Paper for Consideration by S101PT5

Compendium of AHO proposals

Submitted by:	Australia (AHO)
Executive Summary:	The AHO has a number of proposals affecting the DCEG and S100 ECDIS performance that would like to be considered by the S101PT.
Related Documents:	DCEG
Related Projects:	DQWG, ENCWG

1 – Display of dredged depths in ECDIS

Background:
S-57 UOC 4.2.0 section 5.5 'Dredged areas' has been recently updated to provide encoding options for the display of dredged depths (DRVAL1) in ECDIS. This encoding guidance has not been transferred to the S-101 DCEG yet.

Proposal:
The preferred option would be implementing a solution that automates the display of the text '*Dredged depth N.Nm'* where *N.N* corresponds to 'depth range minimum value'. Ideally, the display of this text should be optional and therefore managed using a Boolean attribute.
The other alternative would be to copy/adapt the encoding guidance included in the UOC to the DCEG.

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2 – Update references to the Australian Hydrographic Service

Background:
In 2017 the Australian Hydrographic Service has been rebranded Australian Hydrographic Office.

Proposal:
Replace existing terminology in the S-101 DCEG, the S-100 Registry and the Hydrographic Dictionary:

- Australian Hydrographic Service with Australian Hydrographic Office.
- Hydrographic Service, Royal Australian Navy with Australian Hydrographic Office.
- AHS with AHO

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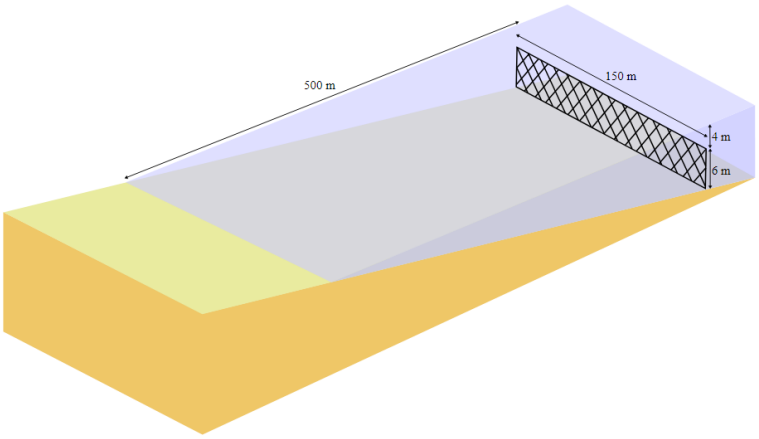
3 – Shark nets

Background:
Shark nets constitute an obstruction to navigation and are very common in Australian coastal waters, especially during summer. Shark nets are not floating barriers, they extend vertically covering the majority of the water column and therefore they cannot be categorised as 'booms'. They are currently encoded using OBSTRN(L) features and populating 'Shark Net' in INFORM.



Proposal:
Create a new feature attribute value (21 - 'Shark Net') for the feature attribute 'category of obstruction'.

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4 – Buoys 'off station'

Background: Regularly, buoys go temporarily 'off station 'due to the rupture of their moorings, usually caused by bad weather or collisions. Consequently, they drift away leaving behind their mooring gear on the seafloor. Usually ground tackles are not an imminent risk to the safety of navigation but they should be considered foul ground. Currently, scenarios like this are managed differently by different HOs (no specific guidance in the UOC/DCEG at the moment). Some producers simply add a text string using INFORM (e.g. off station), others may opt to delete the buoy as this action would reflect the real world (what mariners 'see' when looking out the window). Both practices have their pros and cons and therefore the AHO would like to propose a different approach in S-101.

Proposal:
The idea would be creating a new feature attribute value (29 -'Off-station') for the feature attribute 'status', and use it to drive portrayal by either 'greying out' the symbol or by replacing it with a different one (e.g. 'foul ground'). In both scenarios, the symbol in use should still trigger an indication in ECDIS to cover for the potential existence of mooring gear on the seafloor.
Once the buoy is reestablished, producers would edit the attribute 'status' and ECDIS would automatically revert the display to the default symbology.

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5 – Portrayal of 'Extinguished' sector lights

Background:
At the moment, when a light on a buoy is out of order, cartographers encode this information using the STATUS attribute value of ‘Extinguished. This encoding triggers the display of the text ‘*exting’* in ECDIS without affecting the display of the flare symbol or the light description text.

Proposal:
An alternative option would be modifying the current ECDIS portrayal instructions to not show the text ‘*exting’* (less clutter) and make the flare and the light description disappear from the screen instead. Effectively, mariners would see an unlit buoy in the ECDIS.
Once the light is restabilised, the update of the STATUS field would bring the flare and the light description back onto display.

Action Required of S101PT

The S101PT is invited to:

a. Review the scenarios and discuss the proposals.