

## Paper for Consideration by NCWG UKHO's omission of detail program

<b>Submitted by:</b>	United Kingdom Hydrographic Office
<b>Executive Summary:</b>	Commitment to a sustainable international paper chart service.
<b>Related Documents:</b>	FOPC paper
<b>Related Projects:</b>	FOPC Management Plan, FOPC survey

### Introduction / Background

The UKHO is committed to investing in a sustainable international paper chart service by sharing best practice and expertise with our data partners and stakeholders.

### Analysis / Discussion

Since ECDIS mandation along with other stakeholders the UKHO has seen a decline in the paper chart sales. As fed back through the survey sales data we can share:  
In the 2008-2018 time period.

- Overall, paper sales have decreased by: 52%
- Overall ENC sales have increased by 1461%
- POD has increased to 41% of paper chart sales

In our home waters, we have been developing a programme called 'Omission of detail'.


This is targeted at our charts that are 3<sup>rd</sup> scale, used for planning and situational awareness. Not enough detail to Navigate on.

### What is an Omission of Detail Line?



Associated note:

#### OMISSION OF DETAIL

In the area between the limit marked  and the coastline, this chart should only be used for planning purposes as features such as depths, platforms, wrecks, pipelines, minor Aids to Navigation and cables have been omitted. Larger scale Admiralty charts are available for mariners intending to navigate in this area.

An OOD line generally follows the boundary between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> scale coverage. Explanatory note explains to the user what has been omitted.

### How did the UKHO apply it?

UKHO created a rules-based generalisation matrix for depiction in Omission of Detail areas.

So far, the UK has published 28 third scale charts with this line on. A further 40 charts are planned in the program.

Our UK Geographic technical manager led this work and liaised with North Sea Hydrographic Commission,

Maritime and Coast Guard Agency (MCA) and harbour authorities for feedback and comments.

S-4 provides some guidance for generalisation of detail, but the generalisation matrix provides clarification.

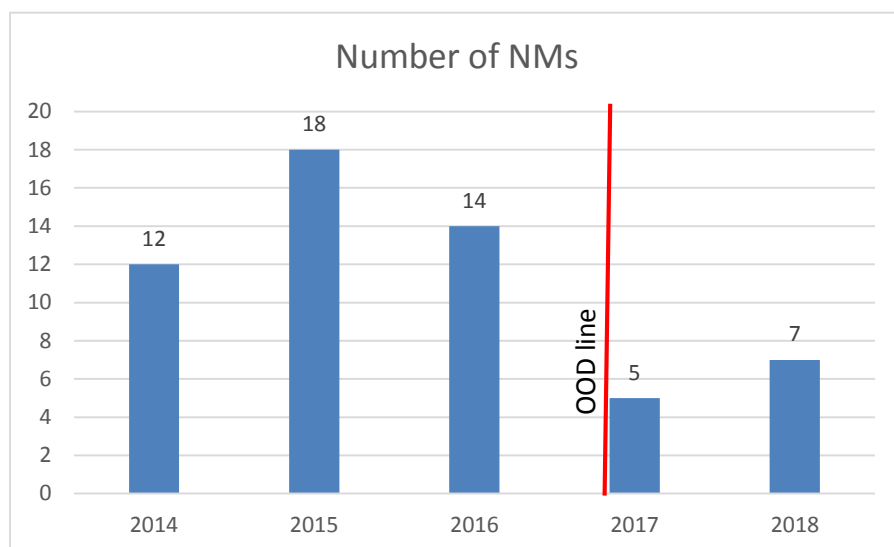
#### Technical application:

The OOD line is agreed by the Geographical Technical Manager, who clarifies what to remove and retain behind the line. This can be done for both raster and vector chart production.

#### Benefits:

The benefits to the UKHO are the reduction in chart maintenance, ongoing costs that keep that chart safe between editions. For example, Chart 1183 Thames Estuary has seen a marked reduction in Nms.

1183 editions in 2013 & 2017



It is anticipated that if this procedure was implemented in other areas then there would be a reduction in maintenance costs.

The UKHO has received no criticism to date of the scheme.

The scheme has been welcomed by harbour authorities as it clearly highlights that larger scales should be used for navigation into Ports.

#### Other examples:

We recognise the work that has been done on the large scale DE chart series that we adopt and similar on some small scale Swedish charts that we adopt into our series.

#### Issues:

There are always exceptions where this cannot be applied. For example, where 3<sup>rd</sup> scale charts are largest scale INT chart all content should be retained.

#### Recommendations/ Conclusions

It is useful to continue to share experiences and best practice to ensure a sustainable international paper chart service in the future. The UKHO wishes to explore further using S4 -402.4(I), B-402.6(I) and C217.1

#### Action required of NCWG

The NCWG is invited to:

- a. ~~endorse~~ .....
- b. ~~agree~~ .....
- c. notes this paper and consider sharing experiences in reducing maintenance etc.