



 In addition to its own research, the provision of large-scale scientific equipment and large platforms for a mostly international scientific user community is a central Helmholtz task - operation of research infrastructures that are significant for the national and international community and meet the following conditions (LK II criteria):







- POLARSTERN's operational areas in Antarctica are mainly in the Weddel Sea, the Antarctic Peninsula, the Bellingshausen Sea and the Amunsen Sea. Very rarely in the "eastern areas", never before in the Ross Sea. - Arctic: Fram Strait, Spitsbergen, central Arctic, rare in the "western" parts of the central Arctic.

- Focus will possibly shift more from the East Arctic to the Canadian Arctic (Beaufort Sea).

- Transit routes south-north-south are used for instrument testing, student training and scientific programmes that require little or no station time, such as air chemistry and air physics (measurements en route).



Nebennutzeranträge (meist ca 3 Pers. => max. 10 Pers.)



- desired session:

Winter (January/February) - submission by July of the previous year. Summer (June/July) - submission by January of the same year



Submission to the GPF would then be July 2023.



- In addition to Polarstern, Heincke can also be used for comparative research projects, for example.

Kosten je Nutzungstag: 17.000 €



- can be very interesting especially for comparative studies
- in the subarctic, Barents Sea and around Spitsbergen



- Lead time at least one year
- the lower part is also interesting here



- The two Basler BT-67 aircraft are specially equipped for flights in the extreme environmental conditions of the polar regions.

- The aircraft can take off and land on concrete, gravel and snow runways with the help of a combined ski and wheel landing gear.

- De-icing systems, heating mats for batteries and engines as well as advanced navigation systems even allow blind flying,

- landings in very difficult weather conditions and temperatures as low as -54 degrees Celsius.

- Can also take off and land very well on high-altitude runways



- Main Arctic routes: Fram Strait from Longyearbyen and Station North; East Coast Greenland; Canadian Arctic.

Antarctica: Main working areas: DROMLAN region between 30° W and 30° E; Antarctic Peninsula; but also other regions







Lead time for expedition applications currently 2 years.

- The project proposals received are evaluated by an external user advisory board and checked for their technical and logistical feasibility.

- A campaign plan is then drawn up, for which the approval of the AWI Directorate is obtained.

In general, all users have to bear the travel costs for themselves and their nominated expedition personnel.

External, non-university project partners must also be invoiced for additional costs.

These are, for example, in addition to the flight hour costs:

Necessary certification costs

Transport of project-specific equipment

Kerosin

New campaign certification: 8000-25000 € Flight hour: ~ 7100 € + fuel



- Neumayer Station III a combined building for research, operations and living.
- The station serves as a logistical base for inland expeditions and polar aircraft.



- It consists of several levels.

- Instead of a closed foundation, the station has 16 foundation plates that rest on the snowy ground in an 8.20 metre deep trench.

- Above this is the actual platform on which all the rooms are formed from containers surrounded by an outer shell. The actual station stands six metres above the snow surface.

- The total height of the construction from the floor of the garage to the roof of the balloon hall is 29.20 metres. Access is from the garage via a staircase.

- The containers are stacked on top of each other in several levels. They provide space for living and working, utility rooms such as kitchen and mess as well as laboratories.



- Vehicles and accommodation for scientific purposes. For scientific purposes. Please contact Logistics for further equipment and list it in the application under point 6.



Kohnen Summer Station

- Built in 2001 as a logistical base for ice drilling and fuel storage for aircraft expeditions on the inland ice plateau.

- In the containers there are living quarters, a kitchen and a mess hall. Other containers house the radio station, a snow melt for drinking water and the power supply.

- offers space for up to 20 researchers at a time.

- The crew of the station changes depending on the research projects. The scientists can work and live in eleven containers,



- To supply Kohnen Station, up to six tracked vehicles regularly set off from Neumayer Station III - the transports are called traverse.

- a good 750 kilometres from Neumayer Station III.

- The vehicles usually have containers in tow and spend about ten days on the ice for the arduous journey.

- For the transport of people and ice cores, the Kohnen Station can also be approached from Polar 5 and Polar 6.



Application procedure NM & Kohnen

- Small projects: take place in January/February of the following season (cargo is transported by Polarstern) or in November/December if the cargo can be done entirely by air.

- Large projects: long and/or early campaign (November to February) and cargo can only be transported to Antarctica by Polarstern, i.e. transport must be done one season in advance.

- Applications for research projects are handled jointly
- Lead time for small expeditions: 1 year
- Lead time for larger expeditions: 2 years

Main contacts

POLARSTERN & HEINCKE

- Scientific coordination: Dr. Ingo Schewe
- · Email: polcoord@awi.de

Polar 5&6 aircrafts

- Scientific coordination: Dr. Daniel Steinhage
- Email: aircraftcoord@awi.de

Neumayer III / Kohnen / Antarctic land

- Scientific coordination: Dr. Julia Regnery
- Email: antland-coordination@awi.de



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