

**Paper for Consideration by NCWG
INT chart content and references**

Submitted by:	Germany Hydrographic Office
Executive Summary:	Optimized content of DE INT charts and references
Related Documents:	S-4; S-4 B-254
Related Projects:	None

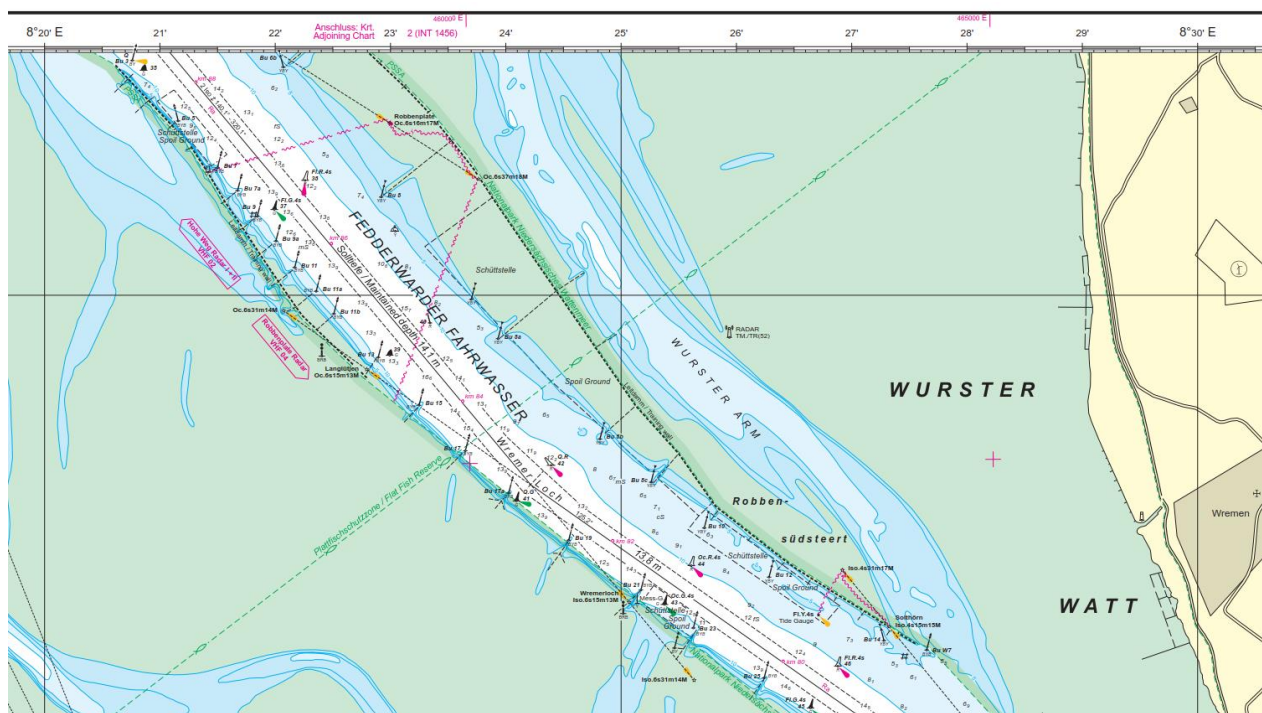
Introduction / Background

The German international paper charts will in future correspond to the uniform DIN A0 format, have uniform scale sequences and contain a reduced representation in the shallow water area up to 5 m depth contour line. As of 21 September, the first international nautical chart with simplified content can be purchased on the market with chart 4 (INT 1457).

Soundings, underwater obstructions, national park zones, navigation marks as well as cables and lines that do not cross a main fairway are no longer shown in the shallow water area up to the 5 metre depth line. Thus, the charts are optimally adapted to the information needs of the clientele, which moves exclusively in the main fairway. The charts meet SOLAS requirements, are easier to read and thus also contribute to maritime safety.

The national DIN A1 nautical chart series introduced in 2017 is available to shallow coastal shipping.

The uniform formats and the uniform scale sequences are introduced for better handling. The large formats DIN A0 and DIN A1 also offer a better planning overview than the screens currently used for navigation. After the conversion, the paper chart series has been optimally revised for the main task of establishing redundancy for digital navigation.



Analysis / Discussion

In the area where the content is thinned and optimized for INT shipping there are still national charts for coastal navigation available. National chart 1530 in DIN A1 format of the same area:



Conclusions

B-254 says a lot about chart references which can be used for national chart series. It should be stated clearer that INT charts and numbers are affected. Especially the “may” in B-254.3(I) should be a “must”.

B-254.3(I) References to INT chart numbers may be included in brackets alongside the national number, for example *Adjoining Chart 1234 (INT4321)*.

Recommendations

See under Conclusions.

Justification and Impacts

Clearer wording about INT charts at B-254 is necessary.

Action required of NCWG

The NCWG is invited to take notice about the report and consider the recommendation/conclusion.

B-254 REFERENCES TO OTHER CHARTS

Hydrographic offices should include on their charts references to similar or larger scale charts published by their own nation; references to smaller scale charts may also be included. These fall into two categories:

- a. References in the border of the chart to adjoining charts of the same or similar scale, to smaller scale charts and to continuation insets.
- b. References to larger scale charts or plans which cover part of the area covered by the chart.

Note: **Insets**, including continuation insets and large-scale plans, are small charts with their own borders included within the limits of a larger chart. A **plan** is a large scale inset of a nautical chart (for example a port plan). For more detailed definitions, see the Hydrographic Dictionary, S-32.

Plans should not be printed on the back of a chart, see B-210.

For references to insets on Source diagrams see B-293.6. For references to foreign charts see B-254.4.

- B-254.1** **Border references** should be shown in magenta and be worded 'Adjoining chart...', 'See smaller scale chart...' or 'Continued in inset', or equivalent, as appropriate. If it is preferred to avoid the use of words, the adjoining chart number may be inserted on its own or, preferably, flanked by arrows pointing out of the chart to the next chart available, for example:

↑ 1234 ↑

- B-254.2** **The limits of larger scale charts or plans** should be identified by numbered outlines in magenta, or by the legend 'see Plan' if the plan is on the same sheet. On multicoloured charts, if it is preferred to subdue chart limits so that more important magenta detail stands out, the limits and associated numbers or text may be shown in yellow. The same tone of yellow as used for light flares is suitable, see B-470.4.

If there is more than one inset on a chart, they should be labelled A, B, C etc, and have letter identifiers added to the reference on the main chart, or in its border.

A charted outline may be other than the actual neat line limits, to show that a water area is not charted in detail at the larger scale (for example: because it is cut off from the main sea area; or is an area covered by title, notes or diagrams).

A legend such as 'see Chart...' may be inserted (for example under the place name which is covered by the chart or plan) instead of limits if the area is so small that the limits and number cannot be shown with clarity.

An index of larger scale charts may be used in place of charted outlines in some instances, for example in the case of numerous charts forming a coastal series, where the exact limits of each one are of less consequence. This may be combined with another diagram if space is limited, see B-298.

- B-254.3(I)** **References to INT chart numbers** may be included in brackets alongside the national number, for example *Adjoining Chart 1234 (INT4321)*.