

Paper for Consideration by Data Quality Working Group

CATZOC of Brazilian ENC's

Submitted by: BR

Executive Summary: Description how BRHO allocates CATZOC values to their ENC portfolio.

Related Documents: S-57

Related Projects: Guidance on data quality aspects for HO's.

Introduction / Background

From the very beginning of the production of ENC cells, the discussion of the data quality of ENC took place inside the Directorate of Hydrography and Navigation. At that time (May 2008), it seemed natural to use the existing information of the source diagrams, so that diagram was used as a first approach to the quality of data. Until June 2009, 94 ENC were published using this method.

The correspondence used on the transformation for "A1" and "A2" ZOC is displayed above:

- Areas surveyed in a period of time equal or less than 1 year, in large scale, using with multibeam equipment – "A1".
- Areas surveyed in a period of time equal or less than 5 year, in large scale, using with multibeam equipment – "A2".

Nevertheless, this policy changed over the years and since 2014 the categories are allocated in accordance with the criteria in ZOC table (from S-57 Supp 3 – June 2014).

Brazil uses the "U" CATZOC for unsurveyed areas and does not downgrade the CATZOC of areas with the age of the survey. CATZOC is not downgrade with generalization process and the same data are used for smaller and bigger ENC scales.

There aren't CATZOC in LNDARE objects and UNSARE objects are CATZOC=U.

Analysis/Discussion

Nowadays Brazil has a total of 151 ENC cells available at IC-ENC for the navigational community. Approximately 80% of the cells are still derived from the digitalization of paper charts. Thus, with the implementation of Caris HPD line of production (from 2010-2014), this number is expected to decrease in the following years.

Conclusions

This document describes how the CATZOC is attributed in BR ENC's which would help to create the document how to allocate CATZOC values.

Action Required:

- note this report.