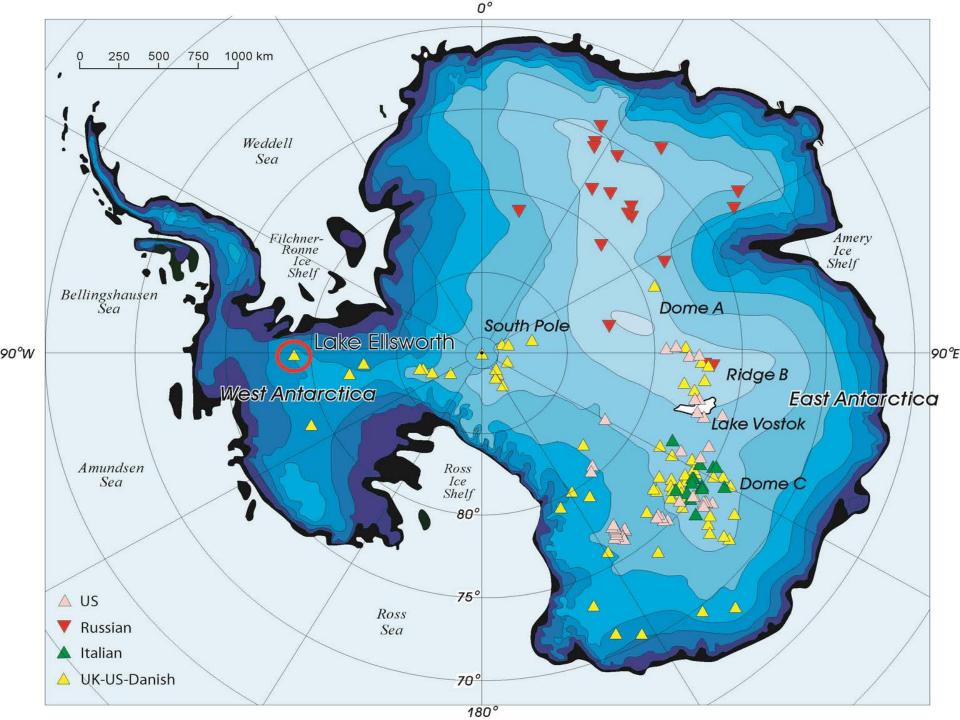
THE DEVELOPMENT OF A HOT WATER DRILL TO ACCESS SUBGLACIAL LAKE ELLSWORTH



SUBGLACIAL LAKE ELLSWORTH TOPICS

- Why and where for Lake Ellsworth
- Programme activities
- Drill outline and components
- Logistics
- Drilling activities
- Cleanliness





SUBGLACIAL LAKE ELLSWORTH PROGRAMME AIMS

- To determine the origins, evolution and maintenance of life in Antarctica subglacial lake though direct measurement, sampling and analysis of the environment.
- To uncover the paleoclimate and glacial history of the West Antarctica ice sheet, including date of its last decay, by recovering a sedimentary record from the lake floor.

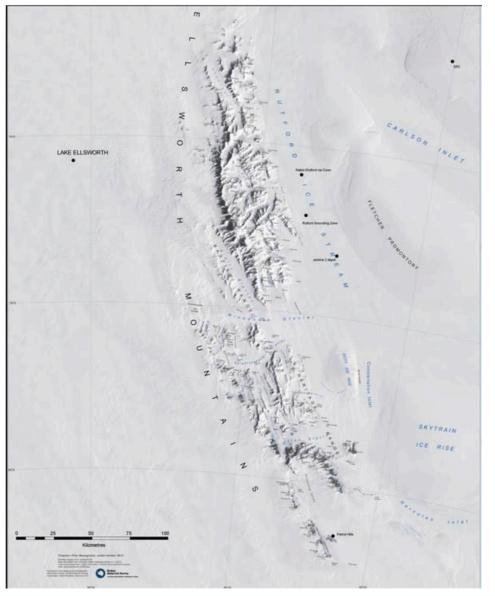


SUBGLACIAL LAKE ELLSWORTH WHY LAKE ELLSWORTH?

- Small and easy to comprehend.
- Located near an ice divide where lake access is not complicated by ice flow.
- Enclosed topographically and therefore resistant to ice-sheet changes that might occur over glacial cycles.
- Near to the logistics hub at Union Glacier.



LAKE ELLSWORTH



LOCATION SITED AT 99.5W, 79S



PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

- Undertake survey of area radar and sesimics complete
- Design and produce hot water drill, probe, corer
- Produce CEE
- Delivery of equipment 2011/12 season
- Access the lake in the 2012/13 season
- Analysis of samples



RUTFORD ICE STREAM (RABID)

- Drilling in 2004/05 season
- Drill weight 13 tonnes
- 29 tonnes of equipment and personnel deployed via Twin Otter
- 200 drums of fuel in addition
- 35cm diameter hole to 2000 metres achieved
- Budget of £150K
- 7 field staff
- Challenges with hose couplings

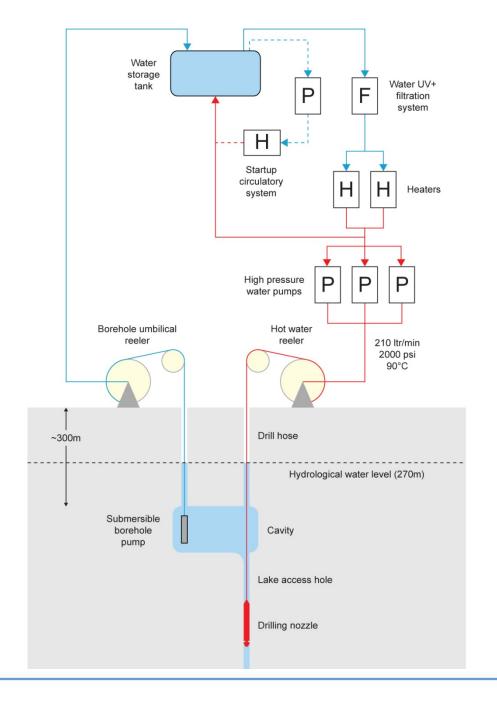




LAKE ELLSWORTH DRILL OUTLINE

- Initial hole diameter of 36cm to depth of 3155 metres
- Drilling time of approximately 80 hours using 15000 litres fuel
- Time needed to setup initial recirculation
- Hole reduces to 22cm after 24 hours unless reamed
- Eleven hours to recover the hose
- Fuel on site to drill two holes
- Deliver 3.0 litres per second at 2000 psi
- Temperature of the water at 90°C, reducing to 55°C at 2200 metres, 40°C at the lake

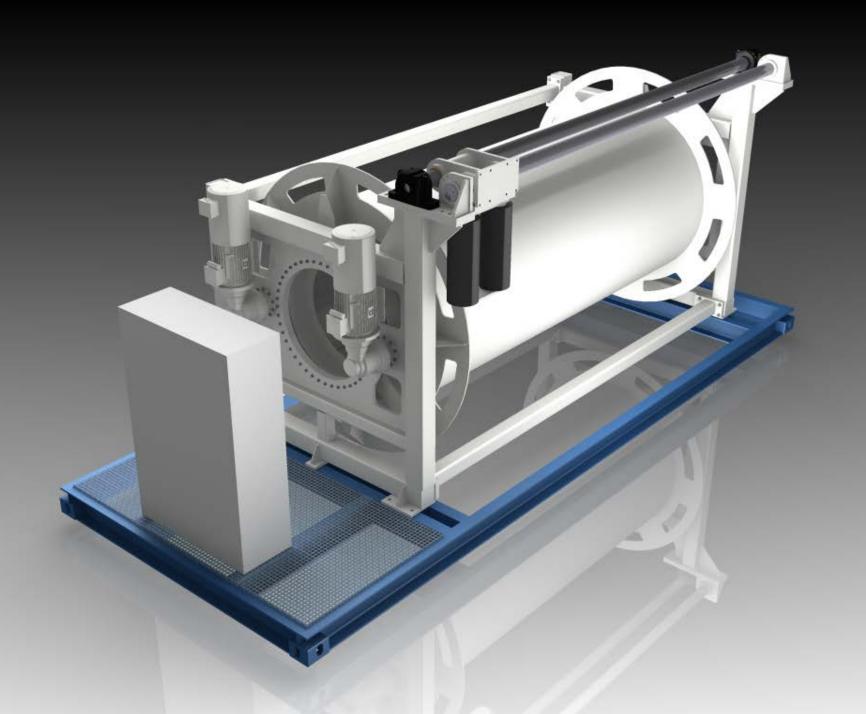




Drill System Concept



HOT WATER DRILL INITIAL CONCEPT

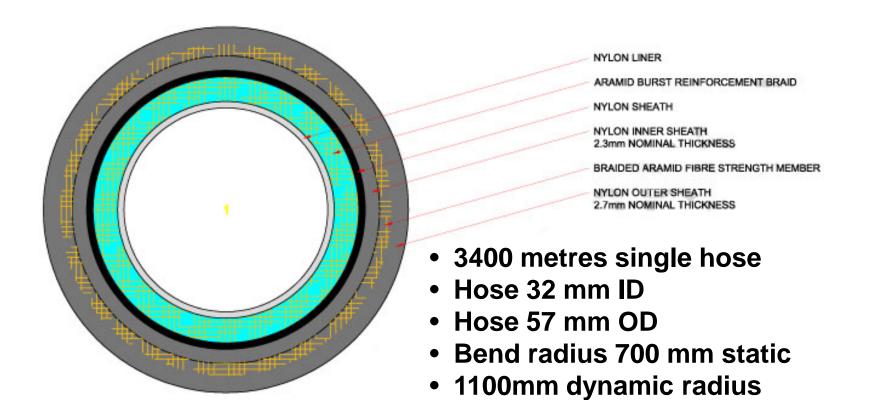


LAKE ELLSWORTH DRILL SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- Collection of snow with plant and shovels
- Water tanks and heater 90K litre capacity
- Filtration System 0.2 micron filter
- UV filter
- High pressure pumps 2000 psi
- Water heaters 1800 kWatts
- Borehole pumps 22 kWatts
- Generators 250 kVA



HOSE ASSEMBLY





NOZZLE ASSEMBLY



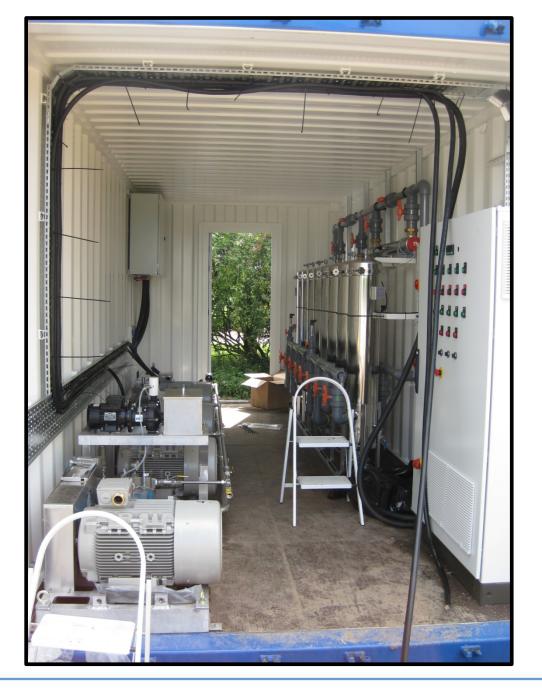
- Brass body
- 1400 mm long
- 200 Kg
- Forward facing jet
- COTS fittings













LAKE ELLSWORTH LOGISTICS

- Hot water drilling equipment estimated at 45 tonnes
- Each separate item where feasible will be 1 tonne or less
- Transport to Antarctica from South America using an Ilyushin 76 aircraft
- Aircraft can carry 17 tonnes. 25 tonnes pull winch on board
- In Antarctica, all equipment transportable on sledges or ski mounts
- Contractor providing aircraft and ground transport
- BAS will supplement with cranes and sledges









LAKE ELLSWORTH CAMP

- Envisaged time on site 12 weeks
 - 7 weeks set-up
 - 3 weeks drilling
 - 2 weeks decommission
 - Waste removal
 - Samples and personnel via Rothera
- 10 personnel on site
 - 3 engineers
 - 5 scientists
 - 2 assistants



CEE AND CLEANLINESS

- Outline application submitted to the UK Foreign Office
- The CEE for the SLE programme including drill to ATCM in 2011
- Components will cleaned and sealed in the UK
- Hose will go through a scrubber and UV system
- Hose will be immersed in hot water
- Samples will be taken before and after the filter to determine the composition of the water





ANY QUESTIONS?