The Fitzroy's Natural Asset Multi Juridisctional database

Map use instructions and metadata

Version: 1
Date: October 2024

FBA works for our central Queensland community to grow a sustainable, productive and profitable Fitzroy region.

FBA acknowledges the First Nations of the lands and waters within the Fitzroy region where we learn and live, and pay our respects to them, their culture and Elders past and present.

Version Control

Version	Date	Author	Changes
1	3/10/2024	Hannah Kaluzynski	Document Creation

Disclosure Statement

This document has been prepared with due care and diligence using the best available information at the time of publication. FBA holds no responsibility for any errors or omissions and decisions made by other parties based on this publication.

Contents

Description

FBA has been funded by the Australian Government to develop a plan for the Fitzroy region focusing on how to increase the resilience of agricultural and biodiversity assets to natural disasters. This plan aims to map where our natural and agricultural assets are located within the region and identify where in the basin these assets are most at risk from natural disaster impacts including wildfire, floods, cyclones, disease, and pest outbreaks. This map has been produced to the best of FBA staffs' knowledge to meet the above aims. There is a growing need to enhance our preparedness for natural disasters and their impact on biodiversity and agricultural natural assets. Supporting ecosystem functions within our region helps preserve key ecosystems services such as clean air, water, and climate regulation, all of which profoundly affect human well-being. Disaster preparedness bolsters the resilience of ecosystems, enabling them to recover and flourish following catastrophic events.

This project is funded by the Australian Government Natural Heritage Trust and delivered by Fitzroy Basin Association, a member of the Commonwealth Regional Delivery Partners panel.

Terms of Use

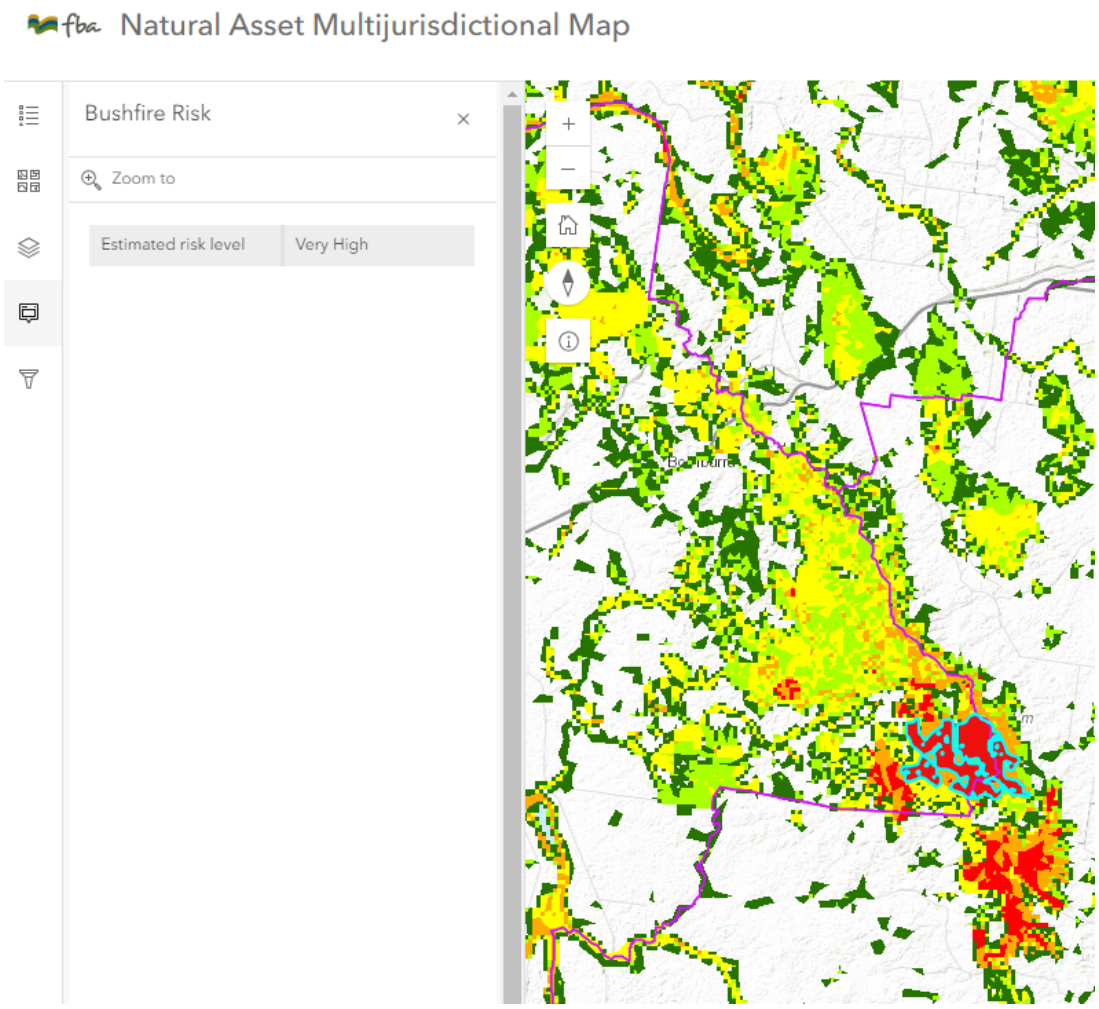
Use Limitation

The Emergency Preparedness Datasets are an amalgamation of spatial data representing some of the diverse geospatial features and datasets of Queensland. This data incorporates inputs from a variety of sources, levels of precision, methodologies of data acquisition, and time periods. The primary objective of these datasets is to provide a broad overview of the possible locations of various biodiversity and agricultural assets and their likely risk of impact from natural disasters and should be interpreted and utilised correctly. Users of the information offered in the Emergency Preparedness Datasets accept all responsibility and risk associated with the use of the Information. Users are responsible for verifying the data's appropriateness for their intended applications and for any conclusions or actions derived from its use and should seek independent professional advice in relation to dealings with the Emergency Preparedness Datasets.

Data disclaimer

This disclaimer underlines the commitment of Fitzroy Basin Association (FBA) to transparency and data integrity while also emphasizing the importance of prudent and well-informed usage of the Emergency Preparedness Datasets. Despite FBA's best efforts, FBA, its employees and the FBA Board makes no representations or warranties in relation to the information, and, to the extent permitted by law, exclude or limit all warranties relating to correctness, accuracy, reliability, completeness or currency and all liability for any direct, indirect and consequential costs, losses, damages and expenses incurred in any way (including but not limited to that arising from negligence) in connection with any use of, or reliance on, the Emergency Preparedness Datasets. These datasets are for general information purposes only.

How to use the Map



Symbols and their meaning

Legend

Base Map

Data Sets

Feature Information

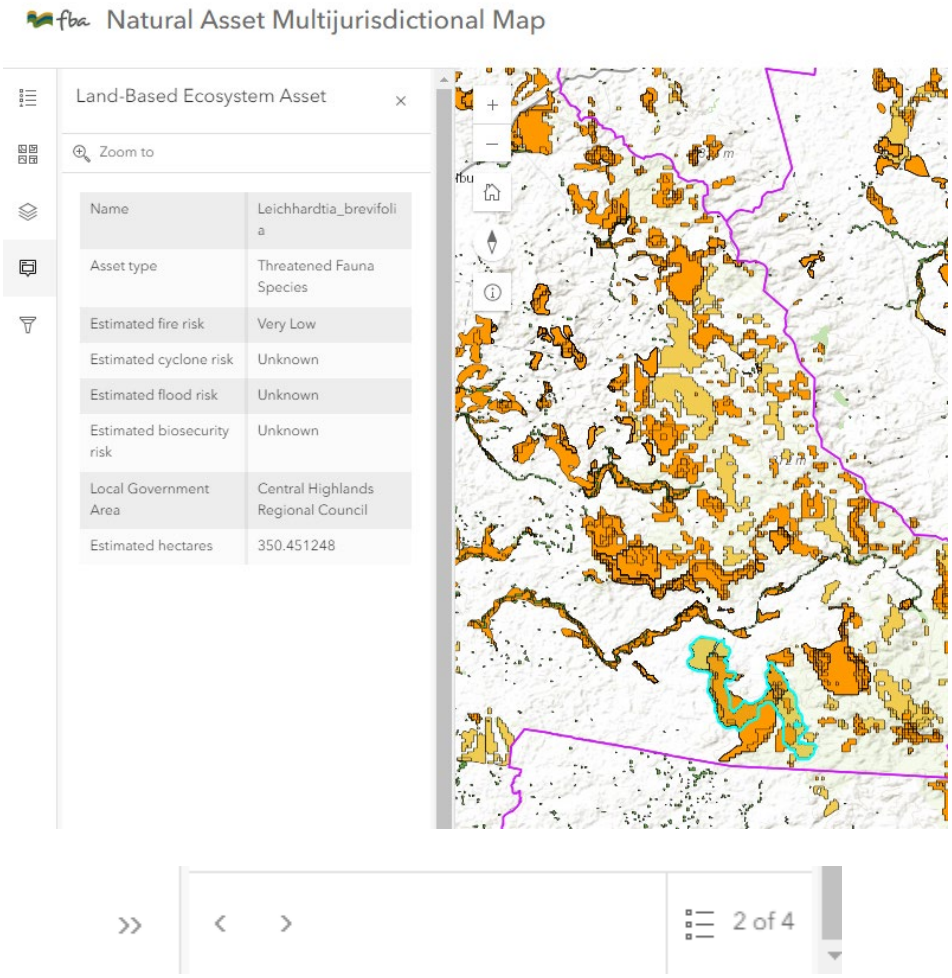
Filter

Viewing Datasets

The Natural Asset Multijurisdictional Map is designed to be a visual and interactive way to view where the regions natural and agricultural assets are located and identify where in the basin these assets are most at risk from natural disaster impacts including wildfire, floods, cyclones, disease, and pest outbreaks.

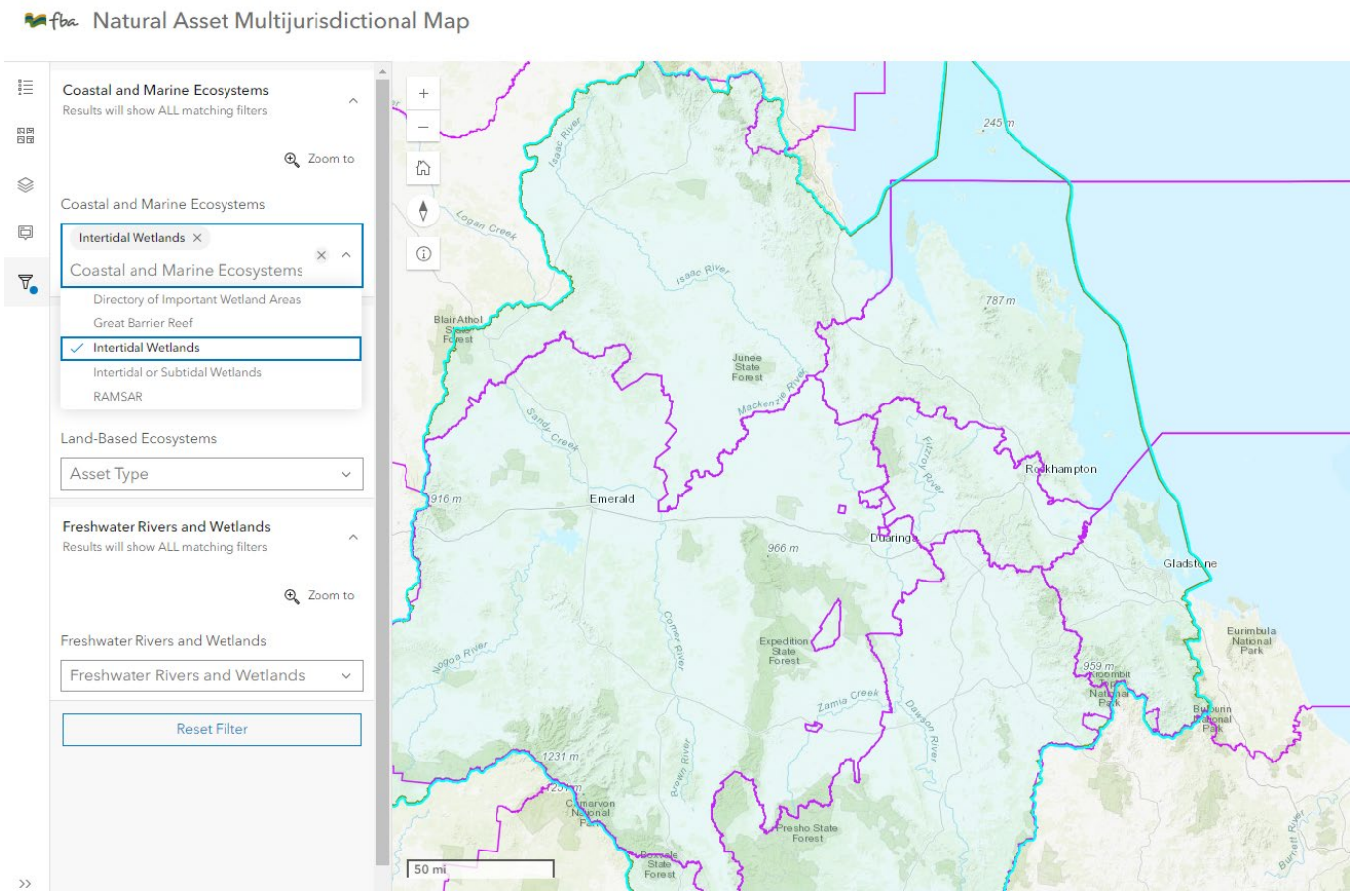
Only the Local Government Areas and the FBA Boundary data sets are visible at the regional scale.
Due to the large number of asset occurrence data and to minimise map loading time the remaining data sets will only become visible when selected by clicking the eye symbol and zooming into the shire level.

When wanting to view a singular asset zoom into the area and click on the individual asset. Feature information should pop up describing the asset type, the estimated risks of that asset to emergency disaster, the local government area and estimated size (ha). If there are multiple assets in that location or you have multiple layers visible. There will be an arrow at the bottom of the feature information to scroll across and view the other assets information.



Filtering Datasets

Three datasets contain a large number of asset polygons and as a result when viewing these datasets, it can be difficult to see individual assets. Using the filter function can help when wanting to only see a specific asset type e.g threatened species.



Data sets include:

- Local Government Areas
- FBA NRM boundary
- Bushfire Risk
- Flood Risk
- Cyclone Risk
- Biosecurity Risk
- Coastal and Marine Ecosystems
- Freshwater Rivers and Wetlands
- Groundwater
- Soils
- Land-based Ecosystem

Local Government Areas

The Local Government Area boundaries (LGA) dataset provides the map base of Local Government Areas in Queensland sourced from DNRME servers direct.

Feature layer from:
Public Safety Business Agency

Description
The Local Government Area boundaries (LGA) dataset provides the map base of Local Government Areas in the Fitzroy Basin Queensland. For coastal Local Government Areas, the Local Government Area comprises the mainland and all islands above their respective sea-shores within the encompassed area, except for Brisbane Local Government Area, which comprises the mainland above Low-Water Mark and includes the whole of Fisherman, Green, Mud and St Helena Islands (being islands situated in or adjacent to Moreton Bay) above the Low-Water Mark, excepting land lying below High-Water Mark on both banks of the Brisbane River and any other river, creek or stream within the area. Although Weipa Town LG area is not included in the Local Government Act, it is recognised as a Local Government under the Commonwealth Aluminium Corp Pty Ltd Agreement (Weipa Town Plan) Regulation 1994 Sub Legislation No 339. Although the Island community councils are not included in the Local Government Act, they are recognised as Local Governments under the Community Services (Torres Strait) Act and associated Regulations.

https://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/detail.page?fid={ED56C8B0-EB15-4823-BB9F-1A11B8796A41}#

Credits

FBA NRM Boundary

The FBA NRM Boundary dataset provides the map base of the Fitzroy Basin Association Regional Natural Resource Management Area.

Feature layer from

State of Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines

Description

Regional Natural Resource Management (NRM) body area. The area is a total of 15,676,198 ha (excluding marine area) approximately 9.1% of Queensland.

Credits

Bushfire Risk

The Bushfire Hazard Area (Bushfire Prone Area) identifies areas with the potential to support a significant bushfire or the potential to be subject to significant bushfire impacts.

Feature Layer from

State of Queensland (Queensland Fire and Emergency Services)

Description

This product is the State-wide mapping of the Bushfire Hazard Area (Bushfire Prone Area) developed by the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) in conjunction with the Queensland Fire and Emergency Service (QFES) and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (PSBA). This Bushfire Hazard Area (Bushfire Prone Area) download pack contains data for Central Queensland including the following local government areas: Banana Shire Council, Central Highlands Regional Council, Gladstone Regional Council, Livingstone Shire Council, Rockhampton Regional Council and Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire Council.

The State-wide Bushfire Hazard Area (Bushfire Prone Area) was produced for use by local governments to inform the preparation of planning schemes.

This product is the vector (unsmoothed) version of State-wide mapping of the Bushfire Hazard Area (Bushfire Prone Area) developed by the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) in conjunction with QFES and PSBA.

Methodology Summary:

Potential intensity classes within the Bushfire Hazard Area (Bushfire Prone Area) are calculated by firstly combining information on Potential Fuel Load, Maximum Landscape Slope and Fire Weather Severity to calculate Potential Fire-line Intensity. Potential Fire-line Intensity is then divided into three potential bushfire intensity classes - Very High, High and Medium.

Potential Impact Buffers are calculated to include all land within 100m from areas of medium, high or very high potential bushfire intensity.

Further details about the methodology are provided in the CSIRO report (i.e. Leonard, J., Newnham, G., Opie, K., and Blanchi, R.. (2014) A new methodology for state-wide mapping of bushfire prone areas in Queensland. CSIRO, Australia.) included in this data pack.

The reliability of the Bushfire Hazard Area (Bushfire Prone Area) for an area of interest should be estimated prior to adoption of the product. The estimation process is detailed within the Draft State Planning Policy Guideline found at link: https://www.dsdip.qld.gov.au/resources/guideline/spp/spp-guideline-natural-hazards-flood-bushfire-landslide.pdf.

Credits

Flood Risk

Modelled 1% AEP Flood Level - Fitzroy, Boyne, and Calliope Basins FloodCheck/BasinOnePercentAEP (MapServer).

Feature Layer from

State of Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines

Description

This data is sourced from a modelled 1% AEP event for the Fitzroy River Basin.

The intended purpose is for all agencies in the catchment area to better understand:

- The possible effects and impacts of an event for disaster management planning,
- The identification of any key assets and infrastructure potentially exposed to or isolated by the flood hazard which will require further investigation and or mitigation,
- The identification of any "at risk" communities or properties

State Digital Road Network copyright Pitney Bowes Software Pty Ltd (2012). This map is based on or contains data provided by the State of Queensland (Department of Natural Resources and Mines) 2014. Model Result: Fty_100m _100yr_peakpeak_003_d _Maxfiltered

The basin is larger than the District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) boundary. As such it suggested that a collaborative approach may be beneficial to every agency in the catchment Further details can be found. https://spatialgis.information.qld.gov.au/arcgis/rest/services/FloodCheck/BasinOnePercentAEP/MapServer/FloodLevel

Credits

Cyclone Risk

Tropical Cyclone Wind Speed 100 Year

Feature Layer from

State of Queensland Queensland Fire and Emergency Services

Description

The Severe Wind Hazard Assessment for Queensland (SWHA-Q) aims to understand the potential impacts of modelled current and future tropical cyclones (TCs) on population centres and elements of critical infrastructure in Queensland. This interactive visualisation platform provides regionalized wind speed hazard for regions and locations over Queensland. It is composed of drop-down menus, maps, plots, and tables whereby users can customise, visualise, and download current and future wind hazard information summarised across Queensland's regions.

Due to the methods used to evaluate hazard for regions, the regional hazard levels displayed in the Average Recurrence Interval/Annual Exceedance Probability plots are higher than the hazard levels for cities and towns that are located in those regions.

Visit the TC – information page to understand the assessment methodology and read the SWHA-Q reports one and two for an overview of current and future risk of severe winds driven by TCs. For more information about state-wide risk and hazard assessments visit QFES webpage.
Source: The Long Paddock. Data source: Severe Wind Hazard Assessment for Queensland (SWHA-Q) reports one and two.

Credits

Biosecurity Risk

This data set has been created based on recommendations from Queensland Biosecurity (DAF), local and regional biosecurity plans and research indicating most likely places for novel invasions to occur.

Feature Layer from
Fitzroy Basin Association (FBA)

Description
This data set has been created based on recommendations from Queensland Biosecurity (DAF), local and regional biosecurity plans and research indicating the most likely places for novel invasions to occur. From this a Euclidean distance analysis was completed providing a rough indicator for risk of spread. However, this likelihood will ultimately depend on the actual novel pest animal, plant or pathogen's dispersal rate and distance. It is planned within the next update of this data set to investigate the inclusion of roads, tracks and walking trails as avenues for dispersal risk.

This data set is therefore noted to be extremely limited at this time and its use to inform the location of biosecurity management actions on ground highly constrained.

There is also very little information available for the susceptibility of assets to disease, further research is required, DAF and Biosecurity Queensland will be key stakeholders to continue to aid in addressing key data gaps.

Credits

Coastal and Marine Asset

An amalgamation of spatial data representing some of the diverse marine and coastal geospatial features and datasets of Central Queensland. This data incorporates inputs from a variety of sources, levels of precision, methodologies of data acquisition, and time periods.

Feature Layer from
Fitzroy Basin Association (FBA)

Description
An amalgamation of spatial data representing some of the diverse marine and coastal geospatial features and datasets of Central Queensland. This data incorporates inputs from a variety of sources, levels of precision, methodologies of data acquisition, and time periods.

Intertidal and subtidal wetlands:
Data is sourced from Hydrographic features - Queensland series
Date published: 12 Sep 2022
Publisher: Department of Resources

This is a series of datasets covering the State of Queensland displaying hydrographic features. Features are attributed with source information, perennially, hierarchy and names where available. Watercourses are connected and flow directed. Connectors flow through waterbodies to create a linear network for hydrological modelling. Datasets include: - Watercourses; Canals; Lakes - natural waterbodies; Reservoirs - man-made waterbodies; Flats including saline coastal flats, swamps; Pondage areas including aquaculture, settling ponds; Waterfalls

Purpose:
To provide digital data of hydrographic features for use in Land Administration, Emergency Management, Monitoring of Climate Change, Hydrological Modelling, and Topographic Mapping and in the production of Navigational and Web Based Mapping applications.
Additional Information:
This data series has been compiled as part of a collaborative program between the Queensland Government and Geoscience Australia to upgrade the states hydrographic data for inclusion in the national geospatial fabric.

Features have been progressively updated by drainage basin using imagery. Those basins along the east coast from the New South Wales border to Cooktown are captured at 25000 mapping specifications. Those basins flowing into the Gulf of Carpentaria or within Cape York Peninsula are captured at 50000 mapping specifications, while those basins in the Murray Darling, the Fitzroy, the Burdekin and the balance of the state are at 100000 mapping specifications.

A number of Drainage Basins have been stream ordered using the Strahler stream ordering process.

Great Barrier Reef catchment and river basins:
Data is sourced from Great Barrier Reef catchment and river basins:
Date published: 5 May 2018
Publisher: Department of Environment and Science

This dataset contains the legislative boundaries of the Great Barrier Reef river basins in the State of Queensland as defined by the river basin boundaries shown in the Queensland Drainage Basins mapping.

Purpose:
To provide an authorative single point of truth regarding the basins that are within the Great Barrier Reef catchment, as set out in the 'Great Barrier Reef catchment and river basins' map, dated 23 August 2018 and prescribed under section 13 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.

The boundaries and names of the Queensland drainage basins are as defined by the Australian Water Resources Management Committee. Information includes the name and number of each drainage basin.

The dataset is suitable for identifying areas that are subject to the Great Barrier Reef protection regulations under the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
Additional Information:
The dataset was captured at 1:100 000.

The seaward edge of this data aligns with the Coastline and State Border - Queensland dataset.

Ramsar:
Data is sourced from Ramsar sites – Queensland
Date published: 25 Nov 2002
Publisher: Department of Environment and Science
The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance was the first modern inter-governmental treaty between nations aiming to conserve natural resources. The signing of the Convention took place in 1971 in the small Iranian town of Ramsar (since then, it has taken the common name of the Ramsar Convention). Australia was the first nation to become a Contracting Party to the Convention. The Convention's broad aims are to halt the worldwide loss of wetlands and to conserve, through wise use and management, those that remain. This requires international cooperation, policy making, capacity building and technology transfer. There is 1 Ramsar site within the Fitzroy Basin Shoalwater and Corio Bay (Queensland/ Commonwealth).

Credits

Freshwater Rivers and Wetland Assets

Hydrographic features of Queensland. Watercourses are connected and flow directed. Connectors flow through waterbodies to create a linear network for hydrological modelling. Datasets include: - Watercourses; Canals; Lakes - natural waterbodies; Reservoirs - man-made waterbodies; Flats including saline coastal flats, swamps; Pondage areas including aquaculture, settling ponds; Waterfalls.

Feature Layer from
State of Queensland Department of Resources 2023

Description
This data is sourced from Hydrographic features - Queensland series

Date published:
12 Sep 2022
Publisher:
Department of Resources

This is a series of datasets covering the State of Queensland displaying hydrographic features. Features are attributed with source information, perennially, hierarchy and names where available. Watercourses are connected and flow directed. Connectors flow through waterbodies to create a linear network for hydrological modelling. Datasets include: - Watercourses; Canals; Lakes - natural waterbodies; Reservoirs - man-made waterbodies; Flats including saline coastal flats, swamps; Pondage areas including aquaculture, settling ponds; Waterfalls

Purpose:
To provide digital data of hydrographic features for use in Land Administration, Emergency Management, Monitoring of Climate Change, Hydrological Modelling, and Topographic Mapping and in the production of Navigational and Web Based Mapping applications.
Additional Information
This data series has been compiled as part of a collaborative program between the Queensland Government and Geoscience Australia to upgrade the states hydrographic data for inclusion in the national geospatial fabric.

Features have been progressively updated by drainage basin using imagery. Those basins along the east coast from the New South Wales border to Cooktown are captured at 25000 mapping specifications. Those basins flowing into the Gulf of Carpentaria or within Cape York Peninsula are captured at 50000 mapping specifications, while those basins in the Murray Darling, the Fitzroy, the Burdekin and the balance of the state are at 100000 mapping specifications.

A number of Drainage Basins have been stream ordered using the Strahler stream ordering process.

Credits

Groundwater Assets

Hydrographic features of Queensland (underground connectors). Features are attributed with source information, perennially, hierarchy and names where available. Connectors flow through waterbodies to create a linear network for hydrological modelling.

Feature Layer from
State of Queensland Department of Resources 2023

Description
This data is sourced from Hydrographic features - Queensland series

Date published:
12 Sep 2022
Publisher:
Department of Resources

This is a series of datasets covering the State of Queensland displaying hydrographic features. Features are attributed with source information, perennially, hierarchy and names where available. Watercourses are connected and flow directed. Connectors flow through waterbodies to create a linear network for hydrological modelling. Datasets include: - Watercourses; Canals; Lakes - natural waterbodies; Reservoirs - man-made waterbodies; Flats including saline coastal flats, swamps; Pondage areas including aquaculture, settling ponds; Waterfalls

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Additional Information:
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Features have been progressively updated by drainage basin using imagery. Those basins along the east coast from the New South Wales border to Cooktown are captured at 25000 mapping specifications. Those basins flowing into the Gulf of Carpentaria or within Cape York Peninsula are captured at 50000 mapping specifications, while those basins in the Murray Darling, the Fitzroy, the Burdekin and the balance of the state are at 100000 mapping specifications.

A number of Drainage Basins have been stream ordered using the Strahler stream ordering process.

Credits

Soil Assets

This data set has been used from a model component created for a Multi Criteria Analysis to determine soil suitability for agricultural productivity. Only soils that were determined to be Very High or High in suitability were included.

Feature Layer from

Fitzroy Basin Association (FBA)

Description

This data set has been used from a model component created for a Multi Criteria Analysis to determine soil suitability for agricultural productivity. Only soils that were determined to be Very High or High in suitability were included. The preparation of this model involved gathering and assimilating existing spatial datasets, the results of modelling and other information—including opinions—about these characteristics and properties. This data incorporates inputs from a variety of sources, levels of precision, methodologies of data acquisition, and time periods.

This included:

- Soil clay content
- Soil silt content
- Fine sands
- Coarseness
- Cation Exchange
- Total organic carbon
- Total Nitrogen levels
- Total phosphorus levels
- pH levels

The model used was obtained by conducting workshops, collecting opinions and understandings from a range of stakeholders, and interpreting these using several multi-criteria models. The models used are intended to provide indicative results only and are dependent on input parameters.

Credits

Land-Based Ecosystems Asset

This data set is an amalgamation of spatial data representing some of the diverse terrestrial geospatial features and datasets of Central Queensland.

Feature Layer from
Fitzroy Basin Association (FBA)

Description
This data set is an amalgamation of spatial data representing some of the diverse terrestrial geospatial features and datasets of Central Queensland.

Threatened Regional Ecosystems, Threatened Ecological Communities and Riparian Vegetation
Sourced from the Biodiversity status of 2021 remnant regional ecosystems – Queensland.
Publisher:
Department of Environment, Science and Innovation
Date published:
15 May 2024

A foundational dataset that provides a geographical representation of the 2021 Remnant Regional Ecosystems at a map scale of 1:100,000 and 1:50,000, 1:25,000 in part, based on surveys of vegetation communities and related landform, soils and geology. The 2021 Remnant Regional Ecosystem maps and data are based on extensive field survey, analysis of aerial photographs, satellite imagery and detailed site data, and assessment of other data such as geology and soil mapping and historical survey plans. The survey and mapping of regional ecosystems of Queensland provides information and maps for business, landholders, regional groups, non-government organizations, government departments, local government and industry for planning and management of the natural environment, developments and vegetation restoration.

The positional accuracy of RE data, mapped at a scale of 1:100,000, is 100 metres. The map scale of 1:50,000 applies to the Wet Tropics and part of Southeastern Queensland and map amendments areas. The map scale of 1:25,000 applies to the Brisbane City Council area within Southeastern Queensland. Regional ecosystem descriptions, are available for download on the Queensland Government website. (Search on: Regional Ecosystem Description Database). This dataset is GDA2020 compatible. The source data, and therefore the captured features are georeferenced as GDA94 (horizontal only). The horizontal accuracy of the geo-referencing and/or data collection method for this example is greater than the datum offset between GDA94 and GDA2020 (1.8 meters). The resulting dataset has been nominated as a low-accuracy GDA2020 dataset. As this data has not directly measured in GDA2020, nor transformed to GDA2020 the resulting data is 'GDA2020 Compatible', not Compliant.

Threatened Fauna
Potential Habitat Fauna Remnant2019
Date published: 2022

Potential habitat models for selected threatened and priority fauna (Queensland Herbarium, Department of Environment and Science: Brisbane). While every effort has been made to ensure the information presented is reliable, the State of Queensland gives no assurance in respect of its accuracy and shall not be liable for any loss

or damage arising from its use. Potential habitat models should be used as a guide to potential habitat distribution only. Potential habitat models are subject to review and are updated as additional data becomes available. Details: Original dataset is 'Potential habitat models thresholded - fauna 2022 - Queensland'. Version 2 - A geodatabase of thresholded pre-clearing and 2019 remnant potential habitat models for 134 threatened and priority fauna species in Queensland developed using Maxent. A list of modelled species and a spreadsheet of potential habitat results are included.

Potential habitat models aim to predict the distribution of species habitat across Queensland. Potential habitat models are unable to predict if the modelled habitat is currently occupied and are not intended as a substitute for field survey by skilled observers. Potential habitat models inform species surveys, planning, management, and recovery.

Potential habitat models utilise species presence records compiled by the Department of Environment and Science with a location precision of 2000 m or better. All models are based on seven environmental layers: annual mean temperature, temperature seasonality (coefficient of variation), annual precipitation, mean moisture index of the lowest quarter moisture index, pre-clearing broad vegetation group (1:1M), land zone and terrain ruggedness. All models in this dataset have the equal training sensitivity and specificity logistic threshold (ESS) applied. Pre-clearing vegetation is the vegetation prior to clearing and is reconstructed across Queensland based on interpretation of landscape as depicted on aerial photos or satellite imagery (Landsat, Spot), and ground-truthed using a sample of known points. Pre-clearing potential habitat models are clipped to Remnant Vegetation Cover 2019 to map potential habitat which remained as remnant vegetation in 2019.
https://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/detail.page?fid={F5CF90D6-5881-4D8F-9581-D8F55D25F9CE}

The development of potential habitat modelling is described in 'Laidlaw, M.J. and Butler, D.W. (2021). Potential habitat modelling methodology for Queensland. Version 2.0 Updated November 2021. Queensland Herbarium, Queensland Department of Environment and Science, Brisbane.'
https://www.publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/potential-habitat-modelling-methodology

Threatened Flora
Sourced from the Potential Habitat Flora Remnant2019
Date published: 2022

Potential habitat models for selected threatened and priority flora (Queensland Herbarium, Department of Environment and Science: Brisbane). While every effort has been made to ensure the information presented is reliable, the State of Queensland gives no assurance in respect of its accuracy and shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising from its use. Potential habitat models should be used as a guide to potential habitat distribution only. Potential habitat models are subject to review and are updated as additional data becomes available. Details: Original dataset is 'Potential habitat models thresholded - flora 2022 - Queensland'. Version 2 - A geodatabase of thresholded pre-clearing and 2019 remnant potential habitat models for 242 threatened and priority flora species in Queensland developed using Maxent. A list of modelled species and a spreadsheet of potential habitat results are included.

Potential habitat models aim to predict the distribution of species habitat across Queensland. Potential habitat models are unable to predict if the modelled habitat is currently occupied and are not intended as a substitute for field survey by skilled observers. Potential habitat models inform species surveys, planning, management, and recovery.

Potential habitat models utilise species presence records compiled by the Department of Environment and Science with a location precision of 2000 m or better. All models are based on seven environmental layers: annual mean temperature, temperature seasonality (coefficient of variation), annual precipitation, mean moisture index of the lowest quarter moisture index, pre-clearing broad vegetation group (1:1M), land zone and terrain ruggedness. All models in this dataset have the equal training sensitivity and specificity logistic threshold (ESS) applied. Pre-clearing vegetation is the vegetation prior to clearing and is reconstructed across Queensland based on interpretation of landscape as depicted on aerial photos or satellite imagery (Landsat, Spot), and ground-truthed using a sample of known points. Pre-clearing potential habitat models are clipped to Remnant Vegetation Cover 2019 to map potential habitat which remained as remnant vegetation in 2019.
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https://www.publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/potential-habitat-modelling-methodology

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PEOPLE. ENVIRONMENT. FUTURE.