

Title	Clarence River Floodplain Prioritisation Study
Abstract	The Coastal Floodplain Prioritisation Study covered seven estuaries on the NSW floodplain. The study included an extensive data collection and collation process to improve understanding of the processes and areas that contribute to poor water quality and improve overall floodplain management. The data delivered here includes information on floodplain drainage infrastructure, soil stratigraphy and hydraulic conductivity, sea level rise vulnerability and drain cross sections. The final outcomes of the prioritisation for the Clarence River floodplain with respect to acid and blackwater generation is also provided.
Resource locator	
Clarence River Floodplain Prioritisation Study	Name: Clarence River Floodplain Prioritisation Study Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: File contains: .shp, .mxd, .mpk, .pdf Function: download
Clarence River Floodplain Prioritisation Study Data Quality Statement	Name: Clarence River Floodplain Prioritisation Study Data Quality Statement Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: Data Quality Statement for the Clarence River Floodplain Prioritisation Study Function: download
Unique resource identifier	
Code	e957c880-022a-4fbd-ad94-b828845b30e2
Presentation form	Map digital
Dataset language	English
Metadata standard	
Name	ISO 19115
Edition	2016
Dataset URI	https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/e957c880-022a-4fbd-ad94-b828845b30e2
Purpose	The aims of the study were to develop and apply multi-criteria prioritisation methodologies to rank drainage subcatchments within NSW coastal floodplains by their contribution to acid and blackwater generation and discharge, to determine the subsequent risks to the estuarine waterways, and to guide the future management of coastal floodplains. The purpose of this prioritisation is to establish an evidence-based list of high priority subcatchments to be targeted for on-ground management actions or remediation. The Clarence River Floodplain Prioritisation Study was the application of the method on the Clarence River.
Status	Completed
Spatial representation	
Type	vector
Spatial reference system	
Code	

Topic category

Keyword set

keyword value	ECOLOGY-Landscape Biophysical SOIL-Chemistry HAZARDS WATER WATER-Hydrochemistry WATER-Hydrology WATER-Quality WATER-Surface MARINE MARINE-Coasts MARINE-Estuaries MARINE-Human-Impacts CLIMATE-AND-WEATHER CLIMATE-AND-WEATHER-Climate-change CLIMATE-AND-WEATHER-Extreme-weather-events HAZARDS-Flood HAZARDS-Severe-local-storms GEOSCIENCES-Hydrogeology HUMAN-ENVIRONMENT-Planning
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Originating controlled vocabulary

Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16

Geographic location

West bounding longitude	152.87837
East bounding longitude	153.37609
North bounding latitude	-29.78807
South bounding latitude	-29.23745

Vertical extent information

Minimum value	-100
Maximum value	2228

Coordinate reference system

Authority code	urn:ogc:def:cs:EPSG::
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Temporal extent

Begin position

End position

N/A

Dataset reference date**Resource maintenance**

Maintenance and update frequency

Not planned

Contact info

Contact position

Data Broker

Organisation name

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)

Responsible party role

pointOfContact

Lineage

Harrison, A. J., Rayner, D. S., Tucker, T. A., Lumiatti, G., Rahman, P. F., Gilbert, D. & Glamore, W. 2023. Clarence River Floodplain Prioritisation Study WRL TR2020/06. Water Research Laboratory, University of New South Wales. Rayner, D. S., Harrison, A. J., Tucker, T. A., Lumiatti, G., Rahman, P. F., Waddington, K., Juma, D. & Glamore, W. 2023. Coastal Floodplain Prioritisation Study – Background and Methodology WRL TR2020/32. Water Research Laboratory, University of New South Wales.

Parent data sources include: Geoscience Australia 5 m DEM derived from lidar DPIE. 2020. eSpade NSW Soil and Land Informatin [Online]. Available: <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/eSpade2WebApp> [Accessed 2019]. Beveridge, G. 1998. A review of the drainage of acid sulphate soils at Everlasting Swamp and Sportsmans Creek.: University of New England. Maher, C. A. 2013. Examining geochemical processes in acid sulphate soils using stable sulphur isotopes. Rayner, D., Ruprecht, J. E. & Glamore, W. 2016. Teal Lagoon Hydrologic Investigation. Manly Vale, NSW: Water Research Laboratory, University of New South Wales. Glamore, W. C., Ruprecht, J. E., Harrison, A. J., Tucker, T. A., Rayner, D. S. & Smith, A. N. 2019. Everlasting Swamp Hydrodynamic Modelling Study. Manly Vale, NSW: Water Research Laboratory, University of New South Wales. Hirst, P., Slavich, P., Johnston, S. & Walsh, S. 2009. Assessment of hydraulic conductivity in coastal floodplain acid sulfate soils on the north coast of NSW. Industry & Investment NSW. White, L., Melville, M. D., Wilsor, B. P., Price, C. B. & Willett, L. Understanding acid sulphate soils in canelands. Proceedings of the National Conference on Acid Sulphate Soils, 1993 Coolongatta, Queensland. CSIRO, NSW Agriculture, Tweed Shire Council, Australia, 130-148.

Limitations on public access**Responsible party**

Contact position

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Metadata date

2023-10-31T06:13:05.431986

Metadata language