

2024-25 Site Stewards Monitoring Report

Name of Steward Submitting Form	
Operator	
Vessel	
Site	
Date Visited	

Survey Questions

- 1. Does this site have ATCM or IAATO guidelines? 🔲 Yes 🔲 No
- 2. If yes, are there any changes or additions that could be made to existing guidelines (updates, clarifications, alternatives)?

If no, what features would be important to include in future site guidelines?

3. How has the site changed since your last visit (ex. snow, paths, accessibility, wildlife, site impact/degradation)? Please note date of last visit.



4. If there are penguins at this site, please indicate the breeding phase by typing an X in the column for each species observed. If you observe multiple stages, mark each prominent stage and make a comment below to provide more detail. If other species are present, please use the blank column and add the species name. See the Appendix for more detail and consult with an ornithologist or expert on board as needed.

	Adélie	Chinstrap	Gentoo	
Nesting/Courtship				
Egg Incubation				
Chick Guard				
Crèche				
Chick Molt/Fledge				
Adult Molt				
Non-breeding				

Comments:

5. Do you have any advice to share with the next vessel to visit the site? If yes, please describe.

6. Please provide any other comments/thoughts.



Image Information

- Three images are required to be submitted to IAATO each time you visit your assigned site. These images should be the same for each visit, in order to observe changes throughout the season.
- Images A should be of the landing site, taken from the zodiac 50-100ft (15-30m) offshore.
- Images B & C are at your discretion during your first visit but should remain the same on each subsequent visit. Images B & C should be of attributes of the site that you consider important to monitor during the season, such as:
 - Penguin highway
 - Pathway that guests walk
 - Sensitive natural features
- Name your image files with the site name, the date, and the corresponding A, B, or C
- Additional photos may be submitted at the discretion of the Steward. Continue the naming convention and add additional lines to the table below as needed
- For each image submitted please provide a description below:

Image	Description
A	EXAMPLE: Landing site, 70ft away, taken from zodiac
В	EXAMPLE: Important site 1 (e.g. Penguin highway)
С	EXAMPLE: Important site 2 (e.g. Path guests walk)
D	Additional images taken; feel free to add rows.

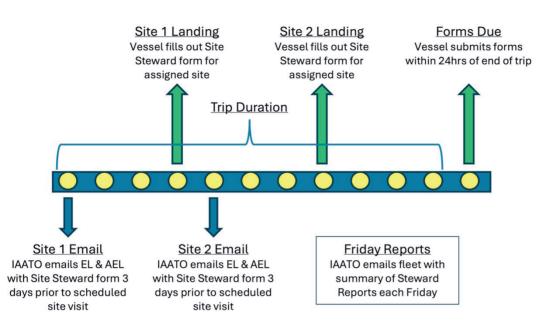


Frequently Asked Questions

- 1. When are we required to do this?
 - Every time you visit the sites that your vessel was assigned for the 2024-2025 Antarctic season. Each vessel will be assigned at least 2 sites for 2024-2025.
- 2. When are we required to submit reports to IAATO?
 - Monitoring reports & images should be submitted to IAATO as soon as possible but **no later than 24 hours after the end of the expedition**. Submissions should be sent to Shipscheduler@iaato.org.
- **3.** We decided to change our itinerary and are no longer planning on going to our assigned site. Do we have to go to it because it was assigned to us for monitoring?
 - No. The only time you have to submit monitoring report for the site is when you actually visit it. We realize that itineraries change for a variety of reasons and will do our best to stay up to date with changes to the Ship Scheduler when communicated with you. However, when you do visit your assigned sites (even if it was not in your original itinerary) you are required submit a report.
- 4. There is a site that we are visiting that we want to monitor. Can we submit a report even if we aren't assigned this site?
 Yes! We appreciate as much information as possible from the field in terms of site conditions, wildlife, etc. Just don't forget to do the monitoring report for the ones that you are assigned!
- 5. Would you like drone images?
 - No. The use of drones by operators is based upon the authorization/permits from their competent authorities. Therefore, we
 would need to confirm with the competent authorities regarding the use of drones with this program before we could start
 collecting data from drones.
- 6. Do I need to use a DSLR, or can I use my smart phone for the images?Either device is fine for images. What is important for us is that images are being captured.
- 7. Are there plans to use an app for this in the future?
- Yes. IAATO is currently looking into further expanding the Polar Guide App to help collect this information. If you have any suggestions, please feel free to reach out to us with them.
- 8. Does this replace other reporting requirements from IAATO?
 - No. Other reporting requirements are still in place, such as avian influenza and marine debris at sites. Please continue to follow the reporting protocols for those scenarios.
- 9. What happens after they are submitted to IAATO?
 - Submissions will be reviewed to determine if there is any immediate information that needs to be shared with the rest of the fleet. IAATO will share summary reports throughout the season, and these reports will be used to determine if any future changes need to be made.



Weekly Timeline for Site Stewardship Program





APPENDIX: Penguin Breeding Stages

Use this appendix to answer Question 4 regarding the penguin breeding cycle. Please also consult with an ornithologist or expert on board.

Note: At some sites, penguins may be in different stages of their breeding cycle, often notable at Gentoo colonies. Gentoos may lay a second clutch if their first one fails, and that, along with other site or environmental factors, may result in a gradient of egg/ chick development across the colony. If, for example, you observe penguins incubating eggs and guarding chicks at the same colony, please select both on the report and add a comment to give more detail.

Nesting/Courtship: Adult penguins are constructing their nests out of stones and finding mates. Copulations may be observed, but eggs have not yet been laid.

Egg Incubation: After eggs have been laid, adult penguins are sitting on the nest to incubate their eggs. There may still be many adults standing or wandering around, but if adults are tightly sitting on the nest don't easily move off, they are likely on eggs.

Guard: After chicks hatch, adult penguins are sitting on the nest with young chicks who remain in the nest or close to it. The chicks are staying within the boundaries of the nest but may be standing just outside the nest. The adults are still very attentive.

Crèche: Adults have started to leave their older chicks on their own for larger periods of time and chicks tend to group together around the colony. They no longer stay within the immediate bounds of their nest site but are still dependent on parents for food, so feeding chases may be observed.

Chick Molt/Fledge: Chicks replace their down feathers with waterproof adult feathers, and eventually leave the colony.

Adult Molt: Adults stay on land and replace all of their feathers. Adults do not feed during this time, so this energy intensive process makes it a highly sensitive phase for adults.

Non-breeding: Other penguin species will occasionally be present at breeding colonies, but they will not be building nests or incubating eggs. This category is intended to track the occurrence of unique or outlier species at breeding colonies.