



CHART STANDARDIZATION & PAPER CHART WORKING GROUP (CSPCWG)

[A Working Group of the Hydrographic Services and Standards Committee (HSSC)]

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CSPCWG Letter: 01/2013 (revised)

UKHO ref: HA317/010/031-10

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To CSPCWG Members

Date 15 January 2013

Dear Colleagues,

Subject: Record of 9th CSPCWG meeting; date and venue for 10th CSPCWG meeting

The record of the successful 9th CSPCWG meeting, held in Seoul, Republic of Korea from 13-16 November 2012, has now been approved by the participants. [A copy of the record is included](#) as an attachment to the email used to distribute this letter. A copy will also be made available within the CSPCWG section of the IHO website.

Please read the record carefully, taking particular notice where action is required by WG members. A summary list of actions is included in Annex D to the record. **Actions which affect the revised S-4 section B-300, which you will shortly see in IHO CL, have been included in Annex A to this letter.**

In order to assist planning and budgeting for the 10th CSPCWG meeting, it is necessary to set the date and venue as early as possible. The participants of the 9th meeting agreed that meetings should continue to be approximately annual, but because HSSC5 has been scheduled for November, we agreed to delay our next meeting until January 2014. We have accepted an invitation from the New Zealand Hydrographic Authority to meet in Wellington, in the week commencing 20 January 2014. Please note this in your diaries and consider applying for any approvals as soon as appropriate. Please also advise the Secretary of any subjects which could usefully be included on our agenda as soon as you become aware of them.

Yours sincerely,

Peter G.B. Jones,
Chairman

Actions 6, 40 and 41 from the 9th CSPCWG Meeting required drafts to be included as an Annex to the letter covering the report of meeting.

There is no need to respond to this annex. If you have any additional comments on any of these late changes to B-300 (which were agreed at CSPCWG9), please include in your national response to the IHO CL consulting Member States on the revision.

Action 6: Secretary to include definitions of height and elevation as suggested in HSSC4-05.9B in revision of S-4 B-300 and explain in CL. **(Also highlight in WG Letter covering report of this meeting).**

The following wording (copied from the ‘translator’ version) has been included in the revision of B-300, as prepared for Member States consultation:

B-302 PLANE OF REFERENCE FOR HEIGHTS

‘Height’ may be defined as:

‘The vertical distance of a level, a point or the top of an object measured from a specified datum.’

and as:

‘The vertical dimension of an object’

In the latter definition, this is used to describe the vertical length of an object, ie its height above ground level, see B-303.

In most charting contexts, the word ‘elevation’ is synonymous with ‘height’. In S-4 (and INT1) the word ‘height’ is generally used, except that ‘elevation’ is used, in accordance with tradition, to describe the height of the focal plane of a light above height datum.

Notes:

1. In **ENC**, for the first definition above, ‘elevation’ and ‘height’ are differentiated:

- ‘Height’ only refers to drying heights and the **top of an object** affixed to the surface of the **EARTH**.
- ‘Elevation’ is the vertical distance of a point or a level, **on** the surface of the earth, measured from a specified vertical datum.

2. The IHO Hydrographic Dictionary Working Group is reconsidering these definitions in 2013.

This ...

Action 40: Secretary to draft clarification on application of contours and spot heights in B-300. **(Include as annex to meeting record letter).**

The following new paragraphs have been included in the revision of B-300, as prepared for Member States consultation:

B-351 RELIEF: CONTOURS

Mariners ...

Generalized contours with spot heights for significant elevations is a commonly used and effective method. In general, contours should be added to charts designed for coastal navigation and larger scales (see B-126), as far inland as the tops of hills and mountains that are likely to be visible from a vessel well off-shore.

Another ...

B-352 RELIEF: SPOT HEIGHTS

Selected spot heights marking the tops of significant hills, mountains or ranges should be shown on charts designed for landfall (see B-126) and larger scales. They may also be shown on smaller-scales, including 1:3,5M (see C-303.1).

Action 41: Secretary to draft clarification on sounding selection. **(Include as annex to meeting record letter)**

As this action relates B-400, it is better reviewed separately with other actions for that section, and is therefore not, after all, included in this annex. However, Action 52 does relate to the revision of B-300 and is therefore added here for completeness.

Action 52: Secretary to include clarification on land boundary symbols in next edition of S-4.

While recognising that not all land boundaries (eg cemeteries, wind farms, airports) consist of actual walls or fences, this is usually the case, so the meeting decided that this should be provided as a convention. A possible location in S-4 is B-127, but B-120 sub-section deals with ‘Terms and Convention used in the Specifications’ (rather than on charts), and it seems that most of B-120 to B-129 was originally devoted to the specifications rather than charts (although some chart applications have crept in, eg B-122.1, B-125.1-2). A more appropriate place (as this only applies to cultural topographic features) would be to include at B-360 (Cultural features). The following additional paragraph has accordingly been included at B-360, immediately following the revised first paragraph:

Boundaries around cultural features (eg airports, cemeteries, wind farms) are usually physical structures such as walls or fences. Although this may not invariably be the case, for consistency, boundaries around cultural features should be charted by fine continuous lines.