

<b>Title</b>	Lower Hunter Spotted Gum Forest EEC 2010. VIS_ID 2319
<b>Alternative title(s)</b>	HunterLowerEEC_2010_E_2319
<b>Abstract</b>	Lower Hunter Spotted Gum Forest (LHSGIF) EEC mapping covering Cessnock, Lake Macquarie, Maitland, Newcastle and Wyong LGAs undertaken by Stephen Bell in 2010. He notes that the layer is incomplete because much of the LHSGIF is on private or coal land where access is restricted. Only if contracts are performed on these lands will updates occur. The layer includes various forms of LHSGIF as per the data analysis done for the Cessnock-Kurri project. VIS_ID 2319
<b>Resource locator</b>	
<a href="#">Data Quality Statement</a>	Name: Data Quality Statement Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: DQS - Lower Hunter Spotted Gum Forest EEC 2010. VIS_ID 2319 Function: download
<a href="#">Vegetation HunterLowerEEC 2319</a>	Name: Vegetation HunterLowerEEC 2319 Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Function: download
<b>Unique resource identifier</b>	
Code	d66678c4-5b97-4d88-802a-020c66605754
<b>Presentation form</b>	Map digital
<b>Edition</b>	Not known
<b>Dataset language</b>	English
<b>Metadata standard</b>	
Name	ISO 19115
Edition	2016
<b>Dataset URI</b>	<a href="https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/d66678c4-5b97-4d88-802a-020c66605754">https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/d66678c4-5b97-4d88-802a-020c66605754</a>
<b>Purpose</b>	Vegetation mapping.
<b>Status</b>	On going
<b>Spatial representation</b>	
Type	vector
<b>Spatial reference system</b>	
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283
<b>Equivalent</b>	1:None

scale

Additional  
information  
source

Vegetation mapping commissioned by Councils. Metadata entered by OEH.

Topic category

<b>Keyword set</b>	
keyword value	ECOLOGY-Ecosystem VEGETATION-Floristic
<b>Originating controlled vocabulary</b>	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
<b>Geographic location</b>	
West bounding longitude	151.9663
East bounding longitude	152.3015
North bounding latitude	-32.3467
South bounding latitude	-32.1232
<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	2007-01-01
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
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** There are 6 fields in the attribute table:

Map\_Status - draft mapping date

Code - the current working veg community code (this will probably change to a more streamlined order for the final)

Veg\_Name - the current working veg community names, some may change to make it more streamlined

LGA - the relevant LGA for each polygon

Source - where the mapping is sourced from, this project or previous projects etc

Accuracy - a 4 class system to provide information on expected accuracy. Class 1 = ground data; Class 2 = previous mapping with modifications; Class 3 = previous mapping with no modifications; Class 4 = no data (ie: predicted).

Data capture progress (notes from S. Bell):

Maitland LGA - there are several patches that I have not got to yet and hence mapping is based on Lisa Hills LGA mapping from 2006. Most of this area is coded as 17 (undefined) until I can work out the boundaries of the variants - they will probably mostly turn out to be variant 17a(i) in the east, but 18h in the west.

Wyong LGA - I also found that the delineation of LHSIGIF for much of the Wyong LGA mapping is outdated and confused, so I will need to revisit some of those patches to clarify things - in the 2002 LGA mapping, I had lumped all spotted gum - ironbark forests together, but now I need to extract those areas with affinities to LHSIGIF. Much of this is completed, but there are a few patches still remaining.

Cessnock LGA - Over in the west of Cessnock LGA, there is this probable new species aff fibrosa, and I have not yet determined where its habitat fits into the LHSIGIF Mothership, so it is coded simply as 17 for now.

Newcastle and Lake Macquarie LGAs - these are all but completed now, just a couple of small patches left to inspect.

A couple of other points:

- for this draft I've split up the variants as best I can, but the final cuts will need to await the full data analysis. For example, I've used Wallis Creek as the split between the 'true' LHSIGIF and the Hinterland LHSIGIF, as it is around here that the grass composition changes from Themeda australis/ Joycea pallida in the east to Entolasia stricta/ Aristida vagans to the west. These species seem to be driving the splits in the data analysis. Further up the valley (NW of Cessnock), Aristida ramosa/ Aristida vagans takes over from Entolasia stricta.
- I've included the various forms of LHSIGIF as per the data analysis done for the Cessnock-Kurri project a couple of years ago. It is possible that some of these forms will prove themselves to be more closely related to Central Hunter communities, if and when a new analysis is done to include data from the Central-Upper Hunter. I'm not sure, for example, if the form of LHSIGIF in the Cessnock report where Euc moluccana is dominant in the canopy over an understorey of essentially LHSIGIF species should remain as part of the EEC or not - if you take the EEC definition literally then you would say that it should be excluded because Euc fibrosa and Cor maculata are not the important canopy species.
- In addition, I've also added in unit 18h from the Cessnock-Kurri project. This is the one dominated by Euc fibrosa and Cor maculata, and the latest data analyses are showing that this should be considered part of LHSIGIF. I know it's now part of the Central Hunter EEC, but it is really just a dryer form of what's present in Cessnock, as the more coastal Lake Macquarie form is a wetter form of what's in Cessnock. It seems confusing, but it all makes sense when you look at rainfall patterns and the data analysis.

Limitations on public access

Scope	dataset
DQ Completeness Commission	
Effective date	2001-01-01
DQ Completeness Omission	
Effective date	2001-01-01
<b>Responsible party</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
<b>Metadata point of contact</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
Metadata date	2024-08-28T02:01:28.448906
<b>Metadata language</b>	