How to use the native vegetation regulatory map viewer

Finding your property on the map

**Department of Climate Change,
Energy, the Environment and Water**

NSW
GOVERNMENT

Acknowledgement of Country

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the lands where we work and live.

We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

This resource may contain images or names of deceased persons in photographs or historical content.

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1. Native Vegetation Regulatory Map Viewer layout

On start-up, accept the Terms and Conditions statement and the native vegetation regulatory (NVR) map viewer will load available data onto a base map of New South Wales. The layers and data may take time to load depending on the speed of your internet connection. The statewide map and 'Home' viewer tab is displayed at start-up. You will find useful information here about the current status of the NVR map.
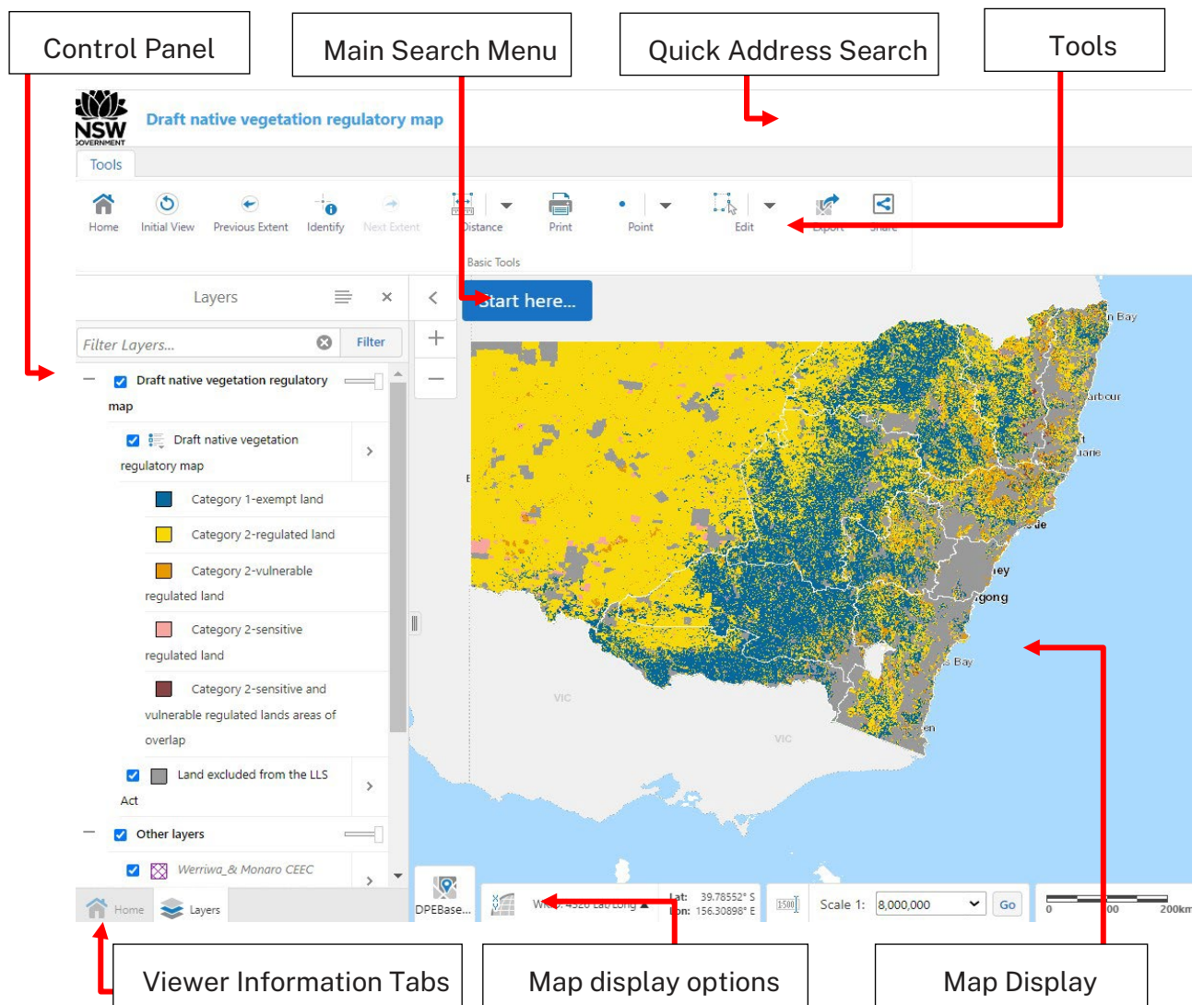
Figure 1   Home panel

2. Finding your property

The easiest way to find your property on the NVR Map is to use the Main Search Menu – this function allows you to search for a particular area or property. Press on the **Start here** icon in the top left hand corner of the map display and select from the drop down menu.

> **Tip:** We recommend using the lot/DP references option. Your lot/DP reference can be found on your Council rates notice. This will display your selected lot/DP with a clearly defined boundary.
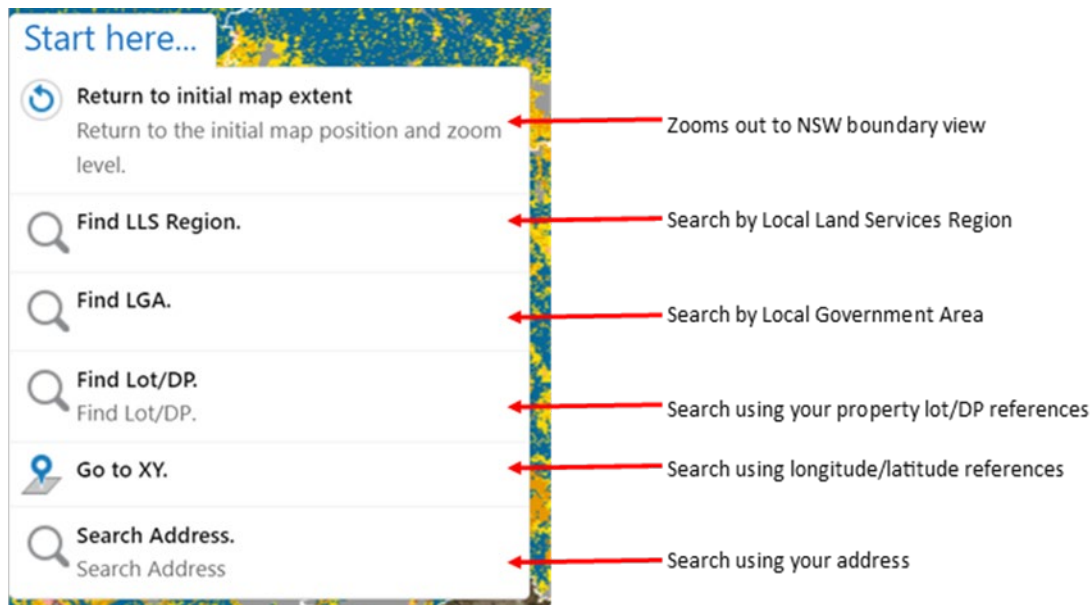
Figure 2   Main Search menu

3. Map navigation

When you have completed your property search, the easiest way to navigate around the map is using the mouse. You can pan across the map by clicking and dragging. Zooming in and out may also be done by using the scroll wheel.

4. Understanding the colours on the map

The NVR map displays five land categories identified in the *Local Land Services Act 2013*. The colour code below shows the colours applied to the various categories.

- **category 1-exempt land**
- **category 2-regulated land**
- **category 2–vulnerable regulated land**
- **category 2–sensitive regulated land**
- **where category 2-sensitive and vulnerable regulated land overlap**
- **land excluded from the Local Land Services Act**

Your property may include areas displaying some, none or all of these map layers. For detailed information about each of the land categories and what they mean for your property see the Native Vegetation Regulatory Map Guide.

5. The layers tab

When you have your property in the viewer, you can select the 'Layers' tab from the Viewer Information Tabs in the bottom left hand corner of the screen.

Figure 3   **Layers tab**

You can alter the view of your landholding by turning map layers on or off and you can change the transparency of the layer to make the base layer underneath more visible:
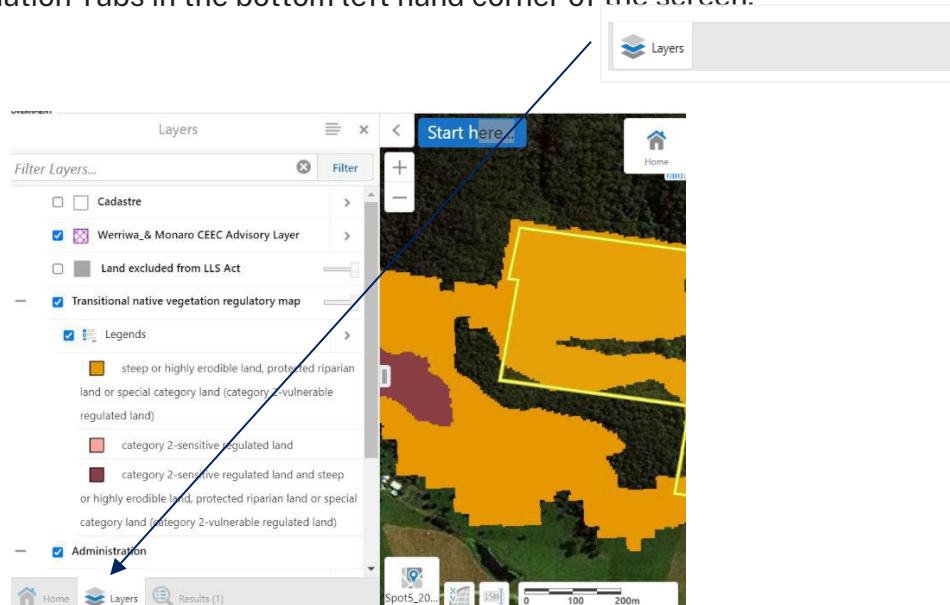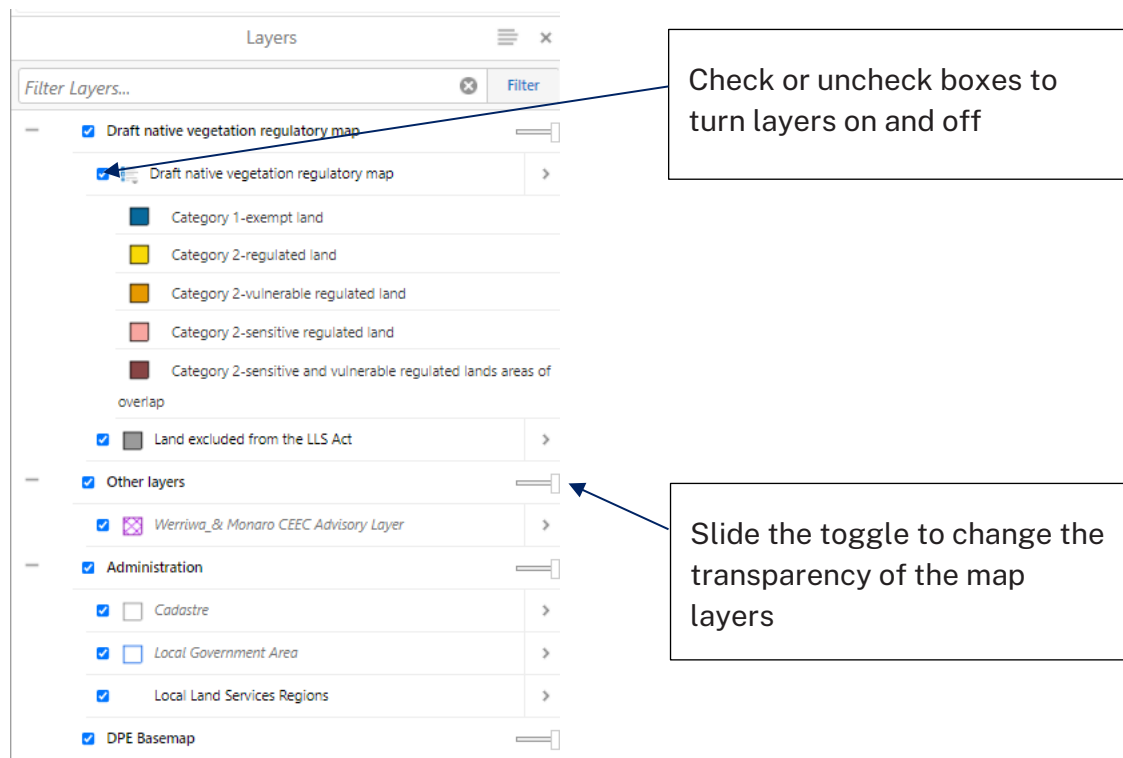

Check or uncheck boxes to turn layers on and off

Slide the toggle to change the transparency of the map layers

Figure 4   **Changing the transparency of the layer**

About the NSW Cadastral map layer

The Digital Cadastral Database (DCDB) is displayed on the draft NVR map viewer to assist landholders to search for and identify their properties using Lot and DP numbers.

The DCDB is a digital representation of the cadastre of New South Wales. It is important to understand that the DCDB is not a survey-accurate representation of cadastre and property boundaries. (Accurate survey plans may be obtained from NSW Land Registry Services.)

When viewing the draft native vegetation regulatory map, the background image of your landholding may not always align correctly with the DCDB boundaries. If this is the case, it is likely that parcel boundaries of your landholding may not align correctly with features like roads and fence lines visible in the background image or parts of the map. The degree of any misalignment will vary according to the scale the map is being viewed at and where in the state the property is located.

Any misalignment present on the **map** can also be compounded by other issues such as:

- fence lines not erected on the correct surveyed boundary
- a give and take fence arrangement in place for a long time
- crown roads enclosed within a property
- creeks and rivers naturally changing course following the original survey
- title to the **centre thread of the stream** rules.

If you have located your property using the cadastral information, the map should then be viewed and interpreted using only the **coloured native vegetation regulatory category map layers**. The category map layers provide you with the necessary information to determine which land categories apply to your landholding. You can turn off the digital cadastre layer in the map viewer if you wish.

6. Tools

To open the tool menu click on the Tools icon at the top right hand corner of the map viewer. You will find a variety of tools to assist you.
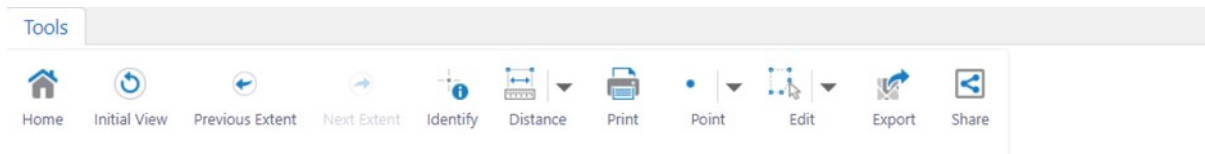
Home	Opens Home Viewer Information Tab for general map information
Initial View	Scrolls map display to show all of New South Wales
Previous Ext...	Reloads previous view
Next Extent	Reloads next view
Identify	Identifies results on the map
Distance	Measures distance in metres
Print	Using the Print icon allows you to create a PDF or JPEG map and legend for your landholding – you can then print or save a copy of this date-stamped map for your records (See Section 7)
Point	Allows you to annotate the map
Edit	Allows you to edit or remove annotations from the map
Export	Allows you to export the current map view in a number of formats – it only captures the current map screen image and does not generate a date stamp or legend
Share	Allows you to post or email a link to the current screen view

Figure 5   Tool menu

7. Map display options

Using the map display options at the bottom left hand side of the screen allows you to change the base map or scale and pinpoint map coordinates:
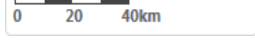
Spot5_20...	Click here to choose between a number of different base map views.
	Click here to view the coordinates of your cursor location.
1:500	Click here to view the map scale. You can change the map scale manually or by using your mouse to scroll in and out.
0 20 40km	View the map scale bar – the scale bar automatically updates if you change the scale.
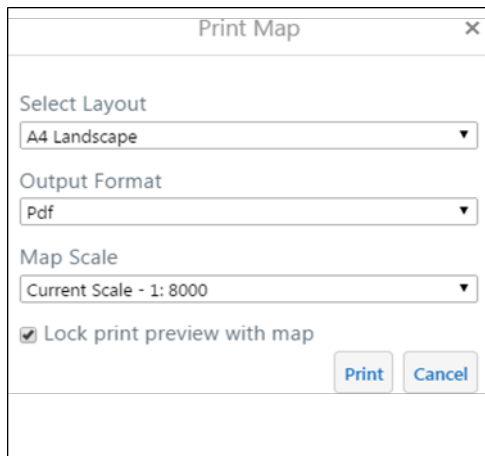
Figure 6   **Base map options**

8. How to create a map to save or print

When you have located your landholding, click on the Print icon in the Tools menu at the top of the map viewer.
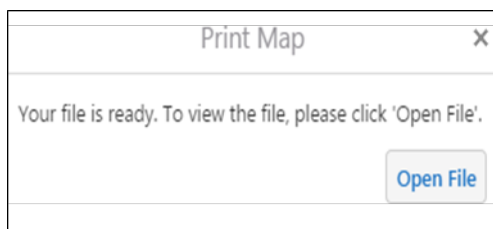
- A print setup window appears.
- Choose your layout, output and scale preferences.

Important: Please ensure all map layers are turned on before you print your map.

- Click on 'Print' to create your file.
- When your file is ready click on 'Open File'.
- Your pdf or jpeg file will open in another tab in the browser. You can save or print this file for your own records.

9. How to query results on the map

When you have located your landholding you can use the Identify Tool to pinpoint specific areas and find out more about the various data layers applied to that area.

Click on the Identify icon in the Tools menu at the top of the map viewer.

Then click on the exact location of the map you wish to query. Results will appear in the left hand side panel.

Click on the open arrow symbol > for each result to find out what type of layer or category source group is present at that point on your map.
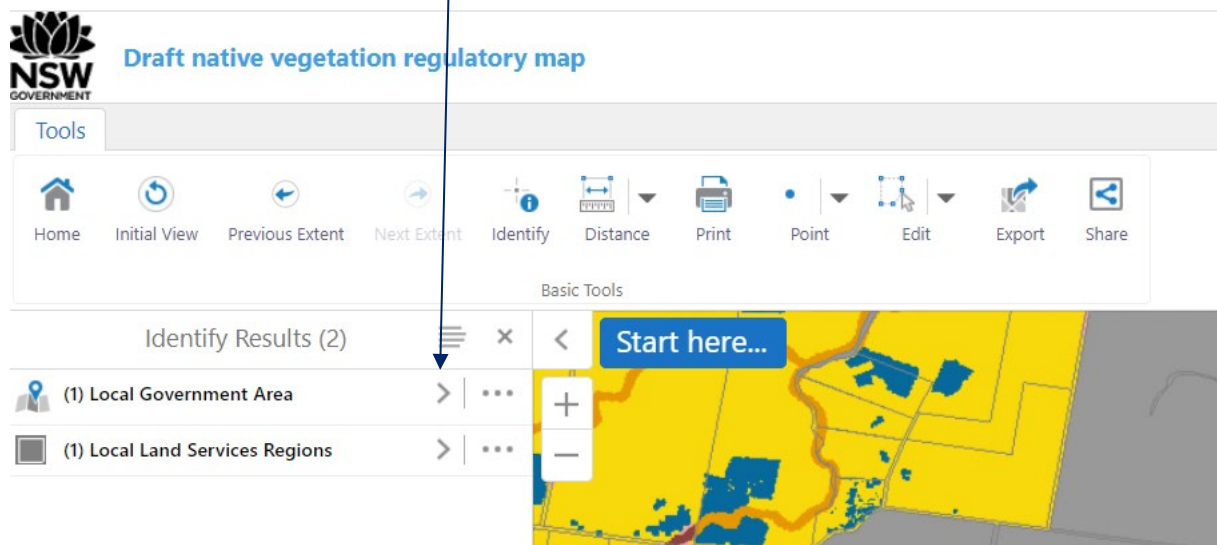
Figure 7   **Using the Identify Tool**

To select another area, click on the Identify icon again and select another location on the map.

What do the Identify Tool results mean?

Over 170 different data sets are used to build the draft NVR map categories. These datasets have been sorted into groupings that can be identified in the draft NVR map viewer.

Information provided in the Identify Tool query results will tell you which specific dataset groupings have contributed to the map categories on that point of your map. The dataset groupings used in the Identify Tool are listed below. Your land may contain one or more of these dataset groupings.

See the Identify Tool Results Table at Appendix A for a comprehensive list of the groupings and the various datasets contained in each.

For more detailed information about the categories mapped on your property you can request a free Category Explanation Report . A Category Explanation Report provides detailed information about each of the draft NVR map categories applied to your property and which datasets contributed to those map categories.

10. Contact us

If you need help using the map viewer or extracting a map of your landholding please contact the Map Review Team on 1800 001 490 or at map.review@environment.nsw.gov.au

11. More information

- Category Explanation Report
- Draft native vegetation regulatory map guide

Appendix A – Draft Native Vegetation Regulatory map Identify Tool results

Category 1–Exempt

The **Identify Tool** function in the draft NVR map viewer provides more information about why land is mapped under certain map categories. The Identify Tool group names are listed in **column A** and **column B** lists the various sets of information that may be included in these groups. The types of information used to develop each map category are set out in **Part 5A of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*** and in **Part 14 of the Local Land Services Regulation (LLS) 2014**.

The Identify Tool is not intended to provide a comprehensive summary of every type of land that may be included in each category. For more information about NVR map categories see Land category summaries for the draft map layers above or Category explanation reports or contact the Map Review Team.

Category 1–exempt land is displayed on the draft NVR map as blue

A – Identify Tool category source group	B – What is included in this group?
Categorisation based on vegetation clearing history at 1 January 1990; and between 1 January 1990 and 25 August 2017	Land identified as cleared of native vegetation as at 1 January 1990 or lawfully cleared between 1 January 1990 and 25 August 2017
Clearing authorised under land management agreement	Land containing authorised clearing under a land management agreement – agreements can include: • approvals to clear under the *Native Vegetation Conservation Act 1997* clearing consent • clearing approved under a Property Vegetation Plan (PVP) under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* including broadscale clearing or Paddock Tree Clearing PVPs • PVPs relating to regrowth identification, verification or change of date issued under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* • Native Vegetation Regulation 2013 Ministerial Order (Paddock Tree Code) clearing • *Native Vegetation Act 2003* Routine Agricultural Activity (RAMA) – approved clearing under the Increased

	Infrastructure Width or Local Government RAMAs • width or local government RAMAs • land identified as cleared under a Land Management (Native Vegetation) Code 2018 Treatment Area
Biodiversity certified land	Biodiversity Certified Land under Part 8 the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*
Land management provision	Land assessed as low conservation value grassland under transitional arrangements LLS Act s60F(3) (s20 *Native Vegetation Act 2003* and clause 62 Native Vegetation Regulation 2013) Land assessed as low conservation value grassland under the Interim Grasslands and other Groundcover Assessment Method Groundcover assessed as significantly disturbed or modified under cl 114 of the Local Land Services Regulation 2014

Category 2–Regulated Land

The **Identify Tool** function in the draft NVR map viewer provides more information about why land is mapped under certain map categories. The Identify Tool group names are listed in **column A** and **column B** lists the various sets of information that may be included in these groups. The types of information used to develop each map category are set out in **Part 5A of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*** and in **Part 14 of the Local Land Services Regulation (LLS) 2014**.

The Identify Tool is not intended to provide a comprehensive summary of every type of land that may be included in each category. For more information about NVR map categories see Land category summaries for the draft map layers above or Category explanation reports or contact the Map Review Team.

Category 2–regulated land is displayed on the draft NVR map as yellow ▨

A – Identify Tool category source group	B – What is included in this group?
Categorisation based on vegetation clearing history at 1 January 1990; and between 1990 and 25 August 2017	Land identified as not cleared of native vegetation as at 1 January 1990 or unlawfully cleared between 1 January 1990 and 25 August 2017
Coastal Management Act Littoral Rainforest	Littoral Rainforest – Coastal Management SEPP – proximity area
Coastal Management Act Wetlands	Coastal Wetlands – Coastal Management SEPP – proximity area
Land management agreement	Land managed under Land Management agreement requirements including requirements to retain or set-aside vegetation or not change land use in the long term under: • the *Native Vegetation Conservation Act 1997* clearing and thinning consents requiring retention of vegetation • the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* Property Vegetation Plans including: Invasive native scrub PVP, Thinning PVP; Incentive PVP (expired), or Clause 28 of the Native Vegetation Regulation 2005 • Native Vegetation Regulation 2013 Ministerial Orders (Thinning Code) or Ministerial Order (Invasive Native Species Code)
Land management provision	Areas which may include land where: • native vegetation was grown or preserved with the assistance of public funds including but not limited to, Saving our Species sites, Catchment Management Authority and Local Land Services incentive funded conservation and management contracts; Green Army 20 million trees • actions were undertaken to restore or protect biodiversity values

	- land unlawfully cleared of native vegetation - land is subject to current or expired Private Native Forestry (PNF) activity - land assessed as moderate conservation value grassland under the Interim Grasslands and other Groundcover Assessment Method
Travelling Stock Reserve	Travelling Stock Reserve – Central and Eastern Coast

Category 2–Sensitive Regulated Land

The **Identify Tool** function in the draft NVR map viewer provides more information about why land is mapped under certain map categories. The Identify Tool group names are listed in **column A** and **column B** lists the various sets of information that may be included in these groups. The types of information used to develop each map category are set out in **Part 5A of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*** and in **Part 14 of the Local Land Services Regulation (LLS) 2014**.

The Identify Tool is not intended to provide a comprehensive summary of every type of land that may be included in each category. For more information about NVR map categories see Land category summaries for the draft map layers above or Category explanation reports or contact the Map Review Team.

Category 2–sensitive regulated land is displayed on the draft NVR map as pink ▢ It is displayed as brown ▢ on areas where it overlaps with category 2–vulnerable regulated land.

A – Identify Tool category source group	B – What is included in this group?
Coastal Management Act Littoral Rainforest	Littoral Rainforest – Coastal Management SEPP – core area
Coastal Management Act Wetlands	Coastal Wetlands – Coastal Management SEPP – core area
Critically endangered plants and/or ecological communities	The land has been mapped by the Environment Agency Head as land containing critically endangered ecological communities or critically endangered plants under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*
Identified koala habitat	Land identified as koala habitat in a plan of management made under *State Environmental Policy No 44 – Koala Habitat Protection* for the following local government areas: Ballina, Bellingen, Coffs Harbour, Kempsey, Lismore, Port Macquarie–Hastings, Port Stephens
Land management agreement	• Areas managed under Land Management agreement requirements including requirements to retain or set-aside vegetation under other acts including: • land set aside under a Ministerial Order – Paddock Tree Code of Practice – Native Vegetation Regulation 2013 • land subject to a Conservation or Incentive Property Vegetation Plan – *Native Vegetation Act 2003* • Land identified as an offset under a Property Vegetation Plan under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* or set aside under the Native Vegetation Regulation 2013 • land identified as a managed area set aside – Local Government Routine Agricultural Management Activity (RAMA) *Native Vegetation Act 2003*

	• land subject to conditions to require the conservation of the land through the prohibition of grazing and active conservation management where the land is in the Southern Mallee Planning Group Region • land identified as a conservation agreement under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* including biodiversity stewardship agreements, conservation agreements and wildlife refuge agreements • land required to be set aside under the Land Management (Native Vegetation) Code 2018
Land management provision	Areas which may include land where: • land is subject to a Biodiversity Certified Conservation Measure under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* • land where actions are to be undertaken to restore or protect biodiversity values • native vegetation required to be retained as a condition of authorisation for Plantation operations under the *Plantations and Reafforestation Act 1999* • land assessed as high conservation value grassland under the Interim Grasslands and other Groundcover Assessment Method
Identified old growth forest	• Land assessed as old-growth forest under the protocols for re-evaluating old growth forest/rainforest on private property • Mapping of old-growth forest for the purpose of the Comprehensive Regional Assessment under the National Forest Policy Statement
Identified rainforest	• Land assessed as rainforest under the protocols for re-evaluating old growth forest/rainforest on private property • Mapping of rainforest forest for the purpose of the Comprehensive Regional Assessment under the National Forest Policy Statement
Ramsar wetlands	Land declared as Ramsar Wetland under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

Category 2–Vulnerable Regulated Land

The **Identify Tool** function in the draft NVR map viewer provides more information about why land is mapped under certain map categories. The Identify Tool group names are listed in **column A** and **column B** lists the various sets of information that may be included in these groups. The types of information used to develop each map category are set out in **Part 5A of the** *Local Land Services Act 2013* and in **Part 14 of the Local Land Services Regulation (LLS) 2014**.

The Identify Tool is not intended to provide a comprehensive summary of every type of land that may be included in each category. For more information about NVR map categories see Land category summaries for the draft map layers above or Category explanation reports or contact the Map Review Team.

Category 2–vulnerable regulated land is displayed on the draft NVR maps as orange ▧ It is displayed as brown ▧ on areas where it overlaps with category 2–sensitive regulated land.

A – Identify Tool category source group	B – What is included in this group?
Riparian land	**Vulnerable Regulated Land – Riparian** within 20m of the bed or bank of a named natural watercourse or waterbody
Steep land > 18 degrees or highly erodible	**Vulnerable Land – Steep or Highly Erodible** – land with a slope >18 degrees and/or a high erosion risk
Special category lands	**Vulnerable Land – Special Category** – environmentally sensitive or at environmental risk and includes land vulnerable to soil erosion, salinity, sedimentation and/or landslip

Excluded Land

The **Identify Tool** function in the draft NVR map viewer provides more information about why land is mapped under certain map categories. The category source group for Excluded land is labelled in the Identify Tool as Excluding land zoning and tenures.

Excluded land is displayed on the draft NVR map as grey ▇ Part 5A of the LLS Act does not apply to excluded land.

A – Identify Tool category source group	B – What is included in this group?
Excluding land zoning and tenures	Land excluded from the operation of the *Local Lands Services Act 2013* because it is in Sydney or Newcastle metropolitan areas, is a specific land zoning where the Act does not apply, or it is national park or State Forest estate and other conservation areas.
	Land mapped as excluded on the NVR map includes the following areas:
	• Sydney and Newcastle metropolitan areas
	• Environmental Planning Instrument Land Zonings – Zone RU5 Village, Zone R1 General Residential, Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, Zone R4 High Density Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone B1 Neighbourhood Centre, Zone B2 Local Centre, Zone B3 Commercial Core, Zone B4 Mixed Use, Zone B5 Business Development, Zone B6 Enterprise Corridor, Zone B7 Business Park, Zone B8 Metropolitan Centre, Zone E1 Local Centre, Zone E2 Commercial Centre, Zone E3 Productivity Support, Zone E4 General Industrial, Zone E5 Heavy Industrial, Zone IN1 General Industrial, Zone IN2 Light Industrial, Zone IN3 Heavy Industrial, Zone IN4 Working Waterfront, Zone MU1 Mixed Use, Zone IN4 Working Waterfront, Zone SP1 Special Activities, Zone SP2 Infrastructure, Zone SP3 Tourist, Zone SP4 Enterprise, Zone SP5 Metropolitan Centre, Zone RE1 Public Recreation, Zone RE2 Private Recreation, Zone C2 Environmental Conservation, Zone C3 Environmental Management, Zone C4 Environmental Living, Zone W3 Working Waterways or Zone W4 Working Waterfront
	• land reserved under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* including national parks, a historic site, a state conservation area, a regional park, a karst conservation reserve, a nature reserve, an Aboriginal area
	• state forests, timber reserves or flora reserves under the *Forestry Act 2012*
	• land dedicated or reserved under the *Crown Lands Act 1989* where the dedication or reservation purpose is for conservation and/or vegetation protection
	• land to which an interim heritage order or listing on the stage heritage register under the *Heritage Act 1997* applies

- World Heritage property within the meaning of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
- declared wilderness areas under the *Wilderness Act 1987*
- Lord Howe Island
- land to which an interim protection order under Part 11 (Regulatory compliance mechanisms) of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* applies