

Title	Priority 5 Mapping Area (P5MA) - Vegetation Extent VIS_ID 2186
Alternative title(s)	araluen_NVMP_VISmap_2186
Abstract	<p>This dataset provides detailed regional vegetation mapping. It maps across 15 adjoining 1:100 000 sheets for the following: extant native vegetation, extant native vegetation by type, and predicted pre-European extent of vegetation types. The P5MA Vegetation Mapping Project is part of the Native Vegetation Mapping Program (NVMP) and is funded to provide maps within priority areas in NSW. This is a joint program of Department of Environment and Conservation (NPWS) and the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources.</p> <p>VIS_ID 2186</p> <p>ANZLIC: ANZNS0359100129</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>Data quality statement for Priority 5 Mapping Area (P5MA) - Vegetation Extent VIS_ID 2186</p> <p>Function: download</p>
araluen 2186	<p>Name: araluen 2186</p> <p>Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download</p> <p>Function: download</p>
Unique resource identifier	
Code	9b5f31a1-c2f9-475e-a591-44056b5e3400
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/9b5f31a1-c2f9-475e-a591-44056b5e3400
Purpose	Vegetation Mapping
Status	Completed
Spatial representation	
Type	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	Environment and Conservation
Originating controlled vocabulary	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
Geographic location	
West bounding longitude	149.501182
East bounding longitude	150.001202
North bounding latitude	-35.998615
South bounding latitude	-35.498434
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	2000-01-01
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

Lineage	<p>The extent of native vegetation was delineated using a compilation of new and existing data derived from aerial photo interpretation. Map Units were derived from a hierarchical and non-hierarchical multivariate analysis of 5748 quantitative vegetation samples collected from private and public land over a period of more than 20 years. The samples included new data and existing data collated from numerous sources. Map Unit distributions were spatially interpolated using a hybrid decision tree-expert system approach and described using structural features, sample distributions, habitat characteristics and diagnostic plant species identified using a statistical measure of fidelity. Map Units include 11 rainforests, 24 wet sclerophyll forests, 15 grassy woodlands, 41 dry sclerophyll forests, 17 heathlands, 8 freshwater wetlands, 9 forested wetlands and 2 saline wetlands.</p> <p>Collection Method: The maps are generated from extensive botanical survey, detailed data analysis, and detailed interpretation of aerial photographs. This involves preparing more than 100 vegetation plots across each map sheet area, followed by detailed botanical description and quantitative analysis to identify vegetation communities. This information is matched with detailed remote sensing data, using aerial photography and satellite imagery, to precisely show the location and extent of the vegetation communities. Each series of maps is supported by a comprehensive scientific report.</p>
Limitations on public access	
Scope	dataset
DQ Completeness Commission <div> <div>Effective date</div> <div>2009-01-10</div> </div> <div> <div>Explanation</div> <div> <p>The extent of native vegetation was delineated using a compilation of new and existing data derived from aerial photo interpretation. Map Units were derived from a hierarchical and non-hierarchical multivariate analysis of 5748 quantitative vegetation samples collected from private and public land over a period of more than 20 years. The samples included new data and existing data collated from numerous sources. Map Unit distributions were spatially interpolated using a hybrid decision tree-expert system approach and described using structural features, sample distributions, habitat characteristics and diagnostic plant species identified using a statistical measure of fidelity. Map Units include 11 rainforests, 24 wet sclerophyll forests, 15 grassy woodlands, 41 dry sclerophyll forests, 17 heathlands, 8 freshwater wetlands, 9 forested wetlands and 2 saline wetlands.</p> <p>Collection Method: The maps are generated from extensive botanical survey, detailed data analysis, and detailed interpretation of aerial photographs. This involves preparing more than 100 vegetation plots across each map sheet area, followed by detailed botanical description and quantitative analysis to identify vegetation communities. This information is matched with detailed remote sensing data, using aerial photography and satellite imagery, to precisely show the location and extent of the vegetation communities. Each series of maps is supported by a comprehensive scientific report.</p> </div> </div>	
DQ Completeness Omission <div> <div>Effective date</div> <div>2009-01-10</div> </div>	
DQ Conceptual Consistency <div> <div>Explanation</div> <div> <p>The extent of native vegetation was delineated using a compilation of new and existing data derived from aerial photo interpretation. Map Units were derived from a hierarchical and non-hierarchical multivariate analysis of 5748 quantitative vegetation samples collected from private and public land over a period of more than 20 years. The samples included new data and existing data collated from numerous sources. Map Unit distributions were spatially interpolated using a hybrid decision tree-expert system approach and described using structural features, sample distributions, habitat characteristics and diagnostic plant species identified using a statistical measure of fidelity. Map Units include 11 rainforests, 24 wet sclerophyll forests, 15 grassy woodlands, 41 dry sclerophyll forests, 17 heathlands, 8 freshwater wetlands, 9 forested wetlands and 2 saline wetlands.</p> <p>Collection Method: The maps are generated from extensive botanical survey, detailed data analysis, and detailed interpretation of aerial photographs. This involves preparing more than 100 vegetation plots across each map sheet area, followed by detailed botanical description and quantitative analysis to identify vegetation communities. This information is matched with detailed remote sensing data, using aerial photography and satellite imagery, to precisely show the location and extent of the vegetation</p> </div> </div>	

communities. Each series of maps is supported by a comprehensive scientific report.

DQ Topological Consistency

Explanation Checked for missing attributes All attributes were checked

DQ Absolute External Positional Accuracy

Explanation The extent of native vegetation was delineated using a compilation of new and existing data derived from aerial photo interpretation. Map Units were derived from a hierarchical and non-hierarchical multivariate analysis of 5748 quantitative vegetation samples collected from private and public land over a period of more than 20 years. The samples included new data and existing data collated from numerous sources. Map Unit distributions were spatially interpolated using a hybrid decision tree-expert system approach and described using structural features, sample distributions, habitat characteristics and diagnostic plant species identified using a statistical measure of fidelity. Map Units include 11 rainforests, 24 wet sclerophyll forests, 15 grassy woodlands, 41 dry sclerophyll forests, 17 heathlands, 8 freshwater wetlands, 9 forested wetlands and 2 saline wetlands.

Collection Method: The maps are generated from extensive botanical survey, detailed data analysis, and detailed interpretation of aerial photographs. This involves preparing more than 100 vegetation plots across each map sheet area, followed by detailed botanical description and quantitative analysis to identify vegetation communities. This information is matched with detailed remote sensing data, using aerial photography and satellite imagery, to precisely show the location and extent of the vegetation communities. Each series of maps is supported by a comprehensive scientific report.

DQ Non Quantitative Attribute Correctness

Explanation The extent of native vegetation was delineated using a compilation of new and existing data derived from aerial photo interpretation. Map Units were derived from a hierarchical and non-hierarchical multivariate analysis of 5748 quantitative vegetation samples collected from private and public land over a period of more than 20 years. The samples included new data and existing data collated from numerous sources. Map Unit distributions were spatially interpolated using a hybrid decision tree-expert system approach and described using structural features, sample distributions, habitat characteristics and diagnostic plant species identified using a statistical measure of fidelity. Map Units include 11 rainforests, 24 wet sclerophyll forests, 15 grassy woodlands, 41 dry sclerophyll forests, 17 heathlands, 8 freshwater wetlands, 9 forested wetlands and 2 saline wetlands.

Collection Method: The maps are generated from extensive botanical survey, detailed data analysis, and detailed interpretation of aerial photographs. This involves preparing more than 100 vegetation plots across each map sheet area, followed by detailed botanical description and quantitative analysis to identify vegetation communities. This information is matched with detailed remote sensing data, using aerial photography and satellite imagery, to precisely show the location and extent of the vegetation communities. Each series of maps is supported by a comprehensive scientific report.

Responsible party

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

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	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
Web address	https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew
Responsible party role	pointOfContact

Metadata date	2024-02-26T15:31:39.954164
---------------	----------------------------

Metadata language
