

Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water & Environment

NATURAL VALUES INFORMATION SECTION

Level 3 Lands Building 134 Macquarie Street HOBART TAS 7000

GPO Box 44 HOBART TAS 7001 Australia

Ph (03) 6165 4308 Fax (03) 6233 3477

Web www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au



TASMANIAN VEGETATION MONITORING AND MAPPING PROGRAM

Specialist support and advice to Government through research, vegetation mapping, inventory, impact assessment and monitoring.

Email: TVMMPsupport@dpipwe.tas.gov.au

THREATENED NATIVE VEGETATION COMMUNITIES 2014 – METADATA STATEMENT

Dataset

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Unique ID: | b0c33e89-0dfc-438c-8f41-0c80c6b36571 |
| Title: | Threatened Native Vegetation Communities 2014 |
| Custodian: | Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE) |
| Jurisdiction: | Tasmania |
| Citation: | Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment. <i>Threatened Native Vegetation Communities 2014</i> , Released May 2015. Tasmanian Vegetation Monitoring and Mapping Program, Natural and Cultural Heritage Division. |
| Metadata date: | 23/04/2015 |

Description

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Abstract: | Threatened Native Vegetation Communities 2014 (TNVC 2014) is a state-wide mapping layer produced by the Tasmanian Vegetation Monitoring and Mapping Program (TVMMP) showing the indicative extent of threatened native vegetation communities across Tasmania. It estimates the mapped extent of 39 communities listed under Schedule 3A – Threatened native vegetation communities of the <i>Nature Conservation Act (2002)</i> . TNVC 2014 is derived from TASVEG 3.0 for all but four of the 39 communities. Four communities (Heathland scrub complex at Wingaroo, <i>Notelaea</i> - <i>Pomaderris</i> - <i>Beyeria</i> forest, Sea bird rookery complex and Riparian scrub) are derived from a combination of TASVEG 2.0 and TASVEG 3.0 datasets. TNVC 2014 is the second major release version of the TNVC layer. It replaces TNVC 2.0, which was derived wholly from TASVEG 2.0. |
| Search Words: | TNVC, Threatened vegetation, vegetation communities, flora, TASVEG, Tasmania |

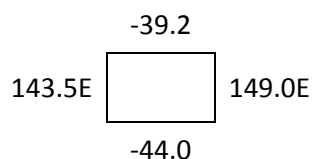
Reference System

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Reference System: | EPSG:28355 (GDA94 / MGA zone 55) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Geographic Extent

Name: Tasmania

Bounding Box:



Dataset Currency

Beginning Date: 1998-04-01

Ending Date: 2015-03-11

Dataset Status

Progress: Complete for release version 2014

Maintenance and

Update: A new updated version of TNVC is likely to follow within a year of the next major release of TASVEG.

Dataset Access

Stored Data

Format(s): Digital - ESRI file geodatabase

Available

Format Type(s): Digital – ESRI Shapefile
Digital – MapInfo TAB file

Access Constraints: All graphical and digital data produced by the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment is covered by Crown Copyright. Access and usage of the digital TNVC 2014 layer is limited to those set out in the Information and Land Services Division - Conditions of Use document. The data may be distributed under a Digital Data Licence Agreement (DDLA), or a Service Level Agreement (SLA) in the case of Tasmanian Government Agencies. These agreements define the terms and conditions under which the data may be used.

Data Quality

Lineage: TNVC 2014 is derived from TASVEG mapping, which is a composite of mapping completed at a range of times and spatial scales. The first version of TASVEG (TASVEG 1.0) was released in 2004. The initial TASVEG release incorporated existing information from the Regional Forest Agreement mapping program and from the World Heritage Area mapping program, with remaining areas of the state mapped by the TVMMP. Since TASVEG 1.0 there have been three minor versions released; 1.1 and 1.2 in 2005

and 1.3 in 2007. Two major updates have also occurred since version 1.0; version 2.0 released in 2009 and version 3.0 (the current version) released in 2013. Each new version of TASVEG has been accompanied by a statement indicating which new mapping data has been incorporated since the last release.

Photographic interpretation (PI) of DPIPWE's most current aerial photography is the primary method of data collection for TASVEG updates, with field verification of representative polygons undertaken where practicable. Some aerial photography is analysed stereoscopically where feasible, but the majority of imagery is analysed orthographically within a Geographic Information System. Imagery is interpreted by vegetation scientists within DPIPWE who directly edit a master version of the TASVEG layer. Ancillary information such as geology maps, species records from the Natural Values Atlas, elevation data, hydrographic information and ecology texts are consulted to assist in the accurate typing of vegetation during PI.

TASVEG also incorporates updated mapping supplied by external stakeholders where the veracity of such data can be confirmed.

**Positional
Accuracy:**

The TNVC data is derived from TASVEG which is captured at a nominal scale of 1:25,000. The aerial photography primarily used in the mapping process is orthorectified and registered to within 15 m of linear control features (e.g. drainage lines and roads) supplied in the TASMAT digital 1:25,000 topographic maps.

**Attribute
Accuracy:**

TNVC 2014 maps the distribution of 39 threatened native vegetation communities. The attribute accuracy varies greatly depending on the source of TASVEG mapping. With the exception of the Ben Lomond Bioregion, Tasman Peninsula and most of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area, much of the mapping of eucalypt forest communities in TASVEG is derived from the RFA vegetation community map (1996), which was produced at 1:100,000 scale from models based on maps of eucalypt heights and densities together with geological, topographic and geographic rule-sets. Most other TASVEG mapping is derived from interpretation of aerial imagery, with attribute accuracy depending on the distinctiveness of vegetation community signatures, the scale and quality of the imagery and the experience of the interpreter. Confirmation of the presence or otherwise of listed threatened communities requires appropriate field validation by a qualified vegetation expert.

TNVC 2014 does not contain information about the data sources used for vegetation typing, however the reliability of typing can be inferred by examining the source date and data types from the TASVEG 3.0 layer. The attributes in TASVEG 2.0 can also be used to infer the reliability of typing of the four communities that were partially derived from this layer; Heathland scrub complex at Wingaroo, *Notelaea - Pomaderris - Beyeria* forest, Sea bird rookery complex and Riparian scrub.

Logical Consistency: TNVC 2014 has been quality assured for topological correctness including the omission of overlaps. Checking of attribute values has been performed to ensure all attributes comply with the valid values set out in the TASVEG editing business rules. Preliminary logical consistency checking has been performed on suspicious locations of tagged communities to correct gross errors in geographical distribution.

Completeness: The TNVC 2014 dataset covers the entire State of Tasmania including its larger islands and a number of smaller offshore islands, but excludes Macquarie Island. This dataset is complete for the purpose of the current TNVC release (version 2014). The data is suited for use as a statewide and regional overview, for reporting purposes and for determining the possible location of threatened native vegetation communities and the context in which they occur. Tasks requiring more current or precise vegetation boundaries should seek alternate data sources or undertake field verification.

Contact

Organisation: DPIPWE, Natural and Cultural Heritage Division
Position: Coordinator TVMMP
Address: Natural Values Conservation Branch, DPIPWE
GPO Box 44
Hobart, TAS, 7001
Phone: (03) 6165 4320
Facsimile: (03) 6233 3477
Email: TVMMPsupport@dpiuwe.tas.gov.au
Additional Metadata: <http://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/tasveg>

TNVC 2014 Attribute Fields

Attribute Changes

The TNVC attribute fields have been reduced to include only the threatened native vegetation community name and the listing number given in Schedule 3A of the *Nature Conservation Act 2002* together with the size of each patch. The TASVEG 2.0 and RFA mapping codes, which were included in TNVC 2.0, have been omitted from the 2014 release version. The removal of mapping codes is intended to emphasise that listed threatened native vegetation communities are not necessarily directly equivalent to TASVEG state-wide mapping units. Vegetation communities recognised as threatened need not be limited to those mapped as discrete mapping units within the state-wide vegetation map, TASVEG, but may be identified and mapped using other spatial information sources.

TNVC 2014 attributes and their meaning

| Attribute Name | Full Name | Description | Type |
|----------------|---------------------------|---|------------|
| SCHED_ID | Schedule ID | The ID number for the native community as listed on Schedule 3A of the <i>Nature Conservation Act, 2002</i> . | Text (3) |
| SCHED_NAME | Vegetation Community Name | The title of the native vegetation community as listed on Schedule 3A of the <i>Nature Conservation Act, 2002</i> . | Text (100) |
| SHAPE_AREA | Shape Area | The area of the polygon (square metres) | Float |

Acceptable values for community attribute fields

| SCHED_ID | SCHED_NAME |
|----------|--|
| 1 | Alkaline pans |
| 2 | <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> forest |
| 3 | <i>Athrotaxis cupressoides</i> / <i>Nothofagus gunnii</i> short rainforest |
| 4 | <i>Athrotaxis cupressoides</i> open woodland |
| 5 | <i>Athrotaxis cupressoides</i> rainforest |
| 6 | <i>Athrotaxis selaginoides</i> / <i>Nothofagus gunnii</i> short rainforest |
| 7 | <i>Athrotaxis selaginoides</i> rainforest |
| 8 | <i>Athrotaxis selaginoides</i> subalpine scrub |
| 9 | <i>Banksia marginata</i> wet scrub |
| 10 | <i>Banksia serrata</i> woodland |
| 11 | <i>Callitris rhomboidea</i> forest |
| 13 | Cushion moorland |
| 14 | <i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> forest and woodland on sandstone |
| 15 | <i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> inland forest and woodland on cainozoic deposits |
| 16 | <i>Eucalyptus brookeriana</i> wet forest |
| 17 | <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> dry forest and woodland |
| 18 | <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> King Island forest |
| 19 | <i>Eucalyptus morrisbyi</i> forest and woodland |
| 20 | <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> forest and woodland |
| 21 | <i>Eucalyptus risdonii</i> forest and woodland |
| 22 | <i>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</i> forest and woodland on sediments |
| 23 | <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> - <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> coastal forest and woodland |
| 24 | <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> Furneaux forest and woodland |
| 25 | <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> wet forest |
| 26 | Heathland on calcareous substrates |
| 27 | Heathland scrub complex at Wingaroo |
| 28 | Highland grassy sedgeland |
| 29 | Highland <i>Poa</i> grassland |
| 30 | <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> swamp forest |
| 31 | <i>Melaleuca pustulata</i> scrub |
| 32 | <i>Notelaea</i> - <i>Pomaderris</i> - <i>Beyeria</i> forest |
| 33 | Rainforest fernland |
| 34 | Riparian scrub |
| 35 | Seabird rookery complex |
| 36 | <i>Sphagnum</i> peatland |
| 36A | Spray zone coastal complex |
| 37 | Subalpine <i>Diplarrena latifolia</i> rushland |
| 38 | Subalpine <i>Leptospermum nitidum</i> woodland |
| 39 | Wetlands |