

Schedule 1 – Description of ILUA Area

Burdekin Wind Farm ILUA

External boundary description

The agreement area covers all the land and waters within the external boundary described in two parts as:

Part A: Lot 3198 on PH2177 (Ryeburn), including all roads.

Note: Part A specifically excludes the following land parcels:

Lot 1 on MPH33023,

Lot 1 on MPH25076,

Lot 6 on WU16,

Lot 196 on K1241085, and

Lot 197 on K1241085.

Part B: That part of Lot 4844 on PH1679 within an external boundary described as commencing at the intersection of the southern boundary of Lot 1 on OC38 (Greenvale Branch Railway) and the western boundary of Mount Fox Road and extending south easterly along the western boundary of that road casement to the north most corner of the western severance of Lot 2 on SP144897; then south westerly along that northern boundary to its westernmost point; then south westerly to an eastern boundary of the Gregory Developmental Road at approximate Latitude 19.210638° South; then north westerly along the eastern boundary of that road to approximate Latitude 19.201110° South; then north easterly to again the southern boundary of Lot 1 on OC38 (Greenvale Branch Railway) at approximate Longitude 145.425859° East; then easterly along the southern boundary of that lot back to the commencement point.

Note

Data Reference and source

- Agreement boundary compiled by National Native Title Tribunal based on information or instructions provided by the applicants.
- Cadastre and Casement data sourced from Department of Resources (Queensland) January 2022.

Reference datum

Geographical coordinates have been provided by the NNTT Geospatial Services and are referenced to the Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020 (GDA2020), 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 of 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 (15 February 2022)