NSF's Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station

U.S. Antarctic Program



South Pole Station

Opened in 1956 as part of Operation Deep Freeze. Located 9,301 feet above sea level.

Population



Up to 150 people during a week in the summer.



Up to 42 people during a week in the winter.



640 people moved annually.



24,354 meals served a year.

Utility/Services

Electric:

annually.

Waste:

4 generators burning

132.000 linear feet

559,245 pounds total

34 containers shipped home annually.

generated annually.

of electric cable.

~350,000 gallons of fuel

Size



Approximately **1,500** acres, including a single skiway.



47 buildings, totaling 148,029 square feet.



Oldest building is **32 years old**. Average age of all buildings: 21.1 years.



58 fuel tanks with 450,000-gallon capacity.

Fleet



54 vehicles at station.

Oldest vehicle is 44 years old.

Average age of all vehicles: 24 years.

Vehicles drive 6,449 miles per year.









18 miles of groomed snow road maintained.



Water:

3,500 gallons per day in summer.

Water captured andpumped from a heated system in the ice sheet.



Sewage:

3,500 gallons per day average, deposited and stored in ice cavities.



Pipe:

95,500 linear feet.

Telecommunications



Approximately 700 IT devices.

1 satellite serving

limited availability.

the station, with



Broadband available 10 hours a day, 4.5 hours a day for science data.

Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station

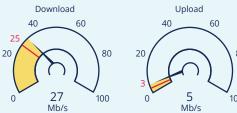
Gabriel Nerf, NSF



U.S.: one broadband

connection per household. Antarctica: one broadband connection per 100 to 1,000 people.

South Pole Station internet speed:



South Pole Station science data speed:



'Per Federal Communications Commission, "broadband" delivers download speeds of at least 25 megabits per second (or Mb/s) and upload speeds of at least 3 Mb/s.

