DQWG6-10A

DQWG 6th Meeting
Washington DC, 24 - 27 July, 2012

Paper for Consideration by DQWG

Depiction of CATZOC for Unsurveyed Areas after Disaster

Submitted by:	Japan
Executive Summary:	When a disaster caused a significant reduction of the reliability of depths, it is important to identify the area which contains highly reliable depths derived from survey after disaster. DQWG is invited to consider suitable ZOC category for unsurveyed areas after disaster.
Related Documents:	・CSPCWG List of Documents, CSPCWG8-08, 12A ・CSPCWG Letter 02/2012, Record of 8th CSPCWG meeting ・CSPCWG Letter 06/2012, Actions arising from 8th CSPCWG meeting, Action 17 ・TSMADWG List of Documents : TSMAD23 INF 1B ・TSMAD Letter 1/2012, TSMAD23 Paper, TSMAD23 INF 1B
Related Projects:	IHO-Publication S-4

Introduction / Background

The huge earthquake and tsunamis that occurred in Japan on 11th March 2011 resulted in differences between the current situation and what the charts show in affected ports, such as quays collapsing, lots of underwater obstructions existing, and large changing depth. Therefore, Japan conducted adequate surveys, and nautical charts were updated with the results. Limits of the survey areas are shown by Zone of confidence (ZOC) Diagram (See Fig.1) and magenta dotted lines (See Fig. 2) on charts. The category 'U' was given to unsurveyed areas in the ZOC Diagram.

Japan proposed such a method of depicting ZOC Diagram and magenta dotted lines in charts at the 8th CSPCWG meeting, and reported indication of the application CATZOC to unsurveyed areas at the TSMAD23 meeting.

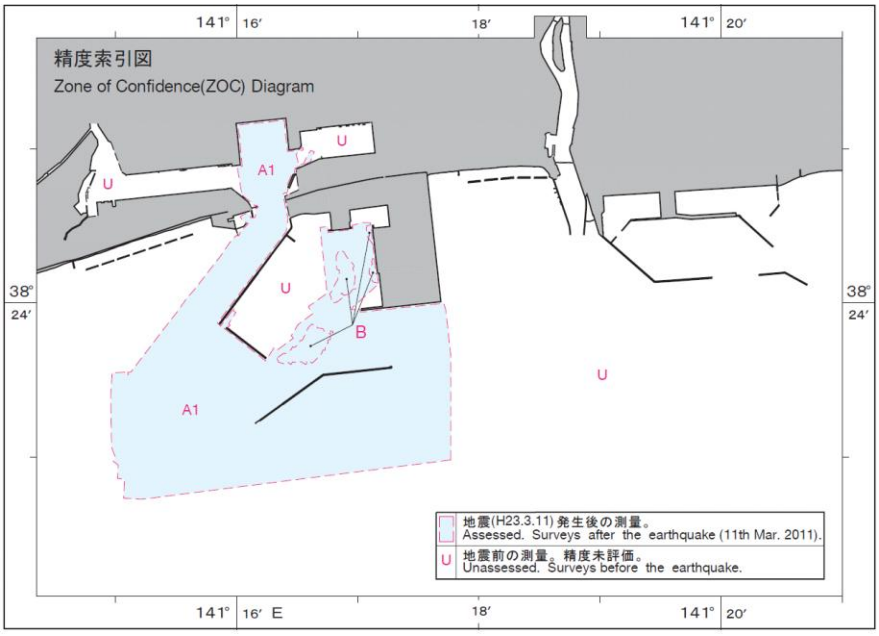

Fig. 1 ZOC Diagram of Chart W1100 “ISINOMAKI”

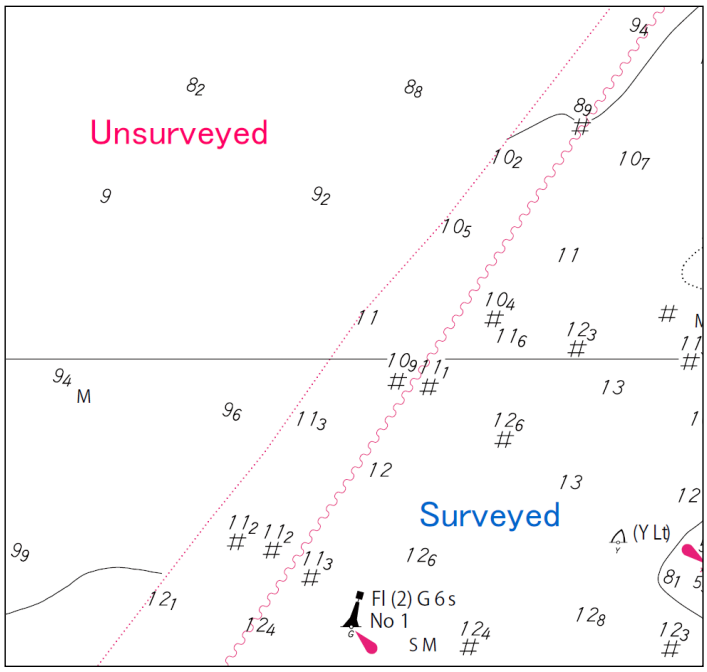

Fig. 2 Magenta dotted lines to inform limit of survey area on the chart “ISHINOMAKI”

Analysis / Discussion

- **Report of CSPCWG8 meeting**
  The meeting agreed that the magenta line could be used, always with an explanatory note on the charts, in ‘after disaster’ circumstances. Although this usage should be explained in S-4, it was agreed that it should not be included in INT 1.
  The meeting agreed that blue tint was inappropriate for highlighting the area on the Source/ZOC diagram, as blue is generally associated with shallow water. Grey tint may be better.
  It was also noted that ZOC Category ‘D’ meaning large depth anomalies may be expected, would be a more appropriate than ‘U’ for unassessed.
  The meeting also invited Japan to report on application CATZOC at TSMAD and DQWG meetings for consideration. It was suggested that TSMAD and DQWG should also consider this subject.

- **TSMAD Letter: 1/2012**
  TSMAD is asked to consider the following to be included in the UOC.
  - ♦ Additional guidance regarding amending CATZOC in areas where significant changes have taken place and shoaling can be expected.
  - ♦ Additional guidance that Caution Areas should be used in such instances to ensure that alarms are generated in ECDIS.

Action Required of DQWG

DQWG is invited to consider suitable ZOC category for unsurveyed areas after disaster.