Title Corridors - Cessnock LGA

#### **Abstract**

The Department of Planning provides support to Local Government to enable evidence-based planning decisions. Biodiversity and Conservation Division collaborated with Cessnock City Council in 2021-2022 to deliver environmental map layers (Environmental Lands Study) that facilitate council's review of their Local Environment Plan. This dataset is one of those and provides a scientifically valid structural connectivity analysis for the 196,468-hectare Cessnock Local Government Area (LGA) at fine/local scale using evidence-based data. The connectivity analysis was conducted at multiple raster scales then combined into a final vector format with accuracy commensurate to a scale range of 1:500 to 1:1000. This connectivity analysis is one aspect of biodiversity information that maps the current state of biodiversity movement at a scale that can inform local planning decisions. This dataset was derived using the Spatial Links analysis tool described in the mapping of habitat linkages study by M. Drielsma et al. (2007) because it overcomes some of the limitations of GAP CLoSR. The Spatial Links tool does not require nodes for patches because it can assess each cell in a patch as a start/endpoint. Additionally, Spatial Links overcomes any limitations of addressing the infinitely variable and complex spatial configuration of any landscape. A more detailed examination of the Spatial Links methodology compared to other analytical techniques is discussed in the detailed studies of connectivity for planning by M. J. Drielsma et al. (2022). This study adopted the 106 m gap-crossing threshold and overcame the singular 1100m maximum dispersal threshold by applying multiple scales that addressed a range of dispersal distances to cater for varying ecological traits of fauna and flora. The final dataset results from the Spatial Links analysis at fine scale across the Cessnock LGA buffered by 1km to avoid any abrupt termination of connectivity at the edges of the LGA.

### Resource locator

Data Quality Statement Name: Data Quality Statement

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

Description:

Data quality statement for Corridors - Cessnock LGA

Function: download

Download Package Name: Download Package

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

Description:

Data (Shapefile)

Function: download

## Unique resource identifier

Code

e5836276-4387-4d68-b837-e59b525481c7

Presentation

form

Map digital

Edition

1

Dataset language

English

#### Metadata standard

Name

ISO 19115

Edition

2016

Dataset URI

https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/e5836276-4387-4d68-b837-e59b525481c7

Purpose	Biodiversity assessment and legislative planning.	
Status	Completed	
Spatial representation		
Туре	vector	
Spatial reference system		
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283	
Spatial resolution	10 m	
Topic category		

Keyword set			
keyword value	ECOLOGY-Habitat		
Originating controlled vocabulary			
Title	ANZLIC Search Words		
Reference date	2008-05-16		
Geographic location			
West bounding longitude	150.80129		
East bounding longitude	151.62356		
North bounding latitude	-33.13904		
South bounding latitude	-32.65055		
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	2022-01-04		
End position	N/A		
Dataset reference date			
Resource maintenance			
Maintenance and update frequency	As needed		
Contact info			
Contact position	Data Broker		
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water		
Telephone number	131555		
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Responsible party role	pointOfContact		

### Lineage

This dataset was derived using the Spatial Links analysis tool described in the mapping of habitat linkages study by M. Drielsma et al. (2007) because it overcomes some of the limitations of GAP CLoSR. The Spatial Links tool does not require nodes for patches because it can assess each cell in a patch as a start/endpoint. Additionally, Spatial Links overcomes any limitations of addressing the infinitely variable and complex spatial configuration of any landscape. A more detailed examination of the Spatial Links methodology compared to other analytical techniques is discussed in the detailed studies of connectivity for planning by M. J. Drielsma et al. (2022). This study adopted the 106 m gap-crossing threshold and overcame the singular 1100m maximum dispersal threshold by applying multiple scales that addressed a range of dispersal distances to cater for varying ecological traits of fauna and flora. The final dataset results from the Spatial Links analysis at fine scale across the Cessnock LGA buffered by 1km to avoid any abrupt termination of connectivity at the edges of the LGA.

#### Limitations on public access

## Responsible party

Contact position Data Broker

Organisation name NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Telephone number 131555

Email address <u>data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</u>

Web address <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew">https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew</a>

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Metadata date 2024-02-26T13:28:00.731448

## Metadata language