

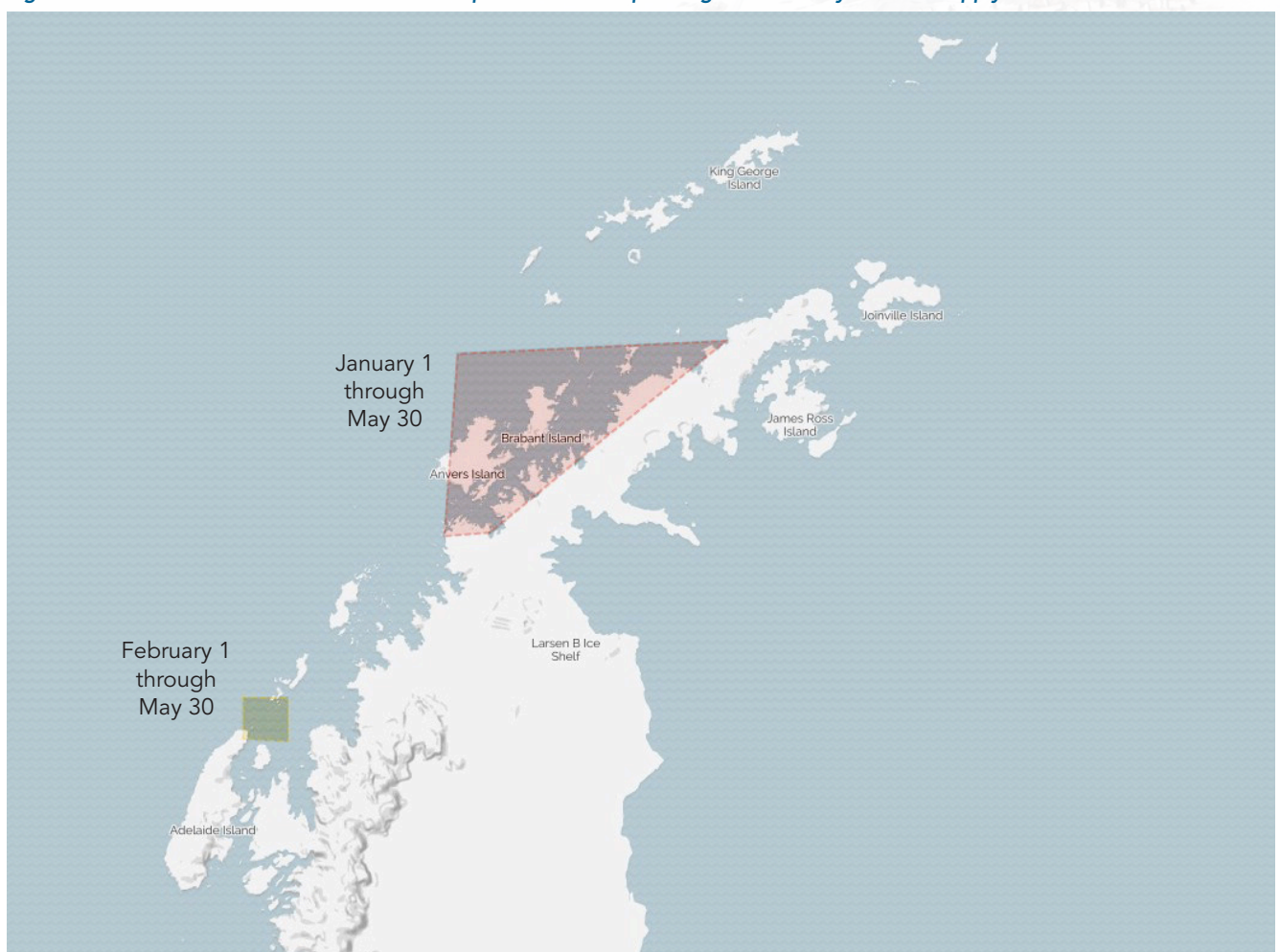
# IAATO's Geofenced Whale Areas

In 2019, IAATO Operators unanimously adopted mandatory procedures to mitigate ship strike risks from vessel operations in the Antarctic Peninsula region. This was in response to studies suggesting that humpback populations are growing and in recognition of the Peninsula being an area of significant human activity. Increased shipping has the potential to lead to increased whale strikes.

IAATO reports whale strikes to the International Whaling Commission (see IAATO Whale Collision Report Form in Section 4 of the IAATO Field Operations Manual).

## IAATO Procedures for Operations in the Vicinity of Whales

*Figure 1 – Geofenced time-areas where IAATO's procedures for operating in the vicinity of whales apply.*



At IAATO 2019 in Cape Town, IAATO Operators committed to one of the following:

1. A 10kn speed restriction within IAATO geofenced time-areas (Figure 1).  
(This excludes emergency or other extenuating circumstances).

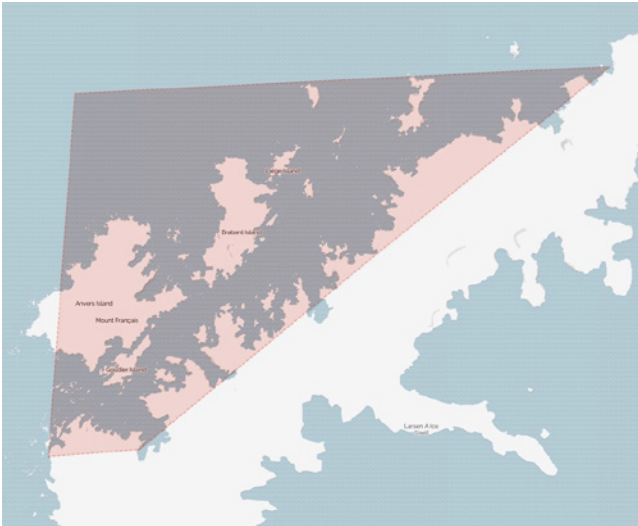
OR for IAATO Operators who have a whale strike mitigation training program incorporated into their Vessel Management System:

2. An extra watchman on the bridge for the sole purpose of being on whale lookout within the IAATO geofenced time-area (Figure 1). Appropriate records of this action must be recorded in the ship's log.

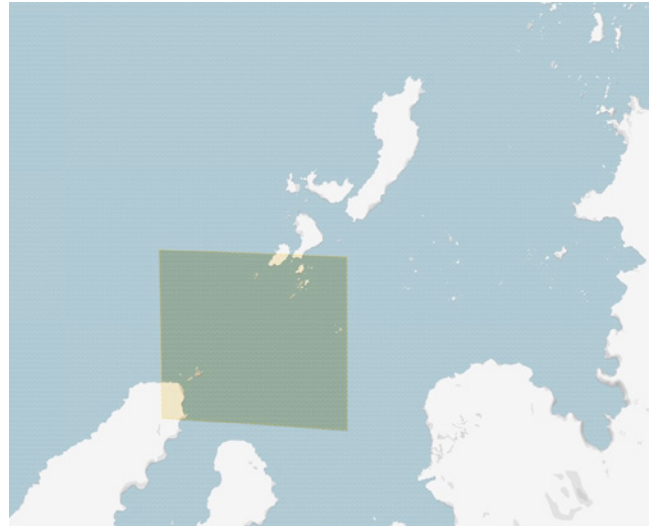
This is a mandatory measure: all IAATO Operators will participate by taking one of these two actions.

IAATO Operators will inform the Secretariat of which action they will follow during the season by October 1 every year.

The geofenced time-areas are as follows:



- January 1 through May 30 in the Gerlache Strait and adjacent waters, in the area between 63.65°S and 65.35°S, including Dallmann Bay west to 64.2°W;



- February 1 through May 30 in the Marta Passage entering Crystal Sound, 67.8°W to 67.0°W.

The Slow Down areas are also highlighted in the live ship scheduler and RedPort.