

Title	Murray Riparian Vegetation Mapping (MDBC). VIS_ID 3964
Alternative title(s)	RiparianVegMDBC_1989_E_3964
Abstract	<p>In 1986, the River Murray Riparian Vegetation Survey was initiated by the Murray-Darling Basin Commission to assess the present status of the vegetation along the River Murray, to identify causes of degradation, and to develop solutions for its rehabilitation and long term stability. The Study area was the floodplain of the River Murray and its anabranches, including the Edward-Wakool system, from below Hume Dam to the upper end of Lake Alexandrina, a total of nearly 9,000 square kilometres (900,000 hectares). The survey was conducted by Margules and Partners Pty Ltd, P and J Smith Ecological Consultants, and the then Victorian Department of Conservation, Forests and Lands (DCFL). The results were then compiled by DCFL, a report published (see References) and a GIS was constructed.</p> <p>Please note that the vegetation mapping uses a mixed floristic/structural classification. VIS_ID 3964</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>DQS - Murray Riparian Vegetation Mapping (MDBC). VIS_ID 3964</p> <p>Function: download</p>
Vegetation Riparian MDBC 3964	<p>Name: Vegetation Riparian MDBC 3964</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Download Shapefile</p> <p>Function: download</p>
Unique resource identifier	
Code	a0fdf276-9e22-4d88-93f0-72072541b3c6
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/a0fdf276-9e22-4d88-93f0-72072541b3c6
Purpose	Vegetation Mapping.
Status	Completed
Spatial representation	

Type	vector
Geometric Object Type	curve
Geometric Object Count	58
Spatial reference system	
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283
Equivalent scale	1:None
Additional information source	Margules & Partners (1990). Riparian Vegetation of the River Murray. Report by Margules & Partners, P & J Smith Ecological Consultants and Vic Department of Conservation Forests & Lands. Murray-Darling Basin Commission, Canberra. Footprint supplied only. For data access, contact Murray-Darling Basin Commission.
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	141.003348
East bounding longitude	147.001253
North bounding latitude	-36.498614
South bounding latitude	-33.91092
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	1986-01-01
End position	N/A
Dataset reference date	
Resource maintenance	
Maintenance and update frequency	Unknown
Contact info	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	Murray-Darling Basin Authority
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

Lineage

Collection Method - the survey A comprehensive bibliography was compiled on the floodplain vegetation, its environment and the impact of human activity. The literature was reviewed and summarised. A field survey was carried out, visiting 112 sites throughout the study area and collecting vegetation data from 335 plots. Brief studies were made of the effects of river regulation and salinisation at specific sites.

Collection Method - Digitising After mapping from a variety of sources was completed by the consultant, Adam Choma of the then Victorian Department of Conservation, Forests and Lands (DCFL), compiled the riparian vegetation mapping and completed the digitising in 1990. Adam's description of how the data was digitised follows: " 1:100 000 AUSLIG topographic maps were used as the base for all work. " Film transparencies from AUSLIG were used in most cases but occasionally paper maps were used. " Maximum acceptable RMS error was 0.002 on all digitising (this value is scale independent). " Old Forestry Commission maps (one of the data sources) were often inaccurate at the presentation scale of 1:15840 and needed to be edited into shape. " The other major source of information was NSW Department of Lands black and white aerial photography at the scale of 1:45 000. This was ground checked. " Topographic base maps from AUSLIG were found to be very poor with, for example, poor edge-matching, roads discontinuous across map sheets and roads changing type (eg. sealed to dirt) across map sheet boundaries. " All riparian vegetation maps were checked twice to ensure any error was in acceptable limits.

The data was then reprojected by the MDBC from UTM AGD66 datum and Australian National spheroid to UTM WGS84 datum and spheroid.

1/11/2007 - River reaches merged into single feature class, topology checking and attribute update. Metadata imported.C:\Program Files\ArcGIS\Metadata\ANZMeta\Thesaurus\temp.xml2007110114594100

Limitations on public access

Scope	dataset
DQ Completeness Commission	
Effective date	2009-01-10
Explanation	Riparian vegetation mapping is complete for the flood plain of the River Murray and its anabranches, including the Edward-Wakool system, from below Hume Dam to the upper end of Lake Alexandrina.
DQ Completeness Omission	
Effective date	2009-01-10
DQ Conceptual Consistency	
Explanation	The dataset has full polygon topology. There are no dangles or label errors.
DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy	
Explanation	Probably there is less than 1mm average error at the 1:100 000 scale. Riparian vegetation data was plotted at 1:50 000 and overlaid on wetlands maps from a separate study (Wetlands of the River Murray) completed by Bob Pressey in 1986 (on clear film). The correlation was found to be surprisingly good, probably within the limits of accuracy for a 1:50 000-scale map. Presentation scale for the riparian vegetation data should be 1:100 000 in view of the limits of the source material and topographic base. Reliability of data declines with decreasing scale from the presentation scale, ie. scale less than 1:100 000. Old Forestry Commission maps (one of the data sources) were often inaccurate at the presentation scale of 1:15840. Other maps, for example in South Australia and near Mildura, have less than average quality but were still considered acceptable. Please note that the Murray-Darling Basin Commission is currently trying to "rescue" this data to a new improved orthophoto base, accurate to 1:25,000 scale. This dataset will include all the attributes of the Margules and Partners dataset, but the vegetation boundaries will be significantly more accurate.
DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness	
Explanation	Old Forestry Commission maps (one of the data sources) were often inaccurate at the presentation scale of 1:15840. Good correspondence with the 1:50 000 Pressey data is probably because the same source material was used for both 1:50 000 and 1:100 000 scale topographic mapping.
Responsible party	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	Murray-Darling Basin Authority
Responsible party role	pointOfContact
Metadata point of contact	
Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	Murray-Darling Basin Authority
Responsible party role	pointOfContact
Metadata date	2024-02-26T13:09:38.346838
Metadata language	