

DCEG internal inconsistencies

Simple Attributes

Inconsistencies title / subtitle

- **Category of vegetation**

Presence of "land" in the subtitle but not in the title.

27.67 category of vegetation (CATVEG)

Category of land vegetation: IHO Definition: Classification of the plant life of an area or region.

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Removed « land » from sub-title.

- **Orientation value**

« value » missing in the subtitle.

27.135 orientation value (ORIENT)

Orientation: IHO Definition: The angular distance measured from true north to the major axis of the feature. (Defence Geospatial Information Working Group; Feature Data Dictionary Register, 2010).

Attribute Type: Real

Unit: Degree (°)

Resolution: 0.01°

Format: xxx.xx

Minimum value: 0

Maximum value: 360

Example: 246.7 for an orientation of 246.7 degrees

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Added « value » to sub-title.

Definition

- **IMO adopted**

In DCEG, "IHO Definition:" missing after IMO adopted.

27.110 IMO adopted (CATTSS)

IMO adopted: A defined maritime traffic route that has been adopted as an IMO routeing measure. (Adapted from S-57 Edition 3.1, Appendix A – Chapter 2, Page 2.99, November 2000).

Attribute Type: Boolean

Indication: A True value is an indication that the a routeing measure has been adopted by the IMO.

Remarks:

- No remarks.

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Added « IHO Definition: ».

Inconsistencies FC/DCEG

Simple Attributes

Name

- **Text offset mm**

In DCEG, 'e' is missing in "text offset mm" title.

27.172 text offst mm

Text offset mm: IHO Definition: The distance in millimetres that text associated with a feature is positioned from the feature in an end-user system.

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Correction applied.

Definition

- **Based on fixed marks**

The reference to S-57 chapter is shown in the FC for the definition of this attribute whereas it is not shown for the other attributes in the FC.

or natural feature, which may carry lights and/or a topmark, and a specified bearing which can be followed with safety. (S-57 Edition 3.1, Appendix A Chapter 2, Page 2.72, November 2000, as amended).</S100FC:definition>

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: No change applied. The definition in its entirety as included in the GI Registry, DCEG and Feature catalogue is attributed to the DCEG. However the definition itself contains two components (a) and (b), each having its individual component definition sourced as part of the whole definition (note that (a) is attributed to the IALA Aids to Navigation Guide, 1990 and is also contained in brackets in the definition in the Feature Catalogue etc).

- **Buried Depth**

Remove the space between "sea" and "bed" in the FC to be consistent with the DCEG.

```
<S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute>
  <S100FC:name>Buried Depth</S100FC:name>
  <S100FC:definition>The depth below the sea bed to which an object is buried.</S100FC:definition>
  <S100FC:code>buriedDepth</S100FC:code>
  <S100FC:alias>BURDEP</S100FC:alias>
  <S100FC:definitionReference>
    <S100FC:sourceIdentifier>813</S100FC:sourceIdentifier>
```

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG. Although the syntax "sea bed" differs from the standardized "seabed" throughout the DCEG (there is only one instance in the DCEG of "sea bed" used - in the definition of the attribute natureOfSurface), the definition for buriedDepth is attributed to be identical to the definition for BURDEP in S-57, which uses "sea bed". This will also make the DCEG consistent with the GI Registry.

- **Category of Radio Station**

The part underlined in yellow is missing in the FC.

27.52 category of radio station (CATROS)

Category of radio station: IHO Definition: Classification of radio services offered by a radio station.

A radiobeacon is a radio transmitter which emits a distinctive or characteristic signal on which a bearing may be taken. (Adapted from IHO Dictionary, S-32).

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG. The yellow highlighted text has been moved to the Remarks section (is now consistent with the GI Registry entry).

- **Depth Range Maximum Value**

The FC and DCEG definitions are different.

27.84 depth range maximum value (DRVAL2)

Depth range maximum value: IHO Definition: Depth range is the depth from a specified sounding datum as a depth interval bounded by the minimum (shoalest) and maximum (deepest) depth values. (Defence Geospatial Information Working Group; Feature Data Dictionary Register, 2010).

```

<S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute>
  <S100FC:name>Depth Range Maximum Value</S100FC:name>
  <S100FC:definition>The maximum (deepest) value of a depth range.</S100FC:definition>
  <S100FC:code>depthRangeMaximumValue</S100FC:code>
  <S100FC:remarks>Where the area dries, the value is negative.</S100FC:remarks>
  <S100FC:alias>DRVAL2</S100FC:alias>

```

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG. The yellow highlighted text has been moved to the Remarks section (is now consistent with the GI Registry entry).

- **Depth Range Minimum Value**

Idem Depth Range Maximum Value.

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG. The yellow highlighted text has been moved to the Remarks section (is now consistent with the GI Registry entry).

- **Elevation**

“Feature” in DCEG is replaced by “object” in FC.

27.92 elevation (ELEVAT)

Elevation: IHO Definition: The altitude of the ground level of an **feature**, measured from a specified vertical datum. (S-57 Edition 3.1, Appendix A – Chapter 2, Page 2.127, November 2000).

```

<S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute>
  <S100FC:name>Elevation</S100FC:name>
  <S100FC:definition>The altitude of the ground level of an object, measured from a specified vertical datum.</S100FC:definition>
  <S100FC:code>elevation</S100FC:code>
  <S100FC:alias>ELEVAT</S100FC:alias>

```

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. Text “an object” has been amended to “a feature”. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

- **Height**

Idem Elevation.

27.103 height (HEIGHT)

Height: IHO Definition: The value of the vertical distance to the highest point of the **feature**, measured from a specified vertical datum. (S-57 Edition 3.1, Appendix A – Chapter 2, Page 2.134, November 2000).

```

<S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute>
  <S100FC:name>Height</S100FC:name>
  <S100FC:definition>The value of the vertical distance to the highest point of the object, measured from a specified vertical datum.</S100FC:definition>
  <S100FC:code>height</S100FC:code>
  <S100FC:remarks>Height must not be used for floating objects.</S100FC:remarks>
  <S100FC:alias>HEIGHT</S100FC:alias>

```

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. Text “object” has been amended to “feature”. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

- **Horizontal Clearance Width**

Idem Elevation.

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. Text “object” has been amended to “feature”. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

- **Is MRCC**

“Coast Guard” spelled differently in the DCEG and the FC.

27.112 is MRCC

Is MRCC: IHO Definition: A statement that expresses if a **Coast Guard** station performs the function of a Maritime Rescue and Coordination Centre.

```
<S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute>
<S100FC:name>Is MRCC</S100FC:name>
<S100FC:definition>A statement that expresses if a coastguard station performs the function of a Maritime Rescue and Coordination Centre.</S100FC:definition>
<S100FC:code>isMRCC</S100FC:code>
<S100FC:remarks>A True value is an indication that an encoded coastguard station performs the function of a Maritime Rescue and Coordination Centre.</S100FC:remarks>
<S100FC:alias>Maritime Rescue and Coordination Centre</S100FC:alias>
```

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. Text “coastguard” has been amended to “Coast Guard”. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

- **Linkage**

“online” spelled differently in the DCEG and the FC.

27.118 linkage

Linkage: IHO Definition: Location (address) for **online** access using a URL/URI address or similar addressing scheme. (Adapted from ISO 19115-1:2014).

```
<S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute>
<S100FC:name>Linkage</S100FC:name>
<S100FC:definition>Location (address) for on-line access using a URL/URI address or similar addressing scheme.</S100FC:definition>
<S100FC:code>linkage</S100FC:code>
```

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. Text “on-line” has been amended to “online”. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

- **Reference Direction**

Presence of "(IHO Hydrographic Dictionary, S-32)" in the FC (whereas references are not present for the other attributes in the FC).

```
<S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute>
<S100FC:name>Reference Direction</S100FC:name>
<S100FC:definition>A direction used as a basis for comparison of other direction (IHO Hydrographic Dictionary, S-32).</S100FC:definition>
<S100FC:code>referenceDirection</S100FC:code>
<S100FC:remarks>No remarks.</S100FC:remarks>
```

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: This is an inconsistency between the GI Registry and the FC. **Will need to be manually applied to the next version of the FC.**

- **MMSI Code**

Space missing after a comma in the FC.

Ice Identity (MMSI) Code is formed of a series of nine digits which are transmitted over the radio path in order to uniquely identify ship stations, ship earth stations, **coast** stations, coast earth stations, and group calls. The

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. Missing space added in definition. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

- **Name of Resource**

The FC and DCEG definitions are different. “The” added in the DCEG.

27.129 name of resource

Name of resource: IHO Definition: The name of an online resource. (ISO 19115).

Attribute Type: Free text

```
<S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute>
  <S100FC:name>Name of Resource</S100FC:name>
  <S100FC:definition>Name of the online resource.</S100FC:definition>
  <S100FC:code>nameOfResource</S100FC:code>
  <S100FC:definitionReference>
```

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG. NOTE: “an” also replaced with “the” (is now consistent with the GI Registry entry).

- **Pilot Movement**

In DCEG, typo in the word “pilot”.

27.137 pilot movement

Pilot movement: IHO Definition: Classification of pilot activity by arrival, departure, or change of pilot. It may also describe the place where the pilot's advice begins, ends, or is transferred to a different pilot.

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG (is now consistent with the GI Registry entry).

- **Radius**

Idem Elevation.

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. Text “object” has been amended to “feature”. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

- **Regulation Citation**

Inversion of “a” in FC and “the” in DCEG.

27.147 regulation citation

Regulation citation: IHO Definition: The regulation citation for the feature.

```
<S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute>
  <S100FC:name>Regulation Citation</S100FC:name>
  <S100FC:definition>The regulation citation for a feature.</S100FC:definition>
  <S100FC:code>regulationCitation</S100FC:code>
  <S100FC:definitionReference>
```

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG (is now consistent with the GI Registry entry).

- **Sector Extension**

Presence of “by 5 mm” in the FC and not in the DCEG.

```
<S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute>
  <S100FC:name>Sector Extension</S100FC:name>
  <S100FC:definition>An indication that the default radius of a sector arc is to be extended by 5mm.</S100FC:definition>
  <S100FC:code>sectorExtension</S100FC:code>
  <S100FC:remarks>The sector extension is calculated by ENC production software systems.</S100FC:remarks>
  <S100FC:definitionReference>
```

30.4 sector extension

Sector extension: IHO Definition: An indication that the default radius of a sector arc is to be extended.

Attribute Type: Boolean

Indication: A True value indicates that a sector arc radius is to be extended 5 millimetres beyond the default. Required where there is more than one light sector covering the same or similar angle.

Remarks:

- The requirement for a sector to be extended is calculated by ENC production software systems.

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG and GI Registry to agree with the FC.

• Topmark/Daymark Shape

Absence of the part "Cone: a solid figure..." of the DCEG in the FC. (but it is in the enumerated items in the FC)

27.177 topmark/daymark shape (TOPSHP)

Topmark/daymark shape: IHO Definition: The shape a topmark or daymark exhibits.

Cone: A solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. (The New Shorter Oxford English Dictionary, 1993, vol 2).

Cones are commonly used as International Association of Lighthouse Authorities - IALA topmarks (lateral). (S-57 Edition 3.1, Appendix A – Chapter 2, Page 2.222, November 2000).

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Suggest leave as is. This is one of the complicated situations in the DCEG where the definition of the base shape is relevant to a number of enumerate values and, in the interest of economy, a decision was taken not to duplicate this for each relevant value.

• Value of Depth Contour

The FC and DCEG definitions are different.

```
<S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute>
  <S100FC:name>Value of Depth Contour</S100FC:name>
  <S100FC:definition>The depth of a sea bottom contour.</S100FC:definition>
  <S100FC:code>valueOfDepthContour</S100FC:code>
  <S100FC:remarks>Drying contours are indicated by a negative value.</S100FC:remarks>
  <S100FC:alias>VALDCO</S100FC:alias>
```

27.181 value of depth contour (VALDCO)

Value of depth contour: IHO Definition: The depth of a seabed contour. (S-57 Edition 3.1, Appendix A – Chapter 2, Page 2.227, November 2000).

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG (is now consistent with the GI Registry entry).

• Value of Maximum Range

The word “a” in the DCEG is replaced by “an” in FC.

```
<S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute>
  <S100FC:name>Value of Maximum Range</S100FC:name>
  <S100FC:definition>The extreme distance at which an feature can be seen or a signal detected.</S100FC:definition>
  <S100FC:code>valueOfMaximumRange</S100FC:code>
  <S100FC:remarks>Does not apply to lights where the 'value of nominal range' should be used.</S100FC:remarks>
  <S100FC:alias>VALMXR</S100FC:alias>
```

27.183 value of maximum range (VALMXR)

Value of maximum range: IHO Definition: The extreme distance at which a feature can be seen or a signal detected. (Adapted from S-57 Edition 3.1, Appendix A – Chapter 2, Page 2.230, November 2000).

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. Text “an feature” has been amended to “a feature”. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

- **Vertical Datum**

Extra “.” In the DCEG definition.

27.187 vertical datum (VERDAT)

Vertical datum: IHO Definition: The reference level used for expressing the vertical measurements of points on the earth's surface. Also called datum level, reference plane, levelling datum, datum for sounding reduction, datum for heights. (Adapted from IHO Dictionary, S-32).

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG (typo).

- **Waterway Distance**

The FC and DCEG definitions are different.

27.193 waterway distance

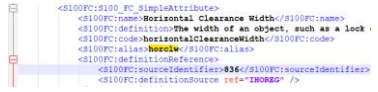
Waterway distance: IHO Definition: The length of the space between two points along a waterway. (Adapted from Oxford English Dictionary).

```
<S100FC:S100_Fc_SimpleAttribute>
  <S100FC:name>Waterway Distance</S100FC:name>
  <S100FC:definition>[1] The distance measured from an origin of a river or canal. [2] The length of the space between two points along a waterway.</S100FC:definition>
  <S100FC:code>waterwayDistance</S100FC:code>
  <S100FC:alias>wtwdis</S100FC:alias>
```

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: This is a case where the GI Registry definition for a concept actually has 2 discrete definitions. In this case only the 2nd definition is applicable for the Product Specification. Will need to be manually applied to the next version of the FC.

Alias

Omissions in DCEG :

Attribute	FC alias	DCEG alias
Category of Offshore Production Area	CATPRA	Absent from title 27.42 but present in title 27.48 “category of production area” <u>For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:</u> Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Horizontal Clearance Width	horclw written in lower case in the FC 	Absent from title 27.106 <u>For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:</u> This is relevant to inland ENC (S-401) and not S-101, therefore should not be in the FC. Will need to be manually applied to the next version of the FC.
Is MRCC	Maritime Rescue and Coordination Centre There shouldn't be alias in the FC in that case	/ <u>For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:</u> Have applied the change to the Registry. Alias removed. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Measurement Distance Maximum	SDISMX	Absent from title 28.9 but present in title 28.6 “line spacing maximum” <u>For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:</u> Have applied the change to the Registry. Alias SDISMX moved to measurementDistanceMaximum. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Measurement Distance Minimum	SDISMN	Absent from title 28.10 but present in title 28.7 “line spacing minimum” <u>For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:</u> Have applied the change to the Registry. Alias SDISMN moved to measurementDistanceMinimum. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Name	OBJNAM	OBJNAM, NOBJNM <u>For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:</u> Have applied the change to the Registry. NOBJNM added as Alias for concept name. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Sector Bearing	SECTR1, SECTR2	Absent from title 27.151 but the S-57 alias are in title 29.22 “sector limit one” and title 29.23 “sector limit two” <u>For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:</u> Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Waterway Distance	wtwdis write in lower case in the FC	Absent from title 27.193 <u>For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:</u> This is relevant to inland ENC (S-401) and not S-101, therefore should not be in the FC. Will need to be manually applied to the next version of the FC.

Inconsistency FC/DCEG:

Attribute Type

This is probably normal, but when we compare the attribute types in the DCEG and FC we systematically have "Free text" (DCEG) which turns into "text" (FC) and "Truncated date" (DCEG) which turns into "S100_TruncatedDate" (FC).

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG (is now consistent with S-100 Edition 5.0.0. NOTE: In S-100 the data type for free text is `CharacterString` however this is clarified in the explanatory text).

It concerns the following attributes:

Free text → text	Truncated date → S100_TruncatedDate
Call Sign Communication Channel Date Variable Destination File Locator File Reference Headline Language Linkage MMSI Code Name Name of Resource Nationality Pictorial Representation Radar Band Reference Location Regulation Citation Signal Group Source Station Name Survey Authority Telecommunication Identifier Text Vessel Class	Date Disused Date End Date Fixed Date Start Dredged Date Reference Year for Magnetic Variation Reported Date Swept Date

When the type was an enumeration the different items are compared:

Items

Missing Items in DCEG (or additional items in the FC?):

The item 'project cargo' is not in DCEG whereas it is in the FC for value '14'.

11909		<S100FC:listedValue>
11910		<S100FC:label>Project Cargo</S100FC:label>
11911		<S100FC:definition>Project cargo is a term used to broadly describe
11912		<S100FC:code>14</S100FC:code>
11913		<S100FC:definitionReference>
11914		<S100FC:sourceIdentifier>3205</S100FC:sourceIdentifier>
11915		<S100FC:definitionSource ref="IHOREG" />
11916		</S100FC:definitionReference>

14) break bulk cargo

IHO Definition Goods that are stowed on board ship in individually counted units, and not in intermodal containers nor in bulk as with oil or grain. (Adapted from Wikipedia).

Remarks:

- No remarks.

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG (value 14 (project cargo) was missing; break bulk cargo should be value 15).

Items label

- Category of Zone of Confidence In Data

'(data not assessed' added in the DCEG label for 'zone of confidence u'

6) zone of confidence U (data not assessed

IHO Definition: The quality of the bathymetric data has yet to be assessed. (Adapted from S-57 Edition 3.1, Appendix A – Chapter 2, Page 2.107, November 2000).

6494		<S100FC:listedValue>
6495		<S100FC:label>Zone of Confidence U</S100FC:label>
6496		<S100FC:definition>The quality of the bathymetric data has yet to be assessed.</S100FC:definition>
6497		<S100FC:code>6</S100FC:code>
6498		<S100FC:definitionReference>
6499		<S100FC:sourceIdentifier>1313</S100FC:sourceIdentifier>

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.

Items definition


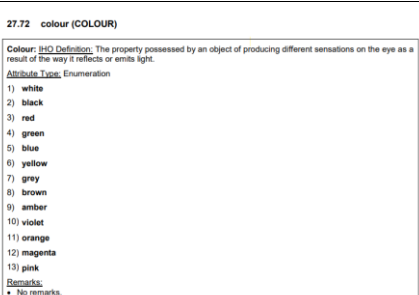
Inconsistencies between the item definitions in the FC and DCEG are highlighted in yellow in the table below.

Attribute	Item	FC definition	DCEG definition	Comment
Buoy Shape	Superbuoy	a very large buoy designed to carry a signal light of high luminous intensity at a high elevation.	a very large designed to carry a signal light of high luminous intensity at a high elevation.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Category of Anchorage	Seaplane Anchorage	an area in which sea-planes anchor or may anchor.	an area in which seaplanes anchor or may anchor.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Category of Cable	Ferry	a vessel for transporting passengers, vehicles, and/or goods across a stretch of water, especially as a regular service.	a vessel for transporting passengers, vehicles, and/or goods across a stretch of water, especially as a regular service. a ferry cable is a cable or chain used to facilitate the movement of a ferry.	Not sure what to do with this one. Have noted for further discussion.

	Fibre Optic Cable	a cable made of glass or plastic fiber designed to guide light along its length, fibre optic cables are widely used in fiber-optic communication, which permits transmission over longer distances and at higher data rates than other forms of communication.	a cable made of glass or plastic fibre designed to guide light along its length. fibre optic cables are widely used in fibre-optic communication, which permits transmission over longer distances and at higher data rates than other forms of communication.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Category of Cardinal Mark	North Cardinal Mark	quadrant bounded by the true bearing nw-ne taken from the point of interest; it should be passed to the north side of the mark	"Empty"	No definitions in DCEG. For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	East Cardinal Mark	Idem above. For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the changes to the DCEG.		
	South Cardinal Mar			
	West Cardinal Mark			
Category of Coastline	Steep Coast	a coast backed by rock or earth cliffs, gives a good radar return and is useful for visual identification from a considerable distance off, where cliffs alternate with low lying coast along the shoreline.	a coast backed by rock or earth cliffs, which gives a good radar return and is useful for visual identification from a considerable distance off, where cliffs alternate with low lying coast along the shoreline.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Mangrove	'one of several genera of tropical trees or shrubs which produce many prop roots and grow along low lying coasts into shallow water.	one of several genera of tropical trees or shrubs which produce many prop roots and grow along low-lying coasts into shallow water.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Ice Coast	a vertical cliff forming the seaward edge of an ice shelf, ranging in height from 2m to 50m or more above sea level.	a vertical cliff forming the seaward edge of an ice shelf, ranging in height between 2 metres to 50 metres or more above sea level.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Category of Fog Signal	Reed	[1] a reed uses compressed air and emits a weak, high pitched sound. [2] any of various water or marsh plants with a firm stem. (concise oxford english dictionary)	a reed uses compressed air and emits a weak, high pitched sound.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: This is a case where the GI Registry definition for a concept actually has 2 discrete definitions. In this case only the 1st definition is applicable for the Product Specification. Will need to be manually applied to the next version of the FC.
Category of Gate	Lock Gate	pair of massive hinged doors at each end of a lock.	a pair of massive hinged doors at each end of a lock.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Category of Land Region	Heathland	a tract of wasteland peat bog, usually covered by a low scrubby growth, but may have scattered small open water holes	a tract of wasteland; peat bog, usually covered by a low scrubby growth, but may have scattered small open water holes.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Landslide	the sliding down of a mass of land on a mountain or cliff-side; land which has so fallen.	(or landslide) , the sliding down of a mass of land on a mountain or cliff-side; land which has so fallen.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Cave	a natural subterranean chamber or series of chambers open to the earth's surface.	a natural underground chamber or series of chambers open to the earth's surface.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Cay	a small insular feature usually with scant vegetation usually of sand or coral. often applied to smaller coral shoals.	a small insular feature usually with scant vegetation; usually of sand or coral. often applied to smaller coral shoals.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Category of Landmark	Flagstaff	a staff or pole on which flags are raised.	a staff or pole on which a flag is raised.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Monument	a structure erected and/or maintained as a memorial to a person and/or event.	a marker erected and/or maintained as a memorial to a person and/or event.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Triangulation Mark	a recoverable point on the earth, whose geographic position has been determined by angular methods with geodetic instruments. a triangulation point is a selected point, which has been marked with a station	a recoverable point on the earth, whose geographic position has been determined by angular methods with geodetic instruments. a triangulation point is a selected point, which has been marked with a station mark, or it is a conspicuous natural or artificial	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.

		mark, or it is a conspicuous natural or artificial feature.	feature. also called trigonometric station or triangulation station.	
	Bridge	(1) an elevated structure extending across or over the weather deck of a vessel, or part of such a structure. the term is sometimes modified to indicate the intended use, such as navigating bridge or signal bridge. (2) a structure erected over a depression or an obstacle such as a body of water, railroad, etc., to provide a roadway for vehicles or pedestrians.	a structure erected over a depression or an obstacle such as a body of water, railroad, etc., to provide a roadway for vehicles or pedestrians.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: This is a case where the GI Registry definition for a concept actually has 2 discrete definitions. In this case only the 1 st definition is applicable for the Product Specification. Will need to be manually applied to the next version of the FC.
Category of Obstruction	Fish Haven	areas established by private interests, usually sport fishermen, to simulate natural reefs and wrecks that attract fish. the reefs are constructed by dumping assorted junk in areas which may be of very small extent or may stretch a considerable distance along a depth contour.	areas established by private interests, usually sport fishermen, to simulate natural reefs and wrecks that attract fish. the reefs are constructed by dumping assorted junk in areas which may be of very small extent or may stretch a considerable distance along a depth contour. also called fishery reefs.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Mangrove	one of several genera of tropical trees or shrubs which produce many prop roots and grow along low lying coasts into shallow water.	one of several genera of tropical trees or shrubs which produce many prop roots and grow along low-lying coasts into shallow water.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Floating Production, Storage and Off-Loading Vessel	an offshore oil/gas facility consisting of a moored tanker/barge by which the product is extracted, stored and exported.	an offshore facility consisting of a moored tanker/barge by which the product is extracted, stored or exported.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Category of Pilot Boarding Place	Pilot Comes Out from Shore	pilot embarks from a vessel or disembarks on a vessel which comes out from the shore on request.	pilot boards from a vessel or disembarks to a vessel which comes out from the shore on request.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Category of Pipeline/Pipe	Outfall Pipe	a pipe (generally a sewer or drainage pipe) discharging into the sea or a river.	a pipe (generally a sewer or drainage pipe) discharging in to the sea or a river.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Category of Preference	Alternate	the preferred choice in extraordinary conditions.	the preferred first choice in extraordinary conditions.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Category of Radio Station	Differential GNSS	a radiobeacon transmitting dgps correction signals.	a radio station intended to determine only the direction of other stations by means of transmission from the latter.	Have applied changes in both the DCEG and GI Registry to have definition consistent with IHO Hydrographic Dictionary definition.
Category of Radio Station	Chaika	chaika is a low frequency electronic position fixing system using pulsed transmissions at 100 khz.	a low frequency electronic position fixing system using pulsed transmissions at 100 khz.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Category of Rescue Station	Aid Radio Station	a radio station reserved for emergency situations; might also be a public telephone.	a radio station reserved for emergency situations; might also be a public telephone.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Category of Restricted Area	Ecological Reserve	a tract of land managed so as to preserve the relation of plants and living creatures to each other and to their surroundings.	a tract of land or water managed so as to preserve the relation of plants and living creatures to each other and to their surroundings.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Disengagement Area	an area near a fairway where vessels can go to clear the way or make an about turn and possibly return to a waiting area when nautical conditions impose it.	an area near a fairway where vessels can go to clear the way or make an about turn and possibly return to a waiting area when the nautical conditions impose it.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Category of Runway	Aeroplane Runway	a level stretch of land where aeroplanes take off and land.	a defined rectangular area, on a land aerodrome, prepared for the landing and take-off run of aircraft along its length.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Category of Sea Area	Bay	a wide indentation in the coastline generally smaller than a gulf and larger than a cove. for the purposes of the united nations convention on the law of the sea, a bay is a well-marked indentation whose	wide indentation in the coastline generally smaller than a gulf and larger than a cove. for the purposes of the united nations convention on the law of the sea, a bay is a well-marked indentation whose	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.


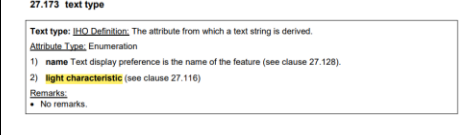
		penetration is in such proportion to the width of its mouth as to contain land locked waters and constitute more than a mere curvature of the coast.	penetration is in such proportion to the width of its mouth as to contain land locked waters and constitute more than a mere curvature of the coast.	
	Abyssal Hills	a tract, on occasion extensive, of low (100 - 500m) elevations on the deep sea floor.	a tract, on occasion extensive, of low (100-500m) elevations on the deep sea floor.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Hill	[1] a small isolated elevation, smaller than a mountain. [2] a distinct elevation generally of irregular shape, less than 1000m above the surrounding relief as measured from the deepest isobath that surrounds most of the feature.	a distinct elevation generally of irregular shape, less than 1000m above the surrounding relief as measured from the deepest isobath that surrounds most of the feature.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: This is a case where the GI Registry definition for a concept actually has 2 discrete definitions. In this case only the 1 st definition is applicable for the Product Specification. Will need to be manually applied to the next version of the FC.
	Shelf-Edge	the line along which there is a marked increase in slope at the seaward margin of a shelf. also called shelf break.	the line along which there is a marked increase in slope at the seaward margin of a shelf.	FC is not in agreement with the GI Registry. Will need to be manually applied to the next version of the FC.
Category of Shoreline Construction	Ramp	(1) a sloping structure that can either be used, as a landing place, at variable water levels, for small vessels, landing ships, or a ferry boat, or for hauling a cradle carrying a vessel. (2) an accumulation of snow that forms an inclined plane between land or land ice elements and sea ice or ice shelf. also called drift ice foot.	a sloping structure that can either be used, as a landing place, at variable water levels, for small vessels, landing ships, or a ferry boat, or for hauling a cradle carrying a vessel, which may include rails.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: This is a case where the GI Registry definition for a concept actually has 2 discrete definitions. In this case only the 1 st definition is applicable for the Product Specification. Will need to be manually applied to the next version of the FC. Reference to inclusion of rails applied in the GI Registry.
Category of Signal Station, Warning	Time	an accurate signal marking a specified time or time interval. it is used primarily for determining errors of timepieces. such signals are usually sent from an observatory by radio or telegraph, but visual signals are used at some ports.	an accurate signal marking a specified time or time interval. it is used primarily for determining errors of timepieces. such signals are usually sent from an observatory by radio, but visual signals are used at some ports.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Tide Gauge	a device for measuring the height of tide. a graduated staff in a sheltered area where visual observations can be made or it may consist of an elaborate recording instrument making a continuous graphic record of tide height against time. such an instrument is usually actuated by a float in a pipe communicating with the sea through a small hole which filters out shorter waves.	a device for measuring the height of tide. a graduated staff in a sheltered area where visual observations can be made; or it may consist of an elaborate recording instrument making a continuous graphic record of tide height against time. such an instrument is usually actuated by a float in a pipe communicating with the sea through a small hole which filters out shorter waves.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Category of Slope	Hill	[1] a small isolated elevation, smaller than a mountain. [2] a distinct elevation generally of irregular shape, less than 1000m above the surrounding relief as measured from the deepest isobath that surrounds most of the feature.	small isolated elevation, smaller than a mountain.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: This is a case where the GI Registry definition for a concept actually has 2 discrete definitions. In this case only the 1 st definition is applicable for the Product Specification. Will need to be manually applied to the next version of the FC.
Category of Small Craft Facility	Boat Hoist	a hoist for lifting boats out of the water.	a hoist for lifting boats out of the water (also known as a travel lift).	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Category of Special Purpose Mark	Seaplane Landing Mark	a mark indicating an area where sea-planes land.	a mark indicating an area where seaplanes land.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Category of Temporal Variation	Likely to Change and Significant Shoaling Expected	continuous or frequent change (for example river siltation, sand waves, seasonal storms, ice bergs, etc) that is likely to result in new significant shoaling.	continuous or frequent change (for example river siltation, sand waves, seasonal storms, icebergs, etc) that is likely to result in new significant shoaling.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Likely to Change But	Idem above For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.		

	Significant Shoaling Not Expected			
Category of Vegetation	Reed	[1] a reed uses compressed air and emits a weak, high pitched sound. [2] any of various water or marsh plants with a firm stem. (concise oxford english dictionary)	any of various water or marsh plants with a firm stem.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: This is a case where the GI Registry definition for a concept actually has 2 discrete definitions. In this case only the 1 st definition is applicable for the Product Specification. Will need to be manually applied to the next version of the FC.
Category of Water Turbulence	Breakers	waves breaking on the shore, over a reef, etc. breakers may be roughly classified into three kinds, although the categories may overlap: spilling breakers break gradually over a considerable distance; plunging breakers tend to curl over and break with a crash; and surging breakers peak up, but then instead of spilling or plunging they surge up on the beach face. the french word 'brisant' is also used for the obstacle causing the breaking of the wave.	a wave breaking on the shore, over a reef, etc. breakers may be roughly classified into three kinds, although the categories may overlap: spilling breakers break gradually over a considerable distance; plunging breakers tend to curl over and break with a crash; and surging breakers peak up, but then instead of spilling or plunging they surge up on the beach face. the french word 'brisant' is also used for the obstacle causing the breaking of the wave.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Category of Weed/Kelp	Sargasso	a certain type of sea weed, or more generally, a large floating mass of this sea weed.	a certain type of seaweed, or more generally, a large floating mass of this seaweed.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Colour	All items			No definitions in DCEG. For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: While these terms are defined in the GI Registry, there is no requirement to include a definition for the navigational ENC (the colour is self-evident). Will need to be manually applied to the next version of the FC.
Function	Harbour-Masters Office	a local official who has charge of mooring and berthing of vessels, collecting harbour fees, etc.	local official who has charge of mooring and berthing of vessels, collecting harbour fees, etc.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Educational Facility	a building concerned with education (for example school, college, university, etc).	an establishment for teaching and learning (for example school, college, university, etc).	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Buddhist Temple	a building for public buddhist worship.	see pagoda. With pagoda : 23) pagoda N.O. Definition: A Hindu or Buddhist temple or sacred building. (The New Shorter Oxford English Dictionary, 1993).	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Light Characteristic	Long-Flashing	a single-flashing light in which a single flash of not less than two seconds duration is regularly repeated.	a single-flashing light in which an appearance of light of not less than two seconds duration is regularly repeated.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Alternating	a signal light that shows, in any given direction, two or more colours in a regularly repeated sequence with a regular periodicity.	a signal light that shows continuously, in any given direction, two or more colours in a regularly repeated sequence with a regular periodicity.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Light Visibility	Visible in Line of Range	lights that must in line to be visible.	lights that must be in line to be visible.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	East	078.75-101.25 degrees.		No definitions in DCEG.

Reference Direction	West	258.75-281.25 degrees.	<p>27.142 reference direction</p> <p>Reference direction: (IHO Definition: A direction used as a basis for comparison of other directions. (IHO Hydrographic Dictionary – S-32))</p> <p>Attribute Type: Enumeration</p> <p>5) east</p> <p>13) west</p> <p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No remarks. 	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: While these terms are defined in the GI Registry, there is no requirement to include a definition for the navigational ENC (the colour is self-evident). Will need to be manually applied to the next version of the FC.
Marks Navigational - System Of	CEVNI	cevni (european code for navigation on inland waterways) is the european code for rivers, canals land lakes in most of europe.	cevni (european code for navigation on inland waterways) is the european code for rivers, canals and land lakes in most of europe.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Nature of Surface	Silt	an unconsolidated sediment whose particles range in size from 0.0039 to 0.0625 millimetres in diameter (between clay and sand size).	an unconsolidated sediment whose particles range in size from 0.0039 to 0.0625 millimetres in diameter (between clay and sand size).	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Gravel	(particles of 2.0 - 4.0mm); small stones with coarse sand.	(particles of 2.0 - 4.0mm); small stones with coarse sand.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Boulder	a rounded rock with diameter of 256 millimetres or larger.	a rounded rock with diameter of 256 mm or larger.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Pilot Movement	Embarkation	the place where vessels not being navigated according to a pilots instructions pick up a pilot while in transit from sea to a port or constricted waters for future navigation under pilot instructions.	the place where vessels not being navigated according to a pilot's instructions pick up a pilot while in transit from sea to a port or constricted waters for future navigation under pilot instructions.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Disembarkation	the place where vessels being navigated under a pilots instructions in transit from sea to a port or constricted waters drop the pilot and proceed without being subject to pilot instructions.	the place where vessels being navigated under a pilot's instructions in transit from sea to a port or constricted waters drop the pilot and proceed without being subject to pilot instructions.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Pilot Change	the place where vessels being navigated under a pilots instructions drop off the pilot and pick up a different pilot for future navigation under pilots instructions.	the place where vessels being navigated under a pilot's instructions drop off the pilot and pick up a different pilot for future navigation under pilot's instructions.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Quality of Horizontal Measurement	Approximate	a position that is considered to be less than third-order accuracy, but is generally considered to be within 30.5 metres of its correct geographic location. also may apply to an object whose position does not remain fixed.	a position that is considered to be less than third-order accuracy, but is generally considered to be within 30.5 metres of its correct geographic location. also may apply to an object whose position does not remain fixed.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Reference Tide	Low Water	the lowest level reached at a place by the water surface in one oscillation. also called low tide.	the lowest level reached at a place by the water surface in one oscillation.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Restriction	Fishing Restricted	a specified area designated by appropriate authority, within which fishing is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	a specified area designated by appropriate authority, within which fishing is area within which anchoring is not permitted.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Drilling Prohibited	an area within which excavating a hole on the sea-bottom with a drill is prohibited.	an area within which excavating a hole on the seabed with a drill is prohibited.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Drilling Restricted	a specified area designated by an appropriate authority, within which excavating a hole on the sea-bottom with a drill is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	a specified area designated by an appropriate authority, within which excavating a hole on the seabed with a drill is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Dragging Prohibited	an area in which the dragging of anything along the bottom, e.g. bottom trawling, is prohibited.	an area in which the dragging of anything along the seabed, for example bottom trawling, is prohibited.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Status	Illuminated	lit by floodlights, strip lights, etc.	lit by flood lights, strip lights, etc.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

Technique of Vertical Measurement	Found by Echo Sounder	the depth was determined by using an instrument that determines depth of water by measuring the time interval between emission of a sonic or ultrasonic signal and return of its echo from the bottom .	the depth was measured by using an instrument that determines depth of water by measuring the time interval between emission of a sonic or ultrasonic signal and return of its echo from the seabed .	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Found by Multi Beam	the depth was determined by using a wide swath echo sounder that uses multiple beams to measure depths directly below and transverse to the ship's track.	the depth was measured by using a wide swath echo sounder that uses multiple beams to measure depths directly below and transverse to the ship's track.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Found by Lead Line	the depth was determined by using a line, graduated with attached marks and fastened to a sounding lead.	the depth was measured by using a line, graduated with attached marks and fastened to a sounding lead.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Telecommunication Service	SMS	short message service is a form of text messaging communication on phones and mobile phones.	short message service is a form of text messaging communication on phones and mobile phones.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Topmark/Day mark Shape	Cone (Point Up)	is where the vertex points up. a cone is a solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. cones are commonly used as international association of lighthouse authorities - iala topmarks, lateral.	is where the vertex points up.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Cone (Point Down)	is where the vertex points down. a cone is a solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. cones are commonly used as international association of lighthouse authorities - iala topmarks, lateral.	is where the vertex points down.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Sphere	a curved surface all points of which are equidistant from a fixed point within, called the centre.	a curved surface all points of which are equidistant from a fixed point within, called the centre. spheres are commonly used as international association of lighthouse authorities - iala topmarks (safe water).	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Cylinder	a solid geometrical figure generated by straight lines fixed in direction and describing with one of point a closed curve, especially a circle (in which case the figure is circular cylinder, it's ends being parallel circles). cylinders are commonly used as international association of lighthouse authorities - iala topmarks lateral.	a solid geometrical figure generated by straight lines fixed in direction and describing with one of point a closed curve, especially a circle (in which case the figure is circular cylinder, its ends being parallel circles). cylinders are commonly used as international association of lighthouse authorities - iala topmarks (lateral) .	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC. Additionally, have moved the last sentence to Remarks in both the Registry and DCEG.
	X-Shaped	having a shape or a cross-section like the capital letter x. an x-shape as an international association of lighthouse authorities - iala topmark should be 3 dimensional in shape. it is made of at least three crossed bars.	having a shape or a cross-section like the capital letter x. an x-shaped as an international association of lighthouse authorities - iala topmark should be 3 dimensional in shape. it is made of at least three crossed bars.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC. Additionally, have moved the last sentence to Remarks in both the Registry and DCEG.
	Besom (Point Up)	besom: a bundle of rods or twigs. perch: a staff placed on top of a buoy, rock or shoal as a mark for navigation. a besom, point up is where the thicker (untied) end of the besom is at the bottom.	a bundle of rods or twigs. a besom, point up is where the thicker (untied) end of the besom is at the bottom.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Besom (Point Down)	'besom: a bundle of rods or twigs. perch: a staff placed on top of a buoy, rock or shoal as a mark for navigation. a besom, point down is where the thinner (tied) end of the besom is at the bottom.	a bundle of rods or twigs. a besom, point down is where the thinner (tied) end of the besom is at the bottom.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Rectangle (Horizontal)	where the two longer opposite sides are standing horizontally. a rectangle is a plane figure with four right angles and four straight sides, opposite sides being parallel and equal in length.	a rectangle is a plane figure with four right angles and four straight sides, opposite sides being parallel and equal in length (the new shorter oxford english dictionary, 1993, vol 2). a horizontal rectangle is where the two longer opposite sides are standing horizontally.	sentence order reversed For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to both the DCEG and the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

	Rectangle (Vertical)	where the two longer opposite sides are standing vertically. a rectangle is a plane figure with four right angles and four straight sides, opposite sides being parallel and equal in length.	a rectangle is a plane figure with four right angles and four straight sides, opposite sides being parallel and equal in length (the new shorter oxford english dictionary, 1993, vol 2). a vertical rectangle is where the two longer opposite sides are standing vertically.	sentence order reversed For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to both the DCEG and the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Vertical Datum	Mean Low Water Springs	the average height of the low waters of spring tides. this level is used as a tidal datum in some areas. also called spring low water.	the average height of the low waters of spring tides. this level is used as a tidal datum in some areas.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Not sure what has happened with the FC. The Registry and the DCEG are consistent.
	Lowest Low Water	an arbitrary level conforming to the lowest tide observed at a place, or some what lower.	an arbitrary level conforming to the lowest tide observed at a place, or somewhat lower.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Approximate Mean Low Water Springs	an arbitrary level, usually within 0.3m from that of mean low water springs (mlws).	an arbitrary level, usually within ± 0.3m from that of mean low water springs (mlws).	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Approximate Lowest Astronomical Tide	an arbitrary level, usually within 0.3m from that of lowest astronomical tide (lat).	an arbitrary level, usually within ± 0.3m from that of lowest astronomical tide (lat).	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Low Water	the lowest level reached at a place by the water surface in one oscillation. also called low tide.	the lowest level reached at a place by the water surface in one oscillation.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Not sure what has happened with the FC. The Registry and the DCEG are consistent.
	Approximate Mean Low Water	an arbitrary level, usually within 0.3m from that of mean low water (mlw).	an arbitrary level, usually within ± 0.3m from that of mean low water (mlw).	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Approximate Mean Lower Low Water	an arbitrary level, usually within 0.3m from that of mean lower low water (mllw).	an arbitrary level, usually within ± 0.3m from that of mean lower low water (mllw).	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
	Mean High Water Springs	the average height of the high waters of spring tides. also called spring high water.	the average height of the high waters of spring tides.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Not sure what has happened with the FC. The Registry and the DCEG are consistent.
	Approximate Mean Sea Level	an arbitrary level, usually within 0.3m from that of mean sea level (msl).	an arbitrary level, usually within ± 0.3m from that of mean sea level (msl).	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the DCEG.
Virtual AIS Aid to Navigation Type	Port Lateral	indicates the port boundary of a navigational channel or suggested route when proceeding in the conventional direction of buoyage.	indicates the port boundary of a navigational channel or suggested route when proceeding in the conventional direction of buoyage .	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Starboard Lateral	indicates the starboard boundary of a navigational channel or suggested route when proceeding in the conventional direction of buoyage.	indicates the starboard boundary of a navigational channel or suggested route when proceeding in the conventional direction of buoyage .	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Preferred Channel to Port	at a point where a channel divides, when proceeding in the conventional direction of buoyage, the preferred channel (or primary route) is indicated by a modified port-hand lateral mark.	at a point where a channel divides, when proceeding in the conventional direction of buoyage , the preferred channel (or primary route) is indicated by a modified port-hand lateral mark.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Preferred Channel to Starboard	at a point where a channel divides, when proceeding in the conventional direction of buoyage, the preferred channel (or primary route) is indicated by a modified starboard-hand lateral mark.	at a point where a channel divides, when proceeding in the conventional direction of buoyage , the preferred channel (or primary route) is indicated by a modified starboard-hand lateral mark.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
	Special Purpose	a special purpose aid is primarily used to indicate an area or feature, the nature of which is apparent from reference to a chart, sailing directions or notice to mariners	a special purpose aid is primarily used to indicate an area or feature, the nature of which is apparent from reference to a chart, sailing directions or notice to mariners.	Missing dot in the FC For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

	Emergency Wreck Marking	a mark used to indicate the existence of a recent wreck.	a mark used to indicate the existence of a recent wreck.	Extra space in the FC For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Visual Prominence	Visually Conspicuous	term applied to a feature either natural or artificial which is distinctly and notably visible from seaward.	term applied to an object either natural or artificial which is distinctly and notably visible from seaward.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Water Level Effect	Covers and Uncovers	expression intended to indicate an area of a reef or other projection from the bottom of a body of water which periodically extends above and is submerged below the surface. also referred to as dries or uncovers.	expression intended to indicate an area of a reef or other projection from the bottom of a body of water which periodically extends above and is submerged below the surface. also referred to as dries or uncovers.	For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.
Text type	light characteristic			No definition in FC. Light Characteristic is defined in the GI Registry so should also be in the FC. Will need to be manually applied to the next version of the FC.

In addition :

- “seabed” in the DCEG is often transformed into “sea bed” in the FC. It concerns the following attributes-items :

Category of Offshore Platform - Articulated Loading Platform **For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:** Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

Category of Offshore Platform - Single Anchor Leg Mooring **For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:** Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

Category of Offshore Platform - Mooring Tower **For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:** Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

Category of Offshore Platform - Navigation, Communication and Control Buoy **For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:** Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

Category of Pile – Post **For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:** Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

Category of Pile – Tripodal **For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:** Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

Category of Restricted Area - Degaussing Range **For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:** Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

More broadly, one-piece words containing "sea" in the DCEG are generally separated into 2 words in the FC. **For DCEG Edition 1.2.0:** Have ensured that the syntax is applied consistently: “seabed”; “seafloor”; “sea bottom”; ...

- The mention “also known as...” or “also called...” in the DCEG is always missing in the FC. It concerns the following attributes-items :

Category of Bridge - Bascule Bridge

Category of Coastline - Glacier, Seaward End

Category of Landmark - Triangulation Mark

Category of Obstruction - Fish Haven

Category of Pipeline/Pipe - Bubble Curtain

Category of Sea Area - Guyot

Category of Sea Area - Seamount Chain
 Category of Sea Area - Shelf-Edge
 Category of Tidal Stream - Flood Stream
 Category of Tidal Stream - Ebb Stream
 Category of Water Turbulence - Bombora
 Reference Tide - Low Water
 Technique of Vertical Measurement - Hyperspectral Imagery
 Vertical Datum - Mean Low Water Springs
 Vertical Datum - Indian Spring Low Water
 Vertical Datum - Low Water
 Vertical Datum - Mean High Water Springs
 Vertical Datum - High Water
 Category of Vegetation - Nipa Palm Tree
 Category of Vegetation - Casuarina Tree

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have removed all the above from both the GI Registry and the DCEG.

The reverse is also true but less common, therefore they have been listed in the table above.

- "feature" in the DCEG is sometimes transformed into "object" in the FC . It concerns the following attributes-items :

Category of Navigation Line - Leading Line Bearing a Recommended Track For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Corrected in the DCEG to be consistent with IHO Hydrographic Dictionary.

Category of Special Purpose Mark - Target Mark For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Corrected in the DCEG to be consistent with IHO Hydrographic Dictionary.

Colour Pattern - Border Stripe For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

Function – Radar C For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: orrected in the DCEG to be consistent with IHO Hydrographic Dictionary.

Quality of Horizontal Measurement – Approximate For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: Have applied the change to the Registry. This should then translate through to the next version of the FC.

Punctuation details

For DCEG Edition 1.2.0: All applied to the DCEG.

- **category of radar station**

A dot “.” is missing after the DCEG definition of “radar surveillance station”.

27.50 category of radar station (CATRAS)

Category of radar station: IHO Definition: Classification of radar station based on the services offered.

Attribute Type: Enumeration

1) radar surveillance station

IHO Definition: A radar station established for traffic surveillance. (IHO Dictionary – S-32)■

- **Category of Fog Signal**

A dot “.” is missing after the DCEG definition of “Nautophone”.

4) **nautophone**

IHO Definition: A horn having a diaphragm oscillated by electricity (IHO Dictionary – S-32).

A dot “.” is missing after the DCEG definition of “Tyfon”.

6) **tyfon**

IHO Definition: A diaphragm horn which operates under the influence of compressed air or steam (IHO Dictionary – S-32).

- **Category of Harbour Facility**

A dot “.” is missing after the DCEG definition of “Shipyard”.

9) **shipyard**

IHO Definition: A place where ships are built or repaired (IHO Dictionary – S-32).

- **Category of Landmark**

A dot “.” is missing after the DCEG definition of “Large Rock or Boulder on Land”.

- **Category of Light**

Extra dot “.” added in the DCEG definition of “Rear”.

13) **rear**

IHO Definition: Term used with leading lights to describe the position of the light on the lead as viewed from seaward. (S-57 Edition 3.1, Appendix A – Chapter 2, Page 2.49, November 2000).

- **Category of Military Practice Area**

Space missing between definition and reference in the DCEG for “Firing Danger Area”.

4) **firing danger area**

IHO Definition: Areas for bombing and missile exercises (S-57 Edition 3.1, Appendix A – Chapter 2, Page 2.52, November 2000).

- **Category of Pile**

A dot “.” is missing after the DCEG definition of “Piling”.

- **Light Characteristic**

Space missing between definition and reference in the DCEG for “Quick-Flashing”.

Space missing between definition and reference in the DCEG for “Very Quick-Flashing”.

Space missing between definition and reference in the DCEG for “Occulting”.