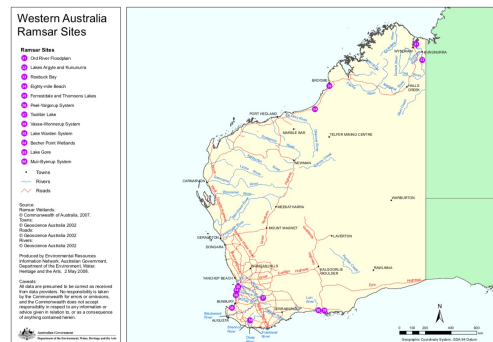
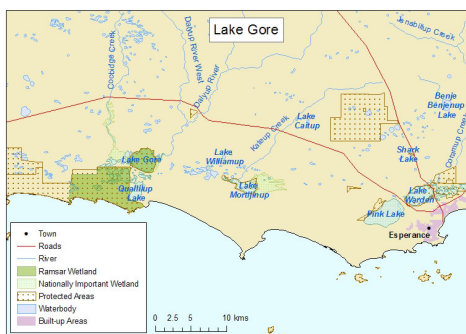


1. Description of wetland - A wetland is often described as a body of water that is permanently/seasonally overflowing. The water can either be stagnant or flowing water and either salty or fresh, they are either naturally or artificially made.
2. The Ramsay conventions are an international treaty to conserve and sustain the use of wetlands , this is important because it identifies the importance of each and every wetland and why the wetland has to be conserved.
3. The criterion that Lake Gore covers is 4,5 and 6. It covers 4 due to it supporting animals while when they are at a critical stage in their life it can also provide refuge during the adverse conditions. Covers 5 due to it supporting 29,000 water birds in and around the wetland. Covers 6 due to it supporting 1 percent of a species or sub species of water bird. Almost 10% of the banded stilt have supposedly been recorded at the wetland.
4. Coordinates of Lake Gore are Latitude: 33°44' S to 33°50' S; Longitude: 121°26' E to 121°32' E
The nearest town is 34km north-west of the town Esperance 33.8613° S, 121.8914° E



5. Lake gore is 34 km north west of Esperance, it is a saline wetland and is downstream system of inter-connected lakes and swamps of various sizes. The site contains open woodland of saltwater paper bark, sedge understory, and low shrub lands of samphire and grasses, Areas around are cleared of trees and everything. Still regarded as a region that they are still regarded as significant areas for food gathering and fishing.
- 6.

Hooded Plovers	Hooded plover are endangered in the Wetland.
Chestnut Teal	Chestnut teal have been seen around Lake Gore breeding mainly in the marshes of the wetland.
Australasian Shoveler	Australasian Shoveler have also been seen in and around the wetland breeding.
Melaleuca cuticularis	
Gahnia trifida	
Sarcocornia quinqueflora	

7. Lake Gore and the surrounding lake systems consisting of Lakes Carbul, Kubitch, Gidong, Quallilup and Overflow Swamp have been accepted as a significant Wetland under RAMSAR convention. Nature conservation and pasture grazing is the main use of Lake Gore.

8. Land and water use for Lake Gore is just nature conservation in addition to that low levels of recreational use occurs. But in surrounding of Lake Gore are used for agriculture aka fishing is also close to a popular surfing spot which attracts people to the site.

9. Referencing

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