

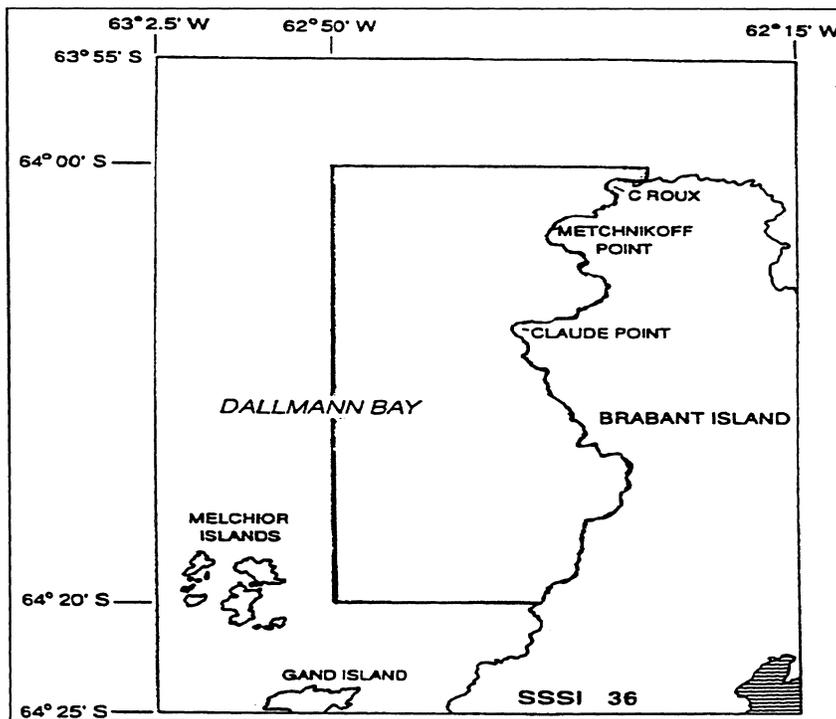
Antarctic Specially Protected Area No. 153 (Site of Special Scientific Interest No. 36)

East Dallmann Bay, off Brabant Island

1. *Geographical location.* The Site is located in East Dallmann Bay off the western shore of Brabant Island, Palmer Archipelago, between latitudes 64°00'S and 64°20'S and from longitude 62°50'W east to the intertidal zone of the island's western shore (with reference to U.S. Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center, Chart No. 29121). West of Brabant Island the bottom forms a gently sloping shelf from the intertidal zone to depths of approximately 200 m and then drops off rapidly near the western boundary of the Site.

2. *Management Plan*

i. *Description of the Site.* The bottom consists of a sand/mud/cobbled-rock matrix. The benthic community includes numerous fish species, invertebrates (sponges, anemones, annelids, molluscs, crustaceans, asteroids, ophiuroids, echinoids, holothurioids, tunicates), and marine plants. Fish species commonly collected at East Dallmann Bay include *Notothenia gibberifrons*, *Chaenocephalus aceratus*, *Champsocephalus gunnari*, *Pseudochaenichthys georgianus*, and *Chionodraco rastrispinosus*. Specimens of *Trematomus newnesi* and *Notothenia coriiceps neglecta* are rare in this area.



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Map A*

- ii. *Reason for designation.* The shallow shelf west of East Dallmann Bay is one of only two known sites near Palmer Station that are suitable for bottom trawling for fish and other benthic organisms. The Site and, in particular, its benthic fauna are of exceptional scientific interest and require long-term protection from harmful interference.
- iii. *Outline of research.* Studies of this area by scientists from Palmer Station began in the early 1970s. The current research programme uses fish from East Dallmann Bay to study the biochemical adaptations that enable proteins to function at low temperatures and the physiological adaptation of muscle and energy metabolism to low temperatures.
- iv. *Date of expiry of designation.* 31 December 2001.
- v. *Access points.* Any boundary point may be used for entry. Free passage of ships through this Site is permitted.
- vi. *Pedestrian and vehicular routes.* Not applicable.
- vii. *Other kinds of scientific investigations that would not cause harmful interference*
Ecological studies of the composition, structure, and dynamics of the marine communities would not be harmful.
- viii. *Scientific sampling.* Sampling of the sea floor and its benthos by any method should be restricted to the minimum necessary for research activities and should be carried out with minimal disturbance of the Site.
- ix. *Other restraints.* Ships should where possible, avoid anchoring within the boundaries of the Site.