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Survey Of Geographical Grid Systems

Now In Use By Various Countries

For The ICNAF And ICES Areas

By: B. F. Calvin DeBaie

At the Thirteenth Annual Meeting in Halifax (June, 1963) the Subcommittee on Statistics recommended that the Secretariat make a survey of geographical grid systems now in use by various countries for the ICNAF and ICES Areas so that the committee, at its Fourteenth Annual Meeting in Hamburg (1964), may consider the establishment of a general grid system to cover subdivisions of the present ICNAF divisions (Recommendation 54, Redbook 1963, Part 1, page 70).

A letter was circulated late in 1963, to representatives of the statistical reporting agencies of all member countries requesting that they describe the statistical units, used in their countries, showing lines of latitude and longitude to a degree fine enough to locate accurately these subdivisions.

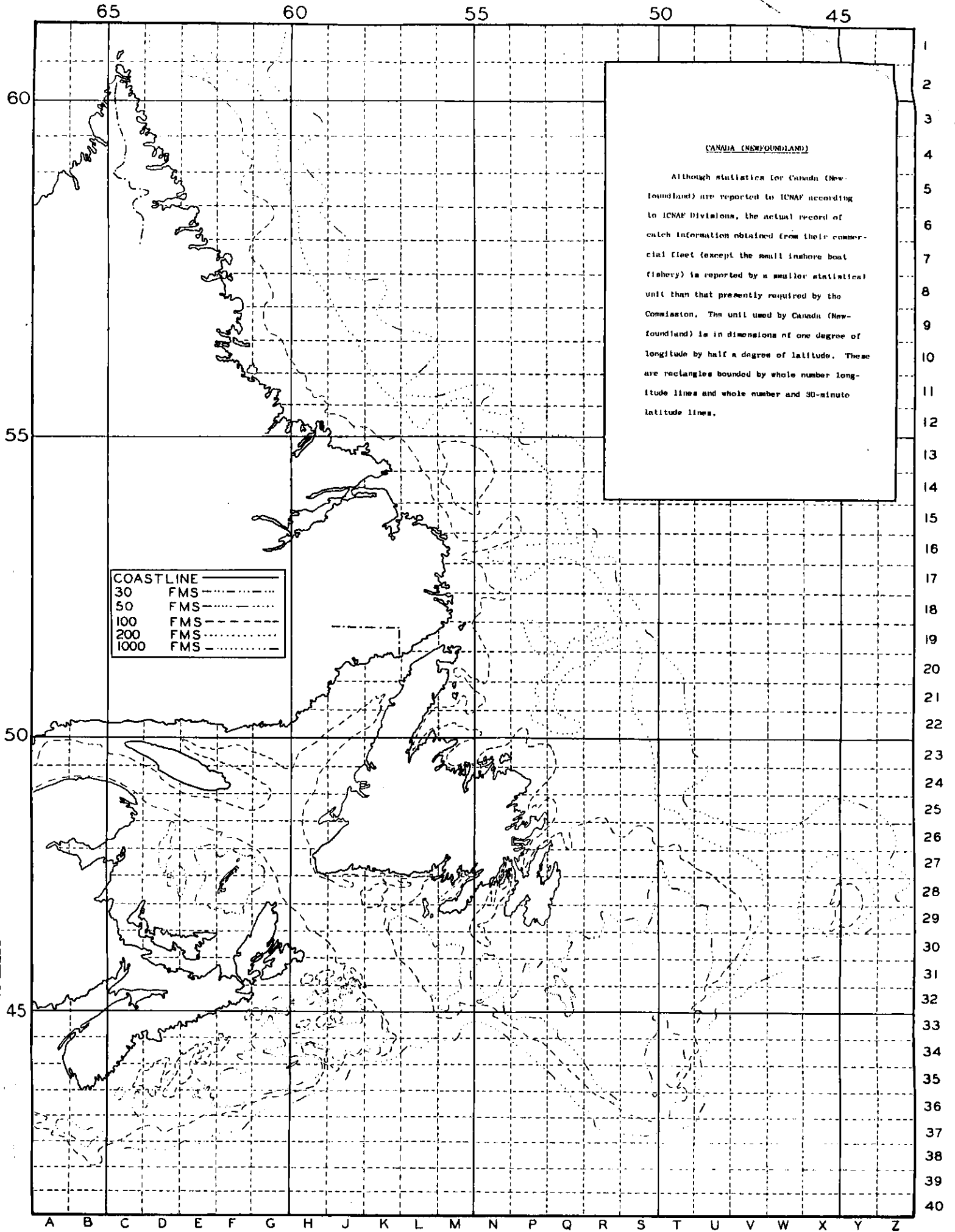
The following countries, at this writing, have responded to the request:

- (1) Canada (Newfoundland)
- (2) Iceland
- (3) Italy
- (4) Poland
- (5) Portugal
- (6) United Kingdom
- (7) United States of America
- (8) Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Abstracts and/or maps, which have been submitted by these countries are hereby reproduced for your review and consideration.

It should be noted that a similar survey was conducted in the early part of 1960 and reported to the Tenth Annual Meeting in June, 1960. Data has been abstracted from Serial No. 721 - "Basic Statistical Unit Areas" - (June, 1960) and reported as an appendix to this document for those countries which have not as yet responded to this more recent request.

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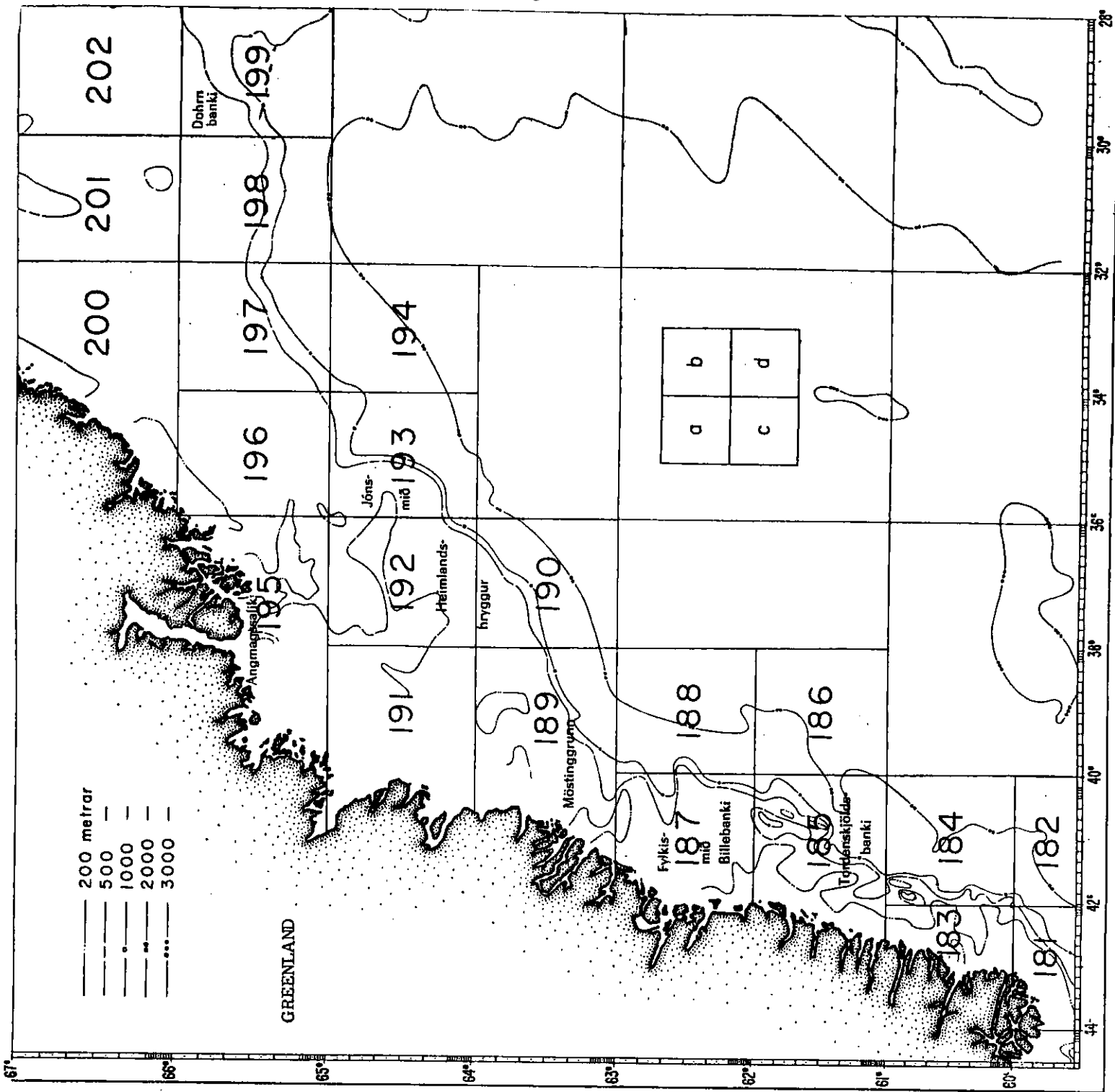


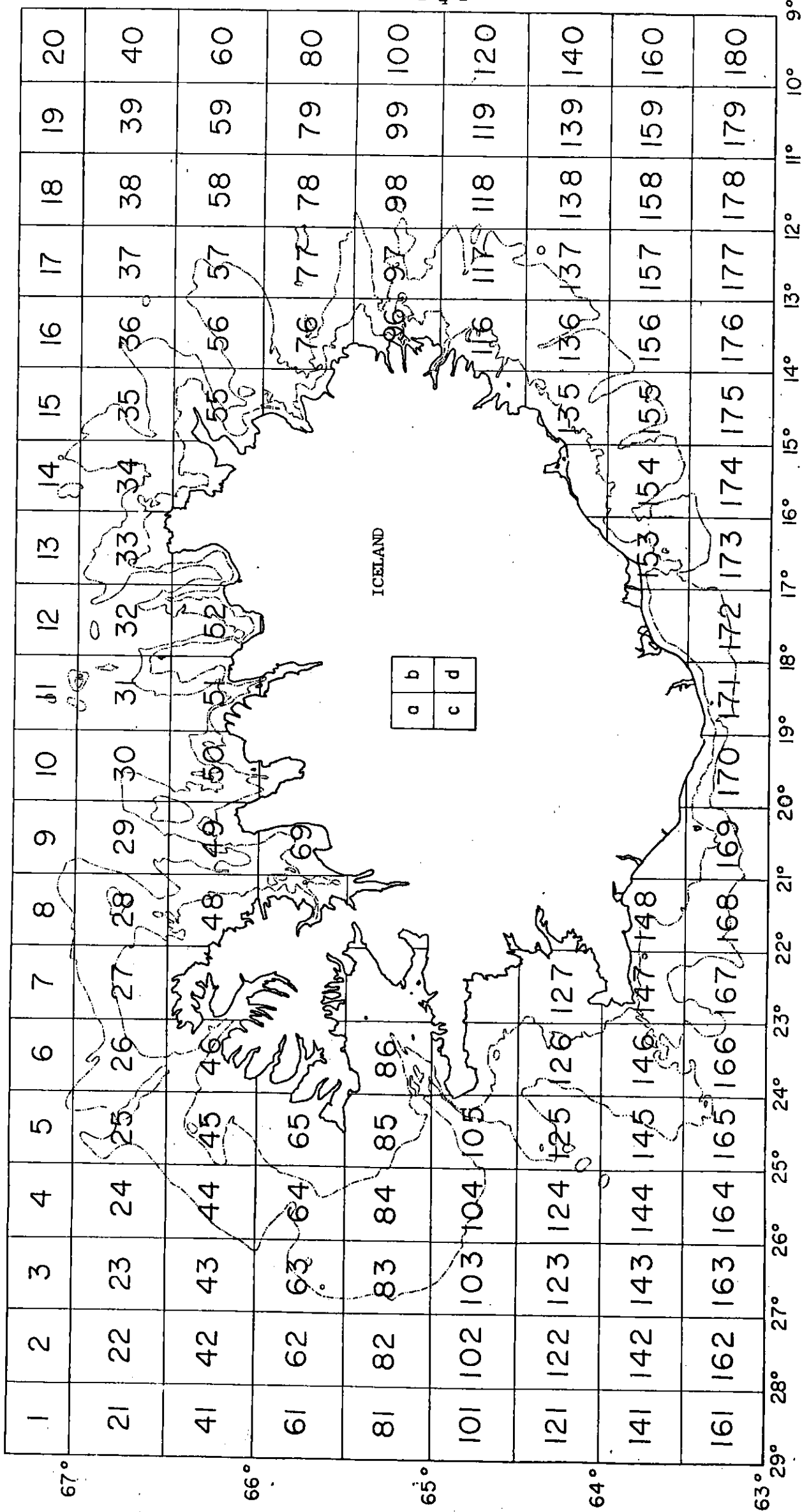
ICELAND

For fishing operations in the ICNAF Convention Area, no unit smaller than that of the ICNAF division is used.

For fishing operations in the ICES Convention Area, the units are smaller than those of the ICES division (in dimensions of two degrees of longitude and one degree of latitude).

Maps showing the grids of statistical units used in Greenland and Iceland are shown on this and the following page.





a	b
c	d

ITALY

Italy is not using units smaller than those of the ICNAF Divisions.

POLAND

Poland is not using units smaller than those of the ICNAF or ICES Divisions. This member country is not in a position to follow more detailed units than those which are currently recommended by these Convention Areas.

PORTUGAL

Portugal is not using units smaller than those of the ICNAF Divisions.

UNITED KINGDOM

U. K. is not using units smaller than those of the ICNAF Divisions.

Outside the ICNAF Convention Area, U. K. is using rectangles 1<sup>o</sup> latitude by 30' longitude, ie., approximately 30 miles square.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

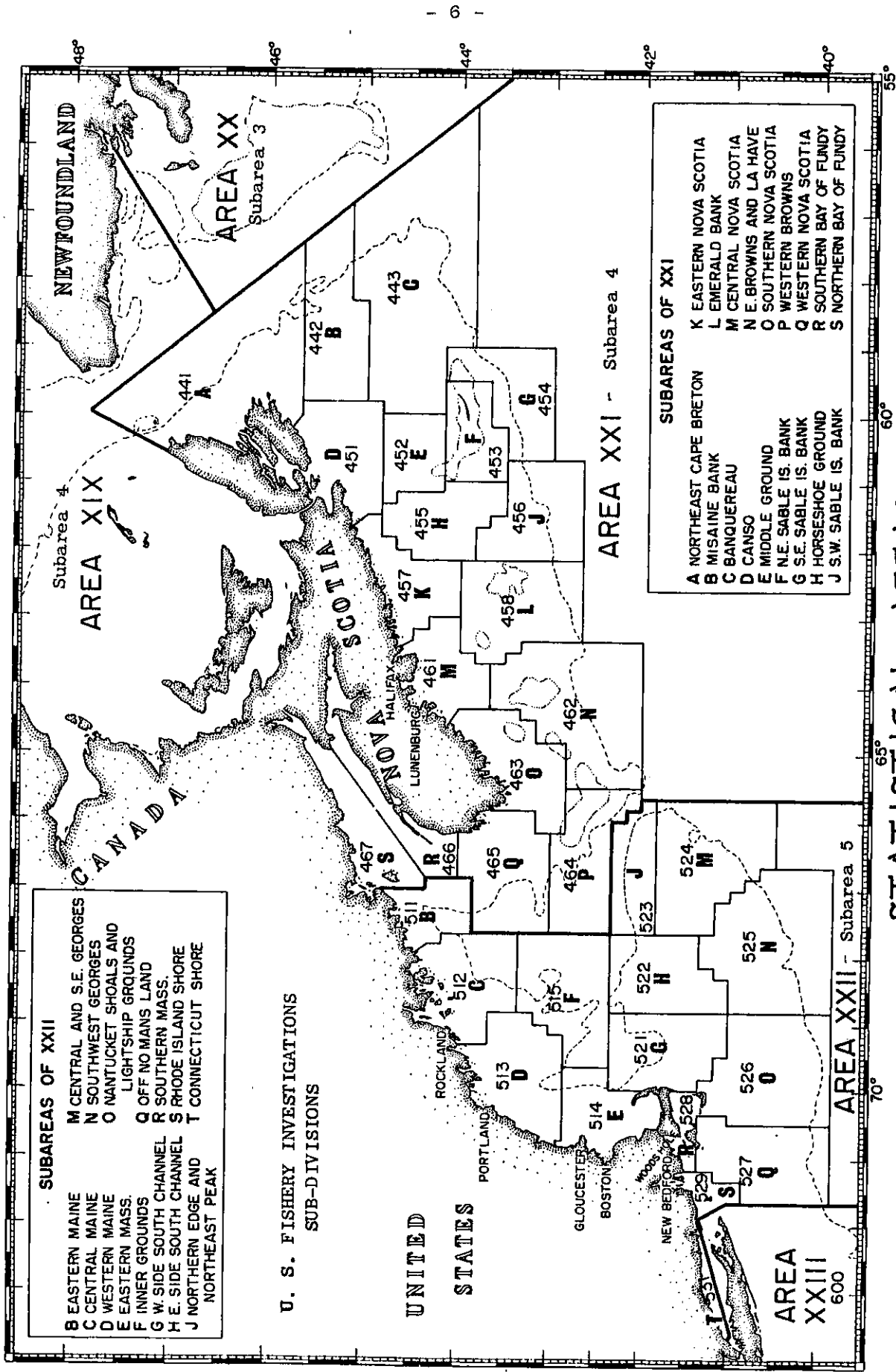
The U. S. S. R. is not using units smaller than those of the ICNAF Divisions.

There would be no objection to using a common system of statistical data presentation by smaller subdivisions if it were similar to that of U. S. A. or Canada provided, of course, that it were adopted by all member countries of ICNAF.

It would, however, be rather complicated for the U. S. S. R. to present statistical data by smaller statistical units than had been traditionally practised in ICNAF, and would, therefore, prefer to summarize statistical data according to the present ICNAF Divisions.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The U. S. A. is using units smaller than those of the ICNAF Divisions and which were established many years ago by the North Atlantic Fisheries Council. It is the general consensus that ICNAF should seriously consider a more arbitrary technique for subdividing based on latitude-longitude co-ordinates. The U. S. A. is currently using grids in approximately one by one degree areas but it is anticipated that in some cases finer breakdowns will be required.



**STATISTICAL AREAS**

U. S. BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES  
WOODS HOLE, MASS., U. S. A.

APPENDIX

(Abstracts From The 1960 Survey)

In view of the fact that not all countries have replied to this 1964 survey and further that a similar survey was conducted in 1960, and in order to have as complete a guide as possible, the basic responses to this earlier request are hereby outlined as a working reference.

CANADA (M. & Q.)

Canada (M. & Q.) has set out the following detailed units within each of the following ICNAF Divisions.

- 4R - A - Belle Isle
- B - Bonne Bay
- C - Bay of Islands
- D - Bay St. George
  
- 4S - R - Seven Islands
- S - Anticosti
- T - Havre St. Pierre
- V - Cape Whittle
- W - Canadian Labrador
  
- 4T - F - Magdalens
- G - Cape Breton-P.E.I.
- H - Northumberland
- J - P. E. I.
- K - Orphan and Bradelle
- L - Miramichi
- M - Chaleur Bay
- N - South Gaspé
- O - North Gaspé
- Q - Lower Estuary

4V - A  
B  
C

4W - D  
E  
F  
G  
H  
J  
K  
L

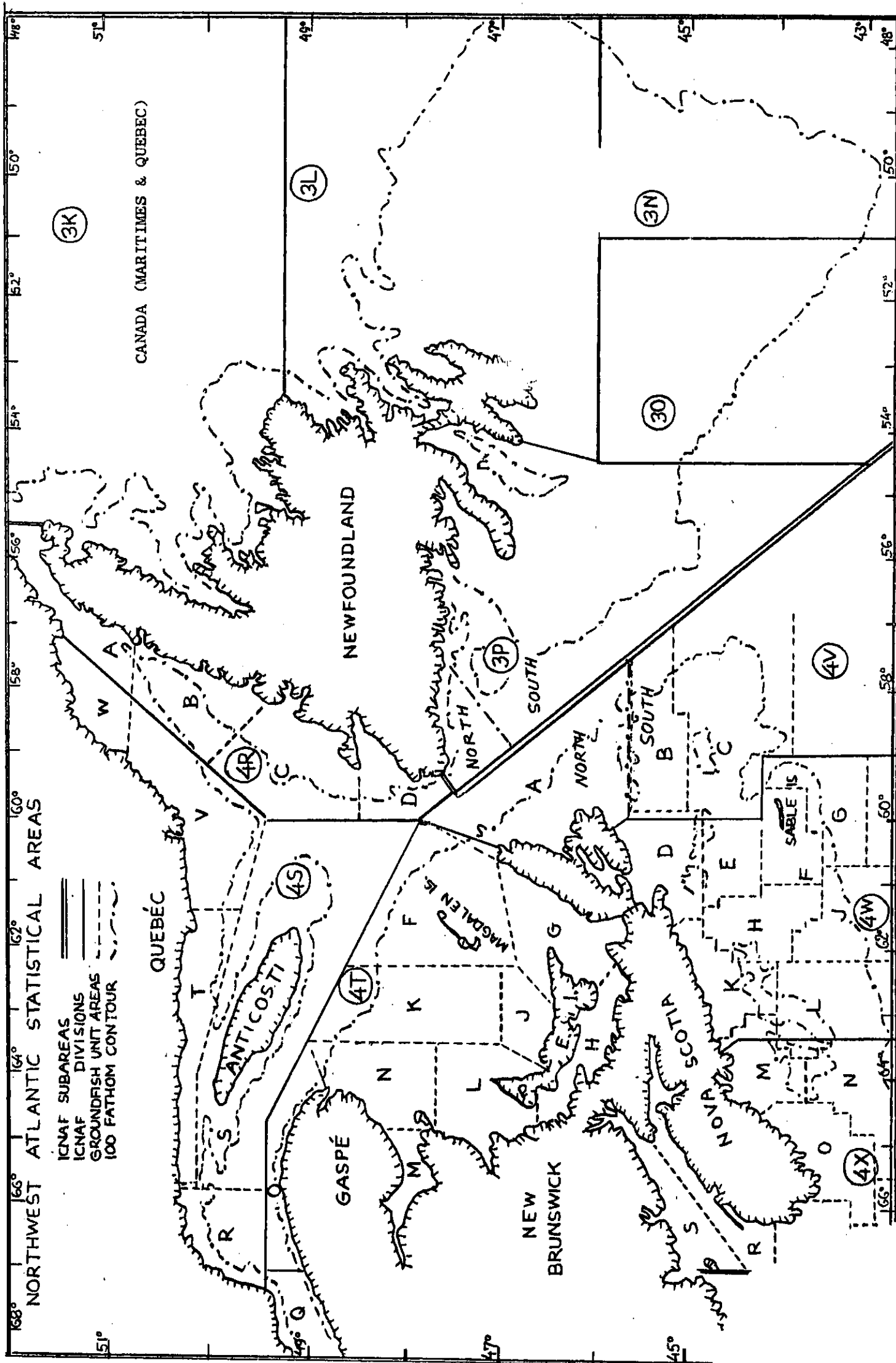
4X - M  
N  
O  
R  
S

The map which follows shows the ICNAF divisional lines superimposed on the area units in order to outline the general conformities and minor discrepancies of the two systems.

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APPENDIX (cont'd.)

(Abstracts from the 1960 Survey)



Unit areas for Nova Scotia Banks and Gulf of St. Lawrence



APPENDIX (cont'd.)

(Abstracts From The 1960 Survey)

GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.

The Federal Republic of Germany is not using units smaller than those of the ICNAF Divisions.

SPAIN

Spain is not using units smaller than those of the ICNAF Divisions.