

A Review of Vegetation Types in the PVP-Developer

for the Hawkesbury-Nepean, Hunter-Central Rivers,
Murray, Murrumbidgee, Southern Rivers and Western
Catchment Management Authority Areas

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Disclaimer

The scope of services for this contract was defined in consultation with DEC, by time and budgetary constraints imposed by DEC, and the availability of reports and other data relating to *BioMetric*. Changes to available information, legislation and schedules are made on an ongoing basis and readers should obtain up to date information.

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Executive Summary

Vegetation types and percentage cleared estimates stored in the *BioMetric* Vegetation Types Database for Hawkesbury-Nepean, Hunter-Central Rivers, Murray, Murrumbidgee, Southern Rivers, Sydney Metropolitan and Western Catchment Management Authority (CMA) areas were reviewed using a combination of expert consultancy analysis and expert workshop review. This follows a similar review of vegetation types undertaken for Border Rivers-Gwydir, Central West, Lachlan, Lower Murray Darling, Namoi and Northern Rivers CMAs (ELA 2006a,b).

The original approach used in 2004 by the Department of Environment and Conservation to populate the *BioMetric* Vegetation Types Database was completed within a very limited timeframe, and the potential for inconsistencies and other problems resulted in the commissioning of this review. The review has found that vegetation types varied markedly between CMAs, to the extent that the vegetation classification was observed to be inconsistent in terms of number of types, sources from which types were drawn, nomenclature, sharing of types between CMAs, and amount of duplication within CMAs. As such, a process was developed in which one of three actions was recommended for each vegetation type currently used in *BioMetric*; retain, delete or add.

On completion of the expert and workshop review, it was recommended that 502 vegetation types across the seven CMAs be retained, 201 be deleted, and 401 be added. This represented an overall increase of 200 types, from 703 to 903, largely as a result of addition of a substantial number of types to Murray and Murrumbidgee CMAs. Of the 502 vegetation types recommended for retention, %cleared estimates and vegetation classes were revised for 336 (67%) types and 56 (11%) types, respectively.

The number and description of vegetation types in the *BioMetric* vegetation types database (VTDB) have changed appreciably following this and the previous review. The total number of unique types prior to review was 1046, of which only 382 were shared by two or more CMAs. In contrast, the number of unique types post review was 901, of which more than half were shared by 2 or more CMAs. The consistency of vegetation typing between and within CMAs was enhanced, the diversity of types increased, and the nomenclature and underlying data for each type was improved and streamlined.

As with the first review, all available units described by the NSW Vegetation Classification and Assessment (Benson 2006; Benson *et al.* 2006) were incorporated in this review, and should continue to be incorporated in future upgrades as their state coverage is increased.

Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. SCOPE.....	1
3. METHODS.....	2
3.1 BROAD APPROACH	2
3.2 INITIAL REVISION	2
3.3 WORKSHOP REVISION.....	5
3.4 DATABASE UPDATE	6
4. RESULTS	7
4.1 VEGETATION TYPE REVISION	7
4.2 UPDATING THE <i>BioMetric</i> VEGETATION TYPES DATABASE	8
4.3 STATEWIDE COMPARISONS.....	11
4.4 REVIEW OF %CLEARED ESTIMATES	14
4.5 REVIEW OF VEGETATION CLASSES	14
4.6 ADDITIONAL REVISION.....	18
4.7 OVERVIEW OF RESULTS.....	20
REFERENCES	21
APPENDIX I.....	22
APPENDIX II.....	24

List of Tables

4.1	Number of published NSWVCA units in the current <i>BioMetric</i> (version 1.8), and the total number of published and unpublished units included in this review	7
4.2	Proposed number of vegetation types changes in the <i>BioMetric</i> VTDB resulting from the vegetation types review for seven CMAs	8
4.3	Type and number of actions imposed on the vegetation types classification in <i>BioMetric</i> for the seven CMAs	9
4.4	Level of sharing of vegetation types between all CMAs prior to and following the Stage 1 and 2 reviews	13
4.5	Results of the %cleared review for vegetation types identified for retention in the <i>BioMetric</i> Vegetation Types Database for the seven CMAs	14
4.6	List of retained vegetation types for which %cleared estimates were revised by more than 30%	15
4.7	Recommended name changes for vegetation types in CMAs covered by the Stage 1 review process	19
4.8	Recommended additions for next upgrade	20

List of Figures

3.1	Location of CMAs in the Vegetation Types Review – Stage 2	3
4.1	Chart of original and revised number of vegetation types in <i>BioMetric</i> for seven CMAs, and recommended actions for <i>BioMetric</i> vegetation types upgrade	10
4.2	Current and revised number of vegetation types in the <i>BioMetric</i> VTDB for all CMAs in NSW	11
4.3	Level of sharing of vegetation types between all CMAs prior to and following Stage 1 and 2 reviews	12

List of Acronyms

BBS	Brigalow Belt South
CMA	Catchment Management Authority
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation (formerly NPWS, now DECC)
DECC	Department of Environment and Climate Change (came into force in May 2007, after completion of this review)
DNR	Department of Natural Resources (now DECC)
ELA	Eco Logical Australia
FCNSW	Forestry Commission of New South Wales
FE	Forest Ecosystem
Nd	Nandewar
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service (now DECC)
NR	Northern Rivers (CMA)
NRAC	Natural Resources Audit Council
NRC	Natural Resources Commission
NSWVCA	New South Wales Vegetation Classification and Assessment
PVP	Property Vegetation Plan
RN17	Research Note 17
TS	Threatened Species
VTDB	Vegetation Types Database

1. Introduction

Vegetation types and %-cleared estimates in *BioMetric* are integral to assessing clearing and incentive proposals under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*. Given that the most up to date and accurate data are thus required, it is well recognised that the rigour and comprehensiveness of the vegetation classification in the PVP-Developer be regularly reassessed and improved, particularly as new data become available. This report outlines the second stage of the first comprehensive and systematic revision of the Vegetation Types Database (VTDB) in *BioMetric*, and completes the first review for all CMAs in NSW. Much of the background information and context of the project is provided in documents associated with the first stage (ELA 2006a,b). This report outlines the results of the second stage of the vegetation types review, for Hawkesbury-Nepean, Hunter-Central Rivers, Murray, Murrumbidgee, Southern Rivers, Sydney Metropolitan (covered for completeness, although this CMA area is not included in the PVP process) and Western CMAs.

2. Scope

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) was commissioned by DEC in April 2006 to conduct a review of the current vegetation types in *BioMetric* for six priority CMAs, namely Border Rivers/Gwydir, Central West, Lachlan, Lower Murray Darling, Namoi and Northern Rivers. The review was undertaken to improve consistency in the vegetation classification within and between CMAs, to address missing, duplicate and overlapping vegetation types, to revise %-cleared estimates provided for each vegetation type, and to check broad vegetation classes (*sensu* Keith 2004) to which types are linked. New mapping/classification data were sought to assist review of the vegetation types and %-cleared estimates. On completion of this review, ELA provided an updated spreadsheet, comprising several key fields, for official update to the *BioMetric* VTDB for the six priority CMAs.

Following successful completion of this contract, ELA was commissioned to complete the vegetation types review for remaining CMAs, namely Hawkesbury-Nepean, Hunter-Central Rivers, Murray, Murrumbidgee, Southern Rivers, Sydney Metropolitan, and Western.

3. Methods

3.1 Broad Approach

The major output required of ELA for this contract was a review and update of the vegetation types within version 1.8 of the *BioMetric* tool (part of the PVP-Developer) for seven CMAs in NSW, which were spilt into 4 groups (Figure 3.1). A full list of vegetation types for each group was exported from the *BioMetric* VTDB into Microsoft EXCEL, thence reviewed against analyses of floristic equivalence and spatial overlap. An initial position was reached about which units to retain, add and delete. This position was taken to four expert CMA workshops for external review, from which a final set of updated vegetation types and clearing estimates was agreed. The agreed classification will be formally integrated into *BioMetric* and the *TS Tool* for ongoing use by CMAs following department approval and consultation with parties affected by the data changes.

3.2 Initial revision

i. Selection of a standard classification

The main objective of this review was to refine the vegetation types list in *BioMetric* to achieve a more logical and consistent classification within and between the seven CMAs, and to update the *BioMetric* VTDB accordingly. Compatibility with the reviewed classification provided in Stage 1 (ELA 2006a) was also addressed.

For each groups of CMAs, all vegetation types were exported from the VTDB and listed/sorted in excel. Similar to the first review, the following inconsistencies were identified in the current database:

1. inconsistent inclusion of source data between CMAs;
2. inconsistent approach to deleting and merging types between CMAs; and
3. inconsistent nomenclature.

Original vegetation types used in *BioMetric* were sourced from various regional vegetation mapping/classification projects. These included forest ecosystem projects for the Northern and Southern CRAs (NPWS 1999; Thomas *et al.* 2000), the Native Vegetation Mapping Program (Tindall *et al.* 2004; Tozer *et al.* 2004), and specific products undertaken for single 1:100K topographic maps (eg. Benson and Keith 1990; Ryan *et al.* 1996) and other regions (eg. Benson 1994; Peake 2005; Priday 2002). Each of these projects had different purposes, timeframes, geographic extents, and used different techniques.

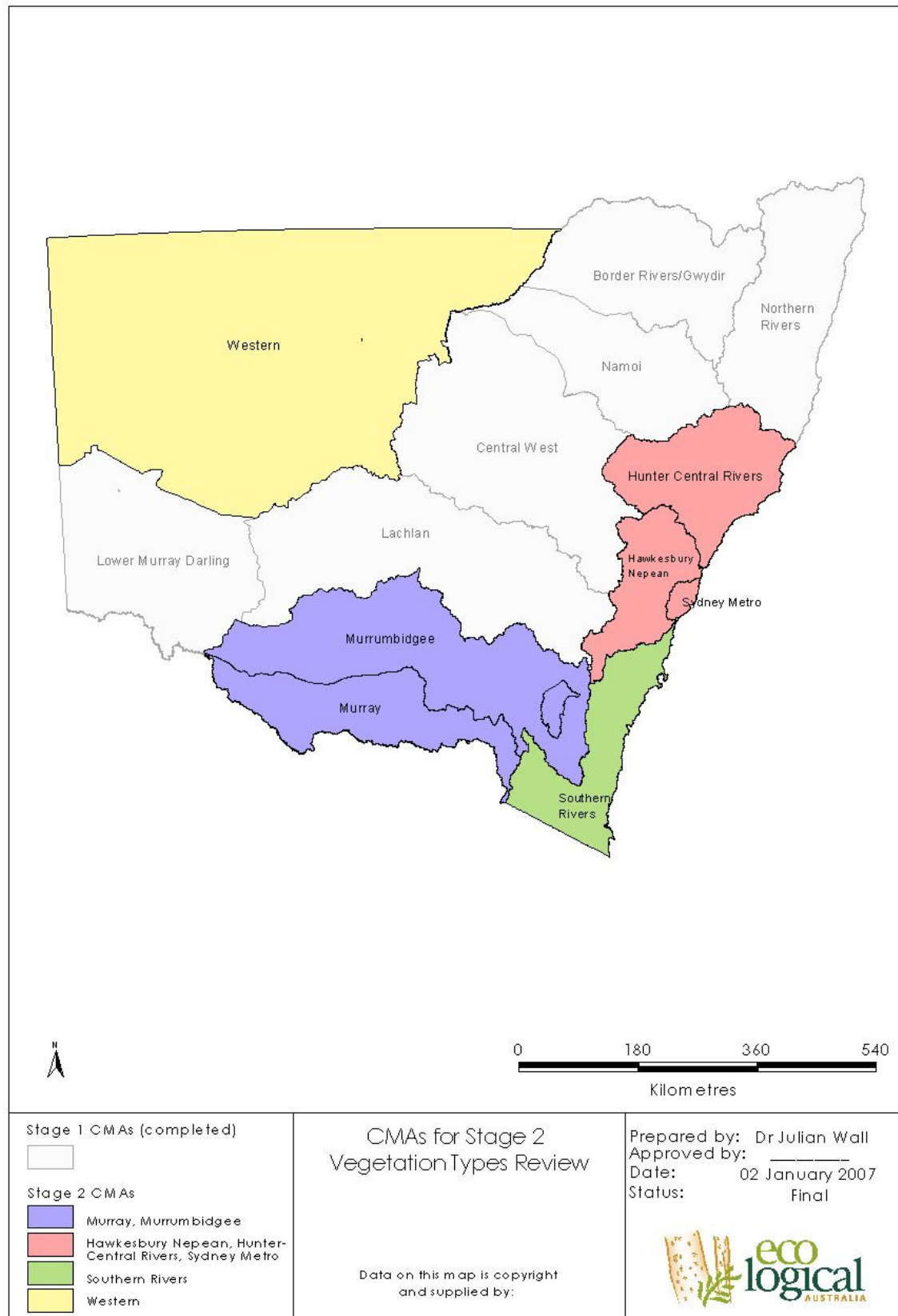


Figure 3.1. Location of CMAs in the Vegetation Types Review – Stage 2

An additional source of vegetation units is the NSW Vegetation Classification and Assessment (NSWVCA), an ongoing program being undertaken by the Botanic Gardens Trust, Sydney (Benson 2006). As outlined by ELA (2006a), this program aims to classify the native vegetation of NSW using available vegetation map descriptions, floristic groups derived from existing plot data, expert advice, and extensive field checking. Plant communities are classified within five hierarchical levels, and are recorded in a database containing 90 fields, including common name, diagnostic species in each stratum, proportion within different CMAs, description of threatening processes, estimates of pre-European and current extent (including confidence levels), equivalence to broader classifications such as those described in Keith (2004), and an exhaustive list of references (Benson 2006). To date, about 330 units have been described, covering about 70% of the state (all of the Western Division and part of the Central Division). Of these, 213 communities which occur in the arid and semi-arid NSW Western Plains, have recently been published (Benson *et al.* 2006). Following this publication, the NSWVCA is continuing to progress eastwards to the western slopes, tablelands, and finally the coastal and escarpment regions of eastern NSW. Three further publications are anticipated over coming years (Benson pers. comm.)

The NSWVCA represents the only native vegetation classification of a resolution and consistency suitable for direct incorporation into *BioMetric* as a single statewide standard. It is currently used as the principle classification for Western CMA, and several previously reviewed CMAs, and it was decided in the previous review to adopt NSWVCA units as the single standard for *BioMetric* (ELA 2006a).

ii. Floristic equivalence

Having selected NSWVCA units as the standard, the next step was to ensure that all published units and more recent unpublished units (Benson *et al.* 2006; Benson unpubl. data)) were included in the *BioMetric* upgrade for the CMAs under review in Stage 2, and to test their floristic equivalence against other types in *BioMetric*. Where a non-NSWVCA vegetation type present in the *BioMetric* VTDB exhibited the same or very similar dominant species floristics to a NSWVCA unit, it was eliminated under the reasoning that it represented the same community.

A subsequent round of equivalence testing was required for all other non-NSWVCA units in *BioMetric* in view of the substantial spatial overlap of some classifications, particularly in the Hunter-Central Rivers CMA area. For example, the forest ecosystems (NPWS 1999) and Hunter Valley Floor (Peake 2005) classifications were each informed by a subset of shared floristic sites, with the result that different names were used to describe the same community.

Given that all non-NSWVCA units were available as spatial maps/models in GIS, equivalence analysis was facilitated by visual assessment of geographic overlap as well as diagnostic species comparison. ELA (2006a) illustrates an example of this process during stage 1.

In addition to the decision to delete some equivalent types, some expert decisions were made with respect to adding types not currently included, or deleting types considered not to occur in specific CMAs. Some types incorporated for Namoi and Northern Rivers as part of stage 1 were incorporated into Hunter-Central Rivers. Likewise, some types established for Central West and Lachlan in stage 1 were incorporated into Murrumbidgee and Southern Rivers.

In summary, one of three major decisions was made to each vegetation type in *BioMetric*, for each CMA, in this review – **retain**, **delete** or **add**.

A type was **retained** if:

- it was known to exist in the CMA, and
- it was not equivalent to any other type, or
- it was equivalent to one or more other types over which it took precedence (eg. NSWVCA units).

A type was **deleted** if:

- it was known not to exist in the CMA, or
- it was replaced by an equivalent type.

A type was **added** if:

- it was known to exist in the CMA but was not currently in the *BioMetric* VTDB, or
- it was a new name for an combination of 2 or more equivalent types, or
- it was carried as a consistent type between adjoining CMAs.

3.3 Workshop revision

On completion of the initial review of vegetation types (section 3.2), four expert workshops were convened to discuss the revised types and the decision process in general, and to make necessary changes and recommendations to the vegetation classification for the seven CMAs. Details of the expert workshops are provided in Appendix I.

An overview of the NSWVCA program was presented by John Benson at the third workshop for Murray and Murrumbidgee, providing CMA staff and other participants with a first hand insight into the utility and application of that classification. A summary of the VCA was presented by ELA staff at other workshops, providing an adequate background for other CMAs. The initial methodology employed by ELA to conduct the vegetation revision was also presented, and results summarised. A staff member from each CMA presented an overview of issues associated with interpreting and using the current vegetation classification, in the context of undertaking development and incentive PVPs.

All revisions made to vegetation types and %cleared estimates in *BioMetric* were scrutinised by workshop participants, and further expert changes made, where appropriate, using an agreed and transparent process.

3.4 Database update

On completion of the workshops, all decisions and comments were captured in a spreadsheet entitled 'Veg_Types_Updates_contractor_stage2_version1.xls', originally developed by DEC in July 2006 for integration into the VTDB. For each retained, deleted and added unit, this spreadsheet required insertion of a New_VegType_ID against the original VegType_ID field, and insertion of one of nine specific actions in an 'Action_ID' field, including:

Retained types

no change	no changes required to the vegetation type in <i>BioMetric</i> (VegType_ID = New_VegType_ID) – <i>represented by a single row in the spreadsheet.</i>
retain - changed	one or more changes required to the vegetation type in <i>BioMetric</i> , such as vegetation type name, %cleared estimate, and diagnostic species (VegType_ID = New_VegType_ID)) – <i>represented by a single row in the spreadsheet.</i>

Added types

new	new vegetation type introduced to <i>BioMetric</i> (VegTypeID = null) – <i>represented by a single row in the spreadsheet.</i>
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Deleted types

delete	vegetation type not considered to occur in the CMA and is thus not equivalent to any current or new type (NewVegType_ID = null)) – <i>represented by a single row in the spreadsheet.</i>
merge - existing	vegetation type (Vegtype_ID) is merged into an existing type (New_VegType_ID) – <i>represented by a single row in the spreadsheet.</i>
merge - new	vegetation type (Vegtype_ID) is merged into a new type (New_VegType_ID) – <i>represented by a single row in the spreadsheet.</i>
split - merge	vegetation type (Vegtype_ID) is replaced by two or more retained types (New_VegType_IDs) – <i>represented by two or more rows in the spreadsheet.</i>
split - new	vegetation type (Vegtype_ID) is replaced by two or more new types (New_VegType_IDs) – <i>represented by two or more rows in the spreadsheet.</i>
split – merge - new	vegetation type (Vegtype_ID) is replaced by two or more new types (New_VegType_IDs), at least one of which represents a merge of two or more deleted types – <i>represented by two or more rows in the spreadsheet.</i>

The 'VegTypeName' and 'ClearedEstimate' fields were reviewed and, if necessary, revised for all retained and added types in *BioMetric*. The other key fields in *BioMetric*, namely 'Statecode' (ie. Keith class), 'DomCanopySpp', 'MainAssocdSpp', 'CharMidStoreySpp', 'CharGndcoverSpp', 'LandscapePosn', 'OtherDiagnostic Feature's, 'ProfileSource' and 'FullRefDetails', were populated for all new VegTypes added in this review, and revised for all retained types. On completion of data input, all records were sorted by 'Statecode', and changes made in all cases in which the Keith class was considered inappropriate for a vegetation type.

The naming of retained and added types was standardised in accordance with recommendation 5 of the stage 1 report (ELA 2006a), and the consistency with which species, landscape and reference fields were populated into the database was addressed.

4. Results

4.1 Vegetation type revision

NSWVCA units

Table 4.1 compares the number of NSWVCA units (Benson *et al.* 2006) in the current *BioMetric* VTDB for Murray, Murrumbidgee and Western CMAs with the number recommended by this review (NSWVCA units are not yet available for the remaining four CMAs encompassed by this review). A total of 119 VCA units were originally incorporated into the *BioMetric* VTDB for Western, while none were used for Murray or Murrumbidgee. This inconsistency was reported in the stage 1 review, where Namoi, Central West and Lachlan CMAs were reasonably represented by VCA units, while Border Rivers-Gwydir and Lower Murray Darling were not (ELA 2006a).

Following this review, a total of 102 VCA units were added to Murrumbidgee CMA and 96 to Murray CMA, accounting for more than 66% of the final number of types in each case. The number of VCA units in Western was increased from 119 to 147 following expert input from DEC and Western CMA, in consultation with J. Benson.

Table 4.1. Number of published NSWVCA units in the current *BioMetric* (version 1.8), and the total number of published and unpublished units included in this review.

CMA	NSWVCA units	
	Current	Revised
Murray	0/38	96/113
Murrumbidgee	0/53	102/151
Western	119/119	146/147

All types

The number of vegetation types retained, added and deleted for each of the seven CMAs, on completion of the Stage 2 expert workshops, is summarised in Table 4.2. The total number of vegetation types increased by 202, largely as a result of the original broadness of the classifications used in Murray and Murrumbidgee CMAs. The proposed increase in the number of vegetation types for these CMAs is almost threefold. The number of types in Hawkesbury-Nepean, Sydney Metro and Western also increased, while totals in Hunter-Central Rivers and Southern Rivers were reduced. This result contrasts with Stage 1, in which the total number of types was revised down by 96, with four of the six CMAs (Border Rivers/Gwydir, Central West, Namoi and Northern Rivers) exhibiting a reduction in types.

Similar to the Lower Murray Darling CMA (ELA 2006a), the total number of vegetation types retained in Murray and Murrumbidgee CMAs was insignificant, as most were replaced with NSWVCA units (Table 4.1). In contrast, all existing vegetation types were retained in Sydney Metro and Western CMAs, while most were retained in Hawkesbury-Nepean, Hunter-Central Rivers and Southern Rivers.

Table 4.2. Proposed number of vegetation types changes in the *BioMetric* VTDB resulting from the vegetation types review for seven CMAs

	Catchment Management Authority							ALL
	HN	HCR	MY	MB	SR	SM	W	
Current types	102	171	38	53	176	44	119	703
<u>VegTypes Review</u>								
<i>Retain</i>	89	116	4	6	124	44	119	502
<i>Delete</i>	13	55	34	47	52	0	0	201
<i>Add</i>	25	43	109	145	51	2	28	403
Resultant proposed types	114	159	113	151	175	46	147	905
change	12	-12	75	98	-1	2	28	200
% change	12	-7	197	185	0	5	24	29

4.2 Updating the *BioMetric* Vegetation Types Database

The recommendation statement provided for each vegetation type (ie. retain, delete, or add) was refined into one of nine actions (section 3.4) as part of the transfer of review data for the seven CMAs into the input table developed by DEC to support the proposed upgrade to the *BioMetric* VTDB. The action content of this table is shown in Table 4.3.

In summary, 502 vegetation types were retained with name changes. Of these, %cleared estimates were revised for 336 (67%), while Keith classes were revised for 56 (11%). The high proportion of %-cleared changes was accounted for by:

1. downward revision of NSWVCA estimates for Western CMA given relatively low clearing in the Western Division (NSWVCA cleared estimates encompass the entire geographic range of each unit);
2. revision of estimates for Southern Rivers and Hawkesbury-Nepean CMAs based on new model-generated estimates (Tozer *et al.* 2006); and
3. revision of %-cleared estimates in Hunter-Central Rivers based on new %-cleared estimates derived for stage 1 review of Northern Rivers types.

A total of 401 types were added, including 130 'new' types (those exhibited no equivalence to existing types), and 271 types instated as merges or splits of 131 deleted types. Of all new types, 228 were sourced from the NSWVCA (Benson *et al.* 2006; Benson *unpubl. data*), mostly in Murray and Murrumbidgee. The total number of deleted types was 201, including 70 not considered to occupy their respective CMAs.

Figure 4.1 shows the change in the total number of vegetation types for each CMA following the review, and the actions contributing to those changes. Green/mauve bars represent retained types, red/orange/yellow bars represent deleted types, and blue bars signify new types. As outlined above, Murray and Murrumbidgee CMAs were subject to the greatest change, where few of the original types were retained, while over 100 new types were added in each case. In contrast, all existing types in Western and Sydney Metro CMAs were retained, with some new types added.

Table 4.3. Type and number of actions imposed on the vegetation types classification in *BioMetric* for the seven CMAs

	Catchment Management Authority							
	HN	HCR	MY	MB	SR	SM	W	ALL
Retained								
No changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Name change ^B	89	116	4	6	124	44	119	502
%cleared change ^B	84	74	2	4	95	1	76	336
Keith class change ^B	14	20	2	5	8	7	0	56
Total retained	89	116	4	6	124	44	119	502
Added								
New	20	31	13	22	14	2	28	130
NSWVCA units	0	2	10	12	0	0	27	51
Non-NSWVCA units	20	29	3	10	14	2	1	79
Merge - new ^D	2	12	7	19	8	0	0	48
NSWVCA units	0	1	7	13	0	0	0	21
Non-NSWVCA units	2	11	0	6	8	0	0	27
Split - new	3	0	89	104	29	0	0	225
NSWVCA units	0	0	78	78	0	0	0	156
Non-NSWVCA units	3	0	11	26	29	0	0	69
Total added	25	43	109	145	51	2	28	403
Deleted								
Delete ^C	10	32	5	2	21	0	0	70
Merge - existing	0	8	0	0	13	0	0	21
NSWVCA units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-NSWVCA units	0	8	0	0	13	0	0	21
Merge - new	2	15	7	19	8	0	0	51
NSWVCA units	0	1	7	13	0	0	0	21
Non-NSWVCA units	2	14	0	6	8	0	0	30
Split - merge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSWVCA units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-NSWVCA units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Split - new ^D	1	0	22	26	10	0	0	59
NSWVCA units	0	0	18	18	0	0	0	36
Non-NSWVCA units	1	0	4	8	10	0	0	23
Total deleted	13	55	34	47	52	0	0	201
Final proposed types	114	159	113	151	175	46	147	905
change	12	-12	75	98	-1	2	28	202
% change	12	-7	197	185	0	5	24	29

- A. includes duplicate types in *BioMetric*, each comprising a unique 'Keith class'
- B. may include name and/or diagnostic species changes
- C. deleted from CMAs (no equivalence)
- D. includes 'split - merge - new' types

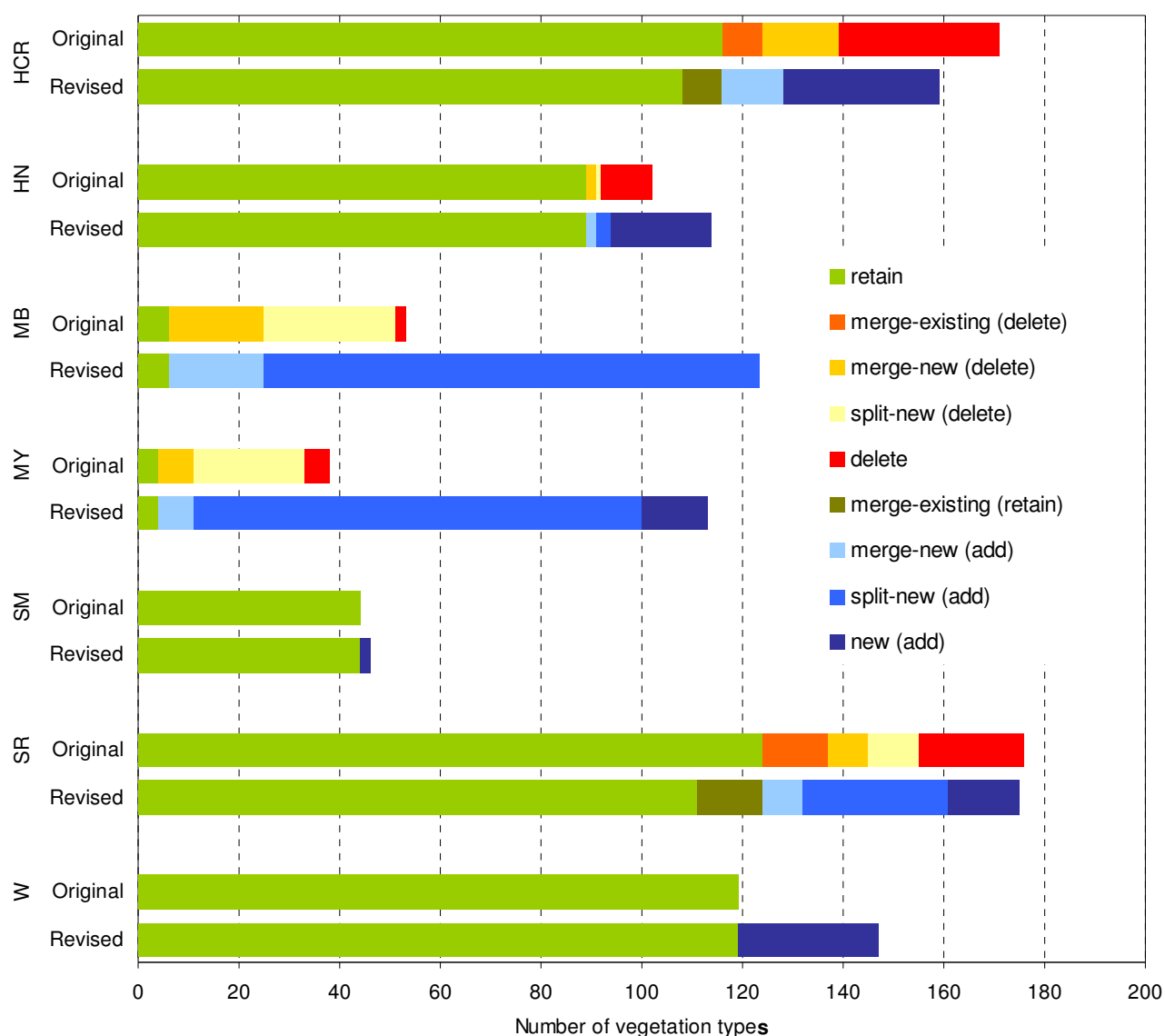


Figure 4.1. Chart of original and revised number of vegetation types in *BioMetric* for seven CMAs, and recommended actions for *BioMetric* vegetation types upgrade.

In addition to revised actions, floristic and other relevant data in the VTDB were revised as part of this review to standardise the naming of retained and added types and to improve the consistency with which associated species, landscape and reference fields in the database were populated.

4.3 Statewide comparisons

This section reports the combined results of the Stage 1 and 2 reviews in terms of changes in the number of unique and shared vegetation types. Figure 4.2 shows the number of vegetation types in the BioMetric VTDB pre- and post-review. The total number was reduced in 6 CMAs (Border Rivers-Gwydir, Central West, Hunter-Central Rivers, Namoi, Northern Rivers and Southern Rivers) and increased in 7 CMAs (Hawkesbury-Nepean, Lachlan, Lower Murray Darling, Murray, Murrumbidgee, Sydney Metro and Western). The overall number increased from 1590 to 1697, although many are shared between CMAs (Table 4.3).

A major result of the review process has been introduction of a consistent resolution or scale of vegetation typing across all CMAs based largely on the NSWVCA (Benson *et al.*, 2006; Benson unpubl. data), resulting in a more appropriate number of types within each CMA. The original range of 221 types (28 types in Lower Murray Darling to 249 in Border Rivers Gwydir) was reduced to 142 types (46 in Sydney Metro to 188 in Northern Rivers), while the number of CMAs containing 100 to 190 types increased from 7 to 11.

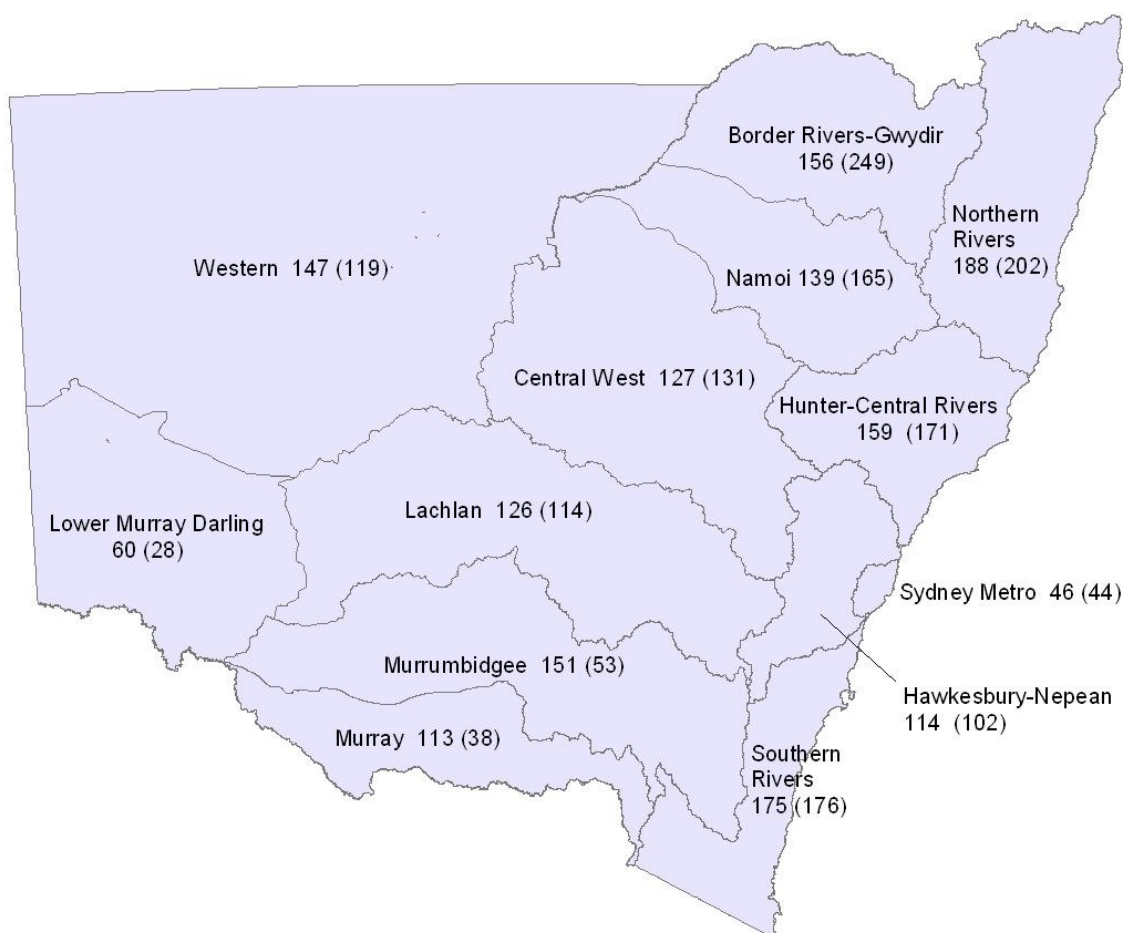


Figure 4.2. Current and revised number of vegetation types in the *BioMetric* VTDB for all CMAs in NSW (current number in brackets)

Figure 4.3 shows the number of unique vegetation types and the level of sharing of vegetation types between CMAs before and after the vegetation types review. The total number of unique vegetation types, before and after review, was 1046 and 901 respectively. Thus the total number of unique vegetation types within the *BioMetric* VTDB was reduced by 145 following the review.

The number of vegetation types restricted to a single CMA was 664 prior to review, and 447 following the review. In contrast, the number shared by two or more CMAs was 382 prior to review and 454 following the review. In particular, the number of types shared by four or more CMAs increased from 24 to 96. Consistent assignment of NSWVCA units to all relevant CMAs resulted in a much higher level of sharing between CMAs, particularly those in the Western Division where semi-arid vegetation types are often very widespread.

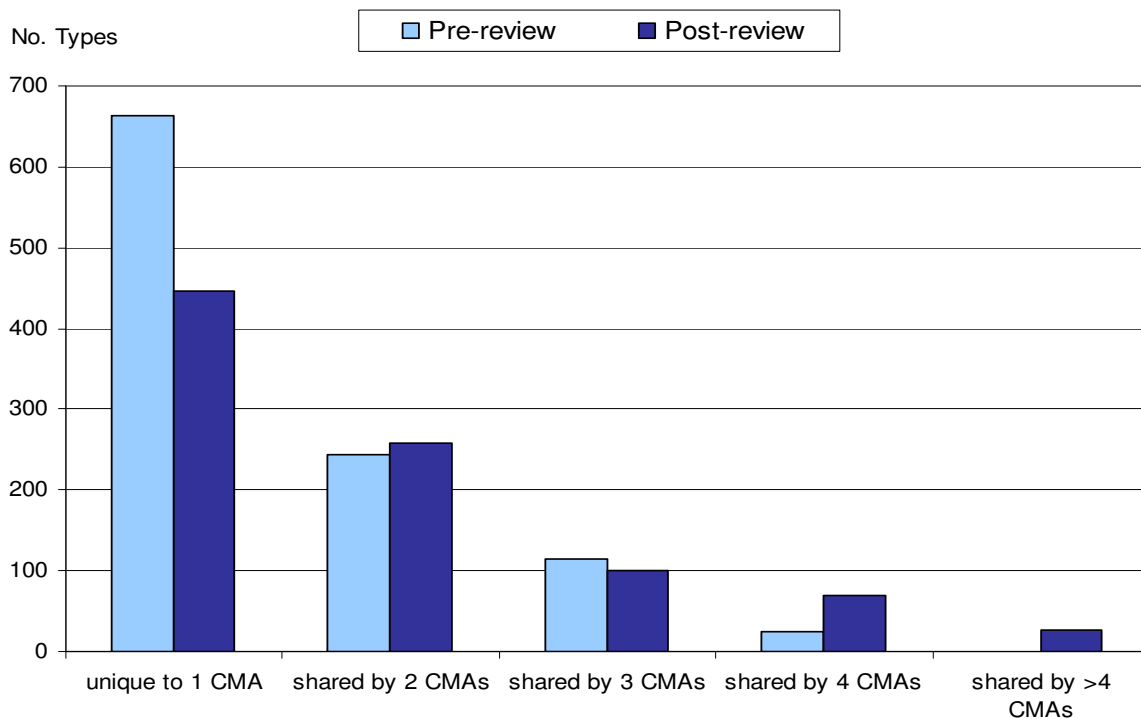


Figure 4.3. Level of sharing of vegetation types between all CMAs prior to and following Stage 1 and 2 reviews

Table 4.4 compares the level of sharing between pairs of CMAs before and after the review. A total of 28 pairs of CMAs shared one or more vegetation types prior to the review, while 53 pairs of CMAs shared types following the review. The level of sharing between some CMA pairs such as Border River-Gwydir/Central West, Border River-Gwydir/Namoi, Lachlan/Murrumbidgee and Murrumbidgee/Murray, increased by more than 50 types. The level of sharing between other pairs including Central West/Murrumbidgee, Hunter-Central Rivers/Hawkesbury-Nepean, Murray/Western and Lachlan/Murrumbidgee was increased from none to 15 or more types. The low degree of overlap between the original types assigned to the Murray, Murrumbidgee and Lower Murray Darling CMAs resulted in the introduction of a relatively high level of sharing for these CMAs in particular. Border Rivers-Gwydir, Central West, Lachlan and Namoi exhibited the most substantial reduction in the number of unique types.

Table 4.4. Level of sharing of vegetation types between all CMAs prior to and following the Stage 1 and 2 reviews
(types unique to a single CMA shown at the top of each column)

ORIGINAL													
	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
BRG	153												
CW		47											
HCR	35		66										
HN				39									
L		47		2	53								
LMD					1	16							
MB				2	1	1	9						
MY						1	36	1					
N	64	41	35		13				45				
NR	56		101						36	77			
SM				39							2		
SR	1			49	2		25	18		1	28	98	
W		39			31	9			16				58

REVISED													
	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
BRG	22												
CW	51	12											
HCR	17	4	77										
HN	1	2	22	33									
L	15	65	3	2	18								
LMD	5	9			33	11							
MB	6	23		9	61	29	14						
MY	6	19		1	45	29	99	10					
N	117	61	21	1	16	6	7	7	3				
NR	40	3	58	2	2				33	100			
SM			11	37							3		
SR			10	53			36	16			28	87	
W	33	56			48	37	25	20	34				57

DIFFERENCE													
	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
BRG	-131												
CW	51	-35											
HCR	-18	4	11										
HN	1	2	22	-6									
L	15	18	3		-35								
LMD	5	9			32	-5							
MB	6	23		7	60	28	5						
MY	6	19		1	45	28	63	9					
N	53	20	-14	1	3	6	7	7	-42				
NR	-16	3	-43	2	2				-3	23			
SM			11	-2						1	1		
SR	-1		10	4	-2		11	-2		-1		-11	
W	33	17			17	28	25	20	18				-1

4.4 Review of %cleared estimates

Part of the expert workshop review of vegetation types included checking the %cleared estimate assigned to each vegetation type, and determining a %cleared value for each new type. The results of the review are shown in Table 4.5.

Table 4.5. Results of the %cleared review for vegetation types identified for retention in the *BioMetric* Vegetation Types Database for the seven CMAs

%cleared revision	Catchment Management Authority							ALL
	HN	HCR	MY	MB	SR	SM	W	
> 70%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
31-70%	7	19	0	0	4	0	0	30
11-30%	7	15	0	1	13	0	0	36
1-10%	7	16	1	0	61	1	1	87
unchanged	5	42	2	2	29	43	43	166
< (1 – 10)%	20	12	1	2	10	0	22	67
< (11-30)%	29	9	0	1	6	0	32	77
< (31-70)%	13	3	0	0	0	0	18	34
< 70%	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
	89	116	4	6	124	44	119	502

Of the 502 types retained in the VTDB, %clearing estimates were increased for 154, reduced for 182, and unchanged for 166. Most reductions were undertaken in Western CMA, where statewide estimates provided by Benson *et al.* (2006) were found to be excessive in the context of the Western Division, where relatively little clearing has taken place. The majority of changes to Hawkesbury-Nepean and Southern Rivers were as a result of new spatial models derived by Tozer *et al.* (2006).

A considerable number of vegetation types had their %cleared estimates revised by more than 30%. These are listed in Table 4.6.

4.5 Review of vegetation classes

Following an expert review of the assignment of vegetation classes (*sensu* Keith 2004) by Eco Logical staff, 56 of the 502 vegetation types recommended for retention were considered to have been assigned to an inappropriate vegetation class, including 20 types in Hunter-Central Rivers, 14 types in Hawkesbury-Nepean, 8 in Southern Rivers, 7 in Sydney Metro, 5 in Murrumbidgee and 2 types in Murray CMA. Six types requiring a vegetation class change were sourced from the NSWVCA.

Table 4.6. List of retained vegetation types for which %cleared estimates were revised by more than 30%

Vegetation Name	%cleared estimates		Reason for recommended change to %cleared estimate
	Old	New	
<i>Hunter Central Rivers</i>			
Brown Barrel - gum moist open forest of the escarpment ranges of North Coast and New England Tablelands	20	60	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Cabbage Gum open forest or woodland on flats of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	0	70	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Grey Box - Forest Red Gum - Grey Ironbark open forest of the hinterland ranges of the North Coast	80	45	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Grey gum - stringybark open forest of the gorges of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	45	5	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Hill Kanuka - Tea-tree low closed forest on escarpment ranges of the North Coast and eastern New England Tablelands	30	70	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Kangaroo Grass sod tussock grassland of coastal areas of the North Coast	0	70	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Messmate - Brown Barrel grassy open forest of escarpment ranges of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	15	75	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Messmate - Mountain Gum tall moist forest of the far southern New England Tablelands	40	85	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Messmate open forest of the tableland edge of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	30	75	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Messmate tall moist open forest of the escarpment ranges of the North Coast	25	65	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Mountain Ribbon Gum grassy open forest of the eastern New England Tablelands	20	60	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Ribbon Gum - Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grassy woodland/open forest of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	35	90	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Sassafras - Crabapple - Soft Corkwood warm temperate rainforest of the North Coast	30	70	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Silvertop Stringybark grass/herb forest on hills of the upper Hunter Valley, Brigalow Belt South	0	60	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Snow Gum - Black Sallee grassy woodland of the New England Tablelands	15	80	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Snow Gum - Mountain Gum - Mountain Ribbon Gum open forest on ranges of the North Coast and eastern New England Tablelands	10	80	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Snow Gum - Mountain Gum grassy open forest of the New England Tablelands	30	75	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Snow Gum woodland of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	15	75	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)

Vegetation Name	%cleared estimates		Reason for recommended change to %cleared estimate
	Old	New	
Sydney Blue Gum - New England Blackbutt tall moist forest in the Barrington area of the North Coast	30	65	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Thin-leaved Stringybark - Broad-leaved Apple open forest of the gorges of the North Coast	70	25	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Tuckeroo - Yellow Tulipwood littoral rainforest of the North Coast and northern Sydney Basin	30	90	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Weeping Lilly Pilly - Water Gum riparian rainforest of the southern North Coast	30	75	based on new %cleared estimate for same type in Northern Rivers review (ELA 2006a)
Hawkesbury-Nepean			
Apple Box - Broad-leaved Peppermint dry open forest of the Abercrombie-Tarlo area, South Eastern Highlands	99	30	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Apple Box - Chalker's Wattle woodland on limestone slopes near Wombeyan Caves, Sydney Basin	99	40	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Blackbutt - Narrow-leaved White Mahogany shrubby tall open forest of coastal ranges, northern Sydney Basin	40	80	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Coral Heath - tea-tree wet heath of escarpment ranges and eastern tablelands, Sydney Basin and South East Corner	70	35	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Grey Gum - Hard-leaved Scribbly Gum woodland of the Cocks River Valley, Sydney Basin	99	20	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Lilly Pilly littoral rainforest of the southern Sydney Basin and South East Corner	70	30	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> - Swamp Mahogany swamp forest in drainage lines of the edges of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin	70	30	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Forest Red Gum woodland on rocky slopes of the lower Burratorang Gorge, Sydney Basin	99	55	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Parramatta Red Gum woodland on moist alluvium of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin	99	45	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Red Bloodwood - Smooth-barked Apple shrubby forest on shale or ironstone of coastal plateaux, Sydney Basin	99	50	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Ribbon Gum - Narrow-leaved Peppermint grassy open forest on basalt plateaux, Sydney Basin and South Eastern Highlands	50	95	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
River Oak open forest of major streams, Sydney Basin and South East Corner	90	40	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
River Peppermint - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on sheltered escarpment slopes, Sydney Basin and South East Corner	50	10	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Sassafras - Blackwood - Lilly Pilly temperate rainforest of the Robertson area, Sydney Basin	30	85	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Silvertop Ash - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on ridges of the eastern tableland, South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner	70	20	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Sydney Blue Gum - Blackbutt - Smooth-barked Apple moist shrubby open forest on shale ridges of the Hornsby Plateau, Sydney Basin	40	90	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Turpentine - Smooth-barked Apple moist shrubby forest of the lower Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin	40	5	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
White Stringybark - Grey Gum grassy forest on shale caps of the Woronora Plateau, Sydney Basin	50	10	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)

Vegetation Name	%cleared estimates		Reason for recommended change to %cleared estimate
	Old	New	
Southern Rivers			
Bracelet Honey-myrtle - Australian Indigo dry shrubland on volcanics, southern Sydney Basin	30	75	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Coastal freshwater lagoons of the Sydney Basin and South East Corner	25	75	Expert workshop
Kangaroo Grass sod tussock grassland of coastal areas of the Sydney Basin and South East Corner	0	75	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Red Bloodwood - Smooth-barked Apple shrubby forest on shale or ironstone of coastal plateaux, Sydney Basin	10	50	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Sassafras - Blackwood - Lilly Pilly temperate rainforest on basalt soils in the Robertson area, southern Sydney Basin	50	85	New %cleared estimate from Tozer <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Western			
Belah woodland on alluvial plains in central-north NSW (Benson 55)	85	25	%cleared estimate revised from 85% to 25% based on NFRPC (2004)
Black Box woodland on the floodplains mainly of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion (Benson 37)	60	25	%cleared estimate revised from 60% to 25% based on NFRPC (2004)
Black Oak - Western Rosewood open woodland on deep sandy loams of Murray-Darling Depression and Riverina Bioregions (Benson 58)	45	15	Expert workshop
Bladder Saltbush chenopod shrubland on alluvial soils mainly in the Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion (Benson 195)	80	20	Expert workshop
Bladder Saltbush chenopod shrubland on alluvial soils mainly in the Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion (Benson 195)	80	20	Expert workshop
Bluebush shrubland on stony rises and downs of the arid zone (Benson 155)	40	5	Expert workshop
Brigalow - Belah woodland on alluvial often gilgaied clay soil mainly in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (Benson 35)	90	5	%cleared estimate revised from 90% to 5% based on NFRPC (2004)
Ephemeral forblands on playas and scalds in the Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion (Benson 212)	99	0	Expert workshop
Eurah shrubland of inland floodplains (Benson 115)	60	15	Expert workshop
Leopardwood woodland of alluvial plains (Benson 144)	45	10	Expert workshop
Lignum shrubland on regularly flooded alluvial clay depressions in the Brigalow Belt South and eastern Darling Riverine Plains Bioregions (Benson 247)	95	15	Expert workshop
Mitchell Grass grassland of the semi-arid (hot) and arid zone alluvial floodplains (Benson 43)	50	10	Expert workshop
Nelia tall open shrubland of semi-arid sandplains (Benson 128)	60	5	Expert workshop
Poplar Box - Coolibah floodplain woodland on light clay soil mainly in the Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion (Benson 87)	60	15	Expert workshop
Prickly Wattle tall open shrubland of dunes and sandplains of semi-arid regions (Benson 139)	50	10	Expert workshop
Queensland Bluegrass - Cup Grass - Mitchell Grass - Native Millet alluvial plains grassland on the eastern Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion (Benson 52)	70	20	Expert workshop
River Red Gum open forest and woodland mainly of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion (Benson 36)	50	15	Expert workshop
Shallow freshwater sedge swamp on inland floodplains and depressions (Benson 53)	55	10	Expert workshop
Silver-leaved Ironbark - Poplar Box woodland mainly on gravelly ridges of the north-western plains of NSW (Benson 192)	55	10	Expert workshop

Vegetation Name	%cleared estimates		Reason for recommended change to %cleared estimate
	Old	New	
Weeping Myall open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions (Benson 27)	85	20	Expert workshop
White Cypress Pine - Mulga shrubland on plains and sandplains in the arid and semi-arid (hot summer) climate zones (Benson 69).	60	10	Expert workshop
Whitewood - Western Rosewood low woodland on sandplains and dunes of the semi-arid (hot) and arid climatic zones (Benson 137)	40	5	Expert workshop
Yarran shrubland of the sandplains and plains of the semi-arid (warm) and arid climate zones (Benson 23)	60	20	Expert workshop

4.6 Additional Revision

A disadvantage of undertaking this review in two stages was that decisions in stage 1 were made in the absence of input from Stage 2 participants or data. As a result, a number of minor revisions and the addition of new types are further recommended for Stage 1 types in terms of nomenclature (Table 4.7). Four non-NSWVCA types should be added to Northern Rivers (Table 4.8), while several unpublished NSWVCA units assigned to Murrumbidgee CMA have become available since the Stage 1 review, and should be added to Lachlan and Central West, possibly replacing old types there. Similarly, a number of expertly derived grassland types in Murrumbidgee and Hawkesbury-Nepean should be extended into Lachlan CMA, and a number of types drawn from the Western Blue Mountains classification (DEC 2006) should be incorporated into Central West.

Keith (2004) vegetation classes assigned to vegetation types should be further checked for consistency between CMAs, particularly between Stage 1 and Stage 2 CMAs. Classes assigned to Benson units 77, 177, 178 and 186 in Stage 1 are erroneous. One other specific update required for a CMA covered in Stage 1 is:

- Lachlan VegType Blakely's Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine dry shrub forest of the Lower Abercrombie area of the South Western Slopes :
ProfileSource should be 'Vegetation Group 201 (Gellie 2005)'.

Table 4.7. Recommended name changes for vegetation types in CMAs covered by the Stage 1 review process

Stage 2 name	CMA	Stage 1 name (recommended to be changed to Stage 2 name)	CMA
Antarctic Beech cool temperate rainforest in cool moist high altitude areas of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	HCR	Antarctic Beech cool temperate rainforest of the New England Tablelands and North Coast	NR
Apple Box - Yellow Box - Argyle Apple dry open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands and South Western Slopes	MB	Apple Box - Yellow Box - Argyle Apple dry open forest of the South Eastern Highlands and South Western Slopes	L
Broad-leaved Stringybark - Mountain Ribbon Gum - Messmate open forest of escarpment ranges of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	HCR	Broad-leaved Stringybark - Mountain Ribbon Gum - Messmate open forest of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	BRG,N,NR
Brown Barrel moist open forest of the escarpment ranges of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	HCR	Brown Barrel moist open forest of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	N,NR
Cabbage Gum open forest or woodland on flats of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	HCR	Cabbage Gum open forest or woodland of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	NR
Coastal floodplain sedgeland, rushlands, and forblands	HCR	Coastal floodplain sedgeland, rushlands, and forblands of the North Coast	NR
Coastal low woodland of the North Coast	NR	Coastal mallee of the North Coast	NR
Dillon Bush (Nitre Bush) shrubland/grassland of the semi-arid and arid zones (Benson 163)	W,MB,MY	Dillon Bush shrubland/grassland of the semi-arid and arid zones (Benson 163)	CW,L,LMD
Hill Kanuka - Tea-tree low closed forest on escarpment ranges of the North Coast and eastern New England Tablelands	HCR	Hill Kanuka - Tea-tree low closed forest of the escarpment of the North Coast and eastern New England Tablelands	NR
Messmate - Brown Barrel grassy open forest of escarpment ranges of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	HCR	Messmate - Brown Barrel grassy open forest of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	N,NR
Mountain Ribbon Gum - Messmate open forest of escarpment ranges of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	HCR	Mountain Ribbon Gum - Messmate open forest of the New England Tablelands and North Coast	N,NR
New England Blackbutt - Tallowwood tall moist forest on escarpment ranges of the North Coast	HCR	New England Blackbutt - Tallowwood tall moist forest of the escarpment of the North Coast	NR
Paperbark swamp forest of the coastal lowlands of the North Coast and Sydney Basin	HCR,HN,SM	Paperbark swamp forest of the coastal lowlands of the North Coast	NR
Red Mahogany open forest of the coastal lowlands of the North Coast and northern Sydney Basin	HCR	Red Mahogany open forest of the coastal lowlands of the North Coast	NR
River Oak riparian woodland of the North Coast and northern Sydney Basin	HCR	River Oak riparian woodland of the North Coast	NR
Shatterwood - Giant Stinging Tree - Yellow Tulipwood dry rainforest of the North Coast and northern Sydney Basin	HCR	Shatterwood - Giant Stinging Tree - Yellow Tulipwood dry rainforest of the North Coast	N,NR
Snow Gum - Mountain Gum - Mountain Ribbon Gum open forest on ranges of the North Coast and eastern New England Tablelands	HCR	Snow Gum - Mountain Gum - Mountain Ribbon Gum open forest of the eastern New England Tablelands and North Coast	BRG,N,NR
Swamp Mahogany swamp forest on coastal lowlands of the North Coast and northern Sydney Basin	HCR	Swamp Mahogany swamp forest of the coastal lowlands of the North Coast	NR
Tallowwood - Brush Box - Sydney Blue Gum moist shrubby forest on coastal foothills of the southern North Coast	HCR	Tallowwood - Brush Box - Sydney Blue Gum moist shrubby forest of the southern North Coast	NR
Whitewood open woodland of the subtropical sub-humid plains (BBS and eastern DRIP Bioregions) (Benson 146)	BRG,N	Whitewood open woodland of the subtropical sub-humid plains (BBS and eastern DRP Bioregions) (Benson 146)	CW,W
Shallow freshwater sedge swamp on inland floodplains and depressions (Benson 53)	MB,MY,W	Shallow freshwater mixed marsh sedgeland of northern-western NSW floodplains (Benson 53)	BRG,CW,L,N

Table 4.8. Recommended additions for next upgrade

Vegetation type	CMA	%cleared
Black Cypress Pine Shrubby Woodland	NR	10
Tindale Stringybark dry open forest	NR	50
Dorrigo White Gum-Port Jackson Pine dry open forest	NR	0
Slaty Red Gum-Grey Box grassy open forest	NR	75

4.7 Overview of results

In summary, the vegetation review process (stages 1 and 2 combined) will deliver the following improvements to the *BioMetric* VTDB if adopted:

1. reduced number of unique vegetation types (largely as a result of elimination of similar types through analysis of floristic equivalence);
2. reduced number of vegetation types unique to one CMA;
3. reduced number of source classifications;
4. substantial increase in number of vegetation types shared by more than one CMA;
5. elimination of vegetation types not deemed to occur in CMAs;
6. introduction of vegetation types not previously included in CMAs;
7. increased diversity within and between CMAs;
8. revision of vegetation type naming;
9. revision of %cleared estimates; and
10. revision of vegetation class assignment.

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Appendix I

Workshop Attendees

Workshop 04

Hawkesbury Nepean, Hunter-Central Rivers and Sydney Metro CMAs
14 Nov 2006, DEC, Hurstville.

Attendees

Tim Hagar	Information and Assessment Officer, DEC
David Keith	Senior Research Scientist, DEC
Gary Hyde	Project Manager, DEC
Travis Peake	Consultant
David Russell	PVP Assessment Office, Hunter Central Rivers CMA
Jenny Schabel	Bushland Conservation Project, Hawkesbury-Nepean CMA
Phil Gilmour	Senior Botanist, ELA
Julian Wall	Senior Consultant, ELA

Workshop 05

Western CMA
31 January – 1 February 2007, WCMA, Cobar

Attendees

Claire Bergin	Catchment Officer, Western CMA
Jessica Cohen	Catchment Officer, Western CMA
Daryl Green	General Manager, Western CMA
Terry Mazzer	Vegetation Management Officer, DNR
Paul Theakston	Catchment Officer, Western CMA
Phil Gilmour	Senior Botanist, ELA
Julian Wall	Senior Consultant, ELA

Workshop 06

Murray and Murrumbidgee CMAs
15-16 February 2007, Wagga Wagga

Attendees

Danielle Ayers	Principal Environmental Scientist - Biodiversity/Native Vegetation, DEC
John Benson	Senior Plant Ecologist, BGT
Shawn Capararo	EPRD, DEC, Queanbeyan
David Costello	PVP Officer, Murray CMA
Julie Hoare	Murrumbidgee CMA
Jack Chubb	Murray CMA
David Leslie	PVP & Projects Coordinator, Murray CMA
Keith McDougall	EPRD, DEC, Queanbeyan
Megan McNellie	Natural Resource Officer, DNR
Adam Muyt	Murrumbidgee CMA
Mike Mulvaney	Project Officer, DEC
Damon Oliver	Threatened Species Officer, DEC, Queanbeyan
Rainer Rehwinkel	Grassland Ecologist, DEC
Mark Sheahan	DEC
Deanne Stephens	Murray CMA
Ray Willis	A/Program Manager, Sustainable Ecosystems, Murrumbidgee CMA
Phil Gilmour	Senior Botanist, ELA
Julian Wall	Senior Consultant, ELA

Workshop 07

Southern Rivers CMA

8 March 2007, CSIRO, Canberra

Attendees

Danielle Ayers	Principal Environmental Scientist - Biodiversity/Native Vegetation, DEC
Max Beukers	ESFM Project Officer, DEC
John Briggs	Threatened Species Coordinator - Native Vegetation Program, DEC
Donna Hazell	Catchment Coordinator (Native Veg), Southern Rivers CMA
Liz Clark	Catchment Officer, Southern Rivers CMA
Rainer Rehwinkel	Grassland Ecologist, DEC
Ken Turner	Terrestrial Ecologist, DNR
Phil Gilmour	Senior Botanist, ELA
Julian Wall	Senior Consultant, ELA

Appendix II

Final list of vegetation types to be incorporated into the *BioMetric* VTDB following the first review

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps							1	1				1	
Alpine Ash - Mountain Gum moist shrubby tall open forest of montane areas, southern South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps							1	1				1	
Alpine Ash - Snow Gum shrubby tall open forest of montane areas, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps							1	1				1	
Alpine Fjaeldmark on high altitude ridgetops of the Kosciuszko Main Range, Australian Alps								1				1	
Alpine grassland/herbfield and open heathlands in Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps							1	1				1	
Alpine short snowpatch herbfield of the Kosciuszko Main Range, Australian Alps													1
Alpine shrubland on scree, blockstreams and rocky sites of high altitude areas of Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps							1	1				1	
Alpine Snow Gum - Snow Gum shrubby woodland at intermediate altitudes in northern Kosciuszko NP, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps							1	1				1	
Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes in Kosciuszko NP, Australian Alps							1	1				1	
Angophora paludosa shrubby forest and woodland on sandstone or sands of the North Coast										1			
Angophora robur shrubby forest and woodland on sandstones of the North Coast										1			
Antarctic Beech cool temperate rainforest in cool moist high altitude areas of the North Coast and New England Tablelands			1							1			
Apple Box - Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark open forest on hills in the upper NSW South Western Slopes and western South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 305)							1	1					
Apple Box - Broad-leaved Peppermint dry open forest of the Abercrombie-Tarlo area, South Eastern Highlands				1									
Apple Box - Broad-leaved Peppermint dry open forest of the South Eastern Highlands	1				1								

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Apple Box - Candlebark - Snow Gum shrubby open forest on valley floors, southern South Eastern Highlands							1					1	
Apple Box - Chalker's Wattle woodland on limestone slopes near Wombeyan Caves, Sydney Basin				1									
Apple Box - Eurabbie grassy open forest on sheltered slopes and gullies in the Burrinjuck area, South Eastern Highlands							1						
Apple Box - Norton's Box - Red Stringybark moist grassy tall open forest of the eastern NSW South Western Slopes and adjoining South East Highlands (Benson 298)							1	1					
Apple Box - Red Stringybark basalt scree open forest in the upper Murray River region, NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 314)								1					
Apple Box - Yellow Box - Argyle Apple dry open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands and South Western Slopes					1		1						
Apple Box - Yellow Box dry grassy woodland of the South Eastern Highlands		1			1								
Apple Box moist gully grass-forb open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 283)		1			1		1	1					
Apple-topped Gum - White Stringybark open forest on ridges and upper slopes in the Waalimma area, far southern South East Corner												1	
Argyle Apple montane heath on rock outcrops in the ACT, South Eastern Highlands							1						
Artesian Mound Spring forbland/sedgeland/grassland mainly of the Mulga Lands Bioregion (Benson 66)													1
Australian Boxthorn open shrubland (Benson 196)						1							
Bailey's Stringybark - Needlebark Stringybark heathy woodland on sandstones of the lower Clarence Valley of the North Coast										1			
Bangalay - Old-man Banksia open forest on coastal sands, Sydney Basin and South East Corner			1	1							1	1	
Banksia - Red Bloodwood - Hard-leaved Scribbly Gum heathy open woodland on sandstone plateaux, southern Sydney Basin												1	
Banksia dry shrubland on coastal sands of the North Coast			1							1			
Banksia heath on aeolian sands of eastern Sydney suburbs, Sydney Basin											1		
Basalt plateau lagoons of the New England Tablelands	1								1	1			

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Bastard Mulga tall open shrubland of the semi-arid (hot) and arid climate zones (Benson 127)	1	1			1				1				1
Belah woodland on alluvial plains in central-north NSW (Benson 55)													
Belah/Black Oak - Western Rosewood - Leopardwood low open woodland on sandplain and sandy flats in semi arid (hot) and arid climate zones (Benson 59)									1				1
Belah/Black Oak - Western Rosewood - Wilga woodland of central NSW including Cobar Penepplain Bioregion (Benson 57)	1				1		1						1
Bell-fruited Mallee heathy woodland in the Gibraltar Range area of the eastern New England Tablelands										1			
Bell-fruited Mallee tall heath on granite of the Gibraltar Range area of the eastern New England Tablelands										1			
Bell-fruited Mallee tall shrubland on granite outcrops of the New England Tablelands	1								1	1			
Bendemeer White Gum - Silvertop Stringybark grassy open forest of hills of the southern Nandewar and North Coast			1										
Bendemeer White Gum - Silvertop Stringybark grassy open forest of the Kaputar area and southern New England Tableland edge of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1	1			
Black Bean - Weeping Lilly Pilly riparian rainforest of the North Coast										1			
Black Bluebush low open shrubland of the alluvial plains and sandplains of the arid and semi-arid zones (Benson 153)					1	1	1						1
Black Booyong - Rosewood - Yellow Carabeen subtropical rainforest of the North Coast			1							1			
Black Box - Gidgee - chenopod low open woodland on alluvial clay soils mainly of the Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion (Benson 197)													1
Black Box - Lignum woodland of the inner floodplains in the semi-arid (warm) climate zone (Benson 13)					1	1	1	1					1
Black Box grassy open woodland of rarely flooded depressions, south western NSW (Benson 16)					1	1	1	1					1
Black Box low woodland of ephemeral watercourses, fringing salt lakes and clay pans of semi-arid (hot) and arid zones (Benson 38)													1
Black Box open woodland with chenopod understorey mainly on the outer floodplains of the Riverina and Murray-Darling Depression Bioregions (Benson 15)					1	1	1	1					1
Black Box woodland on the floodplains mainly of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion (Benson 37)	1	1								1			1

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Black Cypress Pine - Acacia - Red Ash shrubby woodland of the far northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	1												
Black Cypress Pine - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Dirty Gum grassy open forest of north western Nandewar Bioregion	1												
Black Cypress Pine - Narrow-leaved Stringybark heathy woodland of the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion		1							1				
Black Cypress Pine - Orange Gum - Tumbledown Red Gum outcrop shrubby woodland of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
Black Cypress Pine - Red Stringybark - box low open forest on rocky outcrops of the NSW South Western Slopes and adjoining South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 309)							1	1					
Black Cypress Pine - Rough-barked Apple - stringybark shrubby open forest of the western edge of the New England Tablelands	1												
Black Cypress Pine - Tumbledown Gum - Narrow-leaved Ironbark open forest of northern parts of the Nandewar Bioregion	1												
Black Cypress Pine - Tumbledown Red Gum - Caley's Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
Black Cypress Pine shrubby woodland of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion		1							1				
Black Gum grassy woodland of damp flats and drainage lines of the eastern Southern Tablelands, South Eastern Highlands				1								1	
Black Oak - Bladder Saltbush on light clays in the arid zone (Benson 254)						1							
Black Oak - Pearl Bluebush open woodland of the sandplains of the semi-arid warm and arid climate zones (Benson 221)						1							
Black Oak - Western Rosewood - bluebush/saltbush low sparse woodland on gravelly downs in the arid climate zone (Benson 60)													1
Black Oak - Western Rosewood open woodland on deep sandy loams of Murray-Darling Depression and Riverina Bioregions (Benson 58)					1	1	1	1					1
Black Olive Berry - Rough Possumwood cool temperate rainforest of eastern New England Tablelands		1											
Black Roly Poly low open shrubland of the Riverina and Murray-Darling Depression Bioregions (Benson 216)					1	1	1	1					
Black Sallee - Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps							1	1				1	

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Black Sallee - Tussock Grass open woodland of the South Eastern Highlands		1			1								
Black Sallee grassy woodland of the New England Tablelands	1								1	1			
Black Sallee low woodland of montane valleys in the eastern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 303)							1	1					
Blackbutt - bloodwood dry heathy open forest on Quaternary sands of the northern North Coast										1			
Blackbutt - bloodwood dry heathy open forest on sandstones of the northern North Coast										1			
Blackbutt - Narrow-leaved White Mahogany shrubby tall open forest of coastal ranges, northern Sydney Basin			1	1									
Blackbutt - Needlebark Stringybark shrubby open forest on coastal sands of the North Coast										1			
Blackbutt - Pink Bloodwood shrubby open forest of the coastal lowlands of the North Coast			1							1			
Blackbutt - Smooth-barked Apple shrubby open forest on coastal sands of the southern North Coast			1										
Blackbutt - Spotted Gum shrubby open forest on sandstones of the lower Clarence Valley of the North Coast										1			
Blackbutt - Swamp Mahogany low woodland on coastal sands of the North Coast			1										
Blackbutt - Tallowwood dry grassy open forest of the central parts North Coast										1			
Blackbutt - Tallowwood dry grassy open forest of the southern North Coast			1										
Blackbutt - Tallowwood moist ferny open forest of the coastal ranges of the North Coast			1							1			
Blackbutt - Tallowwood tall moist forest of the far north east of the North Coast										1			
Blackbutt - Turpentine - Bangalay moist open forest on sheltered slopes and gullies, southern Sydney Basin											1	1	
Blackbutt - Turpentine - Tallowwood shrubby open forest of the coastal foothills of the central North Coast			1							1			
Blackbutt - Turpentine dry heathy open forest on sandstones of the lower Clarence of the North Coast										1			

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Blackbutt - Turpentine open forest of the foothills of the North Coast			1							1			
Blackbutt grassy open forest of the lower Clarence Valley of the North Coast										1			
Blackbutt tall moist forest of the coastal ranges of the central and southern North Coast										1			
Bladder Saltbush chenopod shrubland on alluvial soils mainly in the Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion (Benson 195)	1	1							1				1
Bladder Saltbush low open chenopod shrubland of the Strezlecki dune fields of the arid climate zone (Benson 225)													1
Bladder Saltbush shrubland on alluvial plains in the semi-arid (warm) zone (Benson 157)				1	1	1	1	1					
Bladder Saltbush shrubland on stony plains and downs of the arid zone (Benson 156)					1								1
Blakely's Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine dry shrub forest of the Lower Abercrombie area of the South Western Slopes				1									
Blakely's Red Gum - Long-leaved Box - Cootamundra Wattle shrubby woodland of the southern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 280)				1	1		1						
Blakely's Red Gum - Red Stringybark open forest on slopes and hills of the western slopes				1									
Blakely's Red Gum - Rough-barked Apple - Red Stringybark grassy open forest of the western New England Tablelands	1								1				
Blakely's Red Gum - Rough-Barked Apple flats woodland of the NSW western slopes (Benson 281)		1			1								
Blakely's Red Gum - tea-tree - bottlebrush shrubby riparian woodland of the eastern NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 302)							1	1					
Blakely's Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Rough-barked Apple grassy open forest of drainage lines of the Nandewar Bioregion													
Blakely's Red Gum - White Cypress Pine woodland on lower slopes of hills in NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 279)	1				1								
Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box - Rough-barked Apple grassy woodland of the Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin				1									
Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy open forest or woodland of the New England Tablelands	1									1		1	1

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 277)		1			1		1	1					
Blakely's Red Gum moist sedgely woodland on flats and drainage lines of the South Eastern Highlands and South Western Slopes					1								
Blaxland's Stringybark - Blue Mountains Ash - Blackwood moist open forest on basalt caps of the Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin				1									
Blue Mallee - Green Mallee - Bull Mallee very tall mallee shrubland (Benson 177)					1		1						
Blue Mountain Ash - New England Blackbutt tall open forest of the North Coast										1			
Blue Mountains Mallee Ash - Dwarf Casuarina heath of the upper Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin				1									
Blue Mountains Mallee Ash - Silver Banksia heath on the Loombah Plateau, western Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin				1									
Bluebush shrubland on stony rises and downs of the arid zone (Benson 155)						1							1
Bluegrass - Redleg Grass - Common Woodruff clay plain grassland of northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	1	1							1				
Bluegrass - Spear Grass - Redleg Grass derived grasslands of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
Blue-leaved Ironbark - pine shrubby open forest on hills in the Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin				1									
Blue-leaved Ironbark heathy woodland of the southern part of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion		1							1				
Blue-leaved Ironbark woodland on sandy uplands and slopes of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion		1											
Blue-leaved Stringybark - Blackbutt open forest of the North Coast										1			
Blue-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest of hinterland ranges, far southern South East Corner												1	
Bodalla Silver Wattle - Rock Waxflower tall shrubland on exposed slopes in the lower Snowy Valley, South East Corner												1	
Bodalla Silver Wattle very tall shrubland in the Brogo River and Desert Creek catchments, South East Corner												1	
Bogong Gum - Ribbon Gum shrubby open forest on the south west escarpment of Kosciuszko, South Eastern Highlands							1	1					

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Bottlewasher - Copperburr grassland of the arid zone (Benson 150)						1							1
Bracelet Honey-myrtle - Australian Indigo dry shrubland on volcanics, southern Sydney Basin												1	
Bracelet Honey-myrtle - Coast Tea-tree tall shrubland on headlands, South Eastern Corner												1	
Bracteate Honey Myrtle riparian low forest/shrubland of rich soil depressions in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (Benson 112)	1												
Brigalow - Belah woodland on alluvial often gilgaied clay soil mainly in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (Benson 35)	1	1							1				1
Brigalow open woodland on red earth and clay plains mainly in the Mulga Lands Bioregion (Benson 29)					1								1
Brigalow-Gidgee open woodland on clay plains west of the Culgoa River, Mulga Lands Bioregion (Benson 31)													1
Brittle Gum - Broad-leaved Peppermint open forest with tall dense shrub understorey on riparian coarse grained granitic soils in the South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 313)								1					
Brittle Gum - peppermint open forest of the upper slopes and western tablelands of the South Eastern Highlands (Benson 296)							1	1					
Brittle Gum - stringybark shrubby open forest on basalt residuals in the Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin				1									
Broad-leaved Apple - Scribbly Gum woodland in the Guy Fawkes River area of the North Coast										1			
Broad-leaved Ironbark - Grey Box - <i>Melaleuca decora</i> grassy open forest on clay/gravel soils of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin			1								1		
Broad-leaved Ironbark - <i>Melaleuca decora</i> shrubby open forest on clay soils of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin			1								1		
Broad-leaved Paperbark - Wallum Bottlebrush - sedge wet heath on sand, southern North Coast and northern Sydney Basin			1										
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Brittle Gum - Red Stringybark dry open forest on the South Eastern Highlands		1			1								
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Brittle Gum shrubby open forest on the eastern tablelands, South Eastern Highlands												1	
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Candlebark shrubby open forest of montane areas, southern South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner							1	1				1	

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Mountain Gum dry open forest of the Central Tablelands area of the South Eastern Highlands		1			1								
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Norton's Box - Red Stringybark tall open forest on red clay in hills in the NSW South Western Slopes and adjoining South East Highlands Bioregions (Benson 297)							1	1					
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark grassy open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands				1									1
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Ribbon Gum grassy open forest in the north east of the South Eastern Highlands				1									
Broad-leaved Sallee grassy forb sedge woodland on valley flats and swamps of the South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands (Benson 285)							1	1					
Broad-leaved Stringybark - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodlands of the gorges and upper Hunter Valley, North Coast			1										
Broad-leaved Stringybark - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodlands of the New England Tablelands	1								1	1			
Broad-leaved Stringybark - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodlands of the northern gorges of the North Coast										1			
Broad-leaved Stringybark - Mountain Gum - Apple Box open forest of the New England Tablelands	1									1			
Broad-leaved Stringybark - Mountain Ribbon Gum - Messmate open forest of escarpment ranges of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	1		1						1	1			
Broad-leaved Stringybark grassy open forest of the eastern New England Tablelands	1		1						1	1			
Broombush - Green Mallee - Blue Mallee very tall shrubland (Benson 178)					1		1						
Broombush shrubland in dunefields of the arid climate zone (Benson 140)													1
Broombush shrubland in the mallee landscapes of the temperate and semi-arid (warm) climate zones (Benson 142)					1		1						
Broombush shrubland of the sand plains of the Pilliga region, subtropical sub-humid climate zone (Benson 141)		1							1				
Brown Barrel - gum moist open forest of the escarpment ranges of North Coast and New England Tablelands			1										
Brown Barrel - gum moist open forest of the North Coast and New England Tablelands									1	1			1

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Brown Barrel - Mountain Grey Gum - Blanket Bush moist very tall open forest of the southern escarpment ranges, South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner							1					1	
Brown Barrel - Mountain Grey Gum tall moist forest on basalts of the Southern Highlands, Sydney Basin				1							1	1	
Brown Barrel - Narrow-leaved Peppermint moist tall open forest on escarpment ranges, southern South Eastern Highlands							1					1	
Brown Barrel moist open forest of the escarpment ranges of the North Coast and New England Tablelands			1						1	1			
Brown Bloodwood - cypress - ironbark heathy woodland in the Pilliga region of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	1								1				
Brush Box - Tallowwood - Sydney Blue Gum tall moist forest of the ranges of the central North Coast			1							1			
Brush Box - Tallowwood shrubby moist forest of the escarpment ranges of central North Coast										1			
Brush Box - Tallowwood shrubby open forest of the northern ranges of the North Coast										1			
Brush Box - Tallowwood tall moist forest in the Washpool area of the North Coast										1			
Brush Box - Tuckeroo littoral rainforest on coastal headlands of the North Coast			1							1			
Brush Box - Turpentine shrubby open forest of the coastal ranges of the North Coast			1							1			
Brush Box shrubby moist forest of the escarpment ranges of central North Coast			1										
Brush Box tall moist forest of the northern ranges of the North Coast										1			
Buck Spinifex hummock grassland - Silver-leaved Ironbark open woodland on deep sand (Benson 117)													1
Bulloak - Moonah - Black Box open woodland on sandy rises of semi arid (warm) climate zone (Benson 20)							1				1		
Bulloak - White Cypress Pine woodland mainly in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 54)	1				1								
Burgan - tea-tree - Fringe Myrtle dry heathland on rocky outcrops, South Eastern Highlands							1						

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Cabbage Gum open forest or woodland on flats of the North Coast and New England Tablelands			1							1			
Cabbage-tree Wattle shrubland of the inland plains and drainage lines (Benson 129)													1
Caley's Ironbark - Currawang shrubby woodland on sandstone ridges of the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										
Caley's Ironbark - Orange Gum - Black Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of the northern New England Tablelands	1												
Candle Bark - Apple Box - Robertson's Peppermint tall open forest on granite in the South Eastern Highlands and eastern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregions (Benson 304)								1					
Candlebark - Manna Gum woodland of the New England Tablelands	1									1			
Cane Grass swamp grassland of the Riverine Plain (Benson 47)							1	1					
Canegrass swamp of drainage depressions, playa lakes and pans of the inland plains (Benson 24)		1			1	1	1	1	1				1
Carbeen woodland on alluvial soils (Benson 71)	1								1				1
Carex sedgeland of the slopes and tablelands	1	1	1		1				1				
Chenopod sandplain mallee woodland/shrubland of the arid and semi-arid (warm) zones (Benson 170)					1	1	1	1					1
Coachwood - Brown Possumwood warm temperate rainforest in sheltered gullies of the Illawarra Escarpment, southern Sydney Basin												1	
Coachwood - Crabapple warm temperate rainforest of the North Coast and northern Sydney Basin			1										
Coachwood - Lilly Pilly warm temperate rainforest in moist sandstone gullies, Sydney Basin				1								1	
Coachwood - Soft Corkwood - Crabapple warm temperate rainforest of the North Coast										1			
Coast Banksia - Coast Tea-tree low forest on coastal sand of the Sydney Basin and South East Corner											1		
Coast Banksia - Coast Tea-tree low moist forest on coastal sands and headlands, Sydney Basin and South East Corner				1									1

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Coast Banksia - Coast Wattle dune scrub, Sydney Basin and South East Corner			1	1							1	1	
Coast Banksia heath on rocky headlands of the North Coast and Sydney Basin			1										
Coast Boobialla - Wallaby Bush shrubland on monzonite outcrops near Tilba Tilba, South East Corner												1	
Coast Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of the North Coast Bioregion										1			
Coast Grey Box - Mountain Grey Gum - stringybark moist shrubby open forest in coastal gullies, southern South East Corner												1	
Coast Grey Box - stringybark dry woodland on slopes of the Shoalhaven Gorges, southern Sydney Basin												1	
Coastal dune swale wetland at Cape Howe, far southern South East Corner												1	
Coastal floodplain sedgeland, rushlands, and forblands of the North Coast			1							1			
Coastal freshwater lagoons of the Sydney Basin and South East Corner			1	1							1	1	
Coastal freshwater meadows and forblands of lagoons and wetlands										1			
Coastal headland heaths of the North Coast										1			
Coastal heath on sands of the North Coast										1			
Coastal mallee of the North Coast										1			
Common Fringe-myrtle - Babingtonia densifolia - Leptospermum parvifolium low shrubland on sandstone ridges of the upper Hunter, Sydney Basin			1										
Common Reed - Bushy Groundsel reedland/forbland of inland river systems (Benson 181)	1	1			1	1	1	1	1				1
Coolibah - River Coobah - Lignum woodland of frequently flooded channels mainly of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion (Benson 39)	1	1							1				1
Coolibah open woodland dunefield depressions of the arid zone (Benson 231)													1
Coolibah open woodland with chenopod/grassy ground cover on grey clays on higher floodplains (Benson 40)	1	1							1				1
Coolibah woodland of intermittent watercourses in arid zone, mainly in the Channel Country Bioregion (Benson 230)													1

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Copperburr shrubland of the NSW northern inland alluvial floodplains (Benson 168)	1	1							1				1
Coral Heath - tea-tree wet heath of escarpment ranges and eastern tablelands, Sydney Basin and South East Corner				1								1	
Corkscrew grass grassland/forbland on sandplains and plains in the semi-arid (warm) climate zone (Benson 165)													1
Cotton Bush - copperburr open shrubland of the arid climate zone (Benson 224)													1
Cotton Bush open shrubland of the semi-arid (warm) zone (Benson 164)					1	1	1	1					
Couch Grass grassland on river banks and floodplains of inland river systems (Benson 50)	1	1			1	1	1	1	1				1
Craven Grey Box tall open forest on ranges of the southern North Coast			1										
Crimson Bottlebrush - Scented Paperbark wet heath in the hinterland hills, southern South East Corner												1	
Cumbungi rushland of shallow semi-permanent water bodies of the inland river systems (Benson 182)	1	1			1	1	1	1	1				1
Curly Mallee - bluebush open woodland of the arid zone (Benson 169)													1
Curly Windmill Grass - speargrass - wallaby grass on alluvial clay and loam on the Hay Plain, Riverina Bioregion (Benson 46)					1		1	1					
Currawang very tall shrubland on siliceous rocky ridges and cliffs mainly in the NSW South Western Slopes (Benson 317)							1	1					
Cyperus - Typha sedgeland of the arid zone climate zone (Benson 226)													1
Cypress pine - Bulloak shrubby woodland of northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	1								1				
Cypress Pine woodland of source-bordering dunes mainly on the Murray River floodplain (Benson 19)								1					
Deep sand mallee of irregular dunefields of the semi-arid (warm) zone (Benson 172)						1							
Derived Borgan - Pink Kunzea tall shrubland, South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner							1	1				1	
Derived corkscrew grass grassland/forbland on sandplains and plains in the semi-arid (warm) climate zone (Benson 165)					1	1	1	1					

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Derived grasslands of the South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner							1					1	
Derived mixed shrubland on loamy-clay soils in the Cobar Peneplain Bioregion (Benson 229)													1
Derived tussock grasslands of the central western plains and lower slopes of NSW (Benson 250)		1			1		1						1
Desert Bloodwood - Mulga low woodland of the semi-arid plains (Benson 100)													1
Desert Paper-bark shrubland of semi-arid and arid climate zone watercourses (Benson 138).													1
Diehard Stringybark - Privet-leaved Mallee heathy woodland in the Gibraltar Range area of the New England Tablelands										1			
Dillon Bush (Nitre Bush) shrubland/grassland of the semi-arid and arid zones (Benson 163)		1			1	1	1	1					1
Dirty Gum - Pilliga Box - Mugga Ironbark - pine - Bullock shrubby open forest on sandy loam rises mainly in the Pilliga Peneplain (Benson 148)	1								1				
Dirty Gum - White Cypress Pine - Northern Smooth-barked Apple shrub/grass open forest in the far north of the Nandewar Bioregion	1												
Dirty Gum tall woodland of alluvial sandy lenses (sand monkeys) mainly of the Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion (Benson 206)	1	1							1				
Disturbed annual saltbush forland on clay plains and inundation zones of the arid and semi-arid climate zones (Benson 166)					1	1	1	1					1
Dorrigo White Gum open forest of the escarpment ranges of the North Coast and New England Tablelands										1			
Drooping She-oak - Ricinocarpos bowmannii - grasstree tall open shrubland of the Coolac - Tumut Serpentine Belt, NSW South Western Slopes (Benson 301)							1						
Dunn's White Gum tall open forest of the ranges of the northern North Coast										1			
Dwarf Casuarina - <i>Baeckea brevifolia</i> heath on sandstone plateaux in the Kanangra area, Sydney Basin				1									
Dwarf Casuarina - Kangaroo Grass heath of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin		1											
Dwarf She-oak closed heathland of escarpment ranges, South Eastern Highlands							1					1	
Dwyer's Mallee - Black Cypress Pine - Currawang woodland of rocky hills of temperate (hot summer) climate zone (Benson 186)					1								

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Dwyer's Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Currawang woodland of rocky hills of temperate (hot summer) climate zone (Benson 186)							1	1					
Dwyer's Red Gum - Currawang grassy mid-high woodland of central NSW (Benson 257)		1			1								1
Dwyer's Red Gum - Currawang low woodland mainly of the Cobar Peneplain Bioregion (Benson 184)		1			1								1
Dwyer's Red Gum - Quinine Tree open woodland on igneous intrusive hills of the Macquarie River floodplain (Benson 188)		1											
Dwyer's Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Currawang shrubby woodland mainly of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 185)					1		1	1					
Dwyer's Red Gum low woodland on exposed sandstone ridges of the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										
Dwyer's Red Gum mallee woodland on Duri Peak in the southern Nandewar Bioregion									1				
Dwyer's Red Gum woodland on siliceous substrates in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (Benson 187)	1	1							1				
Ephemeral forbland of low-saline lake-beds of the arid and semi-arid (warm) climate zones, mainly Murray-Darling Depression Bioregion (Benson 189)						1							1
Ephemeral forblands on playas and scalds in the Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion (Benson 212)		1							1				1
Eucalyptus ophitica - White Mahogany open forest on serpentinite near Baryulgil of the North Coast										1			
Eucalyptus serpentinicola - Norton's Box mallee woodlands on serpentinite outcrops of the southern North Coast			1										
Eurabbie - Robertson's Peppermint very tall ferny open forest of gullies and sheltered slopes in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 307)								1					
Eurabbie - stringybark shrubby woodland on limestone in the Jenolan Caves area, Sydney Basin				1									
Eurabbie tall open forest of the escarpment ranges of the North Coast										1			
Eurah shrubland of inland floodplains (Benson 115)	1								1				1

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Fern-leaved Banksia - Melaleuca sieberi wallum heath on coastal sands, southern North Coast and northern Sydney Basin			1										
Fig - Giant Stinging Tree - Pepperberry subtropical rainforest of the North Coast			1										
Fig - Whalebone Tree - Stinging Tree dry rainforest of the southern North Coast			1										
Flooded Gum - Brush Box moist forest of the coastal ranges of the North Coast			1							1			
Flooded Gum - Tallowwood - Brush Box moist open forest of the coastal ranges of the North Coast			1										
Flooded Gum - Tallowwood - Brush Box moist open forest of the coastal ranges of the North Coast										1			
Floodplain wetlands of the coastal lowlands, southern South East Corner												1	
Forb-rich Speargrass - Windmill Grass - White Top grassland of the Riverina Bioregion (Benson 44)								1					
Forest Red Gum - Coast Grey Box shrubby open forest on steep hills in the Bega Valley, South East Corner												1	
Forest Red Gum - Grey Box shrubby woodland on shale of the southern Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin				1							1		
Forest Red Gum - Grey Gum dry open forest on hills of the lower Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin		1											
Forest Red Gum - Narrow-leaved Ironbark open forest of the southern Blue Mountains gorges, Sydney Basin				1									
Forest Red Gum - Pink Bloodwood open forest of the foothills and ranges of the North Coast		1											
Forest Red Gum - Rough-barked Apple - White Stringybark grassy woodlands on hills in dry valleys, southern South East Corner												1	
Forest Red Gum - Rough-barked Apple grassy woodland on alluvial flats of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin				1							1		
Forest Red Gum - Rough-barked Apple open forest on poorly drained lowlands of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin		1											
Forest Red Gum - Swamp Box of the Clarence Valley lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Forest Red Gum - Thin-leaved Stringybark grassy woodland on coastal lowlands, southern Sydney Basin												1	

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Forest Red Gum - Woollybutt - Pithy Sword-sedge swamp woodland in dune swales near Pambula, southern South East Corner												1	
Forest Red Gum - Yellow Box woodland of dry gorge slopes, southern Sydney Basin and South Eastern Highlands				1								1	
Forest Red Gum grassy open forest of the coastal ranges of the North Coast										1			
Forest Redgum - Broad-leaved Apple dry open forest of the gorges of North Coast										1			
Forest Redgum - Pink Bloodwood open forest of the foothills and ranges of the North Coast										1			
Fringe Myrtle - Blue Mountains Mallee Ash heath on skeletal sandstone plateaux of Morton NP, southern Sydney Basin													1
Fuzzy Box - Inland Grey Box on alluvial brown loam soils of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and southern BBS Bioregion (Benson 201)		1	1		1								
Fuzzy Box on loams in the Nandewar Bioregion and northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (Benson 202)	1	1							1				
Fuzzy Box open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion (Benson 203)	1									1			
Giant Redburr low shrubland on alluvial plains of the semi-arid (warm) climate zone (Benson 236)					1		1						
Giant Stinging Tree - Fig dry subtropical rainforest of the North Coast and Brigalow Belt South			1						1	1			
Gidgee chenopod woodland of the semi-arid (hot) climate zone, brown-red clays mainly Mulga Lands Bioregion (Benson 118).													1
Gidgee of the intermittent watercourses of the arid zone (mainly Channel Country and SSD Bioregions) (Benson 131)													1
Golden Goosefoot shrubland swamps of the arid and semi-arid (hot summer) zones (Benson 161)													1
Graminoid clay heaths of the coastal lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Grassy White Box - Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 282)							1		1				
Grassy White Box woodland on well drained podsollic clay soils on hills in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 266)							1		1				
Grassy Yellow Box tall woodland on alluvial flats mainly in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 276)							1		1				

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Green Mallee - Black Cypress Pine tall mallee woodland on rises in central NSW (Benson 256)		1			1								1
Green Mallee - White Cypress Pine woodland on gravelly rises of central NSW (Benson 176)		1			1								1
Green Mallee scrub on sandstone rises in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (Benson 179)	1								1				
Grey Box - Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tablelands	1								1				
Grey Box - Forest Red Gum - Grey Ironbark open forest of the hinterland ranges of the North Coast			1							1			
Grey Box - Forest Red Gum grassy woodland on flats of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin				1							1		
Grey Box - Forest Red Gum grassy woodland on shale of the southern Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin				1							1		
Grey Box - grasstree - spinifex woodland on limestone hills of the western Hunter Valley and Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin			1	1									
Grey Box - Grey Ironbark grassy open forest of the Clarence Valley lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Grey Box - Narrow-leaved Ironbark open forest of the Ashford area of the Nandewar Bioregion	1												
Grey Box - Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrubby woodland on hills of the Hunter Valley, North Coast and Sydney Basin			1										
Grey Box - Pink Bloodwood open forest of the gorges of the North Coast										1			
Grey Box - Rough-barked Apple shrub/grass open forest of northern parts of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tablelands	1												
Grey Box - Small-fruited Grey Gum shrubby forest of the far north of the North Coast										1			
Grey Gum - Blue-leaved Stringybark open forest on gorge slopes, southern Sydney Basin and north east South Eastern Highlands				1								1	
Grey Gum - Broad-leaved Apple dry open forest of the gorges of the North Coast										1			
Grey Gum - Broad-leaved Ironbark dry open forest on gorge slopes of the Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin				1									

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Grey Gum - Grey Ironbark open forest of the Clarence lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Grey Gum - Hard-leaved Scribbly Gum woodland of the Cocks River Valley, Sydney Basin				1									
Grey Gum - Narrow-leaved Stringybark - Inland Scribbly Gum shrubby open forest of the western Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin				1									
Grey Gum - Narrow-leaved Stringybark - ironbark woodland on ridges of the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										
Grey Gum - Narrow-leaved Stringybark heathy open forest on the hinterland ranges of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin			1										
Grey Gum - Smooth-barked Apple open forest of the dry hinterland of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin			1										
Grey Gum - Spotted Gum open forest of the southern Clarence lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Grey gum - stringybark open forest of the gorges of the North Coast and New England Tablelands			1							1			
Grey Gum - Thin-leaved Stringybark grassy woodland of the southern Blue Mountains gorges, Sydney Basin				1									
Grey Gum shrubby open forest on gorge slopes of the Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin				1									
Grey Ironbark - Grey Gum open forest of the northern escarpment ranges of the North Coast										1			
Grey Ironbark - Grey Gum shrubby open forest of the gorges of Shoalhaven catchment, southern Sydney Basin												1	
Grey Ironbark - Spotted Gum - Grey Box open forest on hills of the Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										
Grey Mallee - Mulga shrubland of the north-western Cobar Peneplain Bioregion (Benson 218)													1
Grey Mallee - White Cypress Pine woodland on rocky hills of the eastern Cobar Peneplain Bioregion (Benson 180)		1			1								1
Grey Myrtle - Lilly Pilly dry rainforest in dry gullies, Sydney Basin and South East Corner				1								1	
Grey Myrtle - Lilly Pilly dry rainforest of the Sydney Basin and South East Corner											1		

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Grey Myrtle dry rainforest of the Sydney Basin and South East Corner				1							1	1	
Gully Gum - Sydney Peppermint - Yellow Stringybark moist open forest of coastal escarpments, southern Sydney Basin				1								1	
Gully Gum - Wallaby Bush shrubby woodland on rocky ridges of the ranges, southern South East Corner												1	
Gully Gum - Woila Gum shrubby woodland on rocky hills of the escarpment ranges, South East Corner												1	
Gypseous shrubland on rises in the semi-arid and arid plains (Benson 253)						1							
Hairpin Banksia - Kunzea ambigua - Allocasuarina distyla heath on coastal sandstone plateaux, Sydney Basin			1	1							1	1	
Hairpin Banksia - Slender Tea-tree heath on coastal sandstone plateaux, Sydney Basin			1	1							1	1	
<i>Halosarcia lylei</i> low, open shrubland of arid and semi-arid regions (Benson 65)						1							
Hard-leaved Scribbly Gum - Parramatta Red Gum heathy woodland of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin				1							1		
Heath swamps on leucogranite and granite of the New England Tablelands	1									1			
Heather Bush - Umbrella Mulga open shrubland of the semi-arid zone (Benson 194)													1
Heathy shrubland of the Howell area of the New England Tablelands	1												
Heathy shrublands on rocky outcrops of the western slopes	1	1			1				1				
Hill Kanuka - Tea-tree low closed forest on escarpment ranges of the North Coast and eastern New England Tablelands			1							1			
Hooked Needlewood - Needlewood - Mulga - Turpentine Bush open shrubland of the semi-arid and arid plains (Benson 199)						1							1
Hoop Pine - Yellow Tulipwood dry rainforest of the North Coast										1			
Horse Mulga - Umbrella Mulga shrubland on ranges in the arid and semi-arid climate zones (Benson 130)													1
Inland Grey Box - Black Cypress Pine shrubby woodland on stony slopes NSW South Western Slopes and Riverina Bioregions (Benson 110)					1		1	1					

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Inland Grey Box – Poplar Box – White Cypress Pine tall woodland on red loams mainly of the eastern Cobar Peneplain Bioregion (Benson 82)		1			1		1						1
Inland Grey Box – White Cypress Pine tall woodland on sandy loam soil on alluvial plains of NSW South-western Slopes and Riverina Bioregions (Benson 80)					1		1	1					
Inland Grey Box tall grassy woodland on alluvial loam and clay soils in the NSW South Western Slopes and Riverina Bioregions (Benson 76)		1			1		1	1					
Inland Grey Box tall grassy woodland on clay soils in the Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar Bioregions (Benson 81)	1								1				
Inland Scribbly Gum – Brittle Gum low woodland of the eastern tablelands, South Eastern Highlands				1								1	
Inland Scribbly Gum – Grey Gum – Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest on hills of western Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin				1									
Ironbark – Grey Gum shrubby woodland of sandy gullies in the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										
Ironbark – Woollybutt – White Stringybark open forest on coastal hills, South East Corner												1	
Ironwood woodland of the semi-arid plains (Benson 134)		1											1
Jilliga Ash dry shrubby open forest on rhyolite in the Deua NP area, South East Corner												1	
Kangaroo Grass – Pin Rush moist grassland of the South Eastern Highlands							1					1	
Kangaroo Grass – Poa fawcettiae open grassland on limestone in northern Kosciuszko NP, Australian Alps							1						
Kangaroo Grass – Redleg Grass – Speargrass dry grasslands of the South Eastern Highlands					1								
Kangaroo Grass – Snowgrass tussock grassland on slopes and ridges of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands				1			1					1	
Kangaroo Grass sod tussock grassland of coastal areas of the North Coast		1											
Kangaroo Grass sod tussock grassland of coastal areas of the Sydney Basin and South East Corner											1	1	
Kerosene Grass – Mulka grass – short grassland/forbland of the arid zone (Benson 167)													1

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Kunzea ambigua – Bracelet Honey-myrtle shrubland on rhyolite outcrops, southern South East Corner												1	
Kunzea ambigua – Correa reflexa shrubland on skeletal granitic substrates, southern South East Corner												1	
Kybean Mallee Ash – Snow Gum heathy low open forest on the Wadbilliga Plateau, South East Corner												1	
Lakebed ephemeral herbfield on the tablelands, Sydney Basin and South Eastern Highlands				1			1						
Large-fruited Blackbutt shrubby open forest of the Broken Bago Range of the North Coast										1			
Leopardwood woodland of alluvial plains (Benson 144)	1	1							1				1
Lignum shrubland of the semi-arid (warm) plains – mainly in the Riverina and Murray-Darling Depression Bioregions (Benson 17)					1	1	1	1					
Lignum shrubland on floodplains and depressions of the Mulga Lands, Channel Country Bioregions (arid and semi – arid (hot) climate zones) (Benson 25)													1
Lignum shrubland on regularly flooded alluvial clay depressions in the Brigalow Belt South and eastern Darling Riverine Plains Bioregions (Benson 247)	1	1							1				1
Lilly Pilly – Coachwood warm temperate rainforest on moist sheltered slopes and gullies, Sydney Basin and South East Corner				1							1	1	
Lilly Pilly – Sassafras – Stinging Tree subtropical/warm temperate rainforest on moist fertile lowlands, southern Sydney Basin												1	
Lilly Pilly – Sassafras warm temperate rainforest in moist sheltered gullies, Sydney Basin and South East Corner				1								1	
Lilly Pilly – Sweet Pittosporum – Rough Tree-fern warm temperate rainforest in steep sheltered gullies, southern South East Corner												1	
Lilly Pilly – Sweet Pittosporum warm temperate rainforest of the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South			1										
Lilly Pilly littoral rainforest of the southern Sydney Basin and South East Corner				1							1	1	
Linear Dune Mallee mainly of the Murray-Darling Basin Bioregion (Benson 171)					1	1							1
Long-leaved Box – Black Cypress Pine shrubby open forest on granitic hillcrests of the Woomargama National Park area, NSW South Western Slopes (Benson 288)								1					

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Long-leaved Box – Fringe Myrtle heathy woodland on rocky outcrops of central parts of the South Eastern Highlands							1						
Long-leaved Box – Red Box – Red Stringybark sheltered open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 287)		1			1								
Long-leaved Box (Bundy) – White Box – Snowy River Wattle dry open forest of the lower Snowy Valley, South East Corner												1	
Low Bluebush – Bladder Saltbush open shrubland of the arid zone (Benson 222)													1
Lunette chenopod shrubland mainly of the Murray-Darling Depression Bioregion (Benson 152)						1							1
Maiden's Gum – White Stringybark shrubby open forest on granitic foothills, southern South East Corner												1	
Maiden's Gum – Yellow Box – Forest Red Gum grassy open forest of the Araluen Valley, South East Corner												1	
Mallee – Smooth-barked Coolibah woodland on red earth flats of the eastern Cobar Peneplain Bioregion (Benson 174)		1			1								1
Mallee Box open woodland (Benson 190)					1	1							
Mangrove – Black Mangrove low closed forest of the northern North Coast										1			
Mangrove – Grey Mangrove low closed forest of the NSW Coastal Bioregions										1			
Mangrove – Milky Mangrove low closed forest of the North Coast										1			
Mangrove – River Mangrove low closed forest of the NSW Coastal Bioregions										1			
Mangrove – Spider Mangrove low closed forest of the northern North Coast										1			
Mangrove forest in estuaries of the Sydney Basin and South East Corner			1	1							1	1	
Manna Gum – Rough-barked Apple – Yellow Box grassy woodland/open forest of the New England Tablelands and North Coast	1								1	1			
Marsh Club-rush very tall sedgeland of inland watercourses (Benson 205)	1												
McKie's Stringybark – New England Blackbutt – Rough-barked Apple grassy open forest of the New England Tablelands	1								1				
Melaleuca decora low forest of the central Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> – Swamp Mahogany swamp forest in drainage lines of the edges of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin				1							1		
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> alluvial melaleuca thicket of the lower Blue Mountains and Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin				1									
Melaleuca nodosa closed shrubland on alluvium of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin			1										
Melaleuca sieberi – Tall Saw-sedge closed shrubland in drainage lines on the Central Coast, Sydney Basin			1										
Messmate – Brown Barrel grassy open forest of escarpment ranges of the North Coast and New England Tablelands			1						1	1			
Messmate – Mountain Grey Gum moist open forest of granitic foothills, southern South East Corner												1	
Messmate – Mountain Gum tall moist forest of the far southern New England Tablelands			1						1	1			
Messmate dry shrubby forest on sandstone, far southern South East Corner												1	
Messmate open forest of the tableland edge of the North Coast and New England Tablelands	1		1						1	1			
Messmate tall moist open forest of the escarpment ranges of the North Coast			1										
Messmate tall moist open forest of the southern New England Tablelands and North Coast									1	1			
Mitchell Grass – saltbush grassland/shrubland of the gibber downs of the arid climate zone (Benson 61)													1
Mitchell Grass grassland of the semi-arid (hot) and arid zone alluvial floodplains (Benson 43)	1	1							1				1
Mixed box woodland on low sandy-loam rises on alluvial plains in central western NSW (Benson 248)		1			1								
Mixed Eucalypt woodlands of floodplains in the southern-eastern Cobar Penepplain Bioregion (Benson 251)					1								
Montane lakes of the Monaro region, South Eastern Highlands							1					1	
Montane wet heath and bog of the eastern tablelands, South Eastern Highlands							1					1	

New_VegType	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Motherumbah (Acacia cheelii) woodlands on sandstones of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion		1											
Mountain Blue Gum – Thin-leaved Stringybark open forest on river flat alluvium in the Burragorang Valley, Sydney Basin				1									
Mountain Blue Gum – Turpentine moist shrubby open forest of the coastal ranges of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin			1										
Mountain Grey Gum – Brown Barrel very tall moist forest on escarpment ranges, central and southern South East Corner												1	
Mountain Grey Gum – Narrow-leaved Peppermint grassy woodland on shales of the Southern Highlands, southern Sydney Basin				1									
Mountain Grey Gum – White Stringybark grassy open forest on granitic footslopes, far southern South East Corner												1	
Mountain Grey Gum – Yellow Stringybark moist shrubby open forest in gullies of the coastal ranges, northern South East Corner												1	
Mountain Grey Gum ferny tall moist forest on coastal ranges, southern South East Corner												1	
Mountain Gum – Broad-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest of the eastern New England Tablelands	1								1	1			
Mountain Gum – Brown Barrel tall moist forest on the Barrington Tops, southern North Coast			1										
Mountain Gum – Manna Gum open forest of the South Eastern Highlands	1				1								
Mountain Gum – Narrow-leaved Peppermint – Snow Gum dry shrubby open forest on undulating tablelands, southern South Eastern Highlands						1						1	
Mountain Gum – Snow Gum – Broad-leaved Peppermint shrubby open forest of montane ranges, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps						1						1	
Mountain Gum – Snow Gum grassy open forest in the Kaputar area of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
Mountain Ribbon Gum – Messmate open forest of escarpment ranges of the North Coast and New England Tablelands			1						1	1			
Mugga Ironbark – Black Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of the northern Nandewar Bioregion	1												
Mugga Ironbark – Black Cypress Pine woodland on hillslopes and ridges of the Central Lachlan region of the South Western Slopes					1								

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Mugga Ironbark - Blakely's Red Gum shrub/grass open forest of central parts of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
Mugga Ironbark - Inland Grey Box - Pine tall woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 217)		1			1		1						
Mugga Ironbark - Inland Grey Box shrubby woodland of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion		1											
Mugga Ironbark - Pilliga Box - pine- Bulloak shrubby woodland on Jurassic Sandstone of outwash plains (Benson 255)		1							1				
Mugga Ironbark - Red Stringybark - Long-leaved Box dry grass forest of the South Western Slopes					1								
Mugga Ironbark - Scribbly Gum - red gum graminoid open forest on hillcrests in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 289)							1	1					
Mugga Ironbark - stringybark shrubby open forest of the far southern Nandewar Bioregion									1				
Mugga Ironbark - Tumbledown Gum - Black Cypress Pine open forest on ranges in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 318)							1	1					
Mugga Ironbark - White Cypress Pine woodland on sedimentary or metamorphic low rises in the temperate (hot summer) climate zone (Benson 243)					1		1						
Mulga - Dead Finish on stony hills mainly of the Channel Country and Broken Hill Complex Bioregions (Benson 123)						1							1
Mulga - Ironwood shrubland on loams and clays mainly of the Cobar Peneplain Bioregion (Benson 125)		1											1
Mulga - Rock Fuchsia Bush sparse shrubland of silcrete scarps and mesas of the Channel Country Bioregion (Benson 132)													1
Mulga on stony rises in the arid and semi-arid climate zones, particularly the Mulga Lands Bioregion (Benson 120)													1
Murray's Wattle sparse shrubland/forbland on sand rises of the Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion (Benson 213)													1
Nandewar Box - New England Blackbutt - Red Stringybark shrub/grass open forest in the Kaputar area of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
Narrow-leaved Apple - Hard-leaved Scribbly Gum heathy woodland on sand at Agnes Banks, Sydney Basin				1									
Narrow-leaved Hopbush - Scrub Turpentine - Senna shrubland of semi-arid and arid sandplains and dunes (Benson 143)					1	1	1						1

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Broad-leaved Ironbark - Grey Gum open forest of the edges of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin				1							1		
Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Forest Red Gum woodland on rocky slopes of the lower Burragorang Gorge, Sydney Basin				1									
Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Grey Gum shrubby woodland on footslopes on the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										
Narrow-leaved Ironbark - pine - Brown Bloodwood shrub/grass open forest in the north west of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
Narrow-leaved Ironbark dry open forest of the North Coast										1			
Narrow-leaved Ironbark grassy woodland of the Brigalow Belt South bioregion		1							1				
Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest on hills of the central Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										
Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrubby woodland of the Brigalow Belt South bioregion	1	1							1				
Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Mountain Gum - Brown Barrel moist open forest on high altitude ranges, northern South Eastern Highlands				1								1	
Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Mountain Ribbon Gum - Hovea pedunculata open forest of the New England Tablelands										1			
Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Mountain Ribbon Gum grassy open forest of the eastern New England Tablelands	1		1						1	1			
Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Silvertop Ash - Mountain Grey Gum shrubby open forest of the upper Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin				1									
Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Wattle-leaved Peppermint shrubby open forest of the New England Tablelands	1		1						1	1			
Narrow-leaved Red Gum woodlands of the lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Native Millet - Cup Grass grassland of the Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion (Benson 214)	1	1							1				1
Native Olive - Gorge Alectryon vine thicket of the gorges of the North Coast										1			
Native Olive - Rusty Fig semi-evergreen vine thicket of the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										
Needlebark Stringybark - Large-fruited Blackbutt heathy open forest on sandstones of the northern North Coast										1			

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Needlebark Stringybark – Red Bloodwood heathy woodland on sandstones of the lower Clarence of the North Coast										1			
Needlebark Stringybark – Turpentine heathy open forest of the Clarence lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Needlebark Stringybark heathy woodland on granitic substrates of the eastern New England Tablelands	1									1			
Needlebush – banksia wet heath on sandstone plateaux of the Sydney Basin			1	1							1	1	
Nelia tall open shrubland of semi-arid sandplains (Benson 128)					1	1							1
Neverfail Grass – ephemeral herbaceous forland of interdune claypans mainly in the arid climate zone (Benson 149)													1
New England Blackbutt – Diehard Stringybark dry open forest of the escarpment ranges of the eastern New England Tablelands and North Coast			1							1			
New England Blackbutt – Messmate open forest of eastern parts of the New England Tablelands	1									1			
New England Blackbutt – Round-leaved Gum – Messmate open forest of the eastern edge of the New England Tablelands	1									1			
New England Blackbutt – Silvertop Stringybark moist open forest on the slopes of the Barrington Tops, southern North Coast			1										
New England Blackbutt – stringybark grassy forest the eastern New England Tablelands and North Coast	1		1							1			
New England Blackbutt – Sydney Blue Gum tall moist forest in the Barrington area of the North Coast			1						1				
New England Blackbutt – Tallowwood grassy forest of escarpment ranges of the North Coast and New England Tablelands			1							1			
New England Blackbutt – Tallowwood moist shrubby forest of the escarpment ranges of the North Coast and New England Tablelands			1							1			
New England Blackbutt – Tallowwood tall moist forest on escarpment ranges of the North Coast			1							1			
New England Blackbutt – Youman's Stringybark grassy open forest of the western New England Tablelands	1								1				
New England Blackbutt dry heathy open forest on granites of the eastern New England Tablelands	1									1			
New England Blackbutt grassy open forest of the eastern New England Tablelands	1		1						1	1			

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
New England Blackbutt open forest on slopes and ridges of the Barrington Tops, southern North Coast			1										
New England Blackbutt tall moist forest of the escarpment ranges of the northern North Coast										1			
New England Peppermint grassy woodland on granitic substrates of the New England Tablelands	1								1				
New England Peppermint grassy woodland on sedimentary or basaltic substrates of the New England Tablelands	1								1				
New England stringybarks - peppermint open forest of the New England Tablelands	1		1						1				
Nitrate Goosefoot shrubland on clays of the inland floodplains (Benson 160)		1		1	1	1	1	1					1
Northern Smooth-barked Apple - pine shrubby open-forest of the northern Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	1								1				
Norton's Box - Broad-leaved Peppermint open forest on footslopes, central and southern South Eastern Highlands							1					1	
Norton's Box - Red Box - Red Stringybark forb-grass open forest on Minjary Range north of Tumut, NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 316)							1						
Norton's Box - Red Box - White Box grassy open forest of the southern section of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 294)							1	1					
Norton's Box - Red Stringybark grassy tall open forest on sheltered slopes in Tumbarumba-Murray River region of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 310)							1	1					
Old Man Saltbush shrubland mainly of the semi-arid (warm) climate zone (south western NSW) (Benson 159)				1	1	1	1	1					1
Old Man Saltbush shrubland of the semi-arid hot (persistently dry) and arid climatic zones (north-western NSW) (Benson 158)									1				1
Old-man Banksia - she-oak - Red Bloodwood heathland on coastal sands, southern Sydney Basin	1	1									1	1	
Ooline forest on sandstones and conglomerates on footslopes of the Nandewar Range (Benson 113)	1								1				
Orange Gum - Black Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of north eastern Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tablelands	1												
Orange Gum - Caley's Ironbark - Red Stringybark shrub/grass open forest of the southern New England Tablelands	1									1			
Orange Gum (Eucalyptus bancroftii) open forest of the North Coast													1

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Paperbark heath on indurated sands at Norah Head on the Central Coast, Sydney Basin			1										
Paperbark swamp forest of the coastal lowlands of the North Coast			1	1						1	1		
Parramatta Red Gum – Narrow-leaved Apple shrubby woodland on sand near Kurri Kurri in the Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										
Parramatta Red Gum – Scribbly Gum heathy woodland on the Tomago sand beds of the southern North Coast			1										
Parramatta Red Gum woodland on moist alluvium of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin				1							1		
Pearl Bluebush low open shrubland of the arid and semi-arid plains (Benson 154)					1	1	1						1
Peppermint – Mountain Gum – Brown Barrel moist open forest of the South Eastern Highlands		1											
Peppermint – Mountain Gum – Brown Barrel moist open forest of the South Eastern Highlands					1								
Pilliga Box – Poplar Box- White Cypress Pine grassy open woodland on alluvial loams mainly of the temperate (hot summer) climate zone (Benson 88)	1	1							1				
Pine – Belah low open woodland of the western Cobar Peneplain and northern Murray-Darling Depression Bioregions (Benson 245)													1
Pine shrubland of the western Cobar Peneplain Bioregion (Benson 246)													1
Pink Bloodwood – Red Mahogany – Smudgy Apple shrubby open forest on sandstone of northern North Coast										1			
Pink Bloodwood – Tallowwood moist open forest of the far northern ranges of the North Coast										1			
Pink Bloodwood open forest of the coastal lowlands of the North Coast			1							1			
Plains Grass – Bluegrass grassland of the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	1								1				
Plains Grass grassland on alluvial dark grey clays of central New South Wales (Benson 45)		1			1		1	1					
Plains Grass grassland on basaltic black earth soils mainly on the Liverpool Plains in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (Benson 102)	1								1				
Plumwood – Soft Tree-fern cool temperate rainforest on cool, moist slopes and gullies of the escarpment ranges, South East Corner													1

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils of the alluvial plains of north-central NSW (Benson 56)	1	1			1				1				1
Poplar Box - Coolibah floodplain woodland on light clay soil mainly in the Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion (Benson 87)	1	1							1				1
Poplar Box - Gum-barked Coolibah - White Cypress Pine shrubby woodland mainly in the Cobar Peneplain Bioregion (Benson 103)		1			1								1
Poplar Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby woodland on red sandy loam soils mainly on stagnant alluvial plains (Benson 98)	1	1							1				1
Poplar Box grassy low woodland of drainage lines and depressions of the semi-arid (hot) and arid zone climate zones (Benson 207)													1
Poplar Box grassy woodland on alluvial heavy clay soils in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (Benson 101)	1								1				
Poplar Box grassy woodland on flats mainly in the Cobar Peneplain and Murray-Darling Depression Bioregions (Benson 105)		1			1								1
Poplar Box grassy/shrubby woodland on alluvial clay-loam soils mainly in the temperate (hot summer) climate zone of central NSW (wheatbelt) (Benson 244)	1	1			1				1				1
Poplar Box-Mulga-Ironwood woodland on red loam soils on plains in the Cobar Peneplain and eastern Mulga Lands Bioregions (Benson 109)		1											1
Prickly Tea-tree - sedge wet heath on sandstone plateaux, central and southern Sydney Basin				1								1	
Prickly Wattle open shrubland of drainage lines on stony rises and plains of the arid climate zone (Benson 136)													1
Prickly Wattle tall open shrubland of dunes and sandplains of semi-arid regions (Benson 139)						1							1
Purple Wood wattle shrubland of the arid zone sandplains (Benson 220)						1							1
Queensland Bluegrass - Cup Grass - Mitchell Grass - Native Millet alluvial plains grassland on the eastern Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion (Benson 52)	1								1				1
Rat's Tail Couch sod grassland of inland floodplains (Benson 242)	1	1			1	1	1	1	1				1
Red Bloodwood - Blackbutt - Spotted Gum shrubby open forest on coastal foothills, southern Sydney Basin												1	
Red Bloodwood - Grey Gum shrubby open forest on shale-sandstone interface of the lower Shoalhaven valleys, southern Sydney Basin												1	
Red Bloodwood - Grey Gum woodland on the edges of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin				1							1		

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Red Bloodwood - Hard-leaved Scribbly Gum - Silvertop Ash heathy open forest on sandstone plateaux of the lower Shoalhaven Valley, Sydney Basin				1								1	
Red Bloodwood - scribbly gum heathy woodland on sandstone plateaux of the Sydney Basin			1	1							1	1	
Red Bloodwood - Silvertop Ash - White Stringybark heathy open forest on coastal foothills, southern South East Corner												1	
Red Bloodwood - Smooth-barked Apple shrubby forest on shale or ironstone of coastal plateaux, Sydney Basin				1							1	1	
Red Bloodwood - Sydney Peppermint - Blue-leaved Stringybark heathy forest of the southern Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin				1								1	
Red Box - Black Cypress Pine - Rock Waxflower shrubby woodland of the lower Snowy Valley, South East Corner												1	
Red Box - Blakely's Red Gum sedge woodland on colluvial clay drainage lines in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 286)								1					
Red Box - Dwyer's Red Gum low open forest on shallow red earths on ridges in the upper Murray River region, NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 315)								1					
Red Box - Grey Gum - stringybark woodland on talus slopes of the western Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin				1									
Red Box - Long-leaved Box - Red Stringybark sheltered open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 287)							1	1					
Red Box - Red Stringybark - Norton's Box hill shrub - tussock grass open forest of the Tumut region, NSW South Western Slopes (Benson 306)							1	1					
Red Box - Red Stringybark grassy open forest on basalts of the South Eastern Highlands					1								
Red Box - White Box shrub-grass open forest of undulating hills of the New South Wales South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 268)							1	1					
Red Ironbark - Brown Bloodwood shrubby woodland of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion		1								1			
Red Ironbark open forest of the coastal lowlands of the North Coast											1		
Red Mahogany open forest of the coastal lowlands of the North Coast and northern Sydney Basin			1							1			
Red Stringybark - Blakely's Red Gum herbaceous valley open forest in the Murrumbidgee area, NSW South Western Slopes (Benson 284)							1	1					

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest on skeletal hills of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands				1			1					1	
Red Stringybark - Broad-leaved Peppermint - Norton's Box tussock grass/heath open forest of the upper Murray River Catchment, NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 311)							1	1					
Red Stringybark - Dwyer's Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine woodland on siliceous ranges in the south-eastern Cobar Penneplain Bioregion (Benson 239)					1		1						
Red Stringybark - Red Box - Long-leaved Box - Scribbly Gum shrub - tussock grass open forest of the southern section of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 290)		1			1		1	1					
Red Stringybark - White Box grassy open forest of the South Western Slopes					1								
Red Stringybark woodland of the dry slopes of the South Western Slopes Bioregion		1											
Ribbon Gum - Broad-leaved Peppermint grassy open forest in the Cooma area, South Eastern Highlands							1						
Ribbon Gum - Narrow-leaved Peppermint grassy open forest on basalt plateaux, Sydney Basin and South Eastern Highlands				1								1	
Ribbon Gum - Robertson's Peppermint - Apple Box very tall riparian forest of the NSW South Western Slopes and South East Highlands Bioregions (Benson 299)							1	1					
Ribbon Gum - Robertson's Peppermint fern - grass tall open forest of the eastern NSW South Western Slopes and south-western South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 300)							1	1					
Ribbon Gum - Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grassy woodland/open forest of the North Coast and New England Tablelands			1										
Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum grassy forest on damp flats, eastern South Eastern Highlands				1								1	
Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum grassy open forest on flats and undulating hills of the eastern tableland, South Eastern Highlands							1					1	
Ribbon Gum - tea-tree - River Tussock riparian scrub along tablelands streambanks, South East Corner												1	
Ribbon Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland on undulating terrain of the eastern tablelands, South Eastern Highlands				1								1	
Ridge mallee woodland on hills of meta-sediments and volcanics, eastern Cobar Penneplain Bioregion (Benson 175)		1			1								1

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Riparian Blakely's Red Gum moist sedge – grass open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes (Benson 278)							1	1					
River Coobah swamp on the floodplains of the Darling Riverine Plains and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions (Benson 241)	1	1							1				1
River Coobah tall shrubland of the floodplains in the Riverina and Murray-Darling Depression Bioregions (Benson 240)					1	1	1	1					
River Oak forest and woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 85)					1		1						
River Oak open forest of major streams, Sydney Basin and South East Corner				1							1		1
River Oak riparian woodland of the Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar Bioregions (Benson 84)	1	1							1				
River Oak riparian woodland of the North Coast and northern Sydney Basin			1							1			
River Peppermint – Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on sheltered escarpment slopes, Sydney Basin and South East Corner				1								1	
River Peppermint – Rough-barked Apple – River Oak herb/grass riparian forest of coastal lowlands, southern Sydney Basin and South East Corner												1	
River Peppermint – Rough-barked Apple moist open forest on sheltered sites, southern South East Corner													1
River Red Gum – Black Box woodland of the semi-arid (warm) climatic zone (Benson 10)					1		1	1					
River Red Gum – Blakely's Gum grassy woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 79)					1								
River Red Gum – herbaceous tall open forest of the Riverina and Murray Darling Depression Bioregions (Benson 7)				1			1	1					
River Red Gum – Lignum very tall open forest or woodland on floodplains of semi-arid (warm) climate zone (Benson 11)				1		1	1	1					
River Red Gum – Poplar Box grassy woodland on Quaternary alluvial sandy-loam soils of the Cobar Penplain (Benson 223)													1
River Red Gum – sedge very tall open forest in frequently flooded sites of the semi-arid warm climate zone (Benson 2)							1	1					
River Red Gum – Silver Wattle – grassy very tall open forest of the inner floodplains of the lower NSW South West Slopes and Riverina Bioregions (Benson 5)							1	1					
River Red Gum – Veined Swamp Wallaby Grass grassy tall woodland of depressions on floodplains and alluvial plains (Benson 249)	1				1		1	1					

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
River Red Gum - wallaby grass tall woodland on the outer River Red Gum zone in the semi-arid (warm) climate zone (Benson 9)							1	1					
River Red Gum - Warrego Grass - Couch Grass riparian tall woodland of the semi-arid (warm) climate zone (Benson 8)						1		1					
River Red Gum - Yellow Box riparian woodland in the Hunter Valley (Benson 42)			1										
River Red Gum low woodland of rocky gorges and creeks in the Cobar Peneplain (Benson 208)		1			1								1
River Red Gum open forest and woodland mainly of the Darling Riverine Plains and South West Slopes Bioregions (Benson 36)	1	1			1				1				1
River Red Gum open woodland of intermittent watercourses mainly of the arid climate zone (Benson 41)						1							1
River Red Gum riverine woodlands and forests in the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions (Benson 78)	1	1							1				
River Red Gum very tall open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 79)							1	1					
River Red Gum woodland of lake fringes in the semi-arid (hot) and arid climate zones (Benson 200)													1
River Red Gum woodland of rocky creeks in the ranges of the arid climate zone (Benson 234)													1
River Tussock - Tall Sedge - Kangaroo Grass moist grasslands of the South Eastern Highlands				1			1	1				1	
Riverine Inland Grey Box grassy woodland of the semi-arid (warm) climate zone (Benson 237)					1		1	1					
Riverine Yellow Box - River Red Gum tall grassy woodland of NSW South West Slopes and Riverina Bioregions (Benson 74)					1		1	1					
Robertson's Peppermint - Broad-leaved Peppermint - Norton's Box - stringybark open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 295)							1	1					
Rough-barked Apple - Coast Banksia shrubby woodland on Warkworth Sands of the central Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										
Rough-barked Apple - Grey Gum grassy open forest of the hinterland hills of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin			1	1									
Rough-barked Apple - red gum grassy woodland of the MacDonald River Valley on the Central Coast, Sydney Basin			1	1									

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Rough-barked Apple – Red Stringybark shrubby open forest of the western New England Tablelands	1								1				
Rough-barked Apple – Silvertop Stringybark – Manna Gum shrub/grass open forest of the southern Nandewar Bioregion									1				
Rough-barked Apple – Silvertop Stringybark – Red Stringybark grassy open forest of south western New England Tablelands	1								1				
Rough-barked Apple – Silvertop Stringybark – Red Stringybark grassy open forest on hills of the upper Hunter Valley, southern North Coast			1										
Rough-barked Apple – Silvertop Stringybark – Ribbon Gum shrub/grass open forest on hills of the southern Nandewar Bioregion			1										
Rough-barked Apple – White Stringybark dry open forest on lower slopes in the upper Tuross and Brogo River valleys, South East Corner												1	
Rough-barked Apple riparian forb/grass open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
Rough-barked Apple shrubby open forest on gully flats, southern South East Corner												1	
Rough-barked apples grassy open forest on valley flats of the North Coast and Sydney Basin			1										
Round-leaved Gum tall open forest of the eastern New England Tablelands	1									1			
Round-leaved Gum wet heathy woodland of the Torrington area of the New England Tablelands	1												
Rusty Fig – Sweet Pittosporum dry rainforest on rocky slopes, southern South East Corner												1	
Rusty Fig – Wild Quince – Native Olive dry rainforest of rocky areas of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
Saltmarsh complex of the North Coast										1			
Saltmarsh in estuaries of the Sydney Basin and South East Corner			1	1							1	1	
Samphire – Small Hogweed saline forbland of lake margins in the arid and semi-arid (hot) zones (Benson 62)													1
Samphire – Water Weed – Sea-Heath shrubland of saline depressions of the arid and semi-arid (warm) zones (Benson 64)						1							
Sandhill Cane Grass hummock grassland on siliceous sands on dune crests of the arid zone (Benson 151)						1							1

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Sandhill Wattle tall open shrubland on sand ridges in the arid zone (Benson 124)						1							1
Sandplain mallee of central NSW (Benson 173)		1			1		1	1					1
Sandplain Mulga derived closed shrubland of the semi-arid and arid climate zones													1
Sandplain Mulga tall open shrubland of the semi-arid and arid climate zones (Benson 119)						1							1
Sandstone cliff soak moist shrubland of the Sydney Basin				1									
Sassafras – Blackwood – Lilly Pilly temperate rainforest on basalt soils in the Robertson area, southern Sydney Basin				1								1	
Sassafras – Crabapple – Soft Corkwood warm temperate rainforest of the North Coast			1							1			
Scented Paperbark wet heath on coastal lowlands in far southern South East Corner												1	
Scribbly Gum – Black Cypress Pine – Daphne Heath low woodland of NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 291)							1						
Scribbly Gum – Brown Bloodwood woodland on volcanic slopes of the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion		1	1										
Scribbly Gum – Hairpin Banksia – Dwarf Apple heathy woodland on hinterland sandstone plateaux of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin			1	1									
Scribbly Gum – Needlebark Stringybark heathy open forest of coastal lowlands of the northern North Coast										1			
Scribbly Gum – Red Bloodwood heathy open forest of the coastal lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Scribbly Gum – Red Bloodwood heathy woodland on the coastal plains of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin			1										
Scribbly Gum heathy open forest of coastal lowlands of the North Coast			1										
Scribbly Gum shrubby woodland on sand deposits in the Quorrobolong area of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin			1										
Scrub She-oak – Swamp Banksia coastal lowland heath, southern South East Corner												1	
Semi-arid shrubby Bulloak – Slender Cypress Pine woodland (Benson 22)						1							

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Semi-evergreen vine thicket of basalt hills of the NSW north western slopes (Benson 147)	1								1				
Semi-permanent open freshwater wetlands of the inland slopes and plains (Benson 238)	1	1			1	1	1	1	1				1
Senna – Mulga – Needlewood open shrubland on loam-clay soils in swales and on the edges of claypans in the arid zone (Benson 232)													1
Shallow freshwater mixed marsh sedgeland of northern-western NSW floodplains (Benson 53)	1	1			1		1	1	1				1
Shallow marsh of regularly flooded depressions on floodplains in the semi-arid (warm) climatic zone (Benson 12)					1	1	1	1					
Shatterwood – Giant Stinging Tree – Yellow Tulipwood dry rainforest of the North Coast and northern Sydney Basin			1						1	1			
She oak – Dwyer's Red Gum – Scribbly Gum woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 292)					1								
She oak – Fringe Myrtle heathland on ranges in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 292)							1						
She-oak –Hairpin Banksia heathland on sandstone headlands of the Sydney Basin											1	1	
Shining Gum – Brown Barrel very tall wet forest of the southern escarpment ranges, South East Corner												1	
Shrubby Twinleaf – saltbush open shrubland on silcrete scarps of the arid zone (Benson 210)													1
Silver-leaved Ironbark – Black Cypress Pine – White Box shrubby open forest of the northern Nandewar Bioregion	1												
Silver-leaved Ironbark – Poplar Box woodland mainly on gravelly ridges of the north-western plains of NSW (Benson 192)	1												1
Silver-leaved Ironbark – White Cypress Pine on alluvial sandy loam soils in central-north NSW (Benson 227)	1	1							1				
Silver-leaved Ironbark woodland of the hinterland of the northern North Coast										1			
Silvertop Ash – Black She-oak shrubby open forest on hills of the Bega Valley, South East Corner												1	
Silvertop Ash – Blue-leaved Stringybark – Red Bloodwood dry shrubby open forest on ridges of the hinterland foothills, northern South East Corner												1	

New_VegType	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Silvertop Ash - Blue-leaved Stringybark - Woollybutt shrubby open forest on coastal foothills central South East Corner												1	
Silvertop Ash - Blue-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest on hinterland hills, far southern South East Corner												1	
Silvertop Ash - Blue-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest on ridges, north east South Eastern Highlands				1			1					1	
Silvertop Ash - Broad-leaved Peppermint dry shrub forest of the South Eastern Highlands					1								
Silvertop Ash - Hard-leaved Scribbly Gum - Blue-leaved Stringybark heathy woodland on sandstone plateaux, southern Sydney Basin												1	
Silvertop Ash - Messmate - Mountain Grey Gum shrubby open forest of the hinterland ranges, southern South East Corner												1	
Silvertop Ash - Mountain Grey Gum shrubby dry open forest on ridges in Wadbilliga NP, South East Corner												1	
Silvertop Ash - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on ridges of the eastern tableland, South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner												1	
Silvertop Ash - Red Bloodwood - Sydney Peppermint heathy open forest on moist sandstone plateaux, southern Sydney Basin				1								1	
Silvertop Ash - Rough-barked Apple shrubby open forest on the hinterland hills, far southern South Eastern Corner												1	
Silvertop Ash - White Stringybark shrubby open forest of the escarpment ranges, southern South East Corner												1	
Silvertop Ash - Yertchuk heathy woodland on sandstone plateaux, southern Sydney Basin												1	
Silvertop Ash open forest on exposed ridges of the escarpment ranges, far southern South East Corner												1	
Silvertop Ash shrubby open forest on escarpment ridges, central and northern South East Corner												1	
Silvertop Stringybark - Broad-leaved Apple dry open forest of the gorges of the North Coast			1							1			
Silvertop Stringybark - Manna Gum ferny open forest in the Kaputar area of the Nandewar Bioregion	1									1			
Silvertop Stringybark - Mountain Ribbon Gum open forest of the New England Tablelands										1			

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Silvertop Stringybark - Nandewar Box shrubby open forest in the Kaputar area of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
Silvertop Stringybark - Orange Gum shrubby open forest of the central parts of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
Silvertop Stringybark - Rough-barked Apple - Eucalyptus quinniorum shrubby open forest of the southern parts of the New England Tablelands	1								1				
Silvertop Stringybark - Round-leaved Gum open forest of the tableland edge of the New England Tablelands and North Coast										1			
Silvertop Stringybark - Round-leaved Gum shrubby open forest in the Torrington area of the New England Tablelands	1												
Silvertop Stringybark - Tallowwood open forest of the escarpment ranges of the New England Tablelands and North Coast	1		1							1			
Silvertop Stringybark grass/herb forest of the Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar Bioregions and western New England Tablelands	1	1							1	1			
Silvertop Stringybark grass/herb forest on hills of the upper Hunter Valley, Brigalow Belt South			1										
Silvertop Stringybark open forest of the tableland edge of the North Coast and New England Tablelands			1										
Slaty Box - Grey Gum shrubby woodland on footslopes of the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1	1									
Slaty Gum woodland of the slopes of the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion		1											
Slaty Red Gum grassy woodland on hinterland foothills of the southern North Coast			1										
Slender Bamboo Grass - Spiny Saltbush grassland of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	1								1				
Slender Cypress Pine - Sugarwood - Western Rosewood open woodland on sandy rises of the semi-arid (warm) and arid climate zones (Benson 21)						1							1
Slender Glasswort low shrubland in saline depressions in the semi-arid and arid climate zones (Benson 18)					1	1	1	1					
Slender-fruit Saltbush - Black Roly Poly low open shrubland of the Darling Riverine Plain (Benson 211)	1	1							1				1
Small-fruited Grey Gum - Tallowwood shrubby open forest on coastal foothills of the southern North Coast			1										

New_VegType	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Smooth-barked Apple - Red Bloodwood - Sydney Peppermint heathy open forest on slopes of dry sandstone gullies of western and southern Sydney, Sydney Basin				1							1	1	
Smooth-barked Apple – Red Bloodwood open forest on coastal plains on the Central Coast, Sydney Basin		1											
Smooth-barked Apple – Sydney Peppermint – Turpentine heathy open forest on plateaux areas of the southern Central Coast, Sydney Basin		1	1										
Smooth-barked Apple heathy open forest on sands of the North Coast										1			
Smooth-barked Coolibah – Mulga open woodland on gravelly ridges of the Cobar Penepine Bioregion (Benson 108)		1			1	1							1
Smooth-barked Coolibah on granite low hills in the eastern Cobar Penepine Bioregion (Benson 258)		1											1
Smooth-barked Coolibah woodland of Peery Hills sandstone, Mulga Lands Bioregion (Benson 122)													1
Smooth-barked Coolibah woodland on sedimentary substrates mainly in the Cobar Penepine Bioregion (Benson 104)		1			1								1
Snap and Rattle Mallee – Moonah open mallee shrubland (Benson 191)						1							
Snow Grass – Acaena ovina grassland on undulating basalt plateaux, South Eastern Highlands				1			1					1	
Snow Gum – Black Sallee grassy woodland of the New England Tablelands	1	1								1			
Snow Gum – Candle Bark grassland/woodland of the South Eastern Highlands					1								
Snow Gum – Candle Bark shrubby open forest in valleys of the southern ACT ranges, South Eastern Highlands							1						
Snow Gum – Candle Bark woodland on broad valley flats of the tablelands and slopes, South Eastern Highlands				1			1					1	
Snow Gum – Mountain Gum – Mountain Ribbon Gum grassy open forest of the New England Tablelands										1			
Snow Gum – Mountain Gum – Mountain Ribbon Gum open forest of the eastern New England Tablelands and North Coast	1	1							1				
Snow Gum – Mountain Gum grassy open forest of the New England Tablelands		1											

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Snow Gum – Mountain Gum shrubby open forest of montane areas, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps							1	1				1	
Snow Gum – Mountain Gum tussock grass-herb forest of the South Eastern Highlands		1		1	1								
Snow Gum – New England Peppermint grassy open forest of the New England Tablelands	1								1				
Snow Gum grassy woodland on the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South			1										
Snow Gum shrubby sub-alpine woodland of the southern ACT ranges, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps							1						
Snow Gum woodland of the New England Tablelands and North Coast	1		1						1	1			
Soft Corkwood – Yellow Carabeen – Cryptocarya spp. Subtropical rainforest of the North Coast			1							1			
Sparse saltbush forland of the irregularly inundated lakes of the semi arid (persistently hot) and arid climate zones (Benson 198)													1
Speargrass grassland of the South Eastern Highlands				1			1					1	
Speargrass natural grassland of the sandplains of the Murray Darling Bioregion						1							
Spinifex – Bullock hummock grassland/low open woodland of alkaline sandy outwash plains (Benson 235)	1												
Spinifex beach strand grassland, Sydney Basin and South East Corner												1	
Spiny Lignum – Slender Glasswort open forland on lake edges in the semi-arid and arid climate zones (Benson 63)						1		1					1
Spotted Fuchsia shrubland in drainage depressions on inland plains (Benson 271)		1			1								
Spotted Gum – Blackbutt open forest of the lower Clarence Valley of the North Coast										1			
Spotted Gum – Blackbutt shrubby open forest on the coastal foothills, southern Sydney Basin and northern South East Corner													1
Spotted Gum – Broad-leaved Ironbark grassy open forest of dry hills of the lower Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										
Spotted Gum – Brush Box moist forest of ranges of the southern Clarence Valley of the North Coast											1		

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Spotted Gum – Grey Box – Grey Ironbark dry open forest of the Clarence Valley lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Spotted Gum – Grey Box grassy open forest of the Richmond Range of the North Coast										1			
Spotted Gum – Grey Ironbark – Pink Bloodwood open forest of the Clarence Valley lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Spotted Gum – Grey Ironbark – Woollybutt grassy open forest on coastal flats, southern Sydney Basin and South East Corner												1	
Spotted gum – Grey Ironbark forest dry open forest of the lower foothills of the Barrington Tops, North Coast			1										
Spotted Gum – Grey Ironbark open forest of the Macleay Valley lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Spotted Gum – Grey Ironbark open forest on the foothills of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin			1										
Spotted Gum – Grey Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Richmond Range of the North Coast										1			
Spotted Gum – Narrow-leaved Ironbark – Black Cypress Pine woodland of the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										
Spotted Gum – Tallowood dry open forest of the escarpment and foothills of the New England Tablelands and North Coast										1			
Spotted Gum dry grassy open forest of the foothills of the northern North Coast										1			
Spotted Gum –White Stringybark – Burrawang shrubby open forest on hinterland foothills, northern South East Corner												1	
Steel Box shrubby open forest of the ranges of the northern North Coast										1			
Stringybark – spinifex woodlands associated with rocky outcrops of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
Stringybark shrubby open forest of the north east parts of the New England Tablelands	1									1			
Sturts Pigface sparse forland of saline soils of the arid zone (Benson 162)													1
Sub-alpine dry grasslands and heathlands of valley slopes, southern South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps							1	1				1	
Sub-alpine grasslands of valley floors, southern South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps							1	1				1	

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Sugarwood open woodland of the inland plains, Murray-Darling Depression Bioregion (Benson 252)						1							
Swamp Banksia - Slender Tea-tree wet heath on Mt Nadgee, southern South East Corner												1	
Swamp Box swamp forest of the coastal lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Swamp grassland of the Riverine Plain (Benson 47)					1								
Swamp Gum – Ribbon Gum open forest on flats of the coastal and hinterland lowlands, southern South East Corner												1	
Swamp Gum – Ribbon Gum woodland on poorly-drained flats, South Eastern Highlands				1									
Swamp Mahogany swamp forest on coastal lowlands of the North Coast and northern Sydney Basin			1							1			
Swamp Mahogany swamp sclerophyll forest on coastal lowlands, Sydney Basin and South East Corner				1							1	1	
Swamp Oak – Prickly Tea-tree – Swamp Paperbark swamp forest on coastal floodplains, Sydney Basin and South East Corner				1							1	1	
Swamp Oak forest of the central Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										
Swamp Oak swamp forest fringing estuaries, Sydney Basin and South East Corner			1	1							1	1	
Swamp Oak swamp forest of the coastal lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Swamp Paperbark – Swamp Oak tall shrubland on estuarine flats, Sydney Basin and South East Corner											1	1	
Swamp Paperbark shrubland on edges of depressions in the Mulga Lands Bioregion (Benson 261)													1
Sydney Blue Gum – Blackbutt – Smooth-barked Apple moist shrubby open forest on shale ridges of the Hornsby Plateau, Sydney Basin				1							1		
Sydney Blue Gum – New England Blackbutt tall moist forest in the Barrington area of the North Coast			1										
Sydney Blue Gum – Tallowwood – Soft Corkwood moist forest of the escarpment ranges of the North Coast	1		1						1	1			

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Sydney Blue Gum – White Mahogany shrubby tall open forest of coastal ranges of the southern North Coast			1										
Sydney Blue Gum moist shrubby open forest on coastal ranges of the North Coast and northern Sydney Basin			1										
Sydney Blue Gum open forest of the northern ranges of the North Coast										1			
Sydney Blue Gum open forest on coastal foothills and escarpment of the North Coast			1							1			
Sydney Blue GumXBangalay – Lilly Pilly moist forest in gullies and on sheltered slopes, southern Sydney Basin				1							1	1	
Sydney Peppermint – Grey Gum shrubby open forest of the western Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin				1									
Sydney Peppermint – Narrow-leaved Peppermint shrubby open forest on sheltered slopes of the Newnes Plateau, Sydney Basin				1									
Sydney Peppermint – Silvertop Ash heathy open forest on sandstone ridges of the upper Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin				1									
Sydney Peppermint – Smooth-barked Apple – Red Bloodwood shrubby open forest on slopes of moist sandstone gullies, eastern Sydney Basin											1	1	
Sydney Peppermint – Smooth-barked Apple shrubby open forest on coastal hills and plains of the southern North Coast and northern Sydney Basin			1										
Sydney Peppermint – Spotted Gum – Lilly Pilly wet forest in gullies of the coastal foothills, northern South East Corner and southern Sydney Basin												1	
Sydney Peppermint – White Stringybark moist shrubby forest on elevated ridges, Sydney Basin				1								1	
Sydney sandstone hinterland dry sclerophyll forests of the Sydney Basin Bioregion		1											
Tableland swamp meadow on impeded drainage sites of the western Sydney Basin and South Eastern Highlands				1								1	
Tall Bull Mallee woodland on clayey soils of central NSW (Benson 193)		1			1								1
Tallowwood – Brush Box – Sydney Blue Gum moist shrubby forest on coastal foothills of the southern North Coast			1							1			
Tallowwood – Brush Box moist open forest of the coastal ranges of the central North Coast										1			
Tallowwood – Narrow-leaved White Mahogany – Spotted Gum moist open forest in the Washpool area of the North Coast										1			

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Tallowwood – Narrow-leaved White Mahogany open forest of the hinterland ranges of the North Coast			1							1			
Tallowwood – Small-fruited Grey Gum dry grassy open forest of the foothills of North Coast			1							1			
Tallowwood – Sydney Blue Gum moist open forest of the coastal ranges of the North Coast			1							1			
Tallowwood – Sydney Blue Gum moist open forest of the northern ranges of the North Coast										1			
Tallowwood – Turpentine moist open forest of the ranges of the Nymboida area of the North Coast										1			
Tallowwood dry grassy forest of the far northern ranges of the North Coast										1			
Tallowwood open forest of the coastal ranges of the North Coast			1							1			
Tea-tree shrubland of drainage areas of the slopes and tablelands	1	1	1	1	1				1	1			
Tea-tree tall riparian shrubland, South Eastern Highlands, South East Corner and Australian Alps							1	1				1	
Tenterfield Woollybutt – Silvertop Stringybark open forest of the New England Tablelands	1									1			
Themeda australis sod tussock grassland of coastal areas of the North Coast										1			
Thin-leaved Stringybark – Broad-leaved Apple open forest of the gorges of the North Coast			1							1			
Tuckeroo – Riberry – Yellow Tulipwood littoral rainforest of the North Coast										1			
Tuckeroo – Yellow Tulipwood littoral rainforest of the North Coast and northern Sydney Basin			1										
Tumbledown Gum – Blakely's Red Gum – pine shrubby forest of the Nandewar Bioregion	1												
Tumbledown Gum – White Cypress Pine woodland on hills in the southern part of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 319)							1	1					
Tumbledown Red Gum – Black Cypress Pine – Currawang woodland of ridges and rocky hills mainly of the Cobar Peneplain Bioregion		1											

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Tumbledown Red Gum – Black Cypress Pine – Red Box low woodland of hills of the South Western Slopes		1			1								
Tumbledown Red Gum – Caley's Ironbark shrubby open forest on Rock of Gibraltar of the northern Nandewar Bioregion	1												
Turpentine – Grey Ironbark open forest on shale in the lower Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin				1							1		
Turpentine – Grey Myrtle forest of sheltered sandstone gullies of the Central Coast hinterland, Sydney Basin			1	1									
Turpentine – Red Bloodwood – Sydney Peppermint shrubby open forest on the foothills, southern Sydney Basin and northern South East Corner												1	
Turpentine – Smooth-barked Apple moist shrubby forest of the lower Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin				1							1		
Turpentine moist open forest of the coastal hills and ranges of the North Coast										1			
Umbrella Mulga – Beefwood open shrubland on Peery Hills, Mulga Lands Bioregion (Benson 121)													1
Upland heath swamps of the New England Tablelands	1									1			
Upper Murray and mid-Murrumbidgee Rivers floodplain wetlands in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 336)							1	1					
Valley flat sedgeland/rushland wetlands of the upper slopes sub-region of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 335)							1	1					
Wallaby Grass – Redleg Grass low grassland of the South Eastern Highlands							1					1	
Wallum sedgeland and rushland of near coastal lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Warrego Grass – Nardoo wet grassland of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	1								1				
Water Couch marsh of frequently flooded inland watercourses (Benson 204)	1	1							1				
Water Gum – Coachwood riparian scrub along sandstone streams, Sydney Basin				1							1	1	
Water Gum – tea-tree- River Peppermint riparian scrub along streams, far southern South East Corner												1	
Weeping Lilly Pilly – Water Gum riparian rainforest of the southern North Coast			1										

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Weeping Myall open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions (Benson 27)	1	1							1				1
Weeping Myall open woodland of the Riverina and NSW South Western Slopes Bioregions (Benson 26)		1			1		1	1					
Weeping Myall-Coobah-Scrub Wilga shrubland of the Hunter Valley (Benson 116)			1										
Weeping Snow Gum grassy woodland in the Adaminaby area, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps							1						
Western Bloodwood – Whitewood low open woodland on Tibooburra Granite (Benson 133)													1
Western New England Blackbutt shrubby open forest of the New England Tablelands	1								1	1			
Wet heathland and shrubland of coastal lowlands of the North Coast										1			
Wet tussock grasslands of cold air drainage areas of the tablelands	1	1			1				1	1			
Wetlands on alluvial valley floors of the South Eastern Highlands					1								
Whalebone Tree – Native Quince dry subtropical rainforest on dry fertile slopes, southern Sydney Basin				1							1	1	
White Ash – Silvertop Ash – Brown Barrel shrubby open forest of the escarpment ridges, South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner							1					1	
White Booyong – Fig subtropical rainforest of the North Coast										1			
White Box – Apple Box valley herbaceous woodland mainly of the NSW western slopes (Benson 275)		1			1								
White Box – Black Cypress Pine – Tumbledown Gum – Mugga Ironbark shrubby woodland in hills of the NSW central western slopes (Benson 272)		1			1								
White Box – Blakely's Red Gum – Yellow Box grassy woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 282)		1			1								
White Box – Blakely's Red Gum shrub-grass shallow soil hillside woodland of the Albury region in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 269)							1	1					
White Box – Grey Gum – Kurrajong grassy woodland on slopes of the northern Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin				1									

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
White Box – Narrow-leaved Ironbark grassy woodland of the Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin				1									
White Box – Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest on hills of the central Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin			1										
White Box – Red Stringybark shrubby woodlands on basalt slopes of the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	1	1							1				
White Box - Rough-barked Apple alluvial woodland on the NSW western slopes (Benson 274)		1											
White Box - Silvertop Stringybark - White Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of the southern Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
White Box - Tumbledown Gum woodland on fine-grained sediments on the NSW central western slopes (Benson 270)		1											
White Box - White Cypress Pine - Inland Grey Box woodland on the western slopes of NSW (Benson 267)		1			1		1	1					
White Box - White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
White Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	1	1							1				
White Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby woodland of the lower Snowy Valley, South East Corner												1	
White Box - Yellow Box grassy woodland on basalt slopes in the upper Hunter Valley, Brigalow Belt South			1										
White Box grassy woodland of the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	1	1							1				
White Box grassy woodland on well drained podsolic clay soils on hills in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 266)		1			1								
White Box shrubby open forest on fine grained sediments on steep slopes in the Mudgee region of the of central western slopes of NSW (Benson 273)		1											
White Cypress Pine - Bullock - ironbark woodland of the Pilliga area of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	1	1							1				
White Cypress Pine - Mulga low open woodland on the stony ranges of the arid zone (far north western NSW) (Benson 68).													1
White Cypress Pine - Mulga low woodland on siliceous rocky ranges mainly of the Cobar Peneplain (Benson 106)		1			1								1

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
White Cypress Pine - Mulga shrubland on plains and sandplains in the arid and semi-arid (hot summer) climate zones (Benson 69).													1
White Cypress Pine - Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrub/grass open forest of the western Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
White Cypress Pine - Poplar Box woodland on footslopes and peneplains mainly in the Cobar Peneplain Bioregion (Benson 72)					1								
White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark - Tumbledown Red Gum shrubby open forest of the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	1								1				
White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark grassy woodland of the Nandewar Bioregion (Keith class 29)	1								1				
White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark grassy woodland of the Nandewar Bioregion (Keith class 42)	1								1				
White Cypress Pine - White Box - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion	1								1				
White Cypress Pine open woodland of sand plains, prior streams and dunes mainly of the semi-arid (warm) climate zone (Benson 28)					1	1	1	1					
White Cypress Pine woodland on sandy loam soils on the plains of central NSW (wheatbelt) (Benson 70)	1	1			1				1				1
White Cypress Pine-Drooping Sheoak grassy open woodland of the Riverine Plain (Benson 48)							1	1					
White Sally Wattle - Leptospermum emarginatum riparian scrub of the Bega and Towamba valleys, southern South East Corner												1	
White Stringybark - Grey Gum grassy forest on shale caps of the Woronora Plateau, Sydney Basin				1									
White Stringybark - Maiden's Gum grassy open forest on granitic foothills, southern South East Corner												1	
White Stringybark - Mountain Grey Gum - Maiden's Gum grassy open forest on granitic foothills and ranges, southern South East Corner												1	
White Stringybark - Narrow-leaved Peppermint dry open forest on hinterland hills, far south of the South East Corner												1	
White-topped Box open forest of the escarpment ranges of the North Coast			1							1			

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Whitewood - Western Rosewood low woodland on sandplains and dunes of the semi-arid (hot) and arid climatic zones (Benson 137)													1
Whitewood open woodland of the subtropical sub-humid plains (BBS and eastern DRP Bioregions) (Benson 146)	1	1							1				1
Wilga - Western Rosewood shrubland of the tropical sub-humid climate zone Brigalow Belt South and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregions (Benson 145)	1	1							1				1
Windmill Grass - Bluegrass derived grassland of the Moree plains of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	1												
Windmill Grass - Curly Windmill Grass - Button Grass alluvial plains grasslands in the dry subtropical climate zone (Benson 49)	1	1							1				
Windmill Grass - love grass - daisy derived grassland/forbland of arid climate zone (Benson 183)													1
Woollybutt - Paperbark sedge forest on alluvial plains of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin				1									
Woollybutt - White Stringybark - Forest Red Gum grassy woodland on coastal lowlands, southern Sydney Basin and South East Corner												1	
Woollybutt open grasslands on red earths of the inland plains (Benson 215)													1
Yapunya woodland of Cuttaburra-Paroo River system, Mulga Lands Bioregion (Benson 67)													1
Yarran shrubland of the sandplains and plains of the semi-arid (warm) and arid climate zones (Benson 23)					1	1	1	1					1
Yarran shrubland on penepains and alluvial plains of central-northern NSW (Benson 77)		1			1		1	1					1
Yellow Bloodwood - ironbark shrubby woodland of the dry hinterland of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin			1	1									
Yellow Bloodwood - Narrow-leaved Apple heathy woodland on hinterland plateaux of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin			1	1									
Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodland of the Nandewar Bioregion	1	1							1				
Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodland on the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands				1			1					1	
Yellow Box - Broad-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest of the New England Tablelands	1		1						1	1			

New_VegTypeName	BRG	CW	HCR	HN	L	LMD	MB	MY	N	NR	SM	SR	W
Yellow Box - Grey Box - Red Gum woodland of the central eastern parts of the New England Tablelands										1			
Yellow Box - Grey Box grassy open forest in the Glenugie area of the North Coast										1			
Yellow Box - White Cypress Pine grassy woodland on deep sandy-loam alluvial soils of the eastern Riverina and western NSW South West Slopes Bioregions (Benson 75)							1	1					
Yellow Box grassy open forest on podsolic soils of valley flats and lower slopes mainly in the upper Murray River region, NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 312)							1	1					
Yellow Box grassy woodland of the northern Monaro, South Eastern Highlands							1						
Yellow Box tall grassy woodland on alluvial flats mainly in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 276)		1			1								
Yellow Box woodland on sandy loam soils on alluvial plains mainly in the Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion (Benson 83)	1	1							1				
Yellow Gum tall woodland of the Murray River floodplain, Riverina Bioregion (Benson 86)								1					
Yellow Stringybark - Coast Grey Box shrubby open forest on the coastal ranges, South East Corner												1	
Yellow Stringybark - Mountain Grey Gum moist shrubby open forest on coastal ranges, southern South East Corner												1	
Yellow Stringybark - Mountain Grey Gum shrubby open forest on slopes of the hinterland ranges, southern South East Corner												1	
Yellow Stringybark - Silvertop Ash open forest on dry slopes of the escarpment ranges, northern South East Corner												1	
Yertchuk - Silvertop Ash - Blue-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest of the Wallagaraugh catchment, far southern South East Corner												1	
Youman's Stringybark - New England Blackbutt - Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint - Eucalyptus subtilior open forest of the New England Tablelands	1												
	155	127	159	114	126	61	151	113	139	184	46	175	147