

<b>Title</b>	Greater Taree LGA Vegetation 2006. VIS_ID 3911
<b>Alternative title(s)</b>	GreaterTareeLGA_2006_E_3911
<b>Abstract</b>	Greater Taree LGA Vegetation mapping. A revision of existing vegetation maps undertaken in 1997? Aerial photograph interpretation of the vegetation of the Greater Taree City Council Area using a classification system suitable for koala habitat determination. API conducted by Paul McDonald. VIS_ID 3911
<b>Resource locator</b>	
<a href="#">Show on SEED Web Map</a>	<p>Name: Show on SEED Web Map</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Display dataset on SEED's map</p> <p>Function: download</p>
<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>DQS for Greater Taree vegetation map data</p> <p>Function: download</p>
<a href="#">Download Package</a>	<p>Name: Download Package</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Data and Documents</p> <p>Function: download</p>
<a href="#">WMS</a>	<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>
<a href="#">REST Service</a>	<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>
<b>Unique resource identifier</b>	
<b>Code</b>	e39641ed-61b2-4cd4-ae8c-b4e7109c9e77
<b>Presentation form</b>	Map digital
<b>Edition</b>	2.1
<b>Dataset language</b>	English
<b>Metadata standard</b>	
<b>Name</b>	ISO 19115
<b>Edition</b>	2016
<b>Dataset URI</b>	<a href="https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/e39641ed-61b2-4cd4-ae8c-b4e7109c9e77">https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/e39641ed-61b2-4cd4-ae8c-b4e7109c9e77</a>
<b>Purpose</b>	For a vegetation map for the LGA which also serves as a guide for Koala Habitat Determination.
<b>Status</b>	Completed
<b>Spatial representation</b>	
<b>Type</b>	vector
<b>Spatial reference system</b>	
<b>Code identifying the spatial reference system</b>	4283
<b>Equivalent scale</b>	1:None
<b>Additional information source</b>	Vegetation mapping commissioned by Council. Metadata entered by OEH.McDonal,P. VEGETATION OF THE GREATER TAREE CITY COUNCIL AREA. A USERS GUIDE, PAJ ENTERPRISES PTY. LTD., Paul McDonald API Consultancy ServicesFootprint only supplied. Download package includes a readme file with information about data access.
<b>Topic category</b>	

<b>Keyword set</b>	
keyword value	VEGETATION VEGETATION-Floristic
<b>Originating controlled vocabulary</b>	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
<b>Geographic location</b>	
West bounding longitude	152.5623
East bounding longitude	153.0838
North bounding latitude	-30.745
South bounding latitude	-30.3353
<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	Unknown
<b>Contact info</b>	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
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Responsible party role	pointOfContact

## Lineage

### Photography, Mapping Units, Overlays, and Scale

- 1) Up to date standard LIC colour photography at a nominal scale of 1:25,000 was used to delineate all vegetation communities. Photo date was mostly 1997, but some
- 2) All mapping was based on the standard LIC 1:25000 map sheet unit.
- 3) Within each Map Sheet overlays were produced showing the existing vegetation types, cadastral information, and drainage patterns.

4) These overlays were produced at a scale as close as possible to the photo scale. Most 1:25,000 photos are at a nominal scale of 1:25,000 only. The variation on this job overlays were at different scales across the 1:25,000 sheet because of the extreme altitude variation as the terrain rose from low areas to the Comboyne plateau. Each

### Use of Overlays

The overlay was laid over the appropriate photo, using the cadastral and drainage information to fit the overlay to the photo, and then the existing linework was modified and/or new linework added as required.

In the less developed, i.e. more timbered areas of the western parts of the Shire, there were few portion boundaries visible and the drainage pattern was used to fit the overlay to the photo. This was general

It became obvious as the mapping proceeded that there were a lot of changes to the original linework and the job became very complex. Large areas had been mapped as the one community with no variations.

### Problems

#### Date of Photography

It must be remembered that all mapping is at photo date which is 1997 for all areas, except Upper Manning (western areas) which is 1993. This caused problems on the join between Upper Manning and Wing

The Upper Manning Sheet is bound to be quite out of date, in terms of clearing,

because of the 1993 photo date.

#### Problems with scale

The scale as calculated on each 1:25,000 Map Sheet was based on the average height ASL; however, scale could vary enormously over the Map Sheet, depending upon how steep and variable the height ASL

#### Problems with Line Shift

There appeared to be a Line Shift with the original mapping. Because of the use of cadastral information on the overlay, the overlay could be accurately fitted to the photo in an area and it was evident that p

#### Problems with photo Quality

Photo quality was very variable across the Shire and was often of a poor quality that made interpretation quite difficult. The problem is the colour balance, which can be very variable, and in some cases mak

#### Problems with Field Access

Time and cost constraints meant minimal fieldwork for each Map Sheet. It was not possible in the time available to get permission from land holders to access their land. Hence all fieldwork was done by tra

However, there were some problem areas where there was virtually no access. These areas had different vegetation communities that were not previously encountered or only infrequently encountered and

#### Problems with joining to SF and NP mapping

The vegetation mapping was joined up with State Forest and National Parks vegetation mapping. However in some areas this could not be done.

1. Sometimes a line in SF will not join with the new vegetation mapping because two different State Forest types are represented by one Council type, or conversely t
2. Sometimes the SF mapping was considered to be wrong, for various reasons and it could not be joined. Sometimes new linework was plotted in the SF but this may

### 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  
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Responsible party role pointOfContact

### Metadata point of contact

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Web address <https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew>  
Responsible party role pointOfContact

Metadata date 2024-02-26T13:47:49.707706

### Metadata language