



Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines and Petroleum



Description of Land Type Categories

Within TENGRAPH®

Preamble

This manual has been created to assist in the understanding of the different land types stored within TENGRAPH®. It contains descriptions for each of the types of land categories that may affect access for mineral exploration and mining in Western Australia.



Terms

Code

The code is an abbreviation of the land type and is followed by an identifying number for administration purposes.

Land Type

The official name of the land type being described.

Category

For departmental and customer assistance, the land types have been placed into one of the following three categories;

- 1) *Crown and Other Reserve* - they are the statutory land types referred to in the Mining Act.
- 2) *Special Category* - Land types of a special nature which are identified to help ensure the appropriate processing of tenements under the Mining Act.
- 3) *Proposal* - Land types that are proposed by State agencies to become either a reserve or special category land type.

Management Authority

The Agency responsible for the management of the land type.

Description

A short account and general information about the land type.

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<http://www.dmp.wa.gov.au>

<http://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/3980.aspx>



LAND TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

<u>CODE</u>	<u>LAND TYPE</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
	2015 PASTORAL LEASE EXCLUSION AREAS	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND LANDS	<p>All pastoral leases in Western Australia issued under the now repealed Land Act 1933 expire on 30 June 2015. An opportunity exists for the State to exclude from the lease renewal offer those areas required for "Public Purposes", at the time of renewal of these Leases.</p> <p>Under the 2015 exclusion process, submissions have been received from a number of State and local government agencies for exclusions of areas of land (for "public purposes") from pastoral leases when the leases reach the renewal date in 2015. The areas proposed range from a few hectares to protect a heritage site to much larger areas required to consolidate national parks and conservation areas. Overall, exclusion proposals affect about 2% – or two million hectares – of the State's pastoral land. Of the State's 527 pastoral leases, 97 are affected by exclusion proposals.</p> <p>After the lease expires in June 2015, any area to be excluded from the new lease will become unallocated Crown land. It will then be subject to clearances by various Government agencies before a suitable reservation or tenure is put in place and management arrangements formalised.</p>
5GR	5(1)(G)RESERVE	CROWN AND OTHER RESERVE	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Within the meaning of the CALM Act, land categorised as 5(1)(g) Reserve is land reserved under the Land Act (1933) which: is vested in the Conservation Commission of WA that is not a National Park, Conservation Park, Nature Reserve, Marine Park or Marine Nature Reserve.</p> <p>Immediately before the commencement of the CALM Act, was vested in, or under the control and management of, the National Parks Authority but not as a National Park. (On the proclamation of the CALM Act all these reserves were automatically vested in the Conservation Commission of WA).</p> <p>These reserves have a wide variety of purposes, but are normally related to recreation, wildlife conservation, infrastructure and historical features.</p>

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5HR	5(1)(H)RESERVE	CROWN AND OTHER RESERVE	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Within the meaning of the CALM Act, land categorised as 5(1)(h) Reserve is land reserved under the Land Administration Act (1997) which: is vested in the Conservation Commission of WA that is not a National Park, Conservation Park, Nature Reserve, Marine Park or Marine Nature Reserve.</p> <p>Immediately before the commencement of the CALM Act, was vested in, or under the control and management of, the National Parks Authority but not as a National Park. (On the proclamation of the CALM Act all these reserves were automatically vested in the Conservation Commission of WA).</p> <p>These reserves have a wide variety of purposes, but are normally related to recreation, wildlife conservation, infrastructure and historical features.</p>
AHA	ABORIGINAL HERITAGE AREA	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS	<p>Under the Aboriginal Heritage Act of WA (1972), the location and details of 77 Protected Aboriginal Heritage sites have been made public through gazette. The Department of Indigenous Affairs maintains a general register of sites however Tengraph only displays those sites that have been gazetted. Due to their confidentiality, specific information is never released to DoIR, industry or to the general public.</p> <p>Under Section 5 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act of WA (1972), an Aboriginal site is determined by the Aboriginal Cultural Material Committee and may exist where there is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a place of importance/significance, where persons have left objects for use for any purpose connected with Aboriginal traditional culture. 2. any sacred, ritual or ceremonial site of importance/significance to Aboriginal persons. 3. any place that is or was associated with Aboriginal people that is of historical, anthropological, archaeological or ethnographic interest and which should be preserved because of significance/importance to cultural heritage of state. 4. any place where traditional objects are stored.

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AHS	ABORIGINAL HERITAGE SURVEY	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS	<p>Aboriginal Heritage Survey Areas are areas in which an Aboriginal Heritage Survey has been undertaken and results are described in a Heritage Survey Report. The Department of Indigenous Affairs holds copies of these reports.</p> <p>A heritage survey conducted in a particular area does not necessarily mean that another heritage survey does not need to be undertaken. This will depend on the type of survey undertaken and also when the original survey was undertaken. Not all Aboriginal sites within a survey area are necessarily recorded in the survey. The type of survey undertaken, such as site identification or Site Avoidance, is decided by the professional heritage consultant engaged by the proponent and depends upon the scope and nature of the project. What is appropriate for one project may not be for a different project.</p> <p>To view any of the Heritage Survey Reports and to make an appointment, please contact southernsites@dia.wa.gov.au or northernsites@dia.wa.gov.au. DIA can also provide advice on whether a survey is required for a particular project.</p>
AQU	AQUACULTURE AND PEARLING LICENSE/LEASE	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES	<p>These areas represent either Aquaculture Licences issued in accordance with the Fish Resources Management Act 1994 for the culture of the species endorsed on the licence or, Pearling Leases issued in accordance with the Pearling Act 1990 for the culture of Pinctada maxima pearl oysters. The licences and leases are issued by the Department of Fisheries on the basis that they do not confer exclusive use of the waters upon the holders in respect of purposes other than aquaculture activities permitted under the licence/lease.</p>
ARB	ABORIGINAL REPRESENTATIVE BODY	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	VARIOUS SERVICE DELIVERY AGENCIES	<p>Aboriginal Representative Bodies (ARB's) are recognised under the Australian Commonwealth Government's Native Title Act 1993.</p> <p>Representative bodies are primarily service delivery agencies, which are responsible for providing professional Native Title services to their clients in an effective and equitable manner. Those clients are the persons who hold or may hold Native Title in their area or part of their area, and registered Native Title bodies corporate who represent those Native Title holders.</p>

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AW	ANCA WETLANDS	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY, ENVIRONMENT, WATER, POPULATION AND COMMUNITIES	<p>(ANCA = Australian Nature Conservation Authority, now DSEWPC = Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities)</p> <p>Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities listed wetlands of national significance.</p> <p>There are 120 sites which represent only a small fraction of the several hundred unknown discrete wetlands within the state. The majority of these sites are in the south west.</p> <p>The directory represents a summary of existing knowledge of important wetland sites in WA and of their values. No systematic survey of wetlands or wetland values across the entire state has yet been conducted, so this dataset is therefore not definitive.</p> <p>Most of WA's nationally and internationally significant, (and many regionally significant), wetlands are in existing or proposed conservation reserves managed by the Department of Environment and Conservation.</p>
BPS	BUSH PLAN SITES	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING / WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANNING COMMISSION	<p>Renamed Bush Forever Sites in 2002.</p> <p>Bush Forever, (released in December 2000), is an initiative aimed to retain and protect over 51,000 hectares of regionally significant bushland in the Perth region.</p> <p>Following guidelines set by the World Conservation Union, Bush Forever aims to protect a target figure of at least 10 per cent of the 26 original vegetation complexes within the Swan Coastal Plain portion of metropolitan Perth, and to conserve threatened ecological communities.</p>

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CCC	CLEARING CONTROL CATCHMENTS	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF WATER	<p>Some catchment areas and water reserves are declared to be a controlled catchments under the Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947.</p> <p>These areas require protection to maintain the quality of raw water used to supply public drinking water schemes.</p> <p>By-laws, administered by the Department of Water, control potentially polluting activities, regulate landuse, inspect premises and take necessary steps to prevent or ameliorate pollution.</p> <p>Permission for clearing in these declared areas requires the prior approval from the Department of Water.</p>
CHL	COMMONWEALTH HERITAGE LIST	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY, ENVIRONMENT, WATER, POPULATION AND COMMUNITIES	<p>The Commonwealth Heritage List, established under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act), comprises natural, Indigenous and historic heritage places which are either entirely within a Commonwealth area, or outside the Australian jurisdiction and owned or leased by the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth Authority; and which the Minister is satisfied have one or more Commonwealth Heritage values.</p> <p>The List can include places connected to defence, communications, customs and other government activities.</p> <p>Amendments to the EPBC Act in February 2007 established a more strategic process for listing Commonwealth heritage places and introduced an assessment cycle. The assessment cycle will allow priorities and work programs focussing on those places most likely to have Commonwealth heritage values to be set.</p> <p>Anyone can nominate a place with significant heritage values for the Commonwealth Heritage List. Each year, the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts (the Minister) invites nominations. The nominated places are assessed by the Australian Heritage Council against a set criteria and a recommendation made to the Minister. The final decision on listing is made by the Minister.</p> <p>Values of places on the Commonwealth Heritage List might be protected under more than one provision of the Act. For example, a Commonwealth Heritage Place might also be on the National Heritage List or the World Heritage List.</p>

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CMT	CATCHMENT AREA	CROWN AND OTHER RESERVE	DEPARTMENT OF WATER	Area of land drained by a stream or series of streams connected to a river. Boundary is marked by topographic highs usually hill tops or ridge crests. Designates area to be managed by the Department of Water. Often used as the basic physiographic unit in land use and ecological studies.
CPL	CALM/DEC PURCHASED FORMER PASTORAL LEASES	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Whole or part pastoral leases purchased by the Department of Environment and Conservation, (formerly the Department of Conservation and Land Management).</p> <p>These areas are aquired to protect ecosystems containing threatened species and ecological communities which may not be adequately represented in existing reserves.</p> <p>Once purchased they are divested under the Land Administration Act 1997 and the area reverts, on an interim basis, to Unallocated Crown Land.</p> <p>In the future these areas will be considered for conversion to Crown reserves, or possibly other tenure, to allow for vesting in the Conservation Commission of WA.</p> <p>Tenements granted over these areas will have specific conditions to ensure impacts on the native vegetation are appropriately managed.</p>

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CR	CROWN RESERVE	CROWN AND OTHER RESERVE	LANDGATE	<p>Under section 41 of the Land Administration Act 1997 the Minister may set aside Crown lands by Ministerial Order in the public interest. Every such reservation has its description and designated purpose registered on a Crown Land Title (CLT) and is depicted on an authenticated map held by Landgate.</p> <p>Reservation action is normally initiated by the Department for Planning and Infrastructure following community or Government request, land planning decisions, or as a result of the subdivision of land.</p> <p>The Land Act 1933 provided for State reserves to be classified as Class A, B or C. There is no provision in the LAA to create new Class B reserves and there is no longer reference to Class C reserves. Class A affords the greatest degree of protection for reserved lands, requiring approval of Parliament to amend the reserve's purpose or area, or to cancel the reservation. The A classification is used solely to protect areas of high conservation or high community value. Class B reserves continue, but are no longer created under the LAA. The Minister for Lands may deal with Class B reserved lands as normal reserves, provided that, should the reservation be cancelled, a special report is made to both Houses of Parliament within 14 days from the cancellation or within 14 days after the commencement of the next session.</p> <p>Once created, a reserve is usually placed under the care, control and management of a State government department, local government or incorporated community group by way of a Management Order registered against the relevant CLT. A Management Order under the LAA does not convey ownership of the land – only as much control as is essential for the land's management.</p>
CTR	TIMBER RESERVE (CALM ACT)	CROWN AND OTHER RESERVE	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Referenced as Section 5(1)(f) of the CALM Act, 1984. Timber reserves are typically small areas of remnant native vegetation scattered throughout the South West, Murchison and Eastern Goldfield regions. Set aside in the 1910's to provide settlers, travellers and miners with wood for fencing, fires, boilers and mine supports. Commonly these relics, because of their special flora and fauna habitat values, are being identified by DEC for upgrading into nature reserves or State Forest.</p>

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DA	DESIGNATED AREAS	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	OTHER	<p>This is a portion of land that is set aside by gazette for a special purpose under Section 15 of the Diamond (Argyle Diamond Mines Joint Venture) Agreement Act 1981.</p> <p>As at the 14th January 2000 there have been 6 Designated Areas gazetted. Currently only 3 areas are in force (DA's 2, 5 and 6) and 3 areas have been revoked (DA's 1, 3 and 4).</p>
DD	DRAINAGE DISTRICT	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	WATER CORPORATION	<p>An area administered by the Water Corporation and after gazette subject to land-use and environmental management provisions.</p> <p>To stimulate agricultural development, existing watercourses have been improved and extensive drainage networks created by the Government. Beginning some 30 kilometres south of Perth the drainage schemes extend south for 200 kilometres, plus an area immediately to the west of Albany servicing an area of about 200,000 hectares.</p>

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DRF	DECLARED RARE FLORA	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>There are many species of flora which may become extinct, or which are rare or are otherwise in need of special protection because of current and past land use practices. These are gazetted as "rare flora" under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950.</p> <p>These rare flora are spread throughout the state, however the majority are concentrated in the south west region of the State.</p> <p>These are sensitive sites and details are not generally released to the public.</p> <p>PLEASE NOTE: Due to the sensitivity of Declared Rare Flora sites these are not displayed in TENGRAPH®.</p> <p>(For further information see DMP's Information Pamphlet 16 "Guidelines for the Management of Declared Rare Flora for Onshore Petroleum and Mineral Activities" (February 2006) available from DMP's Information Centre on the 1st Floor or via DMP's web site address: http://www.dmp.wa.gov.au).</p>
DRZ	DIEBACK RISK ZONE	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Dieback is a fungal disease which kills a wide variety of plants in moist parts of Western Australia. The disease is particularly well known for its serious effect on Jarrah forests. However, it seriously affects many plants in a wide range of environments. Mineral exploration, which is mostly a short-term, low-impact, land-assessment activity, should not cause long-term detrimental effects. However, without taking the necessary care, exploration activities can spread infection into areas of native vegetation which would not otherwise be contaminated.</p> <p>Within TENGRAPH® there is only one dieback risk zone. It is defined as all land that receives more than 450mm of rain per year and has been captured based on the nearest map sheet boundary. It is also broken down into smaller parts for the purpose of minimising data loading and enabling quicker refresh rates.</p> <p>(For further information see DMP's Information Pamphlet "Management of Dieback Disease in Mineral Exploration" (December 2006) available from DMP's Information Centre on the 1st Floor or via DMP's web site address: http://www.dmp.wa.gov.au).</p>

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EEL	EXEMPTED EAST LOCATION	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	LAND OWNER	<p>This parcel of land is in the eastern goldfields and is an East Location that had freehold title issued pre 1899. The title allows the owner of the location to retain mineral rights, therefore the provisions of the Mining Act 1978 & Regulations 1981 do not apply. Exploration and mining, (including gold, silver and precious metals), with other parties is handled by agreement with the location owner rather than by statute with DMP.</p> <p>These exempt locations are governed by the Mining on Private Property Act 1898 - referred to in the Mining Act 1978 under Section 27(2) and the locations involved are listed under the Third Schedule of the Act. Although these locations now fall within other land districts, (such as Hampton or Ngalbain), they retain the prefix of East as the land title description.</p> <p>Other Acts administered by the Department do have jurisdiction over these locations, such as the Mines Safety & Inspection Act 1994 and the Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2002.</p>
EPA	EPA RED BOOK RECOMMENDATION	PROPOSAL	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY / DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Between 1971 and 1981, the conservation potential of the entire State was evaluated with respect to the environment. The Conservation through Reserves Committee divided the State into 12 natural regions (or systems). Areas within each region (or system) having known or potential conservation values were identified. Three EPA "Red Books" were produced to document the areas environmental significance. Each area was put forward as proposed reserve with a number of recommendations. System Six was left until 1981 because of the region's complex land-use issues.</p> <p>A total of 454 EPA Red Book areas were assessed by the Environmental Protection Authority's Red Book (1989-1992) Taskforce. DMP was a key player in this 5-year review. Under the "Resolution of Conflict Policy" (13 November 1990), the State Government directed that all EPA Red Book recommendations were to be implemented as nature reserves or national parks. In January 1993 the EPA reported that all but about 40 areas had been implemented. DMP's approach is to keep a record of only those EPA Red Book recommendation areas which have not yet been included in draft or final DEC regional management plans (e.g.. South Coast, Kalgoorlie, Kimberley). These outstanding EPA Red Book areas are mainly in the Pilbara and Murchison regions of WA.</p>

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FCA	FOREST CONSERVATION AREAS	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Forest Conservation Areas are created under Section 62 of the Conservation and Land Management Act by gazettal of a notice by the Minister for the Environment. They can only be applied to State Forest or Timber Reserves, and while the area will remain as the pre-existing tenure, the gazettal will not allow any timber harvesting, wildflower collecting or other similar activities using native vegetation.</p> <p>Under Section 24 of the Mining Act 1978, the Minister for the Environment must give concurrence for grant of "mining" (includes mining, exploration, prospecting etc) approval within State Forest in the Southwest region, or recommendation for those areas outside the Southwest.</p> <p>Through Regional Forest Agreements, specific conditions are applied to tenements granted over these areas which allow the protection of the forest while still permitting mineral resource access.</p> <p>PLEASE NOTE: There are currently no active Forest Conservation Areas displayed in TENGRAPH®.</p>
FHA	FISH HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES	<p>Fish Habitat Protection Areas are areas established under section 115 of the Fish Resources Management Act 1994, and may be set aside by the Minister for Fisheries for the following purposes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the conservation and protection of fish, fish breeding areas, fish fossils or the aquatic ecosystem; 2. the culture and propagation of fish and experimental purposes related to that culture and propagation; and 3. the management of fish and activities related to the appreciation and observation of fish.
FNA	FILE NOTATION AREA	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	VARIOUS	<p>File Notation Areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An indication of areas where Government has proposed some change of land tenure that is being considered or endorsed by DMP for possible implementation; and/or - Areas of some sensitivity to activities by the mineral resource industry that warrants the application of specific tenement conditions.

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GPC	UNDERGROUND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AREA	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF WATER	An area defined under the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Act 1909, in which restrictions are put on activities which may pollute the groundwater used for public drinking.
GW	GEOMORPHIC WETLANDS	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Geomorphic classification of wetlands was first developed for application in the Darling System, by Semeniuk (1987) and modified to be applied globally by Semeniuk and Semeniuk (1995). It has proven to be particularly effective in differentiating a number of wetland types on the Swan Coastal Plain.</p> <p>Most wetlands have been evaluated with respect to management objectives, with new preliminary management categories ranging from conservation wetlands, through to resource enhancement wetlands, to sustainable use and multiple use wetlands.</p> <p>Due to the complex nature of this dataset it has been simplified in TENGGRAPH® to show three main areas, namely - Swan Coastal North and South; and Augusta - Walpole.</p>

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HWA	WA HERITAGE SITE	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WA	<p>The State Register of Heritage Places is a list of places that have heritage value and includes buildings, structures, gardens, cemeteries, landscapes and archaeological sites. These Heritage Places are given legal protection under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990.</p> <p>Entry in the State Register recognises a place's value and importance to Western Australia and helps ensure that it is conserved into the future.</p> <p>These sites are administered by the Heritage Council of WA with advice from the National Trust and local councils.</p> <p>The Government's strategy of outsourcing responsibilities so that proponents and consultants are involved means that the WA Heritage sites are part of a series of probable constraints to be catalogued before exploration or mining proposals are approved by DMP.</p> <p>The Heritage sites are made of two Types: INTERIM, (Intrm.) - The site is published in the Government Gazette on an interim basis. This allows for a public submission process. PERMANENT, (Perm.) - The site is permanent in the Heritage Council Register, this occurs after all public submissions have been received and considered.</p>
IA	IRRIGATION AREA	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF WATER	<p>The 1914 Rights in Water Irrigation Act delineates a series of areas where irrigation for pastures or crops is carried out. They and other Irrigation Areas require that any activity administered by the DMP needs to be referred to the DoW and/or the Water Corporation. New legislation currently being reviewed in Parliament will vary dealings to the extent that regional committees will be formed to administer the allocation of water and access to infrastructure.</p> <p>PLEASE NOTE: There are currently no active Irrigation Areas displayed in TENGRAPH®.</p>

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ID	IRRIGATION DISTRICT	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF WATER	<p>This dataset defines the boundaries which are proclaimed as Irrigation Districts (IDs) under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act, 1914 (RIWI Act).</p> <p>Irrigation districts are areas where the Water Corporation or another service provider may construct, work and supply water to land owners for irrigation purposes.</p> <p>In addition to the boundary definition within the Act, these areas are subject to Division 1B of the Act which implements licensing of water use from watercourses and wetlands.</p>
IMA	INLET MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>These Authorities have now been dissolved and are not shown in TENGRAPH®.</p> <p>PLEASE ALSO SEE: Waterways Management Authority.</p>
MBD	METROPOLITAN BOUNDARY	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM / LANDGATE	<p>The Metropolitan Boundary was developed to reduce the coverage of Cadastre information within the metropolitan region. It is derived from the extent of the Landgate Smartplan Metropolitan mapsheet boundary. Other data layers, including cadastre, is captured within this boundary if it is covered by an existing or proposed mining tenement.</p>

LAND TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

<u>CODE</u>	<u>LAND TYPE</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
MNR	MARINE NATURE RESERVE	CROWN AND OTHER RESERVE	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION / MARINE PARKS AND RESERVES AUTHORITY	<p>Within the meaning of the CALM Act, land and water categorised as Marine Nature Reserve is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land reserved under the Land Act (1933) which is vested in the Marine Parks and Reserves Authority for the purpose of Marine Nature Reserve. - Water reserved under the CALM Act which is vested in the Marine Parks and Reserves Authority for the purpose of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the proper conservation and resoration of the natural environment; - the protection care and study of indigenous flora and fauna; - the preservation of any feature of archaeological, historic or scientific interest. <p>As at 30 June 2006 there is only one Marine Nature Reserve - Hamelin Pool Marine Nature Reserve, of approximately 132,000 hectares.</p> <p>(Mermaid Reef is also captured in TENGRAPH® as a Marine Nature Reserve but is actually a National Nature Reserve. Mermaid Reef Marine National Nature Reserve is located about 300 kilometres north-west of Broome. The total area of the Marine National Nature Reserve is 53,984 hectares).</p>
MR	MARINE RESERVE	CROWN AND OTHER RESERVE	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION / MARINE PARKS AND RESERVES AUTHORITY	<p>Referred by Section 5(1)(e) of the CALM ACT, 1984. An area of sea where marine formations (coral or limestone reefs, islands and near-shore features) support fauna and fauna of conservation importance. Commercial and amateur fishing can be allowed within certain zones and at certain times of the year. Otherwise a marine reserve is managed as an array of exclusion areas or sanctuaries.</p>
MZ	MINERALISATION ZONE	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM	<p>Areas in which applications of Exploration Licences are restricted to a maximum of 70 blocks.</p>

LAND TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

<u>CODE</u>	<u>LAND TYPE</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
NEI	NATIONAL ESTATE - INTERIM SITE	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY, ENVIRONMENT, WATER, POPULATION AND COMMUNITIES / AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE COUNCIL	<p>National Estate interim sites are defined as places listed in the Interim List at 1 January 2004 when the Australian Heritage Commission was abolished. Following amendments to the Australian Heritage Council Act 2003, the Register of the National Estate (RNE) was frozen on 19 February 2007, which means that no new places can be added, or removed.</p> <p>While Interim listed sites are not registered sites, Section 30 of the AHC still applies. Interim listed sites are still subject to the provisions of Section 30 of the Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975.</p> <p>Please refer to NER - National Estate Registered sites for a more detailed explanation.</p>
NER	NATIONAL ESTATE REGISTER	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY, ENVIRONMENT, WATER, POPULATION AND COMMUNITIES / AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE COUNCIL	<p>Register of the National Estate is a list of natural, Indigenous and historic heritage places throughout Australia.</p> <p>It was originally established under the Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975. Under that Act, the Australian Heritage Commission entered more than 13,000 places in the register. In 2004, responsibility for maintaining the Register shifted to the Australian Heritage Council, under the Australian Heritage Council Act 2003 (AHC Act).</p> <p>Following amendments to the Australian Heritage Council Act 2003, the Register of the National Estate (RNE) was frozen on 19 February 2007, which means that no new places can be added, or removed.</p> <p>The Register will continue as a statutory register until February 2012. During this period the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts (the Minister) is required to continue considering the Register when making some decisions under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act). This transition period also allows states, territories, local and the Australian Government to complete the task of transferring places to appropriate heritage registers where necessary and to amend legislation that refers to the RNE as a statutory list.</p> <p>From February 2012 all references to the Register will be removed from the EPBC Act and the AHC Act. The RNE will be maintained after this time on a non-statutory basis as a publicly available archive.</p>

LAND TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

<u>CODE</u>	<u>LAND TYPE</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
NHL	NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY, ENVIRONMENT, WATER, POPULATION AND COMMUNITIES	<p>The National Heritage List has been established to list places of outstanding heritage significance to Australia. It includes natural, historic and Indigenous places that are of outstanding national heritage value to the Australian nation.</p> <p>Anyone can nominate a place with outstanding heritage values for inclusion on the National Heritage List. The Australian Heritage Council assesses the values of nominated places against set criteria and makes recommendations to the Minister for the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (the Minister) about listing. The final decision on listing is made by the Minister.</p> <p>Listed places are protected by Australian Government laws and special agreements with state and territory governments and with Indigenous and private owners. Places on the list are protected under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act), which requires that approval be obtained before any action takes place that could have a significant impact on the national heritage values of a listed place.</p>

LAND TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

<u>CODE</u>	<u>LAND TYPE</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
NTA	INDIGENOUS LAND USE AGREEMENT	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	NATIONAL NATIVE TITLE TRIBUNAL / LANDGATE	<p>An Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) is a voluntary agreement between a native title group and others, (such as miners, pastoralists, governments), about the use and management of land and waters.</p> <p>ILUAs allow people to negotiate flexible, pragmatic agreements to suit their particular circumstances. ILUAs can be made separately from the formal native title process but they may also be part of a native title determination.</p> <p>ILUAs can be formed on the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - native title holders agreeing to a future development - how native title rights coexist with the rights of other people - access to an area - extinguishment of native title - compensation <p>When registered on the Register for Indigenous Land Use Agreements, an ILUA binds all parties and all native title holders to the terms of the agreement.</p> <p>DMP monitors and if required, updates the ILUA's weekly from data sourced from Landgate.</p>

LAND TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

<u>CODE</u>	<u>LAND TYPE</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
NTC	NATIVE TITLE CLAIM	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	NATIONAL NATIVE TITLE TRIBUNAL / LANDGATE	<p>Native title is the recognition in Australian law that some Indigenous people continue to hold rights to their lands and waters, which come from their traditional laws and customs. Native title exists as a bundle of rights and interests in relation to land and waters where the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the rights and interests are possessed under the traditional laws currently acknowledged and the traditional customs currently observed by the relevant Indigenous people - those Indigenous people have a 'connection' with the area in question by those traditional laws and customs;and - the rights and interests are recognised by the common law of Australia. <p>Native Title claims can exist over all types of tenure except freehold and exclusive possession leases. Where Native Title claims have been lodged and registered they affect the grant of mining and petroleum titles. All grants, subject to Native Title claims, must go through the Future Act process.</p> <p>DMP monitors and if required, updates the Claim's weekly from data sourced from Landgate.</p>
NTD	NATIVE TITLE DETERMINED AREA	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	NATIONAL NATIVE TITLE TRIBUNAL / LANDGATE	<p>A decision by an Australian court or other recognised body that native title does or does not exist in a particular area of land or waters. A recognised body is a court, office, tribunal or body of a State or Territory that is able to make determinations in relation to areas of particular land or waters and that the Commonwealth Attorney-General has formally recognised for that purpose. The Attorney-General must be satisfied that the body will operate in a way that is consistent with the Native Title Act 1993.</p> <p>DMP monitors and if required, updates the Determined Area's weekly from data sourced from Landgate.</p>

LAND TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

<u>CODE</u>	<u>LAND TYPE</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
P5H	PROPOSED 5(1)(H)RESERVE	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Regional Management Plan</p> <p>A 5(1)(h) Reserve is a reserve index Section 5(1)(h) of the Conservation and Land Management Act 1984. It is a multiple purpose reserve originally intended by DEC to manage pipelines and dams within State forest areas.</p> <p>Since 1988, DMP and DEC have used this category as an interim device for dealing with important resource areas of WA which also have significant conservation values, (e.g.. Purnululu, (or Bungle Bungle), Reserve adjoining the national park).</p>
PCA	PROPOSED CATCHMENT AREA	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF WATER	Please refer to Catchment Areas for a detailed description.
PCP	PROPOSED CONSERVATION PARK	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Regional Management Plan</p> <p>A Conservation Park is very similar to a National Park in terms of its purpose and tenure. They do not have the same national or international significance but have significant local or regional value for conservation and recreation. Under State Government policy, conservation and land management and mining legislation enables a greater opportunity for mineral exploration and mining. Proposed conservation park means that it is documented by DEC as a proposal in a final management plan.</p>

LAND TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

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PFC	PROPOSED FOREST CONSERVATION AREAS	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Regional Management Plan</p> <p>Areas proposed in the Forest Management Plan 2004-2013 to be gazetted for this purpose.</p> <p>Please refer to Forest Conservation Areas for a detailed description.</p>
PMC	PROPOSED MARINE CONSERVATION AREA	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION / MARINE PARKS AND RESERVES AUTHORITY	<p>Regional Management Plan</p> <p>Includes marine areas having particular importance for conservation, scientific and public recreation purposes that warrant study for future reservation. These areas were identified in "A Representative Marine Reserve System for Western Australia", Report of the Marine Parks and Reserves Selection Working Group (CALM, June 1994).</p> <p>PLEASE NOTE: There are currently no active Proposed Marine Conservation Areas displayed in TENGGRAPH®.</p>
PMN	PROPOSED MARINE NATURE RESERVE	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION / MARINE PARKS AND RESERVES AUTHORITY	<p>Regional Management Plan</p> <p>There is only one Marine Nature Reserve in WA, (Hamelin Pool, Shark Bay). This classification or category is reserved for extremely important marine habitats. The Wilson Report (1994), identified 70 "cadet" or proposed marine nature reserves around the WA coast. Implementation of these proposals involves special groups reporting to the Marine Parks and Reserves Authority. Each Proposal will eventually have a final or draft management plan.</p>

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PMP	PROPOSED MARINE PARK	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION / MARINE PARKS AND RESERVES AUTHORITY	<p>Regional Management Plan</p> <p>There are 6 Marine Parks in WA and many proposed ones, (see above). They are multiple-use. Full details are in DEC's publication, " New Horizons in Marine Reserve Management in WA". Proposed marine parks are proposals advanced by DEC in a final or draft regional management plan.</p> <p>The Marine Parks and Reserves Authority, (MPRA) is working through a priority list of some 15 of the 70 coastal and offshore sites which were considered by the Wilson Report to have merit for conservation. Under the Marine Reserve Act, 1997 and the MPRA, specialist working groups have been established to determine the boundaries and operational details for each proposed marine park. The State Government's New Horizon's policy outlines how mining and petroleum companies can access these areas as well as defining the roles and responsibilities of relevant State agencies. The Petroleum and Royalties and Mineral Title Services Divisions represent DMP on working groups (e.g.. Jurien, Monte Bello Islands).</p>
PMR	PROPOSED MISCELLANEOUS RESERVES	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Regional Management Plan</p> <p>Freehold held by Executive Director, DEC. Section 131(CALM Act) freehold land which can be sold by DEC.</p>
PNP	PROPOSED NATIONAL PARK	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION / CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF WA	<p>Regional Management Plan</p> <p>National parks are for wildlife and landscape conservation, scientific study, preservation of archaeological, historical or scientific interest and enjoyment by the public. They have national or international significance for scenic, cultural or biological values. Recreation is permitted within specified zones. A proposed national park is a proposal advanced by DEC as part of a final or draft regional management plan.</p>

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PNR	PROPOSED NATURE RESERVE	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION / CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF WA	<p>Regional Management Plan</p> <p>Nature Reserves are the top of the conservation estate's 'league ladder'. No recreation or wildflower picking are allowed. Mineral exploration and/or mining activities are subject to major restrictions and special conditions.</p> <p>Proposed nature reserves are those advanced by DEC in a final or draft regional management plan, (e.g.. Goldfields region Regional Plan).</p> <p>Nature reserves are for wildlife and landscape conservation, scientific study and preservation of archaeological, historical or scientific interest. Recreation that does not harm natural ecosystems is allowed.</p>
POR	PROPOSED OTHER RESERVE	PROPOSAL	VARIOUS	<p>Regional Management Plan</p> <p>An "other reserve" is Landgate's way of dealing with reserves which are not Class "A". They have yet to be "road tested" in terms of gazette and practical management.</p>
PPC	PROPOSED UNDERGROUND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AREA	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF WATER	<p>There are a number of harnessed drinking water sources that have not had Protected Drinking Water Supply Areas (PDWSA) gazetted. The area required for water source protection has been identified for many sources, and is managed to meet the objective of water source protection. The DoW considers these areas as proposed PDWSA's.</p> <p>Currently there is one Proposed Underground Water Pollution Control Area, namely Karnup-Dandallup.</p> <p>Please refer to Underground Water Pollution Control Areas for a detailed description.</p>

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PRF	PROPOSED REMNANT RAIN FOREST	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	Please refer to Remnant Rainforest Areas for a detailed description. PLEASE NOTE: There are currently no active Proposed Remnant Rain Forest areas displayed in TENGGRAPH®.
PRP	PROPOSED REGIONAL PARK	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	There are currently 11 regional parks or open space areas which have been identified by DEC as having regionally significant conservation, landscape and recreation values. They are now being managed by DEC and are endorsed by the Metropolitan Region Scheme. Please refer to Regional Parks for a detailed description. PLEASE NOTE: There are currently no Proposed Regional Parks.
PSF	PROPOSED STATE FOREST	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	Regional Management Plan Please refer to State Forest for a detailed description.
PWR	PROPOSED WATER RESERVE	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT OF WATER	The DoW is revising it's database of water reserves and may refer a proposal to DMP for consideration. Please refer to Water Reserves for a detailed description.

LAND TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

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RCL	RAIL CORRIDOR LAND	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY OF WA	<p>Rail Corridor Land - Under section 34 of the Rail Freight System Act 2000, the Minister for Planning and Infrastructure may designate government railway land as corridor land by order notice published in the Gazette. The Minister may dispose of corridor land to a company that provides and maintains facilities for the operation of railways. The interest in land that is disposed of cannot be any greater than a leasehold interest. The corridor land is currently leased to WestNet Narrow Gauge Pty Ltd and WestNet Standard Gauge Pty Ltd, (both of which are subsidiaries of the Australian Railroad Group- ARG), under the Rail Freight Corridor Land Use Agreement (Standard Gauge) and Railway Infrastructure Lease. WestNet Rail, a subsidiary of Queensland Rail, undertakes the management of the rail infrastructure and corridor land on behalf of the Lessees.</p> <p>Construction is not permitted on corridor land without the written agreement of the Minister of Planning and Infrastructure unless regulations state that agreement is not required. Regulations are currently being drafted to permit limited construction on corridor land without the written consent of the Minister of Planning and Infrastructure. Corridor land may not be used in a way that is inconsistent with rights conferred by the Minister of Planning and Infrastructure.</p> <p>The Public Transport Authority of WA manages corridor land on behalf of the Minister of Planning and Infrastructure.</p>

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RF	REGIONAL FOREST	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Zones within State Forest or Timber Reserves in which timber harvesting by the timber industry will be prohibited so as to protect the biological values.</p> <p>These forest conservation zones are created by the Minister for the Environment under Section 62 of the Conservation and Land Management Act 1984.</p> <p>It is proposed, under the Regional Forest Agreement, to amend the CALM Act 1984, such that revocation of these reserves will require approval of both Houses of Parliament. This will make them "secure" reserves under national and international environmental definitions, (e.g.. JANIS & IUCN).</p> <p>In discussions with DEC, DMP's view is that existing State forest conditions and departmental processes regarding tenements shall apply.</p> <p>In practice, many of the FCZ's to be created in the South West forests of WA will be an interim process pending creation of Land Administration Act reserves for these areas to which DMP has agreed. In other situations the FCZ's will be a permanent reserve where prospectivity is high, or as an interim reservation subject to the resolution of prospectivity to DMP's satisfaction.</p> <p>PLEASE NOTE: There are currently no active Regional Forests displayed in TENGRAPH@.</p>
RFA	RAIN FOREST AREA	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>DMP was supplied in 1990 with digital data, originating from DEC's field studies and the Department of Agriculture and Food's interpretation of satellite imagery. These areas are mostly concentrated in narrow valley floors in the Kimberley region. Most explorers will avoid these thickly vegetated areas, (inhabited by snakes, leeches, green ants and rogue buffalo/cattle), and therefore these areas are not usually disturbed by line clearing.</p>

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RFM	RAIN FOREST MONITORING SITES	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	There are 96 instrumented sites which DEC maintains so as to continuously record a wide range of ecological and seasonal data. Many thousands of dollars and years of records are involved.
RP	REGIONAL PARK	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Regional parks are areas of regional open space, (within the Perth metropolitan region), that are identified by planning procedures as having regionally significant conservation, landscape and recreation values. Regional parks may comprise Crown lands vested in the control of State government agencies or local governments and private lands where the agreement of the landowner is obtained. As such regional parks may consist of lands with a variety of tenures and reserve purposes.</p> <p>There are currently 11 Regional Parks displayed in TENGGRAPH®. They include: Banyowla, Beeliar, Canning River, Herdsman Lake, Jandakot, Mundy, Rockingham Lakes, Woodman Point, Wooroloo, Wungong and Yellagonga.</p> <p>PLEASE NOTE: There are currently no Proposed Regional Parks.</p>
RW	UNNUMBERED RAILWAY RESERVE	CROWN AND OTHER RESERVE	PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY OF WA / LANDGATE	Some Railway Reserves have not been given formal numbers by Landgate. These are known as lot zero's or unnumbered Land Act Reserves and DMP allocates an internal number for tracking purposes.

LAND TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

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S19	SECTION 19	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM	Any land that is exempt from mining activities as defined under Section 19 of the Mining Act. To qualify for a S19 the crown land in question must be clear of Mining Act tenements. From time-to-time it is useful for DMP to ask the Minister for State Development to exempt areas for the protection of road-making materials, (for Main Roads WA), or to assist in the reservation of resource rich areas, (e.g. Caraban).
S57	SECTION 57(4)	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM	Defined under Section 57(4) of the Mining Act 1978 as being those lands that, due to the intensity of mining activity, are exempt from being the subject of an Exploration License.
SCL	SWAN COASTAL PLAIN LAKES	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY / DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>The purpose of this policy is to protect the environmental values of lakes on the Swan Coastal Plain. The Environmental Protection (Swan Coastal Plain Lakes) Policy was gazetted in 1992, together with Miscellaneous Plan No. 1815 which depicted lakes protected under the policy. The EPP made the filling, draining, excavating, polluting and clearing of these lakes an offence unless authorised by the EPA.</p> <p>The policy was subject to a statutory review in 1999. On 23 August 2006 the Minister for the Environment announced to Parliament that he will not approve the revised draft Environmental Protection (Swan Coastal Plain Wetlands) Policy 2004.</p> <p>The 1992 Lakes EPP remains in force.</p> <p>PLEASE NOTE: Within TENGRAPH® the areas are grouped into subsets for the purpose of minimising data loading and enabling quicker refresh rates.</p>

LAND TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

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SF	STATE FOREST	CROWN AND OTHER RESERVE	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Considered a multi-use area including uses such as timber harvesting, wildflower collecting etc.</p> <p>Referenced by Section 5(1)(a) of the CALM Act, 1984. Defined as being those lands that are reserved under Section 20 of the Forest Act (1918) or reserved under the CALM Act for the purposes of State Forest. State Forest can include any area which is either a timber reserve or forest block.</p> <p>Due to an historic land tenure decision, few of these lands appear in the Crown Reserve Register. Consequently, DEC will have to be approached for attribute data. Approximately 17 reserves exist in the Crown Reserve Register with a purpose of State Forest. Of these: vesting information is given for two and they are both vested in the Minister for Mines. As suggested by the CALM Act and confirmed by investigation of the Crown Reserve Register, DEC does not reserve State Forests under the Land Administration Act. They are therefore assumed by DMP and Landgate to be just Land Administration Act Reserves. They are to be assigned by Landgate to "Other" Reserves created under the Land Administration Act (1997).</p>
TEC	THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>An ecological community is defined as 'a naturally occurring biological assemblage that occurs in a particular type of habitat'.</p> <p>A Threatened Ecological Community, (TEC) is one which is found to fit into one of the following categories; "presumed totally destroyed", "critically endangered", "endangered" or "vulnerable", and for which that classification has been endorsed by the Western Australian Minister for the Environment and Heritage. Some of the communities in the dataset are also listed as 'threatened' under the Commonwealth Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.</p> <p>Communities are based on various life-forms including plants, invertebrates and microorganisms. The buffer is identified to encompass the estimated 'area of influence' of each occurrence of an ecological community. This area may include the edges of a patch of bushland that provides a buffer to the occurrence, the likely catchment for a wetland community, or may simply encompass the boundaries of an upland plant community.</p>

LAND TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

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TR	TIMBER RESERVE	CROWN AND OTHER RESERVE	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Considered a multi-use area including uses such as timber harvesting, wildflower collecting etc.</p> <p>Referenced by Section 5(1)(b) of the CALM Act, 1984. Defined as being those lands that were reserved under Section 25 of the Forest Act (1918), or which have been reserved under the CALM Act for the purpose of a Timber Reserve. They are identified in TENGRAPH® with a unique number over 25.</p> <p>Approximately 400 reserves exist in the Crown Reserve Register with a purpose of TIMBER or TIMBER and CONSERVATION. Of these, vesting information is available for about 12 reserves and it indicates that 5 reserves are vested in the Forest Products Commission. This vesting presents an ambiguity because the CALM Act does not suggest that the State Forests are reserved under the Land Act.</p>
TW	UNNUMBERED TRAMWAY RESERVE	CROWN AND OTHER RESERVE	PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY OF WA / LANDGATE	<p>Most Tramway Reserves have not been given formal numbers by Landgate. These are known as lot zero's or unnumbered Land Act Reserves and DMP allocates an internal number for tracking purposes.</p>
UNN	UNNUMBERED LAND ACT RESERVE	CROWN AND OTHER RESERVE	LANDGATE / SHIRES	<p>Unnumbered Land Act reserves are distributed throughout the State. They are a legacy of land parcels which were alienated during the earlier part of the 20th century. In dealing with these reserves DMP liaises with Landgate or with the local Shire.</p> <p>There are many Reserves which have not been given formal numbers by Landgate, (an example is the Canning Stock route). These are known as lot zero's or unnumbered Land Act Reserves and DMP allocates an internal number for tracking purposes.</p>

LAND TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

<u>CODE</u>	<u>LAND TYPE</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
WHA	WORLD HERITAGE AREA	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY, ENVIRONMENT, WATER, POPULATION AND COMMUNITIES / DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>World Heritage Areas are administered under the World Heritage Properties Conservation Act (1983). Within the State of Western Australia there are currently three World Heritage areas.</p> <p>Shark Bay covers an area of 2.3 million hectares and was inscribed on the World Heritage List in December 1991, when it was considered by the World Heritage Committee to fulfil each of the four natural criteria for World Heritage Listing. The region provides a habitat for a number of rare and threatened species, with many others at the limit of the range. Shark Bay is noted for its natural beauty and in particular for the diversity of its land and seascapes.</p> <p>The second area covers the Purnululu National Park, in the East Kimberley Region of Western Australia and extends for some 240 000 hectares. It has been inscribed on the World Heritage List by the World Heritage Committee, meeting in Paris in June and July 2003, for its outstanding universal natural heritage values. It was nominated for inscription in January 2002 by the Australian Federal Government as the State Party signatory to the World Heritage Convention.</p> <p>Purnululu has also been nominated for its rich Aboriginal cultural heritage spanning over some 20 000 years. It is famous for the 45 000 hectare Bungle Bungle Range, with its huge expanse of striking banded beehive structures, sandstone cliffs and towers. Purnululu has been listed as an outstanding landscape that is a superlative natural phenomenon, revealing the history of its formation over hundreds of millions of years. In June 2011 the World Heritage Committee inscribed the Ningaloo Coast on the World Heritage List.</p> <p>World Heritage listing recognises the outstanding universal value of the area's diverse and abundant marine life, its amazing cave fauna and the spectacular contrast between the colourful underwater scenery and the arid and rugged land of the Cape Range.</p>
WII	WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE (RAMSAR)	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY, ENVIRONMENT, WATER, POPULATION AND COMMUNITIES	<p>Ramsar wetlands are those that are representative, rare or unique wetlands, or are important for conserving biological diversity.</p> <p>The Convention on Wetlands, signed in Ramsar, Iran in 1971, (more commonly known as the Ramsar Convention), is an intergovernmental treaty dedicated to the conservation and 'wise use' of wetlands.</p> <p>The Convention's mission is "the conservation and wise use of wetlands by national action and international cooperation as a means to achieving sustainable development throughout the world".</p> <p>There are currently 12 existing sites within Western Australia.</p>

LAND TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

<u>CODE</u>	<u>LAND TYPE</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
WMA	WATERWAYS MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY	SPECIAL CATEGORY LAND	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	<p>Waterways Management Authority areas are proclaimed under the Waterways Conservation Act 1976 and the Water and Rivers Commission Act 1995.</p> <p>Management areas are declared by the Governor in council, on the recommendation of the EPA. These Acts provide the Department of Environment and Conservation with broad management and conservation powers in relation to these proclaimed management areas.</p> <p>Management Areas currently exist for the Avon River, Peel Inlet, Leschenault, Albany, Wilson Inlet, Geographe Catchment and Cockburn Sound. The areas generally consist of the waterway and associated land but in some cases may include catchment.</p>
WR	WATER RESERVE	CROWN AND OTHER RESERVE	DEPARTMENT OF WATER / WATER CORPORATION	<p>Water Reserves protect the current and future surface and groundwater supplies. They are not formal Crown Reserves. Typically they are in close proximity to townsites or in catchment areas, (reservoirs). They may overlap other land tenures including Unallocated Crown Land. The majority are administered by the Department of Water others by the Water Corporation.</p> <p>Current administration for these reserves is provided under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914. This arrangement will be altered once the new water legislation is passed.</p>