INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL

Name Proposed:	Ferraz Peak	Ocean or Sea:	Southern Ocean

Geometry that best defines the feature (Yes/No) :						
Point	Line	Polygon	Multiple points	Multiple lines*	Multiple polygons*	Combination of geometries*
Yes		Yes				90011001100

* Geometry should be clearly distinguished when providing the coordinates below.

	Lat. (e.g. 63°32.6'N)	Long. (e.g. 046°21.3'W)
	(Central point) 62°58.58"S	(Central point) 60°37.97"W
	62°58.52"S	60°37.68''W
	62°58.47"S	60°37.83"W
	62°58.45"S	60°37.97"W
	62°58.48"S	60°38.12"W
	62°58.53"S	60°38.22"W
Coordinates:	62°58.60"S	60°38.23"W
Coordinates:	62°58.67"S	60°38.18"W
	62°58.70"S	60°38.03"W
	62°58.70"S	60°37.87"W
	62°58.65"S	60°37.72"W
	62°58.57"S	60°37.67"W
	62°58.52"S	60°37.70"W

	Maximum Depth:	-124 m	Steepness :	From 27° to 1°
Feature	Minimum Depth:	-30 m	Shape :	Conical – Flat top
Description:	Total Relief :	94 m	Dimension/Size :	625 m X 575 m
				(approximately)

Associated Features: Orca Seamount

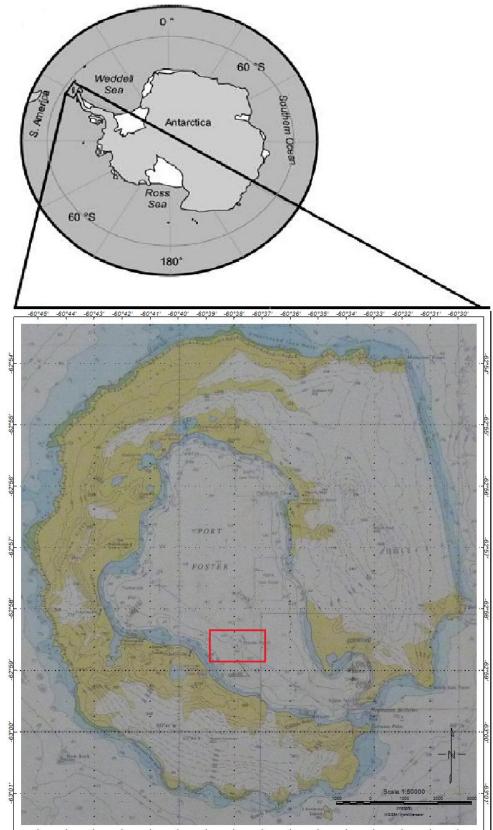
	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	
Chart/Map References:	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	INT 9120
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	INT 9120

Reason for Choice of Name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named):	Luis Antônio de Carvalho Ferraz was a Brazilian Navy officer, engineer, hydrographer, oceanographer, and Brazilian pioneer in Antarctic Continent. Commander Ferraz, made two expeditions to the Antarctic continent on board British vessels. His first expedition took place in 1975, as a crew member of the RRS Bransfield and HMS Endurance. Ferraz was important in persuading the Brazilian government in creating the Brazilian Antarctic Program. Ferraz died on 11 August 1982, at the age of 42, while he attended an oceanographic conference in Halifax, Canada, just months before the first official Brazilian expedition to the Antarctic took place. In recognition of the important role he played in Brazil's Antarctic program, the Brazilian base in Antarctic was named after him: Comandante Ferraz Brazilian Antarctic Base.
	Commander Luiz Antonio de Carvalho Ferraz

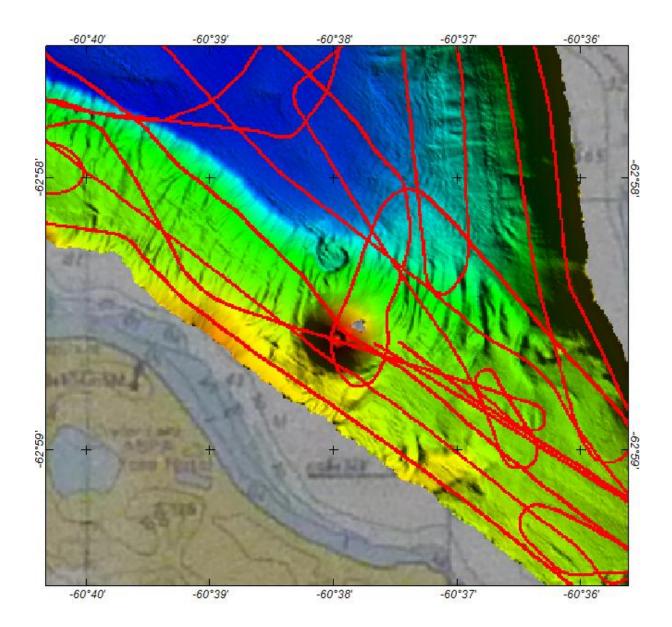
Discovery Date:	
Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	

	Date of Survey:	October/2013 - April/2014
	Survey Ship:	Npo (Polar Ship) Almirante
		Maximiano
Supporting Survey Data, including	Sounding Equipment:	Multibeam - Kongsberg - EM302
Track Controls:	Type of Navigation:	GPS
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	
	Survey Track Spacing:	
	Supporting material can be submitted as	s Annex in analog or digital form.

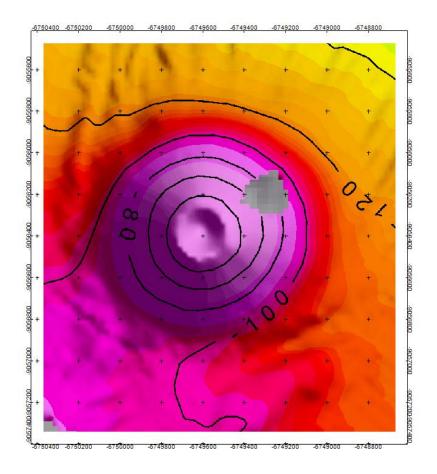
Location of Deception Island



-60°45' -60°44' -60°43' -60°42' -60°41' -60°40' -60°39' -60°38' -60°37' -60°36' -60°35' -60°34' -60°33' -60°32' -60°31' -60°30'

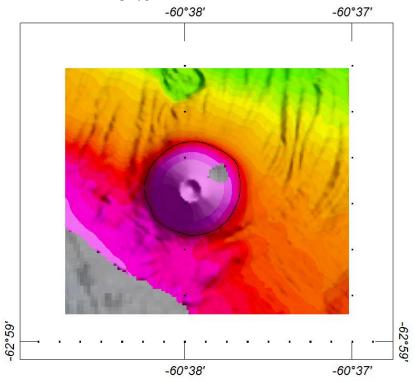


Track line – Multibeam data

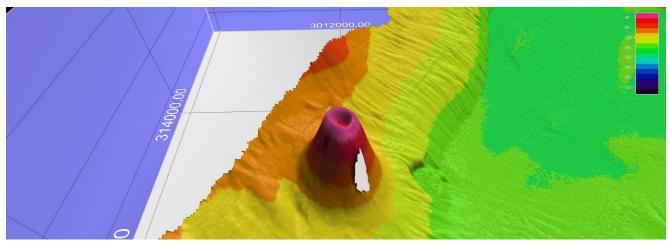


Bathymetric map of the Ferraz Peak (interval contour: 20 m)

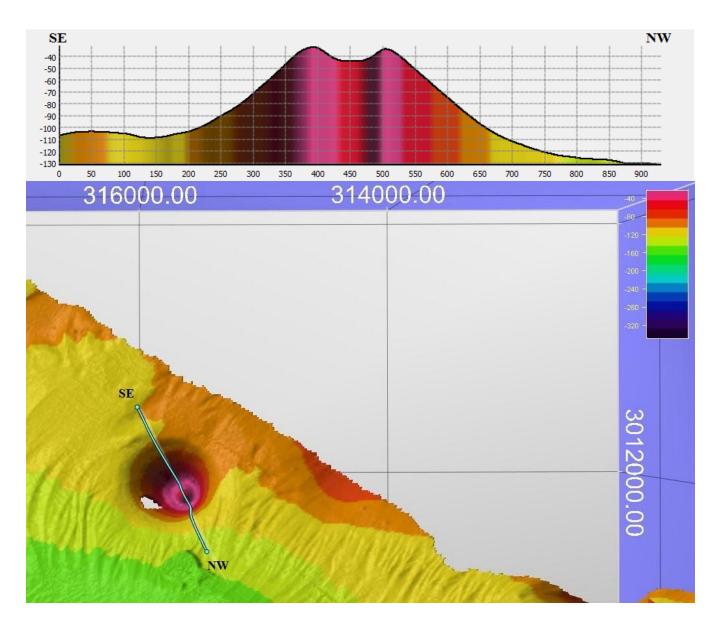
Delimitation of the polygon



3D - Digital Terrain Model



Bathymetric Grid Profile (Application: Fledermaus 7.2.1a)



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	Date:	August 2015
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Proposer(s):		Avenue – Boa Viagem – Niterói –
		Rio de Janeiro – Brazil - ZIP code:
		24210-346
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization	
	and address):	

Remarks:	Multibeam data were acquired during 32nd OPERANTAR (Operation Antarctica) (2013-2014). A project developed by researches of the
	Fluminense Federal University supported by the Directorate of Hydrography and Navigation (DHN).