

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

## **Marin navigerings- och kommunikationsutrustning – Presentation av navigeringsinformation på dataskärmar ombord – Allmänna fordringar, provningsmetoder och erforderliga provningsresultat**

*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*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62288:2014. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62288:2014.

### **Nationellt förord**

Europastandarden EN 62288:2014

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 62288, Second edition, 2014 - 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**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 62288, utgåva 1, 2009, gäller ej fr o m 2017-08-14.

---

ICS 47.020.70

## *Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten*

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

## *SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet*

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

## *Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt*

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

## *Var med och påverka!*

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

## **SEK Svensk Elstandard**

Box 1284  
164 29 Kista  
Tel 08-444 14 00  
[www.elstandard.se](http://www.elstandard.se)

September 2014

ICS 47.020.70

Supersedes EN 62288:2008

English Version

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  
(IEC 62288:2014)

Équipements et systèmes de navigation et de radiocommunications maritimes - Présentation des informations relatives à la navigation sur des affichages de bord - Exigences générales, méthodes d'essai et résultats d'essai exigibles  
(CEI 62288:2014)

Navigations- und Funkkommunikationsgeräte und -systeme für die Seeschifffahrt - Darstellung von navigationsbezogenen Informationen auf Navigationsanzeigen für Schiffe - Allgemeine Anforderungen, Prüfverfahren und geforderte Prüfergebnisse  
(IEC 62288:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2014-08-14. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

## Foreword

The text of document 80/733/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 62288, prepared by IEC/TC 80 "Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62288:2014.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at (dop) 2015-05-14 national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with (dow) 2017-08-14 the document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 62288:2008.

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

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62288:2014 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 61162	NOTE	Harmonized in EN 61162 series.
IEC 61924-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61924-2.
ISO 9241-8:1997	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 9241-8:1997 (not modified).
ISO 9241-12:1998	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 9241-12:1998 (not modified).
ISO 13406-2:2001	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 13406-2:2001 (not modified).

**Annex ZA**  
(normative)

**Normative references to international publications  
with their corresponding European publications**

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: [www.cenelec.eu](http://www.cenelec.eu).

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60945	2002	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - General requirements - Methods of testing and required test results	EN 60945	2002
IEC 61174	-	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Electronic chart display and information system (ECDIS) - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results	EN 61174	-
IEC 61966-4	-	Multimedia systems and equipment - Colour measurement and management - Part 4: Equipment using liquid crystal display panels	EN 61966-4	-
IEC 62065	-	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Track control systems - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results	EN 62065	-
IEC 62388	-	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Shipborne radar - Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results	EN 62388	-
IHO S-52	-	Specifications for Chart Content and Display Aspects of ECDIS	-	-
IHO S-52 Annex A of Appendix 2	-	IHO ECDIS presentation library	-	-

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IMO 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 A.1021(26)	2009	Code on alerts and indicators	-	-
IMO MSC.191(79)	2004	Performance standards for the presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays	-	-
IMO MSC.192(79)	2004	Performance standards for radar equipment	-	-
IMO MSC.232(82)	2006	Performance standards for electronic chart display and information systems (ECDIS)	-	-
IMO MSC.252(83)	2007	Performance standards for integrated navigation systems (INS)	-	-
IMO MSC.302(87)	2010	Performance standards for Bridge Alert Management (BAM)	-	-
IMO SN.1/Circ.243/ Rev.1	2014	Guidelines for the presentation of navigation-related symbols, terms and abbreviations	-	-
VESA-2001-6	-	Flat Panel Display Measurements (FPDM)	-	-

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	7
1 Scope .....	9
2 Normative references .....	9
3 Terms and definitions .....	10
4 General requirements for all displays on the bridge of a ship .....	15
4.1 Relationship to IMO standards .....	15
4.2 Application of IEC 60945 .....	16
4.2.1 Remark .....	16
4.2.2 General requirements .....	16
4.3 Arrangement of information .....	16
4.3.1 Consistency of layout .....	16
4.3.2 Consistent presentation of information .....	17
4.3.3 Separation of operational display area .....	17
4.4 Readability .....	17
4.4.1 Readability under all ambient light conditions .....	17
4.4.2 Legibility of alphanumeric data and text .....	19
4.4.3 Presentation of text .....	20
4.4.4 Icons .....	20
4.5 Colours and intensity .....	21
4.5.1 Discrimination of colours – Requirement .....	21
4.5.2 Methods of test and required results .....	21
4.6 Symbols .....	22
4.6.1 Operational information .....	22
4.6.2 Electronic chart information .....	22
4.7 Colour coding of information .....	23
4.7.1 Colour coding for discrimination .....	23
4.7.2 Colour coding of information .....	23
4.7.3 Colour coding in combination with other attributes .....	23
4.7.4 Flashing of information .....	24
4.8 Integrity marking .....	24
4.8.1 Indication of source, validity and integrity status .....	24
4.8.2 Colour coding of validity and integrity .....	24
4.8.3 Indication of presentation failure .....	25
4.9 Alerts and indications .....	25
4.9.1 Operational status .....	25
4.9.2 List of alerts .....	26
4.9.3 Alert related information from multiple sources .....	27
4.9.4 Speech output for alarms and warnings .....	27
4.10 Presentation mode .....	28
4.10.1 Requirement .....	28
4.10.2 Methods of test and required results .....	28
4.11 User manuals, instructions and reference guides .....	28
4.11.1 Requirement .....	28
4.11.2 Methods of test and required results .....	29
5 Presentation of operational information .....	29
5.1 Application .....	29

5.2	Presentation of own ship information .....	29
5.2.1	Graphical representation of own ship – Requirement .....	29
5.2.2	Methods of test and required results .....	29
5.3	Presentation of chart information .....	30
5.3.1	Alteration of chart information .....	30
5.3.2	Colours and symbols for charted information .....	30
5.4	Presentation of radar information .....	31
5.4.1	Radar video images .....	31
5.4.2	Target trails .....	32
5.5	Presentation of target information .....	32
5.5.1	Providing target information .....	32
5.5.2	Consistent user interface for target information .....	33
5.5.3	Indication of exceeding target capacity .....	33
5.5.4	Merging AIS targets from multiple source .....	33
5.5.5	Filtering sleeping AIS targets .....	34
5.5.6	Activation of AIS targets .....	35
5.5.7	Graphical presentation of targets .....	35
5.5.8	Target selection .....	37
5.5.9	Indication of target derivation .....	37
5.5.10	Presentation of tracked radar target information .....	37
5.5.11	Presentation of reported AIS target information .....	38
5.5.12	Continual update of target information .....	39
5.5.13	Own ship's AIS information .....	39
5.5.14	Obscuring the operational display area .....	39
5.6	Operational alerts .....	39
5.6.1	Alert status .....	39
5.6.2	CPA/TCPA alarms .....	40
5.6.3	Acquisition/activation zones warnings .....	40
5.6.4	Lost target warnings .....	41
5.7	AIS and radar target association .....	41
5.7.1	Target association .....	41
5.7.2	AIS presentation status .....	42
5.7.3	Trial manoeuvre .....	43
5.8	Measurement .....	43
5.8.1	Measurement from own ship .....	43
5.8.2	Bearing and range measurements .....	44
5.9	Navigation tools .....	44
5.9.1	General requirements .....	44
5.9.2	Range rings .....	44
5.9.3	Variable range marker (VRM) .....	45
5.9.4	Bearing scale .....	46
5.9.5	Electronic bearing line (EBL) .....	46
5.9.6	Parallel index lines (PI) .....	47
5.9.7	Offset measurement of range and bearing .....	48
5.9.8	User cursor .....	49
6	Radar and chart displays .....	50
6.1	General .....	50
6.1.1	Application .....	50
6.1.2	Multifunction displays .....	50

6.1.3	Simultaneous display of radar and chart data .....	51
6.1.4	Range scales.....	51
6.1.5	Operational display area.....	51
6.1.6	Motion display modes .....	52
6.1.7	Orientation modes .....	52
6.1.8	Off-centring .....	53
6.1.9	Stabilisation modes .....	53
6.2	Radar displays .....	54
6.2.1	Application.....	54
6.2.2	Radar video image.....	54
6.2.3	Brightness of radar information.....	54
6.2.4	Display of chart information on radar .....	55
6.2.5	Priority of radar information .....	56
6.2.6	Display of map graphics .....	56
6.3	Chart displays .....	57
6.3.1	Application.....	57
6.3.2	Display of chart information .....	57
6.3.3	IMO ECDIS display categories.....	57
6.3.4	Adding or removing information from the display.....	58
6.3.5	Safety contour .....	58
6.3.6	Safety depth .....	59
6.3.7	Chart scale .....	59
6.3.8	Display of radar and target information .....	59
6.3.9	Display of additional information .....	60
6.4	Composite task-oriented presentations .....	60
6.4.1	User-configured presentations .....	60
6.4.2	Information associated with the task-at-hand .....	61
7	Physical requirements .....	61
7.1	General.....	61
7.2	Display adjustment .....	61
7.2.1	Contrast and brightness.....	61
7.2.2	Magnetic interference .....	62
7.2.3	Temporal stability .....	62
7.2.4	Physical controls and status indicators .....	63
7.3	Screen size .....	63
7.3.1	Requirement.....	63
7.3.2	Method of test and required results.....	64
7.4	Multicoloured display equipment .....	64
7.4.1	Requirement.....	64
7.4.2	Method of test and required results.....	64
7.5	Screen resolution .....	64
7.5.1	Requirement.....	64
7.5.2	Method of test and required results.....	65
7.6	Screen viewing angle .....	65
7.6.1	Requirement.....	65
7.6.2	Methods of test and required results .....	65
Annex A (normative)	Presentation colours and symbols .....	66
A.1	Overview .....	66
A.2	Purpose .....	66

A.3 Scope .....	66
A.4 Application .....	66
A.5 Navigation-related symbols .....	66
Annex B (normative) Guidelines for the presentation of navigation-related terminology and abbreviations .....	99
B.1 Overview .....	99
B.2 Purpose .....	99
B.3 Scope of these guidelines .....	99
B.4 Application .....	99
B.5 Navigation related terminology and abbreviations .....	99
Annex C (informative) Guidance on display and dialogue design in MSC/Circ.982 .....	106
C.1 Overview .....	106
C.2 General .....	106
C.3 Requirements in MSC/Circ.982 related to the display design .....	106
Annex D (informative) Guidance on testing .....	108
D.1 Methods of test derived from ISO 9241-12 .....	108
D.1.1 General .....	108
D.1.2 Observation .....	108
D.1.3 Inspection of documented evidence .....	108
D.1.4 Measurement .....	109
D.1.5 Analytical evaluation .....	109
D.2 Application of IEC 60945 .....	109
D.2.1 Display equipment category .....	109
D.2.2 Technical performance .....	109
D.2.3 Pre-conditioning for environmental tests .....	110
D.2.4 Methods of test derived from ISO 9241-12 applied for IEC 60945 .....	110
D.3 Compliance with requirements .....	112
D.4 Simulation .....	112
D.5 Electronic chart data .....	112
Annex E (normative) Operational controls .....	113
E.1 Overview .....	113
E.2 Logical grouping of data and control functions .....	113
E.3 Icons for common function controls .....	114
Annex F (normative) Icons for presentation of the state of an alert .....	117
Annex G (normative) Testing for colours, intensity and flicker .....	119
G.1 Testing for colours and intensity .....	119
G.1.1 General .....	119
G.1.2 Test personnel .....	120
G.1.3 Method of test .....	120
G.2 Testing for flicker .....	121
G.2.1 Overview .....	121
G.2.2 Analytic model .....	121
G.2.3 Decision criteria .....	123
Bibliography .....	125
Table 1 – Ambient light conditions .....	18
Table 2 – Operational status .....	26
Table 3 – AIS status .....	42

Table A.1 – Own ship symbols .....	67
Table A.2 – Radar and AIS symbols.....	71
Table A.3 – Navigation symbols.....	84
Table A.4 – Navigation tools .....	91
Table A.5 – Other symbols.....	92
Table A.6 – Example of possible colour scheme .....	98
Table B.1 – List of standard terms and abbreviations .....	100
Table B.2 – List of standard units of measurement and abbreviations .....	105
Table C.1 – Paragraphs in MSC/Circ.982 associated with IEC 60945 requirements .....	106
Table C.2 – Other paragraphs in MSC/Circ.982 related to display design.....	107
Table C.3 – Other paragraphs in MSC/Circ.982 partially related to display design .....	107
Table D.1 – Methods of test applied for IEC 60945 .....	110
Table E.1 – Top-level grouping of data and control functions for radar applications .....	114
Table E.2 – Top-level grouping of data and control functions for charting.....	114
Table E.3 – General control icons .....	115
Table E.4 – Task-oriented measurement control icons .....	115
Table E.5 – Radar specific control icons .....	116
Table F.1 – Alert management icons – basic.....	117
Table F.2 – Alert management icons – additional qualifiers.....	118
Table G.1 – Values of predicted energy and special coefficients .....	124

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

---

**MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOTRANSFER EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – PRESENTATION OF NAVIGATION-RELATED INFORMATION ON SHIPBORNE NAVIGATIONAL DISPLAYS – GENERAL 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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62288 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

This standard supports the performance standards for the presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays, adopted by the IMO in resolution MSC.191(79) in December 2004.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2008 and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- References to IBS have been removed as IMO has revoked MSC.64(67) Annex 1:1996, Performance standards for integrated bridge systems (IBS).

- Subclause 4.9 (Alerts and indicators) has been revised to align the requirements with the IMO resolutions MSC.252(83), MSC.302(87) and A.1021(26) published since MSC.191(79), together with a new Annex F for alert related icons.
- Clause 5 (Presentation of operational information) has been revised with a new requirement added for merging AIS targets from multiple sources.
- Test methods have been reviewed and further guidance on testing added to Annex D. A new normative Annex G has been added for testing of colours, intensity and flicker.
- Annex A (Presentation of colours and symbols) has been revised with AIS AtoN symbols, AIS-SART symbol and wheel over position symbol redefined, and new symbols added for AIS SAR aircraft, AIS SAR vessel, MSI and AIS application specific messages.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
80/733/FDIS	80/738/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.

NOTE All text in this standard whose wording is identical to text contained in an IMO document is printed in *italics*. Reference to the document is noted at the beginning of the paragraph. The notation contains a prefix referring to the document and a suffix with the paragraph number from the document (for example, (MSC191/1); (SN243/1), etc.).

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 publication may be issued at a later date.

**IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.**

# MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOTRANSFER EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – PRESENTATION OF NAVIGATION-RELATED INFORMATION ON SHIPBORNE NAVIGATIONAL DISPLAYS – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, METHODS OF TESTING AND REQUIRED TEST RESULTS

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the general requirements, methods of testing, and required test results, for the presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays in support of IMO resolutions MSC.191(79) and MSC.302(87).

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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*

IEC 61174, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Electronic chart display and information system (ECDIS) – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results*

IEC 61966-4, *Multimedia systems and equipment – Colour measurement and management – Part 4: Equipment using liquid crystal display panels*

IEC 62065, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Track control systems – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results*

IEC 62388, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Shipborne radar – Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results*

IHO S-52 *Specifications for chart content and display aspects of ECDIS*

IHO S-52 Annex A, *IHO ECDIS presentation library*

IMO 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 MSC.191(79):2004, *Performance standards for the presentation of navigation related information on shipborne navigational displays*

IMO MSC.192(79):2004, *Performance standards for radar equipment*

IMO MSC.232(82):2006, *Revised performance standards for electronic chart display and information systems (ECDIS)*

IMO SN.1/Circ.243/Rev.1:2014, *Guidelines for the presentation of navigation related symbols, terms and abbreviations*

IMO MSC.252(83):2007, *Performance standards for integrated navigation systems (INS)*

IMO MSC.302(87):2010, *Performance standards for bridge alert management (BAM)*

IMO A.1021(26):2009, *Code on Alerts and Indications*

VESA-2001-6, *Flat Panel Display Measurements (FPDM)*