

Jang Bogo Korean Polar Research Institute

74°37'38"S 164°14'16"E

Type: Station

Operational period: Year-round

Location

Terra Nova Bay, Northern Victoria Land, Antarctica.

Biodiversity and natural environment

There are not many creatures that inhabit the area around Jang Bogo station. About twenty-one species of lichens and four mosses including *Umblicaria* spp., *Usnea antarctica*, and *Syntrichia magellanica* were found. Colonies of Weddell seal are usually found resting on a crevasse of Campbell Glacier Tongue as well as on the fast ice near the east of the station. During the austral summer, dozens of Crabeater seal and Weddell seal are encountered at the beach. A breeding place of South Polar skuas is located in the southeastern hill of the station, and Adélie penguins are spotted in shores and on the ice field individually or in small groups of up to five.

History and facilities

Jang Bogo station was inaugurated on 12 February, 2014 at Terra Nova Bay. This station is operated by the Korea Polar Research Institute (KOPRI) with the support from the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea.

General research and databases

Research on climate change over the Pacific Ocean side of Antarctica, Jang Bogo research station is expected to provide an ideal platform for the research on climate change over the Pacific Ocean side of Antarctica.

CLIMATE	
Climate zone	Coastal Antarctica
Permafrost	None
Mean annual wind speed (km/h)	15.12
Max wind speed (km/h)	144.36
Dominant wind direction	NW
Sea Ice Break Up	January
Snow free period	None
Total annual precipitation (mm)	
Precipitation type	
Mean annual temperature (°C)	-15.1
Mean temperature in February (°C)	-5.4
Mean temperature in July (°C)	-24.9
ENVIRONMENT	
Region	Continental Antarctica
Antarctic Environmental Domain: U – North Victoria Land geologic	
Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Region: 8 North Victoria Land	
Altitude of facility (m)	36.6
Type of surface facility built on	Ice-free ground
Long term monitoring	Yes
Waste management	Yes
Hazard(ous) management	Yes
Fuel spill response capability	Yes

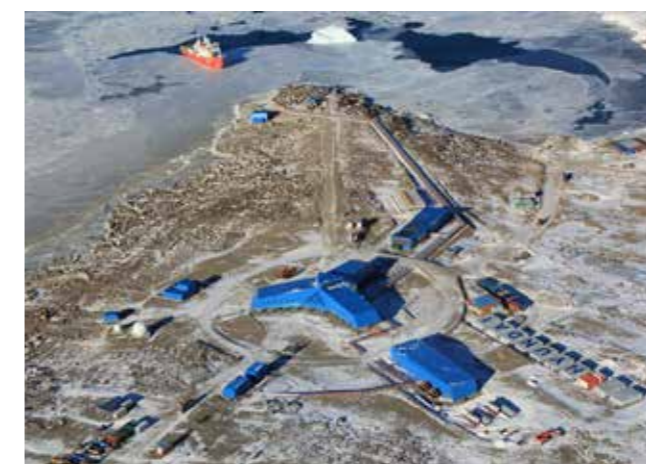


Features in the facility area

Rock.

Main science disciplines

Atmospheric chemistry and physics, Environmental sciences, Geology, Glaciology, Oceanography, Physics and astronomy - other.



Photos: Korean Polar Research Institute

FACILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE

Area under roof (m ²)	4661
Area scientific laboratories (m ²)	963
Type of scientific laboratories: Autosonde, Geophysics, Neutron monitor, Scientific diving, Upper Atmosphere study	
Conference room (capacity)	15
Logistic area (m ²)	3698
Number of beds	62
Showers	Yes
Laundry facilities	Yes
Power supply type	Fossil fuel, Renewable
Power supply (V)	220
Power supply (hours per day)	24
Hydroponics facilities	Yes
Number of staff on station (peak/summer season)	22
Number of scientists on station (peak/summer season)	40
Number of staff on station (off peak/winter season)	17
Number of scientists on station (off peak/winter season)	6
Max number of personnel at a time (staff, scientists and others)	62
Specific device/Scientific equipment:	
Scientific services possible:	
Long-term monitoring/observations:	
MEDICAL FACILITIES	Yes
Area of medical facility (m ²)	71
Staff with basic medical training or doctor (Summer)	2
Staff with basic medical training or doctor (Winter)	2
Capability: Basic	
Equipment: Diagnostic ultrasound, Diagnostic X-ray, Hyperbaric Recompression Chamber, Telemedicine, Automatic External Defibrillator (AED), UV Dry Heat Oven, Neuromed, Cardiac Defibrillator	
Distance to hospital (km)	3500
Closest emergency facility in Antarctica (km)	350
Closest emergency facility external (km)	
Medical research capabilities	No
Medical screening requirements	Yes
VEHICLES AT FACILITY	
Sea transportation: Zodiac, barge	
Land transportation: Utility Task Vehicle, tractor, snow groomer, skidoo	
WORKSHOP FACILITIES	
Mechanical, Metal workshop, Wood workshop	
COMMUNICATIONS	
Computer, E-mail, Satellite phone, Telephone, VHF	
TRANSPORT AND FREIGHT	
Access	Air, Sea
Transport to facility: Airplane, Helicopter, Ship	
Number of airstrips	0
Length (m) of longest runway	
Width (m) of longest runway	
Number of flight visits per year	6
Period of flight visits per year: October, November	
Helipad	Yes
Number of ship visits per year	3
Period of ship visits per year: January, February, March, December	
Ship landing facilities: Ice pier	

King Sejong

Korean Polar Research Institute

62°13'39.4"S 58°47'19.0"W

Type: Station

Operational period: Year-round

Location

King Sejong station is located in Barton Peninsula, King George Island.

Biodiversity and natural environment

The climate of Barton Peninsula is humid and relatively mild because of a strong maritime effect. Most of the ice-free areas of the Peninsula are covered by relatively rich vegetation, dominated by cryptogamic species with two Antarctic flowering plants. Narepski Point (ASPA 171) is located 2 km to the southeast of the station. Over three thousand pairs of Chinstrap penguins – the largest number in King George Island – and over two thousand three hundred pairs of Gentoo penguins inhabit in the area. There are also sixteen other bird species including eight breeding birds such as Brown skua, South polar skua, Kelp gull, Antarctic tern, Wilson's storm petrel, Black-bellied storm petrel, Snowy sheathbill, and the Southern giant petrel.

History and facilities

King Sejong station was inaugurated on 17 February, 1988. This station is operated by the Korea Polar Research Institute (KOPRI) with the support from the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea.

General research and databases

The over-winter party comprising seventeen scientists and engineers who stay at the King Sejong Station all year round, routinely collects geophysical and meteorological records and observes biological and oceanographical parameters.

CLIMATE	
Climate zone	Maritime Antarctica
Permafrost	None
Mean annual wind speed (km/h)	28.8
Max wind speed (km/h)	186.84
Dominant wind direction	NE
Sea Ice Break Up	
Snow free period	
Total annual precipitation (mm)	536.8
Precipitation type	Snow
Mean annual temperature (°C)	-1.8
Mean temperature in February (°C)	1.8
Mean temperature in July (°C)	-7
ENVIRONMENT	
Region	Antarctic Peninsula
Antarctic Environmental Domain: B – Antarctic Peninsula mid-northern latitudes geologic	
Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Region: 3 North-west Antarctic Peninsula	
Altitude of facility (m)	10
Type of surface facility built on	Ice-free ground
Long term monitoring	Yes
Waste management	Yes
Hazard(ous) management	Yes
Fuel spill response capability	Yes



Features in the facility area

Rock.

Main science disciplines

Geology, Marine biology, Terrestrial biology.



Photos: Korean Polar Research Institute

FACILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE	
Area under roof (m ²)	4318
Area scientific laboratories (m ²)	741
Type of scientific laboratories: Biology, Geology, Geophysics, Scientific diving, Upper atmosphere study	
Conference room (capacity)	30
Logistic area (m ²)	2348
Number of beds	68
Showers	Yes
Laundry facilities	Yes
Power supply type	Fossil fuel
Power supply (V)	220
Power supply (hours per day)	24
Hydroponics facilities	Yes
Number of staff on station (peak/summer season)	20
Number of scientists on station (peak/summer season)	48
Number of staff on station (off peak/winter season)	17
Number of scientists on station (off peak/winter season)	5
Max number of personnel at a time (staff, scientists and others)	68
Specific device/Scientific equipment:	
Scientific services possible:	
Long-term monitoring/observations:	
MEDICAL FACILITIES	Yes
Area of medical facility (m ²)	70
Staff with basic medical training or doctor (Summer)	1
Staff with basic medical training or doctor (Winter)	1
Capability: Basic	
Equipment: Diagnostic X-ray, Hyperbaric Recompression Chamber, Telemedicine, Automatic External Defibrillator (AED), UV Dry Heat Oven, Neuromed, Cardiac Defibrillator	
Distance to hospital (km)	1230
Closest emergency facility in Antarctica (km)	10
Closest emergency facility external (km)	
Medical research capabilities	No
Medical screening requirements	Yes
VEHICLES AT FACILITY	
Sea transportation: Zodiac, barge	
Land transportation: Tractor, tracked all purposes machine, skidoo	
WORKSHOP FACILITIES	
Mechanical, Metal workshop, Wood workshop	
COMMUNICATIONS	
E-mail, Satellite phone, VHF	
TRANSPORT AND FREIGHT	
Access	Air, Sea
Transport to facility: Airplane, Helicopter, Ship	
Number of airstrips	0
Length (m) of longest runway	
Width (m) of longest runway	
Number of flight visits per year	6
Period of flight visits per year: January, February, December	
Helipad	Yes
Number of ship visits per year	2
Period of ship visits per year: November, December	
Ship landing facilities: Pier/Jetty	