

Aerial photography flight lines
Linhaf Aerotronics 69 camera
December 1986, January 1987

**1986 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY
FLIGHT PLAN.**

Notes on Spit
Run 1 -
113-171: low level, arched areas, North end of spit.
172-178: low level, arched areas, North Spit.
200-209: high level, whole of spit from Scholes Lagoon.
247-274: high level, whole of Spit plus Spit Island. very good.

KEY notes

9/137 - Run (Alt roll) / frame number.
- Approx. line of run. Note that flight lines across ice-free areas are reasonably accurate (hence labelling with frame numbers), but flight lines over ice/rock/ice margin are guesswork only, and may be quite inaccurate in some cases (hence question marks next to run numbers). Lines are positioned in the centre of many of furthest changes.
Run 2, frames 226-320 (10 to end of run) consist of low-level photography around Spit area, including sealing sites & King penguin colonies. Variety of altitudes.

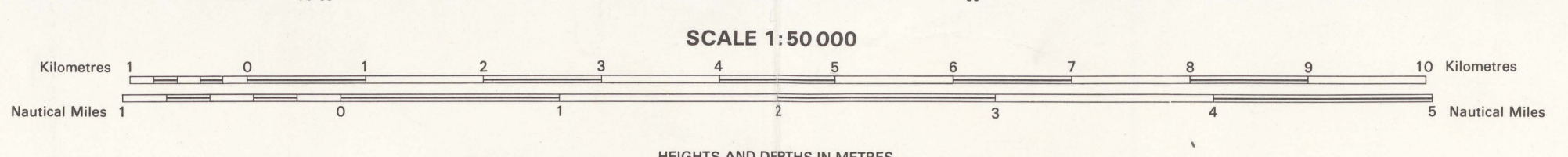
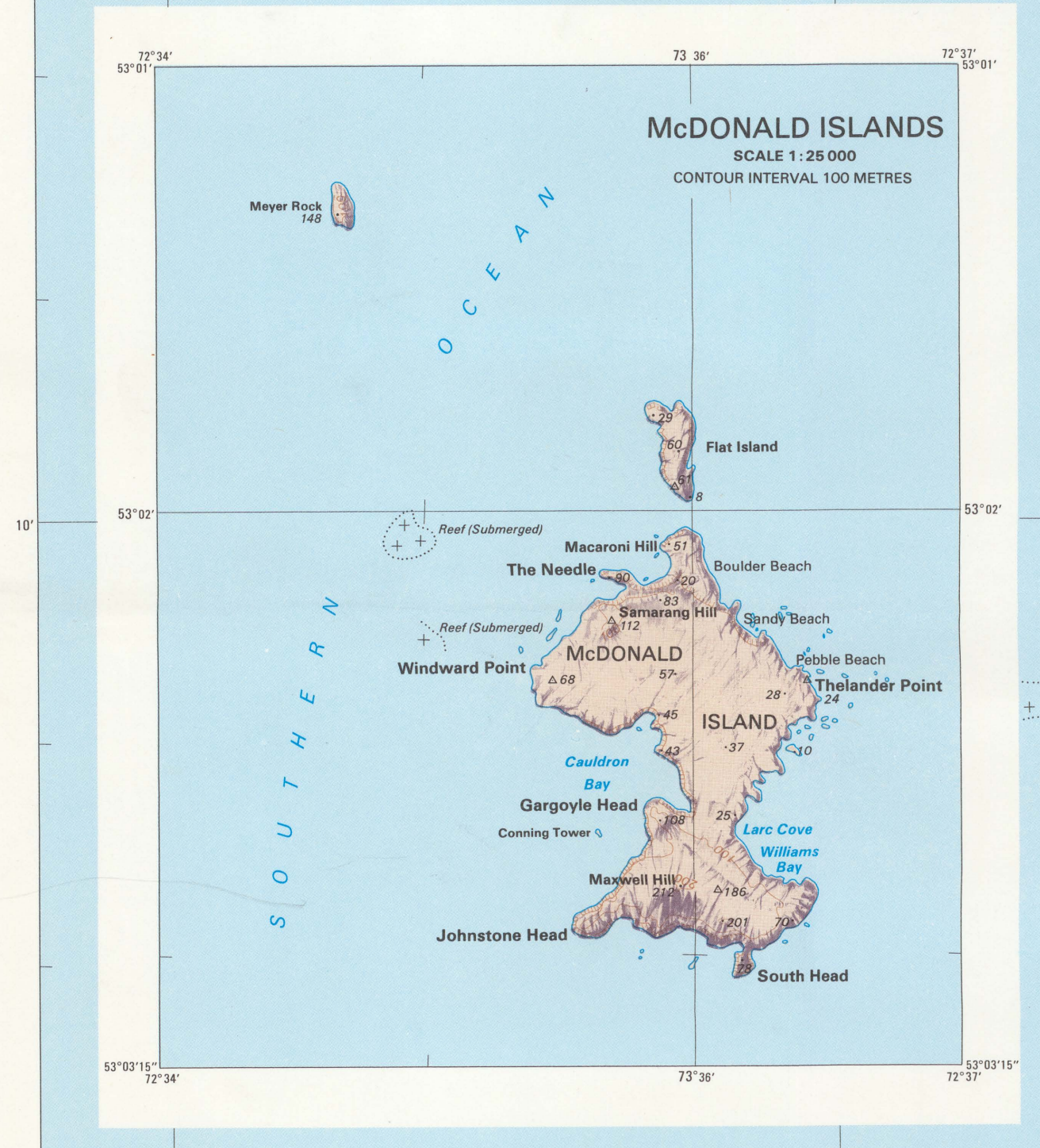
Run 5, frames 299-320: low-level photography around Atlas Cove base; variety of altitudes.

Heights of runs vary between about 9500' & 500'. Indications of which runs are high & low level, have not been given on this map. However, some general guidelines are as follows:

Run 9 frames 205-325: good high level cover (9-9500' alt.) of a coast (ice-free areas + glacier snouts) from Compton Lagoon to Walsh Bluff. Substantial overlap between frames.
Run 10: equivalent cover (but low level) of Laurens Peninsula. Marginal detail of coast between Compton & Downes.
Runs 2 & 3: low level detail of coast between Compton & Downes.
Runs 10 & 5: include low level Atlas Cove photography (see note above).
Runs 1 & 2: include low level Spit Camp area photography (see note above, map).

Prepared by: **Jonny Scott**
21/8/87

NB Some of the west-coast ice-free areas, & parts of Long Beach, are not correctly portrayed on this map. See sketched-in alterations (approx. only).



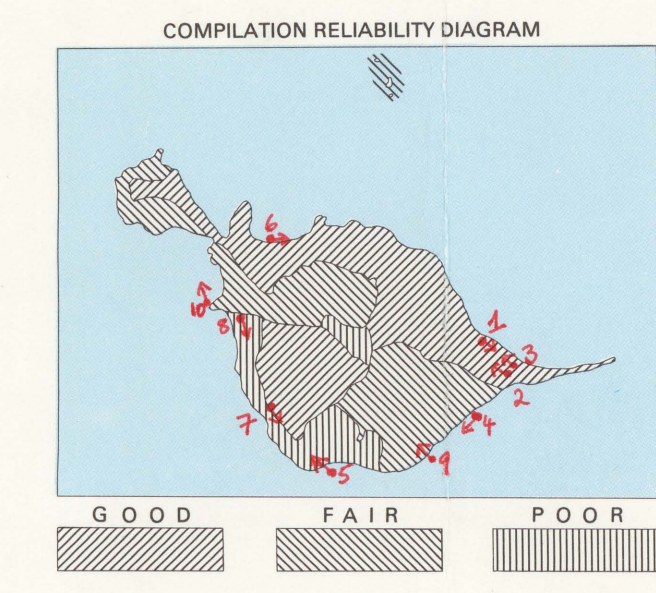
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COMPILED from Australian National Antarctic Research Expedition Survey, 1948 and additional information obtained by ANARE in 1983. Substantially revised from 1982 near vertical and oblique aerial photography.

NOMENCLATURE: Names have been approved by the Antarctic Names and Place Mabel Committee of Australia.

To convert height above the WGS 72 spheroid obtained from Doppler satellite observations to heights above sea level, subtract 18 metres.

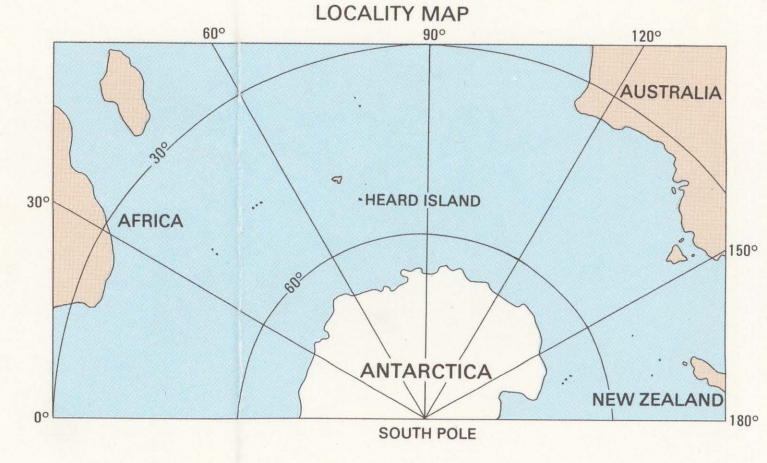
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Indicates start of each run.

HEIGHTS AND DEPTHS IN METRES.
HYPSONETIC CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 METRES. BATHYMETRIC CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 METRES.
HORIZONTAL DATUM WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1972.
VERTICAL DATUM MEAN SEA LEVEL.
UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION.
MAGNETIC DECLINATION 1985-86 25° WEST. THE YEARLY VARIATION IS 9' WEST.

Contour on ice-free area (approximate)	Glacier	Existing Doubtful	E.D.
Contour on ice (approximate)	Crevasse	Position Doubtful	P.D.
Bathymetric contour (definite)	Disturbed ice	Meltwater stream and lake	
Coastline	Ice cliff or escarpment	Height on ice, rock	44 1/2
Beach	Rock cliff or escarpment	Survey control station (not monumented)	44
Coastal plain	Rock submerged	Geodesic satellite observation station (less precise)	27
Lava flow	Rock wash	Building abandoned	12
Moraine	Limiting danger line	Refuge	12



Beaches vary in width from 10 to 50 metres.
Up to elevations of about 90 metres, Azorella, mosses and grasses grow on most ice-free rock areas.

CAUTION
Absence of the depiction of crevasses does not necessarily indicate a crevasse-free area.

AUSTRALIAN TERRITORY
HEARD ISLAND
INCLUDING McDONALD ISLANDS
EDITION 3 DECEMBER 1985