



# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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**Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems –  
Shipborne voyage data recorder (VDR) –  
Part 1: Voyage data recorder (VDR) – Performance requirements, methods of  
testing and required test results**

Withhold

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

PRICE CODE **XA**

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Withhold

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – SHIPBORNE VOYAGE DATA RECORDER (VDR) –

#### Part 1: Voyage data recorder (VDR) – Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

#### FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 61996-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

This first edition cancels and replaces IEC 61996 published in 2000 and constitutes a technical revision. A new requirement has been added to 4.3.5 for an interface to be used for downloading the stored data to an external computer. This is defined in Annex C which is derived from amendments published by the IMO in resolution MSC.214(81). An optional LAN interface for connection to radar has been added in 5.8. Some corrections to the text have also been made. Subclause 4.3.5 (Assessment of final recording medium) has been renumbered as 4.3.4.2 and subclause 4.3.6 (Interfaces) has been renumbered as 4.3.5.

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

CDV	Report on voting
80/470/CDV	80/499/RVC

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.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61996 series, under the general title *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Shipborne voyage data recorder (VDR)*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result 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 publication may be issued at a later date.

Withdrawn

# MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – SHIPBORNE VOYAGE DATA RECORDER (VDR) –

## Part 1: Voyage data recorder (VDR) – Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61996 specifies the minimum performance requirements, technical characteristics and methods of testing, and required test results, for shipborne voyage data recorder (VDR) installations as required by Chapter V of the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), as amended. It takes account of IMO resolution A.694(17) and is associated with IEC 60945. When a requirement in this standard is different from IEC 60945, the requirement in this standard takes precedence.

This standard incorporates the applicable parts of the performance standards included in IMO Resolutions A.861(20) and MSC.214(81) Annex 1.

NOTE All text of this standard, whose wording is identical to that of IMO Resolution A.861, is printed in *italics*, and the Resolution and associated performance standard paragraph numbers are indicated in brackets.

### 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 60068-2-27:1987, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock*

IEC 60268-16:2003, *Sound system equipment – Part 16: Objective rating of speech intelligibility by speech transmission index*

IEC 60945:2002, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – General requirements – Methods of testing and required test results*

IEC 61097-2, *Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) – Part 2: COSPAS SARTSAT EPIRB – Satellite emergency position indicating radio beacon operating on 406 MHz – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results*

IEC 61097-7:1996, *Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) – Part 7: Shipborne VHF radiotelephone transmitter and receiver – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results*

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

IEC 61162-2, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 2: Single talker and multiple listeners, high-speed transmission*

IEC 61260:1995, *Electroacoustics – Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters*

IEC 61672-1:2002, *Electroacoustics – Sound level meters – Part 1: Specifications*

IMO A.658(16): *Use and fitting of retro-reflective materials on life-saving appliances*

IMO A.662(16): *Performance standards for float-free release and activation arrangements for emergency radio equipment*

IMO 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 A.810(19): *Performance standards for float-free satellite emergency position-indicating radio beacons (EPIRBs) operating on 406 MHz*

IMO A.830(19): *Code on alarms and indicators*

IMO A.861(20): *Performance standards for shipborne voyage data recorders (VDRs)* IMO A.689:1991, *Testing of life saving appliances*

IMO MSC.214(81): Annex 1: *Amendments to the recommendation on performance standards for shipborne voyage data recorders (VDRs) (Resolution A.861(20))*

IMO:1974, *International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), as amended*

ITU-R M.633-1:1990, *Transmission characteristics of a satellite emergency position-indicating radiobeacon (satellite EPIRB) system operating through a low polar-orbiting satellite system in the 406 MHz band*

Eurocae: ED56A Amendment 1 – *Minimum operational performance specification (MOPS) for cockpit voice recorder system*

VESA:1996, *Video electronics standards association – Discrete monitor timings standard 1.0, Revision 0.7 (DMTS)*

SAE AS8045:1988, *Engineering Society for advancing mobility land sea air and space – Minimum performance standard for underwater locating devices – acoustic-self-powered*