Artigas Uruguayan Antarctic Institute

62°11'07.3"S 58°54'14.7"W

Type: Station

Operational period: Year-round

Location

King George Island, South Shetlands Islands.

Biodiversity and natural environment

Artigas Station is located close to the sea and in the proximity of lake Uruguay and Collins glacier.

History and facilities

The year 1984 was a milestone year for Uruguay in Antarctica. In January 1984, the first flight landed and the location for the station was decided. In December 1984 the first building was constructed. During 1987 a new habitation module and water system connected with Lake Uruguay was built.

General research and databases

At Artigas station various research has been conducted, especially in the following five areas: Microbiology, Ecology, Geology, Atmospheric studies, and Human impact. Further research is conducted in relation to climate change, ozone depletion and meteorology.

CLIMATE	
Climate zone	Maritime Antarctica
Permafrost	Continuous
Mean annual wind speed (km/h)	27.5
Max wind speed (km/h)	
Dominant wind direction	NW
Sea Ice Break Up	September
Snow free period	January, February, March, April
Total annual precipitation (mm)	
Precipitation type	Snow and Rain
Mean annual temperature (°C)	-0.9
Mean temperature in February (°C)	1.3
Mean temperature in July (°C)	-5.9
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)	17
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

Bird colonies, Ice cap or glacier, Lake, Moraine, Rock, Sea, Shoreline, Snow, Tundra.

Main science disciplines

Atmospheric chemistry and physics, Climate change, Climatology, Ecology, Environmental sciences, Geology, Geomorphology, GIS, Human biology, Isotopic chemistry, Limnology, Mapping, Marine biology, Microbiology, Oceanography, Paleoecology, Paleolimnology, Pollution, Terrestrial biology.

FACILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE	
Area under roof (m^2)	1700
Area scientific laboratories (m^2)	85
Type of scientific laboratories: Biology, Chemistry	
Conference room (capacity)	30
Logistic area (m^2)	1147
Number of beds	63
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)	9
Number of scientists on station (peak/summer season)	
Number of staff on station (off peak/winter season)	7
Number of scientists on station (off peak/winter season)	1
Max number of personnel at a time (staff, scientists and others)	60
Specific device/Scientific equipment: Burners, fridges and microscope. Equipment is provided by the scientific staff of each activity during their stay.	
Scientific services possible:	
Long-term monitoring/observations: CPE Glacier run – off.	
MEDICAL FACILITIES	Yes
Area of medical facility (m^2)	25
Staff with basic medical training or doctor (Summer)	1
Staff with basic medical training or doctor (Winter)	1
Capability: Basic	

Equipment:	
Distance to hospital (km)	
Closest emergency facility in Antarctica (km)	5
Closest emergency facility external (km)	
Medical research capabilities	No
Medical screening requirements	No
VEHICLES AT FACILITY	
Sea Transportation: Three Zodiac Rubber Boats (Mk-Ii, Mk-Iii And Mk-V).	
Land Transportation: Two All-Terrain Carriers, Two Quad Bikes, One Skidoo, One 4Wd Truck With Telescopic Handler.	
WORKSHOP FACILITIES	
ICTS, Mechanical, Metal workshop	
COMMUNICATIONS	
Computer, E-mail, Fax, Internet, Printer, Satellite phone, Scanner, Telephone, VHF	
TRANSPORT AND FREIGHT	
Access	Air, Land, Sea
Transport to facility: 4WD, Helicopter, Quad, Ship, Skidoo, Walking	
Number of airstrips	0
Length (m) of longest runway	
Width (m) of longest runway	
Number of flight visits per year	4
Period of flight visits per year: January, February, March, April, May, December	
Helipad	Yes
Number of ship visits per year	1
Period of ship visits per year: January, February	
Ship landing facilities: None	

Photos: Uruguayan Antarctic Institute

Ruperto Elichiribehety

Uruguayan Antarctic Institute

63°24'14.2"S 59°59'45.4"W

Type: Station

Operational period:
October–March

Location
Choza Inlet, South-East of Hope Bay, Trinity Peninsula, North-Eastern Antarctic

Biodiversity and natural environment
One hundred twenty thousand pairs of Adélie penguins breed North-West of the station. Access to nearby Antarctic Specially Protected Area (ASPA)148 Mount Flora, Hope Bay, Antarctic Peninsula.

History and facilities
Transferred by the United Kingdom to Uruguay on 8 December 1997 and renamed Teniente Ruperto Elichiribehety Uruguayan Antarctic Scientific Station.

General research and databases
Soil microbiology and GIS mapping.

CLIMATE	
Climate zone	Coastal Antarctica
Permafrost	Discontinuous
Mean annual wind speed (km/h)	28
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)	-4.8
Mean temperature in February (°C)	0.3
Mean temperature in July (°C)	-9.2
ENVIRONMENT	
Region	Antarctic Peninsula
Antarctic Environmental Domain: A – Antarctic Peninsula northern geologic	
Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Region: 1 North-east Antarctic Peninsula	
Altitude of facility (m)	2.8
Type of surface facility built on	
Long term monitoring	
Waste management	No
Hazard(ous) management	No
Fuel spill response capability	No

FACILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE	
Area under roof (m^2)	244
Area scientific laboratories (m^2)	33
Type of scientific laboratories: Dry Lab, Geophysics.	
Conference room (capacity)	
Logistic area (m^2)	67
Number of beds	8
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)	4
Number of scientists on station (peak/summer season)	3
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)	8
Specific device/Scientific equipment:	
Scientific services possible:	
Long-term monitoring/observations:	
MEDICAL FACILITIES	No
Area of medical facility (m^2)	0
Staff with basic medical training or doctor (Summer)	0
Staff with basic medical training or doctor (Winter)	
Capability: None	
Equipment: None	
Distance to hospital (km)	
Closest emergency facility in Antarctica (km)	0.5
Closest emergency facility external (km)	
Medical research capabilities	No
Medical Screening Requirements	No
VEHICLES AT FACILITY	
Sea transportation:	
Land Transportation:	
WORKSHOP FACILITIES	None
COMMUNICATIONS	
Satellite phone	
TRANSPORT AND FREIGHT	
Access	Sea
Transport to facility: 4WD, Helicopter, Quad, Ship, Skidoo, Walking	
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	No
Number of ship visits per year	1
Period of ship visits per year: January, February	
Ship landing facilities:	

Features in the facility area
Bird colonies, Coast, Hill, Ice cap or glacier, Melt streams.

Main science disciplines
Environmental sciences, Geodesy, GIS, Mapping, Microbiology, Oceanography.

Photos: Uruguayan Antarctic Institute

RUPERTO ELICHIRIBEHETY