Paper for consideration by HSSC12/NIPWG7/TSM7

Architectural Display of S-100 related products

Submitted by: NIPWG Chair

Executive Summary: Overarching presentation of the relations between various S-100 based

products

Related Documents: HSSC10-05.3A Rev5, HSSC 11-05.3D

Related Projects: NIL

Introduction / Background

At HSSC10 and HSSC11 NIPWG presented an architectural display of S-100 based products. HSSC considered the intention behind that presentation and invited NIPWG to develop that further. The presentation attached to this document presents the current status and raises questions which need further discussions and considerations, see Annex A.

Analysis/Discussion

General:

A principle discussion of the division into "Front-of-bridge/ECDIS" and "Back-of-Bridge/ECS" is aimed to reduce the impact of IMO regulations to the delivery and provision process.

An adequate and harmonised product specification description is essential to assign product specification to front-of-bridge or back-of-bridge use correctly.

Certain levels of the interoperability specification S-98 may apply to both "Front-of-bridge/ECDIS" and "Back-of-Bridge/ECS" products. The fundamental assumption of this diagram is that all front-of-bridge products are affected by S-98 whereas S-98 affects only few of the back-of-bridge products.

Interoperability level 0 (Overlay), level 1 (Interleaving) and level 2 (Feature class suppression) are the most relevant levels at this stage. Level 3 (Feature Hybridisation) and level 4 (Spatial Operations) have been described from the scientific point of view so far. Considering that level 3 may be needed for key S-104/S-102 water level calculation, the usefulness of Level 4 will be discussed at a later date reflecting the results of practical tests. The product specification discussion further below describes which interoperability levels apply to which product specification, if appropriate.

IMO impact:

It is assumed that the provision of independent products which need IMO consideration may result significant delay due to IMO routine (SOLAS Chapter V, ECDIS Performance Standards). Alternatively, the IMO influence could be limited by defining

- that the contents of all front-of-bridge products have been merged by service providers ashore (RENC and/or VAR to be determined) and will be provided as one database which is applicable to SOLAS Chapter V Reg 2¹ to ships,
- that some products will be provided in back-of-bridge applications.

Portrayal requirements:

Independent of how much IHO is eager to define portrayal and portrayal instructions, relevant IMO guideline should be considered. Investigations should seek clarity whether the IMO considered the applicability of their guidelines to radio based database provision according to SOLAS Chapter V Reg 2. The response will be the driver of further work on portrayal.

Alternative approach for any back-of-bridge use can limit the IHO workload (see Annex B).

Note: FOR REASONS OF ECONOMY, DELEGATES ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO BRING THEIR OWN COPIES OF THE DOCUMENTS TO THE MEETING

¹ "Nautical chart" or "nautical publication" is a special-purpose map or book, or a specially compiled database from which such a map or book is derived, that is issued officially by or on the authority of a Government, authorized Hydrographic Office or other relevant government institution and is designed to meet the requirements of marine navigation.*

^{*}Refer to appropriate resolutions and recommendations of the International Hydrographic Organization concerning the authority and responsibilities of coastal States in the provision of charting in accordance with regulation 9 (providing hydrographic services).

Data quality indicators:

Data quality indicators should only apply to products under the remit of IHO. Other communities might define their own data quality indicators or may adapt the IHO approach.

S-124 (WWNWS) which has IMO and IHO involvement does not follow the IHO data quality instructions as they cannot assess the quality of the source data. What they can ensure is that the source data will be provided in a way which is in-line with the IHO data quality instructions.

"Front-of-bridge/ECDIS" product specifications:

"Front-of-bridge/ECDIS" product spec	Silications.			
S-101	Fundamental basis for both front-of-bridge and back-of-bridge devices.			
	Will a future version of S-101 cover the S-103 scope and make S-10			
	superfluous?			
S-102	Interoperability level 3 may be needed for key water level calcu			
	Possible effects on SENC need to be considered.			
	The depth information can deteriorate/improve the S-101 information.			
	That could have effects on spatial operations such as the			
	determination of the "Safety contour line".			
S-104	Interoperability level 3 may be needed for key water level calculation.			
	The water level information can deteriorate/improve the S-101			
	information. Possible effects on SENC need to be considered. The			
	current edition provides only information on predicted data and no			
	real-time data.			
S-111	Surface current information overlay the S-101 information.			
	Interoperability level 1 interleaves S-111 information when			
	navigational important S-101 features are concealed.			
S-124	The data overlay S-101 data. A certain level of transparency of the			
	portrayal is requested.			
	The process on vessels is that the data are assessed and then a			
	digested form of the content is transferred into the voyage plan for			
	use front-of-bridge if required.			
	Simply using data on front-of-bridge facilitates clutter on the			
	monitoring screen.			
S-129	The data overlay S-101 data. A certain level of transparency of the			
	portrayal is requested.			
	The information will be pre-processed ashore and the presentation of			
	go-areas or no-go-areas will managed on board.			

"Back-of-Bridge/ECS" product specifications:

S-122	Back-of-Bridge use. A portrayal of all information would clutter the
S-123	screen. Level 1 is appropriate. Certain S-101 restricted areas
S-125	(regulatory of navigational) could be duplicated in some of the product
S-126	specifications but should not replace S-101 information.
S-127	This information can be considered as relevant for voyage and route
	planning purposes.
S-128	This product could be used by PSC (Port state Control) Officers to
	cross check the currentness of the data aboard.
S-411 (Sea Ice Information)	The current development status doesn't justify a use neither on front-
S-412 (Weather Overlay)	of-bridge nor on back-of-bridge. If maturity evolves the back-of-bridge
S-413 (Weather and Wave	use of S-412 and S-413 is most likely. The weather is rather a long
Conditions)	term development and nothing happens immediately.
,	S-411 could also be used front-of-bridge as this is information could
	be relevant for route monitoring.

Product Specifications with no responsible HSSC WGs:

S-103 (S	ubsurface Navigation)	The questions here are:	
		•	to which HSSC WG should this be assigned to?
		•	should this be moved to the "Front-of-Bridge/ECDIS" part?

which kind of information should be covered; for military
submarines or/and to such things as remotely-operated
vehicles and underwater drones used in the scientific/civilian
sector?

Product Specification to be used in GIS only:

S-121 (Limits and Boundaries)

Justification and Impacts

A clear desciption of the archirectural infrastructure of S-100 based product specifications under the remit of IHO is essential for the stearing of the product specifications development.

Recommendations

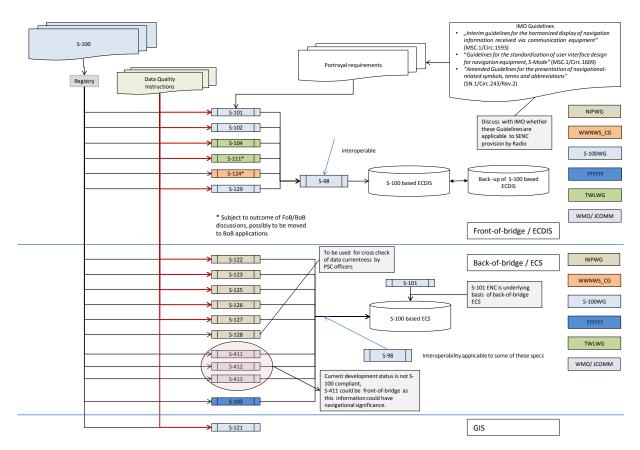
Provision of appropriate descriptions of product specifications purpose is essential and should be initiated as soon as possible. The architectural display and the Strategy Implementation should be kept harmonised.

Action required of HSSC12/NIPWG7/TSM7

The HSSC12/NIPWG7/TSM7 is invited to:

- a. note this paper,
- b. discuss the presentation and act appropriately.

Annex A:



As of 4 September 2019

Annex B

