



Land Use of Australia 2010–11
A Derived Map Showing Land Use Classified in
17 Broad Groupings of ALUMC Version 7 Tertiary Classes



Scale 1:5 million

0 100 200 400 600 800 1,000 km

Albers conic equal-area coordinates referred to GDA94

Land use

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Nature conservation | Irrigated pastures |
| Other protected areas | Irrigated cropping |
| Minimal use | Irrigated horticulture |
| Grazing native vegetation | Intensive animal and plant production |
| Production forestry | Rural residential and farm infrastructure |
| Plantation forestry | Urban intensive uses |
| Grazing modified pastures | Mining and waste |
| Dryland cropping | Water |
| Dryland horticulture | |

Notes

This map is based on the 2016 release of the *Land Use of Australia* dataset and shows land use in Australia for the year 2010–11. It is the latest in a series of 1:2 500 000 scale national land use datasets already available for many of the years between 1992–3 and 2005–06. It is a modelled dataset produced by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES), a bureau within the Australian Government Department of Agriculture and Water Resources. The non-agricultural land uses and the extent of agricultural land were mapped using existing digital maps. The agricultural land uses were mapped using 2010–11 agricultural census data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, AVHRR NDVI satellite image data from the Bureau of

Meteorology and ground truth data collected for the National Land and Water Resources Audit.

The dataset, which is in raster format, comprises a set of probability surfaces describing the spatial distribution of agricultural land uses and a summary land use map showing the spatial distribution of all land uses. The summary land use map is an approximation to a maximum likelihood map based on the probability surfaces.

The *Land Use of Australia 2010–11* dataset enables land use to be mapped using the *Australian Land Use and Management Classification, Version 7 (ALUMCV7)*; it also allows agricultural land uses to be mapped

using a more detailed agricultural commodity based classification.

Additional metadata and caveats relating to the *Land Use of Australia 2016* release are included in a user guide that accompanies the dataset.

This map shows land use classified in 17 broad groupings of ALUMCV7 tertiary classes. It was compiled by ABARES in June 2016.

Main data sources

Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences 2012, *Catchment scale land use of Australia – update November 2012*.

— 2012, *Native vegetation baseline 2004 version 1*.

— 2014, *Catchment scale land use mapping for Australia – update January 2014*, unpublished dataset.

— 2014, *Forests of Australia (2013)*.

— 2014, *Tenure of Australia's forests (2013)*.

Australian Bureau of Statistics 2012, *Agricultural commodities, Australia, 2010–11*, cat. no. 7121.0.

— 2012, *Water use on Australian farms, 2010–11*, cat. no. 4618.0.

Australian Government Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities 2012, *Australia, world heritage areas*.

— 2012, *Collaborative Australian protected areas database – CAPAD 2010*.

Australian Government Department of the Environment 2014, *Indigenous protected areas (IPA) – declared*.

Bureau of Meteorology 2013, *Normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI) – AVHRR, without atmospheric correction, Australia coverage, 1 km monthly data*.

Geoscience Australia 2006, *GEODATA TOPO 250K series 3*.

— 2006, *GEODATA 9 second DEM and D8: digital elevation model version 3 and flow direction grid 2006*.

National Land and Water Resources Audit 2001, *Control site database for the 1996/97 land use of Australia, version 2*, unpublished dataset.

Queensland Government Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts 2012, *VAST map for Queensland*, unpublished dataset.

Western Australian Government Department of Aboriginal Affairs 2011, *Western Australia Aboriginal lands trust estate as at 14 March 2011*.

Caveats

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