

The Construction of Halley VI Station in Antarctica David M Blake

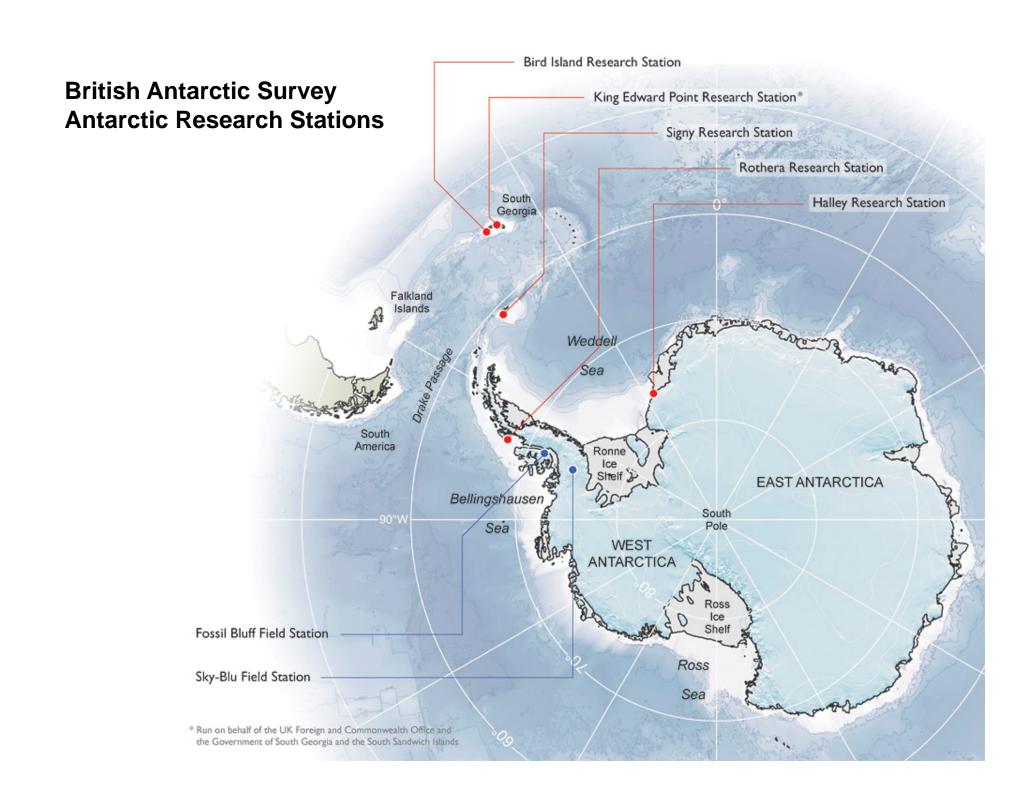






The Construction of Halley VI Station

- Halley Station
- Project Schedule
- Logistics
- Building on an Ice Shelf
- Sea Ice
- Environment
- Construction
- Towing
- Manoeuvring Modules







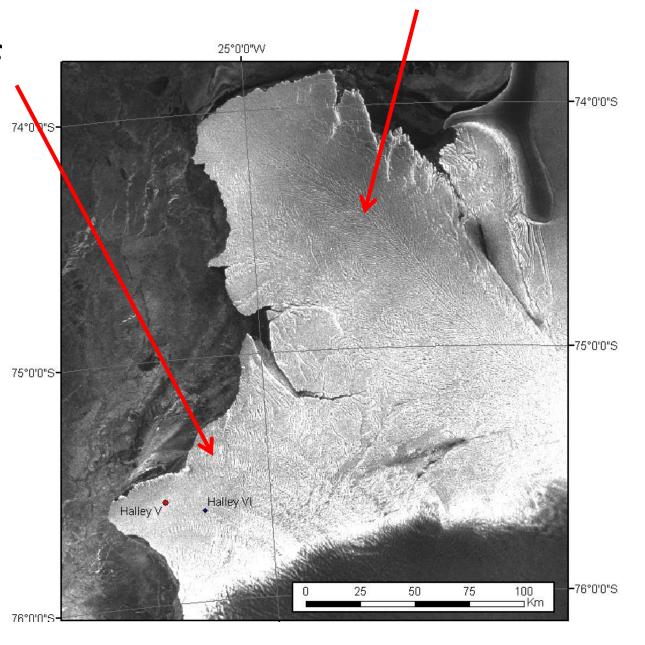
Stancomb Wills Glacier

Brunt Ice Shelf

150-200m thick floating ice

Annual accumulation 1-1.5m

Velocity approx 400m/year at Z5, mainly westward.





Schedule

- Ice Shelf predicted to break away in 2001
- Design competition in 2004
- Design review 2005
- Single module overwintered 2008
- Construction on site commences 2009/10 season
- Fit out completed 2011/12 season
- Snagging 2012 to 2013 Season
- Formal opening February 2013

Logistics Challenges

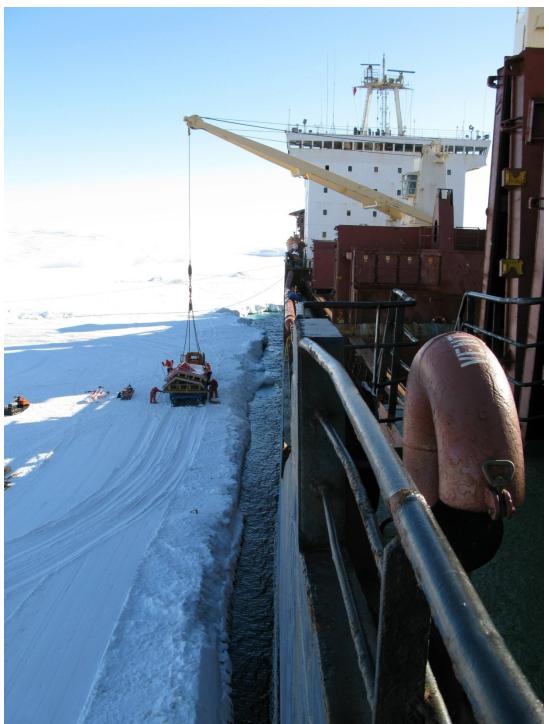
- Supply Chain
- Programme / Risk





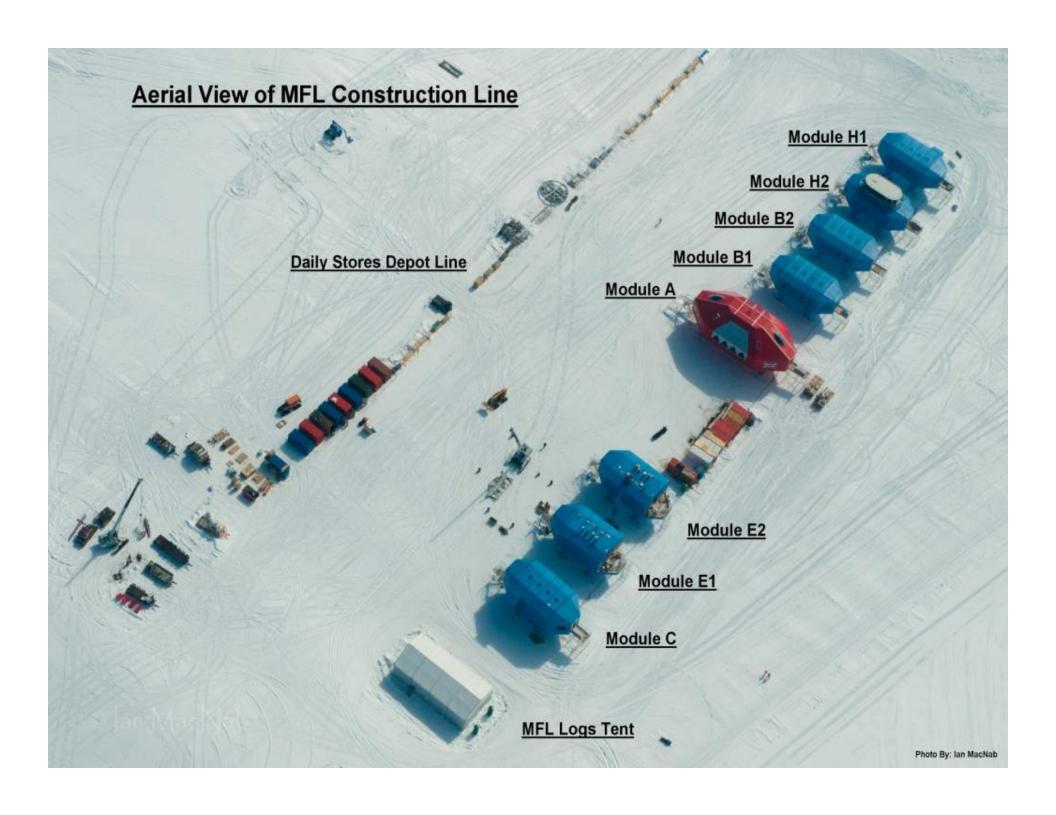
Sea Ice Challenges









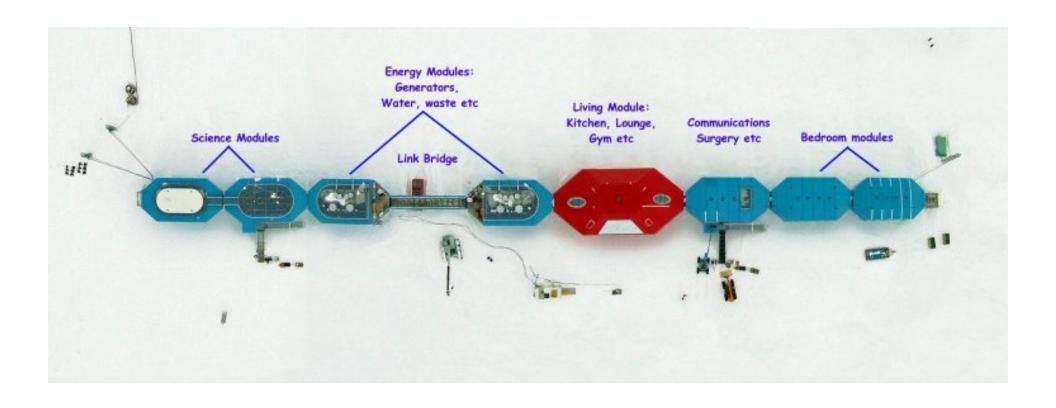






















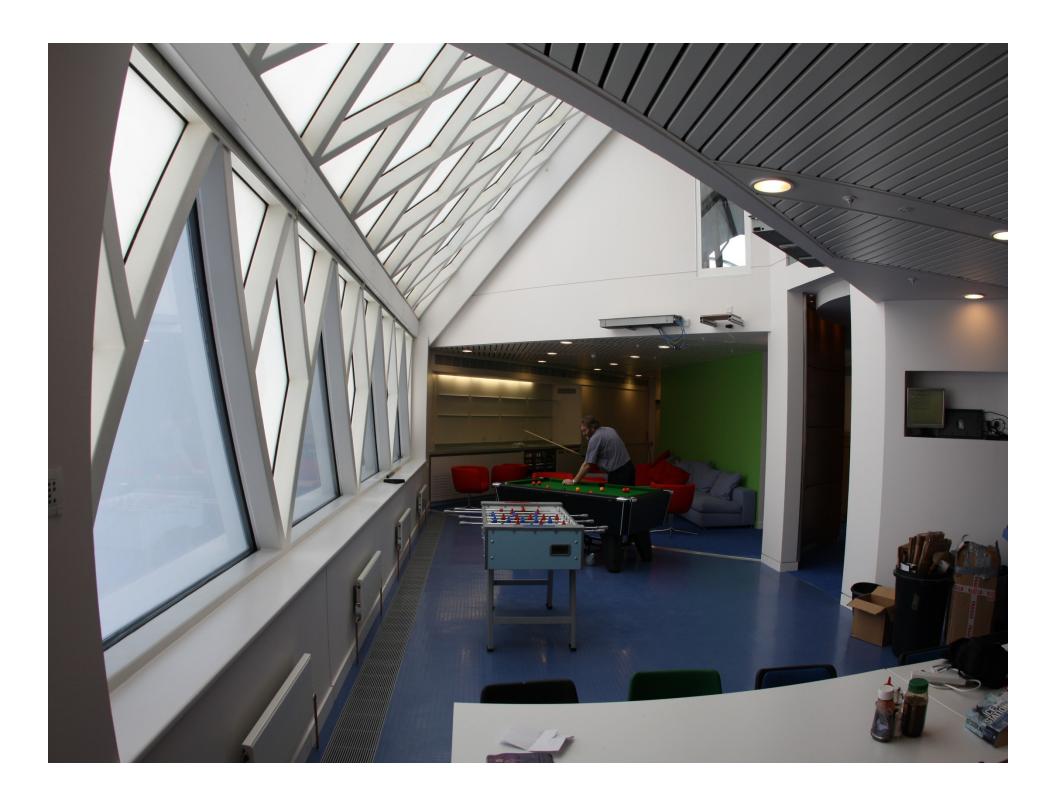






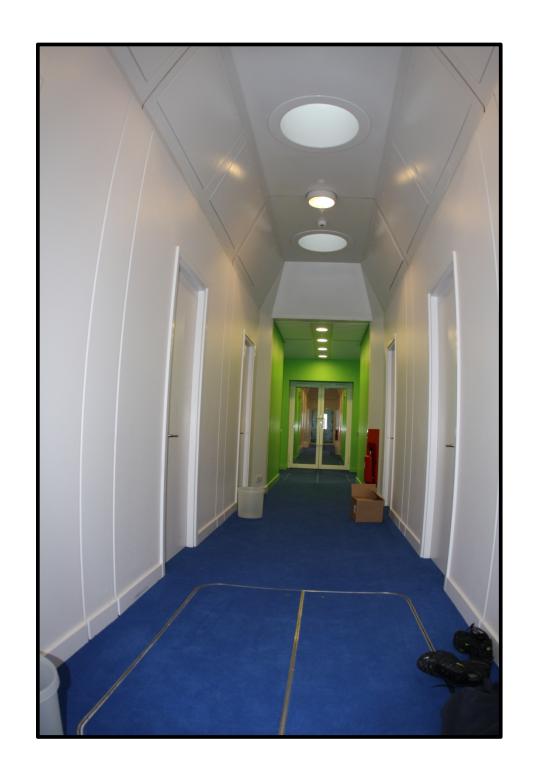














The Construction of Halley VI Station

- Where the Ozone hole was discovered.
- Long and extremely high quality met record in fastest changing part of planet.
- Exploring and understanding atmosphere physics and chemistry from ground to space
- Helps understand space weather important for a technological world.
- Helps understand the best climate and chemistry historical record we have : lcecores.
- Supports field work in the interior of Antarctica.

