MEMBER COUNTRY:

National Report to SCAR for year: 2015

Activity	Contact Name	Address	Telephone	Fax	Email	Website
National SCAR Committee						
	Uruguayan Antartic Institute	8 de Octubre 2958, Montevideo Uruguay, Zip code 11600	(598)24878341-43	Fax(598)24876004	antartic@iau.gub.uy cientifica@iau.gub.uy	www.iau.gub.uy
SCAR Delegates						
1) Delegate	Prof.Dr.Bartolome A.Grillo	8 de Octubre 2958, Montevideo Uruguay, Zip code 11600	(598) 24878341-43	(598) 24876004	info@seakrill.com	www.iau.gub.uy
2) Alternate Delegate	Lic. Juan Abdala	8 de Octubre 2958, Montevideo Uruguay, Zip code 11600	(598) 24878341-43	(598) 24876004	jabdala@iau.gub.uy	www.iau.gub.uy
Standing Scientific Groups						
Life Sciences **1)** **2)** **3)** **4)**	Silvia Batista	Instituto de Investigaciones Biológicas Clemente Estable, Av. Italia 3318 CP 11600, Montevideo, Uruguay	(598) 24871616	(598) 24875461	silvia@iibce.edu.uy	http://www.iibce.edu.uy/
Geosciences **1)** **2)** **3)** **4)**						
Physical Sciences **1)** **2)** **3)** **4)**						

Activity	Contact Name	Address	Telephone	Fax	Email	Website
Scientific Research Program						
AAA 1) 2)						
AntEco 1) 2)						
AnT-ERA 1) 2)						
AntClim21 1) 2)						
PAIS 1) 2)						
SERCE 1) 2)						
Activity	**Contact Name**	**Address**	**Telephone**	**Fax**	**Email**	**Website**
Standing Committees						
SCADM 1) 2)						
SCAGI 1) 2)						
Other Groups (optional)						
SOOS						

Scientific highlights for 2015-16

Research	General Objective	Locality	Duration	Contact Name	Address	Email
Assessing the impact of domestic effluents in Artigas Base (King George Island), by chemical and microbiological indicators	Assess domestic effluent contamination in sediments from different environments (land, sea and lake) near the Artigas Antarctic Scientific Base by using molecular biomarkers (steroids) and microbiological indicators.	King George Island	2014-2016	Ernesto Brugnoli	Sección Oceanografía y Ecología Marina Instituto de Ecología y Ciencias Ambientales. Facultad de Ciencias. Universidad de la República. Igua 4225 Esq. Mataojo CP 11400, Montevideo, Uruguay	ebo@fcien.edu.uy
Bioprospecting of cellulolytic yeasts - potential use in the production of ethanol would	Create a collection of Antarctic yeast capable of producing cellulolytic enzymes and ferment sugars to ethanol (alcohol fermentation).	King George Island	2015-2016	Susana Castro Sowinski	Facultad de Ciencias. Universidad de la República. Igua 4225 Esq. Mataojo CP 11400, Montevideo, Uruguay	s.castro.sow@gmail.com
Analysis of metal response of Antarctic endolithic bacteria	The overall objective of this project is aimed to answer the questions: Who are they? What are they doing? How do they do that? in relation to Antarctic endolithic bacteria and involvement in biogeochemical cycling of iron and manganese.	King George Island	2015-2016	Elena Fabiano	Instituto de Investigaciones Biológicas Clemente Estable, Av. Italia 3318 CP 11600, Montevideo, Uruguay	efabiano@iibce.edu.uy
Identification and characterization of Antarctic bacteria capable of oxidizing manganese	The overall objective of this project is to expand the collection of Antarctic cultivable bacteria capable of oxidizing manganese, characterizing isolates carriers of this activity and progress in the characterization of manganese oxidase clone previously obtained from a sample Antarctic	King George Island	2015-2016	Vanesa Amarelle	Instituto de Investigaciones Biológicas Clemente Estable, Av. Italia 3318 CP 11600, Montevideo, Uruguay	amarelle.iibce@gmail.com
Establishment of microbial assemblages in polar regions subject to significant effects of climate change, its participation in the biogeochemical cycling of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus	Estimate the structural diversity of microbial mats present in Antarctica maritime and its potential to transform and store carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus, environmental change scenarios.	King George Island	2015-2016	Silvia Batista	Instituto de Investigaciones Biológicas Clemente Estable, Av. Italia 3318 CP 11600, Montevideo, Uruguay	sbatista@iibce.edu.uy
Filamentous fungi of Antarctica: source of antimicrobial	Select filamentous fungi of Antarctica producers of antimicrobial metabolites	King George Island	2015-2016	Silvana Alborés	Facultad de Química. Universidad de la República. Av. Gral. Flores 2124. CP 11800	salbores@fq.edu.uy
Evaluation of promoting plant growth rhizosphere bacteria isolated from Antarctic native plants	Antarctic evaluate rhizosphere bacteria as plant growth promoters *Colobanthus quitensis* and *Deschampsia antarctica*	King George Island	2015-2016	Natalia Bajsa	Instituto de Investigaciones Biológicas Clemente Estable, Av. Italia 3318 CP 11600, Montevideo, Uruguay	nbajsa@iibce.edu.uy
Determination of the relative abundance of antibiotic-resistant bacteria in sediment King George Island, Antarctica	The aim of this proposal is to determine relative abundance of antibiotic-resistant in sediment samples taken from the King George Island bacteria, according to a gradient of human influence.	King George Island	2015-2016	Julio Gastón Azziz de los Santos	Instituto de Investigaciones Biológicas Clemente Estable, Av. Italia 3318 CP 11600, Montevideo, Uruguay	gazziz@gmail.com
Bioprospecting of microbial enzymes active at low temperatures with industrial application	Select microbial enzymes (pectinases, cellulases, amylases and arabino hydrolases) active at low temperatures for use in the production of wine, cider and fruit juices	King George Island	2015-2016	Gabriela Garmendia	Facultad de Química. Universidad de la República. Av. Gral. Flores 2124. CP 11800	garmendia@fq.edu.uy

Red algae as sources of pigments in photovoltaic cells DSSC type (Phase II)	Aumento de la eficiencia de las celdas a través de la evaluación de las mejores condiciones de adsorción de los pigmentos provenientes de algas rojas al TiO2.	King George Island	2015-2016	María Fernanda Ce	Facultad de Ciencias. Universidad de la República. Igua 4225 Esq. Mataojo CP 11400,	fcerda@fcien.edu.uy
Global Human Impact on Marine Ecosystem next to the Artigas Base, King George Island, Antarctica	This project's general objective is to evaluate the effects of two types of global human impacts (climate change and pollution) over the next coastal-marine ecosystem to the BCAA, Maxwell Bay, King George Island, Antarctica.	King George Island	2015-2016	Natalia Venturini	Facultad de Ciencias. Universidad de la República. Igua 4225 Esq. Mataojo CP 11400,	rulo@fcien.edu.uy
Characterization of the community of amphipods (Crustacea: Gammaridea) Antarctic intertidal	Determine the composition of the community Amphipoda tidepool of Collins Bay and establish the structure, population dynamics and functional group of the most representative species	King George Island	2015-2016	Ana Verdi	Facultad de Ciencias. Universidad de la República. Igua 4225 Esq. Mataojo CP 11400,	averdi@fcien.edu.uy
Parochlus steinenii (Diptera: Chironomidae) as a model indicator of water quality in Antarctic freshwater ecosystems	Evaluar el estado de los ecosistemas dulceacuícolas utilizados como fuente de abastecimiento de agua potable en las Bases Científicas de la Isla Rey Jorge mediante el uso de Parochlus steinenii como modelo bioindicador	King George Island	2015-2016	Enrique Morelli	Facultad de Ciencias. Universidad de la República. Igua 4225 Esq. Mataojo CP 11400,	emorelli@fcien.edu.uy
Spatial and temporal variability of glacial deposits of the western margin of the Collins Glacier, King George Island, South Shetland	Characterize the glacial deposits and spatial variations in different time scales, associated with Collins Glacier on its western margin, within the Quaternary period	King George Island	2015-2016	Raúl Ugalde Peralta	Facultad de Ciencias. Universidad de la República. Igua 4225 Esq. Mataojo CP 11400,	raugaldep@gmail.com
Antarctic soil characterization by gamma spectrometry and enzyme activity	Determine rates of soil erosion in the medium term using radiotracers, together with the early indicators of soil quality, microbial biomass and enzyme activity will allow us to have the tools necessary for decision-making in a strategic conservation plan soils in the Antarctic Peninsula	King George Island	2015-2016	Pablo Cabral	Facultad de Ciencias. Universidad de la República. Igua 4225 Esq. Mataojo CP 11400,	pcabral@cin.edu.uy
Genesis and evaluation of lacustrine environments during the Quaternary in the Peninsula Antarctica	Reconstrucción climático-ambiental del Cuaternario mediante enfoques multi-proxies de registros sedimentarios y columna de agua de ecosistemas lacustres	King George Island	2015-2016	Gabriela Eguren Iriarte	Facultad de Ciencias. Universidad de la República. Igua 4225 Esq. Mataojo CP 11400,	eguren67@gmail.com
Modeling and continuous measurement of solar irradiance in the Artigas Base, Antarctica	Characterizing and modeling of broadband solar irradiance and UV irradiance at the base Artigas in the King George Island (Antarctica)	King George Island	2015-2016	Gonzalo Abal	Facultad de Ingeniería. Universidad de la República. Julio Herrera y Reissig 565 - CP 11300	abal@fing.edu.uy
Determination of climate and its variability in the Artigas Antarctic Scientific Base	Determine the climate and its variability based on them data observed from of them stations weather located in the Base scientific Antarctic Artigas.	King George Island	2015-2016	Madeleine Renom	Facultad de Ciencias. Universidad de la República. Igua 4225 Esq. Mataojo CP 11400,	renom@fisica.edu.uy