Title	Native vegetation of Cobbora, Coolah, Coonabarabran, Mendooran and Tambar Springs VIS_ID 2099
Alternative title(s)	cobbora_NVMP_VISmap_2099
Abstract	Native vegetation is described and mapped for the Cobbora, Coolah, Coonabarabran, Mendooran and Tambar Springs 1: 100 000 map sheets. Vegetation patterns were recognised and delineated spatially using air photo interpretation (1:50,000 scale). Satellite imagery was used to geo-reference the API. A consistent provisional vegetation code was assigned to each unique vegetation pattern. Comprehensive floristic data was collected for 547 plots using a random stratified sampling procedure. A proportional sampling regime was applied to the stratification and plots randomly located within stratification units independent of land tenure. An additional mask layer was applied to distinguish between 'woody' and 'non-woody' vegetation to target survey effort toward wooded communities. ; ; Plot data was classified into 44 woody floristic groups using PATN. Additional analysis techniques included fidelity, homogeneity, nearest neighbour and indicator species analysis. Floristic groups are defined using structural dominance, diagnostic/indicator species and character species data. The provisional vegetation pattern codes from aerial photo interpretation were interrogated with respect to floristic groups to produce the map units. A generalised, additive model was used to investigate patterns in ironbark/redgum/pine assemblages in the south of the study area, where direct relationships between spatial and floristic data were unclear. ; ; A total of 24 woody map units were developed to represent woody assemblages and three map units spatially depict non-woody areas, non-native areas and regenerating vegetation (at time of mapping). These map units are described with respect to structure, floristic composition and landform unit on the accompanying five maps. Mapping of the non-woody environment was limited to recognising 'candidate' native non-woody vegetation. (VIS_ID 2099)
Resource loca	tor
Data Quality	Name: Data Quality Statement
<u>Statement</u>	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload
	Description:
	Data quality statement for Native vegetation of Cobbora, Coolah, Coonabarabran, Mendooran and Tambar Springs VIS_ID 2099
	Function: download
<u>cobbora 2099</u>	Name: cobbora 2099
	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload
	Function: download
Unique resour	ce identifier
Code	4f3193ac-2186-497a-803f-815d94e857ab
Presentation form	Map digital
Edition	unknown
Dataset language	English
Metadata star	ndard
Name	ISO 19115
Edition	2016
Dataset URI	https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/4f3193ac-2186-497a-803f-815d94e857ab
	Vegetation Mapping

Purpose		
Status	Completed	
Spatial representation		
Туре	vector	
Geometric Object Type	curve	
Geometric Object Count	1	
Spatial reference system		
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283	
Equivalent scale	1:None	
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	149.001166
East bounding longitude	149.501166
North bounding latitude	-32.498684
South bounding latitude	-31.998432
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	2000-11-23
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

(1 p C p ra Ia	Vegetation patterns were recognised and delineated spatially using air photo interpretation (1:50,000 scale). Satellite imagery was used to geo-reference the API. A consistent provisional vegetation code was assigned to each unique vegetation pattern. Comprehensive floristic data was collected for 547 plots using a random stratified sampling procedure. A proportional sampling regime was applied to the stratification and plots randomly located within stratification units independent of land tenure. An additional mask layer was applied to distinguish between 'woody' and 'non-woody' vegetation to target survey effort toward wooded communities.		
Limitations on	public access		
Scope	dataset		
DQ Completene	ss Commission		
Effective date	Effective date 2009-01-10		
DQ Completene	ss Omission		
Effective date	2009-01-10		
DQ Topological	Consistency		
Explanation	Checked for missing attributes All attributes were checked		
Responsible	party		
Contact positi	on Data Broker		
Organisation r	ame NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water		
Telephone nur	nber 131555		
Email address	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au		
Web address	https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew		
Responsible p	arty role pointOfContact		
Metadata po	int of contact		
Contact positi	on Data Broker		
Organisation r	ame NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water		
Telephone nur	nber 131555		
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Responsible p	arty role pointOfContact		
Metadata da	te 2024-02-26T15:26:13.646643		
Metadata lar			