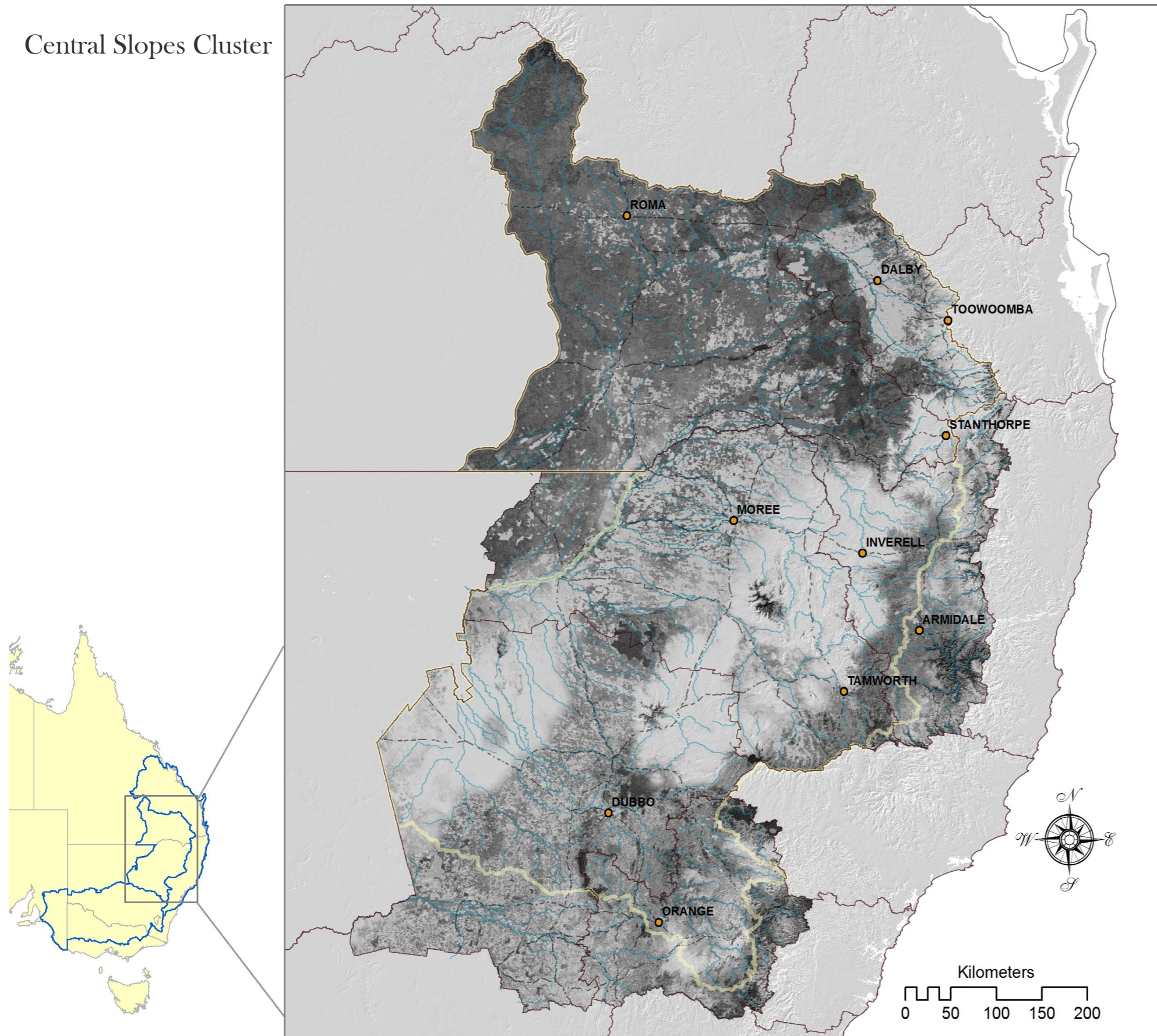


Degree of fit: 1990 classes in 2050 climate

Central Slopes Cluster



SUMMARY

The predicted 'degree of fit' of 1990 bio-climatic classes to 2050 areas based on the 3CMP model that considers bio-climatic suitability, landscape impacts on migration ability and ongoing viability.

Dark areas indicate areas where the capacity (vegetation condition) to support biodiversity is not realised in 2050 with 1990 derived bioclimatic classes, that are either unsuited, are unable to reach these areas, or are insufficient in size to be viable, despite having good condition.

According to the 3CMP model, these areas would either support novel classes or would degrade to a diminished condition.

LEGEND

| | | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Decrease in fit | | East Coast, Central Slopes & Murray Basin Clusters |
| | | NRM Boundaries |
| | | Central Slopes Cluster |
| | | Cities |
| | | Major Rivers |
| | | Principal Roads |
| HIGH | | |
| LOW | | |

Models and map production by OEH NSW; GDM compositional turnover modelling by CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences, with funding from the Australian government.

An Australian Government Initiative

Office of Environment & Heritage

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN QUEENSLAND

THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA

gciQ Global Change Institute