Scott Base - New Zealand’s Base in Antarctica

Scott Base, New Zealand's only Antarctic research station, perches on a low volcanic headland called Pram Point at the southern end of Ross Island. It is 3800km south of Christchurch and 1350km from the South Pole. Mt Erebus, an active volcano, sits north-east and to the west, across McMurdo Sound, is the Royal Society Range. Here, lies the boundary between the Ross Ice Shelf and the sea ice that forms every winter. From October to February, Scott Base is a bustling hub of scientists, staff and visitors. Up to 86 people can be accommodated at any one time; during the summer season, more than 300 people stay on base.

Location of Scott Base

- Pram Point, Hut Point Peninsula, Ross Island in McMurdo Sound
- 77° 51' S, v 166° 46' E
- 10 m above sea level

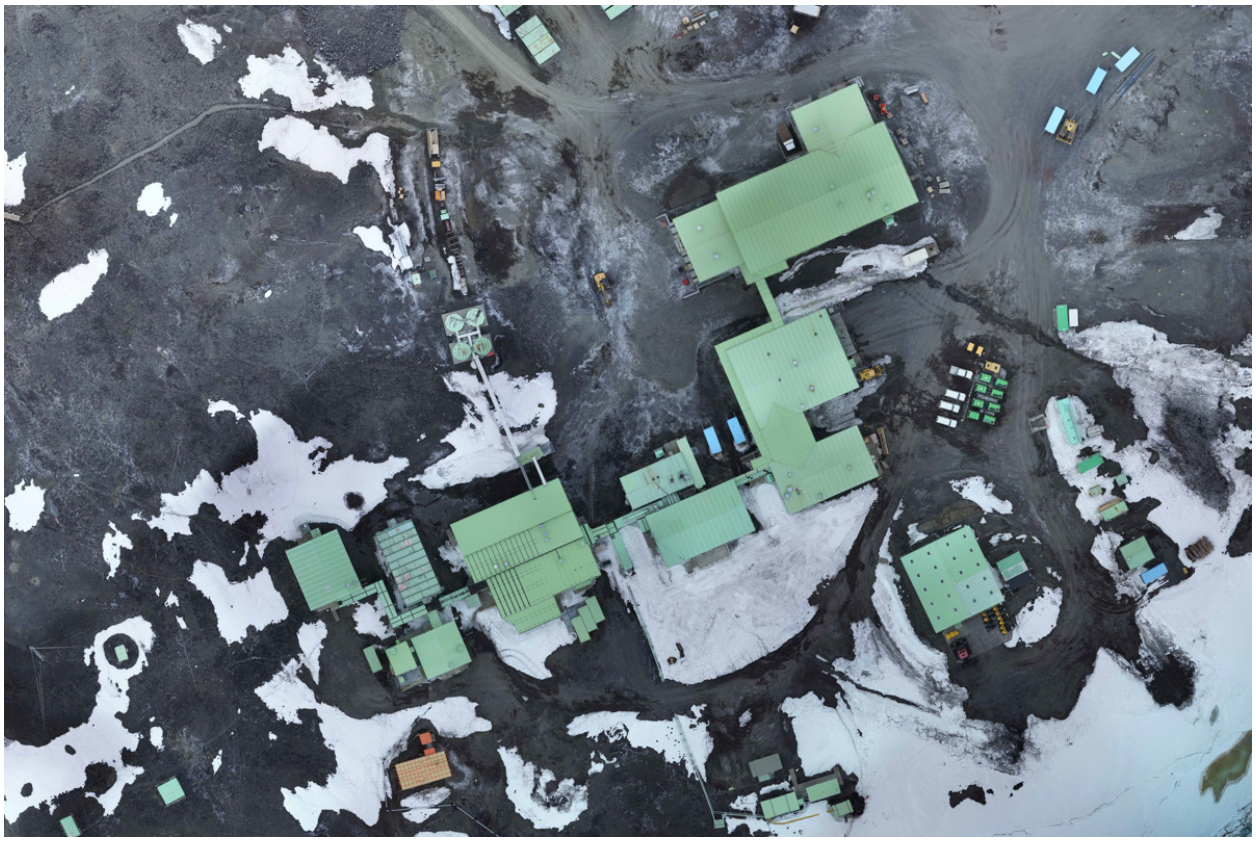
Video - Tour of the Base

The base is made up of a collection of Chelsea Cucumber green[5] buildings which are linked by all-weather corridors. These buildings can accommodate 85 people over summer, with a "skeleton staff" of between 10 and 14 people remaining over the winter.

Like nearby McMurdo Station, Scott Base is connected to the global telephone network via a Satellite Earth Station operated by Spark New Zealand, located approximately 3 kilometres (1.9 mi) away at Arrival Heights. Spark NZ also provide phone services to McMurdo[*citation needed*] for calls to New Zealand as well as to the Italian Programme at Terra Nova Bay. McMurdo Station has an independent communications infrastructure located at Black Island and linked to Ross Island via microwave. In support of the future of New Zealand’s Antarctic science programme, the base will be redeveloped. In June 2019 the Government committed NZ$18.5 million (US$12.4 million) for the next phase of the Scott Base Redevelopment project. Jasmax and Hugh Broughton Architects came up with the architectural design.[6]

Scott Base is today operated by Antarctica New Zealand. Three Enercon E-33 wind turbines (330 kilowatts (440 hp) each) were deployed in 2009 to power Scott Base and USA's McMurdo, reducing diesel consumption by 11% or 463,000 litres (102,000 imp gal; 122,000 US gal) per year.[7][8]

Scott Base facilities



The new Scott Base - redevelopment

https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/resources/320-scott-base

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1NVBgCO5TAMvs7KLmsmm_261r3aJvOTs3e1qxGzvRQyw/edit - Page 2 highlighted paragraph talks about hydraulic stilts.