



Update on South Pole Infrastructure

Presentation to the Astronomy & Astrophysics Advisory Committee

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Bottom Line Up Front

- NSF DCL 22-078, April 29, 2022. “Update on Science Support and Infrastructure in Antarctica”

“**South Pole Station** is saturated with already-funded projects, and required critical infrastructure and maintenance activities that can no longer be deferred, **until late in the decade.** South Pole Station will continue to host its current suite of large-scale science projects, such as the IceCube Neutrino Observatory; however, proposers seeking support for new projects at South Pole Station should consult the cognizant program officer to discuss alternative pathways to accomplish science goals.”



South Pole Limitations 101

- **What are the limitations at Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station?**

1. Beds

- Limited by station footprint, increased only by huge station expansion.



South Pole Limitations 101

- **What are the limitations at Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station?**

2. Cargo

- Limited by air re-supply (number of aircraft) and traverse capabilities (people, equipment, daylight). Aircraft are expensive and very long lead time. Length of summer (daylight) is not changeable.



South Pole Limitations 101

- **What are the limitations at Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station?**

3. Fuel/station power

- Limited by air re-supply, traverse capabilities, current power plant.
- Also:
 - Transport limits to Antarctica mean that infrastructure investments at McMurdo will limit ability to invest at South Pole.
 - Near-term need to raise buildings at South Pole.



South Pole Prioritization Subcommittee

- Subcommittee of OPP Advisory Committee formed in summer 2022.
 - Chaired by Fleming Crim (former NSF COO and MPS AD).
 - Membership drawn from NSF and partner agencies (DOE, NOAA, NASA).
- Charge: Develop a framework and decision rules for prioritizing projects, given
 - Diversity of disciplines;
 - Capacity for world-class science; and
 - Scientific priorities established in different fields
- Consider:
 - Current assets at South Pole Station; and
 - Potential future investments.



Strategic Approach to Infrastructure Recapitalization

Three Components:

- Initiate the Antarctic Infrastructure Recapitalization (AIR) Program
- Develop and refresh Master Plans across the U.S. Antarctic Program
- Resume construction on the Antarctic Infrastructure Modernization for Science (AIMS) project



Antarctic Infrastructure Recapitalization (AIR) Program

Long-term capital plan with a predictable budget that will improve our ability to support the future of Antarctic science and increase engagement with the communities we serve.

https://www.nsf.gov/about/budget/fy2023/pdf/34_fy2023.pdf



Antarctic Infrastructure Recapitalization (AIR) Program

- **Immediate needs** to keep the program safe and viable
- Opportunities to **enhance efficiency** and long-term performance
- Investments to enable USAP's **continued leadership** on the continent
- Technological **innovations** that improve the program's resilience



South Pole Station Master Plan Status

- Funded architect/engineering firm to develop South Pole Station Master Plan, including energy study.
- Preliminary analysis under way, with stakeholder engagement planned for later this year.
- More information, including schedules and engagement avenues, will be posted soon on OPP web page.



USAP Standard COVID Protocols

McMurdo

Traveling South:

- Airport of Departure: Negative supervised RAT, masking during travel, health screening
- Gateway: Negative PCR or two negative RATs, 48 hours apart

New Arrivals: Five days of masking and community separation

Deep Field: PCR test to enter isolation, 5 days of isolation, negative RAT to exit isolation and further deploy

Vessels

Traveling South:

- Airport of Departure: Negative supervised RAT, masking during travel, health screening
- Gateway: Negative PCR on arrival and negative RAT before embarkation

South Pole

Pre-Departure: Negative RAT, 5 days of isolation (may be completed at SP)

New Arrivals: Five days isolation (if not completed at MCM), upon isolation completion five days of continued masking and separation in galley

Palmer

Disembarkation: Health screening and negative RAT. Note that arrivals have a minimum of five days transit before arrival to Palmer

Note: Community spread can lead to station-wide masking, all positive cases are required to isolate for 5-7 days and mask until Day 10



