### INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

## INTERNATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

### UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL

Ocean or Sea: East Sea		Name Proposed: Kiminu Seamount	
Coordinates:	A – of midpoint or sum	nit: Lat. <u>37° 24′N</u>	Long. <u>130° 08′E</u>
	<u>60</u> kilometres in <u>W</u> direction from <u>Ulleung Do ('Do' means island.)</u>		
	B – extremities (if linear f	feature):	
	Lat:	to	Lat.
	Long.	to	Long.
<b>Description</b> (kine	d of feature): Seamount		
Identifying or c	ategorizing characterist	ics (shape, dimensions,	total relief, least depth, steepness, etc.):
Kiminu Seamou	nt is an elongated feature	in a N-S direction	with an irregular, oval shape in the
plane view and a	a cone shape in the vertic	al view. The sum	mit has irregular topographic relie
and the minimur	n depth is 868 m. The b	ottom of this featur	re is defined by 1,600 m to 2,000 m
depth contours.			
Associated feat	ires:		
Chart reference	y:		
Shown	with name on chart No.	102A (scale 1:0.75	mln), No. 138 (1:0.5 mln) and
	No. B4623	(Bathymatric chart	, 1:0.5mln) Published by Korea
Shown	but not named on chart	No	
Not sho	wn but within area cove	red by chart No	

Reason for choice of name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named):

'Kiminu' Seamount is named after a famous Korean navy general, Kim In-U who contributed to the safety of residents of Ulleung Do in the late 14<sup>th</sup> and early 15<sup>th</sup> centuries during the 'Chosun Dynasty'. (Please refer to a separate sheet for more detailed information.)

### **Discovery facts**:

**Date**: Apr. ~ May. 1997 **by** (ship): <u>Haeyang 2000</u>

By means of (equipment): Multi-Beam Echosounder (SeaBeam 2100)

Navigation used: <u>DGPS (Trimble DGPS 4000DS)</u>

Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles:  $\pm 0.0027$  miles

**Description of survey** (track spacing, line crossings, grid network, etc.):

The line spacing of survey tracks was less than 2 km in order to ensure 100 % coverage of our multi-beam system.

Nature and repository of other survey activities (dredge samples, cores, magnetics, gravity, photographs, etc.):

Gravity and magnetic surveys were also conducted.

**Supporting material** (enclose, if possible, a sketch map of the survey area, profiles of the features, etc., with reference to prior publication, if any):

See attached bathymetric maps, 3-D image maps, and survey track chart.

Submitted by: The Korea Committee on Marine Geographical Names, Republic of Korea

Date: June 08, 2007

Address: 1-17, 7-ga Hang-dong, Jung-gu, Incheon, 400-800, Republic of Korea

Tel: +82 32 885 3825 Fax: +82 32 885 3088

Concurred in by (if applicable):

National Authority (if any): National Oceanographic Research Institute

Address: 1-17, 7-ga Hang-dong, Jung-gu, Incheon, 400-800, Republic of Korea

Tel: +82 32 885 3825 Fax: +82 32 885 3088 **Note**: this form should be forwarded, when completed:

### a) If the undersea feature is located in territorial waters :-

to your "National Authority of Undersea Feature Names" or, if this does not exist or is not known, either to the International Hydrographic Bureau or to the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (see addresses below);

### b) If the undersea feature is located in international waters:-

to the International Hydrographic Bureau or to the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, at the following addresses :

International Hydrographic Bureau 4, quai Antoine 1er B.P. 445
MC 98011 MONACO CEDEX Principality of MONACO Fax: +377 93 10 81 40
E-mail: info@ihb.mc

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission UNESCO
Place de Fontenoy
75700 PARIS
FRANCE

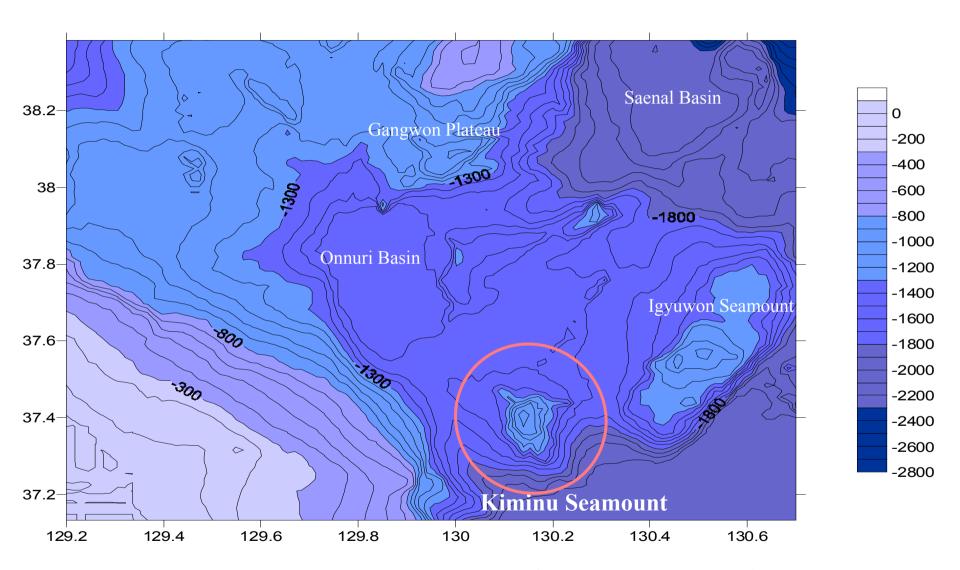
Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12 E-mail: info@unesco.org

### **Kim In-U** (1380~1440)

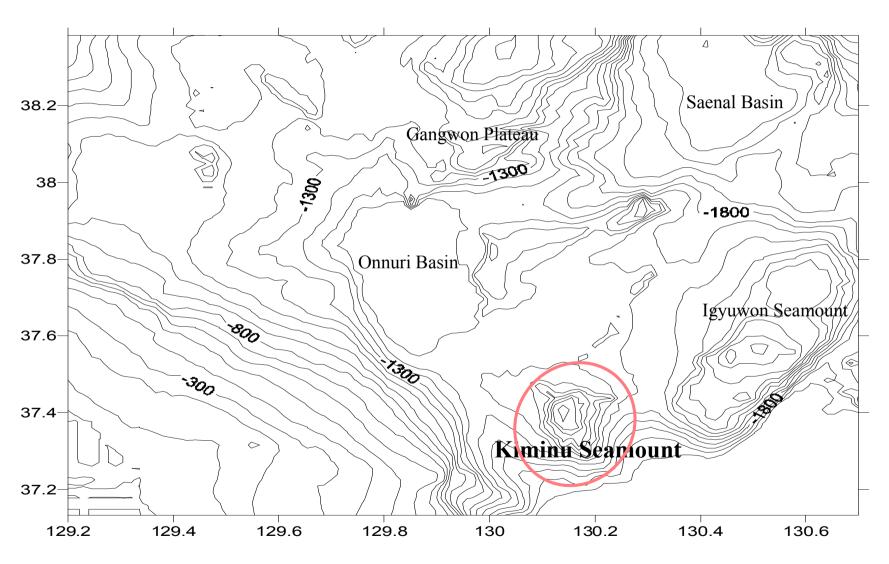
Kim In-U was a renowned Korean navy general who lived from the late  $14^{th}$  century to the early  $15^{th}$  century.

Serving as a commander since 1416, he had implemented his tasks to safeguard the residents of Ulleung Do, an island located in the East Sea. Also, he dedicated himself to help the inhabitants to live in peace by expelling all the pirates from the island.

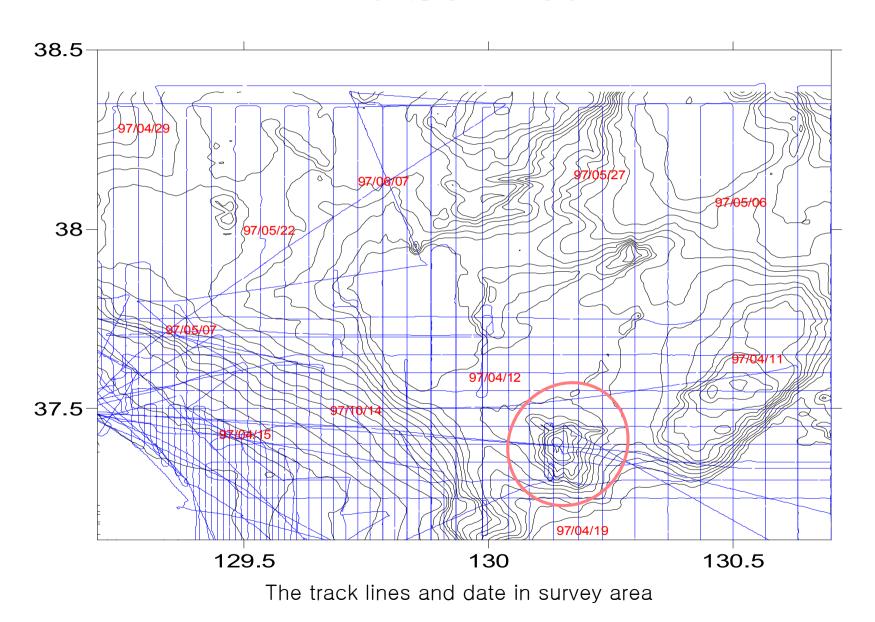
Furthermore, when the government decided to evacuate the island for the security reason, he devised a thorough policy to migrate the residents and successfully implemented the plan through safe navigation.



Bathymetric contour Map of Kiminu Seamount (Contour interval: 100 m)



Bathymetric contour Map of Kiminu Seamount (Contour interval: 100 m)



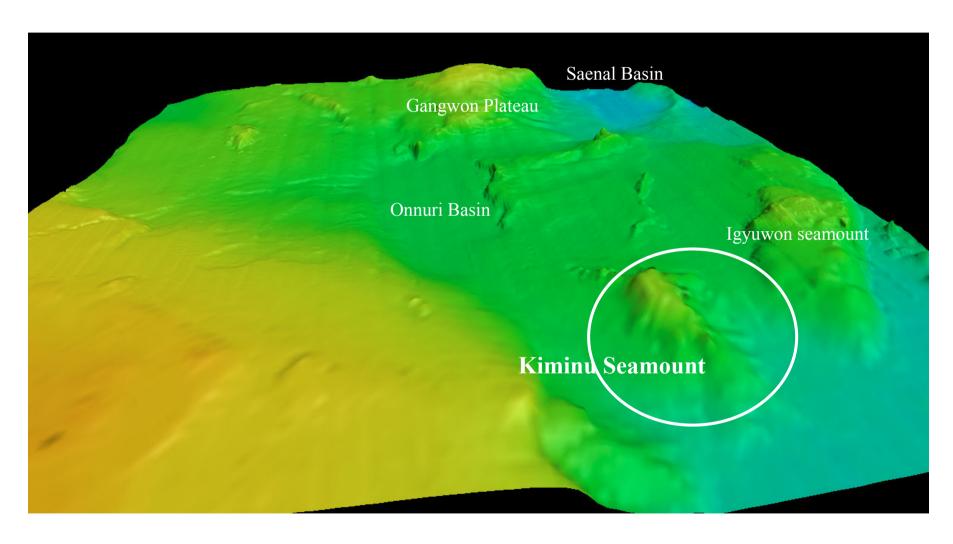


Image Map of Kiminu Seamount

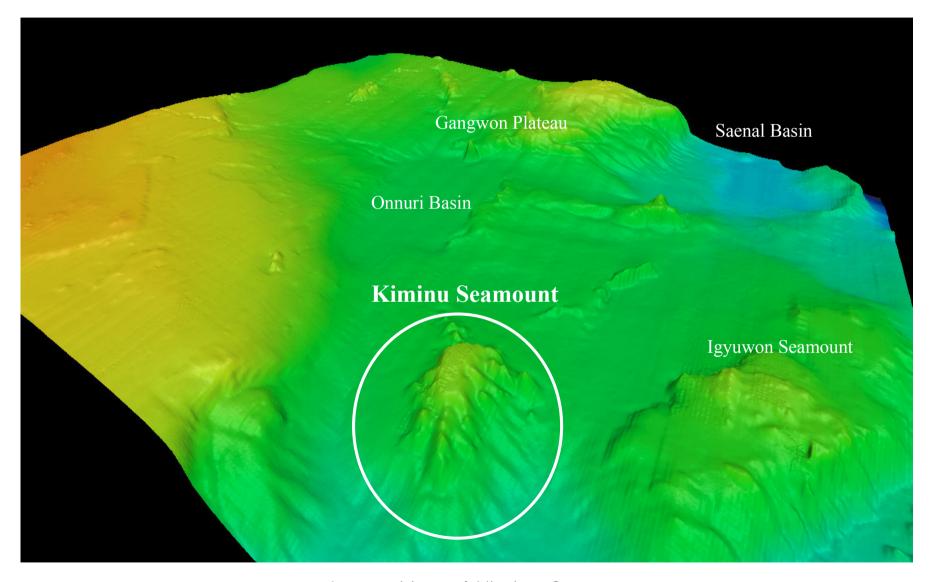


Image Map of Kiminu Seamount

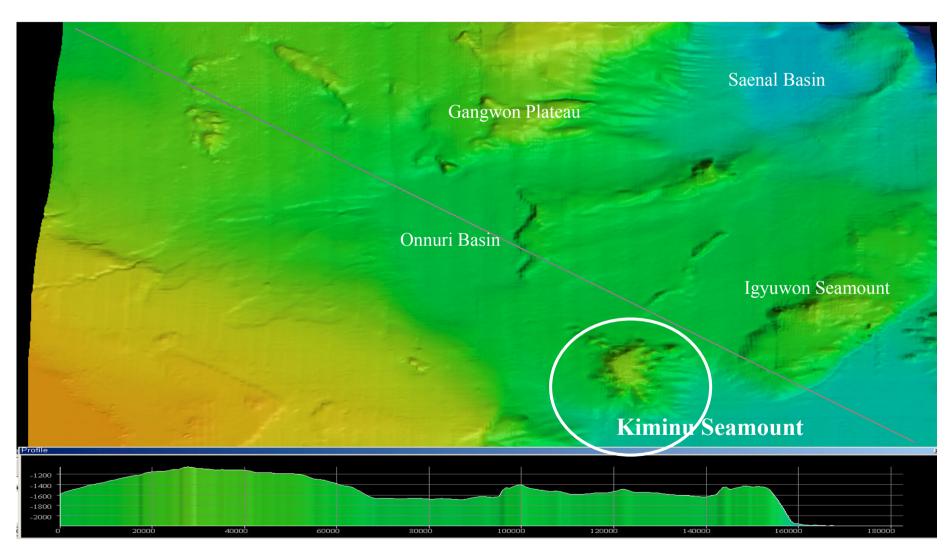


Image Map and Profile at the cross of Kiminu Seamount.