Title	State Vegetation Type Map: Central Tablelands Region Version 1.0. VIS_ID 4778
Alternative title(s)	CentTableSVM_v1p0_PCT_E_4778
Abstract	This dataset was superseded by the State Vegetation Type Map ( <u>https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/nsw-state-vegetation-type-map</u> ) on 24.06.2022.
	Please note, Central Tablelands Region Version 1.0. VIS_ID 4778 web service and zipped dataset will be archived and will no longer be available on line after 31st March 2025.
	Version 1.0 supersedes the pre-production version (v0.1).
	The NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) is producing a new map of the State's native vegetation. This seamless map of NSW's native vegetation types will enable government, industry and the community to better understand the composition and the relative significance of the native vegetation in their local area.
	The State Vegetation Type Map (SVTM) (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/vegetation/state-vegetation-type-map.htm ) is constructed from the best available imagery, site survey records, and environmental information. Existing vegetation mapping has been integrated in some locations. Each vegetation survey is assigned to a Plant Community Type (PCT) and this is used to create a model of the distribution of each type. Their place in the landscape is then attributed based on the visual interpretation of vegetation structure. The SVTM is designed to be dynamically improved and upgraded as new local information becomes available.
	Each quickview map is attributed with a code for all three tiers of the NSW vegetation type classification system: Formations, Classes, and Plant Community Types (PCTs).
	The following fields are available for all maps: PCTID: The unique identifier for the Plant Community Type. The PCT Id is captured as part of the mapping program. PCTName: A colloquial description of the plant community that can be understood by non-botanists. It may include common names of dominant plant species, names of a geographical region, a substrate, a soil type or a climatic zone. PCTIDMod1: The most likely Plant Community Type to occur in the polygon, identified by its PCT Id. This value is as derived from a spatial model that may provide one or more PCT alternatives. It provides an indication of PCT uncertainty, as several PCTs will usually have some probability of occurring at any particular location. PCTIDMod2: The second most likely Plant Community Type identifier as derived from a spatial model. PCTIDMod3: The third most likely Plant Community Type identifier as derived from a spatial model. mapSource: The various sources of information used in deriving the vegetation map, including spatial models, visual interpretation and existing map products. vegetationClass: Equivalence of a community to one of the Vegetation Classes as originally defined in the Keith (2004) Statewide Vegetation Map. vegetationFormation: Equivalence of a community to one of the Vegetation formation: Equivalence of a community to one of the Vegetation formation: equivalence of a community to one of the Vegetation formation: equivalence of a community to one of the Vegetation formation: equivalence of a community to one of the Vegetation formation: equivalence of a community to one of the Vegetation Classes as original defined in the Keith (2004) Statewide Vegetation Map. The primary thematic layer in this dataset is a map of regional scale Plant Community Type (PCT).
	Quickview maps are simplified versions of the vegetation maps and only contain a subset of the attributes available. They are easier to navigate but still contain the top 3 most likely PCTs for each polygon.
	Note that this vector quickview is a dissolved surface and does not highlight the fine internal line-work within each map unit. Please refer to the 100k full data sheets for the complete editable internal linework .
	The quickview maps are downloadable (see download package). The full datasets are available as 1:100,000 map tiles, by request from the Data.Broker@environment.nsw.gov.au.
	The following fields are also provided in the full vector line work per 100k sheet: vegStruct - Vegetation Structural Class as derived from manual aerial photo interpretation: Note that this surface is independent of PCT and may disagree with PCTID. This is produced entirely by manual aerial photo interpretation of 50cm ADS40 imagery. Possible values are: vegStruct Structural Class 0 Non Native 1 Candidate Grasslands 2 Dry Sclerophyll 3 Wet Sclerophyll 5 Floodplain Forest 7 Non Woody Wetlands 8 Grass Open Woodlands 10 Rainforests 11 Riparian Forests 12 Acacia Woodlands 13 Shrublands 15 Mallee 16 Rocky Outcrops 17 Belah

Note that this vegStruct surface also contains a number of manually attributed PCT's where possible. These PCT's have some spatial representation within this field: 185,186,217,267,268,276,292,317,325,327,329,338,339,351,358,420,476,677,796

,800,840,951,963,1094, 1101,1177,1197,1386,1611,1663,1691,1711,1855,1856,18 59,1862,1873,1879,1882,1884,1885,1887,1889,1890,1892,1894,1896,1899,1900, 1902,1905,1907,1908,1910 (See PCT Look-up-table in the download package for PCT common names).

PCTallocationConfidence - Modelling Confidence for PCTIDMod1 - Note that this reflects the modelling surface (PCTIDMod1) only and may not reflect the confidence of the mapped attribution (PCTID). PCTallocationConfidence can only be accurately applied to the published map surface (PCTID) where mapSource = 'Spatial Modelling'. PCTSiteValidation - Lists the site survey and site number as a concatenation. This corresponds to the point site layer listed under 'Accompanying datasets.

Quickview Catchment Wide Dissolves For rapid visual reference, a 5m rapid-view raster is included in the geodatabase: CentralTablelands\_v1\_0\_PCT\_5m\_E\_4805 Fields: PCTcode, PCTName, vegetationFormation, vegetationClass

VIS\_ID 4778

## **Resource locator**

<u>Show on SEED</u> <u>Web Map</u>	Name: Show on SEED Web Map
	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload
	Description:
	Display dataset on SEED's map
	Function: download
<u>Data Quality</u>	Name: Data Quality Statement
<u>Statement</u>	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload
	Description:
	DQS for vegetation map
	Function: download
<u>Download</u>	Name: Download Package
<u>Package</u>	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload
	Description:
	Data (geodatabase feature class) & documents
	Function: download
ArcGIS REST	Name: ArcGIS REST Service
<u>Service</u>	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload
	Description:
	An ArcGIS Server web service represents a GIS resource—such as a map, locator, or image that is located on an ArcGIS Server site and is made available to client applications. Depending on the layers enabled, this web service allows a user to query its features and/or visualise the dataset. This service is aimed at advanced geographical information users, and will require access to geographical information system (GIS) software such as ArcGIS/ArcMap.
	Function: download
Unique resour	ce identifier
Code	a33516a3-f957-4d2f-bf03-536d78bdccb4
Presentation form	Map digital
Edition	1.0
Dataset	English

language		
Metadata standard		
Name	ISO 19115	
Edition	2016	
Dataset URI	https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/a33516a3-f957-4d2f-bf03-536d78bdccb4	
Purpose	This dataset was developed under the OEH State Vegetation Map project to provide government and community with regional scale information about native vegetation.	
Status	On going	
Spatial representation		
Туре	vector	
Spatial reference system		
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283	
Equivalent scale	1:None	
Additional information source	technical report pending. For State Vegetation Type Methodology see: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/vegetation/nsw-state-vegetation-type- map-methodology-170134.pdf	
Topic category		

Keyword set	
keyword value	BOUNDARIES-Biophysical
	ECOLOGY-Landscape
	FLORA-Native
	VEGETATION
Originating controlled vocabulary	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16
Geographic location	
West bounding longitude	148.29018
East bounding longitude	150.61978
North bounding latitude	-34.20593
South bounding latitude	-32.05809
NSW Place Name	Central Tablelands
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	2017-02-02
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 is below. Please refer to pending technical notes for a nethodologies and source datasets.			
	rimarily using a spatial modeling approach augmented with high 0cm ADS40) for visual interpretation and automated line-work			
In summary, the process for	PCT attribution involved the following:			
sites after data cleaning. To using a UPGMA clustering ap	sification: Existing floristic plot data comprised over 4000 existing allocate survey sites to PCTs, full floristic plots were analysed oproach in Primer with significant groups identified using butions for each resulting group calculated using SIMPER.			
objects with low internal var later be classified based on The segmentation paramete Vegetation recognised in hig	resolution segmentation algorithm was used to create image iation. Image objects represent patches of vegetation that can attributes such as crown cover, spectral response, or soil type. ers and scale was derived iteratively based on visual inspection. In spatial resolution imagery (ADS40 – 50cm) were used as a s provided the line work for subsequent PCT attribution.			
structural classes to polygor purposes using remote sens making the modeling more every polygon in the study a	ion Structural Class: The purpose of attributing vegetation hs is to predetermine broad vegetation types for modeling ing. These classes reduce the PCT options for any one polygon effective in its attribution. A structural class was attributed to area. Structural classes were assigned by visual inspection Every polygon was visually checked by an expert interpreter.			
used to constrain PCTs to ce competing within the model different stages in the mapp (Interim Bioregionalisation o	rther constraint to modeling outcomes, spatial envelopes were ertain geographic ranges, reducing the amount of types at any particular location. The constraints used were applied at bing process. The constraints were derived from particular IBRA of Australia v7; Commonwealth of Australia 2012) subregions, the literature and expert opinion.			
Spatial Distribution Modeling of Plant Community Types: Modeling of PCT used Boosted Regression Trees (BRT). A suite of over one hundred candidate environmental predictor variables, including climate, geology, soil, geophysical data, and terrain indices, were compiled for use in the BRT models. A comprehensive list of these predictor variables will be found in the Technical Notes.				
Integration of Existing Mapping: Selective Extractions from two existing datasets were spliced into the modelled map surface in some locations. The map units from these pre- existing products have been translated to PCT where appropriate. The field !mapSource! lists which polygon attributions were sourced from these datasets. These datasets are specified below by VIS ID and can be identified using the following queries: o Existing Mapping VIS3863 o Existing Mapping VIS4184				
Post modelling: The modelled surface was inspected visually where possible and manually edited in by expert ecologists to address any obvious anomalies due to source data limitations such as a low sample density or course environmental data.				
Limitations on public access				
Scope	dataset			
DQ Completeness Commission				
Explanation	complete			
DQ Completeness Omission				
Explanation	complete			
DQ Topological Consistency				
Explanation	geometrically correct			

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	2024-10-09T02:16:34.550873			
Metadata language				