

Search and Rescue in the Antarctic

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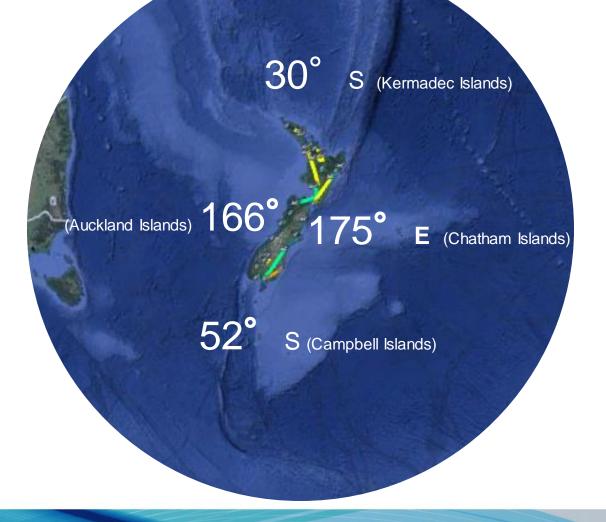
New Zealand Government





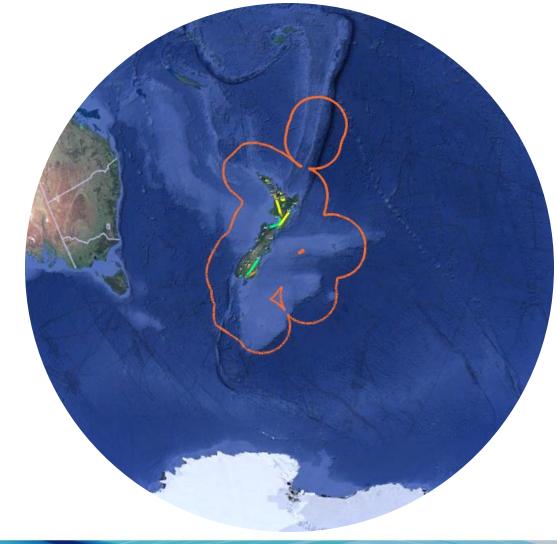


Aotearoa New Zealand



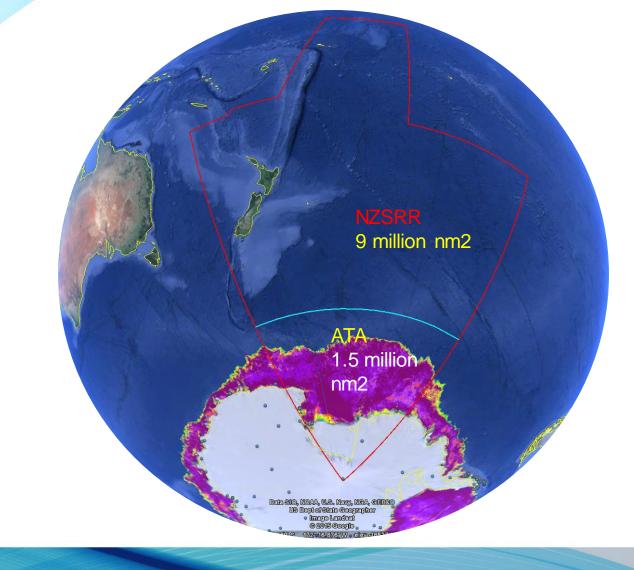


Aotearoa New Zealand EEZ

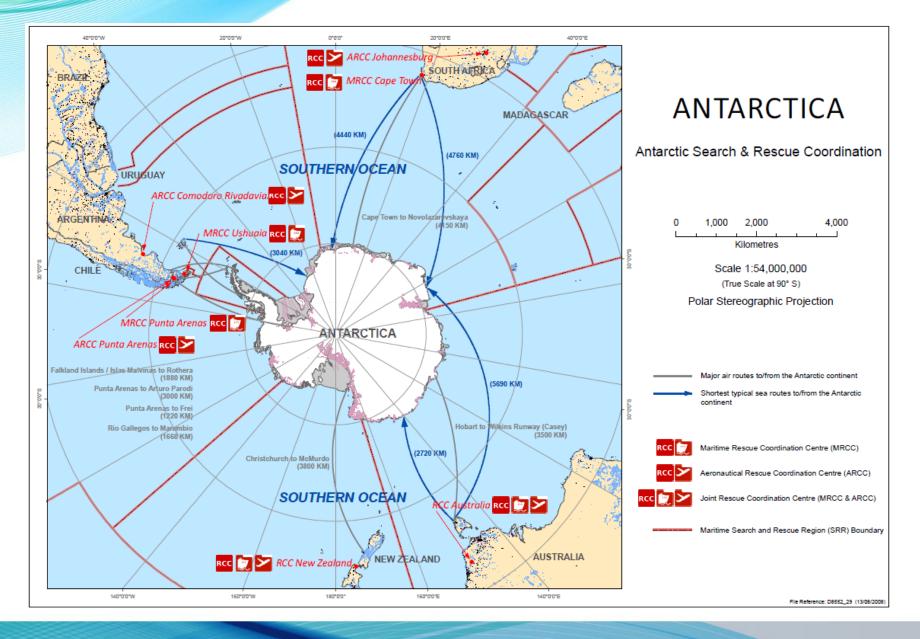




Aotearoa New Zealand SAR Area













The Antarctic Treaty the area south of 60° South Latitude

- Art. I Antarctica shall be used for peaceful purposes only
- Art. II Freedom of scientific investigation and cooperation toward that end shall continue
- Art. III Scientific observations and results shall be exchanged and made freely available

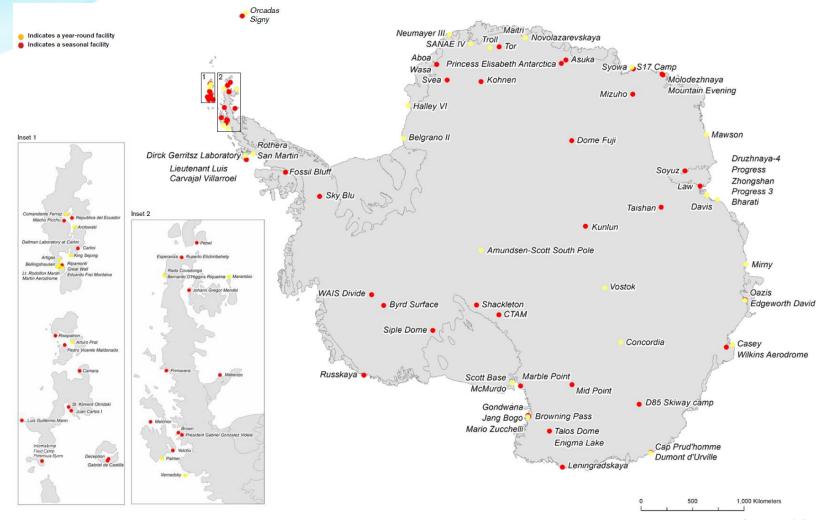
Protocol on Environmental Protection

Environmental impact assessments are needed for any activity in the Treaty area, with regulation of

waste management, pollution prevention and mitigation of other hazards carefully monitored



Antarctic facilities



Source: COMNAP 2017



ACTIVITIES IN THE NZ ANTARCTIC SAR REGION



National Antarctic Program bases

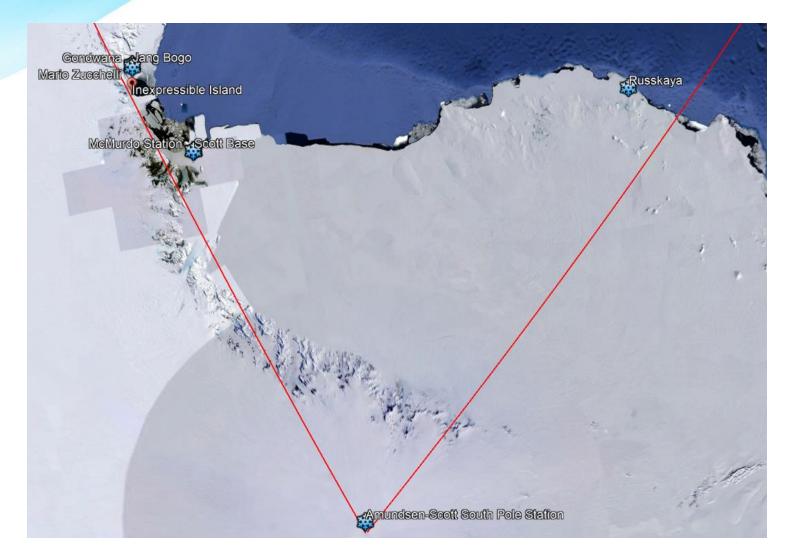
- •Scott Base (NZ)
- McMurdo Station (USA)
- Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station (USA)
- Mario Zuchelli Station (Italy)
- Jang Bogo Station (Korea)
- Gondwana Station (Germany)
- Inexpressible Island (China)
- Russkaya Station (Russia)







Location of bases within NZSRR







Fishing



Longliners

- Authorised CCAMLR
- IUU illegal, unreported and unregulated

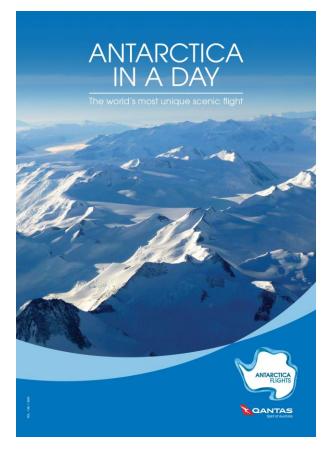




Tourism



- Passenger ship cruises
- Sightseeing overflights



Independent visits



Land



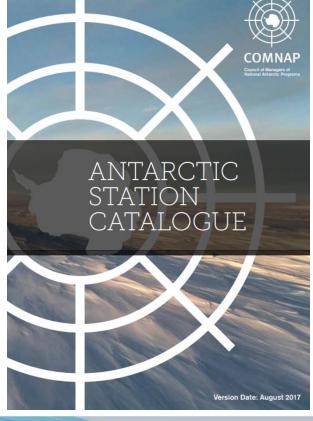


COLLABORATION AND PLANNING



Council of Managers of National Antarctic Programs







COMNAP



Members:

National Antarctic Programs of 32 countries plus 6 Observer National Antarctic Programs

Secretariat:

Based at Canterbury University, Christchurch

COMNAP AGM:

MNZ invited to join Antarctica New Zealand's delegation annually



Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources



CCAMLR



CCAMLR

Established by international treaty in 1982 to conserve Antarctic marine life while providing for rational use

It is part of the Antarctic Treaty System

It is important in respect of SAR activity in the Antarctic because it authorises fishing within the convention area.



CCAMLR



- Sets Total Allowable Catch within each conservation area
- Authorises compliant fishing vessels

Antarctic Toothfish season:

• Starts 01 December and continues until Total Allowable Catch is reached.







International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators





ΙΑΑΤΟ

Organisation

Voluntary alliance of tourism operators established in 1991, now with over 100 members.

Mission

To advocate and promote the practice of safe and environmentally responsible private-sector travel to the Antarctic.



RCCNZ Antarctic SAR Response Plan

- Guides RCCNZ Search and Rescue Officers in response to any SAR incident within the Antarctic Treaty Area. Agreed SAR principles apply, consistent with IAMSAR and RCCNZ SOPs
- Takes into account scarcity of resources and harsh environment
- Makes best use of databases and tracking systems available
- Requires the building and development of relationships with all others involved in the area. Each agency featured is approached annually for updates.



SAR ACTIVITY



Challenges

•

Environment - Ice cover, fow temperatures Distance - Vast distances, slow travel Duration - Protracted incidents

Duration - Protracted incidents

Capability - Few suitable resources

MV MAERSK PEARY

CG POLAR STAR

RVARAON

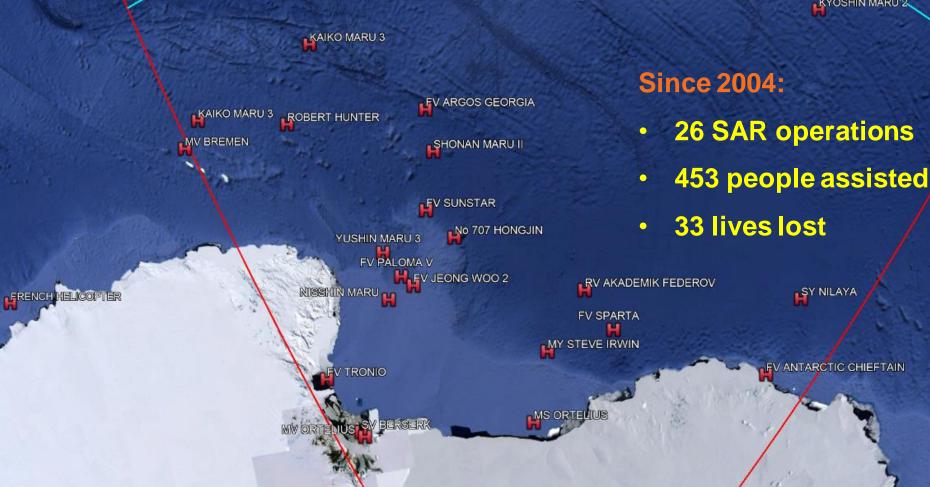
RV NATHANIEL B PALMER

Street Street

Image PSCINASA Image U.S. Goological Survey US Dopt of State Geographer Data SiO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NEA, GEBSC *31.379'S 155° 29.345'W clov -19448 (f ©2010

SV APOSTOL ANDREY V NO 1 INSUNG

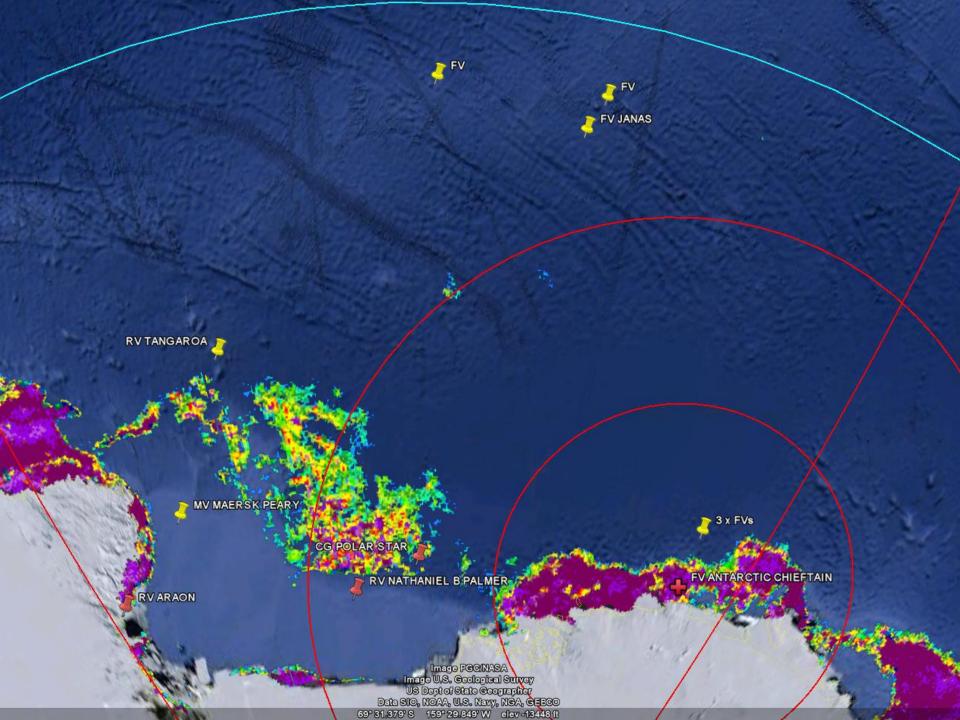
KYOSHIN MARU 2



C-GKEC

FV ANTARCTIC CHIEFTAIN

VJT6415





No te rere moana Aotearoa MARITIME NEWZEALAND

Members of the military dive team aboard Coast Guard Cutter Polar Star launch a remote operated vehicle into the water to inspect the disabled fishing vessel Antarctic Chieftain (U.S. Coast Guard photo by Petty Officer 1st Class George Degener)



The fishing vessel Antarctic Chieftain follows the Coast Guard Cutter Polar Star through sea ice in the Southern Ocean, Feb. 15, 2015. (U.S. Coast Guard photo by Petty Officer 1st Class George Degener)

No te rere moana Aotearoa

(S) MAR





The fishing vessel Janas arrives in the Southern Ocean to assume escort responsibility (U.S. Coast Guard photo by Petty Officer 1st Class George Degener)



Observations

Impressive situation/forecasts provided by NZ Metservice

It was very useful that other arrangements had been sought for towing once clear of the ice. This was a concern for USCG.

The POLAR STAR was off-contract to USAP and on passage to Seattle. It would have been more difficult if the request had been made a few days earlier.

If POLAR STAR hadn't been able to break Antarctic Chieftain out of the ice we would probably have to helicopter the crew off.

The POLAR STAR did not have helicopters on board

The Araon was the closest vessel with ice capability and helicopters on board



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