Dossier du BHI N° S3/4405

**SPECIFICATIONS DE L'OHI POUR LES CARTES MARINES (S-4)
Approbation des spécifications et symboles nouveaux et révisés concernant les aides à la
navigation virtuelles**

Références : a) Partie B de la Publication S-4 de l'OHI : Spécifications de l'OHI pour les cartes marines
b) LC 67/2010 du BHI en date du 20 octobre - *Spécifications et symboles nouveaux et révisés
concernant les aides à la navigation virtuelles*

Madame la Directrice, Monsieur le Directeur,

1   Le Comité de direction souhaite remercier les 38 Etats membres suivants qui ont répondu à la
LC 67/2010 qui proposait l'adoption de spécifications et symboles nouveaux et révisés concernant les
aides à la navigation virtuelles : Argentine, Australie, Bahreïn, Bangladesh, Canada, Chili, Chine,
Croatie, Danemark, Finlande, France, Allemagne, Grèce, Islande, Inde, Irlande, Italie, Japon, Lettonie,
Malaisie, Maroc, Pays-Bas, Nouvelle-Zélande, Norvège, Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée, Pérou, Pologne,
Portugal, République de Corée, Singapour, Slovénie, Afrique du Sud, Espagne, Suède, Ukraine, RU,
USA et Venezuela.

2   Toutes les réponses ont approuvé les spécifications et symboles nouveaux et révisés.
L'Australie et la Chine ont suggéré quelques changements. Ces suggestions, accompagnées des
réponses explicatives, sont fournies dans l'Annexe A.

3.   Les spécifications et symboles nouveaux et révisés seront donc inclus dans la prochaine
révision de la S-4.

Veuillez agréer, Madame la Directrice, Monsieur le Directeur, l'assurance de ma haute considération,

Pour le Comité de direction,

Robert WARD
Directeur

Annexe A : commentaires des Etats membres (*anglais uniquement*)

MEMBER STATES' COMMENTS

AUSTRALIA

'Virtual' aids to navigation have been included on charts for many years, e.g. traffic separation schemes. The use of the term 'virtual aids to navigation' in the context of this clause may therefore be misleading to compilers. Suggest that a tem such as 'broadcast virtual aids to navigation' or 'virtual AIS as aid to navigation' be used to replace 'virtual aids to navigation'.

CSPCWG Chairman's comments

The term 'virtual aid to navigation' is well-established in hydrographic circles, IMO and IALA. IALA guideline 1081 defines a virtual aid to navigation as 'a digital information object promulgated by an authorised ser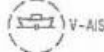vice provider [which might not be AIS] that can be presented on navigational systems'. We have never heard of traffic separation schemes being referred to as virtual aids to navigation although we recognise that 'virtual' objects (usually charted in magenta) have been a constituent part of nautical charts for many years.

CHINA

In principle, China agrees with the new symbols for Virtual Aids to Navigation proposed in CL 67/2010. Based on that, we suggest that:

a) The 3mm radius radio circle is plotted in dashed or broken line, in order to identify Virtual AIS AtoN from Physical AIS AtoN distinctly.

b) The virtual AIS AtoN of light vessel should be included. Please find the completed list proposed by China as follows:

New symbols for Virtual AIS Aids to Navigation

Category	Symbols
North cardinal mark	V-AIS
East cardinal mark	V-AIS
South cardinal mark	V-AIS
West cardinal mark	V-AIS
Port hand lateral mark	V-AIS
Starboard hand lateral mark	V-AIS
Isolated danger mark	V-AIS
Safe water mark	V-AIS
Special mark	V-AIS
Emergency wreck mark	V-AIS
Light vessel	V-AIS

Note: The above symbols have already been used on Chinese paper charts.

CSPCWG Chairman's comments

a) A dashed radio circle had already been considered by the CSPCWG; it was rejected for various reasons including:

- *The radio circle refers to the radio transmission, which itself is not virtual;*
- *Radio circles are often broken for text or other detail, so a dashed line may reduce the prominence of the remainder of the circle;*
- *A dashed circle may not display well on digital displays. (Draft proposals for ENC include using a standard radio circle as part of the symbol to be used in ECDIS displays; currently under discussion in TSMAD and DIPWG);*
- *The 'virtual' character of the aid is clearly identified by the lack of a buoy or beacon symbol, the magenta (instead of black) topmarks and the letter 'V' adjacent to it. The use of a 'V' to denote 'virtual' is also well established in AIS systems; to quote IALA guideline 1081 again:*
  > *'Navigational displays compliant with IEC 62288, which came into force in 2008, will show Virtual AtoN as an overlay of a diamond with a V inside'.*

b) A virtual light vessel was not envisaged by CSPCWG. To be a light vessel (ie carrying a real light), it cannot be 'virtual'. If the virtual aid to navigation is solely an identification of a position (as in a landfall mark, rather than having an IALA-defined navigational purpose), then it is sufficient to show a magenta position circle surrounded by a radio circle, the V-AIS legend and an appropriate designator (name or number) if useful. A light vessel symbol in the position would be inappropriate and possibly misleading.