Title	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) Version 4.1, NSW Subset	
Alternative title(s)	IBRA v4	
Abstract	PLEASE NOTE: IBRA 4.1 is a historical dataset and has been superseded by subsequent versions. IBRA Version 4.1 is regarded as the best available GIS representation of the original IBRA Version 4.0 map presented in Thackway and Cresswell (1995). This product is referenced in the Determinations of Threatened Species under the New South Wales (NSW) Threatened Species Conservation Act (1995) made before March 2013.	
	IBRA regions represent a landscape based approach to classifying the land surface of Australia from a range of continental data on environmental attributes. The dataset is derived from data and information provided from State and Territory Nature Conservation agencies regionalisations and aggregated to 80 biogeographic regions for Australia. These biogeographic regions have been delineated, each reflecting a unifying set of major environmental influences which shape the occurrence of flora and fauna and their interaction with the physical environment.	
	For more information - http://www.environment.gov.au/parks/nrs/science/bioregion-framework/ibra/index.html	
Resource locat	tor	
<u>Data Quality</u>	Name: Data Quality Statement	
Statement	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload	
	Description:	
	Data quality statement for NSW, Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA), Version 4.1	
	Function: download	
<u>Vegetation</u>	Name: Vegetation IBRA NSW v41	
IBRA NSW v41	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload	
	Function: download	
Unique resourd	ce identifier	
Code	48008919-0654-4cd3-ad8b-3889a6a45d70	
Presentation form	Document digital	
Edition	01/06/1995	
Dataset language	English	
Metadata standard		
Name	ISO 19115	
Edition	2016	
Dataset URI	https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/48008919-0654-4cd3-ad8b-3889a6a45d70	
Purpose	Legislative and Regulatory Requirements with TSC Act Determinations	
Status	Completed	
Spatial representation		

Туре	vector
Geometric Object Type	complex
Spatial referen	nce system
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283
Spatial resolution	50 m
Topic categor	у

Keyword set		
keyword value	BOUNDARIES-Biophysical	
	ECOLOGY-Landscape	
Originating controlled vocabulary		
Title	ANZLIC Search Words	
Reference date	2008-05-16	
Geographic location		
West bounding longitude	141	
East bounding longitude	154	
North bounding latitude	-38	
South bounding latitude	-28	
NSW Place Name	NSW	
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	1995-06-01	
End position	N/A	
Dataset reference date		
Resource maintenance		
Maintenance and update frequency	Not planned	
Contact info		
Contact position	Data Broker	
Organisation name	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	
Telephone number	+61 2 6274 1111	
Email address	geospatial@awe.gov.au	
Responsible party role	pointOfContact	

Lineage

The IBRA boundaries have varied mapping accuracy from a scale of 1:250 000 to 1:3 000 000. The compilation scale is 1:3 000 000 and should not be used for mapping finer than this scale. These data contain the biogeographic regions of Australia which were jointly defined by the State, Territory and Commonwealth nature conservation agencies. Some regions are at the scale of sub-regions or environmental provinces.

The minimum mapping unit is 2km x 2km;

The coverage includes the AUSLIG 1:100 000 coastline with islands greater than approximately 2km x 2km and State and Territory borders.;

For further information see: R Thackway and I D Cresswell, 1995 (Eds). "An Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia: a framework for establishing the national system of reserves, Version 4.0.", Australian Nature Conservation Agency, Canberra.

Limitations on public access

Scope

dataset

DQ Completeness Commission

Effective date

2001-01-01

Explanation All polygons are correctly labelled.

DQ Completeness Omission

Effective date

2001-01-01

All polygons are correctly labelled. Explanation

DQ Conceptual Consistency

Effective date

1900-01-01

Explanation All polygons are correctly labelled

DQ Topological Consistency

Effective date

1900-01-01

DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy

Effective

date

1900-01-01

Explanation

The minimum mapping unit is 2km x 2km; ; Generally in southern States and Territories it

is accurate to 1:250,000

DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness

Effective

date

1900-01-01

Explanation

The attributes include:;

CONT CODE: continental code from 1 - 80; REG: Region initials (generally 3 letters); CONT NAME: Region name in full. Polygons with no CONT CODE are small islands.; ST NAME: State name; ST NUM: State number; RES CODE: Reservation status; BIAS_CODE: bias; 1 = Nil = All environments or land systems are represented in proportion to their occurrence; 2 = Low = Most land systems are represented, but not in proportion to their occurrence; 3 = Moderate = The land systems missed include some of the extensive ecosystems that characterise the region; 4 = High = Entire sub-regions, or many of the extensive ecosystems that characterise the region, are missed; 5 = Noreserves = No reserves present within the IBRA region; AEZ_REG: ?; OLD_PRIORI: ?; MEAN: ?; ECO INTEGR: Condition codes; A = Modified ecosystems dominant, ie. only small areas of indigenous ecosystems remain; L = Indigenous ecosystems present but coexisting with pastoral / timber industries; M = Indigenous ecosystems dominant with no widespread degrading land use, however processes of disturbance (feral pests, fire,

tourism, etc) present; H = Indigenous ecosystems dominant with no known risk; ECO INTE 1: Condition codes (as per above) converted to a number. M = 1, A = 2, L = 3; CMM: Conservation Management Measures. 1 = Land purchase (including purchase ofpastoral leases), 2 = Voluntary Agreements (Heritage Agreements, Covenants, Regional Forestry Agreements, inter-governmental agreements), 3 = Planning instruments (eg. Changing various types of Crown Reserves such as Vacant Crown Land, and Recreation Reserves to nature conservation vesting and purposes); CMM2: Alternate Conservation Management Measures. 1 = Land purchase (including purchase of pastoral leases), 2 = Land purchase (including purchase of pastoral leases)Voluntary Agreements (Heritage Agreements, Covenants, Regional Forestry Agreements, inter-governmental agreements), 3 = Planning instruments (eg. Changing various types of Crown Reserves such as Vacant Crown Land, and Recreation Reserves to nature conservation vesting and purposes); CMM3: ?; COND: ?; ECO GAPS: ?; ECO DEG: ?; NEW PRIO97: Priorities for filling the gaps in the NRS; 1 = Priority 1 = No reserves or lowreservation status; ni reserves and/or high bias, and; threatened by current land use management activities; 2 = Priority 2 = low to moderate reservation status; high to moderate bias, and; threatened by current land use management activities; 3 = Priority 3 = moderate to high reservation status; moderate to low bias, and; threatened by current land use management activities;

Source: R Thackway and I D Cresswell, 1995 (Eds). "An Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia: a framework for establishing the national system of reserves, Version 4.0.", Australian Nature Conservation Agency, Canberra.

Responsible party

Contact position Data Broker

Organisation name Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Telephone number +61 2 6274 1111

Email address <u>geospatial@awe.gov.au</u>

Responsible party role pointOfContact

Metadata point of contact

Contact position Data Broker

Organisation name Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Telephone number +61 2 6274 1111

Email address <u>geospatial@awe.gov.au</u>

Responsible party role pointOfContact

Metadata date 2024-03-25T22:12:50.738224

Metadata language