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	

identifying the spatial reference system	4283

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
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::

Code identifying the coordinate reference system	5711

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	Data Broker
Organisation name	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

Metadata point of contact

Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

Metadata date

2023-10-31T06:13:05.431986

Metadata language