DQWG12-04.1A

Paper for Consideration by DQWG

Adding a new attribute to Category of temporal variation for Quality of Non Bathymetric Data.

Submitted by:	USA
Executive Summary:	Possible new attributes for Category of temporal variation for Quality of Non Bathymetric Data
Related Documents:	S-101PT / S-101WG2-11.1D MAR 17 Clean.pdf
Related Projects:	S-101, IHO registry

Introduction / Background

The attribute category of temporal variation is a very important attribute to give the mariner an idea of the data presented to them on the nautical chart is likely to be accurate. Value 3: 'Likely to change but significant shoaling not expected' is an excellent value to use to encode a mobile seafloor that does not shoal and therefore does not affect surface navigation at the charted depths.

It has been pointed out that value 3 is not applicable to Quality of Non Bathymetric Data given that the object is used for non bathymetric objects. The term shoaling does not apply.

A new enumerated value for this attribute may be needed to convey a similar situation for non bathymetric objects. An object that is likely to change but this change would not affect navigation. An example may be land features charted for reference or situational awareness but would unlikely be used to take a bearing off of for positioning.

Analysis/Discussion

One possibility is rearranging the attribute values so the new attribute 'likely to change but does not affect navigation' can be added as value 4 (see below).

The other possibility is to not change or add anything. The justification for this could be that the objects that Quality of Non Bathymetric Data is assessing already have a diminished role in navigation and therefore putting likely to change would already convey the same condition as being able to encode 'likely to change but does not affect navigation'.

Possible changes in the DCEG for new attribute values for Category of temporal variation. Changes are in red.

28.1 Category of temporal variation

Category of coverage: IHO Definition: An assessment of the likelihood of change within an area since last survey.

1) Extreme event

IHO Definition: No new hydrographic survey conducted after an event (for example hurricane, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, etc), which is considered likely to have changed the seafloor significantly.

2) Likely to change

IHO Definition: Continuous or frequent change (for example river siltation, sand waves, seasonal storms, ice bergs, etc).

3) Likely to change but significant shoaling not expected

IHO Definition: Definition required.

4) Likely to change but does not affect navigation.

IHO Definition: Continuous or frequent change but to an object or in a manner that does not affect navigation.

5) Unlikely to change

IHO Definition: Significant change to the seafloor is not expected.

6) Unassessed

IHO Definition: Temporal variation not assessed or cannot be determined.

Remarks:

- Value 4 must only be used with the object Quality of Non Bathymetric Data.

Conclusions

Adding a new attribute value 4 'likely to change but does not affect navigation' needs discussion.

Recommendations

Add the new attribute value 4 'likely to change but does not affect navigation'

Action Required of DQWG

The DQWG is invited to:

- note and discuss on this paper
- agree or not with the recommendations
- prepare proposals for next S100WG