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Proposal on the Consistency of definitions of terms between the NAVGUIDE(Chapter 5 And 6) and the IALA Dictionary

# Summary

This document proposes updates for some of the definition in the IALA Dictionary and the NAVGUIDE by comparing the definitions of the terms in Chapters 5 and 6 of the NAVGUIDE with those in the IALA Dictionary and relevant recommendations and guidelines.

## Purpose of the document

This document aims to provide reference for the update of the IALA Dictionary and revision of the NAVGUIDE.

## Related documents

1. IALA Committee work programme 2025-2027
2. NAVGUIDE-2023
3. ARM18-12.1 Report of ARM18
4. ARM19-12.1 Report of ARM19

# Background

From ARM18, China MSA has been conducting the intersessional work, comparing terms and acronyms in the Dictionary against the same terms and acronyms in the NAVGUIDE. According to the report of ARM19 and the arrangement for the task, China MSA will continue this work and deliver recommended changes to all future ARM meetings in this current work period.

# Discussion

## proposed amendments

By comparing the definition of the terms and acronyms in the Chapters 5 and 6 of the NAVGUIDE with those in the IALA Dictionary and relevant recommendations and guidelines, some proposed amendments have been identified as shown in the Annexes A and B.

## proposal

It is recommended that the Committee consider the proposed amendments to the definitions of the terms in NAVGUIDE and IALA Dictionary in the Annexes A and B.

It is recommended that the Committee work together with the ENG, DTEC and VTS committee and the Secretariat to update the definitions of the terms in NAVGUIDE and IALA Dictionary.

# References

1. NAVGUIDE-2023
2. Guideline G1050 - Management and Monitoring of AIS Information

# Action requested of the Committee

The Committee is requested to:

1. consider the proposal in section 3.2; and
2. take actions as appropriate.

**Annex A**

**NAVGUIDE 2023–Amended Definitions**

| **Term** | **Dictionary Number\*** | **Source**  **(meeting/**  **document/**  **person)** | **Old definition** | **Proposed definition** | **Reason for change** | **Proposal**  **Date** | **Accept/**  **Reject** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mean time between failures  （MTBF） |  | ARM21 WG1 TASK 1.2.9 | This is the average time between successive failures of a system or part of a system. | Mean time between failures  （MTBF）is the average time between two successive failures of a system or part of a system.The total measured operating time of a population of repairable equipments divided by the total number of failures within this population. MTBF is generally determined during the constant-failure-rate period.（Originate: IALADictionary） | inconsistent | XXX |  |
| RADAR BEACONS  （Racons） | 2-5-215 | ARM20 WG1 TASK 1.2.9 | Radar beacons (Racons) are receiver/transmitter devices operating in the maritime radar frequency bands (9 and 3 GHz) that enhance the detection and identification of certain radar targets.  A Racon responds to the presence of a ship’s radar by sending a characteristic pulse train. | Radar beacons (Racons) are receiver/transmitter devices operating in the maritime radar frequency bands (9 and 3 GHz) that enhance the detection and identification of certain radar targets.  A Racon responds to the presence of a ship’s radar by sending a characteristic pulse train. Its characteristic paint usually beginning at and extending outward from a point a few hundred yards beyond the echo of the object on which it is mounted.（Originate: IALA Dictionary） | inconsistent | XXX |  |
| Automatic Identification System (AIS) |  |  | AIS is a 2 channel Digital VHF data broadcast and interrogation technology, which is Ship and shore-based, for monitoring and tracking. | Automatic Identification System (AIS) is an autonomous and continuous broadcast system, operating in the VHF  maritime mobile band. It exchanges information such as vessel identification, position, course, speed, etc., between  participating vessels and shore stations.（Originate: G1050） | inconsistent |  |  |

**ANNEX B**

**International Dictionary of Marine Aids to Navigation (Dictionary)–Amended Definitions**

| Term | Dictionary Number\* | Source  (meeting/  document/  person) | Old definition | Proposed definition | Reason for change | Proposal  Date | Accept/  Reject |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS) | -- | ARM21 WG1 TASK 1.2.10 | -- | BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS)  BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS) is China’s independently constructed and operated GNSS system. It can be compatible with other GNSS in the world. BDS can provide all-time, all-weather PNT services with high accuracy and high reliability for all kinds of users.  （Originate: NAVGUIDE 2023） | Not  available | XXX |  |
| Differential Global Navigational Satellite Systems (DGNSS) | -- | ARM21  WG1 TASK 1.2.10 | -- | **Differential Global Navigational Satellite Systems (DGNSS)**  Differential Global Navigational Satellite Systems (DGNSS) is the improvement of GNSS-based positioning in a given area. In this context, various methods can be applied to increase the accuracy of GNSS-based positioning, and to verify the integrity of applied components (systems, services) and provided data.  （Originate: NAVGUIDE 2023） | Not  available | XXX |  |
| Enhanced Radar Positioning System (ERPS) | -- | ARM21 WG1 TASK 1.2.10 | -- | **Enhanced Radar Positioning System (ERPS)**  ERPS uses enhanced Racons (eRacons) that announce their location by encoding their identity and surveyed position into the response signals returned to radars.  （Originate: NAVGUIDE 2023） | Not  available | XXX |  |
| ePelorus | -- | ARM21  WG1 TASK 1.2.10 | -- | **ePelorus**  An electronic pelorus (ePelorus) is a device for taking bearings of visual marks and converting them to an electronic format for input to an electronic chart system.  （Originate: NAVGUIDE 2023） | Not  available | XXX |  |
| Automatic Identification System (AIS) | -- | ARM21 WG1 TASK 1.2.10 | **Automatic Identification System (AIS)**  A ship and shore-based data broadcast system, operating in the VHF maritime band.  Source: Nick Ward, IALA e-Nav committee vicechair, March 2009  A broadcast transponder system, operating in the VHF maritime mobile band.  VTS33/output/8 refers) | Automatic Identification System (AIS) is an autonomous and continuous broadcast system, operating in the VHF maritime mobile band. It exchanges information such as vessel identification, position, course, speed, etc., between participating vessels and shore stations.（Originate: G1050） | inconsistent | XXX |  |

* Dictionary number will be assigned by secretariat