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**Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Bridge alert management –
Part 1: Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results**

**Matériels et systèmes de navigation et de radiocommunication maritimes –
Gestion des alertes à la passerelle –
Partie 1: Exigences d'exploitation et de fonctionnement, méthodes d'essai et résultats d'essai exigés**



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MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – BRIDGE ALERT MANAGEMENT –

Part 1: Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62923-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
80/892/FDIS	80/897/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62923 series, published under the general title *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Bridge alert management*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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INTRODUCTION

IEC 62923-1 has been written in pursuit of IMO resolution MSC.302(87), to further detail the technical requirements of bridge alert management and to enable testing of any equipment against the requirements of bridge alert management.

Bridge alert management (BAM) is the IMO defined overall concept for the management, handling and harmonized presentation of alerts on the bridge.

This document has been written in such a way that this form of alert management can be applied ship wide, next to, and in cooperation with, cluster(s) on the bridge.

Individual equipment that applies the BAM principles uses

- harmonized states for its alerts,
- harmonized presentation for presentation of its alerts, and
- harmonized alert communications for
 - communication with other equipment (VDR and equipment with more knowledge, as applicable), and
 - communication with a central alert management (CAM) system, if provided on board.

A CAM system, including its human machine interface(s) (HMI),

- uses harmonized states for its alerts,
- uses harmonized presentation for presentation of all alerts generated on the bridge,
- uses harmonized alert communications for communication with other equipment (VDR, alert source equipment),
- provides the function to silence all audible alerts on the bridge, and
- provides the function to individually acknowledge all alerts generated on the bridge for which additional decision support information is not required;

A CAM system may be standalone or combined with other equipment, for example in the case of an integrated navigation system (INS).

All equipment that applies the BAM principles may provide intelligence to deal with the processing of non-BAM "legacy" alarm communications for harmonized presentation at its HMI.

This document provides the harmonization requirements.

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – BRIDGE ALERT MANAGEMENT –

Part 1: Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62923 specifies the operational and performance requirements, methods of testing, and required test results for the bridge alert management (BAM) in support of IMO resolution MSC.302(87). It is applicable to all alerts presented on and transferred to the bridge.

NOTE All text of this document whose wording is identical to that of IMO resolution MSC.302(87) is printed in italics, and the resolution and associated performance standard paragraph numbers are indicated in brackets.

(MSC.302/2) *To enhance the safety of operation, the Performance standards given in resolution MSC.302(87) provide requirements for the harmonized presentation and treatment of alerts on the bridge and specify a central alert management (CAM) system.*

Annex E provides guidance on design principles that, when applied, will achieve the desired enhancement of safety.

(MSC.302/3) *Module A (Clause 6) of this document describes the general concept of the BAM and the presentation of alerts on the bridge equipment. Modules B (Clause 7) and D (Clause 9) contain requirements for the CAM and the CAM-HMI. Module C (Clause 8) describes the interface requirements for BAM.*

BAM is a concept that imposes requirements on equipment that handles and presents alerts on the bridge, including equipment that provides central alert management (CAM) system functionalities.

- Equipment is BAM compliant if it meets Module A – Presentation and handling of alerts on the bridge and Module C – Interfacing of this document.
- Equipment is CAM system compliant if it is BAM compliant equipment and, in addition, meets Module B – Central alert management system functionality and Module D – System and equipment documentation for CAM system of this document.

To support retrofitting a ship with BAM compliant equipment handling alert related communication with remaining non-BAM compliant equipment (referred to as "legacy alert sources"), this document includes guidance on how to interface BAM compliant equipment with remaining devices that are not BAM compliant (see 4.4 and Annex H).

IEC 62923-2 provides standardized alert and cluster identifiers and other additional features.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60945:2002, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – General requirements – Methods of testing and required test results*