

**Paper for Consideration by ENCWG4  
Naming of Beach Areas**

<b>Submitted by:</b>	IC-ENC
<b>Executive Summary:</b>	This paper presents a proposal to add additional guidance to section 14 of the UOC to further define how to encode named beaches.
<b>Related Documents:</b>	Use of the Object Catalogue for ENC 4.1.0
<b>Related Projects:</b>	S-101

### Introduction / Background

1. IC-ENC holds regular Technical Conferences to allow its members to share ENC encoding best practice. This paper reports on a scenario of which criteria within the Use of the Object Catalogue for ENC (UOC) is undefined and encoding guidance developed by one IC-ENC member has been identified as useful to adopt as common practice.

### Analysis/Discussion

2. Section 14 of the UOC covers Geographic Names but it does not provide exhaustive guidance on how to encode names of all geographic phenomenon. Specifically, it states;

*5. Named features listed in HOs' Sailing Directions that may assist in navigation should be encoded using OBJNAM on the relevant object (for example **LNDRGN**, **UWTROC**, **SBDARE**, **SEAARE**, **OBSTRN**).*

*8. If it is required to encode the name of a navigable river, lake or canal, it must be done using a **SEAARE** object, with the name encoded using OBJNAM.*

*In all instances, if the exact extent of the feature to be named is known, an area object must be created. If the exact extent is not known, an existing or specifically encoded point object should be used to encode the geographic name.*

It is observed that neither SEAARE or LNDRGN provide suitable attribute values for a beach. CATSEA includes bay which may be an appropriate encoding in some cases. The Australian UOC includes the following guidance;

*9. If it is required to encode the name of a beach and no intertidal area exists, it should be done using OBJNAM for the section of sandy coast (**COALNE** with CATCOA = 3 (sandy shore)) representing the beach. If the extent of the beach cannot be determined from the source, then the name should be encoded using **LNDRGN**. When an intertidal area exists in the area covered by the named beach, the name of the beach should be encoded using OBJNAM for a **SEAARE** object covering the intertidal area.*

## **Recommendation**

3. IC-ENC considers that the additional encoding guidance included in the AU UOC is useful. Although this information is not normally navigationally significant with the wider use of ENC data for tasks such as search and rescue the names could be beneficial. Therefore IC-ENC proposes adopting this encoding as additional criteria within the UOC. If supported consideration should be given of any consequential action for S-101 by the S-101PT.

## **Action Required of ENC WG**

The ENCWG is invited to:

- a) Consider the proposed addition to section 14 of the UOC (Criteria 9. on page 1).
- b) If supported pass this proposal to the S-101PT for consideration by that team for S101.