

Updating the UK's Polar Heritage

The achievements of the British Antarctic Monument Trust.



Beside the Argentine Islands base, later renamed Faraday

A Memorial in the crypt of St Paul's Cathedral, London dedicated after Evensong in May 2011.

A unique monument in two sections – spanning the world – by sculptor Oliver Barratt.

Named topographic features for those who died serving in the Antarctic.

A cruise to the Antarctic for families and friends of those who did not return from their work in the South.

The Heroic Age

The famous names of UK Polar Exploration are remembered, some died in heroic circumstances, and their names are both remembered and revered.



Captain Robert Scott



Captain Lawrence Oates



Scott Statue in Cardiff

Oates Blue Plaque in
West Yorkshire



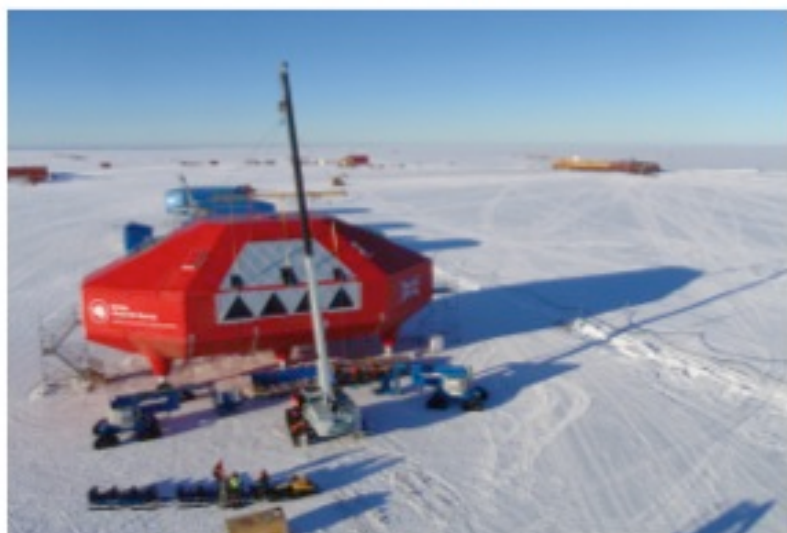
The Age of the British Antarctic Survey

Since the 1940s the UK's Antarctic presence has grown from eleven overwintering men to an organization employing 400 staff. In that time 28 men and one woman have died there carrying out the UK's Antarctic mission.



Early days of
The Falkland Islands
Dependencies
Survey.

Hope Bay base and
RRS John Biscoe



Today and the
future of the British
Antarctic Survey

The new Halley
station and the next
generation of polar
research ship



UK Antarctic fatalities

1947-2003



Avalanche, severe storm, crevasse accidents, aircraft accident, exposure, lost on sea ice, fall, mauled by leopard seal, boating accident, heart attack, unknown.....

Memorials in the Antarctic

Those who died in the Antarctic are remembered in various ways. At Rothera and Admiralty Bay there are clear reminders of the past.



At Rothera there is a plaque to Kirsty Brown.

Beneath the cross for Robert Atkinson and John Anderson is a memorial to David Statham, Stanley Black and Geoffrey Stride



At Admiralty Bay there is the grave of Alan Sharman and memorials to Dennis "Tink" Bell, Ronald Napier and Eric Platt



A Monument spanning the hemispheres

The idea of a monument spanning the world was devised by the distinguished sculptor, Oliver Barratt. In two parts the one is the mould of the other.



One part is in the United Kingdom and the other in the South. This reflects the environmental and scientific link between Britain and the Antarctic whilst at the same time recognizing the emotional and physical separation experienced by explorers.

Oliver Barratt has explained the significance of his design.

The living and the dead are interdependent. The living depend on the dead for their understanding and appreciation of the world.



The Antarctic Monument showing the Southern and Northern elements.

The Northern Monument

Located in the grounds of the Scott Polar Research Institute in Cambridge beside the historic museum housing relics from UK Polar exploration.



The monument was unveiled in May 2011.

It is inscribed

For those who lost their lives in Antarctica in pursuit of science to benefit us all.

The exterior and the museum of the Scott Polar Research Institute.



The Southern Monument

Located on Dockyard Point, Stanley in the Falkland Islands through which Antarctic scientists and support staff pass through on their way south.



The town of Stanley with its shoreline and impressive harbour.

The base of the Southern Monument linking Cambridge, UK with the Falkland Islands.

United through distance and time.

The proposed Dockyard Point development with the Southern Monument at its apex.



South Face

Memorial in St Paul's Cathedral

In the crypt, below the dome of the cathedral is a memorial *For those who lost their lives in Antarctica in pursuit of science to benefit us all.*



Dedicated in May 2011 in the presence of hundreds of friends, relatives and Antarctic comrades, the Memorial is close to the memorial for those killed in the South Atlantic Conflict of 1982.

The memorial was designed by Graeme Wilson and carved by Fergus Wessel.



Names on the Map

Some who died tragically in the Antarctic have features named for them.



Mount Noel, Traverse Mountains



Bailey Ice Stream, Coats Land

Mount Noel was named for John Noel who died with Tom Allan when a severe storm forced them to dig a snow hole in which Noel's body was found.

Bailey Ice Stream was named for Jeremy Bailey who died when their Muskeg tracked vehicle plunged into a crevasse while carrying out a geophysical survey. John Wilson and David Wild died in the same tragedy.

South 2015 – A Voyage to remember



The Trust has organized an Antarctic cruise to visit Stanley for the unveiling of the Southern Monument and to allow colleagues, friends and relatives of those who died see this special environment.



The Trust has secured MV Ushuaia and filled her with friends of the Trust to visit many Antarctic bases not often accessible to larger cruise ships. The ship intends to go south as far as Marguerite Bay in the Antarctic Peninsula.

The British Antarctic Monument Trust

The Trust is a charity committed to raising awareness of the human costs of Antarctic exploration and research.



Trustees Rod Rhys Jones and Brian Dorsett Bailey discussing the work of the Trust with the Princess Royal.

A Polar Evening in Scotland – Arctic and Antarctic organized by the Trust.

Heroism, Discovery, Inspiration - Captain Scott's Legacy – a Trust event coinciding with celebrations in Cardiff for the Centenary of the departure of Captain Scott's *Terra Nova* to the Antarctic.