

## Abstract

The transitional NVR map was prepared by Department Planning and Environment under Part 5A of the amended Local Land Services Act 2013 (LLS Act) and supporting regulation.

On the 25th of August 2017 the transitional NVR Map was published under transitional arrangements set out in 60F of the LLS Act.

The current published version of the transitional NVR Map (version 11) was published on 23 March 2022. The transitional NVR Map currently displays category 2 - vulnerable regulated land, category 2 - sensitive regulated land and land that is excluded from the LLS Act. The latest version of the map can be viewed online using the [NVR Map Viewer](#).

The transitional NVR Map has been developed to underpin the new land management framework. The transitional NVR Map essentially tells you where the land management code and allowable activities are either limited or not available.

Understanding the map categories.

Currently, the transitional NVR map viewer displays category 2 - vulnerable regulated land, category 2 - sensitive regulated land and land that is excluded from the LLS Act. Mapping for category 1 - exempt land and category 2 - regulated land are yet to be published.

Broadly, category 1 - exempt land is land that was cleared of native vegetation as at 1 January 1990, or land that was lawfully cleared between 1 January 1990 and 25 August 2017. Category 2 - regulated land is land that was not cleared as at 1 January 1990, was unlawfully cleared after 1 January 1990, or is a prescribed area with an identified environmental value. Land is mapped to each category on the basis of past clearing or disturbance events, as detected by satellite and aerial imagery, and updated land use data. Prescribed areas with an identified environmental value are mapped as category 2 - regulated land, overriding a category 1 - regulated land designation based on the mapping.

Transitional NVR map - land categories and map the 6 colour code

Category definition

1. Category 1 - exempt land (Blue) Unrestricted management (exempt). Rural lands where clearing of native vegetation is not regulated by Part 5A of the LLS Act 2013. This includes land cleared or significantly disturbed as at 1 January 1990 or lawfully cleared between that date and commencement of Part 5A of the LLS Act 2013. Other legislation may apply to category 1 - exempt land.
2. Category 2 - regulated land (Yellow) Code based management (regulated). Rural lands where clearing is regulated and can be carried out in accordance with Part 5A of the LLS Act 2013 or other legislation. This includes complying with the codes and allowable activities. Land not cleared as at 1 January 1990, land unlawfully cleared since 1 January 1990, and land subject to existing conservation obligations including remedial directions.
3. Category 2 - vulnerable regulated land (Orange) Regulated (vulnerable). Rural land where clearing of native vegetation is more restricted than on other category 2 land. This includes steep and highly erodible lands, riparian land and special category land (as declared).
4. Category 2 - sensitive regulated land (Pink) Regulated (sensitive). Rural land where clearing of native vegetation is more restricted than other category 2 land. This includes lands that are sensitive lands due to factors such as the presence of coastal wetlands, certain rainforests, core koala habitat, high conservation grasslands, critically endangered entities, land subject to conservation or incentive agreements or covenants and others.
5. Category 2 - sensitive and vulnerable regulated lands areas of overlap (Brown) This map class depicts land where category 2 vulnerable regulated land [(Vulnerable) - Orange] and category 2 - sensitive regulated [(Sensitive) - Pink] overlap.
6. Land excluded from the LLS Act - (Grey) Land not regulated by Part 5A of the LLS Act 2013. This land includes urban zones, environmental conservation zones and R5 large lot residential as gazetted under a Local Environment Plan (LEP). It also includes public conservation lands (such as National parks and State Forests) and number of entire councils in the Sydney metro area.

Please refer to the Method Statement for more details

<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Animals-and-plants/Biodiversity/native-vegetation-regulatory-map-method-statement-170495.pdf?la=en&hash=7E4AF9410B2B65E1C5B2FFB6218AF502BB6989C3>

For more information on the transitional NVR map, updates, version history and contact for enquiries, please visit the transitional NVR Map web page:

<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/native-vegetation-regulatory-map>

## Resource locator

### [Data Quality Statement](#)

Name: Data Quality Statement

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

Description:

Data quality statement for [AU2021] Transitional - Native Vegetation Regulatory Map

Function: download

## Unique resource identifier

Code 13f7245d-3df1-41bb-bf72-5d0c0463fd65

Presentation form Map digital

Edition 12

Dataset language English

## Metadata standard

Name ISO 19115

Edition 2016

Dataset URI <https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/13f7245d-3df1-41bb-bf72-5d0c0463fd65>

Purpose Legislative and regulatory requirements

Status On going

Spatial representation type grid

## Spatial reference system

Code identifying the spatial reference system 4283

Spatial resolution 25000 m

## Additional information source

The foundation data used to compile the transitional NVR map is based on satellite or aerial imagery. The most detailed imagery that is available for the whole state is from the SPOT 5 satellite (see Appendix 1 in the Method Statement). It provides imagery products with 5 m resolution, which are rectified to a consistent standard. Maps can be produced at a scale of 1:10,000 using this data. In some areas where the information is derived from aerial imagery, the spatial resolution exceeds this minimum standard. The transitional NVR map is based on raster data, delivered in .tif

<b>Topic category</b>	
<b>Keyword set</b>	
keyword value	native vegetation regulatory map lls biodiversity nvr LAND VEGETATION
<b>Originating controlled vocabulary</b>	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
<b>Geographic location</b>	
West bounding longitude	141
East bounding longitude	154
North bounding latitude	-37.7
South bounding latitude	-28
<b>Vertical extent information</b>	
Minimum value	-100
Maximum value	2228
<b>Coordinate reference system</b>	
Authority code	urn:ogc:def:cs:EPSG::
Code identifying the coordinate reference system	5711
<b>Temporal extent</b>	
Begin position	2017-08-24
End position	N/A
<b>Dataset reference date</b>	
<b>Resource maintenance</b>	
Maintenance and update frequency	Monthly
<b>Contact info</b>	
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](mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au)

Web address <https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew>

Responsible party role pointOfContact

## Lineage

The transitional NVR map is prepared using a peer reviewed scientific method (the map method). The map method explains how spatial analysis is applied to determine the base layer of the map and identifies; land cleared as at January 1990, or lawfully cleared between 1 January 1990 and commencement of Part 5A of the LLS Act. It also explains how other data layers are used to categorise the land.

In simple terms, land is mapped as Category 1 - exempt where it has been lawfully cleared. However, the legislation may require the land to be a different category based on other criteria.

The other criteria may also determine when land is categorised as category 2 - vulnerable regulated land which are steep lands, riparian lands or special category lands or category 2 - sensitive regulated lands which are identified in the Regulation.

The Map Method is published and available online: <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Animals-and-plants/Biodiversity/native-vegetation-regulatory-map-method-statement-170495.pdf?la=en&hash=7E4AF9410B2B65E1C5B2FFB6218AF502BB6989C3>

## Limitations on public access

Scope dataset

## DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness

Effective date 2017-08-25

Explanation The data sources and databases relied upon in this method will be updated from time to time as new information becomes available. This is essential to ensure that the map is accurate and reliable. The map needs to reflect the dynamic nature of vegetation change across the landscape in accordance with ongoing and changing land use. Updated information is also essential because vegetation change must be continually monitored for compliance purposes, and reflected in the final map. This information may be used as part of any map review process, whether that is an internal review initiated by a landholder, the annual map review or a review initiated by the Chief Executive of OEH

## 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](mailto: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
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Telephone number	131555
Email address	<a href="mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au">data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>
Web address	<a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew">https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew</a>
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

**Metadata date** 2025-03-14T06:36:02.973486

**Metadata language**