

5th IRCC meeting, Wollongong, AU, 3-4 June 2013

Developing C-55 – a UKHO Perspective since IRCC4

Submitted by:	UK
Executive Summary:	The use of CATZOC's to populate a digital C-55
Related Documents:	IRCC4 – Annex B, Discussion on the Validity and Updating of C-55
Related Projects:	IHB projects to host certain publications digitally i.e. P-5, S-11

Introduction

- 1) IRCC4 – Annex B, Discussion on the Validity and Updating of C-55 identified two Action outcomes:-
- Action 1 Outcome - IRCC Members agreed that simplicity of collection of information in order to maintain its currency were the overriding considerations
 - Action 2 Outcome - IRCC Members agreed that CATZOC polygon and depth information would be a reasonable initial approach to the hydrographic quality layer of C-55 but that the system should be extensible to allow future improvements

The UKHO response

- 2) The UKHO uses ArcGIS to manage the ENC's in its AVCS (Admiralty Vector Chart Series) and this application was deemed ideal to test Action 2 above.
- 3) The next step was to extract the CATZOC layer from each of the c2500 GB ENC's recognising that this layer is already geo-referenced

Adding a risk based approach to CATZOC depiction

- 4) The CATZOCs are allocated one of the following six categories:-

A1
A2
B
C
D
U

Using the following approach - when a date of survey is clearly identifiable, either through examination of the source chart or by meta-data within the ENC, the following technology horizons will aid in identifying an appropriate CATZOC value. Noting that date of survey does not always correlate with quality of survey, therefore a recent multibeam survey may not necessarily attain A1 or A2 status.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Sounding Method</i>	<i>Fixing Method</i>	<i>Maximum Attainable ZOC Value for Sounding Method</i>
Pre--1865	lead line	Angles to local landmarks	D
1865	lead line	Angles to local landmarks	D
1905	lead line	Angles to local landmarks	D
1935	single beam echo sounder	Angles to local landmarks	C
1950	single beam echo sounder	Electronic position--fixing	C
1973	single beam echo sounder and side--scan sonar	Electronic position--fixing	B
1985	single beam echo sounder	Satellite	B

	and side--scan sonar	position--fixing	
2000	Swathe echo sounder	Satellite position--fixing	A1

And UKHO decided to use a RAG (Red, Amber, Green) approach to depict the status of hydrographic survey, consequently coding the CATZOCs as follows:-

A1 and A2 = Green (survey method = Multi beam only)
 B = Amber (survey method = Single Beam and Side Scan)
 C = Red (survey method = Single beam only)
 D = Red (survey method = Lead line)
 U = Grey

Following the rationale that:-

GREEN = The available survey data are **considered to be adequate** to support safe navigation

AMBER = Some single beam survey data are available but they are **not considered to be adequate** to support safe navigation

RED = Either there aren't any survey data available or the data are from leadline surveys or from sparse soundings taken by passing vessels and, therefore, **considered to be very inadequate** to support safe navigation

A compelling picture which is easy to update

5) The resulting graphics are compelling in their depiction of what IRCC4 – Annex B set out to achieve when drafted, and in accordance with 'Action 1 Outcome' above are easy to update.

The next steps

6) The UKHO will seek to include a 30m depth contour to fully meet the requirements set out in 'Action 2 Outcome' together with AIS data when a suitable source is identified.

Afterthought

7) Several nations have yet to populate the CATZOC layer within their national ENCs so this solution is not perfect.

Conclusions

8) This was a valuable experiment but the UK's rationale for coding the CATZOCs is open to challenge/debate (especially where SB & SSS lies – is this A2 (Green) or B (Amber)? It is hoped that the DQWG can refine the visualization of survey indicators such that this subjectivity can be removed.

Action required of IRCC

9) The IRCC is invited:

- i. to consider the contents of this paper;
- ii. to determine which elements (if any) might feature in future IRCC work.