



CATZOC allocation France

DQWG 13, 15-19.1.2017, Monaco

11.01.18

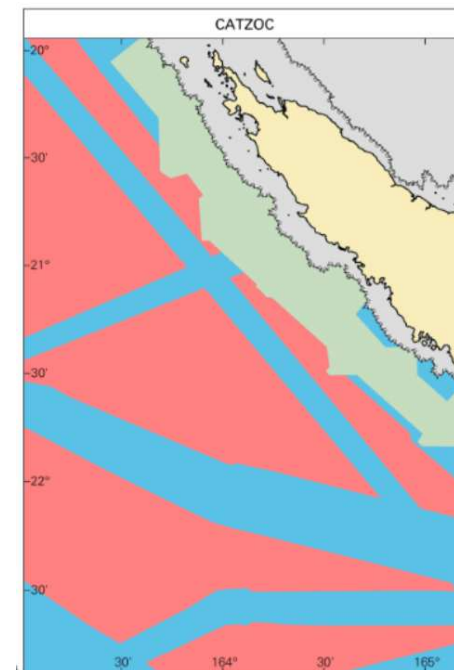
ALLOCATION : CATZOC on the chart is derived from survey CATZOC in Shom Bathy DataBase.

- **New survey (from 2014)** : Shom survey validation team allocates CATZOC to their data based on IHO S-57 ZOC-table (Position Accuracy, Depth Accuracy and Seafloor Coverage).
- **Previous survey:** CATZOC has been allocated automatically based on IHO S-57 ZOC-table. The Seafloor coverage criteria was evaluated from Shom metadata based on S-44 order and Shom criteria (Area completely surveyed / area with full sea floor search / area without sea floor search...). This allocation is checked by the cartographer when compiling the charts.
- **CATZOC :**
 - is not downgraded due to the passage of time ;
 - could be downgraded due to generalization (for safety purpose)

Paper chart representation: **No more source Diagramme – Only CATZOC**

	Exploration totale du fond (CATZOC A1 et A2)	Full sea floor coverage (CATZOC A1 and A2)
	Exploration partielle du fond. Des éléments non cartographiés, dangereux pour la navigation de surface sont peu probables, mais peuvent exister (CATZOC B).	Partial sea floor coverage. Uncharted features hazardous to surface navigation are not expected, but may exist (CATZOC B).
	Exploration partielle du fond. Des anomalies de profondeurs peuvent exister (CATZOC C).	Partial sea floor coverage. Depth anomalies may be expected (CATZOC C).
	Des anomalies importantes de profondeur peuvent exister. Le marin doit être très prudent en naviguant dans ces zones (CATZOC D et U ou zone non hydrographiée).	Large depth anomalies may be expected. Great care should therefore be exercised when navigating in these waters (CATZOC D and U or non surveyed area).
	<i>Voir Guide du Navigateur.</i>	See French mariners' handbook.

There are still some internal discussions on colours (white for CATZOC A1/A2 seems not the best option – white could be interpreted as “no data” area).



Consulter le tableau hors cadre.
See the table outside the border of the chart.

ENC: CATZOC is derived from survey CATZOC in Shom Bathy DataBase.

- For new editions, M_SREL are suppressed / CATZOC is encoded on M_QUAL.
- M_QUAL is encoded on UNSARE only if there is a depth information (DEPCNT, OBSTRN, SOUNG, UWTROC or WRECKS).
- For hydrographic recommended tracks with a depth limit for search of obstruction, DRVAL2 is encoded on M_QUAL (CATZOC value is only valid from the surface down to DRVAL2).

Discussion: **Two main topics in discussion at Shom.**

- For hydrographers, CATZOC is defined by S-57 criteria. In particular, in deep sea, CATZOC is C or D because of uncertainty (mainly GEBCO or similar data), however for navigation purpose it could be B (or A2), considering the useful depth for safety of navigation => **Is it relevant to keep the link between survey and charted CATZOC ?**
- It seems difficult for hydrographers to conclude that a compilation of CATZOC C (or B) surveys could be a better CATZOC area. In fact, because there is some time between surveys, the criteria of seafloor coverage is not Ok (it is possible that there is a new obstruction in the area for example).

Conclusion: **Shom view on CATZOC**

- Although the importance of M_QUAL/CATZOC is clearly stated in the IHO standards (S-4 and S-57 UOC), **no where it is clearly explained how this attribute should be populated.**
- Is CATZOC A1 a « safe » area, or a « very well known area » (even if full of dangers for navigation) ?

=> There is an urgent need for more guidance with practical examples in S-4.

PS : Shom's view is that it is only when the standards are OK and all the HOs have a common reference that we can think about explaining CATZOC to the mariner via S-67).

MERCI !

