



Kallardoo Kalaako Kalaku

External boundary description

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

Commencing at the westernmost north western corner of native title determination WAD297/2020 Kakarra Part A (Part A) (WCD2025/003) and extending generally south easterly along the western boundary of that native title determination to the northern external boundary of native title determination WAD6020/1998 Ngadju Part B (WCD2017/002); then generally westerly and generally south westerly along northern and western external boundaries of that determination to a north western corner at Longitude 120.900830° East, Latitude 31.655596° South; then generally north westerly and generally north easterly passing through the following coordinate points:

| Longitude (East) | Latitude (South) |
|------------------|------------------|
| 119.431083 | 31.547705 |
| 119.201619 | 31.232884 |
| 119.422815 | 30.746124 |
| 120.606428 | 29.953204 |

Then easterly back to the commencement point.

For the avoidance of any doubt, the application excludes any area subject to:

- Native title determination WAD297/2020 Kakarra Part A (Part A) (WCD2025/003) as determined by the Federal Court on 30 April 2025.
- Native title determination WAD6020/1998 Ngadju Part B (WCD2017/002) as determined by the Federal Court on 17 July 2017.

Note

Data Reference and source

- Application boundary compiled by National Native Title Tribunal based on Information, data, and instructions provided by the applicants.

Reference datum

Geographical coordinates 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 (16 February 2026)