

# Machu Picchu

Division of Antarctic Affairs

62°05'49.6"S 58°28'23.4"W

Type: Station

Operational period:

October–March

## Location

Crepin Point, Mackellar Inlet, Admiralty Bay, King George Island, South Shetland Islands.

## Biodiversity and natural environment

Flora: Crustose lichens and mosses which grow directly on rock predominate. Birds: Brown skua and South polar skua (*Stercorarius antarcticus*, *Stercorarius maccormicki* and *Catharacta chilensis*), Antarctic tern (*Sterna vittata*). Mammals: Elephant seals (*Mirounga leonina*), Fur seals (*Arctocephalus gazella*) and Crabeater seal (*Lobodon carcinophagus*). Marine ecology: Variety of benthic species, including diatoms, foraminiferans, macroalgae, invertebrates and demersal fish.

## History and facilities

The station consists of eight metallic modules including two dormitories, one kitchen and canteen, a generator room, a scientific laboratory, a waste treatment building, an emergency room and one maintenance room.

## General research and databases

Research: Krill ecology, marine biodiversity, biotechnology, biological oceanography, geology, upper atmosphere, glaciology, hydrology, meteorology.

CLIMATE	
Climate zone	Coastal Antarctica
Permafrost	None
Mean annual wind speed (km/h)	25
Max wind speed (km/h)	133
Dominant wind direction	SW
Sea Ice Break Up	
Snow free period	January
Total annual precipitation (mm)	
Precipitation type	Snow and Rain
Mean annual temperature (°C)	2.1
Mean temperature in February (°C)	1.75
Mean temperature in July (°C)	
ENVIRONMENT	
Region	Antarctic Peninsula
Antarctic Environmental Domain: G – Antarctic Peninsula offshore island geologic	
Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Region: 3 North-west Antarctic Peninsula	
Altitude of facility (m)	3.5
Type of surface facility built on	
Long term monitoring	Yes
Waste management	Yes
Hazard(ous) management	No data
Fuel spill response capability	Yes

FACILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE	
Area under roof (m <sup>2</sup> )	872
Area scientific laboratories (m <sup>2</sup> )	73.50
Type of scientific laboratories: Biology, Geology	
Conference room (capacity)	
Logistic area (m <sup>2</sup> )	
Number of beds	30
Showers	Yes
Laundry facilities	Yes
Power supply type	Fossil fuel
Power supply (V)	220
Power supply (hours per day)	24
Hydroponics facilities	No
Number of staff on station (peak/summer season)	15
Number of scientists on station (peak/summer season)	15
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 (staff, scientists and others)	30
Specific device/Scientific equipment:	
Scientific services possible:	
Long-term monitoring/observations:	Yes
MEDICAL FACILITIES	
Area of medical facility (m <sup>2</sup> )	10
Staff with basic medical training or doctor (Summer)	1
Staff with basic medical training or doctor (Winter)	

Capability: Basic	
Equipment: First Aid	
Distance to hospital (km)	
Closest emergency facility in Antarctica (km)	
Closest emergency facility external (km)	
Medical research capabilities	No
Medical screening requirements	Yes
VEHICLES AT FACILITY	
Sea transportation: Zodiac	
Land transportation: ATV	
WORKSHOP FACILITIES	
Mechanical, Wood workshop	
COMMUNICATIONS	
Internet, Satellite phone, VHF	
TRANSPORT AND FREIGHT	
Access	Air, Sea
Transport to facility: Ship, Zodiac.	
Number of airstrips	0
Length (m) of longest runway	
Width (m) of longest runway	
Number of flight visits per year	0
Period of flight visits per year: None	
Helipad	Yes
Number of ship visits per year	2
Period of ship visits per year: January, February	
Ship landing facilities: None	



Photos: Peruvian Division of Antarctic Affairs



## Features in the facility area

Bird colonies, Glacier, Moraine.

## Main science disciplines

Climate change, Climatology, Ecology, Environmental sciences, Geodesy, Geology, Glaciology, Hydrology, Marine biology, Microbiology, Oceanography, Paleoecology, Pollution, Sedimentology, Terrestrial biology.

