

Title	Murrurrundi API 1:100K vegetation map. VIS_ID 3850
Alternative title(s)	Murrurrundi_API_VIS_3850
Abstract	Data forms part of a project undertaken for the Resource and Conservation Assessment Council as part of the regional assessments of western New South Wales - Joint Vegetation Mapping Project (JVMP), Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (BBS). Murrurrundi 1:100K mapsheet was part of the "targeted API" program, whereby information on the structural characteristics and overstorey composition was obtained via aerial photo interpretation (API) of 1:50000 or 1:25000 aerial photography.; ; Joint Vegetation Mapping Project. NSW Western Regional Assessments. Final Report, Dec 2003. Resource & Conservation Assessment Council. Project No. WRA 24.Hill, L. (2000) Goulburn River National Park and Munghorn Nature Reserve - Vegetation Survey for Fire Management Purposes. Volume 1: Main Report. Upper Hunter District. NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service. Hill, L. (1999) Goulburn River National Park and Munghorn Nature Reserve - Vegetation Survey for Fire Management Purposes. Volume 2: Community Profiles. Upper Hunter District. NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service.
Resource locator	
Data Quality Statement	Name: Data Quality Statement Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: DQS for Murrurrundi Vegetation map Function: download
Vegetation murrurrundi API VIS 3850	Name: Vegetation murrurrundi API VIS 3850 Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: Data download package - data & report etc... Function: download
Unique resource identifier	
Code	c79b3704-2141-470d-a55e-99502ddf87bf
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/c79b3704-2141-470d-a55e-99502ddf87bf
Purpose	Targeted aerial photography interpretation (API) was carried out within the BBS bioregion. Targeted API was essential to the project as it provided overstorey pattern information which could be used to constrain the vegetation model. Full API coverage of the BBS bioregion could not be achieved due to budget and time constraints. The JVMP TWG decided to undertake targeted API complementary to the NVMP;API. The NPWS WRA Unit Dubbo, supervised this work.;;Aerial photography was sourced from the relevant agencies or from Land Information Centre. Photographs were 1:50 000 scale or 1:25 000 scale and dated 2000/2001. API map attributes and mapping pathway. The development of the API mapping pathway was based on the specific

requirements of the project brief, namely: to provide full floristic and structural data that met the NVMP. ;;Guidelines for mapping native vegetation.;The API pathway included vegetation cover with more than 10% canopy cover. The mapping pathway for targeted API within the BBS bioregion was based firstly on vegetation cover, then overstorey floristic, juvenile canopy cover (growth stage), understorey type, canopy height, disturbance and land use. Thresholds applied to canopy cover (10% ccp) and minimum polygon size (10ha), with exception for special features (2ha). The JVMP;;A number of map sheets were already planned for completion under the NVMP API program. After considering the requirements for additional API within the BBS bioregion, the JVMP TWG decided to target the Cobbora, Gulgong, Merriwa, Blackville and Murrurundi 1:100 000 map sheets in the south of the BBS bioregion and the Bindara, Yetman and Yallaroi map sheets in the north.

Status Completed

Spatial representation

Type vector

Spatial reference system

Code identifying the spatial reference system 4283

Equivalent scale 1:None

Additional information source

Joint Vegetation Mapping Project. NSW Western Regional Assessments. Final Report, Dec 2003. Resource & Conservation Assessment Council. Project No. WRA 24.;Appendix 2: API mapping pathway;; ;;Polygon Attribution;;Polygon Labels and Edge-matching. Every polygon delineated on the overlays was labelled with a unique identifier (i.e. polygon number) and cross-references to an API code sheet to record details of vegetation cover, floristic, growth stage, land use, special features and disturbance. Details of each of these API attributes are discussed in turn below. API linework was edge-matched for all photo overlays to ensure that polygons spanning more than one photo had continuous linework and that the unique identifier was consistent.;;Vegetation Cover. Vegetation cover classes were based on the crown separation ratio (CSR) described by McDonald et al. (1984). These classes were used to identify areas which are considered cleared of native vegetation (CSR=20), where only scattered native trees remain (CSR=10-20), where the native vegetation is fragmented (CSR=1-10), or where native vegetation is contiguous (CSR=0-1). Descriptions of each of these vegetation cover classes are provided below in Table A1.1.;Table A1.1: Vegetation Formation;;Vegetation Formation CODE;Open woodland 10-20% ccp CSR 0 1;Woodland 20-50% ccp CSR 0 - 0.25 2;Open forest 50-80% ccp CSR 0.25 - 1 3;Closed forest >80% ccp CSR 1 - 20 4;;Understorey Type. The understorey -midstratum type is divided into eight categories as set out in table A1..2. This attribute can be difficult to assign in areas where the density of the canopy obscures the understorey.;;;Table A1.2: Understorey-midstratum;Understorey/Mid-stratum ;Use up to 2 codes only (affect >20% of polygon);g grassy;h heath;s dry shrubby;y mid stratum;c Callitris sp.;a Acacia sp.;o Forest oak (Alloc/Cas sp.);r rock;;Growth Stage. The growth stage or Juvenile Crown Cover Percentage is determined by the height differential between crowns of the same species in relative proximity, the perceived difference between mature and juvenile crowns and the lack of definition of a crown form (appearing as a mat of foliage without a defined crown). ;Crowns which contribute to juvenile proportion must be clear of understorey and midstratum components, for example, thickets of juvenile Callitris sp. in the understorey will not contribute to the juvenile percentage or growth stage (refer, TableA1.3);;Table A1.3: Growth Stage;;Growth Stage;Juvenile % CCP;t ,10% ;s 10-30%;e >30%;;Special Features. Special features may be applied where the polygon is composed entirely of the vegetation/landform class, but also where it forms a mosaic with a Eucalypt (or related) community. All special features are delineated to a minimum size of 2 ha and 10%ccp. Certain categories of special features (e.g. Allocasuarina luehmannii) may be coded when occurring with Eucalypt forest, as a mid stratum, mosaic or intermixed. If the special feature is larger than 2ha it should be delineated from the Eucalypt forest and coded outright. The special features pathway was split into two levels of information, firstly the class which was a broad category such as Allocasuarina/Casuarina (O) and then the sub formation level 2 which would categorise that further to River oak (OR) or Bull oak (OB) as set out in table A1.4 below.;;Table A1.4: Special Features;;Special Features;Class Code Sub formation Level 2 Code;Rainforest (Vine thicket) R Vine thicket RV; Ooline RO; Warm temperate RT; Dry rainforest RD;Allocasuarina / Casuarina O River Oak OR; Bull Oak OB;Acacia sp. W A.

River Complex RC (e.g. River red gum, Casuarina, willow) ;Exotic forest E ;Heath / Swamp / Sedge S Various species ; Leptospermum brevapis SL; Floodplain SF; Upland SU;Gully Complex GC Various species ;Grassland G Native GN; Grass + Shrubs GS;Grass trees GT Xanthorrhoea sp. ;Rock/Plateau Complex RO Various species RP; Granite outcrop RG; Rock (no veg) RR;Native Remnant NR ;Water Bodies WB ;River X ;Bare ground BG ;;Land Use. Polygons were coded according to the dominant land use occurring within them as set out in the table A1.5. If the land use was a combination of Cropping and Pasture-Grazing they were given a double label, but in all other cases a single category was attributed to each polygon.;;Table A1.5: Land use;;Land use;Features Code;Timber Plantation P;Recreation RC;Mining/Quarrying MQ;Urban UR;Animal Production AP;Grass with scattered native trees Gt;Dams D;Pasture-Grazing P;Cropping CR;Native Vegetation N;Horticulture HC;Pasture-Grazing, Cropping PG,C;;Disturbance. ;This attribute provides an indication of disturbance. Only one category could be tagged to a polygon and it must affect greater than 50% of the polygon. There were five disturbance indicators to choose from as set out in TableA1.6 below.;;Table A1.6: Disturbance indicators;Disturbance indicators;Use one indicator only: must affect >50% of polygon;n No evidence of disturbance;c Cleared/ logged;b Buildings/Rural Infrastructure;r Road;d Disturbed;;;API Floristic. ;API floristic includes key indicator species rather than all of the canopy species which may be present at a site There are two levels of API for these indicator species: Level 1 is a broad group (e.g. Box, Stringybark, Gum, Ironbark) whilst Level 2 is the species level (e.g. Eucalyptus sideroxylon),(refer, Figure A1.7). At a minimum, Level 1 floristic have been assigned to all polygons where the CSR is ,20, or alternatively, Level 2 where the species could be reliably discerned on the photos. ; ;Table A1.7: Floristics;;Species Name Common Name Species Name Common Name;Acacia Corymbia (Bloodwood) ;Acacia aneura Mulga Corymbia dolichocarpa Long fruited bloodwood;Acacia burrowii Burrow's Wattle Corymbia gummifera Red Bloodwood;Acacia cheelii Corymbia terminalis Western Bloodwood;Acacia doratoxylon currawang,spearweed Corymbia tessellaris Carbeen;Acacia harpophylla Brigalow Corymbia trachyphloia Brown Bloodwood;Acacia homalophylla Yarran Corymbia maculata ;Acacia jucunda Callitris (Cypress Pine) ;Acacia leiocalyx ssp. leiocalyx Callitris endlicheri Black Cypress;Acacia pendula Myall Callitris glaucophylla White Cypress;Acacia pilligaensis Callitris endlicheri/ Callitris glaucophylla Cypress combination;Acacia salicina Gum ;Acacia sparsi Eucalyptus andrewsii New England Blackbutt;Acacia stenophylla River Cooba Eucalyptus blakelyi Blakely's Red Gum;Acacia triptera Eucalyptus camaldulensis River Red gum;Angophora Eucalyptus chloroclada Dirty Gum;Angophora costata Smooth barked Apple Eucalyptus chloroclada / Eucalyptus blakelyi ;Angophora floribunda Rough Barked Apple Eucalyptus dealbata / E. dwyeri ;Angophora leiocarpa Eucalyptus coolabah Coolabah;Box Eucalyptus cypellocarpa Mountain Grey Gum;Eucalyptus albens White Box Eucalyptus dalrympleana Mountain Gum;Eucalyptus bridgesiana Apple Box Eucalyptus dealbata Tumbledown Red gum;Eucalyptus dawsonii Slaty Box Eucalyptus dwyeri Dwyers Red Gum;Eucalyptus conica Fuzzy Box Eucalyptus elliptica Bendemeer White Gum;Eucalyptus largiflorens Black Box Eucalyptus fastigata Brown Barrel;Eucalyptus melliodora Yellow Box Eucalyptus intertexta Gum barked Coolabah;Eucalyptus microcarpa Western Grey Box Eucalyptus nubila ;Eucalyptus moluccana Grey Box Eucalyptus pauciflora Snow Gum;Eucalyptus nortonii Long-leaved Box Eucalyptus prava Moonbi Red Gum;Eucalyptus pilligaensis Pilliga Grey Box Eucalyptus punctata Grey Gum;Eucalyptus populnea Poplar Box Eucalyptus rossii White Gum;Eucalyptus volcanica -Warrumbungle Box Eucalyptus siderophloia ;Casuarina (Oak) Eucalyptus sparsifolia ;Allocasuarina diminuta Eucalyptus sphacelata ;Allocasuarina gymnanthera Eucalyptus stellulata Black Sally;Allocasuarina luehmannii Bull Oak Eucalyptus viminalis Manna Gum or Ribbon Gum;Allocasuarina torulosa E.viminalis\ E.dalrympleana\ E.nobilis ;Allocasuarina verticillata Drooping Sheoak ;Casuarina cristata Belah ;Casuarina cunninghamiana River Oak ;Ironbark Non-Eucalypt Trees ;Eucalyptus beyeriana Beyer's Ironbark Alectryon oleifolius ;Eucalyptus caleyi Caley's Ironbark Alphitonia excelsa Red ash;Eucalyptus crebra Narrow leaved Ironbark Atalaya hemiglauca Whitewood;Eucalyptus fibrosa Red Ironbark Atriplex vesicaria Bladder Saltbush;Eucalyptus nubila Blue leaved Ironbark Banksia serrata ;Eucalyptus melanophloia Silver leaved Ironbark Banksia spinulosa ;Eucalyptus panda Brachychiton populneus Kurrajong;Eucalyptus sideroxylon Red Ironbark Cadelia pentastylis Ooline (scrub myrtle);E. nubila / E. fibrosa / E. crebra / E. sideroxylon Mixed ironbarks Cassinia cunninghamii ;Mallee Cryptocarya dorrigoensis Dorrigo laurel;Eucalyptus bakeri Baker's Mallee Ficus coronata Sandpaper Fig;Eucalyptus dumosa Dumosa Mallee Ficus rubiginosa Port Jackson Fig / Rusty Fig;Eucalyptus socialis Red Mallee Geijera parvifolia Wilga;Eucalyptus viridis Green Mallee Melaleuca bracteata ;Peppermint Melaleuca uncinata Broom Honey Myrtle, Broombush;Eucalyptus acaciiformis Wattle leaved Peppermint Notelea microcarpa var. microcarpa ;Eucalyptus andrewsii New England Blackbutt, Gum topped Peppermint Salix babylonica Weeping Willow;Eucalyptus exserta Queensland Peppermint Santalum lanceolatum Sweet Quandong;Eucalyptus nova-anglica New England Peppermint, Black Peppermint Schinus areira Pepper Tree;Eucalyptus radiata Narrow leaved Peppermint ;Stringbark ;Eucalyptus agglomerata Blue leaved Stringbark ;Eucalyptus apothalassica Inland white Mahogany ;Eucalyptus cameroni Diehard Stringybark ;Eucalyptus conjuncta Murrurundi Stringybark ;Eucalyptus globoidea White Stringybark ;Eucalyptus laevopinea Silver topped Stringybark ;Eucalyptus macrorhyncha Red stringybark ;Eucalyptus obliqua Messmate ;Eucalyptus oblonga Thin leaved Stringybark ;Eucalyptus youmanii Youman's

Stringybark Targeted aerial photography interpretation (API) was carried out within the BBS bioregion. Targeted API was essential to the project as it provided overstorey pattern information which could be used to constrain the vegetation model. Full API coverage of the BBS bioregion could not be achieved due to budget and time constraints. The JVMP TWG decided to undertake targeted API complementary to the NVMP API. The NPWS WRA Unit Dubbo, supervised this work. Aerial photography was sourced from the relevant agencies or from Land Information Centre. Photographs were 1:50 000 scale or 1:25 000 scale and dated 2000/2001. API map attributes and mapping pathway. The development of the API mapping pathway was based on the specific requirements of the project brief, namely: to provide full floristic and structural data that met the NVMP. Guidelines for mapping native vegetation. The API pathway included vegetation cover with more than 10% canopy cover. The mapping pathway for targeted API within the BBS bioregion was based firstly on vegetation cover, then overstorey floristic, juvenile canopy cover (growth stage), understorey type, canopy height, disturbance and land use. Thresholds applied to canopy cover (10% ccp) and minimum polygon size (10ha), with exception for special features (2ha). The JVMP A number of map sheets were already planned for completion under the NVMP API program. After considering the requirements for additional API within the BBS bioregion, the JVMP TWG decided to target the Cobbora, Gulgong, Merriwa, Blackville and Murrurundi 1:100 000 map sheets in the south of the BBS bioregion and the Bingara, Yetman and Yallaroi map sheets in the north.

Topic category

Keyword set	
keyword value	ECOLOGY-Landscape FLORA-Native LAND-Cover PHOTOGRAPHY-AND-IMAGERY-Aerial VEGETATION-Floristic VEGETATION-Structural
Originating controlled vocabulary	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
Geographic location	
West bounding longitude	150.47
East bounding longitude	150.88
North bounding latitude	-31.87
South bounding latitude	-31.49
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	2001-12-31
End position	N/A
Dataset reference date	
Resource maintenance	
Maintenance and update frequency	Not planned
Contact info	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Telephone number	131555
Email address	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
Web address	https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

Lineage	no lineage information supplied
Limitations on public access	
Scope	dataset
DQ Completeness Commission	
Effective date	2001-01-01
DQ Completeness Omission	
Effective date	2001-01-01
Responsible party	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Telephone number	131555
Email address	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
Web address	https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew
Responsible party role	pointOfContact
Metadata point of contact	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Telephone number	131555
Email address	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
Web address	https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew
Responsible party role	pointOfContact
Metadata date	2024-02-26T15:35:11.667333
Metadata language	