

Title

Cumberland Subregion BIO Map Biodiversity Corridors of Regional Significance

Abstract

The Biodiversity Investment Opportunities Map (BIO Map) is a key deliverable of the NSW Government's \$40 million Green Corridors program, a Government priority action identified in NSW 2021: A Plan to make NSW number one. The map was prepared with funding provided by the NSW Environmental Trust.

BIO Map has been prepared for the Cumberland subregion, a 275,693-hectare area containing the Cumberland Plain, a broad shale basin in Western Sydney. The areas identified for investment are termed priority investment areas, and include core areas and biodiversity corridors of regional significance (this layer).

Mapping criteria were used to identify and map priority investment areas, and targeted stakeholder consultation was conducted to inform the outputs of the project. Stakeholders consulted included the Commonwealth Department of the Environment, six state government authorities, 16 local councils and eight non-government organisations.

The final Cumberland subregion BIO Map identifies a network of 87 core areas and 27 regional biodiversity corridors within the Cumberland subregion. The 87 core areas include all of the Priority Conservation Lands identified by the Cumberland Plain Recovery Plan. The total area represented within the mapped priority investment areas is 42,124 hectares. Mapped regional corridors make up 17,727 hectares (excluding areas mapped as both regional corridors and core areas).

The BIO Map project aims to achieve better biodiversity outcomes by directing biodiversity investment funding to the strategic locations of greatest benefit. A landholder's right to carry out agricultural and developmental activities on their land are not altered by their property being identified as a priority investment area on the BIO Map. The BIO Map identifies areas where landowners have more opportunities to receive funding to protect their bushland. Any involvement by a landowner in such programs is entirely voluntary.

Resource locator

[Show on SEED Web Map](#)

Name: Show on SEED Web Map

Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download

Description:

Display dataset on SEED's map

Function: download

[Data Quality Statement](#)

Name: Data Quality Statement

Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download

Description:

Data quality statement for Cumberland Subregion BIO Map Biodiversity Corridors of Regional Significance

Function: download

[BioMapCumberlandSubregionRegionalCorridors](#)

Name: BioMapCumberlandSubregionRegionalCorridors

Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download

Description:

Datasets download pack

Function: download

ArcGIS REST Service

Name: ArcGIS REST Service

Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download

Description:

An ArcGIS Server web service represents a GIS resource such as a map, locator, or image that is located on an ArcGIS Server site and is made available to client applications. Depending on the layers enabled, this web service allows a user to query its features and/or visualise the dataset. This service is aimed at advanced geographical information users, and will require access to geographical information system (GIS) software such as ArcGIS/ArcMap.

Function: download

Unique resource identifier

Code fad6ba11-2365-45be-8034-a68d3e3916f1

Presentation form Map digital

Edition Not known

Dataset language English

Metadata standard

Name ISO 19115

Edition 2016

Dataset URI <https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/fad6ba11-2365-45be-8034-a68d3e3916f1>

Purpose The BIO Map project aims to achieve better biodiversity outcomes by directing biodiversity investment funding to the strategic locations of greatest benefit

Status Completed

Spatial representation

Type vector

Spatial reference system

Code identifying the spatial reference system 4283

Equivalent scale 1:None

Additional information source Report Title: Biodiversity Investment Opportunities Map: Mapping Priority Investment Areas for the Cumberland Subregion

Topic category

Keyword set	
keyword value	<p>LANDUSE</p> <p>CONSERVATION</p> <p>CORRIDORS</p> <p>CUMBERLAND SUBREGION</p> <p>NEW SOUTH WALES</p>
Originating controlled vocabulary	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
Geographic location	
West bounding longitude	150.33
East bounding longitude	151.1
North bounding latitude	-34.19
South bounding latitude	-33.31
Vertical extent information	
Minimum value	-100
Maximum value	2228
Coordinate reference system	
Authority code	urn:ogc:def:cs:EPSG::
Code identifying the coordinate reference system	5711
Temporal extent	
Begin position	1990-01-01
End position	N/A
Dataset reference date	
Resource maintenance	
Maintenance and update frequency	As needed
Contact info	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
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Web address	https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

Lineage

State and regional biodiversity corridors are linear areas that link core areas and play a crucial role in maintaining connections between animal and plant populations that would otherwise be isolated and at greater risk of local extinction. Biodiversity corridors include: *State biodiversity corridors: key linkages of native vegetation identified through state-wide analysis and provide connectivity between IBRA regions and subregions.* Regional biodiversity corridors: key linkages of native vegetation within an IBRA subregion, between IBRA subregions or between significant biodiversity features.

Combined with core areas, the areas are termed Priority Investment Areas (PIAs).

Regional biodiversity corridors were mapped for the Cumberland subregion. Based on the criteria applied no state biodiversity corridors were identified.

The process of identifying regional corridors within the Cumberland subregion involved a number of tasks. Several existing layers were incorporated directly into the regional biodiversity corridors layer for the Cumberland subregion, including: • Western Sydney Parklands bushland corridor (Western Sydney Parklands Trust 2013); • Hawkesbury-Nepean Catchment regional biodiversity corridors (Hawkesbury-Nepean Catchment Management Authority 2008); • lands zoned 7(d1) Environmental Protection (Scenic) in the Campbelltown LEP – District 8 (Central Hills Lands) (Campbelltown Council 2008) • a small area of land identified on the Natural Resources Sensitivity Land Map in the Penrith LEP (Penrith Council 2010).

Regional corridors were also identified by using the results of the Spatial Links Tool (SLT), aerial photo interpretation and vegetation mapping. Each potential corridor was reviewed for continuity, width and land use to ensure that the area included: • predominantly continuous native canopy vegetation cover • an average minimum width of 100 metres • to the greatest extent feasible, land unlikely to be subject to a development outcome (areas of current or proposed development were not included in regional biodiversity corridors).

Riparian corridors were identified first. The boundaries of these corridors were identified by using the larger/wider extent of the following layers: • riparian buffer (consistent with the Water Management Act 2000 (DPI 2012)), or • lands zoned for environmental protection (e.g. E2 (Environmental Conservation) under standard instruments, or equivalent zones in older instruments), or • contiguous extant native canopy vegetation in suitable locations. As a general rule, land zoned residential (e.g. R1 to R4 under a standard LEP, or equivalent), industrial (e.g. IN1 to IN4) or business (e.g. B1 to B7) was removed from regional biodiversity corridors.

Non-riparian corridors were identified predominantly through stakeholder consultation, and include large contiguous areas with complementary zoning (e.g. the Scenic Hills area of Campbelltown LGA), areas of likely native grasslands, or areas with distinct landscape features (e.g. ridgelines).

In total the 27 regional biodiversity corridors were identified, occupying approximately 17,927 hectares (excluding core areas). 42 124 hectares are mapped as PIAs when both core areas and corridors are considered. This represents approximately 15% of the Cumberland subregion, or approximately 61% of all mapped vegetation within the subregion.

Positional accuracy: Digitising was conducted at a scale of approximately 1:10,000-1:15,000.

Attribute accuracy: All attributes have been checked.

Completeness: The layer is complete. The layer will require periodic updating to account for any clearing or vegetation change resulting from future landuse activities.

Limitations on public access

Scope	dataset
DQ Completeness Commission	
Effective date	1901-01-01
DQ Completeness Omission	
Effective date	1901-01-01
DQ Conceptual Consistency	
Effective date	1901-01-01
DQ Topological Consistency	
Effective date	1901-01-01
DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy	
Effective date	1901-01-01
DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness	
Effective date	1901-01-01
Responsible party	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Telephone number	131555
Email address	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
Web address	https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew
Responsible party role	pointOfContact
Metadata point of contact	
Contact position	Data Broker
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Web address	https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew
Responsible party role	pointOfContact
Metadata date	2024-02-26T13:21:03.239820
Metadata language	