V I S I T

Mr. Kang, Korea, Visited H.D. Japan

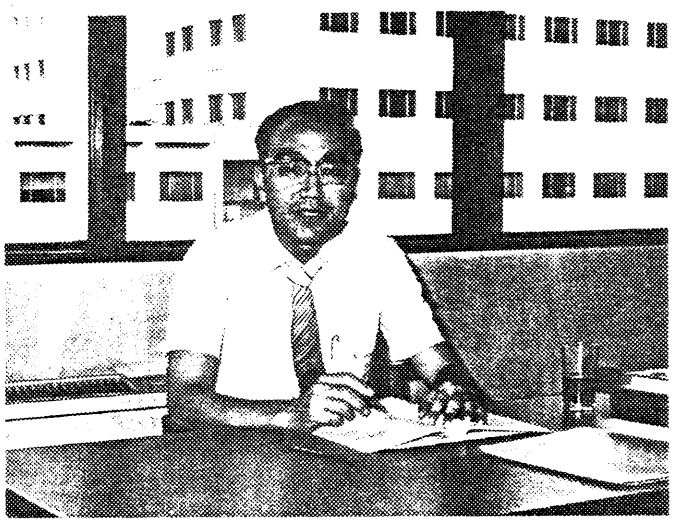
Mr. Chun-Sub KANG, Director of Survey Division, the Office of Hydrographic Affairs, Republic of Korea, visited the Hydrographic Department of Japan from 9 to 11 June 1986.

Mr. Chun-Sub KANG at J.H.D.

Having taken an opportunity of participating in a one-month training on administration and management conducted at Japan National Personnel Authority, he called at the Hydrographic Department of Japan to study management, planning and education system of the Department as well as to exchange views on hydrographic services of both countries.

Lively discussions have been made between staff members of the Hydrographic Department of Japan as well as the Japan Hydrographic Association.

Dr. He, China, Visiting H.D. Japan



Dr. He Miaofu at J.H.D.

Dr. He Miaofu, Deputy Director of Shanghai Observatory, Academia Sinica, the People's Republic of China is now staying at the Hydrographic Department of Japan from 21 July until 3 September.

Dr. He, who is an expert of the dynamics of satellites, was invited to Japan by the Hydrographic

Department with the living expenses supported by the Science and Technology Agency of Japan.
The purpose of his stay is to exchange information about analysis of satellite laser ranging data and talk about future cooperation between the two countries. Dr. He is busy to have discussions with the staff of the Satellite Geodesy Office, which has recently been established in the Hydrographic Department of Japan, and to visit many related agencies in Japan.

JAPANESE H.D. NEW SURVEY VESSEL ON THE STOCKS

As a new member to the survey vessel fleet of the Hydrographic Department of Japan, a middle-type survey vessel will be lanuched in August and commissioned in November 1986. This new survey vessel will be engaged mainly in bathymetric and geological surveys, tidal stream and ocean current observations in coastal waters around Japan.
In designing the vessel, the following requirements are specially taken into consideration:

(1) High maneuverability should be ensured.
(2) Wide space of cabin should be provided to install various survey/observation instruments.
(3) One survey boat for inshore sounding and tidal stream observation should be carried aboard.
(4) Survey/observation operation can be carried out even in a rough sea to a certain degree.
(5) Rolling, pitching, and vibrancy of the vessel should be diminished in order to avoid adverse effect to sofisticated survey/observation instruments.
(6) Most comfortable cabins should be provided for the crew.

Principal particulars designed

- Hull : Steel
- Navigation area : Greater coasting area
- Displacement : 770 tons