Title	Wingecarribee Fine-scale Native Vegetation (PCT) Map Version v2.1 (SVTM). VIS_ID 4670			
Alternative title(s)	WingecarribeeSVM_v2p1_PCT_E_4670			
Abstract	This dataset was superseded by the State Vegetation Type Map (https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/nsw-state-vegetation-type-map) on 24.06.2022.			
	This local scale Plant Community Type map was developed in collaboration with the NSW State Vegetation Type Mapping (SVTM) program.			
	Version 2.0 of this data underwent internal review during May and June 2017. This version (v2.1) was initially open for review until 1st week of October, 2017. With the review period closed, v2.1 will be revised for a public release of Version 3.0 in 2019. Version 3.0 will be generated using a completely revised coastal-wide PCT classification.			
	Please note that only footprints for v2.1 are available for download. Access enquiries on the Wingecarribee PCT maps are detailed in document Wingecarribee_v2.0_metadata.pdf (part of download package).			
	The primary thematic layer in this dataset is a map of fine-scale scale Plant Community Type (PCT). The full dataset is delivered as 100k sheets. For related TEC mapping, see VIS_ID 4676 & 4677 available here: https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/wingecarribee-fine-scale-native-vegetation-map-version-v2-0-tecs-vis-id-4676-4677			
	VIS_ID 4670			
Resource locator				
Data Quality	Name: Data Quality Statement			
Statement	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload			
	Description:			
	DQS for Wingecarribee Quickview map			
	Function: download			
<u>Download</u>	Name: Download package			
<u>package</u>	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload			
	Description:			
	Data (footprints) and documents			
	Function: download			
Unique resource identifier				
Code	92abe576-9763-4ad7-a69f-317f9e9da6df			
Presentation form	Map digital			
Edition	2.0			
Dataset language	English			
Metadata standard				
Name	ISO 19115			
Edition	2016			

Dataset URI	https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/92abe576-9763-4ad7-a69f-317f9e9da6df
Purpose	For rapid visual reference of PCT mapping for Wingecarribee. This dataset was developed under the OEH WINGECARRIBEE VEGETATION MAPPING AND GREEN WEB CORRIDOR PROPOSAL- JUNE 2015.
Status	On going
Spatial repres	entation
Туре	vector
Geometric Object Type	curve
Spatial refere	nce system
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283
Equivalent scale	1:None
Additional	see Wingecarribee_v2.0_metadata.pdf for further details.
information source	Footprints supplied only. Please refer to metadata document for access queries.
Topic categor	у

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	149.96404			
East bounding longitude	150.74568			
North bounding latitude	-34.76932			
South bounding latitude	-34.21258			
NSW Place Name	Wingecarribee			
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	2017-05-25			
End position	N/A			
Dataset reference date				
Resource maintenance				
Maintenance and update frequency	As needed			
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

A summary of the product's lineage is below. This may change after product review. Please refer to project documentation for a detailed description of the methodologies and source datasets.

The PCT map was derived primarily using a spatial modeling approach augmented with high-resolution aerial imagery (50cm ADS80 and 40) for visual interpretation and automated line-work derivation.

In summary the process for PCT attribution involved the following:

Vegetation Survey and Classification: Classification was carried out on full floristic survey plot data stored within VIS-FS. Classifiable plots located within Wingecarribee LGA, or within a 10km buffer of the LGA boundary totaled 1847 sites. Plots included cover-abundance and presence-only data types that were analyzed separately. The cover-abundance analysis set included 2 methods of analysis: 1) PATN (Belbin, 1988) using the non-hierarchical clustering routine ALOC and the Bray-Curtis association measure; and 2) analysis in R 3.1.1 using the Noise Clustering functions in the 'vegclust' package (De Cáceres, Font, & Oliva, 2010; Wiser & De Cáceres, 2013). Analysis was conducted on a distance matrix of Bray-Curtis dissimilarity values. Presence-only data were analysed using the ALOC routine in PATN, using the Czekanowski association measure. The outputs of ALOC and vegclust analyses were examined in detail. The 2 sets of results - closest group centroids according to the different clustering methods - were combined in a single table and plots were assigned, generally, to the closest group centroid.

Pattern Derivation: A multi-resolution segmentation algorithm was used to create image objects with low internal variation. Image objects represent patches of vegetation that can later be classified based on attributes such as crown cover, spectral response, or soil type. The segmentation parameters and scale was derived iteratively based on visual inspection. Vegetation recognised in high spatial resolution imagery (ADS80 & 40 – 50cm) were used as a reference point. Segmentation was performed using ADS40 at sc30 resolution. This process provided the line work for subsequent PCT attribution.

Visual attribution of Vegetation Structural Class: The purpose of attributing vegetation structural classes to polygons is to predetermine broad vegetation types for modeling purposes using remote sensing. These classes reduce the PCT options for any one polygon making the modeling more effective in its attribution. A structural class was attributed to every polygon in the study area. Structural classes were assigned by visual inspection referencing ADS80 & 40 imagery. Polygons were visually checked by an expert interpreter, and an analysis of mismatch between structure class and vegetation survey plot data was used to detect, and where appropriate, correct the structure layer or errors in the plot data such as incorrect GPS co-ordinates.

Modeling Envelopes: As a further constraint to modeling outcomes (i.e. applied post-modelling), environmental spatial envelopes were used to constrain PCTs to certain geographic ranges, reducing the amount of types competing within the model at any particular location. Constraints were derived individually for each PCT and could comprise one or many of the following parameters: annual precipitation, elevation, geology, lithology, exposure, cold air drainage, distance to drainage, topography and sub-catchment boundaries. Envelopes were initially derived from those for the related SCIVI map units (translated to PCT) per Tozer et al. (2010). These were refined and updated from post-SCIVI plots allocated to each PCT.

Spatial Distribution Modeling of Plant Community Types: Modeling of PCTs used Boosted Regression Trees (BRT). A suite of candidate environmental predictor variables, including climate, geology, lithology, soil, geophysical, terrain indices (derived from 10m DEM), multi-temporal SPOT 5 reflectance values, and Sentinel 2 texture indices were compiled for use in the BRT models.

Post-modeling: The modeled surface was inspected visually where possible, and manually edited by an expert ecologist to address any obvious anomalies due to source data limitations such as a low sample density or coarse environmental data.

Limitations on public access		
Scope	dataset	
DQ Topological Consistency		
Explanation	geometrically & 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 <u>data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au</u>

Web address https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew

Responsible party role pointOfContact

Metadata point of contact

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Metadata date 2024-02-26T13:15:13.078090

Metadata language