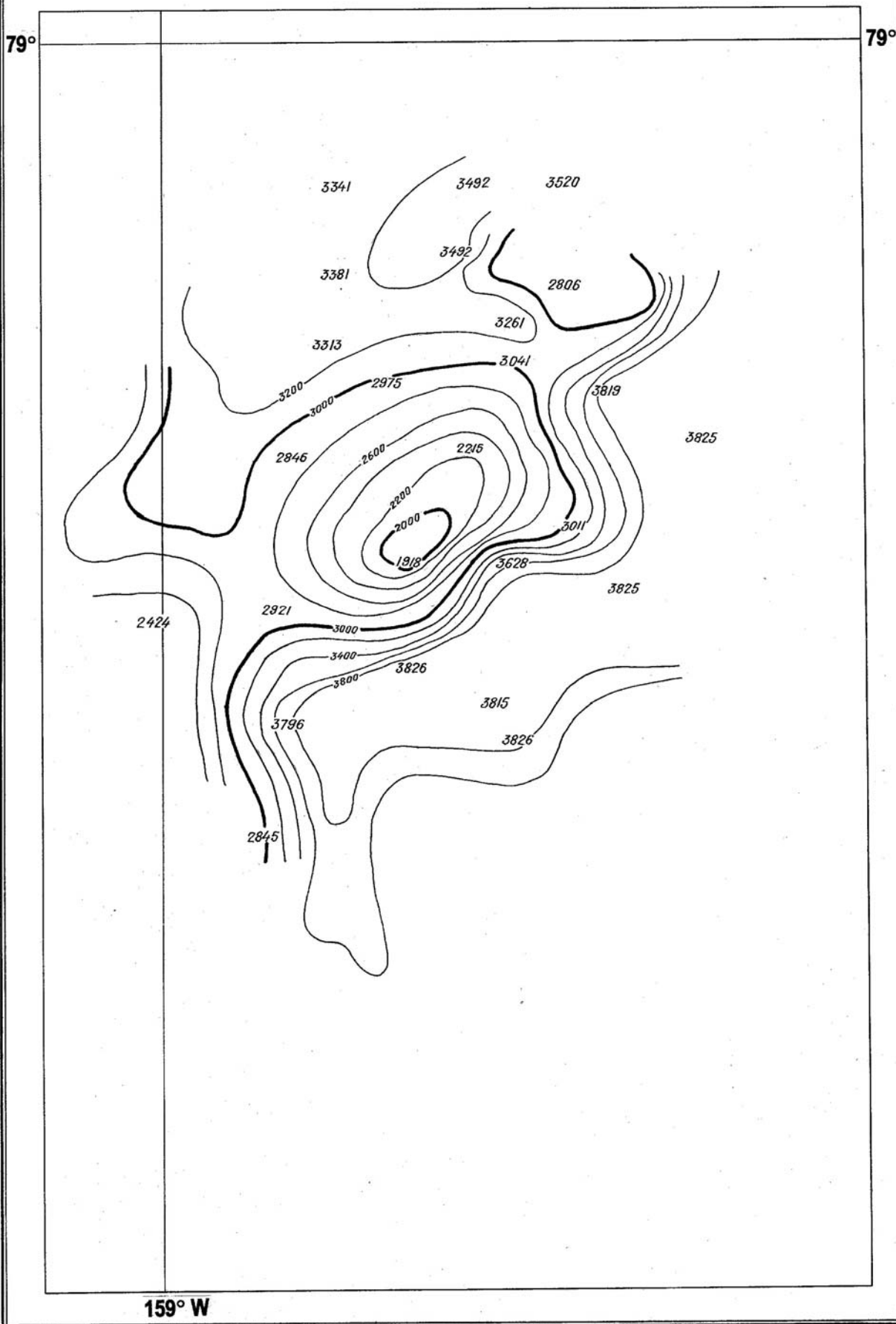


# Shapovalov Seamount

Discovered and surveyed by the Russian Arctic Hydrographic Expedition

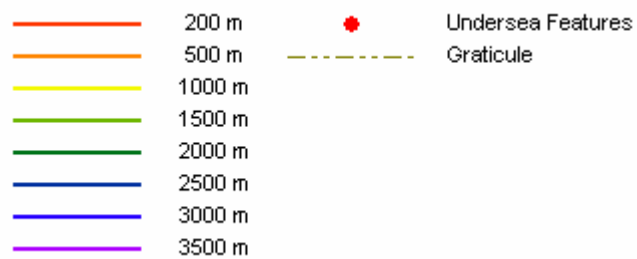
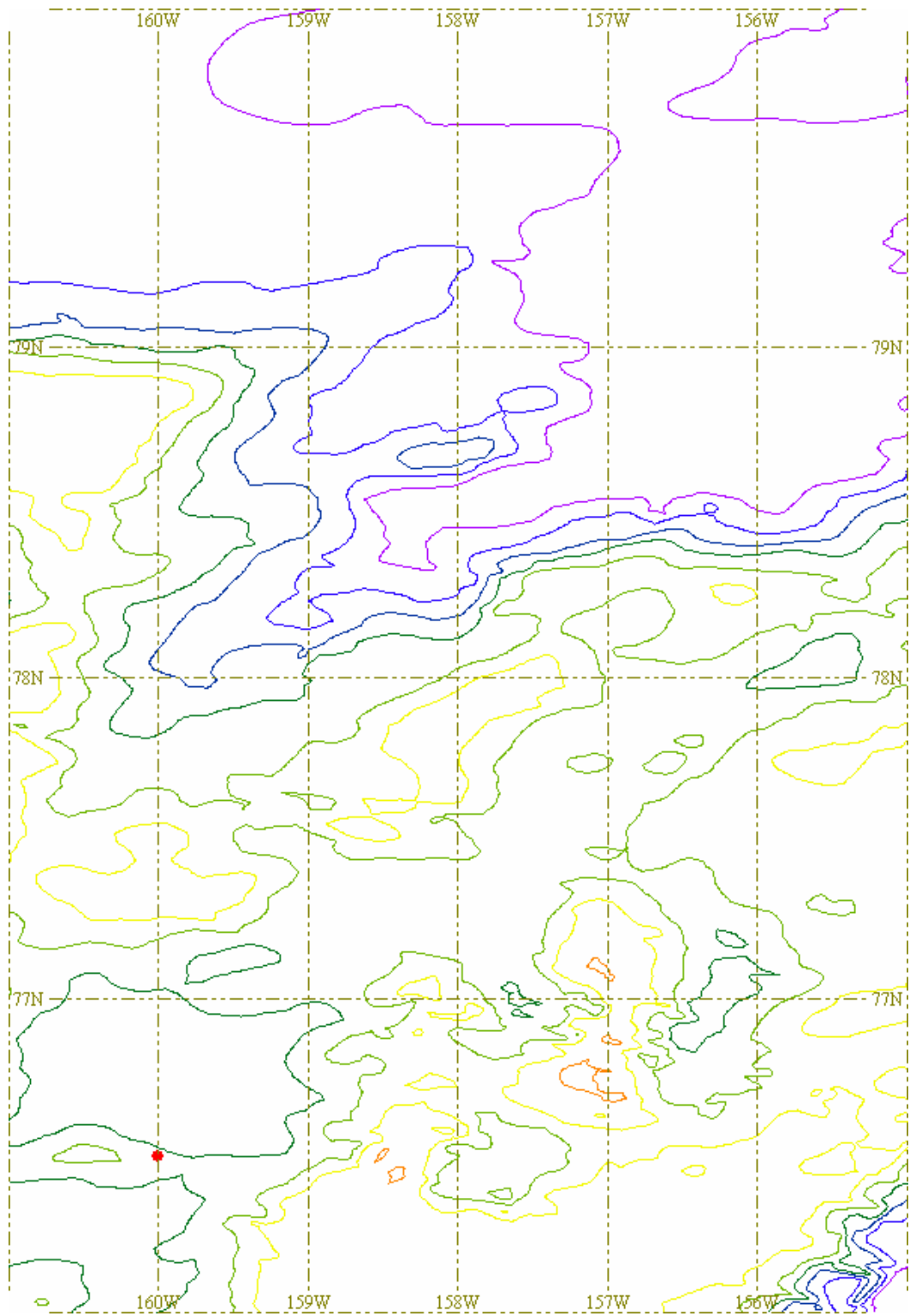




# Shapovalov Smt (1918)

78°38' N 158°05' W

GEBCO 5-01



**A Undersea feature name proposal**

IHO/IOC Form No.1

*Ocean or Sea:* **Arctic Ocean**

*Name proposed:* **Shapovalov Seamount**

*Coordinates of midpoint or summit:* **Lat.78°38' N, Long. 158°05' W,**  
*kilometres in direction from*

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

*Identifying or categorizing characteristics:* **The seamount has an oval shape, SE slope is the most steep. The least depth is 1918m, depths at the foot are 3200-3800m.**

*Associated features:* **Skosyrev Ridge, Nautilus passage**

*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 Nikolay Ivanovich Shapovalov (1918-2005), a hydrographer and navigation officer. For many years he served at the hydrographic units of the Baltic and Northern Fleets, was engaged in the oceanographic research of the Baltic Sea and northern seas. He participated in the creation and implementation of radio navigation systems, was at the head of the research institute division.**

*Discovery facts:*

*Date:* **1979 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 5-12 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:*

## **Shapovalov Nikolay Ivanovich**

(1918 – 2005)

He was born in the village of Larnevska of Krasnogorsk Region of Bryansk Territory. He started his service at the fleet at Frunze Higher Naval School, which he graduated from in March 1941. Since 1941 he had been engaged in combat operations of the fleet at the Baltic Sea, he was the commander of the minesweeper engaged in combat sweeping in the Gulf of Finland, then the head of the convoy leading transport vessels through the route Tallinn – Hanko – Gogland – Kronshtadt, he was a naval pilot. He participated in the breach of the Baltic Fleet ships from Tallin to Kronshtadt (1941).

Having graduated from the hydrographic Department of the A.N.Krylov Naval Academy in 1951 he became the Northern Fleet flag navigation officer.

N.I.Shapovalov was at the head of and personally participated in the development and successful use of the new technical aids to navigation in the study and development of the Arctic and Atlantic Oceans water areas. Rear Admiral since 1962.

In 1964 – 1976 N.I.Shapovalov was at the head of one of the divisions of the Research Hydrographic Institute, he was engaged in the creation and improvement of radio navigation systems. Having retired in 1976 he continued working at the Navy Charts Division as the editor of nautical publications. He personally participated in the preparation of nautical charts for print and compilation and publication of sailing directions and nautical publications.

He was rewarded with many state awards for his great contribution into the study and development of the oceans and seas.