Title	Illawarra Region BIO Map Core Areas
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.
	The Illawarra BIO Map covers a 112,942-hectare area defined by the Kiama, Shellharbour and Wollongong Local Government Areas. This includes the Illawarra coastal plain and escarpment, and the eastern parts of the sandstone plateau to the west. Each of these landscapes provides a diversity of vegetation types, habitats and landforms, which combined make the region rich in overall biodiversity values.
	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 nine state government authorities, four local councils and six non-government organisations.
	The priority investment areas comprise of biodiversity core areas and a network of state and regional biodiversity corridors within the Illawarra region. The total area represented within the mapped priority investment areas is 66,827 hectares, comprising 13,980 hectares of core area and 52,847 hectares of corridors. This represents about 59 per cent of the Illawarra region.
	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. Report Title: Biodiversity Investment Opportunities Map Mapping Priority Investment Areas for the Illawarra Region
Resource locator	
Data Quality Statement	Name: Data Quality Statement
	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload
	Description:
	Data quality statement for Illawarra Region BIO Map Core Areas
	Function: download
BioMapIllawarraRegionFinalCoreAreas	Name: BioMapIllawarraRegionFinalCoreAreas
	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload
	Function: download
Unique resource identifier	
Code	32a1b0b7-a5d1-4d87-b1c1-e3cda146f96d
Presentation form	Map digital
Edition	1
Dataset language	English

ISO 19115

Metadata standard

Name

Edition	2016
Dataset URI	https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/32a1b0b7-a5d1-4d87-b1c1-e3cda146f96d
Purpose	Biodiversity Investment Opportunities Mapping (BIO Map)
Status	Completed
Spatial representation	
Туре	vector
Geometric Object Type	curve
Geometric Object Count	1
Spatial reference system	
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283
Spatial resolution	150 m
Topic category	

Keyword set		
keyword value	ECOLOGY	
	ECOLOGY-Habitat	
	ECOLOGY-Landscape	
Originating controlled vocabulary		
Title	ANZLIC Search Words	
Reference date	2008-05-16	
Geographic location		
West bounding longitude	150.563	
East bounding longitude	151.1	
North bounding latitude	-34.821	
South bounding latitude	-34.11	
NSW Place Name	Illawarra	
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	Not planned	
Contact info		
Contact position	Data Broker	
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	
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Responsible party role	pointOfContact	

Lineage

Lineage: Core areas are areas of native vegetation and habitat where management will be of greatest benefit to the conservation of state and regional biodiversity values within a region. Combined with state and regional corridors, the areas are termed Priority Investment Areas (PIAs)

PIAs were mapped from a combination of existing and established data and from new data layers created specifically for the project. To identify core areas, a seamless vegetation layer was made from 20 separate fine-scale vegetation maps. Vegetation types were then assigned to a single, state-wide classification (i.e. Plant Community Type) and to Threatened Ecological Communities listed in NSW.

Core areas were defined as contiguous patches (separated by 30 metres or less) of Threatened Ecological Communities greater than 10 hectares in size. Threatened ecological communities were identified by mapping the associations of PCTs with the NSW Scientific Committee determinations of threatened communities. Land was removed from core areas in cases where it was deemed likely to be affected by development; this included land zoned for urban land uses or areas where land-use intensification or fragmentation was likely. 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 core areas. Zoning data were obtained from LEPs in force throughout the study area. After stakeholder consultation and feedback, these areas were then refined into fine-scale boundaries based on either property or vegetation boundaries. The boundaries identified focused on capturing entire patches of the vegetation type identified, not just the amount needed to meet the minimum representation target. Therefore, the areas of some vegetation types significantly exceeded their targets. Targeted stakeholder consultation informed and improved the outputs of the project. Nine state government authorities, four local councils and six nongovernment organisations were engaged to comment on the draft map. Suggestions from stakeholders were assessed against the mapping criteria and (where appropriate) were incorporated into the final BIO Map. Six core areas added to, or expanded, on the basis of stakeholder feedback and the incorporation of more accurate local information.

The total area represented within the mapped PIAs is 66 827 hectares, comprising 13 980 hectares of core area and 52 847 hectares of corridors. This represents about 59% of the Illawarra region.

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 vegtetation change resulting from future landuse activites.

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

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Metadata date 2024-02-26T13:37:36.990876

Metadata language