Title

Assessment of Bangalay Sand Forest TEC on NSW Crown Forest Estate

Abstract

Bangalay Sand Forest is a threatened ecological community (TEC) associated with coastal sand plains found in the Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions. The most common tree species are Eucalyptus botryoides (bangalay) and Banksia integrifolia (coast banksia). The understorey is characterised by a mix of sclerophyll and mesophyll species. In this report, we focus on the distribution of this TEC in the NSW South Coast region, an area that extends from Sydney to the Victorian border. This study assesses whether Bangalay Sand Forest is located within the 350,000 hectares of state forest found in our southern study area. Our interpretation of Bangalay Sand Forest (BASF) was informed by the six previously described vegetation communities cited in the final determination that were relevant to the South Coast region. Four are eucalypt-dominated forests and one a coastal scrub dominated by Banksia integrifolia and Leptospermum species. An additional community has a mixed canopy composition for which the final determination includes a qualifying statement to exclude stands dominated by Casuarina glauca. Initially we examined existing maps of coastal sand landforms and geology along with available vegetation maps to determine the likely extent of habitats suitable to support the presence of the TEC within state forest. We reviewed candidate areas that were within or proximate to state forests using interpretation of high-resolution digital aerial imagery as a basis for planning field surveys. We identified a small number of areas in Termeil and East Boyd State Forests that were plausible locations for BASF and an additional two areas in Nullica and Mogo State Forests identified from existing vegetation mapping. Sites that had not already been subject to field survey were visited and were either systematically sampled or were rejected on site where the species composition and landform were clearly mapping inaccuracies (e.g. estuarine mudflat) Our analyses of plot data assigned 66 plots (out of 8452) to Bangalay Sand Forest, based on allocation to a previously defined community cited in the final determination and agreed substrate qualifiers. We used plot data and a selection of environmental and remote-sensing variables to develop a Random Forest (RF) presence-absence model of the probability of occurrence of Bangalay Sand Forest across the study area. We used the RF model and the locations of plot data to further assess whether Bangalay Sand Forest occurred on state forest.

We found no evidence of Bangalay Sand Forest occurring on any state forest within our study area based on the results of our field surveys, analysis of plot data, review of existing map data and predictive models.

Resource locator

Data Quality Statement

Name: Data Quality Statement

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

Description:

NSW Government standards direct that data should be made available with a statement regarding its quality, a so-called "Data Quality statement (DQS)", to enable potential users to determine whether the data is suitable for their requirements.

Function: download

Assessment of **Bangalay Sand Forest Threatened Ecological**

NSW Crown

Forest Estate

Name: Assessment of Bangalay Sand Forest Threatened Ecological Community on

NSW Crown Forest Estate

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

Description: Community on

Report on the Assessment of Bangalay Sand Forest Threatened Ecological Community on NSW Crown Forest Estate

Function: download

Operational and **Indicative Maps** for the

Name: Operational and Indicative Maps for the Assessment of Threatened Ecological

Communities on NSW Crown Forest Estate

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

Description:

ESRI ArcGIS Layer File - Operational and Indicative Maps for the Assessment of Threatened Ecological Communities on NSW Crown Forest Estate

Assessment of **Threatened Ecological** Communities on **NSW Crown**

Map Viewer Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: The EPA Native Forestry Map Viewer enables users to view our Koala and Threatened Ecological Community mapping without the need to access a GIS system. The map viewer allows users to perform searches to locate areas of interest and export resulting map views into various image file formats. Function: download Unique resource identifier cde6aafe-72a1-4dce-a6c8-aa0e6ea9ae19 Code Presentation Document digital form Edition Version 1 Dataset **English** language Metadata standard ISO 19115 Name Edition 2016 Dataset URI https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/cde6aafe-72a1-4dce-a6c8-aa0e6ea9ae19 **Purpose** Native Forestry Regulation on State Forests Status Completed **Spatial** representation None type Spatial reference system Code identifying the spatial 4283 reference system **Topic category**

Forest Estate

Native Forestry

Function: download

Name: Native Forestry Map Viewer

Keyword set	
keyword value	Threatened Ecological Community Endangered Ecological Community
	Vegetation State Forest
	Bangalay Sand Forest
	EEC TEC
	Environment Protection Authority EPA
Originating controlled vocabulary	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
Geographic location	
West bounding longitude	147.480469
East bounding longitude	152.138672
North bounding latitude	-38.023864
South bounding latitude	-33.460778
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	2016-10-01
End position	N/A
Dataset reference date	
Resource maintenance	
Maintenance and update frequency	Irregular
Contact info	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
Responsible party role	pointOfContact
Limitations on public access	

Responsible party	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
Responsible party role	pointOfContact
Metadata point of contact	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
Responsible party role	pointOfContact
Metadata date	2024-02-26T15:32:15.988172
Metadata language	