Irish Standard
I.S. EN 62616:2010

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Bridge navigational watch alarm system (BNWAS) (IEC 62616:2010 (EQV))

I.S. EN 62616:2010

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Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Bridge navigational watch alarm system (BNWAS)

(IEC 62616:2010)

Equipements et systèmes de navigation et de radiocommunication maritimes - Système d'alarme pour la surveillance de l'activité de navigation sur le pont (CEI 62616:2010)

Navigations- und Funkkommunikationsgeräte und -systeme für die Seeschifffahrt - Wachalarmsystem für die Kommandobrücke (BNWAS) (IEC 62616:2010)

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CENELEC

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Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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Foreword

The text of document 80/577/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62616, prepared by IEC TC 80, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 62616 on 2010-04-01.

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

The following dates were fixed:

– latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2011-01-01
– latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2013-04-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62616:2010 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 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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60945	-	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - General requirements - Methods of testing and required test results	EN 60945	-
IEC 61162	Series	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces	EN 61162-1	Series
IEC 61162-1	-	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners	EN 61162-1	-
IEC 62288	-	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	EN 62288	-
IMO Resolution A.694(17)	-	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.813(19)	-	General requirements for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for all electrical and electronic ship's equipment	-	-
IMO Resolution A.830(19)	-	Code on alarms and indicators	-	-
IMO MSC/Circular 982	-	Guidelines on ergonomic criteria for bridge equipment and layout	-	-
IMO Resolution MSC.128(75)	-	recommendation on performance standards for a bridge navigational watch alarm system (BNWAS)	-	-

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – BRIDGE NAVIGATIONAL WATCH ALARM SYSTEM (BNWAS)

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62616 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
80/577/FDIS	80/588/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 document may be issued at a later date.

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – BRIDGE NAVIGATIONAL WATCH ALARM SYSTEM (BNWAS)

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the minimum performance requirements, technical characteristics and methods of testing, and required test results, for a bridge navigational watch alarm system (BNWAS) as required by Chapter V of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), as amended. It 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.128(75).

NOTE 1 All text of this standard, whose wording is identical to that of IMO resolution MSC.128(75), is printed in italics, and the resolution and associated performance standard paragraph numbers are indicated in brackets.

(128/A1) *The purpose of a bridge navigational watch alarm system (BNWAS) is to monitor bridge activity and detect operator disability which could lead to marine accidents. The system monitors the awareness of the Officer of the Watch (OOW) and automatically alerts the Master or another qualified OOW if for any reason the OOW becomes incapable of performing the OOW's duties. This purpose is achieved by a series of indications and alarms to alert first the OOW and, if he is not responding, then to alert the Master or another qualified OOW. Additionally, the BNWAS may provide the OOW with a means of calling for immediate assistance, if required. The BNWAS should be operational whenever* the ship is underway at sea (SOLAS V/19.2.2.3).

NOTE 2 BNWAS may not, in practice, be realised as a stand alone equipment. It may be integrated in other equipment such as radar, ECDIS, etc.

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, *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*

IEC 61162-1, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners*

IEC 62288, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays – General requirements – Methods of testing and required results*

IMO Resolution A.694(17), *General requirements for shipborne radio equipment forming part of the Global maritime distress and safety system and for electronic navigational aids*