

Code	Class	Description, examples and indicators
10	No change	
11	Active Fire Scar	Fire and smoke present in imagery
12	Recent Fire Scar	Change in tonal pattern between two images, often crossing over boundaries with a random shape pattern unless a successful containment line was implemented
13	Natural physical process	Landslips, localised wind storm events and flood events.
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<i>Seventies</i>	<i>Decreasing due to Agriculture</i>	
70	Agriculture - purpose unknown	Clearing of woody vegetation in a rural setting
71	clearing to pasture	Areas cleared where there is no evidence of cultivation, generally on the margins of agricultural lands and forested areas, also where stock watering points and existing fence lines are located within forested areas.
72	Clearing to crop	Within areas of/or adjacent to areas of existing cultivation. Removal of scattered paddock trees & clumps within cultivation paddock or expanding the area of cultivation activities
73	Clearing to horticulture	Areas cleared for the establishment of horticulture such as orchards, olives, grapes and berries.
74	Clearing for farm infrastructure	Implementation of fence lines & tracks, clearing around existing farming infrastructure i.e. fire breaks around sheds and houses. Consistent with Routine Agricultural Management Activities (RAMA) exemptions to the NV act(s)
75	Thinning for agriculture	Reduction of woody vegetation in an agricultural area. It may involve understorey removal with over-storey crowns predominately undisturbed.
77	Second stage clearing - including regeneration	It involves the removal of areas previous cleared or where only regeneration has been removed – generally identifiable in SPOT imagery. Examples include areas chained in western NSW and subsequently cleaned up for cultivation or grazing purposes and areas where regeneration has occurred and then removed. Generally exemptions to the NV Act(s).
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<i>Eighties</i>	<i>Decreasing due to Infrastructure</i>	
80	Urban, Industrial - purpose unknown	Clearing appears to be associated with a development feature
81	Clearing for Residential development	Often associated with pre identified clearing for access roads and other infrastructure. Generally a number of property boundaries and dwelling establishment clearings in the one area.
82	Clearing for industrial / Commercial development	Generally adjacent to existing industrial areas. Large scale features such as buildings and pads adjacent to infrastructure corridors.
83	Clearing for mining operations	Clearing for the establishment or expansion of mining operations including open cut areas, haul roads over burden dumps and tailings. Does not include CSG and mining exploration – see 86.
84	Clearing for General Infrastructure	Clearing of infrastructure corridors such as road, rail and energy corridors.

Code	Class	Description, examples and indicators
85	Thinning urban / industrial purposes	Similar to 75 but in an established residential/commercial area. It may involve understorey removal with over-storey crowns predominately undisturbed
86	Coal Seam Gas Developments & Mining Exploration	CSG Developments – Generally a series of access tracks/pipelines interconnecting small pad like clearings and newly implemented turkey nest dams associated. These clearing events have generally been associated with the Pilliga Gas field developments, but have been known to occur in other regions. Mining Exploration – Grid like uniform pattern with small access tracks linking small clearings when in woody areas. Generally there is minimal disturbance to the woody vegetation present
87	Second stage clearing - including regeneration	Removal of regeneration in a previously cleared area. An example of the is routine maintenance of energy corridors
88	rural residential lifestyle clearing	house blocks in a rural environment adjacent to, but outside urban areas. Larger than standard house blocks, may be part of a very low density subdivision
<i>Nineties</i>	<i>Decreasing due to Forestry</i>	
90	Forestry - purpose unknown	Clearing of woody vegetation for timber harvest, where the type of timber being harvested is unknown
91	Native forest harvesting	Clearing of native forest for timber harvest. Areas usually having varying tonal patterns from various species and growth forms present. Indications of Native harvest include selected removal, access tracks and log dump clearings. Forestry activities occur within State Forests & private lands. Harvesting in SF tend to be on large scale where as on private lands they are on a small scale and more of a selective harvesting technique.
92	Plantation harvesting	Generally areas with consistent growth form and harvested on a large scale. Includes softwood and hardwood plantations. Native forest filter strips along drainage lines and hilltops are retained within plantation areas.
93	New plantation establishment	Removal of woody vegetation, generally in previously cleared agricultural areas. Filter strips of native vegetation along drainage lines are retained. Post image sometime illustrates large scale ripping line patterns for plantation establishment
94	Forestry Infrastructure	Implementation of access tracks and logging dumps generally in remote locations.
96	Plantation forest thinning	Removal of branches & limbs to promote straight accelerated timber growth. Common practice in softwood plantations
97	Second stage clearing for forestry purposes	Clearing of remaining vegetation post plantation harvest event. This generally occurs when the plantation re-establishment works commence.
<i>100-108</i>	<i>Other Codes</i>	
100	Unclassified	
101 /102	bad data	
103 /104	cloud	
105/106	cloud shadow	
107	topographic shadow	
108	water	