ENC charting CATZOC allocation instructions

The following are instructions that NOAA cartographers use to allocate CATZOC on M_QUAL objects in its ENC suite. These rules apply to all areas of charted bathymetry.

For areas developed by NOAA surveys or NOAA contracted surveys.

For surveys from 1990 to present day, given the survey(s) were conducted using the NOAA standard for positional and vertical accuracy. Any variation from the standard concerning positional and vertical accuracy will reduce the CATZOC value appropriately.

A1
-Complete multibeam coverage
-200% side scan with concurrent "skunk stripe" multibeam bathymetry and developments
-100% side scan with complete multibeam coverage
A2
-*Side scan sonar surveys with no multibeam developments*
B
-Bathymetric Lidar surveys
-Single beam nearshore surveys

For surveys conducted before 1990 that followed the NOAA or Office of Coast and Geodetic Survey standards for the time.

A1
None
A2
None
B
-All surveys conducted after 1940 using single beam sonar that were nearshore and have a scale greater than 1;40,000
C
- Surveys conducted Offshore from 1940-1990
- Surveys with a scale smaller than 1:40,000 from 1940-1990 given that scale of the chart is greater.
- Surveys conducted from 1920 to 1940 on known horizontal and vertical datums.
D
- Pre-1940 surveys with unknown horizontal or vertical datums
- All surveys pre-1920

For surveys conducted by non NOAA assets

All conditional, before and after dredge surveys conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will be given a CATZOC of B. The exception to this is when the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers can provide sufficient metadata showing the CATZOC values can be placed in A1 or A2 using the rules above.

For surveys conducted by the United States Navy the same rules apply as surveys conducted by NOAA or surveys contracted by NOAA.

For areas on ENCs that developed by satellite derived bathymetry the CATZOC value must be C.

Areas with bathymetry but no record of hydrographic survey must be given a CATZOC value of D.