

## **Gnaala Karla Booja 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 33.558716 South, Longitude 115.474138 East, a point on a present boundary of Native Title Determination Application WAD6274/1998 Gnaala Karla Booja (WC1998/058) and extending westerly to the intersection of Longitude 115.405070 East with the 3 Nautical Mile Limit. Then generally northerly along that 3 Nautical Mile Limit to the prolongation west of the northernmost northern point of the High Water Mark of Garden Island. Then east along that prolongation to the northernmost northern point of the High Water Mark of Garden Island being a point on the present boundary of Native Title Determination Application WAD6274/1998 Gnaala Karla Booja (WC1998/058). Then generally easterly, generally south westerly, generally westerly and generally north westerly 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 WAD6274/1998 Gnaala Karla Booja (WC1998/058) as accepted for registration on the 17th September 1998.
- High Water Mark sourced from Landgate's Spatial Cadastral Database dated 4 October 2013.
- 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)