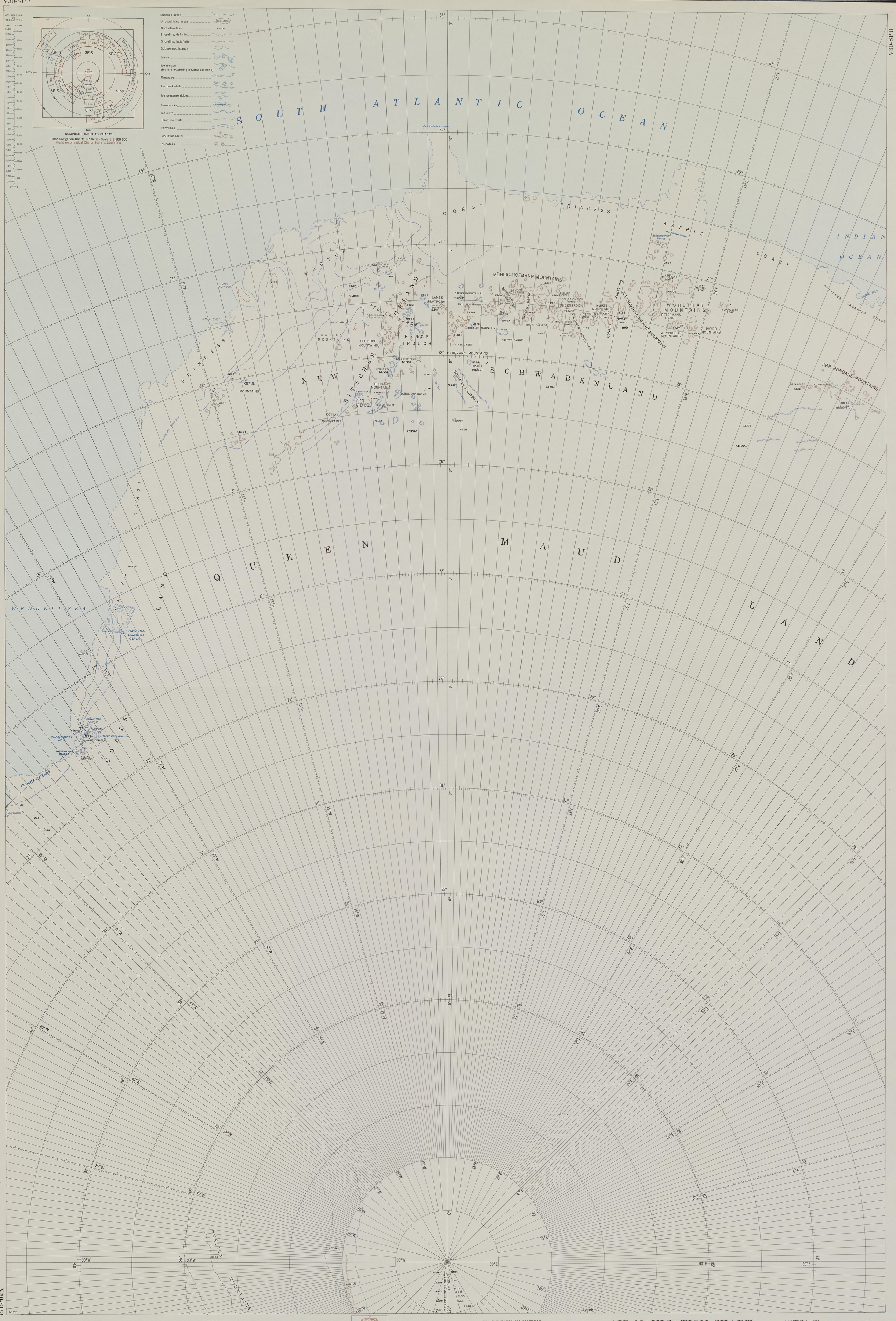

COMPOSITE INDEX TO CHARTS.
Polar Navigation Charts SP Series Scale 1:2,188,800
World Aeronautical Charts Scale 1:1,000,000

Exposed areas
Unusual land areas
Spot elevations
Shoreline, definite
Shoreline, indefinite
Submerged islands
Glacier
Ice tongue (feature extending beyond coastline)
Crevasse
Ice peaks-hills
Ice pressure ridges
Hummocks
Ice cliffs
Shelf ice limits
Formlines
Mountains-hills
Nunataks

CONVERSION OF ELEVATIONS
Feet Meters

ELEVATIONS IN FEET

Spot elevations on this chart have been shown from the standpoint of safety for air/ground logistic support and have been selected from the best source material available. These elevations may be at variance with other existing maps and charts. In the absence of comprehensive terrain detail, elevations have been placed in their approximate known position. In all cases maximum values have been shown.

NOTE: It is requested that users of this chart indicate corrections and/or additions which come to their attention and notify the U. S. NAVY HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

GRID CONVERSION FORMULAE

(Grid Direction=True Direction+Convergence (longitude) E)
(True Direction=Grid Direction−Convergence (longitude) E)
(Grid Direction=True Direction−Convergence (longitude) W)
(True Direction=Grid Direction+Convergence (longitude) W)

NOTE: For grid navigation or any other navigation grid reference, refer to the USAF plotting sheets indexed above.

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION
Scale 1" = 30 Nautical Miles (1:2,188,800) along Ficticous Equator (90° W Meridian or E Meridian as applicable or both).

AIR NAVIGATION CHART

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