

Why are Heard Island and McDonald Islands isolated?

However, the site's isolation assists in reducing anthropogenic impacts upon the site's values. Heard Island and McDonald Islands are located in the Southern Ocean, approximately 1,700 km from the Antarctic continent and 4,100 km south-west of Perth.

Who manages the Heard & McDonald Islands?

The islands are administered under the Heard and McDonald Islands Act of 1953 and the Environment Protection and Management Ordinance of 1987 by the Antarctic Division of the national Department of Tourism, Arts & Environment (formerly the Department of the Arts, Sport, the Environment, Tourism & Territories, DASETT).

Is there a threat to Heard Island and the McDonald Islands?

Ongoing and accelerating climate change poses an increasing risk of fundamental alterations in biodiversity. Geological processes (primarily volcanism and glacial retreat) continue undisturbed. The overall assessment is that there is a low threat to the World Heritage values of Heard Island and the McDonald Islands if visitation remains low.

Where is Heard Island?

Insulnantarctica (7.4.9) Located in the southern Indian Ocean 4,100 km south-west of Australia and 1,700 km north of Mawson Base, Antarctica. Heard Island is at 53°06'S by 73°30'E with the McDonald Islands 43.5 km west of it at 53°03'S by 72°36'E.

Where are Heard Island and McDonald Islands located?

The islands are a territory (Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands) of Australia administered from Hobart by the Australian Antarctic Division of the Australian Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.

Are there seabirds in Heard Island and McDonald Islands?

The inshore fishes of Heard and McDonald Islands, Southern Indian Ocean. *Journal of Fish Biology* 23: 283-292. Woehler, E. (1991). Status and conservation of the seabirds of Heard Island and the McDonald

# HEARD AND MCDONALD ISLANDS OPES SOLUTION

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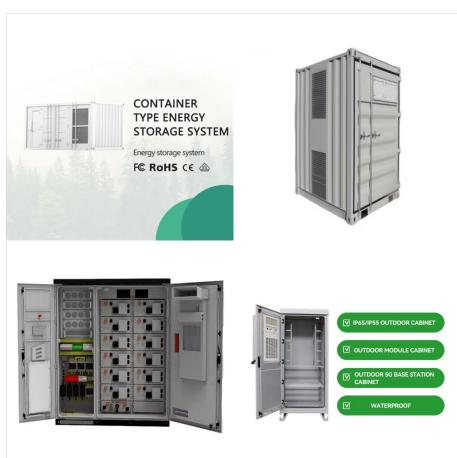
Islands. In Croxall, J. (ed.), Seabird Status and Conservation: A Supplement. ICBP Technical Publication No. 11.



HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS by Ewan Mcivor (with two text-figures) Mcivor, E. 2007 (23:xi): Heard Island and McDonald Islands. Papers and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania 141(1): 7-10. open-cushionfield vegetation - characterised by *Azorella selago* Hook.f. cushions interspersed with bryophytes, small vascular species and



The Heard Island and McDonald Islands Marine Reserve is currently being reviewed by the Australian government. Current protection levels are inadequate to protect areas of significant conservation value in this region, such as foraging grounds for species like the HMI penguins. If we want to protect this pristine wilderness and ensure the



Heard Island and McDonald Islands are uninhabited, barren, Subantarctic islands in the Southern Ocean, far due south of India and roughly 400 km southeast of Kerguelen of the French Southern and Antarctic Lands. The islands are administered by Australia and listed as a UNESCO World Heritage site. Although it's administered by Australia, the islands are approximately 4,000 a?

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Heard Island and McDonald Islands The perfect 3 days itinerary. Heard Island and McDonald Islands are remote, uninhabited territories of Australia located in the Southern Ocean. Known for their rugged terrain and unique ecosystems, these islands are home to Australia's only active volcano, Big Ben, and a variety of wildlife, including seals and seabirds.



Heard and McDonald Islands Dependent political entity, elevation 1661 m Press to show information about this location. Forecast Forecast. Other conditions Other conditions. Map Map. Details Details. It looks like you're using an old browser. To access all of the content on Yr, we recommend that you update your browser. Open hourly forecast



Mawson Peak on Heard Island is the highest Australian mountain (at 2,745 meters, it is taller than Mt. Kosciuszko in Australia proper), and one of only two active volcanoes located in Australian territory, the other being McDonald Island; in 1992, McDonald Island broke its dormancy and began erupting; it has erupted several times since, most

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The Heard and McDonald Islands are interesting from a historical perspective because they are one of the few places in the world where two claim lines intersect. There is an ongoing dispute between Argentina and Chile over who has sovereignty over these islands. Most of the people who live on these islands are employed by the Australian



The Heard & McDonald Islands site in Australia was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1997. As the only volcanically active sub-Antarctic islands, Heard and McDonald provide the opportunity to observe ongoing geomorphic processes and glacial dynamics.



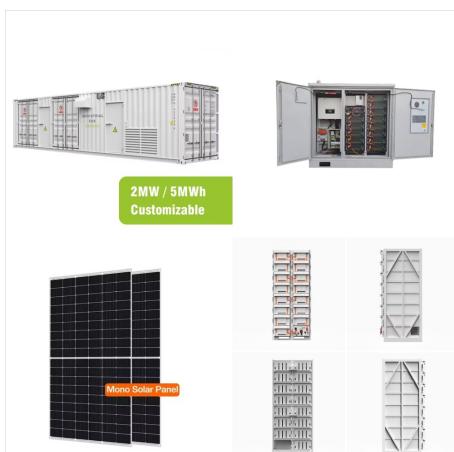
A second major volcanic cone on the island forms Mt Dixon, which is 700 metres above sea level in the centre of the Laurens Peninsula on the Island's western extremity. The McDonald Islands are small in comparison to Heard Island with the main feature of the group being only 2.45 square kilometres and rising a mere 230 metres.

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Some wetland areas have been recorded on McDonald Island but, due to substantial volcanic activity since the last landing was made there in 1980, their present extent is unknown. Conservation significance. The Heard Island and McDonald Islands (HIMI) wetland is listed on the Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia. An analysis found that



Heard Island and McDonald Islands are located in the Southern Ocean, approximately 1,700 km from the Antarctic continent and 4,100 km south-west of Perth. As the only volcanically active subantarctic islands they "open a window into the earth", thus providing the opportunity to observe ongoing geomorphic processes and glacial dynamics.



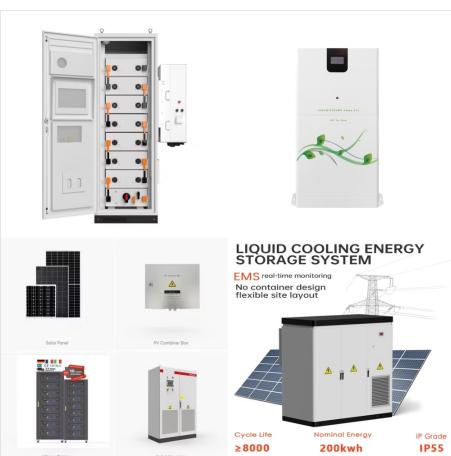
L'isola Heard e le isole McDonald sono isole disabitate che si trovano nell'Oceano Antartico, a circa due terzi di distanza tra il Madagascar e l'Antartide. Esse costituiscono un territorio esterno australiano dal 1947 e contengono i due soli vulcani attivi presenti sul territorio australiano, uno dei quali (Mawson Peak) e anche la montagna australiana più elevata, con 2.745 metri.

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Heard & McDonald Islands Postcodes, ZIP Codes, Postal Codes information, The Heard & McDonald Islands is a country primarily located in Antarctica, The capital is Canberra. The numeric is 334 and dial code is +672. The postal system name in the country is Postcode, You can find out the postal code of each region from our website. We provide postal codes for 2 a?|



This 3 days itinerary is the perfect guide to the best things to see in Heard and McDonald Islands. It includes day-by-day activities, travel tips, and the top places to visit. Day 1: Arrival and Initial Exploration. Morning. Arrive at Heard Island via expedition vessel, typically from a?|



Heard Island and McDonald Islands in the Southern Ocean A map of Heard Island and McDonald Islands. Heard Island, by far the largest of the group, is a 368-square-kilometre (142 sq mi) mountainous island covered by 41 glaciers [21] (the island is 80% covered with ice [1]) and dominated by the Big Ben massif has a maximum elevation of 2,745 metres (9,006 ft) at a?|

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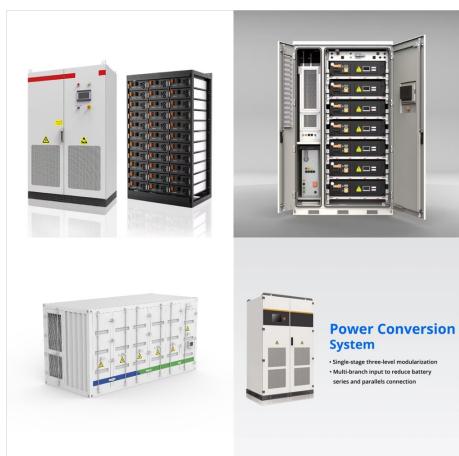
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Located in the Southern Ocean, this Australian external territory comprises mainly two volcanic islands, Heard Island and the McDonald Islands, featuring stark volcanic landscapes, glaciers, and the highest mountain in Australian territory, Mawson Peak. Significance.



The subantarctic island group of Heard Island and McDonald Islands (HIMI) is located in the southwest Indian Ocean at about 53°S, 73°30"E. The islands are around 4,100 kilometres southwest of Perth, Western Australia, 4,700 kilometres southeast of Africa and 1,000 kilometres north of Antarctica.



Reporting mechanisms in the Heard Island and McDonald Islands (HIMI) primarily focus on environmental and scientific misconduct. These mechanisms include internal reporting within research institutions, reporting to the Australian Antarctic Division (AAD), and reporting to broader Australian environmental and regulatory agencies such as the Department of Climate Change, a?