Title	NSW Koala Likelihood Map v2.0 (August 2019)			
Alternative title(s)	KLM v2.0			
Abstract	The Koala Likelihood Map (KLM) predicts the likelihood of finding a koala relative to other arboreal mammals across a 10-km grid covering NSW. It is built using existing arboreal mammal records from the past 20 years (currently 1999 to 2019) and represents the likelihood of koalas as the proportion of all records within a grid cell that are koalas. The records of other arboreal mammals provide a measure of survey effort independent of koalas and allow identification of areas where other arboreal mammals have been recorded, but not koalas. The map also includes a measure of the confidence in the koala likelihood estimate. This enables deficiencies in the data to be highlighted, and recommendations to be made for areas requiring further survey. The KLM is a useful tool that can be used to inform a range of koala conservation and management issues, however it is not static and should be updated regularly as new data become available.			
	The KLM was first developed in 2014 for use in private native forestry regulation, on behalf of the NSW Environment Protection Authority. An updated and refined version of the map (NSW Koala Baseline Likelihood Map 2016) was produced in 2016 and has been used to inform provisions for koala protection under the Coastal Integrated Forestry Operations Approvals and is planned to inform the future review of the Private Native Forestry Code of Practice.			
	This latest version of the KLM (v2.0 August 2019) includes new data from BioNet and Spot Assessment Technique (SAT) survey databases, as well as SAT data from a targeted state-wide field survey program.			
	The KLM v2.0 (August 2019) is delivered under the NSW Koala Strategy's Koala Habitat Information Base. This comprises several layers of spatial information, including: Koala Habitat Suitability Model (KHSM) – the probability of finding koala habitat at any location; Koala Tree Suitability Index (KTSI) – the probability of finding a tree species that koalas are known to use for food or shelter; Koala Likelihood Map (KLM) including a confidence layer – predicts the likelihood of finding a koala at a location; Areas of Regional Koala Significance (ARKS) – identifies key koala populations and management areas with potential for long-term viability as well as priority threats to key koala populations; Native vegetation of NSW – this is a high-resolution map of native tree cover and water bodies; and all koala sightings recorded in NSW Bionet.			
	All Koala Habitat Information Base (KHIB) datasets are available for download below under 'Dataset Relationship'.			
Resource locator				
Data Quality	Name: Data Quality Statement			
<u>Statement</u>	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload			
	Description:			
	Data quality statement for NSW Koala Likelihood Map v2.0 (August 2019)			
	Function: download			
Download	Name: Download Package			
<u>Package</u>	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload			
	Description:			
	Shapefile Data (NSW Koala Likelihood Map v2.0 (August 2019))			
	Function: download			
NSW Koala	Name: NSW Koala Baseline Likelihood Map 2016			
<u>Baseline</u> <u>Likelihood Map</u>	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload			
<u>2016</u>	Description:			
	Link to 2016 version of the NSW Koala Likelihood Map			
	Function: download			
ArcGIS REST	Name: ArcGIS REST Services Directory - NSW Koala Likelihood Map v2.0 (August 2019)			

<u>Services</u>	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload		
<u>Directory -</u> NSW Koala	Description:		
Likelihood Map v2.0 (August	ArcGIS REST Services Directory – provides a variety of interfaces for web browsers, GIS users and developers, to view maps.		
<u>2019)</u>	Function: download		
<u>WMS - NSW</u>	Name: WMS - NSW Koala Likelihood Map v2.0 (August 2019)		
<u>Koala</u> Likelihood Map	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload		
<u>v2.0 (August</u> 2019)	Description:		
	Web Map Service (WMS) is a standard protocol for serving georeferenced map images over the internet that are generated by a map server using data from a GIS Database (NSW Government - Spatial Web Services Register June 2015). WMS allows a user to spatially visualise the dataset, but not query its features. This service is aimed at advanced geographical information users, and will require access to geographical information system (GIS) software such as QGIS and ArcGIS/ArcMap.		
	Function: download		
Unique resourd	Unique resource identifier		
Code	1cd5808c-e4df-4a61-8cc1-09b8f0d76344		
Presentation form	mapDigital		
Edition	2.0 (August 2019)		
Dataset language	eng		
Metadata standard			
Name	ANZLIC Metadata Profile: An Australian/New Zealand Profile of AS/NZS ISO 19115:2005, Geographic information - Metadata		
Version	1.1		
Dataset URI	https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/1cd5808c-e4df-4a61-8cc1-09b8f0d76344		
Purpose	To aid with the conservation and management of koalas		
Status	required		
Spatial represe	entation		
Туре	vector		
Spatial referen	ice system		
Authority code	GDA94 / NSW Lambert		
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283		
Spatial resolution	10 km		
Additional	Predavec, M., Lunney, D., Shannon, I., Scotts, D., Turbill, J., and Faulkner, B. (2015). Mapping the likelihood of koalas across New South Wales for use in Private Native		

information	
source	

data. Australian Mammalogy 37, 182-193.

Source	
Topic category	
Keyword set	
keyword value	ECOLOGY
	FAUNA-Native
Originating controlled vocabulary	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
Geographic location	
West bounding longitude	140.99928
East bounding longitude	153.63883
North bounding latitude	-37.50508
South bounding latitude	-28.15702
NSW Place Name	State of NSW
Vertical extent information	
Minimum value	-100
Maximum value	2228
Coordinate reference system	
Authority code	urn:ogc:def:cs:EPSG::
Code identifying the coordinate reference system	5711
Temporal extent	
Begin position	1999-01-01
End position	N/A
Dataset reference date	
Date type	publication
Effective date	2019-09-13
Resource maintenance	
Maintenance and update frequency	None
Contact info	
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Full postal address	NSW
	Australia

		data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au		
Telephone	number	131555		
Email address		data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au		
Responsib	le party role	pointOfContact		
Lineage	mammals Records we Assessmen survey pro available ir (i.e. indicat arboreal m implement	hap is built using existing koala records and records of 8 species of other arboreal mals from approximately the past 20 years (currently January 1999 to August 2019). ds were obtained from NSW BioNet and other independent sources, e.g. Spot sment Technique (SAT) survey databases. SAT data resulting from a state-wide field y program designed to update the map were also included (this data will be made ble in BioNet in late 2019). Where SAT datasets were included, the koala absence data idicating the survey sites where koalas weren't found) were used in place of other eal mammal records as the measure of survey effort. A filtering process was mented to reduce some of the inherent biases in the BioNet data. These data form the of the estimates of the likelihood of finding a koala across NSW and the confidence in		
Limitations	on public acce	288		
Scope		dataset		
Responsit	ole party			
Contact po	osition	Data Broker		
Organisati	on name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water		
Full postal address		NSW		
		Australia		
		data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au		
Telephone	number	131555		
Email addı	ress	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au		
Web addre	ess	https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew		
Responsib	le party role	pointOfContact		
Metadata	point of cor	ntact		
Contact po	osition	Data Broker		
Organisati	on name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water		
Full postal	address	NSW		
		Australia		
		data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au		
Telephone	number	131555		
Email address		data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au		
Responsible party role		distributor		
Metadata date 202		2019-07-19		
Metadata language eng		eng		