

SCHEDULE B**SCHEDULE B – DESCRIPTION OF THE AGREEMENT AREA**

The Agreement Area covers all the land and waters subject to that part of Pastoral Lease 3114/1263 (Margaret River) within the external boundary of native title determination application WAD6008/00 Gooniyandi Combined 2 (WC00/10) as accepted for registration on 23 April 2001, being an area west of a line defined as;

Commencing at a point on the boundary of Pastoral Lease 398/808 (Louisa Downs) at Longitude 126.739264° East; Thence south easterly passing through a north eastern corner of the aforesaid pastoral lease to Latitude 18.625169° South, Longitude 126.859406° East, (east of Margaret River Homestead);

Thence generally southerly passing through the following coordinate points:

Longitude (East)	Latitude (South)
126.858963	18.629007
126.857487	18.633140
126.854534	18.637717
126.851139	18.641112
126.849810	18.643474
126.850843	18.647903
126.850843	18.651003
126.850991	18.653218
126.852172	18.656908
126.852172	18.659123
126.851729	18.661780
126.851729	18.664732
126.852024	18.667832
126.850105	18.671523
126.849367	18.673737
126.872107	18.726081
126.803254	19.040120

Note**Data Reference and source**

- Agreement boundary data compiled by National Native Title Tribunal based on data sourced from Landgate (WA).
- Native title determination application WAD6008/00 Gooniyandi Combined 2 (WC00/10) as accepted for registration on 23 April 2001.
- Non- Freehold data sourced from Landgate, WA (February 2013).

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 of the intersection with such, they are intended as a guide only. As an outcome to the custodians of cadastral and topographical data continuously recalculating the geographical 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 (18 February 2013)