
















Water Bodies and Wetland Regional Ecosystems

Water Bodies Wetland Regional Ecosystem







- | | | |
|---|---|---|
|  |  | Marine system (e.g. open ocean)
Open ocean extending to the Queensland 3 nautical mile coastal limit. Includes shallow coastal indentations or bays without appreciable freshwater inflows, and coasts that are exposed to oceanic waves and currents. Water regimes are determined primarily by oceanic tides. |
|  |  | Estuarine system (e.g. mangroves, salt flats and estuaries)
Includes wetlands with oceanic water that are significantly diluted with freshwater derived from land drainage. |
|  |  | Riverine system (e.g. river and creek channels)
Wetlands and deepwater habitats contained within a channel. Due to scale constraints these areas may include fringing palustrine vegetation. |
|  |  | Lacustrine system (e.g. lakes)
Wetlands and deepwater habitats situated in topographic depressions, dammed river channel or artificial waterbodies. Includes areas where emergent perennial vegetation has less than 30% areal coverage and total waterbody area exceeds 5ha. |
|  |  | Palustrine system (e.g. vegetated swamps)
Wetlands dominated by persistent emergent vegetation or where water in the deepest part of the basin is less than 2m in depth, active wave formed shores or bedrock features are lacking. |
|  | | Palustrine system (springs) |
|  | | Riverine system (drainage lines) |
|  | | Remnant regional ecosystem 51 - 80% wetland (mosaic units) |

The above descriptions are an abbreviated version of the full descriptions in the Wetland Mapping and Classification Methodology.
(<http://www.epa.qld.gov.au/register/01763aa.pdf>)

Wetlands

For the purposes of mapping and classification, are:
"Areas of permanent or periodic/intermittent inundation, with water that is static or flowing fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed 6m. To be a wetland the area must have one or more of the following attributes:
i. at least periodically the land supports plants or animals that are adapted to and dependent on living in wet conditions for at least part of their life cycle, or
ii. the substratum is predominantly undrained soils that are saturated, flooded or ponded long enough to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper layers, or
iii. the substratum is not soil and is saturated with water, the substratum is or covered by water at some time."

Other Features

- | | |
|---|--|
|  | Towns |
|  | Roads |
|  | Cadastral boundaries (>0.5 sq.km area) |
|  | Built-up areas of QLD |
|  | Ocean outside 3 nautical mile limit |
|  | Land outside of QLD |

Queensland Wetland Map Version 1.2

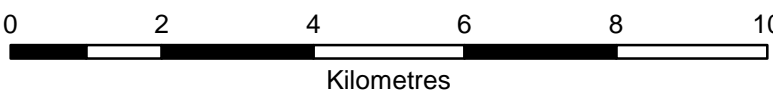
Wetlands

HELENVALE

7966

Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994

Projection: Map Grid of Australia 1994 (MGA94 Zone 55)



Scale 1:100,000 at A1 size



Palustrine



Riverine



Marine and Estuarine



Lacustrine

Further information on wetland mapping (including methodology and digital data) is available from:

www.epa.qld.gov.au/wetland/mapping

Accuracy Information

The positional accuracy of wetland data mapped at a scale of 1:100 000 is +/-100m with a minimum polygon size of 5ha or 75m wide for linear features, except for areas along the east coast which are mapped at the 1:50 000 scale with a positional accuracy of +/-50m, with a minimum polygon size of 1ha or 35m wide for linear features. Wetlands smaller than this are not delineated on the wetland data.
NB. Consideration of the effects of mapped scale is necessary when interpreting data at a larger scale, (eg. 1:25,000). For property assessment, digital linework should be used as a guide only.
The extent of wetlands depicted on this map is based on rectified 2006 Landsat ETM+ imagery (supplied by SLATS, Department of Natural Resources and Water). The extent of water bodies is based on the maximum extent of inundation derived from available Landsat imagery up to and including the 2001 imagery.

Data Sources:

Water body mapping derived from Satellite Imagery (Environmental Protection Agency); Regional Ecosystem mapping (Environmental Protection Agency); Drainage mapping (Geoscience Australia (GA), Department of Defence, Department of Natural Resources and Water); Roads (© MapInfo Australia Pty Ltd, 2006); Towns, Built Up Areas (GA, 2003); Coastline (GA, 2004); Queensland 3NM Limit (AMBIS) (GA, 2001); Digital Cadastral Database (CDDb) (Department of Natural Resources and Water, June 2007); Springs database (Fensham and Fairfax, 2006); SRTM 90m DEM (USGS/NASA, 2006).

Disclaimer:

While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Queensland Government and Australian Government and MapInfo Australia Pty Ltd make no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaim all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damages) and costs which might be incurred as a consequence of reliance on the product, or as a result of the product being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason. Landsat TM imagery supplied by the Australian Centre for Remote Sensing (ACRES), Australian Surveying and Land Information Group, Canberra. The 2001 satellite imagery used in this product has been purchased by the Statewide Landcover and Trees Study (SLATS), NRW.

Date of Map Production: January 2008

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1:100,000 Topographic Mapsheet Index

