



## Cumberland Plain Conservation Plan viewer user guide and glossary

### Viewer User Guide

- Browse the map by clicking and dragging, or by zooming in using the +/- buttons on the side of the screen, or with the scale at the bottom of the screen.
- Search your property by address, Lot, suburb or LGA from the top menu
- Select the layers required from the layer tab. Remember to enable the whole layer category before selecting a sub layer. (e.g, make sure the Environment category is selected before selecting the Native vegetation layer)
- You can control the opacity of a layer category through the transparency bar
- You can click ""identify"" in the top menu to identify information from the layer (various information at different zoom in scales)"

Please be aware that some layers are scale sensitive and will only appear after zooming in or out to the appropriate scale.

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### Viewer Glossary

#### Plan Area

The Plan Area covers around 200,000 hectares and includes the Cumberland IBRA subregion and some minor areas of the adjacent Sydney Cataract and Wollemi IBRA subregions. It extends from 10 kilometres north of Windsor to Picton in the south, and from the Hawkesbury-Nepean River in the west to east near Liverpool. It includes sections of eight Local Government Areas – Wollondilly, Camden, Campbelltown, Liverpool, Fairfield, Penrith, Blacktown and Hawkesbury.

#### Strategic conservation area

The strategic conservation area was determined using the Conservation Priorities Method and represents large remnants of native vegetation with good connectivity, or areas with the potential to enhance connectivity in the Plan Area. The strategic conservation area will be used to identify potential conservation lands for further investigation.

#### Already Protected land

Already protected land is used to describe areas with an existing designation of protection from development for environmental reasons, including national

parks, nature reserves and biodiversity stewardship sites.

## Important koala habitat

Important koala habitat is the term used to describe both primary and secondary corridors. It is the area that is critical to the long-term viability of koalas (primary corridors) as well as the areas (if enhanced) that would support the population (secondary corridors).

## Primary koala corridors

Primary koala corridors are connected areas of koala habitat that are contiguous (gaps between trees less than 100 metres) and greater than 380 hectares in width.

## Secondary koala corridors

Secondary koala corridors are movement corridors that are less than 50 metres wide or not connected at both ends to other koala habitat.

## Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs)

An ecological community may be listed by the NSW Threatened Species Scientific Committee under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW) and/or the Commonwealth Threatened Species Scientific Committee under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth). A community may be listed as vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered depending on the level of threat and risk of its collapse.

## Land category

The Plan and the spatial viewer identify a number of land categories including:

- **Certified - Urban Capable:** Urban capable land is land identified for future development that will seek approval to be both biodiversity certified under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW) and strategically assessed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity

Conservation Act 1999 (Cth). This category identifies where future urban development is likely to occur subject to other approvals.

- **Excluded:** Excluded land is land which has been excluded from the Plan and for which NSW strategic biodiversity certification and the Commonwealth strategic assessment will not be sought.
- **Non-Certified - avoided for biodiversity purposes/ avoided for other purposes/ Western Sydney Aerotropolis:** Non-certified land has three sub-categories including:
  - land that has high biodiversity values to be protected and has been avoided from the urban capable land for this reason
  - land that cannot be feasibly developed due to the topography (slope) of the land or having an environmental feature such as a riparian corridor
  - land affected by the 1 per cent annual exceedance probability flood and other non-certified land within the Western Sydney Aerotropolis that is not included in the other non-certified categories.

## Explanation of Intended Effect

The Explanation of Intended Effect recommends the creation of a new State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) for strategic conservation planning, and describes the planning measures and mechanisms to support strategic conservation planning and the Cumberland Plain Conservation Plan.

If English is not your first language, please call 131 450. Ask for an interpreter in your language and then ask to be connected to our Information Centre on 1300 305 695.

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