

Title	Assessment of McKies Stringybark/Blackbutt Open Forest on NSW Crown Forest Estate
Alternative title(s)	McKies Stringybark Blackbutt Open Forest: Survey, Classification and Mapping Completed for the NSW Environment Protection Authority
Abstract	<p>The operational map McKies Stringybark/Blackbutt Open Forest (MSBOF) was constructed to resolve long-standing issues surrounding its identification, location and extent within the NSW State Forest estate covered by the eastern Regional Forest Agreements. The project's Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) Reference Panel (the Panel) reviewed the determination for MSBOF and agreed upon a set of diagnostic parameters for its identification. These parameters included the presence of lateritic soils and the characteristic eucalypt species <i>Eucalyptus mckieana</i> and <i>Eucalyptus andrewsii</i>. Using these diagnostic parameters, we assessed whether MSBOF is present within more than 150 000 hectares of state forests within the Upper and Lower North East IFOA areas of the Nandewar and New England Bioregions. We began the assessment process by examining the distribution of <i>Eucalyptus mckieana</i> records in NSW Bionet and other available systematic plot data characterising regional vegetation patterns. We then used the results of a recently completed vegetation mapping in the region (OEH, 2015) to provide an indicative map of related vegetation communities within State Forests. From this initial investigation, we identified three state forests as candidate areas for MSBOF within the Project Study area – Mount Topper, New Valley and Clive State Forests. We collected systematic plot data from these state forests in mapped communities related to the TEC and from within stands of vegetation dominated by the primary eucalypt species described in the determination. On this basis we identified four plots within Mount Topper State Forest as being MSBOF TEC and went on to construct an operational map at a scale commensurate with the needs of forestry field operations. In total, we mapped a total of 201 hectares of MSBOF, 101 hectares of which were contained in the IFOA area.</p> <p>Operational TEC Mapping have been derived by API at a viewing scale between 1-4000 using ADS40 50 cm pixel imagery and 1 m derived LIDAR DEM grids for floodplain EECs.</p>
Resource locator	<p>Data Quality Statement</p> <p>Name: Data Quality Statement</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>NSW Government standards direct that data should be made available with a statement regarding its quality, a so-called "Data Quality statement (DQS)", to enable potential users to determine whether the data is suitable for their requirements.</p> <p>Function: download</p> <p>Assessment of McKies Stringybark/Blackbutt Open Forest on NSW Crown Forest Estate</p> <p>Name: Assessment of McKies Stringybark/Blackbutt Open Forest on NSW Crown Forest Estate</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Report on the Assessment of McKies Stringybark/Blackbutt Open Forest on NSW Crown Forest Estate</p> <p>Function: download</p> <p>Operational Map for McKies Stringybark Blackbutt Open Forest Threatened Ecological Community on NSW Crown Forest Estate</p> <p>Name: Operational Map for McKies Stringybark Blackbutt Open Forest Threatened Ecological Community on NSW Crown Forest Estate</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Shapefile - Operational map for the Assessment of McKies Stringybark/Blackbutt Open Forest on NSW Crown Forest Estate</p> <p>Function: download</p> <p>Name: Operational and Indicative Maps for the Assessment of Threatened</p>

[Operational and Indicative Maps for the Assessment of Threatened Ecological Communities on NSW Crown Forest Estate](#)

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

Description:

ESRI ArcGIS Layer File - Operational and Indicative Maps for the Assessment of Threatened Ecological Communities on NSW Crown Forest Estate

Function: download

[Native Forestry Map Viewer](#)

Name: Native Forestry Map Viewer

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

Description:

The EPA Native Forestry Map Viewer enables users to view our Koala and Threatened Ecological Community mapping without the need to access a GIS system. The map viewer allows users to perform searches to locate areas of interest and export resulting map views into various image file formats.

Function: download

Unique resource identifier

Code 21a71d83-2986-42c0-8eb4-8794c7cd1998

Presentation form Map digital

Edition Version 1

Dataset language English

Metadata standard

Name ISO 19115

Edition 2016

Dataset URI <https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/21a71d83-2986-42c0-8eb4-8794c7cd1998>

Purpose Native Forestry Regulation in State Forests

Status Completed

Spatial representation

Type vector

Geometric Object Type curve

Spatial reference system

Code identifying the spatial reference system 4283

Equivalent scale 1:None

Topic category

Keyword set	
keyword value	Threatened Ecological Community Endangered Ecological Community Vegetation State Forest McKies Stringybark Blackbutt Open Forest EEC TEC Environment Protection Authority EPA
Originating controlled vocabulary	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
Geographic location	
West bounding longitude	151.24685
East bounding longitude	151.2702
North bounding latitude	-29.92441
South bounding latitude	-29.90851
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	2016-10-01
End position	N/A
Dataset reference date	
Resource maintenance	
Maintenance and update frequency	Irregular
Contact info	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

Lineage	<p>Linework has been derived from manual interpretation of stereoscopic 3D ADS-40 imagery collected at a 50cm resolution. Date of photography varies across eastern NSW between 2009-2015. Interpretation has collected a range of floristic attributes including canopy species dominance, understorey attributes and assessment of landscape characteristics. Lines have been interpreted using a viewing scale between 1:2000- 1: 5000. Interpretation has been supported by field traverse (except bogs and saltmarsh), and existing field based observation data held by OEH. Final linework was assembled using combinations of aerial photo patterns, predictive TEC models, systematic plot data and where relevant fine scale topographic data derived from 1 metre resolution digital elevation model.</p>	
Limitations on public access		
Scope	dataset	
DQ Conceptual Consistency	<p>Explanation Standard API mapping pathways have been established for mappers to apply consistent interpretation of vegetation features including, size criteria and polygon attribution.</p>	
DQ Topological Consistency	<p>Explanation Not assessed</p>	
DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy	<p>Explanation Positional accuracy for operational maps has been measured using independent assessment of interpreted lines as a mean of 8.5 metres. Other influence on positional accuracy include the accuracy of field based GPS records currently tested at a mean of 9.2 metres. Some error with interpreted line from 2D to 3D environment can result in a positional shift of up to 10 metres.</p>	
DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness	<p>Explanation Attribution is consistent</p>	
Responsible party	<p>Contact position Data Broker</p> <p>Organisation name Environment Protection Authority (EPA)</p> <p>Responsible party role pointOfContact</p>	
Metadata point of contact	<p>Contact position Data Broker</p> <p>Organisation name Environment Protection Authority (EPA)</p> <p>Responsible party role pointOfContact</p>	
Metadata date	2024-02-26T13:01:12.582529	
Metadata language		