British Antarctic Survey
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

AIR OPERATIONS PLANNING MAP SERIES

MAP 01: Graham Land

Edition 2, September 2017

Scale 1: 1 000 000, Projection: Polar Stereographic

Vertical Datum: Mean Sea Level Spheroid: WGS84 Latitude of true scale: 71°S

- Contours (interval 1000 ft)
- 2610 Surveyed heights (feet)
- 2610 Estimated spot heights (feet)
- 10444 Highest point on map (feet) NOT A SAFETY ALTITUDE
- Coastline
- Lake
- Rock outcrop
- Ice shelf
- All year scientific stations
- Summer only stations
- Camp/refuge
- Airfield
- ASMA
- 129 ASPA (with number) or bird colony
- Bird colony

Guidelines for the Operation of Aircraft near Concentrations of Birds

The map shows the location of the main breeding concentrations of penguins and petrels in Palmer Land, Southern Graham Land and Alexander Island.

Low flying and unnecessary landings increase the risk of disturbance to wildlife. Flying birds present a risk to aircraft from bird strike. To minimize the risk to both wildlife and aircraft, follow the guidelines below as closely as your operational requirements allow:

Penguin, giant petrel and other bird colonies are not to be overflown below 2000 ft (~610 m) above ground level, except when operationally necessary.

Landings within ½ nautical mile (~930 m) of penguin, giant petrel or other bird colonies should be avoided wherever possible.

Never hover or make repeated passes over wildlife concentrations or fly lower than necessary.

Maintain a vertical separation distance of 2000 ft (~610 m) AGL and a horizontal seperation of ¼ nautical mile (~460 m) from the coastline wherever possible.

Cross coasts at right angles and above 2000 ft (~610 m) AGL where possible.

For further information regarding aircraft operations near concentrations of birds see the COMNAP Antarctic Flight Information Manual: www.comnap.aq/miscpages/SitePages/AFIM.aspx

Warnings:

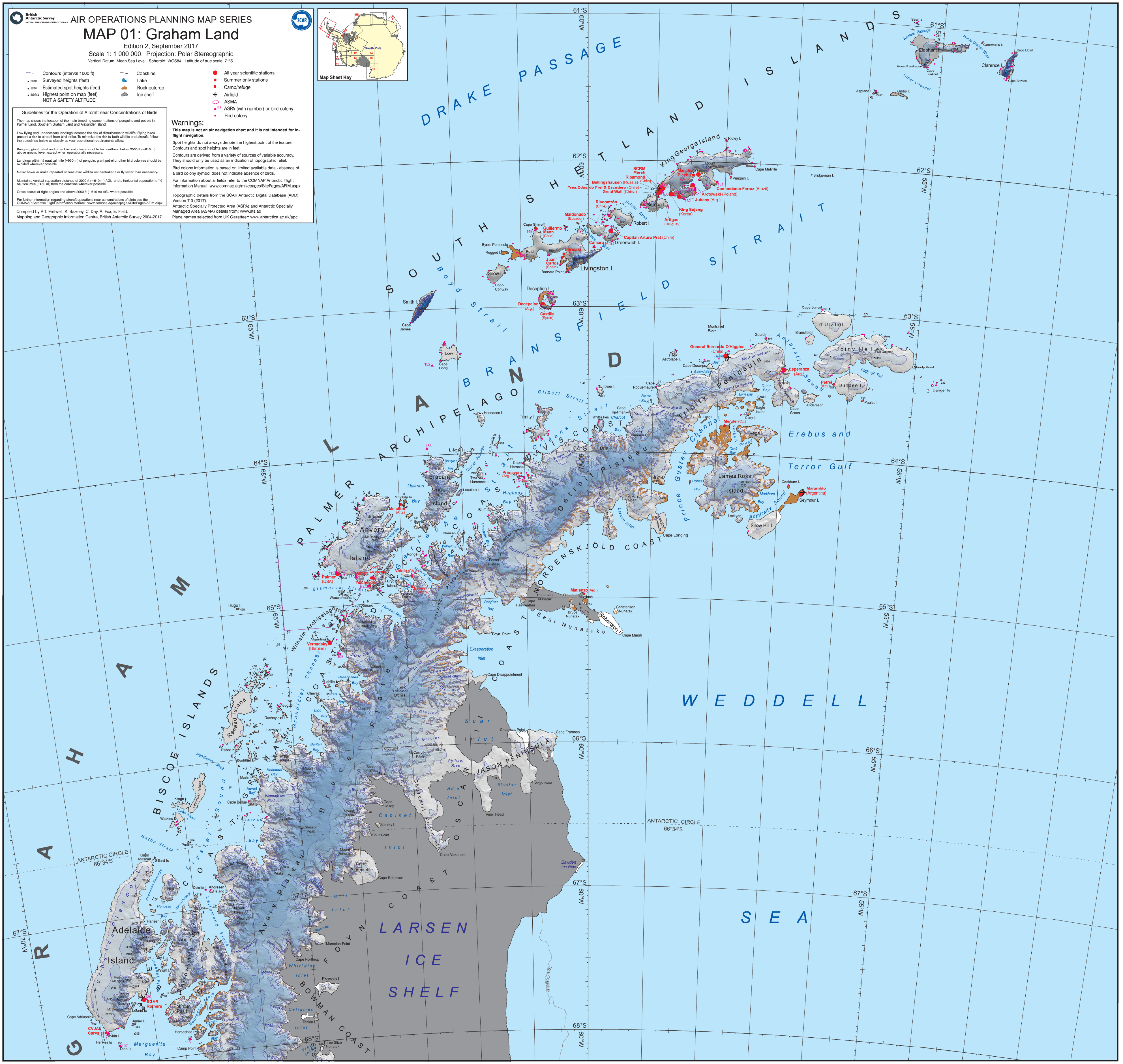
This map is not an air navigation chart and it is not intended for in-flight navigation.

Spot heights do not always denote the highest point of the feature. Contours and spot heights are in feet.

Contours are derived from a variety of sources of variable accuracy. They should only be used as an indication of topographic relief.

Bird colony information is based on limited available data - absence of a bird colony symbol does not indicate absence of birds.

For information about airfields refer to the COMNAP Antarctic Flight Information Manual: www.comnap.aq/miscpages/SitePages/AFIM.aspx

Topographic details from the SCAR Antarctic Digital Database (ADD) Version 7.0 (2017).
Antarctic Specially Protected Area (ASPA) and Antarctic Specially Managed Area (ASMA) details from: www.ats.aq
Place names selected from UK Gazetteer: www.antarctica.ac.uk/apc

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Mapping and Geographic Information Centre, British Antarctic Survey 2004-2017.