

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE SPECIFICATION

PRE-STANDARD



**Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems –
Part 1: Route plan exchange format (RTZ) – General requirements, methods of
testing and required test results**

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**Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems –
Part 1: Route plan exchange format (RTZ) – General requirements, methods of
testing and required test results**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 47.020.70; 47.060

ISBN 978-2-8322-9482-6

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	7
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	7
3.2 Abbreviated terms.....	7
4 Requirements	8
4.1 General.....	8
4.2 RTZP data container.....	9
4.3 High-level description of the RTZ format	10
4.4 Adaption to third-party extensions and handling of optional data.....	10
4.4.1 Generic idea.....	10
4.4.2 Unique identification of a waypoint.....	10
4.4.3 Creation of new waypoints.....	11
4.4.4 Change of geographic data for a waypoint.....	11
4.4.5 Waypoint removal.....	11
4.4.6 Waypoint modification.....	11
4.5 Detailed RTZ format description.....	11
4.5.1 File components	11
4.5.2 Route node description	11
4.5.3 RouteInfo node description.....	12
4.5.4 Waypoints node description.....	13
4.5.5 DefaultWaypoint node description.....	13
4.5.6 Waypoint node description.....	14
4.5.7 Storing date and time for legs.....	15
4.5.8 Schedules node description	16
4.5.9 Schedule node description.....	16
4.5.10 Extensions node description	18
4.5.11 Extension node description.....	19
4.6 XML schema to be met by RTZ route files.....	19
4.6.1 RTZ schema version 1.0.....	19
4.6.2 RTZ schema version 1.2.....	19
4.7 Basic RTZ v1.0 route example	19
4.8 RTZ v1.2 test files.....	21
5 Methods of testing and required test results	21
5.1 General.....	21
5.2 User manual	21
5.3 Schema compliance.....	21
5.4 RTZP data container.....	22
5.5 Revision attribute.....	22
5.6 Schedules.....	22
5.7 Manufacturer extensions and handling of optional data.....	23
5.8 Default data	23
5.9 Application of leg element values.....	23
Annex A (normative) RTZ schema version 1.2	24

Annex B (normative) RTZ v1.2 test files	48
B.1 RTZ v1.2 with minimum mandatory elements	48
B.2 RTZ v1.2 with leg elements	48
B.3 RTZ v1.2 with all optional elements and attributes	48
B.4 RTZ v1.2 not fully conforming to schema (errors)	48
B.5 RTZ v1.2 in RTZP data container	49
B.6 RTZ v1.2 with extensions from 3rd party manufacturer	49
B.7 RTZ v1.2 using revision attribute	49
B.8 RTZ 1.2 with default waypoint	49
Annex C (informative) UML model of the route plan exchange format (RTZ v.1.2)	50
Annex D (informative) Comparison of schema versions	51
Bibliography	52
Figure 1 – Description of route plan – Distance between WP 2 and WP 3	8
Figure 2 – Description of route plan – Leg parameters belonging to WP 3	9
Table D.1 – Schema changes	51

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION
EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS –**

**Part 1: Route plan exchange format (RTZ) –
General requirements, methods of testing and required test results**

FOREWORD

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IEC PAS 61174-1 has been processed by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

The text of this PAS is based on the following document:

This PAS was approved for publication by the P-members of the committee concerned as indicated in the following document

Draft PAS	Report on voting
80/978/DPAS	80/986/RVDPAS

Following publication of this PAS, which is a pre-standard publication, the technical committee or subcommittee concerned may transform it into an International Standard.

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INTRODUCTION

A route plan exchange format RTZ was published as Annex S of IEC 61174:2015.

This route plan exchange format is intended be used for many purposes. For example it can be used on board for route plan exchange between main and backup ECDIS, ECDIS and radar, ECDIS and optimization systems, etc.. Another example use is between ship and shore where it can be used to inform the shore about the plan of the vessel, the shore can recommend a route, the shore can optimize a route, etc.

This route plan exchange format is based on standardizing a single route plan. The application level of the sender and receiver is assumed to be able to handle multiple route plans for use cases which require availability of multiple routes, for example alternative route plans for the same voyage or route plans for different purposes.

Since publication of IEC 61174:2015, typographical errors have been identified in the original route plan exchange format. Issues relating to ambiguity in the underlying requirements have also been identified. Testing has uncovered further issues, including (among others) route import failures, highlighting a lack of robustness in the RTZ testing clauses specified in IEC 61174:2015.

During the implementation of route exchange as part of a collaborative industry project, the Sea Traffic Management (STM) Validation Project¹, an iteration of the RTZ XML schema, version 1.1, was developed in order to correct the errors that had been identified in version 1.0 and to expand the schema to accommodate the project's needs.

Further development has led to RTZ schema version 1.2 which incorporates schema version 1.1 and contains a further change by permitting extensions in the Leg element.

This PAS includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 61174:2015:

- modifications to the body text of IEC 61174:2015 Annex S intended to correct typographical errors, properly align the text with the original RTZ schema, and to add clarification and remove ambiguity from the requirements;
- modifications to the testing clauses in IEC 61174:2015 6.9.2 to expand the existing tests for route plan exchange by introducing testing clauses covering the full range of requirements specified in IEC 61174:2015 Annex S;
- an updated RTZ schema to revised version 1.2 in order to expand the original schema and to correct errors and weaknesses in the original schema.

Details of the substantive changes between version 1.0 and version 1.2 of the schema are given in Annex D.

¹ <https://www.seatraficmanagement.info/projects/stm-validation/>

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS –

Part 1: Route plan exchange format (RTZ) – General requirements, methods of testing and required test results

1 Scope

This PAS specifies requirements, methods of testing and required test results for route plan exchange format (RTZ).

This PAS has been developed to improve interoperability between equipment implementing route plan exchange format by addressing issues uncovered in the original RTZ specification (Annex S of IEC 61174:2015), and in recognition of the fact that some manufacturers have identified a pressing business need to implement an improved and expanded version of the RTZ format.

This PAS is intended to complement the original RTZ specification. This PAS provides a revised version 1.2 of the RTZ schema but retains the original version 1.0 of the schema unchanged. The intention is that compliance with this PAS can be achieved without compromising compliance with IEC 61174:2015.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61174:2015, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Electronic chart display and information system (ECDIS) – Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this PAS.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.2 Abbreviated terms

ECDIS Electronic chart display and information system
EUT Equipment under test

4 Requirements

4.1 General

A route plan consists of waypoints. Each waypoint, except the first, contains information related to the leg from the previous waypoint. Descriptions of route plans are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2. The route exchange format is a file containing an XML encoded version of the route plan. The XML route exchange file shall use the extension .rtz. A description of the RTZ format is given in 4.5. Examples of RTZ format routes are given in 4.7 and 4.8.

XML schema is provided for validation of the structure and content of the RTZ format route files. Two versions of the RTZ schema are defined: version 1.0 (provided in Annex S of IEC 61174:2015) and 1.2 (provided in Annex A of this PAS). By default, equipment shall export routes using version 1.2 of the schema. Equipment shall allow the version 1.0 schema to be selected for export. Equipment shall support the import of both version 1.0 and version 1.2 schemas. Validation shall be mandatory for files using the version 1.2 schema and optional for files using the 1.0 schema. If an imported file fails to validate it shall not be used and an indication of the reason for validation failure shall be provided. The user manual shall specify the versions and optional attributes that are supported.

One of the differences between the version 1.0 and 1.2 schema is the renaming of the *ScheduleElement* type to *ScheduleElement*. In textual references, other than xml examples, this PAS uses *ScheduleElement* to refer to both items.

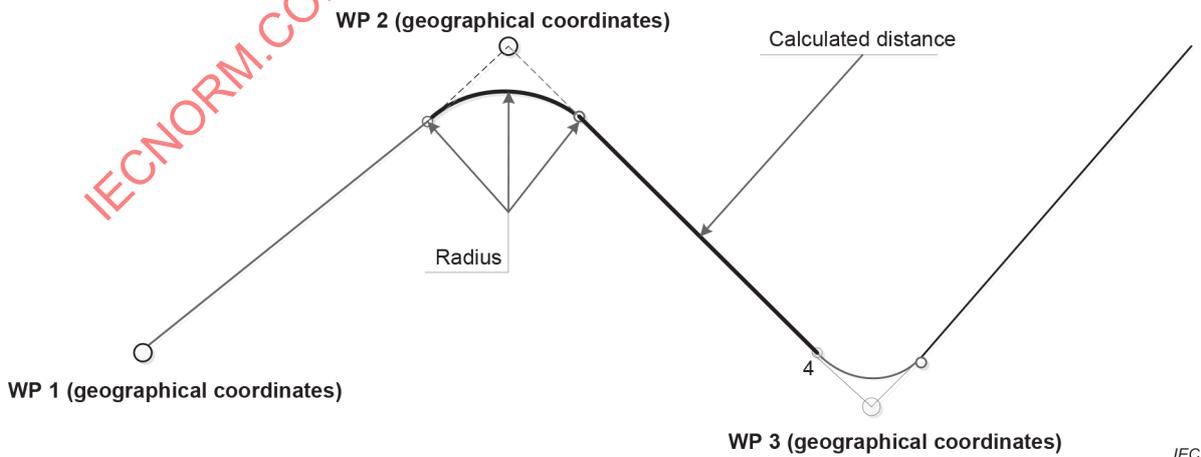
NOTE 1 The requirements in this PAS can be applied not only to ECDIS, but also to software applications importing routes from ECDIS or exporting routes to ECDIS. In order to achieve interoperability, manufacturers of non-ECDIS software applications are strongly encouraged to apply the associated tests in this PAS.

NOTE 2 This route exchange format has some limitations for applicability due to the simple geometric mode used. Application for latitudes above 70° may cause significantly different paths over the earth surface between two systems. Application to long legs such as an ocean crossing is subject to differences in the exact path over the earth surface.

NOTE 3 It is recommended that the receiver of the route exchange always performs a check against the chart database and a geometry check before use for navigation purposes.

NOTE 4 Information in addition to the route exchange format will be necessary between third parties to assure the level of accuracy and repeatability required for Track Control System purposes.

NOTE 5 RTZ version 1.1 was used by the European Union's Sea Traffic Management project, but lacked the optional Extensions in the Leg element.



The distance between waypoints is from WOL to WOL with zero "advance and transfer" or "forwarding distance".

Figure 1 – Description of route plan – Distance between WP 2 and WP 3

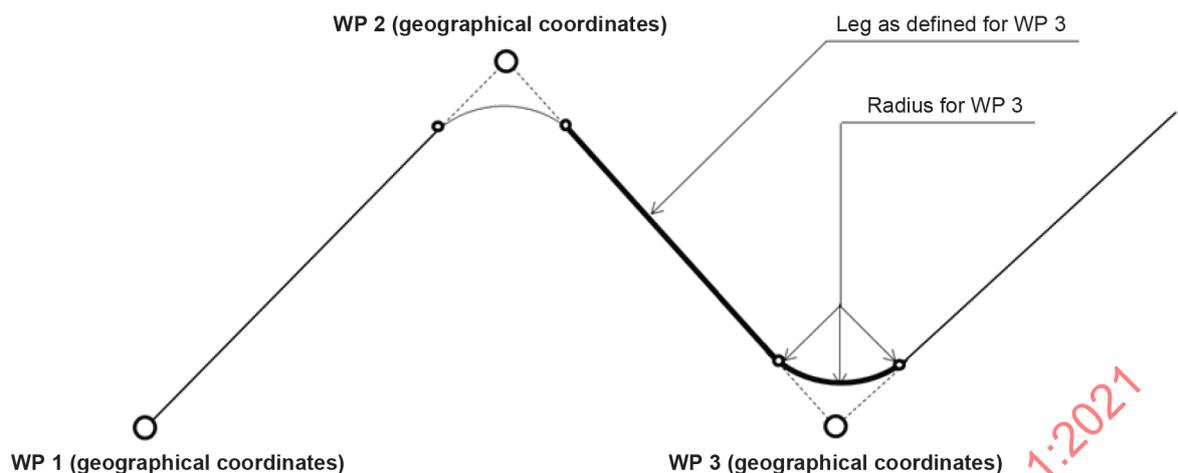


Figure 2 – Description of route plan – Leg parameters belonging to WP 3

4.2 RTZP data container

RTZP data containers are standard ZIP archive files used to compress the size of the route exchange files.

The RTZP data container file .rtzp stores a single XML file .rtz, which conforms to the XML schema described in 4.6.

A single RTZP file shall be limited in compressed size to 10 MB.

Use of the RTZP data container is optional. When used without the RTZP data container the filename extension of the route exchange shall be **.rtz** and when used with the RTZP data container the extension shall be **.rtzp**. Within the RTZP data container the filename extension of the route exchange shall be **.rtz**. The user manual shall specify whether the RTZP data container is supported.

The filename of the RTZP data container shall be the same as the content of the attribute routeName described in 4.5.3.

In addition to the **.rtz** file a number of free-format files may be placed in the RTZP data container. The semantic data link between the XML nodes and files may be documented using a HTTP like scheme "rtz://<URI>", where "<URI>" identifies a file name inside the RTZP data container.

For example:

```
<extensions>

  <extension manufacturer="Acme" version="2.1"

    name="AuxRouteInfo-9674F26E-EAFB-4319-AE24-08D5BA69D895">

      <property name="source"

        value="http://services.acme.com/auto_route/?id=3e891884e620970e5303fd2399427986"/>

      <property name="attachment" value="rtz://assignement-13.04.2013.docx"/>

      <property name="attachment" value="rtz://MFD_original.rtz"/>

    </extension>

  </extensions>
```

4.3 High-level description of the RTZ format

The logical design of a route consists of three independent units:

- a block with general information about the route;
- a block with route geography (geometry) information which consists of blocks describing individual legs. Legs are listed in the order they appear on the route;
- a block that contains a set of route schedules. Each block can be extended by manufacturers to fit their needs.

Each block can be extended by manufacturers to fit their needs.

4.4 Adaption to third-party extensions and handling of optional data

4.4.1 Generic idea

Extended information in most cases refers to the geography (geometry) of a route.

It shall be possible to import and export RTZ files with extensions from different manufacturers.

4.4.2 Unique identification of a waypoint

Each waypoint in a route has a unique composite 'id'.

RTZ extensions shall use this composite identifier to link their data to the geography. This allows an application that does understand the extension to identify when third-party software has modified the related element (see 4.4.4).

The identifier consists of two parts:

- id, which allows the finding of a waypoint in the list; This 'id' is not intended to be a sequence number (i.e. does not need to relate to the position of the waypoint in the route);
- revision, which allows the determination of modifications of a waypoint since the entry of the data into a file extension.

id is an integer,

revision is a monotonically increasing integer.

4.4.3 Creation of new waypoints

After creation of the waypoint the **revision** attribute shall have the value of 0.

4.4.4 Change of geographic data for a waypoint

When the data of a Waypoint or associated Leg changes, including the addition of a manufacturer extension, the software shall increase the revision number revision. This allows third-party software that works with the extension to find out that the data to which it is associated may no longer be valid.

4.4.5 Waypoint removal

When deleting a waypoint from a route, all the waypoint data including Leg and any Schedule data associated with the removed Waypoint shall be deleted and the ids of other waypoints within the route shall remain unchanged.

NOTE Deletion of the waypoint may result in schedules for other waypoints becoming invalid or being updated.

4.4.6 Waypoint modification

The data that software is not able to recognize (e.g. extensions and optional elements and optional attributes) shall be written back into the modified file without modification.

The data that software is able to recognize (e.g. extensions and optional elements and optional attributes known by the manufacturer) shall be handled as declared by the manufacturer. When importing a route, manufacturer extension data that is recognized shall be checked (e.g. by using the composite 'id' described in 4.4.2) and, where the application determines that modifications by an external 3rd party application may have invalidated the data, appropriate action shall be taken. The manufacturer shall declare the appropriate action to be taken which will depend on the nature of the extension, and may range from removal of the extension to maintaining it unchanged.

NOTE Modification of the waypoint can result in schedules becoming invalid or being updated.

4.5 Detailed RTZ format description

4.5.1 File components

The RTZ file consists of:

- the mandatory XML processing instruction, which allows the specification of the encoding of string data;
- a root <route> node, which includes the URIs of the namespaces used;
NOTE An example of a namespace is available in 4.6.
- the version attribute in the format "**Major.Minor**".

The file encoding shall be UTF-8.

A single RTZ file shall be limited in uncompressed size to 1 MB.

There shall be an indication to the user if file size constraint will be exceeded through modification to route plan.

4.5.2 Route node description

This is the only "root" element of the RTZ file.

It has one mandatory attribute "version" that contains the version of the RTZ schema.

Version is specified as a combination of two numbers separated with a dot. The first number corresponds to the major version. It is changed following significant modifications to the document structure.

The second number corresponds to the minor version and indicates format changes that do not affect compatibility.

The **Route** node consists of a sequence of the following child nodes:

- **RouteInfo** node that contains basic information on the route;
- **Waypoints** node that describes the geographical components of the route;
- **Schedules** node that describes calculated schedule and timing defined by a user;
- **Extensions** node that allows for extending the format to fit the particular needs of a manufacturer.

4.5.3 RouteInfo node description

The **RouteInfo** node provides a place to store information related to the whole route.

Information is stored in the following attributes:

Attribute	Description	Format	Status	Comment
routeName	name of the route	String	Mandatory	
routeAuthor	Author of route	String	Option	
routeStatus	Status of route	String	Option	
validityPeriodStart	Start of validity period	ISO 8601	Option	
validityPeriodStop	Stop of validity period	ISO 8601	Option	
vesselName	Ship's name	String	Option	
vesselMMSI	Ship's MMSI	XXXXXXXXXX	Option	
vesselIMO	Ship's IMO number	XXXXXXX	Option	
vesselVoyage	Number of the voyage	String	Option	
vesselDisplacement	Ship's displacement	Integer	Option	Unit: tons
vesselCargo	Ship's cargo	Integer	Option	Unit: tons
vesselGM	Metacentric height	XX.XX	Option	Metacentric height of the ship for intended voyage. Unit: metres
optimizationMethod	Route is optimized to meet KPI	String	Option	Could be fixed speed, Lowest Fuel Consumption, Fixed ETA
vesselMaxRoll	Ship's max roll angle allowed	XX	Option	Unit: degrees
vesselMaxWave	Ship significant wave height limit	XX.X	Option	Unit: metres
vesselMaxWind	Ship's max wind speed limit	XX.X	Option	Unit: metres
vesselSpeedMax	Ship's max speed	XX.X	Option	Unit: knots, Speed through water
vesselServiceMin	Ship's preferred service speed window_min	XX.X	Option	Unit: knots, Speed through water

Attribute	Description	Format	Status	Comment
vesselServiceMax	Ship's preferred service speed window_max	XX.X	Option	Unit: knots, Speed through water
routeChangesHistory	Cause of route change, Originator and Reason	String	Option	

For example:

```
<routeInfo routeName="AROUNDtheSKAGEN"
  vesselName="ACME"
  validityPeriodStart="2014-01-03T03:15:00Z"
  validityPeriodStop="2014-01-06T10:15:00Z"
  vesselMMSI="xxxxxxxxxx"
  vesselVoyage ="xxxx" />
```

Additionally, the node may contain child extensions.

4.5.4 Waypoints node description

The **Waypoints** node contains data related to the geometry of the route.

As minimum, it shall contain a sequence of **Waypoint** nodes that describe every leg of the route.

The order of the **Waypoint** nodes follows the order of the legs.

Before the sequence of **Waypoint** nodes it is possible to insert a **DefaultWaypoint** node, which may be used to define default values of attributes for newly created legs and for legs with attributes that have not been explicitly supplied except for the geometry data.

Additionally, the node may contain a child extensions node.

4.5.5 DefaultWaypoint node description

The **DefaultWaypoint** node allows the route file to provide a definition of default values of attributes for newly created waypoints and legs. Additionally, it allows the definition of default values of attributes for waypoints and legs where data has not been explicitly supplied. The user manual shall specify whether the equipment uses the default waypoint to set defaults and, if not, shall specify how defaults are set (e.g. using default settings set by the mariner on the ECDIS).

For example:

```
<waypoints>
  <defaultWaypoint revision="1" radius="1.4">
    <leg starboardXTD="0.5" portsideXTD="0.5" geometryType="Loxodrome"/>
  </defaultWaypoint>
```

If the **DefaultWaypoint** node is provided, then it may be used to provide values for attributes for newly created waypoints and legs and shall be used to provide values for attributes for waypoints and legs where data has not been explicitly supplied.

For example:

<pre><waypoints> <defaultWaypoint revision="1" radius="1.4"> <leg starboardXTD="0.3" portsideXTD="0.3" geometryType="Loxodrome"/> </defaultWaypoint> </waypoints></pre>	<p>Defaults settings for all waypoints</p>
<pre><waypoint id="33" revision="1"> <position lat="53.0492" lon="8.87731"/> </waypoint></pre>	<p>For this waypoint default settings applied</p>
<pre><waypoint id="17" revision="3" radius="0.3"> <position lat="53.0513" lon="8.87509"/> <leg starboardXTD="0.4" portsideXTD="0.5" geometryType="Orthodrome"/> </waypoint></pre>	<p>For this waypoint user settings applied: Port XTD = 0,5 NM Starboard XTD = 0,4 NM Turn radius = 0,3 NM Geometry type is orthodrome</p>

4.5.6 Waypoint node description

The **Waypoint** node contains the geographical description of a leg between waypoints.

Information is stored in the following attributes:

Attribute	Description	Format	Status	Comment
id	Unique identifier	Integer	Mandatory	It does not have to be equal to the index of the waypoint
revision	Waypoint revision	Integer	Mandatory	Index of revision
name	Waypoint	String	Option	
radius	Turn radius	Real	Option	Unit: NM
position	Geographic point	GM_Point	Mandatory	Unit: degrees
leg	Leg attributes		Option	Not required for the first waypoint. Required for other waypoints.

The **Position** node contains the latitude and longitude of the waypoint.

Attribute	Description	Format	Status	Comment
lat	Latitude	Real	Mandatory	Unit: degrees with decimal
lon	Longitude	Real	Mandatory	Unit: degrees with decimal

The **Leg** node contains attributes of the leg leading from the previous waypoint to the waypoint that contains the leg node (see Figure 2).

Attribute	Description	Format	Status	Comment
starboardXTD	Starboard XTD	Real	Option	Unit: NM with decimal
portsideXTD	Portside XTD	Real	Option	Unit: NM with decimal
safetyContour	Planned Safety contour	Real	Option	Unit: metres
safetyDepth	Planned Safety depth	Real	Option	Unit: metres
geometryType	Geometry type of leg	Enumeration	Option	loxodrome (= rhumb line) or orthodrome (= great circle)
speedMin	Lowest cruising speed	Real	Option	Unit: knots, Speed over ground
speedMax	Highest allowed speed	Real	Option	Unit: knots, Speed over ground
draughtForward	Static Draught Forward	Real	Option	Unit: metres
draughtAft	Static Draught Aft	Real	Option	Unit: metres
staticUKC	Minimum UKC on the leg	Real	Option	Unit: metres
dynamicUKC	Minimum Dynamic UKC on the leg	Real	Option	Unit: metres
masthead	Height of masthead	Real	Option	Unit: metres Calculated from keel
legReport	Reporting information	String	Option	Part of annotated route plan
legInfo	Nice to know	String	Option	e.g. telephone / web / service point Could be relevant in approach to harbour or VTS
legNote1	Notes regarding the ETD/ETA	String	Option	
legNote2	Local remarks	String	Option	

If an optional attribute is absent the appropriate parameter may be taken from the element **DefaultWaypoint**.

For the case when geometryType is absent, this attribute should be considered as “Loxodrome”.

Additionally, the node may contain a child **extensions** node.

4.5.7 Storing date and time for legs

Date and time parameters that are associated with the corresponding legs are stored as strings of calendar date and UTC in extended format according to ISO 8601.

For example:

```
<schedule id="2" name="Schedule2">
  <manual>
    <scheduleElement id="100" etd="2002-11-17T15:25:00Z"/>
    <scheduleElement id="105" eta="2002-11-17T15:25:00Z"/>
  </manual>
</schedule>
```

4.5.8 Schedules node description

The **Schedules** node contains data on the schedules associated with the route.

Children **schedule** nodes describe the specific schedule.

Additionally, the node may contain a child **extensions** node.

4.5.9 Schedule node description

4.5.9.1 Components

The **Schedule** node consists of a sequence of the following child nodes:

- **Manual** node that describes user's preferences for the schedule;
- **Calculated** node that describes schedule calculation results according to user's preferences.

Additionally, the node may contain a child **extensions** node.

The manufacturer shall declare which types of schedules are supported (Manual, Calculated or none) and whether multiple schedules are supported when exchanging routes. This information shall also be available in the user manual.

4.5.9.2 Manual node description

The **Manual** node contains a sequence of **ScheduleElement** nodes that describe time preferences and calculation restrictions for selected legs of the route. A waypoint should not have more than one associated ScheduleElement within a Manual node.

Additionally, the node may contain a child **extensions** node.

4.5.9.3 Calculated node description

The **Calculated** node contains a sequence of **ScheduleElement nodes** that store calculations results according to user's preferences. A waypoint should not have more than one associated ScheduleElement within a Calculated node.

Additionally, the node may contain a child **extensions** node.

4.5.9.4 ScheduleElement (manual/calculated) node description

The **ScheduleElement** node stores a number of time oriented values related to the route leg (N-1, N), where N is a zero-based index of the leg in the list.

Information is stored in the following attributes:

Attribute	Description	Format	Status	Comment
waypointId	Identifier of waypoint	Integer	Mandatory	
etd	Departure time	ISO 8601	Option	
etdWindowBefore	Describes the uncertainty of the predicted etd after optimization	± HH:MM (RTZ v1.0) xsd:duration (RTZ v1.2)	Option	Time window as hours (HH) and minutes (MM) before the etd. Both + and – HH:MM mean before the etd, (RTZ v1.0)
etdWindowAfter	Describes the uncertainty of the predicted etd after optimization	± HH:MM (RTZ v1.0) xsd:duration (RTZ v1.2)	Option	Time window as hours (HH) and minutes (MM) after the etd. Both + and – HH:MM mean after the etd, (RTZ v1.0)
eta	Arrival time	ISO 8601	Option	
etaWindowBefore	Describes the uncertainty of the predicted eta after optimization	± HH:MM (RTZ v1.0) xsd:duration (RTZ v1.2)	Option	Time window as hours (HH) and minutes (MM) before the eta. Both + and – HH:MM mean before the eta. (RTZ v1.0)
etaWindowAfter	Describes the uncertainty of the predicted eta after optimization	± HH:MM (RTZ v1.0) xsd:duration (RTZ v1.2)	Option	Time window as hours (HH) and minutes (MM) after the eta. Both + and – HH:MM mean after the eta. (RTZ v1.0)
stay	Stay time on WP	dd.hh.mm (RTZ v1.0) xsd:duration (RTZ v1.2)	Option	Length of stop on WP as days (dd), hours (hh) and minutes (mm) (RTZ v1.0)
speed	Ground speed	Real	Option	Unit: knots
speedWindow	Describes the uncertainty of the predicted speed after optimization	x.xx	Option	Unit: knots from -x.xx knots to + x.xx knots
windSpeed	True wind speed	Real	Option	Unit: knots
windDirection	True wind direction	Real	Option	Unit: degrees
currentSpeed	Current speed	Real	Option	Unit: knots
currentDirection	Current direction	Real	Option	Unit: degrees
windLoss	Speed loss caused by wind	Real	Option	Unit: knots Calculated during optimization
waveLoss	Speed loss caused by wave	Real	Option	Unit: knots Calculated during optimization
totalLoss	Total speed loss	Real	Option	Unit: knots Calculated during optimization
rpm	Advised Engine RPM	Integer	Option	Unit: RPM Calculated during optimization

Attribute	Description	Format	Status	Comment
pitch	Advised propeller pitch	Integer	Option	Unit: % Calculated during optimization
fuel	Predicted fuel consumption on leg	Real	Option	Unit: kg Calculated during optimization
relFuelSave	Relative fuel saving after optimization	Real	Option	Unit: kg Calculated during optimization
absFuelSave	Absolute fuel saving after optimization	Real	Option	Unit: kg Calculated during optimization
Note		String	Option	

NOTE For details of the format of xs:duration see: https://www.w3schools.com/xml/schema_dtypes_date.asp

For example:

```
<schedule id="2" name="Schedule2">
  <manual>
    <scheduleElement id="100" etd="2002-11-17T15:25:00Z" />
    <scheduleElement id="105" eta="2002-12-17T15:25:00Z" />
  </manual>
  <calculated>
    <scheduleElement id="100" etd="2002-11-17T15:25:00Z" speed="11.00000000"/>
    <scheduleElement id="105" eta="2002-12-17T15:25:00Z" speed="12.23242000"/>
  </calculated>
  <extensions>
  </extensions>
</schedule>
```

Additionally, the node may contain a child **extensions** node.

4.5.10 Extensions node description

The **Extensions** node contains a set of child **extension** nodes, each of which specify additional information that may be associated with:

- whole route;
- whole geographical data;
- certain waypoint;
- whole schedules block;
- certain schedule;
- certain schedule element.

4.5.11 Extension node description

The **Extension** node contains a set of mandatory attributes that identify the extension and a number of child nodes that may contain arbitrary information. Format of these nodes is beyond the scope of this document.

If provided, the manufacturer shall include the specification of his extension nodes in the user manual.

The following attributes are used:

Attribute	Description	Format	Status	Comment
manufacturer	Unique vendor identifier	String	Mandatory	
name	Extension name	String	Mandatory	
version	Extension version	String	Option	

An example that illustrates one of the Acme extensions for GMDSS areas is:

```
<extensions>
  <extension manufacturer="acme" name="GMDSS-96CF94DF-6ADB-4B08-B43F-355F939AF5F8"
    version="1.3">
    <point id="77" class="A1" range="20.0"/>
    <point id="79" class="A1" range="22.0"/>
    <point id="80" class="A2" range="121.2"/>
  </extension>
</extensions>
```

4.6 XML schema to be met by RTZ route files

4.6.1 RTZ schema version 1.0

The RTZ Schema version 1.0 is defined in Annex S of IEC 61174:2015.

4.6.2 RTZ schema version 1.2

The RTZ Schema version 1.2 is defined in Annex A.

4.7 Basic RTZ v1.0 route example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<route xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns="http://www.cirm.org/RTZ/1/0" version="1.0"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.cirm.org/RTZ/1/0 rtz.xsd">
  <routeInfo routeName="AROUNDtheSKAGEN"/>
  <waypoints>
    <defaultWaypoint radius="0.1">
      <leg portsideXTD="0.1" starboardXTD="0.1"/>
    </defaultWaypoint>
  </waypoints>
</route>
```

```

</defaultWaypoint>

<waypoint id="15" revision="1">

  <position lat="53.0492" lon="8.87731"/>

</waypoint>

<waypoint id="52" revision="3">

  <position lat="53.0513" lon="8.87509"/>

  <leg portsideXTD="0.3" starboardXTD="0.3"

    safetyContour="11.20000000" safetyDepth="22.20000000"

    geometryType="Orthodrome"/>

</waypoint>

<waypoint id="1" revision="1" name="To the pier">

  <position lat="53.5123" lon="8.11998"/>

  <leg portsideXTD="0.1" starboardXTD="0.1"/>

</waypoint>

<waypoint id="5" revision="3" name="To the pier">

  <position lat="53.0492" lon="8.87731"/>

  <leg portsideXTD="0.1" starboardXTD="0.1"

    safetyContour="11.20000000" safetyDepth="22.20000000"

    geometryType="Orthodrome"/>

</waypoint>

</waypoints>

<schedules>

  <schedule id="1" name="Schedule1">

    <manual>

      <sheduleElement waypointId="15" etd="2002-11-17T15:25:00Z" />

      <sheduleElement waypointId="15" eta="2002-11-17T15:25:00Z" />

    </manual>

    <calculated/>

  </schedule>

  <schedule id="2" name="Schedule2">

    <manual>

      <sheduleElement waypointId="15" etd="2002-11-17T15:25:00Z" />

      <sheduleElement waypointId="15" eta="2002-12-17T15:25:00Z" />

    </manual>

    <calculated>

```

```
<sheduleElement waypointId="15" etd="2002-11-17T15:25:00Z"
    speed="11.34520000"/>
<sheduleElement waypointId="15" eta="2002-12-17T15:25:00Z"
    speed="12.66635112"/>
</calculated>
</schedule>
</schedules>
<extensions/>
</route>
```

4.8 RTZ v1.2 test files

Information about the RTZ v1.2 test dataset is provided in Annex B.

5 Methods of testing and required test results

5.1 General

The following tests are written so that, in addition to applying to ECDIS and ECDIS backup, they can also be performed on non-ECDIS equipment that participates in route exchange with ECDIS. To promote interoperability, it is strongly recommended that these tests are performed on such equipment, as far as practical.

Perform the following tests using the test data set described in Annex B.

5.2 User manual

Confirm by inspection of the documented evidence that the user manual specifies:

- The versions of the RTZ schema supported (4.1)
- The optional attributes of the RTZ schema supported (4.1)
- Whether the RTZP container is supported (4.2)
- The types of schedules supported (4.5.9.1)
- The manufacturer extensions supported (4.5.11)

5.3 Schema compliance

NOTE See 4.1.

The tests for schema compliance are as follows.

- Do not select the version of the schema for export (i.e. leave it as the default for the EUT) and export a route. Confirm by observation that the content is compliant with schema version 1.2. Confirm by observation that all parts of the schema identified in the user manual as supported have correct values.
- If supported, export a route using RTZ schema version 1.0 and confirm by observation that the content is compliant with schema version 1.0, as far as practical.
- Import a route conforming to the minimum mandatory elements of RTZ schema version 1.0. Confirm by observation that the file imports without error and that all parts of the route are correctly presented. (Test file: "RTZ1.0MandatoryElementsAndAttributes.rtz")

- d) Import a route conforming to the minimum mandatory elements of RTZ schema version 1.2. Confirm by observation that the file imports without error and that all parts of the route are correctly presented. (Test file: “BasicRoute.rtz”)
- e) Import a route conforming to RTZ schema version 1.2 containing all optional elements. Confirm by observation that the file imports without error and that all parts of the schema identified in the user manual as supported have correct values. (Test file: “RTZ1.2AllOptionalElementsAndAttributes.rtz”)
- f) Attempt to import a file using RTZ schema version 1.2 that does not fully conform to the schema. Confirm by observation that it does not successfully import and that an indication of the reason for validation failure is provided (e.g. line number where validation failed). Repeat for all test cases provided by the test data set. (Test files: “RouteNameDoesNotMatchFilenameError.rtz” , “DuplicateWaypointIdError.rtz” , “MissingWaypointIdError.rtz” , “NegativeRevisionError.rtz” , “GeometryTypeError.rtz” , “NonsenseGeometryTypeError.rtz” , “ScheduleError.rtz” , “EsotericRouteInfoError.rtz” & “EsotericScheduleError.rtz”)
- g) Export route plans in all supported formats of RTZ and confirm by observation that the extension is .rtz or .rtzp as appropriate (4.1 and 4.2). Repeat for all supported RTZ schema versions.

5.4 RTZP data container

NOTE See 4.2.

The tests for RTZP data container are as follows.

- a) If the RTZP data container is supported, export a route using RTZP and confirm by observation that the rtzp file contains a single rtz file and the rtzp filename is the same as the content of the routeName attribute.
- b) If the RTZP data container is supported, import a RTZP data container containing both a valid route plan and free-format files and confirm by observation that it imports without error. (Test files “defaultwaypoint.rtzp” & “rtzp_with_attachments.rtzp”)

5.5 Revision attribute

NOTE See 4.4.3, 4.4.4.

The tests for revision attribute are as follows.

- a) Add a new waypoint to a route and export the file. Confirm by observation that the revision attribute has the value of 0.
- b) Create or import a route. Modify data for one Waypoint and modify Leg data for a different waypoint on the same route and export the route. Confirm by observation that the Waypoint revision counter has been incremented for both Waypoints. (4.4.4; Test file for import: “RevisionAttribute.rtz”)
- c) Create or import a route with manufacturer extensions. Modify data for one Waypoint and modify Leg data for a different waypoint on the same route and export the route. Confirm by observation that the revision attribute has been incremented for the modified waypoint and modified leg. (Test file for import: “ManufacturerExtensions.rtz”)

5.6 Schedules

NOTE See 4.4.5.

If the schedule feature is supported, create a route and add a schedule for the route. Delete a waypoint from the route and export the route. Confirm by observation that all the waypoint data including Leg and, if previously present, individual Schedule data associated with the deleted Waypoint has been removed. Confirm by observation that the ids of the remaining waypoints have remained unchanged.

5.7 Manufacturer extensions and handling of optional data

NOTE See 4.4, 4.5.10, 4.5.11.

The tests for extensions and handling of optional data are as follows.

- a) If applicable, import a route file containing optional elements and optional attributes that are not supported by the equipment and confirm by observation that the file imports without error. Modify the route by deleting a waypoint, adding a waypoint and modifying a waypoint and then re-export the route. Confirm by observation that the re-exported file maintains the unsupported optional elements and attributes for the waypoints that remain. (Test file: "RTZ1.2AllOptionalElementsAndAttributes.rtz")
- b) If manufacturer extensions are supported, export a route file containing extensions. Use external arrangements to modify a waypoint with an extension in the exported route, updating the revision attribute, and then re-import the route. Confirm by observation that the file imports without error. Confirm by analytical evaluation that appropriate action is taken for extensions associated with the modified waypoint in accordance with the user manual.
- c) Import a route file containing extensions from a different manufacturer (i.e. a 3rd party) to the EUT. Confirm by observation that the file imports without error. Modify the route by deleting a waypoint, adding a waypoint and modifying a waypoint, and then re-export the route. Confirm by observation that the re-exported file maintains the 3rd-party extensions for the original waypoints that remain in the route and that any added waypoints do not include any 3rd-party extensions. (Test file: "ManufacturerExtensions.rtz")

5.8 Default data

NOTE See 4.5.5, 4.5.6.

The tests for default data are as follows.

- a) If applicable, create a route that contains default waypoint and leg data. Ensure the route has at least one Waypoint and Leg without values set for the attributes where default data is available. Import the route. Confirm by observation that the waypoints and legs without data supplied explicitly are populated in accordance with the guidance given in the user manual (i.e. either from the default waypoint or by another specified method). Confirm by observation that the default data is not applied to attributes with data explicitly provided.
- b) Import a route that contains default waypoint and leg data. Add a new leg to the route. Confirm by observation that the default data is applied or not applied to the new waypoint and leg in accordance with the guidance given in the user manual. (Test file: "DefaultWaypoint.rtz")

5.9 Application of leg element values

NOTE See 4.1, 4.5.6.

Import a route and confirm by observation that the values in the leg elements are applied to the leg leading from the previous waypoint to the waypoint that contains the leg element. (Test file: "BasicRouteWithOptionalAttributes.rtz")

Annex A (normative)

RTZ schema version 1.2

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
```

```
<!--
```

```
Route Exchange Format (RTZ)
```

```
XML schema
```

```
Revision 1.2
```

```
Source: IEC PAS 61174-1
```

```
-->
```

```
<xsd:schema
```

```
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
```

```
xmlns="http://www.cirm.org/RTZ/1/2"
```

```
targetNamespace="http://www.cirm.org/RTZ/1/2"
```

```
elementFormDefault="qualified"
```

```
attributeFormDefault="unqualified">
```

```
<xsd:annotation>
```

```
<xsd:documentation>
```

```
RTZ schema version 1.2. For more information on RTZ and this schema,  
visit http://www.cirm.org/RTZ.
```

```
RTZ uses the following conventions: all coordinates are relative to the WGS84  
datum.
```

```
All measurements are in nautical miles unless otherwise specified.
```

```
</xsd:documentation>
```

```
</xsd:annotation>
```

```
<!-- -->
```

```
<!-- Root element -->
```

```
<!-- -->
```

```
<xsd:element name="route" type="Route">
```

```
<xsd:annotation>
```

```
<xsd:documentation>
```

```
Route is the root element in the XML RTZ file.
```

```

</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<!--           -->
<!-- Root element type definition -->
<!--           -->

<xsd:complexType name="Route">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>
      RTZ files contain a number of waypoints, followed with auxiliary schedules.
      You can add your own elements to the extension section of the RTZ document.
    </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="routeInfo" type="RouteInfo" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>
          Generic route information.
        </xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
    <xsd:element name="waypoints" type="Waypoints" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>
          A list of waypoints.
        </xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
    <xsd:element name="schedules" type="Schedules" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>
          Optional list of schedules.
        </xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
    <xsd:element name="extensions" type="Extensions" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">

```

```

<xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:documentation>
    You can add extend RTZ by adding your own elements from another schema
    here.
  </xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
</xsd:element>
</xsd:sequence>
<xsd:attribute name="version" type="xsd:string" use="required" fixed="1.2">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>
      Format version (currently "1.2").
    </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
</xsd:complexType>

<!-- -->
<!-- "RouteInfo" element type definition -->
<!-- -->
<xsd:complexType name="RouteInfo">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="extensions" type="Extensions" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>
          You can add extend RTZ by adding your own elements from another schema
          here.
        </xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
  </xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:attribute name="routeName" type="xsd:string" use="required">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>The name of the route.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="routeAuthor" type="xsd:string">

```

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```
<xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:documentation>The author of route.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="routeStatus" type="xsd:string">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Status of route.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="validityPeriodStart" type="xsd:dateTime">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>
      Start of validity period in ISO 8601 format.
    </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="validityPeriodStop" type="xsd:dateTime">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>
      Stop of validity period in ISO 8601 format.
    </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="vesselName" type="xsd:string">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The name of ship.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="vesselMMSI" type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>MMSI of ship.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="vesselIMO" type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>IMO number of ship.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
```

```
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="vesselVoyage" type="xsd:string">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Number of the voyage.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="vesselDisplacement" type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Displacement of ship in tons.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="vesselCargo" type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Cargo of ship in tons.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="vesselGM" type="LengthType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Metacentric height in metres.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="optimizationMethod" type="xsd:string">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Route is optimized to meet KPI.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="vesselMaxRoll" type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>
      Max roll angle of ship allowed in degrees.
    </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="vesselMaxWave" type="LengthType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>
      Ship significant wave height limit in metres.
    </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
```

```
</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:attribute>

<xsd:attribute name="vesselMaxWind" type="SpeedType">

  <xsd:annotation>

    <xsd:documentation>

      Max wind speed limit of ship in knots.

    </xsd:documentation>

  </xsd:annotation>

</xsd:attribute>

<xsd:attribute name="vesselSpeedMax" type="SpeedType">

  <xsd:annotation>

    <xsd:documentation>Max speed of ship in knots.</xsd:documentation>

  </xsd:annotation>

</xsd:attribute>

<xsd:attribute name="vesselServiceMin" type="SpeedType">

  <xsd:annotation>

    <xsd:documentation>

      Preferred service speed window minimum in knots.

    </xsd:documentation>

  </xsd:annotation>

</xsd:attribute>

<xsd:attribute name="vesselServiceMax" type="SpeedType">

  <xsd:annotation>

    <xsd:documentation>

      Preferred service speed window maximum in knots.

    </xsd:documentation>

  </xsd:annotation>

</xsd:attribute>

<xsd:attribute name="routeChangesHistory" type="xsd:string">

  <xsd:annotation>

    <xsd:documentation>Route changes history.</xsd:documentation>

  </xsd:annotation>

</xsd:attribute>

</xsd:complexType>

<!-- -->
```

```

<!-- "LengthType" element type definition -->
<!--                                     -->
<xsd:simpleType name="LengthType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Length type.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:decimal">
    <xsd:minInclusive value="0.0"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>

<!--                                     -->
<!-- "SpeedType" element type definition -->
<!--                                     -->
<xsd:simpleType name="SpeedType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Speed type.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:decimal">
    <xsd:minInclusive value="0.0"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>

<!--                                     -->
<!-- Extension type definition -->
<!--                                     -->
<xsd:complexType name="Extension">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>
      You can add extend RTZ by adding your own elements from another schema here.
    </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:any namespace="##any" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>
          You can add extend RTZ by adding your own elements from another schema
        </xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:any>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>

```

```
here.

    </xsd:documentation>

  </xsd:annotation>

</xsd:any>

</xsd:sequence>

<xsd:attribute name="manufacturer" type="NonEmptyString" use="required">

  <xsd:annotation>

    <xsd:documentation>Unique vendor identifier.</xsd:documentation>

  </xsd:annotation>

</xsd:attribute>

<xsd:attribute name="name" type="NonEmptyString" use="required">

  <xsd:annotation>

    <xsd:documentation>Extension name.</xsd:documentation>

  </xsd:annotation>

</xsd:attribute>

<xsd:attribute name="version" type="NonEmptyString">

  <xsd:annotation>

    <xsd:documentation>Extension version.</xsd:documentation>

  </xsd:annotation>

</xsd:attribute>

<xsd:anyAttribute processContents="skip"/>

</xsd:complexType>

<!--                                     -->
<!-- NonEmptyString type definition -->
<!--                                     -->
<xsd:simpleType name="NonEmptyString">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Non-empty string.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
    <xsd:minLength value="1"/>
    <xsd:pattern value=".*[0-9a-zA-Z].*"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>

<!--                                     -->
```

```
<!-- Extensions type definition -->
<!--                               -->
<xsd:complexType name="Extensions">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>
      You can add extend RTZ by adding your own elements from another schema here.
    </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="extension" type="Extension" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>Extension.</xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>

<!--                               -->
<!-- "Waypoints" element type definition -->
<!--                               -->
<xsd:complexType name="Waypoints">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="defaultWaypoint" type="DefaultWaypoint" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>Waypoint defaults.</xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
    <xsd:element name="waypoint" type="Waypoint" minOccurs="2" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>Waypoint details.</xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
    <xsd:element name="extensions" type="Extensions" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>
          You can add extend RTZ by adding your own elements from another schema here.
        </xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
```

```

        </xsd:documentation>

    </xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

</xsd:sequence>

</xsd:complexType>

<!--          -->
<!-- "DefaultWaypoint" element type definition -->
<!--          -->

<xsd:complexType name="DefaultWaypoint">
    <xsd:sequence>
        <xsd:element name="leg" type="Leg" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
            <xsd:annotation>
                <xsd:documentation>Leg attributes.</xsd:documentation>
            </xsd:annotation>
        </xsd:element>
        <xsd:element name="extensions" type="Extensions" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
            <xsd:annotation>
                <xsd:documentation>
                    You can add extend RTZ by adding your own elements from another schema
                    here.
                </xsd:documentation>
            </xsd:annotation>
        </xsd:element>
    </xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:attribute name="radius" type="RadiusType">
        <xsd:annotation>
            <xsd:documentation>Turn radius in NM.</xsd:documentation>
        </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:attribute>
</xsd:complexType>

<!--          -->
<!-- "RadiusType" element type definition -->
<!--          -->

<xsd:simpleType name="RadiusType">
    <xsd:annotation>

```

```

    <xsd:documentation>Radius type.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:decimal">
    <xsd:minInclusive value="0.0"/>
    <xsd:maxInclusive value="5.0"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>

<!--           -->
<!-- "Waypoint" element type definition -->
<!--           -->
<xsd:complexType name="Waypoint">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="position" type="GM_Point" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>Geographic point.</xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
    <xsd:element name="leg" type="Leg" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>Leg attributes.</xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
    <xsd:element name="extensions" type="Extensions" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>
          You can add extend RTZ by adding your own elements from another schema
here.
        </xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
  </xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:attribute name="id" type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger" use="required">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>
        Unique waypoint identifier.
      </xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
  </xsd:attribute>

```

```

</xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="revision" type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger" use="required">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>
      Waypoint revision. Increased on every change.
    </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="name" type="xsd:string">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>
      Waypoint name.
    </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="radius" type="RadiusType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>
      Turn radius in NM.
    </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
</xsd:complexType>

<!--           -->
<!-- "Leg" element type definition -->
<!--           -->
<xsd:complexType name="Leg">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="extensions" type="Extensions" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>
          You can add extend RTZ by adding your own elements from another schema here.
        </xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>

```

```
</xsd:element>
</xsd:sequence>
<xsd:attribute name="starboardXTD" type="XtdType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Starboard XTD in NM.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="portsideXTD" type="XtdType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Port XTD in NM.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="safetyContour" type="LengthType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Safety contour in metres.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="safetyDepth" type="LengthType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Safety depth in metres.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="geometryType" type="GeometryType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Geometry type of leg.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="speedMin" type="SpeedType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Lowest cruising speed in knots.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="speedMax" type="SpeedType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Highest allowed speed in knots.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
```

```
<xsd:attribute name="draughtForward" type="LengthType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Static draught forward in metres.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="draughtAft" type="LengthType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Static draught aft in metres.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="staticUKC" type="LengthType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Minimum UKC on the leg.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="dynamicUKC" type="LengthType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Minimum dynamic UKC on the leg.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="masthead" type="LengthType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Height of masthead.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="legReport" type="xsd:string">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Reporting information.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="legInfo" type="xsd:string">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Nice to know.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="legNotel" type="xsd:string">
  <xsd:annotation>
```

```

        <xsd:documentation>Notes regarding the ETD/ETA.</xsd:documentation>

    </xsd:annotation>

</xsd:attribute>

<xsd:attribute name="legNote2" type="xsd:string">

    <xsd:annotation>

        <xsd:documentation>Local remarks.</xsd:documentation>

    </xsd:annotation>

</xsd:attribute>

</xsd:complexType>

<!--          -->
<!-- XTD type definition -->
<!--          -->

<xsd:simpleType name="XtdType">

    <xsd:annotation>

        <xsd:documentation>

            XTD of the point. Nautical miles.

        </xsd:documentation>

    </xsd:annotation>

    <xsd:restriction base="xsd:decimal">

        <xsd:minInclusive value="0.0"/>

        <xsd:maxExclusive value="10.0"/>

    </xsd:restriction>

</xsd:simpleType>

<!--          -->
<!-- "geometry/geopoint" element type definition -->
<!--          -->

<xsd:complexType name="GM_Point">

    <xsd:attribute name="lat" type="LatitudeType" use="required">

        <xsd:annotation>

            <xsd:documentation>Latitude in degrees.</xsd:documentation>

        </xsd:annotation>

    </xsd:attribute>

    <xsd:attribute name="lon" type="LongitudeType" use="required">

        <xsd:annotation>

            <xsd:documentation>Longitude in degrees.</xsd:documentation>

```

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```
</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:attribute>

</xsd:complexType>

<!--          -->
<!-- RL/GC indicator type definition -->
<!--          -->

<xsd:simpleType name="GeometryType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>RL/GC indicator.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
    <xsd:enumeration value="Loxodrome"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="Orthodrome"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>

<!--          -->
<!-- Geographical latitude type definition -->
<!--          -->

<xsd:simpleType name="LatitudeType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>
      The latitude of the point. Decimal degrees, WGS84 datum.
    </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:decimal">
    <xsd:minInclusive value="-90.0"/>
    <xsd:maxInclusive value="90.0"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>

<!--          -->
<!-- Geographical longitude type definition -->
<!--          -->

<xsd:simpleType name="LongitudeType">
  <xsd:annotation>
```

```

<xsd:documentation>

    The longitude of the point. Decimal degrees, WGS84 datum.

</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

<xsd:restriction base="xsd:decimal">

    <xsd:minInclusive value="-180.0"/>

    <xsd:maxExclusive value="180.0"/>

</xsd:restriction>

</xsd:simpleType>

<!--          -->
<!-- "Schedules" element type definition -->
<!--          -->

<xsd:complexType name="Schedules">

    <xsd:sequence>

        <xsd:element name="schedule" type="Schedule" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">

            <xsd:annotation>

                <xsd:documentation>Schedule definition.</xsd:documentation>

            </xsd:annotation>

        </xsd:element>

        <xsd:element name="extensions" type="Extensions" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">

            <xsd:annotation>

                <xsd:documentation>

                    You can add extend RTZ by adding your own elements from another schema

                    here.

                </xsd:documentation>

            </xsd:annotation>

        </xsd:element>

    </xsd:sequence>

</xsd:complexType>

<!--          -->
<!-- "schedules/schedule" element type definition -->
<!--          -->

<xsd:complexType name="Schedule">

    <xsd:annotation>

        <xsd:documentation>

```

```

    Schedule definition.

    </xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

<xsd:sequence>

    <xsd:element name="manual" type="Manual" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">

        <xsd:annotation>

            <xsd:documentation>

                Manual schedule values definition.

                </xsd:documentation>

            </xsd:annotation>

        </xsd:element>

        <xsd:element name="calculated" type="Calculated" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">

            <xsd:annotation>

                <xsd:documentation>

                    Calculated schedules.

                    </xsd:documentation>

                </xsd:annotation>

            </xsd:element>

            <xsd:element name="extensions" type="Extensions" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">

                <xsd:annotation>

                    <xsd:documentation>

                        You can add extend RTZ by adding your own elements from another schema here.

                    </xsd:documentation>

                </xsd:annotation>

            </xsd:element>

        </xsd:sequence>

        <xsd:attribute name="id" type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger" use="required">

            <xsd:annotation>

                <xsd:documentation>

                    Schedule name.

                    </xsd:documentation>

                </xsd:annotation>

            </xsd:attribute>

            <xsd:attribute name="name" type="xsd:string">

                <xsd:annotation>

                    <xsd:documentation>

```

```

        Schedule name.

        </xsd:documentation>

    </xsd:annotation>

</xsd:attribute>
</xsd:complexType>

<!--          -->
<!-- "Manual" element type definition -->
<!--          -->
<xsd:complexType name="Manual">
    <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>User defined schedule parameters.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:sequence>
        <xsd:element name="scheduleElement" type="ScheduleElement" minOccurs="1"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
            <xsd:annotation>
                <xsd:documentation>
                    Manual schedule leg definition.
                </xsd:documentation>
            </xsd:annotation>
        </xsd:element>
        <xsd:element name="extensions" type="Extensions" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
            <xsd:annotation>
                <xsd:documentation>
                    You can add extend RTZ by adding your own elements
                    from another schema here.
                </xsd:documentation>
            </xsd:annotation>
        </xsd:element>
    </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>

<!--          -->
<!-- "Calculated" element type definition -->
<!--          -->
<xsd:complexType name="Calculated">
    <xsd:annotation>

```