

YOU ARE ON KENBI LAND

Please respect our country

The following map is designed to provide a clear and current understanding of access for general public into and around the Cox Peninsula and Bynoe Harbour areas. Importantly, this map supersedes all previous versions. When accessing the Cox Peninsula and Bynoe Harbour areas this map will be used to determine your lawful movement through unrestricted areas.

Since 2016, approximately 52,000 hectares of land on the Cox Peninsula, including a number of islands and reefs in Bynoe Harbour, have been classified as Aboriginal land under the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976.

This land is private land. Anyone accessing restricted areas of this land without a permit is subject to penalties.

Restricted areas are maintained to protect sacred sites and places of cultural significance to Traditional Owners.

Traditional Owners and custodians believe that any unauthorised activity or damage in these areas could have serious repercussions for them under their traditional law, such as ill health or bad luck.

Currently, the general public are able to access specific beaches and fish in the designated intertidal waters and reef areas of Cox Peninsula and Bynoe Harbour without a permit.

These are clearly marked on the accompanying map. Please note also, you do not need a permit to use the following roads and tracks in this area:

- Cox Peninsula Road
- Wagait Tower Road
- Charles Point Road
- Harney's Beach Track off Charles Point Road
- Talc Head Road to Mica Beach off Cox Peninsula Road
- Pioneer Beach track off Bynoe Harbour Access Road
- Rankin Point track off Bynoe Harbour Access Road
- Keswick Point track off Bynoe Harbour Access Road
- Tower Beach Road to Masson Point
- Raft Point track off Bynoe Harbour Access Road

All other roads and tracks on Aboriginal land require a permit.

Access is prohibited to:

- Quail Island, Djajalbit Islet and the northern beach of Indian Island; and
- Two Fella Creek and other areas in the Northern Cox Peninsula highlighted in yellow on the map.



COX PENINSULA AND BYNOE HARBOUR - USE AND ACCESS MAP

Category Notes

Refer to key to Categories (bottom right).

Category 1: Kenbi Aboriginal Land Trust - Aboriginal Land. No access except on public roads. All access requires a permit.

Category 2: Ida Bay, Knife Island and Crocodile Island. No public access - not part of the Kenbi Open Area.

Category 3: Sacred Sites - Roche Reef, Middle Reef, Simms Reef, Charles Point, channel between Dum-in-mirre Island and Beer Eetar Island, and Turtle Island. No access is permitted to beaches. There is no anchoring, no sea-bed disturbance and no landing on reefs and Turtle Island.

Category 4: Outstation area on the west coast of the Cox Peninsula. Observe sacred site restrictions - see Category 7.

Category 5: Grose Island, Beer Eetar Island, Dum-in-mirre Island, Warramali Island, Windirr Island and residual coast of the Cox Peninsula. Observe sacred site restrictions - see Category 7. No access to private lease areas.

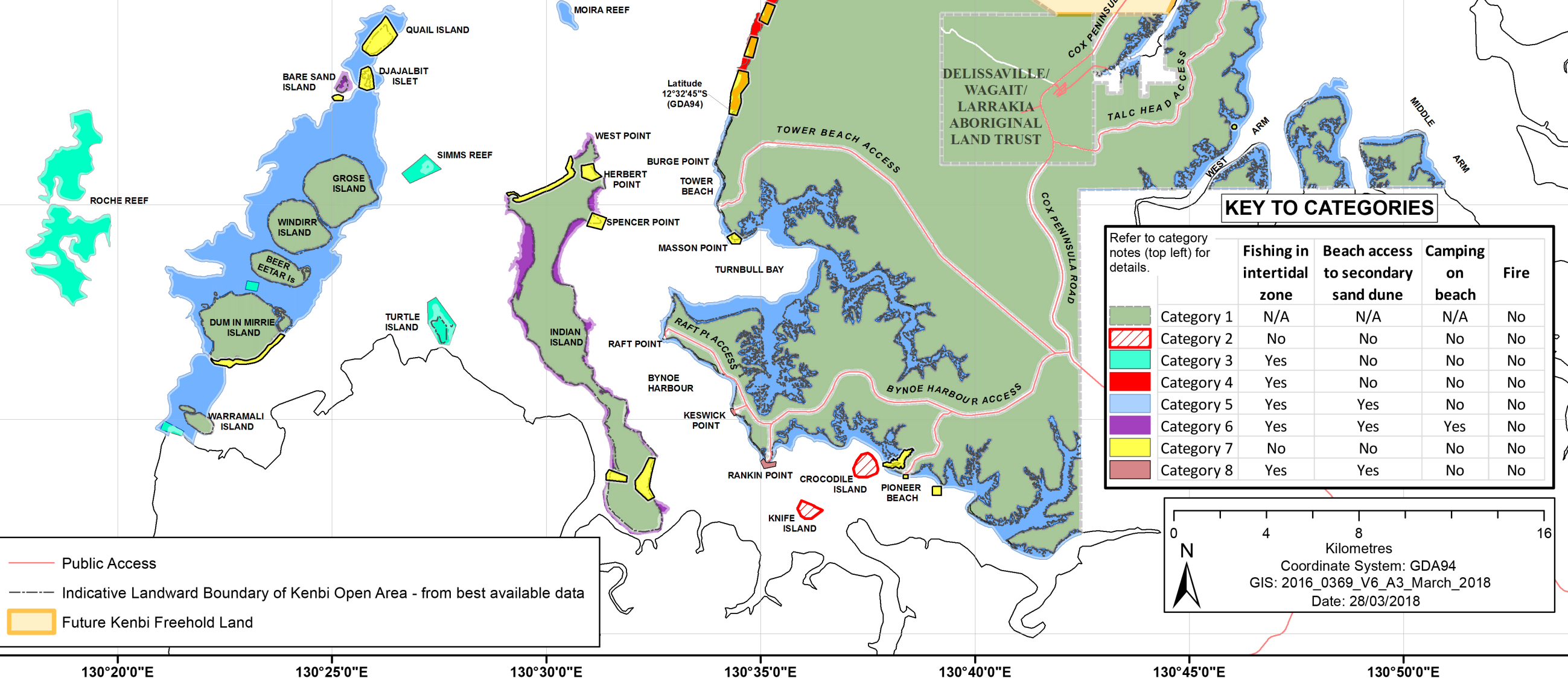
Category 6: Indian Island and Bare Sand Island (Sacred Site). Observe sacred site restrictions - see Category 7.

Category 7: Sacred Site Restricted Area - No Access. All sacred sites are protected in accordance with the Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act 1989 (NT). Access to sacred sites will be restricted in accordance with AAPA Authority Certificate No's C2018/015 and C2018/016. There is no access granted, no works can take place and no damage can occur. This map does not constitute permission for works.

Category 8: Sacred Sites - Keswick Point and Rankin Point. No new works can take place and no damage can occur. Use and maintenance of existing infrastructure is permitted.



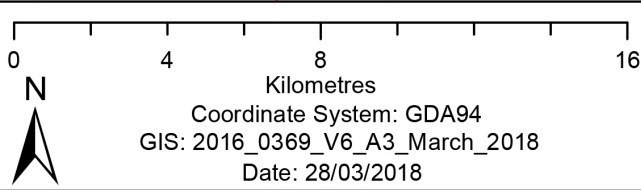
Northern Land Council
45 Mitchell Street
Darwin, NT. 0801



KEY TO CATEGORIES

Refer to category notes (top left) for details.

		Fishing in intertidal zone	Beach access to secondary sand dune	Camping on beach	Fire
	Category 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
	Category 2	No	No	No	No
	Category 3	Yes	No	No	No
	Category 4	Yes	No	No	No
	Category 5	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Category 6	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	Category 7	No	No	No	No
	Category 8	Yes	Yes	No	No



KENBI FAQ

1. WHAT AREAS CAN I ACCESS?

Please refer to the map included in this brochure. A digital version of this map is available at www.nlc.org.au/visiting-aboriginal-land/kenbi.

2. WHAT ARE SACRED SITES?

Sacred sites are places within the landscape that have a special meaning or significance under Aboriginal tradition. Hills, rocks, waterholes, trees, plains, lakes, billabongs and other natural features can be sacred sites. In coastal and sea areas, sacred sites may include features which lie both below and above the water. Sacred sites derive their status from their association with particular aspects of Aboriginal social and cultural tradition. This body of tradition is mainly concerned with the activities of ancestral beings, collectively known as 'Dreamings' whose travels across the land and sea created the physical and social world that people now inhabit. Aboriginal sacred sites are recognised and protected as an integral part of the Northern Territory's and Australia's cultural heritage, under the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 (Cth) and the Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act 1989.

3. HOW ARE SACRED SITES PROTECTED?

All sacred sites, whether or not they have been recorded or registered in the Northern Territory, are protected by the Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act. The Act has a number of protections for sacred sites. These include protection from unauthorised entry and damage. The Act also gives the Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority the power to prosecute people and organisations that damage sacred sites.

4. WHY ARE SACRED SITES PROTECTED?

Sacred sites are important to the cultural fabric and heritage of the Northern Territory. They are important to all Australians. They are an intrinsic part of a continuing body of practices and beliefs emanating from Aboriginal laws and traditions. Sacred sites give meaning to the natural landscape. They anchor cultural values and spiritual and kin-based relationships in the land.

5. WHY CAN'T I ACCESS QUAIL AND DJAJALBIT ISLET?

Quail Island and Djajalbit Islet are important sacred sites that are subject to traditional restrictions on access and other traditional sanctions that are observed by traditional owners. Quail Island contains an important traditional burial area, and both islands are focal sacred sites associated with important dreaming ancestors. Traditional owners and custodians ask people to respect these sacred sites by observing these restrictions.

6. WHY CAN'T I ACCESS THE NORTHERN BEACH OF INDIAN ISLAND?

This area is an important focal sacred site associated with one of the key dreaming ancestors in this area. Burials are also present in this area. Traditional owners and custodians ask people to respect this.

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**NORTHERN
LAND COUNCIL**
Our Land, Our Sea, Our Life

KENBI



RANGERS