



Homeports of Major Polar Icebreakers

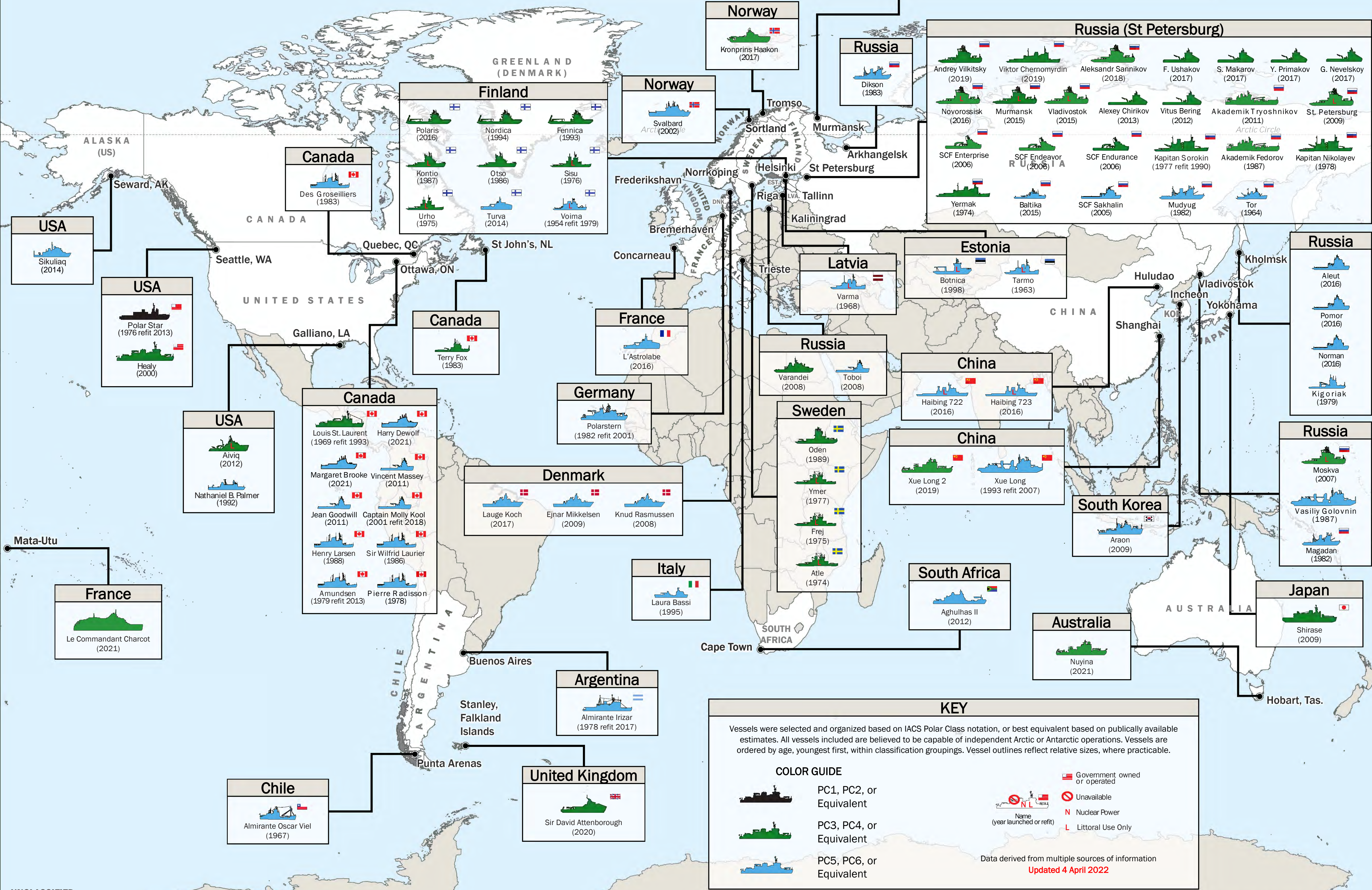
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Russia (Murmansk)

50 Let Pobedy (2007)	Sovetskiy Soyuz (1990 refit 2014)	Rossiya (1985 refit 2007)	Yamal (1993)	Vaygach (1990 refit 2016)	Taymyr (1989)	Arktika (2020)	Sibir (2021)		
Ob (2019)	Sevmorput (1988 refit 2015)	Kapitan Dranitsyn (1980 refit 1999)	Yuri Topchev (2006)	Vladislav Strizhov (2006)	Krasin (1976)	Admiral Makarov (1975)	Vladimir Ignatyuk (1983)	Dudinka (1969)	Ilya Muromets (2017)

Russia (St Petersburg)

Andrey Vilkitsky (2019)	Viktor Chernomyrdin (2019)	Aleksandr Sannikov (2018)	F. Ushakov (2017)	S. Makarov (2017)	Y. Primakov (2017)	G. Nevelskoy (2017)
Novovorissk (2016)	Murmansk (2015)	Vladivostok (2015)	Alexey Chirikov (2013)	Vitus Bering (2012)	Akademik Tsyoshnikov (2011)	St. Petersburg (2009)
SCF Enterprise (2006)	SCF Endeavor (2006)	SCF Endurance (2006)	Kapitan Sorokin (1977 refit 1990)	Akademik Fedorov (1987)	Kapitan Nikolayev (1978)	
Yermak (1974)	Baltika (2015)	SCF Sakhalin (2005)	Mudyug (1982)	Tor (1964)		



KEY

Vessels were selected and organized based on IACS Polar Class notation, or best equivalent based on publicly available estimates. All vessels included are believed to be capable of independent Arctic or Antarctic operations. Vessels are ordered by age, youngest first, within classification groupings. Vessel outlines reflect relative sizes, where practicable.

COLOR GUIDE	Legend
PC1, PC2, or Equivalent	Government owned or operated
PC3, PC4, or Equivalent	Unavailable
PC5, PC6, or Equivalent	Nuclear Power
	Littoral Use Only

Data derived from multiple sources of information
Updated 4 April 2022

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Projection: World Gall Stereographic