



# National Marine Electronics Association

7 Riggs Avenue • Severna Park, MD 21146 • 410-975-9425

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

**Contact: Bruce Angus**  
**Interim Executive Director**  
410-975-9425  
bangus@nmea.org

August 1, 2012

## **INTRODUCING OneNet®**

*Think of it as NMEA 2000® on steroids*

SEVERNA PARK, MD—NMEA 2000® is about to take off! Over the last few years, marine electronics manufacturers have been working overtime to develop a common infrastructure to transport NMEA 2000® messages over Ethernet. The solution is called OneNet®, and it's scheduled to be operational by late 2014.

Some manufacturers currently use higher bandwidth Ethernet for video as well as for proprietary messaging on Ethernet to add NMEA 2000® messages. While this approach may be expedient, there are problems with individual solutions, including a lack of interconnectivity and support of many different implementations.

“NMEA OneNet® does not replace NMEA 2000®,” said NMEA Technical Director Steve Spitzer. “NMEA OneNet® uses the physical and network layer standard based on the IEEE 802.3 Ethernet Standard. OneNet® complements the NMEA 2000® Standard and preserves existing and future NMEA 2000® messages (PGNs). OneNet® is not recommended for real-time critical data, because the NMEA 2000® Controller Area Network (CAN) enables prioritization and guarantees that the message transmitted will

always get through to certified devices. IEEE 802.3 cannot provide the same guarantee of message delivery.”

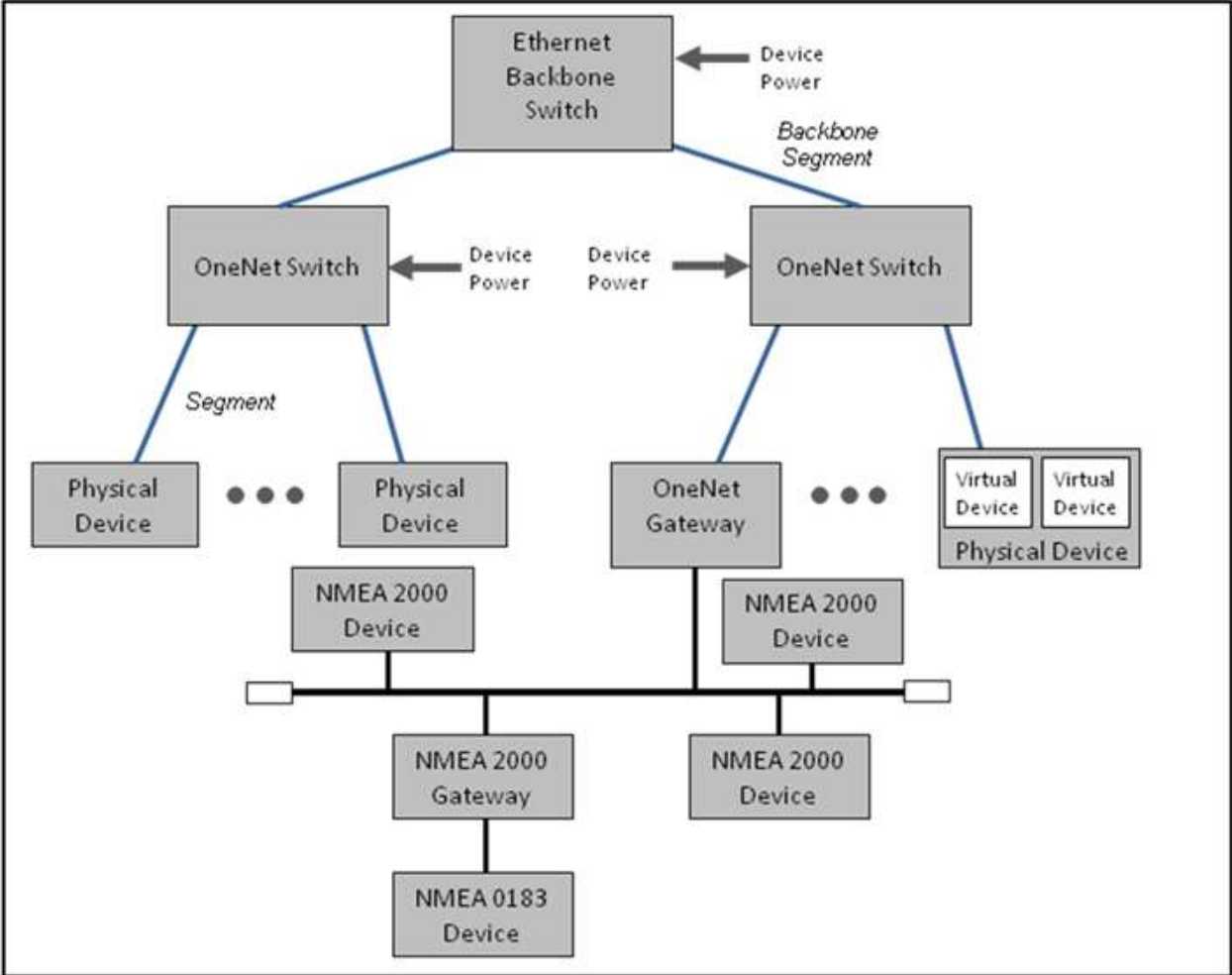
OneNet® was initiated by a group of manufacturers who asked the NMEA to standardize a method of transmitting and receiving NMEA 2000® messages on Ethernet. The initiating manufacturers contributed their engineering expertise and have been an integral part of developing OneNet®. Participating on NMEA’s OneNet® Committee are Actisense, Airmar, Digital Yacht, the Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute of South Korea, FLIR, Fugawi, Furuno, Garmin, Johnson Outdoors, Korean Maritime University, Krill Systems, Maretron, Molex, Mystic Valley Communications, Navico, Raymarine, the U.S. Coast Guard, and Victron Energy. Additionally, the U.S. Coast Guard R&D Center has contributed invaluable input to ensure that OneNet® meets the needs of commercial vessels in addition to those of national and international standards authorities.

The committee believes that OneNet® will not replace NMEA 2000® or NMEA 0183 within the foreseeable future. Each will have its place on a boat.

The primary goals of OneNet® are to:

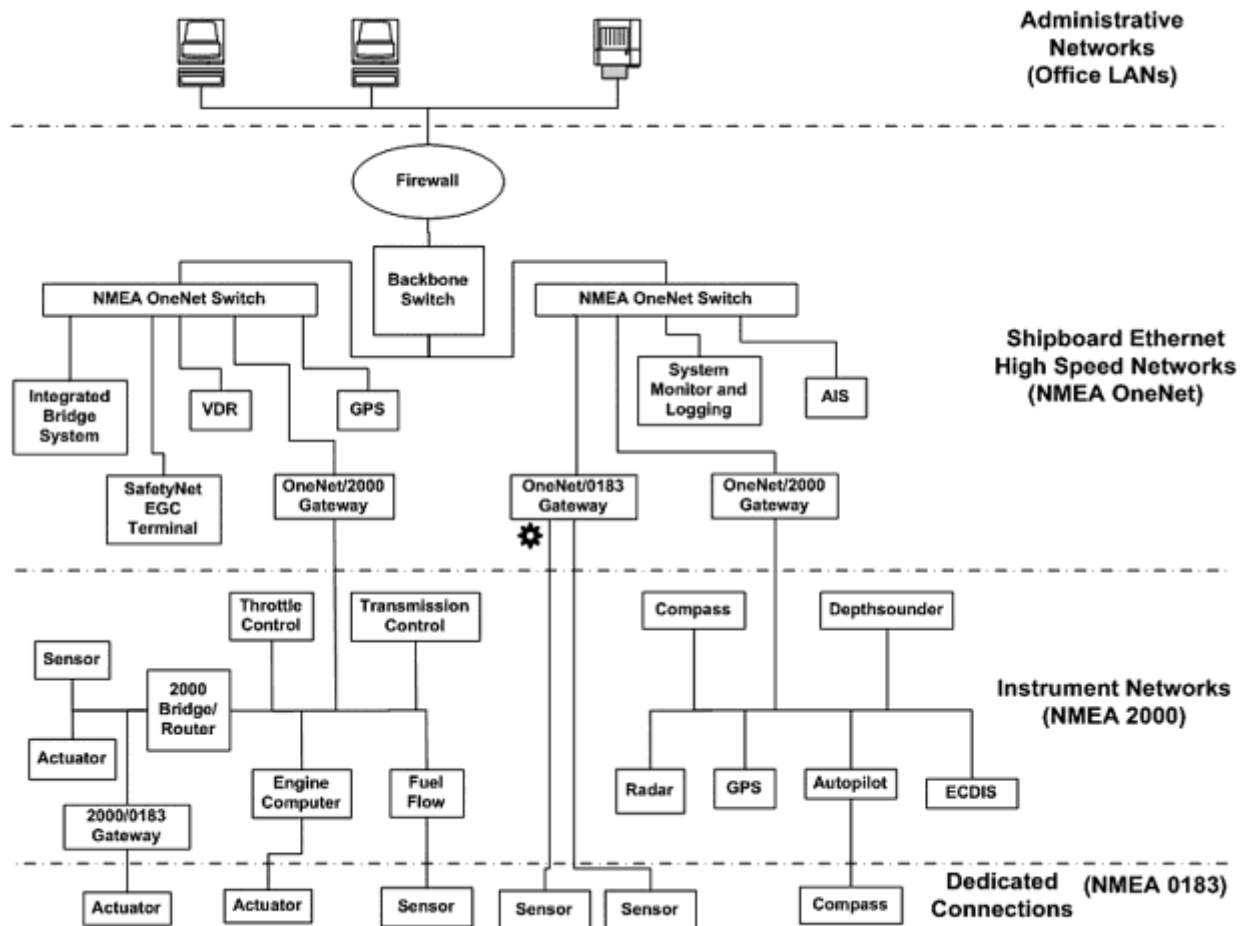
- Transport NMEA 2000® network messages on Ethernet in a standardized manner.
- Complement and interoperate with the established NMEA 2000® network standard.
- Establish standardized gateway rules between NMEA 2000® and NMEA OneNet®.
- Support high-bandwidth applications such as video data transport, which is not possible using the NMEA 2000® network.

Here is an example of NMEA OneNet® network topology:



(CUTLINE) All the elements of the NMEA 0183, NMEA 2000® and OneNet® devices will be able to communicate safely.

A larger-vessel integration may look like this:



Some of the key features of NMEA OneNet® are:

- *Greater bandwidth.* With up to 1 gigabit or faster transfer speed directly to the OneNet® devices, Ethernet is 400 times the speed of the NMEA 2000® CAN bus.
- *Scalability.* OneNet® backbones may exceed 100 Mbits/sec, using other standard Ethernet physical layers such as Gigabit Ethernet and fiber optics.
- *More devices supported.* OneNet® can support up to 65,024 physical devices versus CAN bus's 50 devices, allowing the creation of larger and more complex networks.

- *Greater power capacity.* With Power Over Ethernet (PoE), each physical device may be separately powered by up to 15.4 watts directly from the Ethernet switch.
- *Video.* OneNet® incorporates existing internationally recognized video standards.
- *Ubiquitous technology.* Ethernet is used everywhere in homes, offices, and industrial environments and is well understood. Many marine electronics products already implement and support the Ethernet protocol.

The OneNet® Committee utilized many existing Requests for Comments (RFCs), including Universal Plug and Play (UPnP). RFC refers to publications by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) that describe methods and behaviors applicable to the working of the Internet and Internet-connected systems.

NMEA OneNet® will use many of the NMEA 2000® conventions to simplify the crossover from NMEA 2000® to NMEA OneNet®. The NMEA will continue the product certification process with OneNet®. A major goal of the committee was to standardize the OneNet® message format architecture for transporting all current and future NMEA 2000® messages, and this goal has been accomplished. Further, to assure that NMEA 2000® messages on an NMEA 2000® network can be implemented on NMEA OneNet®, very specific gateway requirements were written to assure safe bidirectional communication.

Finally, there are two innovative standardized concepts that are also essential requirements of NMEA OneNet®:

- A standard device web page will provide basic fundamental product information.
- Simple Service Discovery Protocol (SSDP) allows OneNet® devices to advertise their presence to other SSDP-compatible devices on the network.

This is like your printer telling your PC or Mac that it's there.

The committee is still working hard to complete the last of the technical details of this DRAFT NMEA OneNet® standard. Here's the timeline:

Completion of the written standard by the end of 2013  
Completion of beta testing by the end of 2014  
Publication of the standard by the end of 2014

Additional details of OneNet® will be discussed at the NMEA International Marine Electronics Conference & Expo in Orlando, Florida, September 23–29. The OneNet® Committee is looking for manufacturers who wish to participate as beta testers. Please contact Steve Spitzer at [sspitzer@nmea.org](mailto:sspitzer@nmea.org) if you would like to participate on this committee.

Founded in 1957, the NMEA has led the way in establishing technical standards for data exchange in marine electronics, with the widely accepted NMEA 0183 data protocol, NMEA 2000® and certification standards for marine electronics technicians. NMEA standards and programs focus on ensuring that the boating consumer is provided with reliable products and professional service. For more information, visit the NMEA website at [www.NMEA.org](http://www.NMEA.org) or call 410-975-9425.