Title	Kindee Creek State Conservation Area Vegetation. VIS ID 5130.
Alternative title(s)	KindeeCreekVeg
Abstract	Vegetation community mapping for Kindee Creek State Conservation Area, 2022. A North Coast NPWS Branch contract by Ecoplanning consultancy. The mapping identifies Plant Community Types (PCTs). Kindee Creek State Conservation Area (KCSCA) is located wholly within the NSW North Coast Botanical Region and covers an area of approximately 1,382 ha. The closet major centres are Wauchope to the east, Kempsey to the north-east and Walcha to the north-west. Formerly part of Mt Boss State Forest, Kindee Creek SCA was gazetted a state conservation area in 2018. The Vegetation Report is supplied with the spatial data for external use. Internally the report is located at P:\Corporate\Products\Vegetation\VegReserves\KindeeCreek. The actual name of the report is The Vegetation and Flora of Kindee Creek State Conservation Area. VIS ID 5130

Resource locator

Data Quality Statement	Name: Data Quality Statement Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: Data quality statement for Yarri Barri Nature Reserve Vegetation. VIS ID 5128. Function: download
Download Package	Name: Download Package Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: Data (Shapefile) and Report (PDF) Function: download

Unique resource identifier

Code	7be97717-0fbb-44d3-9e53-ff28c85255ff

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/7be97717-0fbb-44d3-9e53-ff28c85255ff
Purpose	Management of the reserve
Status	Completed

Spatial representation

Type	vector
Geometric Object Type	complex
Geometric Object Count	62

Spatial reference system

Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283

Spatial resolution

10 m

Topic category

Keyword set

keyword value	VEGETATION-Floristic
Originating controlled vocabulary	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16

Geographic location

West bounding longitude	152.346897
East bounding longitude	152.405949
North bounding latitude	-31.41509
South bounding latitude	-31.374062
NSW Place Name	NSW Mid North Coast

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	2022-12-31
End position	N/A

Dataset reference date

Resource maintenance

Maintenance and update frequency	As needed
Contact info	
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Lineage

Establishment of fine scale vegetation classification for KCSCA

Several vegetation classification systems have been used to describe the vegetation at a regional scale covering north-eastern NSW including land within KCSCA, with the SVTM being the most recent and detailed. This report classifies and describes vegetation communities within the reserve as Plant Community Types (PCTs), which aligns with the SVTM. However, surveys at the site-specific level often yield additions or omissions of vegetation communities from previous broader classification systems, and some that might not fit clearly into any one PCT.

Capture of vegetation patterns and digital mapping of vegetation communities Vegetation patterns were mapped digitally in ArcMap 10.8.2 based upon API of high resolution airborne digital sensor imagery (ADS40) in combination with more recent high-resolution imagery taken in enhanced compression wavelet file format (ECW) supplied by NPWS for the purposes of this project. ECW files have the advantage of capturing detailed images on a large scale with a high level of detail. The ECW imagery was also captured approximately two years following the bushfires of 2019-2020. Imagery available through ArcGIS (ESRI imagery) was also used. Initial polygons digitised were those areas that were easily discernible from API. These included the eucalypt forest polygons located along the ridge lines forming distinct boundaries clearly identifiable between broad areas of eucalypt forest and rainforest communities. Other vegetation communities were more difficult to interpret or delineate through air photo interpretation due to similar patterns in vegetation canopy and/or where individual aerial photographs (ADS40 tiles) have been ‘stitched’ together in the production of the digital layer. In the latter case, problems arise such as where adjoining tiles may have been photographed under different lighting conditions (e.g., time of day), where edge effects of adjoining tiles (eg. image warping) affects the appearance of vegetation, or where adjoining tiles have been photographed during different seasons. Similarly, the contrast of the ECW imagery affected some of the visual interpretation of the vegetation patterns across the reserve.

Forest Ecosystem mapping (FE) VIS_ID 1082 The line work for the FE Mapping was used for estimating the number of plots per vegetation unit as part of the proposal for the current project and is presented in Table 3.3. The mapping units were based on the FE mapping in the reserve by the CRAFTI project. This line work was also used in combination with API to further inform the stratification process for the current project. The potential number of sites calculated per vegetation type and actual number of sites completed is provided in Table 3.3. Highlighted cells indicate potential under-sampled vegetation types. Values of less than one plot are not included.

Vegetation map for the Northern Rivers Catchment Management Authority (NRCMA) VIS_ID 524

This mapping was produced for the NRCMA by integrating the forest ecosystem model undertaken for the northern Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA), and API coverage. It provides nomenclatural consistency between forest ecosystem types and API polygon labels. It also includes remnant vegetation not originally captured by the CRAFTI API project, improves the spatial rigour of forest ecosystem distribution, and introduces a number of new ecosystems based on fine scale API and expert advice. The map incorporates 167 ecosystems and includes dry and moist tableland types, rainforest and wet escarpment brush box and eucalypt forests, dry foothills eucalypt forest, rugged gorges woodlands, and non-eucalypt coastal types. The potential number of sites calculated per vegetation type and actual number of sites completed is provided in Table 3.4. Highlighted cells indicate potential under-sampling of vegetation types. Values of less than one plot are not included.

State Vegetation Type Map VIS_ID Version C1.1.M.1.1 The line work for the SVTM was also investigated for estimating the number of plots per mapped vegetation unit. The potential number of sites calculated per Plant Community Type (PCT) and actual number of sites completed is provided in Table 3.5. Some of the PCTs mapped are small in area representing between 0.2% and 2% (2.76 to 27.6 ha) of the total area of the reserve and not captured for sampling. Highlighted cells indicate potential under-sampling of the respective PCT.

Limitations on public access

Responsible party

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Responsible party role	pointOfContact

Metadata point of contact

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