

## Wagyl Kaip and Southern Noongar People ILUA

### External boundary description

The Agreement Area covers all the land and waters within the external boundary described as:

All those lands and waters commencing at Latitude 33.967141° South, Longitude 120.465233° East, a point on a present boundary of Native Title Determination Application WAD6286/1998 Wagyl Kaip (WC1998/070) and extending south to the 3 Nautical Mile Limit. Then generally south westerly and generally westerly along that 3 Nautical Mile Limit to Longitude 116.002797° East. Then north easterly to Latitude 34.841146° South, Longitude 116.051792° East, being a point on a present boundary of Native Title Determination Application WAD6286/1998 Wagyl Kaip (WC1998/070) and then generally northerly, generally easterly, again generally northerly, easterly, generally south easterly and generally southerly along the boundaries of that native title determination application back to the commencement point.

### Note

#### Data Reference and source

- Agreement boundary data compiled by National Native Title Tribunal based on data sourced from Native Title Spatial Services (WA)
- Native Title Determination Application WAD6286/1998 Wagyl Kaip (WC1998/070) as accepted for registration on the 29th September 1998.
- 3 Nautical Mile Limit is based on and sourced from AMB data, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition released in February 2006.

#### Reference datum

Geographical coordinates have been provided by the NNTT Geospatial Services and are referenced to the Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94), in decimal degrees and are based on the spatial reference data acquired from the various custodians at the time

#### Use of Coordinates

Where coordinates are used within the description to represent cadastral or topographical boundaries or the intersection with such, they are intended as a guide only. As an outcome to the custodians of cadastral and topographic data continuously recalculating the geographic position of their data based on improved survey and data maintenance procedures, it is not possible to accurately define such a position other than by detailed ground survey.

Prepared by Geospatial Services, National Native Title Tribunal (20 August 2014)