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Federal Republic of Germany

Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie
Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency



BUNDESAMT FÜR
SEESCHIFFFAHRT
UND
HYDROGRAPHIE

Conformance test report of an

AIS SART

Equipment under test: **FT-TEC**

Type: **SEAANGEL SA14-SART**

Applying test standards: **IEC 61097-14 Ed. 1.0**

Test Report No.: **BSH/4543/001/4552802/14-1**

Applicant: **FT-TEC GmbH**
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Hamburg, 03 December 2014
For the Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency

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Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie

Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency



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der Rückseite des Deckblatts und der folgenden Anlage mit insgesamt 9 Seiten.

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Frankfurt am Main, 08.03.2013

Im Auftrag Dipl.-Ing. (FH) Ralf Egner
Leiter Abteilung 2

Siehe Hinweise auf der Rückseite

General Applicant: FT-TEC GmbH
Werner von Siemens Strasse 5, 7343 Neutal,
AUSTRIA

Equipment under test: FT-TEC
Type: SEAANGEL SA14-SART

Manufacturer: FT-TEC GmbH
Werner von Siemens Strasse 5,
7343 Neutal,
AUSTRIA

Place of test: BSH test laboratory Hamburg, Room 916

Start of test: 22 August 2014

End of test: 03 December 2014

Test standards¹:

IEC 61097-14 Ed. 1.0

Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) –
Part 14: AID search and rescue transmitter (AIS-SART) –
Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

Summary

Test No.	Reference	Section	Result (passed/ not passed / not applicable / not tested)
2	IEC 61097-14	6 Performance tests	Passed
3	IEC 61097-14	7 Physical Radio tests	Passed
4	IEC 61097-14	8 Link Layer tests	Passed

¹ Numbers listed in the titles of the test sections of this report refer to the respective sections of IEC 61097-14 if not stated otherwise.

SUMMARY	3
1 GENERAL INFORMATION	6
1.1 EQUIPMENT HISTORY	6
1.1.1 <i>EUT system no 1.</i>	6
1.2 TEST ENVIRONMENT	7
1.2.1 <i>Test environment no 1</i>	7
1.3 LEGEND	7
1.4 TEST NOTES	8
1.4.1 <i>General problems</i>	8
2 6 PERFORMANCE TESTS.....	9
2.1 6.1 OPERATIONAL TESTS	9
2.2 6.2 BATTERY	11
2.2.1 <i>6.2.1 Battery capacity test.....</i>	11
2.2.2 <i>6.2.2 Expiry date indication.....</i>	11
2.2.3 <i>6.2.3 Reverse polarity protection</i>	12
2.3 6.3 UNIQUE IDENTIFIER.....	12
2.4 6.4 ENVIRONMENT.....	13
2.5 6.5 RANGE PERFORMANCE	13
2.6 6.6 TRANSMISSION PERFORMANCE	13
2.7 6.7 LABELLING	13
2.8 6.8 MANUALS.....	14
2.9 6.9 ELECTRONIC POSITION FIXING SYSTEM	15
2.10 6.10 ACTIVATOR	16
2.11 6.11 INDICATOR.....	17
3 7 PHYSICAL RADIO TESTS.....	18
4 8 LINK LAYER TESTS	20
4.1 8.1 TESTS FOR SYNCHRONISATION ACCURACY.....	20
4.2 8.2 ACTIVE MODE TESTS	20
4.2.1 <i>8.2.1 Methode of measurement.....</i>	20
4.2.2 <i>8.2.2 Initialisation Period</i>	21
4.2.3 <i>8.2.3 Message content of Message 1.....</i>	22
4.2.4 <i>8.2.4 Message content of Message 14.....</i>	23
4.2.5 <i>8.2.5 Transmission schedule for Message 1</i>	24
4.2.6 <i>8.2.6 Communication state of Message 1</i>	25
4.2.7 <i>8.2.7 Transmission schedule of message 14.....</i>	26
4.2.8 <i>8.2.8 Transmission with lost GNSS</i>	26
4.3 8.3 TEST MODE TESTS	28
4.3.1 <i>8.3.1 Transmission with EPFS data available</i>	28
4.3.2 <i>8.3.2 Transmission without EPFS data available</i>	30
ANNEX A TEST EQUIPMENT	32
A.1 TEST EQUIPMENT SUMMARY	32
A.1.1 <i>VDL Analyser / Generator</i>	33
A.1.2 <i>Target simulator</i>	33
A.1.3 <i>Presentation Interface Monitor</i>	33
A.1.4 <i>Sensor Data Simulator</i>	34
A.1.5 <i>DSC Testbox</i>	34
A.1.6 <i>Serial Interface Server</i>	34
A.1.7 <i>Laboratory Network</i>	34
A.1.8 <i>GPS Retransmitter</i>	35
A.2 TEST ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW.....	36

ANNEX B TEST DIAGRAMS **37**

B.1	8.1	SYNCHRONISATION ACCURACY	37
B.2	8.2.5	ACTIVE MODE, TRANSMISSION SCHEDULE	38
	B.2.1	Minute 1 to 10.....	38
	B.2.2	Minute 30-40.....	40
		Slot distance.....	44
	B.2.4	Minute 50-60 (no GNSS)	45
B.3	8.3	TEST MODE TESTS	47
	B.3.1	8.3.1 Test with GNSS available	47
	B.3.2	8.3.1 Test without GNSS available	48
ANNEX C PHOTOS OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST.....			49
SART UNIT.....			49

1 General information

1.1 Equipment history

For each Transponder unit under test a numbered entry is provided here.

1.1.1 EUT system no 1

Transponder				
Type	SEAANGEL SA14	Part No.:		
Delivery date	2014-08-21	Serial number	130037	
Test version, internal VHF antenne replaced by an antenna connector				
HW Version:	Delivery date	2014-08-21	Version no	Prototype
	Installation date	2014-08-21		
SW Version:	Delivery date	2014-08-21	Version no	V 1.1.3
	Installation date	2014-08-21		
SW Version:	Delivery date	2014-09-23	Version no	V 1.2.5
	Installation date	2014-09-23		
SW Version:	Delivery date		Version no	
	Installation date			

1.2 Test environment

Here it is recorded for which time which EUT system is under test.

1.2.1 Test environment no 1

This Test environment is completely equipped as described in Annex A. VDL related tests and DSC tests are done in this environment

Room	BSH Room 916 (9 th floor)
Test engineer	H. Bartels
Location	9°59,103 E 53°32,822 N

Equipment no	Start of test	End of test	Test engineer
1	2014-08-22	2014-08-22	Bartels
1	2014-09-23	2014-09-24	Bartels
Documents	2014-09-24	2014-09-24	Bartels
Documents	2014-11-12	2014-11-12	Bartels
Documents	2014-12-02	2014-12-03	Bartels

1.3 Legend

Result marking (in the “result” column)²:

Passed Item is ok, test was successful

Not passed Test of a required item was not successful, change required

N/T Not tested

N/A Not applicable

Specific remarks (in the “remark” column, marked “bold italic”):

REC recommendation (in terms of IEC17025 “opinion”); an improvement or change is Recommended

Note note or comment (in terms of IEC17025 “interpretation”) ; rationale for specific results or interpretation of requirements as appropriate

² Test items maybe colour marked in draft versions of the report as follows:

Passed no colour marking

Not passed yellow

N/T blue

N/A no colour marking

REC green

This table is a template for more general remarks of some test items and should be copied if required

Date	Result	Status

Issue of this template: 2014-08-15

Some items which are related to IEC 60945 are covered by a separate assessment report BSH/4543/001/4552802/14-5, 2014-12-03.

1.4 Test notes

Here are some effects noted which are observed during the normal test but independent of the actual test items.

1.4.1 General problems

Here are general problems found in the operation of the EUT, not specific to the actual test point.

General problems			
Date	Item	Remark	Result

2 6 Performance tests

2.1 6.1 Operational tests

(see 3.2)

The requirements of 3.2 shall be verified as follows (the subclause reference is given in brackets).

2014-11-12 Ba		Test details: Operational tests	
Test item	Check	Remark	Result
Verify the following items			
a) easy activation	Verify by inspection that the EUT can be easily activated by unskilled personnel		Ok
b) Inadvertent activation	Verify by inspection that the EUT is fitted with means to prevent inadvertent activation	A slider which has to be moved with a certain force covers the activation button	Ok
c) Indication	Verify by inspection that the EUT is equipped with a means which is either visual or audible, or both visual and audible, to indicate correct operation	Visual indication	Ok
d) Activation	Verify by inspection that the EUT is capable of manual activation		Ok
	Verify by inspection that the EUT is capable of manual deactivation		Ok
	Check if provision for automatic activation is included (optional)	Means for automatic activation are provided: - pull cord switch - water contact switch	Ok
e) Drop into water	Verify by review of the IEC 60945 test report (section 8.6.2) that the EUT is capable of withstanding without damage drops from a height of 20 m into water	2014-12-03: Covered by IEC 60945 Assessment report BSH/4543/001/4362802/14-5	Ok
f) Watertight	Verify by review of the IEC 60945 test report (section 8.9.2) that the EUT is watertight at a depth of 10 m for at least 5 min	2014-12-03: Covered by IEC 60945 Assessment report BSH/4543/001/4362802/14-5	Ok
g) Thermal shock	Verify by review of the IEC 60945 test report (section 8.5) that the EUT can maintain water tightness when subjected to a thermal shock of 45 °C under specified conditions of immersion	2014-12-03: Covered by IEC 60945 Assessment report BSH/4543/001/4362802/14-5	Ok

h) Floating	<p>Verify by test that the EUT is capable of floating (not necessarily in an operating position)</p> <p>It shall be placed in fresh water for 5 min, as a check that it is capable of floating; the device complete with its one metre mounting system shall float</p>	<u>Test 2014-11-14 Ba:</u> UTC 14:10 EUT was floating in fresh water (River Elbe). Test has been performed for about 6 minutes, partly with telescopic pole extended and not. The SART unit without the 1 m pole has also been tested and was floating	Ok
i) Lanyard	<p>Verify by inspection that the EUT is equipped with a buoyant lanyard, suitable for use as a tether</p>		Ok
	<p>Verify by measurement that the length is not less than 10 m</p>		Ok
j) Corrosion and oil resistance	<p>Verify by review of the IEC 60945 test report (section 8.11/12) or waiver that the EUT is not unduly affected by seawater or oil</p>	<u>2014-12-03:</u> Covered by IEC 60945 Assessment report BSH/4543/001/4362802/14-5	Ok
k) Sunlight resistance	<p>Verify by review of the IEC 60945 test report (section 8.10) or waiver that the EUT is resistant to deterioration in prolonged exposure to sunlight</p>	<u>2014-12-03:</u> Covered by IEC 60945 Assessment report BSH/4543/001/4362802/14-5	Ok
l) Colour	<p>Verify by inspection that the EUT is of a highly visible yellow/orange colour on all surfaces where this will assist detection.</p>	Yellow or orange	Ok
m) Construction	<p>Verify by inspection that the EUT has a smooth external construction to avoid damaging the survival craft</p>		Ok
n) Antenna height	<p>Verify by inspection that the EUT is provided with an arrangement to bring the AIS-SART antenna to a level of at least 1 metre above sea level</p>	A telescope pole can be connected to the SART	Ok
	<p>Check that an illustrated instruction is provided. The instructions shall illustrate the minimum requirement of 1 metre above sea level during use along with the installation method</p>	In the manual	Ok
	<p>Check that the manufacturer provides a visible means of indicating the base of the antenna</p>	The base of the antenna is clearly indicated by the shape of the antenna.	Ok
	<p>Verify by measurement that the height to the declared 1 metre mark from sea level is not less than 1 meter</p>	The length of the antenna pole is 102 cm. Together with the length of the SART the antenna height is about 115 cm.	Ok
o) Reporting rate	<p>Verify by observation of the VDL that the EUT is capable of transmitting with a reporting interval of 1 minute or less</p>	This test is performed in section 8.2	Ok

p) Internal position source	Verify by observation of the VDL that the EUT is equipped with an internal position source and be capable of transmitting its current position in each message	This test is performed in section 8.2	Ok
q) Testing	Verify by observation of manufacturer's instructions that the EUT is capable of being tested for all functionalities using specific test information, and by observation of the VDL	This test with observation of the VDL is performed in section 8.3	Ok

2.2 6.2 Battery

2.2.1 6.2.1 Battery capacity test

This test is covered by the Physical Radio Tests (see 3.7).

2.2.2 6.2.2 Expiry date indication

Section 3.3.2:

The life of the battery as defined by its expiry date shall be at least three years. The expiry date of the battery shall be the battery manufacturing date plus no more than half the useful life of the battery. The useful life of the battery is defined as the period of time after the date of battery manufacture that the battery will continue to meet the input power requirements of the AIS-SART for at least 96 hours, after allowing for all losses over the useful life of the battery. To define the useful life of the battery, the following losses at the temperature of $+20^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ shall be included, in addition to the power required to operate the AIS-SART:

- a) self-testing annually with GNSS data available;
- b) self-discharge of the battery;
- c) stand-by loads.

The manufacturer shall provide evidence to support the above battery life calculations including the time for self testing and assuming typical GNSS acquisition time.

The AIS-SART shall be clearly and durably marked with the battery expiry date (see 3.8).

NOTE For example a battery that has a useful life of 10 years from the date of manufacture, cannot have an expiry date that exceeds 5 years from the date of manufacture and would have to be capable of providing enough power for 10 years of self-testing, self-discharge and stand-by loads in addition to the operational power requirement of the AIS-SART.

2014-09-24 Ba		Test details: Expiry date indication		
Test item	Check	Remark	Result	
Indication	Verify by inspection that the EUT is clearly and durably marked with the battery expiry date	2014-08-22 Ba: Based on the label prototypes	Ok	
Calculation	<p>Check that the manufacturer provides evidence to support the battery life calculations</p> <p>Check that the battery life calculations include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual self-testing • Self-discharge of the battery • Stand-by loads • assume typical GNSS acquisition time 	Document: Batterielaufzeit SEAANGEL – AIS-SART V0.1, 2014-08-21	Ok	
	Verify that the calculations are correct		Ok	

2.2.3 6.2.3 Reverse polarity protection

It shall not be possible to connect the battery with the polarity reversed.

2014-09-24 Ba:		Test details: Reverse polarity protection		
Test item	Check	Remark	Result	
Reversed polarity	Verify by inspection that it is not possible to connect the battery with the polarity reversed	The battery connector cannot be plugged in in reverse direction	Ok	

2.3 6.3 Unique identifier

This test is performed in section

- 8.2.3 Message content of Message 1 and
- 8.3.1 Transmission with EPFS data available

2.4 6.4 Environment

The AIS-SART shall meet the environmental condition requirements of IEC 60945 for equipment category Portable.

2014-12-03 Ba		Test details: Operational tests		
Test item	Check	Remark	Result	
IEC 60945 test report	Review the IEC 60945 test report. Verify that the requirements are fulfilled	Covered by IEC 60945 Assessment report BSH/4543/001/4362802/14-5	Ok	

2.5 6.5 Range performance

The nominal radiated power (EIRP) of the AIS-SART shall be 1W.

This radiated power provides the range performance of the AIS-SART as described in Annex

This test is covered by the Physical Radio Tests.

2.6 6.6 Transmission performance

This test is performed in section

- 8.2 Active mode tests for the active mode and section
- 8.3 Test mode tests for the test mode

2.7 6.7 Labelling

In addition to the items specified in IEC 60945, the following shall be clearly indicated on the exterior of the equipment:

- a) brief operating and test instructions (in English),
- b) expiry date (in English) for the primary battery used and
- c) the unique identifier (user ID field of the AIS messages)

NOTE Expiry date is battery replacement date (see 3.3.1).

2014-08-22 Ba		Test details: Labelling		
Test item	Check	Remark	Result	
Verify by inspection that on the exterior of the equipment it is clearly indicated				
Operating instructions	- brief operating and test instructions	Based on label prototypes	Ok	
	Verify that the operating and test instructions are in English		Ok	
Expiry date	- expiry date (in English) for the primary battery used	Tested in section 6.2.2	Ok	
Unique identifier	- the unique identifier (user ID field of the AIS messages)		Ok	

2.8 6.8 Manuals

In addition to the requirements of IEC 60945, the manuals shall include instructions for periodic testing and maintenance for the AIS-SART.

NOTE Instructions on how to operate the AIS-SART in a SART active situation shall be part of the labelling on the device (see 3.8).

2014-09-24 Ba		Test details: Manuals		
Test item	Check	Remark	Result	
Periodic testing	Verify by inspection that the manuals include instructions for periodic testing		Ok	
Maintenance	Verify by inspection that the manuals include instructions for maintenance		Ok	

2.9 6.9 Electronic Position Fixing System

An EPFS shall be used as the source for AIS-SART position reporting.

The internal EPFS shall be a GNSS receiver that meets the following requirements of IEC61108 series: position accuracy, acquisition, re-acquisition, receiver sensitivity, RF dynamic range, position update, effects of specific interfering signals but with a minimum update of once per minute, provide a resolution of one ten-thousandth of a minute of arc and use WGS84 datum.

The manufacturer shall provide evidence that an internal navigation device cold start is forced at every AIS-SART activation (cold start refers to the absence of time dependent or position dependent data in memory, which might affect the acquisition of the GNSS position).

2014-11-12 Ba		Test details: EPFS test	
Test item	Check	Remark	Result
Check the GNSS test report for the following requirements			
GNSS test report	Position accuracy		Ok
	Aquisition		Ok
	Re-Aquisition		Ok
	Receiver sensitivity		Ok
	RF dynamic range		Ok
	Position update		Ok
	Effects of specific interfering signals		Ok
	Resolution of one ten-thousandths of a minute of arc		Ok
	Use of WGS84 datum		Ok
Documentation	Check by review of the documentation that an internal navigation device cold start is forced at every AIS-SART activation	2014-12-03 Ba: Confirmed by document: Bestaetigung_SEAANGEL_S A14_SART.pdf	Ok

2.10 6.10 Activator

The Activator provides a means for manual activation and deactivation of the AIS-SART. Manual activation shall provide a means to avoid inadvertent activation such as the use of not less than two simple but independent actions.

The AIS-SART shall be provided with means to indicate that the AIS-SART has been previously activated, to advise the users of a possible reduction of the required battery capacity. These means shall not be capable of reset by the user. For example, manual activation requires the breaking of a seal that cannot be replaced by the user.

This indication of previous activation shall be unaffected when initiating the test mode. The Activator provides a means for manual activation and deactivation of the AIS-SART test mode.

2014-08-22 Ba		Test details: Activator		
Test item	Check	Remark	Result	
Activation	Verify by inspection that the EUT provides means for manual activation			Ok
	Verify by inspection that the EUT provides a means to avoid inadvertent activation such as the use of not less than two simple but independent actions	2 steps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Move slider to top - Press on button 	Ok	
Deactivation	Verify by inspection that the EUT provides means for manual deactivation	Pressing the "Test" button for 3 s	Ok	
Indication	Verify by inspection that the EUT provides an indication of previous activation	The slider has a small nose which breaks by activation	Ok	
	Verify by inspection that the indication cannot be reset by the user	The broken nose cannot be repaired	Ok	
	Verify by inspection that the indication is not affected by initiating the test mode	The test mode can be activated when the slider is moved to a first position which does not break the nose.	Ok	
Test mode	Verify by inspection that the EUT provides means for manual activation of the test mode	A yellow "Test" button.	Ok	
	Verify by inspection that the EUT provides means for manual deactivation of the test mode	Pressing the "Test" button for 3 s	Ok	

2.11 6.11 Indicator

The indicator shall be visual and /or audible.

The indicator shall indicate that the AIS-SART:

- *has been activated*
- *is under going test*
- *has completed test*

There shall be indication of the EPFS status whilst the AIS-SART is activated.

2014-09-24 Ba		Test details: Indicator		
Test item	Check	Remark	Result	
Visual/ audible	Check by inspection if the indicator is visual	The indication is visual, by a <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distress LED • Test LED • Flash light 	Ok	
	Check by inspection if the indicator is audible	There is no audible indication	Ok	
Indication	Check by inspection that the EUT indicates that it has been activated	By flashing Distress LED	Ok	
	Check by inspection that the EUT indicates that it is under going test	By flashing Test LED	Ok	
	Check by inspection that the EUT indicates that it has completed test	By Distress LED On for 5 s	Ok	
	Check by inspection that the EUT indicates the EPFS status whilst the AIS-SART is activated	By distress LED: Flashing: valid GNSS Continous on: no GNSS	Ok	

3 7 Physical radio tests

The purpose of these tests is to verify that the AIS-SART complies with the RF requirements under normal and extreme conditions. The tests are accomplished by the following procedures.

All the physical radio tests can be performed on either AIS 1 or AIS 2 unless otherwise stated.

Unless otherwise stated all the physical radio tests shall be performed with the modified AIS-SART(see 5.5).

The following tests shall be performed under normal conditions:

- *Conducted output power*
- *Radiated output power with the standard AIS-SART*
- *Conducted spurious emissions*
- *Frequency error*
- *Modulation accuracy*
- *Modulation spectrum slotted transmission*
- *Power vs. time function*
- *Power as a function of time*

The following tests shall be performed under extreme conditions:

- *Conducted power*
- *Frequency error*

These tests are not part of this report; radio tests are performed by an external Radio test lab. The external test report is reviewed to verify that the EUT meets the requirements and only the result of the assessment documented here.

2014-11-12 Ba:		Assessment of external Physical radio tests	
Test item	Check	Remark	assessment
Verify by review of the external Physical radio test report that the EUT meets the requirements			
Test Lab : Phoenix Testlab			
Test rep.No.: F142199E1		dated: 15 September 2014	
Transmitter shutdown 4.2.1.3	An automatic transmitter shutdown shall be provided to ensure that transmission does not continue for more than 2 s.	Document: "Transmitter_Shutdown_Beschriftung_SEAANGEL_5400013V03_v0.2.pdf"	Ok
	This shutdown shall be independent of the operating software		Ok
Normal conditions	7.2 Frequency error		Ok
	7.3 Conducted output power		Ok
	7.4 Radiated output power with the standard AIS-SART	Test was performed with a battery which was pre-discharged by operation of the SART for 92 hours (page 9)	Ok
	7.5 Modulation spectrum slotted transmission		Ok
	7.6 Transmitter test sequence and modulation accuracy		Ok
	7.7 Transmitter output power versus time function		Ok
Test Report No. BSH/4543/001/455	2802/14-1	Date: 2014.12.03	page 18 of 51

	7.8 Spurious emissions from the transmitter		Ok
Extreme conditions	7.2 Frequency error		Ok
	7.3 Conducted output power		Ok
	7.6 Transmitter test sequence and modulation accuracy		Ok
	Test condition	Normal operating voltage: 9.0 V Min. operating voltage: 5.0 V, Max. operating voltage: 9.2 V Minimum temperature: -20°C, Maximum temperature: + 55°C	Ok
		The minimum operating voltage has been determined as described in an e-mail 2014-09-26, stored as PDF	Ok

4 8 Link layer Tests

4.1 8.1 Tests for Synchronisation accuracy

To measure the synchronisation error of the AIS-SART.

8.1.1 Method of measurement

Activate the AIS-SART with EPFS data available in active mode and record transmissions for 40 minutes.

Record VDL messages and measure the time between the transmission patterns as defined by ITU-R M.1371 and the actual transmission made by the AIS-SART. The transmission timing shall be measured and referenced to the beginning of the start of a transmission packet (start flag) according to ITU-R M.1371.

8.1.2 Required results

The synchronisation error with its additive jitter shall not exceed $\pm 312 \mu\text{s}$ between minutes 15 and 40.

2014-08-22 Ba		Test details: Synchronisation accuracy		
Test item	Check	Remark	Result	
Evaluate the data recorded under 8.2.1				
Sync jitter	Verify that the additive jitter does not exceed $\pm 312 \mu\text{s}$ between minutes 15 and 40	UTC 07:25 – 07:50 The sync jitter does not exceed $\pm 200 \mu\text{s}$	Ok	

4.2 8.2 Active mode tests

These tests require analysis of the transmissions of the AIS-SART.

4.2.1 8.2.1 Methode of measurement

Activate the AIS-SART in active mode and record transmissions for 40 minutes. Inhibit EPFS data and record transmissions for a further 20 minutes.

Record the activation time of the AIS-SART.

For all transmitted messages record:

- *transmission time (UTC time)*
- *transmission slot*
- *in-slot timing*
- *transmission channel*
- *message content*

The records will be evaluated in the following test items.

2014-08-22 Ba		Test details: Operational tests	
Test item	Check	Remark	Result
Activate the AIS-SART in active mode and record transmissions for 40 minutes			
Activation time	Record the activation time	UTC 07:10	Ok
Inhibit EPFS data and record transmissions for further 20 minutes			
Time of inhibit	Record the time of inhibit EPFS data	UTC 08:00 It took up to 5 min to really inhibit the GPS signal	Ok

4.2.2 8.2.2 Initialisation Period

- a) *The first message is transmitted within 1 min after activation.*
- b) *The first message with a valid position is transmitted within 15 minutes.*

2014-08-22		Test details: Initialisation period	
Test item	Check	Remark	Result
Evaluate the data recorded in 8.2.1			
a) First transmission	Verify that the first message is transmitted within 1 min after activation	The first transmission starts 6 s after activation, with default position. I recommend to wait up to one minute with the first transmission for a valid position, to increase the probability that the first burst is transmitted with a valid position. <u>Retest 2014-09-24 Ba:</u> The first burst is transmitted about 40 s after activation and includes a valid position	Ok
b) Valid position	Verify that the first message with a valid position is transmitted within 15 minutes	After 15 min	Ok

4.2.3 8.2.3 Message content of Message 1

For position reports transmitted after 15 minutes and before 40 minutes the following is required:

- a) Message ID = 1.
- b) Repeat indicator = 0.
- c) User ID as configured in the AIS-SART.
- d) Navigational status = 14.
- e) Rate of turn = default.
- f) SOG = actual SOG from GNSS receiver.
- g) Position accuracy = according to the RAIM result if provided, otherwise 0.
- h) Position = actual position from internal GNSS receiver.
- i) Position is updated at least once per minute, for each burst.
- j) COG = actual COG from internal GNSS receiver.
- k) True heading = default.
- l) Time stamp = actual UTC second (0...59).
- m) Verify correct indication according to manufacturer's documentation.

Test details – Message content of msg 1			
Test item	Check	Remark	Result
Evaluate the data recorded in 8.2.1			
a) Message ID	Check that message ID = 1		Ok
b) Repeat indicator	Check that repeat indicator = 0		Ok
c) User ID	Check that User ID as configured in the AIS-SART	Remark: the test prototyp did not yet use a valid SART MMSI. The test MMSI was 001234567	Ok
d) Navigational status	Check that Navigational status = 14		Ok
e) ROT	Check that ROT = default	= default	Ok
f) SOG	Check that SOG = SOG from internal GNSS	= 0 kn	Ok
g) Position accuracy flag	Check that Position accuracy flag according to RAIM or 0	= 0	Ok
h) Position	Check that values of lat and lon are according to actual position		Ok
i) Position update	Check that the position is updated once per minute, for each burst		Ok
j) COG	Check that COG = COG from internal GNSS	COG = 0 Remark: if the COG cannot be evaluated because SOG = 0 it should be 360°	Ok

k) Heading	Check that heading = default	= default	Ok
l) Time stamp	Check time stamp = actual UTC second (0...59)		Ok
m) Indication	Verify the correct indication of operation	Test 2014-09-23 Ba: Flash LED is flashing Distress LED is flashing	Ok

4.2.4 8.2.4 Message content of Message 14

- a) *Message ID = 14.*
- b) *Repeat indicator = 0.*
- c) *Source ID = as configured in the AIS-SART.*
- d) *Text = "SART ACTIVE".*

2014-08-22 Ba:		Test details: Operational tests		
Test item	Check	Remark	Result	
Evaluate the data recorded in 8.2.1				
a) Message ID	Check that message ID = 14		Ok	
b) Repeat indicator	Check that repeat indicator = 0		Ok	
c) User ID	Check that User ID as configured in the AIS-SART		Ok	
d) Text	Check that text = "SART ACTIVE"	Text = "SART ACTIVDA" Retest 2014-09-23 Ba: Text = "SART ACTIVE@" See Note)	Ok	

Note)

The text has 11 characters = 66 bit. Together with 40 bit header this results in 106 bit total message length. The next byte boundary is 112 bit. So 6 bit have to be added to get a message with byte boundary length. This is one additional character. The EUT fills this correctly with a "@" character (bits 000000).

4.2.5 8.2.5 Transmission schedule for Message 1

For position reports transmitted after 15 minutes and before 40 minutes the following applies:

- a) Verify that the AIS-SART has operated in sync mode 0 (UTC direct).
- b) The AIS-SART transmits one burst of messages once per minute.
- c) The duration of a burst is 14 s.
- d) A burst consists of 8 messages.
- e) The transmissions in a burst are alternating between AIS 1 and AIS 2.
- f) Consecutive messages are 75 slots apart and on the other channel.
- g) The same set of slots are used in each burst for 8 minutes
- h) A new set of slots is randomly selected after 8 minutes.
- i) The first slot of the new set of slots is within the interval of 1 minute +/- 6s from the first slot of the previous set of slots, that is the increment is randomly selected in the range 2025 to 2475 slots.
- j) The manufacturer is to provide documentation on how the increment is selected randomly.

2014-08-22 Ba		Test details: Operational tests	
Test item	Check	Remark	Result
Evaluate the data recorded in 8.2.1, minute 15 (GNSS active) to 40			
a) Sync mode	Check sync mode = 0 (UTC direct)		Ok
b) Burst rate	Check burst rate = 1 per minute		Ok
c) Burst duration	Check burst duration = 14 s		Ok
d) Number of message	Check that a burst consists of 8 messages		Ok
e) Channel alternation	Check that the transmissions in a burst are alternating between AIS 1 and AIS 2		Ok
f) Slot distance	Check that the slot distance between two messages in a burst is 75 slots		Ok
g) Burst time-out	Check that the same set of slots are used in each burst for 8 minutes		Ok
h) Random selection	Check that a new set of slots is randomly selected after 8 minutes		Ok
i) Selection range	Check that the new burst is at 1 min +/- 6s (increment = 2025 to 2475 slots, slot distance = 1725 +/- 225 = 1500 ... 1950)		Ok
j) Random selection methode	Verify the manufacturer's documentation on how the increment is selected randomly	E-Mail dated 2014-09-26, stored as PDF	Ok

4.2.6 8.2.6 Communication state of Message 1

For position reports transmitted after 15 minutes and before 40 minutes:

- a) The SOTDMA communication state as defined for message 1 is used.
- b) The sync state = 0.
- c) The time-out starts with 7 for all messages of the first burst after a change in slots.
- d) The time-out value is decremented by 1 for each frame.
- e) The time-out value is reset to 7 after time-out = 0.
- f) The sub message for time-out 3,5,7 = number of received stations (0).
- g) The sub message for time-out 2,4,6 = slot number.
- h) The sub message for time-out 1 = UTC hour and minute.
- i) The sub message for time-out 0 = slot offset to the transmission slot in the next frame.

2014-08-22 Ba:		Test details: Operational tests		
Test item	Check	Remark	Result	
Evaluate the data recorded in 8.2.1, minute 15 (GNSS active) to 40				
a) Comm state	Check that a SOTDMA comm state as defined for message 1 is used		Ok	
b) Sync state	Check sync state = 0		Ok	
c) Time-out start	Check that the time-out starts with 7 for all messages of the first burst after a change in slots		Ok	
d) Time-out decrement	Check that the time-out value is decremented by 1 for each frame		Ok	
e) Time-out reset	Check that the time-out value is reset to 7 after time-out = 0		Ok	
f) Number of received stations	Check that the sub message for time-out 3,5,7 = number of received stations = 0		Ok	
g) Slot number	Check that sub message for time-out 2,4,6 = actual slot number		Ok	
h) UTC	Check that sub message for time-out 1 = UTC hour and minute		Ok	
i) Slot offset	Check that sub message for time-out 0 = slot offset to the transmission slot in the next frame (2025 to 2475)		Ok	

4.2.7 8.2.7 Transmission schedule of message 14

- a) Message 14 is transmitted every 4 minutes.
- b) The transmissions of Message 14 are alternating between AIS 1 and AIS 2.
- c) Message 14 is transmitted in a Message 1 slot, replacing the Message 1, on the channel for which the Message 1 was scheduled.
- d) Message 14 did not replace a Message 1 with a time-out value = 0.

2014-08-22 Ba:		Test details: Operational tests		
Test item	Check	Remark	Result	
Evaluate the data recorded in 8.2.1				
a) Tx interval	Check that Message 14 is transmitted every 4 minutes		Ok	
b) Channel alternating	Check that transmissions of Message 14 are alternating between AIS 1 and AIS 2		Ok	
c) Message 1 slot	Check that Message 14 is transmitted in a Message 1 slot, replacing the Message 1		Ok	
	Check that Message 14 is transmitted on the same channel as the replaced Message 1		Ok	
d) Time-out 0	Check that Message 14 did not replace a Message 1 with a time-out value = 0 but with time-out 7 and 3 (according to 3.7.2)		Ok	

4.2.8 8.2.8 Transmission with lost GNSS

For position reports transmitted after 45 minutes the following applies:

- a) The AIS-SART continues transmission.
- b) The same transmission schedule is used as with EPFS data available.
- c) Communication State Sync state = 3.
- d) SOG = last valid SOG.
- e) Position accuracy = low.
- f) Position = last valid position.
- g) COG = last valid COG.
- h) Time stamp = 63.
- i) RAIM-flag = 0.
- j) Verify correct indication as per manufacturer's documentation.

2014-08-22 Ba:		Test details: Operational tests		
Test item	Check	Remark	Result	
Evaluate the data recorded in 8.2.1, minute > 45 (GNSS disabled)				
a) Continued transmission	Check that the EUT continues transmission		Ok	
b) Tx schedule	Check that the same transmission schedule is used as with GNSS data available		Ok	
c) Sync state	Check that State Sync state = 3	Sync state = 1 <u>Retest 2014-09-23 Ba:</u> Sync state = 3	Ok	
d) SOG	Check that SOG = last valid SOG	SOG = 123 = 12,3 kn It seems this is confused with the default speed (1023 = 102.3 kn) <u>Retest 2014-09-23 Ba:</u> SOG = last valid SOG (3.6 kn)	Ok	
e) PA-Flag	Check that Position accuracy = low		Ok	
f) Position	Check that position = last valid position	Default positon <u>Retest 2014-09-23 Ba:</u> Position = last valid positon	Ok	
g) COG	Check that COG = last valid COG	Default COG <u>Retest 2014-09-23 Ba:</u> SOG = last valid SOG (0°)	Ok	
h) Time stamp	Check that Time stamp = 63	Time stamp = last valid time stamp <u>Retest 2014-09-23 Ba:</u> Time stamp = 63	Ok	
i) RAIM flag	Check that RAIM-flag = 0		Ok	
j) Indication	Verify correct indication as per manufacturer's documentation	<u>Test 2014-09-23 Ba:</u> Flash LED is flashing Distress LED is continuos on	Ok	
Transmission slots in comm state	The transmission slots in the comm state (time-out 6,4,2) are 27 slots less than the correct slots (e.g. 177 instead of 204, 190 instead of 217 and 89 instead of 116). This cannot be caused by the clock drift. The clock drift during the test was less than 1 slot, and in the other direction, to later times <u>Retest 2014-09-23 Ba:</u> The Tx slots in the comm state are correct during the 20 min. test duration.			Ok

4.3 8.3 Test mode tests

These tests require analysis of the transmissions of the AIS-SART.

4.3.1 8.3.1 Transmission with EPFS data available

8.3.1.1 Method of measurement

Activate the AIS-SART in test mode with EPFS data available and record transmissions.

8.3.1.2 Required results

- a) The AIS-SART starts transmission once valid GNSS data is available.
- b) A single burst of 8 messages in the correct order and correctly populated as per 3.7.2.
- c) User ID as configured in the AIS-SART.
- d) Navigational status = 15 (not defined).
- e) SOG = actual SOG from GNSS receiver.
- f) Position accuracy = according to the RAIM result if provided otherwise 0.
- g) Position = actual position from internal GNSS receiver.
- h) COG = actual COG from internal GNSS receiver.
- i) Time stamp = actual UTC second (0...59).
- j) The communication state time-out always = 0 with sub message = 0.
- k) The transmission of Messages 1 and 14 stops after one burst of 8 messages.
- l) The text message in Message 14 is “SART TEST”.
- m) Verify correct indication as per manufacturer’s documentation.

2014-08-22 Ba		Test details: Operational tests		
Test item	Check	Remark	Result	
Activate the AIS-SART in test mode with EPFS data available and record transmissions				
a) Start of transmission	Check that the EUT starts transmission when valid GNSS is available	About 80 s after activation	Ok	
b) Single burst	Check that one burst is transmitted		Ok	
	Check that the burst consists of 8 messages		Ok	
	Check that messages according to 3.7.2 are transmitted (1 msg 14, 6 msg 1, 1 msg 14)		Ok	
c) User ID	Check that User ID as configured in the AIS-SART		Ok	
d) Navigational status	Check that Navigational status = 15		Ok	
e) SOG	Check that SOG = SOG from internal GNSS		Ok	
f) Position accuracy flag	Check that Position accuracy flag according to RAIM or 0		Ok	
g) Position	Check that values of lat and lon are according to actual position		Ok	
h) COG	Check that COG = COG from internal GNSS	= 0	Ok	
i) Time stamp	Check time stamp = actual UTC second (0...59)		Ok	
j) Comm state	Check that time-out = 0		Ok	
	Check that sub message = 0		Ok	
k) Stop of transmission	Check that transmission stops after one burst		Ok	
l) Msg 14 text	Check that the text in msg 14 is "SART TEST"	Text = "TEST" <u>Retest 2014-09-23 Ba:</u> Text = "SART TEST"	Ok	
m) Indication	Verify the correct indication according to manufacturers documentation	Test 2014-09-23 Ba:	Ok	

4.3.2 8.3.2 Transmission without EPFS data available

8.3.2.1 Method of measurement

Activate the AIS-SART in test mode with no EPFS data available and record transmissions.

8.3.2.2 Required Results

- a) The AIS-SART starts transmission within 15 minutes.
- b) A single burst of 8 messages in the correct order and correctly populated as per 3.7.2.
- c) User ID as configured in the AIS-SART.
- d) Navigational status = 15 (not defined).
- e) SOG = default value.
- f) Position accuracy = low.
- g) Position = default values.
- h) COG = default value.
- i) Time stamp = 63.
- j) The communication state time-out always = 0 with sub message = 0.
- k) RAIM-flag = 0.
- l) The transmission of Messages 1 and 14 stops after one burst of 8 messages.
- m) The text message in Message 14 is “SART TEST”.
- n) Verify correct indication as per manufacturer’s documentation.

2014-08-22 Ba		Test details: Operational tests		
Test item	Check	Remark	Result	
Activate the AIS-SART in test mode with no EPFS data available and record transmissions				
a) Start of transmission	Check that the EUT starts transmission within 15 minutes	After 15 min	Ok	
b) Single burst	Check that one burst is transmitted		Ok	
	Check that the burst consists of 8 messages		Ok	
	Check that messages according to 3.7.2 are transmitted (1 msg 14, 6 msg 1, 1 msg 14)		Ok	
c) User ID	Check that User ID as configured in the AIS-SART		Ok	
d) Navigational status	Check that Navigational status = 15		Ok	
e) SOG	Check that SOG = default		Ok	
f) Position accuracy flag	Check that Position accuracy flag = 0		Ok	
g) Position	Check that position values = default		Ok	
h) COG	Check that COG = default		Ok	
i) Time stamp	Check time stamp = 63	Time stamp = 60 <u>Retest 2014-09-23 Ba:</u> Time stamp = 63	Ok	
j) Comm state	Check that time-out = 0		Ok	
	Check that sub message = 0		Ok	
k) RAIM flag	Check that RAIM flag = 0		Ok	
k) Stop of transmission	Check that transmission stops after one burst		Ok	
l) Msg 14 text	Check that the text in msg 14 is "SART TEST"	Text = "TEST" <u>Retest 2014-09-23 Ba:</u> Text = "SART TEST"	Ok	
m) Indication	Verify the correct indication according to manufacturers documentation	<u>Test 2014-09-23 Ba:</u>	Ok	

Annex A Test equipment

A.1 Test equipment summary

#	description	type	identification
1	VDL Analyser / Generator	AIS Test unit MKII	S/N AA08PN Bund BSH/2012, 7200002112 BSH PC10745 SW AISterm V1.0rev47 AISmain V1.47011120R
2	Target simulator software	Furuno Navintra	BSH PC 9169
3	Presentation Interface Monitor	BSH	BSH PC 8441 BSH PC 9457 SW NewMoni V3.1
4	GMDSS-AIS-Testbox (DSC)	Futronic I/S	200 30 405
5	16 Port Serial Device Server	Moxa DE-303	06698, BSH Nr. 6084
6	Connection box for Moxa serial server With 8 converters RS 232 to RS 422	----	----
7	Active retransmitting GPS antenna	RA - 48	4800199
8	Trimble GPS reference receiver	4000RS, Part number 21000-76	S/N 3428A06700
	Auxiliaries:		
9	True RMS Multimeter DMM 916	Tektronix	S/N 138531
10	2-Kanal-Digital-Oszilloskop	Le Croy Wavesurfer 422	LCRY 0301 J 15673
11	Unbalanced Standard Attenuator	Rhode & Schwarz DPR BN 18024/50	BUND KK 11201
12	2 fixed voltage power supply (24 V/10A)	SITOP	BUND 102452, 102453
13	1 fixed voltage power supply (12 V/4,5A)	Siemens	
14	2 adjustable power supplies (30 V/5 A)	PS 405 D	S/N 2737, 2768

Reserve equipment

#	description	type	identification
15	VDL Analyser / Generator	AIS equipment tester	S/N 218 Bund 102710/2002 Prüfgerät Nr. 1
16	VDL Analyser / Generator	AIS equipment tester	Prüfgerät Nr. 2

A.1.1 VDL Analyser / Generator

The VDL analyser/generator:

- receives the radio data telegrams transmitted by the AIS under test, slotwise evaluates their radio parameters (field strength, SNR, etc.) and provides a transparent display of the decoded radio data telegrams (VDL messages).
- transmits radio data telegrams which have been entered/edited via a control panel. The AIS under test receives these messages and either passes the received data to its presentation interface and/or responds as appropriate.
- records all data contained in the received radio telegrams and radio parameters in a data base for offline evaluation and documentation purposes.
- simulates AIS targets by transmitting position reports of virtual targets up to the maximum channel capacity of 100% channel load on both channels (4500 messages / minute). The data are provided via serial interface to the VDL analyser/Generator.

A.1.2 Target simulator

The target simulator consists of a standard PC with a special AIS Target Simulator software.

For tests of AIS transponders the data of up to 75 moving targets defined in text file in plain language are transferred to the „TS“ input of the VDL Analyser/ Generator as VDM sentences and transmitted on the VHF data link (VDL) . Thus the AIS VHF data link is loaded with simulated AIS targets in fixed slots or in slots selected by the VDL Analyser/Generator.

A.1.3 Presentation Interface Monitor

The Presentation Interface Monitor is a PC software running on four standard PCs. It is used to

- analyse the AIS high speed input / output
- analyse the AIS long range function
- generate DSC calls for the DSC test box and to display, log and evaluate the received DSC calls from EUT.

For that purpose it includes the functions:

- coding / decoding of NMEA 6-bit data fields
- online AIS message filtering
- online AIS message editing
- load and transmit predefined sequences
- online modification of transmitted sequences

A.1.4 Sensor Data Simulator

The Sensor Data Simulator provides simulated sensor data to the serial sensor data inputs of the EUT. The sensor data are provided in text files to the Sensor Data Simulator which modifies the sensor data sentences e.g. adding the actual UTC time, modify some time-varying data and by adding a checksum.

The Sensor Data Simulator is basically the same software as the Presentation Interface Monitor using a special part of the functionality of the software.

A.1.5 DSC Testbox

The DSC test box is a standard GMDSS-AIS Test box used for the survey of ship stations.

For the DSC testing of AIS equipment it includes a software extension that provides a remote control input/output facility

- to transmit DSC calls according to ITU 825-3 generated in an external PC on DSC channel 70 and
- to output received DSC calls from the EUT to the external PC.

A special PC software is used to generate the DSC calls and to display, log and evaluate received DSC calls. It communicates via the serial remote control interface to the DSC Testbox.

A.1.6 Serial Interface Server

The Serial Interface Server provides 16 serial lines which can be connected in a flexible way to the EUT and to equipment of the test environment like the DSC Testbox.

The Serial Interface Server is connected to the controlling PCs via Ethernet Network. It includes:

- 8 serial lines according to RS-422 and IEC 61162-1/2
- 8 serial lines according to RS-232

A.1.7 Laboratory Network

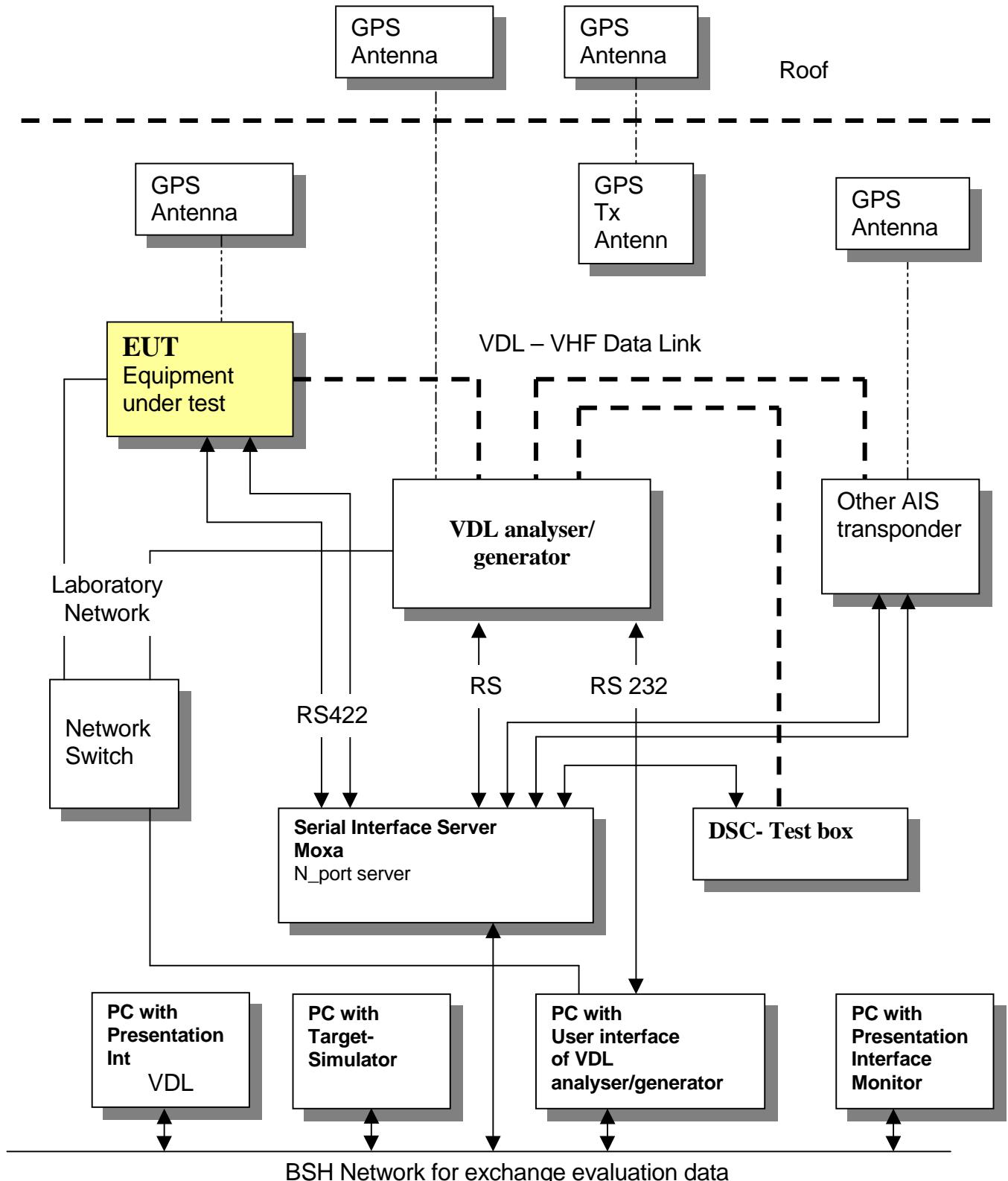
A special laboratory network connects controlling PCs with equipment of the test environment (VDL Generator/ analyser) and with EUT if equipped with an ethernet interface.

A.1.8 GPS Retransmitter

All AIS equipment includes a GPS receiver for the exact timing and for getting position and speed information.

To avoid the need to connect all AIS equipment to GPS antennas outside the laboratory a re-transmitting GPS antenna is installed in the lab. It amplifies and radiates a GPS signal in the laboratory which is received by active GPS antenna on the roof.

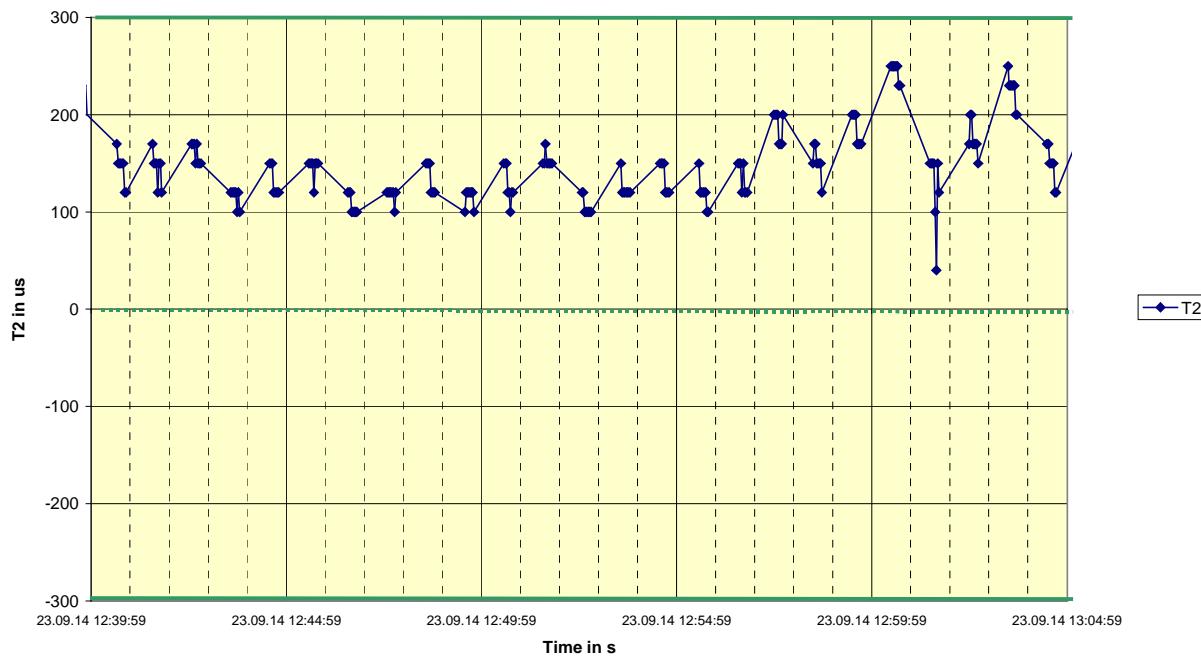
A.2 Test environment overview



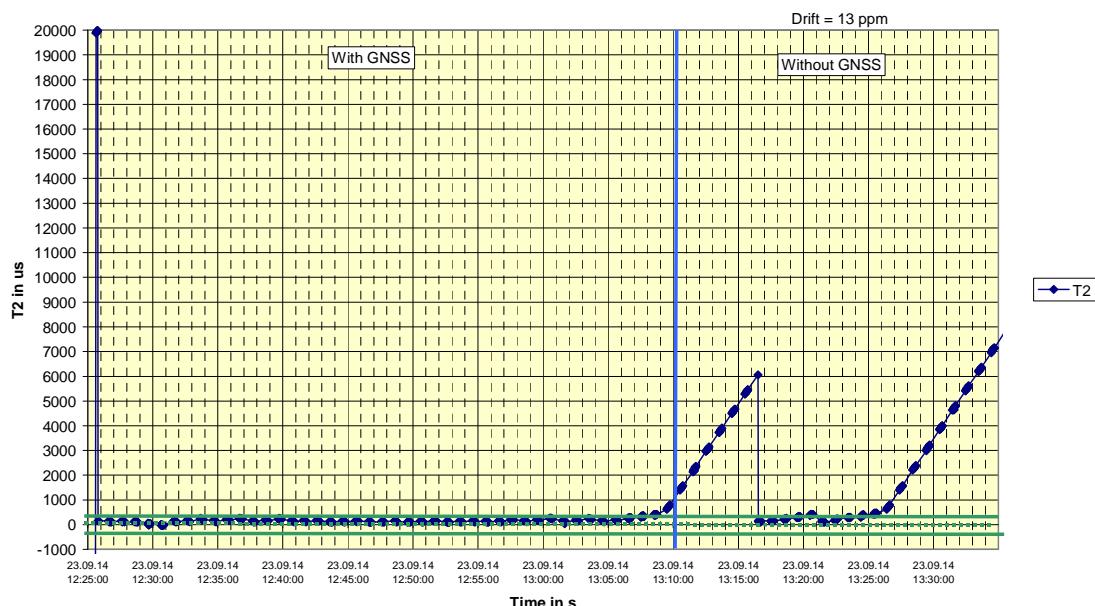
Annex B Test diagrams

B.1 8.1 Synchronisation accuracy

2014-09-23 SART FT-TEC Seaangel SA14 - Test 8.1 - Synchronisation accuracy



2014-09-23 SART FT-TEC Seaangel SA14 - Test 8.1 - Synchronisation accuracy



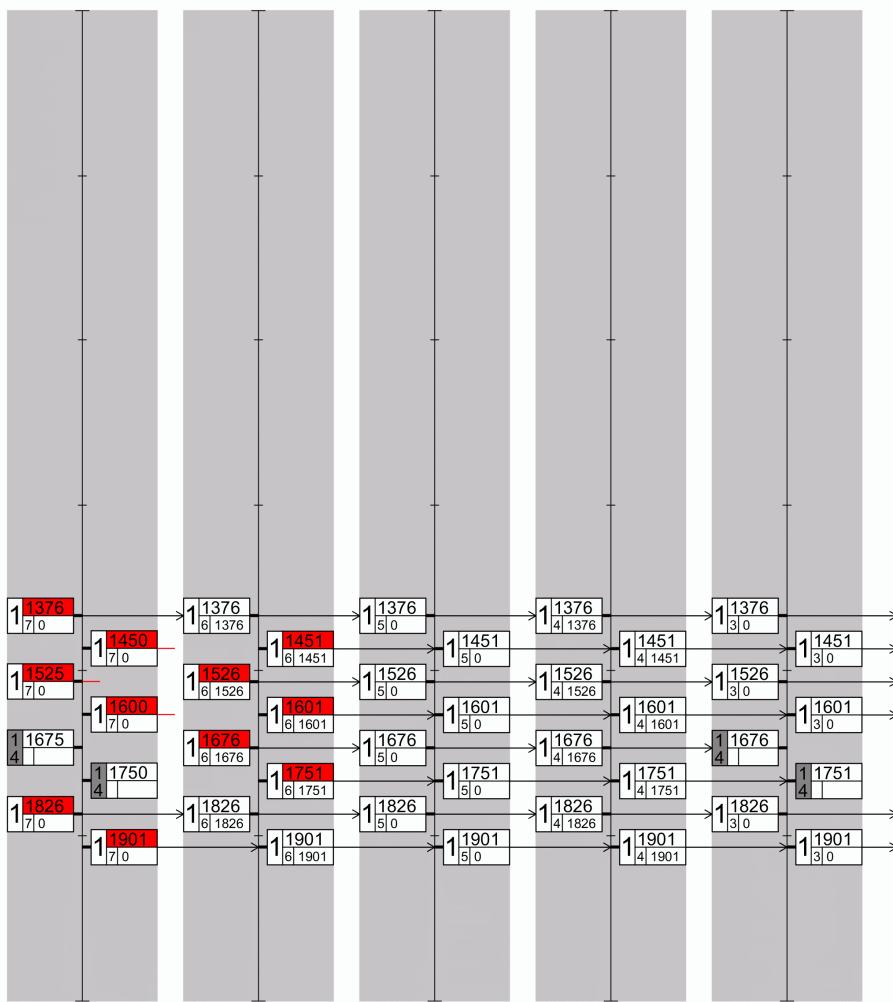
B.2 8.2.5 Active mode, Transmission schedule

B.2.1 Minute 1 to 10

2014-09-23 SART FT-TEC Seaangel SA14 - Test 8.2 Active mode tests, minute 0-15

Frame 1	Frame 2	Frame 3	Frame 4	Frame 5
2014-09-23 12:25:36	2014-09-23 12:26:36	2014-09-23 12:27:36	2014-09-23 12:28:36	2014-09-23 12:29:36
Channel A	Channel B	Channel A	Channel B	Channel A

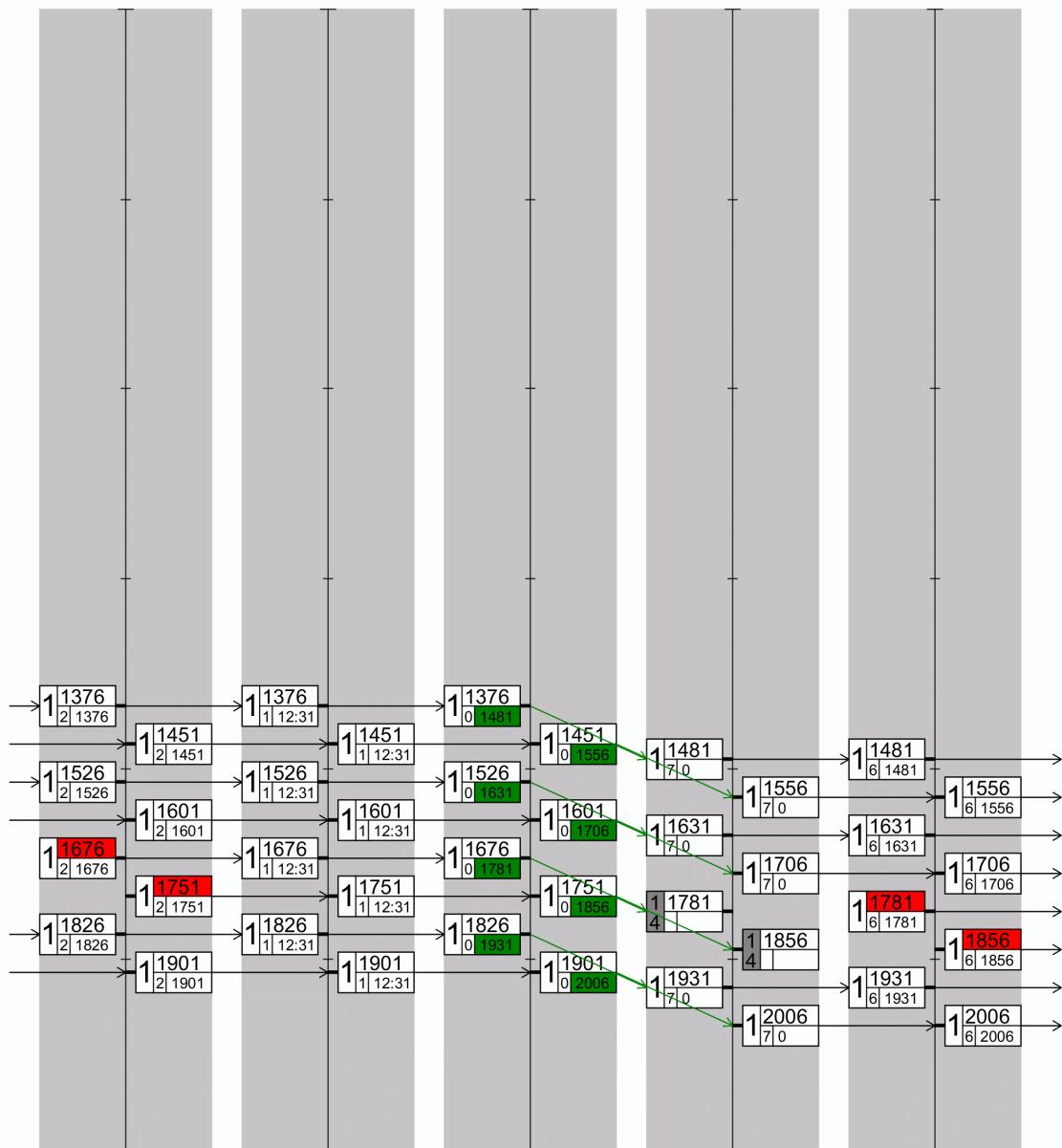
Activation at UTC 12:25:00



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2014-09-23 SART FT-TEC Seaangel SA14 - Test 8.2 Active mode tests, minute 0-15

Frame 6	Frame 7	Frame 8	Frame 9	Frame 10
2014-09-23 12:30:36	2014-09-23 12:31:36	2014-09-23 12:32:36	2014-09-23 12:33:39	2014-09-23 12:34:39
Channel A	Channel B	Channel A	Channel B	Channel A



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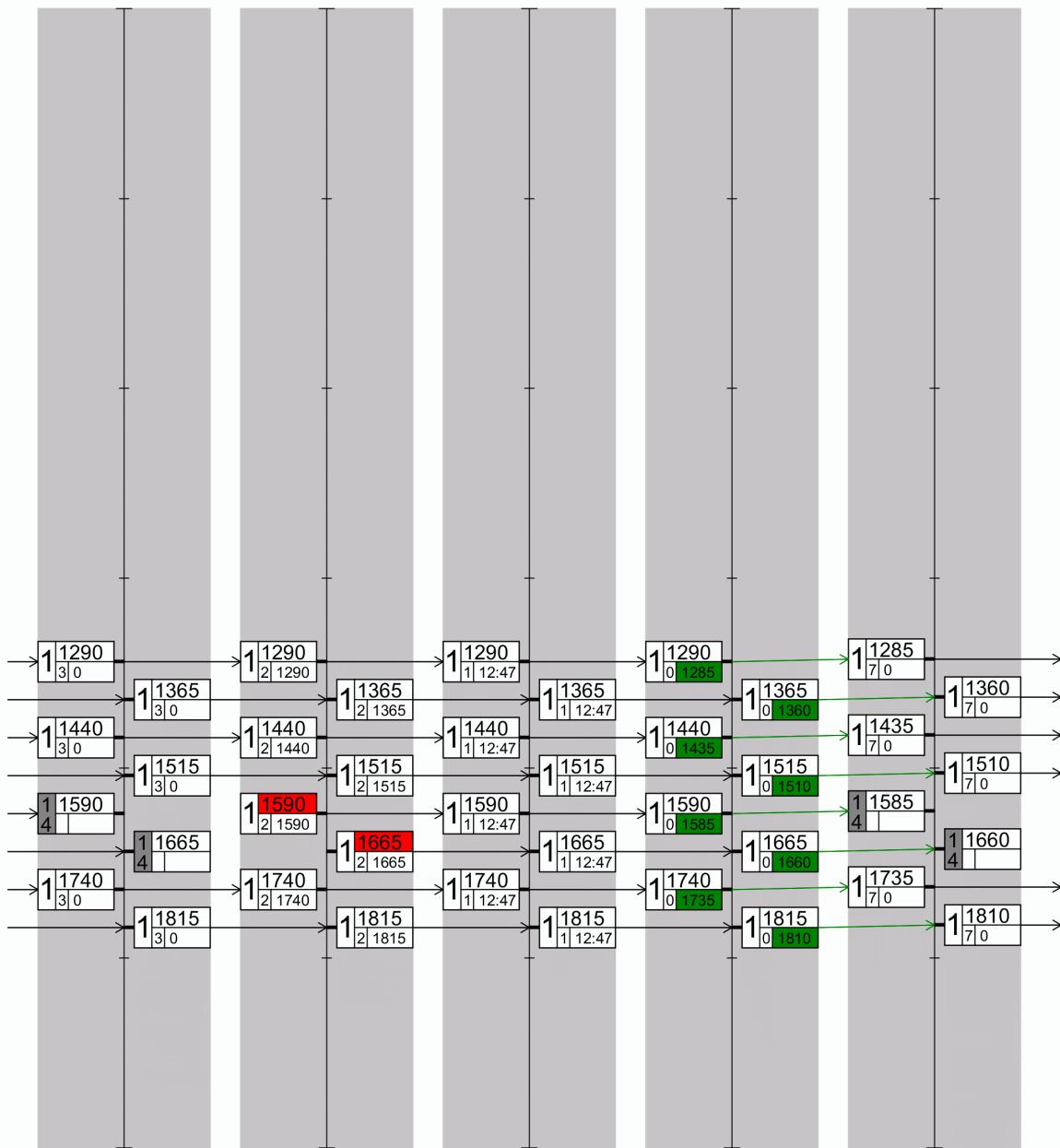
Some messages are marked with a red slot number. This is a function of the evaluation software and is caused by the preceding message 14 instead of message 1. It is not an error of the EUT.

This remark is related also to the following diagrams.

B.2.2 Minute 30-40

2014-09-23 SART FT-TEC Seaangel SA14 - Test 8.2 Active mode test, minute 20-40

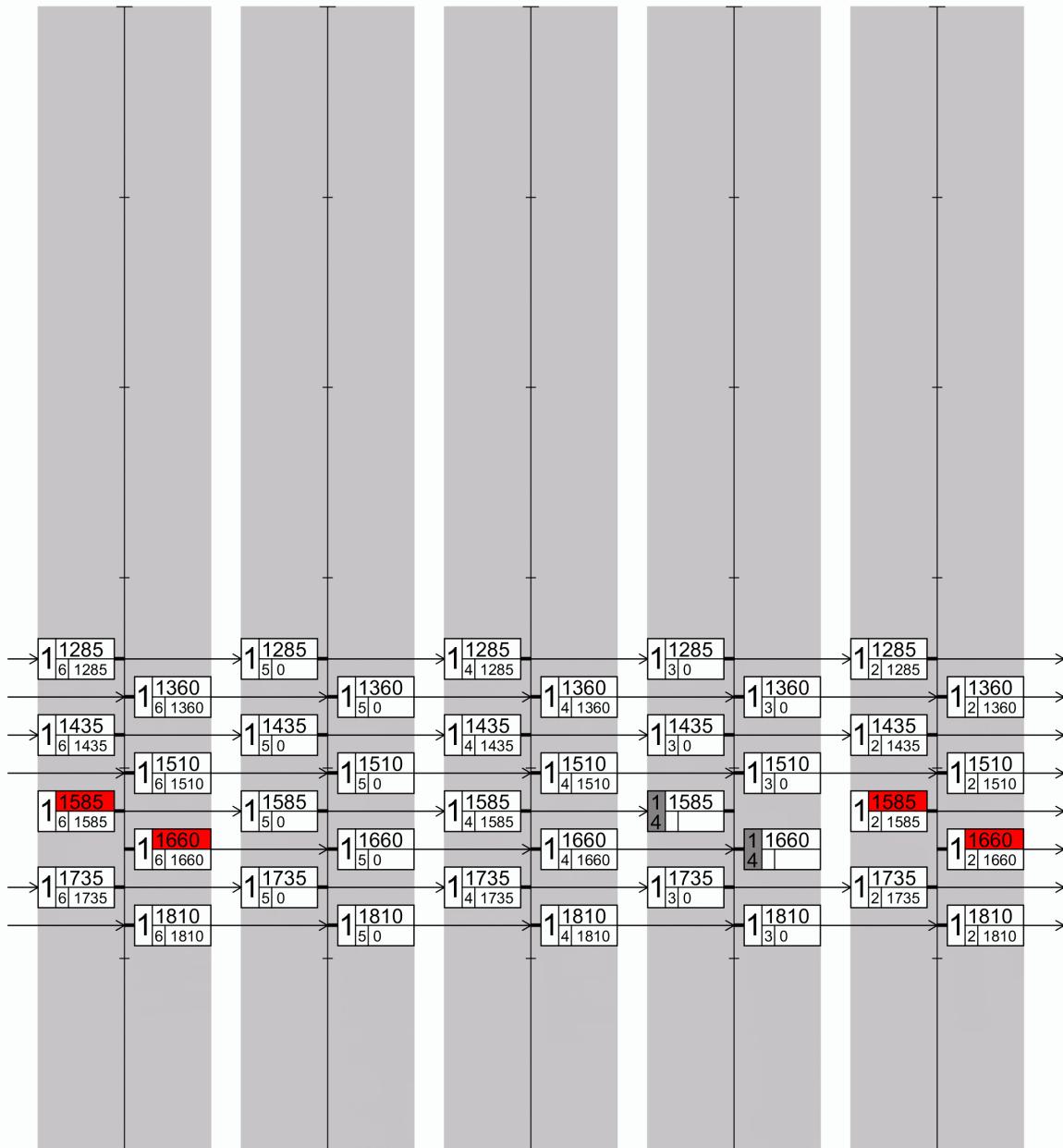
Frame 1	Frame 2	Frame 3	Frame 4	Frame 5
2014-09-23 12:45:34	2014-09-23 12:46:34	2014-09-23 12:47:34	2014-09-23 12:48:34	2014-09-23 12:49:34
Channel A	Channel B	Channel A	Channel B	Channel A



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2014-09-23 SART FT-TEC Seaangel SA14 - Test 8.2 Active mode test, minute 20-40

Frame 6	Frame 7	Frame 8	Frame 9	Frame 10
2014-09-23 12:50:34	2014-09-23 12:51:34	2014-09-23 12:52:34	2014-09-23 12:53:34	2014-09-23 12:54:34
Channel A	Channel B	Channel A	Channel B	Channel A



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2014-09-23 SART FT-TEC Seaangel SA14 - Test 8.2 Active mode test, minute 20-40

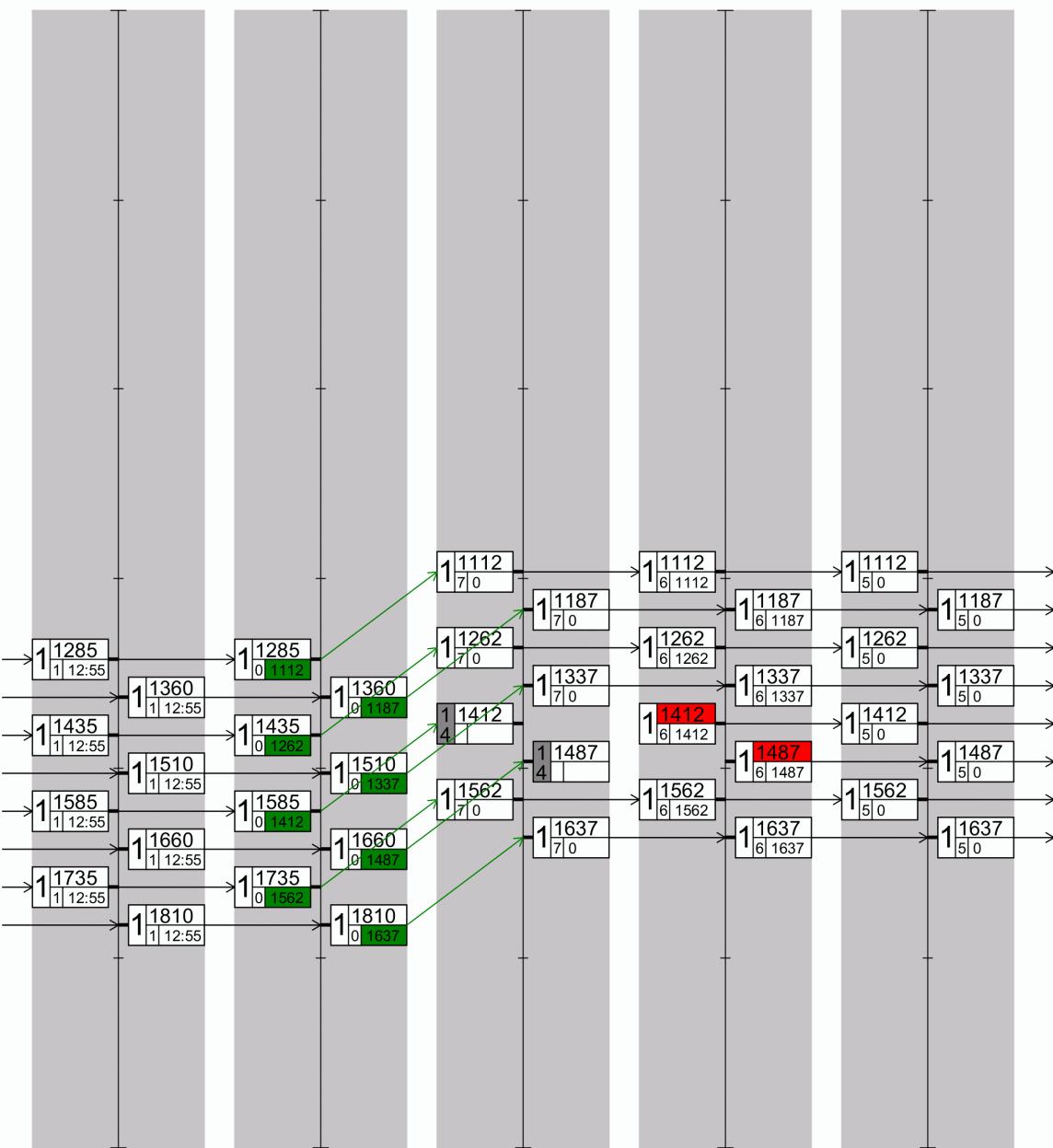
Frame 11	
2014-09-23 12:55:34	
Channel A	Channel B

Frame 12	
2014-09-23 12:56:34	
Channel A	Channel B

Frame 13	
2014-09-23 12:57:29	
Channel A	Channel B

Frame 14	
2014-09-23 12:58:29	
Channel A	Channel B

Frame 15	
2014-09-23 12:59:29	
Channel A	Channel B



Generated by BSH AISlog Version 3.20

2014-09-23 SART FT-TEC Seaangel SA14 - Test 8.2 Active mode test, minute 20-40

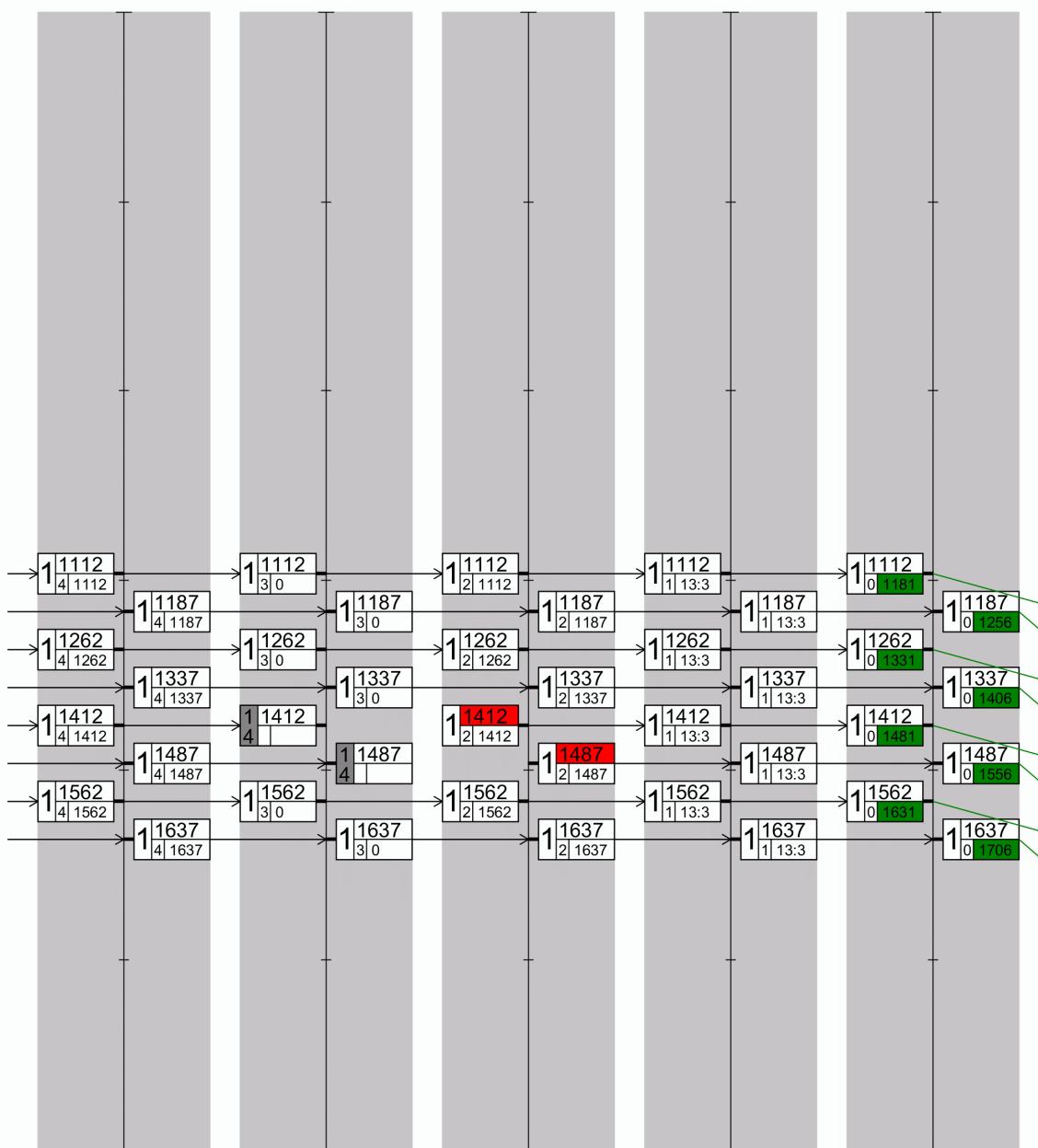
Frame 16	
2014-09-23 13:00:29	
Channel A	Channel B

Frame 17	
2014-09-23 13:01:29	
Channel A	Channel B

Frame 18	
2014-09-23 13:02:29	
Channel A	Channel B

Frame 19	
2014-09-23 13:03:29	
Channel A	Channel B

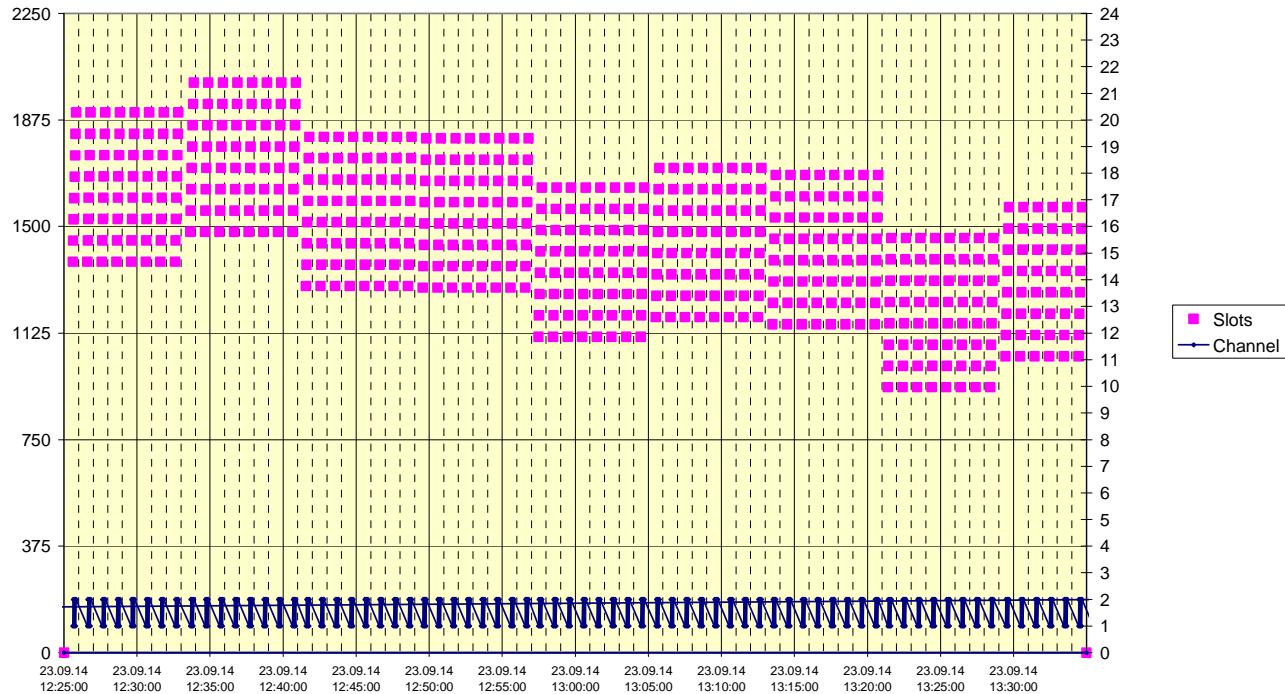
Frame 20	
2014-09-23 13:04:29	
Channel A	Channel B



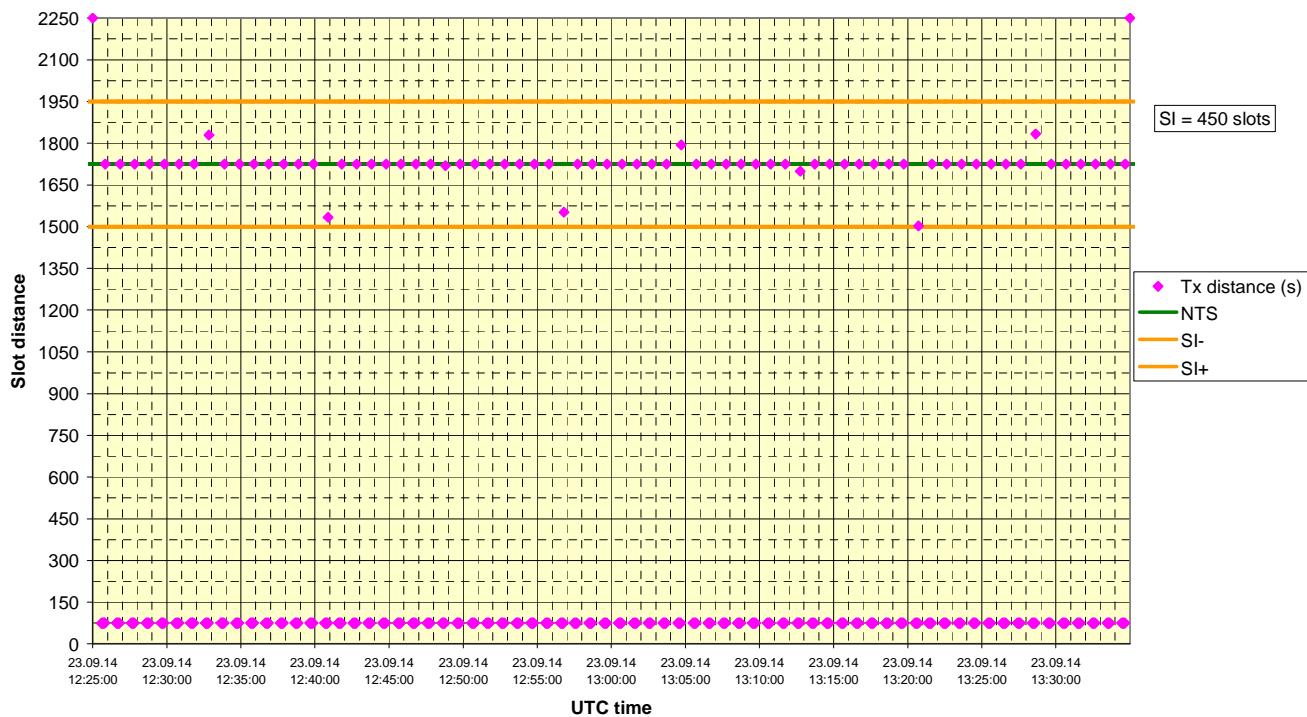
Generated by BSH AISlog Version 3.20

B.2.3 Slot distance

2014-09-23 Ba - SART FT-TEC Seaangel - Test 8.2.8 Selection range



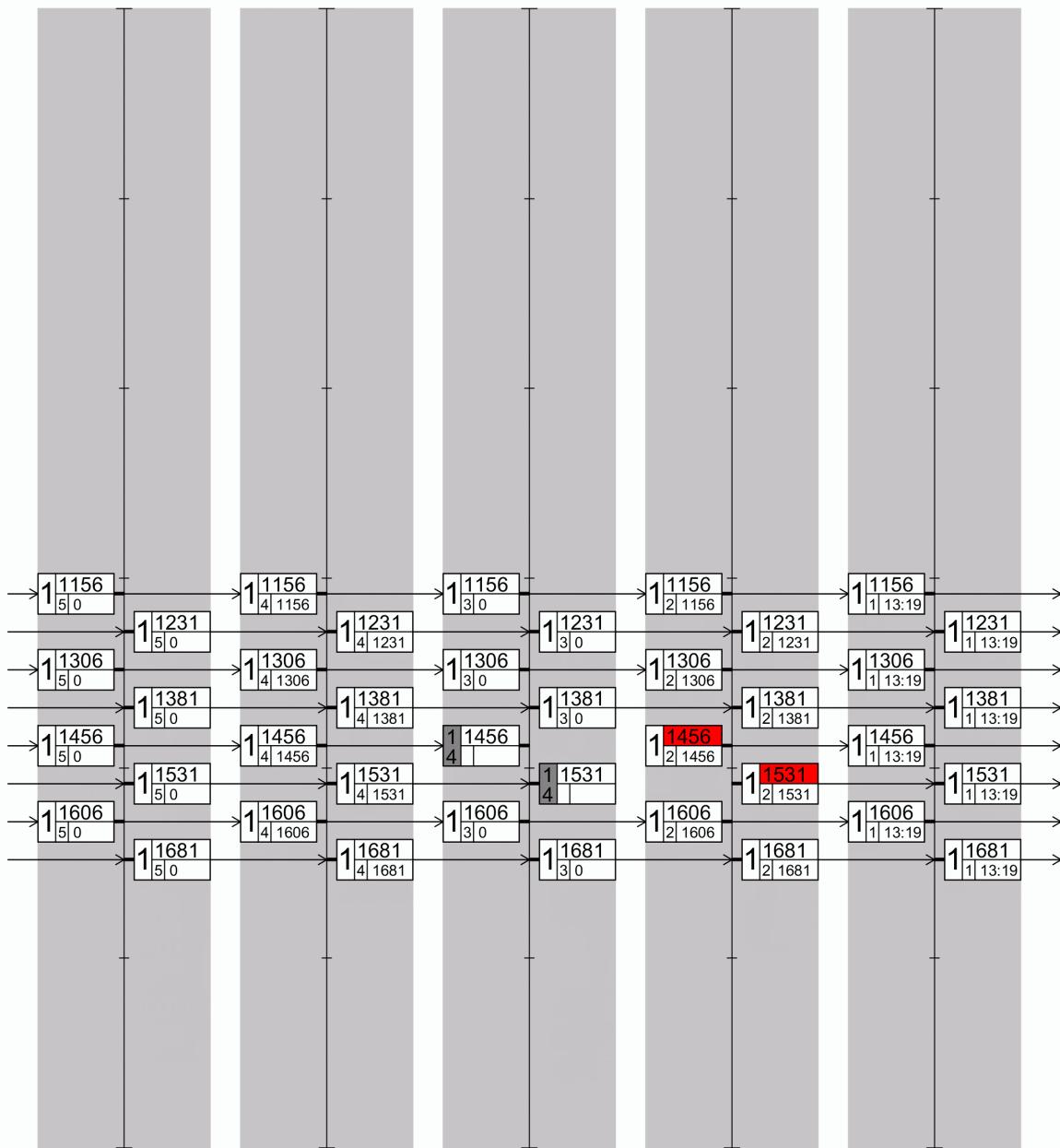
2014-09-23 Ba - SART FT-TEC Seaangel - Test 8.2.8 Selection range



B.2.4 Minute 50-60 (no GNSS)

2014-09-23 SART FT-TEC Seaangel SA14 - Test 8.2.8 Active mode test, no GNSS

Frame 1	Frame 2	Frame 3	Frame 4	Frame 5
2014-09-23 13:15:30	2014-09-23 13:16:30	2014-09-23 13:17:30	2014-09-23 13:18:30	2014-09-23 13:19:30
Channel A	Channel B	Channel A	Channel B	Channel A



Generated by BSH AISlog Version 3.20

2014-09-23 SART FT-TEC Seaangel SA14 - Test 8.2.8 Active mode test, no GNSS

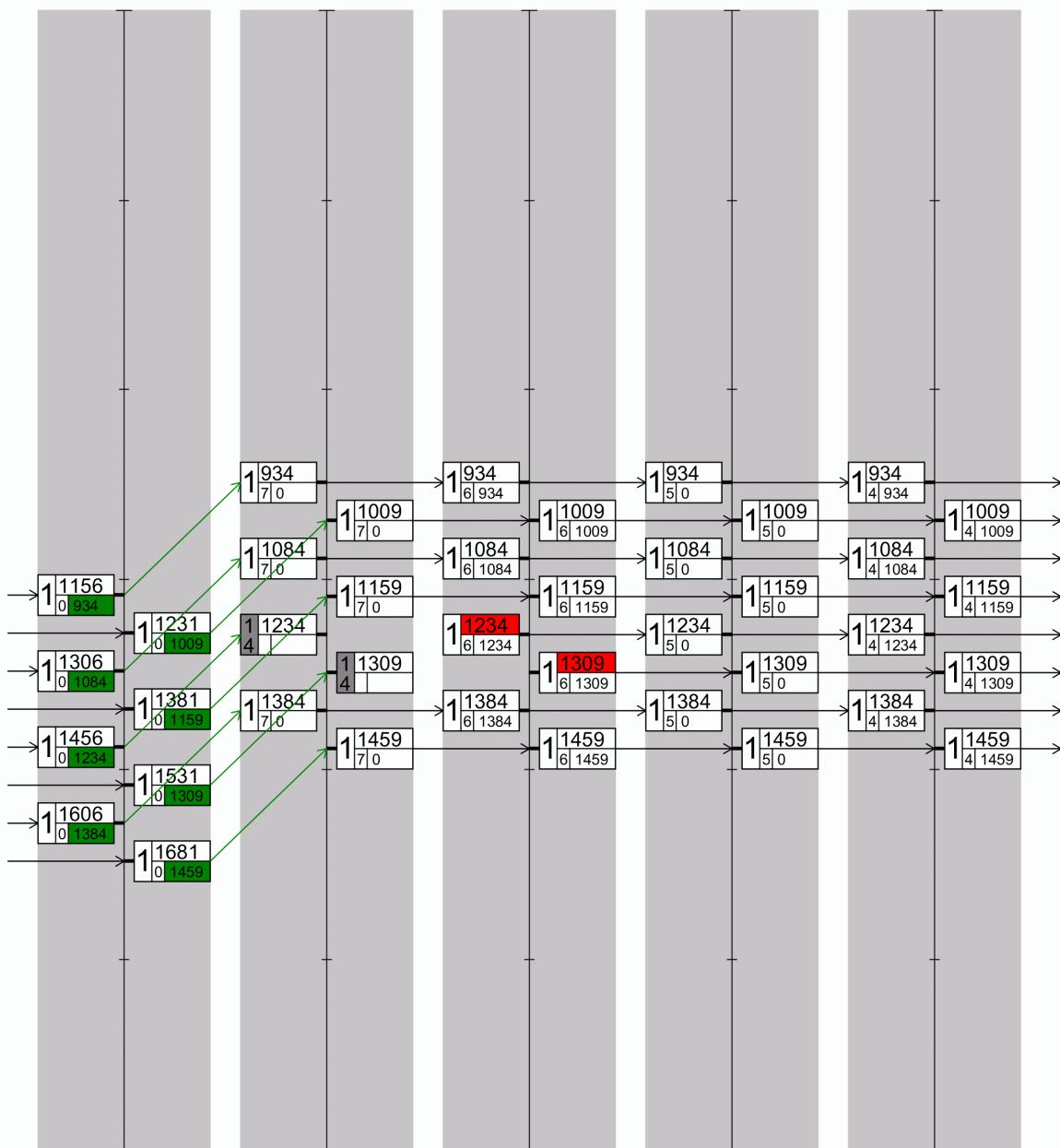
Frame 6	
2014-09-23 13:20:30	
Channel A	Channel B

Frame 7	
2014-09-23 13:21:24	
Channel A	Channel B

Frame 8	
2014-09-23 13:22:24	
Channel A	Channel B

Frame 9	
2014-09-23 13:23:24	
Channel A	Channel B

Frame 10	
2014-09-23 13:24:24	
Channel A	Channel B



Generated by BSH AISlog Version 3.20

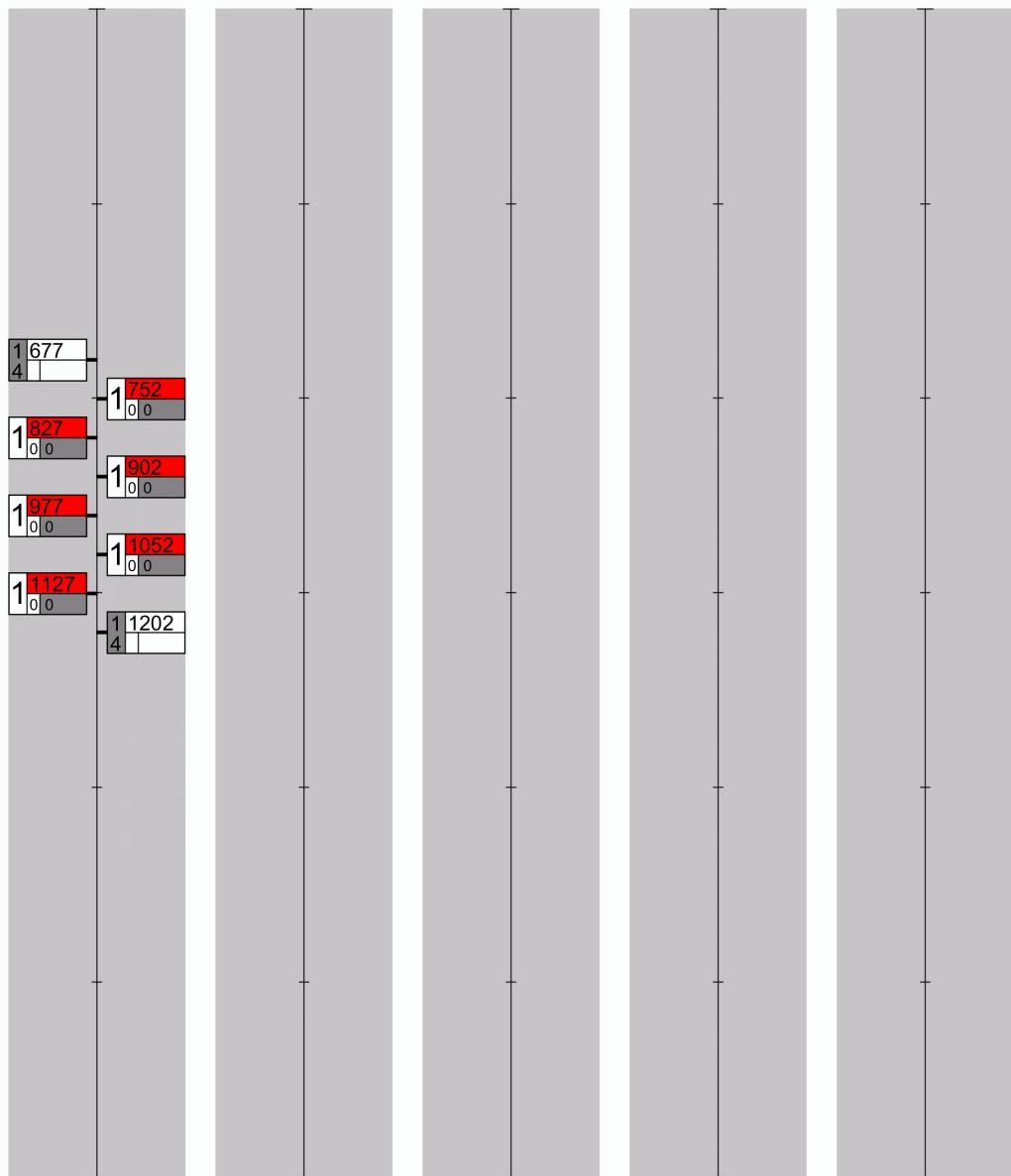
B.3 8.3 Test mode tests

B.3.1 8.3.1 Test with GNSS available

2014-09-23 SART FT-TEC Seaangel SA14 - Test 8.3.1 Test mode with GNSS

Frame 1	Frame 2	Frame 3	Frame 4	Frame 5
2014-09-23 12:23:18				
Channel A	Channel A	Channel A	Channel A	Channel A

Activation at UTC 12:22:00



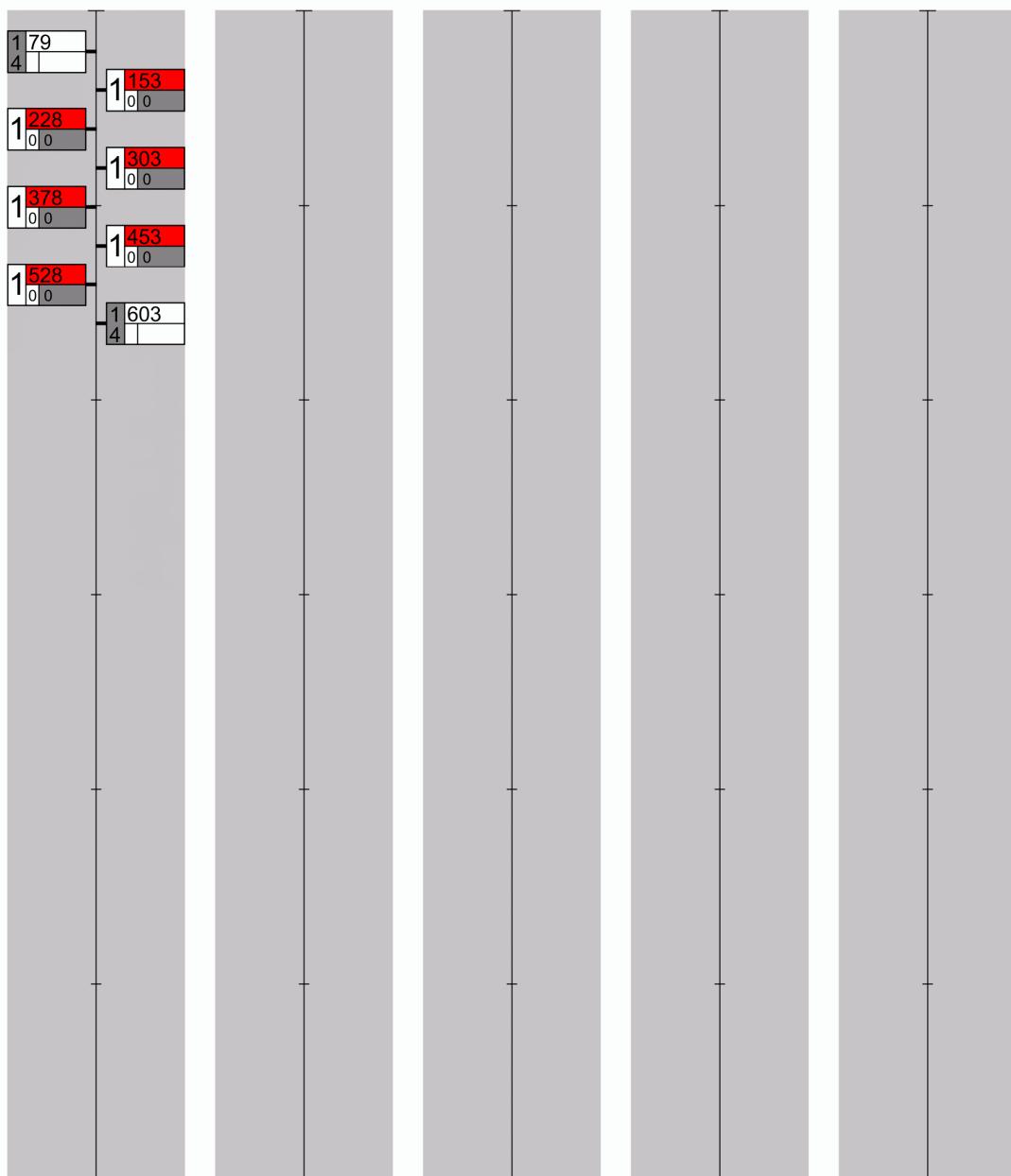
Generated by BSH AISlog Version 3.20

B.3.2 8.3.1 Test without GNSS available

2014-08-22 SART FT-TEC SEAANGEL SA14 - Test 8.3.3 Test mode, No GNSS

Frame 1	Frame 2	Frame 3	Frame 4	Frame 5
2014-08-22 08:50:02				
Channel A	Channel B	Channel A	Channel B	Channel A

Activation: UTC 08:35:00



Generated by BSH AISlog Version 3.19

Annex C Photos of equipment under test

C.1 SART Unit





Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie
Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency



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