

Coastal floodplain eucalypt forest of eastern Australia - central portion



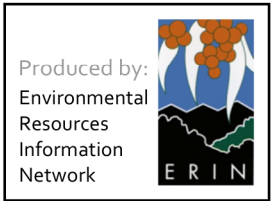
Australian Government

Department of the Environment and Energy

Source:
National Vegetation Information System (NVIS) Version 5.1, NVIS data and Major Vegetation Groups and Subgroups were compiled by ERIN, Department of the Environment, based on NVIS data provided by the State and Territory and Commonwealth organisations responsible for vegetation mapping and management, 2017.
Localities, 1:10,000,000 © Commonwealth of Australia, Geoscience Australia 2002.
Drainage 1:2,500,000, © Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), 2006.
Waterbodies, 1:1,000,000 © Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia) 2001.
Coastline and State Borders, 1:250,000 © Commonwealth of Australia, Geoscience Australia, 2006.
Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) Bioregions, 1:250,000, contributed by State/Territory nature and conservation agencies, SEWPaC, version 7, 2012.
Troedson A.L. & Hashimoto T.R. 2008. Coastal Quaternary Geology — north and south coast of NSW. Geological Survey of New South Wales, Bulletin 34.
Seamless geology, 1:50,000 and 1:250,000 © The State of Victoria

Caveat:
The information presented in this map has been provided by a range of groups and agencies. While every effort has been made to ensure accuracy and completeness, no guarantee is given, nor responsibility taken by the Commonwealth for errors or omissions, and the Commonwealth does not accept responsibility in respect of any information or advice given in relation to, or as a consequence of, anything containing herein. The map has been collated from a range of sources, with data at various resolutions. Data used are assumed to be correct as received from the data suppliers.

Australian Government,
Date mapped: July 2019
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Projection: Geographic
Datum: GDA94

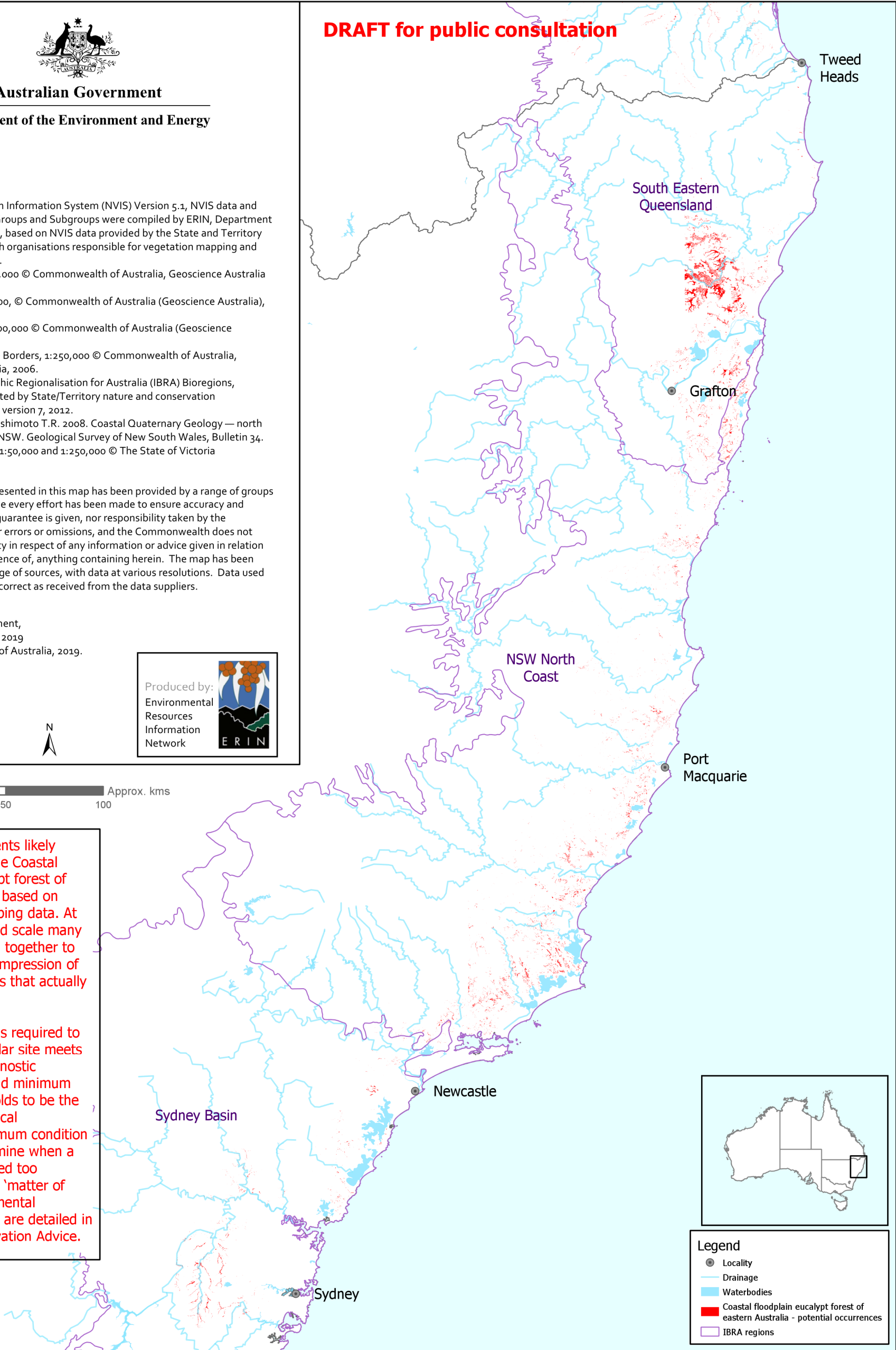


0 25 50 100 Approx. kms

This map represents likely occurrences of the Coastal floodplain eucalypt forest of eastern Australia based on comparable mapping data. At this resolution and scale many data points blend together to give an artificial impression of larger intact areas that actually remain.

Ground-truthing is required to verify if a particular site meets the required diagnostic characteristics and minimum condition thresholds to be the described ecological community. Minimum condition thresholds determine when a patch is considered too degraded to be a 'matter of national environmental significance', and are detailed in the draft Conservation Advice.

DRAFT for public consultation



Legend

- Locality
- Drainage
- Waterbodies
- Coastal floodplain eucalypt forest of eastern Australia - potential occurrences
- IBRA regions