INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL (Sea NOTE overleaf)

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

Name Proposed: Seorak Seamount Ocean or Sea: Southern Ocean

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°33.52'8	174°11.20'E
	67°26.21'S	174°12.63'E
	67°30.75'S	174°24.88'E
	67°35.84'S	174°26.31'E
Polygon Coordinates:	67°40.49'S	174°10.81'E
	67°38.65'S	174°01.57'E
	67°35.15'S	173°59.67'E
	67°29.18'S	174°01.15'E

Faatuma	Maximum Depth:	3,400 m	Steepness :	5 ~ 11 °
Feature	Minimum Depth :	1,550 m	Shape :	Dome
Description:	Total Relief :	1,850 m	Dimension/Size :	16 km x 26 km

Associated Features:

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

Reason for Choice of Name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named):	The shape of the seamount is similar to the ridge portion of "Seorak Mountain". The feature shows a similar, jagged topographic form as the Seorak Mountain terrestrial feature. Seorak Mountain is in a
	national park in the Republic of Korea and a very popular tourist attraction.

Diagovany Footo	Discovery Date:	2011-02-16
Discovery Facts:	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	Icebreaker RV ARAON

	Date of Survey:	2011-02-16 / 2017-02-20
	Survey Ship:	Icebreaker RV ARAON
	Sounding Equipment:	EM122
Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:	Type of Navigation:	Seapath 200 RTK
Track Controls.	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	5 m*
	Survey Track Spacing:	2-3 nautical miles
	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:	August 31, 2017
	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:	
Kemur Kö.	

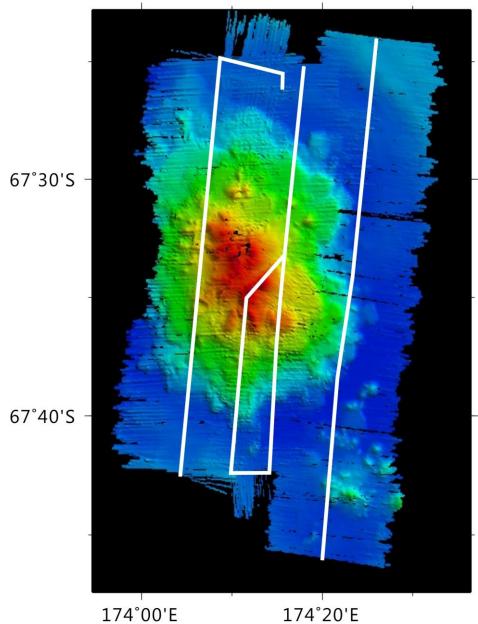
NOTE : This form should be forwarded, when completed :

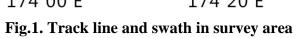
- a) If the undersea feature is located <u>inside the external limit</u> of the territorial sea :to your "National Authority for Approval of Undersea Feature Names" (see page 2-9) or, if this does not exist or is not known, either to the IHB or to the IOC (see addresses below);
- b) If at least 50 % of the undersea feature is located <u>outside the external limits</u> of the territorial sea :-

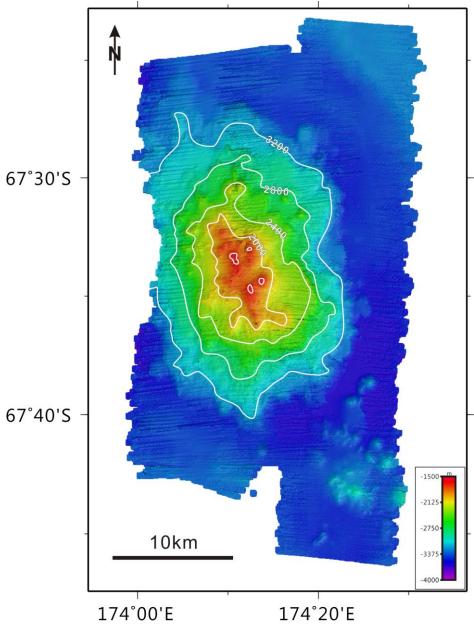
to the IHB or to the IOC, at the following addresses:

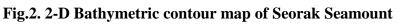
International Hydrographic Bureau (IHB)	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)
4, Quai Antoine 1er	UNESCO
B.P. 445	Place de Fontenoy
MC 98011 MONACO CEDEX	75700 PARIS
Principality of MONACO	France
Fax: +377 93 10 81 40	Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12
E-mail: info@ihb.mc	E-mail: info@unesco.org

Seorak Seamount









Contour interval = 400 meters

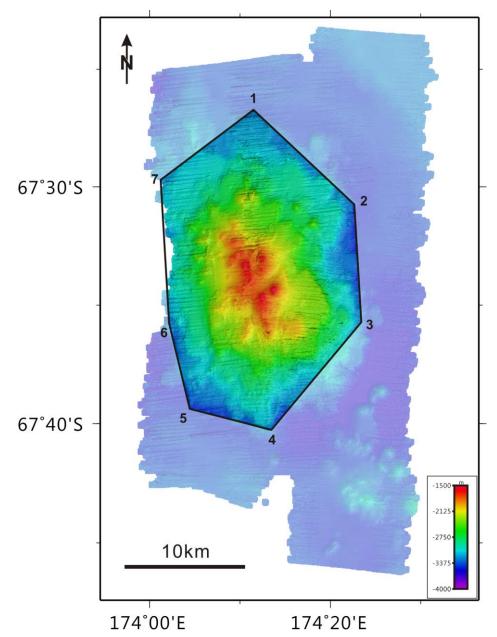


Fig.3. Polygon boundary of Seorak Seamount

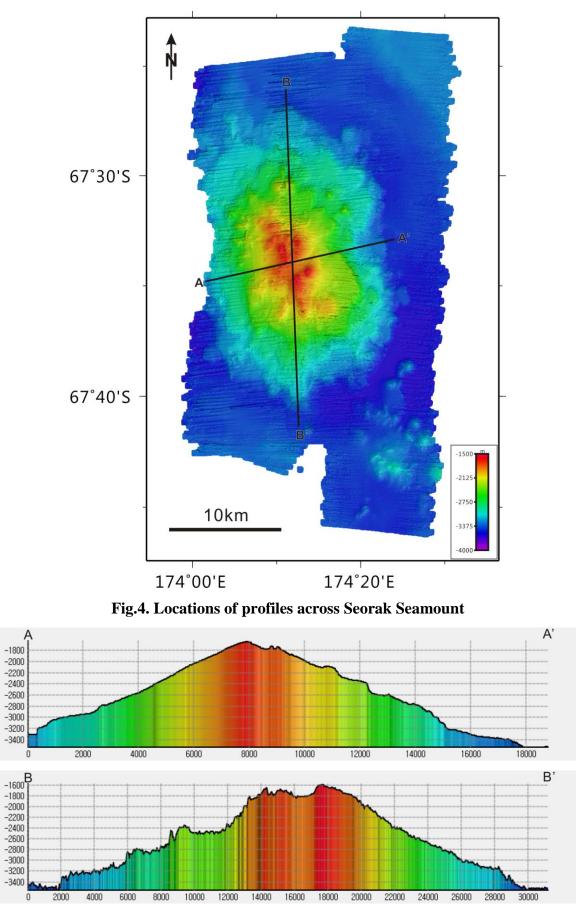


Fig.4a. Profiles across Seorak Seamount

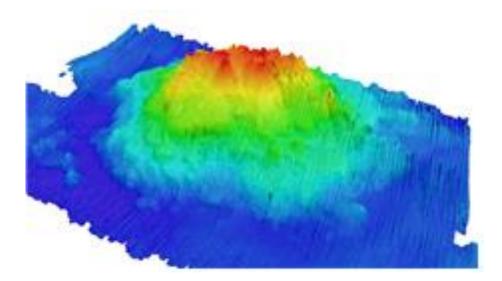


Fig.5. Side view of Seorak Seamount



Fig.6. View of Seorak Mountain ridge