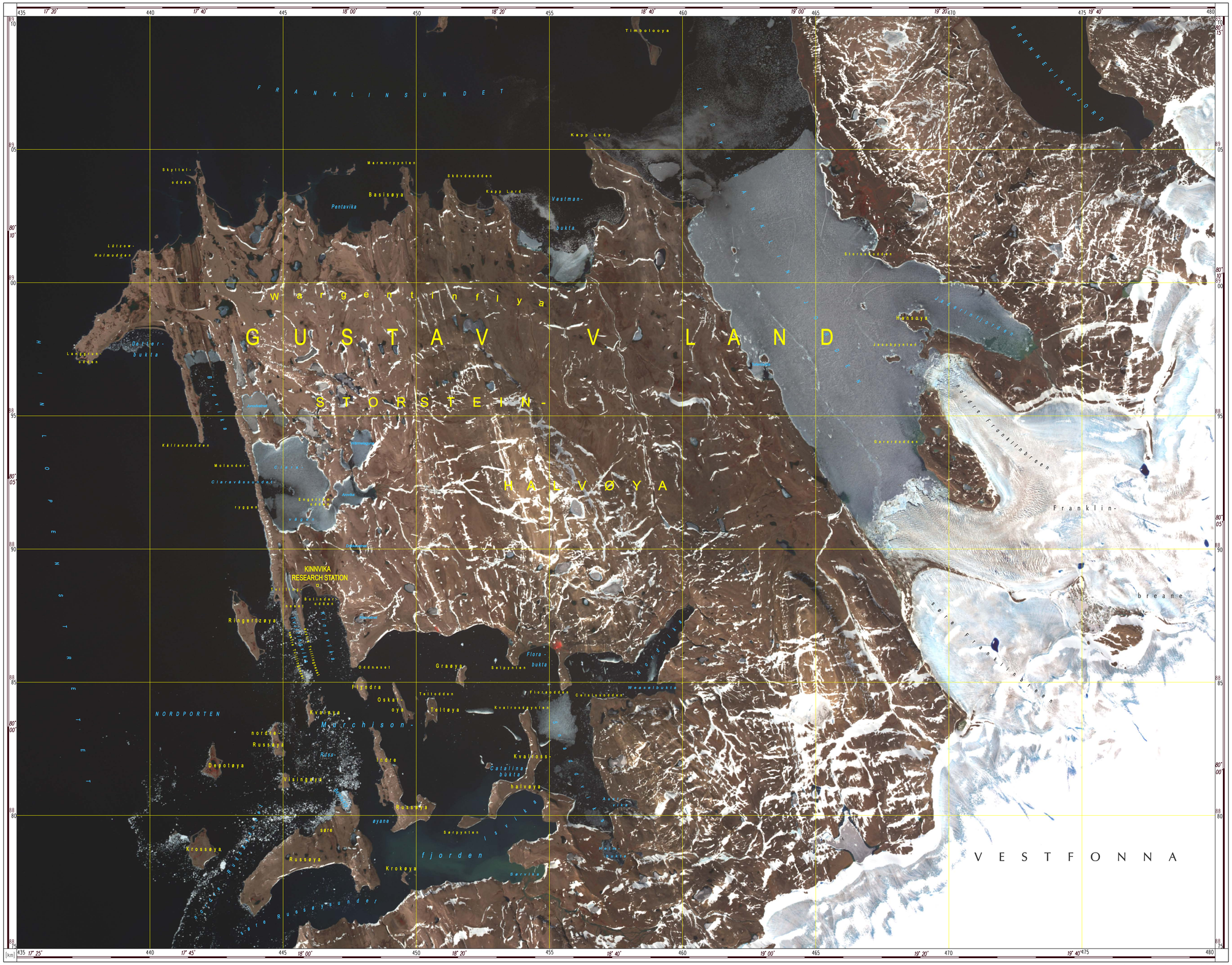
SVALBARD, NORDAUSTLANDET, Gustav V Land

MURCHISONFJORDEN

SATELLITE ORTHOPHOTOMAP

Surroundings of the Kinnvika Research Station



Orthophotomap based on a part of the ASTER scene (AST L1A 00307062005131002 07092005133058)

Image acquired on 6 July 2005. Processed by the USGS - Center for EROS

RGB composition of bands 3,2,1

Datum: WGS 84, UTM Zone 34X

Geographical place names after the topographic maps of Svalbard (1:100 000), sheets: D3 and D4

1 : 50 000

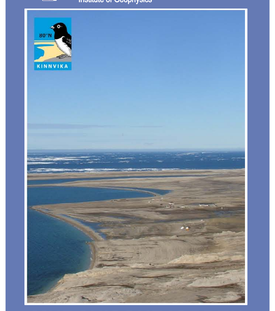
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 m

University of Silesia, Faculty of Earth Sciences, Sosnowiec
Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Geophysics, Warszawa

Prepared and edited by Leszek Kolondra
with contribution of J. Jania, M. Błaszczyk and P. Głowacki

The map has been prepared as a part of the IPY project "KINNVIKA - Change and Variability of Arctic Systems Nordaustlandet, Svalbard". The Polish contributing project is financed by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education'.
Preparation and publication of the map was supported by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education, Poland under terms of research grant No. IPY 279/2006
Print: ELLERT Wązowna k/Warszawy, Poland

University of Silesia, Katowice, Poland
Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland
Institute of Geophysics



MURCHISONFJORDEN

Kinnvika Research Station surrounding areas
Nordaustlandet, Svalbard, Norway
1 : 50 000
SATELLITE ORTHOPHOTOMAP

LEGEND

- Land surface
- Water
- Sea ice
- Floating brash ice
- Frozen lakes
- Snow on land
- Glacier accumulation zone
- Glacier ablation zone
- Glacier crevasses
- Moraines

The International Polar Year 2007-2008
IPY project 58-KINNVIKA: Change and variability of Arctic Systems, with focus on Nordaustlandet, Svalbard

A multinational and multidisciplinary initiative to enhance a understanding of the Arctic system, to monitor environmental change due to global climate warming and to study the effects of human activity on Arctic islands.

The Kinnvika project includes 25 Working Packages; atmospheric studies (5); studies of biosphere (4); climatic and environmental archives (3); studies of the lithosphere (1); ice mass focused studies (2); landscape focused studies (1); society focused studies (1), systems focused study (1), outreach (3) and education (1).

Organization of the KINNVIKA project

Veijo Pohjola, Leader Uppsala University, Sweden
Paula Kankaanpää, Vice Leader - University of Lapland, Finland
John Moore, Scientific Coordinator - University of Lapland, Finland
Piotr Głowacki, Consultative Partner, Polish Polar Station Hornsund, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland
Magnus Tannerfeldt, Consultative Partner, Swedish Polar Research Secretariat
Jon Ove Hagen, Consultative Partner, University of Oslo, Norway
Jan-Erik Johansson, Logistical Officer, SWEDARCTIC
Mika Kalakoski, Logistical Officer, FINNARP

Supporting Organizations

Nordic Council of Ministers
Swedish Polar Research Secretariat
Ministry of Science and Higher Education, Poland
Polish Academy of Sciences
Swedish Science Council
Finnish Academy of Sciences
Metsä-Tissue - Serla
University of Lapland, Finland
Uppsala University, Sweden

Contributing Institutions

Canada
- Geological Survey of Canada

Finland
- Arctic Centre, University of Lapland
- Centre for Super Computing, Espoo
- University of Helsinki
- University of Oulu

Germany
- Berlin Technical University
- University of Aachen
- University of Bonn

Norway
- Bjerknis Institute
- Norwegian Polar Institute
- University Centre on Svalbard
- University of Oslo

Poland
- Institute of Geophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences
- University of Silesia
- Wroclaw University

Russia
- Russian Academy of Sciences

Spain
- Universidad Politecnica de Madrid

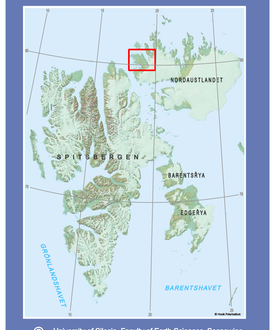
Sweden
- Uppsala University

United Kingdom
- Scott Polar Research Institute, University of Cambridge
- University of Sheffield

USA
- University of Pennsylvania

Uzbekistan
- Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan Republic

The scientific station at Kinnvika was erected and put in, service during the third polar year, also called the International Geophysical Year 1957-58 by Swedish-Finnish-Swiss expeditions. Kinnvika hosted overwintering teams over two consecutive years, and was the base for three Swedish expeditions during the 1960-1990s. Today, the Norwegian authorities have a major responsibility for the station (www.kinnvika.net).



© University of Silesia, Faculty of Earth Sciences, Sosnowiec and Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Geophysic, Warsaw

SOSNOWIEC 2007

ISBN 978-83-87431-90-7