

## **SCHEDULE B - DESCRIPTION OF THE AGREEMENT AREA**

### **External boundary description**

The area subject to this agreement covers all land and waters subject to:Ⓞ

Part of Nanutarra Pastoral Lease (N049833) that falls within WAD126/2005 Puutu Kunti Kurrama and Pinikura 2 (WC2005/004) as accepted for registration on 15 December 2006, further described as:

That part of Nanutarra Pastoral Lease (N049833) that falls north and west of a line commencing at Longitude 115.826423° East, Latitude 22.846112° South, being a point on northern boundary of Native Title Determination WAD6212/1998 Thudgari People (WCD2009/002, WC1997/095); then south westerly along boundaries of that native title determination to the centreline of the Henry River at Latitude 22.904084° South; then generally northerly along the centreline of that river to the intersection with the centreline of the Ashburton River, being a point on the present boundary of Native Title Determination WAD6113/1998 Thalanyji (WCD2008/003, WC1999/045); then northerly to Longitude 115.672633°E, Latitude 22.398692°S, in the vicinity of Deep Bore.

### **Note\***

#### **Data Reference and source**

- ⓄⓄ Agreement boundary compiled by National Native Title Tribunal based on information or instructions provided by the applicants. Ⓞ
- Ⓞ Application and Determination boundary data compiled by NNTT or sourced from Landgate (WA). Ⓞ
- Ⓞ Cadastral data sourced from sourced from Landgate, WA (August 2015). Ⓞ

#### **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 (4 August 2015).