



BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY

ANATOLIAN RESEARCH CENTRE

MAP 07: East Ronne Ice Shelf to Halley

Scale 1: 1 000 000, Projection: Polar Stereographic

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

British Antarctic Survey

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Contours (interval 1000 ft)

Surveyed heights (feet)

Estimated spot heights (feet)

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

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 minimise 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.

Landing within 1/2 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 separation of 1/2 nautical mile (~930 m) from the coastline wherever possible.

Cross creeks 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/nriscapages/SitePages/AFIM.aspx

Compiled by P T Fretwell, K Bazeley, C Day, A Fox, E Field

Mapping and Geographic Information Centre, British Antarctic Survey 2004-2010.

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/nriscapages/SitePages/AFIM.aspx

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Antarctic Specially Protected Area (ASPA) and Antarctic Specially Managed Area (ASMA) details from: www.ata.aq

Place names selected from UK Gazetteer: www.antarctica.ac.uk/apc

Scale 1: 1 000 000

20 km 0 20 40 60 80 km

10 nm 0 10 20 30 40 nm

Map Sheet Key

01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

This map illustrates the East Ronne Ice Shelf and the region extending to Halley, Antarctica. It features a grid of latitude and longitude lines, with latitude ranging from 74°S to 81°S and longitude from 40°W to 10°W. The map shows the coastline of Antarctica, including the Brunt Ice Shelf, Caird Coast, and the Ronne Ice Shelf. Key geographical features include the Weddell Sea, Filchner Ice Shelf, Berkner Island, and the Henry Ice Rise. The map also depicts the Brunt Ice Shelf, Caird Coast, and the Ronne Ice Shelf. The map includes a scale bar (1:1,000,000) and a map sheet key. The map is titled 'MAP 07: East Ronne Ice Shelf to Halley' and is part of the 'AIR OPERATIONS PLANNING MAP SERIES'. The map is compiled by P. T. Fretwell, K. Bazeley, C. Day, A. Fox, and E. Field, and is published by the British Antarctic Survey, Mapping and Geographic Information Centre, in 2004-2010.