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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 37343-2019

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

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Standardization Administration**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses the translation method equivalent to IEC 62616.2010 "Marine navigation and radio communication equipment and systems bridge navigational watch

Alarm System (BNWAS).

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Marine Electrical and Electronic Equipment Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC531).

This standard was drafted. China Shipbuilding Industry Comprehensive Technology and Economic Research Institute, China Shipbuilding Industry Corporation Seventh Research Institute.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the bridge navigational watch alarm system required by Chapter V of the revised SOLAS.

(BNWAS) minimum performance requirements, technical characteristics and test methods, required test results.

This standard takes into account the general requirements of IMO (International Maritime Organization) Resolution A.694(17) and is in accordance with IEC 60945. When this

When the standard is inconsistent with IEC 60945, the requirements in this standard are preferred.

This standard incorporates part of the performance criteria contained in the resolution of IMOMSC.128(75).

Note. The contents of resolution IMOMSC.128(75) in this standard are printed in italics, and the paragraph numbers of resolutions and related performance standards are in brackets.

Said.

(128/A1) Bridge Flight Watch Alarm System (BNWAS) is designed to monitor bridge activity

and find that due to operator loss of work capacity

And may cause a sea accident. The system monitors the awareness of the on-duty driver (OOW), such as the loss of fulfillment of OOW for any reason

The ability of its responsibilities will automatically alert the master or other capable OOW. The system is reached with series instructions and alarms

The first step for this purpose is to warn OOW that if it is not confirmed, it will alert the captain or another capable OOW.

In addition, BNWAS can provide OW with immediate help-calling measures if needed. Whenever the ship is sailing on the sea,

BNWAS should be in working order (SOLASV/19.2.2.3).

Note. In fact, BNWAS can be integrated as a separate device with other devices such as radar and electronic charts (ECDIS).

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

IEC 60945 Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - General requirements test methods and test results

(Maritimenavigationandradiocommunicationequipmentandsystems-Generalrequirements-Meth-

Odsoftestingandrequiredtestresults)

IEC 61162 (all parts) Maritime navigation and radio communication equipment and systems digital interface (Maritimenavigationand

radiocommunicationequipmentandsystems-Digitalinterfaces)

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interface - Part 1. Single and multi-speakers

(Maritimenavigationandradiocommunicationequipmentandsystems-Digitalinterfaces-Part 1. Singletalkerandmultiplelisteners)

General indication of navigation-related information on IEC 62288 maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems onboard navigation displays

Request test methods and required test results

(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 A.694(17) resolution of shipborne radio equipment as part of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) and

General requirements for electronic navigation aids
(General requirements for shipborne radio equipment forming part of the Global maritime distress and safety system and for electronic navigational aids)

IMO A.813(19) Resolution General requirements for electromagnetic compatibility of all marine electrical and electronic equipment [General requirements