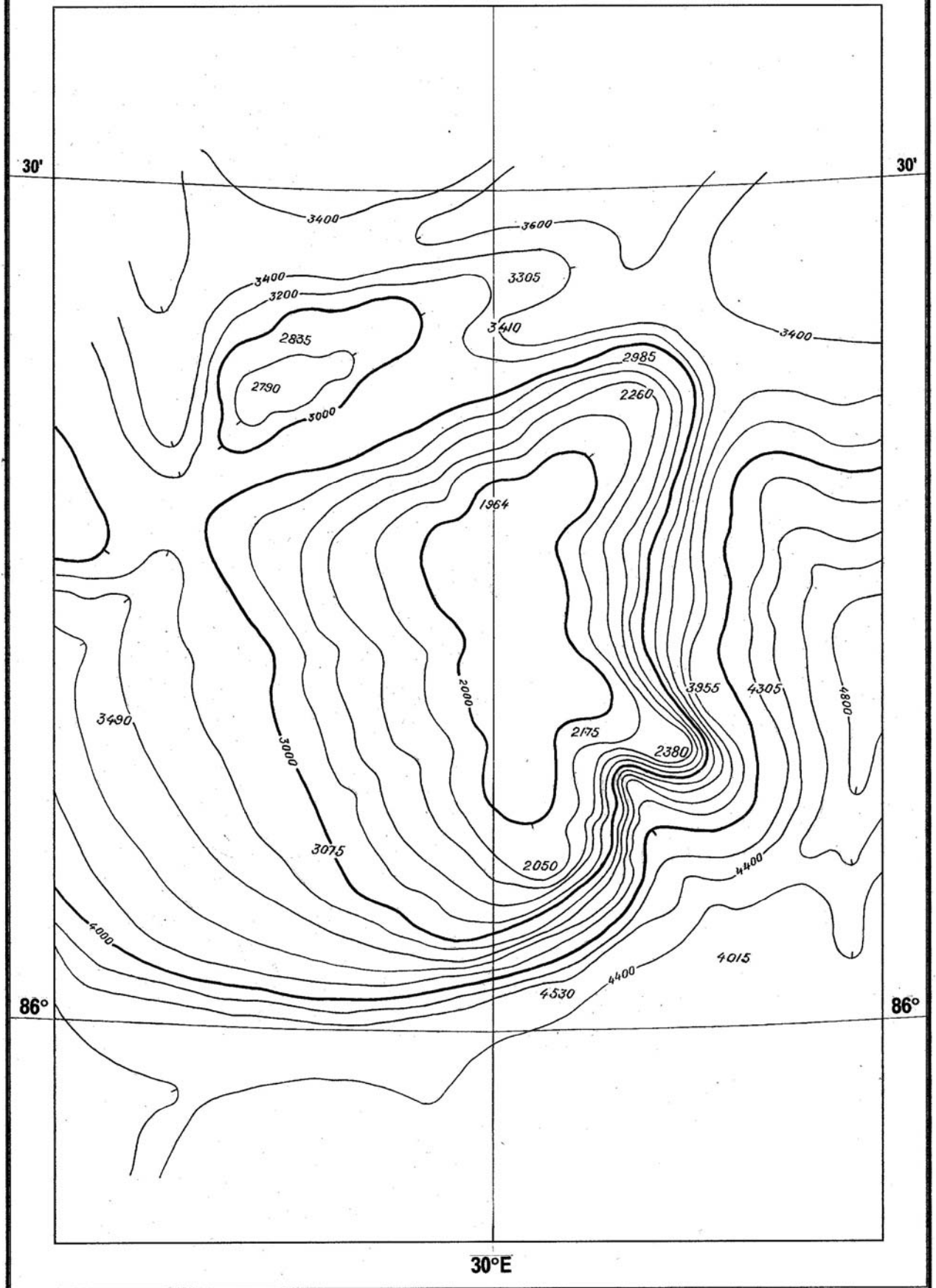
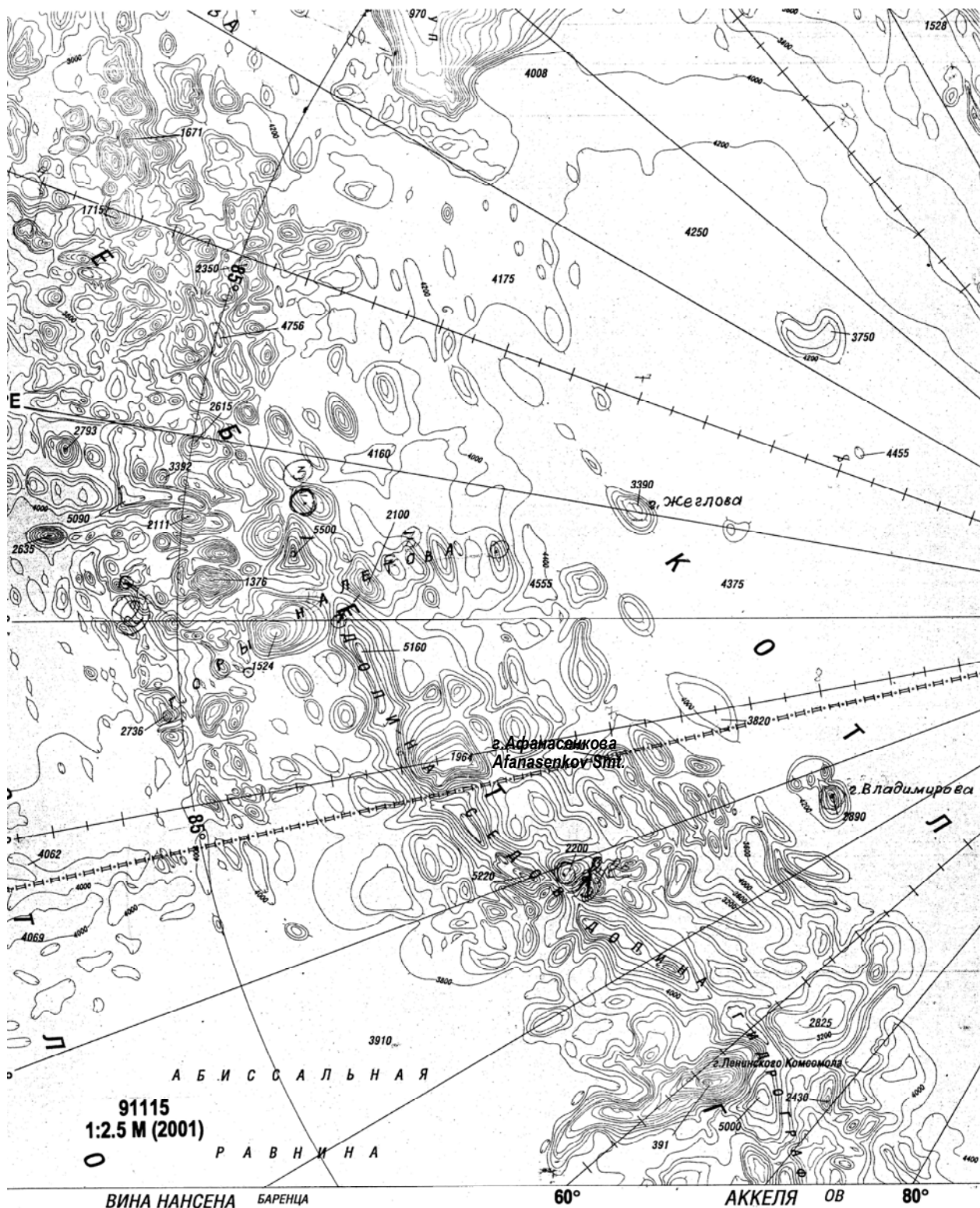


Afanasenkov Seamount

Discovered and surveyed by the Russian Arctic Hydrographic Expedition

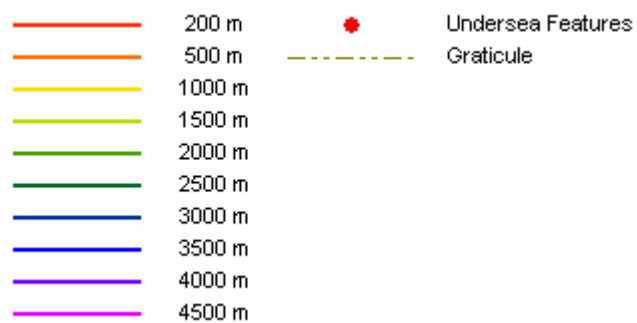
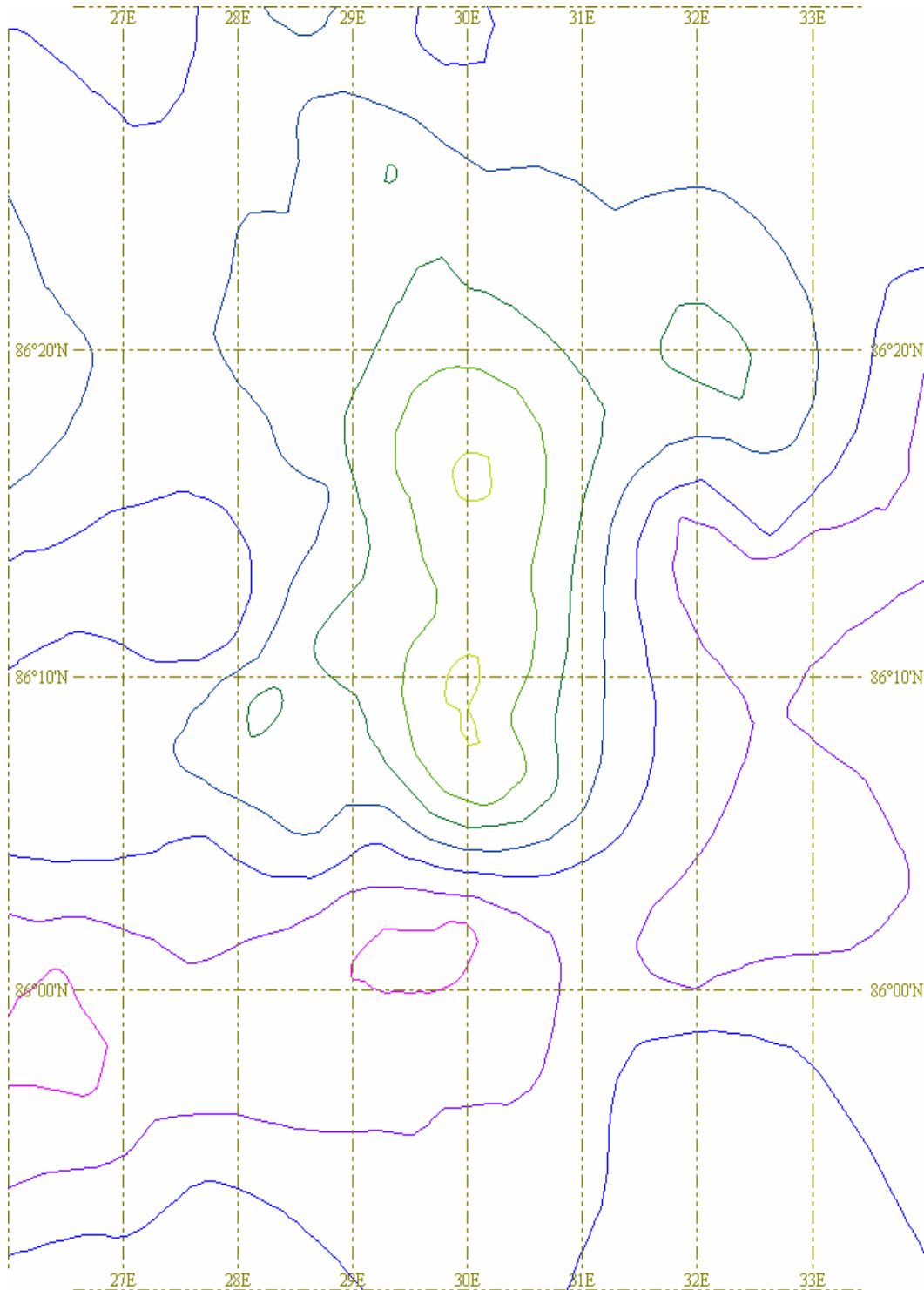




Afanasenkov Smt (1964)

86°18.5' N 30°00.0' E

GEBCO G-01



A

Undersea feature name proposal

IHO/IOC Form No.1

Ocean or Sea: **Arctic Ocean**

Name proposed: **Afanasenkov Seamount**

Coordinates of midpoint or summit: **Lat. 86°18.5' N, Long. 30°00.0' E,**
kilometres in direction from

Description (kind of feature): **Seamount**

Identifying or categorizing characteristics: **The seamount with a gently sloping summit of irregular shape. SE slope is the steepest and dissected, W slope is gentle. The least depth is 1964, depths at the foot are 3400-4400m.**

Associated features: **The seamount is located in the W part of Gakkel' Ridge**

Chart reference:

Shown with name on chart No.

Shown but not named on chart No. **DNO 1:2.5M (2001), 1:5M (2005), GEBCO G-01**

Not shown but within area covered by chart No.

Reason for choice of name: **To perpetuate the memory of Fyodor Prokop'yevich Afanasenkov (1912-1988), a hydrographer. Participated in 38 expeditions to the northern seas of the Arctic Ocean region. He personally participated in complex oceanographic research conducted by the air expeditions to high latitudes.**

Discovery facts:

Date: **1972 by the Northern Fleet Hydrographic Expedition**

By means: **Echo sounder NEL-6 and seismosounding**

Navigation used: **Astronomy**

Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles: **0.4**

Description of survey: **Sounding from ice with 12-15 km sounding spacing**

Nature and repository of other survey activities:

Supporting material:

Submitted by: **The Department of Navigation and Oceanography of the RF Ministry of Defence**

Date:

Address: **11 liniya, B-34, 199034, St. Petersburg**

Concurred in by:

Address:

Afanasenkov Fyodor Prokop'yevich

(1912-1988)

Fyodor Prokop'yevich began his service in the Northern Hydrographic Expedition in 1935, he participated in 38 navigation periods in seas and to the coasts of the Arctic. He was one of the first participants of air expeditions to high latitudes from the drift ice of the Arctic Sea, he participated in 8 expeditions.

He had been the head of the party for 27 years, was engaged in the support and conduct of hydrographic works in the Arctic seas. Due to great complexity of these works high skill and qualification was required from all those who participated in these works.

Using the results of the research carried out nautical charts were produced for previously non-surveyed and insufficiently surveyed areas of the Arctic. He was rewarded with many state awards.