

NSW VCA Plant Communities

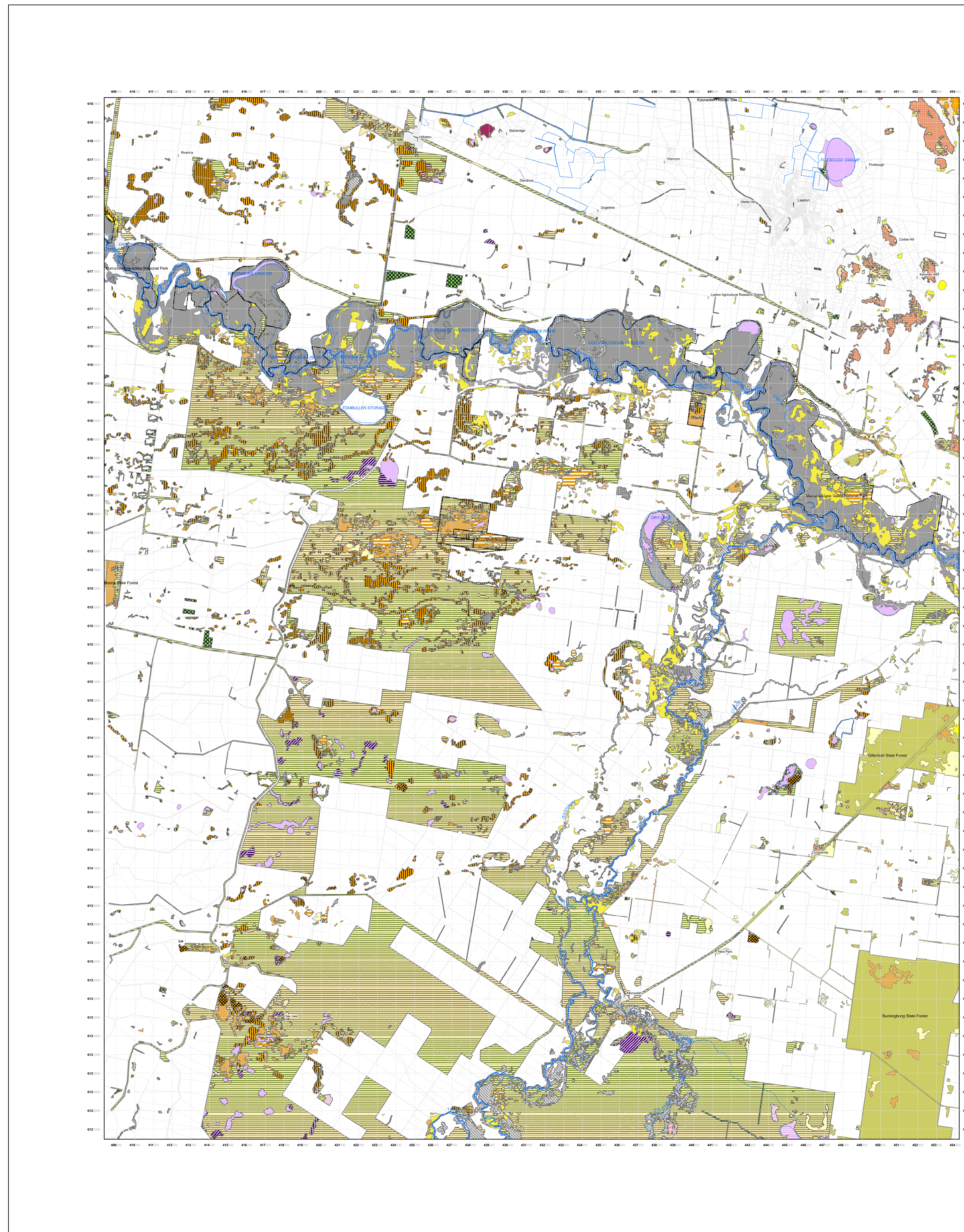
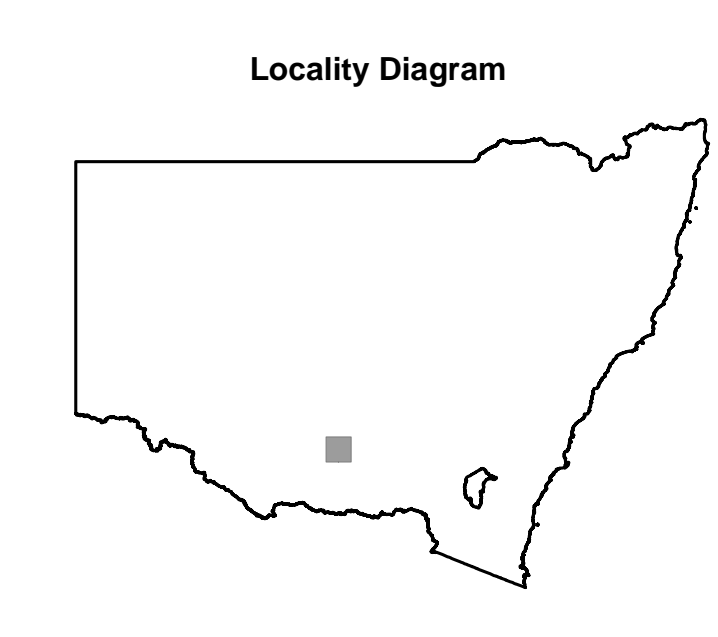
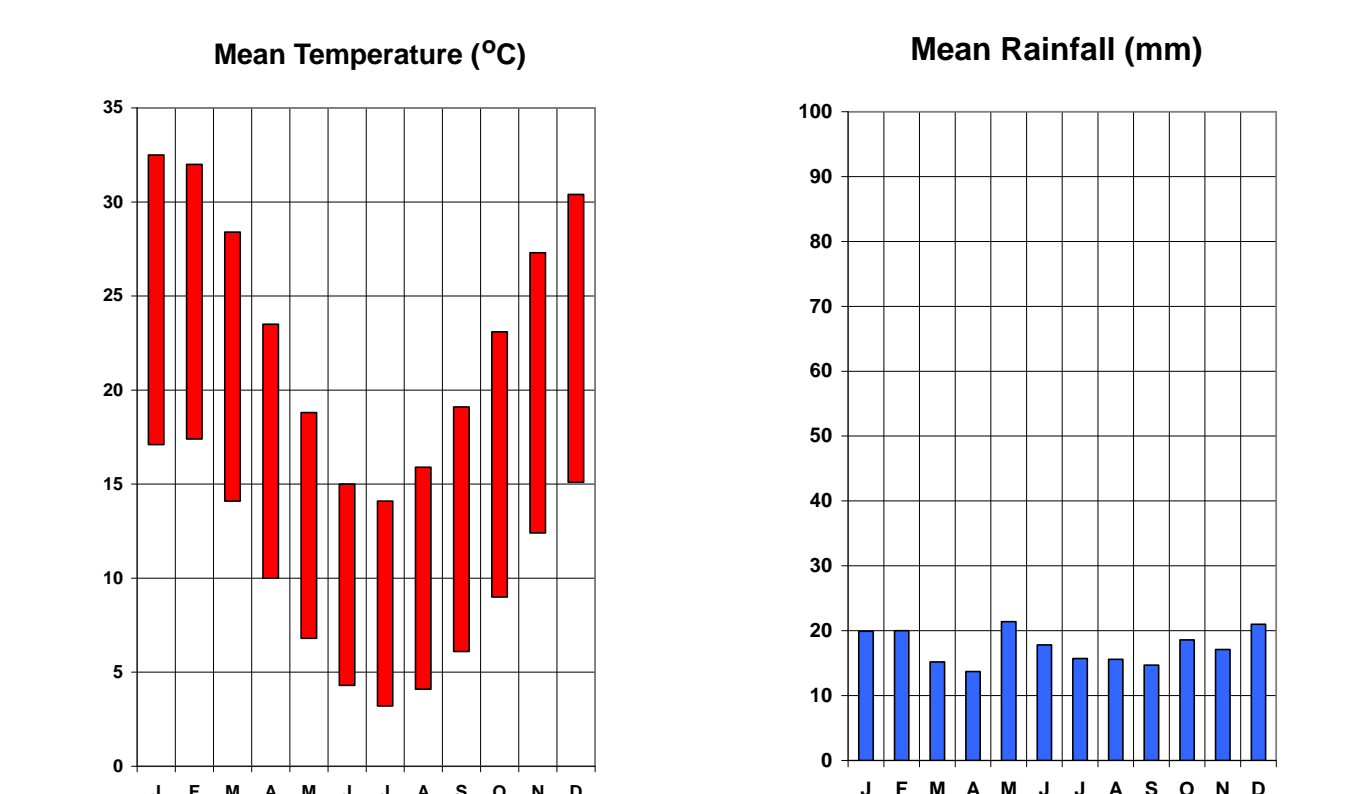
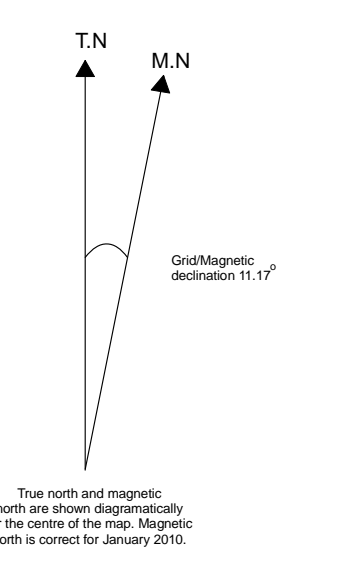
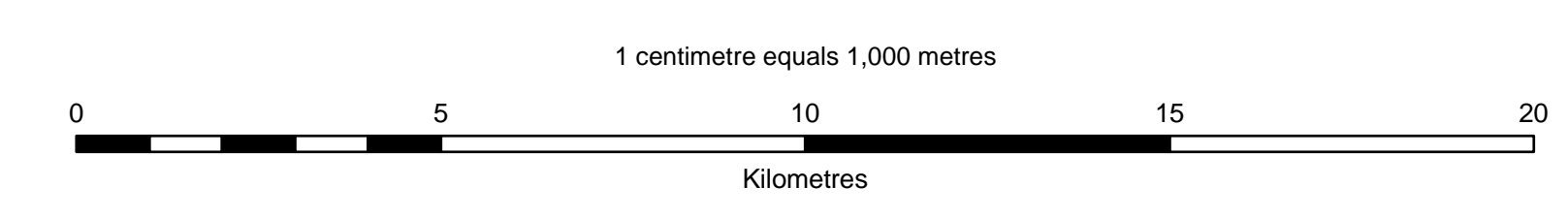


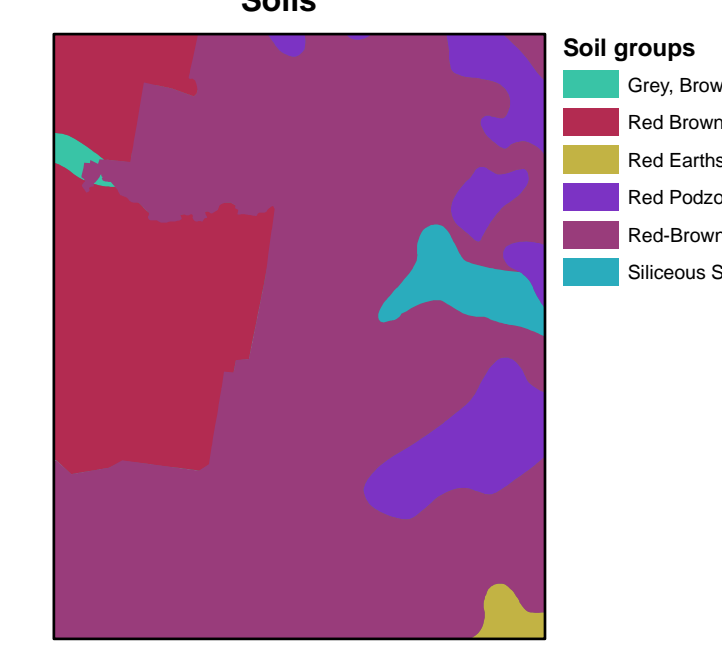
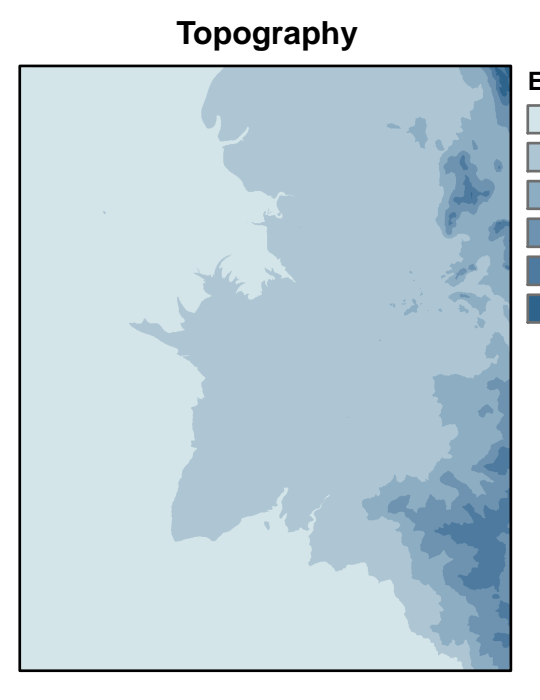
Table with columns: NSW VCA ID, NSW VCA Name, Total Area (ha), Landform pattern / main soil types, and Characteristic species in each stratum. Includes categories like Grassy Woodlands, Freshwater Wetlands, Forested wetlands, Semi-arid woodlands, North-west Floodplain Woodlands, Riverine Plain Woodlands, Riverine Sandhill Woodlands, Semi-arid Sand Plain Woodlands, Inland Rocky Hill Woodlands, and Arid shrublands.



Index to Adjoining Sheets table listing neighboring map sheets with their IDs and names.



- Legend listing symbols for Town, Locality, Topographic Feature, Roads, Rivers and Wetlands, Cadastre, National Park, and State Forest.



Prepared by: Office of Environment & Heritage, Queensland. Project and technical coordination by Owen Maguire. Digital Aerial Photograph Interpretation undertaken by Robert Streeter and Cameron Paterson. Hard copy map layout by Toni Edmonds. Mapping was based on the interpretation of ADS40 aerial photography taken in February 2008. Polygons were captured at a scale of 1:5000 with a minimum polygon size of 1 ha (OEH 2011). It is therefore possible to use this mapping at larger scales such as 1:25,000. This work has been assessed and found to have an overall user accuracy of 93% (Ecological 2011). Plant communities have been classified using the NSW VCA (see Benson et al. 2006, 2008). NSW VCA plant communities have been grouped in the Legend according to the NSW Vegetation Classes and Formations (see Keith 2004). VCA plant communities form part of the NSW Government's assessment tools such as the Property Vegetation Plan (PVP) developer and the Biodiversity Vegetation Types database. For more information on NSW VCA plant communities go to [http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/science/research/vegetation\\_of\\_nsw](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/science/research/vegetation_of_nsw).

