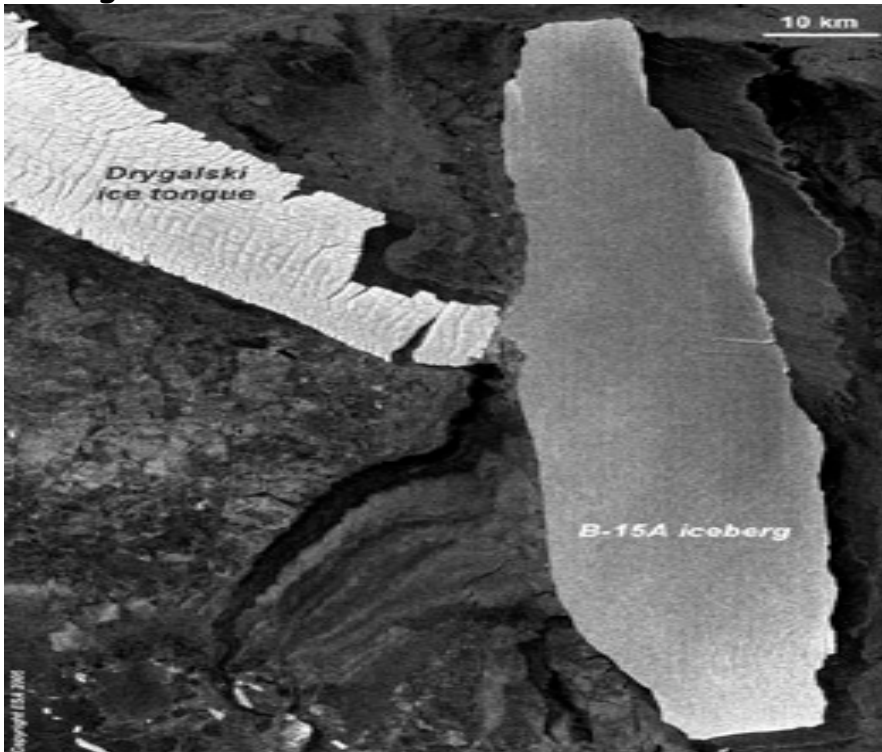


**Project Submitted by Shenandoah Middle School Students,  
Shenandoah, Iowa.**

**B-15A** is a bottle-shaped iceberg off the Ross Ice Shelf. It is roughly the shape and size of Long Island. This iceberg is the largest floating object on Earth. It covers an area of roughly 3100 kilometers squared. It is the largest remaining segment of the larger B-15 iceberg. Latitude Longitude 67.135 -109.08.

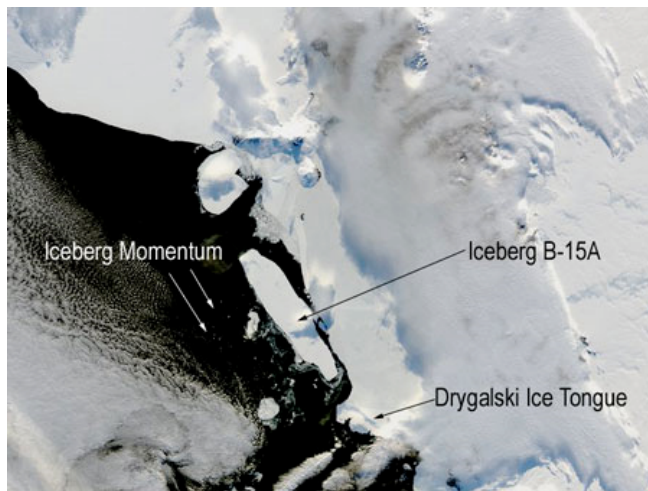
Geological Province: Slave



B15A is an iceberg off the coast of the Ross Ice Shelf. B15A is 17 miles wide, 76 miles in length, and covers an area of 3,100 kilometers with only 10% of the whole ice burg above water. The iceberg has been attached to the Ross Ice Shelf then broken off, connected, then broken off once more. It is currently unattached to the Ross Ice Shelf. B15A is about the size of Long Island, New York. B15A used to be the largest iceberg in the world; it is now out sized by C19A. B-15A is the largest section

remaining of the B15 iceberg. Near the Ross Ice Shelf there is a cold current crossing a warm one. The warm current runs right along Antarctica heading west.

The 3,250 square kilometer iceberg B-15A detached from the Larsen B ice shelf in 2001, then in 2002 B-15A broke forming many icebergs among which was B-15A. The Shenandoah students speculate that eruptions in 1979 of local Mt. Erebus may have weakened the Ross Ice Shelf, with seismic activity, causing it to crack where other forces such as currents may have provoked, with water erosion, the iceberg to break off in 2001. Recent eruptions in 2008 may have caused more cracking in local ice shelves which could mean a repeat of the break off of B-15A.



Further discovery of the B-15A iceberg could possibly help us understand how icebergs connect and detach from the ice shelves and ice tongues. B-15A iceberg disconnected from the Ross Ice Shelf in 2001 and in 2003 it broke into two pieces and then in 2005 it collided with the Drygalski ice tongue. One thing that research of the B-15A iceberg may reveal is in what location the iceberg may come in contact so that may change the landscape of

Antarctica. The B-15A may have been disconnected from the Ross Ice Shelf by volcanic activity. Volcanic activity may have disconnected B-15A from the Ross Ice Shelf through seismic activity or lava flow through ice tunnels. The other possibility is that the warming of the currents. These are some of the many reasons that may have caused the B-15A iceberg to detach