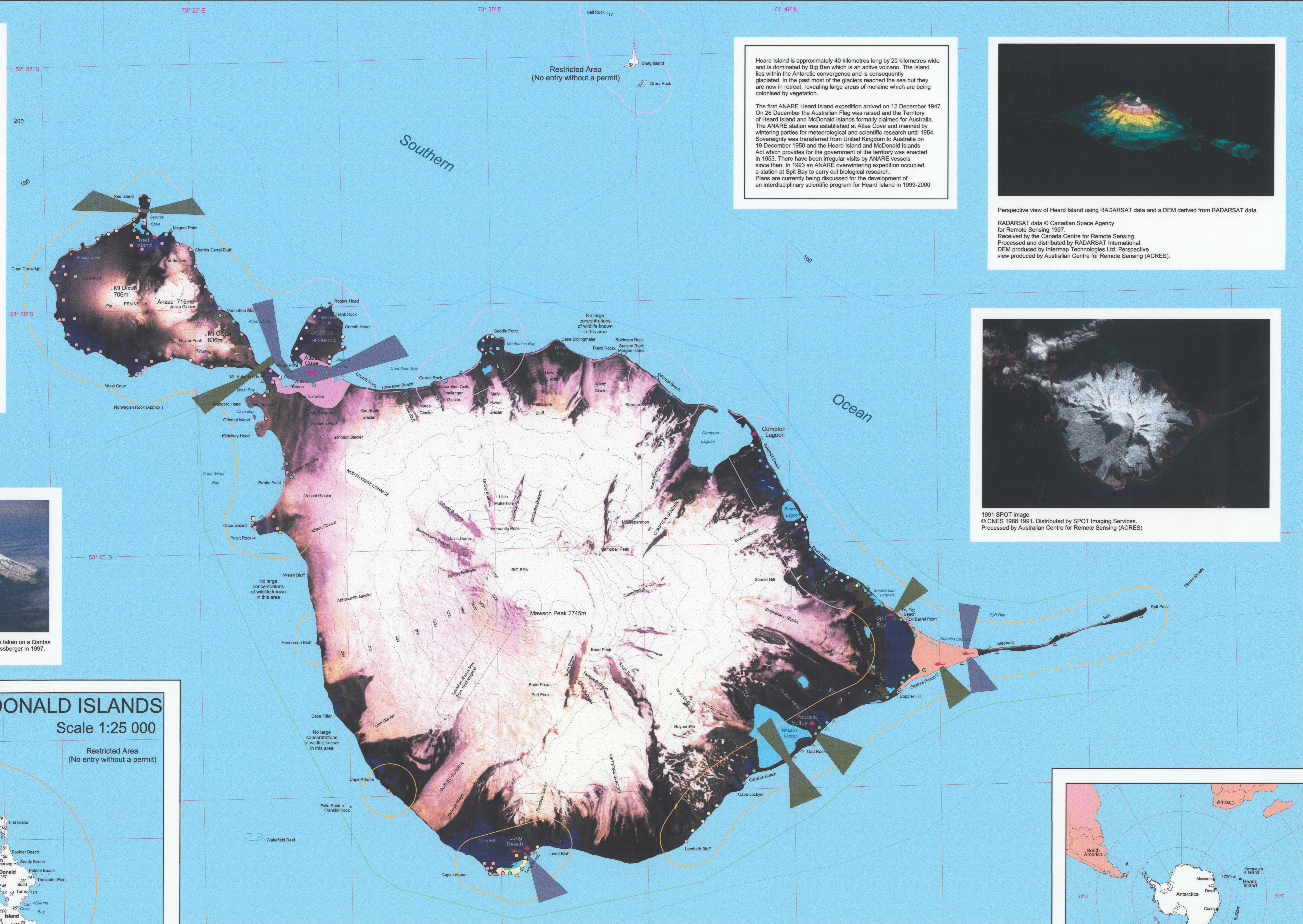


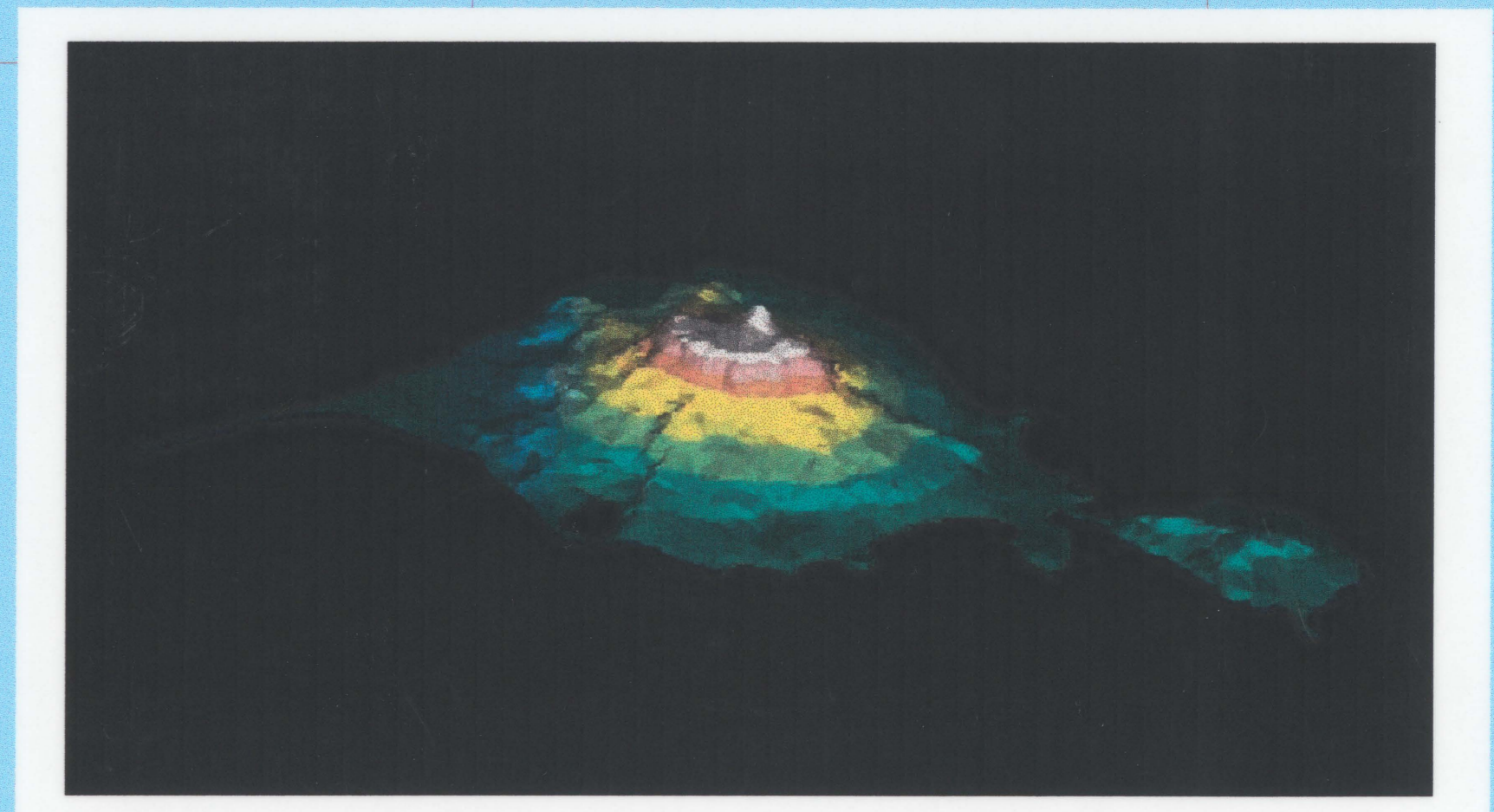
# HEARD ISLAND INTERIM OPERATIONS MAP INCLUDING McDONALD ISLANDS

- Seals**
- Elephant Seals
  - Fur Seals
  - Leopard Seal
- Flying Birds**
- Black Browed Albatross
  - Cormorants
  - Southern Giant Petrel
  - Wandering Albatross
- Penguins**
- Gentoo Penguins
  - King Penguins
  - Macaroni Penguins
  - Rockhopper Penguins
- Wind Conditions**
- For flying operations, a number of locations around Heard Island are subjected to severe local winds and turbulence. Information on these areas is available on the web at:  
<http://www.antdiv.gov.au/heard/heard.html>  
This information should be obtained by anyone contemplating flying operations around the island.
- Helicopters Operations**
- Science Corridor
  - Visitor Corridor
  - Helicopter flying limit, 1km vertically and horizontally from concentrations of wildlife. Subject to review.
  - Helicopter flight paths
  - Helicopter landing area
- Visitor Access Areas**
- Visitor Zone 1 (Atlas Cove)
  - Visitor Zone 2 (Spit Bay)
  - Visitor Zone 3 (Long Beach)
- Topographic**
- 21 Spot Heights
  - Volcanic cones
  - Contour interval 200 m
- Shelter**
- Site of an apple hut
  - An old building may still be standing for emergency shelter at Atlas Cove. No shelter is available at Spit Bay.



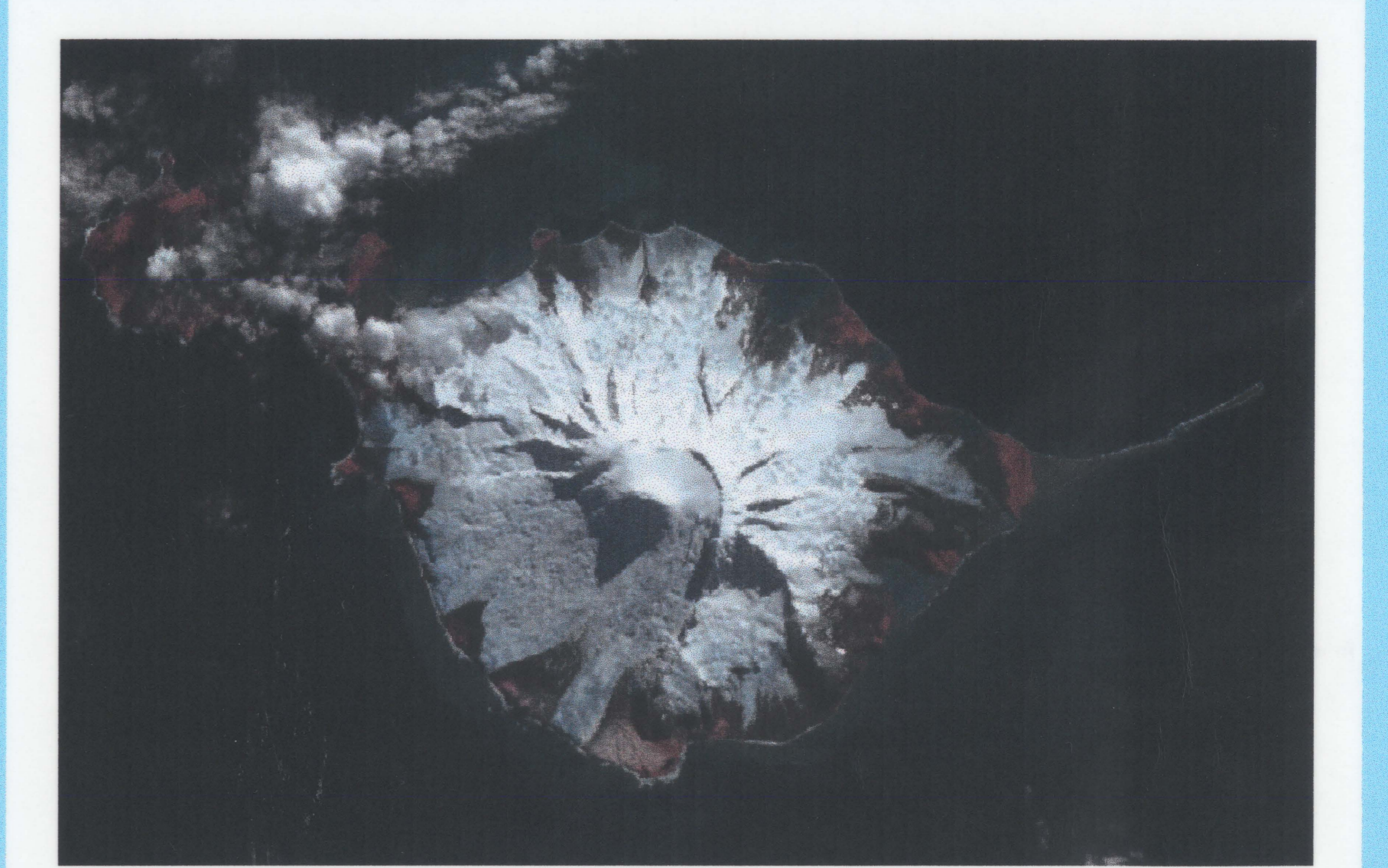
Heard Island is approximately 40 kilometres long by 20 kilometres wide and is dominated by Big Ben which is an active volcano. The island lies within the Antarctic convergence and is consequently glaciated. In the past most of the glaciers reached the sea but they are now in retreat, revealing large areas of moraine which are being colonised by vegetation.

The first ANARE Heard Island expedition arrived on 12 December 1947. On 26 December the Australian Flag was raised and the Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands formally claimed for Australia. The ANARE station was established at Atlas Cove and manned by wintering parties for meteorological and scientific research until 1954. Sovereignty was transferred from United Kingdom to Australia on 19 December 1950 and the Heard Island and McDonald Islands Act which provides for the government of the territory was enacted in 1953. There have been irregular visits by ANARE vessels since then. In 1993 an ANARE overwintering expedition occupied a station at Spit Bay to carry out biological research. Plans are currently being discussed for the development of an interdisciplinary scientific program for Heard Island in 1999-2000

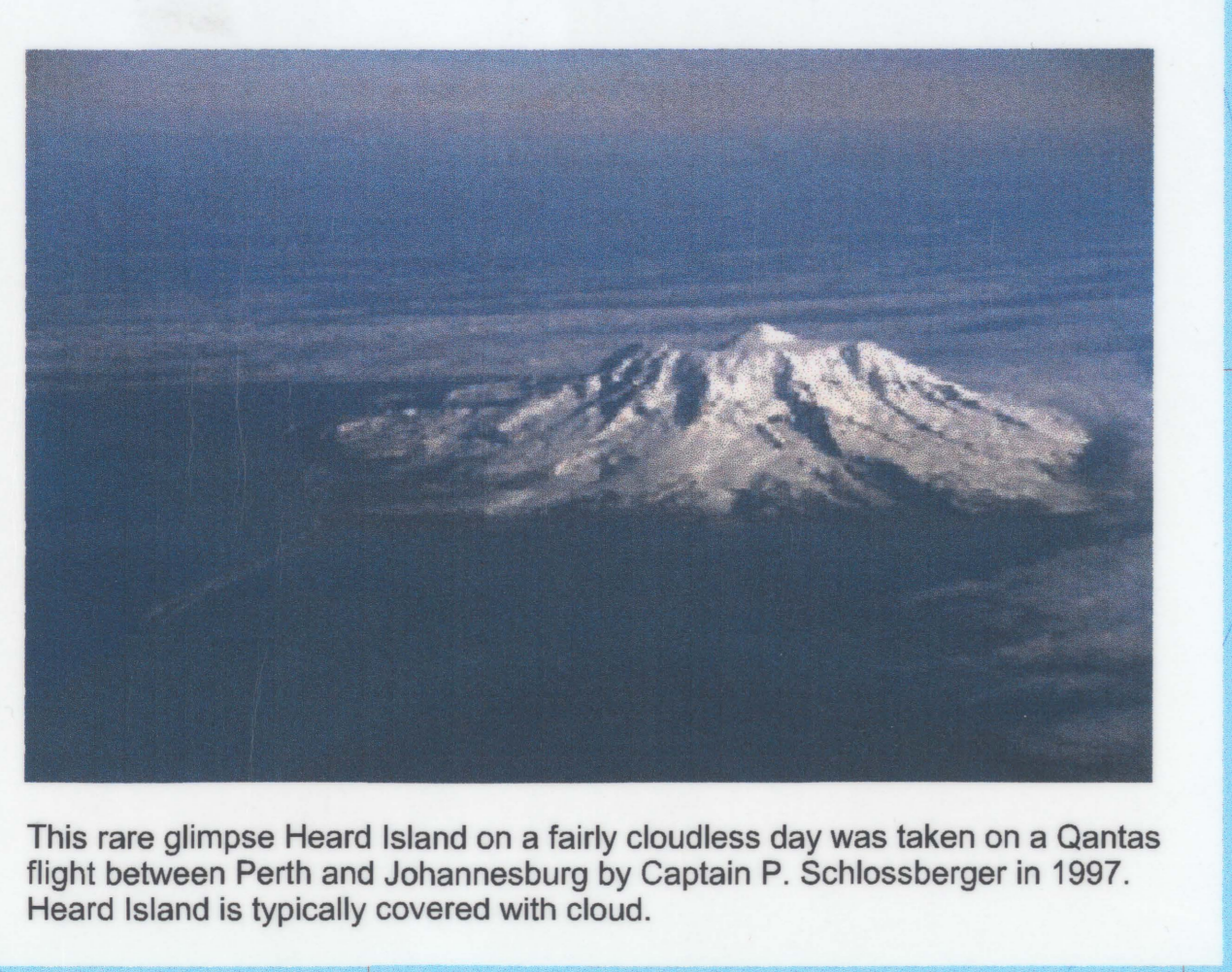


Perspective view of Heard Island using RADARSAT data and a DEM derived from RADARSAT data.

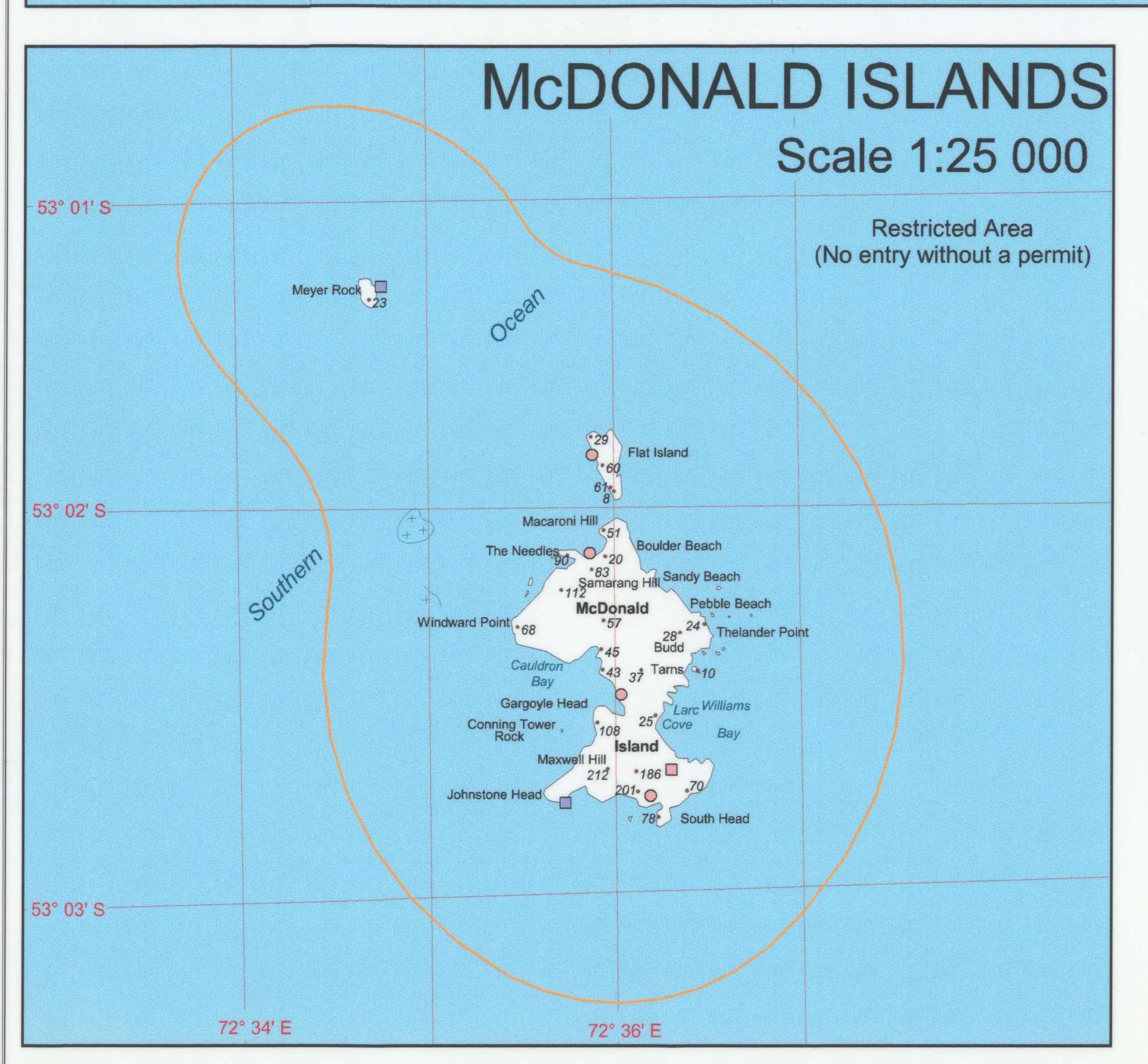
RADARSAT data © Canadian Space Agency for Remote Sensing 1997.  
Received by the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing.  
Processed and distributed by RADARSAT International.  
DEM produced by Intermap Technologies Ltd. Perspective view produced by Australian Centre for Remote Sensing (ACRES).



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This rare glimpse Heard Island on a fairly cloudless day was taken on a Qantas flight between Perth and Johannesburg by Captain P. Schlossberger in 1997. Heard Island is typically covered with cloud.



Heights and depths are in metres  
Horizontal Datum: World Geodetic System 1984  
Vertical Datum: Mean Sea Level  
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 43  
June 1998

PRODUCED by the Australian Antarctic Division,  
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Base topographic data: ANAREMAGIP



Interpolated contours are based on a DEM created by InterMap Pty. Ltd. from RADARSAT data and a coastline created jointly by the Australian Antarctic Division and the AUSLIG/AMBS program.  
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NOMENCLATURE  
Names have been approved by the Antarctic Names and Medal Committee of Australia

More information is available on the Australian Antarctic Division web site at:  
<http://www.antdiv.gov.au>  
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