

British Antarctic Survey
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

AIR OPERATIONS PLANNING MAP SERIES
MAP 06: Pensacola Mountains to South Pole

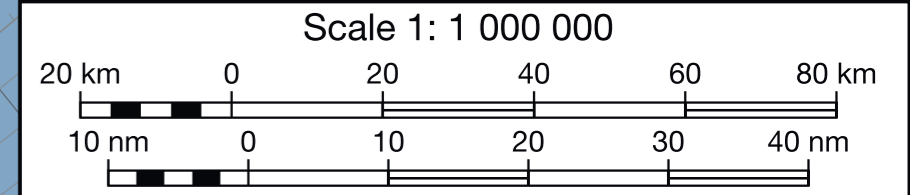
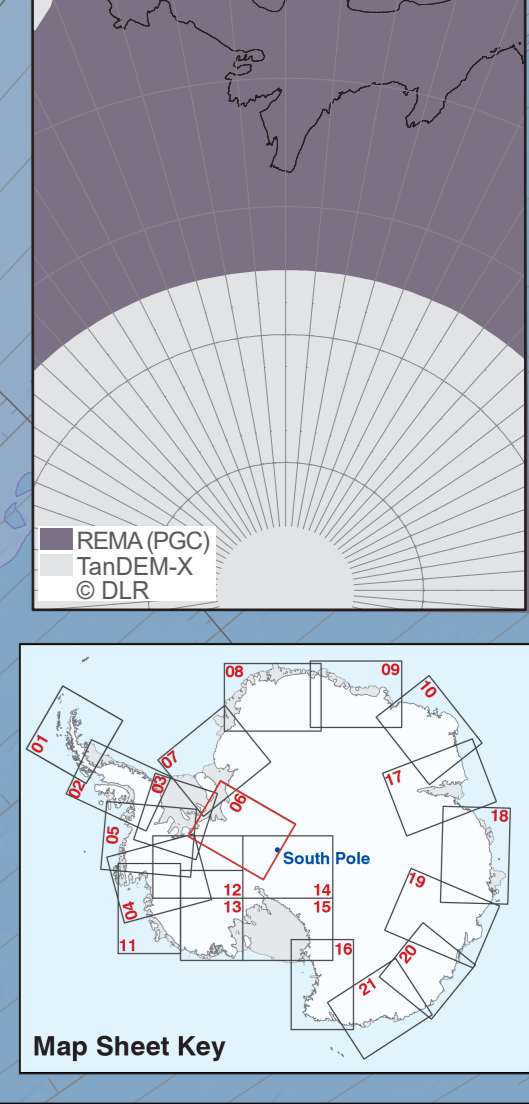
Edition 4, August 2022
Scale 1: 1 000 000, Projection: Polar Stereographic
Spheroid: WGS84 Latitude of true scale: 71°S

— Contours (interval 1000 ft)	● All year scientific stations	— Coastline
• 3000 Surveyed heights (feet)	● Summer only stations	○ Lake
• 5000 Estimated spot heights (feet)	● Camp/refuge	○ Rock outcrop
• 15644 Highest point on map (feet)	✕ External operations feature	○ Ice shelf
NOT A SAFETY ALTITUDE	✚ Airfield	○ ASMA
		● ASPA (with number) or bird colony
		● Bird colony

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

Guidelines for the Operation of Aircraft near Concentrations of Birds
The map shows the location of the main breeding concentrations of penguin and petrels in Palmer Land, Southern Graham Land and Alexander Island.
Low flying and unnecessary landings increase the risk of disturbance to wildlife, and in some areas will put your aircraft and crew at risk from bird strikes. 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 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.

Vertical Datum - WGS84 ellipsoid. Heights are measured as above ellipsoid.
Contours - derived from a merged Digital Elevation Model (DEM).
Primary dataset used is REMA (2003m). Areas of the continent (primarily Antarctic Peninsula, the Ellsworth Mountains, and the region S of 87°) were filled by TanDEM-X (© DLR), down-sampled to 200m resolution. If applicable, see inset map for source data coverage.
Spot Heights - derived from TanDEM-X 90m (© DLR) and REMA 8m mosaic (Polar Geospatial Centre). TanDEM-X 90m absolute vertical accuracy = $\pm 10m$. REMA 8m absolute vertical accuracy = $\pm 0.6m$.
Accuracy is assessed across the entire DEM, so may vary across the map sheets.
Data Sources:
REMA, Polar Geospatial Center, Howard, I. M., Porter, C., Smith, B. E., Noh, M.-J., and Moran, P.: The Reference Elevation Model of Antarctica, The Cryosphere, 13, 865-874, 2019.
TanDEM-X © DLR Data (openaccess.dlr.de/web/ViewData.html)
Bird colony information is based on limited available data - absence of a bird colony symbol does not indicate absence of birds.
Topographic details from the SCAR Antarctic Digital Database (ADD) Version 7.5 (2022).
Antarctic Specially Protected Area (ASPA) and Antarctic Specially Managed Area (ASMA) details from: www.aadc.ac.uk
Place names selected from UK Gazetteer: www.aqc.antarctic.ac.uk
Compiled by P. J. Fryer & B. Barnes © Dept. of Earth & Planetary Mapping and Geographical Information Centre, British Antarctic Survey 2024-2022.



South Pole CAS
no flight below
6000ft AGL

Henry AMS

South Pole

South Pole

South Pole