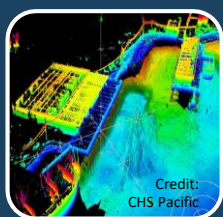
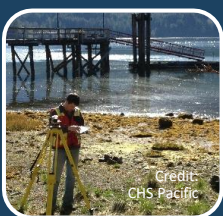


Spotlight on the Canadian Hydrographic Service

The Canadian Hydrographic Service (CHS) studies Canadian waters to ensure their safe, sustainable, and navigable use. To achieve this, the CHS identifies underwater features, monitors tides, water levels and currents, and produces nautical charts and publications.



BATHYMETRY measures the depth of the seafloor with the goal of positioning underwater features. The data can be used to identify hazards, classify habitats, create nautical publications, and perform time series studies.



TIDES, WATER LEVELS & CURRENTS monitoring activities facilitate the measurement of fluctuations in sea level height caused by lunar and atmospheric forces, and by the unique shape of water bodies.



CHARTS & PUBLICATIONS display and describe information regarding natural and human-made features which influence route planning and decision-making. Members of the public may browse [online charts](#) or the [paper chart catalogue](#).

COMMITTED TO DATA ACCESSIBILITY



The CHS in Pacific Region received 178 data requests in 2024-25.

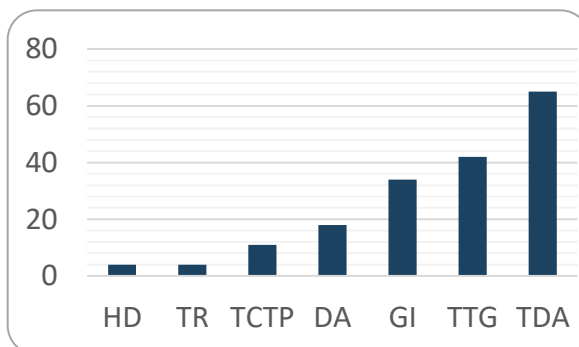
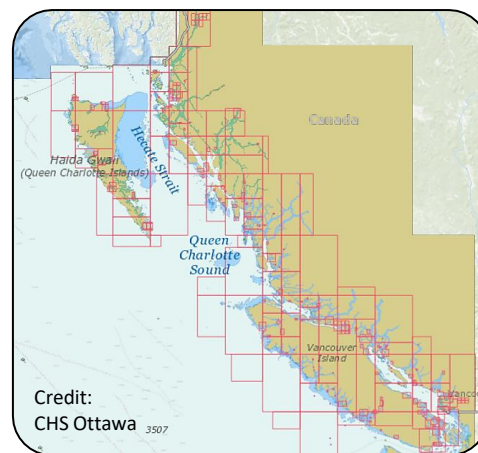


Figure 1. CHS Pacific data requests in 2024-25:

- Historical Documents (HD: 4)
- Tsunami Response (TR: 4)
- Tide & Current Table Publications (TCTP: 11)
- Data & Analysis (DA: 18)
- Geospatial Information (GI: 34)
- Temporary Tide Gauges (TTG: 42)
- Tidal Data & Advice (TDA: 65)

Publicly available data

- [NONNA](#) (Non-Navigational) Portal: bathymetric data at 10m or 100m resolution
- DFO's [data viewer](#): bathymetric data coverage, charts, marine geospatial layers



Map 1. Pacific navigation chart coverage: 384 electronic charts and 169 paper charts.

DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE: BATHYMETRIC APPLICATIONS

Investigating the seafloor

Bathymetry can be used to monitor the seafloor, including the observation of sensitive benthic areas for human impact.

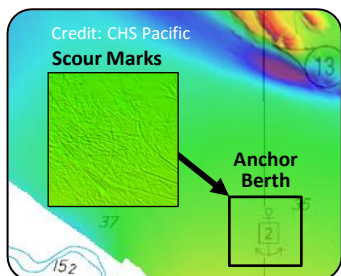


Figure 1. Bathymetry of the seafloor, showing scour.

For example, anchor scour marks can be identified to mitigate their influence on marine habitats.



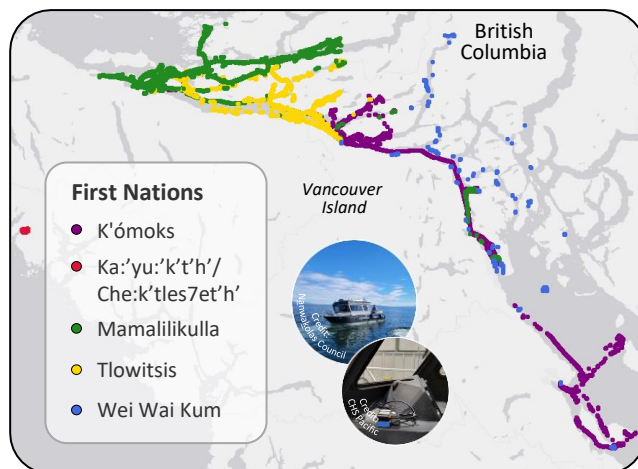
Did you know?

CHS charts more than 75 anchor berths in the Pacific Region.

[Learn more...](#)

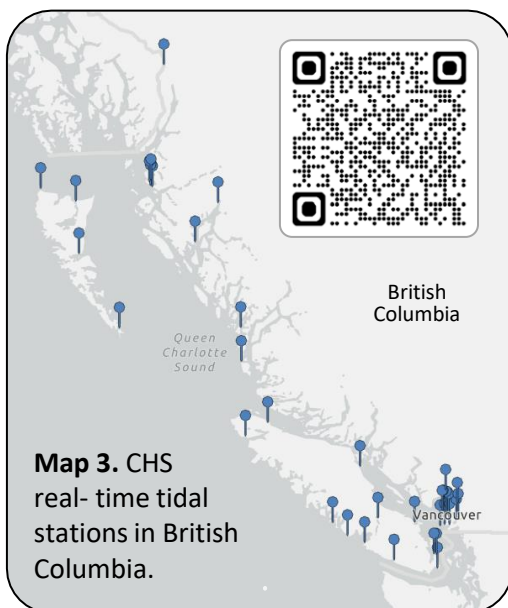
Community hydrography

The CHS assists First Nations to collect hydrographic data in their Territories. Five Vancouver Island First Nations are now equipped with bathymetric data loggers to support marine protection and habitat mapping projects.



Map 2. Bathymetric data collected by First Nations in 2024-25.

Tides, water levels, and currents monitoring



Map 3. CHS real-time tidal stations in British Columbia.

[Water level information](#) is critical to voyage planning. The CHS maintains a network of 97 sensors on the Pacific Coast, which measure tides, water levels, and currents.

Figure 2 (right). Pacific Coast CHS water level and current sensors, by type:

- Real-time Observation Stations (RTOS)
- Temporary Tide Gauges (TTG)
- Permanent Tide Gauges (PTG)
- Current Meter Stations (CMS)
- Tsunami Monitoring Stations (TMS)

