

Paper for Consideration by ENCWG4

DAYMAR and the double encoding of Base display objects

Submitted by:	Australia (AHO)
Executive Summary:	DAYMAR objects are part of ECDIS Standard display and consequently they should not require the double encoding of a Base display object (e.g. PILPNT) in the same location.
Related Documents:	S-58 Ed 6.1.0, S-57 UOC Ed 4.1.0
Related Projects:	S101PT

Introduction / Background

S-58 check 54b, requires that any DAYMAR not a slave in a master/slave relationship shares location with one of the listed objects.

In many real world scenarios, a DAYMAR sits in the water and it supports a light. Logical encoding practices would allocate the DAYMAR a 'Master' status and the light a 'Slave' status.

Analysis/Discussion

If this practice is followed, S-58 Check 54b will report a Critical error because the DAYMAR is not a 'Slave' and does not share location with, for example, a PILPNT.

The AHO thinks that because DAYMARs belong to ECDIS 'Standard display' like Beacons and Buoys there shouldn't be a requirement to double encode a 'Base display' object (e.g. PILPNT) in the same location.

Beacons, if unnoticed by mariners, are as dangerous to navigation as DAYMARs. This raises the question regarding why DAYMARs require a PILPNT double encoded whereas BCN**s do not?

According to S-52 PL 4.0.2 section 10.5.9, DAYMARs in ECDIS should provide the same indication to mariners, at the route planning and monitoring stages, as beacons and buoys do.

54b	For each DAYMAR feature object which is not a slave in a master/slave relationship AND is not COVERED_BY a BRIDGE, COALNE, DAMCON, FLODOC, LNDARE, OFSPFL, PILPNT, PONTON, PYLONS, SLCONS or UWTRC feature object.	DAYMAR not covered by a suitable supporting object.	Amend object to ensure it is situated on a suitable object.	Logical consistency	C
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S-58 check 1775, also generates a Critical Error for DAYMAR (being listed in UOC 12.1.1 as 'navigational aid equipment') when either it sits in the water and does not share its location with a 'navigational aid structure' (as listed in UOC 12.2.1) or one of the objects listed in the check.

1775	For each navigational aid equipment feature object which is COVERED_BY a DEPARE, DRGARE or UNSARE AND does not have a navigational aid structure feature object as a master AND the geometry of which is not COVERED_BY a CBLOHD, COALNE, CONVYR, DAMCON, (with CATDAM Equal to 3 (flood barrage)), LNDARE, PIPOHD or SLCONS feature object.	Equipment object within DEPARE, DRGARE or UNSARE without an appropriate supporting structure object or underlying object.	Ensure equipment object is encoded with an appropriate structure object or underlying object.	12.1.2 and 12.8.8	C
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Conclusions

DAYMAR is part of ECDIS Standard display and it shouldn't be treated differently than Beacons.

A DAYMAR object in the water with no overlapping Base display object shouldn't be considered as '... data which is unsafe for navigation' as defined in S-58 section 1.2 under 'Critical Error'.

Recommendations

- Update S-57 Appendix B.1, Annex A UOC and S-58 check to 1775 to exclude DAYMAR objects.
- Downgrade S-58 check 54b from 'Critical Error' to 'Warning' and amend the wording of the check's message and solution as required.

Justification and Impacts

The intention of the IHO is that Critical Errors will become mandatory once software conforming to S-58 6.1.0 is available and in use by ENC producers. The implementation date of mandatory checks for ENC producers will be announced by IHO Circular Letter.

The current modelling of DAYMARs in S-58 and in particular the requirement to double encode a 'Base display' object in the same location (despite DAYMAR being part of the Standard display) is inaccurate and prohibits HOs from encoding data in accordance with some real world scenarios.

Action Required of ENCWG

The ENCWG is invited to discuss the topic and allocate resources to update S-57 UOC and S-58 as required.