

Title	Multi Attribute Data - Clarence River Catchment - Landform and Condition Dataset
Abstract	<p>The multiple attribute mapping process as applied in this dataset provides a vector based inventory of the landscape in terms of landuse, vegetation, presence of tree regrowth, tree and shrub canopy density, presence of understorey and soil erosion condition. It is referred to as Land Condition Mapping. Mass movement is mapped where it exists as is a selected range of weed species. These characteristics of the land are part of the larger dataset of characteristics that can be mapped using the NSW Dept. of Land and Water Conservation's full set of attribute codes. Multi Attribute Data is a vector-based inventory of the landscape comprising polygon and linear features. This system of mapping can describe a number of attributes (such as slope, terrain, landuse, vegetation community, presence of tree regrowth, soil erosion, rock outcrops, geology, Great Soil Groups, weed species and soil conservation measures) in to one polygon. The value of attribute mapping lies in the fact that the data, which objectively characterises the land, can be used for a variety of purposes and is only limited by the scale of mapping and the classification used. This translates into the availability of a range of derivative products. Mapping is typically carried out at 1:25 000 scale using topographic maps as a base. Outputs are most useful at a sub- catchment or regional scale but not generally at property level.</p>
Resource locator	
Data Quality Statement	<p>Name: Data Quality Statement</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Multi attribute Clarence NSW</p> <p>Function: download</p>
Clarence River Multi Attribute	<p>Name: Clarence River Multi Attribute</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Download data and documents</p> <p>Function: download</p>
Unique resource identifier	
Code	fe448f3c-3930-4db1-a708-1c9e365e1365
Presentation form	Document digital
Edition	1
Dataset language	English
Metadata standard	
Name	ISO 19115
Edition	2016
Dataset URI	https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/fe448f3c-3930-4db1-a708-1c9e365e1365
Purpose	Natural Resource Management
Status	Completed
Spatial representation	
Type	vector

Geometric
Object Type curve

Geometric
Object Count 115170

Spatial reference system

Code
identifying the
spatial
reference
system 4283

Equivalent
scale 1:None

Additional
information
source A more detailed description of attribute classes may be found in the Standard Classification for Attributes of Land (SCALD) (DLWC).

Topic category

Keyword set	
keyword value	Environment and Conservation Clarence Land Soil Multi Attribute Catchment
Originating controlled vocabulary	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
Geographic location	
West bounding longitude	151.658928
East bounding longitude	153.456842
North bounding latitude	-30.456835
South bounding latitude	-28.249244
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	1990-01-01
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

Multiple attribute mapping was developed from erosion/land use mapping carried out by DLWC and precursor organisations. It was developed to interact efficiently with GIS's to record a large number of attributes in a single assessment and to simplify the process validation of data during field inspections. Linework is based on aerial photograph interpretation by staff with backgrounds in natural resource assessment. Quality assurance procedures are in place to maintain standards in API, mapping and classification. Metadata imported.C:\Program Files\ArcGIS\Metadata\ANZMeta\Thesaurus\temp.xml2008021511390600Metadata imported.D:\MultiAttribute_Clarence.xml2008060409555800Dataset copied.\GRARO\GIS\gisdata_GDA94\NATRES.mdb2008082214572100

Limitations on public access

Scope	dataset
DQ Completeness Commission	
Effective date	2009-01-10
Explanation	Mapping is complete for private land tenure for the whole catchment. Mapping was not carried out on Crown Land due to the fact that the classification would be primarily be related to vegetative cover and the imminent availability of a more detailed vegetation dataset from the Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA). Mapping was carried out on 1:25 000 scale topographic maps using 1:25 000 aerial photography. Linear features less than 100m in length were not represented. Map legends are compact and standardised, carrying only limited descriptive information. Users of the data are urged to consult the Standard Classification for Attributes of Land (SCALD) for a full listing of the categories used and/or Landscape assessment Unit staff for assistance with interpretation of the data.
DQ Completeness Omission	
Effective date	2009-01-10
DQ Conceptual Consistency	
Effective date	1900-01-01
Explanation	Logical consistency tests performed include label errors, overshoots, undershoots, polygonclosures and topological consistency. These tests ensure that all classified polygons areclosed, nodes are formed at the intersection of lines and that there is only one label withineach polygon, etc
DQ Topological Consistency	
Effective date	1900-01-01
DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy	
Effective date	1900-01-01
Explanation	The estimated positional accuracy of the linework is between 12.5m and up to 75mdependent on the intensity of pre-existing locational reference data (such as contours andcadasta,etc). Average minimum polygon size is approximately 2to 4 hectares but smaller units can be recorded for important point features.
DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness	
Effective date	1900-01-01
Explanation	Land characteristics are interpreted from aerial photophaphy by experienced Land Assessment Unit staff using the Departments standardised set of attributes (SCALD). SCALD definitions are based on Australian Standards where applicable or DLWC standards elsewhere. Field verification was carried out to check and correct identification.Standard DLWC edge matching procedures were carried out on all the tile joins for attributes. In the standard "land condition" dataset, land use is recorded as a single character alphabetic character followed by a two digit numeric code; vegetation is recorded as a five character field comprising a two digit numeric code followed by a single digit numeric code representing status of regeneration, a single alphabetic character representing canopy percentage classes, a single digit numeric code representing status of understorey; erosion is recorded as a three digit numeric code. Where recorded, mass movement is recorded as a four character numeric-numeric-alphabetic-numeric code and the status of any soil conservation measures implemented within a polygon is recorded as a single alphabetic code.

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

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Metadata date 2024-02-26T13:29:39.294516

Metadata language