
Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
Subsection 327(1) (b).

Clarification and extension of the boundaries of wetlands included in the List of Wetlands of International Importance kept under the Ramsar Convention.

I, TANJA CVIJANOVIC, Assistant Secretary, Aquatic Systems Health Branch, delegate for the Minister for Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, hereby give notice, pursuant to paragraphs 327(1) (b) of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, of the clarification and extension on **28 April 2010** of the boundaries of four wetlands included on the List of Wetlands of International Importance kept under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat, done at Ramsar on 2 February 1971 (Ramsar Convention):

The Dales

The Dales Ramsar site is on the western side of Christmas Island. The boundary has been clarified to a total area of approximately 583 hectares for the Ramsar site.

Geographic coordinates are in degrees, minutes, seconds referenced to the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA94).

The boundary commences on the western boundary of Christmas Island National Park, as proclaimed on 14th December 1989, at the point nearest to 105° 32' 43.130"E, 10° 29' 47.416" S (marked as point A on the map at Annex A). The boundary follows the National Park boundary in a generally northerly direction to the point on the Christmas Island National Park boundary nearest to 105° 33' 24.239" E, 10° 28' 10.746" S (point B, Annex A). The boundary heads inland to Martin Point Lookout and follows the northern edge of the Martin Point Lookout walking track until it joins the Dales Rd. From the northern most point of the junction of the Martin Point Lookout track and the Dales Rd (point C, Annex A) the boundary follows a direct line to the northern corner of the mining lease on the National Park boundary at the point nearest to 105° 34' 5.189" E, 10° 28' 13.503" S (point D, Annex A). The boundary then follows the National Park boundary in a generally southerly direction around the mining lease until the boundary meets Winifred Rd at the point nearest to 105° 34' 24.011" E, 10° 28' 42.177" S (point E, Annex A). The boundary follows the western edge of Winifred Rd in a generally southern direction until the road forks, and then heads in a generally westerly direction following the northern edge of Winifred Rd to the end of the road at the coast. From the end of the road, the boundary is a straight line extending seaward to the park boundary meeting the boundary at the starting point (point A, Annex A).

Hosnies Spring

Hosnies Spring Ramsar site is on the eastern side of Christmas Island. The boundary of the Ramsar site has been extended to give a total area of approximately 202 hectares.

The boundary of the Ramsar site is identical to that of the Hosnies Spring Section of Christmas Island National Park as established by Proclamation made on 14 December 1989 and published in the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* No. GN 49 of 20 December 1989. See Annex B for map.

Kakadu National Park

Kakadu National Park Ramsar site is located in the Northern Territory and was previously two separate Ramsar sites. These were: Stage 1 listed on 12 June 1980 and extended in 1995; and Stage 2 listed on 15 September 1989. The two Ramsar sites are now merged to form a single Ramsar site with the boundary extended to give a total area of approximately 1 979 766 hectares.

The boundary of the Ramsar site is identical to that of Kakadu National Park as established by Proclamation made on 5 April 1979 and entered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments established under the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003* as instrument F2008B00727, as amended by Proclamations made in 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991 and 2007 and entered on the Register as instruments F2009B00244, F2009B00245, F2009B00246, F2009B00247 and F2007L01463. See Annex C and D for maps.

Pulu Keeling National Park

Pulu Keeling National Park Ramsar site is located in the Indian Ocean in the Cocos (Keeling) Islands. The boundary of the Ramsar site has been clarified to contain approximately 2602 hectares.

The boundary of the Ramsar site is identical to that of Pulu Keeling National Park as established by Proclamation made on 12 December 1995 and published in the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* No. GN 50 of 20 December 1995. See Annex E for map.

Dated this 5th day of November 2010

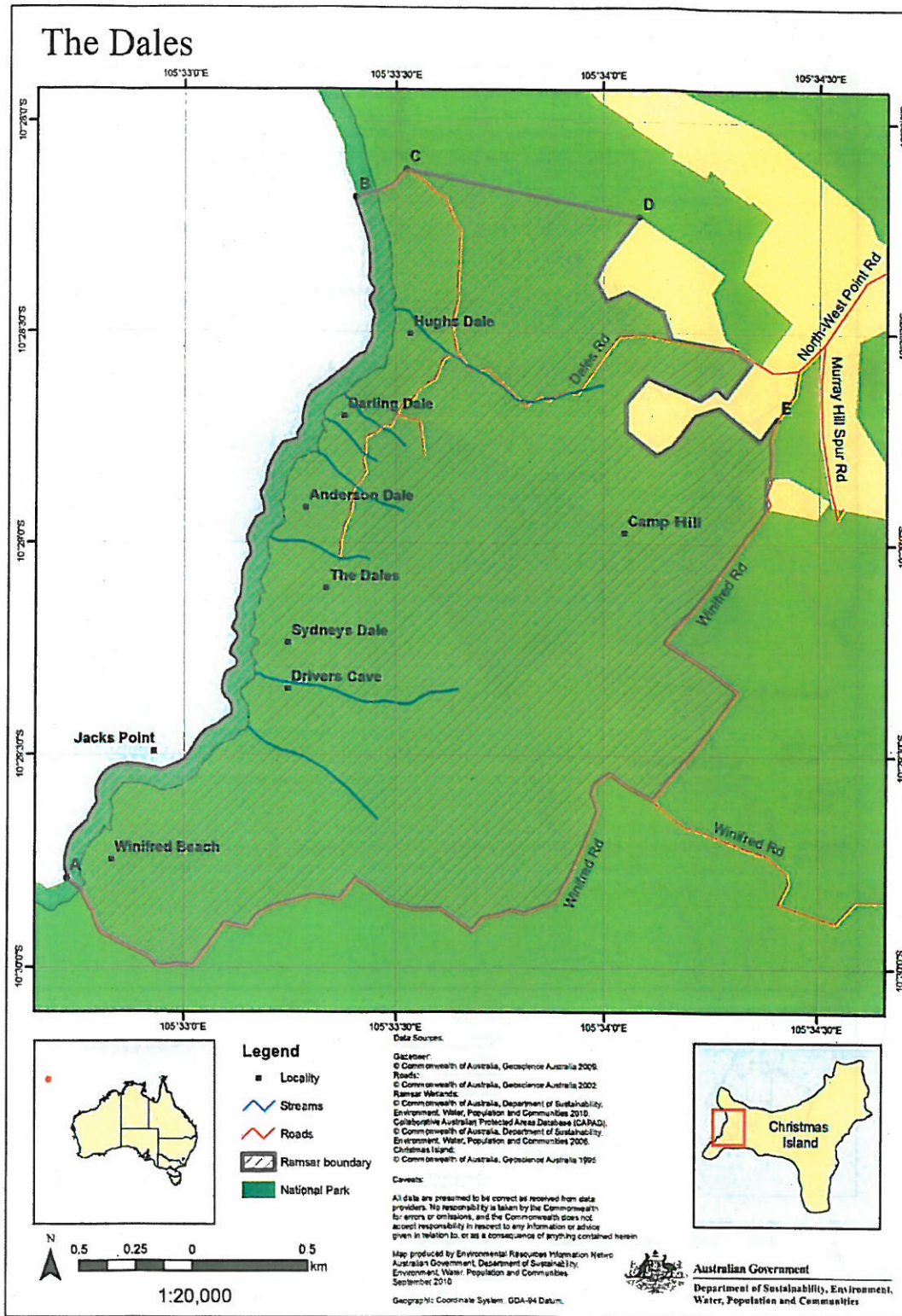


Tanja Cvijanovic
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Notes:

The maps in the Annex has been reduced for the purposes of publication. Copies of the maps and further information can be obtained from: www.environment.gov.au/wetlands or wetlandsmail@environment.gov.au.

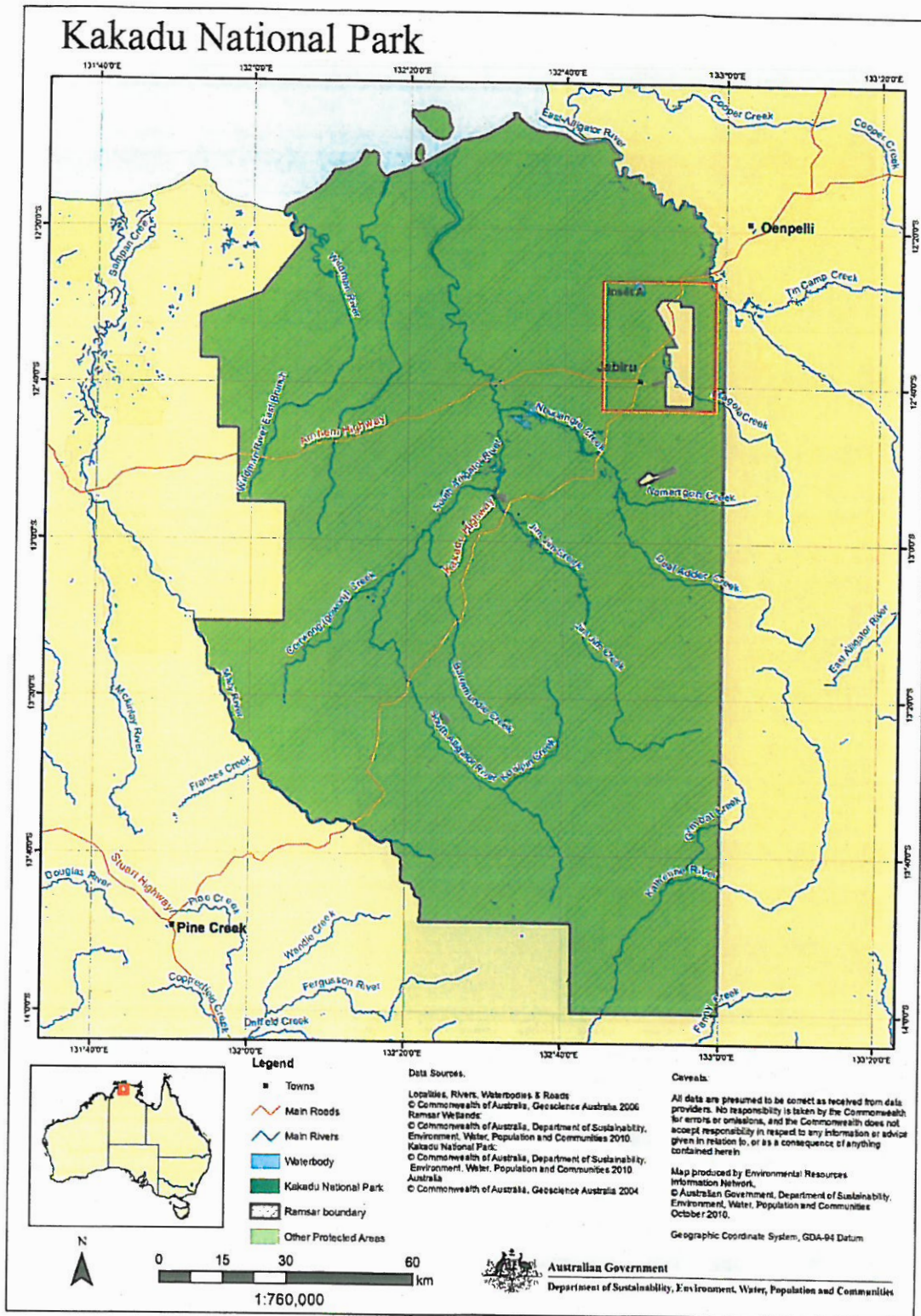
Annex A: The Dales



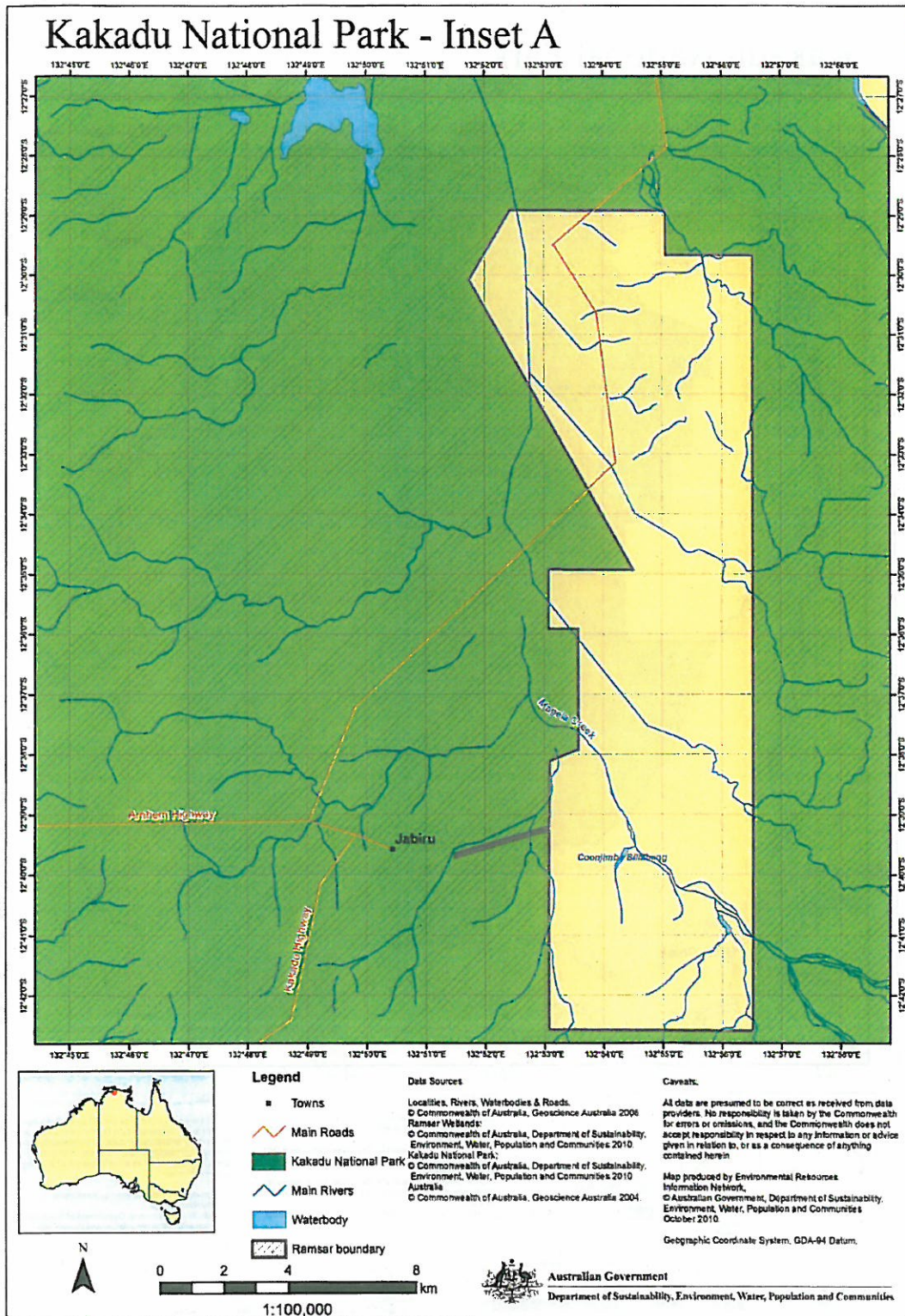
Annex B: Hosnies Spring



Annex C: Kakadu National Park



Annex D: Kakadu National Park inset A map



Annex E: Pulu Keeling National Park

