

Antarctic Treaty (Environment Protection) Amendment (Historic Sites and Monuments) Proclamation 2016

I, General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Ret'd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, make the following Proclamation.

Signed and Sealed with the Great Seal of Australia on

08 December 2016

Peter Cosgrove Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

Josh Frydenberg Minister for the Environment and Energy

Contents

	1	Name	1	
	2	Commencement	1	
	3	Authority	1	
	4	Schedules	1	
Schedule 1—Amendments				
	Antarctic Tre Proclamation	eaty (Environment Protection—Historic Sites and Monuments) n 2007	2	

1 Name

This is the Antarctic Treaty (Environment Protection) Amendment (Historic Sites and Monuments) Proclamation 2016.

2 Commencement

(1) Each provision of this instrument specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details	
1. The whole of this instrument	The day after this instrument is registered.	15 December 2016	

not be amended to deal with any later amendments of this instrument.

(2) Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this instrument. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this instrument.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under section 8A of the Antarctic Treaty (Environment Protection) Act 1980.

4 Schedules

Each instrument that is specified in a Schedule to this instrument is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this instrument has effect according to its terms.

Schedule 1—Amendments

Antarctic Treaty (Environment Protection—Historic Sites and Monuments) Proclamation 2007

1 Schedule 1 (table item 60)

Repeal the item, substitute:

60

Wooden pole and cairn (I), and wooden plaque and cairn (II), both located at Penguins Bay, southern coast of Seymour Island (Marambio), James Ross Archipelago

The wooden pole and a cairn (I) were installed in 1902 during the Swedish South Polar Expedition led by Dr Otto Nordenskjöld. This cairn used to have attached a 4 m high wooden pole (nowadays only 44 cm high), guy-lines and a flag, and was installed to signal the location of a well-stocked deposit, composed of few wooden boxes containing food supplies, notes and letters saved inside bottles. The deposit was to be used in case the Swedish South Polar Expedition was forced to retreat on its way to the south. (I)

(II)

64°16′S.

56°39'W

64°17'47.2"S.

56°41'30.7"W

The wooden plaque (II) was placed on 10 November 1903 by the crew of a rescue mission of the Argentinean Corvette Uruguay in the site where they met the members of the Swedish expedition led by Dr Otto Nordenskjöld. The text of the wooden plaque reads as follows:

"10.XI.1903 Uruguay (Argentine Navy) in its journey to give assistance to the Swedish Antarctic expedition."

In January 1990, a rock cairn (II) was erected by Argentina in memory of this event in the place where the plaque is located.

2 Schedule 1 (at the end of the table)

Add:

91	Lame Dog Hut at the Bulgarian base St. Kliment Ohridski, Livingston Island The Lame Dog Hut was erected in April 1988, and had been the main building of St. Kliment Ohridski base until 1998. It is presently the oldest preserved building on Livingston Island, used as radio shack and post office, and hosting a museum exhibition of associated artefacts from the early Bulgarian science and logistic operations in Antarctica.	62°38′29″S, 60°21′53″W
92	Oversnow heavy tractor "Kharkovchanka" that was used in Antarctica from 1959 to 2010 The oversnow heavy tractor "Kharkovchanka" was designed and produced at the Malyshev Transport Machine-Building Plant in Kharkov specially for organising inland sledge-tractor traverses in Antarctica. This was the first non-serial transport vehicle of the Soviet machine-building produced exclusively for operations in Antarctica. This tractor was not used outside Antarctica. Thus, the STT "Kharkovchanka" is a unique historical sample of engineering	69°22'41.0"S, 76°22'59.1"E

2

Antarctic Treaty (Environment Protection) Amendment (Historic Sites and Monuments) Proclamation 2016 technical developments made for exploration of Antarctica.