



## Volunteer Program 2011/2012

### About Us

The Añihue Reserve was created to preserve and protect wildlife – prays and one of the southernmost regions of Chile... a place where a variety of native species co-exist over 10,000 hectares of forest and coastline.

One of our main objectives is to share and promote respect for nature and the proper use of our natural resources through eco-tourism, scientific and research co. Also, try to achieve self-sustainability of the Reserve through the use of alternative energy and crop production in organic gardens.

The Reserve is a paradise for nature lovers with an adventurous spirit and a perfect place for those who want to escape the city, relax and breathe the purest air in the world in an environment of incomparable beauty ...a place where the force of nature is present every day, where the weather, wind, tides, and rainfall play an important role in decision making and become determinants of each activity.

### How To Get Here

Located on the northern tip of Chilean Patagonia (43 ° 52'00"S, 73 ° 00'18"W), there are many ways to reach Añihue Reserve, each of them will surely be an amazing and unforgettable adventure . You can arrive by air, land or sea.

For volunteers like you, the easy way to get there is the following:

From Santiago...

1. Take a direct bus from Santiago to Castro (Chiloé). Approx. 16 hrs. Southern Cross Bus, tel. 65-436410 [www.busescruzdelsur.cl](http://www.busescruzdelsur.cl), and then take a minibus or bus to Quellón (Chiloé) Approx. 1 hr 40 min, or the contrary, take any bus or other enterprise that directly to Puerto Montt (12 hrs) and a Puerto Montt - Quellón (6 hrs).
2. Buy the ticket for the ferry of Naviera Austral for section Quellón - Raúl Marín With good weather are between 10 to 12 hrs. (one stop on the island Melinka). If the weather is bad, you can spend even 1 day in the boat waiting for good weather, so we recommend you bring some food to be prepared. Naviera Austral, tel. 65-682207 (of. Quellón), 65-270430 (of.PMontt) [www.navieraaustral.cl](http://www.navieraaustral.cl)

General information (variable depending on weather) barges coming from Raul Marin Quellón are:

Barge Alexandria: Saturdays around 21:00 hrs. Approx. \$ 12,000 (seats)  
Don Baldo Boat): Monday around 16:00 hrs. Approx. \$ 15,000 (seats) and \$ 18,000 (inside cabin)

3. We will pick you up in Raul Marin to reach by boat to the Reserve (15 min.) If you arrive at night to the people, we recommend you stay at the Guesthouse Melimoyu (Cel 7-6573301, 6-2224944) or pension Lilies (8 - 8960668, 6-5965139). Just Entel cellular signal.



From Coyhaique...

1. Take a bus from Coyhaique to the Board (8-9 hours). You should find out the days and times but are rather frequent.
2. From the Board take the minibus to Raul Marin, Friday and Monday around 15:00 hrs (Cel Herbert Klein 8-4740784)



## Accommodations at the Reserve

Añihue Reserve consists of 2 sections: The first is the entrance to the reserve, across the Rio Palena from Raul Marin, and call it "Tonino", due to the large amount of the NES Dad that line our shores. It is intended for tourism and research, mainly in the summer season.

The second sector is in a quiet bay at 40 min. open sea from "Tonino". It's called "Añihue Bay" and is where the garden and organic farm.

"Tonino" has a long beach of 2.5 km, against which are the 3 main cabins. Then there is a small, protected beach where we have enabled a shelter for 4 volunteers. It is a basic and rustic place where you can cook and house-style "camping". If you become more independent pre can bring your own tent. It has an "ecological dry toilet" and a solar shower, both abroad.

## Mission and Objectives

One of our core missions of the Reserve is to contribute to its retention of the natural heritage of Patagonia, and one way is by providing scientific knowledge co in its surroundings, mostly unknown.

This is how to incorporate the experience of CMMR Leviathan in the scientific study of marine mammals co, we have initiated in November 2010 a systematic long-term populations of southern tions that frequent the area around the reserve, being supported in making data by other volunteers like you. The specific objective is the identification of individual specimens education based on natural markings such as scars, pigmentation patterns and notches in the fins. This identi cation allows us to know

whether they are always the same individuals who frequent the area (residents) or if they do through their migratory route, after analyzing the dynamic or time variation in these populations.

Also, the determination of their population size, reproductive rate, sex and individual characteristics and group behavior.

Data collection is performed by non-invasive methods. The information is recorded through high-resolution photos, videos and submarines and aircraft forms of occurrence and behavior.

## Work

The task of the volunteers is to take data as designated shifts, all daylight hours (between sunrise and sunset - 8 am to 7 pm approx) in sea state conditions without strong wind (when it produces patches of foam on the cie super wave ... the rain is not a problem).

The target species are the southern Chilean dolphin, found mostly copies of the latter.

The data is taken directly from the bank since the NES are within walking distance of this and tend to avoid boats. They are taken through the use of forms (paper or digital) to conduct and record sighting, and graphic material co evidence (photographs and / or videos). Are entered into a database every night, and doubles the file on a flash drive as a backup. Memories are passed on camera leaving everything ready for the next day.

The forms and materials are delivered in digital format on a regular basis to Felipe González, manager of the Reserve and to oversee the work.

By way of information ... graphic material of better quality co is usually in the morning considering the need to avoid anti-light effect. For the group, the tables include all members of the population or area where they are located inside. For images of ID, the



ideal is where the sample tables in the whole picture comes with low margins and details of body parts that cover two thirds of the table (eg dorsal fin). SLR cameras with zoom  $\geq 300$  mm and 10 megapixels allow greater tolerance due to their extreme quality.

The work schedule is 8 hrs. day (usually 4 hrs. in the morning and 4 hrs. in the afternoon), Monday to Saturday for a minimum period of one month. Sundays are free and lunch is provided for sharing and other activities (movies, exit kayaking, diving, hiking or other) with the other members of the Reserve at other installations.

## What should I bring?

- Layer waterproof rain or wind breaks
- Rubber boots
- Thick socks
- Hiking boots or sneakers
- Dress warm with three layers (Considering that you can get wet with rain!)
- Swimsuit
- Sunscreen
- Sun hat
- Sunglasses with UV layer (layer ideally with polarizer)
- Beanie for cold
- Rechargeable Flashlight with 2A or 3 rd (ideal the "front")
- Towel and toiletries
- Sandals that can get wet (Bamers style are ideal)
- Insect repellent (very important, do not forget!)
- Mattress
- Sleeping Bag
- Tent (optional)
- Mask and snorkel (optional)

Only if you:

- CA photographic camera and / or video: Ideally 10 MP camera or more optical zoom equivalent to 300mm or more. The SLR rate are the most recommended because of the shutter speed and effectiveness in low light / contrast (Nikon D series, the EOS, etc).
  - Binoculars (from 7x50 onwards)



## Alternative Energy

The Reserve power is usually based on individual photovoltaic systems for each construct, with limited and restricted use.

The shelter has a basic energy source through a solar panel that charges 2 batteries and an inverter that converts 12V power to 220V (the common). This is why you should consider bringing the least amount of electrical items that need charging. Do not bring a Notebook computer.

There is only cell phone signal ENTEL. Cell phone models iPhone or Blackberry are ideal because in addition to internet, we can enter database records and there is much more convenient than enpapel and then transfer them to digital.

## Rules and Restrictions

- Signing a document that sets us free of liability for personal accidents or work related to performing
- Give us notice in case of chronic illness, allergies or other form and bring your own first aid kit (no pharmacies nearby!)
- You must not drink alcohol or use drugs
- Respect the shift work schedule and cooking / cleaning of the shelter
- Care facilities and equipment provided by the reserve.
- Caring for the environment and wildlife in general
- It is forbidden to light fires in places not intended for this



### Regional Weather

The climate in the Reserve is basically rainy, with annual totals can reach 4,000 mm and temperatures of 10-25 ° C (50-75 ° F). In summer the temperature could rise to 28-30 ° C. Winds can vary, being generally of the type "gusty".

To check the weather every day in the reserve we recommend you visit [www.yr.no](http://www.yr.no), sector Bajo Palena, Chile. ([www.yr.no/place/Chile/Los\\_Lagos/Bajo\\_Palena](http://www.yr.no/place/Chile/Los_Lagos/Bajo_Palena))