
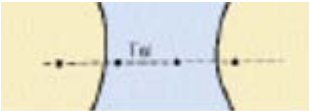
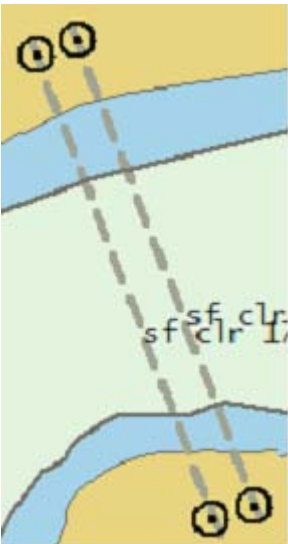


G - Ports, Waterways

G.1 Bridges, Tunnels, Overhead Obstructions

G.1.8 Overhead Cable (M)

An overhead cable is an assembly of wires or fibres, or a wire rope or chain, which is supported by structures such as poles or pylons and passing over or nearby navigable waters. (Hydrographic Service, Royal Australian Navy).

Graphics	Encoding Instructions	Object Encoding
<p><i>Real World</i></p>  <p><i>Chart Symbol</i></p>  <p><i>IENC Symbolization</i></p> 	<p>A) The value given as the vertical clearance (VERCLR) shall be provided in metres and indicate the vertical distance between the lowest point of the cable (over the navigable part of the waterway) and a defined high water level (e.g. highest shipping height of water) if available.</p> <p>B) If there are multiple cables in the same area, represent only the lowest hanging cable.</p> <p>C) Only if the vertical clearance refers to a vertical datum, which differs from the one given in the DSPM VDAT subfield or in the meta object 'm_vdat', 'cblohd' in combination with verdat shall be used.</p> <p>D) Cable supports (PYLONS, CATPYL = 1 or 2) closest to the landside of the bank line and those within the water must be coded.</p> <p>E) OBJNAM should only be used if the name is relevant for navigation; otherwise use INFORM</p> <p>F) If there is no vertical clearance indicator at a bridge, but there is a gauge which can be used to calculate the vertical clearance of the bridge depending on the water level, it should be encoded in accordance with I.3.4.</p> <p>G) If an overhead cable is connected to a bridge this feature could be aggregated to a bridge by a C_AGGR object.</p>	<p>Object Encoding</p> <p>Object Class = cblohd(L)</p> <p>(M) VERCLR = [xx.xx] (metres), e.g., 13.27</p> <p>(M) catchl = [1 (power line), 3 (transmission line), 4 (telephone), 5 (telegraph), 6 (mooring cable/chain), 7 (ferry cable)]</p> <p>(O) verdat = [12 (Mean lower low water), 31 (Local low water reference level), 32 (Local high water reference level), 33 (Local mean water reference level), 34 (Equivalent height of water (German GIW)), 35 (Highest Shipping Height of Water (German HSW)), 36 (Reference low water level according to Danube Commission), 37 (Highest shipping height of water according to Danube Commission), 38 (Dutch river low water reference level (OLR)), 39 (Russian project water level), 40 (Russian normal backwater level), 41 (Ohio River Datum)]</p> <p>(O) wtwdis = [xxxx.xxx] (units defined in hunits), e.g., 2451.732</p> <p>(O) hunits = [3 (kilometres), 4 (hectometres), 5 (statute miles), 6 (nautical miles)]</p> <p>(O) OBJNAM = [name and/or operator/owner] (if relevant for navigation)</p> <p>(O) NOBJNM = (Refer to Section B, General Guidance)</p> <p>(O) INFORM = [name and/or operator/owner] (if relevant in case of accidents)</p> <p>(O) NINFOM = (Refer to Section B, General Guidance)</p> <p>(C) unlocd = [ISRS code]</p> <p>(O) CONDTN = [1 (under construction), 2 (ruined), 3 (under reclamation), 5 (planned construction)]</p> <p>(M) SCAMIN = [EU: 45000; US: 90000]</p> <p>(C) SORDAT = [YYYYMMDD]</p> <p>(C) SORIND = (Refer to Section B, General Guidance)</p>