

Title	Assessment of Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland TEC on NSW Crown Forest Estate
Alternative title(s)	Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland: Survey, Classification and Mapping Completed for the NSW Environment Protection Authority
Abstract	<p>The operational map for Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland (Tableland Snow Gum or TSG) was constructed to resolve long-standing issues surrounding its identification, location and extent within the NSW State Forest estate covered by the eastern Regional Forest Agreements. The determination of TSG was reviewed by the project's Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) Reference Panel (the Panel), and a set of diagnostic parameters for identifying the TSG TEC was agreed upon. These parameters included the bioregions in which TSG is likely to be located in, landscape features such as elevation and geology, and quantitative floristic attributes from vegetation communities explicitly listed in the determination. Using these diagnostic parameters, we defined the study area as being all IBRA subregions that cover the 600-1400m elevation range within the South Eastern Highlands, Sydney Basin, South East Corner and Australian Alps bioregions. We then compiled floristic plot data for all State Forest areas within our study area. Floristic plot data was sourced from both existing flora surveys held in the OEH VIS database and from targeted flora surveys conducted specifically for this project. We compared these plots with those previously assigned to flora communities listed in the determination of TSG. Both dissimilarity-based methods and multivariate regression methods were used for the comparison. The results of the comparison were then used to assess the likelihood that the plots in State forests belonged to one or more of the communities listed in the TSG determination. We also conducted presence-absence predictive distribution modelling to identify potential distributions of each of the primary vegetation communities cited in the determination for TSG. The modelling predicted the likelihood of occurrence for each community across State Forests in the study area based on a modelled relationship with environmental and remotely sensed variables. As such, the modelling assisted in identifying un-surveyed areas of potential TSG habitat and guiding follow-up survey efforts and aerial photography interpretation (API) work. API assessment was carried out for all State Forests where the predictive modelling identified areas with high probability-of-occurrence values. We used recent high resolution stereo digital imagery in a digital 3D GIS environment to delineate areas of potential TSG based on observable patterns in canopy species dominance, understorey characteristics and landform elements. We constructed the operational map by assigning our API polygons as being TSG based on the extent to which the floristic plots within or near to each API polygon belonged to TSG. We used a precautionary approach and assessed a mapped polygon as TSG if the map unit to which it belonged contained any TSG plot.</p> <p>Operational TEC Mapping have been derived by API at a viewing scale between 1-4000 using ADS40 50 cm pixel imagery and 1 m derived LIDAR DEM grids for floodplain EECs.</p>

## Resource locator

<a href="#">Data Quality Statement</a>	<p>Name: Data Quality Statement</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Function: download</p>
<a href="#">Assessment of Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland TEC on NSW Crown Forest Estate</a>	<p>Name: Assessment of Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland TEC on NSW Crown Forest Estate</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Report on the Assessment of Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland TEC on NSW Crown Forest Estate</p> <p>Function: download</p>
<a href="#">Operational</a>	

[Map for Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland Threatened Ecological Community on NSW Crown Forest Estate](#)

Name: Operational Map for Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland Threatened Ecological Community on NSW Crown Forest Estate

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

Description:

Shapefile - Operational map for the Assessment of Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland TEC on NSW Crown Forest Estate

Function: download

[Operational and Indicative Maps for the Assessment of Threatened Ecological Communities on NSW Crown Forest Estate](#)

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

Function: download

[Native Forestry Map Viewer](#)

Name: Native Forestry 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

Code f10ec4f1-367c-47e6-8faf-493bdd9842fa

Presentation form Map digital

Edition Version 1

Dataset language English

## Metadata standard

Name ISO 19115

Edition 2016

Dataset URI <https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/f10ec4f1-367c-47e6-8faf-493bdd9842fa>

Purpose Native Forestry Regulation on State Forests

Status Under development

## Spatial representation

Type vector

Geometric Object Type curve

## Spatial reference system

Code  
identifying the  
spatial  
reference  
system      4283

Equivalent  
scale      1:None

Topic category

<b>Keyword set</b>	
keyword value	Threatened Ecological Community Endangered Ecological Community Vegetation State Forest Tablelands Snow Gum Black Sallee Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland EEC TEC Environment Protection Authority EPA
<b>Originating controlled vocabulary</b>	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
<b>Geographic location</b>	
West bounding longitude	149.42189
East bounding longitude	150.12176
North bounding latitude	-35.69149
South bounding latitude	-33.22428
<b>Vertical extent information</b>	
Minimum value	-100
Maximum value	2228
<b>Coordinate reference system</b>	
Authority code	urn:ogc:def:cs:EPSG::
Code identifying the coordinate reference system	5711
<b>Temporal extent</b>	
Begin position	2016-10-01
End position	N/A
<b>Dataset reference date</b>	
<b>Resource maintenance</b>	
Maintenance and update frequency	Irregular
<b>Contact info</b>	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

<b>Lineage</b>	<p>Linework has been derived from manual interpretation of stereoscopic 3D ADS-40 imagery collected at a 50cm resolution. Date of photography varies across eastern NSW between 2009-2015. Interpretation has collected a range of floristic attributes including canopy species dominance, understorey attributes and assessment of landscape characteristics. Lines have been interpreted using a viewing scale between 1:2000- 1: 5000. Interpretation has been supported by field traverse (except bogs and saltmarsh), and existing field based observation data held by OEH. Final linework was assembled using combinations of aerial photo patterns, predictive TEC models, systematic plot data and where relevant fine scale topographic data derived from 1 metre resolution digital elevation model.</p>	
<b>Limitations on public access</b>		
<b>Scope</b>	dataset	
<b>DQ Conceptual Consistency</b>	<p><b>Explanation</b> Standard API mapping pathways have been established for mappers to apply consistent interpretation of vegetation features including, size criteria and polygon attribution.</p>	
<b>DQ Topological Consistency</b>	<p><b>Explanation</b> Not assessed</p>	
<b>DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy</b>	<p><b>Explanation</b> Positional accuracy for operational maps has been measured using independent assessment of interpreted lines as a mean of 8.5 metres. Other influence on positional accuracy include the accuracy of field based GPS records currently tested at a mean of 9.2 metres. Some error with interpreted line from 2D to 3D environment can result in a positional shift of up to 10 metres.</p>	
<b>DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness</b>	<p><b>Explanation</b> Attribution is consistent</p>	
<b>Responsible party</b>	<p><b>Contact position</b> Data Broker</p> <p><b>Organisation name</b> Environment Protection Authority (EPA)</p> <p><b>Responsible party role</b> pointOfContact</p>	
<b>Metadata point of contact</b>	<p><b>Contact position</b> Data Broker</p> <p><b>Organisation name</b> Environment Protection Authority (EPA)</p> <p><b>Responsible party role</b> pointOfContact</p>	
<b>Metadata date</b>	2024-02-26T14:09:07.590936	
<b>Metadata language</b>		