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Abstract	PLEASE NOTE: IBRA 4.1 is a historical dataset and has been superseded by subsequent versions.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 locator

Data Quality Statement	Name: Data Quality Statement Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: Data quality statement for NSW, Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA), Version 4.1 Function: download
Vegetation IBRA NSW v41	Name: Vegetation IBRA NSW v41 Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Function: download

Unique resource 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

Type	vector
Geometric Object Type	complex

Spatial reference system

Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283

Spatial resolution

50 m

Topic category

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
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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

Explanation: All polygons are correctly labelled.

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 = No reserves = 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 of pastoral 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 = 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 low reservation 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

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Metadata date

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Metadata language