



Edition 3.0 2015-08 REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Electrical and electronic installations in ships – Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Ships with a metallic hull

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 33.100; 33.100.10; 47.020

ISBN 978-2-8322-2866-1

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

	FC	DREWO	RD	5
	IN	TRODU	CTION	7
	1	Scop	9	8
	2	Norm	ative references	8
ĺ	3	Term	s and definitions	9
l	4		ral	
	5		test plan	
	5		·	
ı		5.1	Objective	
		5.2	Configuration of equipment under test (EUT)	
		5.2.1	General	
		5.2.2	Assembly of EUT	
		5.2.3	EUT interconnecting cables	
		5.2.4	Auxiliary equipment	
		5.2.5	Cabling and grounding	
		5.3	Test pre-conditioning	
		5.3.1 5.3.2	Operational conditions Environmental conditions	
		5.3.2	Test software	
		5.3.3	Acceptance criteria	
		5.4	Scope of EMC testing	
	6		sion requirements	
	O		·	
		6.1	Conditions during the emission tests	
ī		6.2	Emission limits	
		6.2.1 6.2.2	General	
		6.2.2	Emission limits for equipment installed in the deck and bridge zone Emission limits for equipment installed in the general power distribution	∠ ۱
		0.2.3	zone	21
		6.2.4	Emission limits for equipment installed in the special power distribution	— .
		-	zone	22
	7	Immu	nity requirements	22
		7.1	Conditions during the immunity tests	22
		7.2	Minimum immunity requirements	
		7.3	System aspects	24
	8	Test	results and test report	24
ĺ	Ar	nex A (informative) IMO Resolution A.813 (19):1995	
		•	informative) General EMC planning procedures	
ĺ		A.1	Introduction Overview	
ı		A.2	General procedures	
		A.3	EMC management	
		A.3.1	General	
		A.3.2	EMC advisory group	25
		A.3.3		
		A.3.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		A.3.5		
		A.3.6	EMC interface agreements	27
		A.3.7		

A.3.8	Assessment of conformity with EMC regulations	27
A.3.9	Additional measures	28
A.4 Ful	EMC analysis	28
A.4.1	General	28
A.4.2	Electromagnetic interference matrix (EMI matrix)	28
A.4.3	Collection of data	28
A.4.4	Data processing	29
A.4.5	Completing the matrix	33
A.4.6	Calculations	
A.4.7	Conclusions to be drawn from the matrix	34
A.5 Add	litional EMC measures	34
A.5.1	General	34
A.5.2	Limitation of electromagnetic emission	34
A.5.3	Limitation of electromagnetic influences	
A.6 EM	C testing	
A.6.1	Equipment testing	35
A.6.2	System testing	
Annex B (info	rmative) Measures to achieve EMC Mitigation guidelines	36
B.1 App	olicability	36
B.2 Gei	neral technical measures	36
B.2.1	General	36
B.2.2	Equipment and installation groups	37
B.2.3	Sreening Shielding	38
B.2.4	Grounding	38
B.2.5	Cable routing	39
B.2.6	Filtering and overvoltage protection	41
B.3 Spe	ecial measures for equipment groups A to G	43
B.3.1	General	43
B.3.2	Measures for group A	43
B.3.3	Measures for group B	44
B.3.4	Measures for group C	
B.3.5	Measures for group D	46
B.3.6	Measures for group E	46
B.3.7	Measures for group F	48
B.3.8	Measures for group G	49
B.4 Org	anizational measures	50
B.4.1	On-board operation	50
B.4.2	Maintenance and repair	50
B.5 Ref	erence documents	
Annex C (info	rmative) EMC test report	51
Bibliography		52
Figure 1 – Fx:	amples for ports	14
_	nematic diagram of zones (example)	
_		
_	EMC analysis, flow chart	
=	EMC analysis, EMI matrix	
Figure A.3 – E	EMC analysis, frequency survey	36
Figure A.4 – F	EMC analysis, level survey	36

Table 1 – Equipment test matrix	18
Table 2 – Emission limits (deck and bridge zone)	21
Table 3 – Emission limits (general power distribution zone)	21
Table 4 – Minimum immunity requirements for-ship equipment	23
Table A.1 – EMC-matrix, explanation of symbols	34
Table B.1 – Signal types and cable categories	40

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS – ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) – SHIPS WITH A METALLIC HULL

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.

This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 60533 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 18: Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 1999. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- Introduction has been supplemented;
- scope and title have been modified to limit the application of the standard to installations in ships with metallic hulls only;
- the normative references have been updated;
- further explanation for in-situ testing has been given in 5.1;
- numbering of CISPR-Standards in Tables 1, 2 and 3 has been updated;
- title of Annex B has been changed;
- requirements on cable routing in Annex B have been amended;
- new Annex C EMC test report has been added.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
18/1460/FDIS	18/1471/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 standard 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 publication using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

Electrical installations of ships with electric and/or electronic systems need to operate under a wide range of environmental conditions.

The control of undesired electromagnetic emission ensures that no other device on board will be unduly influenced by the equipment under consideration. Suitable limits are specified.

On the other hand, the equipment needs to function without degradation in the normal electromagnetic environment. The limit values for immunity, specified in this International Standard, have been chosen under this assumption. Equipment which is tested and installed in accordance with this International Standard meets the relevant IMO requirements. Special risks, for instance lightning strikes, transients from the operation of circuit breakers and electromagnetic radiation from radio transmitters are also covered.

Complex electric and/or electronic systems require EMC planning in all phases of design and installation, considering the electromagnetic environment, any special requirements and the equipment performance.

This third edition of IEC 60533 is applicable to electromagnetic compatibility of all electrical and electronic installations in ships with metallic hull.

It is based on the assumption that the ship is constructed in such a way that metallic hull and structure parts will significantly attenuate electromagnetic disturbance from the outer deck environment to the inner deck environment and vice versa.

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS – ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) – SHIPS WITH A METALLIC HULL

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies minimum requirements for emission, immunity and performance criteria regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of electrical and electronic equipment for ships with metallic hull. It assists in meeting the requirements of IMO resolution A.813 (see annex A). Additional or divergent requirements for ships with non-metallic hull will be given in a future International Standard (IEC 62742).

Equipment which is tested and installed in accordance with this standard meets the relevant IMO requirements.

This International Standard assists in meeting the relevant EMC requirements as stated in SOLAS 74, Chapter IV, Regulation 6 and Chapter V, Regulation 17. Reference to this International Standard is made in IMO Resolution A.813(19).

NOTE 1 The normative part of this International Standard has been prepared as a product family EMC standard.

NOTE 2 Effects on human beings are not the subject of this standard.

This International Standard further gives guidelines and recommendations on the measures to achieve EMC in the electrical and electronic installations of the following equipment groups:

- a) group A: maritime navigation and radio communication and navigation equipment and systems;
- b) group B: power generation and conversion equipment:
- c) group C: equipment operating with pulsed power;
- d) group D: switchgear and control systems controlgear;
- e) group E: intercommunication and signal processing equipment and control systems;
- f) group F: non-electrical items and equipment;
- g) group G: integrated systems.

The basic EMC standard for groups A and C is IEC 60945. The EMC requirements according to IEC 60945 apply additionally for

- bridge mounted equipment;
- equipment in close proximity to receiving antennas;
- equipment capable of interfering with the safe navigation of the ship and with radio communication.

NOTE This standard does not specify unsafe operation Effects on humans, like exposure to electromagnetic fields, and basic safety requirements such as protection against electric shock and dielectric strength tests for equipment are not within the scope of this International Standard.

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 Guide 107: Electromagnetic compatibility – Guide to the drafting of electromagnetic compatibility publications

IEC 60050(161): International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility

IEC 60050 (all parts), *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary* (available at: www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60092-101: Electrical installations in ships - Part 101: Definitions and general requirements

IEC 60092-201: Electrical installations in ships - Part 201: System design - General

IEC 60092-504: Electrical installations in ships Part 504: Special features Control and instrumentation

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

IEC 61000-1-1: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 1: General - Section 1: Application and interpretation of fundamental definitions and terms

IEC 61000-4-1: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 1: Overview of immunity tests. Basic EMC Publication

IEC 61000-4-2, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test. Basic EMC Publication

IEC 61000-4-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

IEC 61000-4-4, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test

IEC 61000-4-5, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test

IEC 61000-4-6, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields

IEC 61000-4-11, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests

IEC 61000-4-16, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-16: Testing and measurement techniques – Test for immunity to conducted common mode disturbances in the frequency range 0 Hz to 150 kHz

IEC 61000-6-1, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-1: Generic standards – Immunity for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

IEC 61000-6-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-3: Generic standards – Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

CISPR 16-1: Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus

CISPR 16-1-2, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Coupling devices for conducted disturbance measurements

CISPR 16-1-4, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements

CISPR 16-2: Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 2: Methods of measurement of disturbance and immunity

CISPR 16-2-1, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity – Conducted disturbance measurements

CISPR 16-2-3, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity – Radiated disturbance measurements

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

IMO Resolution A.813 (19):1995, General requirements for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for all electrical and electronic ship's equipment

IACS E10, Test specification for type approval



Edition 3.0 2015-08

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Electrical and electronic installations in ships – Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Ships with a metallic hull



CONTENTS

F	OREWO	RD	5
IN	ITRODU	CTION	7
1	Scop	e	8
2	Norm	ative references	8
3		s and definitions	
4		ral	
5		test plan	
S		·	
	5.1	Objective	
	5.2	Configuration of equipment under test (EUT)	
	5.2.1	General	
	5.2.2	,,,	
	5.2.3	3	
	5.2.4	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	5.2.5	Cabling and grounding	
	5.3	Test pre-conditioning	
	5.3.1	Operational conditions	
	5.3.2		
	5.3.3		
	5.4	Acceptance criteria	
_	5.5	Scope of EMC testing	
6		sion requirements	
	6.1	Conditions during the emission tests	
	6.2	Emission limits	
	6.2.1	General	
	6.2.2	3	21
	6.2.3	Emission limits for equipment installed in the general power distribution zone	21
	6.2.4	Emission limits for equipment installed in the special power distribution zone	22
7	Immu	ınity requirements	22
	7.1	Conditions during the immunity tests	22
	7.2	Minimum immunity requirements	
	7.3	System aspects	24
8	Test	results and test report	24
Aı	nnex A (informative) General EMC planning procedures	25
	A.1	Overview	
	A.2	General procedures	
	A.3	EMC management	
	A.3.1	· ·	
	A.3.2		
	A.3.3	, ,	
	A.3.4	3	
	A.3.5	3	
	A.3.6		
	A.3.7	•	
	A.3.8		

A.3.9	Additional measures	28
A.4	Full EMC analysis	28
A.4.1	General	28
A.4.2	Electromagnetic interference matrix (EMI matrix)	28
A.4.3	Collection of data	28
A.4.4	Data processing	29
A.4.5	Completing the matrix	.33
A.4.6	Calculations	34
A.4.7	Conclusions to be drawn from the matrix	34
A.5	Additional EMC measures	34
A.5.1	General	34
A.5.2	Limitation of electromagnetic emission	34
A.5.3	Limitation of electromagnetic influences	.35
A.6	EMC testing	35
A.6.1	Equipment testing	35
A.6.2	System testing	35
Annex B (i	nformative) Mitigation guidelines	.37
B.1	Applicability	.37
B.2	General technical measures	.37
B.2.1	General	.37
B.2.2	Equipment and installation groups	.38
B.2.3	Shielding	38
B.2.4	Grounding	.38
B.2.5	Cable routing	40
B.2.6	Filtering and overvoltage protection	42
B.3	Special measures for equipment groups A to G	.44
B.3.1	General	44
B.3.2	Measures for group A	44
B.3.3	Measures for group B	45
B.3.4	Measures for group C	46
B.3.5	Measures for group D	47
B.3.6	Measures for group E	47
B.3.7	Measures for group F	49
B.3.8	Measures for group G	.50
B.4	Organizational measures	51
B.4.1	On-board operation	51
B.4.2	Maintenance and repair	.51
Annex C (nformative) EMC test report	53
Bibliograp	ny	.54
Figure 1 –	Examples for ports	13
_	Schematic diagram of zones (example)	
_		
_	– EMC analysis, flow chart	
Figure A.2 – EMC analysis, EMI matrix		
Figure A.3 – EMC analysis, frequency survey		
Figure A.4	- EMC analysis, level survey	.33
Table 1 –	Equipment test matrix	.18

Table 2 – Emission limits (deck and bridge zone)	21
Table 3 – Emission limits (general power distribution zone)	22
Table 4 – Minimum immunity requirements for equipment	23
Table A.1 – EMC-matrix, explanation of symbols	34
Table B.1 – Signal types and cable categories	41

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS – ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) – SHIPS WITH A METALLIC HULL

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 60533 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 18: Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 1999. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- Introduction has been supplemented;
- scope and title have been modified to limit the application of the standard to installations in ships with metallic hulls only;
- the normative references have been updated;
- further explanation for in-situ testing has been given in 5.1;
- numbering of CISPR-Standards in Tables 1, 2 and 3 has been updated;

- title of Annex B has been changed;
- requirements on cable routing in Annex B have been amended;
- new Annex C EMC test report has been added.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
18/1460/FDIS	18/1471/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 standard may be issued at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

Electrical installations of ships with electric and/or electronic systems need to operate under a wide range of environmental conditions.

The control of undesired electromagnetic emission ensures that no other device on board will be unduly influenced by the equipment under consideration. Suitable limits are specified.

On the other hand, the equipment needs to function without degradation in the normal electromagnetic environment. The limit values for immunity, specified in this International Standard, have been chosen under this assumption. Equipment which is tested and installed in accordance with this International Standard meets the relevant IMO requirements. Special risks, for instance lightning strikes, transients from the operation of circuit breakers and electromagnetic radiation from radio transmitters are also covered.

Complex electric and/or electronic systems require EMC planning in all phases of design and installation, considering the electromagnetic environment, any special requirements and the equipment performance.

This third edition of IEC 60533 is applicable to electromagnetic compatibility of all electrical and electronic installations in ships with metallic hull.

It is based on the assumption that the ship is constructed in such a way that metallic hull and structure parts will significantly attenuate electromagnetic disturbance from the outer deck environment to the inner deck environment and vice versa.

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS – ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) – SHIPS WITH A METALLIC HULL

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies minimum requirements for emission, immunity and performance criteria regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of electrical and electronic equipment for ships with metallic hull. Additional or divergent requirements for ships with non-metallic hull will be given in a future International Standard (IEC 62742).

This International Standard assists in meeting the relevant EMC requirements as stated in SOLAS 74, Chapter IV, Regulation 6 and Chapter V, Regulation 17. Reference to this International Standard is made in IMO Resolution A.813(19).

The normative part of this International Standard has been prepared as a product family EMC standard.

This International Standard further gives guidelines and recommendations on the measures to achieve EMC in the electrical and electronic installations of the following equipment groups:

- a) group A: maritime navigation and radio communication equipment and systems;
- b) group B: power generation and conversion equipment;
- c) group C: equipment operating with pulsed power;
- d) group D: switchgear and controlgear;
- e) group E: intercommunication and signal processing equipment and control systems;
- f) group F: non-electrical items and equipment;
- g) group G: integrated systems.

The basic EMC standard for groups A and C is IEC 60945. The EMC requirements according to IEC 60945 apply additionally for

- bridge mounted equipment;
- equipment in close proximity to receiving antennas;
- equipment capable of interfering with the safe navigation of the ship and with radio communication.

Effects on humans, like exposure to electromagnetic fields, and basic safety requirements such as protection against electric shock and dielectric strength tests for equipment are not within the scope of this International Standard.

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 60050 (all parts), International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (available at: www.electropedia.org)

- IEC 60945, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems General requirements Methods of testing and required test results
- IEC 61000-4-2, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques Electrostatic discharge immunity test
- IEC 61000-4-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test
- IEC 61000-4-4, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test
- IEC 61000-4-5, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques Surge immunity test
- IEC 61000-4-6, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields
- IEC 61000-4-11, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests
- IEC 61000-4-16, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-16: Testing and measurement techniques Test for immunity to conducted common mode disturbances in the frequency range 0 Hz to 150 kHz
- IEC 61000-6-1, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 6-1: Generic standards Immunity for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments
- IEC 61000-6-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 6-3: Generic standards Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments
- CISPR 16-1-2, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus Coupling devices for conducted disturbance measurements
- CISPR 16-1-4, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements
- CISPR 16-2-1, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity Conducted disturbance measurements
- CISPR 16-2-3, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity Radiated disturbance measurements
- IACS E10, Test specification for type approval