

Title	CRAFTI Lower North East Floristics VIS 1082
Alternative title(s)	NorthernCRAFTI_LNE_E_1082
Abstract	<p>Comprehensive Reserve Assessment Lower North East Aerial Photo Interpretation Mapping Project.; ; Map of broad floristic types for the Lower North East NSW CRA region. Mapping followed conventional API techniques to record broad floristic groups and eucalypt subformations on clear plastic overlays at a scale of 1:25 000. The information exists as an alphanumeric code string, reflecting the floristic composition of the canopy. Overlays were scanned and converted into a rectified, attributed, topographically correct digital dataset. Photo information was compiled into 1:100 000 tiles for the project area but was later combined into a merged Upper North East NSW dataset.; ; Areas where vegetation mapping already existed at an adequate scale and classification, were included within this broad dataset. Some of those areas had been mapped by external agencies eg. councils and therefore licensing was required to cover this. ; ; ANZLIC ID ANZNS0208000081; ; VIS ID 1082</p>
Resource locator	
Data Quality Statement	<p>Name: Data Quality Statement</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>CRAFTI Lower North East Floristics VIS 1082</p> <p>Function: download</p>
Download Data Package	<p>Name: Download Data Package</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Data and Documents</p> <p>Function: download</p>
WMS	<p>Name: WMS</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Web Map Service</p> <p>Function: download</p>
REST Service	<p>Name: REST Service</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>ESRI REST Services directory</p> <p>Function: download</p>
Unique resource identifier	
Code	8962bd15-ccdb-4a88-9bff-ea80ff60767b
Presentation form	Map digital
Edition	unknown
Dataset language	English

Metadata standard

Name ISO 19115

Edition 2016

Dataset URI <https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/8962bd15-ccdb-4a88-9bff-ea80ff60767b>

Purpose The aim of the original CRAFTI project was to "assess and map readily observable photo patterns to determine broad floristic groups and forest structure information to guide modelling of forest ecosystems, old growth forest and flora and fauna communities."

Status Completed

Spatial representation

Type vector

Geometric Object Type curve

Geometric Object Count 1

Spatial reference system

Code identifying the spatial reference system 4283

Equivalent scale 1:None

Additional information source CRAFTI_LNE_Report_Jan2002.doc; Describing CRAFTI.doc

Topic category

Keyword set	
keyword value	VEGETATION FLORA
Originating controlled vocabulary	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
Geographic location	
West bounding longitude	150.489708
East bounding longitude	153.251202
North bounding latitude	-32.998446
South bounding latitude	-29.998496
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	1997-01-01
End position	N/A
Dataset reference date	
Resource maintenance	
Maintenance and update frequency	Unknown
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

Mapping followed traditional API techniques and formulated specifications to capture the information on clear plastic overlays at a scale of 1:25,000 (except for five 1:50,000 mapsheets). The information exists as an alpha-numeric code string, reflecting the floristic composition of the canopy. Overlays were then scanned and converted into a rectified, attributed, topographically correct digital dataset. Photo information was compiled into 1:100,000 tiles for the project area. ; ; In September 2001 RACD completed the Geographic Information System (GIS) products for UNE and LNE CRAFTI floristic mapping. These products included CRAFTI floristic mapping coverages and accompanying floristic description lookup spreadsheets for UNE and LNE CRA study areas. ; ; The final CRAFTI floristic coverages contain a mosaic of pre-existing vegetation mapping (or ancillary data) and CRAFTI API defined mapping. As such separate lookup spreadsheets were used for each source of floristic mapping. (see Appendices 2 & 7 of UNE and 1, 2 & 7 of LNE "Completion of GIS Products For The Upper (and Lower) North East CRAFTI Structural And Floristic Layers" reports) These lookup spreadsheets provided floristic descriptions specific to the origin of the mapping. However, the resolution of floristic mapping and descriptions varied between and within each mapping source. This made direct comparisons between floristic mapping polygons difficult, both between and within different mapping sources. To successfully make these comparisons a series of lookup tables had to be interrogated.; ; The purpose of this exercise was to allow the user to view the floristic mapping and descriptions in a more meaningful way. This was done by giving the user improved access to the available range of floristic descriptions for each polygon. Thereby allowing meaningful comparisons to be made between polygons of the same and different mapping origins.; ; Integration of datasets; ; Ancillary mapping included detailed vegetation descriptions, in most cases to Research Note 17 (RN17) Forest Type (FT) mapping classification system, but in some datasets a more refined level of classification was used including dominant and subdominant species / understorey species. In cases where this more detailed mapping has been incorporated, RN17 equivalent forest types have been assigned to these detailed mapping classes (these had previously been assigned as part of the forest ecosystem modelling project). (for maps defining the resolution of mapping data see appendix 1a and 1b); ; CRAFTI mapped rainforest and other special features across the whole of the study area. In areas where RN17 or more detailed mapping existed and CRAFTI mapped rainforest and other special features the CRAFTI mapping took precedence over any pre-existing mapping. For areas where there was no existing eucalypt or related species mapping (RN17 or more detailed mapping) the CRAFTI project mapped eucalypt and related species forests. Eucalypt forests were mapped at subformation and/or community level. Rainforest was consistently mapped across both UNE and LNE and included forest emergents and site based disturbance features.; ; Special features were mapped across UNE and parts of LNE including Coffs Harbour, Dorrigo, Ebor and Guyra (east of the New England Highway) 1:100,000 mapsheets to formation and subformation levels. For the remaining area of LNE (north of the Hunter River) special features were mapped to broader formation and subformation levels due to changes in the specifications during the CRAFTI mapping project.; ; Sorting the data for presentation; ; For any one polygon, the level of floristic mapping could vary in resolution from formation to subformation (for special feature mapping) or subformation to community (for Eucalypt and related species mapping) to RN17 FTs or a more detailed classification. The CRAFTI specifications grouped RN17 FTs for eucalypt and related species into broad communities, which in turn were grouped into the broader subformation classification. Therefore, it was decided to attribute each polygon with each level of resolution that existed within the database for that polygon.; ; CRAFTI specifications for Eucalypt and related species mapping have already dictated that subformation mapping were defined as level 2 and community mapping as level 3. As RN17 FT mapping was more detailed than CRAFTI level 3 mapping it would be referred to as level 4 and any mapping, more detailed than RN17, from other ancillary data sources, would be referred to as level 5.; ; For CRAFTI special feature mapping the UNE level of resolution was adopted as level 3 and the LNE level of resolution adopted as level 2. In this way the broader level of special feature mapping used across LNE could be applied across UNE allowing both study areas to be compared at level 2. (see appendix 2); ; Non eucalypt and related species RN17 FTs were assigned to CRAFTI subformation and community level special features. In some cases RN17 FTs were broader than existing CRAFTI level 3 descriptions but still more detailed than CRAFTI level 2 descriptions. Here CRAFTI level 3 descriptions were amalgamated into a new description to allow these RN17 FTs to be mapped at level 3. (see appendix 3); ; RN 17 Forest Types outside the CRAFTI classification system; ; Several RN17 FTs which occurred in the data did not fit into the existing CRAFTI classification system and as such could not be assigned CRAFTI level 3 or 2 descriptions. Unassigned RN17 FTs included those which have a new code with no description, those with a new code and new description and those with existing codes and descriptions, all of which don't fit into the existing CRAFTI classification system.; ; These RN17 FTs were all assigned the level 3 and level 2 description of "unknown".

Limitations on public access

Scope	dataset
DQ Completeness Commission	
Effective date	2009-01-10
Explanation	The dataset is complete with reference to spatial coverage and attributes
DQ Completeness Omission	
Effective date	2009-01-10
DQ Conceptual Consistency	
Explanation	ArcInfo used to check topological consistency and correct all errors
DQ Topological Consistency	
Explanation	Checked for missing attributes All attributes were checked
DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy	
Explanation	Substrate mapping was obtained from soil landscale mapping at scales of 1:100,000 for which features less than 50Ha are not mapped and at a scale of 1:250,000 which has a coarser level of resolution. This may result in local inaccuracies. Terrain layers generated from a 100 metre digital elevation model is likely to simplify variations in topographic position in highly dissected terrain. This may affect the relative location and assignment of ecosystems to each grid cell
DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness	
Explanation	The attribute of this dataset is the forest ecosystem which is derived from analysis of full floristic survey data. Modelling approach agreed to by expert working group. Decision tree model and map reviewed by State Forests NSW and NPWS experts. All model data based on species cover/abundance except for Wadbilliga NP where only presence/absence data were available
Responsible party	
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
Metadata point of contact	
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
Metadata date	2024-02-26T13:41:25.739582
Metadata language	