

# AUSTRALIAN ANTARCTIC TERRITORY



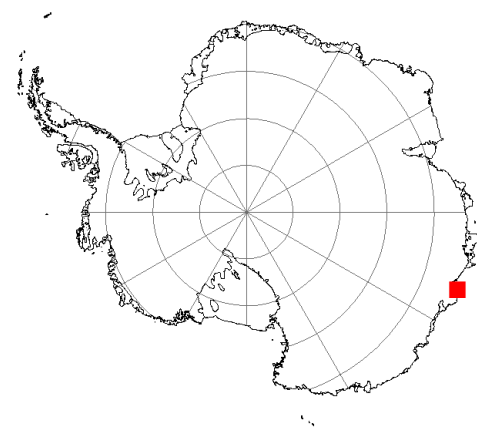
Australian Government  
Department of Agriculture,  
Water and the Environment  
Australian Antarctic Division

# WINDMILL ISLANDS

WILKES LAND

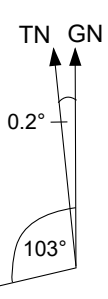
ANTARCTICA

Edition 2



Scale 1 : 50 000

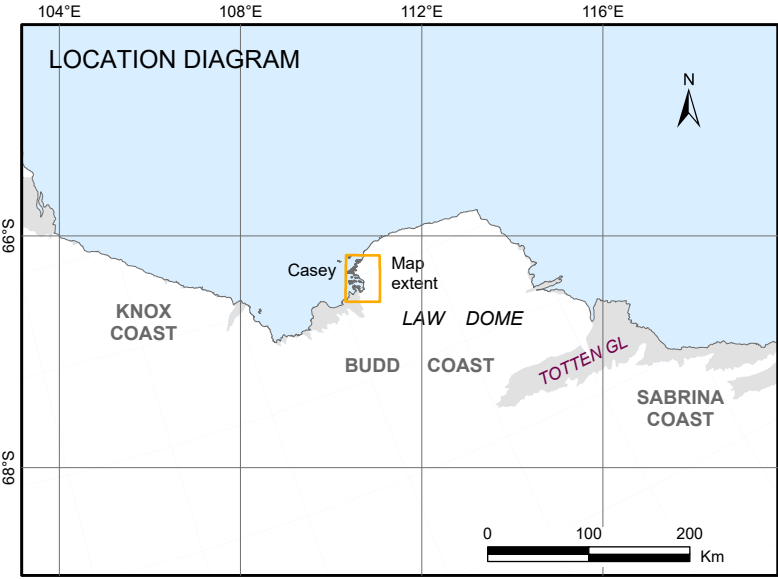
PROJECTION: Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 49  
HORIZONTAL DATUM: WGS84  
VERTICAL DATUM: Mean Sea Level  
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 20 metres  
NOMENCLATURE: Names have been approved and are sourced from the Australian Antarctic Gazetteer



True Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically above for the centre of the map. Magnetic North is correct for January 2020 and moves westerly by about 0.16" each year.

## LEGEND

- 70 Spot elevation
- Reef
- Monument
- Refuge
- Emergency cache
- Camp
- Inflatable Rescue Boat landing site
- Station year round/abandoned
- Helicopter landing area with / without facilities
- A/G Route - fixed, Waypoint
- R/A Route - approximate, Waypoint
- Use caution
- Coastline
- Front of an ice tongue
- Grounding line of an ice tongue
- Crevasse
- Ice cliff
- Rock cliff
- Contour (20m interval) definite/approximate
- Contour (100m interval) definite/comment
- Lichen
- Bryophytes
- Lake
- Moraine
- Ice-free area
- Antarctic petrel nesting area
- Cape petrel nesting area
- Snow petrel nesting area
- South polar skua nesting area
- Southern fulmar nesting area
- Southern giant petrel nesting area
- Wilson's storm petrel nesting area
- Adélie penguin colony
- Southern elephant seal haulout area (Jan - May)
- Weddell seal pupping area (Sept - Nov)
- Antarctic Specially Protected Area (ASPA)
- Entry is prohibited without a permit. All activities must be in accordance with the management plan.
- Limit of Station Operational Area
- The Station Leader may grant permission for travel within this boundary. Operations outside this boundary require Head Office approval.
- Sea Ice Travel Boundary
- The Station Leader may grant permission for travel on sea ice up to this boundary. Sea ice travel outside this boundary requires Head Office approval.
- Mitchell Peninsula Unrestricted Travel Area
- Vehicle and foot travel are permitted anywhere within this area.
- Extent of Casey Recreation Limits map



REFUGES			
Waypoint	Easting	Northing	Name
JACDON	4 844 00	26 545 59	Jack's Donga
WILHIL	4 790 99	26 513 94	Wilkes Hillon
ROBHUT	4 814 62	26 304 05	Robinson Ridge Hut
BROHUT	4 799 38	26 267 37	Browning Peninsula Hut
KENNY	4 785 70	26 441 44	Emergency Refuge

EMERGENCY CACHES			
Waypoint	Easting	Northing	Name
CACHES	4 769 07	26 485 25	Shirley Island
CACHEF	4 789 08	26 344 49	Ford Island
PETMEL	4 780 60	26 300 72	Peterson Island

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

Produced by the Australian Antarctic Data Centre  
Published November 2020  
Map number: 15521  
Please email comments to: [mapping@antarctica.gov.au](mailto:mapping@antarctica.gov.au)  
© Commonwealth of Australia

**ANTARCTIC SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS**  
For the complete list for Antarctica visit <https://www.ats.aq/e/protected.html>

**ASPA No 103 Ardey Island and Odbert Island**  
Ardey Island and Odbert Island support several breeding species of petrel and provide an example of their habitat. There is no other readily accessible place in eastern Antarctica where the four genera of fulmar petrels breed in the same place in sufficient numbers to allow comparative study. Study of these four genera at one location is of high ecological importance in understanding and monitoring the Southern Ocean ecosystem. In addition both islands have breeding populations of Wilson's storm petrels and south polar skuas. Odbert Island also supports breeding populations of Adélie penguins.

**ASPA No 135 North-east Bailey Peninsula**  
North-east Bailey Peninsula contains contrasting habitats and water bodies, extremely rich lichen and moss communities, and an important stand of liverwort. Proximity to nearby Casey minimizes logistical problems for field research and, at the same time, maximizes the potential for disturbance of research in the area (including studies into the diverse assemblage of vegetation since the early 1980s). It is primarily for the latter reason that the site requires protection.

**ASPA No 136 Clark Peninsula**  
Clark Peninsula provides a unique and visible time sequence of the emergence of the area of the Windmill Islands from the sea since the Holocene deglaciation. Scientific research within the area has focused on plant communities and long term population studies of Adélie penguin colonies. The protection of this flora and fauna allows for valuable comparison with similar plant communities and penguin colonies closer to Casey, which are subject to greater levels of human disturbance.

**ASPA No 160 Frazier Islands**  
The Frazier Islands are one of only four known breeding colonies of southern giant petrels around the coastline of continental Antarctica, and it is the only breeding site in nearly 3000 km of coastline between Davis and Dumont d'Urville. The site has been visited infrequently, typically only for seabird observations, and provides a reference area for future comparative studies with other breeding populations of southern giant petrels.

**DATA SOURCES**  
Topographic data - Refer to the metadata record 'Windmill Islands 1:50000 Topographic GIS Dataset'.

Vanderford Glacier - Mapped from a Landsat 7 satellite image acquired 6 February 2013. For the grounding line refer to the metadata record 'Australian Antarctic Territory Coastline 2003'.

Place names - Australian Antarctic Gazetteer <http://data.aad.gov.au/aadc/gaz/>

Antarctic Specially Protected Areas - Secretariat of the Antarctic Treaty <https://www.ats.aq/e/protected.html>

Aircraft landing areas, management zones, monuments, refuges, routes - Ground surveys and information from Australian Antarctic Division personnel.

Adélie penguin colonies - Refer to the metadata records 'Windmill Islands penguin colonies digitised from 1990 Linhof aerial photography', 'Windmill Islands 1:50000 Topographic GIS Dataset' and 'Surveys of bird colonies in the Windmill Islands 1998/99 by Jonny Stark and Jeroen Creuwels'.

Flying bird nesting areas - Refer to the metadata records 'Windmill Islands flying bird data from field work by Jan van Franeker', 'Surveys of bird colonies in the Windmill Islands 1998/99 by Jonny Stark and Jeroen Creuwels', 'Windmill Islands bird colonies from field work by Eric Woehler', 'Snow Petrel data collected around Casey Station during February 2000 by Eric Woehler and Lee Belbin' and 'A GIS dataset of bird nests mapped in the Windmill Islands by Frederique Olivier and Drew Lee during the 2002-2003 season'.

Southern elephant seal haulout areas and Weddell seal pupping areas - Refer to the metadata record 'Southern elephant seal moult wallow sites and weddell seal pupping areas in the Windmill Islands'.

Areas of lichen and bryophytes - Refer to the metadata record 'Windmill Islands Vegetation GIS Dataset'.

Metadata records can be accessed at <http://data.aad.gov.au/metadata>