The International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) S-100 Standard.



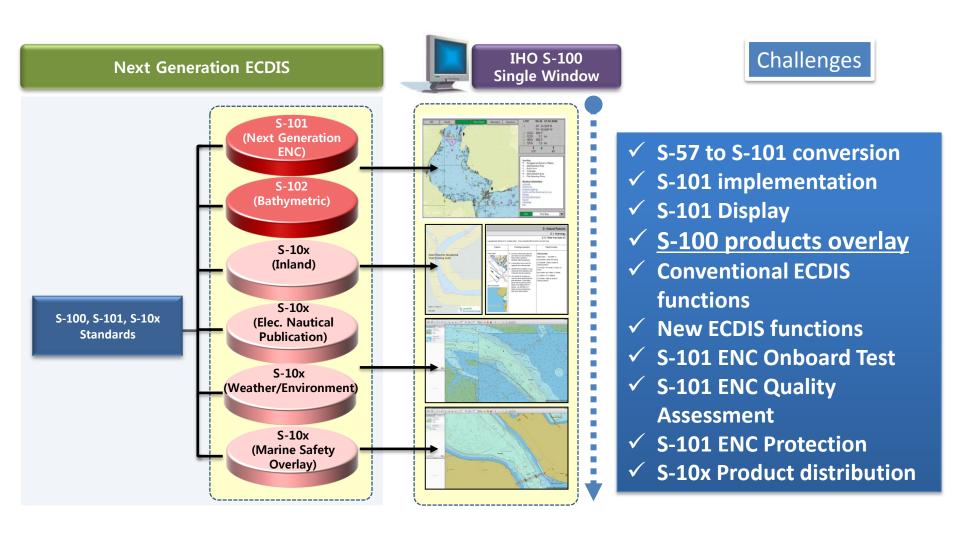
TWLWG – S-100 Based Product Specification

TWLWG Report to HSSC5 - Future work programme - November 2013.

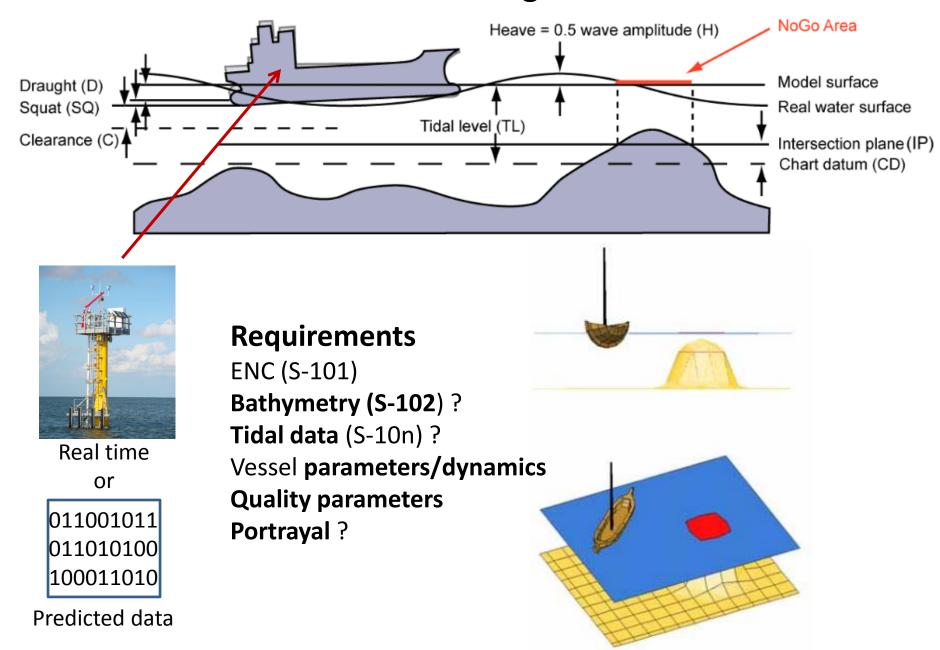
Liaise with TSMAD on tidal matters and develop, maintain and extend a;

- Product Specification for the **transmission of real-time tidal data** (IHO Task 2.7.4 refers)
- Product Specification for Dynamic Application of Tides in ECDIS (IHO Task 2.7.5 refers)

IMO e-Navigation has adopted S-100 as the base standard navigational products.



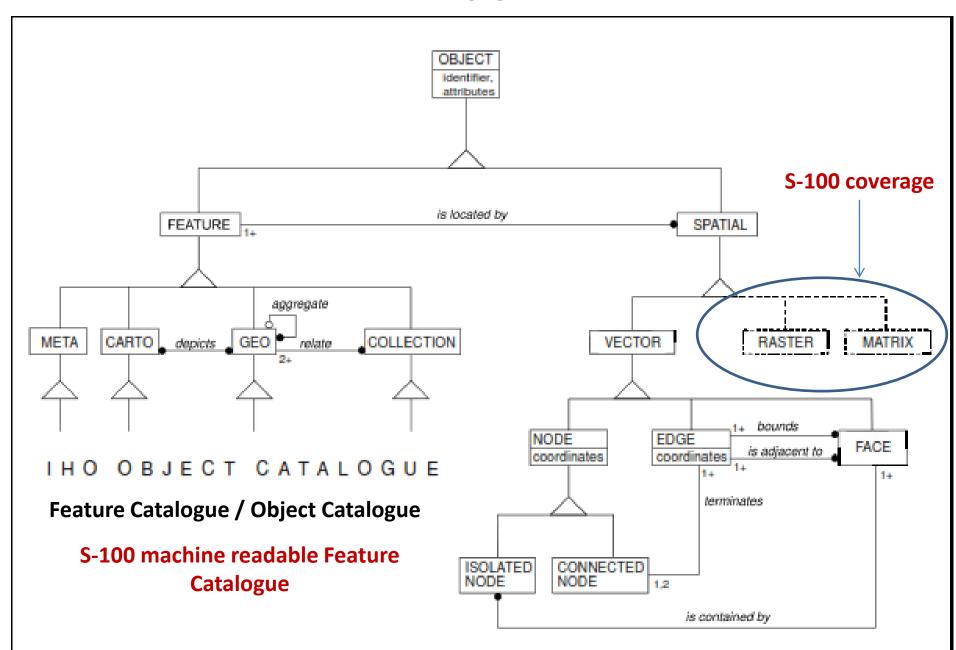
The Challenge



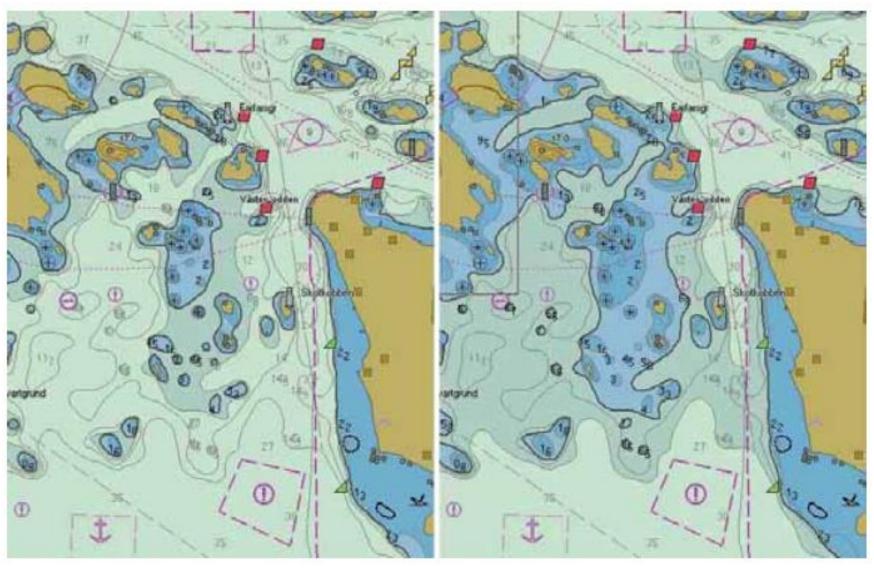
Why not S-57?

```
S-57;
```

- ... was developed during the late 1980s to the late1990s
- ... it reflects the technology of that period
- ... was developed primarily for ENC data exchange
- S-57 has a number of **limitations** which include;
- ... inflexible maintenance regime;
- ... not able to support contemporary requirements e.g. gridded data, time varying information etc ...
- ... embedded data model and only one encapsulation format (i.e. ISO 8211)



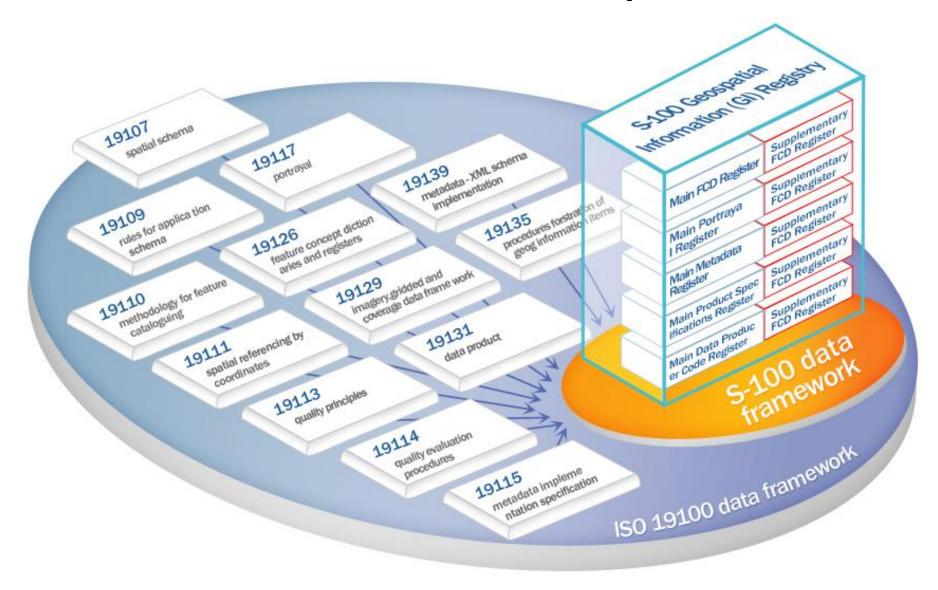
Currently – S-57 ECDIS Safety Contour



6 metre safety contour

10 metre safety contour

S-100 – Based on ISO/TC211 Conceptual Standards



S-100 Document Parts

Part 1 ISO 19103 - Conceptual schema language ISO

Part 2 a+b ISO 19135 - Procedures for registration of items of geographic information

Part 3 ISO 19109 - Rules for application schema

Part 4a+b ISO 19115 - Metadata

Part 4c ISO 19113 - Quality principles, procedures, measures.

Part 5 ISO 19110 - Methodology for feature cataloguing

Part 6 ISO 19111 - Spatial referencing by coordinates

Part 7 ISO 19107 - Spatial schema

Part 8 ISO 19123 - Schema for coverage geometry and functions

Part 9 - Portrayal

S-100 Part 10 Encoding formats

S-100 Part 10a ISO/IEC 8211:1994, Specification for a data descriptive file for information interchange structure implementations

S-100 Part 11 ISO 19131:Data product specifications

S-100 Product Specifications

Edition 1.0 published January 2010 - dependent PS;

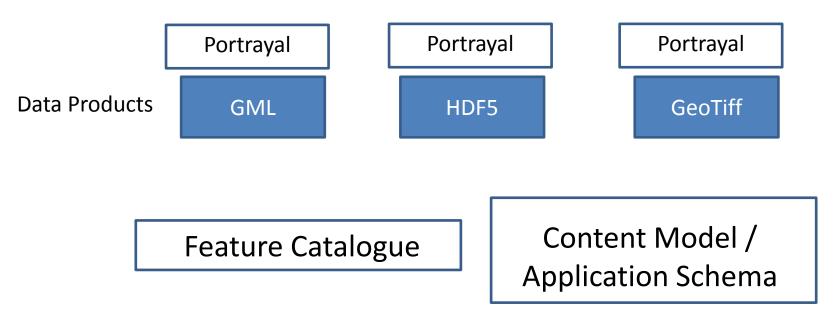
- S-101 ENC prod spec (near to completion).
- S-102 Navigational Surface / BAG
- S-10n Surface Currents
- S-10n Tidal Information
- S-10n Radio Signals
- S-103 Maritime boundaries (DUALOS)
- WMO Ice Information
- IEHG Inland ECDIS
- IALA modelling lights information

S-100 Edition 2.0 anticipated to be approved at HSSC6.

Main new features of the edition;

- Portrayal Model Chapter 9 (completed)
- Provision for Code lists.
- GML encoding
- Enhancement to the metadata (chapter)
- Provision made for additional geometric types.
- S-10n Product Specification Template

Separation of Carrier and Content

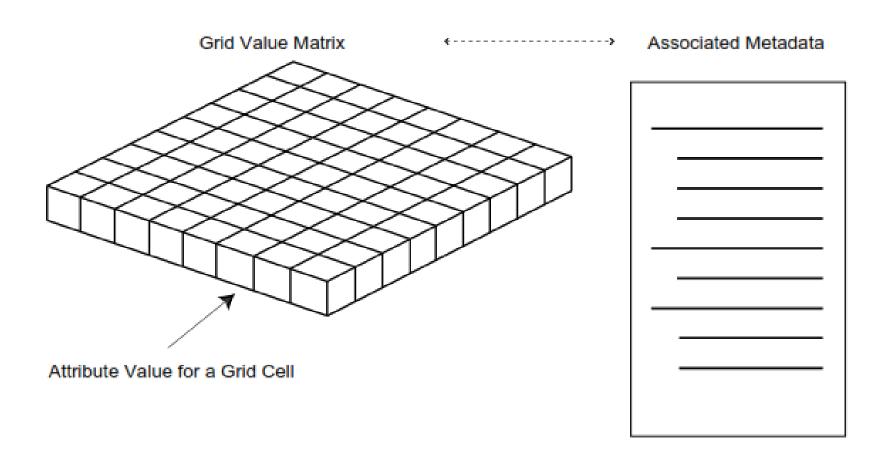


content model is the "information view" of an application schema

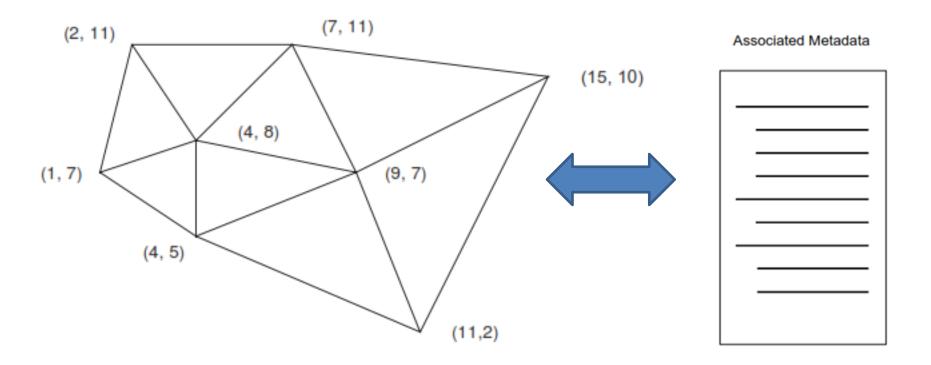
Feature Definitions Attribute Definitions Enumerated Values
Feature Concept Dictionary

See Paper TSMAD21-4.2.2

Quadrilateral Grid

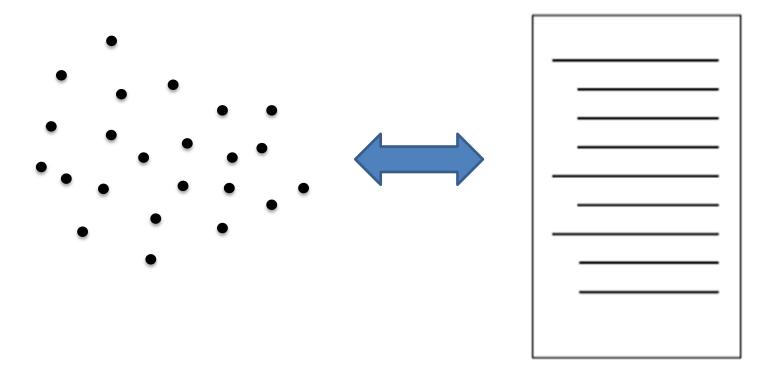


Triangulated irregular network (TIN) coverages

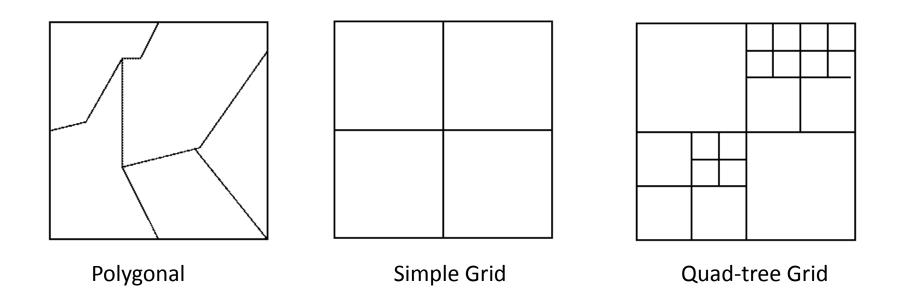


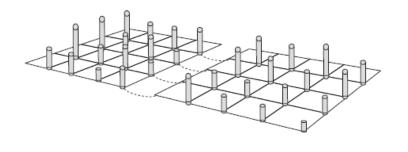
Point Sets

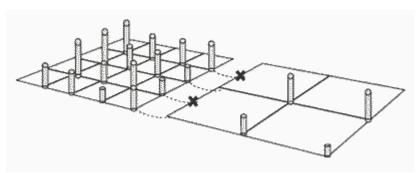
Associated Metadata



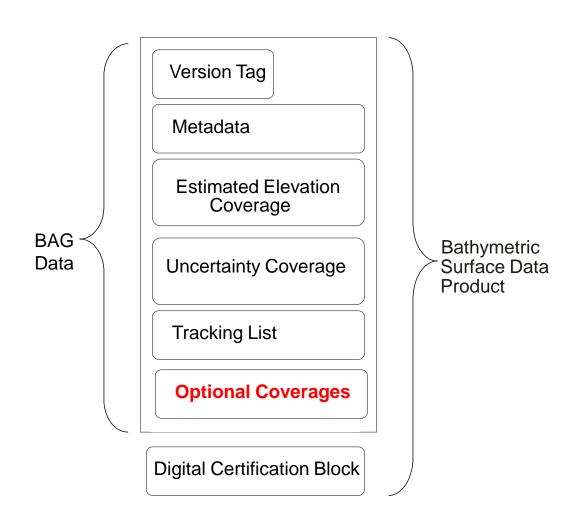
Tiling Scheme

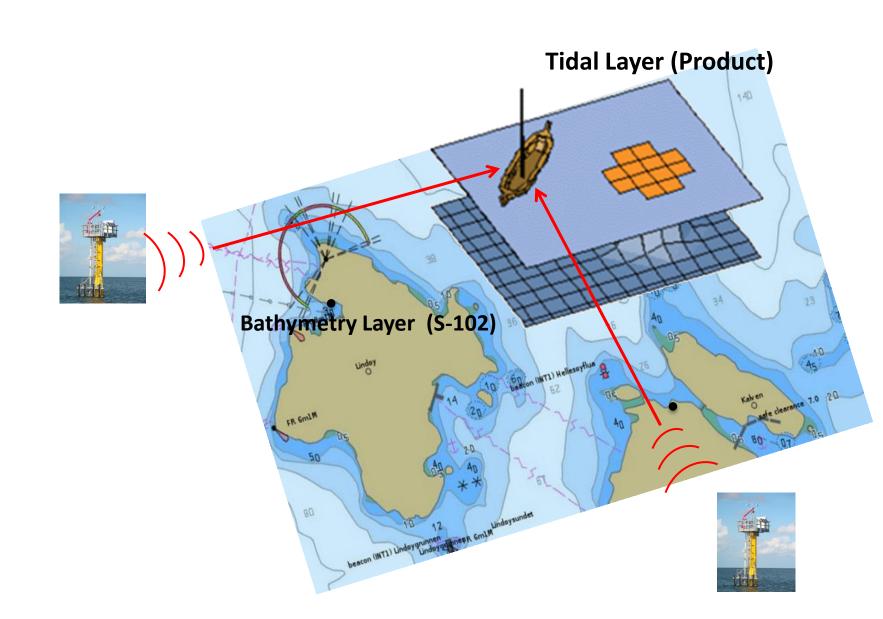






S-102 - BATHYMETRIC SURFACE PRODUCT SPECIFICATION





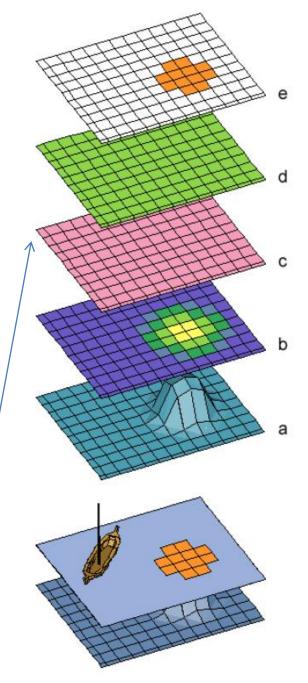
Problems or outstanding issues

- The gridded dataset would effectively become a navigational surface (based on chart datum CD), and the next issue to consider would be how to apply the tidal model including the temporal component to the navigational surface in order that CD depths are adjusted to reflect the tidal / time variables.
- The tide adjusted depth at each grid cell would drive the portrayal within the EDCIS. This could simply be as colour coded bathymetric surfaces, or green (safe) amber (beware) and red (no go) areas based on the vessels draft.

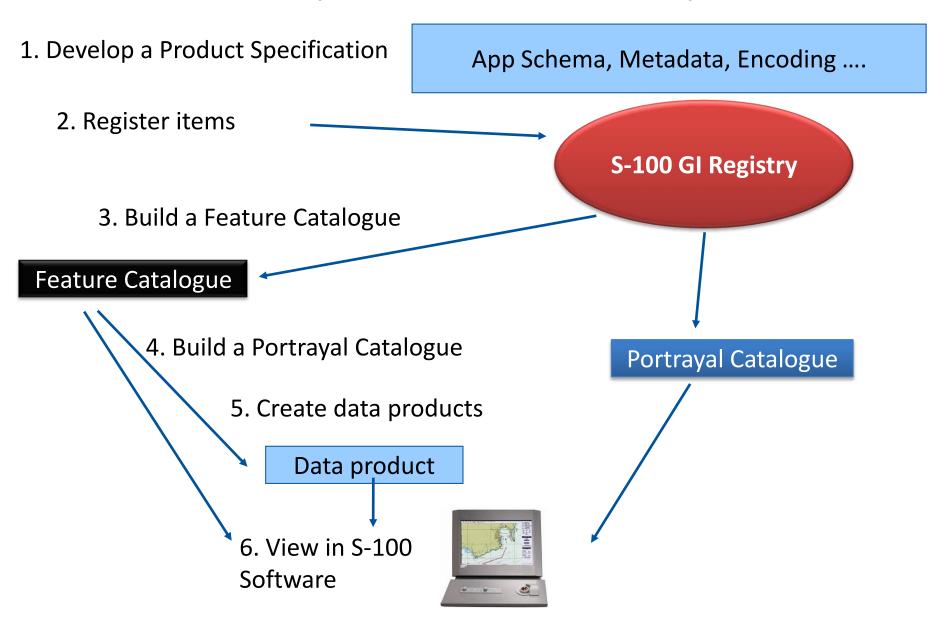
Gridded Coverage Method

- (a) bathymetry bottom attribute in a grid
- (b) spatial (x, y) or (long, lat) value for each position of each grid box.
- (c) dynamic water level data
- (d) ships draught, heave and squat
- (e) No-go areas saved in a new grid which could be derived from a simple simple boolean query b + c + d > 0 for each cell.





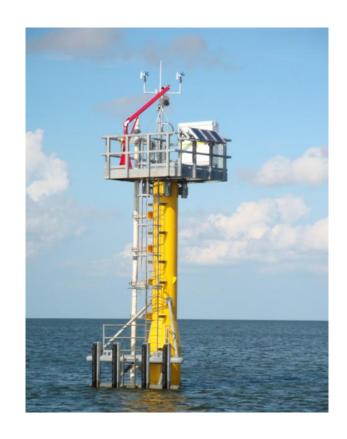
S-100 Product Specifications - Development



Existing S-57 Object / Attributes

SISTAW – Signal Station, warning

A signal station is a place on shore from which signals are made to ships at sea. (IHO Dictionary, S-32, 5th Edition, 4742)



Category of Signal Station, Warning

SISTAW – Signal Station, warning

CATSIW = 12 (tide gauge measuring device)

CATSIW = 13 (tide scale)

CATSIW = 15 (tide gauge measuring device in non-

tidal waters)

CATSIW = 10 – should be reviewed for interpretation

and requirement

Other S-57 Attributes

T_MTOD Mean had to the	nits and time to a 95% C.L. Method of tidal prediction covering both armonic and non-harmonic larmonic constituent list as an array ime and height differences comparative to a eference station pate/Time and height pairs of high and low vaters
T_VAHC Ha T_THDF Til	armonic and non-harmonic larmonic constituent list as an array ime and height differences comparative to a eference station late/Time and height pairs of high and low
T_VAHC Harring Till ref	larmonic constituent list as an array ime and height differences comparative to a eference station late/Time and height pairs of high and low
T_THDF Til	ime and height differences comparative to a eference station late/Time and height pairs of high and low
re	eference station Pate/Time and height pairs of high and low
T_TINT Tin	ime interval between data values
T_TSVL Tio	idal height above/below datum in a time series
TIMEND	ime format for the end of an active period
TIMSTA	ime format for the start of an active period
COMCHA	ommunication channel - VHF only
ESTRNG Es	stimated range (distance) of transmission
CATCTR	ATCTR = 4 (Benchmark)
CA	ATCTR = 1 (Triangulation Point)
	furrently a list of 30 different vertical reference atum.

Questions?