

Summary of Biophysical Data for Climate Change Adaptation for the South East Queensland Catchments 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 SEQ Catchments (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).

South East Queensland Catchments NRM

There is a wide range of SEQ-specific tools, models and data available, including published research in areas such as Moreton Bay and the Sunshine Coast and downscaled GIS habitat mapping (Table 1). Datasets could be improved as more accurate methodologies develop, however spatial decisions on climate adaptation can already be made. They include:

- Baseline datasets (local and state-wide), downscaled climate projections and research on climate vulnerability, range shifts and adaptation are available
- Information on the impact of climate change is available for: sea level rise, habitats and species.
- Climate Adaptation Response Tools (SEQ CARI) is a query tool for adaptation options for human settlements in South East Queensland.

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

- 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). Downscaling required (red), optional (yellow), not required (green). Accessibility/ Ease of use (red = low, yellow = medium, green = high).

		SEQ Ca	atchments NRM	
Tool/Model	Maps/ Information	Use characteristics	Description	Link/Reference
RE (Regional Ecosystems)	Maps, reports, GIS data	G △■	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	G ▲□	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	6 A	Free online: Agricultural data, e.g. areas of high agricultural importance.	http://www.daff.qld.gov.au/en vironment/ag-land-audit
GRASP (Pasture production simulation model)		GA	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	GAO	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	GA	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.	http://www.nrm.qld.gov.au/sla ts/
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
State Library of Queensland	Maps: Electronic resource (CD)	GA	Coastal wetlands of SEQ.	State Library of Queensland http://www.slq.qld.gov.au
SEQ Catchments NRM Plan Benchmark Atlas	Maps, technical document	GAD	Free online: Technical information that underpins the NRM Plan.	http://www.seqcatchments.co m.au/gis-mapping/map-6- natural-assets-benchmark- atlas?A=SearchResult&SearchI D=28692487&ObjectID=174305 1&ObjectType=35
SEQ Catchments	Maps	GA	Free online: PDF maps of e.g. koala habitat, essential habitat.	http://www.seqcatchments.co m.au/services-gis-mapping- maps.html
SEQCARI (South East Queensland Climate Adaptation Research Initiative)	Reports	GAD	Free online: Assessment of southeast Qld's vulnerability to climate change to develop practical, costeffective strategies to help the region adapt.	http://www.csiro.au/Organisati onStructure/Flagships/Climate- AdaptationFlagship/seqcari.asp x#a1

Table 2 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). Downscaling required (red), optional (yellow), not required (green).

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

Tool/Model	Maps/	National scale (al	Description	Link/Reference
100ij Wodel	Information	characteristics	Description	Elliky Reference
MAXENT (Species		4 4	Free software download: Integrates with	http://www.cs.princeto
distribution modelling			ArcGIS to produce probability maps and	n.edu/~schapire/maxen
tool)			statistics -current and future climate scenarios.	<u>t/</u>
CLIMAS (Suitability	Maps and	4 4 🗖	Free download: Can examine current climate	http://tdh-tools-
Species distribution	spatial data	6 1	space available to Australian vertebrate	2.hpc.jcu.edu.au/climas
modelling tool)			species and how models project suitable space to change in the future.	/SpeciesSuitability.php
AVH (Australia's Virtual Herbarium)	Maps and point data (excel format)	₽	Free download: Distributions of Australian native flora species, current and historical.	http://avh.chah.org.au/
ALA (Atlas of Living	Maps & point		Free online: Biodiversity data covering the	http://spatial.ala.org.au
Australia)	data	GA	lives/nature of Australian species.	L
Erosivity (run-off		4 4 🗖	A step-by-step approach for using the SCS	ftp://ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.
calculator)			(USDA Soil Conservation Service) runoff	gov/wntsc/H&H/trainin
			equation.	g/SCS-runoff- equation.pdf
PCMDI (Program For	Reports		Free access: Program for climate model	http://www-
Climate Model Diagnosis	(PDF format)	GA	diagnosis and intercomparison. Provides an	pcmdi.llnl.gov/ipcc/abo
& Inter-comparison)			evaluation of climate models.	ut ipcc.php
Terra Nova (The	Data repository	GAD	Under development. Aims to build a	http://ccaih.org.au/
Australian Climate			software system that acts as a central	Brendan Mackey
Change Adaptation			information hub for researchers in the	(Griffith Uni)
Information Hub)			Climate Change Adaptation research domain.	
O-Olive (Climate Channe	Managara		Decision support information.	h. h
OzClim (Climate Change Scenario Generator)	Maps and	6 A 	Free download: CSIRO climate projections for	http://www.csiro.au/oz
Scenario Generator)	spatial data		2020-2100 for ocean temp & salinity, temp, rainfall, wind speed, evapotranspiration &	<u>clim/home.do</u>
			humidity.	
OzCoasts (Coastal	Maps		Free online: Shows low-lying areas	http://www.ozcoasts.g
information)		G A	potentially vulnerable to flooding from	ov.au/climate/Map_ma
			combined sea level rise and very high tide for three sea level rise scenarios at 2100.	<u>in.jsp</u>
ASRIS (Australian Soil	Maps and	G	Free online: Soil landscapes, usually	http://www.asris.csiro.
Resource Information	spatial data		comprising a number of soil types.	au/themes/Atlas.html
System)				
ABARES (Australian	Tables & graphs	GAD	Free online: Forestry models of ground	http://www.daff.gov.au
Bureau of Agricultural			cover, plant growth, temperature, rainfall	/abares/data
and Resource Economics & Sciences)			etc. for current climate.	
DLC (Dynamic Land	Maps and GIS	4 4 -	Free online: Satellite imagery. Baseline for	http://www.ga.gov.au/
Cover)	data (TIFF		identifying and reporting on change and t-	earth-
	format)		rends in vegetation cover and extent.	observation/landcover.
				<u>html</u>
DAFF (Department of	Interactive		Free online: Soil moisture, rainfall, pasture	http://data.daff.gov.au/
Agriculture Fisheries and	maps	GA	growth, temperature, ground cover,	monitor/explore.html
Forestry)			ecosystem services.	
NVIS (National	Maps and	4 4 🗖	Free online: Native vegetation cover. Variety	http://www.environme
Vegetation Information	spatial data	Ğ △ □	and distribution of native vegetation.	nt.gov.au/topics/scienc
Systems)				<u>e-and-</u>
				research/databases-
				and-maps/national-
				vegetation-information-

Tool/Model	Maps/ Information	Accessibility/ Ease of use	Description	Link/Reference
DAFF Australian Dryland Salinity Assessment	Maps and spatial data	GAD	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
GRASSGRO Pasture production model	Weather information	6 A =	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		6 A D	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		6 A B	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	& A =	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) DEM (Digital Elevation Model) 9-second /250	Simulation model	6	Simulates the dominant processes involved in wetland conversions and shoreline modifications during long-term sea level rise. Free online: Geoscience Australia. GIS data (shapefile) grid of ground-level elevation	http://www.warrenpin nacle.com/prof/SLAMM \(\Lambda\) https://www.ga.gov.au /products/servlet/contr
Rainfall to pasture growth tool	Reports	6 A D	points covering the whole of Australia. Free online: Provides information and outlook for southern Qld and NSW, by weather station: rainfall, soil moisture, pasture growth.	oller?event=GEOCAT_D ETAILS&catno=66006 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.	64	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)		6 A D	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
CFI (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		6 A D	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		6 A B	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	6 A B	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	GA	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		& A B	Free online: Calculates hill slope erosion severity over space and time and potential post-fire soil erosion risk. <i>Need R-value 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	GA	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)		6 A D	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
ZONATION Conservation prioritisation tool		6 A B	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	6 A D	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	GAO	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	& A B	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	& A D	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 S- 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.	Drielsma <i>et al.</i> (2007) The spatial links tool: Automated mapping of habitat linkages in variegated landscapes, <i>Ecological Modelling</i> 200 , (3–4), pp. 403–411. http://65.54.113.26/Publication/40857810/the-spatial-links-tool-
(Journal publication)	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 et al. (2014) Patterns of rain forest plant endemism in subtropical Australia relate to stable mesic refugia and species dispersal limitations. Journal of Biogeography. 41, pp. 222–238. http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/doi/10.1111/jbi.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 & Distributions</i> 18 , pp. 847–860.
	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/doi/10.1111/j .1472-4642.2012.00881.x/abstract
HYDRUS /CATSALT salinity model. (Journal publication)	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/article/pii/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, 28, (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> , 44 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 et al. (2013) Data Acquisition for Conservation Assessments: Is the Effort Worth It? PLoS ONE 8(3): e59662. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3608668/?report=clas
(Journal publication)	<u>sic</u>
Mangrove forests. (Journal publication)	Bell & Lovelock (2013) Insuring Mangrove Forests for Their Role in Mitigating Coastal Erosion and Storm –Surge. <i>Wetlands</i> , 33 , pp.279–289.
	http://link.springer.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/article/1.1007/s131 57-013-0382-4/fulltext.html
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> , 121 , 161-175. http://link.springer.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/article/10.1007/s10584-013-0882-5/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 et al. (2013). Coastal retreat and improved water quality mitigate losses of seagrass from sea level rise. Global Change Biology 19, (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.	Lovelock et al. (2011) The Role of Surface and Subsurface Processes in Keeping Pace with Sea Level Rise in Intertidal Wetlands of Moreton Bay, Queensland, Australia, Ecosystems, 14, 745–757. http://link.springer.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/article/10.1007/s10021-011-9443-9/fulltext.html
(Journal publication)	

Description	Reference/Link
Adaptation of SLAMM model of wetland transitions under	Traill et al. (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 17 , 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, 23 , 47-54.
propagation is simulated using Huygens's algorithm. Assessment of the potential effect of revegetation on fire	http://search.informit.com.au.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/documentSummary;res=IELHSS;dn=609496843850011
regimes and fire risk within agricultural landscapes of the	
Hawkesbury-Nepean catchment area. Used in NSW.	http://www.bushfirecrc.com/sites/default/files/managed/resource/fir
(Journal publication)	e note 109 high res.pdf
Sea Level Affecting Marshes model (SLAMM). Uses digital	Mills et al. in review
elevation data and other information to simulate potential	
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. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> . 9 (1), 26-40.
	http://www.sciencedirect.com.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/science/articl
Overview of madelling techniques & desiring support	e/pii/S1470160X08000058
Overview of modelling techniques & decision support systems: application for managing salinity in Australia.	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/salinity/pursllittleboy etal.pdf
(Open access publication)	<u>etai.pui</u>
Ensis-CSIRO, Canberra. DEFFM - Dry Eucalypt Forest Fire	http://bushfire.boab.info/sites/default/files/managed/resource/jim-
Model. Developed under a broader range of weather and	gould-lachie-mccaw-phil-cheney.pdf
fuel conditions.	godia adme modar pim oreneyipar
(Open access publication)	http://www.csiro.au/Outcomes/Safeguarding-
	Australia/VestaTechReport.aspx Available to purchase \$29.95
Climate Change Refugia for Terrestrial Biodiversity	Reside et al. (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)	Output I Talus's D. Falas I and Cillary M. (2002) Hadantard's
PERFECT Water balance model. (Conference publication)	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 Rehabilitation of Saline Lands Conference.
	September 29 – October 2, Yeppoon.
Characterising climate change and/or shoreline erosion risks	Barnes, et al. (2011) Managing the Sunshine Coast shoreline erosion
and associated impacts on Sunshine Coast, SEQ.	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 et al. (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)	
Gould et al. (2008) Field Guide: Fire in Dry Eucalypt Forest	http://www.publish.csiro.au/pid/5991.htm
Fuel Assessment and Fire Behaviour Prediction in Dry	Available to purchase \$24.95
Eucalypt Forest.	
(Book)	
McArthur, A. G. (1967) Fire behaviour in eucalypt 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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