

Bongrain Point, Pourquoi Pas Island (Draft)

Located on southwest corner within Dalgliesh Bay

Possible Ship Location:
67° 42' 59.14"S, 67° 44' 52.22"W

Main Landing: 67° 43' 26.93"S, 67° 44' 12.20"W

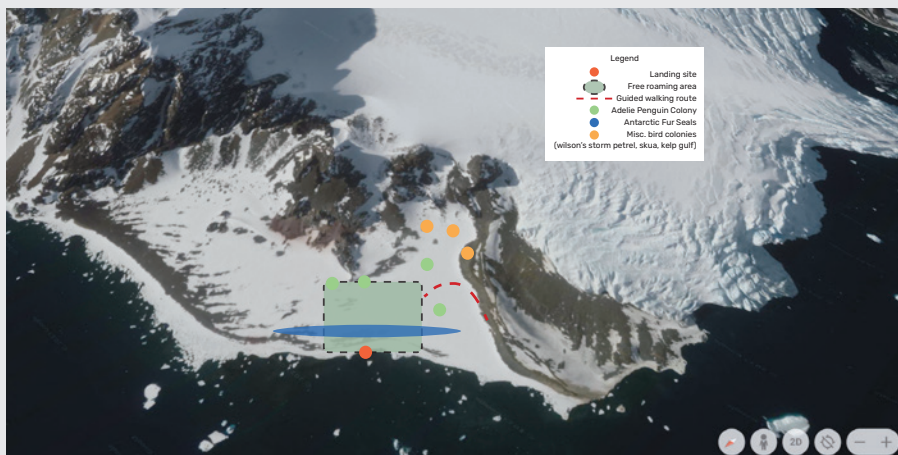
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visitor site guide



Key Features

- Adelie penguins
- Glacial scenery and ice
- Island was discovered by Jean Baptiste Charcot's French Antarctic Expedition in 1908-10. 17 mile-long, 5-11 mile-wide mountainous island lying between Bigourdh and Bourgeois Fjords off the west coast of Graham Land. Named after Maurice Bongrain, FO and surveyor of the Pourquoi Pas ship.



Description

TOPOGRAPHY

Gravel and small rocks, with a small 2m berm from landing to walk over to get to main visitor area.

Granite sheets and veins at the landing with diorite throughout surrounding inclines from the Andean Intrusive suite. Mount Verne.

FAUNA

Adelie penguins, Antarctic fur seals, Crabeater seals, Skuas, Wilson's storm petrel, Kelp gulls and Weddell seals.

Occasional cetacean visitors: Humpback whales, Killer whales and various Beaked whales.

FLORA

Usnea, spp., Xanthoria, spp., multiple moss spp. especially on ridge top of lateral moraine.



Visitor Impact

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Destruction of lichen and moss species found on top of lateral moraine ridge.

Erosion.

Disruption to nesting and moulting bird species.

Maintain distance of 5m/15ft from wildlife, and clear paths to avoid potential impact on plant life.

Landing Requirements

SHIPS*

Ships per day: maximum 3 ships per day, 2 of which may be Category 2.

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

VISITOR NUMBERS

Maximum 100 persons ashore (excluding guides)

LANDING AREA

Some shallow rocks with grounded bergy bits and growlers to navigate – be aware of seals hauled out on bergy bits.

Fur seals behind initial gravel berm from landing beach.



CLOSED AREA

Cliffs with skua and wilson's storm petrel nesting sites above the landing and adelle colonies – ensure all persons ashore are maintaining adequate distance.

GUIDED WALKING AREA

A large free roaming area with clear boundaries set up around the scattered colonies of adelles.

Any walks up on the moraine or approaching the glacier should be in guided groups. This is for

- a) safety,
- b) erosion control, and
- c) wildlife sensitivity (possibility of nesting kelp gulls up with lots of limpet piles around). Consider not allowing walks up to the moraine or approaching glacier depending on distribution of nesting and/or moulting bird species.

Fur seals likely aggressive before the end of January (end of pupping/mating season)



Visitor code of conduct

BEHAVIOUR ASHORE

Look out for and give appropriate distance to nesting skuas

On the lateral moraine, look out for and give appropriate distance to nesting gulls when present.

