INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

ORGANISATION HYDROGRAPHIQUE INTERNATIONALE

THIS CIRCULAR LETTER INCLUDES A REPORTING FORM

IHB File S3/8151/DQWG

CIRCULAR LETTER 59/2010
07 September 2010

CATZOC CLASSIFICATION OF LEGACY DATA

References:
a) IHB Circular Letter 36/2007 dated 3 April - *18th CHRIS Meeting, Cairns, Australia, 25-29 September 2006*
b) IHB Circular Letter 120/2007 dated 17 December - *Enhancing the Presentation of Survey Quality in ENC*
c) IHB Circular Letter 32/2009 dated 12 May - *IHO S-57 Supplement 2, Announcement of Document Release*
d) IHB Circular Letter 17/2010 dated 8 February– *ENC Data Quality Indicators*

Dear Hydrographer,

Introduction

1 As reported in reference a), a Data Quality Working Group (DQWG) was established by the CHRIS Committee (now HSSC) in 2007 to investigate how the quality of survey data could be better presented to the mariner. Reference b) reported that further investigations were required regarding the use and display of quality indicators for ENC data. This resulted in an initial recommendation to amend the S-57 definitions for the S-57 object attribute CATZOC. These recommended changes were subsequently agreed by Member States and announced in reference c).

2 The DQWG is now continuing its work by considering appropriate Data Quality Indicators for S-101, the next generation ENC Product Specification, as well as developing improved ways of displaying the quality of chart data in S-101 ENCs to the user. In this connection, the DQWG must determine whether the existing ENC data quality indicators will be appropriate or whether new indicators will need to be developed.

3 To this end, reference d) asked Member States to report which of the current S-57 data quality indicators they are using to populate their ENCs. The responses showed a wide variance in the combinations of data quality indicators used by ENC producing Member States. In addition it is evident that interpretations of the meaning and relevance of the S-57 data quality indicators differ amongst Member States. Of particular interest to the DQWG is the approach Member States take to populating the mandatory quality indicator CATZOC.

Survey of the Way in Which Legacy Data is Given a CATZOC Classification

4 To assist the DQWG, Member States already producing ENCs are requested to describe how they allocate CATZOC classifications to legacy data (bathymetric data collected prior to the implementation of CATZOC standards) by using the Reporting Form in Annex A. The form in Annex A should be returned to the IHB **by 20 October 2010**.

On behalf of the Directing Committee
Yours sincerely,

Robert WARD
Director

Annex A : CATZOC Classification of Legacy Data – Reporting Form

Annex A to IHB CL 59/2010
S3/8151/DQWG

CATZOC CLASSIFICATION OF LEGACY DATA – REPORTING FORM

*(to be returned to the IHB **by 20 October 2010***
E-mail: info@ihb.mc - Fax: +377 93 10 81 40)

Member State:

Contact: **E-mail:**

What type of legacy data is included under each CATZOC classification in your ENCs?

Please complete the form below for each CATZOC value. Examples from the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office have been provided as a guide.

If you do not populate CATZOC for legacy data in your ENCs, please indicate this in the Additional Comments section at the bottom of the form.

EXAMPLE			
CATZOC allocated by HO		**Data acquisition method**	**Comments**
EXAMPLES	A1	*Acoustic swathe system with at least 9 soundings on each IHO S-44 minimum detectable target-sized block.* *Vessel positioned by DGPS or by least-squares adjusted, multiple electronic position lines.* *Good co-tidal model employed.* *Good quality topographic LIDAR survey in drying areas.*	*Topographic LIDAR is also included under this classification because its feature detection capabilities meet the requirements.*
	A2	*Single beam echo sounder and modern sidescan sonar (survey date 1986 or later) with lines run into/with tidal stream.* *Vessel positioned by DGPS or by least-squares adjusted, multiple electronic position lines.* *Good co-tidal model employed.*	*Although the position and depth accuracy prior to 1986 may have been adequate the application of side scan sonar was not sufficiently developed to guarantee that when used in conjunction with a SBES system, 100% sea floor coverage could be achieved*
	B	*Single beam echo sounder used to obtain depth profiles along systematic survey lines planned in accordance with RN survey practice.* *Vessel positioned by 2 Lines of Position from survey-quality electronic navaid, horizontal sextant angle resection, directions and distance (such as theodolite or sextant and 10 foot pole).* *Bathymetric LIDAR survey.*	*Bathymetric LIDAR survey is included under this classification due to uncertainties relating to feature detection.*

CATZOC allocated by HO	Data acquisition method		Comments
A1			
A2			
B			
C			
D			

Additional Comments: