Title	Biliirrgan Glossy Black-Cockatoo habitat mapping
Abstract	Mapping of Glossy Black-Cockatoo habitat in the Biliirrgan project area (the Nambucca, Bellingen, Coffs and Clarence Local Government Areas in northern NSW). The mapping for Nambucca, Bellingen and Clarence LGAs is derived from the State Vegetation Type Map (SVTM, release C1.1M1) using Plant Community Type data; the mapping for Coffs LGA is derived from the fine-scale mapping of the Coffs Harbour Local Government Area (VIS_ID 4189) using vegetation community data. PCTs/vegetation communities were classified as Glossy Black-Cockatoo habitat if either Allocasuarina torulosa (Forest Oak) or Allocasuarina littoralis (Black She-oak) had a mean cover-abundance score of at least 2 (equating to at least 5 plants, and at least 5% cover, in a 20 m by 20 m plot) AND the frequency (i.e. the proportion of flora survey plots in which a species was recorded) of Forest Oak and Black She-oak in that community summed to at least 10%. Habitat was subdivided into classes (e.g. littoralis_High) based on the frequency and cover abundance of the most frequent Allocasuarina species. Sites from all habitat classes were surveyed in the field, and the density of Allocasuarina cones was estimated, allowing the calculation of the mean number of Allocasuarina cones per hectare for each habitat class.

Resource locator

Data Quality Statement	Name: Data Quality Statement Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: Data quality statement for Biliirrgan Glossy Black-Cockatoo habitat mapping Function: download
Download Package	Name: Download Package Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: Data (Shapefile) Function: download

Unique resource identifier

Code	50f40397-131b-4d1c-b235-250061e8ba3b
Presentation form	Map digital
Edition	Version 1
Dataset language	English

Metadata standard

Name	ISO 19115
Edition	2016
Dataset URI	https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/opendata/dataset/50f40397-131b-4d1c-b235-250061e8ba3b
Purpose	Enabling informed planning and management decisions about Glossy Black-Cockatoo habitat
Status	On going

Spatial representation

Type	vector

Spatial reference system

Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283

Equivalent scale	1:None
Additional information source	The Biliirrgan Glossy Black-Cockatoo habitat mapping was derived from the best available existing vegetation mapping for each Local Government Area. However, the existing mapping was not designed specifically for recording Allocasuarina densities, and was done at a scale which means that there are often discrepancies between mapped vegetation communities and the vegetation on the ground. Also, Allocasuarinas are not evenly distributed across a community, but tend to be clumped as a result of factors such as fire history. Therefore, even where the underlying vegetation mapping is correct, Allocasuarina densities may differ substantially from the average for a given vegetation community. Field investigations found that the Biliirrgan Glossy Black-Cockatoo habitat mapping was reliable at larger scales: for instance, landscapes where there are large areas of mapped high quality Glossy Black-Cockatoo habitat did indeed tend to have large areas of high quality habitat. However, because of the limitations outlined above, at finer scales the mapping is less reliable – e.g. Allocasuarinas may be completely absent from a site mapped as High or Very High quality habitat, or may occur in high densities at sites not mapped as habitat at all. At finer scales, the map should not be assumed to be a true representation of habitat on ground.
Topic category	biota

Keyword set

keyword value	FAUNA-Vertebrates ECOLOGY-Habitat VEGETATION-Floristic
Originating controlled vocabulary	
Title	ANZLIC Search Words
Reference date	2008-05-16

Geographic location

NSW Place Name	Coffs Harbour

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	2023-07-24
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
Full postal address	NSW Australia data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
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 mapping for Nambucca, Bellingen and Clarence LGAs is derived from the State Vegetation Type Map (SVTM, release C1.1M1) using Plant Community Type data; the mapping for Coffs LGA is derived from the fine-scale mapping of the Coffs Harbour Local Government Area (VIS_ID 4189) using vegetation community data. PCTs/vegetation communities were classified as Glossy Black-Cockatoo habitat if either Allocasuarina torulosa (Forest Oak) or Allocasuarina littoralis (Black She-oak) had a mean cover-abundance score of at least 2 (equating to at least 5 plants, and at least 5% cover, in a 20 m by 20 m plot) AND the frequency (i.e. the proportion of flora survey plots in which a species was recorded) of Forest Oak and Black She-oak in that community summed to at least 10%. Habitat was subdivided into classes (e.g. littoralis_High) based on the frequency and cover abundance of the most frequent Allocasuarina species, as follows:

torulosa_Mod: dominant (most frequent) Allocasuarina is Allocasuarina torulosa,summed Allocasuarina frequency is 10%-55%, mean cover-abundance is 2 or greater (equating to at least 5 plants, and at least 5% cover) torulosa_High: dominant (most frequent) Allocasuarina is Allocasuarina torulosa,summed Allocasuarina frequency is >55%, mean cover-abundance is 2 or greater (equating to at least 5 plants, and at least 5% cover) littoralis_Mod: dominant (most frequent) Allocasuarina is Allocasuarina littoralis; summed Allocasuarina frequency is 10%-55%; mean cover-abundance is 2 or greater (equating to at least 5 plants, and at least 5% cover) littoralis_High: dominant (most frequent) Allocasuarina is Allocasuarina littoralis; summed Allocasuarina frequency is >55%; mean cover-abundance is 2 or 3 (equating to at least 5 plants, and 5%-50% cover) littoralis_VeryHigh: dominant (most frequent) Allocasuarina is Allocasuarina littoralis; summed Allocasuarina frequency is >55%; mean cover-abundance is 4 or greater (equating to at least 5 plants, and >50% cover)

A total of 150 sites were surveyed in the field, and the density of Allocasuarina cones was estimated at each site, allowing the calculation of the mean number of Allocasuarina cones per hectare for each habitat class.

The Biliirrgan Glossy Black-Cockatoo habitat mapping was derived from the best available existing vegetation mapping for each Local Government Area. However, the existing mapping was not designed specifically for recording Allocasuarina densities, and was done at a scale which means that there are often discrepancies between mapped vegetation communities and the vegetation on the ground. Also, Allocasuarinas are not evenly distributed across a community, but tend to be clumped as a result of factors such as fire history. Therefore, even where the underlying vegetation mapping is correct, Allocasuarina densities may differ substantially from the average for a given vegetation community.

Field investigations found that the Biliirrgan Glossy Black-Cockatoo habitat mapping was reliable at larger scales: for instance, landscapes where there are large areas of mapped high quality Glossy Black-Cockatoo habitat did indeed tend to have large areas of high quality habitat. However, because of the limitations outlined above, at finer scales the mapping is less reliable – e.g. Allocasuarinas may be completely absent from a site mapped as High or Very High quality habitat, or may occur in high densities at sites not mapped as habitat at all. At finer scales, the map should not be assumed to be a true representation of habitat on ground.

Constraint set

Limitations on public access

Responsible party

Contact position	Data Broker
Organisation name	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
Full postal address	NSW Australia data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
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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Metadata date

2024-02-26T12:49:24.886828

Metadata language