

Prospect Point

Ferin Head, Graham Coast.
On the W coast of Graham Land,
nearly 2 mi S of Ferin Head and
immediately E of the Fish Islands.

66° 0' 26.9"S, 65° 20' 22.01"W

IAATO

visitor site guide



Key Features

- Continental landing
- Glacial landscape with crevasses
- Nearby Fish Islands provide watersports opportunities.



Description

TOPOGRAPHY

Prospect Point is a snow-covered peninsula on Graham Land, with a landing that is rocky comprised mostly of pebbles. This area is composed of late Paleozoic rocks that are strongly folded, with many Mesozoic volcanic rocks and granitoids in the area.

FAUNA

Confirmed breeders: Kelp gulls.

Common visitors: Adelle penguins, Antarctic shags.

Visitor Impact

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

None.

Landing Requirements

SHIPS*

Maximum passengers on board: 500

Ships per day: 3

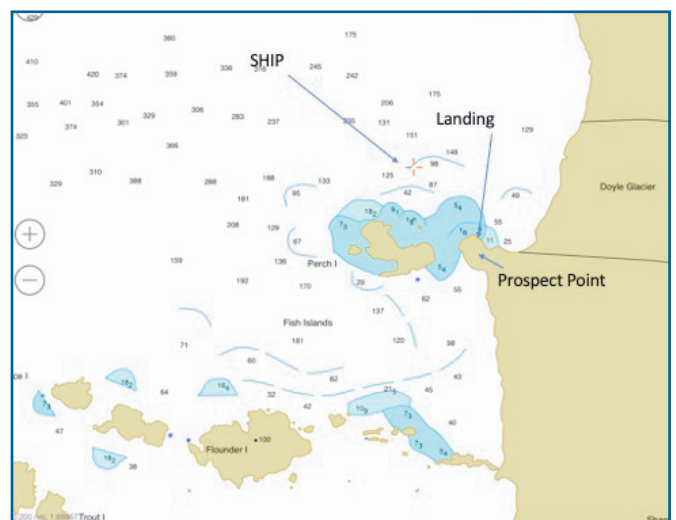
*A ship is defined as a vessel which carries more than 12 passengers.

VISITOR NUMBERS

Maximum of 100 visitors excluding guides.

LANDING AREA

Low tide could impact approach due to rocks at landing site.



GUIDED WALKING AREA

Free roaming around the landing site, as well as north of crevassed region. Areas must be flagged or marked, as snow covered areas are crevassed and considered dangerous.

VISITOR SAFETY

Crevasse risk due to glaciated terrain.

Landing site is exposed to waves generated by glacier calvings.

Pay attention to movement of ice as it can close off access to the landing.

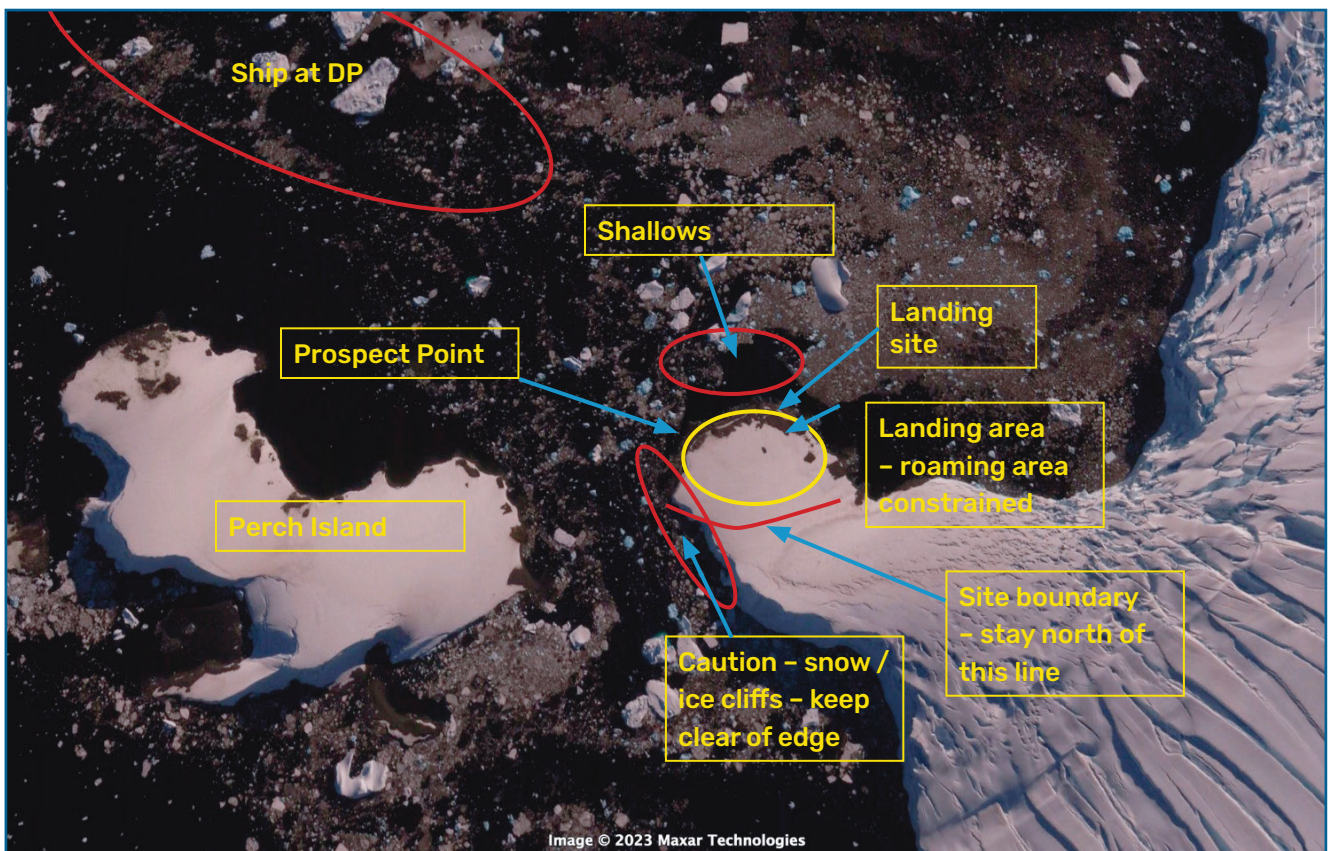
RESTRICTED ZONES

Glaciated terrain to south of possible landing should be closed/only traversed with trained and experienced guides.

Visitor Code of Conduct

BEHAVIOUR ASHORE

Small free roaming area should be marked with clear boundaries to prevent wandering into crevassed terrain.



Historical Information

The area was roughly charted by the British Graham Land Expedition under Rymill 1934-37.

The name for was suggested in 1957 by E.P. Arrowsmith, who was Governor of the Falkland Islands at the time.

Prospect Point was the site of the British Base "J" established in 1957 and occupied until the completion of local field work in 1959.

The base was originally known as Graham Coast until 1959.

The remains of the hut, called Penola after the support ship of the British Graham Land Expedition, were removed in 2004 and only the foundation remains today.