In a programme combining touristic and scientific interests, a map at a scale of 1:10,000 was prepared. The datum level was surveyed in August 1979 and aerial photographs of the glacier were taken on August 18, 1980, from an altitude of 4,600 m a.s.l. Field controls were carried out in 1985 and 1986. A tourist map covering the entire massif was prepared at a scale of 1:20,000. This tourist map is named "Högfjälleskarten, Kebnekaise" and is commercially available. In addition, another map at a scale of 1:10,000 covering the Tarfala basin was also constructed. The Tarfala map was published in Geografiska Annaler 1987, (67A (3-4)). In 1992, a new map was constructed for the Tarfala basin. Simultaneously, another map was prepared based on aerial photographs taken in 1959. Both these new maps are based on the 1979-1980 geodetic survey. The scientific purpose of the project is to monitor changes of the glaciers and to interpret them from a climatic point of view. The area was covered by aerial photography in 1949, 1959, 1969, 1980 and 1990. However, Rabots glaciär is not on the 1969 images.