

## The Naze (Draft)

Possible landing site:  
63° 55' 05" S 057° 28' 39" W

# IAATO

visitor site guide



### Key Features

- Extensive space for walking
- Numerous fossils can be found in the sandstone outcrops



### Description

#### TOPOGRAPHY

The Naze is a long peninsula on the northern side of James Ross Island that juts in a northeasterly direction, pointing directly at Vega Island. It largely consists of a long, low and flat raised beach. To the north Comb Ridge provides views down onto the main landing sites while to the south Terrapin Hill rises to 545m (1788ft).

There is extensive space for walking, with little or no wildlife.

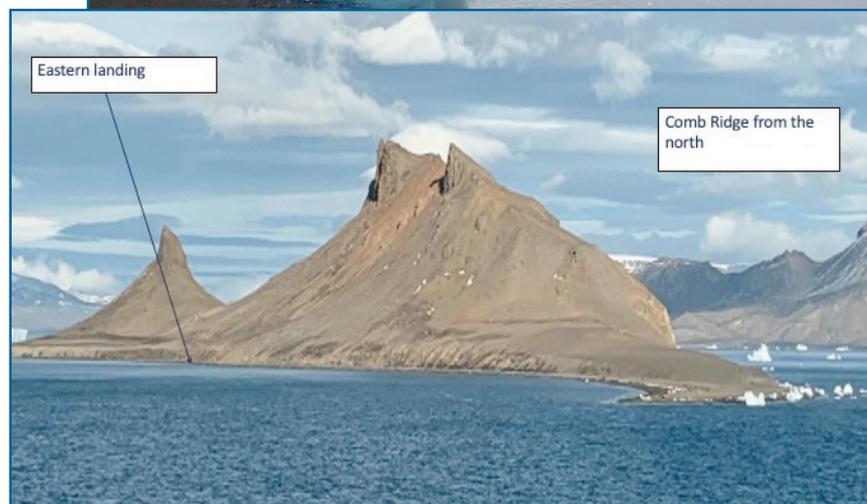
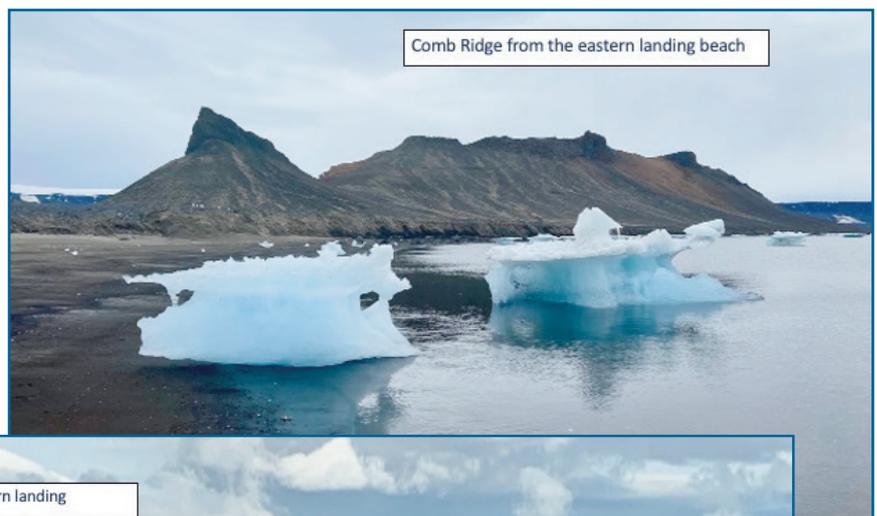
Flat and even muddy sand.

The geology is mudstones and sandstones of the Snow Hill Island Formation, dating to the late Cretaceous (approx. 70 million years). Numerous fossils can be found on the surface, particularly ammonites. This is particularly noticeable on the lower slopes of Comb Ridge.

#### FAUNA

**Confirmed breeders:** Kelp gull.

**Present:** Brown skua, Wilson's storm petrel, Antarctic tern, Weddell seal.



## Visitor Impact

### POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Erosion of slopes.

Possible disturbance of wildlife

## Landing Requirements

### SHIPS\*

Max passengers onboard: 500

Ships per day: 3

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

### LANDING AREA

Landings may be made in numerous places along the east and west coasts of the peninsula. The east is notably shallow for a significant distance out, with large, isolated rocks littering the muddy bottom. At low tide landings along the eastern coast are very challenging.

The west coast approaches have a slightly steeper profile and may provide more straightforward landings.

The north coast - north of Comb Ridge - has a steeper and rockier profile.

### GUIDED WALKING AREA

Visitors may roam freely. However, staff supervision is recommended on

the slopes of Comb Ridge where there is a likelihood of erosion of the loose and soft hillside from the passage of feet and where fossil-hunting should be overseen to avoid digging or similar damage.

Nesting kelp gulls may be encountered and the visitor roaming areas should take account of these.





## Visitor Code of Conduct

### BEHAVIOUR ASHORE

- On Comb Ridge there is a possibility of erosion of the loose and soft hillside from the passage of feet and fossil-hunting should be overseen to avoid digging or similar damage.
- Visitors should be reminded not to remove fossils or rocks from any site in Antarctica. If a new area of large fossil concentration is found, please note the area and demarcate a boundary to avoid trampling of fossils.
- Scientific equipment such as in situ survey pins may be found and should be left alone.

## Historical Information

Discovered and named by the Swedish Antarctic Expedition 1901-04, under Otto Nordenskjöld

A late Cretaceous dinosaur fossil *Imperobator* ("powerful warrior") was found here in 2003.