INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL (See IHO-IOC Publication B-6 and NOTE overleaf)

Note: The boxes will expand as you fill the form.

Name Proposed:	Haedal Seamounts	Ocean or Sea:	

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

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

	Lat. (e.g. 63°32.6'N)	Long. (e.g. 046°21.3'W)
Point Coordinates:	67°11.22'S	173°01.92'E
Form Coordinates.	67°07.87'S	172°50.71'E
	67°00.04'S	172°43.74'E
	67°06.48'S	172°52.95'E
	67°06.66'S	173°03.82'E
	67°09.36'S	173°10.02'E
Deluren Coordinatoo	67°13.83'S	173°04.07'E
Polygon Coordinates:	67°14.14'S	172°52.95'E
	67°10.54'S	172°41.94'E
	67°05.69'S	172°36.16'E
	67°00.84'S	172°34.15'E
	67°00.04'S	172°43.74'E

Faatura	Maximum Depth:	3,200 m	Steepness :	5 - 25 °
reature Description:	Minimum Depth :	1,500 m	Shape :	Dome
Description:	Total Relief :	1,700 m	Dimension/Size :	10 km x 32 km

Associated Features:	Sec	rak	- 5	Seamount	Sate	v at	Seamount	Ako	nov	Seamounts	
		/1 uli		Juniouni	Duce	uu	Juniouni			Scanounts	

	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	
Chart/Map References:	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	INT 900

Reason for Choice of Name (if a	The shape of the seamounts is similar to that of the sea otter. 'Haedal
person, state how associated with the	Seamounts' are therefore named after the Korean word of sea otter,
feature to be named):	'Haedal'.

Discovery Facts:	Discovery Date:	27 December 2016
Discovery Facts:	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	Icebreaker RV ARAON

	Date of Survey:	27 December 2016 / 21 February 2017
	Survey Ship:	Icebreaker RV ARAON
Supporting Survey Data, including	Sounding Equipment:	EM122
Track Controls:	Type of Navigation:	Seapath 200 RTK
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	0.0027 nm*
	Survey Track Spacing:	1.8 - 3.7 km
	Supporting material can be submitted as	Annex in analog or digital form.

*Vertical and horizontal accuracy based on RMS accuracy of sonar systems, and after estimates in Dowdeswell et al. (2010).

	Name(s):	Korea Committee on Geographical Names (KCGN),
		Republic of Korea
Proposer(s):	Date:	23 August 2018
	E-mail:	infokhoa@korea.kr
	Organization and Address:	351, Haeyang-ro, Yeongdo-gu, Busan, Republic of Korea
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):	

Remarks:	
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NOTE: This form should be forwarded, when completed:

- a) If the undersea feature is located <u>inside the external limit</u> of the territorial sea:
 to your "National Authority for Approval of Undersea Feature Names" (see Publication B-6) or, if this does not exist or is not known, either to the IHO or to the IOC (see addresses below);
- b) If at least 50 % of the undersea feature is located <u>outside the external limits</u> of the territorial sea:

- to the IHO or to the IOC, at the following addresses :

International Hydrographic Organization (IHO)	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)
4b, Quai Antoine 1er	UNESCO
B.P. 445	Place de Fontenoy
MC 98011 MONACO CEDEX	75700 PARIS
Principality of MONACO	France
Fax: +377 93 10 81 40	Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12
E-mail: info@iho.int	E-mail: info@unesco.org
Web: <u>www.iho.int</u>	Web: http://ioc-unesco.org/

Haedal Seamounts

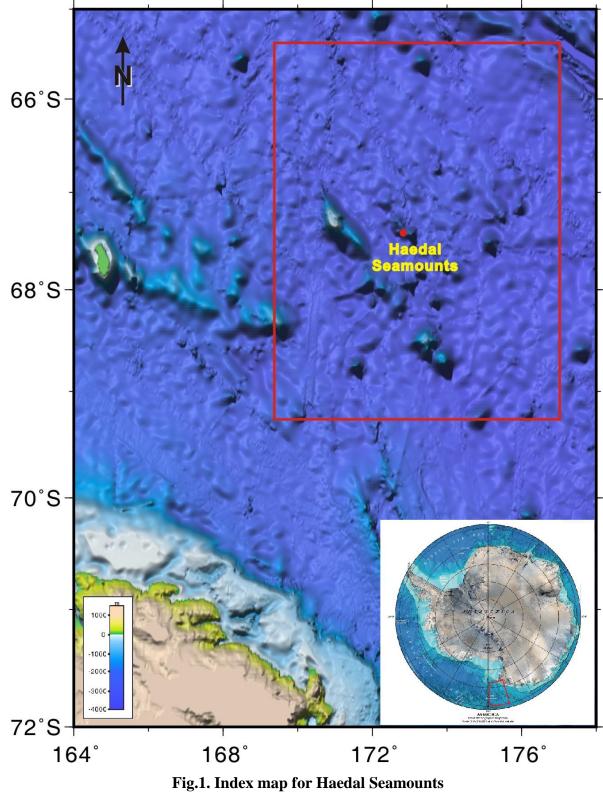


Fig.1. Index map for Haedal Seamounts

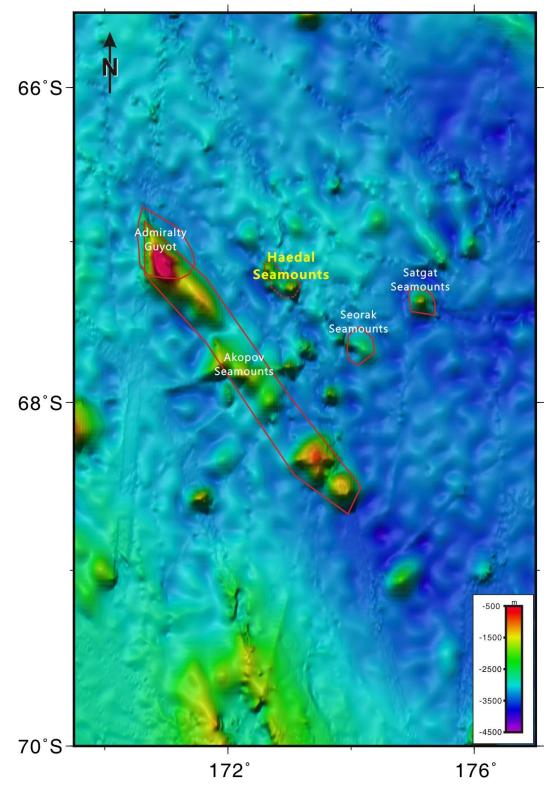


Fig.2. Regional bathymetry map with nearby undersea feature names on GEBCO B-8

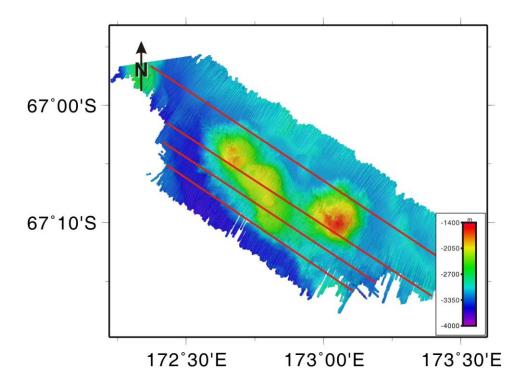


Fig.3. Track line and swath in survey area

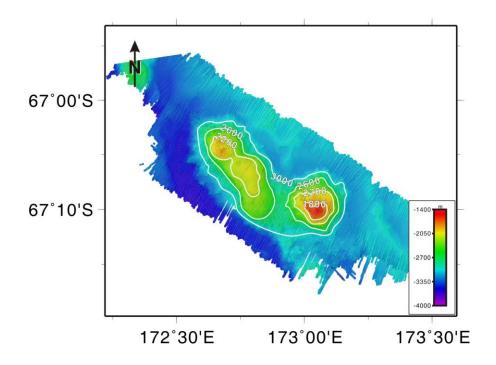


Fig.4. 2-D Bathymetric contour map of Haedal Seamounts Contour interval = 400 meters

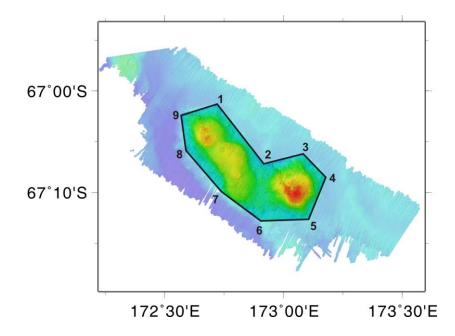


Fig.5. Polygon boundary of Haedal Seamounts

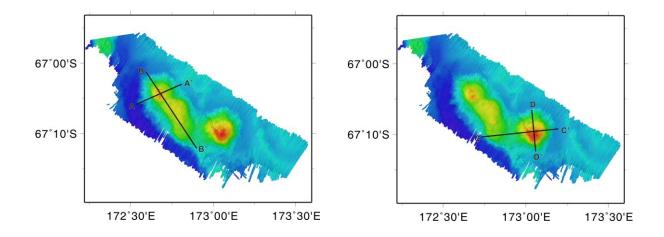


Fig.6. Locations of profiles across Haedal Seamounts

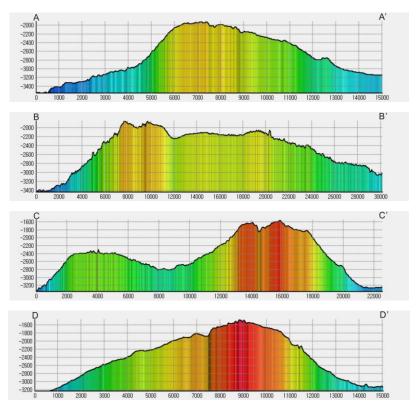


Fig.6a. Profiles across Haedal Seamounts

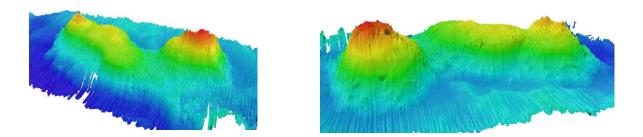


Fig.7. Side view of Haedal Seamounts



Fig.8. Image of sea otter ('Haedal' in Korean)