Aboa Finnish Antarctic Research Program at the Finnish Meteorological Institute

73°03′00″S 13°25′00″W

Type: Station

Operational period: October-March

Location

Aboa station is located on the Basen nunatak in the Vestfjella Mountains, Dronning Maud Land.

Biodiversity and natural environment

Vegetation is very scarce in the Basen nunatak. Some common algae, lichens and mosses, as well as some micro-organisms living in extreme conditions are present. There are a few dozen Snow petrels (Pagodroma nivea), a few Wilson's storm petrels (Oceanites oceanicus) and South Polar skuas (Catharacta MacCormick) nesting on the Basen cliffs.

History and facilities

Aboa was built in 1988; the Swedish research station Wasa is located on the same nunatak, 200 metres from Aboa and the two stations together form the Nordenskiöld Base Camp. Aboa was enlarged and renovated during the summer 2002-2003. Today the research station comprises a main building, a generator building, an arch shelter, two separate research/ accommodation containers, a container housing a doctor's surgery/accommodation, a container with a gravity laboratory, three 20 foot storage containers (food, spare parts, storeroom), an incinerator container, a garage and a container for climate research with a year-round weather station. Aboa can accommodate expeditions of up to 17 people and it is occupied during the Antarctic summer only.

General research and databases

Finland started active Antarctic research when the station Aboa was founded in 1988. Since then, Finland has organized twentythree (2015) Antarctic research expeditions at the Finnish research station Aboa. In recent years research has focused on geodesy and glaciology, soil, bedrock and marine geology and and structural technology, and oceanography and marine biology.

COMNAP Catalogue of Antarctic Stations

CLIMATE	
Climate zone	Inland Antarctica
Permafrost	Continuous
Mean annual wind speed (km/h)	
Max wind speed (km/h)	
Dominant wind direction	
Sea Ice Break Up	
Snow free period	
Total annual precipitation (mm)	
Precipitation type	
Mean annual temperature (°C)	-15.3
Mean temperature in February (°C)	-5.2
Mean temperature in July (°C)	-21.9
ENVIRONMENT	
Region	Continental Antarctica
Antarctic Environmental Domain: K - Northern latitude ice shelves	
Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Region: 6 Dronning Maud Land	
Altitude of facility (m)	400
Type of surface facility built on	
Long term monitoring	Yes
Waste management	Yes
Hazard(ous) management	Yes
Fuel spill response capability	Yes



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Features in the facility area

Main science disciplines

Atmospheric chemistry and physics, Climate change, Climatology, Geodesy, Geology, Geophysics, Glaciology.







FACILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE	00
Area under roof (m²)	20
Area scientific laboratories (m²)	7
Type of scientific laboratories: Gravity	
Conference room (capacity)	
Logistic area (m²)	20
Number of beds	1
Showers	Ye
Laundry facilities	Ye
Power supply type	Fossil fue Renewabl
Power supply (V)	22
Power supply (hours per day)	2
Hydroponics facilities	N
Number of staff on station (peak/summer season)	
Number of scientists on station (peak/summer season)	
Number of staff on station (off peak/winter season)	
Number of scientists on station	
(off peak/winter season)	
Max number of personnel at a time	1
(staff, scientists and others)	
Specific device/Scientific equipment: AWS, Seismomete	r, GPS
Scientific services possible:	
Long-term monitoring/observations:	
MEDICAL FACILITIES	Ye
Area of medical facility (m²)	2
Staff with basic medical training or doctor (Summer)	
Staff with basic medical training or doctor (Winter)	
Capability:	
Equipment:	
Distance to hospital (km)	
Closest emergency facility in Antarctica (km)	
Closest emergency facility external (km)	
Medical research capabilities	YE
Medical screening requirements	Ye
VEHICLES AT FACILITY	
Sea transportation:	
Land transportation: Tracked and ATVs, one tractor, snow	vmobiles
WORKSHOP FACILITIES Mechanical, Metal workshop, Wood workshop COMMUNICATIONS	
Computer, E-mail, Printer, Satellite phone, Telephone, VH TRANSPORT AND FREIGHT	IF
Access	А
Transport to facility: Airplane, Helicopter, Skidoo, Walking	
Number of airstrips	
Length (m) of longest runway	
Width (m) of longest runway	
Number of flight visits per year	
Period of flight visits per year:	

Number of ship visits per year Period of ship visits per year: Ship landing facilities: