- This document is intended to supplement the SCUFN B-6 publication "Standardization of Undersea Feature Names" and the Generic Terms website: <a href="http://scufnterm.org">http://scufnterm.org</a>.
- The Repository of Typical Cases is a useful proposals collection in terms of examples to consider in the submission proposal process.
- It contains Typical Cases for assigning the Generic Terms, Specific Terms, considering the difficulties to compile the undersea feature name proposal in order to follow a green line review.
- The Annex provides guidelines on Generic Terms for undersea feature name proposals and is intended to assist proposers with the selecting the most appropriate Generic Terms.
- It describes basic concepts for assigning Generic Terms with respect to dimensions, morphology and water depth, and provides useful suggestions for distinguishing the characteristics of undersea features that can be quite subtle.
   It also gives detailed information for each Generic Term in the B-6 publication.

WHY? To improve the ocean knowledge and an accessible ocean

WHAT? Standardization of Undersea Feature Name – B-6 Ed. 4.2.0

SCHEN Secretary to upload version 1.1 By end of March

• WHEN?

SCUFN35.1/	3.1	of the "Cookbook for Generic Terms of undersea feature names", version 1.1, May 2021 on SCUFN webpage.				Ву	end of March 2022	2
SCUFN35.1/	3.1	SCUFN Members to identify current definitions in B-6 against "Cookbook for Generic Terms of undersea feature names", version 1.1, May 2021" and provide their comments/inputs, provide references, on version 1.1, to SCUFN	2022		SCUFN noted the presentation by SCUFN Member Ivaldi on the prototype (version 0.1 of the "Collection of Typical Cases", version 0.1, March 2022) and agreed on the principles.		15 June 2022	_
		Members Mackay, copy Yas Ohara.  SCUFN Members Mackay, copy Yas Ohara to compile the comments and proposed adjudication options	15 Sep 2022 15 Oct 2022 (for	3.1		By end of March 2022	15 Sep 2022	
		and prepare <b>draft version 2.0</b> to proposed for formal adoption by SCUI prior to SCUFN35.2.		3.1	SCUFN Members to provide their comments/inputs, complement, on version 0.1, to SCUFN Member Ivaldi copy to Mackay.			

# 1. Canyons vs Canyon

<u>Title</u>: Canyons vs Canyon

<u>Criteria</u>: Existence of tributary

Decision Made: If a tributary canyon exists, the whole undersea features is named canyons

Example: Jeffrey Canyons (SCUFN33/15)

# 30 15 0 30 60 Kilometers Overview map

# Canyon: An elongated, narrow, steep-sided depression that generally deepens down-slope. B-6 Ed 4.2.0

Cookbook for Generic Terms of undersea feature names Version 1.1 2021 by Stagpoole V. and Mackay K.

**Definition**: An elongated, narrow, steep-sided depression that generally deepens down-slope.

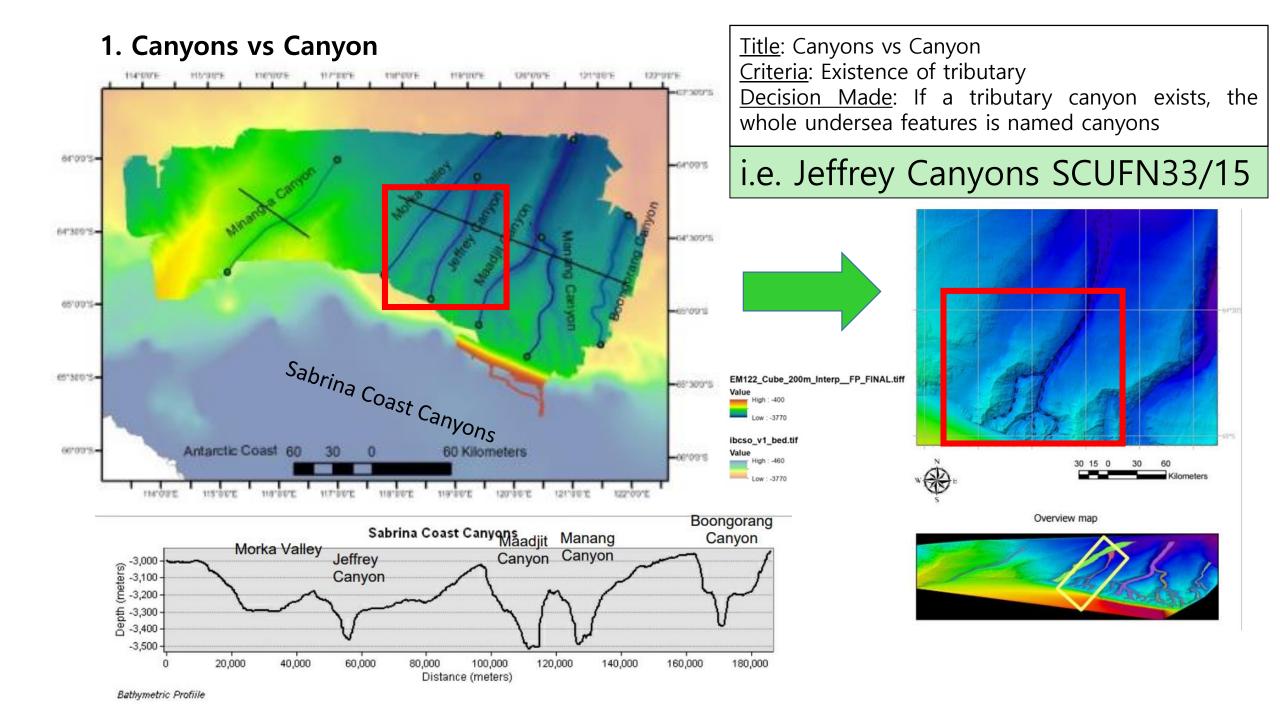
**Dimensions:** Usually greater than one kilometre across, some are more than 100 kilometres across. CANYONs are rarely less than 10 kilometres in length and can be more than 100 kilometres.

**Length to width ratio**: Greater than 3:1, usually greater than 10:1.

**Depth**: Usually originate on the SHELF (less than 200m). Can extend to ABYSSAL PLAIN depth.

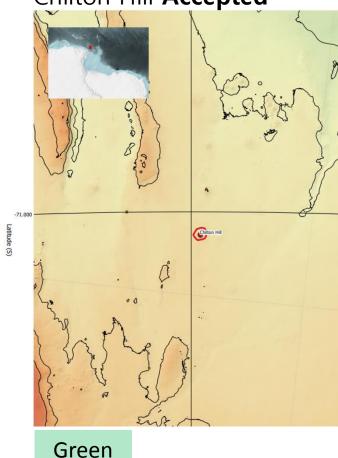
**Steepness:** Side usually steeper than 10 degrees - 175 m change in elevation over one kilometre.

**Comments**: Sometime confused with a VALLEY or SEA CHANNEL. CANYONS are steep sided and do not widen by more than 3 times down-slope. They do not usually occur on gently sloping seafloor such as within BASINS or on FANS and APRONS.

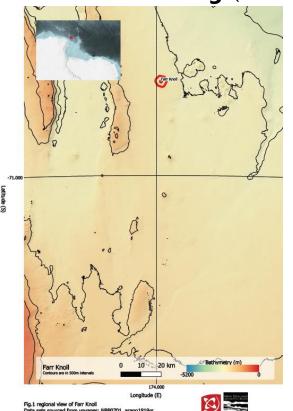


#### 9. Knoll vs Hill

Chilton Hill **Accepted** 



Farr Knoll **Pending** (SCUFN34/VTC01/33)



Title: Knoll vs Hill

<u>Criteria</u>: Existence of a distinct elevation less than 1000 m above the surrounding relief as measured from the deepest isobath that surrounds most of the feature.

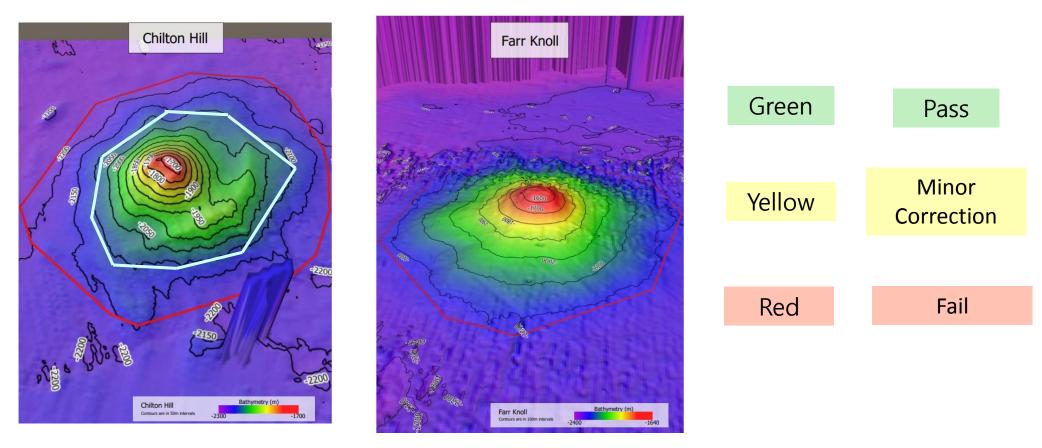
Decision Made: If the relief less than 1000 exists with a rounded profile, the undersea feature is named Knoll Pending to be discussed at SCUFN-**NZGB** response to SCUFN 35.1

Example: Farr Knoll (SCUFN34/VTC01/33)

Yellow

Pending (SCUFN34/VTC01/33) to be discussed at SCUFN-35.1 NZGB response to SCUFN

#### 9. Knoll vs Hill



- The profile of Chilton Hill and Farr Knoll are different.
- Chilton Hill has different shape SCUFN34/VTC01/32

Complete data coverage and polygon encompassing the whole undersea feature

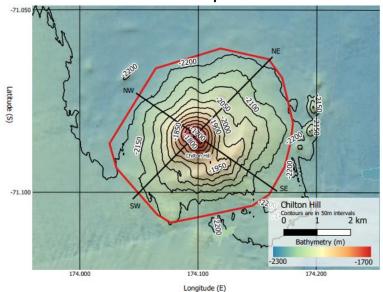
Hill: A distinct elevation generally of irregular shape, less than 1000 m above the surrounding relief as measured from the deepest isobath that surrounds most of the feature. **B-6 Ed 4.2.0 Knoll:** A distinct elevation with a rounded profile less than 1000 m above the surrounding relief as measured from the deepest isobath that surrounds most of the feature. **B-6 Ed 4.2.0** 

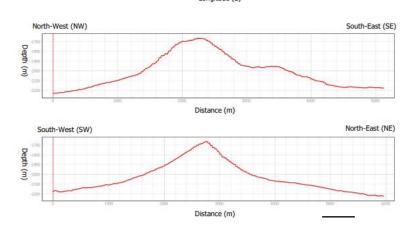
Cookbook for Generic Terms of undersea feature names Version 1.1 2021 by Stagpoole V. and Mackay K.

# **Knolls and Hills** The difference between a HILL and a KNOLL is quite subtle. Both features are less than 1000 m high and have sides that are steeper than 5 degrees. The difference between the features is the smoothness of form. KNOLLs tend to be almost symmetrical and have a rounded or conical profile with a smooth top, whereas HILLs are generally of irregular shape. Some examples that show these differences are shown in Figure 3. Knoll Knoll Hill Hill Knoll Knoll Hill Figure 3: Profiles that show the difference between HILLS and KNOLLS.

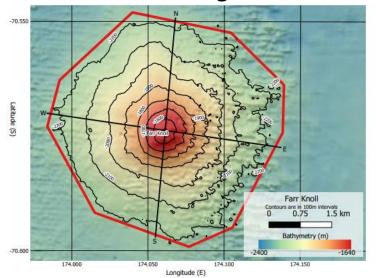
#### 9. Knoll vs Hill

## Chilton Hill Accepted





## Farr Knoll Pending (SCUFN34/VTC01/33)



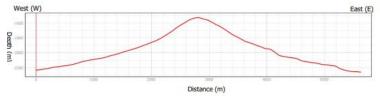




Fig.4 profiles of Farr Knoll In north-south and east-west directions
Data sets sourced from voyages: NBP0701, araon1819rs

#### Title: Knoll vs Hill

<u>Criteria</u>: Existence of a distinct elevation less than 1000 m above the surrounding relief as measured from the deepest isobath that surrounds most of the feature.

<u>Decision Made</u>: If the relief less than 1000 exists with a rounded profile, the undersea feature is named Knoll.



i.e. Farr Knoll accepted SCUFN35



# Cook Book Repository of Typical Cases

- Canyon vs Canyons Specific term to avoid duplication Seamount vs Guyot Specific term B-6 II.A.6 Knoll vs Guyot Title: List of reserved specific-terms, for naming an important undersea feature Guyot Hills vs H Annex – "Cookbook for Generic Terms of undersea Seamoun feature" Shoal vs I Knoll vs Hill Specific term used in peer review publication.
  - Ridge vs Escarpment Specific term as Princess' name
  - Canyon vs Valley Specific term without connection to the feet
  - Ridge vs Seamount and Hill Specific term B.6 II.A.7
  - Ridge
  - Hill vs Ridge
  - Gap vs Saddle Rise vs Spur
- Specific term B-6 II.A.3
- Specific term B-6

13.