THE FOUR HISTORICAL SOUTH POLE STATIONS

AMUNDSEN'S TENT
- First human presence at Pole
- Erected by Amundsen 12/1911 (Norwegian)
- Materials hauled by dogs
- Scott reached this tent 1/1912 (British)
- Scott and his men carried their gear without dogs

NAVY STATION
- Built by US Navy in 1956 for International Geophysics Year
- First structure at Pole for scientific purposes
- Capacity: 20 people
- Materials flown in by DC-3 plane
- Never intended to be a permanent structure

AMUNDSEN-SCOTT S. POLE STATION
- Built by NSF in 1975
- Iconic geodesic dome building
- Mid 90’s brought communication through e-mail to the station
- Capacity - 30 people 80 more in huts

NEW AMUNDSEN-SCOTT S. POLE STATION
- Elevated station
- Construction by NSF began in 1997
- To be dedicated in 2008 in time for 4th International Polar Year
- Capacity: 150; 65K sq ft footprint
- Has windows, greenhouse, and is networked

Credit: Zina Deretsky, National Science Foundation
For more information on the South Pole see: