

Revised Management Plan

for Antarctic Specially Protected Area No. 126 - Byers Peninsula, Livingston Island, South Shetland Islands

Working Paper submitted by the United Kingdom, Chile and Spain

Summary

The United Kingdom, Chile and Spain have conducted a review of the Management Plan for Antarctic Specially Protected Areas (ASPA) No. 126 Byers Peninsula, Livingston Island, South Shetland Islands, and has determined that only minor amendments are required. The United Kingdom, Chile and Spain recommend that the CEP approves the attached revised Management Plan and recognise Spain as a co-managing Party, with the United Kingdom and Chile, for ASPA No. 126.

Background

The United Kingdom, Chile and Spain have conducted a review of the Management Plan for ASPA No. 126 Byers Peninsula, Livingston Island, South Shetland Islands, in accordance with Annex V of the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty and the Revised Guide to the Preparation of Management Plans for Antarctic Specially Protected Areas appended to Resolution 2 (2011).

ASPA No. 126 Byers Peninsula, Livingston Island, South Shetland Islands, (latitude 62°34′35″ S, longitude 61°13′07" W) was originally designated as Specially Protected Area (SPA) No. 10 through Recommendation IV-10 in 1966. Designation as an SPA was terminated through Recommendation VIII-2 and re-designation as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) was made through Recommendation VIII-4 (1975, SSSI No. 6). Following a proposal by Chile and the United Kingdom, the SSSI was subsequently extended through Recommendation XVI-5 (1991) to include boundaries similar to those of the original SPA through Recommendation XV-6 (1989, SSSI No. 31). The primary reason for the designation of Byers Peninsula, Livingston Island, South Shetland Islands, as an Antarctic Specially Protected Area (ASPA) is to protect the terrestrial and lacustrine habitats within the Area.

Summary of amendments

A revised Management Plan for ASPA No. 126 is provided at <u>Attachment A</u>. There are no major changes to the Management Plan. The amendments are summarised as follows:

- A reference to the Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Regions (Resolution 6 (2012)) has been added to the Introduction.
- Annex 1 Supporting Information has been updated, based upon new scientific information.
- A General Permit Condition has been added stating that cumulative impacts of geological sampling are taken into consideration in any EIA.
- The following text has been added under section 7(ii)
 Access to and movement within or over the Area:
 'Overflight of bird colonies within the Area by
 Unmanned Autonomous Vehicles (UAVs) at an altitude likely to result in harmful interference shall not be permitted unless in accordance with a permit issued by an appropriate national authority.'
- A range of editorial amendments have been made throughout, including for consistency with the provisions of other ASPA Management Plans and with the Revised Guide to the Preparation of Management Plans for Antarctic Specially Protected Areas.



Recommendation

The United Kingdom, Chile and Spain recommend that the CEP approves the attached revised Management Plan for ASPA No. 126 Byers Peninsula, Livingston Island

(<u>Attachment A</u>) and recognise Spain as a co-managing Party, with the United Kingdom and Chile, for ASPA No. 126.

ASPA No. 126, Byers Peninsula, Livingston Island, South Shetland Islands	
1. Is a new ASPA proposed?	No
2. Is a new ASMA proposed?	No
3. Does the proposal relate to an existing ASPA or ASMA?	Yes. ASPA No. 126
First designation:	Recommendation IV-10 (1966, SPA 10)
First adoption of management plan:	Recommendation VIII-4 (1975, SSSI No. 6)
Any revisions to management plan:	Recommendation XVI-5 (1991) Measure 1 (2002) Measure 4 (2011)
Current management plan:	Measure 4 (2011)
Any extensions of expiry dates of management plan:	No
Renamed and renumbered by Decision 1 (2002) as:	ASPA No. 126
Other relevant measures:	N/A
4. If the proposal contains a revision of an existing management plan, please indicate the types of amendment:	
(i) major or minor?	Minor
(ii) any changes to the boundaries or co-ordinates?	No
(iii) any changes to the maps? If yes, are the changes in the captions only or also in the graphics?	No
(iv) any change to the description of the area that is relevant to identifying its location or its boundaries?	No
(v) any changes that affect any other ASPA, ASMA or HSM within this area or adjacent to it? In particular, please explain any merger with, incorporation of or abolition of any existing area or site.	No
(vi) Other - brief summary of other types of changes, indicating the paragraphs of the management plan in which these are located.	 Recognise Spain as a new co-managing Party, with the United Kingdom and Chile for ASPA No. 126 A reference to the Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Regions (Resolution 6 (2012)) has been added to the Introduction. Annex 1 Supporting Information has been updated, based upon new scientific information. A General Permit Condition has been added stating that cumulative impacts of geological sampling are taken into consideration in any EIA. The following text has been added under section 7(ii) Access to and movement within or over the Area: 'Overflight of bird colonies within the Area by Unmanned Autonomous Vehicles (UAVs) at an altitude likely to result in harmful interference shall not be permitted unless in accordance with a permit issued by an appropriate national authority.' A range of editorial amendments have been made throughout, including for consistency with the provisions of other ASPA management plans and with the Revised Guide to the Preparation of Management Plans for Antarctic Specially Protected Areas.
5. If a new ASPA or ASMA is proposed, does it contain any marine area?	N/A
6. If yes, does the proposal require the prior approval of CCAMLR in accordance with Decision 9 (2005)?	N/A
7. If yes, has the prior approval of CCAMLR been obtained?	N/A
If yes, please list the CCAMLR Final Report and Paragraph No.	N/A