Title	State Vegetation Type Map: Upper Hunter v1.0. VIS_ID 4894
Alternative title(s)	HunterUpperSVM_v1_0_PCT_E_4894
Abstract	This dataset was superseded by the State Vegetation Type Map (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, Upper Hunter v1.0. VIS_ID 4894 web service and zipped dataset will be archived and will no longer be available on line after 31st March 2025.
	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) (<u>http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/vegetation/state-vegetation-type-map.htm</u>) is constructed from the best available imagery, site survey records, and environmental information.
	The primary thematic layer in this dataset is a regional scale map of Plant Community Type (PCT) - "quickview" map.
	Where spatially coincident, this map of Upper Hunter (v1.0) supersedes the Greater Hunter Native Vegetation Mapping v4.0. VIS ID 3855 and was generated sourcing the following improvements:
	 A comprehensive revision of vegetation plot allocation to Plant Community Types (PCT), superseding GHM v4 Map Units. Addition of 463 vegetation plots. Comprehensive revision of aerial photo interpretation of Vegetation Photo Patterns (VPP) at 1:10,000. A relevant selection of PCT's were nested and modelled within each VPP. Utilisation of Boosted Regression Tree modelling in place of Generalised Dissimilarity Modelling All manual aerial photo interpretation of VPP's modelled PCT's performed using high resolution 50cm ADS-40 aerial imagery in place of SPOT-5 2.5m imagery. Semi-automated line work generated using high resolution 50cm ADS-40 aerial imagery in place of SPOT-5 2.5m imagery. Climatic and topographic rule based envelopes were generated to constrain the maximum spatial envelope for each PCT. Each envelope was further manually edited. Dry Sclerophyll communities further constrained by exposure and landform envelopes. Selective integration of the following pre-existing maps to PCT: VIS1849, VIS3863, VIS3913, VIS4184, VIS4778 312 vegetation communities mapped as PCT's compared to 185 GHMv4 map units over this region.
	 QuickView map fields: PCTID - Plant Community Type identifier. PCTName - Plant Community Type common names vegClass - The PCT's Keith Class vegFormation - The PCT's Keith Formation mapSource - The source of the polygon's PCT attribution. MapName - The 100k sheet map name Note that this 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, which are available by request to Data.Broker@environment.nsw.gov.au.
	The data are provided in an ArcGIS 10.4 compatible file geodatabase.
	Fields in the undissolved 100k sheet fine scale linework:

- polygonID Unique map polygon identifier
 PCTID Plant Community Type identifier
 PCTName Plant Community Type common name
- vegetationClass The PCT's Keith Class
- vegetationFormation The PCT's Keith Formation
- mapSource The source of the polygon's PCT attribution. Possible values are:

- Manual editing
- Site Survey
- Spatial Modelling
- Pre-existing mapping: VIS1849
- Pre-existing mapping: VIS3863
- Pre-existing mapping: VIS3913
- Pre-existing mapping: VIS4184
- Pre-existing mapping: VIS4778
- Expert Rules (see note on grassland attribution below)
- PCTIDMod1 The most likely Plant Community Type identifier as derived from the spatial model.
- PCTIDMod2 The second most likely Plant Community Type identifier as derived from the spatial model.
- PCTIDMod3 The third most likely Plant Community Type identifier as derived from the spatial model.
- vegStruct Vegetation Photo Pattern (VPP) as derived from manual aerial photo interpretation of 50cm ADS40 imagery.

Possible values for vegStruct include direct attribution of some PCT's where possible in addition to these Vegetation Photo Patterns listed below:

- vegStruct (VPP) Description
 - 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
 - 100 Dry Rainforest
- PCTmapAccuracyConfidence 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 Type of field validation used to assess PCT reliability: Possible Values are:
 - Not validated
 - RPD (Rapid)
 - Full floristic validation
 - Unknown

Full details will be provided in the pending Technical Report.

VIS_ID 4893

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
Data Quality	Name: Data Quality Statement
<u>Statement</u>	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload
	Description:

	Data quality statement for State Vegetation Type Map: Upper Hunter v1.0. VIS_ID 4894	
	Function: download	
<u>Download</u>	Name: Download package	
<u>package</u>	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload	
	Description:	
	Data (geodatabase feature class - quickview map) & documents	
	Function: download	
REST Service	Name: REST Service	
	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload	
	Description:	
	ESRI REST Services directory	
	Function: download	
Unique resource identifier		
Code	051fc57d-29b0-4add-9ba4-f476ea3b275a	
Presentation form	Map digital	
Edition	1.0	
Dataset language	English	
Metadata star	ndard	
Name	ISO 19115	
Edition	2016	
Dataset URI	https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/051fc57d-29b0-4add-9ba4-f476ea3b275a	
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	Completed	
Spatial repres	entation	
Туре	vector	
Spatial referen	nce system	
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283	
Equivalent scale	1:None	
Additional information source	Technical report pending	

Topic category				
Keyword set				
keyword value	BOUNDARIES-Biophysical			
	ECOLOGY-Landscape			
Originating controlled vocabulary				
Title	ANZLIC Search Words			
Reference date	2008-05-16			
Geographic location				
West bounding longitude	149.66891			
East bounding longitude	152.5			
North bounding latitude	-33.07202			
South bounding latitude	-31.26375			
NSW Place Name	Upper Hunter			
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	2018-01-01			
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		the product's lineage is below. Please refer to pending technical notes for a otion of the methodologies and source datasets.	
		vas derived primarily using a spatial modeling approach augmented with high al imagery (50cm ADS40) for visual interpretation and automated line-work	
	In summary, th	e process for PCT attribution involved the following:	
	sites after data using a UPGMA	vey and Classification: Existing floristic plot data comprised over 4000 existing cleaning. To allocate survey sites to PCTs, full floristic plots were analysed clustering approach in Primer with significant groups identified using pecies contributions for each resulting group calculated using SIMPER.	
	objects with low later be classifi The segmentat Vegetation reco	tion: A multi-resolution segmentation algorithm was used to create image v internal variation. Image objects represent patches of vegetation that can ed based on attributes such as crown cover, spectral response, or soil type. ion parameters and scale was derived iteratively based on visual inspection. ognised in high spatial resolution imagery (ADS40 – 50cm) were used as a t. This process provided the line work for subsequent PCT attribution.	
	polygons is to p sensing. These more effective study area. Stru	on of Vegetation Photo Pattern (VPP): The purpose of attributing VPP's to predetermine broad vegetation types for modeling purposes using remote classes reduce the PCT options for any one polygon making the modeling in its attribution. A structural class was attributed to every polygon in the uctural classes were assigned by visual inspection referencing . Every polygon was visually checked by an expert interpreter.	
	used to constra competing with different stages (Interim Bioreg selected based	opes: As a further constraint to modeling outcomes, spatial envelopes were ain PCTs to certain geographic ranges, reducing the amount of types ain the model at any particular location. The constraints used were applied at is in the mapping process. The constraints were derived from particular IBRA ionalisation of Australia v7; Commonwealth of Australia 2012) subregions, on review of the literature and expert opinion. Further topographic e also applied constraining some PCT's to specific landforms.	
	Regression Tre variables, inclu	tion Modeling of Plant Community Types: Modeling of PCT used Boosted es (BRT). A suite of over one hundred candidate environmental predictor ding climate, geology, soil, geophysical data, and terrain indices, were se in the BRT models. A comprehensive list of these predictor variables will be chnical Notes.	
	spliced into the existing produc lists which poly specified below	Existing Mapping: Selective Extractions from two existing datasets were modelled map surface in some locations. The map units from these pre- ts have been translated to PCT where appropriate. The field !mapSource! gon attributions were sourced from these datasets. These datasets are by VIS ID and can be identified on SEED using the following queries: o 863 o VIS3913 o VIS4184 o VIS4778	
	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. Some rules were also applied for grassland extents. These included: PCT 484 and PCT 796 where modelled except where the following spatial rules apply, • PCT 796: All other polygons of candidate Native Grasslands below 200m contour. • PCT 800: All other candidate Native Grasslands above 700m the Merriwa basalt plateau. • PCT 805: All other candidate Native Grasslands above 700m		
Limitations	on public access		
Scope		dataset	
DQ Complet	eness Commission		
Explanatio	on	complete	
DQ Completeness Omission			
Explanatio	on	complete	
DQ Topological Consistency			
Explanatio	on	geometrically and topologically 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			
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Responsible party role	pointOfContact		
Metadata date	2024-10-09T02:14:42.798490		
Metadata language			