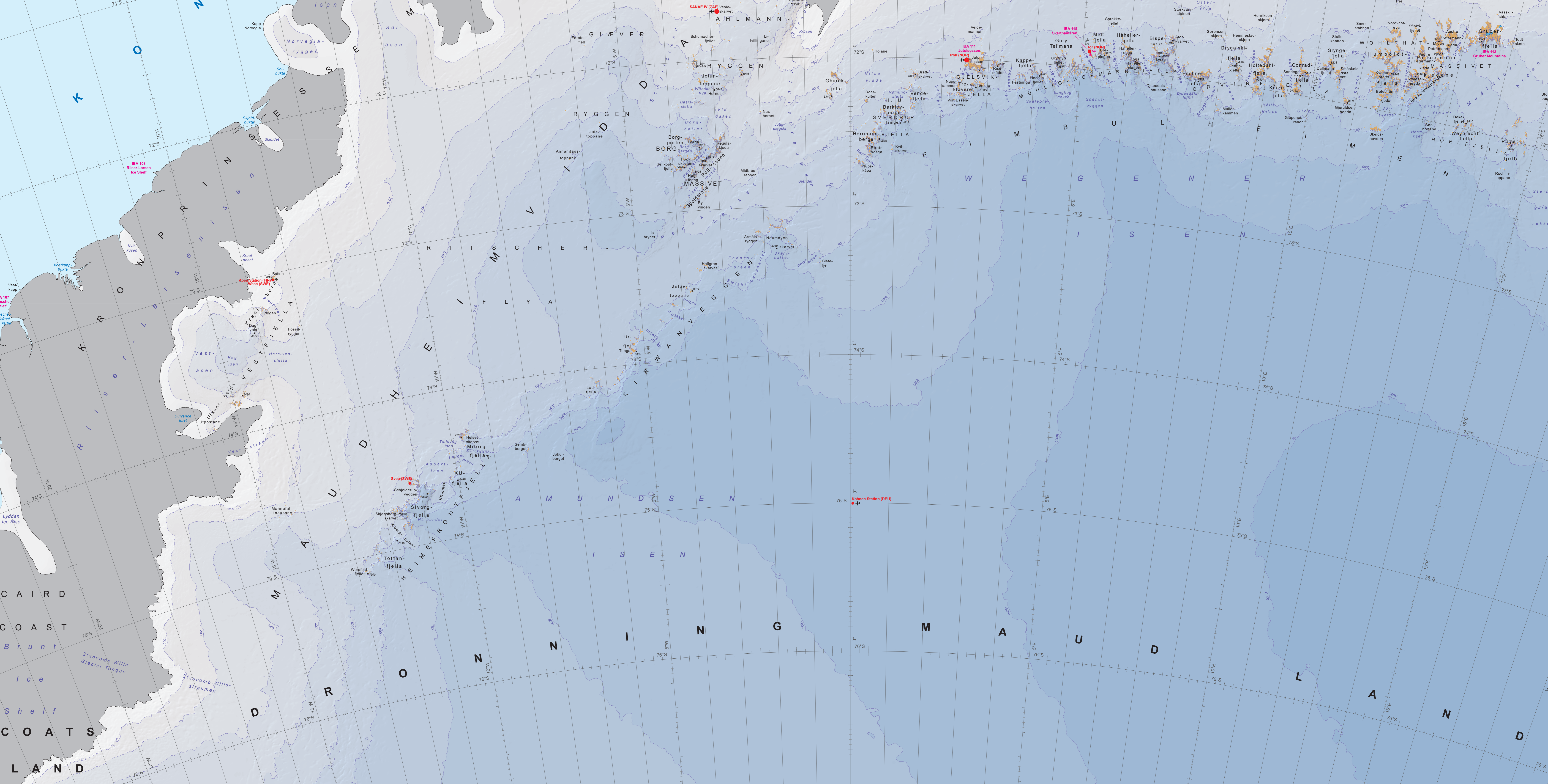
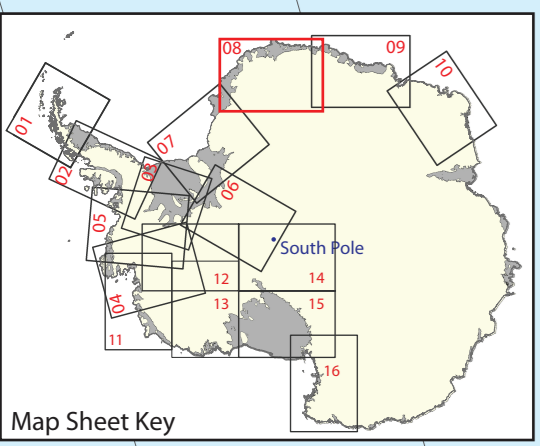


- Contours (interval 1000 ft)
- 2010 Surveyed heights (feet)
- 2017 Estimated spot heights (feet)
- 10000 Highest point on map (feet)
- NOT A SAFETY ALTITUDE
- Coastline
- Lake
- Rock outcrop
- Ice shelf
- All year scientific stations
- Summer only stations
- Camp/Refuge
- Airfield
- ASMA
- ASPA (with number) or bird colony
- Bird colony
- Important Bird Areas

Guidelines for the Operation of Aircraft near Concentrations of Birds
 Low flying and unnecessary landings increase the risk of disturbance to wildlife. Flying birds present a risk to aircraft from bird strikes. To minimize the risk to both wildlife and aircraft, follow the guidelines below as closely as your operational requirements allow:
 Program, giant petrel and other bird colonies are not to be overflown below 2000 ft (~610 m) above ground level, except when operationally necessary.
 No flying of helicopters or other aircraft is allowed over Antarctic Specially Protected Area # 142 (Overthunder in Malmø Høfmannfjella) - see management plan for location and extent of the Area (<http://www.ats.aq/antconservation/asp/asp142.html>).
 Landings within 1/2 nautical mile (~930 m) of penguin, giant petrel or other bird colonies should be avoided wherever possible.
 Never hover or make repeated passes over wildlife concentrations or fly lower than necessary.
 Maintain a vertical separation distance of 2000 ft (~610 m) AGL, and a horizontal separation of 1/2 nautical mile (~930 m) from the coastline wherever possible.
 Cross coasts at right angles and above 2000 ft (~610 m) AGL, where possible.
 For further information regarding aircraft operations near concentrations of birds see the COMNAP Antarctic Flight Information Manual: www.comnap.aq/imapages/5tm/afim/afim.asp

Warnings:
 This map is not an air navigation chart and it is not intended for in-flight navigation. Contours and spot heights are in feet.
 Vertical Datum - vertical ellipsoid. Heights are measured as above ellipsoid.
 Contours - derived from REMA 200m mosaic (Polar Geospatial Center).
 Spot heights - derived from REMA 8m mosaic (Polar Geospatial Center).
 Absolute vertical accuracy - average of 6m.
 Accuracies are assessed across the entire DEM, so may vary across the map sheets.
 Data Source:
 REMA: Polar Geospatial Center, Howard, I. M., Porter, C., Smith, B. E., Itoh, M.-J., and Moore, P. The Reference Elevation Model of Antarctica. The Cryosphere, 13, 185-194, <https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-13-185-2019>.
 Bird colony information is based on limited available data - absence of a bird colony symbol does not indicate absence of birds.
 Topographic details from the SCAR Antarctic Digital Database (ADD) v7.0 (2016).
 Antarctic Specially Protected Area (ASPA) and Antarctic Specially Managed Area (ASMA) details from www.ats.aq
 Place names selected from Norwegian geographical placenames register. Compiled by A. Skogheim, Mapping Section, Norwegian Polar Institute 2014-2019.



CAIRD
 COAST
 Brunt
 Ice
 Shelf
 COASTS
 LAND