

**The finding is reported in an article published on May 22, 2015 in "Geophysical Research Letters", entitled: "Subglacial Lake CECs: discovery and in situ survey of a privileged research site in West Antarctica".**

**The lake is the first to be discovered by researchers from outside the US and Europe. It is an encapsulated body of water and it is particularly stable. Subglacial lake CECs is located at only 10 geographic degrees from the South Pole, and it has an area of at least 18 square kilometers.**



[Photo: CECs / Agence France Presse](#)

AGU PUBLICATIONS

Geophysical Research Letters

RESEARCH LETTER

Subglacial Lake CECs: Discovery and in situ survey of a privileged research site in West Antarctica

Andrés Rivera<sup>1,2</sup>, José Gillet<sup>3</sup>, Rodrigo Daza<sup>4</sup>, and Jonathan Oberster<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Geological Institute, University of Chile, Santiago, Chile; <sup>2</sup>Geological Institute, University of Chile, Santiago, Chile; <sup>3</sup>Geological Institute, University of Chile, Santiago, Chile; <sup>4</sup>Geological Institute, University of Chile, Santiago, Chile; <sup>5</sup>Geological Institute, University of Chile, Santiago, Chile

**Abstract.** The recent discovery of a new subglacial lake in Antarctica, that we have named Lake CECs (the Ecuadorian word for "lake" in Spanish), is a privileged research site in West Antarctica. It is located in the central part of the West Antarctic Ice Sheet, right underneath the ice divide between the West and East Antarctic Ice Sheets, and has not experienced surface elevation changes during the last 10 years. The lake is 10 km long and 1 km wide, and its water is 100 m deep. The lake is very likely a system with long-term residence time. The recent discovery of this lake in Antarctica provides the potential of a new subglacial lake CECs (the Ecuadorian word for "lake" in Spanish).



