

WAD6192/1998 Yued (WC1997/071) – Remaining application area

This description is an interpretation of the application area that remains undetermined following the determination of native title by the Federal Court of Australia on 1 December 2021 for WAD6085/1998, WAD6134/1998, WAD6192/1998, WAD6274/1998, WAD6286/1998, WAD6181/1998, WAD6006/2003, WAD6012/2003, WAD253/2006, WAD33/2007 and WAD242/2011 - South West Settlement (WCD2021/010).

External boundary description

The remaining application area covers all the land and waters within the external boundaries described as:

Part A

Commencing at the north-western corner of the Shire of Coorow being a point on the 3 Nautical Mile Limit at approximate Latitude 29.936471 South and extending generally south easterly along that 3 Nautical Mile Limit to Latitude 31.467918 South; then westerly to the 12 Nautical Mile Limit at Latitude 31.468015 South; then generally north westerly along that 12 Nautical Mile Limit to the prolongation westerly of the westernmost northern boundary of the Shire of Coorow and then easterly along that prolongation back to the commencement point.

Part B

Commencing at Longitude 116.584799 East, Latitude 30.118672 South and extending generally south easterly, generally westerly and generally north westerly passing through the following coordinate positions:

Longitude (East)	Latitude (South)
116.587583	30.121809
116.591193	30.127076
116.597764	30.137243
116.601375	30.142510
116.610925	30.158913
116.614869	30.165127
116.625056	30.180943
116.628349	30.186599
116.631320	30.192262
116.634285	30.197544
116.636605	30.202647
116.639577	30.208311
116.646872	30.224764
116.651850	30.236303
116.653526	30.241422
116.656490	30.246512
116.663064	30.256870
116.666679	30.262519

Longitude (East)	Latitude (South)
116.675262	30.278944
116.678334	30.286435
116.669793	30.286591
116.648886	30.286568
116.647718	30.283210
116.645732	30.279835
116.641759	30.273086
116.640592	30.269730
116.638666	30.263025
116.637558	30.256338
116.636451	30.249651
116.634874	30.246286
116.634116	30.242938
116.632539	30.239572
116.629794	30.232849
116.627049	30.226126
116.624714	30.219413
116.621970	30.212690
116.619634	30.205976
116.616891	30.199255
116.614555	30.192541
116.612165	30.188824
116.609017	30.181759
116.605863	30.175027
116.602714	30.167963
116.599560	30.161231
116.596821	30.154175
116.594083	30.147120
116.592163	30.140082
116.589827	30.133368
116.587497	30.126321
116.586739	30.122974
116.585162	30.119608

Then again north westerly back to the commencement point.

For the avoidance of doubt the application excludes any land and waters already claimed by:

- Native Title Determination WAD6085/1998, WAD6134/1998, WAD6192/1998, WAD6274/1998, WAD6286/1998, WAD6181/1998, WAD6006/2003, WAD6012/2003, WAD253/2006, WAD33/2007, WAD242/2011 South West Settlement (WCD2021/010) as determined by the Federal Court on 1 December 2021.

Note

Data Reference and source

- Application boundary compiled by National Native Title Tribunal based on information or instructions provided by the applicants.
- Cadastre and Local Government Area (LGA) data sourced from Landgate (WA) August 2021.
- Nautical Mile Limits sourced from Australian Maritime boundaries © Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia) 2006.

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 (17 January 2022).