

TASMANIAN VEGETATION MONITORING AND MAPPING PROGRAM

Specialist support and advice to Government through research, vegetation mapping, inventory, impact assessment and monitoring.

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THREATENED NATIVE VEGETATION COMMUNITIES 2025 – METADATA STATEMENT

Dataset

Unique ID:	1c88c1c3-1b9b-401c-87ef-06c041a9ffb4
Title:	Threatened Native Vegetation Communities 2025
Custodian:	Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (NRE Tas)
Jurisdiction:	Tasmania
Citation:	Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. <i>Threatened Native Vegetation Communities 2025</i> , Released March 2026. Tasmanian Vegetation Monitoring and Mapping Program, Environment Strategic Business Unit.
Metadata date:	19/11/2025

Description

Abstract: Threatened Native Vegetation Communities 2025 (TNVC 2025) is a state-wide mapping layer produced by the Tasmanian Vegetation Monitoring and Mapping Program (TVMMP) showing the indicative extent of threatened native vegetation communities across Tasmania. It estimates the mapped extent of 39 communities listed under [Schedule 3A – Threatened native vegetation communities](#) of the *Nature Conservation Act (2002)*. TNVC 2025 is derived from TASVEG 5.0 for all but four of the 39 communities. Four communities (Heathland scrub complex at Wingaroo, *Notelaea* - *Pomaderris* - *Beyeria* forest, Sea bird rookery complex and Riparian scrub) are derived from a combination of TNVC 2020 and TASVEG 5.0. TNVC 2025 is the fourth major release version of the TNVC layer. It replaces TNVC 2020, which was largely based on TASVEG 4.0.

WARNING: TNVC mapping is indicative only. Whilst extensive checks are applied to release versions of TNVC, confirming the presence or otherwise of listed threatened communities requires field validation by a qualified practitioner.

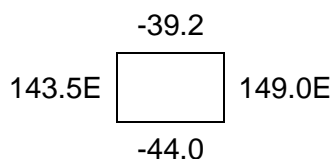
Search Words: TNVC, Threatened vegetation, vegetation communities, flora, TASVEG, Tasmania

Reference System: EPSG:28355
(GDA94 / MGA zone 55)

Geographic Extent

Name: Tasmania

Bounding Box:



Dataset Currency

Beginning Date: 1998-04-01

Publication Date: April 2026

Dataset Status

Progress: Complete for release version 2025

Maintenance and

Update: A new updated version of TNVC is likely to follow within a year of the next major release of TASVEG.

Dataset Access

Stored Data

Format(s): Digital - ESRI file geodatabase

Available

Format Type(s): Digital – ESRI Shapefile

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Data Quality

Lineage: TNVC 2025 is derived from TASVEG mapping, which is a composite of mapping completed at a range of times and spatial scales. The first version of TASVEG (TASVEG 1.0) was released in 2004. The

initial TASVEG release incorporated existing information from the Regional Forest Agreement mapping program and from the (Tasmanian Wilderness) World Heritage Area (WHA) mapping program, with remaining areas of the state mapped by the TVMMP. Since TASVEG 1.0 there have been three minor versions released; 1.1 and 1.2 in 2005 and 1.3 in 2007. Four major updates have also occurred since version 1.0; version 2.0 released in 2009, version 3.0 released in 2013, version 4.0 in 2020 and version 5.0 (the current version) in 2025. Each new version of TASVEG has been accompanied by a statement indicating which new mapping data has been incorporated since the last release.

Photographic interpretation (PI) of NRE Tas' most current aerial photography is the primary method of data collection for TASVEG updates, with field verification of representative polygons undertaken where practicable. Some aerial photography is analysed stereoscopically where feasible, but the majority of imagery is analysed orthographically within a Geographic Information System. Imagery is interpreted by vegetation scientists within NRE Tas who directly edit a master version of the TASVEG layer. Ancillary information such as geology maps, species records from the Natural Values Atlas, elevation data, hydrographic information and ecology texts are consulted to assist in the accurate typing of vegetation during PI.

TASVEG also incorporates updated mapping supplied by external stakeholders where the veracity of such data can be confirmed.

The TNVC communities whose distribution is directly derived from 'equivalent' TASVEG Mapping Units were extracted from TASVEG 5.0.

Four TNVC communities (Heathland scrub complex at Wingaroo, *Notelaea* - *Pomaderris* - *Beyeria* forest, Sea bird rookery complex and Riparian scrub) were derived from a combination of TNVC 2020 and TASVEG 5.0. Each of these communities was treated differently according to established rules, to produce the current mapped extent.

**Positional
Accuracy:**

The TNVC data is derived from TASVEG which is predominately captured via on-screen digitising at a nominal scale of 1:25,000 with generalisation of vegetation boundaries necessary for conceptual representation. The aerial photography primarily used in the mapping process is orthorectified and registered to between $\pm 2.5\text{m}$ and $\pm 17.5\text{m}$ of true position at the 90% confidence level. Horizontal accuracy of orthophoto data varies according to imagery age and source, which can be obtained from the State Aerial Photo Index.

**Attribute
Accuracy:**

TNVC 2025 maps the distribution of 39 threatened native vegetation communities. The attribute accuracy varies greatly depending on the source of TASVEG mapping.

The forest vegetation mapping units (which primarily originate from the RFA forest vegetation communities mapping) are largely based on the dominant canopy layer, with one or more species consistently present. A smaller selection of forest vegetation communities are defined by the combination of dominant canopy species and known understory type. Some forest mapping units are also characterised by geology, topographic features, altitude or the height of dominant trees. Non-forest vegetation community mapping units may be characterised by geology, environmental and topographic features and dominant species. Field verification of data is strategic, with priority given to rare or threatened communities, and communities where remote identification is less reliable. WHA mapping was largely derived from PI and verified in the field.

TASVEG mapping is indicative only and most polygons have not been field verified. Apart from the presence or otherwise of field verification, attribute reliability can be inferred from the mapping source date and source type, and from the source interpretability rating scale. Confirmation of the presence or otherwise of listed threatened communities requires appropriate field validation by a qualified vegetation expert.

TNVC 2025 does not contain information about the data sources used for vegetation typing, however the reliability of typing can be inferred by examining the source date and data types from the TASVEG 5.0 layer.

Logical Consistency: TNVC 2025 has been quality assured for topological correctness including the omission of overlaps. Checking of attribute values has been performed to ensure all attributes comply with the valid values set out in the TNVC business rules. Logical consistency checking has been performed on TASVEG 5.0, targeting suspicious locations of tagged communities to correct gross errors in geographical distribution.

Completeness: The TNVC 2025 dataset covers the entire State of Tasmania including its larger islands and some smaller offshore islands but excludes Macquarie Island. This dataset is complete for the purpose of the current TNVC release (version 2025). The data is suited for use as a statewide and regional overview, for reporting purposes and for determining the possible location of threatened native vegetation communities and the context in which they occur. Tasks requiring more current or precise vegetation boundaries should seek alternate data sources or undertake field verification.

Contact

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Metadata date: 19/11/2025

Additional Metadata: <http://www.nre.tas.gov.au>

TNVC 2025 Attribute Fields

Attribute Changes

The TNVC attribute fields include only the threatened native vegetation community name and the listing number given in Schedule 3A of the *Nature Conservation Act 2002* together with the size of each polygon. Note that listed threatened native vegetation communities are not necessarily directly equivalent to TASVEG state-wide mapping units. Vegetation communities recognised as threatened need not be limited to those mapped as discrete mapping units within the state-wide vegetation map, TASVEG, but may be identified and mapped using other spatial information sources.

TNVC 2025 attributes and their meaning

Attribute Name	Full Name	Description	Type
SCHED_ID	Schedule ID	The ID number for the native community as listed on Schedule 3A of the <i>Nature Conservation Act, 2002</i> .	Text (3)
SCHED_NAME	Vegetation Community Name	The title of the native vegetation community as listed on Schedule 3A of the <i>Nature Conservation Act, 2002</i> .	Text (100)
SHAPE_AREA	Shape Area	The area of the polygon (square metres)	Float

Acceptable values for community attribute fields

SCHED_ID	SCHED_NAME
1	Alkaline pans
2	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> forest
3	<i>Athrotaxis cupressoides</i> / <i>Nothofagus gunnii</i> short rainforest
4	<i>Athrotaxis cupressoides</i> open woodland
5	<i>Athrotaxis cupressoides</i> rainforest
6	<i>Athrotaxis selaginoides</i> / <i>Nothofagus gunnii</i> short rainforest
7	<i>Athrotaxis selaginoides</i> rainforest
8	<i>Athrotaxis selaginoides</i> subalpine scrub
9	<i>Banksia marginata</i> wet scrub
10	<i>Banksia serrata</i> woodland
11	<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i> forest
13	Cushion moorland
14	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> forest and woodland on sandstone
15	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> inland forest and woodland on cainozoic deposits
16	<i>Eucalyptus brookeriana</i> wet forest
17	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> dry forest and woodland
18	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> King Island forest
19	<i>Eucalyptus morrisbyi</i> forest and woodland
20	<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> forest and woodland
21	<i>Eucalyptus risdonii</i> forest and woodland
22	<i>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</i> forest and woodland on sediments
23	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> - <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> coastal forest and woodland
24	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> Furneaux forest and woodland
25	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> wet forest
26	Heathland on calcareous substrates
27	Heathland scrub complex at Wingaroo
28	Highland grassy sedgeland
29	Highland <i>Poa</i> grassland
30	<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> swamp forest
31	<i>Melaleuca pustulata</i> scrub
32	<i>Notelaea</i> - <i>Pomaderris</i> - <i>Beyeria</i> forest
33	Rainforest fernland
34	Riparian scrub
35	Seabird rookery complex
36	<i>Sphagnum</i> peatland
36A	Spray zone coastal complex
37	Subalpine <i>Diplarrena latifolia</i> rushland
38	Subalpine <i>Leptospermum nitidum</i> woodland
39	Wetlands