Title	Central Inland Glossy Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat
Abstract	Mapping of Glossy Black-Cockatoo foraging habitat in the Central Inland project area (approximately from Parkes to Narrabri in NSW). The composite vegetation map was derived from 16 existing vegetation maps of varying age and quality which were ranked in order to determine which spatial data and vegetation classifications were expressed in the final map. Plant Community Types (PCT)/vegetation communities were classified as high-quality Glossy Black-Cockatoo foraging habitat if either Casuarina cristata, Allocasuarina diminuta, A. gymnanthera, A. verticillata, A. littoralis and/or A. torulosa were present and as moderate-quality if Allocasuarina luehmannii only was present. Sites from the PCT/vegetation communities with the greatest area within the study area were surveyed in the field to confirm the presence of the key foraging species

Resource locator

Data Quality Statement	Name: Data Quality Statement Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: Data quality statement for Central Inland Glossy Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat 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	bfc5756e-9bb8-4ed4-b37c-1e2c6c9cc8fa
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/bfc5756e-9bb8-4ed4-b37c-1e2c6c9cc8fa
Purpose	Enabling informed planning and management decisions about Glossy Black-Cockatoo Habitat
Status	Completed

Spatial representation

Type	vector

Spatial reference system

Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283
Equivalent scale	1:None
Additional information source	The Central Inland Glossy Black-Cockatoo foraging habitat mapping was derived from the best available existing vegetation mapping for each part of the study area. However, the existing mapping was not designed specifically for recording Allocasuarina and Casuarina densities, and was done at a scale which means that there are often discrepancies between mapped vegetation communities and the vegetation on the ground. Also, forage species are not evenly distributed across a community but tend to be clumped as a result of factors such as fire history. Therefore, even where the underlying vegetation mapping is correct, forage species densities may differ substantially from the average for a given vegetation community. Field investigations found that the Central Inland Glossy Black-Cockatoo foraging habitat mapping was reliable at larger scales: for instance, landscapes where there are large areas of mapped high quality Glossy Black-Cockatoo foraging habitat did indeed tend to have large areas of high-quality habitat. However, because of the limitations outlined above, at finer scales the mapping is less reliable – e.g. forage species may be completely absent from a site mapped as high-quality habitat or may occur in high densities at sites not mapped as habitat at all. At finer scales, the map should not be assumed to be a true representation of habitat on the ground. Attributes for each polygon are: SOURCE – the original vegetation map from which the polygon is derived VEG_ID – code of the vegetation type from the original vegetation map (where relevant) VEG_NAME – name of the vegetation type from the original vegetation map (where relevant) PCT_ID – code of the Plant Community Type from the original vegetation map (where relevant) PCT_NAME – name of the Plant Community Type from the original vegetation map (where relevant) CASUARINA – foraging species expected to be present within the polygon (Casuarina or Allocasuarina species) AREA_HA – size of the polygon in hectares FORAGEVALU – quality of foraging habitat, 1 = High or 2 = Moderate
Topic category	

Keyword set

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

Geographic location

West bounding longitude	148.23964
East bounding longitude	150.04361
North bounding latitude	-33.22393
South bounding latitude	-30.21481
NSW Place Name	Brigalow Belt South Bioregion

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	2019-01-09
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

The mapping for the study area is derived from 16 ranked vegetation datasets listed below: Priority Dataset Name Reference 1 Adelyne & Cobbora SCA Porteners (2016) Biddon SCA Hunter (2008) Breelong & Drillwarrina NP ELA (2015) Cobbora SCA Porteners (2011) Goobang NP Porteners (1997) Goonoo Reserves ELA (2018) Narrabri Gas Vegetation Mapping ELA (2017) Pilliga NR Hunter (2011) Pilliga West SCA/NP Porteners (2007) Yarrobil NP Porteners (2014) 2 Brigalow Park NR Hunter (2006) Pilliga NP Hunter (2010) Timallallie NP Hunter (2010) 3 Central West - Lachlan SVM in Pilliga West SF OEH (2015) 4 Central West - Lachlan CMA DEC (2008) 5 Border Rivers Gwydir - Namoi SVTM OEH (2015) Central West - Lachlan SVTM OEH (2015)

The more recent datasets (after 2012) use Plant Community Type (PCT) data; the older datasets use vegetation community data. Plant Community Types (PCT)/vegetation communities were classified as high-quality Glossy Black-Cockatoo foraging habitat if either Casuarina cristata, Allocasuarina diminuta, A. gymnanthera, A. verticillata, A. littoralis and/or A. torulosa were present and as moderate-quality if Allocasuarina luehmannii only was present. The attributes of each polygon detail the source of the polygon, PCT or vegetation community and forage species likely to occur. A total of 244 sites within the 12 most common PCT/vegetation communities were surveyed in the field for presence of forage species. Fifty-five percent of sites had at least one forage species present within a twenty-metre radius. The number of samples of each of the 12 vegetation types varied from 16 to 24 as some sites were inaccessible and contingency sites were sampled. The Central Inland Glossy Black-Cockatoo foraging habitat mapping was derived from the best available existing vegetation mapping for each part of the study area. However, the existing mapping was not designed specifically for recording Allocasuarina and Casuarina densities, and was done at a scale which means that there are often discrepancies between mapped vegetation communities and the vegetation on the ground. Also, forage species are not evenly distributed across a community but tend to be clumped as a result of factors such as fire history. Therefore, even where the underlying vegetation mapping is correct, forage species densities may differ substantially from the average for a given vegetation community. Field investigations found that the Central Inland Glossy Black-Cockatoo foraging habitat mapping was reliable at larger scales: for instance, landscapes where there are large areas of mapped high quality Glossy Black-Cockatoo foraging habitat did indeed tend to have large areas of high-quality habitat. However, because of the limitations outlined above, at finer scales the mapping is less reliable – e.g. forage species may be completely absent from a site mapped as high-quality habitat or may occur in high densities at sites not mapped as habitat at all. At finer scales, the map should not be assumed to be a true representation of habitat on the ground.

Limitations on public access

Responsible party

Contact position	Data Broker
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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

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Responsible party role	pointOfContact

Metadata date

2024-12-11T23:02:18.208952

Metadata language