

## Hidden Bay – Marine Only

Possible ship location:  
65.02.0"S 063.45.2"W

Small boat cruising:  
The entire Bay and Cape Renard

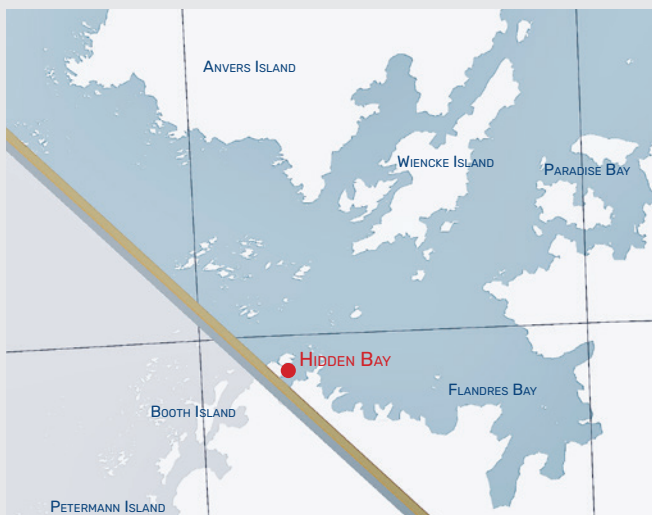
# IAATO

visitor site guide



### Key Features

- No landing. Marine Site only
- Shelter for southerly winds
- Protected from currents running through the Lemaire Channel during increasing tides
- Ideal area for watersports with possible wildlife viewing
- Weather permitting, views of Cape Renard
- Hidden Bay has a narrow entrance of 0.8nm and 3nm deep, lying between Cape Renard and Aguda Point on the W coast of Graham Land.



## Description

### TOPOGRAPHY

After passing Cape Renard the Bay narrows down to less than 1 nm wide with shallows on the west side of the Bay.

The bay itself provides good shelter from most winds except NE and E. If wind has been blowing from that direction within 48 hours, accumulation of ice is possible.

Small bay 0.8 nm wide and approx. 3.0 nm deep. Glaciers cover the entire shoreline of the bay.

The entire bay, except for Cape Renard, is part of the mainland of the Antarctic Peninsula (Graham Land).

### FAUNA

**Visiting species:** Adelie penguins, Gentoo penguins, Chinstrap penguins, Humpback whales, Minke whales, Weddell seals, Crabeater seals.

### FLORA

Some lichens and mosses.

## Visitor Impact

### VISITOR SAFETY

Overhangs of ice can fall and create waves. Distance of 200m (600ft) from large ice should be increased in locations with ice cliffs higher than 40-50m (120-150ft).

Be aware large ice and bergy bits blocking the entrance of the Lemaire Channel at Cape Renard may reduce the apparent intensity of the current in the Channel.

## Landing Requirements

### SHIPS\*

Maximum passengers onboard: 500

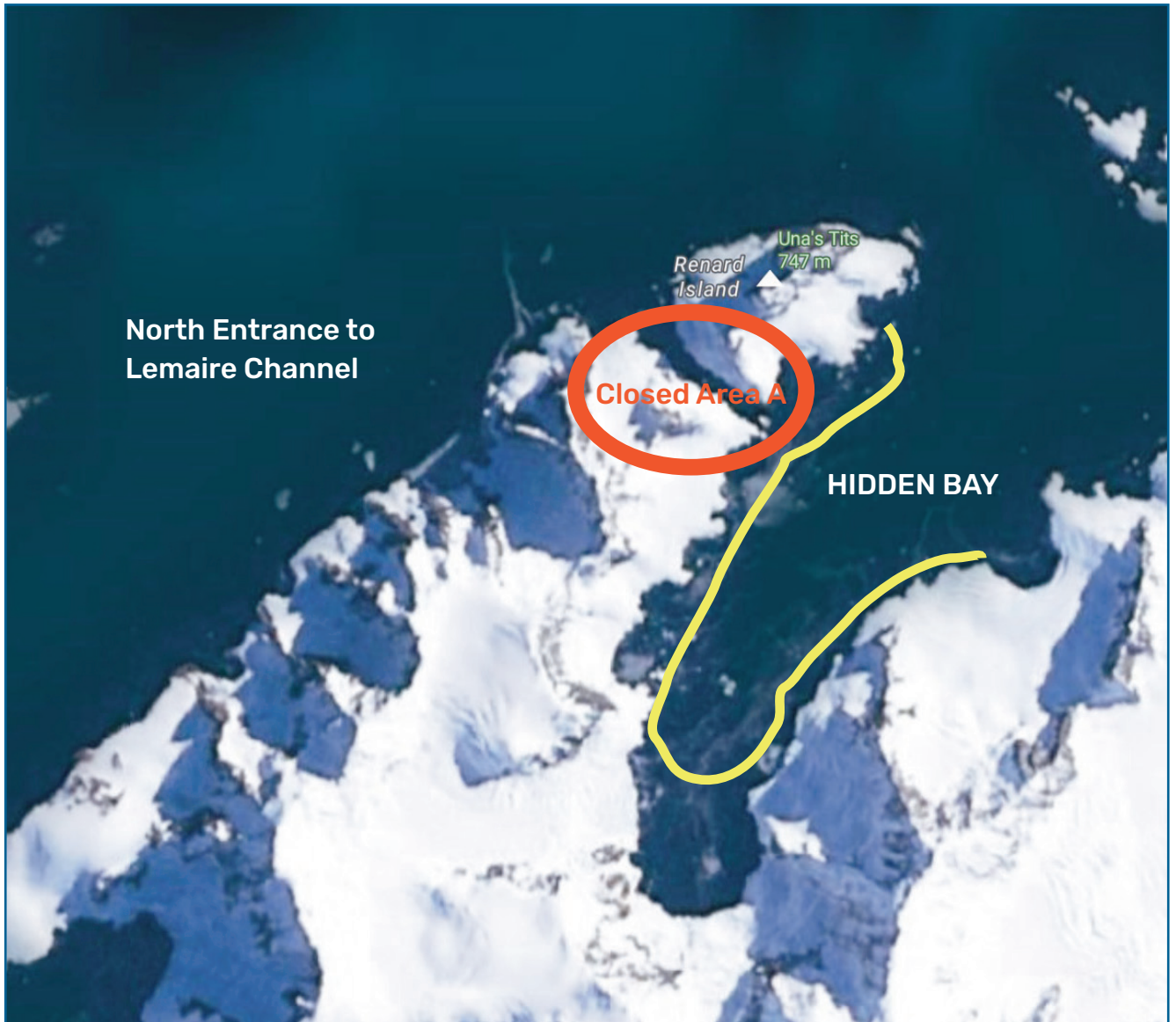
Ships per day: 3

Comments: Common marine traffic due to the vicinity of Lemaire Channel; be aware if small boat cruising into the channel.

\*A ship is defined as a vessel which carries more than 12 passengers.

### RESTRICTED ZONES

**Closed area A:** Watercraft should not enter between False Cape Renard and Cape Renard due to potential risk of overhanging ice collapsing, shallow rocks, and potential swell.



**Closed area A:** Closed due to overhanging ice cliffs. In yellow zodiac cruising and kayaking.

## Historical Information

First charted by the Belgian Antarctic Expedition under Gerlache 1897-99.

Named by the UK Antarctic Place-names Committee in 1958 because from the north of the bay is hidden by the Screen Islands.