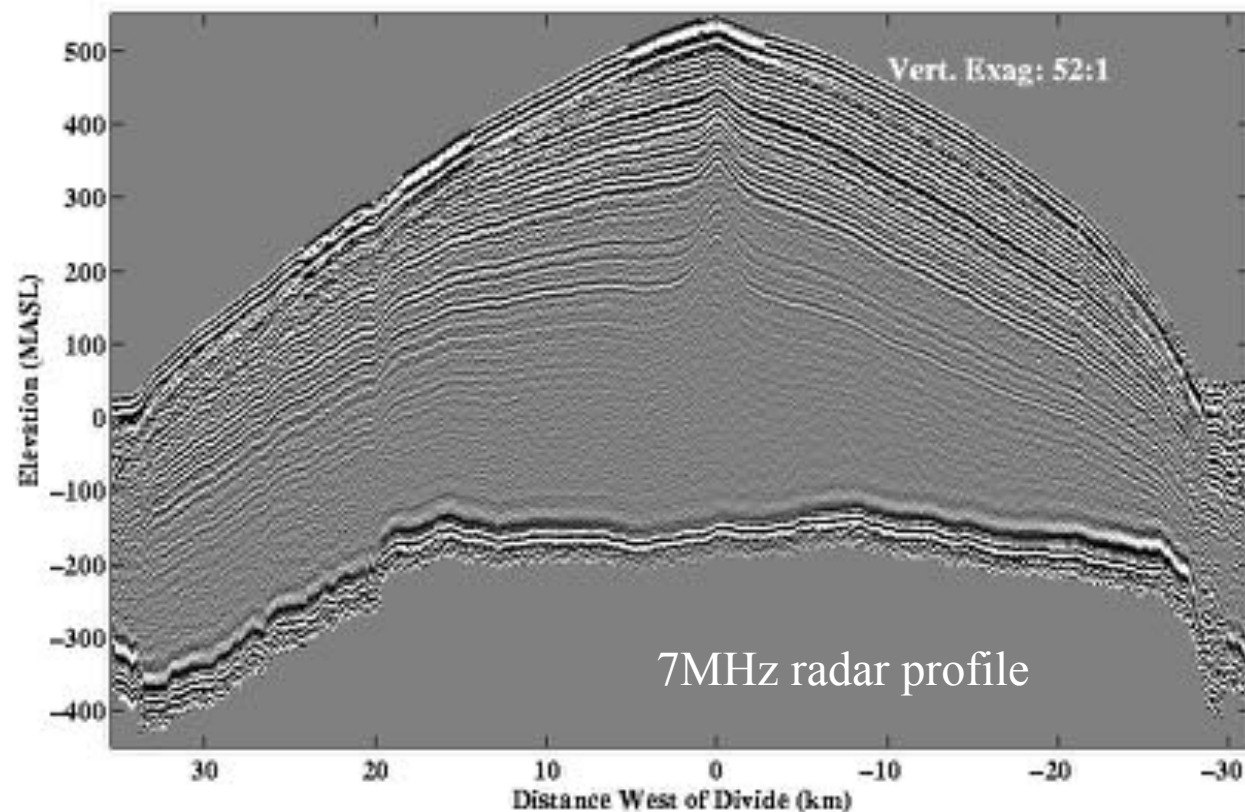
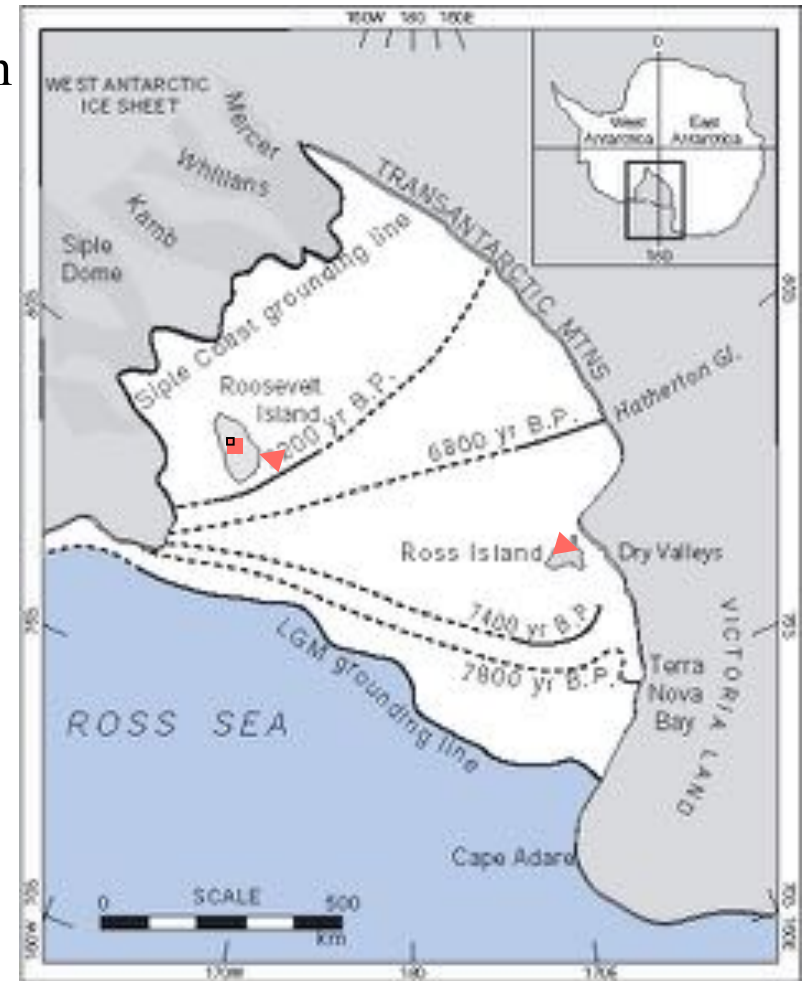


## Intermediate Drill at Roosevelt Island, 2011-12

- coastal ice dome in the eastern Ross Sea about 100 km by 60 km, that rises ~500m above the surrounding ice shelf.
- ice thickness at divide ~745 m
- accumulation at divide ~0.20m/yr
- mean annual temperature -23 C
- drilling to the bed at the summit



An international partnership with participants from  
US, NZ, Britain, Denmark, Italy, Australia,  
Germany, China



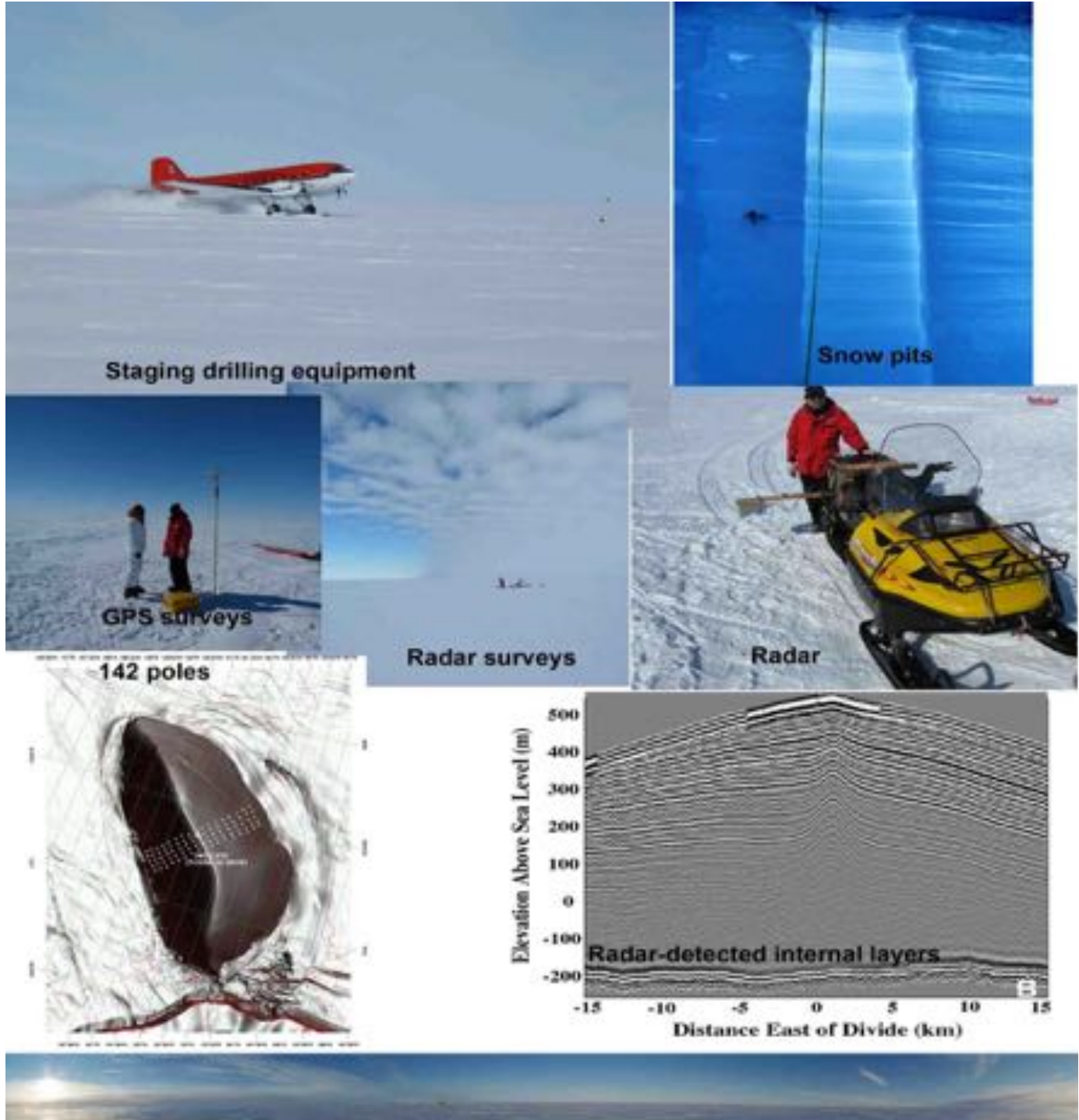
- 650 km from McMurdo;
- NZ partners have designed and built an intermediate-depth drill (based on the Danish Hans Tausen drill);
- camp is run by NZ partners; they have necessary environmental permits;
- core is shipped to their new ice core facility in Lower Hutt. International collaborators will either process the core there or ship it to home institutions for analyses.

# Activities 2010-11

- Five colleagues from New Zealand deployed with camp infrastructure, equipment, fuel, and science cargo;
- one person from AntNZ (cook and medic). No carpenters etc required for camp setup.
- the camp also supported our group (I-209) of three;
- all put-in and pull-out flights by Basler.



# Activities 2010-11



Activities 2010-11  
- equipment staged for the winter



# Worry-some view from space, October 9, 2011

## USAF OPERATIONS SITES 2011-12

### Roosevelt Island

Region & Type  
Deep Field LC-130 Landing Site

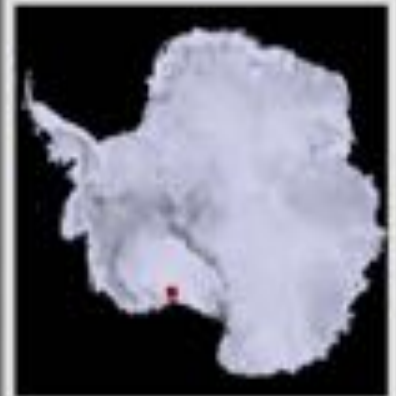
Image Date:  
October 9, 2011

Map by Paul Stettin and Gail Gelcher  
Image processing by Glenn Fower  
POLAR ORBITAL CENTER

Image ID: updated October 10, 2011

Site Image: DigitalGlobe, Inc.  
Provided by NSA Commercial Imagery Program

NSA Antarctic Polar Iceographic Project  
Contract Number 072  
Lines of flight are in blue; TRIP route

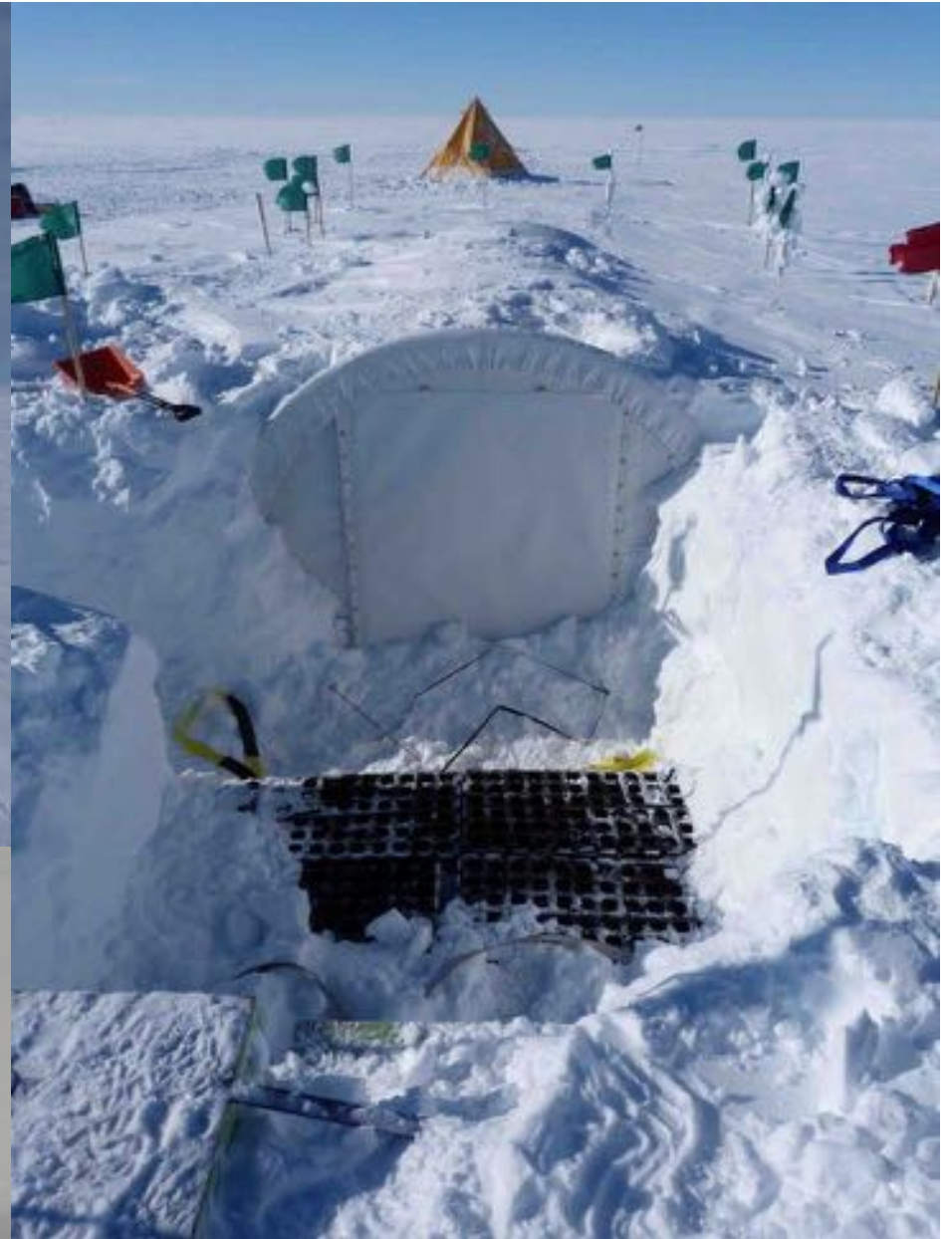


Roosevelt Island  
166g 101297  
Lat. 76.362°  
Elev. 474m



## Activities 2011-12

- Digging
- no heavy equipment on site





## Basler: 2011-12

### Early season

- 9 missions approx 4000lbs each flight in;
- total in 35,000lbs;
- little retro; this will be higher next season.

### Mid season

- 1 USAP (Conway) 2,000lbs;
- retro approx 4,000lbs including ice core.

### Late season pullout

- 2 missions approx 4,000lbs each flight in;
- out 5,700lbs each flight – total 11,500lbs

## C-130: 2011-12

### Early season

- 1 mission approx 8000lbs in.
- no problems with open field landing this season;
- warmer temperatures may be problematic mid season;
- no equipment on site for grooming runway.



## Twin Otters: 2011-12

No successful missions. Use of Twin Otter is not viable because:

- Otter can take ~2,000lb payload to Roosevelt Island.
- distance from McMurdo (650km, 390Nm) requires refueling (5 drums ~ 2,000lbs);
- weather conditions often change rapidly (rolling fog); the timing for landing is critical, but hard to forecast.





## Camp infrastructure: 2011-12

11 people on station: two support people from Ant. NZ; four engineers/drillers (including Lou Albershardt who deployed as I-209); five science, including three students (one from U. Maine)

- No extra support people required for camp putin
- One Rac tent for galley/mess/showers/wash;
- toilet tent;
- pyramid tents and mountain tents for sleeping;
- utility tent for generators;
- drill tent.

## Camp infrastructure: 2011-12



8-section Rac tent.

- 6 sections for galley/mess; 2 for water heating/shower/washing;
- excess heat from drill generators used to melt/heat water;
- propane used for cooking;
- 2 oil burning heaters/dryers;
- solar panels and wind generator;
- iridium phones and HF radio for comms.



## Drilling

- custom made arch;
- excavations done with chainsaws and shovels and sleds to remove blocks;
- anti-slip flooring worked well.



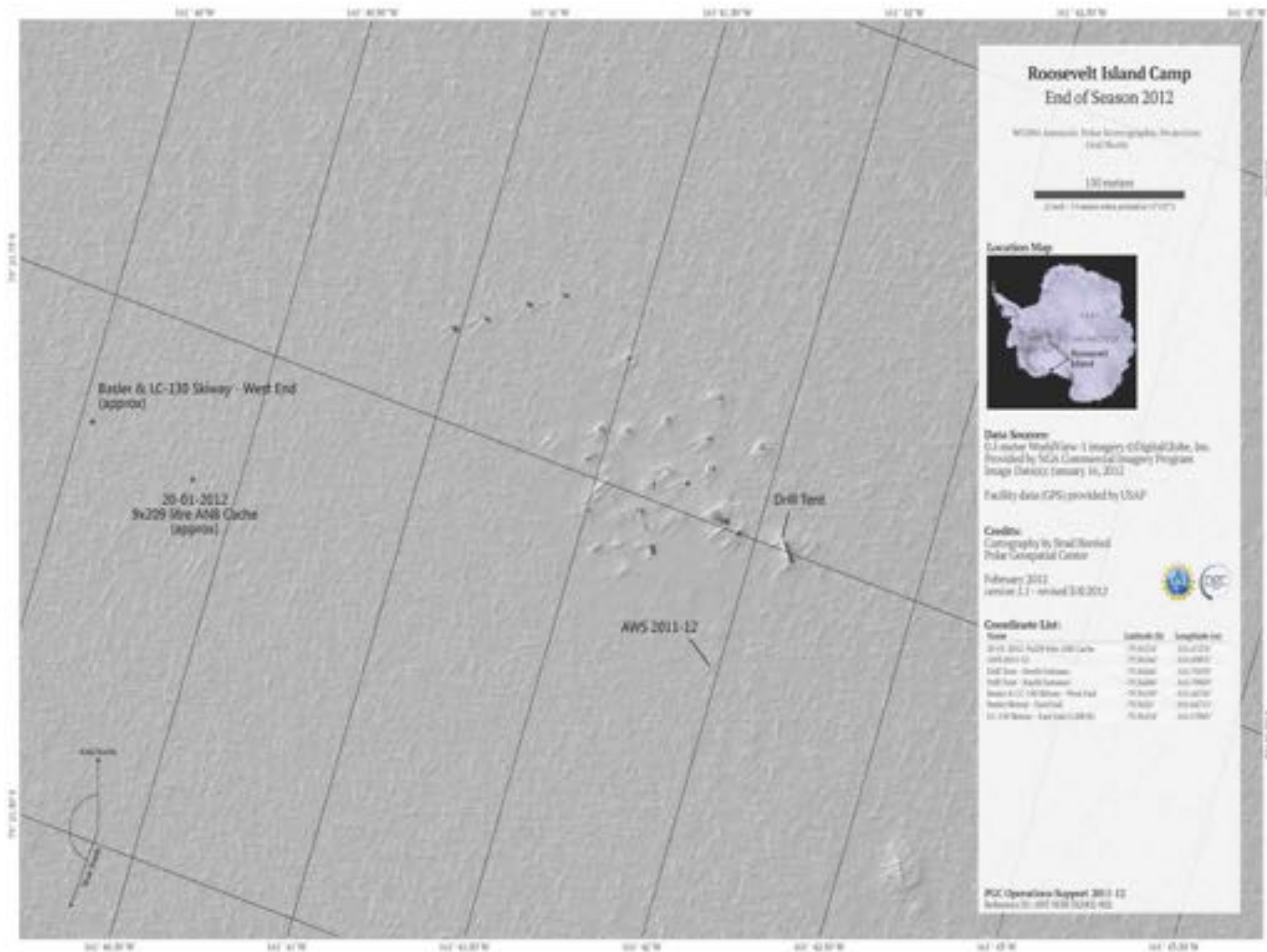


## Plans for 2012-13

- NZ partners plan put in during early October.
- Borehole is now 130m deep; upper 60m is cased and filled with fluid (Estisol 240 with Coasol densifier). Expect to reach the bed in early January.
- we (I-209) will put in early January put in.
- Borehole logging (Hawley), resurvey poles, and repeat radar surveys (Conway & Hindmarsh).

## Lessons learned

- Twin Otters are not an efficient use of resources. Although the drill is easily transported by an Otter, Otters need 5 drums (2,000lbs) of fuel to return to McMurdo.
- LC-130 open field landing worked well this season. There is no grooming equipment on site, so this may be a problem if snow conditions are different,
- Baslers worked well. Regular flights through the season will be needed to return core to Scott Base; there is limited storage capacity on site, especially as temperatures warm during the summer;
- fog can be problematic.



## Roosevelt Island Camp End of Season 2012

McMurdo Antarctic Polar Geospatial Center  
NSA/NSIC

100 meters

Downloaded from [www.antarctica.gov.au](http://www.antarctica.gov.au) (1/1/12)

### Location Map



**Data Source:**  
USGS Arctic WorldView-1 Imagery ©DigitalGlobe, Inc.  
Provided by NSA Commercial Imagery Program  
Image Date(s): January 14, 2012

Facility data (GPS) provided by USAP

**Credits:**  
Cartography by David Rivard  
Polar Geospatial Center

February 2012  
Version 1.1 - revised 3/8/2012



### Crew/Route List:

Name	Latitude (S)	Longitude (W)
Drill Tent	75.8252	166.2722
20-01-2012 9x229 Mre A&B Cache	75.8252	166.2882
20-01-2012 9x229 Mre A&B Cache	75.8252	166.2882
20-01-2012 9x229 Mre A&B Cache	75.8252	166.2882
20-01-2012 9x229 Mre A&B Cache	75.8252	166.2882
20-01-2012 9x229 Mre A&B Cache	75.8252	166.2882
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20-01-2012 9x229 Mre A&B Cache	75.8252	166.2882
20-01-2012 9x229 Mre A&B Cache	75.8252	166.2882
20-01-2012 9x229 Mre A&B Cache	75.8252	166.2882

NSC Operations Support 2011-12  
Reference ID: 2011-12-01-01-01-01-01-01