

ARCTIC OCEAN

Polar Stereographic Projection

Scale 1:25,000,000 at 75°North Latitude

WORLD OCEAN BATHYMETRY BACKGROUND The GEBCO community consists of an international group of experts in seafloor mapping who work on the development of a range of bathymetric

data sets and data products with the aim of providing the most authoritative publicly-available bathymetry for the world's oceans. It operates under the joint auspices of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO and the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO).

First proposed at the VII International Congress on Geography held in 1899 in Berlin, the General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans was established in 1903 under the direction of Prince Albert I of Monaco. It was intended that bathymetric data from all cruises and expeditions, regardless of their national origin, would be brought together in one series of maps covering the entire world ocean. That intent was realized as oceanographic and hydrographic organizations and institutions, governments, commercial entities and academia have supplied the data on which five printed editions of GEBCO were produced between 1903 and 1982.

As part of the transition to digital cartography, the depth contours of the GEBCO Fifth Edition were digitized and put onto a CD-ROM (the GEBCO Digital Atlas, or GDA) in 1994. This digital data base was then improved as new bathymetric data became available, and new versions of the GDA were published in 1997 and 2003. A 30 arc-second grid was produced in 2008 by combining quality-controlled ship depth soundings with interpolation between soundings guided by satellite-derived gravity data following the method developed by Walter H.F. Smith and David T. Sandwell. The Arctic Ocean and areas above 64°N is in this grid portrayed by the International Bathymetric Chart of the Arctic Ocean (IBCAO). This combined grid of the World Ocean bathymetry is the base for this printed map and and the undersea feature names are from the GEBCO Gazetteer, publication B-8 (2010).

Future editions of the GDA are dependent upon continuing contributions of data from the seagoing community. It is hoped that wide dissemination of this map will highlight the importance of international collaboration in projects such as the GDA, and will result in contributions of new bathymetric data to GEBCO. Further information on GEBCO can be found at www.gebco.net.

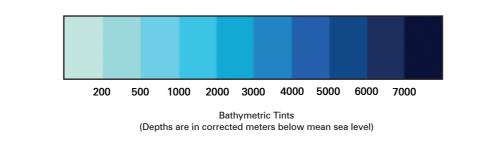
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Mercator Projection – Scale 1:35 000 000 at the Equator

GENERAL BATHYMETRIC CHART OF THE OCEANS (GEBCO)





MAP PRO

With the advent of the GEBCO Digital Atlas (GDA), it was intended that the GDA would form the basis of any future printed versions of GEBCO. It is recognized that for certain audiences, such as geologists and modelers of climate or tsunamis, the GDA is the ideal means of dissemination of bathymetric information. However, for other purposes a printed version of the bathymetric map is still the preferred representation. This map, at a scale of 1:35 million is the second GEBCO printed publication based on the digital bathymetry.

The printed map, initiated as a laboratory workshop project of the GEBCO/Nippon Foundation Ocean Mapping Program at the Center for Coastal and Ocean Mapping of the University of New Hampshire, USA, is a

cartographic representation of the bathymetry of the world ocean floor, based upon the GEBCO_08 bathymetric grid (30 arc second resolution) available through www.gebco.net. Bathymetry is portrayed as shaded relief, hypsometrically colored with tint boundaries at 200m, 500m, and every 1000m.

Bathymetric source data and compilation are described at www.gebco.net. Land imagery is from the satellite mosaic Blue Marble (NASA). Shorelines are from World Vector Shoreline (National Geophysical Data Center). Rendition of the seafloor was done with the IVS Fledermaus software. Data merging and cartographic projections were done with Geomedia Professional (Intergraph) and Global Mapper (Global Mapper Software). Final layout was drafted with Adobe Illustrator.

This map is produced and printed with support from the Nippon Foundation of Japan and Stockholm University, Sweden. Two of the cartographers, LCDRs Hugo Montoro and Abubakar Mustapha, are former students of the GEBCO/Nippon Foundation training program in Ocean Mapping at the Center for Coastal and Ocean Mapping/NOAA-UNH Joint Hydrographic Center of the University of New Hampshire, USA.

REFERENCES

General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (GEBCO) www.gebco.net Blue Marble satellite mosaic, NASA's Earth Observatory, www.nasa.gov/vision/earth/features/blue_marble.html

World Vector Shoreline, National Geophysical Data Center, http://rimmer.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/coast/wvs.html

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