11th CSPCWG-1st NCWG MEETING
Rostock, Germany 27-30 April 2015

Paper for Consideration by CSPCWG

Symbolisation of Houses above the water

Submitted by:	Indonesia
Executive Summary:	How should houses above the water-level be charted?
Related Documents:	S-4
Related Projects:	None

Introduction

Many Indonesian villages (houses) are situated along the coastlines, which occupy the intertidal areas. At present, the standard to draw villages/houses above the water level is not exist, either for paper chart and ENC.

Background

Due to lack of land transportation and to sustain their economic life, people built their houses and villages along the coastline or riverline. They expect their residential place will also support their mobility and economics. Amongst the villages, the construction of the house could be permanent, or they can be floating houses.
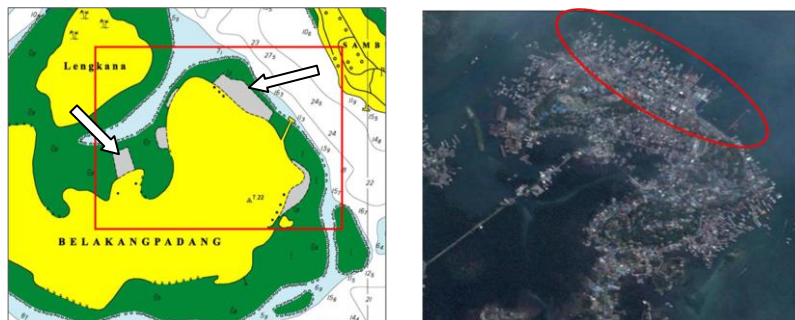

Pict.1. Village and houses above water level

Analysis / Discussion

At the Indonesian HO, houses and villages above the waterline could be drawn with some different ways:

a.   In a number of charts, it can be drawn as houses on the land area and annotated with the following text " Rumah di atas air"(Indonesia) or "Houses above the water" (pict.2)

b.   are charted as land or residential area drawn with broken lines at its border with the coastline (pict.3)., or;

c.   Drawn using a settelement symbol (pict.4)

Pict.2. Drawn As Houses On The Land Area And Annotated With The Following Text "Houses Above The Water"

Pict.3. ID Chart no. 45A (1:25000) shown as land or residential area drawn with broken lines as its border with the COASTLINE.

Pict.4. ID Chart no. 44 (1:25,000) shows houses/villages that exists along the coastline and on water is charted using a settlement symbol

It has been considered useful for the mariner to have this information when navigating river and waters close to the coastline , especially medium size vessel and barges containing minerals or coal and also local boats.

Refer to the the latest edition of S4 IHO, clause B.370.1 mentioned the following guidance:

B.370.1   *Waterfront buildings are of navigational interest and shall be charted in some detail, not over-generalised. In ports, buildings between the waterfront and the generally more 'solid' line of buildings lining the first street paralleling the shore should be individually represented, scale permitting. Away from ports and other built-up areas, even minor*
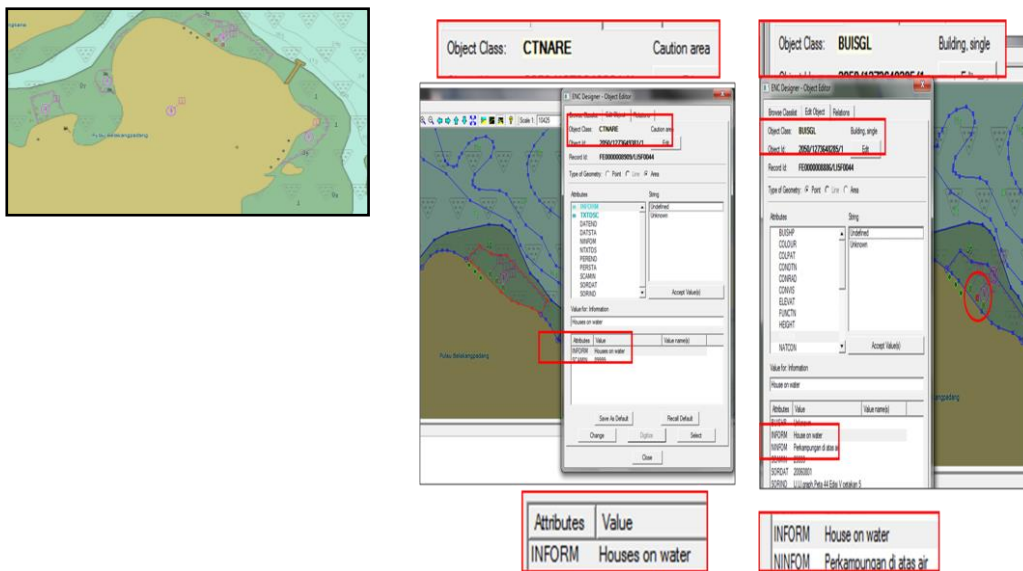
buildings (such as a boathouse) should be charted individually where they lie close to the coastline

The above clause only focus to the buildings on the land, and there's concerns with the building above the water.

There is no guidance on houses or villages above the water in S-4 unlike in S-57, where clause 6.6 of Appendix B.1 Annex A has the following guidance:

*" An area in which the mariner has to be aware of cicumstances influencing the safety of navigation (e.g. an area of continually changing depths ...) Is encoded using the object class **CTNARE**. This object class may be required to identify a danger, a risk, a rule or advice which is not directly related to a particular object. (see clause 6.6)."*

Based on the guidance in S-57, Indonesia has encoded the houses on water as a CTNARE or as a BUISGL for point object. The image on the left below shows the situation on an ENC.

Pict.5 House above water are encoded using CTNARE or BUISGL

We would welcome any examples on how similar objects are charted in other HOs, as well as any comments on the method described above.

Conclusions

None.

Recommendations

CSPCWG to consider whether international guidance on "the house above water" would be useful and, if so, what it should be.

Justification and Impacts

None.

Action required of CSPCWG

CSPCWG is invited to:

a.   Consider adoption of a new international paper chart symbol for houses or villages above the water; and

b.   Determine appropriate changes to S-4 and INT1, if required, based on the recommendations above.