Alternative title(s)	CCRS_Bi

CCRS BioConLands

Abstract

Title

The Biodiversity Conservation Lands dataset has been compiled for the Central Coast and interpreted as presenting planning constraints at three scales; ; State: Areas identified as of state significance in recognition of a related state or federal conservation policy or program; Regional: Areas identified as of regional significance generally in recognition of a related state policy or program or as providing buffers to state significant lands; Local: Areas recognised through local conservation zoning and including all remnant vegetation.;; Principles for deriving conservation constraints:; 1. A twenty five-year planning horizon was adopted for identifying Biodiversity Conservation Lands and opportunities.; 2. State, regional and local significance classes for conservation constraints were adopted and spatially delineated.; 3. Biodiversity features are presented as constraints with limited or no transferability. Irreplaceability of significant features is generally low and in situ conservation is generally required. The level of irreplaceability for each feature is noted in the metadata proformas.; 4. Biodiversity Conservation Lands will generally be identified across the landscape regardless of current tenure or zoning. Whilst back-zoning of existing development zones is not envisaged, protection of high conservation value features occurring in existing development zones will be encouraged. ; ; The Biodiversity Conservation Lands is complete for all Local Government Areas along the coast from Tweed Heads to Gosford. This metadata statement deals with that portion of the data covering the Local Government Areas of Gosford and Wyong.; ; There are two BioConLands datasets for each Regional Strategy area - a simplified one containing only State, Regional and Local categories in the attribute table and a larger, more complex version with "detailed" information on the components that went into the datasets.;; Note: Certain boundaries within these datasets, eg. NPWS and State Forest Estate, are only current to 2007.

Biodiversity Conservation Lands for the Central Coast Regional Strategy

Resource locator

Unique resource identifier

Code d8e33aa9-99f8-4c52-9323-23061f1019e5

Presentation form

Document digital

Dataset language

English

Metadata standard

Name

ISO 19115

Edition

2016

Dataset URI

https://ckan-uat.stage.lz.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/d8e33aa9-99f8-4c52-9323-23061f1019e5

Purpose

The Biodiversity Conservation Lands is the primary source of OEH contribution to regional planning. Biodiversity forecasting tools have also been developed by OEH to support regional planning. They can contribute to; increasing the value of existing mapped layers, comparing alternative development or conservation scenarios, and; assessing planning documents against biodiversity indicators

Status

Completed

Spatial representation

Type

vector

Spatial reference system

Code

source Topic categor	·v
Additional information Regional Coastal Planning - Central Coast; Metadata for Conservation Constraints Mapping 2007	
Equivalent scale	1:None
identifying the spatial reference system	4283

Keyword set	
keyword value	ECOLOGY-Landscape
	FORESTS-Natural
	HERITAGE-Natural
	HUMAN-ENVIRONMENT-Planning
	LAND-Use
	VEGETATION
Originating controlled vocabulary	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
Geographic location	
West bounding longitude	151.1096
East bounding longitude	151.929
North bounding latitude	-33.4642
South bounding latitude	-32.6819
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	2007-02-01
End position	N/A
Dataset reference date	
Resource maintenance	
Maintenance and update frequency	Unknown
Contact info	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH)
Telephone number	131555
Email address	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

Lineage

Methods:: Due to the complexity of overlaying datasets to create a single Biodiversity Conservation Lands layer, component datasets were simplified by dissolving all internal linework. Information on the type of constraint has been retained, however, details on attribution within constraints has not been included.; Each attribute was prepared as a separate shapefile and these are listed, along with a brief description in Table 1. The layers were processed as follows; * an attribute was added to tag the shapes with the name of the constraint, ; * all internal linework was dissolved based on the attribute tag; * all component attributes were joined into a single data layer using ArcInfo Workstation (union and identity); * an attribute was added for significance, this was assigned to local, regional or state on the basis of the highest level of significance in a polygon. For example, a polygon with significance for both State and Regional features would carry an overall tag for State significance (the highest significance). ; * In cases where State and Regional significance has been given to an area of the landscape which is a cleared habitat corridor (ie a Habitat Corridor with no other significance), this is denoted in the attribute field as 'State - Cleared Corridor' or 'Regional - Cleared Corridor'.; * Areas of NPWS estate and areas of Forests NSW estate are displayed explicitly.;; Scale and limitations of the use of conservation constraints:; Limited time and resources were available for the compilation of the Biodiversity Conservation Lands dataset. In addition, there is a recognition that for certain features, particularly vegetation communities, the baseline dataset used (LHCC REMS -House 2003)) was designed for regional scale significance assessments. While these data may provide an indication of relative biodiversity significance at the local level, users should be aware that the data have limitations including those of scale (mainly 1:25,000 aerial photography) and age (extant updated to 2002).

Limitations on public access

dataset Scope

DQ Completeness Commission

Effective date

2001-01-01

DQ Completeness Omission

Effective date

2001-01-01

Explanation

Geographic extent: ; The local government areas administered by Gosford City and Wyong Shire Councils. The layer does not include areas of State Forests where the timber resource is required under a current regional forest agreement.;; Spot5 satellite imagery taken in March 2005 and air photography taken in 1998 used will not reflect the affects of logging and clearing since that time. Key conservation features are generally well represented within these proposals. None of the proposals have been subject to field assessment or validation.

DQ Conceptual Consistency

Effective date

1900-01-01

DQ Topological Consistency

Effective

1900-01-01 date

DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy

Effective

date

1900-01-01

Explanation The positional accuracy is fairly variable due to the varied sources of data. Air photos are

at a scale of 1:25 000 and Spot5 satellite at 1:100 000.

DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness

Effective date

1900-01-01

Responsible party Contact position Data Broker Organisation name Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) Telephone number 131555 Email address data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au Responsible party role pointOfContact Metadata point of contact **Contact position** Data Broker Organisation name Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) Telephone number 131555 Email address data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au

Metadata date 2024-02-11T23:20:01.124601

pointOfContact

Metadata language

Responsible party role