



AIR OPERATIONS PLANNING MAP SERIES
MAP 15: Ross Ice Shelf
 Version 1: October 2016 ISBN: 978-0-948277-48-1
 Scale 1: 1 000 000 Projection: Polar Stereographic
 Spheroid: WGS84 Latitude of true scale: 71°S

Legend:

- Contours (interval 1000 ft)
- Surveyed heights (feet)
- Estimated spot heights (feet)
- Highest point on map (feet)
- NOT A SAFETY ALTITUDE
- 180 nm grid
- All year scientific station
- Summer only stations
- Camp / Refuge / Abandoned Station
- Camp (temporary)
- Aircraft operations facility
- Coastline
- Rock outcrop
- Ice shelf
- ASP (with number) or bird colony
- Bird colony

Warnings:

Guidelines for the Operation of Aircraft near Concentrations of Birds
 This map may not show all bird colony locations.
 Low flying and unnecessary landings increase the risk of disturbance to wildlife, and in some areas will put your aircraft and crew at risk from bird strike. To minimize the risk to both wildlife and aircraft, follow the guidelines below as closely as your operational requirements allow.
 Penguin, giant petrel, and other bird colonies are not to be overflown below 2000 ft (~610 m) above ground level, except when operationally necessary.
 Landings within one half nautical mile (~930 m) of penguin, giant petrel or other bird colonies should be avoided wherever possible.
 Never hover or make repeated passes over wildlife concentrations or fly lower than necessary.
 Maintain a vertical separation distance of 2000 ft (~610 m) AGL, and a horizontal separation of one quarter nautical mile (~450 m) from the coastline wherever possible.
 Cross coasts at right angles and above 2000 ft (~610 m) AGL where possible.

For further information regarding aircraft operations near concentrations of birds see the Antarctic Flight Information Manual (COMMAP 2014) www.commap.aq/mscpages/SitePages/AFIM.aspx
 For many Antarctic Specially Protected Areas (ASPAs) there are specific controls on aircraft operations. Confer with the relevant Management Plans when operating in the vicinity of ASPAs.

Topographic details from the SCAR Antarctic Digital Database (ADD) Version 5.0 (2014). Topographic data are of variable accuracy. See notes at www.add.scar.org/terms.jsp
 Spot heights do not always denote the highest point of the feature. Contours and spot heights are in feet.
 Contours are derived from a variety of sources of variable accuracy. They should only be used as an indication of topographic relief.
 Bird colony information is based on limited available data - absence of a bird colony symbol does not indicate absence of birds.
 Facilities derived from COMMAP Antarctic facilities list: www.commap.aq
 Antarctic Specially Protected Area (ASPA) details from: www.ats.gov
 Place names derived from the USGS BGN: www.geonames.usgs.gov

Compiled by M. Clementz, 2016, Polar Geospatial Center

