

## EXTERNAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

**Malgana 2****External boundary description**

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

Commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of Tamala Pastoral Lease (NO49576) at Latitude 26.635591° South, being a point on the southern boundary of Native Title Determination Application WAD6236/1998 The Malgana Shark Bay People's Application (WC1998/017); then extending southerly along the eastern boundary of that pastoral lease to Latitude 26.895648° South; then westerly to intersect a point on the lowest astronomical tide mark at Latitude 26.911446° South; then generally north westerly along the lowest astronomical tide mark to Latitude 26.642210° South, again a point on the southern boundary of Native Title Determination Application WAD6236/1998 The Malgana Shark Bay People's Application (WC1998/017); then generally easterly along the boundary of that native title determination application back to the commencement point.

For the avoidance of doubt the application excludes the following:

- Native Title Determination Application WAD6236/1998 The Malgana Shark Bay People's Application (WC1998/017) as accepted for registration 30 June 2017.

**Note****Data Reference and source**

- Application boundary compiled by National Native Title Tribunal based on information or instructions provided by the applicants.
- Cadastral data sourced from Landgate, WA (January 2018).

**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 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 (25 June 2018)