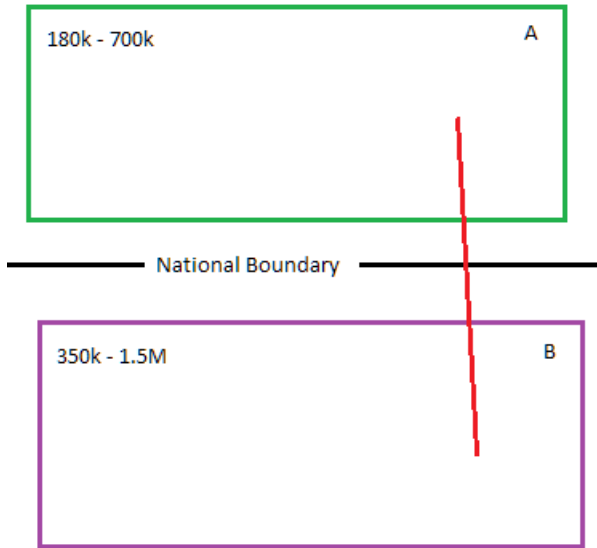


Issue with light leg lines (really anything that extends beyond the dataCoverage boundary, could be symbols or text):



Two countries have different tiling / cataloging schemes

Datasets A and B have different scales

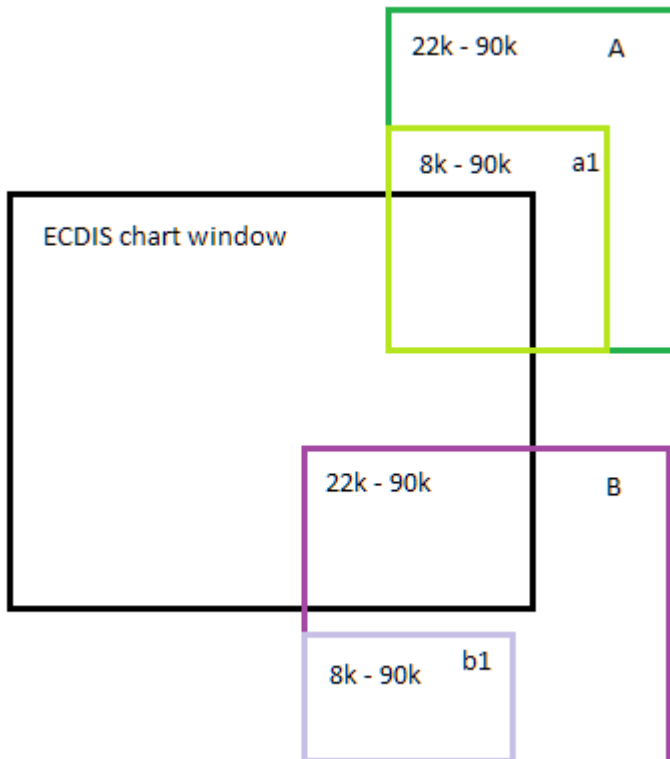
Red line = light leg line

If leg line originates from B it will be obscured by skin of the earth in A

- In S-52 the leg line is not obscured because the two datasets will have a common nav purpose

Note: To ensure seamless presentation of a single intended usage (navigational purpose) all objects of same display priority from all cells in same intended usage must be drawn together.

Issue with insets:



Dataset A has inset a1 (two dataCoverages)

Dataset B has inset b1 (two dataCoverages)

MSVS = 22k

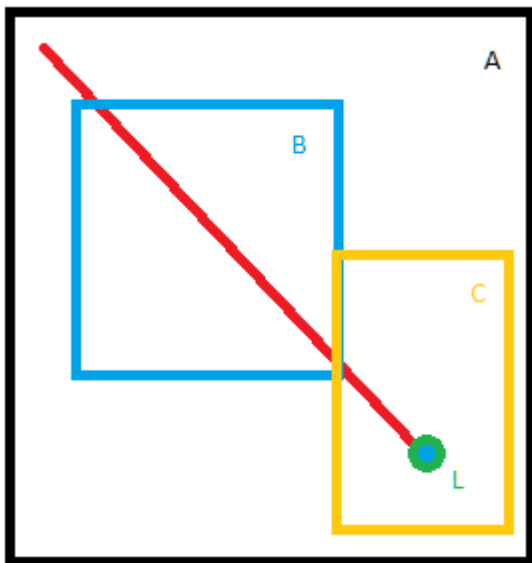
Results for S-57:

- Dataset A – not displayed
 - Not loaded initially because CSSCALE of a1 is ~8k
 - Not loaded to fill the display because A likely does not have a more general navigational purpose
- Dataset B - displayed
 - Loaded initially because CSSCALE of B is ~22k

Results for S-101:

- Dataset A - displayed
 - Loaded initially because MSVS intersects scale band of a1
 - Even if the previous bullet was not true, it would be loaded to fill because 90k min scale of a1 > MSVS
- Dataset B - displayed
 - Loaded initially because MSVS intersects scale band of B
- There are also issues with displaying scale boundaries (S-52 rules rely on nav purpose)

More light leg line issues:



L = Light. Feature exists in A and C.

Red line = leg line

Rectangles = datasets

In S-57/S-52 the red line is visible when:

- The leg line originates from a dataset with the same or better navigational purpose
 - Visible in A because C has a better nav purpose, and because a generalized version of L is duplicated in A
 - Note that there may be two slightly offset lines if the positions of L in A and C don't match exactly
 - Visible in B because B and C share the same nav purpose (regardless of individual scales)
 - Visible in C because it is the originating dataset

In S-101, the red line is visible when:

- The leg line originates from a dataset with the same or larger maximum display scale
 - Visible in A because C has larger max scale
 - Visible in B when $\text{maxDS}(B) \leq \text{maxDS}(C)$
 - How is maxDS defined when multiple data coverages are present?
 - What happens when B has a large scale inset chart?
 - What happens if A has a large scale inset chart?
 - What happens if A, B, and C have large scale insets?