Construction of the Jang Bogo Station (the 2nd Korean Antarctic Station)
- The construction of Jang Bogo Antarctic Station (the second base of Korea) was completed in February, 2014.
- Location: Terra Nova Bay, Northern Victoria Land, Antarctica (latitude 74.6167, longitude 164.2283)
- Housing: the station houses 15 people in winter and 60 in summer in a 4000 square-meter building with three wings.
- Naming: the Jang Bogo station is named after a powerful maritime figure in Korea in eighth-century. He pioneered a maritime route for international overseas trade around the Yellow Sea. His powerful fleet protected traders of three countries (Korea, China and Japan) from pirates.

Figure 1 Location of the Jang Bogo Station
**Geodetic Operation at the Jang Bogo Station**

- Absolute gravity monitoring: an A10 absolute gravimeter manufactured by Micro-G will be installed in 2014/2015 summer season.
- Precise gravity monitoring by superconducting gravimeter: a superconducting gravimeter, i-Grav manufactured by GWR instruments, will be installed in 2015/2016 summer season.
- GPS monitoring: a continuous GPS system will be installed in 2015/2016 summer season.

**New Antarctic names registered in 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database Id</th>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Latitude (South)</th>
<th>Longitude (West)</th>
<th>SCAR_Feature_Type</th>
<th>SCAR_Feature_Class</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Seseok Flat</td>
<td>62.22778</td>
<td>58.75278</td>
<td>Plain</td>
<td>2h</td>
<td>This is a wide, flat piece of land at a high latitude, which is reminiscent of the Seseokpyeongjeon of Mt. Jiri.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Auraji Valley</td>
<td>62.22778</td>
<td>58.78333</td>
<td>Valley</td>
<td>2g</td>
<td>The form, which overlaps two thin valleys and continues over the beach, resembles 'Auraji' in Jeongseon-gun, Gangwon province, which means the place overlapping two flows. Gangwon province, which means the place overlapping two flows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Buri Cape</td>
<td>62.2325</td>
<td>58.76111</td>
<td>Cape</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>The name means the beak of a bird, which is located above the King Sejong Station.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 Mirinae Glacier | 62.19722 | 58.725 | Glacier | 12 | "Mirinae" is the original Korean word for the galaxy. Here, the glaciers have various shapes and hues and are spread like the galaxy in the night sky.

5 Mapo Harbour | 62.21083 | 58.78778 | Harbour | 3 | This is a small harbour located in Marian cove. Its name is adopted from Mapo Port in Seoul, Korea.

6 Bandal Cape | 62.20917 | 58.80139 | Cape | 8 | A half-moon shaped low piece of land on the beach. "Bandal" is the Korean word for half-moon.

7 Insubong Hill | 62.20639 | 58.79583 | Hill | 2b | The name has been in use for the last twenty years because the shape looks like Insubong Hill in Korea.

8 Uidong Valley | 62.19861 | 58.79444 | Valley | 2g | Uidong Valley takes its name from valley in Mt.Bukhann because there is the valley in the direction of coast from Insubong Hill. There are both Insubong Hill and Uidong Valley in Mt.Bukhan in Korea.

9 Samgak Peak | 62.19694 | 58.77639 | Peak | 2d | The shape of the mountain is a triangular pyramid. "Samgak" is the Korean word for triangle.

10 Ulsanbawi Peak | 62.19639 | 58.79306 | Peak | 2d | The form and ridge of this peak resembles the Ulsan rocks on Mt. Seorak.
The position of target area for the new naming in King George Island