

Issues with OBSTRN in S-52

Paper ENCWG4-05

ENCWG4 – 10-12 June 2019, Monaco

1. BACKGROUND / ISSUES



1.1 Origin of this Paper

NCWG4-12.5 INF5

Paper for Consideration by NCWG Distinction between obstructions and foul grounds

Submitted by: France and Australia

Executive Summary: What criteria should be used to decide if an object is to be

charted as an obstruction or a foul ground?

Related Documents: S-4 (B-422); S-57 UOC (§6.2)

Related Projects: S-101

→ Action:

| 12.5 | Further consider issue of distinguishing | FR, AU | ongoing |
|------|---|--|--|
| INF5 | between obstructions and foul ground, propose | | |
| | changes for S-4. | | |
| | | INF5 between obstructions and foul ground, propose | INF5 between obstructions and foul ground, propose |

1.2 Issues

- In terms of display and alerts on the ECDIS:
 - ✓ Objects with CATOBS=7, 8, 9 or 10 are not in the Base Display and never trigger alerts. The reason is that for these values of CATOBS, the object does not go through Conditional Symbology Procedure OBSTRN07 and has no DEPTH_VALUE. This can be considered as a shortcoming in S-52, as for any object having VALSOU populated, this value should be compared to the safety contour.
 - ✓ For the same reason, objects with WATLEV=7 never trigger alerts, although they represent a danger for surface navigation.

2. OBSTRUCTION VS FOUL GROUND



2.1 Definitions

- Obstruction = "In marine navigation, anything that hinders or prevents movement, particularly anything that endangers or prevents passage of a vessel. The term is usually used to refer to an isolated danger to navigation, such as a sunken rock or pinnacle."
- <u>Foul ground</u> = "An area over which it is safe to navigate but which should be avoided for anchoring, taking the ground or ground fishing."

2.2 S-57 encoding

- Only one S-57 object: **OBSTRN** (note that an object « FoulGround » has been created in S-101)
- Distinction is made via attribute CATOBS (e.g. CATOBS=7: Foul ground)

3. S-52 RULES: ALERTS AND SYMBOLOGY



3. S-52 rules

- OBSTRN with
 - ✓ WATLEV=7 (floating) or
 - ✓ CATOBS=7-10

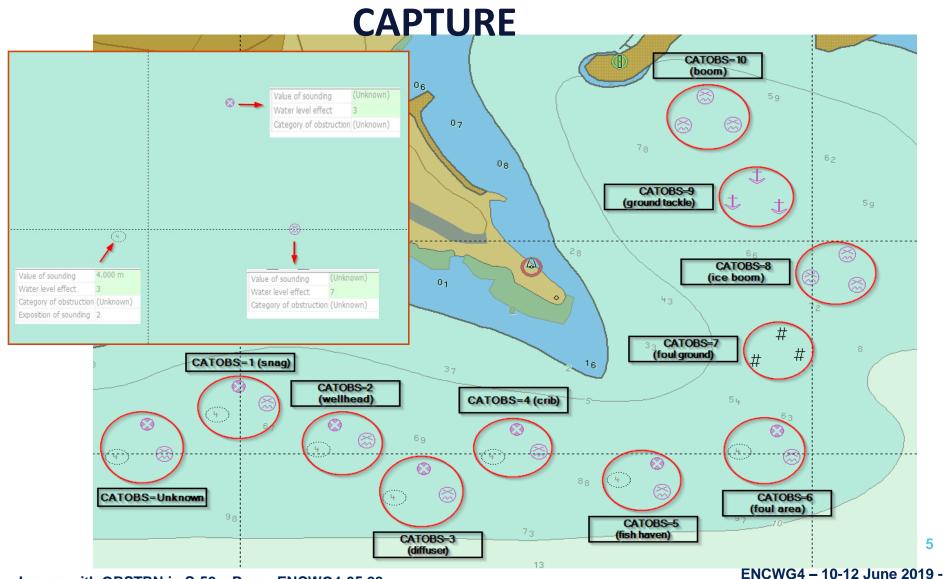
are not taken into account for Detection and Notification of Navigational Hazards (S-52 Presentation Library Edition 4.0.2 - Part 1, clause 10.5.9), as they do no through CSP OBSTRN07 (they have no DEPTH_VALUE attribute).

Look-up Table for Paper Chart Points:

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"OBSTRN","","CS(OBSTRN07)","4","O","OTHER","34050"
"OBSTRN","CATOBS7VALSOU","SY(FOULGND1)","4","O","OTHER","34051"
"OBSTRN","CATOBS8VALSOU","SY(FLTHAZ02)","4","O","OTHER","34051"
"OBSTRN","CATOBS9VALSOU","SY(ACHARE02)","4","O","OTHER","34051"
"OBSTRN","CATOBS10VALSOU","SY(FLTHAZ02)","4","O","OTHER","34050"
"OBSTRN","CATOBS7","SY(FOULGND1)","4","O","OTHER","34050"
"OBSTRN","CATOBS8","SY(FLTHAZ02)","4","O","OTHER","34050"
"OBSTRN","CATOBS9","SY(ACHARE02)","4","O","OTHER","34050"
"OBSTRN","CATOBS10","SY(FLTHAZ02)","4","O","OTHER","34050"
"OBSTRN","WATLEV7","SY(FLTHAZ02)","4","O","DISPLAYBASE","12410"
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4. ILLUSTRATION





5. DISPLAY





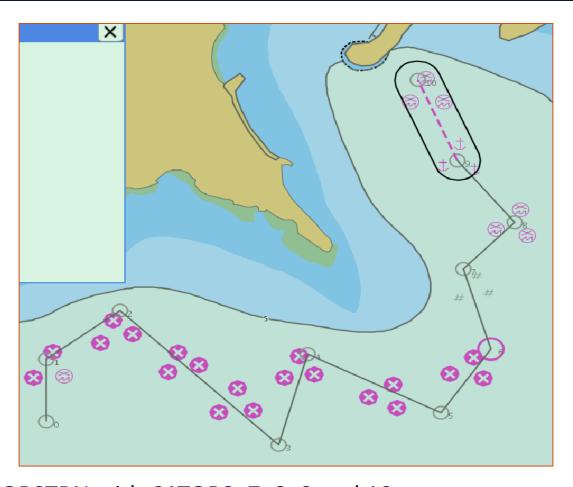
ECDIS display confirmed that only objects with CATOBS= unknown, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are on the BaseDisplay.



Base display + others is needed to see the objects with CATOBS=7, 8, 9 and 10.

6. ALERTS

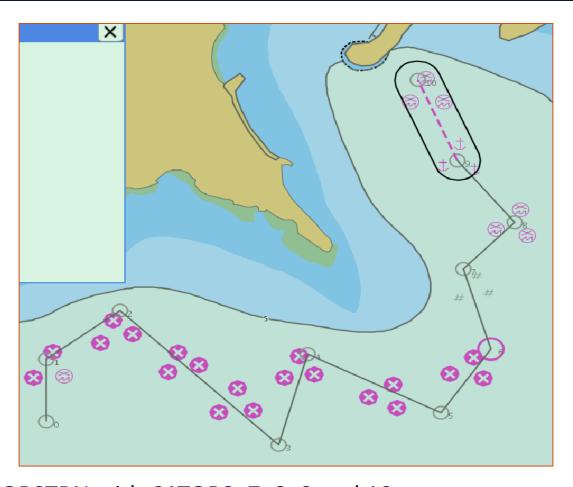




OBSTRN with CATOBS=7, 8, 9 and 10 are never shown as Isolated Danger and never trigger alerts.

6. ALERTS





OBSTRN with CATOBS=7, 8, 9 and 10 are never shown as Isolated Danger and never trigger alerts.

7. ISSUES



- OBSTRN objects with CATOBS=7 (foul ground), 8 (ice booms), 9 (ground tackle) or 10 (boom) never trigger alerts, whatever VALSOU.
- OBSTRN with WATLEV=7 never trigger alerts.

Ice boom
CATOBS=8
WATLEV=7



8. RECOMMENDATIONS



See detailed recommendations in paper ENCWG4-5.28

