms and signalling facilities	7
4.3.12 Transformation error	8
4.3.13 Heading stability	8
4.3.14 Disturbance to the magnetic compass	8
4.3.15 Interfaces	8
4.4 Safety precautions	8
5 Type testing	8
5.1 Testing and required results.....	8
5.2 Magnetic-compass safe-distance test	8
5.3 EMC and environmental test.....	9
5.4 Change-over from automatic to manual steering mode	9
5.5 Control characteristics	9
5.5.1 General	9
5.5.2 Heading-signal transformation accuracy	9
5.5.3 200° turn	9
5.5.4 Heading stability	10
5.5.5 Overshoot	10
6 Fall-back arrangements.....	10
7 Marking and identification.....	10
8 Information.....	11
Annex A (normative) Heading stability test under the conditions of disturbance	12
Annex B (normative) Craft-motion simulator	13
Annex C (informative) Example of heading stability test under the conditions of disturbance	15
Annex D (informative) Equivalent requirements in ISO 16329 and IMO Resolutions.....	17
Bibliography	20

This is a preview of "ISO 16329:2003". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 16329 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, *Ships and marine technology*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Navigation*.