Requirements and suggestions for the S-100 Implementation Decade

An ECDIS manufacturer's perspective

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Added value from an S-100 ECDIS

- Ensure an ECDIS that uses S-102 and/or S-104 data to set the safety contour can be type approved
- Ensure an S-101 ENC adjusted using S-102 and/or S-104 data is accepted as meeting the chart carriage requirement
- Standardise the new behaviour of the ECDIS and ensure the trained mariner understands this behaviour

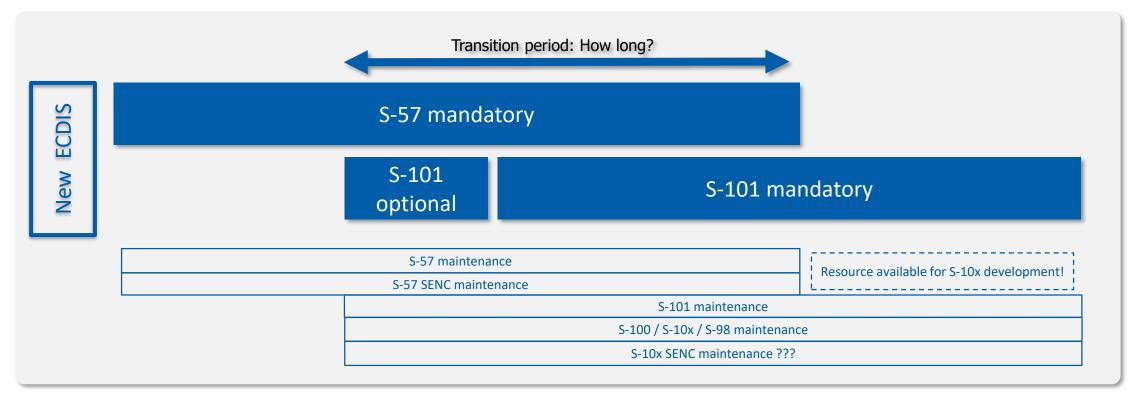
RESOLUTION MSC.232(82)

(adopted on 5 December 2006)

ADOPTION OF THE REVISED PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR ELECTRONIC CHART DISPLAY AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS (ECDIS)

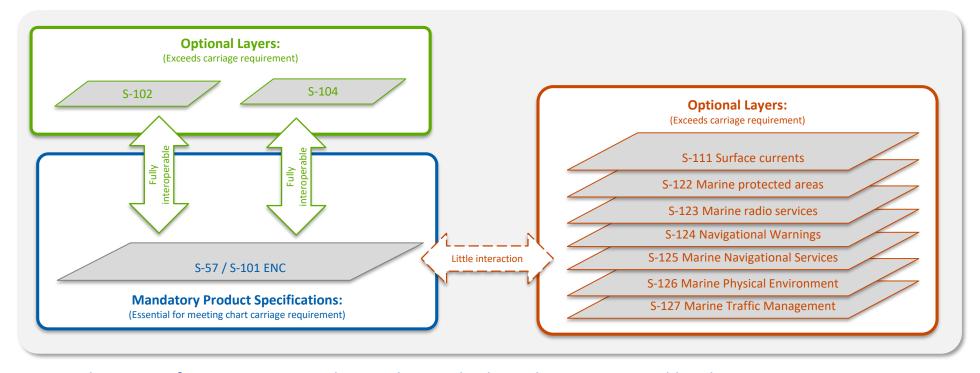


The S-101 ECDIS transition process



- S-101 <u>initially optional</u>, and then mandatory for newly manufactured ECDIS
- A transition period with a <u>finite length</u> and <u>no longer than is needed</u>
- A plan to retire raster charts (RNC)
- A plan to retire legacy S-57

S-100 ECDIS: What to mandate?



- At the start of transition period: mandate only those layers required by the carriage requirement
- Other layers should be permitted
- Some layers are more tightly bound than others
- Tighter integration is more likely to lead to a training need

Industry participation



- Engage ECDIS OEMs for S-98 & S-164
- Allow sufficient time to develop the standards
- CIRM can help to get engagement from ECDIS OEMs



Looking forwards

- Early adopters vs compliance seekers
- Customer questions
 - Cost of upgrade how much?
 - Commercial availability of data which Products?
 - Commercial availability of data when?
 - Geographical data coverage where?
- Communicating the benefits
- S-100 ECDIS in the field



The biggest change to ECDIS since the revision to IMO's ECDIS Performance Standards in 2006

The Navigation Experts