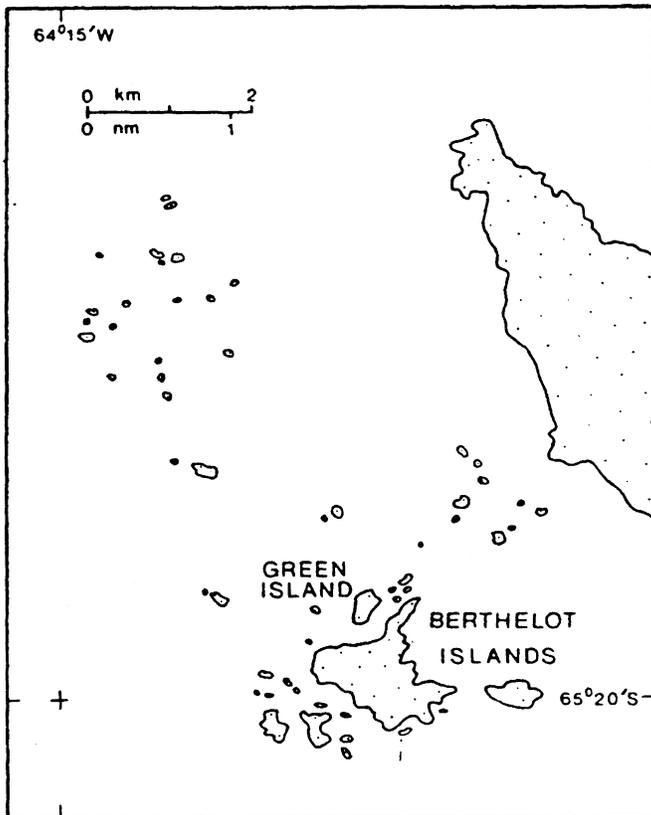


**Antarctic Specially Protected Area No. 108 (Specially Protected Area No. 9)
Green Island, Berthelot Islands, Antarctic Peninsula; Lat 65°19'S, Long
64°10'W**

1. *Geographical location..* Green Island (65°19'S, 64°10'W) is a small island on the north side of the Berthelot Islands group, lying between the north-west side of Collins Bay and Grandidier Chananel, about 3 km off the Graham Coast of the mid-west Antarctic Peninsula.

2. *Management Plan*

i. *Description of Area.* The Area comprises all of Green Island, a small rocky island lying about 0.25 km to the north of the largest of the Berthelot Islands. It is about 500m from north to south and 300 m from east to west, rising to a dome-shaped peak at about 80 m altitude. The island rises steeply on all sides, with high precipitous cliffs on the south and east sides. Along the north side is a gently sloping rock platform. There are several permanent snow patches with the largest occurring to the south and east of the summit. There are no streams or pools.



ASPA 108
Map A*

ii. *Reason for designation.* Green Island is extensively vegetated on the north facing slopes and has especially well-developed continuous banks of moss turf formed by *Chorisodontium aciphyllum* and *Polytrichum alpestre* which, over much of their extent, overlie peat of more than 1 m in depth. Antarctic hair grass (*Deschampsia antarctica*) is frequent in small patches near the shag colony. The island has two important bird colonies. A large Blue-eyed shag (*Phalacrocorax atriceps*) colony with about 250 nests occurs on the steep, rocky north-west corner; this is one of the largest shag colonies on

the Antarctic Peninsula. There are also large numbers of Brown skuas (*Catharacta lonnbergii*) and a few South Polar skuas (*C. maccormicki*) and hybrids, but only a few of the former are known to breed.

iii. Date of designation and originaton. November 1966, Recommendation IV-9, by UK.

iv. Access points. None specified, but landings by boat or helicopter are easiest on the north side of the island.

v. Entry permit requirement. Entry into the Area is only in strict accordance with a current permit, issued by a Participating Government or its authorised representative, specifically for a compelling scientific purpose which cannot be served elsewhere, or for site inspection, and which will not jeopardise any aspect of the natural ecosystem or its biota within the Area (see Antarctic Treaty Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora, Article VIII). Details of the visit should be included in the national annual report of Exchange of Information for the same Antarctic season in which the activities were carried out.

vi. Prohibitions. To avoid or minimise human impact it is prohibited to:

- a. land a helicopter within the Area, except on the rock platform near sea level on the north side of the island;
- b. overfly the Area by any aircraft below 250 m above the highest point;
- c. use any of the Area's coves for anchoring or mooring seacraft, except in accordance with the permit;
- d. incinerate, bury or otherwise dispose of any non-human waste within the Area; all such waste must be removed from the Area;
- e. leave depots of fuel, food, or any other supplies within the Area, unless they are further required within the same season, at the end of which they must be removed;
- f. erect any form of building within the Area.

vii. Pedestrian routes. None specified, but every precaution must be taken to cause minimal damage to the luxuriant moss banks and avoid disturbance of any breeding bird or seal, unless required as specified in the permit.

viii. Scientific research and sampling. All activities must conform strictly with those specified in the permit to enter the Area.

ix. Inspection and maintenance. Inspection visits to the Area should be at least once every five years to assess the state of the site and to monitor any significant biological or environmental changes. Other visits should be made as necessary to maintain boundary markers, notices, etc.