NHS input to the ECDIS Display issues SubWG

Examples from Maris ECDIS900 v5.0.1.421
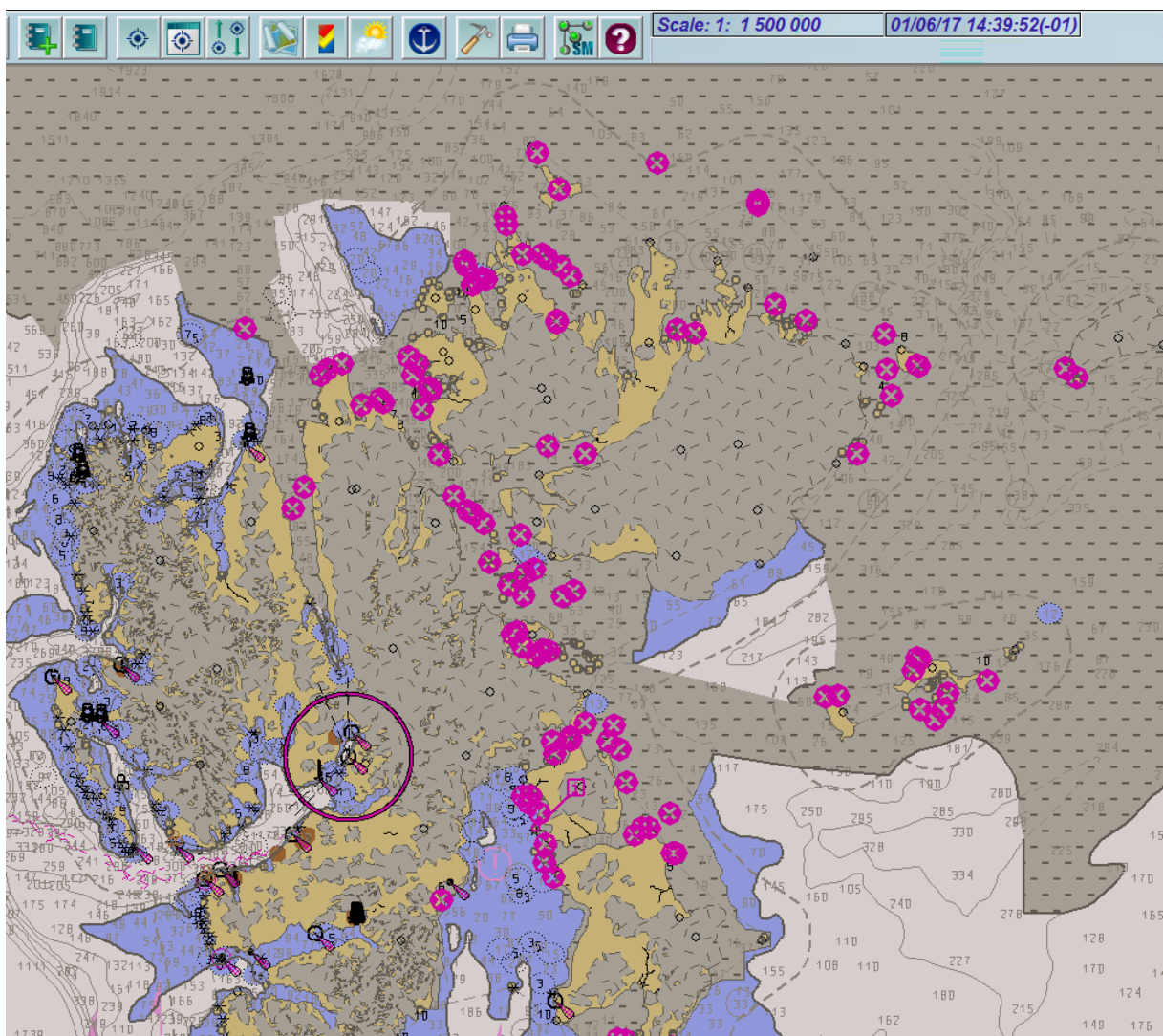
ICEARE and UNSARE

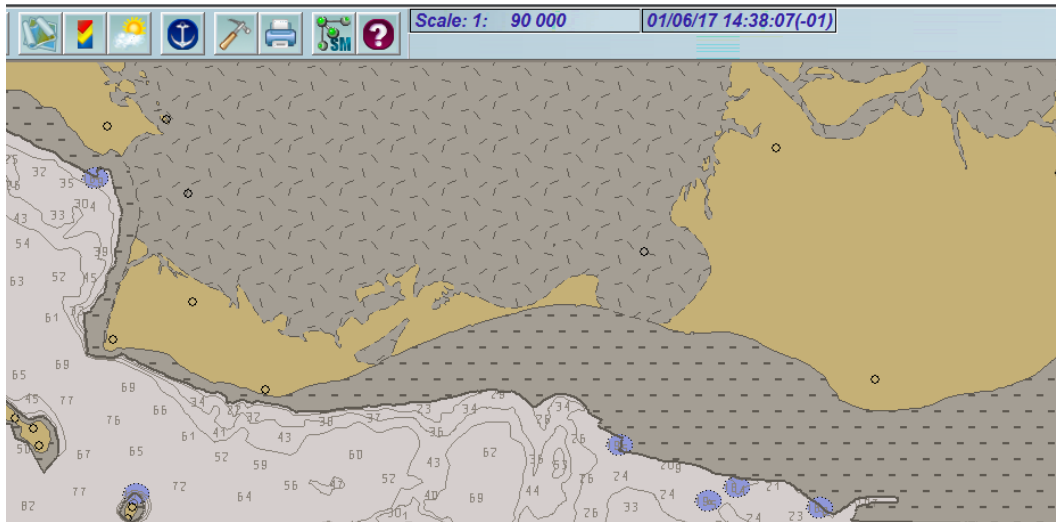**Overview ENC CSCL 150000 Svalbard**

Almost impossible to distinguish between ICEARE and UNSARE.
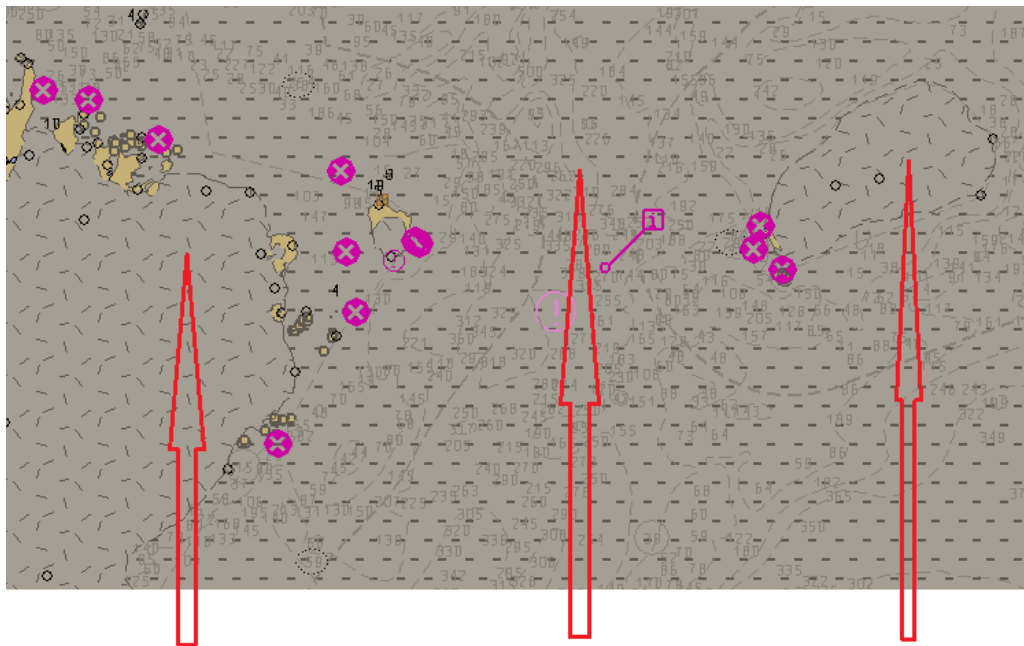
LNDARE is covered by ICEARE and not visible

Depth contours and soundings within the UNSARE are hardly visible.

Coastal ENC CSCL 90 000:

Scale: 1:   90 000   01/06/17 14:38:07(-01)
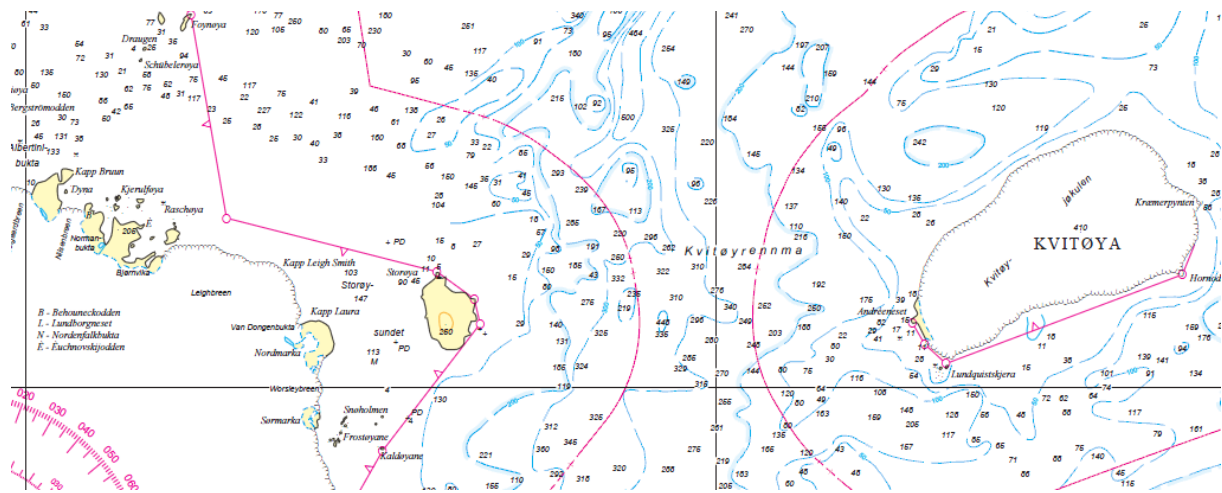
General ENC CSCL 700 000

LNDARE covered by
ICEARE
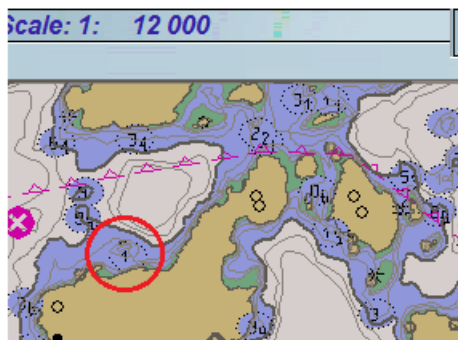
UNSARE

LNDARE covered by
ICEARE

Paperchart:

UWTROC

Harbour ENC CSCL 12000

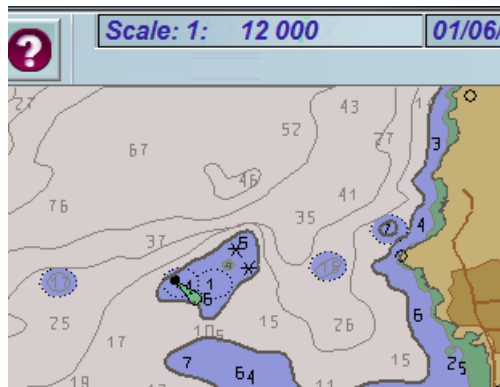UWTROC is covering LNDARE point object in CSCL
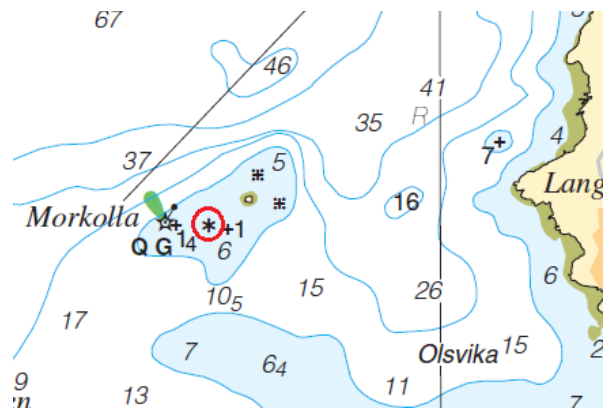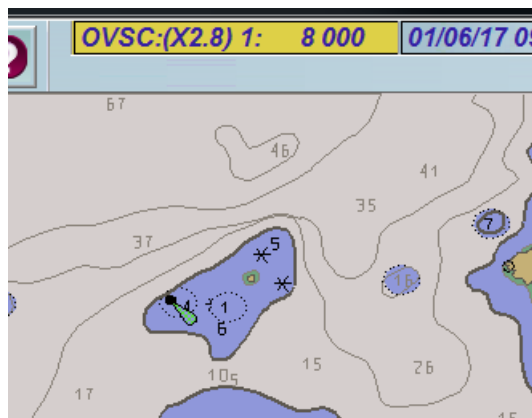

Harbour ENC

Paper chart

UWTROC 1m covers UWTROC -0.1m (EXPSOU: shoaler than)
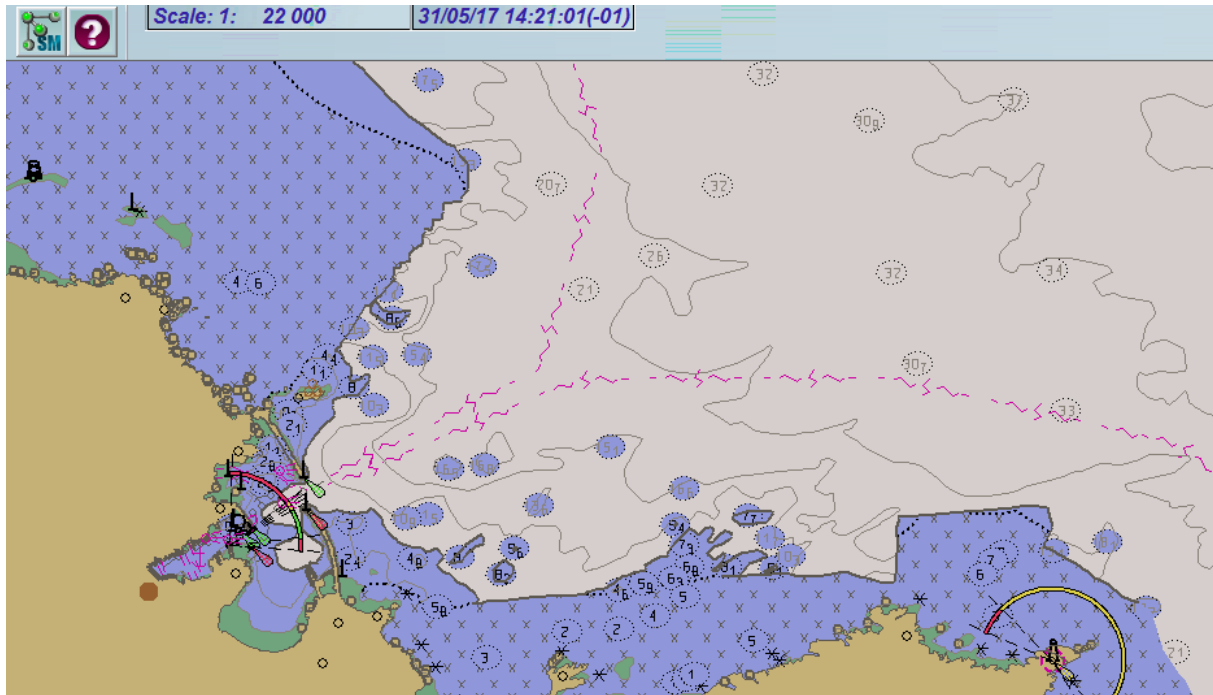

Harbour ENC

Paper chart

Overscaled 8000. UWTROC 1m still overlaps UWTROC -0.1m
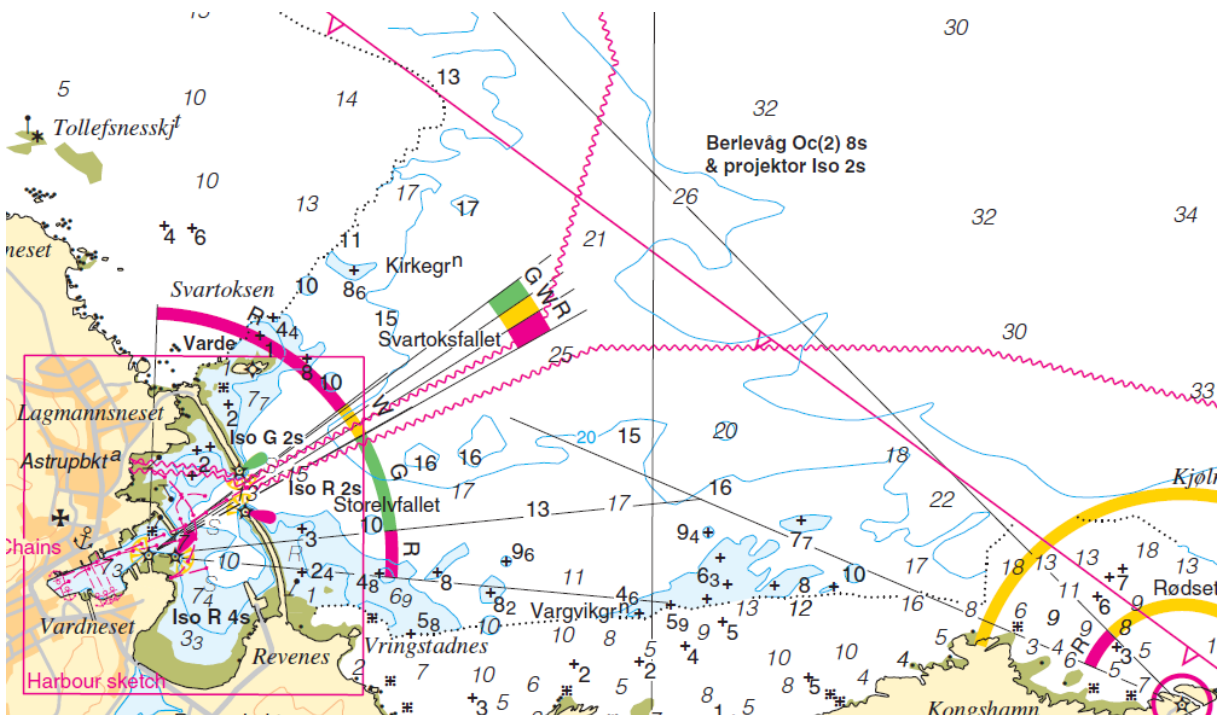
LIGHTS

Approach ENC CSCL 22000

For mariners approaching the harbour, it is difficult to read and distinguish between lights sectors.

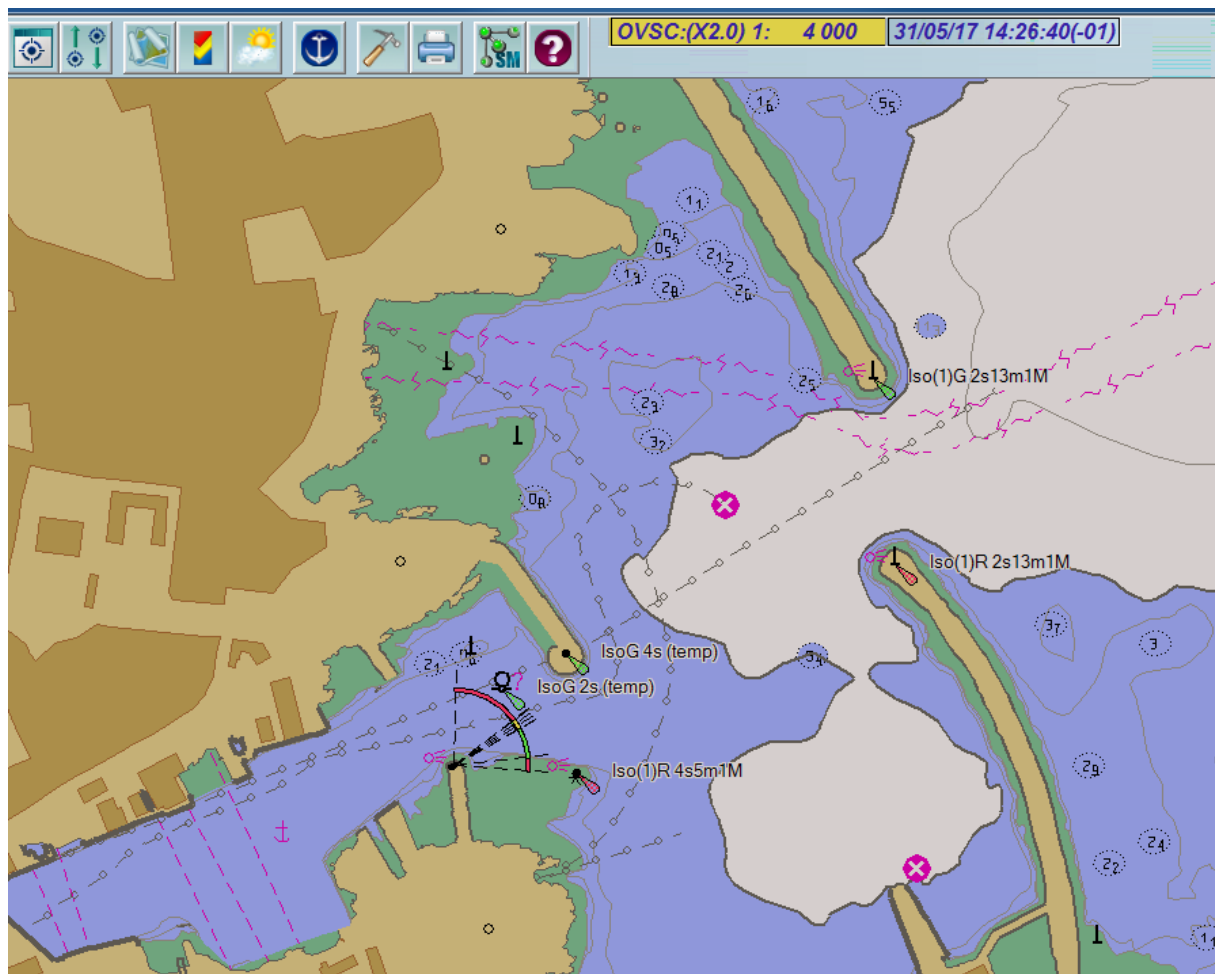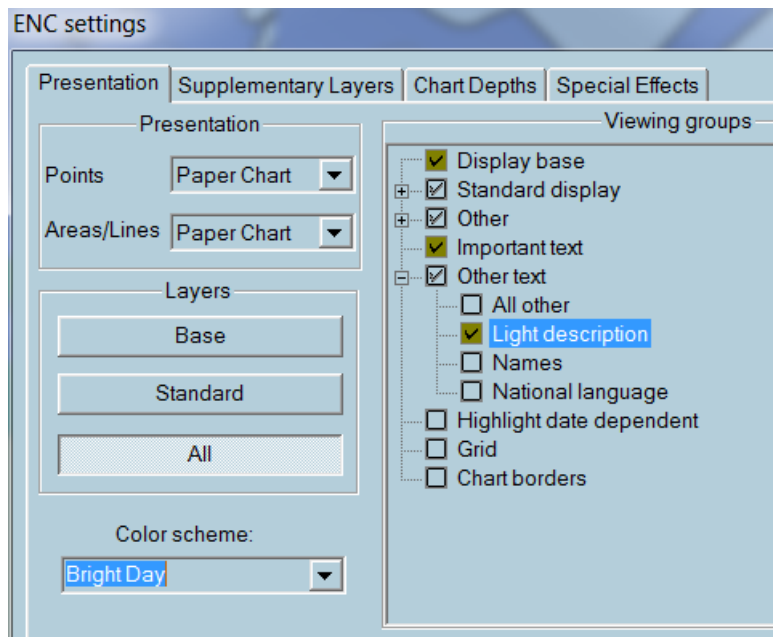Presentation in Paper chart is much better.

Paper chart:

Same area, **Harbour ENC CSCL 8000**
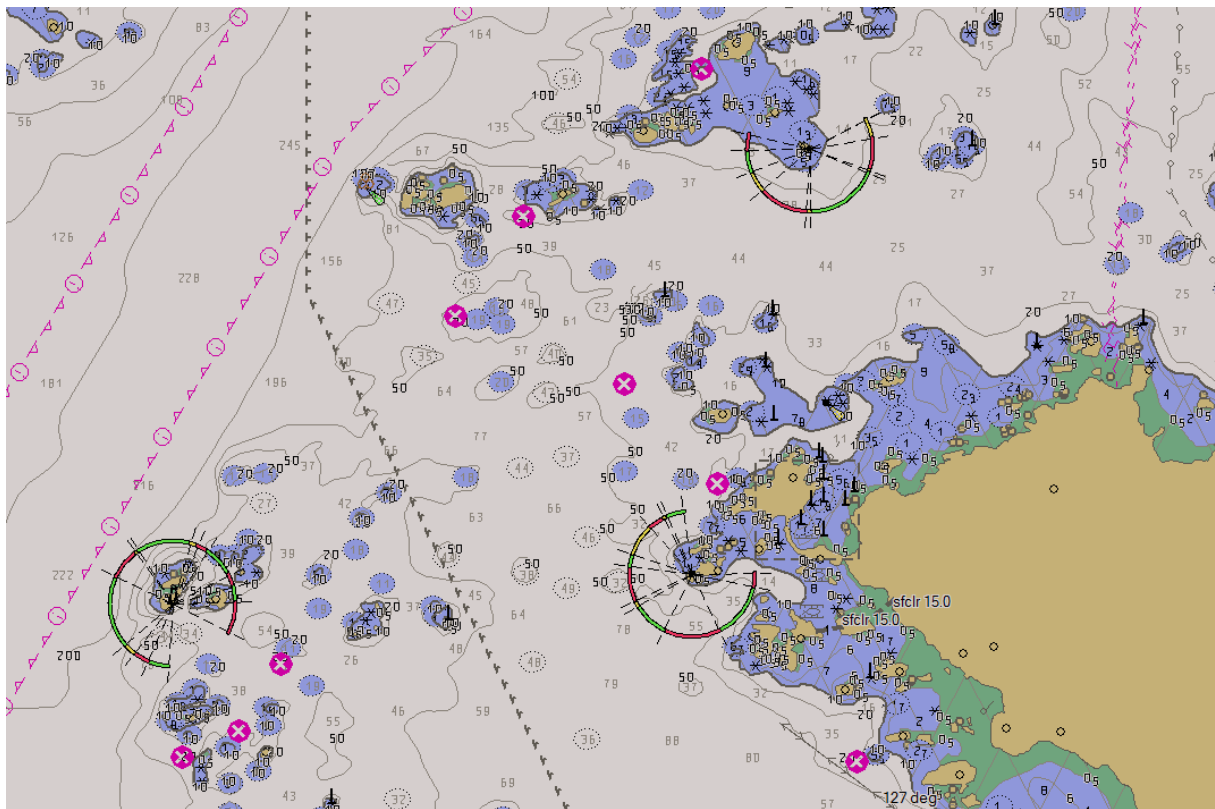
Zooming to larger scale does not help.

Sector lines should be displayed with actual length.
(Attribute for sector line length non-existing in S-57, but has been included in S-101)

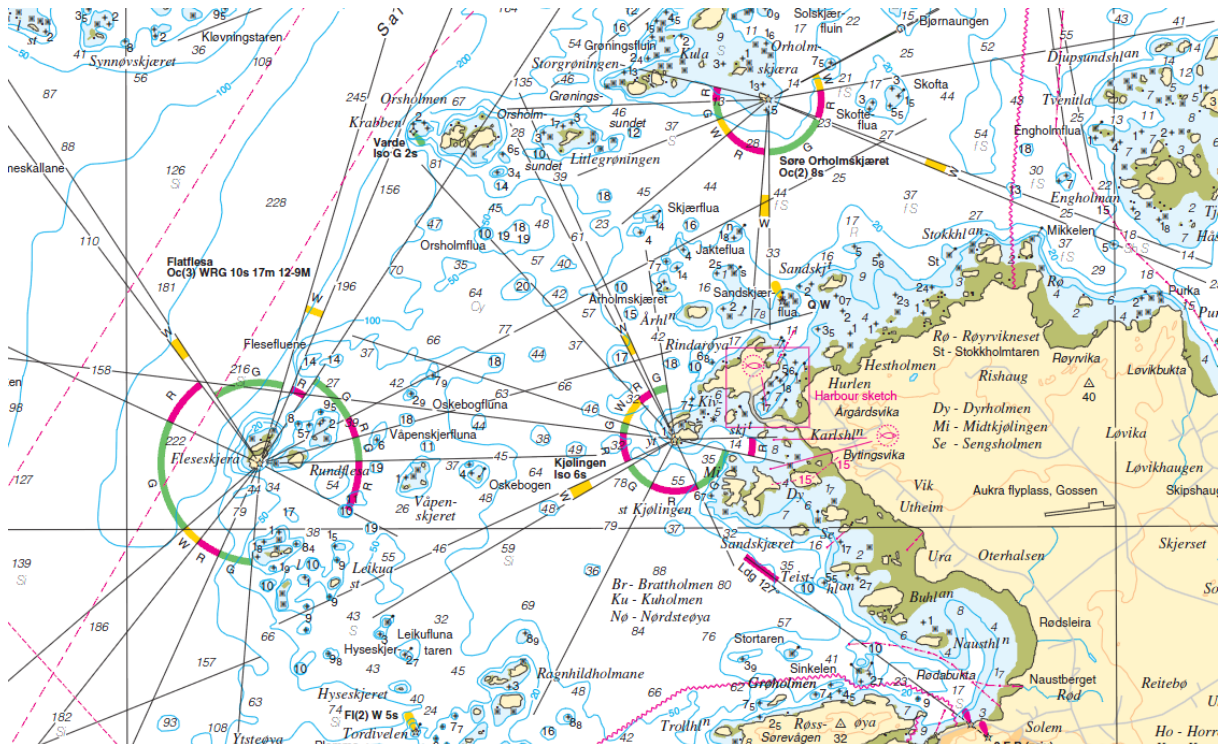**Approach ENC CSCL 22000**

Paper chart

SOUNDG vs SLCONS

Harbour ENC with CSCL 8000

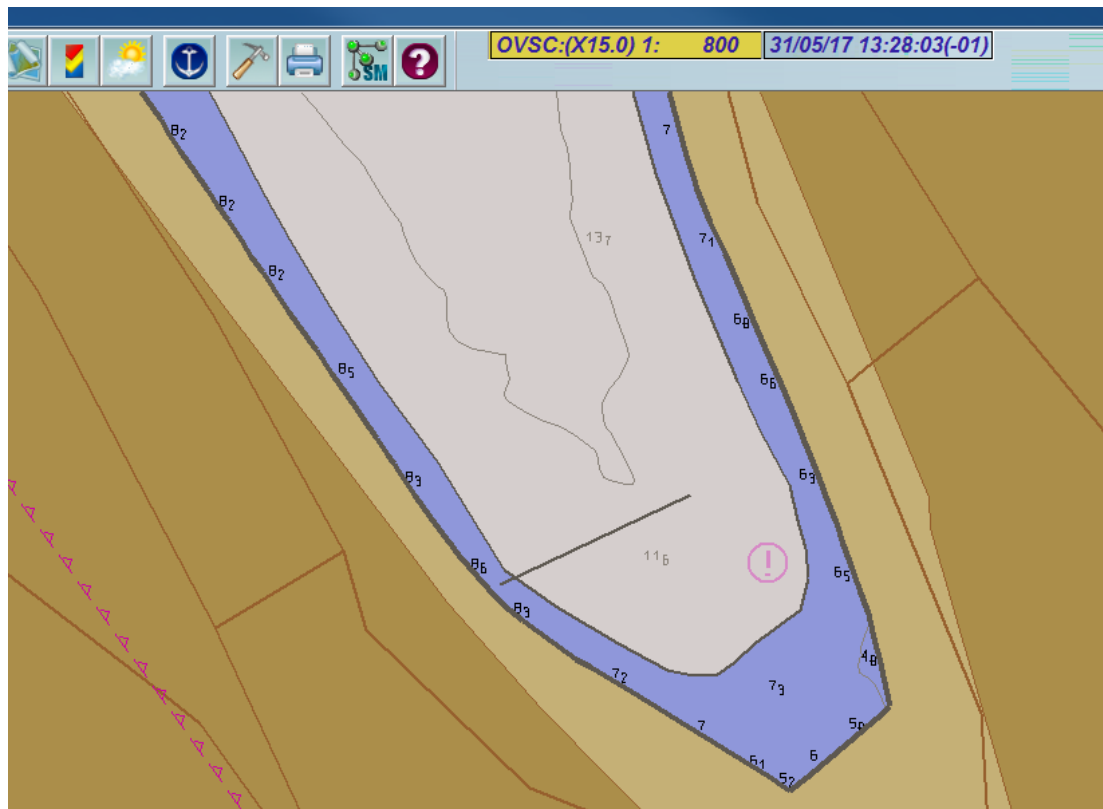Dephts along quay, 2m distance from quay front.

In **CSCL 4000** it is still not possible to read depths along quay
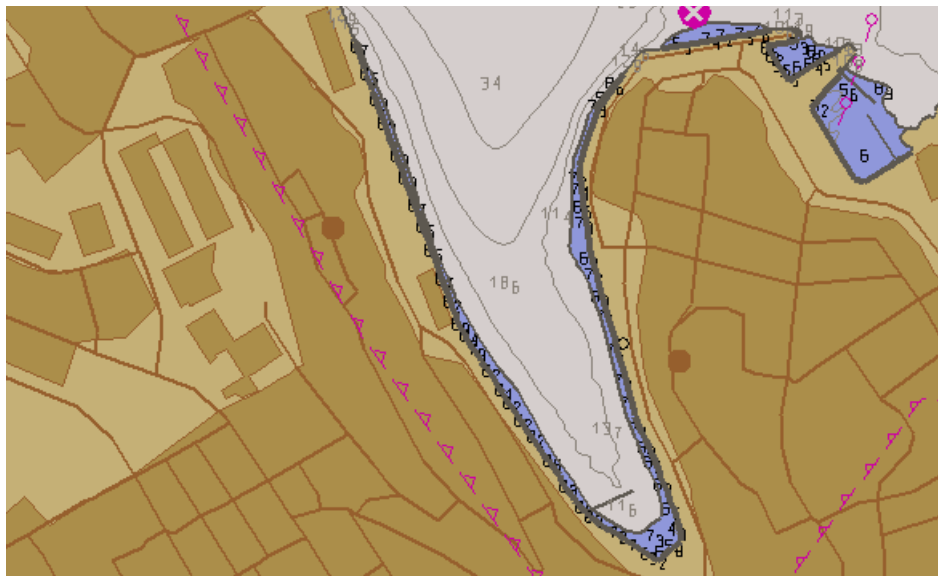
Have to zoom in far beyond "overscale" to read depths along quay

TRAFFIC

General ENC CSCL 350 000
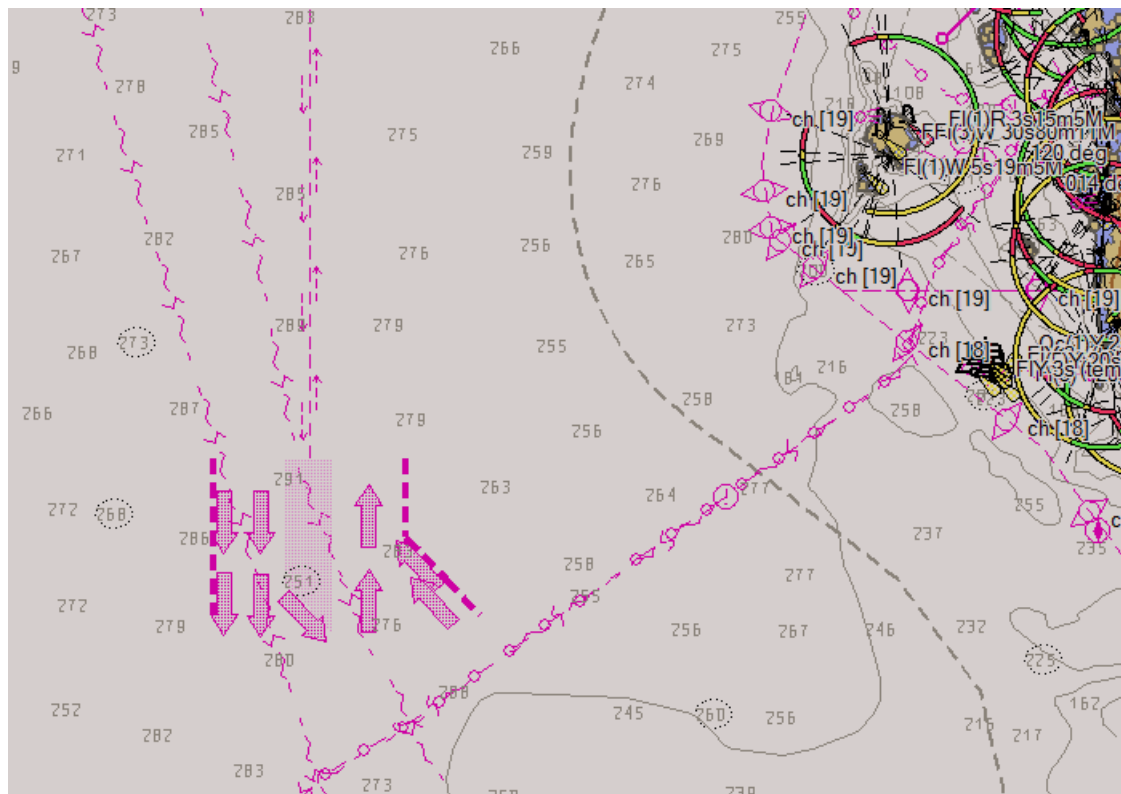
Traffic separation in compilation scale

Same area in 100 000, with chart borders:

Unfortunate presentation because of chart borders?

M_QUAL

Coastal ENC CSCL 180 000

Difficult to see the differences in CATZOC

In this example: CATZOC: A1, B and C

Same area, **Approach in CSCL 22 000**

CATZOC A1 and B

Big difference in quality between CATZOC: A1 and B, but little difference in pattern

C_AGGR

Not possible to highlight objects connected in the C_AGGR, or to see which objects are Aggregated

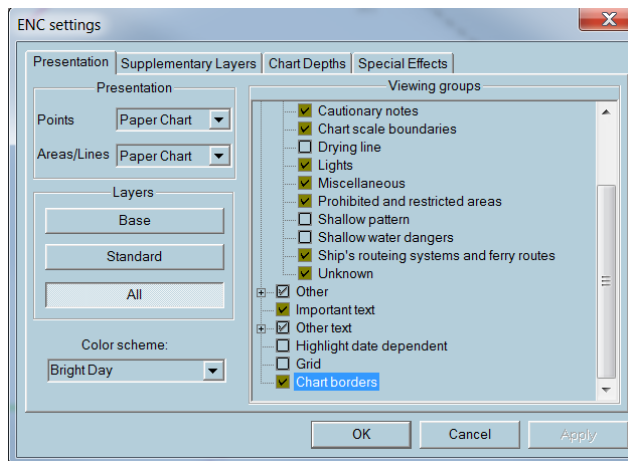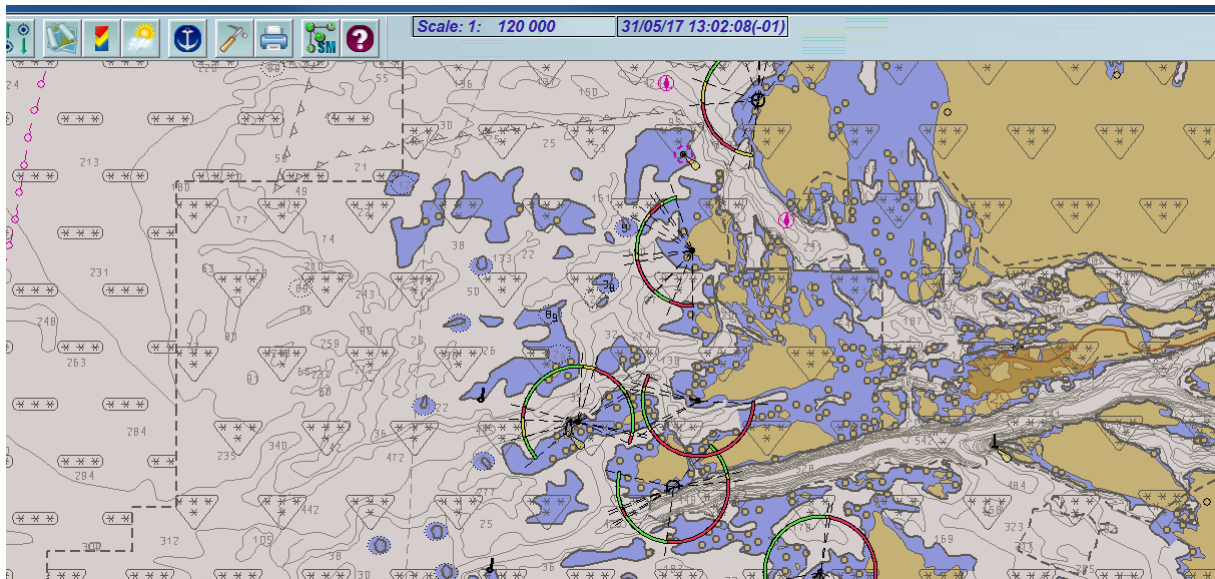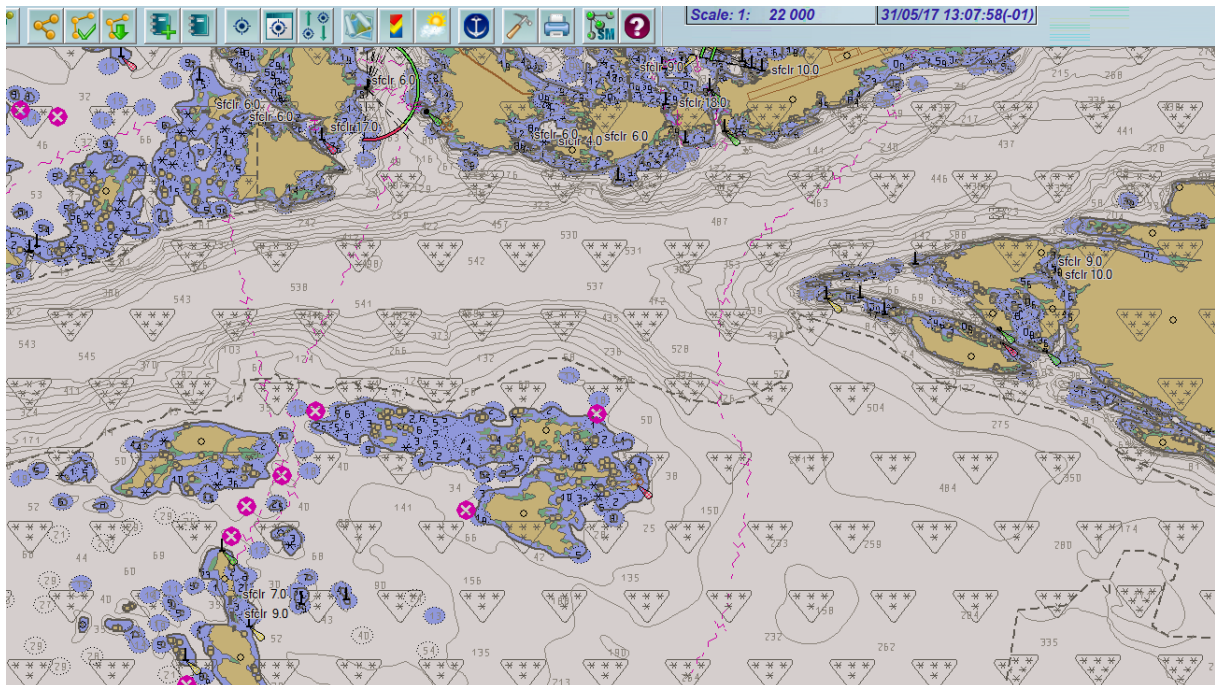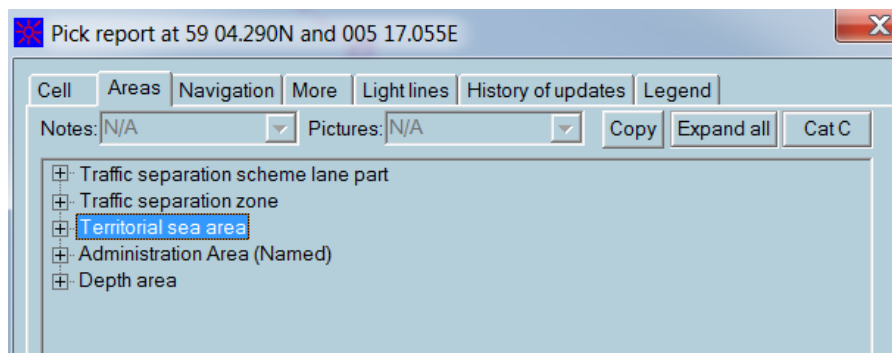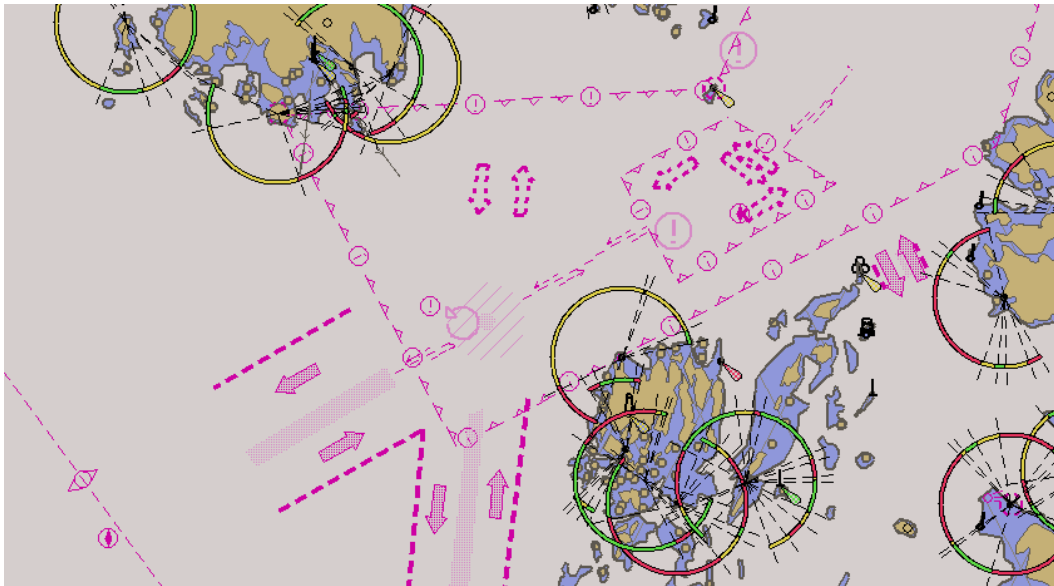# UOC
15 Collection objects

If it is required to identify an aggregation or association between two or more objects, it must be done using the object classes **C_AGGR** or **C_ASSO**.

Collection object: Aggregation (**C_AGGR**) (N)

Attributes: NOBJNM OBJNAM INFORM NINFOM

C_AGGR objects should be used to encode the link between objects that are functionally related and which together form a higher level entity. For example, a navigation line, a recommended track and the defining navigational aids should be linked using a **C_AGGR** object to form a range system.

Remarks:

· Guidance on how objects **C_AGGR** and **C_ASSO** are to be utilised (displayed and interrogated) in the ECDIS have not been included in IMO, IEC and IHO documents related to the performance and display aspects of ECDIS. As a result, most ECDIS do not have the capability to display or interrogate these objects where they are encoded. Therefore encoders should not encode navigationally relevant information using the allowable attributes for **C_AGGR** or **C_ASSO** (e.g. OBJNAM and TXTDSC). Where it is required to indicate the name of an aggregated feature (such as a traffic separation scheme), this should be done using a **SEAARE**, **LNDRGN** or **ADMARE** object as described in clause 14, or by populating OBJNAM for the most representative object in the collection. Where it is required to populate textual information for an aggregated feature, this should be done using a **M_NPUB** object (see clauses 2.5), with attributes INFORM and/or TXTDSC (see clause 2.3), or if the information is considered essential for safe navigation, using a **CTNARE** object (see clause 6.6).