

**TSMAD20 / DIPWG2**  
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Paper for Consideration by TSMAD/DIPWG

United States Position on SI and SD data in S-101

<i>Submitted by:</i>	United States (NOAA)
<i>Executive Summary:</i>	This paper outlines the United States Position on the utilization of Scale Independent and Scale Dependent Data in S-101
<i>Related Documents:</i>	TSMAD/DIPWG 17-1A
<i>Related Projects:</i>	S-101

### Introduction / Background

One of the concepts under consideration for S-101 is the use of scale independent and scale dependent datasets. One of the drivers for moving forward with this concept is that it would make for easier updating. However, the United States, feels that this concept is not solving a problem, and is against its inclusion in S-101.

### Analysis/Discussion

The S-101 paper cites that the following items need to be considered in utilizing SI and SD data:

**Updates only need to go to one cell** – The United States feels that there is not really a problem with updates, and while this would be an elegant solution, it would require HO's to move to a database production system, which for smaller offices with a smaller portfolio may not be the best production system solution. In addition, it seems to bring up more problems downstream that need to be resolved. Such as:

- **Data Loading and Portrayal** - There will need to be specific rules regarding how this data is loaded and portrayed.
- **Relating the various datasets to each other** - These datasets essentially need to be bundled together to work as a complete navigation picture
- **Data Distribution** - How will the distributors handle data distribution in order to make sure the mariner has a complete picture.
- **Impact on ECDIS software developers**

At the S-101 Stakeholders meeting, it was brought up that the utilization of SI and SD data would improve the overall data quality, because it would enforce the need to have the SD data line up to the appropriate SI data. However, the United States contends this would only work if the HO chooses to implement this approach and has moved into a database driven system. In addition, a natural benefit of moving to a database solution is that the HO has to align their data up regardless if a SI and SD dataset were to be produced.

For each item, the United States contends that SI and SD is either, not solving a known problem, is creating a new problem, or can be handled via a different mechanism.

### Conclusions

In Conclusion, the United States feels that while it is technically feasible to implement SI and SD data, that TSMAD should forgo the concept until it can be proven that this would solve a real problem and would benefit all users equally and focus its energy on producing and publishing S-101 Version 1.0 in a timely manner and working on a strategic Implementation plan to ensure the uptake of S-101. In creating a standard that forces HO's to move towards this mechanism, it could potentially delay the uptake and production of S-101 data by smaller HO's.

### Recommendations

The United States recommends that TSMAD not incorporate SI and SD data into S-101.

### Action Required of TSMAD/DIPWG

The TSMAD/DIPWG is invited to:

agree to the recommendation of removing the SI and SD concept form the S-101 project plan.