

Title	State Vegetation Type Map: Central Tablelands Region Version 1.0. VIS_ID 4778
Alternative title(s)	CentTableSVM_v1p0_PCT_E_4778
Abstract	<p>Version 1.0 supersedes the pre-production version (v0.1).</p> <p>The NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) is producing a new map of the State's native vegetation. This seamless map of NSW's native vegetation types will enable government, industry and the community to better understand the composition and the relative significance of the native vegetation in their local area.</p> <p>The State Vegetation Type Map (SVTM) (<a href="http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/vegetation/state-vegetation-type-map.htm">http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/vegetation/state-vegetation-type-map.htm</a>) is constructed from the best available imagery, site survey records, and environmental information. Existing vegetation mapping has been integrated in some locations. Each vegetation survey is assigned to a Plant Community Type (PCT) and this is used to create a model of the distribution of each type. Their place in the landscape is then attributed based on the visual interpretation of vegetation structure. The SVTM is designed to be dynamically improved and upgraded as new local information becomes available.</p> <p>Each quickview map is attributed with a code for all three tiers of the NSW vegetation type classification system: Formations, Classes, and Plant Community Types (PCTs).</p> <p>The following fields are available for all maps: PCTID: The unique identifier for the Plant Community Type. The PCT Id is captured as part of the mapping program. PCTName: A colloquial description of the plant community that can be understood by non-botanists. It may include common names of dominant plant species, names of a geographical region, a substrate, a soil type or a climatic zone. PCTIDMod1: The most likely Plant Community Type to occur in the polygon, identified by its PCT Id. This value is as derived from a spatial model that may provide one or more PCT alternatives. It provides an indication of PCT uncertainty, as several PCTs will usually have some probability of occurring at any particular location. PCTIDMod2: The second most likely Plant Community Type identifier as derived from a spatial model. PCTIDMod3: The third most likely Plant Community Type identifier as derived from a spatial model. mapSource: The various sources of information used in deriving the vegetation map, including spatial models, visual interpretation and existing map products. vegetationClass: Equivalence of a community to one of the Vegetation Classes as originally defined in the Keith (2004) Statewide Vegetation Map. vegetationFormation: Equivalence of a community to one of the Vegetation Classes as original defined in the Keith (2004) Statewide Vegetation Map. The primary thematic layer in this dataset is a map of regional scale Plant Community Type (PCT).</p> <p>Quickview maps are simplified versions of the vegetation maps and only contain a subset of the attributes available. They are easier to navigate but still contain the top 3 most likely PCTs for each polygon.</p> <p>Note that this vector quickview is a dissolved surface and does not highlight the fine internal line-work within each map unit. Please refer to the 100k full data sheets for the complete editable internal linework .</p> <p>The quickview maps are downloadable (see download package). The full datasets are available as 1:100,000 map tiles, by request from the <a href="mailto:Data.Broker@environment.nsw.gov.au">Data.Broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>.</p> <p>The following fields are also provided in the full vector line work per 100k sheet: vegStruct - Vegetation Structural Class as derived from manual aerial photo interpretation: Note that this surface is independent of PCT and may disagree with PCTID. This is produced entirely by manual aerial photo interpretation of 50cm ADS40 imagery. Possible values are: vegStruct Structural Class 0 Non Native 1 Candidate Grasslands 2 Dry Sclerophyll 3 Wet Sclerophyll 5 Floodplain Forest 7 Non Woody Wetlands 8 Grass Open Woodlands 10 Rainforests 11 Riparian Forests 12 Acacia Woodlands 13 Shrublands 15 Mallee 16 Rocky Outcrops 17 Belah</p> <p>Note that this vegStruct surface also contains a number of manually attributed PCT's where possible. These PCT's have some spatial representation within this field: 185,186,217,267,268,276,292,317,325,327,329,338,339,351,358,420,476,677,796,800,840,951,963,1094, 1101,1177,1197,1386,1611,1663,1691,1711,1855,1856,1859,1862,1873,1879,1882,1884,1885,1887,1889,1890,1892,1894,1896,1899,1900,1902,1905,1907,1908,1910 (See PCT Look-up-table in the download package for PCT common names).</p> <p>PCTallocationConfidence - Modelling Confidence for PCTIDMod1 - Note that this reflects the modelling surface (PCTIDMod1) only and may not reflect the confidence of the mapped attribution (PCTID). PCTallocationConfidence can only be accurately</p>

applied to the published map surface (PCTID) where mapSource = 'Spatial Modelling'.  
PCTSiteValidation - Lists the site survey and site number as a concatenation. This corresponds to the point site layer listed under 'Accompanying datasets'.

Quickview Catchment Wide Dissolves For rapid visual reference, a 5m rapid-view raster is included in the geodatabase: CentralTablelands\_v1\_0\_PCT\_5m\_E\_4805 Fields: PCTcode, PCTName, vegetationFormation, vegetationClass

VIS\_ID 4778

## Resource locator

### [Show on SEED Web Map](#)

Name: Show on SEED Web Map

Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download

Description:

Display dataset on SEED's map

Function: download

### [Data Quality Statement](#)

Name: Data Quality Statement

Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download

Description:

DQS for vegetation map

Function: download

### [Download Package](#)

Name: Download Package

Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download

Description:

Data (geodatabase feature class) & documents

Function: download

### [ArcGIS REST Service](#)

Name: ArcGIS REST Service

Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download

Description:

An ArcGIS Server web service represents a GIS resource—such as a map, locator, or image that is located on an ArcGIS Server site and is made available to client applications. Depending on the layers enabled, this web service allows a user to query its features and/or visualise the dataset. This service is aimed at advanced geographical information users, and will require access to geographical information system (GIS) software such as ArcGIS/ArcMap.

Function: download

## Unique resource identifier

Code a33516a3-f957-4d2f-bf03-536d78bdccb4

Presentation form mapDigital

Edition 1.0

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

<b>Dataset URI</b>	<a href="https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/a33516a3-f957-4d2f-bf03-536d78bdccb4">https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/a33516a3-f957-4d2f-bf03-536d78bdccb4</a>
<b>Purpose</b>	This dataset was developed under the OEH State Vegetation Map project to provide government and community with regional scale information about native vegetation.
<b>Status</b>	onGoing
<b>Spatial representation</b>	
Type	vector
<b>Spatial reference system</b>	
Authority code	GDA94 Geographic (Lat\Long)
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283
<b>Equivalent scale</b>	1:None
<b>Additional information source</b>	technical report pending. For State Vegetation Type Methodology see: <a href="http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/vegetation/nsw-state-vegetation-type-map-methodology-170134.pdf">http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/vegetation/nsw-state-vegetation-type-map-methodology-170134.pdf</a>
<b>Topic category</b>	Biota
<b>Keyword set</b>	
keyword value	BOUNDARIES-Biophysical ECOLOGY-Landscape FLORA-Native VEGETATION
<b>Originating controlled vocabulary</b>	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
<b>Geographic location</b>	
West bounding longitude	148.29018
East bounding longitude	150.61978
North bounding latitude	-34.20593
South bounding latitude	-32.05809
NSW Place Name	Central Tablelands
<b>Vertical extent information</b>	
Minimum value	-100
Maximum value	2228
<b>Coordinate reference system</b>	

Authority code urn:ogc:def:cs:EPSG::  
Code identifying the coordinate reference system 5711

## Temporal extent

Begin position 2017-02-02

End position N/A

## Dataset reference date

Date type creation

Effective date 2017-12-18

Date type revision

Effective date 2019-05-01

## Resource maintenance

Maintenance and update frequency unknown

## Contact info

Organisation name Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

Full postal address PO Box A290

Sydney South

NSW

1232

Australia

[data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au)

Telephone number 131555

Facsimile number 02 9995 5999

Email address [data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au)

Responsible party role pointOfContact

## Lineage

A summary of the product's lineage is below. Please refer to pending technical notes for a detailed description of the methodologies and source datasets.

The PCT map was derived primarily using a spatial modeling approach augmented with high resolution aerial imagery (50cm ADS40) for visual interpretation and automated line-work derivation.

In summary, the process for PCT attribution involved the following:

**Vegetation Survey and Classification:** Existing floristic plot data comprised over 4000 existing sites after data cleaning. To allocate survey sites to PCTs, full floristic plots were analysed using a UPGMA clustering approach in Primer with significant groups identified using SIMPROF and species contributions for each resulting group calculated using SIMPER.

**Pattern Derivation:** A multi-resolution segmentation algorithm was used to create image objects with low internal variation. Image objects represent patches of vegetation that can later be classified based on attributes such as crown cover, spectral response, or soil type. The segmentation parameters and scale was derived iteratively based on visual inspection. Vegetation recognised in high spatial resolution imagery (ADS40 - 50cm) were used as a reference point. This process provided the line work for subsequent PCT attribution.

**Visual attribution of Vegetation Structural Class:** The purpose of attributing vegetation structural classes to polygons is to predetermine broad vegetation types for modeling purposes using remote sensing. These classes reduce the PCT options for any one polygon making the modeling more effective in its attribution. A structural class was attributed to every polygon in the study area. Structural classes were assigned by visual inspection referencing ADS40imagery. Every polygon was visually checked by an expert interpreter.

**Modeling Envelopes:** As a further constraint to modeling outcomes, spatial envelopes were used to constrain PCTs to certain geographic ranges, reducing the amount of types competing within the model at any particular location. The constraints used were applied at different stages in the mapping process. The constraints were derived from particular IBRA (Interim Bioregionalisation of Australia v7; Commonwealth of Australia 2012) subregions, selected based on review of the literature and expert opinion.

**Spatial Distribution Modeling of Plant Community Types:** Modeling of PCT used Boosted Regression Trees (BRT). A suite of over one hundred candidate environmental predictor variables, including climate, geology, soil, geophysical data, and terrain indices, were compiled for use in the BRT models. A comprehensive list of these predictor variables will be found in the Technical Notes.

**Integration of Existing Mapping:** Selective Extractions from two existing datasets were spliced into the modelled map surface in some locations. The map units from these pre-existing products have been translated to PCT where appropriate. The field !mapSource! lists which polygon attributions were sourced from these datasets. These datasets are specified below by VIS ID and can be identified using the following queries: o Existing Mapping VIS3863 o Existing Mapping VIS4184

**Post modelling:** The modelled surface was inspected visually where possible and manually edited in by expert ecologists to address any obvious anomalies due to source data limitations such as a low sample density or course environmental data.

## Constraint set

### Use constraints

This data is provided under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 licence <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0> Attribute 'Department of Planning, Industry and Environment ' in publications using this data.

### Limitations on public access

Scope	dataset
Completeness Commission	
Explanation	complete
Completeness Omission	
Explanation	complete
Topological Consistency	
Explanation	geometrically correct
<b>Responsible party</b>	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Full postal address	PO Box A290 Sydney South NSW 1232 Australia data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
Telephone number	131555
Facsimile number	02 9995 5999
Email address	<a href="mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au">data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>
Web address	<a href="http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/">http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/</a>
Responsible party role	pointOfContact
<b>Metadata point of contact</b>	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Full postal address	PO Box A290 Sydney South NSW 1232 Australia data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
Telephone number	131555
Facsimile number	02 9995 5999
Email address	<a href="mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au">data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>
Responsible party role	distributor
Metadata date	2018-02-01
Metadata language	eng