

Title	Gosford LGA Pre1750 Vegetation. VIS_ID 3907
Alternative title(s)	GosfordLGA_P_3907
Abstract	<p>Pre 1750 vegetation mapping for Gosford LGA by Stephen Bell in 2004. A vegetation survey, classification and mapping program was undertaken during 2003. A revision to the 2004 study was undertaken in 2009 principally to complete a pre-1750 vegetation map for the LGA, but also to update the extant vegetation map and address various issues involving conservation significance, including the presence of Threatened Ecological Communities listed post-2004. A revised report detailing the background, methodology, results, and conservation significance of this project was prepared in 2009 and includes information on the pre-1750 vegetation. VIS_ID 3907</p> <p>Map footprint supplied only. Contact Gosford Council for access to the vegetation map.</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>Data quality statement for Gosford LGA Pre1750 Vegetation. VIS_ID 3907</p> <p>Function: download</p>
<a href="#">Vegetation GosfordLGA p1750 3907</a>	<p>Name: Vegetation GosfordLGA p1750 3907</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Data download package. Map footprint supplied only. Contact Gosford Council for access to the vegetation map.</p> <p>Function: download</p>
Unique resource identifier	
Code	e4c5c4b5-c8fa-48ef-a81c-bd2695c7660c
Presentation form	Map digital
Edition	unknown
Dataset language	English
Metadata standard	
Name	ISO 19115
Edition	2016
Dataset URI	<a href="https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/e4c5c4b5-c8fa-48ef-a81c-bd2695c7660c">https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/e4c5c4b5-c8fa-48ef-a81c-bd2695c7660c</a>
Purpose	The project was designed to assist strategic planning in the region, and also to form the basis of a new Local Environment Plan for the City.
Status	Completed
Spatial representation	
Type	vector

Spatial reference system	
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283
Equivalent scale	1:None
Additional information source	<p>Vegetation mapping commissioned by Gosford City Council. Metadata entered by OEH.</p> <p>Bell, S.A.J (2009). The Natural Vegetation of the Gosford Local Government Area,Central Coast, New South Wales Revised and Updated Report to Gosford City Council Version 3.0, November 2009. Stephen A. J. Bell</p> <p>Footprint only supplied. Download package includes a readme file with information about data access.</p>
Topic category	

<b>Keyword set</b>	
keyword value	ECOLOGY-Ecosystem VEGETATION
<b>Originating controlled vocabulary</b>	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
<b>Geographic location</b>	
West bounding longitude	151.4821
East bounding longitude	152.078
North bounding latitude	-32.8682
South bounding latitude	-32.4584
<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	2003-01-01
End position	N/A
<b>Dataset reference date</b>	
<b>Resource maintenance</b>	
Maintenance and update frequency	Not planned
<b>Contact info</b>	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Telephone number	131555
Email address	<a href="mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au">data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>
Web address	<a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew">https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew</a>
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

## Lineage

### Pre-1750 vegetation

#### Data collection

To form the basis of pre-1750 vegetation mapping, the collection of Rapid Data Points (RDPs) was undertaken across heavily disturbed and cleared parts of the LGA. RDPs are essentially summaries of floristic information recorded at specific points in the field. These points are not of

standard size (such as a 20x20m plot) but are variable, and are aimed at briefly summarising the vegetation within view, or in some cases represent a single tree specimen. At specific and regular locations, summaries of the vegetation are recorded and linked to a geographical position obtained

from a Geographical Positioning System (GPS). Information recorded includes dominant species within each of three structural layers (canopy, shrub, ground), or in heavily fragmented and cleared landscapes remnant tree species are noted. Given the propensity for street planting of native

Australian tree species, care was taken in the recording of commonly planted species, such as *Eucalyptus robusta*, *Eucalyptus botryoides*, *Casuarina glauca*, *Melaleuca quinquenervia* and *Corymbia eximia*, all of which occur naturally within the LGA. Decisions were made in the field on the validity of using such species in pre-1750 mapping, based on topographical, drainage and habitat features.

Data was collected in this way across the majority of publicly accessible roads and trails within fragmented and cleared landscapes of the LGA. A large dataset of summary information can be rapidly collected using this method, and can be used in modeling and vegetation mapping procedures. Collecting data in this way also allowed some revision to the classification of remnant stands of extant vegetation to be made. At the completion of each RDP collection day, all points were attributed a vegetation community code based on the classification developed in 2004. New

codes were created in cases where remnant vegetation or tree species could not be accommodated within the existing classification.

#### Map generation

The creation of a pre-1750 map layer was based heavily on ground-collected RDP data, in combination with topographical and contour data, drainage patterns, soil landscapes and remnant native vegetation. In the first instance, new data points with their appropriate community code were created in a GIS around the perimeter of the existing extant vegetation polygons. These points

were then combined with the field-collected RDPs, and an extrapolation procedure based on the Voronoi area algorithm run in Manifold (GIS). The Voronoi area algorithm creates polygons such that the boundary of each polygon lies halfway between the next neighbouring point in any direction; in the absence of any other information as to where a community boundary lies, halfway is the only acceptable assumption. Within MapInfo (GIS), all polygons were imported into a mapping project supporting digital data layers including topography, 10m contours, drainage

patterns, soil landscapes, geology, extant vegetation and orthorectified aerial photographs supplied by Lands and Property Information (LPI: 2004). On-screen review and digitising was then undertaken of all pre-1750 polygons, modifying boundaries to reflect specific combinations of geology, soil, topographic position etc, and ensuring edge-matching with extant vegetation polygons. In some

cases, this process allowed for the revision of extant vegetation polygon coding. Man-made water bodies (dams) and disturbed vegetation classes (eg: canopy only: Xr; regrowth; Xs) were reviewed and re-tagged with a likely pre-1750 classification, based on the immediately surrounding

vegetation polygons and topographical position. Bridges and roads traversing natural streams, which by default show as cleared in the extant map layer, were revised to show a continuous water body.

At the completion of polygon review and editing, pre-1750 polygons and extant polygons were merged within the GIS to form a single pre-1750 map layer, and attribute tables completed accordingly. Using the revised extant and pre-1750 map layers, calculations were performed to provide data on the estimated percentage loss of each vegetation community within Gosford LGA. While this process is straight-forward, the limitations of the data layers informing this process should be recognised.

## Limitations on public access

Scope	dataset
DQ Completeness Commission	
Effective date	2001-01-01
DQ Completeness Omission	
Effective date	2001-01-01
Responsible party	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Telephone number	131555
Email address	<a href="mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au">data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>
Web address	<a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew">https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew</a>
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	<a href="mailto:data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au">data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>
Web address	<a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew">https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew</a>
Responsible party role	pointOfContact
Metadata date	2024-02-26T15:31:59.367786
Metadata language	