GEBCO Sheet G.06

(Central Eastern Atlantic)

INTERNATIONAL BATHYMETRIC CHART OF THE CENTRAL EASTERN ATLANTIC (IBCEA)

(IBCEA Sheets 1.08, 1.09, 1.10, 1.11 and 1.12 published by the Service Hydrographique et Oceanographique de la Marine (SHOM), Paris over the period 1999 to 2001)

Author:	Bathymetry compiled by SHOM under the guidance of the IOC Editorial Board for IBCEA
Editorial Board:	Andre Roubertou (Chairman, France); Isabelle Niang-diop (Vice-Chairman, Senegal); Gilles Bessaro, Michel Le Gouic (France); Boubacar Diallo (Guinee); Michel Huet (IHB); Laurence Awosika (Nigeria); Jose Manuel Fialho Lourenco (Portugal); Vladim Sobolev (Russia); Director, Instituto Hidrografico de la Marina (Spain); Mensah Koffi Nutsudza (Togo); E. John W. Jones (U.K.); Troy Holcombe (U.S.A.); in collaboration with Olivier Vicaire (doctor of geophysics) (France).
Sheet Limits:	Composite from IBCEA 1.08: 5°11'N –12°18'N; 21°47'W - 11°17'W (May 1999) IBCEA 1.09: 0°31'S – 6°40'N; 20°30'W – 10°00'W (October 2000) IBCEA 1.10: 0°31'S – 6°40'N; 10°00'W – 0°30'E (October 2000) IBCEA 1.11: 0°31'S – 6°40'N; 0°30'E – 11°00'E (March 2001) IBCEA 1.12: 7°42'S - 0°31'S; 3°10'E - 13°40'E (March 2001) (publication dates of printed charts)
Scale:	Contours compiled and digitized at a scale of 1:250,000. Printed charts published on Mercator projection at 1:1 million at 20°N.
Horizontal Datum:	WGS84
Contour Units:	Bathymetric depth in corrected metres
Contours present:	50m, 100m, 200m and at 200m intervals thereafter down to a maximum contour depth of 7800m. Also included in the digital data, but not on the printed sheets, are contours at 500m and at 1000m intervals thereafter.
Coastline Source:	NIMA World Vector Shoreline at a scale of 1:250,000
Digitisation:	Contours digitized by SHOM with trackline control data provided in the form of sounding points.

Note: Due to the absence of data from bathymetric surveys, some seamounts belonging to Mungo Park Seamounts (on IBCEA 1.11) and the Pierre Brazza and Paul du Chaillu Seamounts (on IBCEA 1.12), which seem characteristic, are included on the sheets based satellite altimetry data.

PREPARATION OF GEBCO SHEET G.06

The compilation and digitization of the bathymetric contours was carried out by SHOM. Available sounding data from collected soundings sheets and single and multibeam surveys were assembled into a digital database with all data corrected according to "Echo-Sounding Correction Tables" (publication NP 139, 2nd and 3rd editions, Hydrographic Office, United Kingdom). The data were plotted onto 1:250,000 sheets where they were manually contoured at intervals of both 200m and 500m. Geomorphological considerations were applied in the contouring and reference was made to satellite altimetry data, existing charts and available books, reports and archives. The contours were then digitized and submitted to BODC to form GEBCO Sheet G.06 – the trackline control was submitted in digital form expressed as sounding points for both single and multibeam data. Edgematching of the contours to surrounding areas in the GEBCO Digital Atlas was carried out at BODC.

SOURCES OF BATHYMETRIC SOUNDINGS ALONG TRACKLINES:

Bundesamt fuer Seeschiffahrt und Hydrographie, Hamburg, Rostock
Canadian Hydrographic Service, Ottawa
U.S. National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA), Silver Spring, Maryland
Head Department of Navigation and Oceanography, St Petersburg
South African Naval Hydrographic Office, Cape Town
Dienst der Hydrografie Koninklijke Marine, Gravenhage
UK Hydrographic Service, Taunton
International Hydrographic Bureau, Monaco
Instituto Hidrografico, Lisboa
Instituto Hidrografico de la Marina, Cadiz
National Geophysical Data Center, Boulder, Colorado
National Ocean Service, Silver Spring, Maryland
Service Hydrographique et Oceanographique de la Marine, Paris.

SOURCES OF DETAILED BATHYMETRIC SURVEYS:

Bureau Gravimetrique International
Institut National des Sciences de l'Univers (INSU)
Institut Francais de Recherche Scientifique pour le developpement en cooperation (ORSTOM): JEAN CHARCOT (1971, 1979)
Institut Francais de Recherche de l'Exploitation de la Mer (IFREMER): JEAN CHARCOT (1988,1990), SUROIT (1983), ATALANTE (1992 to 1995)

Institute of Oceanographic Sciences (IOS): DISCOVERY (1983)

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory: VEMA (1961 to 1973), CONRAD (1973)

Scripps Institution of Oceanography: GLOMAR CHALLENGER (1975)

Texas A & M University: JOIDES RESOLUTION (1986)

US Geological Survey (1971)

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute: CHAIN (1961 to 1973), ATLANTIS II (1973)

SHOM: Mission Hydrographique de la cote Ouest d'Afrique (MHCOA), LEON COURSIN (1958 to 1960), chasseur P699 (1960) et BEAUTEMPS BEAUPRE.

CHARTS CONSULTED:

Bathymetrie - Carte Bathymetrique: ERAP - IFP - COTE D'IVOIRE - Mission REINE POKOU Juin 1968 - Ech 1:1,000,000 - VALERY.

Bathymetric Map of the West African Continental Margin: Dakar – Monrovia – April 1978 – E.J.W. Jones and C.F. Stuart – Department of Geology, University College, London, England.

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Sierra Leone, Guinee & Guine Bissau, West Africa: Offshore total field magnetic anomaly map. E.J.W. Jones & C.C.S. Mgbatogu – University College, London, England, 1979.

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Gravimetrie – Anomalies a l'air libre (pour IBCEA), d'apres le modele Smith, W.H.F. & Sandwell, D.T., J. G R. 99, 1997, SHOM – PARIS – FRANCE, 1997,1998.

Topographie (pour IBCEA) predite a partir de donnees altrimetriques et bathymetriques. (Modele Smith, W.H.F. & Sandwell, D.T., J. G R., 99, 1994). SHOM – PARIS – FRANCE, 1997.

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