NSF's Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station

U.S. Antarctic Program



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.

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



Oldest vehicle is 44 years old.

Average age of all



Vehicles drive 6,449 miles per year.





54 vehicles at station.

vehicles: 24 years.





18 miles of groomed snow road maintained.

Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station Gabriel Nerf, NSF South Pole Station Broadband available

Utility/Services



Electric:

4 generators burning ~350,000 gallons of fuel annually.

132.000 linear feet of electric cable.



Waste:

559,245 pounds total generated annually.

34 containers shipped home annually.



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



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



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.