



Hydrographic Services and Standards Committee

Proposal/Report/Comment

to

HSSC-4, September 2012

Clarifications for “Use of Object Catalogue”
(S-57 App. B.1, Annex A), section 2.2.3

Mobile Seafloors

- ✦ CATZOC is intended to inform the mariner how well the charted seafloor is likely to agree with the actual seafloor.
- ✦ In areas of stable seafloors (e.g. rocky) this is largely a function of the survey method used, modern surveys will represent the seafloor well while older methods will represent it poorly.
- ✦ Where the seafloor is mobile this is not the case!



Mobile Seafloors

- ✦ Where the seafloor is mobile, how well the actual seafloor matches the charted seafloor is more dependent on the amount of time that has elapsed between the survey and when the mariner navigates over it.
- ✦ The DQWG recommends that to indicate to the mariner that extra caution is needed, CATZOCs in mobile areas should be capped at 'C' to indicate that 'depth anomalies may be expected'.



Extreme Event

- ✦ Where some extreme event has affected an area (e.g. Hurricane or Tsunami) the CATZOC of the affected areas should be altered to 'D' regardless of the quality of survey that existed in the area prior to the event happening.
- ✦ Changing the CATZOC of affected areas to 'D' will indicate to any mariners operating in the area that extreme caution should be taken.
- ✦ Once new survey has been done post the event those areas covered by the new survey should contain CATZOCs that are compatible with the type of survey carried out as modified for any known seafloor mobility.



Action required of HSSC

- ✦ HSSC is invited to endorse these proposals and task TSMAD with modifying the Use of Object Catalogue to include the associated recommendations.

