

# Summary of Biophysical Data for Climate Change Adaptation for the Burnett Mary NRM

### **Key Points**

- Numerous models and tools are available to spatially identify projected changes to natural resources in response to climate change (usually no cost to download). They are useful for decision support in land use planning under future climate change, although often require GIS skills and downscaling for regional applications
- When models predicting the impacts of climate change on ecosystems are not available, information on the distribution of ecosystem, species and land use (usually no cost to download) can be combined with general ecological principles to increase ecosystem resilience and facilitate climate change adaptation. This information is available in a range of formats, e.g. maps, Excel spread sheets, reports and tables, and often as user-friendly interactive online downloads.
- The information provided here can be used as a starting platform for climate change adaptation, but because this information is constantly evolving, this list is not exhaustive

### Introduction

Numerous types of data are required to inform climate change adaptation for natural resource management. The baseline datasets required detail the existing distribution of species and ecosystems, these will respond differently (i.e. vary in their sensitivity) to the changes in climate. Information on sensitivity can be combined with information on the exposure of natural resources to changes in climate to highlight the potential impact of climate change on the distribution and function of natural resources. The capacity of these ecosystems to adapt will be based on, for example, their ecological characteristics or land use. By understanding the potential impact of climate change on natural resources and their capacity to adapt to these impacts, we can plan for climate change adaptation. Here, we summarise the information available to assist NRM regional bodies in climate adaptation planning.

We separate the information into that available at the scale of the Burnett Mary NRM (Table 1) and at the national scale (Table 2). We identify the type of information available and its ease of use for NRM planning (e.g. modelling tools, data, maps and general frameworks). We also include examples of climate adaptation-related scientific literature (Table 3).

#### Burnett Mary NRM

State-level baseline datasets are available and can be used with climate projections to inform climate adaptation (Table 1). They include:

- SLATS (State-wide Land cover and Trees Survey) reports are available to freely download at NRM scales. They include information regarding rates of clearing and remnant vegetation acquired by remote sensing (Foliage Projection Cover (FPC)).
- Regional Ecosystem (RE) information from the Queensland Government is applicable at NRM and landholder scales. It enables users to obtain current Vegetation Management Act 1999 (VMA) RE data for a specified area defined by Lot or Plan.
- PERFECT is a paddock-scale model developed for cereal growing areas of the sub-tropics of Australia, and has also been validated and applied in semi-arid areas of north Queensland. It predicts the effects of: climate, soil type, crop sequence and fallow management on the water balance, erosion, and productivity.
- The Queensland Government's Wetland Summary provides interactive maps for download, summaries of wetland relevant information, management guides, case studies and relevant legislation.

 Table 1
 List of tools/models, maps and general information relating to biophysical climate change adaptation.
 Data

 preparation/GIS skills required (red), optional (yellow), not required (green).
  $\Delta$  Downscaling required (red), optional (yellow), not required (green).
  $\Delta$  Downscaling required (red), optional (yellow), not required (green).

 required (green).
  $\Delta$  Accessibility/ Ease of use (red = low, yellow = medium, green = high).

Burnett Mary NRM				
Tool/Model	Maps/ Information	Use Classification	Description	Link/Reference
<b>RE</b> (Regional Ecosystems)	Maps, reports, GIS data	₲▲■	Free online: Remnant vegetation in Qld. Vegetation Management Act 1999 (VMA) RE data for a specified area defined by Lot on Plan.	http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/ec osystems/biodiversity/regional- ecosystems/index.php
Paddock to Reef Integrated Monitoring, Modelling and Reporting Program	Reports	₲▲■	Free online: Catchment attributes (wetlands, riparian areas and groundcover) that play a role in water quality entering the reef.	http://www.reefplan.qld.gov.a u/measuring- success/methods/catchment- indicators.aspx
Queensland Agricultural Land Audit	Maps and reports	╚▲■	Free online: Agricultural, environmental and other data, e.g. areas of high agricultural importance.	<u>http://www.daff.qld.gov.au/en</u> <u>vironment/ag-land-audit</u>
<b>GRASP</b> (Pasture production simulation model)		€▲■	Simulates aspects of grass production and predicts soil water, pasture growth and animal intake.	http://www.longpaddock.qld.g ov.au/grasp/
Salinity hazard	Salinity Management Handbook	₲▲□	Free online. Provides a comprehensive description of salinity processes and management in Queensland landscapes	https://publications.qld.gov.au /storage/f/2013-12- 19T04%3A10%3A23.754Z/salini ty-management-handbook.pdf
Wetland Summary	Maps and reports	₲▲□	Free online: Interactive maps for download. Summaries of wetland - relevant information.	http://wetlandinfo.ehp.qld.gov. au/wetlands/
SLATS (State-wide Landcover and Trees Survey)	GIS Data Satellite Remote sensing	●▲□	Free online: Foliage projection cover (FPC). Classifies woody vegetation and quantifies extent of land clearing in Qld.	<u>http://www.nrm.qld.gov.au/sla</u> <u>ts/</u>
PERFECT (Water balance model)	Paddock-scale model	€ ▲ □	Free online: Sub-tropical grain growing areas of Queensland. Predicts effects of climate, soil type, crop sequence & fallow management on water balance, erosion, and productivity.	http://www.apsim.info/How/P erfect/Perfect.htm

**Table 2**List of tools/models, maps and general information relating to biophysical climate change adaptation. $\bigcirc$ Data preparation/GISskills required (red), optional (yellow), not required (green). $\triangle$ Downscaling required (red), optional (yellow), not required (green). $\square$ Accessibility/ Ease of use (red = low, yellow = medium, green = high).

National scale (all of cluster)				
Tool/Model	Maps/ Information	Use characteristics	Description	Link/Reference
MAXENT (Species distribution modelling tool)		ҍ҇ѧ■	Free software download: Integrates with ArcGIS to produce probability maps and statistics -current and future climate scenarios.	http://www.cs.princeto n.edu/~schapire/maxen t/
CLIMAS (Suitability Species distribution modelling tool)	Maps and spatial data	- ▲	Free download: Can examine current climate space available to Australian vertebrate species and how models project suitable space to change in the future.	http://tdh-tools- 2.hpc.jcu.edu.au/climas /SpeciesSuitability.php
<b>AVH</b> (Australia's Virtual Herbarium)	Maps and point data (excel format)	╚┛	Free download: Distributions of Australian native flora species, current and historical.	<u>http://avh.chah.org.au/</u>
ALA (Atlas of Living Australia)	Maps & point data	╚┛□	Free online: Biodiversity data covering the lives/nature of Australian species.	<u>http://spatial.ala.org.au</u> 
Erosivity (run-off calculator)		⊌ ▲□	A step-by-step approach for using the SCS (USDA Soil Conservation Service) runoff equation.	ftp://ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda. gov/wntsc/H&H/trainin g/SCS-runoff- equation.pdf
<b>PCMDI</b> (Program For Climate Model Diagnosis & Inter-comparison)	Reports (PDF format)	╚┛□	Free access: Program for climate model diagnosis and intercomparison. Provides an evaluation of climate models.	<u>http://www-</u> pcmdi.llnl.gov/ipcc/abo ut_ipcc.php
<b>Terra Nova</b> (The Australian Climate Change Adaptation Information Hub)	Data repository	G∇□	Under development. Aims to build a software system that acts as a central information hub for researchers in the Climate Change Adaptation research domain. Decision support information.	<u>http://ccaih.org.au/</u> Brendan Mackey (Griffith Uni)
<b>OzClim</b> (Climate Change Scenario Generator)	Maps and spatial data		Free download: CSIRO climate projections for 2020-2100 for ocean temp & salinity, temp, rainfall, wind speed, evapotranspiration & humidity.	http://www.csiro.au/oz clim/home.do
<b>OzCoasts</b> (Coastal information)	Maps	€▲∎	Free online: Shows low-lying areas potentially vulnerable to flooding from combined sea level rise and very high tide for three sea level rise scenarios at 2100.	http://www.ozcoasts.g ov.au/climate/Map_ma in.jsp
ASRIS (Australian Soil Resource Information System)	Maps and spatial data	G 🛦 🗖	Free online: Soil landscapes, usually comprising a number of soil types.	http://www.asris.csiro. au/themes/Atlas.html
ABARES (Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics & Sciences)	Tables & graphs	€▲■	Free online: Forestry models of ground cover, plant growth, temperature, rainfall etc. for current climate.	<u>http://www.daff.gov.au</u> /abares/data
<b>DLC</b> (Dynamic Land Cover)	Maps and GIS data (TIFF format)		Free online: Satellite imagery. Baseline for identifying and reporting on change and t-rends in vegetation cover and extent.	<u>http://www.ga.gov.au/</u> <u>earth-</u> <u>observation/landcover.</u> <u>html</u>
<b>DAFF</b> (Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry)	Interactive maps	╚▲□	Free online: Soil moisture, rainfall, pasture growth, temperature, ground cover, ecosystem services.	<u>http://data.daff.gov.au/</u> monitor/explore.html
<b>NVIS</b> (National Vegetation Information Systems)	Maps and spatial data	₲∆□	Free online: Native vegetation cover. Variety and distribution of native vegetation.	http://www.environme nt.gov.au/topics/scienc e-and- research/databases- and-maps/national- vegetation-information- system

Tool/Model	Maps/ Information	Accessibility/ Ease of use	Description	Link/Reference
DAFF Australian Dryland Salinity Assessment	Maps and spatial data	₲▲□	Free online: Dryland salinity risk and hazard mapping for 2000, 2020 and 2050. Shows the broad distribution of areas considered as having either a high salinity risk or a high salinity hazard.	http://data.gov.au/data set/australian-dryland- salinity-assessment- spatial-data-12500000- nlwra-2001
<b>GRASSGRO</b> Pasture production model	Weather information	€▲■	Available to purchase: Grazing systems research for farmers and advisors. Daily weather data drive models of interacting processes of pasture growth and animal production.	http://www.grazplan.cs iro.au/files/brchr grass gro.pdf_and horizonag@hzn.com.au www.hzn.com.au/grass gro.htm
CIRCUITSCAPE Connectivity/Corridor model		●▲□	Free online: Data integrates with ArcGIS. Algorithms predict patterns of movement, gene flow, and genetic differentiation among plant and animal populations.	http://www.circuitscap e.org/home
VAST Vegetation Assets, States and Transitions	Charts, maps, tables	╚▲□	Free online: A framework to classify vegetation according to its degree of anthropogenic modification from a natural state.	http://data.daff.gov.au/ VAST/
BIODIVERSE Spatial analysis of diversity tool		€▲■	Free online: Uses indices based on taxonomic, phylogenetic and matrix-based (e.g. genetic distance) relationships, as well as related environmental and temporal variations.	http://code.google.com /p/biodiverse/wiki/Key Concepts
Protected area matters tool	Maps and spatial data	₲∆■	Free online: Protected areas, marine protected areas. Aust. Gov.	http://www.environme nt.gov.au/webgis- framework/apps/pmst/ pmst.jsf
SLAMM (Sea Level Rise Affecting Marshes Model)	Simulation model	┗▲■	Simulates the dominant processes involved in wetland conversions and shoreline modifications during long-term sea level rise.	http://www.warrenpin nacle.com/prof/SLAMM L
<b>DEM</b> (Digital Elevation Model) 9-second /250 metres		●△□	Free online: Geoscience Australia. GIS data (shapefile) grid of ground- level elevation points covering the whole of Australia.	https://www.ga.gov.au /products/servlet/contr oller?event=GEOCAT_D ETAILS&catno=66006
Rainfall to pasture growth tool	Reports	€▲■	Free online: Provides information and outlook for southern Qld and NSW, by weather station: rainfall, soil moisture, pasture growth.	http://www.mla.com.a u/News-and- resources/Tools-and- calculators/Rainfall-to- pasture-growth- outlook-tool
MCAS-S (Multi-Criteria Analysis Shell Software) tool	Maps and spatial data for MCAS-S tool.	€▲■	Free online: Spatial decision support: Biophysical (vegetation, soil, terrain, water, and climate and economic (land use, agricultural commodity, income, land value, rate of return).	http://www.daff.gov.au /abares/data/mcass
SDSM (Downscaling model)		<b>G A D</b>	Free online: For assessing local climate change impacts using a robust statistical downscaling technique.	http://copublic.lboro.ac .uk/cocwd/SDSM/ C.W.Dawson@sdsm.org .uk
<b>CFI</b> (Carbon Farming Initiative) Reforestation Modelling Tool		₲▲□	Free online: Estimates Carbon Sequestration using inputs, e.g. Coordinates, area, vegetation. Assists developers with participating in the CFI.	http://ncat.climatechan ge.gov.au/cfirefor/
APSIM (Agricultural Production Systems Simulation) tool		<b>G A D</b>	Free online: A suite of modules which enable the simulation of systems that cover a range of plant, animal, soil, climate and management interactions.	http://www.apsim.info/
MARXAN Conservation Planning tool		╚▲■	Free online: Provides decision support for the design of reserve systems.	http://www.uq.edu.au/ marxan/index.html?pag e=77654&p=1.1.4.1

Tool/Model	Maps/ Information	Accessibility/ Ease of use	Description	Link/Reference
Climate Change in Australia	Maps and spatial data	€▲■	Under development. Free online: State and national-scale projections of the average climate around 2030, 2050 and 2070 for temperature, rainfall & other climate variables.	http://www.climatecha ngeinaustralia.com.au/
Protected area matters tool	Maps and spatial data	₲ዾ■	Free online: Protected areas, marine protected areas. Aust. Gov.	http://www.environme nt.gov.au/webgis- framework/apps/pmst/ pmst.jsf
USLE (Soil Loss Equation) tool		╚▲■	Free online: Calculates hill slope erosion severity over space and time and potential post-fire soil erosion risk. <i>Need R-value</i> <i>calculated for Australian region</i> .	http://www.omafra.gov .on.ca/english/engineer /facts/12-051.htm Xihua Yang, Greg Chapman (NSW OEH)
NCCARF (National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility)	Data portal	GVD	Free online: Access to research publications and newsletters on a wide range of climate change issues.	http://www.nccarf.edu. au/
MCAS-S (Multi-Criteria Analysis Shell Software) tool (DAFF/ABARES)		•	Free online: GIS data. Assists in participatory processes and workshop situations where a clear understanding of varying approaches to spatial data management and information arrangement is necessary.	http://www.daff.gov.au /abares/data/mcass/to ol
<b>ZONATION</b> Conservation prioritisation tool		Ğ▲■	Free software online: Produces a hierarchical prioritization of the landscape based on the occurrence levels of features in sites (cells). Iteratively removes least valuable remaining cell, accounts for connectivity and complementarity.	http://www.helsinki.fi/ bioscience/consplan/so ftware/Zonation/online s.html
CSIRO	Data portal	•	Free online: GIS data (e.g. Topographic wetness index). CSIRO's research and data collections: agriculture, environmental sciences, and earth sciences.	https://data.csiro.au/da p/landingpage?pid=csir o:5588&v=1&d=true
TERN (Terrestrial Ecosystem Network)	Data portal	₲▲□	Free online: Different data sets (including soils, terrain, water, satellite images, and survey data and species observation records) for the same geographic area.	http://www.tern.org.au /TERN-Data-Discovery- Portal-pg17727.html
ACEAS (The Australian Centre for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis)	Data portal	€▲■	Free online: Virtual facility within TERN for disciplinary and inter-disciplinary integration, synthesis and modelling of ecosystem data to aid in development of evidence-based environmental management strategies and policy.	http://www.aceas.org.a u/
MATCHES (Eastern Seaboard Climate Hazard Tool)	Information: East Coast Lows	<b>€</b> ▲ □	Under development: Draws on the BoM's rainfall and wind datasets and Manly Hydraulics Laboratory's wave height and water-level datasets. Will provide users across a range of sectors with the ability to assess their own climatic risk associated with East Coast Lows.	http://www.coastalconf erence.com/2011/pape rs2011/Aaron%20Coutt <u>S-</u> Smith%20Full%20Paper .pdf

#### Table 3 Examples of relevant scientific publications

Description	Reference/Link
SLT (Spatial Links Tool). Evaluating the contribution and potential contribution of connecting paths to landscape connectivity link value maps can be used to delineate habitat corridors. (Journal publication)	Drielsma <i>et al.</i> (2007) The spatial links tool: Automated mapping of habitat linkages in variegated landscapes, <i>Ecological Modelling</i> <b>200</b> , (3– 4), pp. 403–411. <u>http://65.54.113.26/Publication/40857810/the-spatial-links-tool-</u> automated-mapping-of-habitat-linkages-in-variegated-landscapes
Identifies centres of endemism & potential past refugia for subtropical rainforest plants via historical climate fluctuations. (Journal publication)	Weber <i>et al.</i> (2014) Patterns of rain forest plant endemism in subtropical Australia relate to stable mesic refugia and species dispersal limitations. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> . <b>41</b> , pp. 222–238. http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/doi/10.1111/j bi.12219/abstract
Species distribution models. (Journal publication)	Adams-Hosking <i>et al.</i> (2012) Modelling changes in the distribution of the critical food resources of a specialist folivore in response to climate change <i>Diversity &amp; Distributions</i> <b>18</b> , pp. 847–860. <u>http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/doi/10.1111/j</u>
HYDRUS /CATSALT salinity model. (Journal publication)	<u>.1472-4642.2012.00881.x/abstract</u> Tuteja <i>et al.</i> (2003) Predicting the effects of landuse change on water and salt balance – A case study of a catchment affected by dryland salinity in NSW, Australia. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> . 283, (1-4) 10 pp. 67-90. http://www.sciencedirect.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/science/articl e/nii/S0022169403002361
Mapping of endemic flora throughout continental Australia and Tasmania to visualize the pattern of species richness. (Journal publication)	Crisp et al. (2002) Endemism in the Australian flora, Journal of Biogeography, <b>28</b> , (2) pp. 183–198. http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1046/j.1365- 2699.2001.00524.x/abstract
Accumulation with discrete annual litter falls (for incorporation into Forest Fire Forest Fire Danger Meter fire behaviour model (McArthur, 1967). (Journal publication)	Olson, (1963) Energy storage and the balance of producers and decomposers in ecological systems. <i>Ecology</i> , <b>44</b> pp. 322–331. http://www.jstor.org.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/stable/info/1932179#a bstract
The MARS approach to regression modeling effectively uncovers important data patterns and relationships that are difficult, if not impossible, for other regression methods to reveal.	Hermoso <i>et al.</i> (2013) Data Acquisition for Conservation Assessments: Is the Effort Worth It? <i>PLoS ONE</i> <b>8</b> (3): e59662. <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3608668/?report=clas</u> <u>sic</u>
(Journal publication) Mangrove forests. (Journal publication)	Bell & Lovelock (2013) Insuring Mangrove Forests for Their Role in Mitigating Coastal Erosion and Storm –Surge. <i>Wetlands</i> , <b>33</b> , pp.279– 289. http://link.springer.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/article/1.1007/s131
Carbon Farming. (Journal publication)	Polglase <i>et al.</i> (2013). Potential for forest carbon plantings to offset greenhouse emissions in Australia: Economics and constraints to implementation. <i>Climatic Change</i> , <b>121</b> , 161-175. http://link.springer.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/article/10.1007/s10 584-013-0882-5/fulltext.html
Spatially explicit distribution model for seagrass vs. non- seagrass habitats, simulation of change in sea level and changes in distribution of seagrass habitat due to SLR. (Journal publication)	Saunders <i>et al.</i> (2013). Coastal retreat and improved water quality mitigate losses of seagrass from sea level rise. <i>Global Change Biology</i> <b>19</b> , (8) pp. 2569–2583. http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/doi/10.1111/ gcb.12218/abstract
Tested whether the soil surface elevation of mangroves and salt marshes in Moreton Bay is keeping up with local rates of sea level rise (2.358 mm y-1) and whether accretion on the soil surface was the most important process for keeping up with SLR. (Journal publication)	Lovelock <i>et al.</i> (2011) The Role of Surface and Subsurface Processes in Keeping Pace with Sea Level Rise in Intertidal Wetlands of Moreton Bay, Queensland, Australia, <i>Ecosystems</i> , <b>14</b> , 745–757. <u>http://link.springer.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/article/10.1007/s10</u> 021-011-9443-9/fulltext.html

Description	Reference/Link
Adaptation of SLAMM model of wetland transitions under	Traill <i>et al.</i> (2011) Managing for change: wetland transitions under sea-
sea-level rise and outcomes for threatened species in	level rise and outcomes for threatened species <i>Diversity</i> &
, Moreton Bay.	Distributions <b>17</b> , 1225–1233.
(Journal publication)	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/doi/10.1111/j
	.1472-4642.2011.00807.x/abstract
Phoenix- Rapidfire Simulation model Predicts flame height,	Tolhurst et al. (2008) Phoenix: development and application of a
fire intensity and ember density based on a range of input	bushfire risk management tool. Australian Journal of Emergency
data relating to topography, fuels and weather. Fire	Management, <b>23</b> , 47-54.
propagation is simulated using Huygens's algorithm.	http://search.informit.com.au.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/documentSu
Assessment of the potential effect of revegetation on fire	mmary;res=IELHSS;dn=609496843850011
regimes and fire risk within agricultural landscapes of the	
	o noto 109 high ros odf
Sea Level Affecting Marshes model (SLAMM) Lises digital	Mills et al. in review
elevation data and other information to simulate notential	
impacts of long-term sea level rise on wetlands and	
shorelines.	
(Journal publication)	
Terrestrial biodiversity.	Gibbons et al. (2009) An operational method to assess impacts of land
(Journal publication)	clearing on terrestrial biodiversity. Ecological Indicators. 9 (1), 26-40.
	http://www.sciencedirect.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/science/articl
	e/pii/S1470160X08000058
Overview of modelling techniques & decision support	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/salinity/pursllittleboy
systems: application for managing salinity in Australia.	<u>etal.pdf</u>
(Open access publication)	
Ensis-CSIRO, Canberra. DEFFM - Dry Eucalypt Forest Fire	http://bushfire.boab.info/sites/default/files/managed/resource/jim-
fuel conditions	gouid-lachie-mccaw-phil-cheney.pdf
(Open access publication)	http://www.csiro.au/Outcomes/Safeguarding-
(open access publication)	Australia/VestaTechReport.aspx Available to purchase \$29.95
Climate Change Refugia for Terrestrial Biodiversity	Reside <i>et al.</i> (2013) http://www.nccarf.edu.au/publications/climate-
(Open access publication)	change-refugia-terrestrial-biodiversity
Protecting and restoring habitat to help Australia's	Maggini et al. (2013) http://www.nccarf.edu.au/publications/habitat-
threatened species adapt to climate change Final Report.	australias-species-adapt-climate
(Open access publication)	
PERFECT Water balance model.	Owens, J., Tolmie, P., Foley, J. and Silburn, M. (2003). Understanding
(Conference publication)	deep drainage from clay soils in the Queensland Murray-Darling Basin
	using lysimetry, chloride balance and modelling. Proceedings 9th
	Productive Use and Renabilitation of Saline Lands Conference.
Characterising climate change and/or shoreline erosion risks	Barnes <i>et al.</i> (2011) Managing the Sunshine Coast shoreline erosion
and associated impacts on Sunshine Coast SEO	threat 20th Australasian Coastal and Ocean Engineering Conference
(Conference publication)	2011 and the 13th Australasian Port and Harbour Conference 2011
(	Coasts and Ports 2011: Diverse and Developing: Proceedings pp. 24-29.
GRASP Pasture model.	Rickert <i>et al.</i> (2000). Modelling pasture and animal production. In:
(Book)	'Field and Laboratory Methods for Grassland and animal Production
	Research'. (eds. L 't Mannetje and R.M. Jones). pp. 29-66.
FFDM-Fire Forest Fire Danger Meter Fire behaviour in	http://trove.nla.gov.au/work/21914760?selectedversion=NBD560676
eucalypt forests. Leaflet 107, Forestry and Timber Bureau,	McArthur, (1967) Available to borrow from library.
Canberra, ACT.	
(BOOK)	
Guula <i>et al.</i> (2008) Field Guide: Fire in Dry Eucalypt Forest	http://www.publish.csiro.au/pid/5991.htm Available to purchase \$24.05
Fucalvot Forest	Available to purchase \$24.35
(Book)	
McArthur, A. G. (1967) Fire behaviour in eucalvot forests.	http://trove.nla.gov.au/work/21914760?selectedversion=NBD560676
Forestry and Timber Bureau, Canberra	
(Book)	
Adapting Agriculture to Climate Change Preparing Australian	CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Australia.
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for the Future, eds. Chris	
Stokes & Mark Howden, (2010).	
(Book)	

## **Further Information**

This Fact Sheet should be referenced as:

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The East Coast Cluster consists of the coastal Natural Resource Management (NRM) bodies in Queensland and New South Wales between Rockhampton and Sydney. The Research Consortium comprises: University of Queensland (Consortium leader); Griffith University; University of Sunshine Coast; CSIRO; University of Wollongong; New South Wales Office of Environment and Heritage; and Queensland Department of Science, IT, Innovation and the Arts (Queensland Herbarium). The views expressed herein are not necessarily the views of the consortium partners, and the consortium partners do not accept responsibility for any information or advice contained herein. The East Coast NRM Cluster received funding from the Department of Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research and Tertiary Education as part of the Natural Resource Management Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Research Grants Program, under the Natural Resource Management Planning for Climate Change Fund - A Clean Energy Future Initiative. The views expressed herein are not necessarily the views of the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Commonwealth does not accept responsibility for any information or advice contained herein.

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