# Summits on the Air WESTERN AUSTRALIA (VK6)

# **Association Reference Manual**



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### **Disclaimer**

Bushwalking and mountain climbing are potentially hazardous activities. Western Australia spans a wide range of climates from temperate to tropical although much of it is arid. Mountainous terrain is subject to rapid changes in weather, and in the south higher elevations can experience snow. Severe electrical storms can occur over the mountains with little warning. The terrain may be unstable and subject to rock-falls and other hazards. The Western Australian countryside is home to many species of large wild animals. The more dangerous animals include crocodiles, crocodiles, alligators and water buffalo. Others, such as male kangaroos can be aggressive during the mating season and have been responsible for human deaths. There are various species of snakes, some of which have poisonous venom that can be fatal, or lead to other serious consequences. Other small animals such as some spiders and ants can bite with potentially serious consequences. Some spiders carry venom that can lead to death. Some people may suffer from conditions that cause those persons to enter shock from bites from insects such as ants or wasps.

The SOTA Management Team, the Australia – Western Australia (VK6) Association and their officers shall not accept responsibility for any death, injury Ioss or liability in any form resulting from participation in SOTA activities within any state or territory within Australia or anywhere else in the world. The Australia – Western Australia (VK6) Association is not an incorporated or unincorporated Association under any Commonwealth, state or territory incorporation law, and any individuals involved are not providing any kind of responsible advice.

The inclusion of a summit in this Reference Manual does not indicate that it is safe, legal, or even possible to climb the summit. The Summit Reference data is not guaranteed to be accurate and no reliance shall be placed upon it.

Any participant shall check applicable local government, state and Commonwealth laws to be sure that a bushwalk or climb up any of the summits listed in this manual is legal. Some summits in this manual do reside on private property and the pursuit of SOTA activities shall respect private property rights. Some areas of Western Australia are public land, but are closed to public access, for example water catchment areas and some listed areas within parks managed by National Parks authorities. Significant criminal penalties can apply if participants enter these areas. There are aboriginal reserves that require a permit to enter and other aboriginal sacred sites that need to be respected and visited only with permission.

Some mine leases may not be clearly marked but trespassing on these is not allowed.

As a particular caution to European hikers, please note that "Every Man's Right" does not exist in Western Australia; permission to cross private lands must be expressly granted and cannot be assumed.

Some Western Australian mountains are very challenging during summer or the wet season and require different skills, including the equipment and knowledge of survival in extreme weather. It is up the individual to determine his/her personal assessment of fitness level, skill, training and experience to safely attempt bushwalking or climbing in Western Australia.

Doc. Ref No. S107.1 Version 1.6 Page 2 of 29

# **Table of Contents**

Table of Cor	ntents	3
1. Change	e Control	4
2. Associa	ation Reference Data	5
2.1. P	rogram derivation	5
2.2. G	Seneral information	6
2.3. F	inal Ascent and Activation Zone	6
2.4. R	lights of way and access issues	6
2.5. N	laps and navigation	7
2.6. S	afety considerations	7
2.6.1.	Becoming lost	9
2.7. F	oreign Amateur Radio Operators in Australia	10
2.8. A	ssociation Awards	10
2.9. P	rocess to maintain summit reference list	10
3. Summi	its Reference	11
3.1. C	entral Goldfields - CG	11
3.1.1.	Regional Notes	11
3.1.2.	Table of Summits	12
3.2. S	outhern Goldfields – SG	15
3.2.1.	Regional Notes	15
3.2.2.	Table of Summits	15
3.3. S	outh West – SW	17
3.3.1.	Regional Notes	17
3.3.2.	Table of Summits	.17
3.4. C	Central West – CW	21
3.4.1.	Regional Notes	21
3.4.2.	Table of Summits	21
3.5. P	ilbara – PI	24
3.5.1.	Regional Notes	24
3.5.2.	Table of Summits	24
3.6. K	imberly – KI	27
3.6.1.	Region Notes	27
3.6.2.	Table of Summits	27

# 1. Change Control

Date	Version	Details
29 March 2014	D 1.0	Initial draft (incomplete) version of this document
15 <sup>th</sup> June 2014	V 1.1	First complete version for submission to MT
19 <sup>th</sup> June 2014	V 1.2	Minor text corrections.
20 <sup>th</sup> June 2014	V 1.3	Document reference added
30 July 2014	V 1.4	Some typographical errors corrected
29 August 2014	V 1.5	Summit VK6/KI-024 deleted, KI summits renumbered, some summit position corrections, summit points bands changed, summer bonus periods adjusted and some typographical errors corrected. Start date added.
6 October 2014	V 1.6	Authorised Version, VK6/CG-060 points corrected, document reference number added to footer, authorising authority changed to MT, contents page numbers adjusted.

# 2. Association Reference Data

Association	Australia – Western Australia (VK6)
Commencement date	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2014
Regions within Western Australia	Central Goldfields – CG
	Southern Goldfields - SG
	South West – SW
	Central West – CW
	Pilbara – Pl
	Kimberly – KI
Association parameters	
Summit operation criteria	Operation must be within 25m vertically of the summit
Band 1, score 1 point	< 500 m a.s.l.
Band 2, score 2 points	>= 500 m a.s.l. < 600 m a.s.l.
Band 3, score 4 points	>= 600 m a.s.l. < 750 m a.s.l.
Band 4, score 6 points	>= 750 m a.s.l. < 850 m a.s.l.
Band 5, score 8 points	>= 850 m a.s.l. < 1,000 m a.s.l.
Band 6, score 10 points	>= 1,000 m a.s.l.
Seasonal bonus	Yes
Bonus rational	Northern and inland peaks are subject to extreme temperatures, high winds, and many road closures adding significantly to summit accessibility difficulties.
Min. height for bonus	None
Bonus period dates	Hottest months which varies according to region. See Regional Notes.
Association sponsored awards	None
Association Manager	John Coleman VK6NU. email: jcbus(at)7388s.com
Deputy Association Managers	Ron Cook VK3AFW. email: vk3afw(at)optusnet.com.au
, i	Adam Gardiner VK2YK. email gards50(at)optusnet.com.au

# 2.1. Program derivation

The Australia – Western Australia (VK6) Association is an extension of similar programs active in countries around the world. The list of summits is based on mapping data available from:

• Western Australian WALIS the on-line digital Atlas published by the Western Australia Land Information System.

Doc. Ref No. S107.1 Version 1.6 Page 5 of 29

- NATMAP Digital Maps 2008 release
- Google Maps used as a secondary source.
- Bonzle digital maps used for names and general locality and quick topography overview.

The list of summits is believed to be comprehensive, but not necessarily exhaustive.

The summit reference list shall be updated on a regular basis. Your help to identify new summits and update mapping data is not only welcome but encouraged. If you are aware of any summit not referenced in this manual that meets the association criteria please contact the Association Manager. Please refer to section 2.9 Process to Maintain Summit Reference List.

### 2.2. General information

Regions within Western Australia are based on general usage and were derived initially from weather forecast regions.

The SOTA General Rules shall govern and take precedence over any rules found herein. Full text of the SOTA General Rules can be found at <a href="http://www.sota.org.uk">http://www.sota.org.uk</a> under Rules and Guidelines.

### 2.3. Final Ascent and Activation Zone

The Australia – Western Australia (VK6) Association defines the SOTA Activation Zone as an unbroken area within 25 vertical meters of the summit.

The final ascent to the activation zone shall be made only by non-motorised means (walking, climbing, skiing, cycling, on horseback, etc) unless impractical. Note that some areas have government or owner restrictions on what methods of ascent are permissible.

A Summit activated before a reference number is issued to it cannot be claimed for SOTA award points.

All regions within the Australia – Western Australia (VK6) Association have the same award scheme. Should compliance of any these rules appear impossible because of the peculiar topography of the summit or for activator safety reasons, contact the relevant Regional Manager. It is not represented that it is possible to activate every summit included in this manual in accordance with SOTA rules nor that every summit is accessible at all.

Please contact the Regional Manager for any clarification as to whether activation of a particular summit shall be valid for SOTA credit.

# 2.4. Rights of way and access issues

Neither SOTA nor the Australia – Western Australia (VK6) Association have any knowledge concerning the land ownership or right of way issues of any summit or route to a summit.

It is up to each individual to ascertain the legal rights and obtain all necessary permission from the property owners of the route taken to reach a summit.

Doc. Ref No. S107.1 Version 1.6 Page 6 of 29

In particular entry into or traverse across mining leases or aboriginal reserves and sacred sites requires prior permission.

### 2.5. Maps and navigation

At minimum, take a compass and topographical map(s) of sufficient resolution. It is strongly recommended to carry topographical maps that use the GDA94 MGA grid as this manual provides grid references using this datum.

A GPS device should be carried only as a secondary source of navigation information. The GPS should use the GDA94 or GDA datum, and if that is unavailable, the compatible WGS84 datum.

Latitude and Longitude are expressed in Decimal-Degrees using the GDA94/WGS84 datum. All Latitudes are negative (S) and all Longitudes are positive (E). This system has been chosen for its compatibility with Google Maps. You need only enter a summit's decimal coordinates into Google Maps to see a topographic, satellite or road map of a summit or to find driving directions to the closest roads. Note that for many remote summits, Google maps may give misleading or inappropriate navigational information, so please use this service with care.

Note that some older Australian maps may still use the AGD66 datum. References will be in error by about 100 to 250 metres using this datum. Use of this datum is not recommended, particularly for off-track navigation or accessing remote summits.

The SOTAwatch website is an excellent repository of summit access information, and all activators are encouraged to submit any mapping, trail, access permission or other specific summit advice they can acquire. Please be sure to respect intellectual property law when adding information to the SOTA watch site.

Maps Australia wide can be obtained from <a href="http://maps.google.com">http://maps.google.com</a> using the terrain feature. The Google Maps data tends to be of lower quality than maps from official sources.

The WALIS on-line digital Atlas is a good source for initial activation planning information. The Bonzle Digital Atlas is useful in providing general information. Maps can also be found at some retail book and outdoor adventure stores.

# 2.6. Safety considerations

Check the weather before going. Weather in southern regions can change rapidly and unexpectedly so be prepared for any of the following conditions: freezing temperatures, rain, strong winds and sun. These conditions are even more variable and intense over 1,000 meters above sea level. Snow is rare but does occur occasionally. Remember temperatures will fall by as much as 3 degrees C per 300 metres. In most places in Western Australia, temperatures can be very hot in summer and water is usually not available or can be in very limited supply. Water from pools, bores, streams and other non-treated sources may not be safe to drink.

Extreme high temperatures occur inland. Planning, sun protection and copious water are the keys to safe hiking.

Doc. Ref No. S107.1 Version 1.6 Page 7 of 29

Lightning is always a danger! Know the early signs of weather associated with lightning. Upon the first sign of visible thunderstorms, lightning, or thunder, reduce your exposure immediately by descending. Proximity to an antenna puts you at greater risk. Do not seek shelter under trees or rock outcrops. Some mountain areas in Australia are known for having a high lightning frequency.

Bushwalking is an inherently risky endeavour. The consequences of the lack of preparation can be tragic. While the risks you assume by participating in SOTA activities can never be dismissed, they can be greatly diminished through knowledge, preparation and experience. Each person shall judge for themselves whether an objective is achievable. The listing of a summit in the reference list does not imply that it is easy to reach the summit. Assess your skill and fitness levels realistically and travel well within your limitations. Remember, once you make the summit, you are only half the way home. Often the down climb is where most accidents occur due to fatigue and lack of focus.

Vehicle condition must be appropriate for the roads you intend to travel. You can expect many of the access roads to be no better than rutted gravel tracks, many of them with steep and narrow sections and occasional washouts. Many roads in remote areas are 4WD access only, and may be subject to closures, especially in the wet season. Heavy penalties apply for travelling on roads during closures. Several people die each year in the outback after leaving their broken down vehicle and attempting to walk for help. See also "2.6.1 Becoming Lost".

Carry the Ten Essentials. The "Ten Essentials" is a list of essential items bushwalking authorities deem necessary for safe travel in the bush.

- 1. Map(s)
- 2. Compass (optionally supplemented with a GPS receiver)
- 3. Sunglasses and sunscreen
- 4. Extra food and water
- 5. Extra clothes
- 6. Headlamp (outdoor)/flashlight
- 7. First aid kit
- 8. Fire starter
- 9. Matches
- 10. Knife

Note that many parks in Western Australia are subject to limitations or permanent bans on non-emergency use of fires. All areas of Western Australia are subject to declarations of Total Fire Bans.

Beware of wildlife. Do not provoke them or attempt to catch them. Snakes are widespread in Western Australia. They can kill or severely injure you. Understand their range and behaviour so you can take necessary precautions.

Physical fitness is required. Some of the summits listed in this manual require a significant degree of physical exertion to reach the summit. Some summit access is only off track. Off track walking in some areas of Western Australia may be subject to fire regrowth or the ground may be steep, rocky and unstable. That can restrict speed to as little as 100 metres per hour. Know your limitations, listen to your body and put your health before

amateur radio. Check your pulse under heavy exertion and remember to slow down, bring plenty of water and enjoy the activation. Medical evacuation from many of the listed summits is slow and difficult. A heart attack in remote areas is likely to result in death as medical and rescue services require some time to respond.

A team of three or more is a safer proposition than a solo activation.

In Western Australia the state police are the primary search and rescue organisation. They are supported by the State Emergency Services volunteers and the staff from the Department of Fire and Emergency services.

Proper Clothing is necessary. You should never venture into major mountains areas without walking boots, layered clothing to match the conditions and protection against sun and possible rain.

Mobile phone coverage in Western Australia is spotty to non-existent in areas away from major roads and towns. Telstra, Optus and Vodafone are the major mobile phone networks.. Their coverage maps can be found at:

Telstra: www.telstra.com.au/mobile/networks/coverage/

Optus:

http://www.optus.com.au/aboutoptus/About+Optus/Network+Coverage/Optus+Network+Coverage+Maps

Vodafone: <a href="http://www.vodafone.com.au/personal/services/coverage/maps/index.htm">http://www.vodafone.com.au/personal/services/coverage/maps/index.htm</a>

Mobile phones that support 3G in both the 850 and 900 bands will have greater coverage, especially in an emergency. Note that dialling 112 may work where dialling 000 does not.

A satellite phone or personal satellite tracker may be a wise investment.

Proper track etiquette is expected. Keep to the walking tracks where they can give access to the summit. Off-track walking requires significantly greater navigational skill, but is required for access to some summits. You may not leave a track where signs require you to keep to the track. Off-track walking elsewhere is dependent on the relevant management plan of the relevant authority. Private land requires permission from the owner or organisation in control of that land. Respect other bushwalkers and the environment and take out what you bring in. Aboriginal reserves have restrictions on where you may walk even after obtaining entry or traverse permission.

Bushfires are an increasing threat with global warming and drought. Fire bans are strictly enforced with heavy fines for noncompliance. In Western Australia, check with the Department of Fire and Emergency Services regarding any fire bans. It is your responsibility to be aware of any fire ban that has been declared.

Refer to <a href="http://whttp://www.dfes.wa.gov.au/alerts/Pages/default.aspx">http://whttp://www.dfes.wa.gov.au/alerts/Pages/default.aspx</a>

In the North cyclones and heavy flooding rains are a regular seasonal occurrence and hiking should be curtailed when this extreme weather is present. The local police station can advise on the weather outlook and road condition.

# 2.6.1. Becoming lost

You should give details of your planned activation to a responsible person who can call for a search if you do not return on time. This is essential for the more remote activations as unless you can use your radio you will probably not be able to call for help yourself.

Doc. Ref No. S107.1 Version 1.6 Page 9 of 29

If you become lost (or ill or injured) and unable to recover to a known position, then you should call 000 or 112 and ask for Police. Call 000 first, and if it does not work, then try 112. If unable to make phone calls to either of these numbers, then attempt to reach higher ground where mobile phone coverage may be found. If you are in very remote areas, then coverage may not exist even at higher ground.

If you are unable to contact Police, then you should remain near your current position, if safe to do so. Fires attract attention and smoke can be seen from the air. Construct the best possible shelter from the materials that may be available to you and preserve food. If forced to descend into gullies and valleys to obtain water, again remain in a position near the water source, and do not attempt to continue down the valley. Terrain in valleys can be impassable and is often more hazardous than ridges, which you would have likely been using to access the summit before coming lost. It is also easier to locate a "static" alert missing person than a "dynamic" missing person who is still moving around.

## 2.7. Foreign Amateur Radio Operators in Australia

Please refer to the ACMA web site. <a href="http://www.acma.gov.au/Industry/Spectrum/Radiocomms-licensing/Class-licences/overseas-amateurs-visiting-australia">http://www.acma.gov.au/Industry/Spectrum/Radiocomms-licensing/Class-licences/overseas-amateurs-visiting-australia</a>

### 2.8. Association Awards

There are no specific Australian Summits on the Air awards for Western Australia (VK6).

### 2.9. Process to maintain summit reference list

The summit list is maintained by each regional manager. Additional summits that have been identified shall be added on a periodic basis.

A new summit may be requested to be included in the list by contacting the regional manager. Errors in the summit data should also be reported to the regional manager. He will confer with the association manager to determine a response.,

Following a review and verification, including approval by the SOTA Management Team, to whether the summit meets both the General and Regional criteria the summit shall be added to the list.

All potential new summits must meet the guidelines found under the SOTA General Rules http://www.sota.org.uk/docs/SOTA-General-Rules-1.16.pdf and have a prominence higher than 150 meters.

# 3. Summits Reference

### 3.1. Central Goldfields - CG

Association	Australia – Western Australia (VK6)
Region	Central Goldfields (CG-xxx)
Region Manager	John Coleman VK6NU jcbus(at)7388s.com

# 3.1.1. Regional Notes

This is a remote region with a sparse population outside of the mining towns. It has a harsh climate in the summer and most of the region is covered by the Little Sandy Desert, the Gibson Desert and the Great Victoria Desert. The nearest town is Meekatharra to the west of the region. Wiluna, a gold mining centre, is a popular overnight stop for cross country travellers and has a camping ground and basic supplies. Bonus points (3) apply to all summits in this region from 1<sup>st</sup> December to 28 February when the maximum daily temperature averages more than 35 °C. Vegetation varies from red sand, and gibber plains with some hummock grass to dry land scrub and light timber around the ranges.

Doc. Ref No. S107.1 Version 1.6 Page 11 of 29

# 3.1.2. Table of Summits

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height m	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
Dean Range North Peak	VK6/CG-001	10		1041	3415	128.9889	-24.9871	01/09/2014	
Dean Range South Peak	VK6/CG-002	10		1038	3406	128.9678	-25.0228	01/09/2014	
Mt. Hinckley	VK6/CG-003	10		1015	3330	128.9311	-26.1272	01/09/2014	
Mt. Taylor	VK6/CG-004	8		997	3271	128.9998	-24.8344	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-005	VK6/CG-005	8		995	3264	128.7667	-24.8717	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-006	VK6/CG-006	8		983	3225	128.7672	-24.8719	01/09/2014	
Mt. Aloysius	VK6/CG-007	8		982	3222	128.5965	-25.9991	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-008	VK6/CG-008	8		979	3212	128.5451	-24.8361	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-009	VK6/CG-009	8		975	3199	128.4952	-24.8386	01/09/2014	
Hinckley Range	VK6/CG-010	8		916	3005	128.8484	-26.0946	01/09/2014	
Mt.Methwin	VK6/CG-011	8		913	2995	120.6919	-25.0861	01/09/2014	
Mt.Essendon	VK6/CG-012	8		910	2986	120.4910	-24.9935	01/09/2014	
Hope Range	VK6/CG-013	8		905	2969	128.9514	-24.9844	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-014	VK6/CG-014	8		905	2969	128.6762	-24.8871	01/09/2014	
Collier Range	VK6/CG-015	8		904	2966	119.1029	-24.7461	01/09/2014	
The Bald One	VK6/CG-016	8		888	2913	128.9527	-26.1866	01/09/2014	
Mt.Gosse	VK6/CG-017	8		884	2900	128.9542	-25.8471	01/09/2014	
Mt Sargood	VK6/CG-018	8		883	2897	128.9743	-24.9314	01/09/2014	
Walter James Range North	VK6/CG-019	8		875	2871	128.6881	-24.6107	01/09/2014	
Bell Rock Range	VK6/CG-020	8	_	874	2867	128.6625	-26.1550	01/09/2014	

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
VK6/CG-021	VK6/CG-021	8		865	2838	120.6819	-25.0928	01/09/2014	
Nyingana Range	VK6/CG-022	8		864	2835	128.4910	-24.6709	01/09/2014	
Walter James Range	VK6/CG-023	8		861	2825	128.7419	-24.6900	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-024	VK6/CG-024	8		860	2822	128.9443	-24.9047	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-025	VK6/CG-025	8		860	2822	128.9849	-24.8360	01/09/2014	
Mt.West	VK6/CG-026	8		858	2815	128.7920	-26.2154	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-027	VK6/CG-027	8		850	2789	128.9035	-24.8559	01/09/2014	
MacMeikan Range	VK6/CG-028	8		850	2789	128.9168	-24.9210	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-029	VK6/CG-029	8		850	2789	128.9388	-24.8626	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-030	VK6/CG-030	6		845	2772	128.3763	-24.9609	01/09/2014	
Mt. Ant	VK6/CG-031	6		842	2762	128.7513	-24.7701	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-032	VK6/CG-032	6		841	2759	120.3991	-24.9876	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-033	VK6/CG-033	6		839	2753	128.3754	-24.9016	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-034	VK6/CG-034	6		835	2740	128.9458	-24.7964	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-035	VK6/CG-035	6		834	2736	120.7387	-25.1216	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-036	VK6/CG-036	6		828	2717	128.9965	-24.7851	01/09/2014	
Carnarvon Range	VK6/CG-037	6		827	2713	120.7232	-25.2596	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-038	VK6/CG-038	6		823	2700	120.5449	-25.0140	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-039	VK6/CG-039	6		822	2697	128.9170	-26.1940	01/09/2014	
Mt.Fanny	VK6/CG-040	6		809	2654	128.5791	-25.7821	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-041	VK6/CG-041	6		805	2641	128.9616	-24.8126	01/09/2014	
Mt.Gibralter	VK6/CG-042	6		802	2631	128.8708	-24.9246	01/09/2014	

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height m	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
Bloods Range	VK6/CG-043	6		801	2628	128.9005	-24.7405	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-044	VK6/CG-044	6		790	2592	128.8888	-24.7809	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-045	VK6/CG-045	6		788	2585	128.0567	-24.8759	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-046	VK6/CG-046	6		777	2549	128.4364	-24.6492	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-047	VK6/CG-047	6		771	2530	128.1594	-24.9939	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-048	VK6/CG-048	6		764	2507	128.1335	-24.8125	01/09/2014	
Anne Range	VK6/CG-049	6		762	2500	128.6752	-24.7700	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-050	VK6/CG-050	6		760	2493	128.5257	-24.6586	01/09/2014	
Mt.Johnno	VK6/CG-051	6		751	2464	128.2701	-24.7324	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-052	VK6/CG-052	6		750	2461	128.6629	-24.6552	01/09/2014	
Mt.Barlee	VK6/CG-053	4		745	2444	128.2287	-24.6223	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-054	VK6/CG-054	4		731	2398	128.4095	-24.5000	01/09/2014	
Blackstone range	VK6/CG-055	4		728	2388	128.1859	-26.0058	01/09/2014	
Mt. Clianthus	VK6/CG-056	4		720	2362	128.1192	-26.0014	01/09/2014	
VK6/CG-057	VK6/CG-057	4		719	2359	128.9295	-24.6888	01/09/2014	
Whale Hill	VK6/CG-058	4		711	2333	127.9784	-24.5592	01/09/2014	
Mt. Squires	VK6/CG-059	4		704	2310	127.4657	-26.2253	01/09/2014	
Borrows Hill	VK6/CG-060	4		694	2277	127.9231	-26.3243	01/09/2014	

### 3.2. Southern Goldfields - SG

Association	Australia – Western Australia
Region	Southern Goldfields (SG-xxx)
Region Manager	Ron Cook VK3AFW vk3afw(at)optusnet.com.au

# 3.2.1. Regional Notes

This region has a sparse population outside of the mining cities of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and Norseman and the coastal city of Esperance. It can be very hot in the summer but the winter winds are chilling near the coast. The Nullarbor Plain is a major geographic feature. There are no seasonal bonus points.

### 3.2.2. Table of Summits

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height m	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
Peak Charles	VK6/SG-001	4		651	2135	121.1620	-32.8821	01/09/2014	
Tower Peak	VK6/SG-002	2		594	1948	123.4751	-33.4448	01/09/2014	
Mt Pleasant	VK6/SG-003	2		579	1899	122.8091	-32.0292	01/09/2014	
Thumb Peak	VK6/SG-004	2		523	1715	119.7262	-34.0342	01/09/2014	
Peak Eleanora	VK6/SG-005	2		501	1643	121.1549	-32.9556	01/09/2014	
Woolyeenyer Hill	VK6/SG-006	1		486	1594	121.7869	-32.2605	01/09/2014	
Russell Range	VK6/SG-007	1		483	1584	123.5013	-33.3828	01/09/2014	
Mount Dean	VK6/SG-008	1		467	1532	123.6261	-33.3520	01/09/2014	
Mt Arid	VK6/SG-009	1		357	1171	123.2083	-33.9776	01/09/2014	
Mount Le Grande	VK6/SG-010	1		345	1132	122.1350	-33.9940	01/09/2014	

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height m	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
Mount Desmond	VK6/SG-011	1		341	1118	120.1525	-33.6135	01/09/2014	
East Mount Barren	VK6/SG-012	1		313	1027	120.0216	-33.9230	01/09/2014	
Baudin Peak	VK6/SG-013	1		221	725	122.2425	-34.1481	01/09/2014	
Remark Island	VK6/SG-014	1		214	702	121.9876	-34.0648	01/09/2014	
Sth Twin Peak Is	VK6/SG-015	1		182	597	122.8082	-34.0058	01/09/2014	
Nth Twin Peak Is	VK6/SG-016	1		165	541	122.8433	-33.9881	01/09/2014	

### 3.3. South West - SW

Association	Australia – Western Australia (VK6)
Region	South West Region (SW-xxx)
Region Manager	John Coleman VK6NU jcbus(at)7388s.com

**3.3.1. Regional Notes** This region has the more temperate climate and significant forests. Perth, the capital, is the main city with Bunbury and Albany being major cities. February temperatures average 31 °C in Perth. There is no seasonal bonus.

### 3.3.2. Table of Summits

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
Bluff Knoll	VK6/SW-001	10		1100	3609	118.2556	-34.3748	01/09/2014	
Ellen Peak	VK6/SW-002	10		1054	3458	118.3327	-34.3583	01/09/2014	
Isongerup Peak	VK6/SW-003	10		1008	3307	118.2910	-34.3567	01/09/2014	
Toolbrunup Peak	VK6/SW-004	8		998	3274	118.0489	-34.3838	01/09/2014	
Mt Trio	VK6/SW-005	6		817	2680	118.1055	-34.3476	01/09/2014	
Mt Magog	VK6/SW-006	6		780	2559	117.9462	-34.3938	01/09/2014	
Talyuberlup Peak	VK6/SW-007	6		780	2559	117.9520	-34.4056	01/09/2014	
Mondurup Peak	VK6/SW-008	6		777	2549	117.8144	-34.4045	01/09/2014	
Mt Hassell	VK6/SW-009	6		760	2493	118.0688	-34.3782	01/09/2014	
Henton Peak	VK6/SW-010	4		746	2448	117.8902	-34.3722	01/09/2014	
Mt Success	VK6/SW-011	4		742	2434	118.2079	-34.3893	01/09/2014	
Barnett Peak	VK6/SW-012	4		734	2408	117.8813	-34.3493	01/09/2014	
The Abbey	VK6/SW-013	4		725	3609	117.9899	-34.3552	01/09/2014	
Yungermere Peak	VK6/SW-014	4		690	3458	118.3227	-34.3583	01/09/2014	

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
Mt Singleton	VK6/SW-015	4		683	2241	117.2989	-29.4663	01/09/2014	
VK6/SW-016	VK6/SW-016	4		667	2188	117.9036	-34.3678	01/09/2014	
Toll Peak	VK6/SW-017	4		667	2188	118.1150	-34.3611	01/09/2014	
Nancy peak	VK6/SW-018	4		651	2136	117.8625	-34.6823	01/09/2014	
Toolyup Peak	VK6/SW-019	4		638	2093	117.7262	-34.3342	01/09/2014	
VK6/SW-020	VK6/SW-020	4		638	2093	117.7262	-34.3343	01/09/2014	
Collier Peak	VK6/SW-021	4		631	2070	117.9139	-34.6932	01/09/2014	
Marmabup Rock	VK6/SW-022	4		620	2034	117.8481	-34.6751	01/09/2014	
Little Mondurup Peak	VK6/SW-023	4		619	2031	117.8222	-34.4195	01/09/2014	
Ross Peak	VK6/SW-024	4		613	2011	117.7518	-34.3633	01/09/2014	
Wedge Hill	VK6/SW-025	2		597	1959	118.1839	-34.4174	01/09/2014	
Mt Saddleback	VK6/SW-026	2		591	1939	116.4493	-32.9658	01/09/2014	
Twin Hills East	VK6/SW-027	2		583	1913	117.9802	-34.3661	01/09/2014	
VK6/SW-029	VK6/SW-028	2		582	1909	117.7423	-34.3366	01/09/2014	
Twin Hills West	VK6/SW-029	2		579	1900	117.9695	-34.3681	01/09/2014	
Mt Solus	VK6/SW-030	2		574	1883	116.2139	-32.4704	01/09/2014	
Mt Cooke	VK6/SW-031	2		572	1877	116.3081	-32.4138	01/09/2014	
Baby Barnett Hill	VK6/SW-032	2		570	1870	117.8075	-34.3858	01/09/2014	
Mt Manypeaks	VK6/SW-033	2		564	1850	118.2620	-34.8965	01/09/2014	
Mt Wells	VK6/SW-034	2		547	1795	116.3352	-32.6980	01/09/2014	
Red Gum Pass Peak	VK6/SW-035	2		533	1749	117.7984	-34.3585	01/09/2014	
Mt Dale	VK6/SW-036	2		546	1791	116.2998	-32.1262	01/09/2014	
Boonering Hill	VK6/SW-037	2		533	1749	116.3680	-32.5737	01/09/2014	

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
VK6/SW-038	VK6/SW-038	2		524	1719	117.7846	-34.3983	01/09/2014	
Mt Randall	VK6/SW-039	2		523	1716	116.2317	-32.3296	01/09/2014	
Mulgine Hill	VK6/SW-040	2		514	1686	116.9823	-29.1853	01/09/2014	
VK6/SW-041	VK6/SW-041	2		501	1644	117.8228	-34.3652	01/09/2014	
Mt William	VK6/SW-042	1		485	1591	116.0238	-32.9379	01/09/2014	
Mt.Barrow	VK6/SW-043	1		484	1588	117.7291	-34.6210	01/09/2014	
Pinyalling Hill	VK6/SW-044	1		480	1575	117.3157	-29.0952	01/09/2014	
Hostellers Hill	VK6/SW-045	1		465	1526	117.9594	-34.4384	01/09/2014	
Mt Lindesay	VK6/SW-046	1		456	1496	117.3072	-34.8383	01/09/2014	
Mt Bakewell	VK6/SW-047	1		457	1499	116.7610	-31.8510	01/09/2014	
Mt Frankland	VK6/SW-048	1		411	1348	116.7888	-34.8264	01/09/2014	
Mt Roe	VK6/SW-049	1		389	1276	116.7924	-34.6969	01/09/2014	
VK6/SW-050	VK6/SW-050	1		379	1243	116.8615	-34.8229	01/09/2014	
Granite Peak	VK6/SW-051	1		378	1240	116.7060	-34.7219	01/09/2014	
Mt Gardner	VK6/SW-052	1		378	1240	118.1883	-35.0004	01/09/2014	
VK6/SW-053	VK6/SW-053	1		341	1119	116.8777	-34.7832	01/09/2014	
Mt.Shadforth	VK6/SW-054	1		311	1020	117.2792	-34.9676	01/09/2014	
Bald Island	VK6/SW-055	1		294	965	118.4713	-34.9242	01/09/2014	
Mt Hallowell	VK6/SW-056	1		293	961	117.2999	-35.0044	01/09/2014	
Torbay Hill	VK6/SW-057	1		271	889	117.6228	-35.0799	01/09/2014	
VK6/SW-058	VK6/SW-058	1		241	791	116.4788	-34.9906	01/09/2014	
Flinders Peninsula	VK6/SW-059	1		231	758	118.0051	-35.0944	01/09/2014	
Cape Leeuwin	VK6/SW-060	1		225	738	115.1157	-34.3189	01/09/2014	

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
Stoney Hill	VK6/SW-061	1		223	732	117.9502	-35.1139	01/09/2014	
Mt Mason North	VK6/SW-062	1		214	702	118.0157	-34.9672	01/09/2014	
Mt Taylor	VK6/SW-063	1		202	663	118.0416	-35.0033	01/09/2014	
Mt Clarence	VK6/SW-064	1		186	610	117.8946	-35.0252	01/09/2014	

### 3.4. Central West - CW

Association	Australia – Western Australia (VK6)
Region	Central West Region (CW-xxx)
Region Manager	John Coleman VK6NU jcbus(at)7388s.com

**3.4.1. Regional Notes.** The main cities are Geraldton and Carnarvon. The area is famous for its spring wild flowers. It is a major wheat growing region with a warm and dry climate. There is no seasonal bonus for this region.

### 3.4.2. Table of Summits

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
Mt. Augustus	VK6/CW-001	10		1067	3501	116.8429	-24.3265	01/09/2014	
Teano Range	VK6/CW-002	8		981	3219	117.8610	-24.4890	01/09/2014	
Mt. Egerton	VK6/CW-003	8		994	3261	117.7092	-24.7697	01/09/2014	
Staten Hill	VK6/CW-004	8		865	2838	117.7203	-24.4598	01/09/2014	
VK6/CW-005	VK6/CW-005	6		804	2638	117.8990	-24.7292	01/09/2014	
VK6/CW-006	VK6/CW-006	6		769	2523	117.7180	-24.7262	01/09/2014	
Mt.Gasgoyne	VK6/CW-007	6		790	2592	116.6430	-24.9578	01/09/2014	
VK6/CW-008	VK6/CW-008	6		765	2510	117.8576	-24.7131	01/09/2014	
Waldburg Range	VK6/CW-009	6		761	2497	117.4481	-24.6981	01/09/2014	
Mt. Fraser	VK6/CW-010	6		761	2497	118.3886	-25.6400	01/09/2014	
VK6/CW-011	VK6/CW-011	6		761	2497	117.8286	-24.7071	01/09/2014	
Kunderong Range	VK6/CW-012	6		752	2467	118.5317	-23.6375	01/09/2014	

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
Mt. Phillips	VK6/CW-013	4		745	2444	116.5097	-24.3601	01/09/2014	
VK6/CW-014	VK6/CW-014	4		741	2431	117.4319	-24.3205	01/09/2014	
Gnanagooragoo Peak	VK6/CW-015	4		728	2388	117.7162	-26.8971	01/09/2014	
VK6/CW-016	VK6/CW-016	4		723	2372	117.6710	-24.7219	01/09/2014	
Mt. Samuel	VK6/CW-017	4		713	2339	116.5652	-24.3810	01/09/2014	
VK6/CW-018	VK6/CW-018	4		708	2323	117.8094	-24.9799	01/09/2014	
Mt. Hale	VK6/CW-019	4		688	2257	117.2592	-26.0416	01/09/2014	
Nr Brumby Creek	VK6/CW-020	4		688	2257	118.6733	-24.2416	01/09/2014	
VK6/CW-021	VK6/CW-021	4		681	2234	116.6267	-24.9372	01/09/2014	
VK6/CW-022	VK6/CW-022	4		681	2234	117.4116	-24.8856	01/09/2014	
Mt. Labouchere	VK6/CW-023	4		681	2234	118.2940	-25.1951	01/09/2014	
Mt Padbury	VK6/CW-024	4		681	2234	118.2714	-25.6345	01/09/2014	
Mt.Boggola	VK6/CW-025	4		681	2234	117.6597	-23.7972	01/09/2014	
Mt.Bresnahan	VK6/CW-026	4		662	2172	117.9135	-23.8225	01/09/2014	
Clever Mary Hill	VK6/CW-027	4		661	2169	116.7728	-24.8455	01/09/2014	
VK6/CW-028	VK6/CW-028	4		656	2152	116.6856	-23.8096	01/09/2014	
Mt.Candolle	VK6/CW-029	4		688	2257	117.1280	-24.5240	01/09/2014	
VK6/CW-030	VK6/CW-030	4		620	2034	117.3824	-24.9291	01/09/2014	
Dalgaranga Hill	VK6/CW-031	4		630	2067	117.1062	-27.8338	01/09/2014	
Mt Arapiles Range	VK6/CW-032	4		625	2051	118.2469	-25.1092	01/09/2014	
Mt. Charles	VK6/CW-033	4		625	2051	117.4181	-27.7010	01/09/2014	
VK6/CW-034	VK6/CW-034	4		625	2051	116.6750	-24.2948	01/09/2014	
VK6/CW-035	VK6/CW-035	4		625	2051	116.8908	-24.1761	01/09/2014	

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
Mt. Gould	VK6/CW-036	4		621	2037	117.3445	-25.7967	01/09/2014	
VK6/CW-037	VK6/CW-037	4		601	1972	117.7724	-23.9448	01/09/2014	
Mt. Puckford	VK6/CW-038	2		543	1781	116.4738	-25.1662	01/09/2014	
Coor-de Wandy Hill	VK6/CW-039	2		511	1677	116.1879	-25.7129	01/09/2014	
Mount James	VK6/CW-040	2		505	1657	116.4705	-24.8723	01/09/2014	
Yalbra Hill	VK6/CW-041	2		501	1644	116.2267	-25.6881	01/09/2014	
Mt. Dalgety	VK6/CW-042	1		481	1578	115.9937	-25.1694	01/09/2014	
Womerangee Hill	VK6/CW-043	1		287	942	113.7801	-26.9053	01/09/2014	
Dirk Hartog Island	VK6/CW-044	1		188	617	113.1070	-25.9907	01/09/2014	

### 3.5. Pilbura – Pl

Association	Australia – Australia – Western Australia (VK6)
Region	Pilbura Region (PI -xxx)
Region Manager	Ron Cook VK3AFW vk3afw(at)optusnet.com.au

**3.5.1. Regional Notes** This area has significant parks and reserves and is a noted holiday destination. The major towns are Karratha and Port Hedland. It is a major iron ore exporting region. There is a seasonal bonus from 15<sup>th</sup> November 15<sup>th</sup> March for all peaks when daily maximum temperatures exceed 35 °C (42 °C in Marble Bar in December)..

### 3.5.2. Table of Summits

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
Mount Meharry	VK6/PI-001	10		1250	4100	118.5878	-22.9806	01/09/2014	
Mount Bruce	VK6/PI-002	10		1235	4051	118.1404	-22.6066	01/09/2014	
Mount Frederick	VK6/PI-003	10		1235	4051	118.0326	-22.4144	01/09/2014	
Mount McLeod	VK6/PI-004	10		1205	3952	118.0175	-22.3956	01/09/2014	
VK6/PI-005	VK6/PI-005	10		1192	3910	118.5648	-23.0065	01/09/2014	
Mount Stevenson	VK6/PI-006	10		1172	3844	118.0291	-22.5094	01/09/2014	
Mount Vigors	VK6/PI-007	10		1161	3808	118.2352	-22.4918	01/09/2014	
Mount Robinson	VK6/PI-008	10		1158	3798	118.8835	-23.0345	01/09/2014	
VK6/PI-009	VK6/PI-009	10		1157	3795	118.7813	-23.2355	01/09/2014	
Mount Truchanas	VK6/PI-010	10		1154	3785	117.6577	-22.8894	01/09/2014	
Mount Hilditch	VK6/PI-011	10		1141	3742	118.8044	-23.2210	01/09/2014	
Mount Brockman	VK6/PI-012	10		1132	3713	117.3054	-22.4621	01/09/2014	

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
Mt Nameless	VK6/PI-013	10		1131	3675	117.7610	-22.7192	01/09/2014	
Mt Reeder Nichols	VK6/PI-014	10		1111	3642	117.7404	-22.7235	01/09/2014	
Mount Barricade	VK6/PI-015	10		1080	3542	118.2181	-22.8378	01/09/2014	
Mount Samson	VK6/PI-016	10		1074	3523	117.6609	-22.6574	01/09/2014	
Mount Newman	VK6/PI-017	10		1057	3467	119.5610	-23.2715	01/09/2014	
The Governor	VK6/PI-018	10		1051	3447	118.8279	-23.0661	01/09/2014	
Mount Turner	VK6/PI-019	10		1014	3326	117.4251	-22.7028	01/09/2014	
West Angela Hill	VK6/PI-020	10		1010	3313	118.6938	-23.1187	01/09/2014	
Mt Sheilla	VK6/PI-021	10		1005	3296	117.6020	-22.2214	01/09/2014	
VK6/PI-022	VK6/PI-022	8		996	3267	118.6733	-23.1114	01/09/2014	
Govenor Range	VK6/PI-023	8		988	3241	118.7073	-23.0709	01/09/2014	
Near Bold Cliff	VK6/PI-024	8		982	3205	117.7822	-22.2237	01/09/2014	
VK6/PI-025	VK6/PI-025	8		932	3205	118.6173	-23.1151	01/09/2014	
VK6/PI-026	VK6/PI-026	8		884	2900	117.3726	-22.5662	01/09/2014	
Mount Jope	VK6/PI-027	8		874	2867	117.4820	-22.9438	01/09/2014	
Mount George	VK6/PI-028	6		832	2729	118.6600	-22.4043	01/09/2014	
Shovelanna Hill	VK6/PI-029	6		805	2605	120.0205	-23.3291	01/09/2014	
Paraburdoo East Range	VK6/PI-030	6		781	2198	117.7194	-23.2502	01/09/2014	
Mount Channar	VK6/PI-031	4		739	2424	117.9798	-23.3383	01/09/2014	
VK6/PI-032	VK6 PI-032	4		728	2388	117.5957	-23.0270	01/09/2014	
Barlee Range	VK6/PI-033	2		580	1902	115.9041	-23.0296	01/09/2014	
Paraburdoo West Range	VK6/PI-034	2		568	1808	117.4122	-23.1733	01/09/2014	
Mount Maguire	VK6/PI-035	2		511	1676	117.7495	-23.3367	01/09/2014	

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
Mount Florry	VK6/PI-036	1		481	1578	115.8960	-22.9581	01/09/2014	
Table Hill	VK6/PI-037	1		262	860	117.1016	-21.0333	01/09/2014	

# 3.6. Kimberly - KI

Association	Australia – Western Australia (VK6)
Region	Kimberly Region (KI-xxx)
Region Manager	Ron Cook VK3AFW vk3afw(at)optusnet.com.au

**Region Notes** This region is one of the hottest parts of Australia with and average temperature through the year of 27 °C. The largest city is Broome. The smaller towns include Kununurra and Halls Creek Much of the landscape is original wilderness and although the mountains are not particularly high there is much steep land to traverse. Industries are pastoral, pearling, extraction of minerals and diamonds. There is a seasonal bonus of 3 points from 1<sup>st</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> January for all peaks – the maximum average daily temperature exceeds 35 °C in this period.

### 3.6.2. Table of Summits

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height	Height ft	Longitude	Lattitude	Valid from	Valid to
	Code							(dd/mm/yyyy)	(dd/mm/yyyy)
Mount Wells	VK6/KI-001	8		983	3225	127.2363	-17.4363	01/09/2014	
Mount King	VK6/KI-002	8		970	3182	127.3837	-17.3238	01/09/2014	
Mount Ord	VK6/KI-003	8		947	3107	125.5590	-17.3220	01/09/2014	
Mount Broome	VK6/KI-004	8		935	3068	125.3823	-17.3476	01/09/2014	
Mt Bedford	VK6/KI-005	8		932	3058	127.2613	-17.4148	01/09/2014	
Mount Gladys	VK6/KI-006	8		861	2825	125.6110	-17.3690	01/09/2014	
Bold Bluff	VK6/KI-007	6		844	2769	125.4230	-17.2610	01/09/2014	
Mount Hann	VK6/KI-008	6		779	2556	125.8200	-15.8410	01/09/2014	
Mount Felix	VK6/KI-009	6		772	2533	125.3750	-17.2320	01/09/2014	
Mount Herbert	VK6/KI-010	6		762	2500	125.2200	-17.2150	01/09/2014	
Mount Remarkable	VK6/KI-011	6		751	2464	127.6340	-17.2020	01/09/2014	
Mt Bell	VK6/KI-012	4		748	2454	125.2948	-17.1585	01/09/2014	
VK6/KI-013	VK6/KI-013	4		721	2365	125.2643	-17.2601	01/09/2014	

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height mt	Height ft	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from	Valid to
								(dd/mm/yyyy)	(dd/mm/yyyy)
Mueller Range	VK6/KI-014	4		718	2356	126.8924	-18.1207	01/09/2014	
Mount Parker	VK6/KI-015	4		718	2356	128.3016	-17.1765	01/09/2014	
Mount Leake	VK6/KI-016	4		700	2297	126.0303	-17.5508	01/09/2014	
Mount Amherst	VK6/KI-017	4		696	2283	126.9955	-18.1740	01/09/2014	
Mount Barrett	VK6/KI-018	4		692	2270	127.5502	-18.1641	01/09/2014	
Mount Hart	VK6/KI-019	4		667	2188	125.0663	-16.9217	01/09/2014	
Mount Stubbins	VK6/KI-020	4		647	2123	128.9150	-19.2250	01/09/2014	
Mount Laptz	VK6/KI-021	4		645	2116	126.7265	-17.6705	01/09/2014	
VK6/KI-022	VK6/KI-022	4		625	2051	125.7272	-17.3930	01/09/2014	
Mount Coghlan	VK6/KI-023	4		623	2044	127.9978	-18.0038	01/09/2014	
Bungle Bungle Range	VK6/KI-024	4		605	1985	128.3908	-17.3578	01/09/2014	
Bob Black Hills	VK6/KI-025	2		595	1952	127.7937	-18.1803	01/09/2014	
Mt Cockburn	VK6/KI-026	2		590	1936	127.9650	-15.7650	01/09/2014	
Mount Matthew	VK6/KI-027	2		557	1827	124.9359	-16.7795	01/09/2014	
Mount House	VK6/KI-028	2		547	1795	125.7429	-17.1029	01/09/2014	
Mount Clifton	VK6/KI-029	2		542	1778	125.8850	-17.3050	01/09/2014	
Mount Huxley	VK6/KI-030	2		537	1762	126.2861	-18.4617	01/09/2014	
Mt Cockburn South	VK6/KI-031	2		530	1739	128.0993	-15.8895	01/09/2014	
Mount Hamilton	VK6/KI-032	2		508	1667	125.9302	-17.4077	01/09/2014	
VK6/KI-033	VK6/KI-033	1		433	1421	128.4696	-15.7770	01/09/2014	
East Bastian	VK6/KI-034	1		361	1184	128.1626	-15.4503	01/09/2014	

Name	Code	Points	Zone	Height	Height	Longitude	Latitude	Valid from (dd/mm/yyyy)	Valid to (dd/mm/yyyy)
Hamo	0000	1 011110	20110	m	ft	Longitudo	Lamado	(dd/IIIII/yyyy)	(dd/IIIII/yyyy)
Mt Harrison	VK6/KI-036	1		341	1119	128.2860	-15.8360	01/09/2014	
West Bastian	VK6/KI-037	1		331	1086	128.1211	-15.4515	01/09/2014	
Mt Rob	VK6/KI-038	1		324	1063	128.2480	-15.8530	01/09/2014	
Bandicoot Range	VK6/KI-039	1		318	1043	128.6412	-15.7821	01/09/2014	
Mount Cecil	VK6/KI-040	1		310	1017	128.8075	-15.7379	01/09/2014	
Wedge Hills	VK6/KI-041	1		260	853	128.2510	-15.4651	01/09/2014	

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