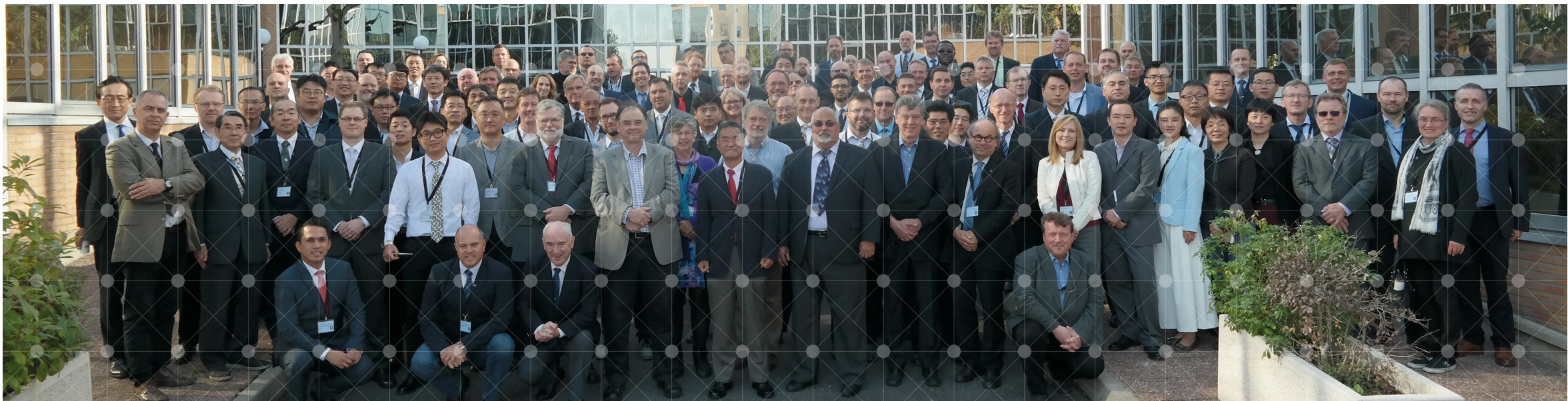


Guidelines on the Retransmission of SBAS Corrections Using MF RB and AIS published by IALA

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Global Navigation Satellite Systems have become the primary means of obtaining Position, Navigation and Timing (PNT) information at sea, however, augmentation is required to ensure that the necessary level of integrity is achieved and accuracies improved, over the use of GNSS alone.

While ground based augmentation systems, such as marine radio beacon DGNSS, have been in use for a long time, Satellite Based Augmentation Systems (SBAS) use in maritime has been explored during the last years.

Under the key leadership of GSA and ESSP, important studies have been carried out within IALA to lay out the basis for the use of SBAS in maritime navigation. To accomplish this objective, the ENAV Committee PNT WG worked on a document setting out guidance for marine Aids to Navigation (AtoN) service providers. This guidance material lays out where SBAS information could be used to support the mariner and then how to employ

such data. The main purpose of the document is to describe the SBAS use within augmentation services through marine radio beacon and AIS transmissions.

Since the work on the draft document started, back in 2014 during IALA ENAV15 Committee, a lot of work has been carried out within the IALA ENAV PNT Working Group (WG5) on the SBAS Guidelines. Even intersessional meetings were held to move forward, ending up with a closed version of the document which was submitted to the Council for approval after the ENAV21 Committee, in September 2017.

The work done the past years has been rewarded with the IALA approval and acceptance by the IALA Council in its 65th session of these Guidelines under the reference: "IALA G1129 – The Retransmission of SBAS Corrections Using MF RB and AIS" and available [here](#).