NSF's McMurdo Station

U.S. Antarctic Program



Opened in 1956 as part of Operation Deep Freeze. Named after its location in McMurdo Sound.

Population



Up to 1,100 people during a week in the summer.



Up to 200 people during a week in the winter.



2,300 people move through annually.



147,956 meals served a year.

Size



Largest of the USAP stations.



49 acres, plus **2** airfields.



146 buildings, totaling 632,174 square feet.



Oldest building is 65 years old. Average age of all buildings: **39.7 years**.



32 fuel tanks with 17,580,000-gallon capacity.

Fleet



300 vehicles, plus 140 snowmobiles and ATVs.

Oldest vehicle is **40 years old.**

Average age of all vehicles: **20 years**.



Vehicles drive **65,620 miles** per year.



32 miles of roadway in and around the station.



Utility/Services



Electric:

Uses ~1M gallons of fuel annually.

From 5 USAP generators, and 3 generators and Wind Farm from NZ Scott Base:

150,000 linear feet of electric cable.



Waste:

4,628,827 pounds total generated annually.

280 containers shipped home annually. 60% of annual waste is recycled.



Water:

10,370,000 gallons annually from two reverse osmosis units.

50,000 gallons per day in the summer; **20,000** in the winter.



Sewage:

7,002,000 gallons per year.

35,000 average gallons per day.



Pipe:

95,500 linear feet.



Fuel:

Annual fuel consumption: **1,418,600 gallons.**

Telecommunications



Approximately **3,000 IT devices**.



2 satellites serving the station.



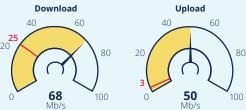
24 hours a day internet coverage.



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

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McMurdo Station internet 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.