Title	Byron Bay Graminoid Dry Clay Heath Endangered Ecological Community (EEC) 2007. VIS_ID 77	
Alternative title(s)	ByronBayDryClayEEC_2007_E_77	
Abstract	Byron Bay Dry Graminoid Clay Heath (BBDGCH) Endangered Ecological Community (EEC) mapping by Andy Baker. Also known as Clay Heath or Graminoid Clay Heath or Byron Bay Clay Heath. This is the updated layer generated as part of the Cape Byron and Arakwal veg mapping project, reports dated March 2009 and September, 2010. A vegetation survey, classification and mapping program of Cape Byron State Conservation Area and Arakwal National Park was carried out during 2007-8. The main aims of the study were to identify, classify and map all extant vegetation within the study area, identify vegetation and flora of conservation significance, and also identify any processes currently threatening the vegetation. All vegetation was surveyed and mapped via API, exhaustive ground truthing and data analysis. Actual presence of Byron Bay Dry Graminoid Clay Heath mapped – as either dominant or low strata. Pure EEC is mapped by selecting "Clay Heath" in the Label field. This is what is mapped as Clay Heath in the Arakwal veg map. The other categories are broadly known as Clay Heath. VIS_ID 77	
Resource loca	tor	
<u>Data Quality</u> <u>Statement</u>	Name: Data Quality Statement Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload	
	Description: Data quality statement for Byron Bay Graminoid Dry Clay Heath Endangered Ecological Community (EEC) 2007. VIS_ID 77	
	Function: download	
<u>Download</u>	Name: Download Package	
<u>Package</u>	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload	
	Description:	
	Data (Shapefile)	
	Function: download	
Unique resour	ce identifier	
Code	d87dc9e2-d0dd-4f3d-946b-5db213b3a84f	
Presentation form	mapDigital	
Edition	01/01/2007	
Dataset language	eng	
Metadata stan	Idard	
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/d87dc9e2-d0dd-4f3d-946b-5db213b3a84f	
Purpose	Park and fire management	
Status	completed	

Spatial representation				
Туре	vector			
Spatial referen	ce system			
Authority code	GDA94 Geographic ((Lat\Long)		
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283			
Equivalent scale	1:None			
Additional	Vegetation and Flora	a of Cape Byron SCA and Arakwal NP-DRAFT.pdf		
information	Clay Heath Site Action	on Plan FINAL.pdf		
source	Baker,A. (2010). Res September, 2010.	storation Plan: Byron Clay Heath Sites. Wildsite Ecological Services.		
	Footprint only suppli about data access.	ed. Download package includes a readme file with information		
Topic category	,			
Keyword set				
keyword value		ECOLOGY-Community		
		FLORA-Native		
		HERITAGE-Natural		
		VEGETATION-Floristic		
Originating contro	lled vocabulary			
Title		ANZLIC Search Words		
Reference date		2008-05-16		
Geographic loc	ation			
West bounding lor	ngitude	153.6052		
East bounding lon	gitude	153.6425		
North bounding la	titude	-28.6963		
South bounding latitude		-28.6218		
Vertical extent	information			
Minimum value		-100		
Maximum value		2228		
Coordinate referen	nce system			
Authority code		urn:ogc:def:cs:EPSG::		
Code identifying the coordinate reference system		5711		

Temporal	extent	
Begin position		2007-01-01
End position		N/A
Dataset re	eference date	
Date type		publication
Effective date		2012-05-23
Resource	maintenance	
Maintenance and update frequency		None
Contact info)	
Organisation name		NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
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Responsit	ble party role	pointOfContact
Lineage		ndertaken using 62 survey plots each of 0.04ha. Examination of refinement of the final classification was undertaken using the ng program.
	Floristic Assessment of By	ron Bay Dry Graminoid Clay Heath:
	different floristic composi The association was descu littoralis - Themeda austra (co-)dominance of Hibber sericea and Pultanaea vill community development	ata was not undertaken, the association appears to be of a tion than that originally described by other authors and myself. ribed in the nomination as Banksia oblongifolia - Allocasuarina alis - Schoenus brevifolius. A quick scan of this data suggests the tia vestita, and the proportionately high abundance of Patersonia osa. Aristida warburgii is quite common, however, at this stage of it appears not to be co-dominant. Additionally, Allocasuarina derrepresented. I've included some additional points below that I
	Statement of Survey Adeo	quacy:
	to sample the range of va altitudinal ranges. A high recorded during this surve species recorded per site	be sufficiently representative. The survey sites were chosen so as riation across the community and included sites across aspect and percentage (61%) of species previously recorded were again ey (80% when including opportunistic records). The number of ranged between 23 and 39. Additional species recorded for the ampling total 24. Each site (10 x 10m) was subject to about 1 hour
	Pure EEC is mapped by ap	oplying the following filter to the Label field:
	Label = "Clay Heath"	
Limitations	on public access	

Scope

dataset

Responsible party				
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Responsible party role	pointOfContact			
Metadata point of contact				
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Responsible party role	distributor			
Metadata date	2001-01-01			
Metadata language	eng			