

## ANTARCTIC CIRCLE - ANTARCTICA DEEP SOUTH



### TRIP CODE

ACTSADS

### DEPARTURE

19/02/2019

### DURATION

12 Days

### LOCATIONS

Antarctica



## INTRODUCTION

This special journey takes us further south than at any other time in the season. By flying to King George Island in Antarctica at the start of the voyage, we save two days on the ocean crossing. The time we save by flying south, allows for a more substantial exploration below the Antarctic Circle. Here we witness stunning landscapes, sizable Adelie penguin rookeries and large flat-topped tabular icebergs that drift north from the Bellingshausen Sea. We always anticipate exciting ice navigation when we push this far south.

## ITINERARY

## ANTARCTIC CIRCLE - ANTARCTICA DEEP SOUTH

### DAY 1: Punta Arenas to King George Island

Our journey commences this morning in the southern Chilean port city of Punta Arenas. We gather at a central location and transfer to the airport for the two-hour flight across the Drake Passage to Antarctica (this flight is included in the price of your voyage). Upon arrival at King George Island, we embark our ship via Zodiac. After settling into our cabins and exploring our new surroundings, we meet our expedition team and fellow passengers. Excitement is in the air as we enjoy a welcome cocktail and our first meal onboard in Antarctica. No doubt, everyone will be looking forward to the incredible adventure ahead.



#### TRIP CODE

ACTSADS

#### DEPARTURE

19/02/2019

#### DURATION

12 Days

#### LOCATIONS

Antarctica



## ANTARCTIC CIRCLE - ANTARCTICA DEEP SOUTH

DAY 2: Antarctic Peninsula towards the Circle-  
Day 2 to 6

Having crossed the broad expanse of the Bransfield Strait overnight, we wake to see the towering peaks of the Antarctic continent for the very first time. This is a deeply moving experience for many on board. We push southwards, navigating to our ultimate objective below the Antarctic Circle. There is much to see and experience on our way south. We will be opportunistic, making shore landings in locations that provide great wildlife encounters, or the chance to stretch our legs on a short or long hike, such as Port Charcot. There are several locations in the Fish and Argentine Island archipelagos, which allow for Zodiac cruising and potential shore landings. We hope to visit a working scientific base (Vernadsky Station), to learn of the important climate-related research, which is ongoing. A hike over the snowy saddle of nearby Winter Island allows us to hike and explore the old British Antarctic Survey hut - Wordie House - situated on the site of Rymill's BGLE Northern Base from the 1930's. Petermann Island is home to a substantial Adelie penguin rookery. The view to the north, of Mount Shackleton and Mount Scott is impressive. These towering granite sentinels mark the southern entrance to the Lemaire Channel. Nearby Pleneau Island offers more opportunities for shore landings. Just off shore, in the shallow waters of the Penola Strait, massive icebergs run aground. Constant wind and wave action sculpt these gargantuan chunks of ice into fantastic shapes, revealing more shades of blue than you could ever imagine. For many, a Zodiac cruise here will be a highlight of the voyage. It is somewhere in this vicinity we hope to spend a night ashore camping for those interested, if weather conditions permit. We have all the gear and an expert team of guides to make this unique experience happen. There is no need to pre-book - you can decide on the day. This activity is included in the price of your voyage.



NO IMAGE  
AVAILABLE

### TRIP CODE

ACTSADS

### DEPARTURE

19/02/2019

### DURATION

12 Days

### LOCATIONS

Antarctica



## ANTARCTIC CIRCLE - ANTARCTICA DEEP SOUTH

### DAY 7: Detaille Island, Marguerite Bay - Day 7 to 9

Given optimal ice conditions, we aim to sail south of the Antarctic Circle. A favoured landing site here is Detaille Island, home to an abandoned British science hut. 'Base W' was established in the 1950's and is in a remarkable state of preservation. For the history buffs this is a fascinating place, providing a glimpse into the harsh life of early Antarctic scientists and researchers. We are at the mercy of prevailing ice conditions navigating even further south. Years of experience tell us that late February gives us our best chance of reaching Marguerite Bay. We may take the 'shortcut', through a narrow channel known as 'the Gullet' if the passage is ice-free. Otherwise, we could navigate around the outside of Adelaide Island - which will take more time, yet bring us to the same destination. Marguerite Bay is home to several important science bases - Rothera (UK), San Martin (Argentina), Carvajal (Chile) and features rich history. We hope to make a visit to at least one of these locations. The British Graham Land Expedition (BGLE) of the early 1930's - led by intrepid Australian, John Rymill, established their Southern Base in this area. They explored and surveyed large areas of the Antarctic Peninsula by airplane, establishing the Antarctic Peninsula was indeed connected to the continental landmass - and not just a series of off-shore islands as earlier believed.



NO IMAGE  
AVAILABLE

#### TRIP CODE

ACTSADS

#### DEPARTURE

19/02/2019

#### DURATION

12 Days

#### LOCATIONS

Antarctica



### DAY 10: Drake Passage - Day 10 & 11

As we make our way back to South America, the educational presentations continue and we enjoy an entertaining and memorable voyage recap by our Expedition Leader. Join our photography experts in the multimedia room and download and back up your precious images. If weather conditions allow, we hope to make a rounding of Cape Horn. This fabled stretch of water is home to legendary tales of exploration and early navigation. It's a fitting place to reflect on a wonderful expedition. Approaching the entrance to the Beagle Channel in early evening light, we enjoy a special dinner attended by the Captain of the ship.



NO IMAGE  
AVAILABLE


# ANTARCTIC CIRCLE - ANTARCTICA DEEP SOUTH

## DAY 12: Ushuaia, Argentina

In the early morning, we arrive into Ushuaia, Argentina. It is time to say farewell to your crew and fellow travellers. Guests will be transported to their hotels or to the airport for return flights home. It will be possible to connect to flights through to Buenos Aires or other destinations in South America. Otherwise enjoy a night in town or venture further afield to explore the highlights of Patagonia.



INCLUSIONS & DETAILS	
Accommodation	Cabin
Inclusions	<p>           Arrival/Departure Transfers            Shipboard accommodation            Domestic flight from Punta Arenas to King George Island            All meals onboard            All scheduled landings/excursions            Scheduled Flight - Punta Arenas to Stanley            Guiding and lectures by expedition leader and team            English-speaking expedition team            Services of English speaking medical officer            Windproof / waterproof jacket and bib pants            Comfortable insulated rubber boots            Water resistant binoculars            Waterproof backpack            Trekking poles available on shore            All port fees         </p> <p> <b>Exclusions</b>            Airfares to/from embarkation and disembarkation city            Visa and passport fees (if applicable)            Travel insurance            Beverages (other than coffee and tea)            Laundry and personal expenses incurred on board            Gratuities         </p>
Difficulty Rating	2 (light adventure)
Single Surcharge	Available upon request
Notes	<p>Please note that itinerary is subject to change depending on weather and ice conditions.</p> <p>Contact us for more details</p>

TRIP CODE
ACTSADS
DEPARTURE
19/02/2019
DURATION
12 Days
LOCATIONS
Antarctica


# ANTARCTIC CIRCLE - ANTARCTICA DEEP SOUTH

**Price Dependent upon**      Season and availability

## SUSTAINABILITY

**GUIDANCE FOR VISITORS TO THE ANTARCTIC**  
**RECOMMENDATION XVIII-1, ADOPTED AT THE ANTARCTIC TREATY MEETING, KYOTO, 1994**

Activities in the Antarctic are governed by the Antarctic Treaty of 1959 and associated agreements, referred to collectively as the Antarctic Treaty System. The Treaty established Antarctica as a zone of peace and science.

In 1991, the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties adopted the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty, which designates the Antarctic as a natural reserve. The Protocol sets out environmental principles, procedures and obligations for the comprehensive protection of the Antarctic environment, and its dependent and associated ecosystems. The Consultative Parties have agreed that as far as possible and in accordance with their legal system, the provisions of the Protocol should be applied as appropriate. The Environmental Protocol was ratified in January 1998.

The Environmental Protocol applies to tourism and non-governmental activities, as well as governmental activities in the Antarctic Treaty Area. It is intended to ensure that these activities, do not have adverse impacts on the Antarctic environment, or on its scientific and aesthetic values.

This Guidance for Visitors to the Antarctic is intended to ensure that all visitors are aware of, and are therefore able to comply with, the Treaty and the Protocol. Visitors are, of course, bound by national laws and regulations applicable to activities in the Antarctic.

**PROTECT ANTARCTIC WILDLIFE**

Taking or harmful interference with Antarctic wildlife is prohibited except in accordance with a permit issued by a national authority.

Do not use aircraft, vessels, small boats, or other means of transport in ways that disturb wildlife, either at sea or on land.

Do not feed, touch, or handle birds or seals, or approach or photograph them in ways that cause them to alter their behavior. Special care is needed when animals are breeding or molting.

Do not damage plants, for example by walking, driving, or landing on extensive moss beds or lichen-covered scree slopes.

Do not use guns or explosives. Keep noise to the minimum to avoid frightening wildlife.


Do not bring non-native plants or animals into the Antarctic, such as live poultry, pet dogs and cats, or house plants.

**RESPECT PROTECTED AREAS**

A variety of areas in the Antarctic have been afforded special protection because of their particular ecological, scientific, historic, or other values. Entry into certain areas may be prohibited except in accordance with a permit issued by an appropriate national authority.

Activities in and near designated Historic Sites and Monuments and certain other areas may be subject to special restrictions.

Know the locations of areas that have been afforded special protection and any

TRIP CODE
ACTSADS
DEPARTURE
19/02/2019
DURATION
12 Days
LOCATIONS
Antarctica


## ANTARCTIC CIRCLE - ANTARCTICA DEEP SOUTH

restrictions regarding entry and activities that can be carried out in and near them.  
Observe applicable restrictions.

Do not damage, remove, or destroy Historic Sites or Monuments or any artifacts associated with them.

### RESPECT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Do not interfere with scientific research, facilities or equipment.

Obtain permission before visiting Antarctic science and support facilities; reconfirm arrangements 24-72 hours before arrival; and comply with the rules regarding such visits.

Do not interfere with, or remove, scientific equipment or marker posts, and do not disturb experimental study sites, field camps, or supplies.

### BE SAFE

Be prepared for severe and changeable weather and ensure that your equipment and clothing meet Antarctic standards. Remember that the Antarctic environment is inhospitable, unpredictable, and potentially dangerous.

Know your capabilities and the dangers posed by the Antarctic environment, and act accordingly. Plan activities with safety in mind at all times.

Keep a safe distance from all wildlife, both on land and at sea.

Take note of, and act on, the advice and instructions from your leaders; do not stray from your group.

Do not walk onto glaciers or large snow fields without the proper equipment and experience; there is a real danger of falling into hidden crevasses.

Do not expect a rescue service. Self-sufficiency is increased and risks reduced by sound planning, quality equipment, and trained personnel.

Do not enter emergency refuges (except in emergencies). If you use equipment or food from a refuge, inform the nearest research station or national authority once the emergency is over.

Respect any smoking restrictions, particularly around buildings, and take great care to safeguard against the danger of fire. This is a real hazard in the dry environment of Antarctica.

### KEEP ANTARCTICA PRISTINE

Antarctica remains relatively pristine, the largest wilderness area on Earth. It has not yet been subjected to large-scale human perturbations. Please keep it that way.

Do not dispose of litter or garbage on land. Open burning is prohibited.

Do not disturb or pollute lakes or streams. Any materials discarded at sea must be disposed of properly.

Do not paint or engrave names or graffiti on rocks or buildings.

Do not collect or take away biological or geological specimens or man-made artifacts as a souvenir, including rocks, bones, eggs, fossils, and parts or contents of buildings.

Do not deface or vandalize buildings or emergency refuges, whether occupied, abandoned, or unoccupied.

### TRIP CODE

ACTSADS

### DEPARTURE

19/02/2019

### DURATION

12 Days

### LOCATIONS

Antarctica

