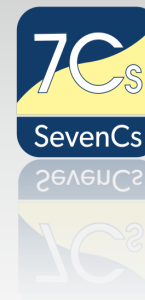




SDB Day 2018
6 & 7 June 2018
Herrsching, Germany

Quality Indication of SDB Data in ECDIS

Friedhelm Moggert-Kägeler, SevenCs



Introduction of SevenCs

Introduction SevenCs



- Located in Hamburg, founded in 1992
- 7Cs belongs to ChartWorld International group of companies (*Digital Chart Agent, ECDIS Manufacturer, VAR, ENC and SENC distribution services*)
- Products and Services related to ENC / ECDIS
- Long term member of IHO Working Groups
 - S-100 Working Group, ENC Working Group
 - Contributor to S-100/S-101 Testbed



Founded in **1992**

80+ Employees

4 Office locations

Hamburg



Limassol



Singapore

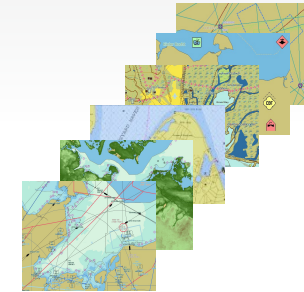
Tokyo



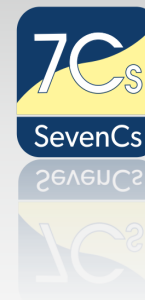
SevenCs - Products and Services



- ECDIS Kernel software
- Web based solutions for electronic charts
- Chart Production/Validation Software
- Navigation Software (ECS, PPU)
- Software Development (e.g. ECDIS for ChartWorld)
- Training and Consulting



```
// Check for 'noShow'  
for (int i = 0; i <  
{  
    QString arg(my_arg  
    if (arg == "noShow
```



SDB for Chart Production

SDB Source Data



- Origin of data is different from traditional hydrographic survey data
- Specific processing methods
- Resulting SDB provided in common bathymetric data formats
 - Gridded Bathymetry (S-102, BAG, ASCII Grid, ...)
 - XYZ point clouds
- Accuracy: $0.5\text{m} + 0.1 * \text{depth}$ (20m => 2.5)

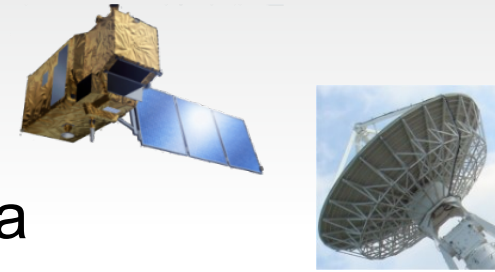
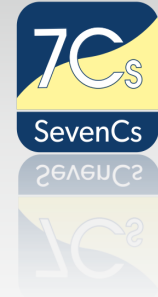


Chart production with SDB data



Existing solutions for management and processing of bathymetric data can be used:

1. Import of SDB data

```
504006.99;2035935.00;-4.63
504006.99;2035932.99;-4.71
504008.99;2035937.00;-4.60
504008.99;2035935.00;-4.62
504008.99;2035932.99;-4.73
504008.99;2035931.00;-4.79
504010.99;2035938.99;-4.59
504010.99;2035937.00;-4.63
504010.99;2035935.00;-4.68
504010.99;2035932.99;-4.73
```


Chart production with SDB data



2. Review of data,

3. Modelling

(Generalization and Smoothing)

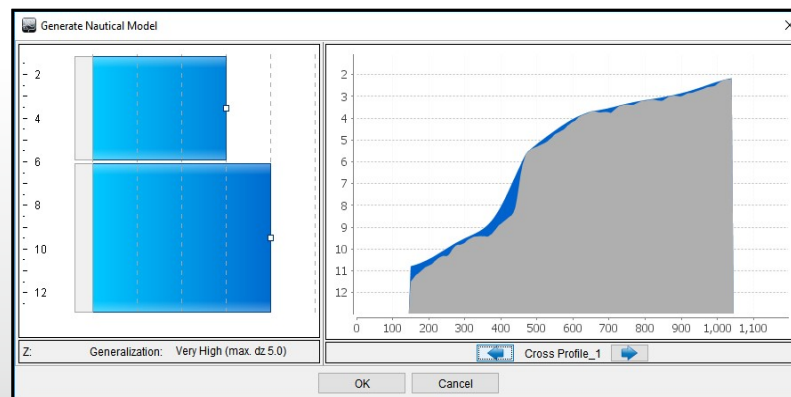
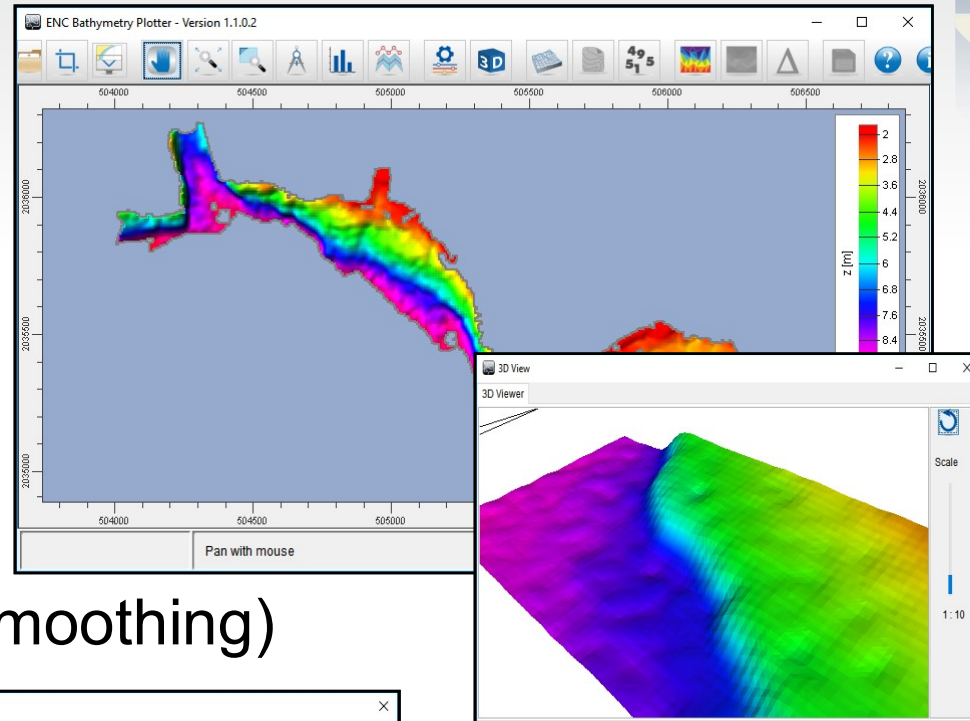


Chart production with SDB data



4. Contour generation and sounding selection

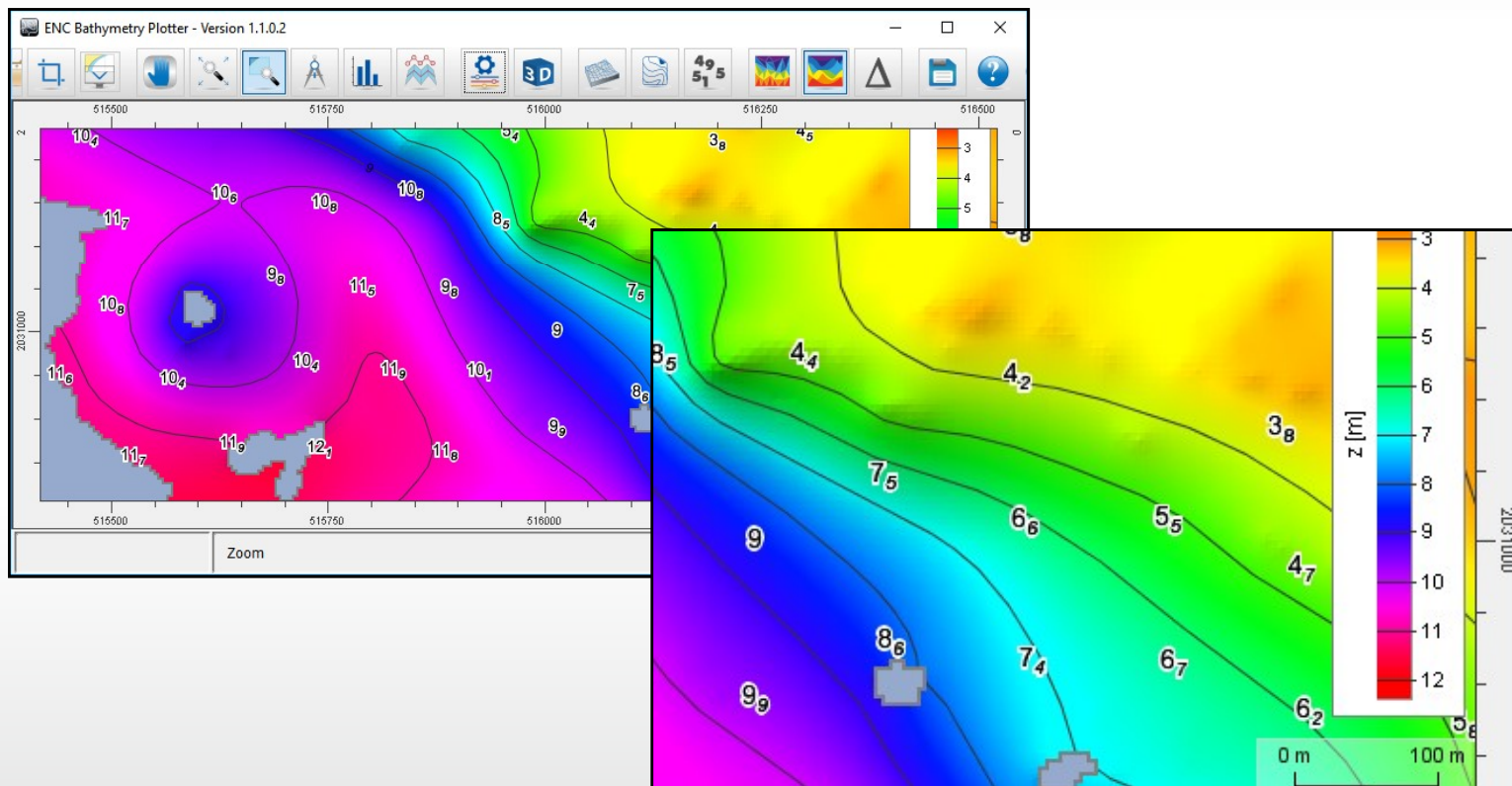


Chart production with SDB data



4. S-57 encoding (feature creation, accuracy information)

The screenshot displays the ENC Designer software interface. The main window shows a chart production view with a depth contour map. The map features contour lines labeled with values such as 58, 38, 41, 31, 98, 69, 51, 96, 49, 5, 104, 95, 109, 98, 105, 84, 68, 99, 113, 95, 8, and 11. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Draw, View, Tools, Options, Help) and a toolbar with various icons. A left-hand pane shows a project tree with '7CB4TEST' selected. A bottom status bar indicates 'bENC 1.0 | 1 | TMR WGS84'. An 'Object Info' dialog box is open in the foreground, displaying the following information:

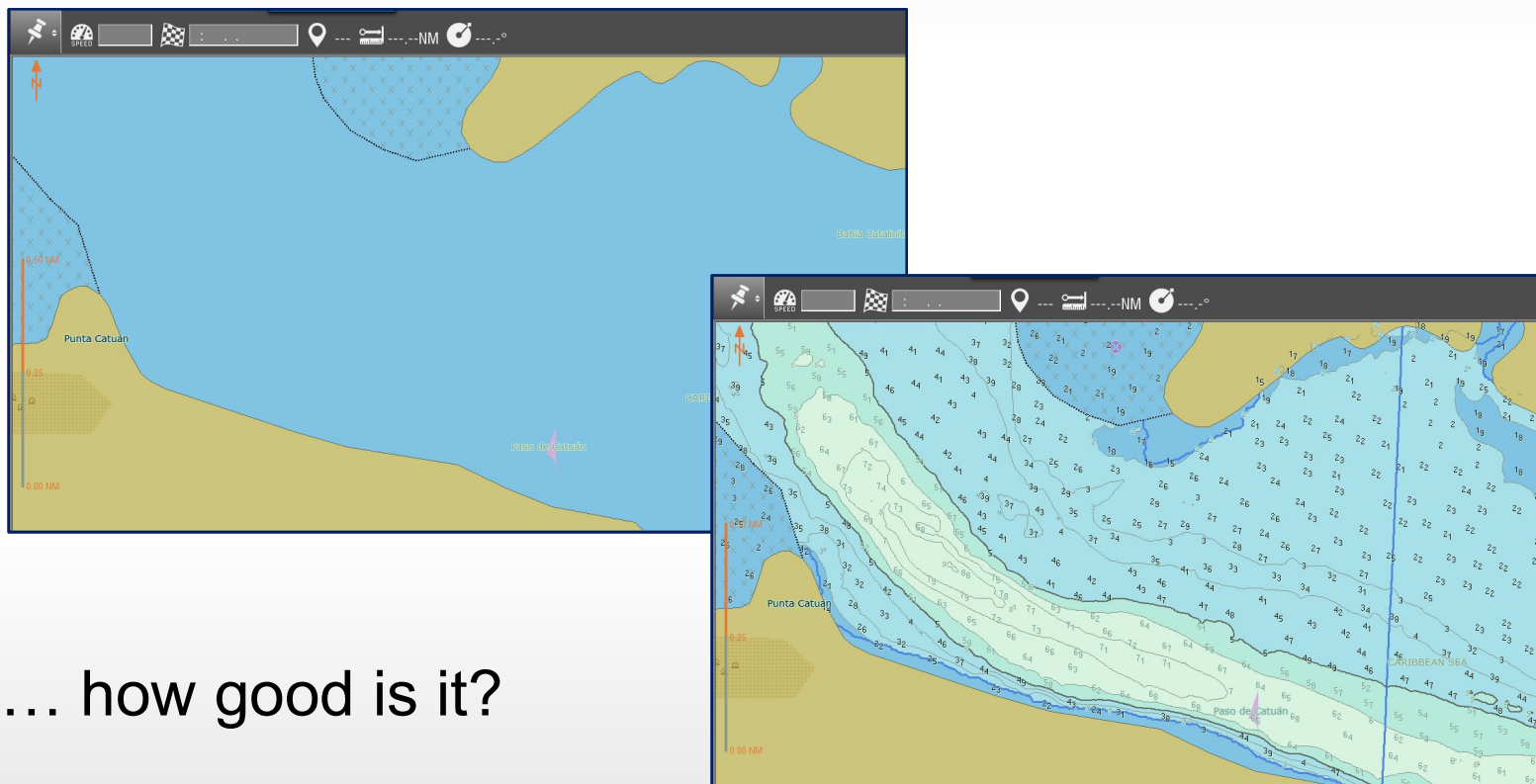
```
FE0000001877/7CB4TEST.7CB  
[DEPCNT] - Depth contour Group: 2 Record Version: 1  
FOID : (31868, 648, 1)  
Primitive : Line  
Position : 18.3728 N 68.8531 W  
[VALDCO] : 6  
  
FE0000002866/7CB4TEST.7CB  
[DEPARE] - Depth area Group: 1 Record Version: 1  
FOID : (31868, 998, 1)  
Primitive : Area  
Position : 18.3712 N 68.8545 W  
[DRVAL1] : 5  
[DRVAL2] : 6
```

The dialog box has 'Close' and 'Print' buttons at the bottom.

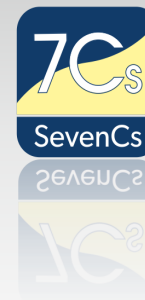
Chart production with SDB data



5. SDB data in navigation system ...

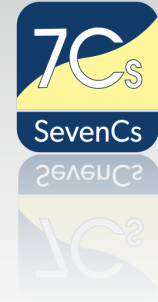


... how good is it?



Accuracy in ENC's

Accuracy Information in ENC's



- Quality of Data (M_QUAL)
- Minimum criteria for position and depth accuracy and seafloor coverage
- Zone of Confidence (CATZOC) 5 Categories:
A1, A2, B, C, D, U
- Components
 - Position Accuracy, Depth Accuracy
 - Seafloor coverage (e.g. full area search)
 - Typical survey characteristics

CATZOC Table

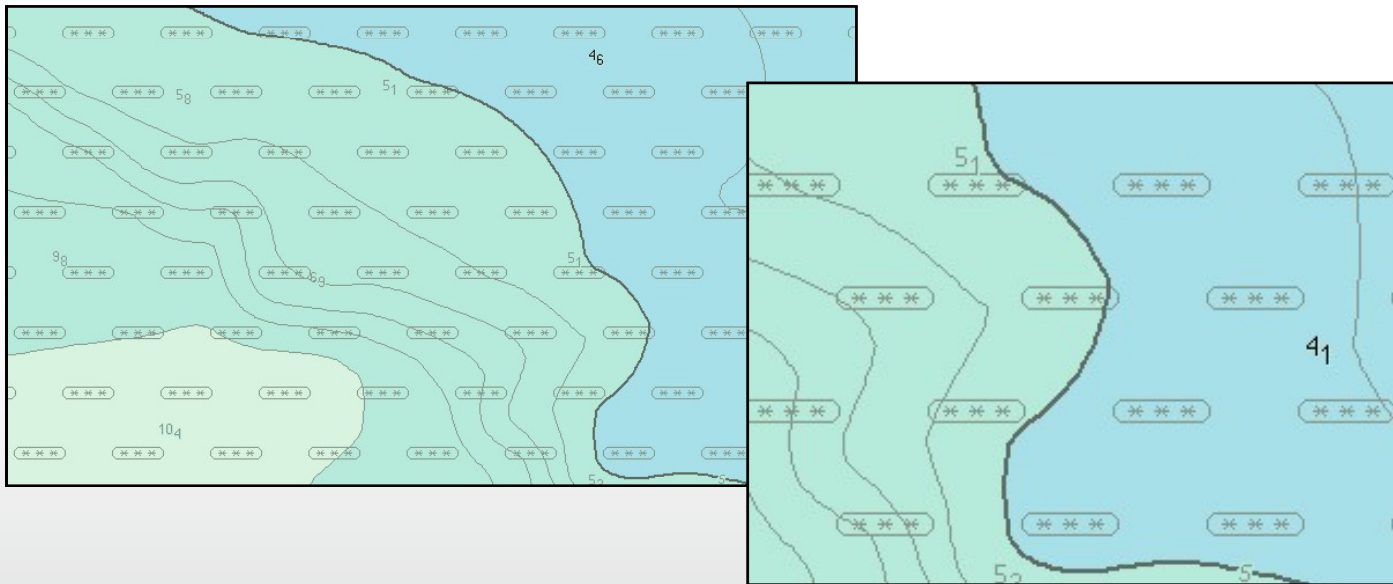


ZOC	Position Accuracy	Depth Accuracy	Seafloor Coverage	Typical Survey Characteristics
A1	± 5 m + 5% depth	=0.50 + 1%d	Full area search undertaken. Significant seafloor features detected and depths measured.	... high position and depth accuracy achieved using DGPS ... and multibeam-system ...
A2	± 20 m	= 1.00 + 2%d	Full area search undertaken. Significant seafloor features Detected and depths measured.	... position and depth accuracy less than ZOC A1... using a modern echo sounder
B	± 50 m	= 1.00 + 2%d	Full area search not achieved; uncharted features, hazardous to surface navigation are not expected but may exist.	... similar depth but lesser position accuracies than ZOC A2
C	± 500	= 2.00 + 5%d (10m => 2.5m) (20m => 3.0m)	Full area search not achieved, depth anomalies may be expected.	Low accuracy survey or data collected on an opportunity basis such as soundings on passage.
D	worse	worse	Full area search not achieved, large depth anomalies may be expected.	Poor quality data or data that cannot be assessed due to lack of information
U	Unassessed			

CATZOC information in ECDIS

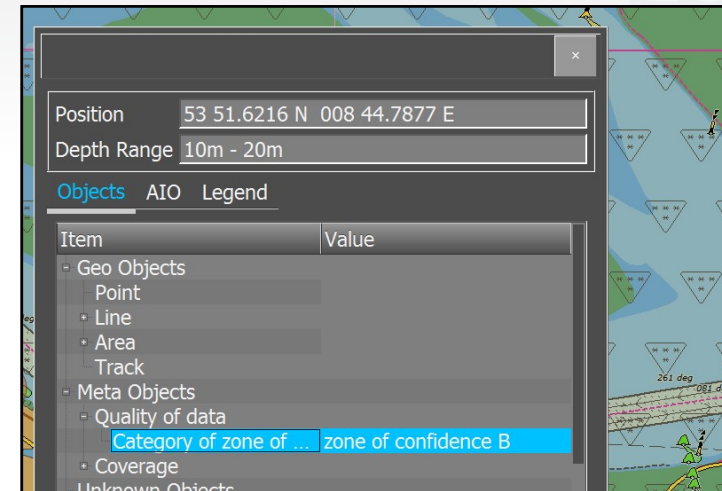
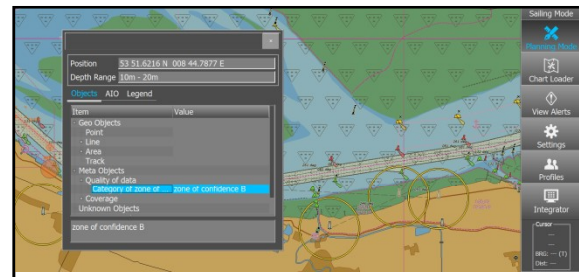


- “Star Symbols” are used
- Number of stars correspond to ZOC category
- “The more the better ...”



CATZOC information in ECDIS

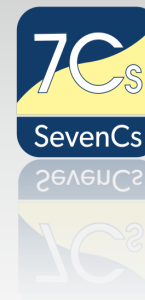
- CATZOC can also be queried in Pickreport



- Mariners can derive CATZOC from number of stars



A1 A2 B C D U



CATZOC assessment for SDB

What CATZOC for SDB data?



ZOC	Position Accuracy	Depth Accuracy	Seafloor Coverage	Typical Survey Characteristics
A1	± 5 m + 5% depth	= 0.50 + 1% d	Full area search undertaken. Significant seafloor features detected and depths measured.	... high position and depth accuracy achieved using DGPS ... and multibeam-system ...
A2	± 20 m	= 1.00 + 2% d	Full area search undertaken. Significant seafloor features	... position and depth accuracy less than ... er
B			... uncharted features, hazardous to surface navigation are not expected but may exist.	... but lesser position accuracies than ZOC A2
C	± 500	= 2.00 + 5% d (10m => 2.5m) (20m => 3.0m)	Full area search not achieved, depth anomalies may be expected.	Low accuracy survey or data collected on an opportunity basis such as soundings on passage.
D	worse	worse	Full area search not achieved, large depth anomalies may be expected.	Poor quality data or data that cannot be assessed due to lack of information
U	Unassessed			

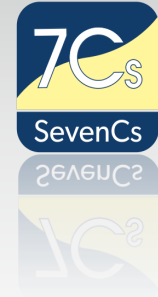
Rule: The lowest rating for any individual component within that area determines which ZOC category is assigned

CATZOC Guide for Mariners'



- Draft IHO S- 67 “Mariners’ Guide to Accuracy of ENC’s”
- Describes impact of ZOC categories upon mariners:
 - **ZOC A1** and **A2**: navigate with confidence, very small possibility that a significant feature may remain undetected.
 - **ZOC B**: unlikely that uncharted dangers exist.
 - **ZOC C**: hazardous uncharted features may be expected.
 - **ZOC D**: sparse data or not surveyed at all, high degree of caution

Does ZOC C apply to SDB?



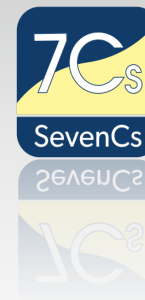
S-57/S-67 interpretation of ZOC C

- Depth anomalies may be expected (undetected 'surprises),
- Low accuracy survey or data collected on an opportunity basis (e.g. soundings on passage),
- avoid these areas if possible (particularly in coastal waters),
- strong possibility of undetected features,
- considered inadequately surveyed,
- hazardous uncharted features may be expected,
- particularly in reef and rocky areas,
- Caution close to shore or adjacent reefs, where depths may rise rapidly from the sea floor.

Questions



- Does ZOC C describe SDB accuracy appropriately?
- Extension of ZOC categories required?
- Should IHO introduce an SDB specific ZOC category?
- What would be the appropriate advise to mariners sailing on SDB data?
- How does S-101 deal with quality information of bathymetric data?



Thank you very much
for your attention

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